



TREE SPECIES (SCIENTIFIC NAME)

Dendrocalamus asper

ENGLISH COMMON NAME

Giant bamboo

INDONESIAN COMMON NAME

Bambu petung, Awi bitung (Sundanese), Buluh batung (Batak), Pring Petung (Javanese)

TREE FAMILY

POACEAE

AVERAGE LEAF SIZE (CM)

30cm × **2.5cm**
Length Width

DISTRIBUTION



NATIVE TO INDONESIA

ELEVATIONAL RANGE (M)

0–1500M

TREE HEIGHT

MEDIUM (20–35M)



NATIVE TO

Region: Asia

Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam

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

COFFEE AGROFORESTRY INFORMATION

COFFEE SYSTEM



ROBUSTA



ARABICA

COFFEE IMPACT

Unknown

TREE MANAGEMENT

Propagated by rhizome or branch cuttings. Plant after roots have developed at 5-10 m x 5-10 m spacing before or during first half of rainy season. Grows best in heavy, well drained soils. Watering of young plants required. Mulching increases production of young shoots. Fertilize mature clumps yearly (one year with 100-300 kg/ha of 15-15-15 NPK and the next year with 50-60 kg/clump of manure) to improve soil texture and fertility

REGENERATION



REQUIRES PROPAGATION

CULTIVATION



PLANTED

PREVALENCE

Unknown

TREE BENEFITS AND USES

FARMER USES



Food, Lumber, Product

Used to make stipes for construction, and as building material for houses and bridges. The young and tender shoots ("rebung") are consumed as a vegetable. The upper internodes of the culm, which are longer than the lowermost ones, are used as containers for water or to collect juice being tapped from palm inflorescences.

FARM SERVICES

Unknown

Maintains water regulation and quantity.

BIODIVERSITY BENEFITS

Unknown

Last Updated: April 26, 2021

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