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

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Woody plant seed pretreatment for germinating

木本植物种子催芽技术

(English Translation)

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Foreword

Appendix A of this standard is a normative appendix.

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

1 Scope

This standard specifies the technical points and method points of the main woody plant seed germination.

This standard is applicable to the germination treatment of the main woody plant seeds used for afforestation and greening before sowing.

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 Whether the latest version of these files can be used. For undated references, the latest edition applies to this standard.

GB/T 11620 Forest Tree Breeding and Seed Management Terminology

3.1.1 Mixed sand layer

The volume ratio of sand to seed is 2.1 or 3.1; the water content of sand is 60% to 70% of saturated water content. Specifically grasped as a hand the group, the finger has water but does not drip, can automatically spread out after releasing the hand. It can be packed or piled on the ground in a container in the room, and the outdoor terrain can be selected to be higher.

Drain wells and bury them in a well-drained place, check regularly, keep well ventilated and pay attention to replenish moisture. The height of the Qinling and the south of the Huaihe River does not exceed 50cm, the height of the Qinling and Huaihe Rivers is not more than 100cm.

3.1.2 Mixed snow layering

The volume ratio of snow to seed is 3.1; the terrain can be selected to be high, and the well-drained place is dug and buried, and the snow in the control pit is not melted. Deep pit Do not exceed the frozen layer.

3.1.3 Variable temperature layering

The temperature change procedure varies depending on the species. It can be warmed to a low temperature layer (3 °C to 5 °C) for several weeks after a few weeks of warm layering (20 °C), or a warm layer can be set every day.

Change in product (20 °C) to low temperature layering (3 °C ~ 5 °C). The technical points of the stratification are the same as those of the mixed sand.

3.1.4 Bare layer product

The seeds were soaked in sterile water for 24 hours and placed in a plastic sealed pouch to keep the inside of the bag moist, with a degree of moisture on the surface of the seed. Open weekly Vent the bag once and add water properly. The lamination temperature is preferably from 3 °C to 5 °C.

3.2.1 Warm water soaking

Pour the water into the container first, then stir while pouring the seeds. After the seeds are finished, the surface of the water is 10 cm higher than the seeds. Flooding time exceeds for 1 day, change fresh warm water every day. The soaking water temperature is between 40 °C and 70 °C, which is related to the thickness of the seed coat.

Different.

3.2.2 Soaking in hot water

Pour the water into the container first, then stir while pouring the seeds to make the seeds evenly heated. After the seeds are finished, the surface of the water is 10 cm higher than the seeds.

On; during the soaking, let the hot water cool naturally, without having to maintain the initial temperature. After some of the seeds are inflated, the unexpanded seeds are screened out and then heatd.

The water is soaked repeatedly until most of the seeds have expanded. The soaking water temperature is between 80 °C and 100 °C, which is related to the thickness of the seed coat.

The situation varies by tree species.