**Main characteristics/features**

Sweet tamarind is a brown fruit that consists of large pods containing several seeds surrounded by fibrous pulp. It has a sweet taste.

**Production and processing**

Each sweet tamarind tree should be planted 6x6 metres apart. The harvesting period takes place between November and April. Only fully ripe sweet tamarinds are collected. After harvesting, sweet tamarinds are dried artificially or in the sun. The packaging label bears the denomination 'Phetchabun sweet tamarind'.

**Geographical area**

The geographical production area of Phetchabun sweet tamarind is located in the province of Phetchabun.

**Link between product and territory**

Phetchabun has a rather distinctive landscape. Soil conditions are characterised by rich, sandy, clay, and lateritic pebbles. The deeper soil layers are yellowish-brown, red, and black. The landscape consists of a mountain range, highlands, plateau and plain areas fertilised with phosphorus and potassium, which are suitable for fruit cultivation, especially sweet tamarinds. The climate from November - April is suitable for harvesting the fruit, as humidity levels are relatively low. Phetchabun is the province where the original sweet tamarind, Muen-Jong, was cultivated in Lom Kao District more than 300 years ago. The province is also the origin of several other kinds of tamarind.