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## Vocabulary related to bamboo and bamboo products

*Vocabulaire relatif au bambou et aux produits en bambou*



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## Foreword

The International Organization for Standardization (ISO) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see [www.iso.org/directives](http://www.iso.org/directives)).

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Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: [www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html](http://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html).

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 296, *Bamboo and Rattan*.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at [www.iso.org/members.html](http://www.iso.org/members.html).

## Introduction

Bamboo belongs to the subfamily *Bambusoideae* of the grass family (*Gramineae/Poaceae*). There are nearly 1 642 bamboo species, including 1 521 woody bamboos, distributed naturally in tropical and warm temperate areas. There are 3 tribes of bamboos, which are *Arundinarieae* (32 genus); *Bambuseae* tribe (69 genus); and herb-bamboo dominated by *Olyreae* tribe (22 genus)<sup>1</sup>. Depending on the species and growing location, most bamboo species can grow rapidly up to 1,2 m per day<sup>2</sup>.

The current utilization of bamboo worldwide is varying from construction to human's various necessities, i.e. handicraft, musical instruments, kitchen utensils, fibre-based products (i.e. textile, shoes, etc.), medicinal treatment, food, etc. Due to increasing bamboo utilization for daily life, harmonization of the terms used is required in order to minimize confusion or conflicts and attain universal understanding.

The terms and descriptions contained in this International Standard have been mainly constituted to represent internationally recognized terms applied to bamboo and bamboo products (semi/intermediate and final). The descriptions of the terms are created for general understanding by the bamboo experts, industry, consumers and other stakeholders.

The sources used during this International Standard development have been the most recent scientific documents and/or standards (international, regional or domestic), either published or under development. Descriptions sourced from standards are worded as closely as possible to that appearing in the standards. However, where necessary modifications have been made for several descriptions following review between standards, a note appears after the term expressing the adaptation of its description from the standards.



# Vocabulary related to bamboo and bamboo products

## 1 Scope

This document defines terms related to bamboo, intermediate bamboo and bamboo products.

This document is applicable to bamboo, intermediate bamboo and bamboo products in production and trade.

## 2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

## 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>

### 3.1 Terms for bamboo

#### 3.1.1

##### **bamboo**

tropical, semitropical or temperate fast-growing grass with lignocellulose matrix and usually having hollow culms

Note 1 to entry: Grasses classified within the subfamily *Bambusoideae*, including the temperate woody bamboos (*Arundinarieae*), tropical woody bamboos (*Bambuseae*), and herbaceous bamboos (*Olyreae*).

#### 3.1.2

##### **bamboo culm**

single shoot of *bamboo* (3.1.1) comprised of the entire unaltered bamboo cross-section, which is usually a hollow cylinder, except at *bamboo nodes* (3.1.7)

[SOURCE: ISO 22157:2019, 3.1]

#### 3.1.3

##### **bamboo outer layer**

hard, compact sheath of *bamboo culm* (3.1.2) which is exposed to the external environment

#### 3.1.4

##### **bamboo inner layer**

soft inside layer of the *bamboo culm* (3.1.2), serving as boundary to the hollow central portion of the culm

#### 3.1.5

##### **bamboo culm wall**

solid part of *bamboo culm* (3.1.2)