Bamboo Collection at the Arcamanik Forest Research Station, Bandung, Indonesia.

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Introduction

Bamboo is a flowering perennial evergreen plants in Poaceae family. Bamboos are in the grass family, fast growing, having columnar stems which can be used as construction material. Indonesia has 157 species of bamboo which is 10% of the world total bamboo species. Sumatra has 76 species while java has 59 species. Indonesian government has allocated few research station for bamboo research and one of them is Forest Research Station Arcamanik, Bandung, Indonesia. It is part of the Indonesia's Forestry Research and Development Agency vast network of research stations.

Location

Arcamanik Forest Research Station, Bandung, Indonesia with an area of approximately 17 ha is located in Desa Mekarmanik, Kecamatan Ujung Berung, Bandung District, West Jawa Province. It is located at 1350 m above sea level, an hour drive from Bandung. It is connected by partly aspalt and graveled road and can be accessed using a 4 WD vehicle.

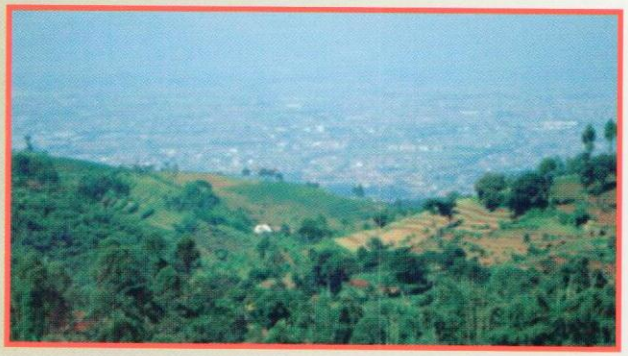

Figure 1. Arcamanik Forest Research Station site is an hour drive from the City. City of Bandung is at the background.

Figure 2. Gravel road leading to the Arcamanik Forest Research Station site.

Climate and Site Characteristics

Arcamanik Forest Research Station received an average of 2200 annual total rainfall and according to Schmidt and Ferguson (1951) climatic classification falls under type wet B with Q value of 32.5 %. The soils are mostly association of brown andosol with regosols originating from volcanic ash parent material.

Table 1. Rainfall and rainday at Forest Research Station Arcamanik, Bandung

No.	Month	Rainfall (mm)	Rainday (day)
1	January	355.1	19.4
2	February	292.4	19.0
3	March	295.9	14.0
4	April	299.7	14.6
5	May	113.6	8.4
6	June	84	5.3
7	July	190.1	4.9
8	August	47.0	2.7
9	September	74.4	5.4
10	October	151.3	9.6
11	November	247.1	12.6
12	December	304.4	15.4
	Rainfall Annual	2597.9	131.29

One of the aims of this research station is to plant different species of bamboo available in Indonesia. A total of 24 Bamboo species are planted here starting from 1961 and the latest was 2007. The bamboos were planted along the trail and the visitors can view the bamboo from the trails within the research station. Even though many bamboos originated from Bogor, there are also others originated from different part of Indonesia.

This visit was beneficial and educating especially on different types of bamboos planted in the research station. The visit has allowed us to interact with FORDA's expert on bamboo and this will foster further collaboration on bamboo with INTROP scientists.

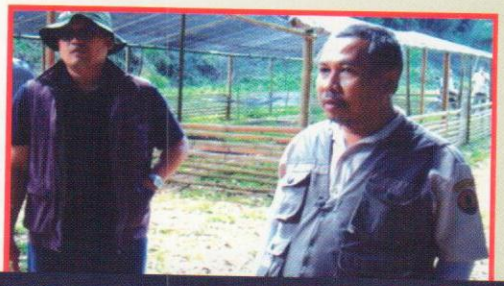

Figure 3. Researchers from FORDA involve in Bamboo research program in this Forest Research Station.

Table 2. Living collection of bamboo species at Arcamanik Forest Research Station, Bandung.

No.	Latin name	Local name	Year of plantin	Origin
1	Arundinaria japonica	bambu jepang	1991	Bogor
2	Bambusa vulgaris var vitata	bambu ampel hijau	1961	-
3	B. vulgaris var striata	bambu ampel kuning	1961	-
4	B. arundinaceae	bambu duri	1991	Bogor
5	B. maculata 1	bambu tutul 1	2007	Lampung
6	B. maculata 2	bambu tutul 2	1991	Bogor
7	B. multiplex	bambu pagar	1991	Bogor
8	Dendrocalmus asper	bambu bitung	1991	Bogor
9	Gigantochloa atter	bambu ater	1961	-
10	G. apus	bambu tali	1961	-
11	G. atroviolacea	bambu hitam	1961	-
12	G. manggong	bambu manggong	1991	Banyuwangi
13	G. nigrocillata	bambu lengka tali	1991	Bogor
14	G. pseudoarundinacea	bambu andong	1961	-
15	G. pseudoarundinacea	bambu temen	1961	-
16	G. robusta	bambu mayan	2007	Lampung
17	G. levis	bambu peting	1991	Banyuwangi
18	Gigantochloa sp	bambu batu	1991	Banyuwangi
19	Phyllostachys aurea	bambu cendani	1961	-
20	P. pubescen	bambu moso	2007	China
21	Schizostachyum blumei	bambu tamiang	1961	-
22	S. brachycladum var hijo	bambu lemang hijau	1961	-
23	S. brachycladum var kuning	bambu lemang kuning	1991	Bogor
24	S. zollingeri	bambu cakeutreuk	1991	Bogor

Figure 4. INTROP entourage with FORDA researchers walking along the trail in the Forest Research Station

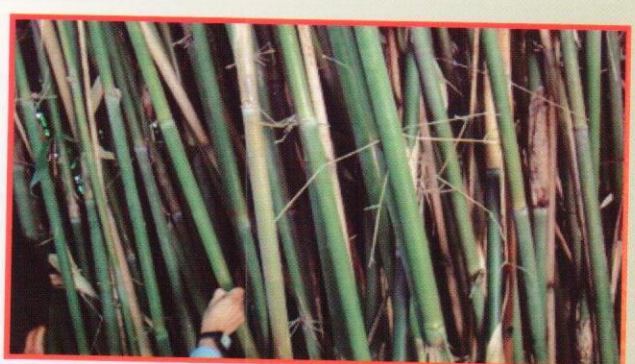

Figure 5. Bamboo species grown in Arcamanik Forest Research Station.

Figure 6. Black Bamboo species grown in Arcamanik Forest Research Station.

Figure 7. May culms of bamboo are planted in this research station.

Figure 8. FORDA's researchers explaining different types of bamboo available in this research station.

Figure 9. The yellow stripes on this bamboo species give beautiful appearance to the stems.

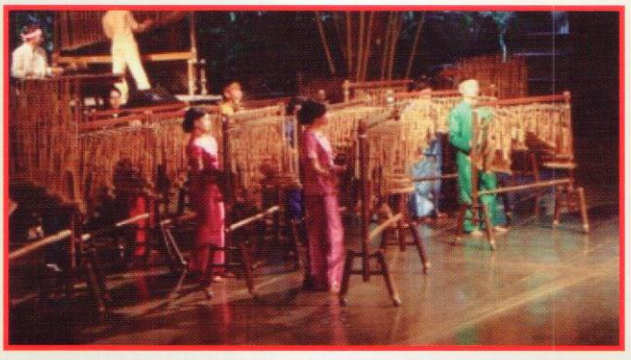

Figure 10. Angklung is an musical instruments made of bamboo.

References

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