

ICS 65.020.01
CCS B 61

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

LY/T 3085.1-2019

**Technical regulations for cutting orchard establishment of
improved *Amygdalus pedunculata* varieties**

长柄扁桃 第1部分：采穗圃营建技术规程

(English Translation)

Issued on: October 23, 2019

Implemented on: April 1, 2020

Issued by: State Forestry and Grassland Administration

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Foreword

This standard was drafted in accordance with the rules given in GB/T 1.1 ~.2009.

This standard is proposed by the Economic Forest Research and Development Center of the Chinese Academy of Forestry.

This standard is under the jurisdiction of the National Economic Forest Products Standardization Technical Committee (SAC/TC557).

This standard was drafted. Economic Forest Research and Development Center, Chinese Academy of Forestry, Inner Mongolia Agricultural University, Inner Mongolia Education Center, Baotou Forestry Bureau.

1 Scope

This standard specifies the field selection, planning and design, requirements for improved seeds, construction methods, tending management, and spike collection for long-almond

tree ear picking nurseries.

And preservation, file creation, etc.

This standard is applicable to the construction and management of high-yield and efficient ear-harvesting nursery.

2 Normative references

The following documents are essential for the application of this document. For dated references, only the dated version applies to this article Pieces. For undated references, the latest version (including all amendments) applies to this document.

GB/T 15776 Afforestation Technical Regulations GB/T 6001 Seedling raising technical regulations GB/T 8321 Guidelines for Fair Use of Pesticides NY/T 1276 General Rules for the Safe Use of Pesticides LY/T 2842 Guidelines for the rational use of common forestry chemicals

3.1 Soil conditions

Select sandy loam or loam with flat terrain, deep soil, good drainage and irrigation conditions, groundwater level below 2 m, and no long-term water accumulation.

The average annual temperature is $\geq 4^{\circ}\text{C}$, the annual minimum temperature is -30°C , the annual precipitation is $\geq 200\text{ mm}$, the soil pH is 6.5 to 8.4, the total salt content is $\leq 0.25\%$, and the groundwater is mineralized.

The degree is $\leq 1\text{g} \cdot \text{L}^{-1}$, and the transportation is convenient.

3.2 Area

The area of picking nursery should be determined according to the development plan and scale. Generally, 200,000 to 250,000 graft buds can be produced per 667 m².

3.3 Varieties

The varieties of ear-harvesting nursery should be selected through provincial (or higher) approval (Appendix A). In accordance with local industrial development plans, Good varieties for regional development.

4.1 Construction method

There are two main ways of constructing long-handled almond picking ear gardens. newly-built ear picking gardens and high-growth excellent picking ear gardens. The same thoroughbred (clone) should be determined Planted in the same field, set up identification plates, register the names (numbers) and quantities of fine varieties, and draw planting maps.

4.2.1 Land preparation

Evenly spread $3,000 \text{ kg} \cdot 667\text{m}^{-2} \sim 5000 \text{ kg} \cdot 667\text{m}^{-2}$ of rotten cooked farm manure and biological organic fertilizer.

Provisions are enforced.

4.2.2 Seedling selection

For grafting seedlings to build a garden, the seedling specifications must meet the standards of grade I and grade II fine seedlings (see Part 2 "Longhandled Almond Complex Part 2 Wood breeding technical regulations Table 4).

4.2.3 Planting time

The Huanghuai region is from late November to early December, and the following year is from late February to late March. The "Three North" region is from early April to late April.

4.2.4 Planting density

The row spacing of $1.5 \text{ m} \sim 2 \text{ m}$ should be adopted.

4.2.5 Planting Point Specifications

$40 \text{ cm} \times 40 \text{ cm} \times 40 \text{ cm}$ specifications should be used.

4.2.6 Planting method

Implemented in accordance with GB/T 15776.

4.2.7 Fixed

After planting, set the stem in time, and the stem height is $40 \text{ cm} \sim 60 \text{ cm}$.

4.2.8 Management

Water it in time after planting, and replenish the soil moisture in a timely manner depending on the soil conditions throughout the growing season. Replant the dead seedlings in time.

4.3.1 Rootstock requirements

The forests are neat, the rootstocks are kept intact, and the growth is good, and the density is $2 \text{ m} \times 3 \text{ m} \sim 3 \text{ m} \times 5 \text{ m}$.

4.3.2 Scion selection

The scion varieties should be selected through the provincial level and above (approved) (see Appendix A). Huanghuai river basin should be grafted in summer. select Lignified, semi-lignified new shoots with good growth and development, full buds and no pests, with a length of 40 cm ~ 50 cm and a stem thickness of 0.4 cm ~ 0.6 cm;

"North" area, it is advisable to graft in spring. The scion should choose a maroon-red color with good growth and development, full buds, and no pests and diseases.

Raw branches with a length of 50 cm ~ 60 cm and a stem thickness of 0.3 cm ~ 0.5 cm.

4.3.3 Scion collection

When scion is collected in summer, it should be watered 2 d ~ 3 d before the scion. It should be collected before 10.00 am or after 16.00.

The leaves should be cut off in time, leaving petioles to protect the young shoots. The scion should be trimmed to a length of 20 cm ~ 30 cm, with 30-50 bundles as a bundle;

Ears are harvested before dormancy in winter or in early spring. The scion should be trimmed to a length of 40 cm to 50 cm, with 30 to 50 roots as a bundle.

Kinds of labels.

4.3.4 Scion storage

After collecting the scion in summer, it should be placed in a bucket vertically. The water has not cut through the cut 1 cm ~ 2 cm. The exposed part is wrapped with a wet towel wrung with water.

It should be used as soon as possible; scions that cannot be grafted in time should be stored at low temperature, and the ambient temperature should be 2 °C ~ 5 °C, relative humidity 60% ~ 70% or put Store in deep water wells below 5 m; the scion for long-distance transportation should be cooled with ice packs, and dry towels should be used to separate them. Winter and spring pick up After the ears were collected, they were sealed with a plastic film and placed in a cold storage at 2 ° C to 5 ° C, stored in a cellar, or stored directly in the sand.

4.3.5 Treatment before grafting

During the dormant period, the selected rootstock was cut off from 40 cm to 60 cm above the ground. Choose sprouts with strong growth and even distribution 3 ~ Four were grown into grafts, and the remaining sprouts were removed. When the base diameter of the sprouts is ≥ 0.4 cm, grafting is performed. Water was drenched 5 to 7 days before grafting.