



## Neololeba atra

Neololeba atra (formerly Bamusa atra) also known as **Long Pipe Bamboo** or **New Guinea Thin-walled Bamboo** is a tropical clumping bamboo originating from Papua New Guinea and Indonesia. This bamboo species is often used for basket making and other handicrafts.

### Summary

<b>Height</b>	5 - 8 m
<b>Diameter</b>	2 - 4 cm
<b>Growth Habit</b>	Clumping
<b>Climate</b>	Tropical - Subtropical
<b>Hardiness</b>	-1°C
<b>Origin</b>	Indonesia - New Guinea

### Photos



### Culms

The culms of Neololeba atra are on average 5-8 m tall and 2-4 cm in diameter near the base. Culms are green or dark-green, or yellowish with green stripes. The culm internodes are on average between 40-70 cm long, separated by prominent marked ring-like sheath scars on the nodes.

### Leaves

Lance-shaped leaf blades of 30 cm long and 5 cm broad, which are dull green above, and pale green beneath. Culm sheaths are up to 60 cm long and 10 cm broad.



### **Shoots**

Young shoots are slender with flame-shaped sheath.

### **Habitat**

*Neololeba atra* is a lowland species growing well on hill slopes and along river banks. This bamboo prefers wet soil and low elevations, but is also found growing on lime stone.

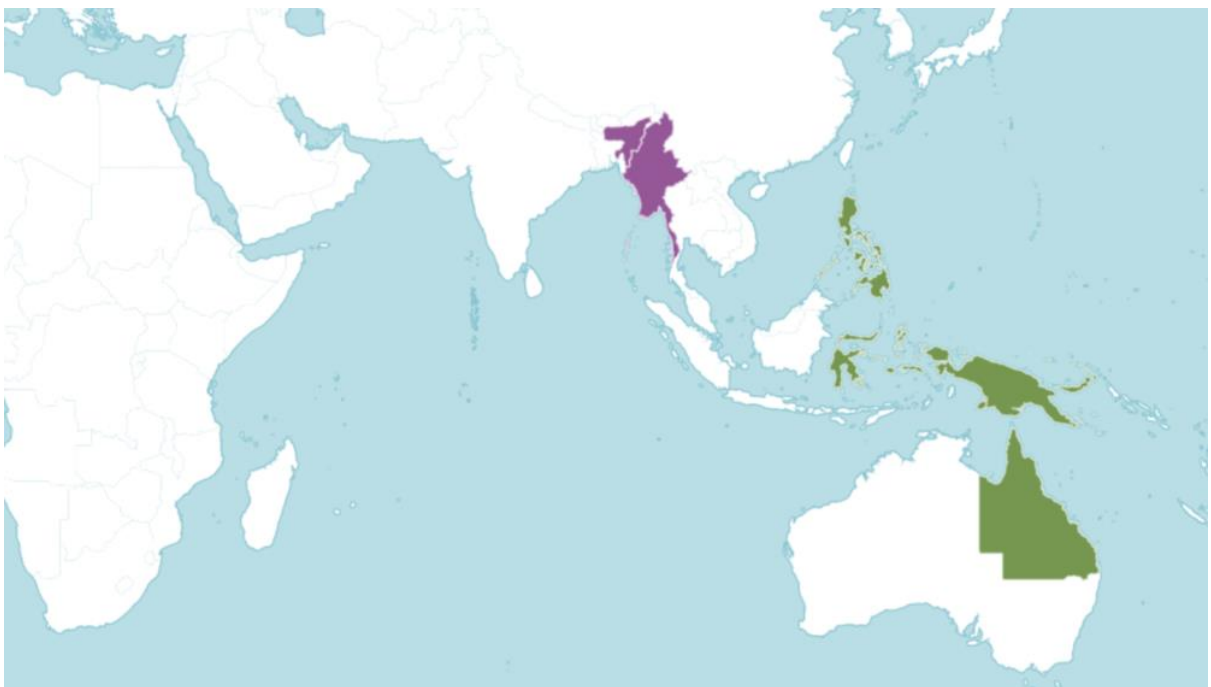
### **Flowering**

It is reported that *Neololeba atra* flowers regularly and that culms do not die after flowering as in other bamboos, however, often without setting any fruit.

### **Uses**

Used mostly for basketry and handicrafts, as a building material, thatching (strips of culms used as a binding material in roofings), fish traps and screens, and in general very well-suited to develop village industries.

### **Origin**



### **Native to:**

Bismarck Archipelago, Maluku, New Guinea, Philippines, Queensland, Sulawesi

### **Introduced into:**

Andaman Is., Assam, Myanmar

