Keywords: Low Risk, Tropical Bamboo, Edible, Clumping, Ornamental

Family:		Poaceae						
Taxon:		Bambusa oliveriana						
Synonym:		NA Common Name: bush bamboo wa-pyu-san						
Questionair Status:		e: current 20090513 Assessor Approved		Assessor: Assessor Data Entry Person: HPWRA OrgData		Designation: L WRA Score -2		
101	Is the sp	ecies higl	hly domesticated?			y=-3, n=0		n
102	Has the	species b	ecome naturalized where grow	wn?		y=1, n=-1		
103	Does the	species l	have weedy races?			y=1, n=-1		
201	Species s substitut	suited to t te "wet tr	tropical or subtropical climate ropical'' for ''tropical or subtr	e(s) - If island is primarily opical''	y wet habitat, then	(0-low; 1-i high) (See	ntermediate; 2- e Appendix 2)	High
202	Quality	of climate	e match data			(0-low; 1-i high) (See	ntermediate; 2- e Appendix 2)	High
203	Broad cl	imate sui	itability (environmental versa	tility)		y=1, n=0		n
204	Native o	r natural	lized in regions with tropical o	or subtropical climates		y=1, n=0		У
205	Does the	species l	have a history of repeated intr	oductions outside its natu	iral range?	y=-2, ?=-1	, n=0	?
301	Naturali	zed beyo	nd native range			y = 1*mul Appendix 205	tiplier (see 2), n= question	n
302	Garden/	amenity/	disturbance weed			n=0, y = 1 Appendix	*multiplier (see 2)	n
303	Agricult	ural/fore	stry/horticultural weed			n=0, y = 2 Appendix	*multiplier (see 2)	n
304	Environ	mental w	veed			n=0, y = 2 Appendix	*multiplier (see 2)	n
305	Congene	eric weed				n=0, y = 1 Appendix	*multiplier (see 2)	У
401	Produce	s spines,	thorns or burrs			y=1, n=0		n
402	Allelopa	thic				y=1, n=0		
403	Parasitio	2				y=1, n=0		n
404	Unpalat	able to gr	razing animals			y=1, n=-1		
405	Toxic to	animals				y=1, n=0		n
406	Host for	recogniz	ed pests and pathogens			y=1, n=0		
407	Causes a	llergies o	or is otherwise toxic to human	S		y=1, n=0		n
408	Creates	a fire haz	zard in natural ecosystems			y=1, n=0		n
409	Is a shad	le toleran	nt plant at some stage of its life	e cycle		y=1, n=0		n
410	Tolerate	s a wide	range of soil conditions (or lin	nestone conditions if not a	a volcanic island)	y=1, n=0		
411	Climbin	g or smot	thering growth habit			y=1, n=0		n

412	Forms dense thickets	y=1, n=0	n
501	Aquatic	y=5, n=0	n
502	Grass	y=1, n=0	у
503	Nitrogen fixing woody plant	y=1, n=0	n
504	Geophyte (herbaceous with underground storage organs bulbs, corms, or tubers)	y=1, n=0	n
601	Evidence of substantial reproductive failure in native habitat	y=1, n=0	n
602	Produces viable seed	y=1, n=-1	У
603	Hybridizes naturally	y=1, n=-1	
604	Self-compatible or apomictic	y=1, n=-1	
605	Requires specialist pollinators	y=-1, n=0	n
606	Reproduction by vegetative fragmentation	y=1, n=-1	n
607	Minimum generative time (years)	1 year = 1, 2 or 3 years = 0, 4+ years = -1	>3
701	Propagules likely to be dispersed unintentionally (plants growing in heavily trafficked areas)	y=1, n=-1	n
702	Propagules dispersed intentionally by people	y=1, n=-1	У
703	Propagules likely to disperse as a produce contaminant	y=1, n=-1	n
704	Propagules adapted to wind dispersal	y=1, n=-1	У
705	Propagules water dispersed	y=1, n=-1	
706	Propagules bird dispersed	y=1, n=-1	n
707	Propagules dispersed by other animals (externally)	y=1, n=-1	n
708	Propagules survive passage through the gut	y=1, n=-1	
801	Prolific seed production (>1000/m2)	y=1, n=-1	
802	Evidence that a persistent propagule bank is formed (>1 yr)	y=1, n=-1	
803	Well controlled by herbicides	y=-1, n=1	у
804	Tolerates, or benefits from, mutilation, cultivation, or fire	y=1, n=-1	n
805	Effective natural enemies present locally (e.g. introduced biocontrol agents)	y=-1, n=1	
	Designation: L	WRA Score -2	

Supporting Data: 2006 (onwards). Clayton, W.D./Vorontsova, 101 [Is the species highly domesticated? No] No evidence M.S./Harman, K.T./Williamson, H.. GrassBase -The Online World Grass Flora. http://www.kew.org/data/grasses-db.html 102 2013. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication. NA 103 2013. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication. NA 2010. Jha, L.K.. Bamboo based agroforestry [Species suited to tropical or subtropical climate(s) 2-High] "Distribution: Native to 201 systems to reclaim degraded hilly tracts (jhum) Myanmar and Mizoram (India), presence recorded only in Aizawl district, a few land in North Eastern India. Bamboo Science and clumps in Kolasib districts." Culture. 23(1): 1-28. 2006 (onwards). Clayton, W.D./Vorontsova, [Quality of climate match data 2-High] 202 M.S./Harman, K.T./Williamson, H.. GrassBase -The Online World Grass Flora. http://www.kew.org/data/grasses-db.html 203 1998. Seethalakshmi, K.K./Muktesh Kumar, M.S.. [Broad climate suitability (environmental versatility)? No] "This species occurs from Bamboos of India: A Compendium. INBAR, 300-600 m altitude in moist deciduous forests along ravines." [Tropical species of Beijing, China moist, lower to middle elevations] 2006 (onwards). Clayton, W.D./Vorontsova, [Native or naturalized in regions with tropical or subtropical climates? Yes] 204 M.S./Harman, K.T./Williamson, H.. GrassBase -"DISTRIBUTION Asia-tropical: Indo-China." The Online World Grass Flora. http://www.kew.org/data/grasses-db.html 205 1997. Bezona, N.C./Rauch, F.D.. Bamboo for [Does the species have a history of repeated introductions outside its natural Forest and Garden. CTAHR Fact Sheet. range? Hawaiian Islands] Ornamentals and Flowers no. 18. CTAHR, UH Manoa, Honolulu, HI 205 2007. Randall, R.P.. The introduced flora of [Does the species have a history of repeated introductions outside its natural Australia and its weed status. CRC for Australian range? Australia] Weed Management, Glen Osmond, Australia 205 2009. Santo, L./Yeh, A./Fitch, M./Dudley, [Does the species have a history of repeated introductions outside its natural range? Oahu] "The following bunching bamboo species were selected for N./McCormack, R.. Bamboo Windbreak for Agriculture in Hawaii. ftp://ftpcomparison at three farms sites on Oahu:" ... "Bambusa oliveriana - 30 to 40 ft fc.sc.egov.usda.gov/HI/pub/technical/cig/2009/ with 2-inch canes. It is wind tolerant, has wood of good quality, edible shoots and currently used as windbreak and privacy hedge. 2011. Benton, A./Thomson, L./Berg, P./Ruskin, 205 [Does the species have a history of repeated introductions outside its natural S.. Farm and Forestry Production and Marketing range?] "Table 3. Species currently available from a variety of commercial Profile for Bamboo (various species). In Elevitch, nurseries in the Pacific" [Includes B. oliveriana] C.R. (ed.) Specialty Crops for Pacific Island Agroforestry. Permanent Agriculture Resources (PAR), Holualoa, HI 301 2007. Randall, R.P.. The introduced flora of [Naturalized beyond native range? No] No evidence in Australia Australia and its weed status. CRC for Australian Weed Management, Glen Osmond, Australia 301 2012. Randall, R.P.. A Global Compendium of [Naturalized beyond native range? No] No evidence Weeds. 2nd Edition. Department of Agriculture and Food, Western Australia 2012. Randall, R.P.. A Global Compendium of 302 [Garden/amenity/disturbance weed? No] No evidence Weeds. 2nd Edition. Department of Agriculture and Food, Western Australia 303 2012. Randall, R.P.. A Global Compendium of [Agricultural/forestry/horticultural weed? No] No evidence Weeds. 2nd Edition. Department of Agriculture and Food, Western Australia 2012. Randall, R.P.. A Global Compendium of 304 [Environmental weed? No] No evidence Weeds. 2nd Edition. Department of Agriculture and Food, Western Australia

305	2003. Blundell, A.G./Scatena, F.N./Wentsel, R./Sommers, W Ecorisk assessment using indicators of sustainability: invasive species in the Caribbean National Forest of Puerto Rico. Journal of forestry. 101(1): 14-19.	[Congeneric weed? Yes] "The ongoing colonization by both Africanized honeybees (Apis mellifera) and bamboo (Bambusa sp., family Poaceae) pose large threats. Introduced bamboo can form monospecific stands in riparian zones" "Bambusa vulgaris was introduced to Puerto Rico at least 150 years ago from Southeast Asia (Francis 1993) and planted in the national forest about 70 years ago to control soil erosion along steep dirt roads. It has since colonized many streams that intersect roads and formed monocultures in some riparian areas (O'Connor et al. 2000).""Bamboo accounts for both benefits and costs for the Caribbean National Forest: the positive services of erosion control versus competition with native plants. Once established, however, bamboo is extremely difficult to eradicate. Clumps are resilient to physical damage, and the entire rhizome must be removed to prevent resprouting"
305	2008. Global Invasive Species Database. Bambusa vulgaris. http://www.issg.org/database/species/ecology.asp ?si=1399&fr=1&sts=⟨=EN	[Congeneric weed? Yes] "Bambusa vulgaris forms extensive monospecific stands where it occurs, excluding other plant species. B. vulgaris colonises along streams into forestControl of Bambusa vulgaris infestation is difficult. "Best to cut down and spray the regrowth"
401	2006 (onwards). Clayton, W.D./Vorontsova, M.S./Harman, K.T./Williamson, H GrassBase - The Online World Grass Flora. http://www.kew.org/data/grasses-db.html	[Produces spines, thorns or burrs? No] "HABIT Perennial; caespitose. Rhizomes short; pachymorph. Culms erect; 1300–1500 cm long; 25–50 mm diam.; woody; without nodal roots. Culm-internodes terete; thin-walled; 35 cm long; distally pruinose, or glabrous. Lateral branches dendroid. Branch complement many. Culm-sheaths 20–25 cm long; 2 times as long as wide; glabrous; convex at apex; auriculate. Culm-sheath blade lanceolate, or triangular; cordate; 10–20 cm long; hispid. Leaves cauline. Leaf-sheaths striately veined; glabrous on surface. Ligule an eciliate membrane; erose. Collar with external ligule. Leaf-blade base with a brief petiole like connection to sheath; petiole 0.2–0.4 cm long. Leaf-blades linear; 10–18 cm long; 10–15 mm wide. Leaf-blade venation indistinct; with 8–10 secondary veins. Leaf-blade surface glabrous. Leaf-blade margins scaberulous. Leaf-blade apex attenuate. "
402	2013. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	[Allelopathic? Unknown]
403	2006 (onwards). Clayton, W.D./Vorontsova, M.S./Harman, K.T./Williamson, H GrassBase - The Online World Grass Flora. http://www.kew.org/data/grasses-db.html	[Parasitic? No] Poaceae
404	2000. Elevitch, C.R./Wilkinson, K.M Agroforestry guides for Pacific Islands. Permanent Agriculture Resources, Holualoa, HI	[Unpalatable to grazing animals? Unknown] A related species, Bambusa multiplex, is listed as a potential fodder crop
404	2011. Benton, A./Thomson, L./Berg, P./Ruskin, S Farm and Forestry Production and Marketing Profile for Bamboo (various species). In Elevitch, C.R. (ed.) Specialty Crops for Pacific Island Agroforestry. Permanent Agriculture Resources (PAR), Holualoa, HI	[Unpalatable to grazing animals? Unknown] "Bamboo leaves make excellent fodder for livestock including cows, horses and pigs." [Probably palatable, but no specific information found on Bambusa oliveriana]
405	2008. Wagstaff, D.J International poisonous plants checklist: an evidence-based reference. CRC Press, Boca Raton, FL	[Toxic to animals? No] No evidence
406	1998. Seethalakshmi, K.K./Muktesh Kumar, M.S Bamboos of India: A Compendium. INBAR, Beijing, China	[Host for recognized pests and pathogens?] "The presence of bamboo-pit scale insect Asterolecanium logum is reported."
407	2010. Jha, L.K Bamboo based agroforestry systems to reclaim degraded hilly tracts (jhum) land in North Eastern India. Bamboo Science and Culture. 23(1): 1-28.	[Causes allergies or is otherwise toxic to humans? No] "Uses: Thatching of houses, toys, furniture farm implements, mats etc." [Multiple human uses with no evidence of toxicity]
407	2011. Sen Mandi, S. et al Amplified fragment length polymorphism based study of phylogenetic relationship & genetic variability among some edible bamboo species of North-East India. Journal of Plant Molecular Biology & Biotechnology. 2(2): 8-15.	[Causes allergies or is otherwise toxic to humans? No] "Table 1 Name (Scientific), site of collection with GPS data and Voucher numbers of edible bamboo species used for AFLP analysis" [Bambusa oliveriana listed as an edible bamboo]
408	1998. Seethalakshmi, K.K./Muktesh Kumar, M.S Bamboos of India: A Compendium. INBAR, Beijing, China	[Creates a fire hazard in natural ecosystems? No] This species occurs from 300- 600 m altitude in moist deciduous forests along ravines." [No evidence, and unlikely in moist conditions]
408	2010. Jha, L.K Bamboo based agroforestry systems to reclaim degraded hilly tracts (jhum) land in North Eastern India. Bamboo Science and Culture. 23(1): 1-28.	[Creates a fire hazard in natural ecosystems? Unlikely] "poor fire resistance." [Although it may burn under dry conditions, it would be unlikely to increase fire hazards under natural conditions as plants would probably be killed by fire]

 409 2010. Jha, L.K., Bamboo based agrorosity systems to relating a pathod tolerant plant at some stage of the life cycle? No [Prefers higher altitude, light demander," [Light demanding species probably shade intolerant] altitude, light demander, and the species probably shade intolerant] altitude, light demander, and the species probably shade intolerant] altitude, light demander, and the species probably shade intolerant] altitude, light demander, and the species probably shade intolerant] and the species probably shade intolerant] altitude, light demander, and the species probably shade intolerant] and the species probably shade intolerant [Internet shade intelerant] and the species probably shade intolerant] and the species probably shade intelerant probably shade intelerant probably shade intolerant [Internet shade intelerant] species probably shade intelerant] and the species probably shade intelerant probably shade intelerant probably shade intelerant probably shade intelerant probably shade intelerant] and the species probably shade intelerant probably shade intel			
410 2013. Backyard Gardener. Bambusa oliveriana. Ithp://www.backyardgardene com/plantamaphada Range: Sandy Leam to Clay Leam '(Insufficient information) 	409	2010. Jha, L.K Bamboo based agroforestry systems to reclaim degraded hilly tracts (jhum) land in North Eastern India. Bamboo Science and Culture. 23(1): 1-28.	[Is a shade tolerant plant at some stage of its life cycle? No] Prefers higher altitude, light demander," [Light demanding species probably shade intolerant]
 411 1998, Scethalskhmi, K.K. Alukieski Kumar, M.S [Climbing or smothering growth habi? No] 'A pretty, moderate sized, fulfed Bamboos of Indei: A Compendium. INBAR, Beijing, China 2002, Iver, S. Guidelines for building bamboo-, India, M.S. Teiston, S. T. S. Childen and S. S. Thesis. University of Southern California. Los Angeles, CA 2013, WRA Specialist. Personal Communication. I (Aquatic? No] 'Terrestrial 2026 (orwards). Clayton, W.D. Avonorsova, M.S. Attaman, K.T. Avillamson, H. GrassBase - The Coline World Grass Flora. Thttp://www.kew.org/data/grasses-db.html 2033. Schenbakkmi, K.K. Alukiteski Kumar, M.S [Ecophyte (herbaceous with underground storage organs – buils, corms, or tubes; and claytics) No] 'This question relates to perinaip lants with tubers; corms or buils. The Coline World Grass Flora. Thtp://www.kew.org/data/grasses-db.html 2040. Gordon, D.R.Mitterdorfer, B./Phelourg, P.C. et al., Guidance for Addressing the GrassBase - The Coline World Grass Flora. Thtp://www.kew.org/data/grasses-db.html 2041. 2050. Gordon, D.R.Mitterdorfer, B./Phelourg, P.C. et al., Guidance for Addressing the GrassBase - The Coline World Grass Flora. Thtp://www.kew.org/data/grasses-db.html 2041. 2040. Cordon, D.R.Mitterdorfer, B./Phelourg, P.C. et al., Guidance for Lore, GrassBase - The Coline World Grass Flora. Thtp://www.kew.org/data/grasses-db.html 2042. 2010. Gordon, D.R.Mitterdorfer, B./Phelourg, P.C. et al., Guidance for Lore, GrassBase - The Coline World Grass Flora. Thtp://www.kew.org/data/grasses-b.html 2043. 2045. Gorvershi, C.Z. (2014). The GrassBase - The Coline World Grass Flora. Thtp://www.kew.org/data/grasses-b.html 2044. 2045. Gordon, D.R./Mitterdorfer, B./Phelourg, Barnboos of India: A Compendium. INBAR, Beijing, China 2045. 2041. Scenalakkimi, K.K./Muktesh Kumar, M.S [Produces viable seard? Yes] 'Caryopsis 0.75 mm long, ovate, furowed on one side,	410	2013. Backyard Gardener. Bambusa oliveriana. http://www.backyardgardener.com/plantname/pda _d72d.html [Accessed 01 May 2013]	[Tolerates a wide range of soil conditions? Unknown] "pH Range: 5.5 to 6.5 Soil Range: Sandy Loam to Clay Loam" [Insufficient information]
412 2002, Iyer, S., Guidelines for building bamboo- reinforced masony in earthquake-proce arthquake to a structure are in thick-texts?] 'A very pretry moderate sized dense clumping bamboo. 412 2013. Bamboo Land. Bambous oliveriana. [Forms dense thickets? No] 'Growth habit: Vary tight clumping, slightly weeping http://www.bambooland.com.au/BambooBambos. 412 2013. Bamboo Land. Bambusa oliveriana. [Forms dense thickets? No] 'Growth habit: Vary tight clumping, slightly weeping http://www.bambooland.com.au/BambooBambos. 501 2013. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication. [Aquatic? No] Terrestrial 502 2006 (onwards). Clayton, W.D./Vorontsova, M.S./Harman, K.T./Willing spasse-d. html [Grass? Yes] Poaceae 503 2006 (onwards). Clayton, W.D./Vorontsova, M.S./Harman, K.T./Willing spasse-d. html [Greophyte (herbaceous with underground storage organs bubbs, corms, or tuber?) No! This question relates to perionnial plants with rubers, corms, or tuber? No! This question relates to perionnial plants with rubers, corms or bubb. This question is specifically to deal with plants that have specialized organs and should not include plants for aboting? 601 2006 (onwards). Clayton, W.D./Vorontsova, M.S./Harman, K.T./Willing spasse-d. html [Evidence of substantial reproductive failure in native habitat? No] No evidence Bamboos of India: A Compendium. INBAR, Beijing, China [Evidence of substantial reproductive failure in native habitat? No] No evidence site, slightly hariy at tup? 'Gregarious flowering was reported from Myanmar in 1933-194.' [Presumably produces vable seeds, albeit probably oniy	411	1998. Seethalakshmi, K.K./Muktesh Kumar, M.S Bamboos of India: A Compendium. INBAR, Beijing, China	[Climbing or smothering growth habit? No] "A pretty, moderate sized, tufted bamboo."
412 2013. Bamboa Land, Bambuas oliveriana, http://www.bamboaloan.com.au/Bambuos/Dambus oulms" [A non-running, tightly clumped bamboo. No evidence that it forms thickets] 501 2013. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication. [Aquatic? No] Terrestrial 502 2006 (onwards). Clayton, W.D./Vorontsova, M.S./Harman, K.T./Williamson, HGrassBase - http://www.kww.cworgidate/grasses-db.html [Grass? Yes] Poaceae 503 2006 (onwards). Clayton, W.D./Vorontsova, M.S./Harman, K.T./Williamson, HGrassBase - http://www.kww.cworgidate/grasses-db.html [Nitrogen fixing woody plant? No] Poaceae 504 2006 (onwards). Clayton, W.D./Vorontsova, M.S./Harman, K.T./Williamson, HGrassBase - http://www.kww.cworgidate/grasses-b.html [Nitrogen fixing woody plant? No] Poaceae 504 2010. Gordon, D. R./Nitterdorfar, B./Pheloung, P.C. et al Guidance for addressing the should not include plants merejound storage organs bulbs, corms, or bubers)? No] This question relates to perennal plants with tubers, corms or bulbs. This question is specifically to deal with plants that have specifically corpans and should not include plants merejou with inizomes' stolons* 601 1998. Seethalaksimi, K.K./Muktesh Kumar, M.S. Barbboos of India: A Compendium. INBAR, Beijing, China [Evidence of substantial reproductive failure in native habitat? No] No evidence M.S./Harman, K.T./Williamson, HGrassBase - http://www.kww.cov.orgidate/grasses-bhtml 602 1998. Seethalaksimi, K.K./Muktesh Kumar, M.S. Barbboos of India: A Compendium. INBAR, Beijing, China [Produces viable seed? Yes] 'Caryopsis 0.75 mm	412	2002. Iyer, S Guidelines for building bamboo- reinforced masonry in earthquake-prone areas in India. MSc Thesis. University of Southern California, Los Angeles, CA	[Forms dense thickets?] "A very pretty moderate sized dense clumping bamboo with thick-walled strong, straight, glossy, green culms." [A densely tufted, clumping bamboo]
501 2013. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication. [Aquatic? No] Terrestrial 502 2006 (onwards). Clayton, W.D./Vorontsova, M.S./Harman, K.T./Willamson, H GrassBase - The Online World Grass Flora. [Grass? Yes] Poaceae 503 2006 (onwards). Clayton, W.D./Vorontsova, M.S./Harman, K.T./Williamson, H GrassBase - The Online World Grass Flora. [Nitrogen fixing woody plant? No] Poaceae 504 2010. Gordon, D.R./Mitterdorfer, B./Pheloung, P.C. et al Guidance for addressing the Australian Weed Risk Assessment questions. Plant Protection Quarterly, 25(2): 56-74. [Geophyte (herbaceous with underground storage organs bulbs, corms, or tubers)? No] "This question relates to perennial plants with tubers, corms or bulbs. This question is specification with hizomes/ stolors?" 601 2006 (onwards). Clayton, W.D./Vorontsova, M.S./Harman, K.T./Williamson, H GrassBase - The Online World Grass Flora. [Evidence of substantial reproductive failure in native habitat? No] No evidence Bamboos of India: A. Compendium. INBAR, Beijing, China [Evidence of substantial reproductive failure in native habitat? No] No evidence M.S./Harman, K.T./Williamson, H GrassBase - The Online World Grass Flora. 602 2006. (onwards). Clayton, W.D./Vorontsova, M.S./Harman, K.T./Williamson, H GrassBase - The Online World Grass Flora. [Produces viable seed? Yes] "Caryopsis 0.75 mm long, ovate, furrowed on one side, sliphtly hairy at tp?, 'Gregarious flowering was reported from Myanmar in 1893-1894. 'Presumably produces viable seeds, albeit probably only after long period of vegetative growth] 603 2013. WRA Specialist. Personal Commu	412	2013. Bamboo Land. Bambusa oliveriana. http://www.bambooland.com.au/Bamboo/Bambus a-oliveriana [Accessed 01 May 2013]	[Forms dense thickets? No] "Growth habit: Very tight clumping, slightly weeping culms" [A non-running, tightly clumped bamboo. No evidence that it forms thickets]
502 2006 (onwards). Clayton, W.D./Vorontsova, M.S./Harman, K.T./Willamson, H. GrassBase - The Online World Grass Flora. [Grass? Yes] Poaceae 503 2006 (onwards). Clayton, W.D./Vorontsova, M.S./Harman, K.T./Willamson, H. GrassBase - The Online World Grass Flora. [Nitrogen fixing woody plant? No] Poaceae 504 2010. Gorivards). Clayton, W.D./Yorontsova, M.S./Harman, K.T./Willamson, H. GrassBase - Nean Protection Quarks Ressence to use to the plant metry with rhizomes' stolons" [Geophyte (herbaceous with underground storage organs bulbs, corms, or tubers)? No] 'This question relates to perennial plants with tubers, corms or bulbs. This question is specifically to deal with plants that have specialized organs and should not include plants metry with rhizomes' stolons" 601 2006 (onwards). Clayton, W.D./Yorontsova, M.S./Harman, K.T./Willamson, H. GrassBase - Inter Online World Grass Flora. [Evidence of substantial reproductive failure in native habitat? No] No evidence Bamboos of India: A Compendium. INBAR, Beijing, China [Evidence of substantial reproductive failure in native habitat? No] No evidence M.S./Harman, K.T./Willamson, H. GrassBase - Inter Online World Grass Flora. [Evidence of substantial reproductive failure in native habitat? No] No evidence side. slightly hairy at ip." "Gregarious flowering was reported from Myanmar in 1893-1894. '[Presumably produces viable seeds, albeit probably only after long period of vegetative growth] 601 2001. Koshy, K.C./Jee, G., Studies on the absence of seed set in Bambusa vulgaris. Current science. 81 (4): 375-378. [Self-compatible or apomictic? Unknown] Other Bambusa species have been artificially crossed	501	2013. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	[Aquatic? No] Terrestrial
503 2006 (onwards). Clayton, W.D./Vorontsova, The Online World Grass Flora. [Nitrogen fixing woody plant? No] Poaceae 504 2010. Gordon, D.R./Mitterdorfer, B./Pheloung, P.C. et al Guidance for addressing the Australian Weed Risk Assessment questions. [Geophyte (herbaceous with underground storage organs bulbs, corms, or tubers? No] "This question relates to perennial plants with tubers, corms or bulbs. This question is specifically to deal with plants that have specialized organs and should not include plants merely with rhizomes/ stolons" 601 1998. Seethalakshmi, K.K./Muktesh Kumar, M.S Beijing, China [Evidence of substantial reproductive failure in native habitat? No] No evidence Bamboos of India: A Compendium. INBAR, Beijing, China 602 1998. Seethalakshmi, K.K./Muktesh Kumar, M.S Bamboos of India: A Compendium. INBAR, Beijing, China [Produces viable seed? Yes] "Caryopsis 0.75 mm long, ovate, furrowed on one side, slightly hairy at tip." "Gregarious flowering was reported from Myanmar in 1893-1894." [Presumably produces viable seeds, albeit probably only after long period of vegatative growth] 603 2013. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication. Science. 81 (4): 375-378. [Self-compatibile or apomicic? Unknown] 'In spite of germination, the pollen tube absence of seed set in Bambusa vulgaris. Curren the online World Grass Flora. http://www.kew.org/data/grasses-db.html 604 2001. Koshy, K.C./Jee, G Studies on the absence of seed set in Bambusa vulgaris. Curren the online World Grass Flora. http://www.kew.org/data/grasses-db.html [Reproduction by vegetative fragmentation? No] Perennial; caseptiose. Scint: pachymorph 'Ibamboos, an	502	2006 (onwards). Clayton, W.D./Vorontsova, M.S./Harman, K.T./Williamson, H GrassBase - The Online World Grass Flora. http://www.kew.org/data/grasses-db.html	[Grass? Yes] Poaceae
504 2010. Gordon, D.R./Mitterdorfer, B./Pheloung, P.C. et al Guidance for addressing the Australian Weed Risk Assessment questions. Plant Protection Quartetly. 25(2): 56-74. [Geophyte (herbaceous with underground storage organs bulbs, corms, or bulbs. This question is specifically to deal with plants with tubers, corms or bulbs. This question is specifically to deal with plants with tubers, corms or bulbs. This question is specifically to deal with plants with ubers, corms or bulbs. This question is specifically to deal with plants with tubers, corms or bulbs. This question is specifically to deal with plants with tubers, corms or bulbs. This question is specifically to deal with plants with tubers, corms or should not include plants merely with rhizomes/ stolons" 601 1998. Seethalakshmi, K.K./Muktesh Kumar, M.S. Bamboos of India: A Compendium. INBAR, Beijing, China [Produces viable seed? Yes] "Caryopsis 0.75 mm long, ovate, furrowed on one side, slightly hairy at tip."," "Gregarous flowering was reported from Myanmar in 1893-1884. "Presumably produces viable seeds, albeit probably only after long period of vegetative growth] 603 2013. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication. Science. 81 (e): 375-376. [Self-compatible or apomictic? Unknown] 'In spite of germination, the pollen tube di not find its way into the style, to effect fertilization. This appears to be the result of slef-incompatibility. Self incompatibility. Self incompatibility and the cubersinal price of germination, the pollen tube di not find its way into the style, to effect fertilization. This appears to be the result of slef-incompatibil	503	2006 (onwards). Clayton, W.D./Vorontsova, M.S./Harman, K.T./Williamson, H GrassBase - The Online World Grass Flora. http://www.kew.org/data/grasses-db.html	[Nitrogen fixing woody plant? No] Poaceae
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603 2013. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication. [Hybridizes naturally? Unknown] Other Bambusa species have been artificially crossed 604 2001. Koshy, K.C./Jee, G Studies on the absence of seed set in Bambusa vulgaris. Current Science. 81 (4): 375-378. [Self-compatible or apomictic? Unknown] "In spite of germination, the pollen tube did not find its way into the style, to effect fertilization. This appears to be the result of self-incompatibility. Self incompatibility can be confirmed only when pollen grains of a different clone are available for effective cross pollination" [description is for B. vulgaris, a related species. Unknown for B. oliveriana] 605 1994. Zomlefer, W.B Guide to Flowering Plant Families. The University of North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill & London [Reequires specialist pollinators? No] Poaceae [anemophilous. Wind-pollinated] 606 2006 (onwards). Clayton, W.D./Vorontsova, M.S./Harman, K.T./Williamson, H GrassBase The Online World Grass Flora. http://www.kew.org/data/grasses-db.html [Reproduction by vegetative fragmentation? No] "Perennial; caespitose. Rhizomes short; pachymorph" [Bamboos with pachymorph rhizomes usually spread much slower than leptomorph bamboos, and the culms are usually arranged in a tightly spaced clump, which is known as a caespitose habit.] 606 2013. Bamboo Land. Bambusa oliveriana. http://www.bambooland.com.au/Bamboo/Bambus a-oliveriana [Accessed 01 May 2013] [Reproduction by vegetative fragmentation? No] "Growth habit: Very tight clumping, slightly weeping culms" 606 2013. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication. [Reproduction by vegetative fragmentation? No] A clumping bamboo - rhizomes	602	1998. Seethalakshmi, K.K./Muktesh Kumar, M.S Bamboos of India: A Compendium. INBAR, Beijing, China	[Produces viable seed? Yes] "Caryopsis 0.75 mm long, ovate, furrowed on one side, slightly hairy at tip." "Gregarious flowering was reported from Myanmar in 1893-1894." [Presumably produces viable seeds, albeit probably only after long period of vegetative growth]
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	606	2013. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	[Reproduction by vegetative fragmentation? No] A clumping bamboo - rhizomes will not run sideways.

607	1998. Subramaniam, K.N Bamboo Genetic Resources In India. Pp 31-62 in Bamboo and Rattan Genetic Resources in Certain Asian Countries. INBAR, New Delhi, India	[Minimum generative time (years)? Unknown, but certainly more than 4 years] "Flowering: J.W. Oliver collected it in flower during 1893-94 from Myanmar and remarked that the flowering appears to be general." [Exact time to flowering unspecified, but limited observations of flowering suggest long life span before flowering occurs]
701	2013. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	[Propagules likely to be dispersed unintentionally (plants growing in heavily trafficked areas)? No] No evidence, and unlikely, as this is a clumping bamboo that flowers infrequently, and after long intervals
702	1997. Bezona, N.C./Rauch, F.D Bamboo for Forest and Garden. CTAHR Fact Sheet. Ornamentals and Flowers no. 18. CTAHR, UH Manoa, Honolulu, HI	[Propagules dispersed intentionally by people? Yes] "Description and uses" "Graceful ornamental"
703	1998. Seethalakshmi, K.K./Muktesh Kumar, M.S Bamboos of India: A Compendium. INBAR, Beijing, China	[Propagules likely to disperse as a produce contaminant? No] "Caryopsis 0.75 mm long, ovate, furrowed on one side, slightly hairy at tip." "Gregarious flowering was reported from Myanmar in 1893-1894." [No evidence, and unlikely, as this bamboo produces viable seeds, albeit probably only after long period]
704	1998. Seethalakshmi, K.K./Muktesh Kumar, M.S Bamboos of India: A Compendium. INBAR, Beijing, China	[Propagules adapted to wind dispersal? Yes] "Caryopsis 0.75 mm long, ovate, furrowed on one side, slightly hairy at tip." "Gregarious flowering was reported from Myanmar in 1893-1894." [When produced, seeds presumably wind or gravity dispersed]
705	2013. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	[Propagules water dispersed? Unknown]
706	2006 (onwards). Clayton, W.D./Vorontsova, M.S./Harman, K.T./Williamson, H GrassBase - The Online World Grass Flora. http://www.kew.org/data/grasses-db.html	[Propagules bird dispersed? No] "FRUIT Caryopsis with adherent pericarp." [Not fleshy-fruited]
707	2006 (onwards). Clayton, W.D./Vorontsova, M.S./Harman, K.T./Williamson, H GrassBase - The Online World Grass Flora. http://www.kew.org/data/grasses-db.html	[Propagules dispersed by other animals (externally)? No] "FRUIT - Caryopsis with adherent pericarp." [Seeds, when produced, lack means of external attachment]
708	2013. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	[Propagules survive passage through the gut? Unknown] Unlikely to be internally dispersed
801	1998. Seethalakshmi, K.K./Muktesh Kumar, M.S Bamboos of India: A Compendium. INBAR, Beijing, China	[Prolific seed production (>1000/m2)? Unknown] "Caryopsis 0.75 mm long, ovate, furrowed on one side, slightly hairy at tip." "Gregarious flowering was reported from Myanmar in 1893-1894." [May produce high seed densities after during infrequent flowering intervals]
802	2013. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	[Evidence that a persistent propagule bank is formed (>1 yr)? Unknown]
803	1961. Cruzado, H.J./Muzik, T.J./Kennard, W.C Control of Bamboo in Puerto Rico by Herbicides. Weeds. 9 (1): 20-26.	[Well controlled by herbicides? Probably Yes] "The combination of TCA and monuron at the rate of 0.8 and 0.4 pounds, respectively, per 50 culms, gave excellent kill in Bambusa multiplex and Dendrocalamus strictus" [Related invasive Bambusa is effectively controlled by herbicides. B. oliveriana would probably be effectively controlled as well]
804	2010. Jha, L.K Bamboo based agroforestry systems to reclaim degraded hilly tracts (jhum) land in North Eastern India. Bamboo Science and Culture. 23(1): 1-28.	[Tolerates, or benefits from, mutilation, cultivation, or fire? No] "poor fire resistance."
805	2013. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	[Effective natural enemies present locally (e.g. introduced biocontrol agents)? Unknown]

Summary of Risk Traits

High Risk / Undesirable Traits

- Thrives in tropical climates
- Related Bambusa species have become invasive
- May produce viable seeds that can be dispersed by gravity, wind or people
- May resprout after repeated cutting or harvesting of shoots & culms (may be difficult to remove from unwanted areas)

Low Risk / Desirable Traits

- No negative impacts have been documented
- Edible shoots
- Non-toxic
- Landscaping and ornamental value
- Will only flower after long life-span
- A clumping bamboo that will not spread vegetatively and is not likely to be spread accidentally due to sterility for most of its life cycle