



THE
VERDA
PROJECT

MANGO

Care & Maintenance Handbook



Mangoes are highly valued fruit trees because they are productive, long-living, and provide nutritious fruit over many years. Mango trees grow best in warm tropical to subtropical climates, ideally between 20 °C and 25 °C, and perform well in areas with a clear dry season. Mangoes are rich in vitamins and C, dietary fiber, and antioxidants, which support eye health, immunity, digestion, and overall well-being.

Fruiting Season-

Usually produce fruit once a year. Flowering often occurs during the dry season, with fruit maturing and ready for harvest several months later, typically from the late spring into summer.

Sunlight Requirements-

Mangoes require full sun, ideally 6-8 hours of direct sunlight each day.

Watering Frequency-

Young mango trees need regular watering to establish strong roots. Mature trees are relatively drought-tolerant and should be watered deeply but infrequently. Overwatering, especially close to fruiting should be avoided.

Planting Advice-

Mango trees grow large and need sufficient space. A planting distance of approximately 6-8 meters between trees is recommended to allow proper canopy growth and airflow.



Fertilizing Advice-

Mango trees benefit from balanced fertilization using nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium. Organic matter such as compost or rotted manure, is also recommended. Fertilizer should be applied every few months, especially during growth stages

Pesticide Advice-

Mango trees may be affected by pests such as fruit flies and fungal diseases. If needed, use a general, locally approved pesticide carefully and remove infected plant material to prevent spread.

Pruning Basics-

Light pruning after harvest helps maintain tree shape and health. Remove dead, damaged, or crossing branches, and avoid heavy pruning as mangos grow on mature wood.

Uses/Tips-

Mulching is highly recommended as it helps conserve moisture and improve soil fertility. They can be eaten fresh, dried, or used in juices.

