

KALAMANSI

Botanical Name: *Citrofortunella microcarpa*
Native range: Southern and Eastern Asia

Other Common Name: Philippines Lime



Description: Kalamansi is a small evergreen citrus fruit tree (up to 20 ft.). It is grown throughout India, Asia, Central and North America, and the Pacific Islands. Its flowers are comprised of four-to-five small, oblong, white petals that form in clusters. It was first cultivated in Guam in 1970, and since then has become a staple in many local dishes.

Uses and cultural significance: In Guam, Kalamansi trees produce fruits year-round. However, peak harvesting season is from March to July. It is many dishes, such as the locally popular “kelaguen.” Kalamansi is also used medicinally to help remedy itching and irritation from bug bites, coughing, and stomach aches.

How To Grow and Care For This Plant

Sun	Water	Soil	Fertilizer	Pests+Diseases
Full sun or partial shade.	Water regularly to keep the soil evenly moist.	Grows well in sandy or clay loam soil that is well-draining and rich in organic matter. Prefers soils with a pH of 5.5-7.	Approx. 50-100g of urea can be applied in tree’s first year. To support a healthy fruit yield, urea application should increase as the tree grows.	Scales, mealybugs, black & white flies. Citrus greening, citrus canker, and root rot.
Propagation Kalamansi is propagated by seeds, stem cuttings, grafting, and air layering. Seeds are best when extracted from fresh, mature fruits.				

- Resources:**
- Acosta, M., Taitano, C., Tuquero, J. *University of Guam Cooperative Extension & Outreach.* (2023). *Calamansi.*
 - Wikicommons (photo sources)

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