

ICS 65.140
CCS B 47



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

GB/T 20573-2026

Replacing GB/T 20573-2006

Terminology for bee products

蜜蜂产品术语

(English Translation)

Issued on: August 28, 2026

Implemented on: March 1, 2027

Issued by: State Administration for Market Regulation

Table of Contents

Preface
1 Scope
2 Normative References
3 Basic Terminology
4 Bee products and their derivatives 7.
5 Beekeeping and Bee Product Production
6 Bee product processing
7 Quality and Inspection
References

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 20573-2006 "Terminology for Bee Products". Compared with GB/T 20573-2006, the only changes are structural adjustments and editing.

Aside from the sexual modifications, the main technical changes are as follows.

a) Added subspecies of honeybee, Green Nuwa, Sulawesi honeybee, Northeast Black Bee, Carniolan honeybee, Carniolan honeybee, Carniolan honeybee, Xinjiang Black Bee, and Yi Black bee, Italian honeybee, Italian honeybee, Zhejiang honeybee,, Chinese honeybee, Chinese honeybee, honeydew,, sporogen (see 3.1.2) 3.2.5, 3.2.7, 3.3.1~3.3.6, 3.6.2, 3.6.3, 3.6.6); changed the bees, bee species, Eastern honeybees, honeycomb, brood comb, and bees.

Bee colony, queen bee, bee larvae, pollen wall, nectar source plants, primary nectar source plants, secondary nectar source plants, minor nectar source plants, poisonous nectar source plants Terminology for plants, silt plants, and gum-producing plants (see 3.1.1, 3.1.3, 3.2.2, 3.4.5, 3.4.8, 3.5.1, 3.5.3, 3.5.7, 3.6.5).

Versions 3.6.7 to 3.6.12, and versions 2.1, 2.1.1, 2.1.1.2, 2.3.4, 2.3.4.5, 2.4, 2.4.2, 2.4.3.2, 3.1.1, and 3.3 from the 2006 edition.

3.5.3); The terms "rowing bees," "stingless bees," "artificial queen cells," "capped," "brewing," and "male gametophyte" have been deleted (see the 2006 edition).

2.1.1.1, 2.2, 2.3.4.4, 2.6, 2.8, 3.1); Change the permitted term "small grass wasp" from "black honeybee" to the preferred term "small honeybee".

(See 3.2.9, 2.1.1.4 in the 2006 edition).

b) Added bee products, dried bee venom, bee venom peptides, bee venom hemolytic peptides, bee venom peptides, bee venom products, apitherapy, bee acupuncture therapy, and bee pollen.

Propolis products, raw propolis, extract, propolis products, beeswax products, honey from Chinese bees, honeycomb, honey products, bees Honey water, stored honey water, premixed honey water, royal jelly protein, royal jelly products, queen cell royal jelly, queen bee larvae products, Terminology for bee pupae and bee larvae products (see 4.1.2, 4.2.2~4.2.5, 4.2.7, 4.2.8, 4.3.6, 4.4.2~4.4.4, 4.5.6).

4.6.5, 4.6.7, 4.6.10~4.6.13, 4.7.3~4.7.5, 4.8.2~4.8.4); modified bee products, bee venom preparations, and broken-cell wall bee flower.

Version 4.8.1 (of the 2006 versions 4.1, 4.1.2.1, 4.1.3.3, 4.1.4, 4.1.7.7, 4.1.8.2, and 4.1.9) removed birch-type propolis and pine-type propolis.

Type I propolis, poplar type propolis, refined propolis, [natural] mature honey, immature honey, large honeycomb, cut honeycomb, honey for roasting Honey, honey powder, industrial honey, crystallized honey, cheese-type honey, honey cheese, pressed honey, liquid honey, liquid honey, bee products (rejected) (For use), freeze-dried royal jelly, freeze-dried bee larvae, dried queen bee larvae powder, dried bee larvae powder, sugar-preserved bee roe, sugar-preserved bee embryos (not for use), salted bee Bee larvae, salted bee fetus (rejected), bee pollen terminology (see 4.1.4.1~4.1.4.4, 4.1.7.1, 4.1.7.2, 4.1.7.5.1 in the 2006 edition), 4.1.7.5.4, 4.1.7.6.1~4.1.7.6.6, 4.1.8.1, 4.1.9~4.1.10; change honeycomb preparations to comb products (see 4.1.3;

(2006 version 4.1.1); changed single-variety bee pollen to single-flower bee pollen and single-species bee pollen (see 4.3.2, 2006).

Version 4.1.3.1).

c) Added apiaries, smart beehives, [small] partitions, queen excluders, gates, large partitions, fixed-location beekeeping, migratory beekeeping, pollen collectors, cell bases, and cells.

Terminology for basal strips, larvae transfer machine, royal jelly extraction machine, queen cell royal jelly production, and drone pupa production (see 5.1.2, 5.1.4, 5.1.8~5.1.12).

5.2.2.3, 5.2.5.3, 5.2.5.4, 5.2.5.8, 5.2.5.10, 5.2.5.12, 5.2.6.4); The beehive, brood box, super, and queen excluder were modified.

Supplemental feeding, reward feeding, bee pollen production, honey making, honey production frame, honey extractor terminology (see 5.1.3, 5.1.5, 5.1.6, 5.1.9).

5.1.13, 5.1.14, 5.2.2.1, 5.2.4.2, 5.2.5.2, 5.2.5.6, see 2.7, 5.1.1, 5.1.1.2, 5.1.1.4 in the 2006 edition.

Sections 5.1.3, 5.2.2, 5.2.5.1, and 5.2.5.4 have been removed; the terms "wax bowl," "wax cup," "separated honey production," and "bee removal device" have been deleted (see the 2006 edition).

5.2.5.2, 5.2.6.2, 5.2.6.3.6); change beekeeping to apiculture (see 5.1.1, 5.1 in the 2006 edition); [Regarding the glue collector] Change to a glue collector (see 5.2.3.2, 5.2.3.1 in the 2006 version).

d) Added bee product processing technology, bee product processing production line, raw materials, primary processing, impurity removal, drying, dehydration, homogenization, and deep processing.

Terminology for processing, freeze drying, refining, sterilization, and decolorization (see 6.1.2~6.1.4, 6.2.1~6.2.3, 6.2.6, 6.2.7, 6.3.1~6.3.3).

6.3.5, 6.3.6); The terminology for crystallization, de-crystallization, and cell wall breaking has been revised (see 6.2.4, 6.2.5, 6.3.4, and 6.1.2 in the 2006 edition).

e) Increased pollen rate of single-flower bee pollen, single-flower pollen rate, oligosaccharides, propolis petroleum ether extract, propolis ethanol extract, Plant pollen concentration, pollen rate, relative pollen content, pollen taxa, color, percentage of broken bee pollen, exogenous oligosaccharides, and sucrose in honey.

Invertase, sucrase, alpha-glucosidase, ester value, total phenols, and total flavonoids (see 7.3-7.5, 7.7-7.11, 7.13, 7.16).

7.18, 7.20~7.23); The definition of acidity was changed (see 7.14, 7.9 of the 2006 edition); Apparent reducing sugar and apparent sucrose were deleted.

Sugar, sucrose, iodine value, iodide value, honey dextrin, honey colloid, ash, Propane special colorimetric grading instrument, chromatogram of aroma substances, saponification.

Price and total sugar terms (see 7.1, 7.2, 7.2.1, 7.4~7.8, 7.12~7.14 in the 2006 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 by the All China Federation of Supply and Marketing Cooperatives.

This document is under the jurisdiction of the National Technical Committee on Standardization of Bee Products (SAC/TC601).

1 Scope

This document defines the basic terminology for bee products.

2 Normative references

This document has no normative references.

3.1 Bees

3.1.1

bee; honeybee

Hymenoptera, Apidae, are social animals that live in colonies. They secrete wax to build bi-sided hexagonal prism-shaped cells perpendicular to the ground, which they then collect and store.

Honeybees are a general term for insects of the genus **Apis** that produce honey and other similar substances.

3.1.2

Geographic clusters of phenotypic bee populations (3.1.1) that have formed due to differences in distribution and environment.

Example. Italian honeybee (3.3.4) is a subspecies of Western honeybee (3.2.8); Chinese honeybee (3.3.6) is a subspecies of Eastern honeybee (3.2.2).

3.1.3

bee species races of honeybees Honeybees (3.1.1) share a common origin and lineage, and through long-term natural evolution and artificial selection, possess stable heritable traits.

group.

Examples. Changbai Mountain honeybee, Zhejiang pheasant (3.3.5), Northeast black bee (3.3.1).

Note: This includes local varieties and cultivated varieties.

3.2 Honeybee germplasm resources

3.2.1

Beehive

Honeybees (3.1.1) are distributed in Southeast Asia, South Asia, and southern China. They build single-comb honeycombs in trees or buildings (3.4.5).