



TREE SPECIES (SCIENTIFIC NAME)

Gigantochloa atter

ENGLISH COMMON NAME

The black bamboo

INDONESIAN COMMON NAME

Bambu ater, Pring legi (Javanese), Awi temen (Sundanese)

TREE FAMILY

POACEAE

AVERAGE LEAF SIZE (CM)

32cm × **6cm**
Length Width

DISTRIBUTION



NATIVE TO INDONESIA

ELEVATIONAL RANGE (M)

0–1400m

TREE HEIGHT

MEDIUM (20–35M)



NATIVE TO

Region: Asia

Laos, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Vietnam

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

COFFEE AGROFORESTRY INFORMATION

COFFEE SYSTEM

ROBUSTA **ARABICA**

COFFEE IMPACT

BENEFICIAL TO COFFEE

TREE MANAGEMENT

Propagated by rhizome or culm cuttings. After a cutting is planted, it may develop up to 24 culms in 3 years. Protecting cuttings in the nursery from heavy rain. Transplant one-year-old plants when 75 cm tall, preferably at the beginning of the rainy season. Spacing of 7-8 m x 7 m, giving 180-200 clumps per ha. Competes with coffee.

REGENERATION

Unknown

CULTIVATION

PLANTED

PREVALENCE

Unknown

TREE BENEFITS AND USES

FARMER USES



Food, Lumber, Product

Shoots are consumed. The culm is often used for building material (framework, fences, and walls). It is also used to make household utensils and furniture. In West Java, it is used as a material for bamboo musical instruments.

FARM SERVICES

Unknown

Maintains water regulation and quantity.

BIODIVERSITY BENEFITS

Unknown

Last Updated: May 3, 2021

Image: <http://specimens.kew.org/herbarium/K000290801>