

Miyagawa

Satsuma fruit are easy-peel and seedless. The trees are low vigour for a citrus tree, but heavy croppers and need fruit thinning for best results. Satsumas are cold-hardy and need minimal spraying for diseases. They can be grown in large containers.

Miyagawa occurred on a Zarai tree in about 1915, and was selected as the leading early satsuma cultivar. The fruit are large for a satsuma, moderately oblate, with thin and smooth rind.