

TREE SPECIES (SCIENTIFIC NAME)

Mangifera indica

ENGLISH COMMON NAME

Mango

PERU COMMON NAME

Mango

TREE FAMILY

ANACARDIACEAE

AVERAGE LEAF SIZE (CM)

19.5cm × 4.5cm

Lenath Width

ELEVATIONAL RANGE (M)

0-1200 M

TREE HEIGHT

MEDIUM (20-35M)







DISTRIBUTION



EXOTIC IN PERU

NATIVE TO

Region: Americas Latin America: Belize

EXOTIC IN

Latin America: Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala,

Honduras, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru, Venezuela

COFFEE AGROFORESTRY INFORMATION

COFFEE SYSTEM



ARABICA

COFFEE IMPACT



CULTIVATION





PREVALENCE

Unknown

TREE MANAGEMENT

Propagated by seed, sprout and grafting. Cuttings can also produce roots. It withstands dry periods and poor soils. During the first years after planting, watering promotes redness and suppresses flowering, so the size of the tree increases rapidly, and also widens the margin for intercropping with other crops. Stopping watering leads to flowering. Green fruits have a resinous oil that is irritating and caustic, which can cause strong irritation on contact with the skin. Long-lived tree.

TREE BENEFITS AND USES

FARMER USES













Food, Livestock Forage, Firewood, Lumber, Medicinal, Product

It is strong and heavy, in many places pieces of the trunk are used to cut meats in butcher shops. Wood must be treated with preservatives when used in construction and outdoor applications. It is a species cultivated for the nutritional value of its fruits which can be eaten, made into a drink, and can be sold in local markets. The pulp of ripe fruits is edible and is used to prepare jellies, preserves and juices. The tree produces tannins. The leaves, flowers and resin are used in traditional medicine. The dried flowers and bark extracts are used as astringents, and extracts of unripe fruits, bark, stems and leaves are used as antibiotics. It produces excellent charcoal and is used for burning due to its less toxic smoke. It is also used to grow mushrooms.

FARM SERVICES



Coffee Shade

BIODIVERSITY BENEFITS

Nο

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