

ICS 01.040.65

CCS B 60



**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 36394-2018

Terminology of bamboo products

竹产品术语

Issued on: June 7, 2018

Implemented on: January 1, 2019

**Issued by: State Administration for Market Regulation;
Standardization Administration of the PRC**

Table of Contents

- 1 Scope
- 2 Terms and definitions

Foreword

This standard was drafted in accordance with the rules given in GB/T 1.1-2009. This standard was proposed by the National Forestry and Grassland Bureau. This standard is under the jurisdiction of the National Bamboo and Rattan Standardization Technical Committee (SAC/TC263). This standard was drafted. International Bamboo and Rattan Center, Guangdong Academy of Forestry, Institute of Wood Industry, Chinese Academy of Forestry, Nanjing Forestry University Xue, Zhejiang Agriculture and Forestry University, Bamboo Research and Development Center of the State Forestry Administration, Jiangxi Tonggu Jiangqiao Bamboo and Wood Industry Co., Ltd., Zhejiang Gengshengtang Ecology Agricultural Co., Ltd., Jiangxi Guizhu Development Co., Ltd., Zhejiang Gaoshui Charcoal Technology Co., Ltd., Hangzhou Dasuo Technology Co., Ltd. The main drafters of this standard. Yan Daochun, Ma Hongxia, Wang Ge, Wang Zheng, Jiang Shenxue, Zhang Wenbiao, Chen Yuhe, Wu Liangru, Zhang Qinli, Zhu Yixin, Guan Mingjie, Xu Bin, Du Chungui, Zhang Rong, Liu Hongzheng, Feng Xuquan, Yi Kuixin, Xiong Xiaohong, Tu Zhilong, Lin Hai. Bamboo product terminology

1 Scope

China's national vocabulary for bamboo products. It defines the terms for the major bamboo products made in China and applies to their production and trade. Bamboo is not wood and its products are not timber products, which is exactly why a vocabulary was needed. A culm is hollow, tapered, and made of fibres running one way in a matrix that varies from the outer skin to the inner wall, so it cannot be sawn into boards the way a log can. The industry instead splits it into strips and reassembles them: laminated bamboo from planed strips glued edge to edge, strand woven bamboo from crushed fibre bundles compressed with resin, plybamboo from woven mats, flooring, charcoal, and the extracted fibre spun into textile. Each of those is a different product with a different structure, and the trade names for them are inconsistent between regions and misleading in export markets. China supplies most of the world's bamboo products, so its terminology is effectively the international one.

2.1.1 Bamboo stalk bambooculm Bamboo pole bamboo Ground stalks of bamboo plants.
(see picture 1)

2.1.2 Bamboo bamboonode An annular protrusion that acts as a connection on the bamboo stalk.

2.1.3 Inter-bamboointernode Bamboo stalks between adjacent bamboo branches.

2.1.4 Bamboo green bamboouterlayer Hard and dense bamboo stalk outer layer.

2.1.5 Bamboo yellow bambooinnerlayer The inner layer of bamboo stalk consisting mainly of petrochemical marrow cells.

2.1.6 Bamboo partition bamboodiaphragm The hard slab-shaped diaphragm of the bamboo stalk in the inner cavity of the bamboo stalk.

2.1.7 Bamboo bamboobump The bamboo stalk has a unit of a certain length after being cross-sectioned.

2.1.8 Bamboo bamboosplit The bamboo tube is longitudinally divided into narrow and long sheets with bamboo green and bamboo yellow.

2 Terms and definitions

2.1 Bamboo bamboo A general term for different morphological units produced by the decomposition of bamboo stalk stems. Figure