



BAMBOO

TOP 10

Important Bamboo Species for Building





1 DENDROCALAMUS ASPER

ALSO KNOWN AS:

Giant Bamboo, note that this is also used for *Dendrocalamus giganteus*.

Bambu Petung (Bahasa Indonesia)

Bukawe (Tagalog in the Philippines)

SIZE



FLEXIBILITY



CO₂ SEQUESTRATION



FOUND IN:



Native to South-East Asia esp. Malaysia and Indonesia

Can also be found in: Madagascar, Sri Lanka, Australia, Europe

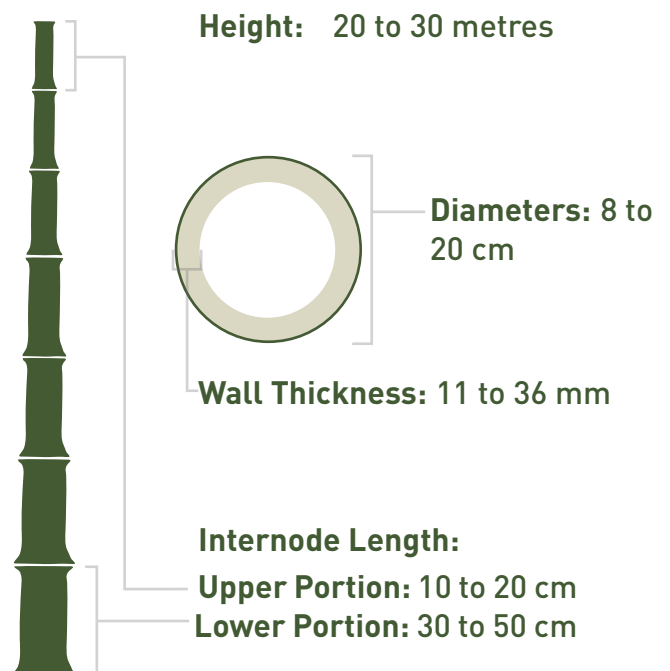
KEY FEATURES

- Sympodial bamboo (clumping)
- Maturity is reached in 3-4 years
- Tufted with aerial roots at the ground nodes
- Tapering culms
- Can be almost solid at the base
- There is a black version of this species, *Dendrocalamus asper f. niger* (this is pictured)

COMMON USES

- Youngs shoots are used for food (Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia...)
- Building Material (houses, buildings, bridges)
- Upper portions of the culms are used for drink vessels

AVERAGE DIMENSIONS:





2 GUADUA ANGUSTIFOLIA

ALSO KNOWN AS:

Guadua Bamboo
Colombian Timber
Bamboo Guadua (Colombia and South America)

SIZE



FLEXIBILITY



CO² SEQUESTRATION



FOUND IN:



Native to Colombia, Ecuador and Venezuela
Can be found in other parts of Central and South America (Mexico, Costa Rica), Indonesia, China and the USA

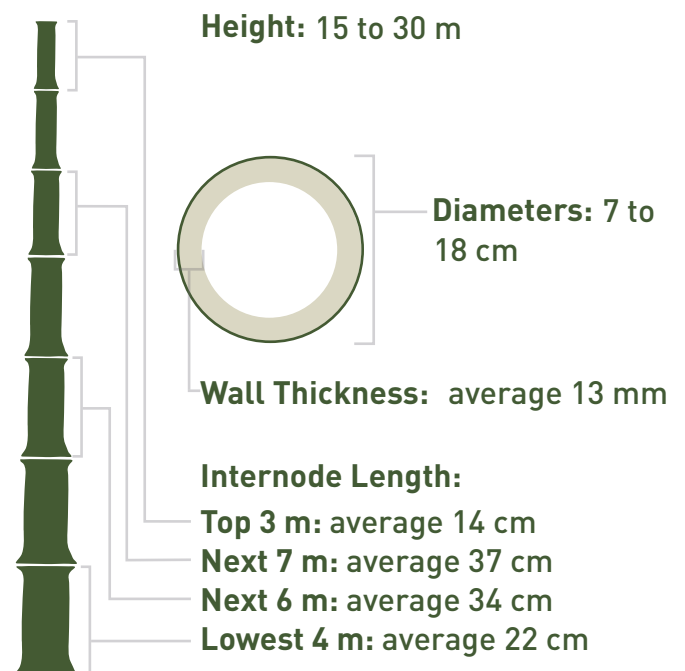
KEY FEATURES

- Mix-podial (open clumper up to 5 metres distance)
- Thick white bands around the nodes, short stiff hairs on the nodes

COMMON USES

- Building Material
- Laminated Lumber
- Crafts
- Musical Instruments
- Basketry
- Medicine

AVERAGE DIMENSIONS:





3 GIGANTOCHLOA APUS

ALSO KNOWN AS:

Bambu Tali (Bahasa Indonesia)

SIZE



FLEXIBILITY



CO² SEQUESTRATION



FOUND IN:



Native to South-East Asia esp. Myanmar and Thailand
Can also be found in Indonesia

KEY FEATURES

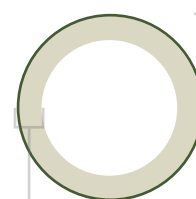
- Sympodial bamboo (clumping)
- Greyish-green when culm is young
- Flowering after 50-60 years

COMMON USES

- Cooking and fishery utensils
- Furniture
- Ropes and Strings
- Basketry/Basket Weaving
- Musical instruments
- Building Material (roofing, walls, scaffolding, bridges)

AVERAGE DIMENSIONS:

Height: 8 to 30 m



Diameters: 4 to 13 cm

Wall Thickness: up to 15 mm

Internode Length: 20 to 60 cm





4 PHYLLOSTACHYS EDULIS (MOSO)

ALSO KNOWN AS:

Moso Bamboo
Tortoise-shell Bamboo
Mao Zhu (China)

SIZE



FLEXIBILITY



CO² SEQUESTRATION



FOUND IN:



Native to China and Taiwan
Can also be found in Japan, Europe, the USA and Australia

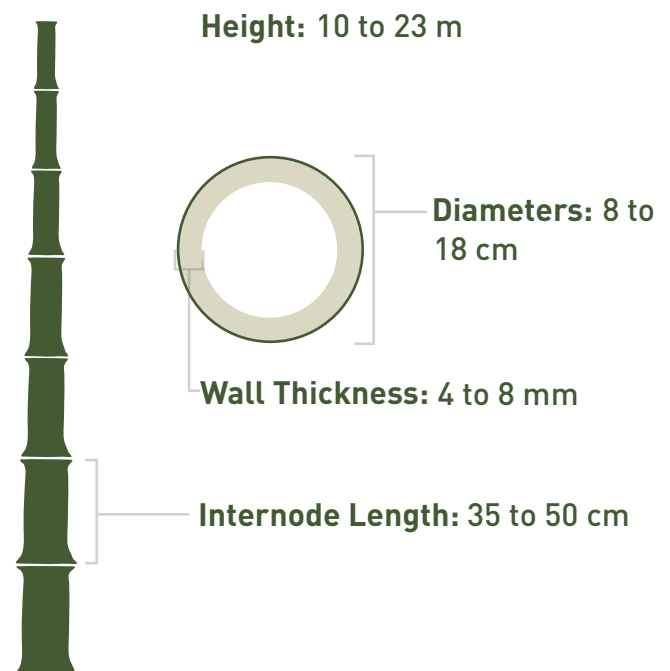
KEY FEATURES

- Monopodial bamboo (running)
- 2 branches at each node, with one dominant one
- Average flowering is around 67 years (sporadically)

COMMON USES

- Building Material (fencing, housing, bridges)
- Furniture
- Charcoal
- Paper pulp
- Laminated boards
- Musical Instruments
- Fabrics (Rayon)
- Food

AVERAGE DIMENSIONS:





5 BAMBUSA BLUMEANA

ALSO KNOWN AS:

Spiny Bamboo, Thorny Bamboo
 Bambu Duri (Bahasa Indonesia)
 Kauayan Tinik (Tagalog in the Philippines)
 Rüssèi Rolièk (Cambodia)
 Phai Sisuk (Thailand)
 Phaix Ba:nz (Laos)
 Tre gai (Vietnam)

SIZE



FLEXIBILITY



CO² SEQUESTRATION



FOUND IN:



Native to Indonesia (Sumatra, Java, Sunda Islands, Borneo)
 Can also be found in Malaysia, Thailand, Vietnam, Southern China and the Philippines

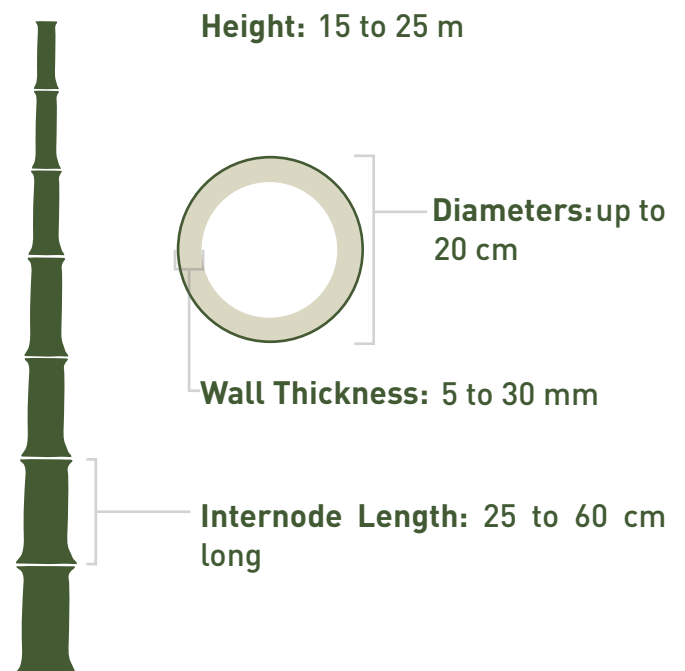
KEY FEATURES

- Sympodial bamboo (clumping)
- Very densely crowded in the clump - makes the culms bend and curvy
- Harvesting is difficult due to the thorny nature of the poles
- Flowering between every 20 to 30 years

COMMON USES

- Young shoots are food
- Building Material
- Basketry
- Furniture
- Cooking and Kitchen Utensils
- Paper pulp

AVERAGE DIMENSIONS:





6 BAMBUSA BALCOOA

ALSO KNOWN AS:

Female Bamboo
Balku Bans (Bangladesh)
Boro Bans (India)

SIZE



FLEXIBILITY



CO² SEQUESTRATION



FOUND IN:



Native to Northern
India and Bangladesh
Can also be found in
Indonesia and
Australia

KEY FEATURES

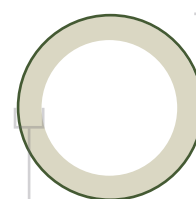
- Sympodial bamboo (clumping)
- Very densely crowded in the clump
- Maturity is reached in 3-4 years
- Gregarious flowering every 35-45 years

COMMON USES

- Building Material (houses, bridges, fishing floats)
- Basketry
- Paper milling
- Fodder (food for livestock)

AVERAGE DIMENSIONS:

Height: 5 to 30 m



Diameters: 2.5
to 10 cm

Wall Thickness: more than 2 cm

Internode Length: 20 to 45 cm





7 DENDROCALAMUS STRICTUS

ALSO KNOWN AS:

Male Bamboo
 Solid Bamboo
 Buloh Batu (Malaysia)
 Myinwa (Myanmar)
 S'a:ng (Laos)
 Phai-sang (Thailand)
 T[aaf]m v[oo]ng (Vietnam)

SIZE



FLEXIBILITY



CO² SEQUESTRATION



FOUND IN:



Native to India, Nepal,
 Bangladesh, Myanmar
 and Thailand
 Can also be found in Sri
 Lanka, Indonesia,
 Malaysia, the
 Philippines, Puerto
 Rico, Cuba and the USA

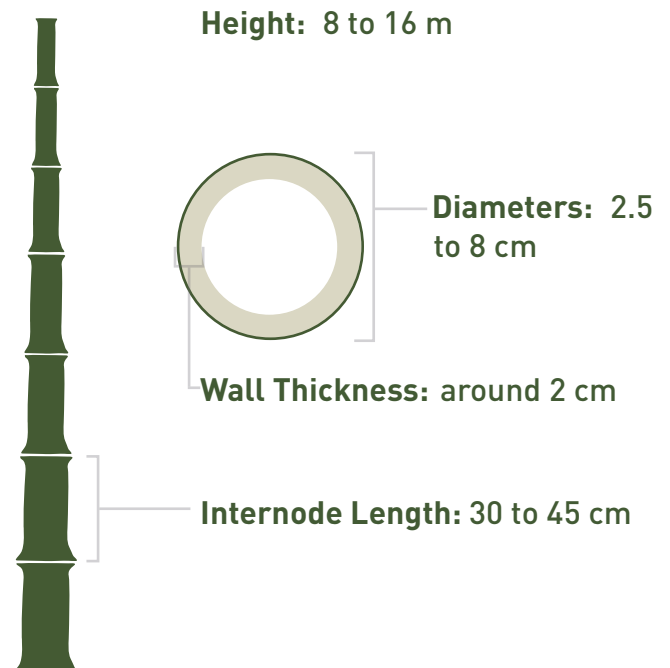
KEY FEATURES

- Sympodial bamboo (clumping)
- Densely crowded clumps
- Considered one of the better species for construction

COMMON USES

- Building Material
- Furniture
- Basketry
- Weaving
- Rafts and boats
- Paper pulp
- Bamboo boards

AVERAGE DIMENSIONS:





8 THYRSOSTACHYS SIAMENSIS

ALSO KNOWN AS:

Monastery Bamboo
Umbrella-handled Bamboo
Bambu Jepang, Bambu Jakarta (Bahasa Indonesia)
Thailand Bamboo (Philippines)
Tiyoma, Kyaung-wa (Myanmar)
Phai-ruak (Thailand)

SIZE



FLEXIBILITY



CO² SEQUESTRATION



FOUND IN:



Native to Myanmar and Thailand

Can also be found in other parts of South-East Asia

KEY FEATURES

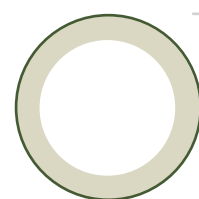
- Sympodial bamboo (clumping)
- Densely crowded clumps
- Maturity is reached between 3 to 4 years old

COMMON USES

- Building Material (housing)
- Basketry
- Chopsticks
- Household Items (umbrella, broom)
- Handicrafts
- Fishing Rods
- Paper pulp

AVERAGE DIMENSIONS:

Height: 8 to 14 m



Diameters: 2 to 7.5 cm

Internode Length: 15 to 30 cm



9 BAMBUSA VULGARIS

ALSO KNOWN AS:

Common Bamboo
 Grand Bambou (France)
 Bambu Kuning, Bambu Ampel (Indonesia), Buloh Minyak, Buloh Kuning (Malaysia), S'a:ng Kh'am' (Laos), Kauayan-kiling (Tagalog in the Philippines), Phai-luang (Thailand)

SIZE



FLEXIBILITY



CO² SEQUESTRATION



FOUND IN:



Native to tropical Asia
 Most widely cultivated bamboo species in tropical and subtropical climates, especially in most parts of South East Asia.

KEY FEATURES

- Sympodial bamboo (clumping)
- Open and not densely clumping
- Very susceptible to powder post beetle attacks (Dineros genus)
- Yield is 2250 per ha (Philippines)
- Has various colorings (yellow, green, yellow with green stripes)

COMMON USES

The most widely distributed bamboo species around the world for various functions:

- Boats (masts, rudders, poles, fencing...)
- Building Material, but only very well treated
- Furniture
- Paper pulp

AVERAGE DIMENSIONS:

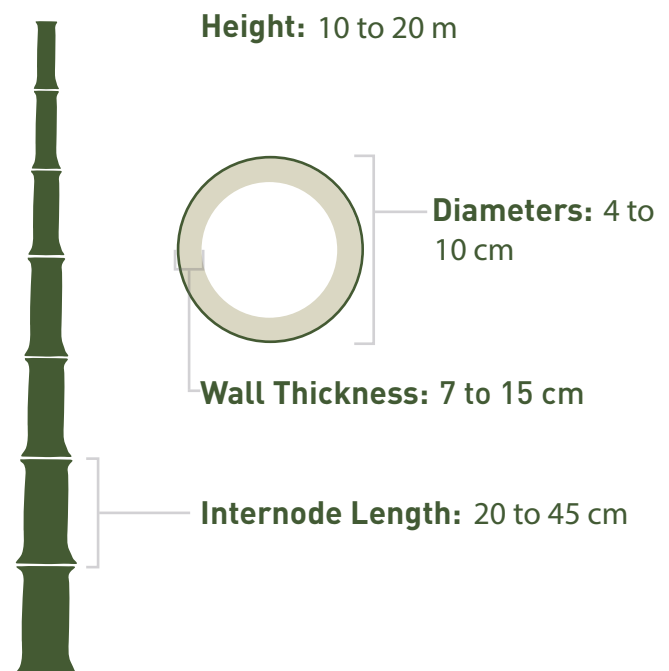




Image from: *Potential for exploitation of Dendrocalamus stocksii (Munro.) shoots: New report from Peninsular India.* Chandramouli, Sowmya & Viswanath, Syam & Nidoni, Udaykumar.

10 DENDROCALAMUS STOCKSII

ALSO KNOWN AS:

Munro
Chivari
Marihal bamboo (Karnataka, India)
Mes (Maharashtra, India)
Manga (Goa, India)

SIZE



FLEXIBILITY



CO² SEQUESTRATION



FOUND IN:



Native to South - Western parts of India

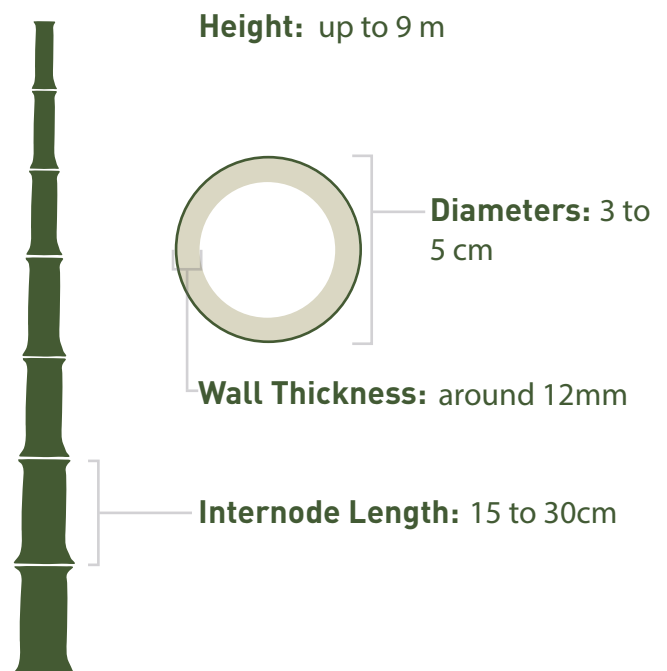
KEY FEATURES

- Sympodial bamboo (clumping)
- A non-thorny mid-sized bamboo which grows in loosely spaced clumps which makes it ideal for cultivation
- Culms grow straight, are quite solid and do not branch too much
- Used as an agroforestry species
- This species grows well in tropical, sub-tropical and semi-arid conditions

COMMON USES

- Construction, great for roofing
- As furniture and as substitute for cane rattan
- Used for various forms of impliments in the agricultural industry, as stakes, a live fence, farm structures
- Scaffolding
- Pulp and paper making
- Edible shoots

AVERAGE DIMENSIONS:



Source: Kumar, S. S., Gopakumar, G., & Gangopadhyay, A. (2016). *Dendrocalamus stocksii (Munro): A Potential Multipurpose Bamboo Species for Peninsular India.* *Journal of Bamboo and Rattan*, 15(2), 61-72. <https://doi.org/10.1163/15691597-00000005>