

## Sangzhi Radish

## 桑植萝卜

Sangzhi County is under the jurisdiction of Zhangjiajie City of Hunan Province, with a long history of radish cultivation. According to the country records, the late Ming and early Qing Dynasty was the peak period of Sangzhi radish cultivation. Sangzhi County is located in the hinterland of Wuling Mountains, with high altitude, abundant rainfall, deep soil, rich organic matter and slightly acidic soil, which provides unique conditions for Sangzhi radish growth.

Sangzhi radish features thin skin, juicy taste, white color as jade, crisp and sweet flavor, chewing without residue and rich in nutrition. It is regarded that long-term Sangzhi radish consumption can play a role in reducing blood lipids, softening blood vessels, stabilizing blood pressure. So it is known as "fresh ginseng grown in the mountains".

Sangzhi County is a poverty alleviation county designated by China National Intellectual Property Administration. Through the implementation of the protection of geographical indication products, there are more than 3,900 households totaled 11,000 farmers engaged in Sangzhi radish cultivation in the protected area of 10 townships, towns and forest farms. Sangzhi radish has promoted the development of local characteristic economy and helped the local people get rid of poverty and become rich.

According to statistics, at present the planting area is about 18,000 mu, and the annual yield of fresh radish is about 72,000 tons, with an annual output value of 130 million yuan. Sangzhi radish products sales cover Changsha, Wuhan, Guangzhou, Chongqing and other areas.



桑植县隶属于湖南省张家界市，萝卜栽培历史悠久。据桑植县志记载：“明末清初，为萝卜栽培盛期”。桑植县地处武陵山脉腹地，海拔高，雨量充沛，土层深厚，富含有机质，土壤呈微酸性，为桑植萝卜生长提供了得天独厚的条件。

桑植萝卜皮薄汁多，质白如玉，脆嫩可口，味甘不辣、嚼而无渣，营养丰富，被誉为“高山深处的鲜人参”。

桑植县是中国国家知识产权局定点扶贫县。通过实施地理标志产品保护，桑植萝卜保护地域范围覆盖10个乡镇、镇、林场，从事桑植萝卜种植的农户约3900余户共1.1万人，引领当地特色经济发展，助力当地群众脱贫致富。

据统计，目前桑植萝卜种植面积约1.8万亩，年产鲜萝卜约7.2万吨，年产值达1.3亿元。产品销售覆盖长沙、武汉、广州、重庆及其他地区。

保护地域范围：湖南省桑植县白石乡、西莲乡、人潮溪乡、蹇家坡乡、细砂坪乡、八大公山乡、谷罗山乡、天星山林场、陈家河镇、竹叶坪乡共10个乡镇林场现辖行政区域。