Honeydew melons are native to southern France and Algeria.

Records of the use of these melons dates back to 2400 B.C.

The Honeydew was revered as a sacred food by the ancient Egyptians.

Christopher Columbus brought over the first honeydew seeds to North America on his second expedition. The honeydew melon was introduced to California by Spanish missionaries in 1683.

Honeydew are the sweetest of all melons when ripe.

Dried and roasted melon seeds are consumed as healthy snacks in counties from the Middle East.

Honeydew melon is a good source of vitamin A and C, beta carotene. It also contains vitamin B, E, and K, along with iron, calcium, zinc, magnesium, potassium, and phosphorus.