Lug Ngan lychees (or litchi) are round, weigh between 20.05–24.2 g, are 3.23–3.58 cm wide and 3.16–3.46 cm high. Their seeds weigh 1.85–2.44 g and their pulp is 0.83–1.2 cm thick. When ripe, their peel is scarlet and smooth; the fruit is big and spherical.

Production/processing

Luc Ngan lychees are best planted in spring (from February to March) coinciding with the spring rain so that the soil is moist, and autumn (end of August to the end of September). Lychee trees are usually planted with a spacing of 5x5 m or a density of 280-350 trees/ha.

Soil selection and planting technique: On light soil mixed with sand deep and wide holes. On ferralsols: dig wide and deep holes, place soil bags below the ground surface about 7-10 cm.

The climate and the unique composition of the soil in the area contribute to the quality of Luc Ngan lychees. Micronutrients such as calcium, iron, zinc, boron, molybdenum in the ferralsol soil help the lychees grow and develop fruits of exceptional quality. Calcium increases the weight and quality of the fruits; iron improves the synthesis of chlorophyll; zinc prevents the fruit from falling; boron and molybdenum improve pollen germination by making the fruits’ pollen tube extend, which is conducive to fertilization.

In this area it is common practice to thoroughly prune and deep prune the plants after the harvest period is over.