

**Effects of Sanitation Cutting and Fertilizer Application  
on the Rejuvenation of Old Kawayan Tinik  
(*Bambusa blumeana* Schultes F.) Stands**

***Joselito I. Rosario \* and Charito L. Samsam***

**Abstract**

The lack of concerted efforts to manage natural stands of kawayan tinik coupled with the increase in the demand for and prices of bamboo poles, the development of processing technologies and the increase in markets for bamboo products led to overcutting and overexploitation of bamboo stands. Thus, a study was conducted at the Mariano Marcos State University (MMSU) Forest Reserve in Sitio Lubot, Brgy. San Mateo, City of Batac, Ilocos Norte to determine cultural treatments that could revitalize the shoot and culm production of old kawayan tinik stands. Moreover, it assessed the effects of sanitation cutting and complete fertilizer application on the shoot and culm production of the clumps.

Sanitation cutting had marked effects on the number and height of shoots and culms, number, diameter, and length of matured culms. Generally, the clumps with sanitation cutting performed better than the clumps without sanitation cutting.

Moreover, fertilizer application significantly affected the number and height of shoots; number, diameter and height of culms; diameter and length of matured culms. Fertilized clumps produced more and bigger shoots and culms than the unfertilized clumps.

These results imply that sanitation cutting and complete fertilizer application would significantly increase shoot and culm production of old kawayan tinik clumps. In addition, it is apparent from the results that applying 2 kg 14-14-14 clumps<sup>-1</sup> year<sup>-1</sup> is sufficient to enhance the shoot and culm production of old kawayan tinik clumps.

**Keywords:** *cleaning/sanitation cutting, fertilizer application, kawayan tinik*