

**International workshop on Bamboo
cultivation and utilization
15-17 January 2012
FORTROP MEETING ROOM Faculty of
Forestry, Kasetsart university**

INTRODUCTION

Bamboos have played important roles in human everyday life since ancient time, particularly for those in Asian countries. Being regarded as one of the most fast-growing plant species and also a renewable natural resource, bamboo is indeed one of nature's miracles. Due to their strength, lightness, smoothness, straightness, roundness, and hollowness, the ease and regularity with which they can be split, their many different sizes, the varying length of their joints, the ease with which they can be cut and with which holes can be made through them, their hardness outside, the absence of any pronounced taste or smell, their great abundance, and the rapidity of their growth and increase, are all qualities which render them useful for a hundred different purposes, to serve with other materials which require much more labors and preparation. It is no exaggeration to say that bamboo is the most useful plant of the tropics (Kurz, 1876; Wong, 1995).).

Thailand is regarded as one of the countries which use bamboos extensively. The diversity of bamboos in Thailand comprises about 15-20 genera and 80-100 species which are distributed mainly in mixed deciduous and evergreen forests (Dranfield, 1994; Sungkaew et al., 2011). However, the

numbers of bamboo species have been using domestically are limited to only some common species such as *Dendrocalamus asper*, *D. membranaceous*, *Gigantochloa albociliata*, *Thyrsostachys siamensis* and *Bambusa bambos*. Moreover, most of them are harvested mainly from bamboo thickets in protected forest areas (ca. 454,486 hectares, Royal Forest Department, 2009). Even though the areas of bamboo plantations have increased, the bamboo products are still inadequate. Thus, in order to solve these problems and to promote studies, researches and new technologies in bamboo taxonomy, cultivation and utilization, including innovations, a platform for brainstorming is needed. The Center for Advanced Studies in Tropical Natural Resources and Faculty of Forestry, Kasetsart University, therefore, organize the seminar on Bamboo cultivation and Utilization which will be held in Bangkok between 15th and 17th Jan 2012.

Tentative Schedule for the seminar on Bamboo cultivation and utilization

Seminar Program :

15th January 2012

8.30-9.00 **Registration**

9.00-9.30 **Opening ceremony and welcome address**

9.30-10.30 **Presentation on “Species and Distribution of Bamboos in Asia”**

By Dr. Sarawood Sungkaew

10.30-11.00 **Coffee/Tea Break**

10.30-12.00 **Presentation of the academic works by the participants**

12.00 -13.00 **Lunch**
13.00-15.00 **Presentation of the academic works by the participants**
15.00-15.30 **Coffee/Tea Break**
15.30-16.30 **Presentation of the academic works by the participants**
18.00-21.00 **Welcome party**

16th January 2012

9.00-10.30 **Special lecture on “Bamboo management”**

By Professor Dr. Shibata, Kyoto University

10.30-11.00 **Coffee/Tea Break**
11.00-12.00 **Presentation of the academic works by the participants**

12.00-13.00 **Lunch**
13.00 □.-14.00 **Special lecture on “Bamboo utilization by local communities”**

By Professor Dr. Takeda

14.00-15.00 **Presentation of the academic works by the participants**

15.00-16.00 **Discussion for bamboo network and co-research**

16.00 **Closing ceremony**

Post-Seminar Program :

16.00-19.00 **Travel to Kanchanaburi Province, Stay overnight on bamboo rafts**

17th January 2012

8.30-12.00 **Make a tour of inspection on “Bamboo management” at Hui Hin Lap Silvicultural Research Station**

12.00-13.30 **Lunch**

13.00-14.00 **Make a tour of inspection on
“Bamboo Utilization” at a Bamboo
manufactory for export**

14.030-15.30 **Make a tour of inspection on
“OTOP” (One Tambon One Products,
using bamboos as raw material)**

15.30 Travel back to Bangkok