



Bambusa bambos (L.) Voss

Family: Poaceae

Common name: Indian thorny bamboo

Vernacular name: ഇല്ലി

Nativity: Indian Subcontinent to Indo-China

Habit: Tree

Habitat: Wet tropical biome

IUCN Status: Not Evaluated

Keynotes: Culms are not straight, but are armed with stout, curved spines. They are bright green, becoming brownish green when drying, and the young shoots are deep purple. Branches spread out from the base. Aerial roots reach up to few nodes above. Internode length is 15–46 cm, and diameter is 3.0–20 cm. Culm walls are 2.5–5.0 cm thick. Nodes are prominent and rootstock is stout. Culm sheaths are dark brown when mature, elongated, and cylindrical. Length of the sheath proper is 15–25 cm and 12–30 cm in width. Blade length is 4.0–12 cm. Auricles are not prominent. Upper surfaces of the sheath are covered with blackish-brown hairs. Lower surfaces of the sheath are not hairy. Sheaths fall early.

Uses: They are extensively used in many applications, mainly for making bridges and for ladders. Leaves are used for thatching.



References

<https://powo.science.kew.org/>

<https://sites.google.com/view/campusflora/home?authuser=0>

<https://www.wikipedia.org/>

HINT: SWITCH ON DESKTOP SITE IN CHROME