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

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**Guidelines for the conduct of tests for distinctness, uniformity
and stability - Bambusa (Bambusa Retz. corr. Schreber)**

植物新品种特异性、一致性、稳定性测试指南 簕竹属

(English Translation)

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Foreword

This standard is formulated in accordance with GB/T 19557.1-2004 "General Guidelines for the Test of Specificity, Consistency and Stability of New Plant Varieties".

Appendix A of this standard is a normative appendix, and Appendix B is an informative appendix.

This standard is proposed and managed by the Science and Technology Development Center of the State Forestry and Grassland Administration.

Responsible for drafting this standard. Bamboo Research and Development Center of the State Forestry and Grassland Administration, Chinese Academy of Forestry Research on Subtropical Forestry Institute, South China Botanical Garden, Chinese Academy of Sciences.

1 Scope

This standard specifies the specificity, consistency, and stability of new plant varieties of the genus *Bambusa* Retz.corr.Schreber.

Test technical requirements.

This standard is applicable to the testing of all new varieties of Indica plants in Volume 9 of Volume 1 of the Chinese Flora (1996).

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 19557.1-2004 Guidelines for testing specificity, consistency and stability of new plant varieties

3 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this standard.

3.1 Bamboo shoot emerging interval

The time from when a bamboo plant shoots to the next year.

3.2 Young stalks

Stalks not more than half a year old since the bamboo shoots were unearthed.

4.1 Test materials

4.1.1

The time, place and quantity and quality of plant materials required for testing shall be notified by the approving agency. Never test ground for materials submitted by a country or region, the applicant shall provide relevant documents such as customs, phytosanitary and other related matters in accordance with relevant regulations on entry and exit and

transportation.

4.1.2

The test materials submitted shall be asexually propagated 1-year or 2-year-old plants, with 3 bamboo shoots associated with each plant.

Strong and strong shoots; if it is sexually propagating plants, one-year or two-year-old plants should be selected when the plant characteristics are stable.

4.1.3

The number of test materials submitted shall not be less than 10 plants.

4.1.4

The material of the new variety to be tested shall be a plant with normal growth without obvious pest and disease hazards.

4.1.5

Except for those materials approved or required by the approval authority, the submitted plant materials should not be subjected to any amount that affects the expression of traits.

Outside treatment. If it has been processed, provide details of the processing.

4.2.1 Test cycle and time

If the test conditions are met, test at least one shoot-out cycle.

4.2.2 Test location

The test location of the variety to be tested shall be selected in the test base and laboratory designated by the approval agency.

4.2.3 Test conditions

The test should be performed under the condition that the relevant characteristics of the tested species can be fully expressed.

Planted for more than two years.

4.2.4 Test Design

4.2.4.1

Ten new varieties to be tested shall be planted in the test area and planted in the same location and environmental conditions as standard varieties and similar varieties.

4.2.4.2

If some parts of the plant need to be taken as samples for the test, the sample collection

must not affect the entire shoot emergence cycle of the test plant Observation.

4.2.4.3

Unless otherwise stated, all observations shall be made on 10 plants or material taken from the same part of 10 plants.

4.2.5 Test methods for similar characteristics

4.2.5.1

Typical characteristics of stalks, branches, leaves, stalks, etc.

Stalk. When the high growth of Hsinchu is basically stopped, the 4th to 7th sections of the stalk base of a normal growing plant are upwards as the test material for bamboo stalk characteristics;

For the deformed stalk, the deformed part is used as the test material.

Branches. The middle or lower branches of the plants that were born that year are used as the test materials for the branch traits. More than 3 plants should be selected for the test.

Leaves. Within one month after the new leaves are fully unfolded, select the middle leaves with leaf twigs on the middle plate or lower branches of the current year's plants as the leafiness Test material. For leaf character test, more than 10 samples should be selected at random, and the average value should be taken.

Stalk clams. During the growth period of bamboo shoots to young bamboos, stalk clams at the 4th to 7th sections of the stalk base are selected as the test material.

4.2.6.1 Leaf. Leaf base shape (Table A.1 Characteristic No. 14 in Appendix A) Characteristics

Wedge, wide wedge, oval.

4.2.6.2 Condylar sheath. apex shape (Table A.1 in Appendix A. Characteristic number 17) Characteristics Depressed, truncated, raised.

4.2.6.3 Ears. Shape (Table A.1 in Appendix A. Characteristic Characteristic Number 23) Features

Oval, long ovate, sickle-shaped.

4.2.6.4 Sepals. Shape (Table A.1 in Appendix A. Character No. 27) Characteristic

Wide triangle,, lanceolate.

4.2.6.5 Sepals. Apex shape (see Appendix A, Table A.1 Characteristic Characteristic Number 32).