

Commiphora mafaïdoha H. Perrier

Arofy a petites feuilles

Large forest tree that is far less common than the *Commiphora guillaumini* whose bark is of a lighter green.



Description

Stature: large tree bearing thin ramified branches.

Size: large tree.

Bark: Fine brown outer bark peeling to reveal dark green bark.

Leaves: alternate, imparipinnate.

Flower: male and female flowers on separate inflorescences.

Fruit: ovoid fleshy drupe to 1.5cm containing a single seed.

Seed: covered by a thin aril.

Burseraceae

Striking features

- Fine brown outer bark peeling to reveal dark green bark
- Trunks often exhibit large rounded bulges.



Ecology

Status and distribution: This genus has 190 species in the tropics and there are 20 Malgasy species.

Commiphora mafaïdoha is an endemic found in the southern part of coastal western Madagascar.

Habitat requirements:

Phenology:

Kirindy: uncommon.

Reproduction:

Uses

Was an important timber species at Kirindy.

The wood has a fine grain. It is fairly durable but not resistant to termites. It is of a slightly lower quality than that of *C. guillaumini*. Used for a variety of purposes.

Sources and further information

General: Blaser *et al.* (1993)

Botanical description: Abraham (1991) p 29.

Forestry: Grisa (1987)

Kirindy: Anon. (1993) no. 12 & 282.

Herbarium specimen: www.efloras.org