

BAMBUSA OLDHAMII

Giant Timber, Oldham Bamboo, Oldham's Bamboo

Bambusa oldhamii

Bambusaceae

ECHO® PLANT INFORMATION SHEET

Description

From [Bamboos of Thailand](#), Native and Introduced Species (Poaceae: Bambusoideae) — An Annotated Compilation, by D. Ohrnberger (Khun Dieter – คุณดีเตอร์)

"... caespitose. Rhizomes short; pachymorph. Culms erect; 1000–1600 cm long; woody; without nodal roots. Culm-internodes terete; hollow; 17–20 cm long; light green. Lateral branches dendroid. Branch complement one, or two, or three. Culm-sheaths 7.5 cm long; glabrous. Culm-sheath blade triangular; erect, or spreading; 0.6 cm long. Leaves cauline. Leaf-sheaths striately veined; hirsute. Leaf-sheath oral hairs setose. Ligule an eciliate membrane. Collar with external ligule. Leaf-blade base with a brief petiole-like connection to sheath. Leaf-blades lanceolate; 5.5 cm long; 12 mm wide. Leaf-blade venation with 10–12 secondary veins; without cross veins. Leaf-blade surface pubescent; hairy abaxially. Leaf-blade margins scabrous. Leaf-blade apex acuminate. ... [flowers described]." — [Kew GrassBase](#) [#1335].

Synonyms: *Leleba oldhamii* (Munro) Nakai; *Sinocalamus oldhamii* (Munro) McClure; *Dendrocalamopsis oldhamii* (Munro) Keng f.; *Bambusa atrovirens* T. H. Wen; *Dendrocalamopsis atrovirens* (T. H. Wen) Keng f. ex W. T. Lin.

Origin

THAILAND: introduced, in cultivation. — CHINA (South), native to southern mainland China; introduced to Taiwan in early times.

Uses

Plants for landscaping, as solitary or in groups for tall screening, most suitable for tight-space screening and windbreaks.

Common Names

Cultivation

Easy growing; in part shade to full sun, sandy loam to clay loam, normal moisture-retentive to moist.

References

[Bibliography of Bamboos of Thailand](#)