

CAÑA BRAVA (CAÑA MANSA, GUADUA, TARRO, OTATE)

Guadua angustifolia

Bambusaceae

ECHO® FICHA DE INFORMACIÓN SOBRE PLANTAS

Descripción

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

"Habit: Perennial; caespitose. Rhizomes short; pachymorph. Culms erect; 2000-3000 cm long; 100-130 mm diam.; woody; with root thorns from the nodes. Culm-internodes terete; thin-walled; 20 cm long. Lateral branches dendroid. Branch complement three; with 1 branch dominant; thinner than stem. Culm-sheaths pubescent; hairy throughout; with dark brown hairs; without auricles. Culm-sheath blade triangular; erect; pubescent. Leaf-sheath oral hairs lacking. Ligule a ciliolate membrane. Collar with external ligule. Leaf-blade base with a brief petiole-like connection to sheath; petiole glabrous. Leaf-blades lanceolate, or oblong; 10-20 cm long; 6-12 mm wide. Leaf-blade venation without cross veins. ... [flowers and seeds described]." — [KewScience POWO](#), accessed 10 July 2020 [#1305].

Characteristics: Rhizomes pachymorph, long-necked, forming loosely spaced culms. Culms erect, upright. Culm-internodes green, thin-walled. Culm-nodes with thorns, with a prominent sheath scar ring and initially with a dense band of appressed, cream-colored hairs below and above the sheath scar. Branches initially 1-3, the central one dominant, several on the upper culm. Culm-leaves deciduous, late deciduous on the lower culm. Culm-leaf sheaths with dark brown hairs. Culm-leaf auricles absent. Culm-leaf blade erect. Foliage-leaf blades medium-sized, 10-21 cm long, 0.5-2.4 cm wide.

Synonym: *Bambusa guadua* Bonpl. in Humboldt & Bonpl., Pl. Aequinoct. 1, 1806: 68, pl. 20.

Origen

THAILAND, introduced, in cultivation. — VENEZUELA to PERU, native and wild, also widely cultivated in central and southern America. — Also cultivated in several countries of South-East Asia, e.g., Vietnam and Indonesia.

Usos

It is the economically most important bamboo in the humid, tropical Americas; the primary source of building material for urban and rural dwellings, especially in Colombia and Ecuador, and the raw material for numerous products.

Nombres comunes

- Inglés
 - Guadua Bamboo
 - Colombian Giant Bamboo

Cultivo

Easy and fast-growing; in full sun, sandy loam to clay loam, normal moisture-retentive to moist with good drainage, mildly acid 5.5-6.5 pH soils. Temperature: *Guadua angustifolia* grows best at average temperatures between 17 °C and 26 °C, does not tolerate minimum temperatures below 12 °C, and is slow-growing below 16 °C, but other *Guadua* species may survive temperatures as low as freezing point (0 °C). Precipitation: best between 1,300 and 2,500 mm per year. Atmospheric humidity: best at (72) 80-90%. For timber production, a less hot location within the species' temperature range is recommended, lowland plantations in the wet tropics might not produce the strongest possible culms.

Referencias

[Bibliography of Bamboos of Thailand](#)