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

GB/T 22101.4-2009

**Technical specification for evaluating resistance of cotton to
diseases and insect pests - Part 4: Fusarium wilt**

棉花抗病虫性评价技术规范 第4部分：枯萎病

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Foreword

GB/T 22101 "cotton pest resistance evaluation of technical specifications" is divided into five parts.

--- Part 1. cotton bollworm;

--- Part 2. aphids;

--- Part 3. pink bollworm;

--- Part 4. wilt;

--- Part 5. Verticillium wilt. This part of GB /Part 4 T 22101 of. Appendix B to this part of the normative Appendix Appendix A is an information appendix. This part of the People's Republic of China Ministry of Agriculture and focal points. This section drafted by: Institute of Plant Protection, Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences, the National Agricultural Technology Extension and Service Center. The main drafters of this section. Jane Guiliang, Sun Wenji, PIDM, Lei Yan, Zou Yafei, Guo Rong. Cotton pest resistance evaluation of technical specifications Part 4. blight

1 Scope

GB/T 22101.4-2009 is the Chinese national standard on technical specification for evaluating resistance of cotton to diseases and insect pests - part 4: fusarium wilt, 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 30 October 2009 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 December 2009. Classification: ICS 65.020, CCS B16. 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 section applies to cotton resistance to Fusarium wilt resistance Identification and assessment.

2 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this part of the GB/T 22101 of.

2.1 Cotton seedlings incidence percentage of total number of cotton seedlings.

2.2 A comprehensive assessment of composite indicators of morbidity and severity. Training 3 pathogens

3.1 Training pathogens basic equipment Incubator, clean table, autoclaves, refrigerators, temperature-controlled greenhouse (keeping the temperature between 20 °C ~ 28 °C), plastic Pots, aluminum pot, electric stove, petri dishes, test tubes, scissors, tweezers, jars, lamps and other alcohol.

3.2 Identification of Fusarium oxysporum used Races Due to Fusarium oxysporum race 7 most widely distributed, for small species should be chosen on the 7th, but can also be based around the advantages of local races, election Optional used strains.

3.3 blight pathogen culture Fusarium wilt (see Appendix A) bacteria cultures using sand grains or grain cultivation (wheat sand = 3/1), the first grains with flooding Bubble more than 12h, then boiled up so far, drain water mix sand, loaded jars, heat sterilization 2h; the clean table would have been Develop good Fusarium oxysporum tablet or access ramp which then placed in an incubator at 25 °C cultured 7d ~ 10d.

3.4 Identification of soil inoculated with the disease With disease-free soil sifted through 160 °C dry heat sterilization. Then, the bacteria culture grain or grain of sand soil by weight of 2% to 3% compared Cases were added to sterilized soil, mix well. With clean newspaper rolled into a diameter of 6cm, 8cm high bottomed pot, which has been mixed uniformly contaminated Soil load bowl, to 2/3 height, then loaded into 30cm x 20cm x 9cm plastic pot and set aside.

3.5 Identification of material cultivation methods Identification of the material grown in the greenhouse using pots potting soil inoculation method. 3 replicates of 12 pot pot, each identified material 3 pots, A total of 36 bowl; the seeds before planting pot before pouring 300mL of tap water to make mortar soil suck enough water, then have to be primed first identified species 5% of the fungicide carbendazim mix, then placed in the bowl, each bowl 6 ~ 8 cottonseed; then cover with sterile soil (height and bowl flush), then poured Into 200mL water.

3.6 standard control Identification and selection of a susceptible control a disease control, disease control use of "No. 86-1," susceptible control can be used, "No.