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INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

SN/T 3404-2012

Detection and identification of Gonipterus scutellatus Gyllenhal

桉象检疫鉴定方法

(English Translation)

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Preview: page 1 of 3 shown, 7 in the full document. Complete English PDF, instant download:
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Table of Contents

Foreword

1 Scope

2 Eucalyptus as basic information (see Appendix A)

3 PRINCIPLE OF THE METHOD

4 Equipment and Reagents

4.1 Equipment and Appliances

4.2 Reagents

5 Detection

5.1 Hazard shape and should check analyte

Foreword

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

This standard is proposed and managed by the National Certification and Accreditation Administration Committee.

This standard was drafted. People's Republic of China, Shenzhen CIQ, Shenzhen Inspection and Quarantine Science Research Institute.

1 Scope

This standard specifies the method for inspection and identification of GonipterusscutellatusGylenhal like eucalyptus.

This standard applies to the entry and exit of plants and plant products in quarantine and identification of eucalyptus object.

2 Eucalyptus as basic information (see Appendix A)

Scientific name. GonipterusscutellatusGylenhal, 1833 Synonyms. DacnirotatusbruchiMareli, 1926 DacnirotatusplatensisMareli, 1926 GoniopterusmarelliiUyttenboogaart, 1928 GonipterusplatensisMareli, 1928 English name. Eucalyptusweevil, Gumtreeweevil, Snoutbeetle.

Taxonomic position. Coleoptera (Coleoptera), Curculionidae (Curculionidae), like the genus Eucalyptus (Gonipterus).

Transmission. adults have a certain ability to fly, the flight can be carried out by natural

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spread. Adults, larvae, eggs can vary reproductive material including trees Bark, flowers, leaves, seeds, stems, buds, branches spread, mature larvae, pupae can with soil, sand, water-borne, but also adults with eucalyptus wood or Transportation to spread.

Eucalyptus is known worldwide as the case of a total of 40 kinds.

3 PRINCIPLE OF THE METHOD

According harm eucalyptus-like object in the scene or suspicion of quarantine goods like eucalyptus, visually host, made adult, eggs, larvae or pupae kind. To identify adult subject, eggs, larvae or pupae reared to adults. Production of male genitalia anatomy specimens, according to morphological features such as eucalyptus, with the Microscope to identify various parts, including the head, pronotum, elytra, abdomen and feet, according to the morphological characteristics were determined.

4.1 Equipment and Appliances

Stereo microscope, optical microscope, constant temperature and humidity box, micrometer, scissors, scalpel, dissecting needle, magnifying glass, ruler, tweezers, chisel, ax Head, small brush, dish, finger-shaped tubes, jars, porcelain plates, sample bags, labels, paper records, specimen bottles, specimen boxes, refined camphor, desiccant.

4.2 Reagents

Khodorkovsky were mounted solution, 10% sodium hydroxide solution, 75% ethanol, but also soft liquid ethanol - glycerol solution (reagent preparation see Appendix B).

5.1 Hazard shape and should check analyte

See Appendix A.

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