



Mangifera indica Mango¹

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INTRODUCTION

An abundant harvest of juicy, red-gold fruit and attractive dark green, tropical foliage make Mango a popular home landscape item in very large yards for warm climates (Fig. 1). The trees grows to be 30 to 45 feet tall and almost 50 feet wide, so allow plenty of room for growth. New foliage is a brilliant purple-red, and flower and fruit clusters extend well beyond the long, glossy leaves. The tree is covered with very showy, white flower spikes in March and early April. Mango trees grow quickly into round, multibranched, dense, spreading shade trees but placement is limited due to the falling fruit. Some people are allergic to the pollen, the sap and even the fruit.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Scientific name: *Mangifera indica*

Pronunciation: man-JIFF-er-uh IN-dih-kuh

Common name(s): Mango

Family: *Anacardiaceae*

USDA hardiness zones: 10B through 11 (Fig. 2)

Origin: not native to North America

Uses: fruit tree; hedge; screen; shade tree; no proven urban tolerance

Availability: generally available in many areas within its hardiness range

DESCRIPTION

Height: 30 to 45 feet

Spread: 30 to 40 feet

Crown uniformity: symmetrical canopy with a regular (or smooth) outline, and individuals have more



Figure 1. Middle-aged Mango.

or less identical crown forms

Crown shape: round

Crown density: dense

Growth rate: fast

Texture: coarse

Foliage

Leaf arrangement: alternate (Fig. 3)

Leaf type: simple

Leaf margin: entire; undulate

Leaf shape: lanceolate; oblong

Leaf venation: banchidodrome; pinnate

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Figure 2. Shaded area represents potential planting range.

Leaf type and persistence: broadleaf evergreen;
evergreen

Leaf blade length: 12 to 18 inches; 8 to 12 inches

Leaf color: green

Fall color: no fall color change

Fall characteristic: not showy

Flower

Flower color: white

Flower characteristics: showy; spring flowering;
winter flowering

Fruit

Fruit shape: oval

Fruit length: 3 to 6 inches

Fruit covering: fleshy

Fruit color: green; red; yellow

Fruit characteristics: attracts squirrels and other
mammals; suited for human consumption; fruit, twigs,
or foliage cause significant litter; persistent on the tree;
showy

Trunk and Branches

Trunk/bark/branches: droop as the tree grows, and
will require pruning for vehicular or pedestrian
clearance beneath the canopy; not particularly showy;
should be grown with a single leader; no thorns

Pruning requirement: requires pruning to develop
strong structure

Breakage: susceptible to breakage either at the crotch
due to poor collar formation, or the wood itself is
weak and tends to break

Current year twig color: brown; gray

Current year twig thickness: medium; thick

Culture

Light requirement: tree grows in full sun

Soil tolerances: clay; loam; sand; acidic; alkaline;
well-drained

Drought tolerance: moderate

Aerosol salt tolerance: moderate

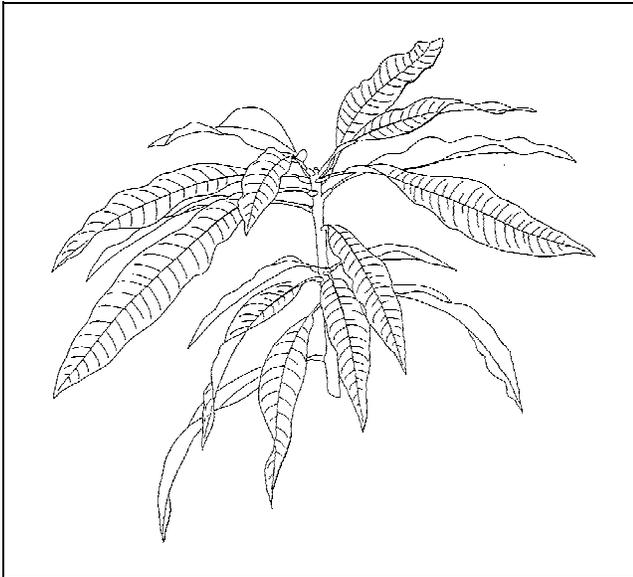


Figure 3. Foliage of Mango.

Diseases

Anthrachnose on fruit and leaves is a serious problem for Mango.

Other

Roots: surface roots are usually not a problem

Winter interest: no special winter interest

Outstanding tree: not particularly outstanding

Invasive potential: little, if any, potential at this time

Pest resistance: very sensitive to one or more pests or diseases which can affect tree health or aesthetics

USE AND MANAGEMENT

Mango trees grow best in full sun on fertile, well-drained soils and should have ample moisture. Leaf, flower, twig and fruit litter is a constant nuisance for some, and branches are subject to breakage during severe windstorms. It seems like something is always falling from a Mango tree to litter the lawn. Place it in a bed with other plants to hide the litter.

There are several cultivars available which have been selected for fruit quality: 'Keitt', 'Hent', 'Edward', 'Glenn', 'Haden' and others are best for Florida; 'Alolia', 'Edgehill', 'Haden', 'Manila' and others are recommended for California.

Propagation is by budding or veneer grafting on seedling rootstocks.

Pests

Scales followed by sooty mold and Mediterranean fruit fly are pests of this tree.