



TREE SPECIES (SCIENTIFIC NAME)

Mangifera caesia

ENGLISH COMMON NAME

Jack, White Mango

INDONESIAN COMMON NAME

Binjai, Binglu (Sundanese), Wani (Balinese)

TREE FAMILY

ANACARDIACEAE

AVERAGE LEAF SIZE (CM)

18.5cm × **6.5cm**

Length Width

ELEVATIONAL RANGE (M)

0–400m

TREE HEIGHT

MEDIUM (20–35M)



DISTRIBUTION



NATIVE TO INDONESIA

NATIVE TO

Region: Asia

Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand

Indonesia: Sumatra

EXOTIC IN

SE Asia: Philippines

Indonesia: Borneo, Java, Lesser Sunda Islands, Maluku Islands

COFFEE AGROFORESTRY INFORMATION

COFFEE SYSTEM



COFFEE

COFFEE IMPACT

Unknown

REGENERATION



REGENERATES NATURALLY

CULTIVATION



PLANTED

TREE MANAGEMENT

Seeds dispersed by animals. Spacing 12-16 m. Requires a rainfall which is evenly distributed through the year. Withstands flooding well and commonly cultivated on periodically flooded riverbanks in East Kalimantan. Rare in forests and found more frequently in periodically flooded areas and marshes.

PREVALENCE

Unknown

TREE BENEFITS AND USES

FARMER USES



Food, Product

Young leaves are consumed either raw, boiled, and commonly in lalab (a dish of fresh leafy vegetables), and the fruit is used to prepare a sambal (chili sauce/paste) which is eaten with fish, eaten fresh when ripe, or used to make homemade juice. The flesh of ripe fruit can also be pickled and preserved with salt in jars to make sambal when there is no fresh fruit available, and unripe fruit can be used to make rujak (a dish of sliced green fruit covered with a spicy sauce) and occasionally a dish made from fresh, grated seeds, with fermented soy beans and spices. The tree also produces latex.

FARM SERVICES

Unknown

BIODIVERSITY BENEFITS

Unknown

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