Main characteristics/features

The Nakomchaisri pomelo can be round or oval. Its flesh is firm and a pink champagne colour. Its taste is tangy, sweet and not bitter.

Geographical area

Nakomchaisri pomelos are planted in the districts of Nakomchaisri, Sampran, Puthamontol in Nakornpathom Province.

Production and processing

Harvesting time takes place from August - September. Planting should take place in June and there should be a distance of 70 cm between each tree. Producers know the fruit is ripe when the oil glands on the skin become enlarged and the colour changes from a darker green to yellowish green.

Details for harvesting are as follows:

— Brilliant Gold pomelo can be harvested around 6.5 to 7 months after flowering.

— White Honey pomelo can be harvested around 6 to 6.5 months after flowering.

Link between product and territory

The pomelo is grown in the plains surrounding the Nakomchaisri River. Soil conditions are characterised by low levels of acidity, with a pH of around 6.5 to 8.0, which is suitable for pomelo planting. In 1942, after the big flood, some orange trees were planted and among those there was a pomelo tree. From then on, pomelos started to be planted and they extended to the Sampran and Nakomchaisri areas, respectively. Since then, they have been called Nakomchaisri pomelos. The pomelos from this region now have wide reputation.