

<i>GENUS species</i> COMMON NAME	Max Height feet/ meters	Max diam inch/ cm	Min Temp °F °C	Shade Sun 5=full sun	Comments - Description	Plant Sources Vendor Codes (see page 35)
ACIDOSASA	A genus of bamboos native to south coastal China; shoots are sour.					
<i>A. edulis</i>	40 12	2.00 5.10		5	Culms green, glabrous. Sheath turns from green to brown. Shoots said to be delicious.	D3 L1 M5
AMPELOCALAMUS	Generally small, tender clumping bamboos of pendulous or scrambling habit, with ribbed culms and large culm sheath blades.					
<i>A. scandens</i>	30 9	0.30 0.80	23 -5	3	Very pendulous or somewhat scrambling. Culms have slightly swollen nodes. Many subequal branches, central branches rarely as large as culm.	D3 D6 L8 M5 O6
ARTHROSTYLIDIUM	A genus of clumping American bamboos with many branches, not yet in cultivation in the US. May be a <i>Chusquea</i> .					
<i>A. sp. (hort.)</i>						Syn. - <i>CHUSQUEA circinata</i>
ARUNDINARIA	Genus of small to medium size hardy running bamboos, with numerous branches at each node and persistent culm sheaths. New shoots in spring. Most species have been moved to other genera.					
<i>A. alpina</i>						Syn. - <i>YUSHANIA alpina</i>
<i>A. amabilis</i> TONKIN CANE, TEA STICK						Syn. - <i>PSEUDOSASA amabilis</i>
<i>A. anceps</i>						Syn. - <i>YUSHANIA anceps</i>
<i>A. falconeri</i>						Syn. - <i>DREPANOSTACHYUM sengteeanum</i> , <i>HIMALAYACALAMUS falconeri</i>
<i>A. fangiana</i>						Syn. - <i>SAROCALAMUS fangianus</i>
<i>A. funghomii</i>	30 9	1.10 2.80	0 -18	4	New culms covered with a gray bloom for most of first year. Handsome, grows about 4 feet tall in cold climates. May be a synonym for <i>Pseudosasa cantori</i> .	C2 C3 D3 D6 E7 J6 K3 L1 M5
<i>A. gigantea</i> 'Macon' MACON RIVERCANE	20 6	1.00 2.50	-22 -30	5	More upright and hardier than the species; reported to stay evergreen with minor leaf burn only.	B9 C4 D3 F6 F8 L1 M5
<i>A. gigantea ssp. gigantea</i> RIVER CANE	20 6	1.00 2.50	-10 -23	5	The bamboo species native to the U.S. Once grew from Georgia and Texas to Maryland and Ohio.	A4 A6 B5 B9 C8 D3 D4 D6 E3 F1 F4 F9 G1 G2 G4 H4 H9 I5 I7 I8 J3 J6 J9 K6 L1 L2 N2 N8 O1 O5 O6 O7 P2 P3 P5
<i>A. gigantea ssp. tecta</i> SWITCH CANE	6 2	0.50 1.30	-10 -23	5	Similar to the species but generally smaller. It differs by having persistent culm sheaths, has air channels in its rhizomes, and can grow in soggy ground. Some clones are deciduous.	A6 B1 B9 C8 D3 D4 D6 E6 H4 I5 I7 I8 J6 L1 M5 N8 N9 O2 O6 O7
<i>A. maling</i>						Syn. - <i>YUSHANIA maling</i>
BAMBUSA	Genus of tropical and subtropical clumping bamboos, usually giant, with numerous branches at a node, one or three much larger than the rest. New shoots appear in late summer or fall in their native areas.					
<i>B. arnhemica</i>	25 8	4.00 10.20	32 0	5	From Northern Territory, Australia, along water courses. Deciduous in the dry season. Dense clumps, thick culms, short internodes, low branches.	L5 O6
<i>B. balcooa</i>	60 18	6.00 15.20	25 -4	5	From India. Tangled clumps make harvest difficult. Strong, used for construction, crafts, shoots.	B3 D3 D4 D9 G9 L8 M5 O8
<i>B. bambos</i> GIANT THORNY	100 30	7.00 17.80	30 -1	5	Fast growing, thick-walled, soft. Lower branches are long, wiry and armed with thorns. Edible shoots. Used for paper in India.	A2 B3 D3 D4 D9 L5 L8 O3 O6 O8 P3

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<i>B. basihirsuta</i>	40 12	3.00 7.60	28 -2	5	Erect tight clumps.	G9 L8
<i>B. beecheyana</i> BEECHEY BAMBOO	50 15	5.00 12.70	21 -6	5	Culms with short internodes generally arch strongly and are covered with white powder when young. Big thick-walled culms; edible shoots in much demand.	B3 C8 D3 D4 D9 G1 G9 I5 J2 J8 L5 L8 M3 M5 O3 O6 P5
<i>B. blumeana</i>	60 18	4.00 10.20	30 -1	5	A tall thorny bamboo from India and Indonesia where used for building material, baskets and edible shoots.	C8 D3 D4 D5 L5 L8
<i>B. boniopsis</i>	15 5	1.00 2.50	28 -2	5	A small green bamboo from Hainan; a recent import. Narrow leaves.	C8 D3 D4 D5 L3 L5 L8
<i>B. burmanica</i>	50 15	4.00 10.20	32 0	5	Strong, nearly solid culms. Leaves up to 12 by 2 inches. Dense clumps, shrubby, lower branches spiny.	C8 D3 D4 I5 J2 L5 L7 L8 O8 P6
<i>B. chungii</i>	30 9	2.00 5.10	21 -6	5	Culms covered with white powder. Thin walled. Used in papermaking, weaving.	A2 B3 B8 C1 C8 D2 D3 D4 D5 D9 F1 F3 G9 H2 I5 J2 J8 L3 L5 L7 L8 L9 M2 M5 O3 O6 O8 P6
<i>B. chungii</i> var. <i>barbelatta</i>	22 7	1.50 3.80	21 -6	5	Grows to about 3/4 the size, with lighter ring of hair around new culm nodes and looser culm sheath blade.	A2 B8 C8 D3 D4 D5 D9 G9 I5 J2 L3 L5 L8 M5 O8
<i>B. dissimulator</i>	50 15	3.00 7.60	25 -4	5	A giant tropical, produces many thick walled, arching or erect, tough culms with long branches.	C8 D3 D4 D5 D6 D8 D9 F1 G9 I5 J2 J4 L7 L8 M5 O6 O8
<i>B. dissimulator</i> ' <i>Albinodia</i> '	50 15	3.00 7.60	25 -4	5	Similar to the type but with pronounced white rings above and below the nodes.	A7 C8 D3 D4 D6 E6 F1 F2 H4 I5 K3 L1 L8 M5 O3 O6
<i>B. dolichoclada</i> ' <i>Stripe</i> '	65 20	4.00 10.20	25 -4	5	A beautiful giant from Taiwan. The culms are a waxy yellow with dark green stripes.	A2 A3 B3 C8 D4 D6 D9 G9 J2 L5 L8 M5 O5 O6
<i>B. dolichomerithalla</i> ' <i>Green Stripe</i> '	35 11	2.00 5.10	25 -4	5	This cultivar has yellow-green culms striped with dark green. Introduced in 1980 from Taiwan.	C1 C8 D3 D4 D5 D6 D8 D9 F1 G9 H2 I5 J2 L7 L8 M2 M5 O3 O5 O6 P6
<i>B. dolichomerithalla</i> ' <i>Silverstripe</i> '	35 11	2.00 5.10	25 -4	5	This cultivar has culms striped with silver. Introduced in 1980 from Taiwan.	A2 B8 C8 D2 D3 D4 D6 F1 F7 G9 J2 L7 L8 M2 M5 O3 O5 O8
<i>B. edulis</i>	65 20	3.00 7.60	25 -4	5	A native of Taiwan with large dark green leaves, grown for shoots. Has been blooming in the USA.	B3 C8 D3 D4 D6 F1 F3 G9 L5 L8 M5 O5 P3 P6
<i>B. emeiensis</i> ' <i>Chrysotrichus</i> '	35 11	2.50 6.40	24 -4		<i>B. emeiensis</i> is also known as <i>Neosinocalamus affinis</i> . When moved to <i>Bambusa</i> it needs a new name to avoid confusion with <i>Bambusa affinis</i> , a different species. ' <i>Chrysotrichus</i> ' has light yellow culms with dark green lines.	
<i>B. emeiensis</i> ' <i>Flavidovirens</i> '	35 11	2.50 6.40	24 -4		Green stripes on pale green or yellow/gold culms.	A2 B8 C8 D3 D9 F1 G9 J2 L8 O8
<i>B. emeiensis</i> ' <i>Viridiflavus</i> '	35 11	2.50 6.40	24 -4		Culms erect with yellow stripes alternating 180 degrees on each internode.	A2 B8 C8 D3 D9 F1 G9 J2 L8 O8
<i>B. eutuldoides</i>	45 14	2.00 5.10	21 -6	5	Straight, erect, thick-walled culms; some with fine white stripes. Grown in Hong Kong area.	A2 D6 D9 G9 L8 M5
<i>B. eutuldoides</i> ' <i>Viridivittata</i> '	25 8	1.00 2.50	21 -6	5	Yellow culms with varying dark green stripes. New shoots have pink and peach tones. Low branching.	A2 B5 B8 B9 C8 D2 D3 D4 D5 D6 D8 D9 F1 G4 G9 J2 J8 L3 L5 L8 M2 M5 O6 O8

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<i>B. forbesii</i> IRON RANGE BAMBOO						Syn. - <i>NEOLOLEBA atra</i>
<i>B. gibba</i>	25 8	2.00 5.10	32 0	5	Side branches often have soft spines. It is used as a fence; oil is extracted from the culms.	A2 B3 C8 D3 D5 F1 G9 I5 J2 L3 L8 O8
<i>B. glaucophylla</i> MALAY DWARF	15 5	1.00 2.50	30 -1	5	Dense, erect, bushy, variegated. Used as an ornamental hedge, easy to prune to desired shape. Previously sold as <i>Bambusa variegata</i> .	A2 B8 C8 D3 D5 F3 H2 L3 L5 L7 L8 M2 O8 P6
<i>B. lako</i> TIMOR BLACK	50 15	3.50 8.90	28 -2	5	From Timor. Purple-black culms striped faint green. Similar to <i>G. atroviolacea</i> . Has branches on lower part of culms. Sheath blades erect.	A2 B3 B8 C8 D2 D3 D4 D5 D6 D9 F1 F3 H2 H7 I4 J2 L3 L5 L7 L8 L9 M2 O5 O6 O8 P6
<i>B. lapidea</i> HORSEHOOF BAMBOO	35 11	3.50 8.90	28 -2	5	Thick walled culms; slightly swollen and almost solid at the base. From Hainan, China.	D3
<i>B. longispiculata</i>	50 15	4.00 10.20	30 -1	5	Culm green, with light green stripes near the base and rings at nodes. Open clumps, straight culms, thin walls, long internodes. Many plants sold under this name may have been <i>Bambusa tulda</i> 'Striata'.	B3 C8 D3 D6 F1 J2 L8 P6
<i>B. luteostriata</i>	30 9	2.00 5.10	28 -2	5	Erect with full foliage on top. Young leaves variegated white/green. Canes green, intermittent white stripes.	C8 D3 D5 D6 H2 L3 L5 L7 L8 P6
<i>B. maculata</i> PRING TUTUL			28 -2	5	From Bali; local name Pring Tutul. Splotchy canes when mature. Used for making furniture.	A2 C8 D3 D4 D6 D9 H2 J2 L8 O8
<i>B. malingensis</i>	35 11	2.50 6.40	21 -6	5	An attractive medium-size tropical, produces many culms each year, taller under trees. Tolerates sea breezes.	A2 B3 C8 D2 D3 D4 D5 D6 D8 D9 F1 G4 G9 H2 H7 I5 L3 L5 L8 L9 M2 M5 O6 O8 P5 P6
<i>B. membranacea</i>	70 21	4.00 10.20	28 -2	5	A strong growing bamboo with very straight culms forming loose clumps. Formerly in <i>Dendrocalamus</i> .	A2 B3 C8 D3 D4 D9 F1 G9 H2 J2 L3 L5 L7 L8 M5 O8 P5
<i>B. multiplex</i> HEDGE BAMBOO	25 8	1.50 3.80	18 -8	5	Each node bears a large number of branches down to the culm base, making a dense hedge. Hardest of the <i>Bambusa</i> , grown down to 12 degrees F by some in otherwise very favorable sites.	A2 A7 B1 B3 B5 B9 C1 C2 C3 C5 C8 D3 D4 D5 D6 D9 E6 F1 F7 G4 H4 H5 I3 I5 I9 J3 K1 K3 L1 L9 M5 O3 P3 P5
<i>B. multiplex</i> 'Alphonse Karr'	25 8	1.50 3.80	18 -8	5	Similar to the species, but the culms and branches are bright yellow with irregular longitudinal, narrow, dark green stripes. New shoots and culms are often reddish.	A3 A7 B1 B3 B5 B9 C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C8 D2 D3 D4 D5 D6 D8 D9 E3 E6 F1 F2 F3 F6 F7 F8 G1 G4 G9 H2 H4 H5 I3 I4 I5 I6 I9 J2 J4 J5 J6 J8 K1 K2 K3 K6 K9 L1 L2 L7 L8 M2 M3 M4 M5 N7 O1 O2 O3 O6 O7 P3 P5 P6
<i>B. multiplex</i> 'Fernleaf' FERNLEAF BAMBOO	20 6	0.50 1.30	18 -8	5	Usually small in size with 10 to 20 closely spaced, two ranked leaves. Often culms come up that have reverted to the larger leaves.	A7 B3 B5 B9 C5 C8 D3 D4 D6 D9 E6 F1 F2 F7 G4 I4 I5 I9 J4 J8 K8 L1 L5 L8 M5 O3 O6 P3
<i>B. multiplex</i> 'Fernleaf Stripestem' FERNLEAF STRIPESTEM	12 4	0.50 1.30	18 -8	5	Similar to 'Fernleaf' except that the culms are reddish or yellowish and striped with green.	A7 B5 B9 C8 D3 D6 E9 F7 K8 M5 O3 O6
<i>B. multiplex</i> 'Golden Goddess'	10 3	0.50 1.30	18 -8	5	A dwarf form similar to 'Fernleaf' but with larger leaves. The culms tend to be yellowish.	A7 B1 B5 B9 C1 C4 C8 D2 D3 D4 D6 D8 D9 E3 F1 F2 F7 G9 H5 I4 I5 I7 J2 J4 J6 J8 K3 L1 L8 M2 M3 M4 M5 O3 O6 P3 P5
<i>B. multiplex</i> 'Goldstripe'	25 8	1.50 3.80	18 -8	5	Mature green culms have a gold stripe that bleeds into the green.	A7 D3 D6 F1 M2 M5
<i>B. multiplex</i> 'Midori Green' GREEN ALPHONSE	15 5	1.50 3.80	18 -8	5	Similar to 'Alphonse Karr', but the culms and branches are light green with dark green stripes.	C8 D3 D4 D6 D9 E3 F3 F6 G9 L1 M5 O3 O6

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<i>B. multiplex</i> ' <i>Riviereorum</i> ' CHINESE GODDESS	6 2	0.30 0.80	18 -8	5	Has solid culms and tiny leaves; similar to 'Fernleaf' but smaller, more delicate looking.	A7 B1 B9 C3 C4 C8 D3 D4 D5 D6 E3 E6 F1 F2 F7 F9 G4 I5 I7 J4 J8 K1 K8 L1 L8 M2 M3 M5 N7 N8 O1 O3 P3
<i>B. multiplex</i> ' <i>Silverstripe</i> '	25 8	1.50 3.80	18 -8	5	Many leaves have white stripes and some culms are also striped with white.	A7 B3 B5 B9 C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C8 D3 D4 D5 D6 D8 D9 E6 F1 F3 G4 G9 H2 H4 I5 I6 I9 J4 K1 K3 K8 L7 L8 M2 M5 N7 O2 O3 O6 P3 P6
<i>B. multiplex</i> ' <i>Tiny Fern</i> '	3 1	0.20 0.50	18 -8	5	A dwarf form with leaves often less than 1 inch long, but can grow larger.	A7 C8 D3 D4 D6 E6 F1 F2 H4 I5 K3 L1 L8 M5 O3 O6
<i>B. multiplex</i> ' <i>Tiny Fern Striped</i> '	3 1	0.20 0.50	18 -8	5	Same as Tiny Fern, but with striped culms.	A7 B9 C1 C8 D3 D6 J8 M5
<i>B. multiplex</i> ' <i>Willowy</i> ' WANG TSAI	10 3	0.50 1.30	18 -8	5	Culms droop or arch strongly with small, narrow leaves.	C8 D3 D6 E6 J1 M5 N8
<i>B. mutabilis</i>	40 12	2.30 5.80	25 -4	5	Erect, thin-walled bamboo with persistent white bloom near the nodes. Long internodes, small leaves. Probably a variety of <i>B. textilis</i> .	A2 B8 C1 C8 D2 D3 D4 D5 D6 D9 F1 F7 G9 H2 I5 L3 L7 L8 M2 M5 O3 O6 O8 P6
<i>B. nutans</i>	40 12	3.00 7.60	28 -2	5	From Thailand. Nutans means "nodding," which it does. The culms have a white ring below the nodes.	B3 B5 C8 D3 D4 D6 D9 F1 L5 L8 O8 P6
<i>B. oldhamii</i> GIANT TIMBER	55 17	4.00 10.20	21 -6	5	The most common giant tropical bamboo grown in the U.S. Culms straight and erect with relatively short branches. Leaves are rather wide.	A2 A5 A7 B3 B5 B8 C1 C3 C5 C8 D1 D2 D3 D4 D5 D6 D8 D9 E6 F1 F3 F7 G1 G3 G4 G9 H2 I4 I5 I6 I9 J1 J2 J4 J8 K1 L3 L5 L7 L8 L9 M1 M2 M3 M5 O3 O5 O6 O8 P3 P5 P6
<i>B. oliveriana</i>	45 14	2.00 5.10	32 0	4	Densely clumping with thick-walled, glossy green culms.	C8 D3 D5 I5 L7 L8 O8 P6
<i>B. pachinensis</i>	33 10	2.40 6.10	25 -4	5	Medium size with yellowish culms, it resembles <i>B. textilis</i> .	C8 D1 D3 D4 D6 H2 I5 L5 L8 M5 O6
<i>B. pervariabilis</i>	33 10	2.40 6.10	32 0	5	Erect, thick walled. Lower internodes have branches and yellow stripes on culm and sheaths. Used to make farm tools, punting poles in China.	A2 B3 C8 D3 D9 F1 H2 L3 L5 L8 O6 O8 P5
<i>B. pervariabilis</i> ' <i>Viridistriatus</i> '	33 10	2.40 6.10	25 -4	5	Recently introduced from China. Similar to the above but much more highly colored. New shoots are yellow with green stripes maturing to yellow/gold with varying dark green stripes.	A2 B8 C8 D2 D3 D4 D5 D6 D9 F1 G4 G9 J2 J8 L3 L5 L8 L9 M2 M5 O6 O8
<i>B. rigida</i>	40 12	2.30 5.80	32 0	5	Erect. Internodes long. Sheaths persistent. Many branches at nodes. Leaves oblong, 3-9 inches, dark green.	D3 G9 L3 L7 L8
<i>B. rutila</i>	40 12	2.00 5.10	28 -2	5	Thick walls, swollen nodes, lower part of culm zigzag. Ring of whitish hair below joints. Leaves narrow.	J2
<i>B. sinospinosa</i> CHINESE THORNY	70 21	5.00 12.70	20 -7	5	A thorny bamboo with rather small leaves, and interlaced low thorny branches, impenetrable hedge.	B5 C8 D3 D4 D6 D9 F1 F2 G9 J8 L5 L8 M5 O6 P5
<i>B. sp. 'Nana'</i>			28 -2	5	A medium-sized timber bamboo from Thailand. Straight, strong. Some yellow stripes.	C8 D3 D6 G9 J2 L5 L7 L8
<i>B. sp. 'Polymorpha'</i>	65 20	6.00 15.20	32 0	5	Green culms densely covered with grayish white silky hair; branches short, slender, and dense. ID uncertain.	D4 D5 H2 L8 O8
<i>B. sp. 'Hirose'</i>	55 17	5.00 12.70	21 -6	5	Tightly clumping, upright, to 50-60 feet, 4-6inchess, possibly a form of <i>B. oldhamii</i> .	
<i>B. stenostachya</i>	70 21	6.00 15.20	28 -2	5	Basal internodes almost solid. Thorny. Culm sheaths persistent. Useful in building.	D3 L8

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<i>B. textilis</i> WEAVER'S BAMBOO	40 12	2.00 5.10	18 -8	5	Tight clumps. An extremely handsome plant that arches gracefully. The thin-walled culms are used for weaving.	A2 A7 B3 B5 B8 C1 C5 C8 D1 D2 D3 D4 D5 D6 D8 D9 F1 F7 G9 H2 I5 I6 J1 J2 L3 L5 L7 L8 M2 M3 M5 O1 O2 O3 O5 O6 P3 P5 P6
<i>B. textilis var. albostrata</i>	40 12	2.00 5.10	18 -8	5	Same as above except culms are white striped.	A2 B3 B8 C8 D3 G9 J2 L3 L8 O5 O8
<i>B. textilis var. glabra</i>	30 9	1.00 2.50	18 -8	5	Slender, as var. <i>gracilis</i> , but with glabrous culms and culm sheaths.	A2 C8 D3 D4 D9 G9 L3 O8 P3
<i>B. textilis var. gracilis</i>	30 9	1.30 3.30	18 -8	5	Culm more slender than the typical <i>B. textilis</i> , nodding top, graceful foliage.	A2 B3 B8 C1 C2 C8 D2 D3 D4 D5 D6 D8 D9 F1 G4 G9 H7 I4 I5 J2 L3 L5 L7 L8 L9 M2 M5 O3 O5 O6 O8 P3 P6
<i>B. textilis 'Kanapaha'</i>	50 15	2.50 6.40	18 -8	5	Grows larger than normal <i>B. textilis</i> in Florida, with lower half of culms prominently blue & branchless, but differences may be environmental.	A2 B3 B5 D3 D4 D6 F1 G4 G9 J8 L3 L8 L9 O3 O8 P3
<i>B. textilis 'Maculata'</i>	25 8	1.00 2.50	18 -8	5	Culms and base of new culm sheaths have purple streaks.	A2 B8 C8 D3 D9 L3 L8 O8 P3
<i>B. textilis 'Scranton'</i>	30 9	2.00 5.10	18 -8	5	A more open clumper with shorter branches.	D3 D6 G9 L3 L8 O8
<i>B. tulda</i>	70 21	4.00 10.20	30 -1	5	The large, straight, thick walled culms make this one of the most useful tropical bamboos. Frequently solid near the base.	B3 C8 D3 D9 J2 L8 O8
<i>B. tulda 'Striata'</i>	70 21	4.00 10.20	30 -1	5	Like the species, the culms are striped near the base, but more prominently.	B3 B8 C8 D3 D4 D5 D9 F1 H2 J2 L5 L7 L8 O8
<i>B. tuldoides</i> PUNTING POLE	55 17	2.30 5.80	21 -6	5	Somewhat similar to <i>B. tulda</i> but not as large and more hardy. It produces a large number of thick walled culms growing in a tight clump.	B5 C1 C8 D3 D4 D6 D8 D9 F1 F7 G1 G9 H2 I5 I6 J2 J8 L5 L7 L8 M2 M5 O3 O6 P3 P5 P6
<i>B. sp. 'Clone X'</i>	75 23	2.80 7.10	21 -6	5	A vigorous bamboo with extremely thick walls, ivory nodal bands, whitish bloom. Identification uncertain.	A2 C1 D2 D3 D4 D6 D9 F1 F7 G4 G9 L8 M2 M5 O8
<i>B. tuldoides 'Ventricosa'</i> BUDDHA'S BELLY	55 17	2.30 5.80	21 -6	5	It becomes a dwarf with swollen internodes when grown in pots under dry conditions. In the ground it reverts to a giant with zigzag culms and branches. Sometimes considered a separate species.	A2 A3 B1 B5 B8 B9 C1 C5 C8 D2 D3 D4 D5 D6 D8 D9 E6 F1 F7 F8 G1 G4 G9 H4 I3 I5 I6 J2 J4 J5 L5 L8 M2 M4 M5 N9 O3 O5 O6 O8 P3 P5
<i>B. tuldoides 'Ventricosa Kimmei'</i>	55 17	2.30 5.80	21 -6	5	As the above, but with yellow culms striped with green.	A2 B1 B8 B9 C3 C8 D2 D3 D5 D6 D8 D9 F1 F7 G1 G4 G9 I6 J2 J4 L3 L5 L7 L8 M2 M5 O3 O6 O8 P3 P5
<i>B. variegata (hort.)</i>						Syn. - <i>BAMBUSA glaucophylla</i>
<i>B. variostrata</i>	35 11	3.00 7.60	28 -2	5	New shoots covered with bloom, culm has white stripes, useful and edible.	B3 J2 L8 O8
<i>B. ventricosa</i>						Syn. - <i>BAMBUSA tuldoides 'Ventricosa'</i>
<i>B. vulgaris</i> COMMON BAMBOO	50 15	4.00 10.20	30 -1	5	Common throughout the tropical world. Open clump, culms spaced a foot or two apart. Culm cuttings root very easily. Used to support bananas.	A2 B3 B5 C1 C8 D3 D4 D9 F1 G1 J2 L5 L8 O3 O5 O6 O8
<i>B. vulgaris 'Vittata'</i> PAINTED BAMBOO	50 15	4.00 10.20	30 -1	5	Similar to the species, golden yellow culms with green vertical stripes that look like drip marks. A very popular ornamental. Potted culm cuttings do not always survive.	A2 A3 A7 B3 B8 C1 C8 D3 D4 D5 D6 D9 F1 F3 F7 G9 I4 I5 J2 J8 L3 L5 L8 L9 M2 M3 M4 M5 O3 O5 O6 O8 P5 P6
<i>B. vulgaris 'Wamin'</i>	16 5	3.00 7.60	30 -1	5	A dwarf form with short and swollen lower green internodes.	A2 B3 B5 B8 C1 C5 C8 D2 D3 D4 D5 D6 D9 F1 H2 I4 I5 J2 J8 L1 L3 L5 L7 L8 L9 M2 M5 O3 O5 O6 O8 P6

<i>GENUS species</i> COMMON NAME	Max Height feet/ meters	Max diam inch/ cm	Min Temp °F °C	Shade Sun 5=full sun	Comments - Description	Plant Sources Vendor Codes (see page 35)
<i>B. vulgaris 'Wamin Striata'</i>	16 5	3.00 7.60	30 -1	5	Dwarf with short and swollen lower internodes, light green culms striped with dark green.	A2 B3 B8 C8 D2 D3 D5 D9 L3 L5 L7 L8 M5 O5 O6 O8
BAMBUSA Crosses	When <i>Bambusas</i> have flowered in recent years, some growers have tried crossing them.					
<i>B. edulis X B. tuldooides</i>			23 -5		Erect with long internodes.	B3 C8 D4 D6 G9 M5 O5
BASHANIA	Genus of medium size Chinese running bamboos.					
<i>B. faberi</i>						Syn. - <i>SAROCALAMUS faberi</i>
<i>B. fargesii</i>	20 6	2.00 5.10	0 -18	4	Native to the mountains of China. Leaves up to a foot long.	A1 B9 C6 C8 D3 D6 E3 E8 F2 F6 F8 I8 K2 K8 M1 M4 M5 N7 O1 O6
BORINDA	Clump-forming mountain bamboos from Bhutan, Tibet, Yunnan, & Sichuan, with different flowers to <i>Fargesia</i> and shorter rhizomes than <i>Yushania</i> . Culms usually blue at first.					
<i>B. albocerea</i>	12 4	0.80 2.00	22 -6	3	4 clones introduced, also known as (aka) Yunnan 1/95; 2/95; 3a/95; 3b/95.	B9 D6 L8 M5 O6
<i>B. angustissima</i>	18 6	0.80 2.00	15 -9	3	From Sichuan. Arching culms with white powder and purple sheaths at first, and narrow leaves. Was listed as a <i>Fargesia</i> .	A1 A5 A7 A8 B9 C5 C8 D6 E7 F2 F6 H5 H8 K6 K8 L4 L8 M4 M5 N8 O1 O6
<i>B. boliana</i>	24 7	2.00 5.10	10 -12	3	Pale blue culms, reaches large size quickly. From Sichuan originally, via Fuji Bamboo Garden in Japan. Culms well spaced in warmer climates.	A5 A7 B9 C8 D6 D9 E3 E7 F2 F3 F6 H8 I7 J2 L5 L8 M4 M5 N8 O1 O6
<i>B. contracta</i>	15 5	0.80 2.00	15 -9	3	From Yunnan. Bushy with many culms.	B9 M4 M5 O6
<i>B. frigidorum</i>	12 4	0.70 1.80	5 -15	3	Small culms. Very tough persistent culm sheaths become red. Leaves small, mostly deciduous. Shoots in August.	D6 E3 M5
<i>B. fungosa</i>	20 6	1.00 2.50	15 -9	3	Yunnan, from 6,000 to 9,000 feet. Shoots sweet, culms used for weaving.	A1 A5 A7 B9 C8 D5 D6 D9 E3 F2 F8 H5 I7 J2 K8 L5 L7 L8 M1 M5 N8 O6 P7
<i>B. lushuiensis</i>	20 6	1.50 3.80	25 -4	3	aka Yunnan 4/95.	B9 E3 O6
<i>B. sp. 'Muliensis'</i>	6 2	0.30 0.80	10 -12	3	From Sichuan (Muli Co.). Broad, deciduous leaves.	B9 O6
<i>B. nujiangensis</i>	20 6	1.50 3.80	10 -12	3	aka Yunnan 3c/95. Previously misidentified as <i>Fargesia yulongshanensis</i> . Thick culm walls like <i>B. papyrifera</i> , but with darker, narrower leaves.	D6 D6
<i>B. perlonga</i>	20 6	1.50 3.80	15 -9	3	aka Yunnan 6/95 (Lushui Co.). Very long culm sheaths with some hairs. Dense, light green, broad leaves, blue culms.	B9 M4 O6
BRACHYSTACHYUM	Genus similar to <i>Semiarundinaria</i> having one species, one variety.					
<i>B. densiflorum</i> convert temp C	20 6	1.00 2.50	5 -15	3	Young culms hairy; leaves up to 7 inches long and an inch wide. Used for fishing rods and crafts. May be misidentified.	D3 D6 F9 G7 H4 K3 K5 K8 L1 M1 M5
<i>B. densiflorum var. villosum</i>	20 6	1.00 2.50	-5 -21	3	As above but base of culm sheaths densely hairy.	L2 M5
CEPHALOSTACHYUM	Tall, shrubby or climbing bamboos with generally slender, stiff and thin-walled culms. From India, China, Madagascar, Malaysia, Indonesia.					
<i>C. pergracile</i>	30 9	2.00 5.10	32 0	5	Culms are straight and erect, covered with white bristly hairs. Used as a flavor-adding vessel for cooking rice.	D4 L3 L8 O6 O8

GENUS species
COMMON NAME

Max Height
feet/
meters

Max diam
inch/
cm

Min Temp
°F
°C

Shade Sun
5=full
sun

Comments - Description

Plant Sources
Vendor Codes
(see page 35)

<i>C. virgatum</i>	50 15	4.00 10.20		5	Thin walled, drooping. Manifold branching.	
CHIMONOBAMBUSA	Medium size running bamboos, often with raised, sometimes thorny nodes, and quadrangular culms, initiating new shoots in the fall or winter, hence "Winter bamboos".					
<i>C. macrophylla</i> ' <i>Intermedia</i> '	10 3	0.50 1.30			The only other <i>Chimonobambusa</i> species with prominently swollen nodes, but much smaller than <i>C. tumidissinoda</i> and with larger leaves.	
<i>C. marmorea</i> MARBLED BAMBOO (KANCHIKU)	6 2	0.50 1.30	15 -9	3	New shoots and culm sheaths are marbled with cream and purple. The almost solid culms turn dark purple.	A1 B9 C4 C5 C6 C8 D1 D3 D6 D9 E3 F2 F3 F8 H5 I5 I7 M1 M4 M5 N7 N8 O1 O6 P5
<i>C. marmorea</i> ' <i>Variegata</i> '	6 2	0.50 1.30	16 -9	3	Same, except the leaves have narrow white stripes.	A1 A5 A7 B9 C5 C6 C8 D3 D6 E3 F8 H5 I5 L1 M4 M5 N7 N8 O1 O6
<i>C. quadrangularis</i> SQUARE BAMBOO (HOUCHIKU)	25 8	1.50 3.80	15 -9	4	Prominent nodes. Culms are square in cross section with rounded corners, especially on large mature plants.	A5 A7 B5 B9 C4 C5 C6 C8 D1 D3 D4 D6 D9 E3 E7 F2 F3 F8 H5 I5 I6 I7 J8 L2 L5 M1 M4 M5 N7 O1 O6 P5
<i>C. quadrangularis</i> ' <i>Joseph de Jussieu</i> '	25 8	1.50 3.80	15 -9	4	Also known as 'Nagamineus'. Yellow culms with green sulcus & few green stripes, with some white leaf stripes.	D6 M5
<i>C. quadrangularis</i> ' <i>Suow</i> '	25 8	0.50 1.30	15 -9	4	Culms are yellow with a few green stripes of varying width.	A1 A5 A7 B9 C8 D3 D6 E3 E7 F2 F3 F8 H5 I7 J8 L5 M4 M5 N7 N8 O6 P7
<i>C. quadrangularis</i> ' <i>Yellow Groove</i> '					Like the species, but with a yellow sulcus.	A7 B9 D3 D6 E7 F3 M5
<i>C. tumidissinoda</i>	20 6	1.30 3.30	10 -12	4	A rare Chinese bamboo noted for its inflated culm nodes. Used for walking sticks in Sichuan, and highly prized for dried shoots.	Syn. - <i>QIONGZHUEA tumidissinoda</i>
CHUSQUEA	A genus of American bamboos that contains 134 described species, and possibly another 70 yet to be described. They are mostly clumping mountain bamboos, but some are runners. The solid culms usually bear one dominant branch and numerous branchlets.					
<i>C. andina</i>	12 4	1 2.5	0 -18	4	Found at the treeline, the highest altitude species in <i>Chusquea</i> . Small, spiky, blue leaves.	A7 B9 D6 E3 M4 M5 O6
<i>C. breviglumis</i> (<i>hort.</i>)						Syn. - <i>CHUSQUEA gigantea</i>
<i>C. circinata</i>	22 7	1.00 2.50	25 -4	4	Dark arching culms, whorls of small leaves, comes from central and southern Mexico. Clumping. previously misidentified as <i>Arthrostylidium</i> .	A7 C8 D6 I5 J2 L5 L7 L8 M5 O6
<i>C. circinata</i> ' <i>Chiapas</i> '			32 0		Previously misidentified as <i>Arthrostylidium</i> . Broader leaves and yellower shoots. From lower altitude and not so hardy.	D6 O6
<i>C. coronalis</i>	23 7	0.80 2.00	30 -1	4	A clumping bamboo with numerous tiny leaves on branchlets that completely encircle the culms. Possibly the most beautiful bamboo in cultivation.	A7 B9 C8 D5 D6 D9 F1 F3 G9 L5 L7 L8 M3 M5 O3 O6 P5 P6
<i>C. culeou</i>	15 5	1.00 2.50	0 -18	5	Hardy clumper, from southern Chile, long cultivated in Europe. Has many branches per node, all equal size. Many different clones available of varying hardiness and form.	A1 A5 A7 B9 C4 C5 C6 C8 D6 D9 E3 E5 E7 F2 F6 F8 H5 H8 I7 J4 K2 K8 L5 L7 L8 M1 M4 M5 O6 P7
<i>C. culeou</i> ' <i>Argentina</i> '	15 5	1.25 3.2	0 -18	4	These seedlings are longer branched than their Chilean cousins. Sometimes identified as <i>Chusquea argentina</i> .	B9 D6 E3 L8 M5 O6

GENUS species
COMMON NAME

Max Height
feet/
meters

Max diam
inch/
cm

Min Temp
°F
°C

Shade Sun
5=full
sun

Comments - Description

Plant Sources
Vendor Codes
(see page 35)

<i>C. culeou</i> 'Caña Prieta'	15 5	1.00 2.50		5	Darker culms, becoming red-brown or nearly black. Previously misidentified as <i>C. nigricans</i> .	B9 C6 D6 E3 F6 H8 L5 M5 O6
<i>C. cumingii</i>	10 3	0.80 2.00	10 -12	5	Native to semiarid central Chile. Coastal range on exposed slopes. Sometimes clambering. Numerous tiny stiff, very sharp leaves.	B9 C8 D6 F2 M5 O6
<i>C. delicatula</i>	12 4	0.25 0.6	30 -1		Scrambling small-leaved tender species from Peru.	B9
<i>C. foliosa</i>	20 6	1.50 3.80	24 -4	3	Long thin drooping leaves, golden culms with green nodes.	A7 B9 C8 D6 L8 M5 O6
<i>C. galeottiana</i>	20 6	0.80 2.00	28 -2	3	A tropical climbing/arching bamboo from cloud forests in southern Mexico.	D6 D6
<i>C. gigantea</i>	25 8	1.50 3.80	0 -18	5	Shoots red, culms light and dark green. Closely allied to <i>C. culeou</i> . Many branches per node, one to three thicker and very long. An "open clumper." Has been sold as <i>C. breviglumis</i> .	A5 A7 B9 C5 C6 D6 F2 F6 F8 H8 K2 M1 M4 M5 O1 O6 P5
<i>C. glauca</i>	10 3	0.5 1.3	25 -4	3	Probably the largest-leaved <i>Chuquea</i> . Vining habit but stays upright without support. Seeds came from plants collected in Mexico at 6000' elevation.	C8 D6 M4 M5 O6
<i>C. liebmannii</i>	33 10	1.00 2.50	32 0	4	Mexico to Costa Rica. Culms are strongly arching, sometimes clambering. Spine-like roots on the nodes, takes drier conditions than most bamboos.	D6 L7 L8 O6 O8
<i>C. macrostachya</i>	15 5	0.50 1.30	0 -18	3	Native to southern Chile where it grows at elevations up to 3,000 feet.	D6 D6
<i>C. mimosa ssp. australis</i>	15 5	1.00 2.50	28 -2	3	From southern Brazil. Small leaves, on stiff burgundy-red culms.	B9 D6 L5 L8 M5 O6
<i>C. montana</i>	6 2	0.30 0.80	0 -18	3	From the southern forests of Chile. A small clumping sub-alpine species. Swollen nodes.	A7 D6 E3 M5
<i>C. muelleri</i>	6 2	0.20 0.50	32 0	2	From eastern Mexico. Culms delicate and trailing, 2-6 branches per node.	D6 D6
<i>C. nigricans (hort.)</i>						Syn. - <i>C. culeou</i> 'Caña Prieta'
<i>C. pittieri</i>	25 8	2.00 5.10	24 -4	5	The culms grow up, then arch over and hang down or climb on trees. Thorny nodes, especially near base. One of the largest of the genus.	A7 B9 C8 D6 G9 L5 L7 L8 M5 O6
<i>C. quila (hort.)</i>	15 5	1.00 2.50	32 0	4		Syn. - <i>C. valdiviensis</i>
<i>C. simpliciflora</i>	50 15	0.40 1.00	32 0	3	A vining species that clambers over trees and other plants.	
<i>C. sp. 'Chiconquiaco'</i>	10 3	0.5 1.3	24 -4	3	From cloud forest of Veracruz Mexico. This small-leaved vining species is an unusual <i>Chusquea</i> with a spreading habit.	L8 O6
<i>C. sp. 'Las Vigas'</i>	8 2	0.5 1.3	20 -7	3	Large leaves and very pretty rosy-red new shoots and arching culms. It has a fairly vigorous spreading and clambering habit.	C8 D6 M5 O6
<i>C. subtilis</i>	20 6	1.00 2.50	24 -4	3	Closely resembles <i>C. foliosa</i> . Very fine leaves, from high elevation in Costa Rica.	D6 L8 O6
<i>C. sulcata</i>	15 5	0.80 2.00	32 0	4	A clumper. Culms erect, become golden yellow with age and light. Fine leaves, many branches per node. Southern Mexico to Costa Rica.	A7 C8 D6 L8 M5 O6

GENUS species
COMMON NAME

Max Height
feet/
meters

Max diam
inch/
cm

Min Temp
°F
°C

Shade Sun
5=full
sun

Comments - Description

Plant Sources
Vendor Codes
(see page 35)

<i>C. tomentosa</i>	25 8	1.50 3.80	24 -4	3	A large, tall, vining plant with very long dark green leaves.	C8 D6 O6
<i>C. uliginosa</i>	15 5	0.50 1.30	0 -18	3	Native to southern Chile. Grows at the edge of seasonally inundated wetlands.	B9 D6 E3 M4 M5
<i>C. valdiviensis</i>	25 8	1.00 2.50	0 -18	4	A climbing bamboo from southern Chile, formerly sold as <i>C. quila</i> . Self-supporting culms reach 25 feet, but culms can scramble on to 40 feet on tree branches. Climbs to reach light.	A7 B9 D6 F6 M5 O6
<i>C. virgata</i>	25 8	0.80 2.00			From Costa Rica. Culms mottled with purple, erect at the base and arching, nodes swollen.	A7 B9 C8 D6 L8
DENDROCALAMUS	Giant tropical clumping bamboos similar to <i>Bambusa</i> .					
<i>D. asper</i>	100 30	8.00 20.30	32 0	5	An impressive ornamental growing rapidly under favorable conditions. Shoots are large, of the highest quality for food. Thai and Indonesia clones differ.	A2 A7 B3 B5 C1 C8 D2 D3 D4 D5 D6 D9 F1 G9 H2 J2 J8 L3 L5 L7 L8 M2 M3 M5 O6 O8 P3 P5
<i>D. asper 'Betung Hitam'</i>	100 30	8.00 20.30	32 0	5	A black cultivar of <i>D. asper</i> . Rare.	A2 B3 D3 D9 G9 H2 J2 L3 L5 L7 L8 O8
<i>D. brandisii</i>	100 30	8.00 20.30	32 0	5	Thick walled culms; similar to <i>D. giganteus</i> . Shoots of high quality, edible raw.	A2 B3 B8 C8 D2 D3 D4 D5 D6 D9 F1 G9 H2 I5 J2 L3 L5 L7 L8 O6 O8 P6
<i>D. brandisii (variegated)</i>	100 30	12.00 30.50	32 0	5	As above but with variegated leaves. An unnamed cultivar.	B3 G9 L5 L8
<i>D. calostachyus</i>	70 21	5.00 12.70	25 -4	5	This may be a misidentification of a cultivar of <i>D. strictus</i> . Used for construction.	D3 F1 L8
<i>D. giganteus</i>	100 30	12.00 30.50	25 -4	5	From Burma, perhaps the largest bamboo in the world. Leaves can be up to 20 inches long and 4 inches wide.	A2 B3 B5 C8 D3 D4 D6 D9 F1 J2 J8 L5 L7 L8 O8
<i>D. giganteus (variegated)</i>			25 -4		As above but with variegated leaves. An unnamed cultivar.	L5 L8 O8
<i>D. hamiltonii</i>	80 24	7.00 17.80	27 -3	5	Native to the northeast Himalayas, with pendulous pruinose culms, leaves up to 15 inches long.	A2 B3 B8 C8 D3 D4 D6 D9 F1 I5 J2 L5 L8 M5 O6 O8 P3
<i>D. jianshuiensis</i>	55 17	5.00 12.70	25 -4	5	Similar to <i>D. hamiltonii</i> , but from China, with fimbriate culm sheath ligule.	C8 D3 D4 D9 G9 I5 J2 L5 L7 L8 M5 O8
<i>D. jianshuiensis (variegated)</i>	55 17	5.00 12.70		5	As above but with variegated leaves. An unnamed cultivar.	L5 L8
<i>D. latiflorus</i>	65 20	8.00 20.30	25 -4	5	From southern China. The large, dark green leaves are 10 to 16 inches long and 3 to 4 inches wide.	A2 D2 D3 D5 D6 D9 H2 J2 L5 L7 L8 O6 O8 P6
<i>D. latiflorus 'Mei-nung'</i>	65 20	8.00 20.30	25 -4	5	Similar, but with light green culms striped with dark green.	A2 C8 D4 D6 D9 G9 I5 J2 L5 L8 M5 O6
<i>D. membranaceus</i>						Syn. - <i>BAMBUSA membranacea</i>
<i>D. minor</i>	25 8	2.00 5.10		5	Culm top bending and drooping. Culm annulus and sheath annulus near the culm base have a yellowish brown ring.	A2 B3 C8 D3 D4 D9 J2 L5 L7 L8
<i>D. minor 'Amoenus'</i>	25 8	2.00 5.10		5	Culms pale yellow with green stripes, smaller than the type.	A2 B3 B8 C8 D2 D3 D4 D5 D9 F1 H2 I4 J2 J8 L3 L5 L7 L8 M2 O6 O8
<i>D. sikkimensis</i>	65 20	8.00 20.30	35 2	5	Large culms become brownish red. Culm sheaths densely velvety with large auricles. Used for containers and water buckets.	D3 L8

GENUS species
COMMON NAME

Max Height
feet/
meters

Max diam
inch/
cm

Min Temp
°F
°C

Shade Sun
5=full
sun

Comments - Description

Plant Sources
Vendor Codes
(see page 35)

<i>D. strictus</i> MALE BAMBOO	60 18	5.00 12.70	30 -1	5	This is the most common bamboo in India, used mainly for pulp. Culms not very straight, often small and sometimes solid. Flowers frequently.	A2 B3 B5 C8 D3 D4 D8 F1 F7 L8 O3 O6 O8 P3 P6
<i>D. yunnanicus</i>	80 24	7.00 17.80		5	From southeast Yunnan and from Vietnam. Pale green. Used for shoots, construction, pipes, rafts.	C8 D3 L5 L7 L8 O6 O8
DINOCHLOA	High-climbing clumping bamboos with solid culms, native from Burma to the Philippines, which wind around trees and other plants for support. Have large fleshy fruits, from the size of a pea to a golf ball.					
<i>D. malayana</i>	30 9	0.50 1.30	28 -2	3	From Malaysia and Thailand. Leaves large and shiny. Rough culms and internodes, and hairy culm sheaths.	D3 L8 O8
<i>D. scandens</i>	30 9	0.50 1.30	28 -2	3	Has black culms, usually solid, and large ovate leaves. Plants in the U.S. may be <i>D. malayana</i> .	D4
DREPANOSTACHYUM	Medium size clumping, mountain bamboos. The differences between genera <i>Drepanostachyum</i> and <i>Himalayacalamus</i> are subtle; <i>Drepanostachyum</i> species have many equal branches; <i>Himalayacalamus</i> species have one dominant branch.					
<i>D. falcatum</i> (hort. US)						Syn. - <i>HIMALAYACALAMUS hookerianus</i> , for the plant that has been sold under this name in the US.
<i>D. falconeri</i> (hort. US)						Syn. - <i>DREPANOSTACHYUM sengteeaanum</i>
<i>D. hookerianum</i> (hort.) CANDY-STRIPE BAMBOO						Syn. - <i>HIMALAYACALAMUS falconeri</i> cv. 'Damarapa'
<i>D. khasianum</i> KHASIA BAMBOO	12 4	0.50 1.30	20 -7	3	The new culms are dark green covered with white powder which gives them a bluish look.	B9 C8 D3 D5 D6 D9 F1 F3 H2 L5 L7 L8 M1 M5 O6
<i>D. sengteeaanum</i>	30 9	1.10 2.80	20 -7	3	This has been sold in the US as <i>Drepanostachyum falconeri</i> . A mountain bamboo native to the Himalayas. Grows in a tight clump. Bright green culms, small, papery thin leaves.	B9 C5 C8 D6 L7 L8 M4 M5 O6
EREMITIS	A peculiar group of herbaceous bamboos, native to the coast of southern Brazil. Oddly, some of their flower spikes are borne underground.					
<i>E. species</i>	3 1	0.20 0.50			There are about 5 species, of which only one has been formally described and named.	
FARGESIA	Clumping bamboos from the alpine conifer forests of west and southwest China. Medium to small and all very cold hardy, but not tolerant of extremely high summer temperatures. Flowers like toothbrushes.					
<i>F. adpressa</i>	18 6	1.30 3.30	0 -18	3	From Sichuan; similar to <i>F. robusta</i> . This plant has been sold as <i>Fargesia</i> sp. A-4. Open clumps of purplish-green culms. Some of the plants may be <i>F. murielae</i> .	A1 B9 D6 E9 F2 F8 G7 I7 M4 M5 O1 O6
<i>F. angustissima</i>						Syn. - <i>BORDINA angustissima</i>
<i>F. crassinoda</i>						Syn. - <i>THAMNOCALAMUS crassinodus</i>
<i>F. denudata</i>	16 5	0.50 1.30	0 -18	3	From Sichuan. Similar to <i>F. murielae</i> , but leaves are smaller and more delicate. Culms branch out after the first winter.	A5 A7 B9 C6 C8 D6 E3 F2 F3 F6 F8 G6 H9 I7 K2 K6 K9 M4 M5 N2 N8 O5 O6
<i>F. dracocephala</i> DRAGON'S HEAD	16 5	0.80 2.00	-10 -23	3	Native to China at elevations over 6,000 feet. Plants in the U.S. obtained as seed of <i>F. dracocephala</i> from Germany. Identification now looking uncertain.	A1 A5 A7 B9 C4 C6 C8 D6 E3 E5 E7 E9 F2 F3 F6 F8 H5 H8 H9 I7 J3 J7 K2 K6 K8 K9 L8 M4 M5 N2 N8 O1 O5 O6 O7 P7
<i>F. dracocephala</i> 'White Dragon'	8 2	0.50 1.30	-5 -21	3	Selected seedling with Akebono style white variegation on spring leaves.	A7 B9 D6 E7 F6 H8 I7 L5 M5 N2 O5 O6

GENUS species
COMMON NAME

Max Height
feet/
meters

Max diam
inch/
cm

Min Temp
°F
°C

Shade Sun
5=full
sun

Comments - Description

Plant Sources
Vendor Codes
(see page 35)

<i>F. frigida</i>						Syn. - <i>BORINDA frigidorum</i>
<i>F. fungosa</i>						Syn. - <i>BORINDA fungosa</i>
<i>F. murieliae</i> UMBRELLA BAMBOO	15 5	0.50 1.30	-20 -29	2	Similar to <i>F. nitida</i> but with green culms. May be the hardiest bamboo in the U.S. Grows at above 10,000 feet in China, important panda food.	A7 B9 C4 C5 C6 C8 D6 D9 E3 E9 F2 F6 G7 H5 H8 I7 J3 K8 L8 M1 M4 M5 N2 O5 O6 P4 P5
<i>F. murieliae</i> (next generation seedlings)	15 5	0.50 1.30	-20 -29	2	Clone introduced by Wilson in 1907 set seed in 1980s & 90s and died. Seedling variants are available under many cultivar names.	A1 A5 B9 C8 D6 E3 E9 F3 F6 F8 G6 H5 H9 I7 J7 K2 K6 K8 K9 L4 M1 M5 N2 N8 O1 O5 O6 O7
<i>F. murieliae</i> 'SABE 939'	15 5	0.50 1.30	-20 -29	2	A different introduction, brought in by the Sino-American Botanical Expedition of 1980. It also flowered, and has been identified as <i>F. murieliae</i> . Seedlings will have new cultivar names.	A1 B9 D6 G7 O5 O6
<i>F. nitida</i> FOUNTAIN BAMBOO	12 4	0.50 1.30	-20 -29	2	Upright culms with thick grey deciduous wax may become nearly black. Sheaths orange-ribbed. From 1889 seed many old generation cultivars named, but most now flowering and probably all about to die.	A1 A5 A7 B9 C5 C6 C8 D1 D6 D9 E3 E5 E7 E9 F2 F3 F6 F8 G7 H8 H9 I7 J3 J5 J7 K2 K6 K8 K9 L4 L5 L8 M1 M4 M5 N2 N7 N8 O1 O5 O6 O7 O9 P2 P4 P7
<i>F. nitida</i> 'Anceps'	12 4	0.50 1.30	-20 -29	2	Old generation. The leaves are smaller and narrower than 'McClure' and 'Nymphenburg'.	A5 B9 C4 C8 D6 D9 F2 G6 H9 I7 J5 J7 K6 K8 L5 M4 M5 N2 O1 O5
<i>F. nitida</i> 'De Belder' and 'Stream Cottage'	12 4	0.50 1.30	-20 -29	2	Old generation. It is said to be a prolific grower; its leaves do not curl in the sun. These two clones are probably identical.	A5 B9 D6 F2 F8 G6 I7 J7 K2 K6 M1 M5 N2 O5 O7 P2
<i>F. nitida</i> 'Eisenach'	6 2	0.30 0.80	-20 -29	2	Old generation. Ascending branches; culms tend to bifurcate.	A1 A5 A7 B9 C8 D6 F8 G6 H9 J7 K6 K8 M1 M5 N2 O1 O5 O6
<i>F. nitida</i> 'Ems River'	12 4	0.50 1.30	-20 -29	2	Old generation. Leaves a little smaller.	A1 A7 B9 C8 D6 G6 H9 I7 J7 K2 K6 M1 M5 N2 O5 P2
<i>F. nitida</i> 'Jiuzhaigou'	12 4	0.50 1.30	-20 -29	2	New introductions. Several new seedling clones from Jiuzhaigou Reserve.	A1 B9 D6 E3 E5 E7 E9 F2 F3 F6 G6 H8 J7 K6 L4 M4 M5 N2 O5 O6 O7 P7
<i>F. nitida</i> 'Gansu 2'	12 4	0.50 1.30	-20 -29	2	Introduced 1995. Flowering history not known. Narrow, delicate leaves, early shoots and branches, suited to shady conditions	B9 E3 E5 J7 K6 M5 O5 O6
<i>F. nitida</i> 'McClure'	18 6	0.50 1.30	-20 -29	2	Old generation. Leaves long and narrow but wider than 'Nymphenburg'.	A1 A7 B9 C4 D6 E3 E9 F6 F8 G6 J7 K6 K8 M1 M5 O5 O7
<i>F. nitida</i> 'Nymphenburg'	12 4	0.50 1.30	-20 -29	2	Old generation. Differs from the type by narrow leaves, strongly arching culms and young branches ascending.	A5 A7 B9 C4 C6 C8 D6 E3 F2 F8 G6 H9 I7 J3 J5 J7 K6 K8 M1 M5 N2 O1 O5 O6
<i>F. nitida</i> 'Wakehurst'	12 4	0.50 1.30	-20 -29	2	Old generation. Has a bluer color, darker culms, possibly longer rhizome necks; does not show spotting common to other clones.	D6 E7 K6 M5 O5
<i>F. robusta</i>	16 5	1.00 2.50	-4 -20	4	From Sichuan Province, China, at elevations over 8,000 feet. Shoots early.	A1 A5 A7 B9 C4 C5 C6 C8 D6 D9 E3 E5 E7 E9 F2 F3 F6 F8 G6 H5 H8 H9 I7 J3 J7 K2 K6 K8 K9 L4 L8 M1 M4 M5 N2 N8 O5 O6 O7 P4 P7
<i>F. robusta</i> 'Wolong'	17 5	1.00 2.50	-4 -20	4	Collected in Wolong, Sichuan in 1996. More vigorous, with larger leaves. <u>Bamboo</u> 23: 16. 2002.	A1 B9 D6 E3 E7 F2 F6 M4 O5 O6
<i>F. sp.</i> 'Rufa'			-5 -21	2	From Sichuan, with orange-red culm sheaths. Early shoots. Also known as Gansu 95-1. Not yet identified to species.	A1 A5 A7 A8 B9 C4 C8 D3 D6 D9 E3 E5 E7 E9 F2 F3 F6 F8 G6 H5 H8 I7 J3 J7 K2 K6 K9 L4 L8 M1 M4 M5 N2 N8 O5 O6 O7 O9 P7
<i>F. utilis</i> TUNGCHUAN #3	13 4	0.50 1.30	0 -18	4	From Yunnan, culms curve upwards with pendulous cascading foliage. May be <i>Borinda</i> but flowers unknown.	A1 A5 A7 B9 D6 E3 E5 F2 F6 F8 H8 I7 K2 K8 L8 M1 M4 N8 O1 O5 O6

<i>GENUS species</i> COMMON NAME	Max Height feet/ meters	Max diam inch/ cm	Min Temp °F °C	Shade Sun 5=full sun	Comments - Description	Plant Sources Vendor Codes (see page 35)
GAOLIGONGSHANIA	A genus with one species. From Yunnan, China.					
<i>G. megalothyrsa</i>	6 2	0.40 1.00	0 -18	3	From Yunnan, China, near the Burmese border, at 1300-2600 meters altitude. Small, bushy and slow.	C8 D6 M5
GELIDOCALAMUS	A group of small to medium-sized bamboos from mountains of E China with many branches but solitary leaves.					
<i>G. fangianus</i>						Syn. - <i>SAROCALAMUS fangianus</i>
GIGANTOCHLOA	Giant, tropical, clumping bamboos similar to <i>Bambusa</i> . <i>G. atrovioleacea</i> , <i>G. atter</i> , <i>G. robusta</i> , and <i>G. pseudoarundinacea</i> were formerly all considered to be forms of <i>G. verticillata</i> . Rarely flower or come true from seed, and may be "natural hybrids."					
<i>G. albociliata</i>	30 9	2.00 5.10	30 -1	4	Tight clump. It has long (up to an inch) culm leaf ligules, narrow leaves. Light gray-green culms, white stripes.	C8 D3 D4 D5 H2 L8 O8 P6
<i>G. apus</i> BAMBU TALI	65 20	4.00 10.20	27 -3	5	Common in Java, not found anywhere in the wild. Used for many purposes. It has large leaves, up to 15 inches long and 2.5 inches wide. Young culms are hairy.	B3 C8 D3 D4 D5 D9 H2 L5 L7 L8 O6 P6
<i>G. atrovioleacea</i> TROPICAL BLACK	50 15	3.50 8.90	25 -4	5	From Java and Sumatra. Brown to black culms striped faint green. Dark green leaves. Sheath blades reflexed.	A2 B3 B8 C1 C8 D2 D3 D4 D5 D6 D9 H2 H7 J2 L3 L5 L7 L8 L9 M5 O6 O8 P6
<i>G. atrovioleacea</i> 'Timor Black'						Syn. - <i>BAMBUSA lako</i>
<i>G. atter</i>	50 15	4.00 10.20	28 -2	5	From Java. Sweet shoots, strong straight culms. Sheath covered with black hairs. Used for furniture.	B3 B8 C1 D3 D4 D5 D9 H2 L5 L7 L8 M5 O8 P6
<i>G. hasskarliana</i>	30 9	2.50 6.40	28 -2	5	Native to west Java; dense clumps planted as hedges and used to weave baskets.	D3 J2 L8
<i>G. luteostriata</i>				5		Syn. - <i>BAMBUSA luteostriata</i>
<i>G. maxima</i>	45 14	4.00 10.20	28 -2	5	Variegated culms with cream-colored stripes. The exact ID of plants that have been sold in the past under this name is not clear; also see <i>G. pseudoarundinacea</i> .	B8 C8 D3 D5 H2 J2 L7 L8 O8 P6
<i>G. pseudoarundinacea</i>	100 30	5.00 12.70	28 -2	5	Formerly included in <i>G. verticillata</i> complex. The culms when young are light green, with thin yellow stripes.	B3 C8 D2 D3 D5 D9 F1 H2 J2 L5 L7 L8 O6 O8
<i>G. ridleyi</i>	50 15	2.00 5.10	32 0	5	A very useful straight culmed, large-leafed, handsome bamboo. Tight habit with persistent culm sheaths.	A2 C8 D3 D5 L3 L5 L8 O8
<i>G. robusta</i>	60 18	3.50 8.90	28 -2	5	Large, erect, strong. Java, Sumatra. Used for pipes, construction, handicrafts, shoots. Yellow stripes near base.	D3 D9 L8
<i>G. sp. 'Sumatra 3751'</i>	60 18		28 -2	5	Purple stripes on green canes. May be <i>Gigantochloa kuring</i> , "buluh kuring hitam" and may be bigger.	C8 D3 D4 D5 D9 H2 L7 L8 O8 P6
<i>G. sp. 'Widjaja 3827'</i>					Large, erect culms, with cream-colored stripes. Strong.	D3 D9 J2 L7 L8
<i>G. verticillata</i>						Syn. - <i>G. pseudoarundinacea</i> and <i>G. robusta</i>
<i>G. wrayii</i>	30 9	3.00 7.60	30 -1	5	Long internodes; used for basket making in Malaysia. Culms erect, slightly arching outwards.	A2 B3 C8 D3 D9 L7 L8 O8

GENUS species
COMMON NAME

Max Height
feet/
meters

Max diam
inch/
cm

Min Temp
°F
°C

Shade Sun
5=full
sun

Comments - Description

Plant Sources
Vendor Codes
(see page 35)

GUADUA	A genus of giant, thorny, tropical clumping bamboos native to the New World. Clumps very open. Some older references include them in <i>Bambusa</i> .					
<i>G. amplexifolia</i>	50 15	4.00 10.20	28 -2	5	Short internodes, nearly solid in the lower part of the arching culms. Useful, but not as strong as <i>G. angustifolia</i> .	A2 B3 D4 D5 H2 L3 L5 L8 O6 O8 P6
<i>G. angustifolia</i>	100 30	9.00 22.90	30 -1	5	The largest of the American bamboos, native Venezuela to Peru. Used for house construction and furniture. Thorny. Open clumps.	A2 B3 D5 F1 H2 J1 L3 L5 L8 L9 M2 O8 P6
<i>G. angustifolia</i> 'Bicolor'	100 30	8.00 20.30	30 -1	5	Culms have vertical yellow and green stripes. Also known as 'Striata'.	B3 C8 D3 D4 D5 H2 L5 L7 L8 O8 P6
<i>G. angustifolia</i> 'Less Thorny'	100 30	8.00 20.30	30 -1	5	A clone with significantly fewer and smaller thorns.	A2 B3 D3 D4 D5 H2 L3 L5 L7 O6 O8 P6
<i>G. chacoensis</i>	65 20	6.00 15.20	30 -1	5	A large woody thorny green bamboo, with erect culms, from Bolivia to Uruguay. May grow taller than listed.	C8 D3 D5 J1 L5 L8 P6
<i>G. longifolia</i>	30 9	2 5.1	30 -1	5	Leaves long and narrow like <i>Otatea</i> , rhizomes with very long necks. Covers river banks in Mexico.	O6
<i>G. paniculata</i>	30 9	2.5 6.4	30 -1	5	A small <i>Guadua</i> looking similar to <i>Otatea</i> from a distance, found in many tropical locations in the Americas. Thorny with long rhizomes.	O6
<i>G. velutina</i>	50 15	4.00 10.20	28 -2	5	Culms thick walled but not solid. Erect. New shoots have beautiful maroon culm sheaths, which cling tightly to the lower internodes.	D4 L8
HIBANOBAMBUSA	A running genus from Japan once thought to be a natural bigeneric hybrid between <i>Sasa veitchii</i> and <i>Phyllostachys nigra</i> 'Henon', but with little evidence to support that idea.					
<i>H. tranquillans</i>	16 5	1.30 3.30	0 -18	3-5	The only species of the genus that rarely has 2 branches per node. Has large leaves, like <i>Sasa</i> . Does well in sun or shade.	B9 C6 D3 D6 F2 F3 I8 J6 J7 K5 L1 N8 O1
<i>H. tranquillans</i> 'Shiroshima'	16 5	1.30 3.30	0 -18	4	This form has strikingly attractive leaves variegated in cream and green. The colors persist throughout the year.	A1 A4 A5 B5 B9 C2 C4 C5 C6 C8 D3 D4 D6 E3 E5 E6 E8 E9 F2 F3 F6 F8 F9 G7 H4 H5 H9 I5 I6 I7 I8 J3 J4 J5 J6 J7 J8 K2 K3 K6 K8 K9 L1 L2 L5 L8 M1 M3 M4 M5 N2 N7 O1 O3 O6 O7 P3 P7
HIMALAYACALAMUS	A newly erected genus of clump-forming bamboos of the lower altitudes of the Himalayan mountains.					
<i>H. asper</i>	20 6	0.50 1.30	25 -4	3	From C Nepal. As <i>H. falconeri</i> but with rough culm sheaths. Previously misidentified as <i>Neomicrocalamus microphyllus</i> .	B9 C5 C8 D6 D9 F2 F3 L7 L8 M5 O6
<i>H. falconeri</i>	30 9	1.30 3.30	15 -9	3	As 'Damarapa' but with no stripes. Also see <i>Drepanostachyum sengteeaanum</i> .	A7 B9 C8 D6 E3 F2 H5 I5 L7 L8 M1 O1 O6
<i>H. falconeri</i> 'Damarapa' CANDY-STRIPE BAMBOO	20 6	2.00 5.10	15 -9	2	A beautiful Himalayan bamboo with masses of leaves borne on long, slender branchlets. Culms are green, striped with yellow or lavender-pink. Formerly misidentified, and known as <i>Drepanostachyum hookerianum</i> .	B9 C5 C8 D6 E3 E7 F2 F3 F6 H5 H8 K2 K6 L5 L7 L8 M3 M4 M5 O1 O6 P7
<i>H. falconeri</i> var. <i>glomeratum</i>						Syn. - <i>DREPANOSTACHYUM sengteeaanum</i>
<i>H. hookerianus</i> BLUE BAMBOO	20 6	0.80 2.00	25 -4	2	Light blue culms become blue-purple in first winter. Has long been sold as <i>Drepanostachyum falcatum</i> . Named seedling clones have not maintained differences when mature.	A7 B9 C5 C8 D6 D9 F2 F3 F6 F8 H5 J4 K6 L5 L7 L8 M3 M5 O1 O6 P5

GENUS species
COMMON NAME

Max Height
feet/
meters

Max diam
inch/
cm

Min Temp
°F
°C

Shade Sun
5=full
sun

Comments - Description

Plant Sources
Vendor Codes
(see page 35)

<i>H. intermedius</i>						Syn. - <i>BORINDA boliana</i>
<i>H. porcatus</i>	20 6	1.00 2.50	25 -4	3	From Nepal. Grows above 2000 meters. Tight clumper, finely ridged internodes.	B9 C8 D3 D6 H5 L8 M5 O6
INDOCALAMUS	Small, running bamboos from China with large, broad leaves; similar to <i>Sasa</i> but with non-prominent culm nodes.					
<i>I. latifolius</i>	10 3	0.50 1.30	-5 -21	3	Similar to <i>I. tessellatus</i> , leaves about a foot long.	A7 B9 C6 C8 D3 D6 E3 E8 F2 F6 F9 H5 H9 I7 I8 J6 K8 L1 L2 M4 M5 N7 N8 O5 O6 P5
<i>I. longiauritus</i>	5 2	0.30 0.80	-5 -21	3	Culms hairy below the nodes; prominent auricles and oral setae.	C4 C8 D3 D6 F3 I7 K5 L1 M1 M4 M5 O5 O7 P3
<i>I. sp. 'Hamadae'</i>	15 5	0.60 1.50	-5 -21	3	The only Japanese <i>Indocalamus</i> . Culms taller and thicker than <i>I. tessellatus</i> , branches commonly not 1 but 3. The large leaves were used for wrapping rice balls. Native to Kyushu.	B9 D3 D9 E3 F2 F8 H5 L1 M1 O5
<i>I. sp. 'Solidus'</i>	8 2	0.40 1.00	-5 -21	3	Culms solid, leaves only 8 to 10 inches long. Species not known.	A7 B9 C6 D3 D6 F9 H4 H9 J4 J6 J8 K3 K6 K8 L1 L2 M5 N9 O5 O7
<i>I. tessellatus</i>	7 2	0.50 1.30	-15 -26	3-5	Usually less than 4 feet tall, it can reach 10ft and has the largest leaves of any bamboo in cultivation, up to 26 inches by 4 inches. Adapts easily to growing in pots. Does well in shade or sun.	A4 A5 A6 A7 B9 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C8 D3 D4 D6 D9 E3 E6 F1 F2 F3 F6 F8 F9 G4 G7 H4 H5 H6 H8 H9 I2 I5 I7 I8 J3 J4 J5 J6 J7 J8 K2 K3 K5 K6 K8 K9 L1 L2 L5 M1 M4 M5 N2 N7 N8 O1 O5 O6 O7 P3 P5 P7
INDOSASA	A group of mid-size running bamboos from southern China and Vietnam.					
<i>I. crassiflora</i>	20 6	1.60 4.10			Culm wall thick, nearly solid. Glabrous, slightly pruinose.	B9 D6 M5
<i>I. gigantea</i>	50 15	4.00 10.20			From south China. Also known as <i>Acidosasa gigantea</i> .	
LITHACHNE	Genus of clumping herbaceous bamboos from the tropical western hemisphere with asymmetric, truncate-based leaf blades.					
<i>L. humilis</i>	1 0	0.10 0.30	32 0	3	The small leaves fold down together at night. It flowers frequently, producing viable seed.	O3
MELOCALAMUS	A small group of scrambling bamboos with persistent culm sheaths and large leaves.					
<i>M. arrectus</i>					From Yunnan. Used in weaving. Fruit edible. Red blush on largish leaves.	L7
MELOCANNA	A genus native to India and Burma, with 3 species, only one of which is in the United States. Open clumpers with long-necked rhizomes.					
<i>M. baccifera</i>	60 18	3.00 7.60	32 0	5	Thin walled, erect. Fruits, the size of a pear, sometimes sprout on the plant. Shoots & fruit edible.	B3 L7
MENSTRUOCALAMUS	Very similar to <i>Chimonobambusa</i> and may be synonymous. One species, from Sichuan China.					
<i>M. sichuanensis</i>	15 5	0.80 2.00	0 -18		Used as an ornamental in China.	D6 D6
NASTUS	A genus of slender to large bamboos found from Madagascar to the Solomon Islands. Erect, scrambling, or climbing, many branches at each node.					
<i>N. elatus</i>	60 18	4.00 10.20	25 -4	5	Long narrow light grayish-green leaves, erect new lime green culms turn yellowish with age. From coastal New Guinea. Needs humid area. Shoots edible raw.	D5 H2 L5 L7 L8 O6 O8 P6
NEOHOUEAUA	Medium-sized clumping bamboos from SE Asia. Culm tips often scrambling. Included in <i>Schizostachyum</i> in some references.					
<i>N. mekongensis</i>	5 2	0.40 1.00	40 4		A small clumping bamboo from Vietnam suitable for low hedges.	D3 D4 L8 O8

GENUS species
COMMON NAME

Max Height
feet/
meters

Max diam
inch/
cm

Min Temp
°F
°C

Shade Sun
5=full
sun

Comments - Description

Plant Sources
Vendor Codes
(see page 35)

NEOLOLEBA	Tropical genus from Indonesia, PNG, & N Australia.				
<i>N. atra</i> IRON RANGE BAMBOO	16 5	1.20 3.10	40 4		From New Guinea and northernmost Australia. Large leaves. May be a <i>Schizostachyum</i> . Tender.
NEOMICROCALAMUS	Genus of scrambling, tender bamboos from E Himalayas. Culms shiny and flexible. Culm sheath blade needle-like.				
<i>N. microphyllus (hort.)</i>					<i>Himalayacalamus asper</i> was previously misidentified as this. Syn. - <i>HIMALAYACALAMUS asper</i>
OCHLANDRA	A group of shrubby, gregarious reed-like bamboos, native to southern India and Sri Lanka, with persistent culm-sheaths.				
<i>O. stridula</i> REED BAMBOO	18 6	0.80 2.00	0 -18	5	Native to Sri Lanka, where it is used extensively for basketry and for paper pulp. Good for craft work. May be misidentified <i>Semiarundinaria</i> species.
OLIGOSTACHYUM	A group of small to medium running bamboos from the coast of China. Swollen nodes.				
<i>O. glabrescens</i>	6 2	0.40 1.00			From Fujian and Zhejiang, China. Long narrow leaves.
OLMECA	A Mexican genus, with two species. Both species have large fleshy fruits, and rhizomes with long necks, very open clumps.				
<i>O. recta</i>	45 14	2.00 5.10		4	Green culms; nodes subdued on main culm but bulge on branches. Branches at about 10 feet; looks like a palm. Fruits to 1 inch in diameter.
OTATEA	Genus of American clumping bamboos with 3 known species. From central Mexico to Central America.				
<i>O. acuminata ssp. acuminata</i>	15 5	0.70 1.80	28 -2	5	Smaller and more delicate looking than <i>O. aztecorum</i> , it comes from the hot, humid lowlands of eastern Mexico.
<i>O. acuminata</i> 'Michoacan'	15 5	1.00 2.50	28 -2	5	Coarser, with burgundy culm tips, darker culms, more persistent culm sheaths and a stiffer look to the leaves.
<i>O. acuminata</i> 'Mayan Silver'					Syn. - <i>OTATEA glauca</i>
<i>O. acuminata ssp. aztecorum</i> MEXICAN WEEPING	20 6	1.50 3.80	22 -6	5	The long narrow leaves are produced in such abundance that they almost completely obscure the culms. Clumps open with culms spaced up to 1 or 2 feet.
<i>O. acuminata ssp. aztecorum</i> 'Dwarf' DWARF MEXICAN WEEPING	6 1	0.70 1.80	22 -6	5	A compact form of the species above. Also sold as 'Chica'. Very feathery, upright branches, not as pendulus as type.
<i>O. fimbriata</i>	14 4	0.70 1.80	24 -4	4	Leaves up to a foot long and 3/4 inch wide, waxy whitish culms, from Mexico to northern Colombia.
<i>O. glauca</i> 'Mayan Silver'				5	Previously known as <i>O. acuminata</i> 'Mayan Silver'. From Chiapas, Mexico, with hollow culms covered in silver-white waxy powder. Leaves weeping and narrow.
OXYTENANTHERA	Clumping bamboos from the savanna woodlands of tropical Africa.				
<i>O. abyssinica</i>	30 9	4.00 10.20	30 -1	5	Native to Ethiopia. Bright green, no thorns. Zigzag culms.
<i>O. braunii</i> WINE BAMBOO	30 9	4.00 10.20	30 -1	5	May be the same species as <i>O. abyssinica</i> . Young shoots are cut off to produce sap that is fermented for "wine" in Tanzania.

GENUS species
COMMON NAME

Max Max Min Shade
Height diam Temp Sun
feet/ inch/ °F 5=full
meters cm °C sun

Comments - Description

Plant Sources
Vendor Codes
(see page 35)

<i>PHYLLOSTACHYS</i>	Medium to giant runners which have a distinct groove above pairs of unequal branches at mid-culm nodes. They shoot in spring.					
<i>P. acuta</i>	26 8	2.50 6.40	0 -18	5	Introduced from Zhejiang Province, China in 1984. Named for its sharp-pointed shoots.	A7 D3 D6 F9 L1 M1 O5
<i>P. angusta</i> STONE BAMBOO	22 7	1.30 3.30	0 -18	5	Called Stone Bamboo because of the hard texture of its culms which in China are used to make fine bamboo furniture.	A1 A4 A7 B1 B5 B9 C3 C6 C8 D3 D6 E3 F2 F3 F6 F8 F9 G2 G5 G9 H4 H9 I2 I5 I8 J7 K2 K3 K8 L1 M1 M5 N7 N8 O1 O3 O5 O6 O7
<i>P. arcana</i>	27 8	1.30 3.30	0 -18	5	Named after its "hidden" characters of distinctive recognition. In China it is used for shoots and split culms are woven into mats.	A7 C3 C6 D3 D6 E3 F2 F9 H4 H9 I8 J6 K3 L1 M1 M4 M5 N8 O1 O3 O5 O6 O7
<i>P. arcana</i> ' <i>Luteosulcata</i> '	27 8	1.30 3.30	0 -18	5	Same as <i>P. arcana</i> but with a yellow groove.	B9 E3 K8 M5 O5
<i>P. atrovaginata</i> INCENSE BAMBOO	35 11	2.80 7.10	-15 -26	5	The shoots are among those having the least bite when raw. These plants were formerly listed as <i>P. congesta</i> .	A1 A4 A6 A7 B1 B5 B9 C3 C6 C8 D3 D4 D6 E3 E5 E7 F2 F3 F6 F8 F9 G9 H4 H8 I7 I8 J7 K2 K3 K5 K8 K9 L1 L4 M1 M4 M5 N8 O5 O6 O7 P7
<i>P. aurea</i> GOLDEN, FISHPOLE BAMBOO	27 8	1.80 4.60	0 -18	5	The most commonly cultivated bamboo in the U.S., easily identified by one to several short internodes at the base of some of its culms. It is most invasive in areas with warm summers. Culm may grow to 3 inches diameter and cover a 40' diameter.	A1 A2 A4 A5 A7 B1 B3 B5 B6 B8 B9 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C8 D1 D3 D4 D6 D9 E3 E5 E6 E7 F2 F4 F6 F7 F8 F9 G1 G4 G5 G9 H4 H6 H8 H9 I2 I3 I5 I6 I7 I8 I9 J4 J6 J7 J9 K2 K3 K5 K6 L1 L2 M1 M4 M5 N7 N8 N9 O1 O2 O3 O5 O6 P3 P4 P5 P7
<i>P. aurea</i> ' <i>Albovariegata</i> ' VARIEGATED GOLDEN BAMBOO	27 8	1.80 4.60	0 -18	5	Same, except that the leaves are smaller, striped with white. Many plants flowered recently; some have survived but nearly all reverted to normal form.	A7 B5 B9 D3 F6 I7 L1 M5 O5 O7
<i>P. aurea</i> ' <i>Flavescens-inversa</i> '	27 8	1.80 4.60	0 -18	5	The green culms have a pale yellow groove.	A1 A4 A5 A7 B9 C3 C5 C6 C8 D3 D4 D6 F2 F4 F6 F8 G7 G9 H4 H5 I7 I8 J4 J6 K8 L1 M1 M4 M5 N8 O1 O5 O6 O7
<i>P. aurea</i> ' <i>Holochrysa</i> ' GOLDEN GOLDEN	27 8	1.80 4.60	0 -18	5	Unlike the typical form whose culms stay green until old, these culms soon turn yellow, then golden orange.	A1 A5 A7 B5 B8 B9 C2 C3 C4 C6 C8 D3 D6 E6 E7 F2 F6 F8 G5 G7 G9 H5 I6 I7 I8 J4 J6 J8 K2 K3 L1 M1 M5 N7 N8 O1 O3 O5 O6
<i>P. aurea</i> ' <i>Koi</i> '	27 8	1.80 4.60	0 -18	5	The culms turn from green to yellow after the first 6 months, but the culm grooves remain green.	A1 A5 A7 B3 B9 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C8 D3 D4 D6 D9 E3 E6 F2 F4 F6 F8 F9 G1 G5 G9 H4 H5 I5 I7 I8 J4 J6 J8 K3 K5 K8 L1 L5 M1 M4 M5 N7 N8 O1 O3 O5 O6 P3 P7
<i>P. aurea</i> ' <i>Takemurai</i> '	35 11	3.00 7.60	0 -18	5	It lacks the short internodes of the typical form.	A7 B9 C6 D3 D6 F9 L1 M1 M5 O5 O6
<i>P. aureosulcata</i> YELLOW GROOVE BAMBOO	45 14	2.20 5.60	-10 -23	5	The culms are more slender and delicate than golden bamboo; young culms are green with a yellow groove. Culm internodes distinctly rough to the touch when young, and an occasional culm has a zigzag kink.	A1 A4 A5 A7 A8 B1 B5 B9 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C8 D3 D4 D6 D9 E6 E7 E8 F2 F3 F4 F6 F8 F9 G4 G5 G6 G7 G9 H4 H5 H8 H9 I2 I3 I5 I7 I8 I9 J3 J4 J6 J7 J9 K3 K5 K6 K8 K9 L1 L2 M1 M4 M5 N2 N7 N8 N9 O1 O3 O5 O6 O7 O9 P2 P4 P5 P7 P8
<i>P. aureosulcata</i> ' <i>Alata</i> '	30 9	2.00 5.10	-10 -23	5	Similar to the above, but with a green groove. Culms are often markedly zigzag. Probably synonymous with <i>P. aureosulcata</i> ' <i>Pekinensis</i> '.	A1 A5 A7 B9 C4 C5 C6 C8 D3 D6 E3 E8 F2 F6 F8 F9 G9 H5 H8 I7 J7 K8 K9 L1 M1 M4 M5 N8 O5 O6 P4
<i>P. aureosulcata</i> ' <i>Aureocaulis</i> '	26 8	1.50 3.80	-10 -23	5	Culms are entirely yellow except for a few vertical green stripes.	A1 A4 A5 A6 A7 B5 B9 C4 C5 C6 C8 D3 D6 E3 E5 E7 E8 F2 F3 F4 F6 F8 F9 G9 H5 H8 I5 I6 I7 J4 J6 J7 K2 K5 K6 K8 K9 L1 L2 L4 M1 M4 M5 N2 N8 O1 O3 O5 O6 P7
<i>P. aureosulcata</i> ' <i>Harbin</i> '	26 8	1.50 3.80	-10 -23	5	The culms are yellow with multiple green grooves running the length of each internode; rare.	A1 A7 B5 B9 C8 D3 D6 E3 E7 F4 F6 F8 G1 G9 H5 H9 I7 I8 J4 J6 J7 K6 K8 L1 M1 M5 N2 N7 N8 N9 O1 O5 O6
<i>P. aureosulcata</i> ' <i>Harbin Inversa</i> '	26 8	1.50 3.80	-10 -23	5	Yellow culms with fine green striping, no grooves other than the sulcus. It has a beautiful orange/crimson highlight for a while in the spring when grown in full sun.	A1 A7 B5 B9 C8 D3 D6 E3 E5 E6 E7 F3 F6 F8 G1 G9 I7 K5 K6 L1 M5 N2 N8 O5 P7

<i>GENUS species</i> COMMON NAME	Max Height feet/ meters	Max diam inch/ cm	Min Temp °F °C	Shade Sun 5=full sun	Comments - Description	Plant Sources Vendor Codes (see page 35)
<i>P. aureosulcata</i> 'Pekinensis'	30 9	2.00 5.10	-10 -23	5	Has a green groove; probably synonymous with <i>P. aureosulcata</i> 'Alata'.	B9 E3 L1 M5 N8 O5
<i>P. aureosulcata</i> 'Spectabilis' GREEN GROOVE	26 8	1.50 3.80	-10 -23	5	The culms are yellow with a green groove, just opposite of the typical form. Smaller in hottest areas. One of the most colorful when shooting.	A1 A4 A5 A6 A7 B1 B9 C2 C4 C5 C6 C8 D3 D4 D6 D9 E5 E6 E7 E9 F2 F3 F4 F6 F8 F9 G1 G6 G9 H4 H5 H8 H9 I5 I6 I7 I8 J4 J5 J6 J7 J8 J9 K2 K3 K5 K6 K8 K9 L1 L2 L5 M1 M4 M5 N2 N7 N8 O1 O3 O5 O6 O7 P3 P7
<i>P. bambusoides</i> GIANT JAPANESE TIMBER, MADAKE	72 22	6.00 15.20	5 -15	5	The most utilized bamboo in Japan where it is valued for its large straight thick-walled culms. Flowered extensively in the 1970's and many plants died. Most plants have regained their vegetative vigor.	A1 A4 A5 A7 B5 B6 B9 C3 C4 C6 C8 D1 D3 D4 D6 D9 E3 E5 E6 E7 F1 F2 F6 F8 F9 G1 G5 G9 H4 H5 H6 I2 I3 I5 I6 I7 I8 J4 J6 J8 J9 K2 K3 K6 K8 L1 L5 M1 M4 M5 N8 N9 O1 O2 O3 O5 O6 P3 P4 P5 P7 P8
<i>P. bambusoides</i> 'Albovariegata'	25 8	1.75 4.5	5 -15	5	Apricot fading to white leaf variegation is startling in the spring, but it fades by the end of the year. Culms green.	A7 B9 D3 D6 E7 F6 H5 I7 M1 M5 N8 O5
<i>P. bambusoides</i> 'Allgold'	35 11	2.00 5.10	5 -15	5	The culms are entirely golden yellow except for an occasional thin green stripe.	A1 A5 A7 B5 B9 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C8 D3 D4 D6 D9 E3 E5 E6 E7 F2 F6 F8 F9 G1 G8 G9 H4 H5 H8 I3 I5 I7 I8 J4 J6 J8 K2 K3 K8 L1 L5 M1 M4 M5 N7 N8 O1 O3 O5 O6 P3 P5 P7
<i>P. bambusoides</i> 'Castillon'	35 11	2.00 5.10	0 -18	5	Golden yellow culms with green grooves and stripes. An occasional leaf is striped in cream. It died due to flowering, and a new clone with less leaf variegation, sometimes called 'McClure's Castillon', has been introduced.	A1 A4 A5 A7 B1 B5 B9 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C8 D1 D3 D6 D9 E3 E5 E6 E7 E9 F1 F2 F6 F8 F9 G1 G9 H4 H5 H8 I5 I6 I7 I8 J4 J6 J8 K2 K3 K8 L1 L5 M1 M3 M4 M5 N7 N8 N9 O1 O3 O5 O6 P3 P4 P7
<i>P. bambusoides</i> 'Castillon Inversa'	35 11	2.00 5.10	5 -15	5	This is the complement of the above; culms are green with yellow grooves.	A1 A7 B9 C4 C5 C6 C8 D3 D4 D6 D9 E3 E6 E7 F2 F6 G1 G9 H5 I7 J4 J6 J8 L1 L5 M1 M5 N8 O1 O5 O6 O7 P3
<i>P. bambusoides</i> 'Golden Dwarf'	12 4	1 2.5	5 -15	5	Shrublike with golden leaves and culms.	F6 O6
<i>P. bambusoides</i> 'Job's Spots'	50 15	4 10.2	5 -15	5	Culm sheaths with upper-central burgundy spots.	O6
<i>P. bambusoides</i> 'Kawadana'	20 6	2.00 5.10	5 -15	5	Culms and foliage leaves have yellow stripes.	A1 B9 D3 D6 F2 F6 H5 J4 M5 N8 O5 O6
<i>P. bambusoides</i> 'Marliac'	25 8	1.50 3.80	5 -15	5	A form with wrinkled culms due to numerous longitudinal grooves running the length of each internode on all sides of the culm. A rare ornamental.	A1 A7 B9 C4 C5 C8 D1 D3 D6 F6 F8 F9 G9 I7 K3 K8 M1 M5 N8 O5 O6
<i>P. bambusoides</i> 'Ribleaf'	50 15	4 10.2	5 -15	5	Leaves short, wide and ribbed along the parallel venation.	C4 F6 O6
<i>P. bambusoides</i> 'Richard Haubrich'	35 11	2.00 5.10	5 -15	5	Sport from base of 'Castillonis' with dramatic green stripes on white leaves, slow grower. Bamboo 23: 7. 2002	A7 B9 C8 D6 E7 F6 M5 O5 O6
<i>P. bambusoides</i> 'Slender Crookstem'	48 15	3.00 7.60	5 -15	5	Smaller than regular <i>P. bambusoides</i> with culms that often show a marked zigzag of lower internodes.	A1 A7 B9 C5 C8 D3 D6 F2 H4 I8 J6 K3 K8 L1 M1 M5 N8 O3 O5 P3
<i>P. bambusoides</i> 'Subvariegata'	48 15	3.00 7.60	5 -15	5	The leaves have light green stripes on a dark green background.	B9 D3 D6 M1 M5 O5

GENUS species
COMMON NAME

Max Max Min Shade
Height diam Temp Sun
feet/ inch/ °F 5=full
meters cm °C sun

Comments - Description

Plant Sources
Vendor Codes
(see page 35)

<i>P. bambusoides</i> 'Tanakae'						Culms marked with elliptical purplish-brown spots.	A1 B9 C3 C5 D3 D6 D9 E6 F2 H4 J8 M5 O1 O5
<i>P. bambusoides</i> 'White Crookstem'	48 15	3.00 7.60	0 -18	5		The older culms are covered with white powder.	B5 C5 D3 D6 G4 G9 J6 K2 K3 K8 L1 M1 M5 O3 O5
<i>P. bissetii</i>	40 12	2.00 5.10	-15 -26	5		A vigorously growing species whose culms are somewhat darker green than "Golden Bamboo". It is one of the first species of the genus to shoot in spring.	A1 A4 A5 A7 B9 C2 C3 C4 C6 C8 D1 D3 D6 E3 E5 E6 E7 E8 F2 F3 F4 F6 F8 F9 G5 G6 G8 G9 H4 H5 H8 H9 I2 I5 I7 I8 I9 J3 J4 J6 J7 J9 K2 K3 K5 K6 K8 K9 L1 L2 L4 L5 M1 M4 M5 N2 O1 O3 O5 O6 O7 P3 P4 P7 P8
<i>P. bissetii</i> 'Dwarf'	18 6	1.00 2.50	-16 -27	5		Differs by being smaller, and having whitish patches on the culms; hardier, perhaps.	A1 A7 B9 C8 D3 D6 F3 F9 H9 I5 I8 J6 J7 K3 K5 K6 K8 L1 L2 M1 M4 M5 N2 O5 O7
<i>P. congesta</i>							Syn. - <i>P. atrovaginata</i>
<i>P. decora</i>						Considered to be the same species as <i>P. mannii</i> . See <i>P. mannii</i> 'Decora.'	Syn. - <i>PHYLLOSTACHYS mannii</i> 'Decora'
<i>P. dulcis</i> SWEETSHOOT BAMBOO	40 12	2.80 7.10	0 -18	5		Archiving culms. Named because its shoots are particularly free of any acrid taste.	A1 A5 B1 B5 B9 C2 C3 C5 C6 C8 D3 D6 E3 E5 E6 F2 F3 F6 F8 F9 G2 G4 G5 G9 H5 H8 H9 I2 I5 I7 I8 J3 J4 J6 J7 J8 K2 K3 K5 K6 K8 L1 L2 M1 M4 M5 N8 O1 O3 O5 O6 O7 P2 P3 P8
<i>P. edulis</i> MOSO	75 23	7.00 17.80	0 -18	5		Largest of the hardy bamboos. Young culms are covered with a velvety coat of soft hairs. The most used bamboo in China, used for food, timber, paper, plywood, flooring.	A1 A4 A5 B5 B6 B9 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C8 D3 D6 E3 E5 F2 F3 F6 F8 F9 G7 H4 H5 H8 I5 I7 I8 J4 J6 J8 K2 K3 K6 K8 L1 M1 M4 M5 N7 N8 O1 O5 O6 O7 P5 P7 P8
<i>P. edulis</i> 'Anderson'	75 23	7.00 17.80	-6 -21	5		From the grove at Anderson, SC. Hardy to -6 F.	D3 D6 E5 G2 H4 I2 I7 I8 J6 K3 L1 O5
<i>P. edulis</i> 'Goldstripe'						A Moso seedling that shows gold striation.	A1 B9 D3 D6 E5 F6 I8 J6 M5 O5 O6 P7
<i>P. edulis</i> 'Heterocycla'						This is the famous Tortoise Shell Bamboo, with nodes slanted alternately in opposite directions. In Japan it is called Kikkochiku.	D6 E7 O5
<i>P. elegans</i>	32 10	2.30 5.80	0 -18	5		The species is highly regarded for its shoots. In spring it is one of the first species of the genus to shoot.	B5 B9 C3 D3 F9 G2 H4 J4 J6 K2 K3 L1 M1 M4 M5 N7 N8 O3 O5
<i>P. flexuosa</i>	31 10	2.80 7.10	0 -18	5		Named because some of the culms show a distinct zigzag pattern. One form is hardy to -8 degrees F.	A7 B9 C3 C6 D3 D6 E3 E5 F2 F9 G7 G9 H4 H9 I8 J3 J6 K3 K6 K8 L1 L2 M1 M4 M5 N8 O3 O5 O6 O7 P2
<i>P. flexuosa</i> 'Kimmei'	31 10	2.80 7.10	0 -18	5		Like the type, but striped with yellow.	B9 D6 F6 L1 M5 O5 O6
<i>P. glauca</i>	34 10	2.00 5.10	0 -18	5		Named for blue-white powder that completely covers young culms. In China, grows as large as <i>P. bambusoides</i> .	A1 A5 A7 B5 B9 C3 C6 D3 D4 D6 E3 F2 F9 G9 H4 H9 I8 J4 J6 J7 K2 K3 K8 L1 M1 M5 N8 O1 O5 O6 P2
<i>P. glauca</i> 'Notso'	34 10	2.00 5.10	-5 -21	5		Similar to the species, except young culms do not have the blue glaucous color. May take lower temperatures.	D3 F9 L1 O5
<i>P. glauca</i> 'Yunzhu'	34 10	2.00 5.10	0 -18	5		Has purplish-black spots or ovals on the culms.	A1 B9 C3 C6 D3 E7 F6 F8 H5 J4 J6 J7 K2 M1 N2 N8 O5 O6 P7
<i>P. heteroclada</i> WATER BAMBOO	33 10	1.50 3.80	-11 -24	5		Larger, more erect, and less zigzag than <i>P. h.</i> 'Purpurata'.	A5 A7 B5 B9 C3 C6 D3 D6 E3 E6 E8 F2 F3 F6 F9 H4 I8 J4 K5 K6 L1 M1 M4 N7 N8 O5 O7
<i>P. heteroclada</i> 'Purpurata'	18 6	0.80 2.00	0 -18	5		The slender, zigzag culms often bend to the ground under the weight of rain or in a strong wind. Air channels in rhizomes permit growth in wet locations.	B9 C3 C4 C5 C6 C8 D3 D4 D6 E3 E5 E8 F2 F3 F6 F8 F9 G2 H4 I7 K2 K8 L1 M1 M5 M8 N8 O1 O5 O6 P7

GENUS species
COMMON NAME

Max Height
feet/
meters

Max diam
inch/
cm

Min Temp
°F
°C

Shade Sun
5=full
sun

Comments - Description

Plant Sources
Vendor Codes
(see page 35)

<i>P. heteroclada</i> 'Solidstem'	24 7	1.30 3.30	-11 -24	5	Similar to the above except that culms are solid below.	B5 B9 C6 D3 D6 E3 E7 F9 G5 J6 K3 K8 L1 M1 M5 N8 O5
<i>P. heterocycla</i> MOSO						Syn. - <i>P. edulis</i>
<i>P. humilis</i>	20 6	1.00 2.50	0 -18	5	One of the smallest members of the genus, it is widely cultivated in Japan. Culms darken with age.	A1 A7 C3 C5 C6 C8 D3 D6 E3 E8 F2 F8 F9 G9 H5 H9 I7 J4 J6 K2 K8 L1 M1 M4 M5 N8 O1 O5 O6
<i>P. iridescens</i>	40 12	2.80 7.10	0 -18	5	Some internodes near base have yellow striping. Sweet shoots, used for timber.	A1 A6 A7 B9 C3 C6 D3 D6 F2 F6 F9 G9 K8 L1 M4 M5 N8 O5
<i>P. lithophila</i>				5	Like <i>P. makinoi</i> but with paler shoots, smaller culm sheath blades and leaf sheaths with sparse or no oral setae.	A1 D3 F8 L1 O5
<i>P. makinoi</i>	60 18	3.00 7.60	-5 -21	5	Whitish green culms are covered with a bluish powder.	A5 A6 A7 B8 B9 C2 C3 C8 D3 D4 D6 E3 F6 F9 G5 G9 H4 H5 I8 J6 K3 K8 L1 M1 M4 M5 N8 O5 O6 O7 P3
<i>P. mannii</i> 'Decora'	30 9	2.50 6.40	-11 -24	5	From the Yangtze valley and adjacent areas of China. In China, it is called the Beautiful Bamboo. One of the best performers under stress of desert heat, cold, and drought in Nevada. Now considered to be conspecific with <i>P. mannii</i> 'Mannii'.	A1 A4 A7 B9 C2 C4 C6 C8 D3 D4 D6 E6 E9 F3 F6 F8 F9 G1 G6 G9 H4 I5 I8 J4 J6 K3 K6 K8 L1 M1 M4 M5 N2 N8 O1 O5 O6 O7 P3 P7
<i>P. mannii</i> 'Mannii' MANNII	25 8	2.00 5.10	0 -18	5	First identified in northern India, but extends in range to southern China. Shoots in April; slightly astringent. Culms tough, durable, easy to split.	B9 C8 D3 D6 F2 I5 J6 L1 N8 O5
<i>P. meyeri</i>	33 10	2.00 5.10	0 -18	5	Similar in appearance to "Golden Bamboo" but without the short internodes.	A1 A5 A7 B5 B9 C3 C8 D3 D4 D6 E3 E6 F6 G1 G7 G9 H5 I5 I8 J4 J6 J9 K8 L1 M1 M5 N7 N8 O5 O6 O7 P3 P5
<i>P. nidularia</i>	33 10	1.50 3.80	0 -18	5	Distinctive, very prominent culm nodes. The shoots are exceptionally free of acrid taste.	A1 A4 A7 B9 C2 C3 C6 C8 D3 D4 D6 E6 F2 F6 F8 F9 H4 H5 I5 I7 I8 J4 J6 K6 L1 M1 M5 N8 O3 O5 O6
<i>P. nidularia</i> 'Farcta'	33 10	1.50 3.80	0 -18	5	The culms are solid or nearly solid.	A5 A7 B9 D3 D6 F9 H5 J8 K2 K3 K8 L1 M1 M5 N8 O5
<i>P. nidularia</i> 'Smoothsheath'	33 10	1.50 3.80	0 -18	5	Same, except it lacks the shaggy hairs on the culm leaf sheaths and sheath scars found on the typical form.	B3 B9 D3 D6 F9 L1 M1 M4 O5 O7
<i>P. nigra</i> BLACK BAMBOO	30 9	2.00 5.10	0 -18	5	Culms turn jet black after the first 6 months to one year. Popular because of its graceful habit and the sharp accent of its culm color. Said to grow larger in northern climates.	A1 A3 A4 A5 A7 A8 B1 B5 B6 B9 C2 C3 C4 C6 C8 D1 D3 D4 D6 D8 D9 E3 E5 E6 E7 E8 F1 F2 F3 F4 F6 F7 F8 F9 G1 G2 G4 G5 G7 G9 H4 H5 H6 H8 H9 I2 I3 I5 I6 I7 I8 J3 J4 J5 J6 J7 J8 J9 K1 K2 K3 K5 K6 K8 K9 L1 L2 L4 L5 L8 M1 M3 M4 M5 M6 M8 N2 N7 N8 N9 O1 O2
<i>P. nigra</i> 'Bory' SNAKESKIN, LEOPARD-SKIN BAMBOO	50 15	3.00 7.60	-5 -21	5	Differs from the above by growing larger. Culms blotched with black, never completely black.	A1 A4 A5 A6 A7 B5 B9 C2 C4 C5 C6 C8 D1 D3 D4 D6 E5 E6 E8 F2 F6 F8 F9 G1 G7 G9 H4 H5 H8 I2 I6 I7 I8 J4 J6 J7 J8 K2 K3 K6 K8 L1 M1 M4 M5 N2 N7 N8 N9 O1 O5 O6 O7 P3 P4
<i>P. nigra</i> 'Daikokuchiku'	57 17	3.30 8.40	0 -18	5	A clone from California, claimed to be larger than the type, with culms supposedly turning black more rapidly than other clones.	A4 B3 B5 B9 C2 C5 C8 D3 D4 D6 D8 D9 E3 F1 F2 F6 F8 G1 G9 H4 H8 I8 J4 K3 L1 M5 O1 O5 P3 P5
<i>P. nigra</i> 'Hale'	20 6	1.50 3.80	-5 -21	4	Similar to the type, but smaller and hardier. Culms turn black almost immediately.	B3 B9 C4 C8 D3 D6 E3 E7 E9 F3 F6 F8 F9 G6 G9 H9 I8 I9 J4 J5 J6 K3 K5 K6 L1 L9 M4 M5 O3 O5 O7

GENUS species
COMMON NAME

Max Height
feet/
meters

Max diam
inch/
cm

Min Temp
°F
°C

Shade Sun
5=full
sun

Comments - Description

Plant Sources
Vendor Codes
(see page 35)

<i>P. nigra 'Henon'</i>	65 20	4.50 11.40	-5 -21	5	Culms totally green, usually much larger than "Black bamboo". Distinctive looking culms are rough to the touch and whitish green. May be the "mother" form.	A1 A4 A5 A6 A7 B5 B9 C2 C4 C5 C6 C8 D1 D3 D4 D6 D9 E5 E6 E7 F1 F2 F3 F6 F8 F9 G1 G2 G4 G5 G6 G9 H4 H5 H6 H8 H9 I2 I5 I6 I7 I8 J3 J4 J6 J7 K2 K3 K6 K8 K9 L1 L2 L5 M1 M4 M5 N2 N8 N9 O1 O3 O5 O6 O7 P3 P4 P5 P8
<i>P. nigra 'Megurochiku'</i>	54 16	3.50 8.90	0 -18	5	Green, similar to "Henon", but the culm grooves are brown or purplish-black.	A1 A7 B1 B5 B9 C4 C5 C8 D3 D6 D9 E5 E6 E7 E8 F2 F6 F8 F9 G1 G9 H5 H8 I6 I7 I8 J4 J6 J7 J8 K2 K3 K8 L1 M1 M4 M5 N7 N8 N9 O1 O5 O6 P7 P8
<i>P. nigra 'Muchisasa'</i>	12 4	1.00 2.50	0 -18	5	The culms turn brownish-black, not dense purplish black.	D3 L1 M5 O5 O7
<i>P. nigra 'Othello'</i>	20 6	2.00 5.10	0 -18	5	Culms very black, tightly packed together in clumps, turn early from green to black. Cultivated in Europe.	B5 C8 D6 F6 G9 J4 L1 M5 O5 P3
<i>P. nigra 'Punctata'</i>	60 18	4.00 10.20	0 -18	5	A large form. Culms are spotted in the first year, purplish in the second, and black the third.	C8 D3 D4 F6 F9 G9 I7 J4 J8 K8 L1 M1 M5 N8 O5 O6
<i>P. nigra 'Shimadake'</i>	54 16	3.50 8.90	-5 -21	5	Similar to "Henon" but with occasional brown vertical stripes on the culm after the first year.	A1 B9 C3 C5 D3 D6 D9 E3 E8 F6 F8 G9 I5 L1 M4 M5 N8 O5 O6
<i>P. nigra 'Tosaensis'</i>	30 9	1.50 3.80	0 -18	3	Like "Bory" but with 1 or 2 long brown spots per internode, leaves sometimes variegated.	D6 F6 G9 L1 M5 O5
<i>P. nuda</i>	34 10	1.80 4.60	-20 -29	5	Reputed to be the hardiest species of the genus. New culms are dark green and powdery. Not tolerant of winter winds. <i>P. nuda</i> is the true "stone bamboo".	A1 A4 A5 A7 B9 C3 C4 C5 C6 C8 D3 D4 D6 E3 E5 E7 E8 F2 F3 F4 F6 F8 F9 G1 G5 G6 G9 H4 H5 H8 H9 I2 I5 I7 I8 J3 J4 J5 J6 J7 K3 K5 K6 K8 K9 L1 L2 M1 M4 M5 N2 N8 O1 O3 O5 O6 O7 P2 P4 P5 P7 P8
<i>P. nuda 'Localis'</i>	34 10	1.80 4.60	-20 -29	5	Similar, internodes near the base are blotched, spotted, or striped purple. Blotches show at 6 - 12 months.	A1 B9 D3 D6 E5 F3 F6 F8 F9 K2 K6 K8 L1 M1 M4 M5 N8 O5 O6
<i>P. platyglossa</i>	26 8	1.50 3.80	0 -18	5	Mature culms have long internodes. Grown for its shoots in China. Timber inferior.	A1 A7 B9 C6 C8 D3 D6 E3 E5 F2 F8 F9 J6 K2 K8 L1 M1 M5 N7 N8 O1 O5 O6
<i>P. praecox</i>	33 10	2.00 5.10	5 -15	5	Young culms dark green, purplish nodes. Grown for its shoots in China.	A7 B9 C3 C8 D3 G9 I5 K2 L1 M1 M5 N8 O5
<i>P. praecox 'Prevernalis'</i>	33 10	2.00 5.10	5 -15	5	The middle of internodes are smaller in diameter than the ends.	B9 D3 F1 H4 K3 O5
<i>P. praecox 'Viridisulcata'</i>	33 10	2.00 5.10	5 -15	5	Yellow culm with green sulcus and few green stripes, shoots yellowish, some leaves have yellow stripes.	B9 D3 E7 L1 O5
<i>P. propinqua</i>	30 9	2.00 5.10	0 -18	5	Reintroduced to U.S. from China via Germany. Hardier than most others of the genus.	A7 C3 C5 D3 D6 F2 H4 J4 J6 K6 L1 M1 M5 O5
<i>P. propinqua 'Beijing'</i>			-15 -26		Shoots are gray, leaves larger. Reported to take temperatures down to -15F, grows faster than the type.	A6 D3 D6 F9 L1 O5
<i>P. purpurata</i>						Syn. - <i>P. heteroclada</i> 'Purpurata'
<i>P. robustiramea</i>	30 9	2.50 6.40	10 -12	5	Small bamboo, usually only 10 feet tall and 1 inch thick.	L1 O5
<i>P. rubromarginata</i>	60 18	3.00 7.60	-5 -21	5	Noted for its good quality wood and edible shoots, it tolerates cold, dry winds. Tests in Alabama showed it to be superior in culm production and cold tolerance.	A4 A5 A7 B5 B6 B9 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C8 D3 D4 D6 E3 E5 E6 E7 E8 F1 F2 F3 F4 F6 F8 F9 G4 G5 G6 G9 H4 H5 H8 H9 I2 I3 I5 I6 I7 I8 I9 J3 J6 J7 K2 K3 K5 K6 K8 K9 L1 L2 L5 M1 M4 M5 N7 N8 N9 O1 O2 O3 O5 O6 O7 P2 P3 P4 P7 P8
<i>P. stimulosa</i>	25 8	1.50 3.80	-5 -21	5	Prominent nodes. Native to Zhejiang Province, China.	A1 A7 B9 C6 D3 H5 I7 J6 K6 K8 L1 M1 M5 O5 O7
<i>P. violascens</i>	20 6	2.00 5.10	0 -18	5	Culms blackish-violet at first, sometimes striped with violet. Sheaths deep purple.	A1 A5 A7 B9 C3 C4 C5 C6 C8 D3 D6 E3 E5 E7 F2 F6 F8 F9 G6 G9 H5 I7 I8 J4 J7 K2 K8 L1 L5 M1 M4 M5 N7 N8 O1 O5 O6 P5 P7
<i>P. viridiglaucescens</i>	35 11	2.00 5.10	-11 -24	5	The culms grow very straight and the wood is of excellent quality.	C3 D3 D6 F6 F8 I7 I8 J6 K8 L1 M1 M5 O1 O5 O6 O7

<i>GENUS species</i> COMMON NAME	Max Height feet/ meters	Max diam inch/ cm	Min Temp °F °C	Shade Sun 5=full sun	Comments - Description	Plant Sources Vendor Codes (see page 35)
<i>P. viridis</i>	47 14	3.30 8.40	-5 -21	5	A large species, high quality wood, excellent shoots. Culms feel somewhat rough due to tiny indentations.	A5 A7 B1 B5 C5 D3 D4 D6 F6 F7 F9 G7 G9 H5 I2 I8 J6 K5 L1 M1 M5 O1 O3 O5 P3
<i>P. viridis</i> 'Houzeau'	45 14	3.00 7.60	-5 -21	5	Differs by having culms that are green with a yellow groove.	A7 B5 B9 C2 C3 C4 C5 C8 D1 D3 D6 F2 F6 F8 F9 G9 H4 H5 I5 I7 I8 J4 J6 J8 K3 K8 K9 L1 M1 M5 N8 O1 O3 O5 O6 P3
<i>P. viridis</i> 'Robert Young'	40 12	3.00 7.60	-5 -21	5	The culms and branches soon turn from sulfur green to old gold. Longitudinal green stripes of variable width mark many internodes.	A4 A7 B5 B9 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C8 D1 D3 D4 D6 D9 E3 E5 E6 F2 F6 F8 F9 G1 G5 G9 H4 H5 H9 I2 I3 I5 I6 I7 I8 J4 J6 J8 J9 K3 K8 L1 M1 M4 M5 N8 N9 O1 O3 O5 O6 P3 P5 P7
<i>P. vivax</i> VIVAX	70 21	5.00 12.70	-5 -21	5	Resembles <i>P. bambusoides</i> except that the culms have thinner walls and a white powdery band beneath each node at sheath-fall. Gray-green when mature.	A1 A4 A5 A7 B5 B6 B9 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8 D1 D3 D4 D6 E3 E5 E8 F1 F2 F3 F4 F6 F8 F9 G1 G4 G7 G8 G9 H4 H5 I2 I3 I5 I6 I7 I8 J4 J6 J7 J8 K2 K3 K6 K8 K9 L1 L2 L5 M1 M4 M5 N2 N8 O1 O3 O5 O6 O7 P3 P4 P7 P8
<i>P. vivax</i> 'Aureocaulis'	70 21	5.00 12.70	-5 -21	5	The culms turn yellow with a few narrow green stripes.	A1 A4 A5 A7 B5 B9 C2 C4 C5 C6 C8 D3 D4 D6 D9 E3 E5 E6 E7 F2 F3 F6 F8 F9 G9 H4 H5 H8 I5 I6 I7 I8 J4 J6 J7 J8 K2 K6 K8 K9 L1 L2 M1 M4 M5 N2 N8 O1 O5 P3 P7
<i>P. vivax</i> 'Huangwenzhu'	70 21	5.00 12.70	-9 -23	5	Internodes green with yellow groove. From Henon. More frost resistant than the type.	A7 B9 C2 D3 D6 E3 E7 F2 F6 H4 I7 J6 J8 K6 L1 M4 M5 N8 O5 O6 P3
PLEIOBLASTUS	Genus of small and medium size running bamboos with persistent culm sheaths. Most are native to Japan, were formerly classified in <i>Arundinaria</i> .					
<i>P. akebono</i>	2 1	0.30 0.80	10 -12	3	The small leaves, no more than 3 inches long by 0.5 inch wide, are often green shading to white to the tips.	A7 B3 B9 C4 C8 D6 H5 J4 K6 L1 L5 M4 M5 O5 O6
<i>P. amarus</i>	16 5	0.80 2.00	0 -18	3	Young culms are heavily pruinose; used for umbrellas in China.	A5 C3 D3 L1 O6
<i>P. argenteostriatus</i>	3 1	0.30 0.80	10 -12	2	The green leaves, which are more or less striped with white or yellow, are hairless on both surfaces.	A7 B9 C4 C6 C8 D3 D6 E3 E8 F2 F8 F9 G4 H5 H9 I5 I8 J7 K2 K6 L1 L5 M1 M5 N7 N8 O1 O6 O7 P5
<i>P. chino</i>	10 3	0.80 2.00	5 -15	3-5	A medium size bamboo native to Japan.	A7 B9 C4 C5 C6 D3 D6 E3 E8 F2 F3 F6 G7 H5 H6 I7 K8 L1 M1 M5
<i>P. chino</i> 'Angustifolia'	10 3	0.80 2.00	10 -12	3	Distinguished by very narrow leaves, 0.25 inches x 5 inches.	C8 D3 D6 H5 L1 M5
<i>P. chino</i> 'Elegantissimus'	10 3	0.80 2.00	10 -12	3	Leaf blades narrow and frequently white stripes mottled with green dots. May be same as <i>angustifolia</i> .	D3 D6 F3 F9 H4 I7 K3 L1 L2 M5
<i>P. chino</i> 'Kimmei'	10 3	0.80 2.00	10 -12	3	Leaves and culms have yellow stripes.	A7 B9 C4 C6 C8 D3 D4 D6 E3 E7 F2 M1 M5 N8 O1 O5 O6
<i>P. chino</i> 'Murakamianus'	10 3	0.80 2.00	10 -12	3	Leaves are highly variegated with white stripes; some are totally white. On average 25% of the leaf is green.	A1 A7 B9 C4 C8 D3 D6 F3 F6 F8 H4 J4 J6 K3 L1 L2 M5 N7 N8 O1 O6 O7 P5
<i>P. chino</i> 'Vaginatus Variegatus'	6 2	0.50 1.30	10 -12	3	Differs from the type by its smaller, narrower, white striped leaves, which are hairless on both surfaces. The rhizomes run deep in the ground.	A1 B9 C4 C6 C8 D3 D6 E3 F2 F3 F8 H5 H9 J3 J4 J7 K3 K8 L1 L2 M5 N7 N8 O1 O6 O7
<i>P. distichus</i> DWARF FERN LEAF	2 1	0.20 0.50	-5 -21	3	Branchlets bear tiny, two ranked leaves which are often only 1 inch long by 0.25 inch wide. A good ground cover or container plant.	A7 B1 B9 C4 C5 C6 C8 D3 D6 E3 E6 F1 F2 F8 G7 H5 H8 H9 I5 I7 I8 J3 J4 K2 K3 K6 K9 L1 L2 L4 L5 M1 M5 N2 N8 O3 O6 O7 P4 P5
<i>P. distichus</i> 'Mini'	1 0	0.20 0.50	-5 -21	3	Like the above, but only 8-12 inches high.	B9 C3 C8 D3 D6 F9 H4 H9 I5 I7 I8 J5 J7 K3 K6 L1 L2 M1 M5 N2 N7 O6 O7
<i>P. fortunei</i> DWARF WHITESTRIPE	4 1	0.20 0.50	10 -12	2	A most desirable dwarf variegated bamboo. The leaves tend to keep their green and white stripes throughout the year. Leaves softly hairy on the lower surface.	A7 B5 B9 C2 C4 C5 C6 C8 D3 D6 D9 E3 E5 E9 F2 F3 F4 F8 G7 H5 H8 H9 I5 I6 I7 I8 J3 J4 J5 J6 J7 K2 K3 K5 K6 K9 L1 L2 L4 M1 M5 N2 N7 N8 O1 O3 O5 O6 O7 P4 P7

GENUS species
COMMON NAME

Max Height
feet/
meters

Max diam
inch/
cm

Min Temp
°F
°C

Shade Sun
5=full
sun

Comments - Description

Plant Sources
Vendor Codes
(see page 35)

<i>P. gauntlettii</i>	3 1	0.30 0.80	0 -18	3	The slender, dwarf culms stand stiffly erect. Leaves about 7 inches long by 3/4 inch wide.	D3 D6 L1
<i>P. gramineus</i>	12 4	0.50 1.30	5 -15	4	The long rather narrow leaves are grass-like in appearance.	B9 C3 C4 C5 C6 C8 D3 D4 D6 E3 F2 F8 H5 I7 I8 K6 L1 L2 M1 M4 M5 N8 O1 O6 O7 P5
<i>P. gramineus</i> ' <i>Monstrispiralis</i> '	12 4	4.00 10.20	5 -15	3	Many culms are distorted with spiraling internodes. This is an amphipodial bamboo. Monopodial sections of the rhizome produce normal culms, while culms from the sympodial sections produce spiral culms.	D3 D6 K3 M5
<i>P. hindsii</i>	15 5	1.00 2.50	0 -18	4	Similar to <i>P. gramineus</i> , but with wider, more erect leaves.	B9 C5 C8 D3 D6 E7 F2 F6 F8 H5 I7 J4 L1 M1 M5 N7 N8 O1 O6
<i>P. humilis</i>	7 2	0.30 0.80	0 -18	3	An attractive dwarf with dark green leaves. An aggressive runner good for erosion control.	C3 C4 C5 C6 C8 D3 D6 E3 E8 F2 F3 F8 H5 H9 I8 J6 K2 K6 L1 M1 M4 M5 N7 N8 O5 O6 O7
<i>P. humilis</i> ' <i>Variegatus</i> '	4 1	0.10 0.30	0 -18	3	An attractive dwarf with dark green leaves. Striped.	D3 D6 L1 M5
<i>P. juxianensis</i> JUXIAN BITTER B.	22 7	1.25 3.20	-5 -21	5	From Zhejiang, China. "Culms used for making umbrella stalk". White ring below nodes.	D3 E3 F9 L1 O1
<i>P. kongosanensis</i>	6 2	0.40 1.00	0 -18	4	Dark green leaves.	C2 C4 C8 D3 I8 L1 L5 N8
<i>P. kongosanensis</i> ' <i>Akibensis</i> '	6 2	0.40 1.00	0 -18	4	The culms are densely hairy except for the nodes which have only a few hairs.	M5
<i>P. kongosanensis</i> ' <i>Aureostriatus</i> '	6 2	0.40 1.00	0 -18	4	The dark green leaves have an occasional golden stripe and are covered with soft hairs on their lower surface.	B9 D3 H4 J6 K8 L1 M1 M5 N7 N8 O1 O6 O7
<i>P. linearis</i>	14 4	1.00 2.50	10 -12	5	A native of Taiwan, a vigorous runner with long, narrow, grass-like leaves.	A4 A7 B1 B9 C2 C3 C5 C6 C8 D3 D6 E3 F2 F8 H5 I8 J6 K3 L1 L2 M1 M5 O1 O6
<i>P. linearis</i> ' <i>Nana</i> '	4 1	0.50 1.30	10 -12	5	Shorter, with narrower leaves.	C8 D3 D6 H5 M5
<i>P. nagashima</i>	7 2	0.30 0.80	-5 -21	3-5	A dwarf Japanese bamboo, usually grows no more than 2 feet tall.	D3 F9 L1 N8
<i>P. oleosus</i>	16 5	1.30 3.30	-5 -21	5	Similar to <i>Brachystachyum densiflorum</i> var. <i>villosum</i> but with culm leaf sheath margins greenish ciliate.	D3 E3 E7 F9 J6 L1 N8
<i>P. pygmaeus</i>	2 1	0.10 0.30	8 -13	3	Similar to <i>P. distichus</i> except that the leaves are hairy below. Other small bamboos are often sold under this name.	A5 A7 B5 B8 B9 C4 C6 C8 D3 D6 E3 E5 E8 E9 F4 F8 H4 H9 I5 I8 I9 J4 J6 J7 K3 K6 K9 L1 L5 M1 M3 M5 N8 N9 O1 O3 O6 P2 P3 P4
<i>P. pygmaeus</i> ' <i>Ramosissimus</i> '	6 2	0.10 0.30	0 -18	3	Similar to <i>P. distichus</i> and <i>P. pygmaeus</i> but taller and hardier.	D3 D6 F8 H4 J6 K3 L1 L2 M5
<i>P. shibuyanensis</i> ' <i>Tsuboi</i> ' UEDA-ZASA	9 3	0.30 0.80	-5 -21	3	A vigorous growing dwarf with rather small, white striped leaves.	A1 A5 A7 B9 C2 C3 C4 C6 C8 D3 D6 E3 E5 E9 F2 F3 F8 G1 H5 I5 I7 I8 J3 J4 J6 J7 K2 K3 K5 K8 L1 L2 L5 M1 M3 M4 M5 N7 N8 O1 O6 O7 P7
<i>P. simonii</i> MEDAKE	20 6	1.50 3.80	0 -18	4	A medium size hardy bamboo that produces straight culms which are useful for many purposes.	A7 B3 B9 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 D3 D4 D6 E3 E5 F2 F3 F6 F9 G7 H5 H6 H8 I2 I7 I8 J6 K3 K6 L1 L2 M1 M5 N8 O6 P2 P5
<i>P. simonii</i> ' <i>Variegatus</i> '	20 6	1.50 3.80	0 -18	4	Has some leaves variegated. Leaves on a culm may be different types: broad, narrow, green, or white striped.	A5 B9 C2 C3 C5 C8 D3 D6 E3 F6 F9 G2 G5 H4 H5 I5 I7 I8 J3 J6 K3 K8 L1 L2 M5 N8 O3 O7
<i>P. variegatus</i>						Syn. - <i>PLEIOBLASTUS fortunei</i>

<i>GENUS species</i> COMMON NAME	Max Height feet/ meters	Max diam inch/ cm	Min Temp °F °C	Shade Sun 5=full sun	Comments - Description	Plant Sources Vendor Codes (see page 35)
<i>P. viridistriatus</i> DWARF GREEN STRIPE	3 1	0.30 0.80	0 -18	2	The new leaves in spring are golden-yellow with green stripes, about 7 by 1.5 inches, densely hairy on the lower surface. Old culms can be mowed in winter making way for brilliant new growth in spring.	A5 B5 B9 C2 C4 C5 C8 D3 D6 D9 E3 E9 F2 F3 F4 F6 F8 F9 G5 G6 G7 H4 H5 H6 H9 I5 I8 J3 J4 J6 J7 K2 K3 K5 K6 L1 L2 M1 M3 M4 M5 N2 N7 N8 O1 O3 O6 O7 P2 P4 P5 P8
<i>P. viridistriatus</i> ' <i>Chrysophyllus</i> '	3 1	0.30 0.80	0 -18	2	Same, except that the leaves are yellow with very faint green stripes.	A5 A7 B9 C4 C6 C8 D3 D6 F3 F4 F8 H5 I5 I8 J3 J4 J6 J7 K3 K6 L1 L2 L5 M1 M5 N2 N7 N8 O6 P5
<i>P. xestrophyllus</i>	6 2	0.40 1.00	0 -18		Up to 6 feet tall, 0.375 inches thick, furry culms. Grows wild in Honshu; leaves green. May be a form of <i>P. nagashima</i> .	L1 M5 N7
PSEUDOSASA	Small to medium size running bamboos which usually have only one branch at a node.					
<i>P. amabilis</i> TONKIN CANE, TEA STICK	50 15	2.50 6.40	15 -9	5	The culms are straight, thick walled, non-prominent nodes, valued for its wood. Used for split bamboo fishing poles, decorative wood trim. Native to a very small area of China.	A7 B5 B9 C3 C8 D3 F6 F8 F9 G2 G7 H4 H5 I2 I8 J6 J8 L1 M4 M5 N8 O1 O6 P3
<i>P. cantori</i>	16 5	1.30 3.30	0 -18	3	New from China. Even joints with black waxy ring above and below nodes. Used for furniture.	B9 D3 F8 H5 L1 M5 O1 O6
<i>P. japonica</i> ARROW BAMBOO (YADAKE)	18 6	0.80 2.00	0 -18	3-5	The culms are erect with rather large leaves, up to a foot long by 1.5 inches wide. Less invasive than most other runners. It does well in tubs and pots. The culms were used in ancient Japan to make arrows.	A5 A7 B3 B5 B8 B9 C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8 D3 D4 D6 D9 E3 E5 E6 E7 E8 E9 F1 F2 F3 F4 F6 F8 F9 G1 G4 G7 G8 H4 H5 H6 H8 H9 I5 I6 I7 I8 I9 J3 J5 J6 J7 J8 J9 K2 K3 K6 K9 L1 L2 L3 L5 L9 M1 M2 M4 M5 N2 N7 N8 N9 O1 O3 O5 O6 O7 P3 P4 P5 P7
<i>P. japonica</i> ' <i>Akebono</i> '	18 6	0.80 2.00	0 -18	3	Leaves are green at the base, shade to yellow-white at the tips.	A7 B9 C8 D3 D6 F3 G9 H5 K8 L1 M5 N7 O6 P3
<i>P. japonica</i> ' <i>Akebono-suji</i> '	18 6	0.80 2.00	0 -18	3	Leaves similar to "Akebono" except that green stripes also run from base to tip of the leaves.	B9 C8 D6 E3 F1 F8 H5 M5 P3
<i>P. japonica</i> ' <i>Pleioblastoides</i> '	18 6	0.80 2.00	0 -18	3	Differs only in having three branches at the node instead of just one.	B9 C6 C8 D3 D6 I5 I7 K6 L1 M5
<i>P. japonica</i> ' <i>Tsutsumiana</i> ' GREEN ONION BAMBOO	18 6	0.80 2.00	0 -18	3	Similar to the type except that the culm internodes tend to be swollen, in shape somewhat like a green onion.	A5 A7 B5 B9 C4 C5 C6 C8 D1 D3 D4 D6 E5 E6 F3 F6 F8 F9 G7 G9 H4 H5 H8 I7 I8 I9 J4 J6 J7 J8 J9 K3 K6 K9 L1 L2 M5 N7 N8 N9 O1 O3 O7 P2 P3
<i>P. japonica</i> ' <i>Variegata</i> '	18 6	0.80 2.00	0 -18	3	Similar to the type, but with white stripes on the leaves.	B9 C8 D3 D6 F6 I7 L1 M1 M5 N8
<i>P. longiligula</i>	26 8	1.70 4.30	0 -18	3	Thick tall culms with even nodes, used in China for furniture making.	B9 D3 H5 L1 M1 M5 O6
<i>P. owatarii</i>	3 1	0.30 0.80	0 -18	3	Endemic to Yakushima, a small island in Japan. Form "pygmae" is only a few inches tall.	A7 B9 C4 D3 D6 E3 F3 F8 H5 J7 L1 M5 N7 N8 O1 O6
<i>P. usawai</i>	16 5	0.80 2.00	10 -12	3	From Taiwan where it grows at elevations up to about 4,000 feet.	B9 C8 D6 H5 L1 M5 N7 O6
<i>P. viridula</i>	18 6	0.80 2.00	0 -18	3	Long wide green leaves.	A7 D3 F8 H5 K2 L1 O6
QIONGZHUEA	Small to medium sized bamboos from Sichuan and Yunnan. As <i>Chimonobambusa</i> but culm nodes prominently swollen. Culm walls thick, nearly solid near base.					
<i>Q. macrophylla</i> ' <i>Intermedia</i> '	10 3	0.50 1.30			The only other <i>Chimonobambusa</i> / <i>Qiongzhuea</i> species with prominently swollen nodes, but much smaller with larger leaves.	B5 B9 D3 E3 H5 I7 K2 L1 M1 O6
<i>Q. tumidissinoda</i> QIONG ZHU	20 6	1.30 3.30	10 -12	4	A rare Chinese bamboo noted for its inflated culm nodes. Used for walking sticks in Sichuan, and highly prized for dried shoots.	A1 A5 A7 B5 B9 C2 C3 C4 C6 C8 D3 D4 D6 E3 E5 E7 E8 E9 F2 F3 F6 F8 H4 H5 H8 I7 I8 J4 J8 K2 K3 K6 L5 M1 M5 N8 O1 O6 P5 P7

GENUS species
COMMON NAME

Max Height feet/ meters
Max diam inch/ cm
Min Temp °F °C
Shade Sun 5=full sun

Comments - Description

Plant Sources
Vendor Codes
(see page 35)

RADDIA	Small herbaceous clump-forming bamboos. Leaves numerous, often in crowded ladder-like complements. Exhibit sleep movements, leaves fold upwards at night or under moisture or temperature stress.					
<i>R. brasiliensis</i>	2 1			3		Flowers frequently, although spikelets inconspicuous. Needs constant water, good drainage, and chelated iron.
<i>R. distichophylla</i>	1 0					Fern-like leaves, up to 20 pairs of leaves. Thrives in cultivation. Small (no height spec available).
RHIPIDOCLADUM	A genus of American clumping bamboos which grow from Mexico to Argentina, at low to moderate elevations.					
<i>R. pittieri</i>	30 9	0.40 1.00				They arch and droop forming graceful curtains of foliage over canyon walls, on wet cliffs in Costa Rica. D6 D6
<i>R. racemiflorum</i>	15 5	1.00 2.50				Slender culms grow up into trees; tips hang down as long vines carrying tufts of small light green leaves. H7 O6
SAROCALAMUS	A genus of small to medium-sized running Sino-Himalayan mountain bamboos with few, erect branches.					
<i>S. faberi</i>	3 1	0.30 0.80	-4 -20			From Sichuan. Superficially similar to <i>Arundinaria tecta</i> but with more delicate leaves. B9
<i>S. fangianus</i>	5 2	0.40 1.00	3 -16	3		Very similar to <i>S. faberi</i> and may be synonymous. B9 C8 D6 D6
SASA	Running species, dwarf or up to 6 feet tall, with at most one branch per node. The leaves are usually large.					
<i>S. kagamiana</i>	6 2	0.30 0.80	0 -18	2		Leaves to a foot long and 2.25 inches wide, 4 to 9 at branch ends. D3 D6 L1 M5
<i>S. kagamiana subsp. yoshinoi</i>	2 1	0.10 0.30	0 -18	2		Dwarf subspecies of the above; leaves 2 or 3 at the ends of culms and branches. M5
<i>S. kurilensis</i>	10 3	0.80 2.00	0 -18	2		One of the most widely distributed bamboos in Japan. Its native range extends to 50 degrees north on Sakhalin Island, Russia. A7 B9 C4 C8 D3 D6 E3 F2 F9 G6 G7 H5 I7 J6 J7 K8 L1 L2 M5 N7 N8 O7 P5 P7
<i>S. kurilensis 'Simofuri'</i> SIMOFURI	6 2	0.50 1.30	0 -18	2		Same, except that the leaves are variegated with many fine white stripes. A very attractive ornamental. A5 B9 C4 C6 C8 D3 D6 E3 F2 F6 F8 H5 I7 I8 J4 J6 K6 K8 L1 M5 O1 O6
<i>S. megalophylla</i>	6 2	0.30 0.80	0 -18	2		Leaves up to 10 inches long. Native to most of Japan, Sakhalin, and the Kuriles. D3 D6 L1 M5
<i>S. nagimontana</i>	2 1	0.20 0.50	-11 -24	2		Large dark green leaves. From Mt. Nagi in Japan. Hairy culm sheaths. C8 D3 D6 H5 L1 M5 N7 O6
<i>S. nipponica (hort.)</i>	2 1	0.10 0.30		2		Nodes prominent; large leaves. From Pacific coast of Japan. Low-growing; variegated green/white. D6 J7 K3 L1 M5
<i>S. oshidensis</i>	6 2	0.30 0.80	0 -18	3		A vigorous growing dwarf bamboo that tolerates both cold and heat. B9 D3 D6 J7 K5 L1 M5 O7
<i>S. palmata</i>	7 2	0.50 1.30	-5 -21	2		The thick, leathery leaves are up to 15 inches long by 2.25 inches wide. It does well in pots, looks best when grown in the shade. Grows taller in cool climates. A4 A5 A6 A7 B3 B5 B9 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C8 D3 D4 D6 E3 E8 E9 F2 F4 F8 F9 G2 G5 H4 H5 H9 I5 I7 I8 J4 J6 J7 K3 K5 K6 K8 L1 L2 L5 M1 M4 M5 N7 N8 O1 O3 O5 O6 O7 O8 P2 P4 P7 P8
<i>S. senanensis</i>	7 2	0.50 1.30	-5 -21	2		Similar to <i>S. palmata</i> , but leaves hairy below. A7 B9 D3 F3 F4 H9 J3 J6 K6 K8 K9 L1 L2 M5 O7
<i>S. shimidzuana</i>	6 2	0.30 0.80	0 -18	2		Leaves up to 11 inches long and 2 inches wide, the underside covered with soft hairs. D3 J7 L1 M5
<i>S. sp.</i>						Many retailers carry an assortment of "little green runners", which may change from time to time. B9 E3 J5 L1 M5

GENUS species
COMMON NAME

Max Height
feet/
meters

Max diam
inch/
cm

Min Temp
°F
°C

Shade Sun
5=full
sun

Comments - Description

Plant Sources
Vendor Codes
(see page 35)

<i>S. tsuboiana</i>	6 2	0.30 0.80	0 -18	2	A Japanese bamboo with large, dark green, attractive leaves.	B9 C4 C6 C8 D3 D6 E3 E5 F2 F9 G6 G7 H5 J4 J6 J7 K5 K6 K9 L1 L2 L4 M1 M4 M5 N7 O1 O6 O7
<i>S. veitchii</i> KUMA-ZASA	5 2	0.30 0.80	0 -18	2	The tendency for the dark green leaves to turn white along the margins in winter, seen in all <i>Sasas</i> , is pronounced. This, along with large leaves on short plants gives a unique and striking appearance.	A5 A7 B9 C3 C4 C5 C8 D3 D6 E3 E6 E8 E9 F2 F3 F4 F8 H4 H5 H8 H9 I2 I5 I7 I8 J3 J4 J6 J7 K2 K3 K6 K8 K9 L1 L2 M1 M4 M5 N2 N7 N8 O1 O5 O6 O7 P2
<i>S. veitchii</i> 'Minor'	1 0	0.30 0.80	0 -18	2	Shorter, with leaves to 6 inches long rather than 10 inches.	B9 C8 D6 F3 H5 J5 J6 J7 M5 N8 O6
SASAELLA	Similar to <i>Sasa</i> except that culms are more erect, leaves are smaller and the oral setae have bristles only near the base.					
<i>S. bitchuensis</i>	6 2	0.40 1.00	0 -18	2	Native to the eastern side of Honshu, Japan; it has densely hairy culm leaf sheaths.	C3 D3 E3 J4 J6 K5 L1 M5 N7
<i>S. hidaensis muraii</i>	6 2	0.30 0.80	0 -18	3	Japanese bamboo with hairy sheaths on culm and foliage leaves.	C8 D3 J4 L1 M5 N7 O6
<i>S. masamuneana</i>	6 2	0.30 0.80	0 -18	3	Typical form with plain green leaves. Also called <i>S. rhyncantha</i> or <i>S. m. rhyncantha</i>	A7 C4 C6 D3 D6 E3 E7 F2 H5 H8 H9 J6 L1 M5 N2 O1 O3 O6 P5
<i>S. masamuneana</i> 'Albostriata' FUURI-SHIYAZASA	6 2	0.30 0.80	0 -18	3	An attractive variegated bamboo with thick leaves striped in white or cream. Also called <i>S. glabra</i> 'Albostriata'.	A5 A7 B9 C2 C4 C5 C6 C8 D3 D4 D6 E3 E5 E7 E8 E9 F2 F3 F4 F6 F8 G2 H4 H5 H9 I5 I7 I8 J3 J4 J5 J6 J7 K3 K5 K6 K8 L1 L2 L5 M1 M4 M5 N2 N7 N8 O1 O3 O6 O7 P7
<i>S. ramosa</i>	6 2	0.30 0.80	-5 -21	4	Usually only about 3 feet tall, it is a rampant runner suitable for growing in pots or for erosion control.	A6 A7 B9 C4 C6 C8 D3 D6 E3 E5 F8 H5 H8 H9 J6 J7 K2 K3 K6 K9 L1 L2 M1 M4 M5
<i>S. sasakiana</i>	10 3	0.40 1.00	0 -18	4	A robust <i>Sasaella</i> with 3 branches at each node.	L1 M5
<i>S. shiobarensis</i>	6 2	0.30 0.80	0 -18	3	Japanese bamboo with hairless culm leaf sheaths.	L1 M5
SASAMORPHA	A genus of large-leafed running bamboos similar to <i>Sasa</i> .					
<i>S. borealis</i>	6 2	0.30 0.80	-10 -23	2	Native to Hokkaido, Japan, it is hardier than most other Japanese bamboos.	B9 D3 H5 L1 N7
SCHIZOSTACHYUM	Giant to shrub-like tropical, clumping, nodes are usually un-swollen, culm walls thin. Continuously produce flowers without dying, rarely set seed.					
<i>S. brachycladum</i>	45 14	4.00 10.20	35 2	5	Erect, tight-clumping, drooping tips. Cultivars with coloured culms popular ornamentals in Asia.	A2 B3 B8 C8 D5 H2 H7 L3 L7 L8 O6 O8 P6
<i>S. brachycladum</i> 'Bali Kuning'	45 14	4.00 10.20	35 2		Culms yellow with the occasional thin green stripe, leaves have occasional cream stripes.	L3 L7
<i>S. caudatum</i>	25 8	1.50 3.80	35 2	5	Densely tufted, drooping tips, almost solid. Sheath light green tinged with orange. Considered sacred in Sumatra, Indonesia.	D5 L7
<i>S. glaucifolium</i>	65 20	4.00 10.20	35 2	5	Yellow, with green stripes. A "canoe plant" brought to Hawaii by the Polynesians.	L7 P6
<i>S. jaculans</i>	30 9	1.30 3.30	35 2	5	Erect, straight culms with drooping tips. Internodes can be over 3 feet long. May be synonym for <i>S. lima</i> .	A2 D5 H2 L7 L8 O8
<i>S. lima</i>	40 12	3.50 8.90		5	Very long internodes.	L8
<i>S. sp.</i> 'Murray Island'	16 5	1.00 2.50	37 3	4	Has very long internodes, up to 3 feet. Used in the Solomon Islands to make pan flutes and for weaving.	A2 B3 L7 L8 O8

GENUS species
COMMON NAME

Max Height
feet/
meters

Max diam
inch/
cm

Min Temp
°F
°C

Shade Sun
5=full
sun

Comments - Description

Plant Sources
Vendor Codes
(see page 35)

<i>GENUS species</i> COMMON NAME	Max Height feet/ meters	Max diam inch/ cm	Min Temp °F °C	Shade Sun 5=full sun	Comments - Description	Plant Sources Vendor Codes (see page 35)
SEMIARUNDINARIA	Medium size running bamboos with nearly cylindrical culms and culm sheaths that hang for some time attached at the middle of their base.					
<i>S. fastuosa</i> NARIHIRA BAMBOO	30 9	1.50 3.80	-5 -21	5	Erect, straight culms make this a stately bamboo. After a time the culms turn from green to purplish brown. Culm internodes with branches at their base are narrowly grooved above the branches.	A1 A3 A7 B5 B9 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C8 D1 D3 D4 D6 D9 E3 E5 E6 E7 E8 E9 F2 F4 F6 F8 F9 G2 G7 G9 H4 H5 H8 H9 I2 I5 I6 I7 I8 J3 J4 J6 J9 K2 K3 K6 K8 L1 L2 L4 L5 M1 M4 M5 N2 N8 O1 O3 O6 P3 P4 P5 P7
<i>S. fastuosa 'Viridis'</i>	30 9	1.50 3.80	-5 -21	5	Similar to the above except that the culms remain green.	A7 B1 B5 B9 C3 C4 C5 C6 C8 D1 D3 D4 D6 E3 E5 E7 F2 F6 F8 F9 G9 H5 H8 I5 I6 I7 J6 J7 K6 K8 L1 M1 M4 M5 N8 O6 O7 P3 P4 P8
<i>S. fortis</i>	26 8	1.50 3.80	0 -18	5	It originated from middle and north Kyushu, Japan.	B9 C8 D3 D6 F4 G9 J6 K8 L1 M5 N8
<i>S. lubrica</i>	15 5	1.00 2.50	23 -5		A recent introduction. Perhaps is <i>Oligostachyum lubricum</i> . Shoots edible.	L1
<i>S. kagamiana</i>	30 9	1.50 3.80	-5 -21	5	Similar to <i>S. fastuosa</i> with longer branches and pubescent leaves & leaf sheaths.	D3 K8 L1 M5 O6
<i>S. makinoi</i> MAKINOI	16 5	0.80 2.00	0 -18	4	The culms soon turn reddish-brown. An attractive small bamboo suitable for growing in pots.	A7 B9 C8 D3 D6 E7 E8 G9 I3 I7 K8 L1 M5 O6
<i>S. okuboi</i> BIRODONA	25 8	1.50 3.80	0 -18	5	The leaves are distinctive in being wider for their length than leaves of other bamboos.	A7 B1 B9 C3 C4 C6 C8 D3 D6 E3 E8 F2 F6 F8 F9 G9 H4 H5 H9 I7 I8 J6 J7 K2 K3 K5 K6 K8 L1 L2 M1 M4 M5 N7 N8 O1 O6 O7 P3
<i>S. sp. 'Korea'</i>	5 2	0.30 0.80	0 -18		Unidentified species imported by Gerald Bol from Korea.	A7 B9 E3 F2 G9 M5
<i>S. yashadake</i>	25 8	1.50 3.80	0 -18	5	Similar to <i>S. fastuosa</i> except with broader leaves and long hairs at the base of the culm leaf sheaths.	A7 B9 C3 C5 D3 D6 F2 F4 G9 H5 L1 M1 M5 P2 P3
<i>S. yashadake 'Kimmei'</i>	25 8	1.50 3.80	0 -18	5	The culms are yellow with green grooves; leaves are yellow striped.	A1 A4 A5 A7 B1 B9 C2 C4 C6 C8 D3 D4 D6 E3 E5 E7 E8 E9 F2 F3 F4 F6 F8 G9 H4 H5 I7 J4 J5 J7 K2 K3 K5 K6 K8 L1 L2 M1 M4 M5 N7 N8 O1 O6 P3 P7
SHIBATAEA	A genus supposedly similar to <i>Phyllostachys</i> but much smaller with angular, zig-zagged culms and 3 to 5 branches at each node.					
<i>S. chinensis</i>	2 1	0.10 0.30	-10 -23	3	Similar but smaller than <i>S. kumasaca</i> , it may also be hardier. Shows less leaf burn under alkaline conditions.	A7 B5 B9 D3 D6 E3 F9 H5 I8 J6 K3 L1 L2 L5 M5 O1 O6
<i>S. kumasaca</i> OKAME-ZASA	7 2	0.30 0.80	-10 -23	3	Short, broad leaves give it a unique appearance. The slender, nearly solid culms bear prominent nodes and short slightly zigzag internodes. Prefers acid soil, shows extensive leaf burn if in alkaline environment.	A5 A7 B3 B5 B9 C3 C4 C5 C6 C8 D3 D6 E3 E6 E8 F2 F4 F6 F8 F9 G4 G5 G7 H4 H5 H6 H8 H9 I2 I5 I7 I8 J3 J5 J6 J7 J9 K3 K6 K8 K9 L1 L2 L5 L9 M1 M4 M5 N2 N8 O1 O6 O7 P2 P3 P5
<i>S. kumasaca 'Albostrigata'</i>	7 2	0.30 0.80	-5 -21	3	Similar, but with white striped leaves.	D6 E5 M5
<i>S. kumasaca 'Aureostriata'</i>	7 2	0.30 0.80	-5 -21	3	Similar, but has gold stripes on the young leaves.	B9 C5 D4 D6 H5 L1 M5
<i>S. lancifolia</i>	7 2	0.30 0.80	-5 -21	3	The leaves are longer and narrower than on others of the genus.	A7 C6 D3 D6 F2 F9 H4 J6 K3 L1 L2 M1 M5
SINOBAMBUSA	Running bamboos similar to <i>Semiarundinaria</i> except that the culm sheaths promptly fall off.					
<i>S. gigantea</i>	55 17	4.00 10.20	10 -12		Spectacular shoots with a ring of long purple hairs around the nodes.	A7 D4 M5
<i>S. intermedia</i>	16 5	1.00 2.50	10 -12	4	Culm internodes up to 2 feet long, rough to the touch. May be a <i>Semiarundinaria</i> species.	B5 B9 D3 D4 D6 E3 H5 K8 M5 O6
<i>S. tootsik</i>	30 9	1.50 3.80	10 -12	4	A vigorous growing runner with straight, erect culms.	B3 B5 C2 C3 D6 F2 F8 I7 K3 M1 M4 M5 N8 O6

GENUS species
COMMON NAME

Max Height
feet/
meters

Max diam
inch/
cm

Min Temp
°F
°C

Shade Sun
5=full
sun

Comments - Description

Plant Sources
Vendor Codes
(see page 35)

<i>S. tootsik 'Albostrata'</i>	30 9	1.50 3.80	10 -12	4	Similar to the type, but with yellowish white striped leaves.	B3 B8 B9 C2 C3 C8 D3 D4 D6 E3 E6 F2 F8 G9 H4 I5 J6 J8 K3 L5 M2 M5 N8 O1 O6 P3
THAMNOCALAMUS	Clumping bamboos from the mountains of eastern Asia and Africa, similar to <i>Fargesia</i> .					
<i>T. aristatus (hort. US)</i>	12 4	0.50 1.30	5 -15	3	Plants seen under this name in the US are mainly <i>T. crassinodus</i> .	A1 A7 B9 C8 D6 E3 F2 F3 H5 I7 L8 M4 M5 N8 O1 O6
<i>T. crassinodus</i>	18 6	0.80 2.00			From Nepal and Tibet. Culm nodes swollen, branching very strong, small leaves. Hardier than <i>T. spathiflorus</i>	A1 A7 B9 C8 D6 E3 E7 E9 F2 F3 F6 H5 H8 K2 K6 M5 O6 P7
<i>T. crassinodus 'Mendocino'</i>	18 6	1 2.5	0 -18	3	Large very droopy blue-green leaves adorn blue culms with darker knobby nodes. Shoots purple.	D6 O6
<i>T. crassinodus 'Merlin'</i>	18 6	0.80 2.00			Narrower more slender leaves. One of several clones.	A1 A7 B9 C8 D6 E3 F2 F3 H5 M5 N8 O6
<i>T. spathiflorus</i>	16 5	1.00 2.50		3	From the E Himalayas. Smooth culms become red, larger leaves.	B9 C8 D6 E3 H5 M5
<i>T. tessellatus</i> BERGBAMBOES	16 5	1.00 2.50		4	Bergbamboes' of S. Africa. Clumps tight to loose, sun-tolerant, leaves randomly arranged, leaf sheaths persistent.	A7 B9 C4 C5 C8 D6 D9 E3 F2 F6 F8 G7 H5 H8 J4 K6 K8 L8 M1 M4 M5 N8 O1 O6 P4 P5 P7
THYRSOSTACHYS	A genus of moderate size, tropical clumping bamboos with rather small leaves and persistent culm sheaths.					
<i>T. oliveri</i>	40 12	3.00 7.60	25 -4	5	Similar to <i>Th. siamensis</i> , possibly larger. The plant at Quail Gardens has grown very rapidly.	L8 O8
<i>T. siamensis</i> MONASTERY BAMBOO	40 12	3.00 7.60	25 -4	5	One of the most graceful bamboos known. Culm walls very thick, almost solid. Sheath persistent. In monasteries in Thailand.	A2 B8 C1 C8 D2 D3 D5 F1 H2 L3 L7 L8 L9 M5 O8 P6
YUSHANIA	A large group of spreading thornless, frost-hardy bamboos from Taiwan, the Himalayas and Africa. Rhizomes pachymorph, often with long rootless necks, but also tillering, so forming spreading thickets.					
<i>Y. alpina</i> GREEN MOUNTAIN BAMBOO	55 17	5.00 12.70	10 -12	5	Native to Africa. It has been used for water pipes in Tanzania. Formerly listed as <i>Arundinaria alpina</i> .	A7 M4 O6
<i>Y. anceps</i>	12 4	0.50 1.30	0 -18	3	One of the beautiful mountain bamboos from the Himalayas of India.	B9 C4 C5 C8 D6 E3 F2 F6 F8 I7 I8 J4 K8 L8 M1 M4 M5 N8 O1 O6
<i>Y. anceps 'Pitt White'</i>	25 8	0.50 1.30	0 -18	3	May grow taller than the above, comes true from seed. Narrow leaves, weeping. A clone from Britain.	A5 A7 B9 C5 C8 D6 E3 E9 F2 F3 F6 F8 G7 H4 H5 I5 I7 J4 J5 J6 K2 K3 L1 L5 L8 M1 M4 M5 O6
<i>Y. brevipaniculata</i>	6 2	0.40 1.00	-4 -20	3	Previously known as <i>Y. chungii</i> . Very large auricles. Found at altitudes of 2.5-3.8 km in western Sichuan, China.	B9 C2 E3 E7 H5 M4 O6
<i>Y. exilis</i>	6 2	0.40 1.00	-4 -20	3	Previously known as <i>Y. chungii aff.</i> Slender, elegant plant.	E3 F2 M4 O6
<i>Y. maculata</i>	10 3	0.60 1.50		3	From Yunnan and Sichuan. Grows in pine forests at elevation 1.8-3.5 km. Young culms have fine striae.	B9 D6 E7 F2 K8 L1 M5
<i>Y. maling</i>	30 9	2.00 5.10	0 -18	4	The most common spreading bamboo in E Nepal. Long solid rhizome necks. Usually less than 9 feet high. Rough internodes on new culms.	A7 B9 C8 D6 E3 F2 H5 L8 M4 M5 N8 O6

GENUS species
COMMON NAME

Max Height feet/meters
Max diam inch/cm
Min Temp °F/°C
Shade Sun 5=full sun

Comments - Description

Plant Sources
Vendor Codes
(see page 35)

Bamboo Products (See pages 36 & 44 for Product Vendor Index)

Category	Vendor Availability
Art	A2 A7 B6 B9 C4 C5 C6 E1 E4 E5 E7 F5 I5 I7 J1 L2 L6 M9 N7 O4 O7 P1
Bamboo Removal	A3 A5 B3 B4 B5 B8 B9 C5 C6 D3 D5 D7 E5 E7 F6 H6 J7 J9 M4 M6 O5 P7
Blinds, screens	A7 B4 B6 C5 D7 E5 E7 I5 I7 K4 L2 L5 M4 M6 M9 N4 P9
Books	A1 A2 A4 A7 A8 B1 B9 C4 C5 C6 C8 C9 D3 D6 D6 E7 F2 F8 H1 H2 H3 I5 I7 I8 J6 K3 L2 L6 M4 M9 O6
Consulting, Agriculture	A3 A7 B3 B5 B9 C1 C3 C9 D3 D4 D5 E1 F2 G2 H2 I3 I7 J9 K8 L1 L2 L5 L8 L9 M4 N3 N6 O3 O5 O6 P6
Consulting, Landscape	A1 A2 A3 A5 A7 B3 B4 B6 B9 C1 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8 C9 D2 D3 D4 D5 D7 E2 E7 F2 F4 F6 F7 G2 G6 G7 H2 H3 H9 I3 I5 I7 I8 J7 J9 K1 K8 L1 L2 L3 L9 M1 M4 M5 M6 N3 N6 O1 O3 O5 O6 O7 O8 O9 P6 P7
Craft Workshops	A8 A9 B6 C2 C5 C9 E5 L6 M6 P1
Crafts, Jewelry	A1 B2 C5 E5 H6 L5 M9 N7 O4
Fences, screens, water pipes	A2 A7 A8 B3 B4 B5 B6 C4 C5 C7 C9 D6 D6 D7 E1 E5 F2 F6 H1 H6 H9 I5 I7 K4 K9 L2 L5 M4 M6 M9 N4 P9
Fertilizer	A2 B3 C4 C5 D3 D8 F2 F7 I5 I7 K6 L2 L3 M4 O6 O8 P5
Flooring	A7 B4 E1 E4 F6 H1 I5 I7 K4 M4 M8 M9
Furniture	A7 B4 B6 C5 C6 D6 D6 D7 E1 E7 F6 H1 I5 I7 K4 L2 M9 P9
Garden Ornaments	A2 A7 B4 B6 C4 C5 C6 C9 D3 E1 E5 E7 F2 F7 H1 I5 I7 L2 M1 M4 M6 M9 N1 O4 P9
Gifts	A7 B6 C2 C5 C6 C8 E1 E4 E7 F7 I5 J1 K3 L6 M6 M9 N1 O4 O7 P9
Magazines	A9 C6 M9 N6
Musical Instruments, music	A7 B7 C2 D4 E1 E8 F1 H6 N5 P1
Other	A9 C5 E8 F2 G6 H3 I9 J1 L1 L5 L6 M4 M9 N1
Plant labels and signs	C8
Plants for foreign shipment only	O3
Plywood, paneling	C5 E1 E4 H1 I1 I5 K4 M8 M9 N4
Poles	A1 A2 A3 A4 A5 A7 B2 B3 B5 B6 C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C9 D2 D3 D4 D6 D6 D7 E1 E2 E4 E8 F6 F9 G2 G8 H1 H6 H9 I2 I3 I5 I7 I8 I9 J5 J6 J7 J9 K4 K8 K9 L2 L5 L6 M1 M4 M6 M9 N4 O6 P5 P9
Potting soil	A5 A7 B3 C4 C5 C6 E2 E7 F2 F7 K6 L2 O3 P5
Rhizome barriers	A1 A4 A5 A7 B4 B5 B9 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8 D3 D6 D6 D7 E2 E3 E5 E6 E7 E8 F2 F4 F6 F8 H9 I5 I7 I8 J6 J7 K2 K6 L5 M1 M4 M5 N9 O3 O5 O6 P3 P4 P7
Seminars, lectures	A1 A2 A8 B3 B6 B9 C1 C4 C7 C9 D4 F4 F7 H3 I5 I7 J9 K8 L1 L2 L6 M1 M4 M6 N3 N6 O3 O6 O7 O8 P6
Structural and engineering design	B6 C9 L1 N6 O3
Structures of bamboo	B4 B6 C5 C7 C9 D6 D6 H1 H3 I5 I7 K4 K8 L2 L5 M9 P9
Surfboards	E1
Tools	A1 A7 B4 C4 C5 C6 C8 D4 D7 E7 F2 F7 H1 I5 I7 K3 M4 O7
Walking, hiking sticks	A5 A7 B2 B5 B6 C2 C5 C6 C7 D4 E1 E4 E7 E8 F1 H6 I2 I5 I7 J9 L2 M1 M4 P9