The Satsuma owes its given name to a former province in Japan on the southern tip of Kyushu Island where it is believed to have originated from a natural mutation. Documentation of the Satsuma’s existence was referenced as early as 1429.

Their red orange, leathery peel is known as “zipper skin” as it clings so loosely to its flesh.

Its fruit is sweet and usually seedless and is smaller than an orange. Size affects flavor and sweetness, Generally, sweetness increases with size.

The Satsuma arrived in the United States in 1876.

The Satsuma is a great snack. They are very low in fat, cholesterol, and sodium. They are a good source of fiber and potassium. They are also an excellent source of vitamin C.

They are sometimes called the “Christmas Fruit”

Satsumas have long been given to relatives and friends as a symbol of abundance and good fortune.