PLANT FACT SHEET

Mangifera caesia Jack

GENUS *Mangifera* **FAMILY** Anacardiaceae

COMMON NAMES Jack mango, Kemang mango, White mango

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Fruit, Leaves, Seeds

The fleshy part of the fruit is eaten raw. It is juicy and sweet-sour. They can be pickled. They are used as a substitute for tamarind.
The seed kernels are pounded with Blackberried nightshade and used as a flavouring. The fresh seeds can be grated then used with fermented soya beans and spices.
The young leaves are eaten raw to flavour other food.

DESCRIPTION

The large tree. It reaches a height of 25-45 m. The trunk can be 50-120 cm across. It does not have buttresses. The branches are large and the crown is dome shaped. The bark is greyish-brown. It has slight cracks along its length and the sap causes irritation. The leaves are smooth and pointed at both ends. They are normally 10-12 cm long by 4-6 cm wide. They are shiny above and paler underneath. The leaves are often crowded at the ends of the stout branches. The leaf stalk is stout and flattened and 1-2 cm long. The flowering stalks are at the ends of branches and are 15-40 cm long. The flowers are pale pink and there are many on a stalk. The petals are narrow and 10 mm long and do not curve backwards as in mango. The fruit resembles the common mango. They are 12-15 cm long by 6-7 cm wide. Some fruit are excellent. The skin is yellow-brown and the flesh is yellow-white.

HABITAT

A tropical plant. It suits the lowland tropics. They grow in the humid tropics. They are often in areas which are occasionally flooded and swamp areas. It is found in Mindanao and neighbouring islands of Sulu in the Philippines. In Borneo it grows up to 500 m above sea level. It suits hardiness zones 11-12.

PRODUCTION

Cultivation

Plants can be grown from seeds. A spacing of 12-16 m is needed. Plants can also be grown by grafting.

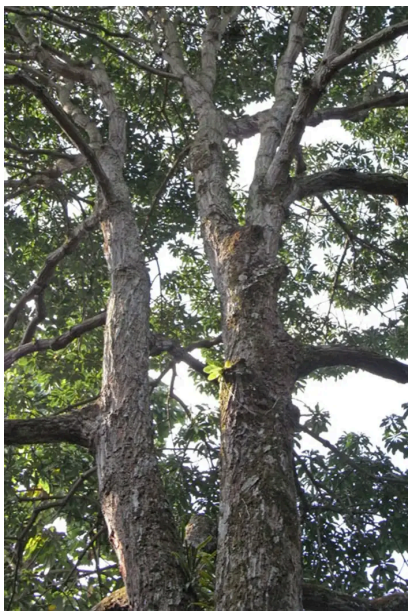
Harvesting and Seed Production

Fruit ripen 3 months after flowering.

NOTES

There are about 40 Mangifera species.

PICTURES



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