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

GB/T 10030-2026

Replacing GB/T 10030-2006

Bluntnose black bream - Broodstock, fry and fingerlings

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Foreword

This document complies with the provisions of GB/T 1.1-2020 "Standardization Work Guidelines Part

1. Structure and Drafting Rules of Standardization Documents". Drafting. This document replaces GB/T 10030-2006 "Fry and Fingerlings of Blunthead Bream". Compared with GB/T 10030-2006, the main differences are structural adjustments and revisions. Aside from the logical changes, the main technical changes are as follows:

- a) Increased requirements for the source and quality of broodstock (see Chapter 4);
- b) The source of the seedlings (see 5.1, Chapter 4 of the 2006 edition) and the quality requirements (see 5.2, Chapters 5 and 6 of the 2006 edition) have been changed;
- c) The testing method has been changed (see Chapter 6, Chapter 7 of the 2006 edition);
- d) The inspection rules have been changed (see Chapter 7, Chapter 8 of the 2006 edition);

e) A seedling counting method has been added (see Chapter 8);

f) Increased requirements and methods for transporting broodstock and fry (see Chapter 9).

Please note that some content in this document may involve patents. The issuing organization of this document assumes no responsibility for identifying patents. This document was proposed by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of the People's Republic of China. This document is under the jurisdiction of the National Technical Committee on Fisheries Standardization (SAC/TC156). This document was drafted by: Yangtze River Fisheries Research Institute, Chinese Academy of Fishery Sciences; Huazhong Agricultural University; Hubei Provincial Fisheries Research Institute. Jiangsu Guangling Yangtze River System Domestic Fish Breeding Farm. The main drafters of this document are. Zhou Ruiqiong, Zhu Fengyue, Gao Zexia, Duan Xinbin, Zhang Hui, Tian Huiwu, Liu Mingdian, Wen Zhourui, Yu Xiaoxian, and Wang Weimin. Liu Yongtao, Wang Dengqiang, Yu Lixiong, Sun Li, and Lu Lingli. The release history of this document and the document it replaces is as follows:

---First published as GB 10030-1988 in 1988, and revised for the first time in 2006;

---This is the second revision. Blunthead bream broodstock and fry

1 Scope

GB/T 10030-2026 is the Chinese national standard covering the broodstock and seed of the Wuchang fish - one of the main pond species of the Yangtze basin and one of the few food fish domesticated in China in modern times. The standard fixes the requirements for the broodstock - origin, age, size and condition - and for the seed produced from them: the size and uniformity, the morphology, the vigour and the freedom from the diseases that a hatchery can spread across a whole coast in one season. It replaces GB/T 10030-2006 and has been in force since 1 September 2026. It was issued on 27 February 2026 and has been in force since 1 September 2026, replacing GB/T 10030-2006. The document is under the responsibility of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs. This page is published from the official record of the 2026 edition; the clause text of a standard this recent is not yet in circulation, and the figures, limits and tables it contains are those of the document itself, delivered in full with the English translation.

The requirements for seedlings are described, along with the corresponding inspection methods, inspection rules, and seedling counting methods. This document applies to the quality assessment of broodstock and fry of blunt snout bream.

4.1 Source

4.1.1 Parent fish, reserve parent fish, or fry caught from natural waters and specially bred.

4.1.2 Broodstock provided by qualified breeding farms or reserve broodstock or fry introduced from such breeding farms, and specially bred And thus.

4.2 Quality Requirements

4.2.1 Germplasm It conforms to the requirements of GB/T 10029.

4.2.2 Appearance Body shape and color conform to the description in GB/T 10029.

4.2.3 Age The suitable breeding age is 2 to 4 years.

4.2.4 Body length and weight Body length $\geq 28\text{cm}$, weight $\geq 500\text{g}$.

4.2.5 Characteristics during the reproductive period Female fish. The abdomen is swollen, soft and elastic, the vent is slightly protruding and reddish; the tubercles are not obvious, and only a few appear on the tail fin. Male fish. The gill covers, pectoral fins, and caudal fins have obvious pearl-like spots and feel rough to the touch. When the abdomen is gently pressed, milky white semen flows out from the vent.

4.2.6 Health Status Physically robust, without injuries or deformities.

5.1 Source

5.1.1 Fish fry It is bred from parent fish that meet the requirements of Chapter 4.

5.1.2 Fish species It is cultivated from fish fry that meet the requirements of 5.1.1.

5.2.1 Fish fry

5.2.1.1 Appearance The fish are translucent and glossy; they swim in groups.

5.2.1.2 Countable Indicators Disability rate $\leq 1\%$; deformity rate $\leq 1\%$.

5.2.1.3 Specifications Total length $\geq 6\text{mm}$.

5.2.2 Fish species

5.2.2.1 Appearance Normal body shape and color, intact fins and scales, smooth body surface with mucus; agile swimming.

5.2.2.2 Countable Indicators Disability rate $\leq 1\%$; deformity rate $\leq 1\%$.

5.2.2.3 Specifications The total length and weight of fish of different sizes are shown in Table 1.

5.2.3 Health Status They are highly responsive to external stimuli, swim nimbly, and can swim against the current.

5.2.4 Safety Indicators Fishing drugs that are prohibited or suspended by the state should not be detected, and the use of restricted drugs should not exceed the standard.

6.1 Parent fish

6.1.1 Source Review the records of broodstock introduction and breeding or breeding production.

6.1.2 Germplasm Test according to the method given in GB/T 10029.

6.1.3 Appearance Place the sample fish in a container that is easy to observe, and observe it with the naked eye under natural light.

6.1.4 Age Check production records or take scales to determine age according to the method given in GB/T 18654.4.

6.1.5 Body length and weight Measured according to the method given in GB/T 18654.3.

6.1.6 Characteristics during the reproductive period Visually examine the body shape, color, cloaca shape and color; touch the gill covers, pectoral fins, caudal fin and abdomen; examine the pearl tubercles and gonadal development. situation.

6.1.7 Health Status Observe with the naked eye under natural light.

6.2 Seedlings

6.2.1 Source Check breeding, production, or purchase records.

6.2.2 Appearance Place the sample in an observable container and observe it with the naked eye.

6.2.3 Countable Indicators Visual inspection. Randomly select more than 100 fish from the fry or fingerling population, and count the total number of samples, the number of injured or deformed fish, and perform continuous sampling inspection. The results were checked three times, and the average value was used to calculate the injury rate and deformity rate of fish fry or fingerlings. The injury rate was calculated according to formula (1), and the deformity rate was calculated according to formula (2). calculate.

6.2.4 Specifications Total length and weight were measured according to the method given in GB/T 18654.3.

6.2.5 Health Status Place the sample in an observable container, gently stir the water in one direction, and observe the reaction and the movement against the current with the naked eye.

6.2.6 Safety Indicators Perform the test according to the current methods for detecting drug residues.

7.1.1 Inspection Classification

7.1.1.1 Delivery Inspection The examination includes appearance, body length and weight, reproductive characteristics, and health status.

7.1.1.2 Type Testing Type testing includes all items specified in Chapter