ommon bamboo

(Bambusa vulgaris)

anunculoides

- Hydrocot

Classification	
Order	Poales
Family	Poaceae
Genus	Bambusa
Species	Bambusa vulgaris
	(Schrad. Ex J.C.Wendl., 1810)

Originated in southern Asia. Widely introduced in the 1800s and grown for an array of uses, including construction materials, land management (erosion), furniture, textiles, ornaments and human consumption. The plant is now present in most tropical areas of the planet.

Description

A perennial, ligneous cane (grass), producing rhizomes, capable of reaching a height of 20 metres, in colours ranging from green to yellowishbrown, with vertical streaks

The stalk (stem or cane) is woody and hollow, 5 to 35 cm in diameter, with nodes every 20 to 45 cm. Stalks have dark hairs when young, but become smooth and glossy with age

Above-ground roots form in rings on the basal nodes, with rhizomes that spread horizontally in the soil

On the upper internodes, branches form with a stipule and leaves

Leaves are smooth, alternating, lanceolate and deciduous, 6 to 30 cm long, 1 to 4 cm wide, green to yellow in colour, with urticating hairs at the base

The inflorescence comprises rows of seeds up to 3 cm long, no production of fruit

Ecology and reproduction

The plant can adapt to many types of soil, but prefers wetlands (river banks and around lakes). It can survive short flooding, but is vulnerable to cold weather

The plant has a life cycle of 20 to 40 years

Asexual reproduction, via the rhizomes. Stalk cuttings can also throw roots and produce new stands

Flowering takes place simultaneously among the stalks in a stand, one time after several years of growth, then the plant dies

Documentation

Author: Doriane Blottière, IUCN French committee

Foch T. & Van Laere G. 2016. Méthode pour réguler et éradiquer le bambou (Bambusa vulgaris). Fiche Technique. ONF & Parc National de la Guadeloupe, 11 pp.

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Coudair K. 2005. Recherche des methodes de contrôle et de valorisation du bambou dans la zone centrale du parc national de Guadeloupe. Rapport de stage. 56 pp.









