

ABSTRACT

The invention is a method for producing a polyamide having a melting point of 255°C or higher through polycondensation of a mixed xylylenediamine containing paraxylylenediamine as a diamine component and a dicarboxylic acid component in a batch reactor, wherein when the diamine component is dropwise added to the dicarboxylic acid component kept in a melt state by heating it to a temperature not lower than a melting point thereof under a pressure of 0.1 MPaG or more with keeping the melt state of a reaction mixture, a temperature of the reaction mixture is maintained at 255°C or lower until a molar ratio (diamine component/dicarboxylic acid component) of the reaction mixture reaches 0.8, and the temperature of the reaction mixture at the end of the dropwise addition is controlled to be not lower than the melting point of the polyamide. The method enables production of a polyamide having an improved hue and being advantageous with respect to quality.