

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	Water	Soil	Fertilizer	Pests+Diseases
Full sun or semi-shade.	Water regularly. Do not let soil dry out between waterings but also do not overwater.	Grows in limestone soils and along stream banks. Prefers well-drained, moist soils.	Add organic matter to the base of the tree at least once a year to replenish nutrients.	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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