



TREE SPECIES (SCIENTIFIC NAME)

Bambusa vulgaris

(and other *Bambusa* sp.)

ENGLISH COMMON NAME

Common bamboo

INDONESIAN COMMON NAME

Bambu ampel, Bambu kuning, Domar (Ambonese)

TREE FAMILY

POACEAE

AVERAGE LEAF SIZE (CM)

18cm × **2.5cm**
Length Width

ELEVATIONAL RANGE (M)

0–1200m

TREE HEIGHT

SMALL (10–20M)



DISTRIBUTION



EXOTIC IN INDONESIA

NATIVE TO

Region: Asia

Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam

EXOTIC IN

SE Asia: Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Singapore

Indonesia: Borneo, Java, Lesser Sunda Islands, Maluku Islands, New Guinea, Sulawesi, Sumatra

COFFEE AGROFORESTRY INFORMATION

COFFEE SYSTEM



ROBUSTA



ARABICA

COFFEE IMPACT



BENEFICIAL TO COFFEE

REGENERATION



REQUIRES PROPAGATION

CULTIVATION



PLANTED

TREE MANAGEMENT

Propagated most easily by culm and branch cuttings and less commonly by rhizome, layering, and tissue culture. Rhizome cuttings give good results when taken from 1-2-year-old culms. Plant during the late rainy season. Use spacing of 6-12 m x 6-12 m. Competes with coffee.

PREVALENCE



COMMON IN COFFEE AGROFORESTRY

TREE BENEFITS AND USES

FARMER USES



Food, Fuelwood, Lumber, Medicinal, Product

The very young shoots are edible but are rarely sold as a vegetable. The wood is used to make stipes for fishing cane, masts for boats, poles, rudders, outriggers, fencing, and props. Young shoots of the yellow culm form are boiled in water and used as a medicine to cure hepatitis.

FARM SERVICES



Erosion Control, Unknown

Conserves water and maintains water quality and regulation.

BIODIVERSITY BENEFITS



YES

Sleeping site for Javan Slow Loris (*Nycticebus javanicus*).

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