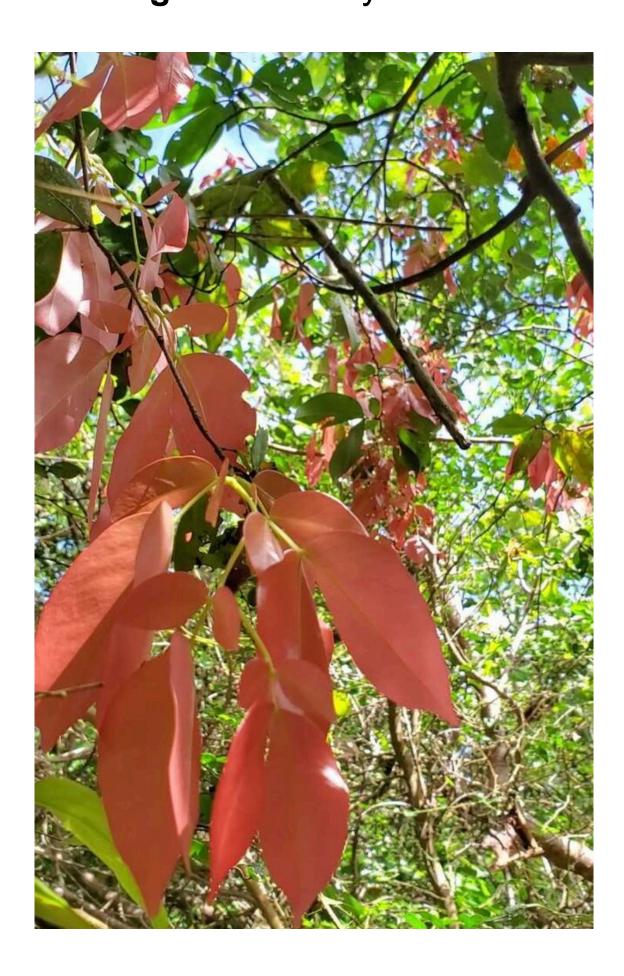
GULOS

Botanical Name: Cynometra ramiflora Common Name: Wrinkle pod mangrove

Native range: Indomalaysia to the Pacific Islands



Description: Gulos is a small-to-medium tree (up to 20 ft.). In the Marianas, it dominates the relatively undisturbed limestone forest terraces of Saipan, Tinian, and Aguigan. Its young leaves are often soft, limp and pink or white, while its flowers are dull-white to whitish brown.

Uses and cultural significance: Its fruits are eaten by bats, and its almond-like seeds are also edible. It is a very attractive tree and can be cultivated as an ornamental. When growing densely, the new pale-pink leaflets may be abundant enough to give a forest a pink-colored tone.

How To Grow and Care For This Plant

Sun

Full sun or semi-shade.

Water

Water regularly.
Do not let soil dry
out between
waterings but also
do not overwater.

Soil

Grows in limestone soils and along stream banks. Prefers well-drained, moist soils.

Fertilizer

Add organic matter to the base of the tree at least once a year to replenish nutrients.

Pests+Diseases

Brown spot disease.

Propagation

Gulos is propagated by seed. The tree's fruits are brown pods with irregular ridges and grooves, and they contain one seed.

Resources:

- Raulerson, L. and A. Rinehart. 2021. *Trees and shrubs of the Northern Marianas Islands*. University of Guam Press, Guam. 35p.
- Wikicommons (photo sources)

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