

Commiphora caudata

Commiphora caudata, the hill mango or green commiphora, is the most abundant Asian species of *Commiphora* of flowering plants in the frankincense and myrrh family, *Burseraceae*. It can be found in Southern India and Sri Lanka, usually growing in the full sun on hilly granite rock outcrops in dry zone areas. It is a small to medium-sized deciduous tree which is said to be able to reach height of 10-20m, but usually is less high.[2] The tree has a smooth, succulent green bark, which partly flakes off with age, giving rise to a characteristic patchwork of green and brown patches. Its sap has a strong resinous scent. The tree has medicinal properties.[3] The fruit is a globose fleshy drupe with 2 to 6 valves and 1 seed that is black and has 4 wings. Remnants of branches can form a kind of thorns on the trunk. The flowers have a greenish to cream-yellow pedestal with pink to red petals.[4]

English: Hill mango, green commiphora

Irula: Kiliya-maram

Kannada Konda-mavu

Sinhala: Seevaya

Tamil: Kiluvai, pachaikiluvai

This Sapindales-related article is a stub. You can help Wikipedia by expanding it.

