**Fernleaf Bamboo**
_Bambusa multiplex 'Fernleaf'_

A non-invasive clumping bamboo, it grows to approximately 10 to 15 feet. A very attractive bamboo, its uniquely delicate leaves are fern-like in appearance. It is appreciated as an impressive soft screen or as a hedge and can be sheared as such.

**Silverstripe Bamboo**
_Bambusa multiplex 'Silverstripe'_

A classic multiplex in its leaf structure, the name ‘Silverstripe’ refers to the silverish-white striping on the leaf. Sometimes, only an occasional single stripe can be found on the culm.

**Chocolate Bamboo**
_Borinda fungosa_

Considered an open clumper, this bamboo is one of the most dramatic of all weeping-form bamboos. It can reach a height of approximately 20 feet. A native of Yunnan, China at elevations between 6,000 to 9,000 feet.

**Alphonse Karr Bamboo**
_Bambusa multiplex 'Alphonse Karr'_

Native to China, this species is also known as ‘Cheena Bata’ (Chinese bamboo) in Sri Lanka. It makes an excellent ornamental and container plant. The juvenile, magenta-colored culms distinguishes it from other _Bambusa multiplex_ variants.

**Mei Nung Bamboo**
_Dendrocalamus latiflorus cv 'Mei Nung'_

This large Taiwanese bamboo grows to approximately 65 feet with culm diameters of 8 inches. It’s a clumping bamboo with lime-green culms and dark-green stripes. Emerging shoots are edible. It is found naturally growing from Taiwan into southern China.

**Striped Running Timber Bamboo**
_Phyllostachys bambusoides 'Castillon'_

Native throughout Asia, this is one of the least invasive species of running bamboo. An attractive ornamental with smooth, yellow culms, it has dark green stripes in a groove, called a sulcus, along the culm’s length.

**Fun Fact**

A sulcus is the groove a bud produces by pushing into the soft, new culm as the plant elongates in height. This is a prominent feature of the _Phyllostachys_ genus.

**Fun Fact**

Most smaller _Bambusa multiplex_ make good container plants, if circumstances are suitable. They also can be grown as indoor plants with correct lighting.

**Fun Fact**

When exposed to sufficient sunlight the culm turns a reddish-brown; hence, the common name ‘chocolate bamboo’. The culm strips are also used for weaving.

**Fun Fact**

This plant is named after Jean-Baptist Alphonse Karr, a French horticulturist, critic, journalist, novelist, and pamphleteer of the 19th century.

**Fun Fact**

All bamboos are a type of grass belonging to the family Poaceae, which also includes rice, wheat, and sugar cane.

Made possible through the generosity of The Daphne Seybolt Culpeper Memorial Foundation
**Umbrella Bamboo**
*Fargesia murieliae*

Damp, cool forest woodlands are where this spectacular ornamental bamboo thrives. Its range is from East Asia to Central China, West Sichuan, Guizhu, and Shaanxi Provinces at elevations up to 10,000 feet. This species is important panda food in China.

In the United States, this species is grown as an ornamental. In Asia, it is harvested for paper and food, and the culms are sometimes used to make farming tools.

**Black Bamboo**
*Phyllostachys nigra*

After being introduced into the southeast United States, this genus was used by Thomas Edison to start his light bulb factory by using filaments produced from pieces of the culm.

**FUN FACT**

Bamboo may be the fastest growing plant on Earth. One species has been reported to grow up to 35 inches per day—that’s about 1.5 inches per hour.
**Chocolate Bamboo**
*Bambusa multiplex 'Fernleaf'*
A non-invasive clumping bamboo, it grows to approximately 10 to 15 feet. A very attractive bamboo, its uniquely delicate leaves are fern-like in appearance. It is appreciated as an impressive soft screen or as a hedge and can be sheared as such.

**Silverstripe Bamboo**
*Bambusa multiplex 'Silverstripe'*
A classic multiplex in its leaf structure, the name 'Silverstripe' refers to the silverish-white striping on the leaf. Sometimes, only an occasional single stripe can be found on the culm.

**Fernleaf Bamboo**
*Bambusa multiplex 'Fernleaf'*
Considered an open clumper, this bamboo is one of the most dramatic of all weeping-form bamboos. It can reach a height of approximately 20 feet. A native of Yunnan, China at elevations between 6,000 to 9,000 feet.

**Alphonse Karr Bamboo**
*Bambusa multiplex 'Alphonse Karr'*
Native to China, this species is also known as 'Cheena Bata' (Chinese bamboo) in Sri Lanka. It makes an excellent ornamental and container plant. The juvenile, magenta-colored culms distinguishes it from other *Bambusa multiplex* variants.

**Mei Nung Bamboo**
*Dendrocalamus latiflorus cv 'Mei Nung'*
This large Taiwanese bamboo grows to approximately 65 feet with culm diameters of 8 inches. It’s a clumping bamboo with lime-green culms and dark-green stripes. Emerging shoots are edible. It is found naturally growing from Taiwan into southern China.

**Striped Running Timber Bamboo**
*Phyllostachys bambusoides 'Castillon'*
Native throughout Asia, this is one of the least invasive species of running bamboo. An attractive ornamental with smooth, yellow culms, it has dark green stripes in a groove, called a sulcus, along the culm’s length.

**FUN FACT**
When exposed to sufficient sunlight the culm turns a reddish-brown; hence, the common name ‘chocolate bamboo’. The culm strips are also used for weaving.

**FUN FACT**
Most smaller *Bambusa multiplex* make good container plants, if circumstances are suitable. They also can be grown as indoor plants with correct lighting.

**FUN FACT**
This plant is named after Jean-Baptist Alphonse Karr, a French horticulturist, critic, journalist, novelist, and pamphleteer of the 19th century.

**FUN FACT**
Most smaller *Bambusa multiplex* make good container plants, if circumstances are suitable. They also can be grown as indoor plants with correct lighting.

**FUN FACT**
The culm strips are also used for weaving.

**FUN FACT**
This large Taiwanese bamboo grows to approximately 65 feet with culm diameters of 8 inches. It’s a clumping bamboo with lime-green culms and dark-green stripes. Emerging shoots are edible. It is found naturally growing from Taiwan into southern China.

**FUN FACT**
A sulcus is the groove a bud produces by pushing into the soft, new culm as the plant elongates in height. This is a prominent feature of the *Phyllostachys* genus.

Made possible through the generosity of
The Daphne Seybolt Culpeper Memorial Foundation