

ICS 65.020
CCS B 62

LY

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

LY/T 1632-2005

**Planting technical specification and product grade for Ficus
microcarpa**

人参榕生产技术规程和质量等级

(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 Seedling breeding
 - 4.1 Sowing time
 - 4.2 Matrix
 - 4.3 Seed Collection and Pre-Broadcast Processing

Foreword

Eucalyptus is abundant in Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Yunnan, Taiwan and other places. Because of its fast growth, strong adaptability, good plasticity, easy cultivation, easy management Rational, deeply loved by people. In recent years, ginseng, which has a unique shape and various forms, has been favored by consumers all over the world and sold well both at home and abroad.

However, due to the large differences in production levels and the lack of uniform and standardized production supporting technologies, the quality of products is uneven and the ornamental value is reduced.

It can not meet the needs of the market, but also cause great losses to producers, operators and consumers. To standardize the production technology of ginseng and improve this standard is specially formulated for product quality and economic benefits.

This standard is proposed and managed by the National Flower Standardization Technical Committee.

This standard is mainly drafted by. Fujian Flower Association, Flower Center of Chinese Academy of Forestry.

1 Scope

This standard specifies the terms and definitions of ginseng, seedling breeding, root cultivation, modeling, maintenance management, quality grading, inspection methods and inspection.

Inspection rules.

This standard applies to the breeding, production, quality grading and inspection of ginseng.

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 if it is possible to use the latest version of these files? For undated references, the latest edition applies to this standard.

GB 2772 forest seed inspection procedures GB/T 2828.1. Sampling and sampling procedures - Part 1 . Batch-to-batch sampling plan searched by the acceptance quality limit (AQL)

3 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this standard.

Ginseng

Damage caused by artificial or mechanical causes such as tearing, breakage, perforation, and defects.

4.1 Sowing time

Ginseng can be planted throughout the year, preferably from June to February.

4.2 Matrix

4.2.1

Formulation for seeding.

- a) Loam, cinder, river sand, etc., commonly used formula for river sand, coal slag 50% plus a small amount of superphosphate;
- b) 50% cinder, 20% decomposed organic fertilizer, 30% loam;
- c) 30% of decomposed organic fertilizer and 70% of sandy loam.

4.2.2

Spray disinfection with 800-1000 times liquid sterilizing agent before use, adjust pH to 6.0-6.5, EC value to 0.5 mS/cm to 0.8 mS/cm.

4.2.3

Conditional production units should use soilless culture substrates such as peat soil, coco peat and perlite.

4.3.1 Seed Collection

4.3.1.1

Seeds used for sowing should be harvested when the fruit is near maturity.

4.3.1.2

When harvesting, first spread the film with a film or newspaper, use the bamboo pole or wooden stick to hit the fruit, then sweep it to collect, or directly on the tree.

Cut the result branches. In the morning after the strong winds, mature seeds can be selected from the seeds blown down to the ground as seeding and seedlings.