

Comparison of Similar Looking Plants

Mangifera caesia, *Mangifera foetida* and *Mangifera indica*



Scientific name: *Mangifera caesia*

Common Name: Binjai

Family name: Anacardiaceae

Origin: Sumatra, Malaysia and Borneo

Status: Critically endangered



Scientific name: *Mangifera foetida*

Common Name: Bachang

Family name: Anacardiaceae

Origin: Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia and Singapore

Status: Vulnerable



Scientific name: *Mangifera indica*










Common Name: Mango

Family name: Anacardiaceae


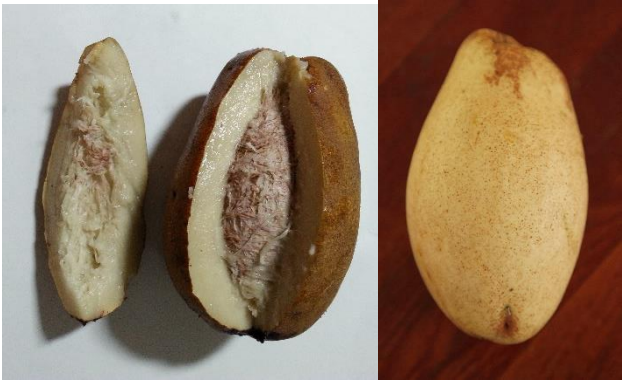




Origin: India and Indochina

Status: Cultivated

Character comparison

	Form	Foliage
<p><i>M. caesia</i></p>	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evergreen to semi deciduous • Shallowly domed crown 	  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mature leaves thick and leathery • Hair-like fibers connecting leaf segments when torn apart • Narrowly winged along whole length of leaf stalk
<p><i>M. foetida</i></p>	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evergreen tree • Dense oblong crown • Tall and clear straight trunk 	  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mature leaves stiffly leathery • No fibers connecting leaf segments when torn apart • Narrowly winged in the upper part of leaf stalk
<p><i>M. indica</i></p>	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evergreen to semi deciduous • Dense spreading crown • Short and stout clear trunk 	  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mature leaves thinly leathery • No fibers when thorn apart • Leaf stalk is not winged • Leaf edges often wavy edged

Character comparison

	Flower	Fruit
<i>M. caesia</i>	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stalk is pink • Flower is pale lilacin colour • Fragrant 	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outer skin rough or scaly • Outer skin is green ripening to yellowish to pale brown • Flesh is white to pale yellow
<i>M. foetida</i>	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stalk is dark red • Flower is red coloured • Without fragrance 	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outer skin mostly smooth but may have brown lenticles • Outer skin is grey-green ripening to yellow • Flesh is white to pale yellow • Strong turpentine smell
<i>M. indica</i>	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stalk is cream to pinkish in colour • Flower is cream coloured • Fragrant 	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outer skin is green ripening to yellow orange • Flesh is yellow to orange

Reference

- Chong K.Y., Tan H.T.W., Corlett R.T., 2009. A checklist of the total vascular plant flora of Singapore: native, naturalised and cultivated species. Singapore: Raffles Museum of Biodiversity Research, National University of Singapore.
http://lkcnhm.nus.edu.sg/nus/pdf/PUBLICATION/LKCNH%20Museum%20Books/LKCNHM%20Books/flora_of_singapore_tc.pdf
- Gardner, S., Sidisunthorn, P., & Chayamarit, K., (2015). Forest Trees of Southern Thailand Volume 1, Thailand.
- Soepadmo, E. & Saw, L.G. (eds.) (2000). Tree Flora of Sabah and Sarawak. Sabah Forestry, Forest Research Institute Malaysia, Sarawak Forestry, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.
- Verheij, E.W.M. & Coronel, R.E. (eds.) (1999). Edible Fruits and Nuts. Plant Resources of South East Asia, Bogor, Indonesia.

Please visit our website <https://www.nparks.gov.sg/florafaunaweb/> for more information.