

Bamboo Species - A Quick Summary

Name	Purpose	Specifics	Grows in
Dendrocalamus brandisii	used for building construction, boat masts, furniture, farm implements, water pots, basketry, handicrafts, paper making. Shoots are edible and consumed as a vegetable.	Very large evergreen tufted bamboo	wet evergreen tropical forests up to 1,300 m altitude. This bamboo grows on different soil types but prefer well-drained loamy soil.
Oxytenanthera pumiflora	include weaving for basketry, as a building material for local construction, houses and furniture	Drought resistant	
Dendrocalamus strictus	raw material in paper mills, light construction, furniture, musical instruments, bamboo board, mats, sticks, agricultural implements, rafts, baskets, woven wares and household utensils. Young shoots are edible and used as food. Leaves are used as forage, and decoction of leaves and nodes and silicious matter is used in traditional medicine.	tropical and subtropical clumping species. Culms are hollow when growing under humid conditions, but nearly solid under dry conditions.	semi dry and dry deciduous forests, or as understory in mixed forests and teak plantations.
Dendrocalamus longispathus	The culms are used for making temporary constructions, baskets, furniture, mats and containers. This species is generally used as a source of pulp for the manufacture of paper. The culms have been found to be an ideal material for the manufacture of good quality tooth picks. Harvesting may start 3 - 4 years after a clump has begun to produce culms of maximum size. Only culms older than 3 years are harvestable and harvesting should never be done during the growing season. It is recommended to cut the culms lower than 30cm above the ground level, but not below the 2nd node. Debris and cut branches should always be removed completely	Evergreen Bamboo	moist, lowland tropics and subtropics. Grows best in full sun or light shade
Guadua angustifolia	employed for a multitude of uses; furniture & crafts work, raw construction material, panels (plywood, laminates, floors), bio-energy industry, musical instruments, houses	Considered the best bamboo but occupies a lot of space and is thorny	

Dendrocalamus stocksii (Marihal bamboo)	graceful mid-sized non-thorny bamboo species with loosely spaced solid erect culms ranging from 30-50mm diameter, which provides flexibility in harvesting, easy management and steady income to farmers. This species is mainly found in Central Western Ghats from Kasargod in Kerala to Ratnagiri in Maharashtra. It is a valuable multi-purpose bamboo species used as substitute for cane and rattan in bamboo based furniture industry. This species has a wide adaptability comes up well in tropical humid, sub humid and semi-arid conditions under black and red soil conditions. It is grown on farmlands by farmers mostly on farm boundaries in most of the coastal districts of Karnataka like Dakshin Kannada,Udupi, Shimoga and Uttara Kannada and Belgaum		
Bambusa tulda (Bengal Bamboo)	Paper industry	Near solid culms and hence very strong timber.	Prefers tropical or subtropical climates. Full sun to part shade. Moist, well drained soil. Keep well mulched
Bambusa nutans	evergreen or deciduous, clump-forming bamboo with fairly thick-walled culms reaching a height of 6 - 15 metres, with canes 5 - 10cm in diameter. One of the six main species commonly used in the Indian paper industry, it is widely cultivated as a source of materials in India, Bangladesh and Thailand		Moist hill slopes and flat uplands in well-drained sandy loam to clayey loam soils
Bambusa balcooa	Stems are used as a building material for houses, bridges, fishing floats, is much used for scaffolding, frames of rickshaw hoods, baskets, woven mats and for agricultural and fishing implements. This bamboo species also serve as a raw material for the wood chip industry, paper pulp, shoots are consumed as a vegetable and leaves are used as fodder.		tropical monsoon climates
<i>Footnote: All information collected from Google Search and Compiled by Ms. Akshatha - Bamboo Diaries</i>			