

GIGANTOCHLOA SP. (TH: S) 1

Gigantochloa sp.

Poaceae

ECHO® PLANT INFORMATION SHEET

Description

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

Rhizome pachymorph. Culms straight, erect, slightly bending outwards, over 12 m tall by 6 cm in diameter. Young shoots emerge from July to September. Culm-internodes 25–30 cm long, mid-green, with pale yellow stripes of various widths on the lower culm and mid-culm, scattered with short pale or dark hairs, almost glabrous, smooth or minutely rough when old, 2–4 cm in diameter, thick-walled on the lower culm, moderately thick-walled on the mid-culm and upper culm. Culm-nodes not prominent, glabrous. Branches several, thin, relatively short, the central one slightly dominant; branching intravaginal or extravaginal; rebranching. Culm-leaves leathery, late deciduous, may remain loosely attached to the culm by extravaginal branching. Culm-leaf sheath broad parabolic, ca. 26–31 cm wide at the base and 20–26 cm high, rigid, brittle, light green striped on the pale yellow ground when fresh, scattered with short brown caducous hairs, light straw-colored when dry, shorter than half the length of the internode, margins eciliate? (entire with age), apex slightly convex-truncate. Culm-leaf auricles rim-like, about 3 cm wide and 2 mm high, entire, brown or blackish when fresh; bristles none. Culm-leaf ligule low (about 1 mm), entire or denticulate. Culm-leaf blade narrow triangular, about 1.6 cm wide at the base and 6 cm high, reflexed, early caducous, adaxially short brown hairy near the connection with the sheath, whitish with light green stripes when fresh, or the uppermost blades dark colored when fresh. Foliage-leaves 7–11 per branchlet. Foliage-leaf sheath pale or brown hispid. Foliage-leaf auricles inconspicuous; oral setae none. Foliage-leaf ligule short. Foliage-leaf blades 18–28 (32) × 1.5–2.5 (4.0) cm, green, with cream stripes of various widths, glabrous above, puberulous beneath; margins antrorsely scaberulous; base rounded to cuneate; apex attenuate; midrib slightly prominent; pseudopetiole 2–5 mm long. Flowers and seeds are unknown.

Origin

THAILAND (South), possibly native, in cultivation: A nursery in Kanchanaburi distributed plants under the name "Arundinaria suberecta, ไร่ต่างกาญจนนา (phai dang kanchana)" for many years, and a nursery in Nan distributed plants as "Dangkarnjana" ([Facebook](#), 18 Apr. 2016). The suspected origin of this species is southern Thailand. — U.S.A.: Cultivated plants are known from Florida as "Bambusa suberecta" hort., and as "Jesse Durko Bamboo"; the origin of these plants is unrecorded, but assumed to have been introduced from Thailand. — PHILIPPINES: In cultivation, plants were introduced from Thailand.

Uses

Plants are used as garden ornamentals and for landscaping.

Common Names

References

[Bibliography of Bamboos of Thailand](#)