

BAMBUSA OLIVERIANA

Oliver Bamboo

Bambusa oliveriana

Poaceae

ECHO® PLANT INFORMATION SHEET

Description

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

"A pretty, moderate sized, tufted bamboo. Culms 13-15 m high, 2.5-5 cm in diameter, glossy green; walls thick; internodes about 35 cm long; branches many from the base upwards. Culm-sheaths 20-25 cm long and 10-13 cm broad, pale, glabrous on both sides or hirsute on the back when young; ligule 2-3 mm high, serrate; auricles fringed; blade 10-20 cm long and 5-8 cm broad, triangular-lanceolate, cordate at the base, covered on both sides with scattered stiff brown hairs. Young shoots columnar, sheath green with membranous margin, blade brown, apex pointed; auricles brown. Leaves 10-18 cm long and 1-1.5 cm broad, linear, ending in a long twisted needle-like point; attenuated or rounded at base into 3-4 mm long petiole, glabrous, scabrous on the margins; leaf-sheath glabrous, striate, callus emarginate, ligule long. ..." — K. K. Seethalakshmi & al., *Bamboos of India*, 1998: p. 66 [#1062].

Characteristics: Rhizome pachymorph, short. Culms straight erect, or bending. Culm-internodes glossy green, thick-walled on the lower and mid-culm with a small cavity, solid on the basal culm. Culm-leaves deciduous. Culm-leaf sheaths farinose when young. Culm-leaf auricles unequal, with oral setae. Culm-leaf ligule short, entire. Culm-leaf blade early caducous. Branches from the basal culm up. Foliage-leaf blades small.

Origin

THAILAND, mainly in the North and West, wild in mixed deciduous forest and dry evergreen forest, and planted. — MYANMAR, at 300–700 m altitude. — INDIA (North-East, North): Mizoram, Sikkim.

Uses

Culms for construction; plants for screening.

Common Names

- Burmese
 - wa-pyu-san

References

[Bibliography of Bamboos of Thailand](#)