

ICS 65.020.40
CCS B 61

LY

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

LY/T 1631-2005

**Seedling cultivation regulation and quality grading of Chinese
fringe flower**

红花檵木苗木培育技术规程和质量分级

(English Translation)

Issued on: August 16, 2005

Implemented on: December 1, 2005

Issued by: State Forestry and Grassland Administration

Table of Contents

- Foreword
- 1 Scope
- 2 Normative references
- 3 Terms and definitions
- 4 Variety selection and application
 - 4.1 Variety classification

Foreword

Species, evergreen shrubs or small trees, are precious garden ornamental plants native to Hunan, China.

For regulating safflower Wood seedling production and market, improve the quality of seedlings and promote safflower the wood characteristic flower industry continues to develop healthily.

Develop this standard.

Appendix C of this standard is a normative appendix, and Appendix A and Appendix B are informative appendices.

This standard was proposed by the Hunan Academy of Forestry.

This standard is under the jurisdiction of the Science and Technology Department of the State Forestry Administration.

This standard was drafted. Hunan Academy of Forestry, Hunan Forestry Department.

1 Scope

This standard specifies safflower the terminology and definition of wood seedlings, the application of variety selection, the production, grading and testing of cutting seedlings and transplanted seedlings and requirements for excavation, marking, packaging and transportation.

This standard applies to safflower Production and quality inspection of wood seedlings (cutting seedlings, transplanted seedlings).

2 Normative references

The terms in the following documents become the terms of this standard by reference to this standard. All dated references, followed by all Modifications (not including errata content) or revisions do not apply to this standard, however, parties to agreements based on this standard are encouraged to study it is possible to use the latest version of these files? For undated references, the latest edition applies to this standard.

GB 6000-1999 Quality classification of main afforestation tree seedlings GB/T 6001-1985 technical regulations for nursery

3 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this standard.

Seedlings that are propagated by cutting with semi-woody shoots. According to the different cutting time, there are two kinds of summer seedlings and autumn seedlings.

- a) Summer seedlings. cutting from mid-May to mid-June in the summer, from mid-November to mid-December of the year, the production cycle is 6 months;
- b) Autumn seedlings. cutting in the autumn from late August to early September, and from the end of February to the beginning of March, the production cycle is 6 months.

Seedlings cultivated after transplanting seedlings.

The age of the seedlings. From the cuttings to the post-transplantation, the age at which the seedlings actually grow. To experience 1 year of growth cycle as a seedling age unit. The age of the seedlings is expressed in Arabic numerals. The first group of numbers indicates the age of the cutting seedlings in the insertion; the second number indicates the training after the first transplant.

The number of years of education; the third number indicates the number of years of cultivation after the second transplant. The numbers are separated by a dash, and the sum of the numbers is the year of the seedlings.

Age, called a few years of seedlings. Such as.

- a) 1(0.5)-0 means half-year-old cutting seedlings, without transplantation;
- b) 1(0.5)-1 means 1.5 year old transplanted seedlings, once transplanted, and incubated for one year after transplantation;
- c) 1(0.5)-1-1 indicates 2.5-year-old transplanted seedlings, transplanted twice, each for one year after each transplant;
- d) 1(0.5)-1-2 means 3.5-year-old transplanted seedlings, transplanted twice, one year after the first transplant, and two years after the second transplant.

4.1 Variety classification

4.1.1

China's safflower "wood currently has 3 categories, 15 types, 41 varieties. Among them.

- a) Young leaves of the young leaves. belonging to early varieties, including 9 varieties of four types. long-leaf green, round-leaf green, sharp-leaf green, and fine-leaf green;
- b) Cross-bone red. a medium-term variety, including long-leaf red, dense-branched red, thin-branched red, fine-leaf red, variegated red,