

WELCOME

PLANT DESCRIPTION ACTIVITY

NAME OF THE PLANT:-MANGO PLANT

Description:-

Mango trees are deep-rooted, symmetrical evergreens that attain heights of 90 feet and widths of 80 feet.

Mango trees have simple alternate lanceolate leaves that are 12 to 16 inches in length and yellow-green, purple, or copper in color when young. Mature leaves are leathery, glossy, and deep green in color. New leaves arise in terminal growth flushes that occur several times a year. Mature terminal branches bear pyramidal flower panicles that have several hundred white flowers that are about a 1/4 inch wide when open. Most of the flowers function as males by providing pollen, but some are bisexual and set fruit. Pollination is by flies, wasps, and bees.

The fruit weighs about 1/4 pound to 3 pounds. Fruit may be round, ovate, or obovate depending on the variety.

The immature fruit has green skin that gradually turns yellow, orange, purple, red, or combinations of these colors as the fruit matures. Mature fruit has a characteristic fragrance and a smooth, thin, tough skin. The flesh of ripe mangos is pale yellow to orange. The flesh is juicy, sweet, and sometimes fibrous. Some undesirable seedlings or varieties are described as possessing a turpentine-like off-taste. The fruit has one seed that is flattened and sticks to the flesh. The seed contains one or more embryos depending on the variety or type.

Mango can be eaten raw as a dessert fruit or processed to various products. Ripe fruits can be sliced and canned or processed to juice, jams, jellies, nectars and preserves. Eastern and Asian cultures use unripe mangos for pickles, chutney and relishes. In India, unripe mangos are sliced, dried, and made into powder for amchoor, a traditional Indian preparation used for cooking.

In India, flour is made from mango seeds. Seeds are also eaten during periods of food shortages. The timber is used for boats, flooring, furniture and other applications.

Raw mango consists of about 81.7% water, 17%

carbohydrate, 0.5% protein, 0.3% fat, and 0.5% ash. A 100 g (3.5 oz) serving of raw mango has 65 calories and about half the vitamin C found in oranges. Mango contains more vitamin A than most fruits.

Mangos can be grown on a wide range of soil types, from light sandy loams to red clay soils. Soil pH of 5.5 to 7.5 is preferred. Deep rich soils give the best production and fruit quality. Well drained soils are recommended.

Moderately sloping sites are also recommended to prevent waterlogging. Deep soils without impermeable layers permits the development of deep taproots that aids in drought tolerance and wind resistance.

Mangos will grow from sea level to an elevation of about 1,500 feet in Hawaii, but mangos are most productive below 1,200 feet. Mango is best adapted to hot, dry leeward areas that receive less than 60 inches of rainfall annually, but supplemental irrigation is desirable for highest yields in those areas. Anthracnose disease often destroys both flowers and developing fruits in humid, high-rainfall areas.

Dry weather during the flowering period is best for fruit production. Wind can damage flowers and reduce yields.

Mango trees should be protected from strong winds, but windbreaks that shade or compete with them should be avoided.

Mango Root



Mango root system is characterized by a taproot that may extend well into the soil, which provides good support of the plant and its survival during times of drought. ... In general, in a drip system, the plant roots were limited to 3.5 m from the trunk horizontally and 1.4 m in depth.

Mango Leaves



The leaves of the tree are shiny and dark green. They are either elliptical or lanceolate with long petioles and a leathery texture. The tree produces dense clusters of flowers with cream-pink petals on branched panicles. The mango fruit is roughly oval in shape, with uneven sides.

Mango Fruit



Mango, *Mangifera indica*, is an evergreen tree in the family Anacardiaceae grown for its edible fruit. The mango tree is erect and branching with a thick trunk and broad, rounded canopy. ... The fruit is a drupe, with an outer flesh surrounding a stone. The flesh is soft and

bright yellow-orange in color.

Mango Flower



Mango, *Mangifera indica*, is an evergreen tree in the family Anacardiaceae grown for its edible fruit. ... The tree produces dense clusters of flowers with cream-pink petals on branched panicles. The mango fruit is roughly oval in shape, with uneven sides. The fruit is a drupe, with an outer flesh surrounding a stone.

Mango Stem



The fruits grow at the end of a long, string-like stem (the former panicle), with sometimes two or more fruits to a stem. The fruit ranges from 6.25-25 cm in length and from a few grams to 1.8-2.26 kg.

Overall Photo:-



Made by:-

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Class:- 8 'A'