**Main characteristics/features**

The Bác Kan seedless persimmon belongs to the Ebenaceae family. It is a smooth persimmon with the scientific name Diospyros kaki L. Before being consumed, persimmons must be soaked in water to remove their acridity. Bác Kan seedless persimmons have no seeds because the embryos have degenerated. Their flesh is like jelly.

**Geographical area**

The production area for Bác Kăn seedless persimmons is located in the communes of Nam Cuong, Dong Lac, Xuan Lac, Quang Bach, Tan Lap and Ngoc Phai in the Cho Don district; the communes of Dong Phuc, Quang Khe, Hoang TriHKhang Ninh, Thuong Giao, Dia Linh and Cao Tri, in the Ba Be district; and the town of Na Phac and communes of Trung Hoa, Lang Ngam and Huong Ne in the Ngan Son district of Bác Kăn province.

**Link between product and territory**

Persimmons are grown at an altitude of up to 800 m above sea level and in ferralitic soils, such as red–yellow ferralitic soil on metamorphic rock or clay, yellow ferralitic soil on magmatic rock, and red-brown ferralitic soil on gabbro rock. These types of soil are weathered from parent rock that is easily broken down to create a thick layer of soil suited to cultivation. The soil contains a medium to high amount of silt and has good drainage, facilitating the development of plants and the formation of fruit. The method of soaking persimmon in water to take away astringency, and in particular the careful timing of the method, is also a local tradition.