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

GB/T 15802-2026

Replacing GB/T 15802-2011

**Technical specification for the monitoring and forecasting of
cotton spider mites**

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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 15802-2011 "Technical Specification for Monitoring and Forecasting of Cotton Spider Mites". Compared with GB/T 15802-2011, the main differences are in the structural design. Aside from integration and editorial changes, the main technical changes are as follows:

- a) A new chapter on "Occurrence Severity Grading Indicators" has been added (see Chapter 4);
- b) The methodology for the system survey has been changed (see Chapter 5, Chapter 3 of the.2011 edition);
- c) The survey methodology for the Daejeon census was changed (see Chapter 6, Chapter 4 of the.2011 edition);
- d) The forecasting period and methodology have been changed (see Chapter 7, Chapter 8 in the.2011 edition). 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 and is under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of the People's Republic of China. This document was drafted by: National Agricultural Technology Extension Service Center, Institute of Plant Protection, Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences, and Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region. Plant protection and quarantine station, Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps Agricultural Technology Extension Station. The main drafters of this document are. Liu Jie, Lu Yanhui, Meng Zehua, Zhang Yiyang, Lu Yi, Wei Xinzheng, Ren Chenrong, and Ma Jiangfeng. The release history of this document and the document it replaces is as follows:

---First published in.1995 as GB/T 15802-1995, and revised for the first time in.2011;

---This is the second revision. Technical Specifications for Monitoring and Forecasting Cotton Spider Mites

1 Scope

GB/T 15802-2026 is the Chinese national standard covering monitoring spider mites in cotton - a pest that explodes in hot dry weather and after a broad-spectrum spray has removed its predators, which makes the timing of the count and the decision closely linked. China runs a national pest forecasting network, and standards like this one are what make a report from one county comparable with a report from another. The document fixes the survey design and timing, the sampling and counting, the records and the forecast issued from them. It replaces GB/T 15802-2011 and has been in force since 1 October 2026. It was issued on 31 March 2026 and takes effect on 1 October 2026, replacing GB/T 15802-2011. 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.

This document specifies the requirements for classifying the severity of cotton spider mite infestation, conducting systematic surveys, carrying out field surveys, and summarizing and reporting forecast data. This document applies to field surveys and forecasts of cotton spider mites.

4. Occurrence severity grading indicators The severity of occurrence is divided into 5 levels. mild (Level 1), moderate (Level 2), moderate (Level 3), severe (Level 4), and major (Level 5). (Level 5). The average mite count per 100 plants was used as the main indicator at the seedling, budding, and flowering/bolling stages, with the mite-infested plant percentage used as a reference indicator. Table 1 is used for classification.

5 System Survey

5.1 Survey Fields Based on the local characteristics of cotton spider mite occurrence, select 1 to 2 representative cotton fields in the area, with each field having an area of more than 667m². Systematic surveys were conducted at the seedling, budding, and flowering/bolling stages. In areas with suitable conditions, observation plots could be established, i.e., in areas with good fertilizer and water conditions and relatively few surrounding weeds. An observation nursery is set up under conditions conducive to the occurrence of cotton spider mites, and no chemical pesticides are used throughout the entire growth period.

5.2 Survey Time From the time the cotton seedlings emerge, a survey is conducted every 7 days until the peak of boll opening.

5.3 Survey Methodology Five diagonal sampling points were used, with 10 plants at each

point, for a total of 50 plants per field. The entire plant was examined during the seedling stage; after budding, the upper part of the main stem (the most...) was examined on each plant. Record the number of plants with mites, the number of spider mites, etc., from one leaf each from the upper main stem (spread leaves), middle section, and lower section (leaf at the lowest fruiting branch), and calculate the mite infestation rate according to Appendix A. Table A.1 requires recording.

6 Grand Field Census

6.1 Survey period A general survey was conducted once each during the cotton seedling stage, budding stage, and flowering and boll-forming stage.

6.2 Survey Methodology Before large-scale control measures are implemented, a general survey of at least 10 representative cotton fields should be conducted, including fields with a history of severe cotton spider mite infestations. The survey method is the same as...

5.3 The results are recorded in Table A.2 and Appendix B, Tables B.1 to B.3.

7 Forecasting and Prediction

7.1 Seedling Stage Prediction Based on the overwintering baseline from the previous year, spring weather forecasts (rainfall, temperature, and humidity), and cotton field environment, a comprehensive analysis was conducted by comparing historical data on cotton spider mite occurrences. Combined analysis to make predictions.

7.2 Prediction of Bud Stage Based on the occurrence of cotton spider mites during the seedling stage, systematic surveys, and field surveys, combined with weather forecasts (especially rainfall distribution), and compared with historical data... Based on a comprehensive analysis of annual cotton spider mite occurrence data, predictions were made.

7.3 Flowering and Bell-Releasing Period Prediction Based on the occurrence of cotton spider mites during the budding stage, systematic surveys, and field surveys, combined with weather forecasts (especially rainfall distribution), a comparison was made. A comprehensive analysis of historical data on cotton spider mite occurrences was conducted to make predictions.

8 Data collection and reporting

8.1 Data Summary Statistically summarize the occurrence and control of cotton spider mites, summarize the characteristics of occurrence, analyze the causes, and fill in the cotton spider mite occurrence and control information according to Table A.3. This information form.

8.2 Data Reporting National regional monitoring stations shall complete the cotton spider

mite related pattern report according to Appendix B every year and submit it to the superior monitoring department. GB/T 15802-2026. Technical Specification for Monitoring and Forecasting of Cotton Spider Mites ICS

15 National Standards of the People's Republic of China Replaces GB/T 15802-2011 Technical Specifications for Monitoring and Forecasting Cotton Spider Mites Published on 2026-03-

31 Implemented on October 1, 2026 State Administration for Market Regulation The State Administration for Standardization issued a statement.