3. **DENDROCALAMUS** Nees, Linnaea 9: 476. 1835.

**牡竹属 mu zhu shu**

Li Dezhu (李徳铢); Chris Stapleton

Arborescent bamboos, large-sized; clumps dense. Rhizomes short necked, pachymorph. Culms unicaespitose, erect, or occasionally scrambling, apex usually pendulous; internodes terete. Branches several to many, none to 3 dominant. Culm sheaths deciduous; ligule conspicuous; auricles often absent or small; blade usually recurved, or erect. Leaf blades usually large; ligule conspicuous; auricles usually absent; venation not tessellate. Inflorescence iterucuant, fully bracteate, subtended by a narrow single-keeled prophyll, pseudospikelets clustered in soft or spiky globose mass at nodes of leafless flowering branches. Pseudospikelets prophyllate, (1 or)2–8–flowered, with or without rachilla extension and rudiment, sessile, fertile glumes preceded by 1 or more glandular bracts and 0–2 empty glumes. Prophyll narrow, single-keeled. Rachilla internodes usually abbreviated and not disarticulating; florets falling together. Lemma broad, nearly equal to palea, many veined, sometimes long mucronate; palea of lower gemmiferous bracts and 0–2 empty glumes. Prophyll narrow, sing le-keeled. Rachilla internodes usually abbreviated and not disarticulating; florets falling together. Lemma broad, nearly equal to palea, many veined, sometimes long mucronate; palea of lower gemmiferous bracts and 0–2 empty glumes. Prophyll narrow, single-keeled.

Forty species: subtropical and tropical Asia; 27 species (15 endemic) in China, mostly in the southwest.

1a. Culms usually apically nodding, basal nodes with branches, 1–3 branches dominant; spikelets light yellow-green, usually in spiny globose mass; florets (1 or)2–4

1b. Culms apically pendulous, basal nodes without branches, midculm branches subequal; spikelets yellow-brown, usually in soft globose mass; florets 2–8

1. **Dendrocalamus** subg. **Dendrocalamus**

**牡竹亚属 mu zhu ya shu**

Culms apically nodding, not pendulous (except in *Dendrocalamus hamiltonii* and *D. semiscandens*); wall thick; branching from lower nodes. Branches unequal, 1–3 dominant. Culm sheaths thickly papyraceous. Leaves small; auricles small. Pseudospikelets usually many, clustered on each node of flowering branches into a spicate globose mass. Lemma mucronate or long mucronate.

About 20 species: widely distributed in tropical Asia; 16 species (eight endemic) in China.

*Dendrocalamus parishii* (species no. 16) could not be included in the following key because its culm sheaths are not known.

1a. Culm sheath blade erect, triangular, base about as wide as apex of culm sheaths; auricles absent, ligule short; dominant branches 3; pseudospikelets 1–10 per fascicle, not in globose head; lemma shortly mucronate.

1b. Culm sheath blade reflexed or erect, when erect apex of culm sheaths broadly ovate; mouth and base of culm sheath narrow; dominant branches none or 1 (but 3 in *D. brandisii*); pseudospikelets many, clustered, globose; glumes and lemma long mucronate.

3a. Culm sheath blade reflexed, ligule well developed, marginal cilia or bristles 1.5–2 cm; spikelets flat on both sides, apex obtuse; florets separate from each other and each opening when mature; lemmas all 2-keeled; lodicules absent or 2; stigmas 1, rarely 3.

3b. Culm sheath blade erect or reflexed; ligule short, to 10 mm, marginal cilia or bristles absent or to 1 cm; spikelets rounded, apex acute; florets not separate from each other and remaining closed when mature; lemma of upper floret not 2-keeled; lodicules absent; stigmas 1 (but 2 in *D. brandisii*).

7a. Culm sheath blade erect; ligule 2–3 mm.

8a. Cavity of culm narrow, or absent in basal internodes; pseudospikelets rigid, usually ciliate; glume and lemma both long mucronate

8b. Cavity of culm broad; pseudospikelets soft, usually glabrous; glume and lemma usually shortly


8b. Cavity of culm broad; pseudospikelets soft, usually glabrous; glume and lemma usually shortly

**mu zhu**

*Bambos stricta* Roxburgh, Pl. Coromandel. 1: 58. 1798; *Bambusa stricta* (Roxburgh) Roxburgh.

Culms 7–17 m, (3–)6–10 cm in diam.; internodes 30–45 cm, white powdery; wall thick, culm often solid. Branches several, main mid-culm ones 3. Culm sheaths deciduous, orange-brown, ca. 3/4 as long as internodes, thickly papery, margins ciliate, apex rounded; auricles absent; ligule 1–3 mm, serrulate; blade erect, narrowly triangular. Leaf sheaths initially sparsely hairy, becoming glabrous; ligule short, serrulate; blade usually narrowly lanceolate, 5–30 × 1–3 cm. Pseudospikelet clusters 2.5–5 cm in diam. Spikelets 8–15 mm, usually densely pubescent; fertile florets 2–4. Glumes 2 or more, 6–8 mm, long mucronate; lemma 9–10 mm, apex long mucronate; palea 8–9 mm. Anthers yellow, ca. 5 mm, connate apically produced. Ovary turbinate; style ca. 6.5 mm; stigmas 1. Caryopsis 6–8 mm.

Cultivated. Guangdong, Taiwan [India].


**huang zhu**

*Bambusa membranacea* (Munro) Stapleton & N. H. Xia.

Culms 8–15 m, 7–10 cm in diam.; internodes 34–42 cm, initially thinly white powdery, becoming glossy; wall thick to thin. Branches from culm base, 3 to several, subequal, main mid-culm ones 3, central not dominant. Culm sheaths deciduous, initially orange-green, elliptical to oblong, usually longer than internodes, papery, margins ciliate; auricles small; oral setae short; ligule 8–10 mm, serrulate; blade reflexed, linear-lanceolate, 30–40 × 2–3 cm. Leaf sheaths initially sparsely hairy, becoming glabrous; ligule short, serrulate; blade lanceolate, 12.5–25 × 1–2 cm. Pseudospikelet clusters dense, 2.5–5 cm in diam., prophylls broad, 2-keeled. Spikelets 8–15 mm, glabrous; fertile florets 2–5. Glumes 2 or more, 8–9 mm, long mucronate; lemma 9–10 mm, apex long mucronate; palea 7–8 mm. Anthers yellow or purple, 4–5 mm, apex apiculate. Ovary turbinate; style 5–6 mm; stigma purple. Caryopsis 6–8 mm.

River valleys to hilly forested areas; 500–1000 m. S Yunnan [Laos, Myanmar, N Thailand, N Vietnam].

This species has also been placed in *Bambusa* because of its vegetative characters and 2-keeled inflorescence prophyll, but it has a more capitate inflorescence than other *Bambusa* species.

It is the most important and most extensive wild species of bamboo in subtropical China, found in pure bamboo forest or mixed with broad-leaved trees.


**xiao ye long zhu**

Culms 15–18 m, 10–15 cm in diam., tip slightly drooping; internodes 26–32 cm; wall thick. Branches several, main mid-culm ones 3. Culm sheaths deciduous, orange-brown, ca. 3/4 as long as internodes, leathery, margins ciliate, apex rounded; auricles 5–15 mm; oral setae present or absent; ligule 5–8 mm, serrulate; blade reflexed, glabrous or densely bearded at base. Leaf sheaths sparsely hairy; auricles inconspicuous, sparsely hairy; ligule ca. 1 mm; blade narrowly lanceolate, 10–15 × 1–2 cm. Pseudospikelet clusters 1–2.2 cm in diam. Spikelets 6–8.5 mm, nearly glabrous; fertile florets usually 2. Glumes 2 or 3;

lemma 6–7 mm, apex shortly mucronate; palea 5–6 mm. Anthers yellow, becoming purple when dry, ca. 6 mm. Pistil 6–7.5 mm; ovary, style, and stigma all hairy; stigmas solitary. Fruit unknown.

- Mostly in cultivation; 300–1100 m. S Yunnan.

1a. Culm sheath auricles with oral setae; blade with basal beard .......................... 3a. var. barbatus
1b. Culm sheath auricles without oral setae; blade glabrous ............................ 3b. var. internodiradicatus

3a. Dendrocalamus barbatus var. barbatus

小叶龙竹 (原变种) xiao ye long zhu (yuan bian zhong)

Culm sheath auricles with oral setae; blade with basal beard.

- Mostly in cultivation; 300–1100 m. S Yunnan.

3b. Dendrocalamus barbatus var. internodiradicatus

毛脚龙竹 mao jiao long zhu

Culm sheath auricles without oral setae; blade with basal beard.

- Cultivated. S Yunnan (Menglun Tropical Botanical Garden).


缅甸龙竹 yi zi zhu

Culms 7–10 m, to 8 cm in diam.; internodes 20–28 cm. Branches several, main mid-culm ones 3. Culm sheaths deciduous, shorter than internodes, leathery or thickly papery; auricles small; ligule 3–4 mm; serrulate; blade reflexed, 6–10 cm, adaxially setose. Leaf sheaths thinly white powdery, glabrous; ligule ca. 1 mm; serrulate; blade 16–20 × 1.5–2.5 cm. Pseudospikelets 1–1.8 cm in diam. Spikelets 7–8 mm; fertile florets 2–3. Glumes 1, 7–10 mm, margins ciliate; lemma 6–18 mm, margins ciliate, apex obtuse or acuminate; palea 5–7 mm. Anthers yellow, 5–6 mm. Ovary ovoid; style 5–8 mm; stigmas 1, 2–3 mm. Fruit unknown.

- Mostly in cultivation; 300–1100 m. S Yunnan.


椅子竹 yi zi zhu

Sellulocalamus bambusoides (Hsueh & D. Z. Li) W. T. Lin.

Culms 7–15 m, to 8 cm in diam.; internodes 20–28 cm. Branches several, main mid-culm ones 3. Culm sheaths deciduous, thicker papery to leathery, abaxially yellow hispid or glabrous, apex slightly arched; ligule ca. 2 mm; blade erect. Leaf sheaths glabrous, margins ciliate; ligule ca. 1 mm; blade narrowly lanceolate, 10–32 × 1.5–2.5 cm. Pseudospikelets 2–10 per cluster, 1–1.2 cm, with 1–1.5 mm; blade broadly lanceolate, 10–32 × 2.2–4.5 cm. Pseudospikelets 2–10 per cluster, 1–1.2 cm, with 3 or 4 florets, basal one sterile; fertile florets 2–3. Glumes 1, ca. 7 × 5 mm, margins ciliate, mucronate; lemma 6–18 mm, margins ciliate, apex obtuse or acute; palea 5–7 mm. Anthers yellow, 5–6 mm. Ovary ovoid; style 5–8 mm; stigmas 1, 2–3 mm. Fruit unknown.

- Mostly in cultivation; 300–1100 m. S Yunnan.


西藏牡竹 xi zang mu zhu

Sellulocalamus tibeticus (Hsueh & T. P. Yi) W. T. Lin.

Culms 12–25 m, 12–18 cm in diam.; internodes 30–40(–60) cm; wall thick, 6–12 mm. Branching usually from ca. 9th node up, usually with central branch slightly dominant. Culm sheaths initially orange-brown, leathery, adaxially usually with dark brown setae, adaxially glabrous; auricles absent; ligule 2–4 mm; blade erect or slightly reflexed. Leaf sheaths 6–11 mm, glabrous; ligule truncate, 1–1.5 mm; blade broadly lanceolate, 10–32 × 2.2–4.5 cm. Pseudospikelets 2–10 per cluster, 1–1.2 cm, with 3 or 4 florets, basal one sterile; fertile florets 2–3. Glumes 1, ca. 7 × 5 mm, margins ciliate, mucronate; lemma 6–18 mm, margins ciliate, apex obtuse or acute; palea 5–7 mm. Anthers yellow, 5–6 mm. Ovary ovoid; style 5–8 mm; stigmas 1, 2–3 mm. Fruit unknown.

- Mostly in cultivation; 300–1100 m. S Yunnan.

6a. Dendrocalamus tibeticus var. internodiradicatus

毛脚龙竹 mao jiao long zhu

Culms 7–12 m, 4–8 cm in diam.; internodes 20–45 cm; wall 4–10 mm thick. Branches from ca. 10th node up; dominant branches distinct, 1–2.5 m, 4–12 mm in diam. Culm sheaths initially orange-brown, becoming brown, oblong-triangular, about as long as internodes, thickly papery or leathery, margins ciliate, apex truncate or concave; auricles absent; ligule ca. 1.3 cm, with setae; blade reflexed, narrowly lanceolate. Leaf sheaths initially hispid; ligule 1–1.5 mm; blade lanceolate, 9–33 × 1.5–6 cm. Pseudospikelets 7–20 per node, 8–14 mm; florets 3–5. Glumes 2 or more, 6–8 mm, long mucronate; lemma 7–10 mm, apex mucronate; palea ca. 7 mm. Anthers yellow, 3–5 mm. Ovary ovoid; style ca. 1 mm; stigmas 1, 2–3 mm. Caryopsis yellow, glabrous, apex beaked.

- Mostly in cultivation; 300–1100 m. S Yunnan.


大叶慈 da ye ci


Culms 7–12 m, 4–8 cm in diam.; internodes 20–45 cm; wall 4–10 mm thick. Branches from ca. 10th node up; dominant branches distinct, 1–2.5 m, 4–12 mm in diam. Culm sheaths initially orange-brown, becoming brown, oblong-triangle, about as long as internodes, thickly papery or leathery, margins ciliate, apex truncate or concave; auricles absent; ligule ca. 1.3 cm, with setae; blade reflexed, narrowly lanceolate. Leaf sheaths initially hispid; ligule 1–1.5 mm; blade lanceolate, 9–33 × 1.5–6 cm. Pseudospikelets 7–20 per node, 8–14 mm; florets 3–5. Glumes 2 or more, 6–8 mm, long mucronate; lemma 7–10 mm, apex mucronate; palea ca. 7 mm. Anthers yellow, 3–5 mm. Ovary ovoid; style ca. 1 mm; stigmas 1–3, 2–3 mm. Caryopsis yellow, glabrous, apex beaked.

- Mostly in cultivation; 300–1100 m. S Yunnan.


黔竹 qian zhu


Culms 6–8 m, 3–4 cm in diam.; internodes 20–30(–40) mm; wall 0.8–1.6 cm. Pseudospikelets subtended by 1–5 bracts, 8–16 mm; fertile florets 3 or 4. Glumes 1 or 2, 5–7 mm, margins ciliate; lemma 7–13 mm, apex mucronate; palea 6–14 mm. Anthers yellow, 4–6 mm. Pistil 1.3–1.7 cm; stigma 1. Fruit unknown.

- S Yunnan.
10. Dendrocalamus tsangii ‘Viridistriatus’ (花黔竹 hua qian zhu) is distinguished by its yellow culms with green stripes.


6. Dendrocalamus hamiltonii (Nees & Arnott ex Munro) P. C. Keng.

5. Dendrocalamus sikkimensis Gamble ex Oliver, Hooker’s Icon. Pl. 18: t. 1888. 1770.


2. Dendrocalamus liboensis

1. Dendrocalamus hamiltonii

orange, 46–56 cm; wall 1–2.5 cm thick. Branches several, sometimes 1 branch dominant. Culm sheaths deciduous, leathery, very densely dark brown velvety; auricles reflexed, broad, 0.5–2 × 0.2–0.5 cm; oral setae orange, curved, long; ligule ca. 5 mm, serrulate; blade strongly deflexed, 10–18 cm. Leaf sheaths appressed white hairy; auricles and oral setae prominent; ligule ca. 1 mm; blade variable, 15–30 × 3.8–7 cm. Pseudospikelet clusters ca. 4 cm in diam. Spikelets lanceolate, 1.2–1.8 cm; florets 2 or 3. Glumes 3 or 4, ovate; lemma ovate, margins ciliate, apex acute or mucronate; palea keels ciliate, many veined. Anthers apiculate at apex. Ovary spherical. Caryopsis obovoid, apex beaked.

100–600 m. S Yunnan [Bhutan, India (Sikkim)].


马来甜龙竹 ma lai tian long zhu

Bambusa aspera Schultes & J. H. Schultes, Syst. Veg. 7: 1352. 1830; Dendrocalamus flagellifer Munro; Gigantochloa aspera (Schultes & J. H. Schultes) Kurz; Sinocalamus flagellifer (Munro) T. Q. Nguyen.

Culms 15–20 m, 6–10(–12) cm in diam.; internodes 30–50 cm. Branches from ca. 9th node up, central branch dominant. Culm sheaths deciduous, initially light green, leathery, apex rounded; ligule 7–10 mm, margin with brown setae; auricles linear, ca. 20 × 7 mm, margin undulate; oral setae present; blade reflexed, lanceolate. Leaf sheaths initially sparsely hairy, becoming glabrous; ligule truncate, ca. 2 mm, entire or serrulate; blade variable, lanceolate or oblong-lanceolate, (10–)20–30(–35) × (1.5–)3–5 cm. Spikelets 6–9 mm; florets 4 or 5, apical one sterile. Glumes 1 or 2, ovate-lanceolate; lemma broadly ovate, margins ciliate; palea about as long as lemma, keels and margins ciliate, 1–3-veined between and 2-veined on either side of keels. Anthers 3–5 mm, apex apiculate. Ovary hairy; style hairy; stigmas 1. Fruit unknown.

Hong Kong, Taiwan, Yunnan [Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand].


巴氏龙竹 ba shi long zhu

Dendrocalamus hookeri Munro var. parishii (Munro) Blatter; Sinocalamus parishii (Munro) W. T. Lin.

Culms to 10 m, to 10 cm in diam. Culm sheaths unknown. Leaf sheaths glabrous; ligule ca. 2 mm; blade ca. 17 × 3 cm, glabrous. Pseudospikelets 20–35 per node, clusters 2.5–3.2 cm in diam. Spikelets ovoid, ca. 13 × 5 mm; florets 2 or 3. Glumes 1 or 2, apex mucronate; lemma 10–12 × 7.5–8.5 mm, margins ciliate, apex long mucronate; palea 5–9 mm, 2-keeled, keels sparsely ciliate, apex obtuse. Anthers 3–5 mm, apex apiculate. Pistil 0.8–1 cm; stigmas 1 or 2. Fruit unknown.

Yunnan [India, Pakistan].

The identification of this bamboo appears somewhat speculative.


麻竹亚属 ma zhu ya shu


Culms apically pendulous, basally without branches, dominant branches none or 1. Culm sheaths thickly leathery. Leaves usually large. Pseudospikelets 1 to several on nodes of flowering branches, yellow-brown; florets 2–8. Lemma not mucronate; lodicules absent to 1. Stigmas 1.

About 25 species: mainly distributed in SE Asia; 11 species (seven endemic) in China.

1a. Culm 15–25(–30) m, 10–20(–30) cm in diam.; spikelets acute, with 5–8 florets, florets inseparable and each floret usually closed when mature (open in D. fugongensis).

2a. Culm sheath blade reflexed or nearly erect; apex of palea bifid.

3a. Basal culm internodes normal; culm sheath blade reflexed; spikelet 1–1.5 cm; 2-veined between 2 keels of palea .............................................................. 17. D. giganteus

龍竹


Culms 20–30 m, 20–30 cm in diam.; internodes 30–45 cm; wall 1–3 cm thick. Branches several. Culm sheaths deciduous, initially purple, thickly leathery, brown hairy; margins broadly rounded; auricles reflexed, wavy; oral setae absent; ligule 6–12 mm, serrulate; blade reflexed, ovate-lanceolate, 13–38 cm. Leaf sheaths glabrous; ligule 1–3 mm, serrulate; blade usually oblong-lanceolate, to 45 × 10 cm. Inflorescence branches pendulous, long. Pseudospikelets 4–12(–25) cm. Spikelets 10–15 × 3–4 mm; florets 5–8, apical one sterile. Glumes 2, 3–4 mm; lemma broadly ovate, margins ciliate, apex mucronate; palea about as long as lemma, 2-keeled, keels ciliate, 2-veined between and 1-veined on either side of keels. Anthers ca. 6.5 mm, apex apiculate. Pistil ca. 1 cm, shortly hairy. Ovary ovoid, style long; stigma 1, purple. Caryopsis oblong, apex obtuse, plumose.

Yunnan; cultivated in Taiwan [Myanmar; cultivated in Malaysia and Thailand].


歪腳龍竹 wai jiao long zhu

Culms 20–30 m, 20–30 cm in diam.; internodes 17–22 cm. Culm sheaths deciduous or persistent, initially yellow-green, thickly leathery; auricles absent; ligule ca. 6 mm; blade erect. Leaf sheaths initially slightly hairy, becoming glabrous; ligule 1.5–2 mm; blade 20–40 × 4.6–5.5 cm. Pseudospikelets 1 or more. Spikelets 30–35 × 6.5–7.5 cm; florets 5 or 6. Glumes 1.2–1.5 cm, abaxially slightly hairy, apex mucronate; lemma 17–25 mm; palea 5-veined between keels, apex bifid. Filaments 1.5–3 cm; anthers 8–12 mm. Style long; stigma 1. Fruit unknown.

● 600–1000 m. Yunnan.


美穗龍竹 mei sui long zhu


Culms tall. Culm sheaths leathery, apex truncate; ligule 1–2 mm, rounded or serrate; auricles absent; blade erect. Leaf sheaths glabrous, margins long ciliate, apex truncate; ligule 1–2 mm, rounded or serrate; blade variable, broadly lanceolate, 23–30 × 2.5–6.5 cm, apex acute. Pseudospikelets 1–5. Spikelets 1–1.5 cm; florets 4–6. Glumes 2 or 3, broadly ovate, margins ciliate, apex mucronate; lemma 9–11 × 6–9 mm; palea 6–7 mm, 3–5-veined between and 1-veined on either side of keels, apex acuminate. Filaments slender; anthers yellow, ca. 5.5 mm; Pistil ca. 1.1 cm; ovary ovoid or orbicular; style 1; stigma 1. Fruit unknown.

Yunnan [Myanmar; cultivated in India].


福贡龙竹 fù gòng lóng zhú

Culms to 20 m, 10–15 cm in diam.; internodes 35–46 cm; wall ca. 2 cm thick. Branches several, central branch dominant. Culm sheaths deciduous, yellow-green when dry, leathery; auricles absent; ligule ca. 3 mm, serrulate; blade erect. Leaf sheaths glabrous, margin ciliate; ligule 1.5–2 mm; auricles small; blade 18–25 × 3–4.2 cm. Pseudospikelets 6–14 per node, clusters 1–1.5 cm in diam. Spikelets 10–13 × 3–4 mm; florets 4. Glumes 1 or more, 8–10 × 6–8 mm, long mucronate; lemma 1–1.2 cm, long mucronate; palea 7–9 mm. Anthers yellow or purple. Style 6–7 mm; stigma 1. Fruit unknown.

● NW Yunnan.


粗穗龙竹 cū suì lóng zhú

Culms 10–12 m, to 10 cm in diam.; internodes 39–47 cm; wall to 2 cm thick. Branches several, dominant branch well developed. Culm sheaths deciduous, initially yellow-green, leathery or thickly leathery, glabrous; auricles absent; ligule ca. 3 mm; serrulate; blade erect, 6–12 cm. Leaf sheaths brown hairy; ligule 3–5 mm, serrulate; blade to 40 × 12 cm. Pseudospikelets 1 or more per node. Spikelets 17–24 × 5–10 mm; florets 5–8. Glumes 2 or 3, apex mucronate; lemma 7.5–12.5 mm, leathery, apex mucronate; palea about as long as lemma or slightly longer, 4- or 5-veined between keels, apex bifid. Filaments 7–11 mm; anthers yellow, 6–7 mm. Pistil 1.2–1.7 cm; stigma 1. Fruit unknown.

● Yunnan.


麻竹 má zhú

Bambusa latiflora (Munro) Kurz; Dendrocalamus latiflorus var. lagenarius W. C. Lin; Sinocalamus latiflorus (Munro) McClure; S. latiflorus var. magnus T. H. Wen.

Culms 20–25 m, 15–30 cm in diam.; internodes 45–60 cm; wall 1–3 cm thick. Branches several, central branch dominant. Culm sheaths deciduous, thickly leathery; auricles small; ligule 1–3 mm, serrulate; blade reflexed, ovate to lanceolate. Leaf sheaths initially slightly hairy, becoming glabrous; ligule 1–2 mm, serrulate; blade oblong-lanceolate, 15–35(–50) × 2.5–7 cm. Pseudospikelets 1–7 or more per node. Spikelets 12–15 × 7–13 mm; florets 6–8. Glumes 2 or more, ca. 5 mm, margins ciliate; lemma 12–13 × 7–16 mm; palea 7–11 × 3–4 mm. Anthers yellow, 5–6 mm, apex mucronate. Ovary broadly ovoid; style white hairy; stigma 1. Caryopsis 8–12 mm.

Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hainan, Sichuan, Taiwan, Yunnan; cultivated in SW Jiangsu and S Zhejiang [Myanmar, Vietnam].

Two cultivars occur in Taiwan: Dendrocalamus latiflorus ‘Sub-convex’ (葫芦麻竹 hu lu ma zhú), distinguished by its much smaller culms, 5–10 m, 4–12 cm in diam., with internodes 10–30 cm, basally congested and pear-shaped; and D. latiflorus ‘Mei-nung’ (美浓麻竹 méi nóng ma zhú), with culms and branches yellow-green with green stripes and culm sheaths yellow-green to brown-green with several narrow, yellow stripes.


建水龙竹 jiàn shuǐ lóng zhú

Culms 17–18 m, 10–12 cm in diam.; internodes 25–37 cm; wall 1.2–2 cm thick; branching from 8th–9th node up, central branch dominant. Culm sheaths deciduous, about as long as internodes, thickly leathery, apex truncate; auricles small, 0.5–2 cm; ligule 1–4 mm, serrulate; blade reflexed, 10–20 × 3.5–7.5 cm. Leaf sheaths glabrous; ligule ca. 2 mm; blade 20–38 × 3.5–8.5 cm. Pseudospikelets 1 or more per node. Spikelets 10–18 × 5–10 mm, apex obtuse; florets 6 or 7. Glumes 1–3, 5–8 mm, abaxially slightly hairy, apex mucronate; lemma and glumes 7–12 × 5–10 mm; palea 6–9 mm. Filaments 1–1.4 cm; anthers yellow, 4–6 mm, apex mucronate. Pistil 1–1.5 cm, white hairy; stigma 1. Fruit unknown.

● Yunnan.


云南龙竹 yú nán lóng zhú

Culms 18–25 m, 11–18 cm in diam.; internodes 42–52 cm; wall 1–2 cm thick. Branches several. Culm sheaths deciduous, leathery to thickly so, depressed, apex narrow; auricles small; ligule 5–8 mm, serrulate; blade reflexed, 9–18 × 3–9 cm, adaxially brown hairy. Leaf sheaths white hairy; ligule 1.5–2 cm; blade 25–35 × 4.5–6.5 cm, abaxially glabrous. Pseudospikelets 1 or more per node. Spikelets 1–1.6 cm, apex acute; florets 5–7. Glumes 2 or more, 2–4 mm, abaxially slightly hairy, apex acute; lemma 5–9 mm, long mucronate; palea 4–8 mm, 4- or 5-veined between keels, apex depressed. Anthers yellow, 3–4 mm, apex mucronate. Style ca. 4 mm; stigma 1. Fruit unknown.

Yunnan [Vietnam].


吊丝竹 diào sī zhú

Culms 5–12 m, (3–)6–8 cm in diam.; internodes green or yellow with green stripes, 30–45 cm; wall 5–5.6 mm thick. Branches several. Culm sheaths deciduous, initially grass-green, leathery, initially appressed brownish hispid, becoming glabrous; auricles small; ligule 3–8 mm, fimbriate; blade reflexed, ovate-lanceolate or lanceolate, abaxially glabrous. Leaf sheaths initially slightly hairy, becoming glabrous; ligule ca. 1 mm, serrulate; blade oblong-lanceolate, 10–25 × 1.5–3 cm, base rounded, apex acute. Pseudospikelets 5–10 per node. Spikelets ca. 1.2 cm; florets 4 or 5. Glumes usually 2(3), ca. 6 mm, margins ciliate; lemma 9–11 mm, glabrous, margins ciliate, apex acute, mucronate; palea 6–8 mm, 2-keeled, 3-veined between keels, apex acuminate or bifid. Anthers yellow, 5–6 mm, apex mucronate. Ovary ovoid; style slender; stigma 1. Caryopsis ca. 5 mm.
25a. Dendrocalamus minor var. minor
吊丝竹 (原变种) diao si zhu (yuan bian zhong)

Sinocalamus minor McClure, Sunyatsenia 6(1): 47. 1941;
Dendrocalamus sapidus Q. H. Dai & D. Y. Huang.

Culms 6–12 m, to 8 cm in diam., internodes green; glumes 2, palea apically acuminate
..................................................................... 25a. var. minor

1a. Culms 6–12 m, to 8 cm in diam., internodes green; glumes 2, palea apically acuminate

1b. Culms 5–8 m, 4–6 cm in diam.; internodes slightly yellow with 5–8 deep green stripes;
glumes 3, palea apically bifid ............... 25b. var. amoenus


花吊丝竹 hua diao si zhu


Culms 5–8 m, 4–6 cm in diam.; internodes slightly yellow, with 5–8 deep green stripes. Glumes 3; palea bifid at apex.

● Low hills. Guangxi.


金平龙竹 jin ping long zhu

Culms 13–18 m, 10–15 cm in diam.; internodes 36–43 cm; wall 3–3.5 cm thick. Culm sheaths deciduous, orange-brown, leathery; auricles absent; ligule 6–10 mm, serrulate; blade reflexed. Leaf sheaths initially slightly hairy, becoming glabrous, margins ciliate; ligule ca. 1 mm; blade 25–40 × 3–5.5 (–10) cm. Pseudospikelets 2–15 per node. Spikelets 1–1.2 cm; florets 4 or 5. Glumes 2; lemma 7–11 mm, margins undulate, apex mucronate; palea 6–8 mm, 2-keeled, 2-veined between keels, apex acute. Anthers yellow, 3–3.5 mm, apex mucronate. Pistil ca. 1 cm; stigma 1. Fruit unknown.

● Yunnan.


毛龙竹 mao long zhu

Culms to 20 m, 9–12 cm in diam.; internodes 29–42(–55) cm; wall ca. 2 cm thick. Branches several, dominant branches well developed, 5–6 m. Culm sheaths deciduous, leathery; auricles absent; ligule 5–7 mm; blade reflexed, abaxially setaceous. Leaf sheaths initially thinly white powdery, becoming black; ligule ca. 1 mm; blade 25–34 × 2.5–4.2 cm. Pseudospikelets 6–8 per node, clusters 7–11 mm in diam. Spikelets ca. 5.5 mm; florets 4 or 5. Glumes 1 or 2; lemma 4–5 mm, slightly hairy; palea ca. 4 mm, apex obtuse or depressed. Anthers yellow, 2.5–3 mm, apex mucronate. Pistil ca. 6 mm; stigma 1. Fruit unknown.

● Broad-leaved forests; 800–900 m. Yunnan.