### Important information for harvesting wild American ginseng in the State of Kentucky

- No permit is required to harvest ginseng on private land in the state of Kentucky.
- The harvest season for ginseng in Kentucky is from September 1 to December 1.
- Kentucky state law requires all harvested ginseng plants to be at least 5 years old and to have at least 3 prongs.
- Kentucky requires that seeds adhering to harvested ginseng be planted within 50 feet of the location of the plant, “with no tool used other than the finger.”
- A certificate of registration as a Kentucky Ginseng Dealer must be obtained by anyone who buys uncertified ginseng in the state for resale or who sells ginseng in interstate commerce. Annual Dealer license fees are $75 for Kentucky residents and $150 for nonresidents.
- Uncertified dry ginseng may only be sold in-state from September 15 to March 31 of the next year. Uncertified green (non-dry) ginseng may be sold starting on September 1 through March 31.
- Ginseng may be certified via a $2 per pound fee, and certified ginseng may be sold year-round and/or sold in interstate commerce.
- The Kentucky Department of Agriculture serves as the state’s ginseng coordinator. This office can be reached at (502) 573-0282, option 1, or:
  - Kentucky Department of Agriculture
  - Ginseng Marketing Program
  - 111 Corporate Drive
  - Frankfort, KY 40601

- Collection of ginseng in Daniel Boone National Forest is allowed for personal use only. A permit is required; contact the Forest Supervisor’s Office in Winchester, KY at (859) 745-3100, or any of the four district offices for more information:
  - Cumberland District, Morehead, KY: (606) 663-2852
  - London District, London, KY: (606) 864-4163
  - Stearns District, Whitley City, KY: (606) 376-5323
  - Red Bird District, Big Creek, KY: (606) 598-2192

The information here is believed to be accurate but does not replace the actual laws that govern the harvest and sale of ginseng. Make sure you know and follow all state laws and regulations where you harvest ginseng.

### GOOD STEWARDSHIP CHECKLIST

When harvesting American ginseng, make sure you follow all of these good stewardship practices:

- Get permission to harvest.
- Harvest only mature (3- and 4-prong) plants that are at least 5 years old.
- Dig only plants with red fruit.
- Plant seeds under ¾ to 1 inch of soil.
- Leave some mature plants for the future.
- If young plants come up when digging for a larger root, plant them back into the same spot.

### Information Provided By

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Stewardship Harvesting of Wild American Ginseng

There are a number of harvest practices that must be followed for a collector to be a ginseng steward:

GET PERMISSION TO HARVEST
Whether you are on private or public land, always get permission before digging ginseng. Some National Forests and state-owned lands will allow harvest of ginseng but require you to obtain a permit. Harvest is not allowed in any National Park.

When digging on public land, always obtain required permits and comply with all rules. When digging on private property, get the permission of the landowner or his/her agent. Also, report any signs of property damage, habitat loss, or trespassing to the landowner.

RESPECT AMERICAN GINSENG’S LIFE CYCLE
American ginseng’s life cycle, as shown, illustrates the life stages of the plant. Seedlings have only 1 prong (leaf), which usually has 3 leaflets. The next phase has 2 prongs, with 3 or 5 leaflets on each. Mature plants have 3 or 4 prongs, each with 5 leaflets.

Researchers have estimated that each ginseng plant in the wild needs to produce over 30 seeds to replace each plant harvested. Never harvest seedling (1-prong) or juvenile (2-prong) plants, or plants that are less than 5 years old with at least 4 “bud scars” on the “neck” at the top of the root. Roots from younger plants are not allowed to be exported and many ginseng buyers won’t buy these small roots, so it’s best to leave these plants in the ground for future harvests.

DIG SOME, LEAVE SOME
Good stewardship requires diggers to leave enough plants so that populations continue to be healthy and plentiful. Always leave some mature plants in every ginseng patch where you dig.

HARVEST ONLY IN THE HARVEST SEASON
The harvest season for wild ginseng varies by state. Make sure you know the legal state harvest season where you dig ginseng, and always comply with the state rules.

Never harvest plants before the fruit is ripe (red). This is a requirement in most states, and is an essential good stewardship practice.

PLANT RIPE FRUIT!!!
Experienced harvesters know to plant ginseng’s red berries as they dig the roots. This stewardship practice may explain why ginseng is still in the woods after three centuries of digging.

The best practice is to plant the red berries under ¾ to 1 inch of soil. Researchers have found that planting the ripe seeds at this depth can produce up to 8 times more seedlings!

PROTECT AMERICAN GINSENG’S HABITAT
Stewards of wild ginseng must care for the plants, as well as its native habitat.

Be aware of land-use and zoning activities in your community and join with local organizations to make your voice heard. Though landowners’ property rights should be respected, make sure they are aware of the value of ginseng and other non-timber plants on their land.

OTHER STEWARDSHIP PRACTICES
Every ginseng steward should be aware of a few other practices:

- After you dig some of the mature plants in a ginseng patch, and have planted all of the red ripe seeds, break the stems off of any remaining plants so that others don’t take more plants from the same population.
- Think about planting your own woodland ginseng patch with local native seeds so that even more ginseng is produced for the future.