

ICS 65.150
CCS B52



**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 10029-2010

Replacing GB/T 10029-2000

Bluntnose black bream

团头鲂

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Quarantine of the People's Republic of China;
Standardization Administration of China**

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Foreword

This standard replaces GB/T 10029-2000 "bream." This standard and GB/T 10029-2000 compared to the main changes are as follows:

6.2.2 increased nuclear DNA random amplified polymorphic DNA (RAPD) (OPB2) mark electrophoresis. Appendix A of this standard is an informative annex. The standard proposed by the People's Republic of China Ministry of Agriculture. This standard by the National Standardization Technical Committee on Fisheries freshwater aquaculture subcommittee. This standard was drafted. Huazhong Agricultural University, Yangtze River Fisheries Research Institute Chinese Academy of Fishery Sciences. The main drafters of this standard. Xie new, Xiongchuan Xi, Zhang Guirong. This standard replaces the standards previously issued as follows:

--- GB 10029-1988, GB/T 10029-2000. Bream

1 Scope

GB/T 10029-2010 is the Chinese national standard on bluntnose black bream, in the field of agriculture. The /T suffix marks it as a recommended standard: it is not compulsory by itself, but it becomes binding as soon as a contract, a tender or a customer specification calls it up - which in practice is how most foreign buyers meet it. It was issued on 10 January 2011 by the General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China; Standardization Administration of China, and has been in force since 1 June 2011. Classification: ICS 65.150, CCS B52. This page is published from the official record of the standard held by the Chinese standards administration: the identification, the dates, the classification and the issuing body are taken from there. The clause text, the tables and the numeric limits are in the document itself, which is delivered complete in English translation.

This standard gives bream (*Megalobrama amblycephala* Yih) scientific name and classification, the main morphological characteristics, growth And reproduction, genetic

characteristics, test methods and inspection rules and the results of determination. This standard applies to the detection and identification of germplasm group of bream.

2 Normative references

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this standard and become the standard terms. For dated references, subsequent Amendments (not including errata content) or revisions do not apply to this standard, however, encourage the parties to the agreement are based on research Whether the latest versions of these documents. For undated reference documents, the latest versions apply to this standard.

GB/T 18654.1 Inspection of germplasm for cultured fishes - Part 1. Inspection Rules

GB/T 18654.2 Inspection of germplasm for cultured fishes - Part 2. Sampling Method

GB/T 18654.3 Inspection of germplasm for cultured fishes - Part 3. Determination of Characters Section 4

GB/T 18654.4 Inspection of germplasm for cultured fishes. Determination of age and growth

GB/T 18654.12 Inspection of germplasm for cultured fishes - Part 12. karyotyping

GB/T 18654.13 Inspection of germplasm for cultured fishes - Part 13. isoenzyme electrophoresis analysis

3 Name and Category

3.1 Name Bream (*Megalobrama amblycephala* Yih).

3.2 Classification Location Cypriniformes (Cypriniformes), carp (Cyprinidae), Culter subfamily (Cultrinae), bream genus (*Megalobrama*).

4.1 External morphology

4.1.1 Outline Body height and side flat, diamond-shaped. Head small, blunt kiss, Mouth terminal, gape wide on the mandibular angle is small. Ventral abdomen from the anus to the skin between Qualitative edge. Caudal peduncle short. , The thin and narrow jaw horny, horny upper triangular. Unbranched dorsal fin rays of spines, the last one unbranched fin Article stubby, and its length is generally shorter than the head length. Pectoral fin shorter, less or only up to the base of the pelvic fins. The orbital bone slightly triangular. Lateral scales base shallowly Color, gray and black on both sides, the number of rows in the formation of side light vertical lines. Bream shape shown in Figure 1.