

富平栽植柿子历史悠久。相传当年朱元璋靠乞讨度日，流落到富平北部，因食用当地柿子才得以活命。朱元璋当皇帝后，便下令将有救命之恩的柿子树封为“凌霜侯”，并建庙永为纪念。

富平柿饼距今已有 370 多年历史。选用当地生产的传统名优柿子品种“富平尖柿”为原料，经削皮、脱涩、软化、晾晒、潮霜、整形等十多道工序精制而成，素以霜白底亮、香甜可口、营养丰富而著称。

富平柿饼分“无霜饼”和“霜饼”两种。“无霜饼”又称“红饼”，红饼经回软出霜后则为“霜饼”。“霜饼”除具有“红饼”的质地外，味道更为鲜美。

实施地理标志产品保护以来，富平柿饼的知名度和声誉不断提高，富平现已成为全国最大的柿饼产品集散地。

保护地域范围：陕西省富平县杜村镇、东上官乡、淡村镇、南社乡、华朱乡、流曲镇、到贤镇、小惠乡、宫里镇、曹村镇、美原镇、老庙镇、底店乡、王寮镇、张桥镇、留古镇、庄里镇、齐村乡、梅家坪镇、觅子乡、白庙乡东沟、南沟、中沟、郭家 4 个村，薛镇宏化、薛镇、盘石、两门、北李、安党、前坡、王马、雷家、湘子、沟龙、韩村、杨范、湾里 14 个村，峪岭乡漫町村，刘集镇街南、街北、胜光、双王、大张、十字、殷村、张北、新兴、龙泉、永合、二合、吕当、王家、安平、高庙、北甫、黄原 18 个村现辖行政区域。



Fuping Dried Persimmon

富平柿饼



Fuping has a long history in planting persimmon. It is said that when Zhu Yuanzhang was forced to beg food in northern Fuping, he survived with the local persimmons. When he ascended to the throne, he bestowed the persimmon tree the title Lingshuang Hou (Lord Frost-resistance) and built a temple nearby to commemorate the blessing he received from the fruits.

It has 370 years of history in producing Fuping dried persimmon. This famous traditional dried fruits is made from the local quality variety "Fupingjian persimmon" after dozens of processing steps, such as peeling, salting, softening, sun drying, moistening and shaping. It features frost-white color, chewy sweet taste, and high content of nutrition.

There are two types of Fuping dried persimmons, non-frosted and frosted dried persimmons. The non-frosted one is also called Red Dried Persimmon. When the sugar of the dried persimmons migrated to the surface of the fruit and forms a frost-like white layer over the fruit, the red one becomes the frosted one. The frosted one not only has the same texture as the non-frosted one, but also has fresher flavor and taste.

Since the implementation of the geographical indication products production, the popularity and reputation of Fuping dried persimmon has been increasing. Fuping has become the largest distribution center of persimmon products in China.