**Species and its distribution of bamboo in a community forest of Aik Bual Village, Kopang District, Central Lombok Regency**

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*Abstract:* Bamboo generally grows in highland to lowland areas with an altitude of up to 300 meters above sea level and grows in areas free from perched water. The number of bamboo species in the world is about 1000 species consisting of 80 genera, while in Southeast Asia is approximately 200 species of 20 genera and in Indonesia there are about 60 species. Community has widely known that bamboo has several advantages, namely: the stem is strong, flexible, straight, flat, hard, easy to split, easy to form and easy to work with and light so it is easy to transport. One of the areas that produced bamboo in West Nusa Tenggara was a community forest (HKm) of Aik Bual Village, Sub-district Kopang, Central Lombok Regency. Bamboo from this area has never been studied for its species and distribution. The purpose of this research was to find out the bamboo species and its distribution in the HKm of Aik Bual Village, Kopang District, Central Lombok Regency. The method used in this study was the observation method. Based on the results of the research, it might be concluded that the bamboo species in the HKm of Aik Bual village as many was four, namely bamboo rope (*Gigantochloa apus*), bamboo petung (*Dendrocalamus asper* Backer), bamboo ampel (*Bambusa vulgaris Scharder ex* Wendland) and bamboo galah (*Gigantochloa atter* (Hassk) Kurz ex Munro). The largest number of clumps of bamboo was *G. apus* and the lowest was *B. vulgaris*. As for the highest number of bamboo stems per clump was *G. apus* and the lowest was *D. asper*. For the distribution of bamboo species in the HKm of Aik Mual Village was widely scattered around the river banks and there were few in the community gardens.

*Keywords: HKm of Aik Bual Village, Bamboo species and its distribution, Kopang District, G. Apus*