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

GB/T 45060-2024

Black-spotted pond frog

黑斑侧褶蛙

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Foreword

This document is in accordance with the provisions of GB/T 1.1-2020 "Guidelines for standardization work Part

1. Structure and drafting rules for standardization documents" Drafting. Please note that some of the contents of this document may involve patents. The issuing organization of this document does not assume the responsibility for identifying patents. This document was proposed by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of the People's Republic of China. This document is under the jurisdiction of the National Technical Committee on Aquatic Products Standardization (SAC/TC156). This document was drafted by: Jiangsu Zhongyang Group Co., Ltd., Yangtze River Fisheries Research Institute, Chinese Academy of Fishery Sciences, Chinese Academy of Sciences Kunming Institute of Zoology, Shanghai Ocean University. The main drafters of this document are: Zhu Xinpeng, Xu Jin, Xu Bin, Cai Xing, Tu Hanqing, Lu Li, Zhang Lin, Wang Dan, Liu Qigen, Xu Xiao, and Liu Dayong. *Pleurotus nigromaculata*

1 Scope

GB/T 45060-2024 is the Chinese standard for the black-spotted pond frog, *Pelophylax nigromaculatus*, which is farmed in China at commercial scale for food. Amphibian aquaculture is a young industry and standardising it matters for two reasons at once: the farmed animal has to be distinguishable from the wild-caught one, whose collection is restricted, and the production has to be consistent enough to be traded. The standard sets the requirements covering the species identification and its morphological and genetic

characteristics, the broodstock and the seed, the grades and specifications of the marketed animal with its size, weight and condition, the sensory characteristics, the safety indicators including the limits on veterinary drug residues, heavy metals and pathogens, and the requirements on the culture environment and practice. It then gives the test and inspection methods, the inspection rules and the packaging, transport and storage of a live product. It takes effect on 1 July 2025.

The main morphological and structural characteristics, growth and reproduction, cytogenetics and biochemical genetics of *Pleurotus nigromaculata* germplasm were identified. The detection method specifies the judgment rules. This document is applicable to the germplasm detection and identification of the black-spotted frog.

2 Normative references

The contents of the following documents constitute the essential clauses of this document through normative references in this document. For referenced documents without a date, only the version corresponding to that date applies to this document; for referenced documents without a date, the latest version (including all amendments) applies to This document.

GB/T 18654.6 Germplasm inspection of farmed fish Part

3 Terms and definitions

The terms and definitions defined in GB/T 22213 and GB/T 25884 apply to this document.

4.1 Scientific name

Note. Other names include black-spotted frog, frog, and frog.

4.2 Classification status Phylum Chordata, Class Amphibia, Order Anura, Family Ranidae, Genus Pelophylax.

5.1 External morphology

5.1.1 Appearance The head is slightly triangular, with a blunt snout; the eyes are large, the pupils are transversely oval, and the distance between the eyes is smaller than the distance between the noses; there is a pair of round eardrums behind the eyes, with a diameter of The eardrum of male frogs is about two-thirds of the diameter of the eye. The eardrum of male frogs is larger than that of female frogs. Male frogs have a pair of external vocal sacs on the sides of the neck, which are light gray in color, while female frogs have no vocal sacs. There is a pair of dorsal folds on the back of the head, from behind the eyes to the crotch, and there are 4 to 6 rows of short skin folds of varying lengths between the two dorsal folds. There are moles on the skin on the sides. The skin on the ventral surface is smooth. The forelimbs are short, with four fingers and no webs; the male frog's forearms

are relatively strong, with a well-developed nuptial pad on the inner side of the first finger, which increases significantly during the reproductive season.

6 Determination of reproductive performance

GB/T 18654.12 Germplasm testing of farmed fish Part

12 Chromosome karyotype analysis

GB/T 18654.13 Germplasm inspection of farmed fish Part

13 Isozyme electrophoresis analysis

GB/T 22213 Aquaculture Terminology

GB/T 25884 Determination of morphological characteristics of frogs