



Dendrocalamus giganteus

Dendrocalamus giganteus also known as **Giant Bamboo** or **Dragon Bamboo** is a giant tropical and subtropical clumping species native to India, China, Laos, and Myanmar. It is considered the second tallest bamboo in the world.

Summary

Plant Info	
Scientific name	Dendrocalamus giganteus
Synonyms	Bambusa gigantea
Common names	Giant Bamboo, Dragon Bamboo
Family	Poaceae
Tribe	Bambuseae
Genus	Dendrocalamus
Height	20 - 30 m
Diameter	20 - 30 cm
Growth Habit	Dense Clumping
Climate	Tropical - Subtropical
Hardiness	-4°C
Edibility	(3 of 5)
Flowering Cycle	40-76 years
Origin	India, China, Laos, Myanmar
Uses	Construction, Paper Pulp, Laminated Lumber, Crafts, Furniture.



Photos





Culms

Dendrocalamus giganteus is the second tallest bamboo in the world with gigantic large culms between 20-30 m tall (42 m has been reported under optimal conditions) and 20-30 cm in diameter.

Culms are thick-walled (2-2.5 cm), dull green to dark bluish green and covered with a white waxy crust when young. Internodes are usually 35-45 cm long, and with roost scars on the lower nodes.

Branches

Many clustered branches with 1 larger dominant branch.

Leaves

Leaves are variable in size, but can be from 15-50 cm in length and between 3-10 cm wide.

Seeds

Flowering cycle and seed-setting is reported to be about every 40-76 years for *Dendrocalamus giganteus*.

Habitat

Giant Bamboo occurs naturally in humid tropical highlands or hill slopes, usually up to 1,200 m altitude. It can be grown successfully in lowlands on rich loam or alluvial soils, where humidity is high.

Uses

Dendrocalamus giganteus is one among the twelve high yielding bamboos worth raising as a large-scale bamboo plantation, as it is very good for construction, paper production and young shoots are good for vegetable products.

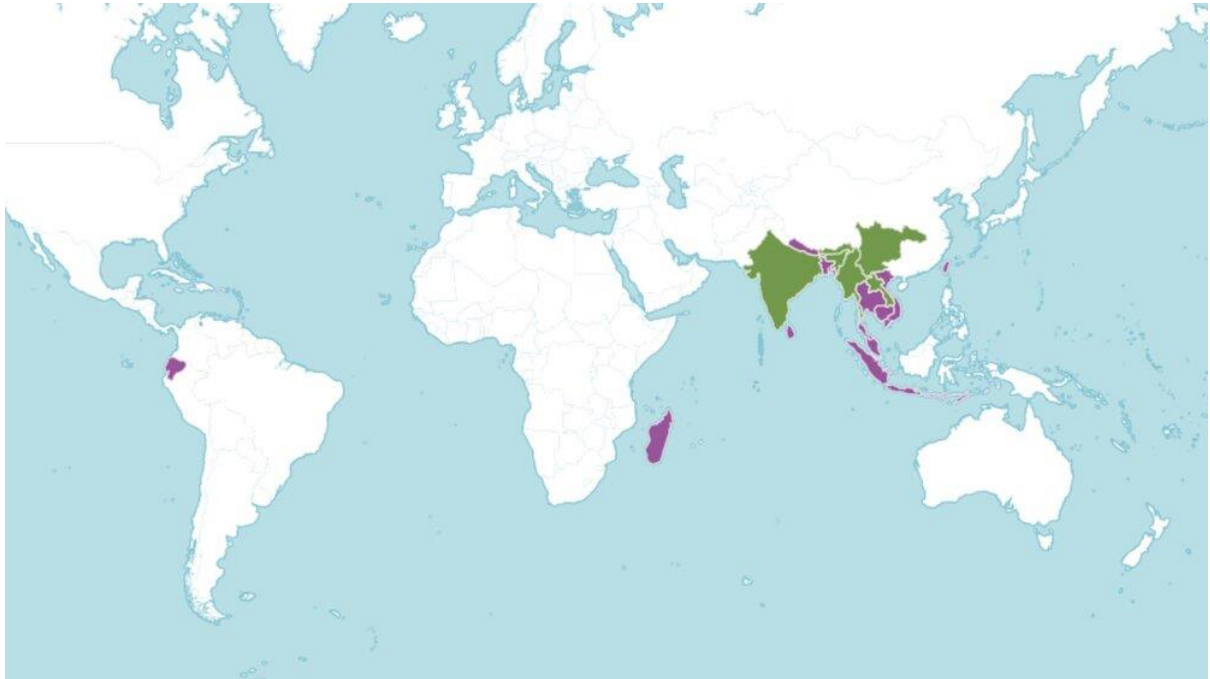
Culms are also used for scaffolding, boat masts, rural housing, water pipes, vases, buckets, water pitchers, matting, boards and parquet, furniture, water pots. Culm sheaths are used to make hats.

Biomass

This bamboo species produces a large amount of biomass. It can give an annual yield of 20 to 30 t/ha, which is 2.7 times more than that of *Dendrocalamus latiflorus*.



Origin



Native to:

Assam, China South-Central, East Himalaya, India, Laos, Myanmar

Introduced into:

Bangladesh, Cambodia, Comoros, Ecuador, Jawa, Lesser Sunda Is., Madagascar, Malaya, Mauritius, Nepal, Puerto Rico, Seychelles, Sri Lanka, Sumatera, Taiwan, Thailand, Trinidad-Tobago, Vietnam

