GIGANTOCHLOA SERIK

Gigantochloa serik Poaceae

ECHO® PLANT INFORMATION SHEET

Description

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

Culms straight, slightly bending outwards. Young shoots emerge from April to August. Culm-internodes with narrow greenish-yellow stripes on the lower and mid-culm; thin-walled. Branches several, with 1 slightly dominant, 2 subdominant, and a few smaller ones; rebranching.

Culm size: A culm at a height of 1.8 m with 2.5 cm in diameter comes with a wall thickness of 2 mm. The culm diameter is increasing with height: gradually increasing from the base to the lower mid-culm up to 14% (e.g., the basal diameter of 3.5 cm, but with a diameter of 4.0 cm on the 8th internode at 2.0 m above the ground), then remaining constant for several meters and gradually decreasing towards the top. A culm diameter that increases with the culm height between the base and the lower mid-culm has also been observed in some other species (e.g., in the genera Dendrocalamus, Gigantochloa, Melocalamus, and Schizostachyum) under cultivation at Bambusetum Baan Sammi: BS-0006, BS-0208, BS-0494, BS-0550, BS-0602, BS-0724. The diameter differences can be seen with the naked eye, but are not as impressive as in BS-0550.

Origin

THAILAND: introduced, in cultivation, rare. — INDONESIA: Sumatra, Java, Bali; 50-400 m altitude, in wet areas; native, endemic.

Common Names

Malay

o buluh serik

References

Bibliography of Bamboos of Thailand