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

GB/T 16448-2013

Replacing GB/T 16448-1996

Tobacco seed - Rule for naming of cultivar

烟草种子 品种命名原则

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Foreword

This standard was drafted in accordance with GB/T 1.1-2009 given rules. This standard replaces GB/T 16448-1996 "tobacco varieties nomenclature", compared with the GB/T 16448-1996 major technological changes as follows:

--- Remove the normative references (see the 1996 version of Chapter 2);

--- Modify the terms and definitions (see Chapter 2, Chapter 3 of the 1996 version);

Composition

--- Variety name indicated cultivars *Nicotiana rustica* root code consists of "N" to "R", unified with the first letter of the English FIG. Clearly indicating affix breeding areas of English code, in order to avoid duplication. And an increase in male sterile line of tobacco varieties Naming nomenclature and the introduction of foreign species corresponding attribution of botanical classification (see Chapter 4, Chapter 5 of the 1996 version);

--- Remove the "cultivar name published and priority" (see the 1996 version of Chapter 6);

--- Modify the "symbolic species name registration" (see Chapter 5, Chapter 5 of the 1996 version);

--- Remove the "tobacco varieties named Example" (see the 1996 version of Chapter 8).

Please note that some of the content of this document may involve patents. Release mechanism of the present document does not assume responsibility for the identification of these patents. This standard was proposed by the State Tobacco Monopoly Bureau. This standard by the National Standardization Technical Committee on Agriculture Technical Committee on Tobacco (SAC/TC144/SC2) centralized. This standard drafting units. China Tobacco Corporation Qingzhou Tobacco Research Institute. The main drafters of this standard. Jiaxing Hua, Wang Yuanying, Pingquan Fu, Luo Chenggang, Chen Zhiqiang, Liu Hongxiang, Taoism and Confucianism Tong, Shao Mei, Liu Yanhua. This standard replaces the standards previously issued as follows:

--- GB/T 16448-1996. Tobacco seed varieties nomenclature

1 Scope

GB/T 16448-2013 is the Chinese national standard on tobacco seed - rule for naming of cultivar, 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 12 November 2013 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 11 April 2014. Classification: ICS 65.160, CCS B35. 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 specifies the nomenclature of cultivated tobacco varieties. This standard applies to be submitted to the national or provincial examination (recognition) and fixed registration tobacco, sun-cured, air-cured tobacco, burley and oriental tobacco *Nicotiana rustica* And other cultivars named.

2 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

2.1 New varieties of cultivar Artificially cultivated or wild plants to be developed on the discovery, with the novelty, distinctness, uniformity and stability and have appropriate When naming plant species. [Article 2, "Regulations on the Protection of New Varieties of Plants", People's Republic of China State Council, March 20, 1997 release.]

2.2 Stereotypes varieties purelinecultivar By the same genotype traits neat line of individuals homozygous, generational change in sexual reproduction, the offspring can be stably maintained Parental genetic traits.

2.3 Hybrid hybrids By the same genotype traits neat uniform height heterozygous individuals composed of generational change in sexual reproduction, the offspring can not be stable Holding parental traits.

2.4 Cultivar name fancynome Cultivated tobacco varieties name to distinguish it from the scientific name of plant taxonomy.

2.5 Breeders originator Breeding organizations or individuals of the species.

2.6 Variety named namingofcultivar Breeders a specific meaning morphemes tobacco varieties bred for the title. Category 3 species Cultivation and different modulation methods, China's tobacco cultivars divided tobacco, sun-cured, air-cured tobacco, burley and oriental

tobacco smoke six yellow Type; by species genotype homozygous or heterozygous state, is divided into stereotypes varieties (inbred variety) and hybrids.

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