

## Bambusa vulgaris

Kingdom: Plantae  
Clade: Angiosperms  
Order: Poales  
Family: Poaceae  
Subfamily: Bambusoideae  
Genus: Bambusa  
Species: B. vulgaris



### Common Names

Tamil: Moongil  
Hindi: Bans  
Telugu: Veduru  
Kannada: Bidiru  
Marathi: Velu  
Malayalam: Mula  
Bengali: Baansh  
Gujarati: Vans  
Punjabi: Baans  
Odia: Baunsa

### Characteristic features

**Origin:** Native to tropical and subtropical regions, primarily in Asia.

**Growth:** Bambusa vulgaris is a large, clumping bamboo that can reach heights of up to 1020 meters (about 3366 feet) with a diameter of 410 centimeters.

**Culms:** The culms (stems) are thick-walled, glossy, and often have a yellowish green colour with green stripes. They are smooth and may have small, persistent leaf sheaths.

**Leaves:** The leaves are lanceolate, up to 30 cm long, and 24 cm wide.

**Flowers:** Flowering is rare and sporadic, often leading to the death of the flowering culm.

**Habitat**

**Range:** Grows in tropical and subtropical climates. Prefers well drained soils and can tolerate a range of conditions from full sun to partial shade.

**Soil:** Prefers fertile, loamy soils but can also grow in sandy or clayey soils.

**Climate:** Thrives in humid, warm environments with ample rainfall.

### Uses

#### 1. Construction:

**Building Material:** Used for scaffolding, house construction, bridges, and fences due to its strength and flexibility.

Furniture: Popular material for making furniture, baskets, and handicrafts.

## 2. Agriculture:

Support Structures: Used as stakes and supports for crops like tomatoes and beans.  
Erosion Control: Helps prevent soil erosion when planted along slopes and riverbanks.

## 3. Crafts and Handicrafts:

Baskets and Mats: Used extensively in the making of baskets, mats, and other woven products.

Musical Instruments: Used to make flutes and other traditional musical instruments.

## 4. Paper and Pulp:

Pulpwood: Processed into paper and pulp products.

## 5. Edible Shoots:

Culinary Uses: Young shoots are edible and used in various Asian cuisines. They are harvested, boiled, and often fermented before consumption.

## 6. Gardening and Landscaping:

Ornamental Plant: Planted as an ornamental plant in gardens and parks for its aesthetic appeal.

Hedges and Screens: Used to create natural screens and hedges due to its dense growth.

## 7. Ecological Role:

Habitat: Provides habitat and food for various species of wildlife, including birds and insects.

## 8. Traditional Medicine:

Medicinal Uses: Used in traditional medicine for its anti-inflammatory and antimicrobial properties. Various parts of the plant are used to treat ailments such as respiratory issues and digestive problems.

## **Cultivation and Care**

Propagation: Primarily propagated through rhizome division or culm cuttings. Seeds are rarely used due to infrequent flowering.

Planting: Prefers full sun and well drained soil. Planting in the rainy season ensures good establishment.

Watering: Requires regular watering, especially during the dry season. Established plants are relatively drought tolerant.

Pruning: Regular pruning helps maintain the shape and encourages new growth. Remove old and dead culms to promote healthy growth.