MÅNGGA

Botanical Name: Mangifera indica L. Common Name: Mango

Native range: Eastern India to Southeast Asia and China





Description: Mångga is a tall, fruiting tree (up to 100 ft.). The species originally came from Asia and was likely first introduced to Guam during the 1600s during the early Spanish Colonial Period. Today, many Mångga varieties are cultivated in Guam.

Uses and cultural significance: Peak availability in Guam for ripe Mångga fruits is from April to August. Green, or young, fruits are available from January to May. Although fruiting season may vary with tree variety and climate.

How To Grow and Care For This Plant

Sun

Full sun.

Water

Water frequently especially while the tree is young.

Soil

Prefers deep, well-drained soils with a pH of 4.5-7. However it grows and produces well in a variety of soil types.

Fertilizer

Incorporate organic mulch or compost into the soil.

Pests+Diseases

Aphids, mealybugs, mites, and scales.

Anthracnose.

Propagation

Mångga is best propagated by seed. Select only polyembryonic types for your seed source such as Carabao, Pico, and other varieties from Southeast Asia. This type produces seedlings that are "true to type" or are identical to the mother tree.

Resources:

- Ares, A., Bevacqua, R.F., Sayama, J.N. University of Guam Western Pacific Tropical Research Center. (2022). *Mango Production Guide for Guam.*
- Wikicommons (photo sources)

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