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

GB/T 22913-2008

Stone flounder

石鲽

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Foreword

Appendix A of this standard is an informative annex. The standard proposed by the People's Republic of China Ministry of Agriculture. This standard by the National Standardization Technical Committee on Fisheries mariculture sub-technical committee. This standard was drafted. Chinese Academy of Fishery Sciences Yellow Sea Fisheries Research Institute. The main drafters. Zhang Yan, Liu Man red, Xiao Yongding double, in the letter. Stone flounder

1 Scope

GB/T 22913-2008 is the Chinese national standard on stone flounder, 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 31 December 2008 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 May 2009. Classification: ICS 65.150, CCS B51. 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.

method. This standard applies to the detection and identification of germplasm of stone flounder.

2 Normative references

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this standard and become the standard terms. For dated references, subsequent Amendments (not including errata content) or revisions do not apply to this standard, however, encourage the parties to

the agreement are based on research Whether the latest versions of these documents. For undated reference documents, the latest versions apply to this standard.

GB/T 18654.12 Inspection of germplasm for cultured fishes - Part 12. karyotyping

GB/T 19782 Chinese shrimp

GB 20556-2006 trituberculatus

3.2 Classification Location

4 main morphological characteristics

4.1 External morphology Oblong body, dorsal and ventral margin of the crown similar. Caudal peduncle length and height similar. Head back above the upper edge of the front edge of a intaglio. Coarse fish Bone protruding tip extension to the two front. Leather front nostril tubular projections; right nostril front end position on the right eye interval kiss; position in front of the left nostril about The left edge of the central head. Two jaw slightly longer than the left and right maxillary approximately beneath the lower front edge of the eye pupil. When the lower jaw slightly protruding mouth closed. There are about chin projection. There are two flat jaw tooth row tooth end truncate. After the front edge of the gill cover the exposed and not free. The upper end of gill opening skip pectoral fin base. Gill gorge from the former than the rear end away from the eyes After Opercular edge closer. Buried degraded small scales small fish skin. Adult fish without scales along the lateral line and the lateral line and back on the right side of the body, each having a ventral margin between crude longitudinal bone plate, Two rows of bony plates beneath the smaller; in addition to the left side of the line in front of the head with a longitudinal ridge thick bone, but often without thick bone plate, only a few between the lateral line and a back edge Wale scattered small bone plate. Left and right side of the line without obvious arc curved portion, the temporal branch is short, approximately 6 near the dorsal fin article; there are now branches. Dorsal fin rays unbranched, backend rays very small. Anal fin shape of the dorsal fin. First between veins protruding spine. The right knife-like pectoral fins, the fourth most rays Long central rays 6 to 8 branched rays; left pectoral fin rounded, the central rays no or 1 to 3 branched rays, about the left pectoral fins 4/7 3/4. Pelvic fin base short, approximately symmetrical, unbranched rays, the third longest rays, before or after the beginning of about anal fin. Round truncate caudal fin, the central rays 11 ~ 13 branched rays. The right side of the head body brown, thick bone plate reddish, orange and yellow fin, caudal fin dark. On the side of the body and fins often white. See external morphology of stone flounder Figure 1.