

When it can be used to make money, it becomes one of the most interesting and useful hardwoods for furniture and woodworking. Mango wood gets its reputation from its second life as timber, not from the fruit it used to carry.

It used to be a regional material used to make furniture in South and Southeast Asia, but now it is a truly global presence in the furniture industry. You can find it in furniture stores on the high street, artisan woodworking shops, and online marketplaces all over the US, UK, Europe, and Australia. Knowing what it is, how it works, and where it really shines can help you make better choices when you buy a mango wood dining table, look for planks for a project, or just want to know more about a material that keeps coming up in furniture descriptions.

## **What Is Mango Wood?**

The mango tree, or *Mangifera indica*, is where mango wood comes from. The mango tree is one of the most common fruit trees grown in the tropics. It comes from South Asia, especially the Indian subcontinent. Commercial fruit trees can produce fruit for about 15 to 20 years before the amount of fruit they produce becomes too low to be profitable. Timber producers cut down these old trees for lumber instead of burning or throwing them away. This makes it a truly sustainable byproduct of the fruit industry.

There are two reasons why this origin story is important. First, this means that mango wood can be made without having to cut down old trees or set aside land for forestry. People mostly grow trees for their fruit, and at the end of their productive life, they can also get wood from them. Second, it keeps prices competitive because the cost of the wood is spread out over the years of fruit production that came before it.

Mango wood is a type of hardwood that grows in tropical areas. It is strong enough for furniture and structural uses, and it is also dense and moderately heavy. Mango Wood can be worked with standard woodworking tools. It has a Janka hardness rating of about 1,070 lbf, which puts it in the middle of the hardwoods. And It's is harder than walnut (about 1,010 lbf) and softer than red oak (about 1,290 lbf).

## **What Makes Mango Wood Special**

Knowing what mango wood is like physically helps you understand why it is a good

material and why it isn't.

## **Color and Texture**

One of the most distinctive things about mango wood is its color. The heartwood can be golden brown, dark brown, or a mix of both, and it often has pink, green, yellow, or even black streaks running through it. The different colors are natural and can't be predicted. They come from minerals and the way each tree grows. There is a natural variation in the furniture that can't be replicated by painted or manufactured finishes.

The sapwood, which is the tree's outer layer, is usually a lighter color, like cream or pale yellow. For a striking effect, many furniture makers use both heartwood and sapwood in the same piece. It's a natural part of it, not a flaw, so whether or not you like it is up to you.

Mango wood usually has grain that is wavy or interlocked instead of straight. This gives it a nice look, with occasional ribbon figure and mottled patterns, but it can be a little harder to plane and machine than straight-grained species. Woodworkers who have been doing it for a while can handle it. People who are new to this should expect to take their time at the end.

## **Weight and Density**

It weighs about 42 pounds per cubic foot when dried, which is a medium amount. A dining table made of solid mango wood is a big piece of furniture that won't move around easily. Because of this density, it has good sound quality, which is one reason it is popular for guitar bodies and other musical instruments.

## **Workability**

Mango wood is easy to work with by hand and with power tools, but the interlocked grain makes it hard to avoid tearout when planing and routing. It sticks well, doesn't split when you screw it in, and sands down to a smooth finish. It works well with stains, oils, and lacquers, but because its natural color varies, staining it doesn't always give the same results as it does on species with more consistent natural color.

## **Durability**

Mango wood is not very strong for use in furniture indoors. It naturally resists moisture well enough, but not exceptionally well, so it shouldn't be used outside in areas that are always wet without being sealed properly. When properly cared for, mango wood works well for indoor furniture. It isn't as naturally rot-resistant as teak or as dense as oak, but it works perfectly for the types of furniture it is most often used for.

## **Does Mango Wood Darken Over Time?**

Yes, it does get darker as it gets older and is exposed to light. This is a trait that many tropical hardwoods have in common. Freshly cut or newly finished mango wood often has the most vibrant and varied color tones. Over months and years of being in the sun and air, the wood slowly changes to deeper, warmer brown tones. The more extreme color changes tend to become less extreme and more unified.

Most people think that this aging process is an improvement, not a decline. A mango wood dining table that has been used every day for five years usually looks richer and more settled than it did when it was new. This change happens because of the natural oils in the wood and the patina that forms over time.

To keep the color from changing too much over time, move decorative items and placemats around from time to time so that light hits them evenly instead of just in certain spots. If you use a matte oil or wax finish, putting it on again every year feeds the wood and helps it change color naturally.

## **Is It Good Wood?**

For the uses it was made for, it is really good wood. To give an honest evaluation, you need to separate the things it does well from the things it does not.

What it does best: indoor furniture, especially dining tables, coffee tables, sideboards, shelving, and decorative items. Without any extra finishing, its natural color changes and shape make it look good. It is dense and hard enough for furniture that gets used every day. It is a great deal because it costs less than similar hardwoods.

Where it doesn't work well: outside use without heavy sealing. Places with high humidity that don't manage moisture well. Applications that need color to be very consistent, where its natural variation is a problem instead of a benefit.

The quality of the market has also hurt its reputation. The quality range is wide because it is widely made and sold at prices that are easy to reach. Mango wood that has been well-dried and finished by a trusted supplier works very well. Mango wood that hasn't been dried or finished properly is more likely to crack, warp, and have surface checks. When you buy from suppliers who use quality joinery and finishing and specify kiln-dried wood, the risk goes down a lot.

## Is Mango Wood Better Than Oak?

This comparison comes up a lot, and it needs a clear answer instead of a polite non-answer.

Oak is tougher than mango wood, more resistant to rot, and has been used in furniture and construction for hundreds of years. Usually, it is a known quantity, but mango wood is not yet quite that, as it is a newer addition to the global furniture market.

It usually costs less than similar oak items. Mango Wood has a more natural range of colors and a style that is very different from other things. It comes from the fruit industry, which makes it more environmentally friendly. And when it comes to how well it works for indoor furniture, it works just as well as oak for everyday use.

The better framing isn't which wood is objectively better, but which wood works better for a certain purpose and look. Oak is the better choice if you want a wood that has been around for a long time, is very hard, and has a classic look. If you want indoor furniture that is naturally different in color, environmentally friendly, and competitively priced, this is a great option that doesn't require you to settle for less.

<b>Factor</b>	<b>Mango Wood</b>	<b>Oak</b>
Janka Hardness	~1,070 lbf	~1,290 lbf (Red Oak)
Color	Variable golden to dark brown	Consistent pale to medium brown
Grain	Interlocked, wavy, figured	Straight to slightly wavy
Sustainability	High — fruit industry byproduct	Moderate — managed forestry

<b>Factor</b>	<b>Mango Wood</b>	<b>Oak</b>
Indoor durability	Good	Excellent
Price	Lower	Higher
Visual variation	High — each piece unique	Moderate

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## **What to do with mango wood**

It is a versatile material in many areas because it is easy to work with, looks good, and is affordable.

### **Mango Wood Furniture**

This is the most important type of use. Mass-market and artisan furniture makers both make a lot of dining tables, coffee tables, bedside tables, sideboards, consoles, and shelving units. Live-edge mango wood slabs are very popular and look great because they keep the tree's natural edge in the tabletop.

Most of its furniture is made in India, where there are a lot of trees and a long history of woodworking with wood. Most of the mango wood furniture sold in the US and Europe comes from workshops in Rajasthan and other places in India where furniture is made.

### **Guitars and other musical instruments made of mango wood**

It has become more popular in the making of guitars, especially for acoustic guitar bodies, ukuleles, and decorative parts for instruments. Musicians and luthiers like its warm, resonant sound because of its density and tonal qualities. A lot of guitar makers now offer mango wood body options, and the way the wood looks makes each instrument look different. It's planks are a good place for woodworkers who want to make instruments to start learning about tonewoods.

### **Planks of mango wood and dimensional lumber**

You can get it as dimensional lumber and planks from specialty timber suppliers and some woodworking stores. Woodcraft and other stores sell it in boards and planks for woodworking projects. The material is good for making small pieces of furniture, decorative boxes, cutting boards, bowls, and things that have been

turned. Its shape and color changes make it a good choice for projects where the natural wood is the main focus of the design.

## **Mango Wood Scent and Perfume**

It has also made its way into the perfume business. The wood's natural aromatic compounds give it a warm, slightly sweet, woody smell that perfumers use as a base or middle note in perfume compositions. The scents of the perfume accords are different from the scents of mango fruit. They smell more like warm, woody earth than bright, tropical sweetness.

## **Uses in Crafts and Decoration**

It is a popular choice for decorative items like picture frames, serving boards, decorative trays, and turned bowls because it comes in a range of colors and is easy to work with. Because of the natural variation, even simple things look more interesting than woods that are more uniform at the same price.

## **Cost of Mango Wood**

Mango wood is priced competitively relative to other hardwoods of comparable quality, which is one of its primary commercial advantages. The price depends on the type, quality, and seller.

Mango wood furniture: A solid mango wood dining table can cost anywhere from \$400 to \$1,500, depending on its size, how complicated the design is, and how good the finish is. In the same market segment, solid oak tables that are similar usually cost more. It has coffee tables and side tables that cost between \$150 and \$600, depending on how big or fancy they are.

Prices for board feet of 1x6 dimensional lumber from specialty suppliers usually range from \$6 to \$15 per board foot, depending on the grade, figure, and thickness. This is usually less expensive than other figured hardwoods like cherry or walnut.

You can buy mango wood furniture from a lot of different places online, like Wayfair, Article, and direct-from-producer importers. Woodcraft and specialty hardwood dealers sell mango wood planks and turning blanks for raw wood.

For more ideas on choosing the right furniture materials and styles for your home,

browse the [furniture guides at Home Narratives](#) for practical, honest advice across every category of home furnishing.

The [Wood Database entry for mango](#) provides detailed technical specifications including Janka hardness, density, workability notes, and grain characteristics for anyone who wants to go deeper on the material science of mango wood.

## **Mango Wood Care and Maintenance**

With a few simple habits, it's easy to keep furniture in good shape.

Use a soft, dry cloth to dust often. Over time, rough cleaning products or abrasive cloths scratch the finish and make the surface less shiny.

Clean up spills right away. Standing water on any wood surface can cause staining and swelling, even though the wood is fairly resistant to moisture when properly finished. Most of the time, a quick wipe will stop damage from water.

Every year, oil or wax. If you finish mango wood with a natural oil or wax instead of lacquer, you should reapply the finish once a year to keep the wood healthy, keep the surface shiny, and help the natural color development process.

Don't stay in direct sunlight for long periods of time. It naturally gets older and changes color over time, but too much direct sunlight can bleach and dry out the surface. Put mango wood furniture away from windows that get direct sunlight for hours every day, or use window treatments to control how much sunlight it gets.

Use coasters and protect your hands from heat. It can't handle heat. Putting hot dishes, cups, and pans directly on the surface will leave marks. Coasters and trivets are not just nice to have; they are necessary.

## **Frequently Asked Questions**

### **Is mango wood a good wood?**

Yes, it is a good wood for making furniture and doing other woodworking tasks indoors. It is moderately hard, looks good because of its natural color variation and figure, is sustainably sourced from fruit tree harvesting, and is competitively priced compared to other hardwoods. Its main limitations are moderate outdoor durability

and susceptibility to moisture without proper sealing, which makes it best suited to indoor applications.

## **Is mango wood better than oak?**

Neither one is better than the other. Oak is tougher, less likely to rot, and has a longer history of use in tough situations. It has more natural color differences, is better for the environment, and costs less than similar indoor furniture. Mango wood is a great choice for indoor furniture where looks and value are important. Oak is better for high-traffic, outdoor, or structural uses because it is harder and lasts longer.

## **Does mango wood darken over time?**

Yes. As it gets older and is exposed to light, it naturally gets darker and develops richer, warmer brown tones. As wood ages, the more extreme color differences in fresh wood tend to become less noticeable and more uniform. Most people think that this darkening is an improvement, and it's a trait that many tropical hardwoods have. To make sure that the light hits all parts of an object evenly and that the color develops evenly, you should move it around on the surface every so often.

## **What can mango wood be used for?**

It has many uses. The main use category is indoor furniture, which includes dining tables, coffee tables, sideboards, and shelving. Its tonal qualities and visual character make it useful for guitar bodies and other musical instruments. Bowls, trays, and frames are some decorative items that use its shape and ease of use. You can get dimensional lumber and planks for your custom woodworking projects. Mango wood aromatic compounds are used as a base note in perfume compositions in the fragrance industry.

Mango wood earns its growing reputation in the furniture and woodworking world through a combination of qualities that are genuinely difficult to find in a single material at its price point: natural visual variation that makes every piece unique, sustainable production credentials grounded in the fruit industry, adequate hardness and workability for quality indoor furniture, and pricing that makes solid wood accessible without compromising on material quality. It is not a perfect wood and it is not the right choice for every application. But it does what it does well with a personality that synthetic alternatives and more uniform hardwoods can't match.

What piece of furniture or project are you thinking about using it for? The application usually decides if it's the right call or if a different type would be better for you.

Article written for [Home Narratives](#) — practical guidance for better living spaces.