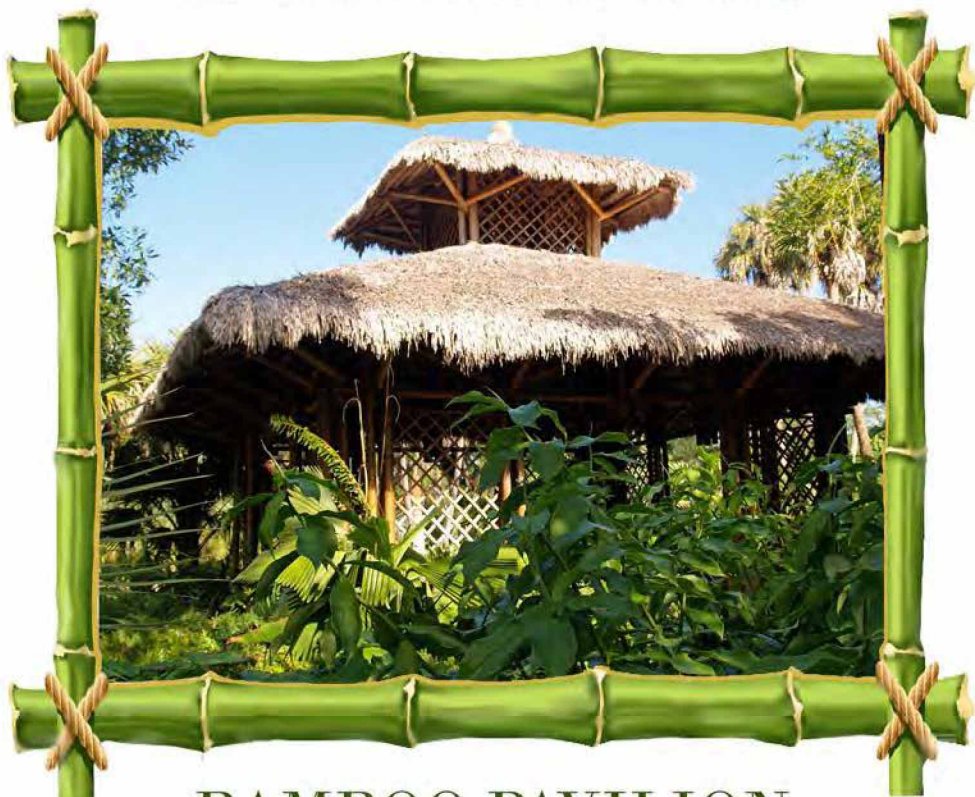


# McKEE

## BOTANICAL GARDEN



### BAMBOO PAVILION AND BAMBOO FACTS

Join us in our Bamboo Pavilion to learn more about the construction of this bamboo structure and some interesting facts about bamboos.

# BAMBOO PAVILION

Dedicated November 8, 2002  
First permitted, engineered bamboo structure  
to stand in the United States.

Designed by engineer Jorg Stamm.  
Made possible by a generous gift from  
Mr. and Mrs. Mark Turrentine

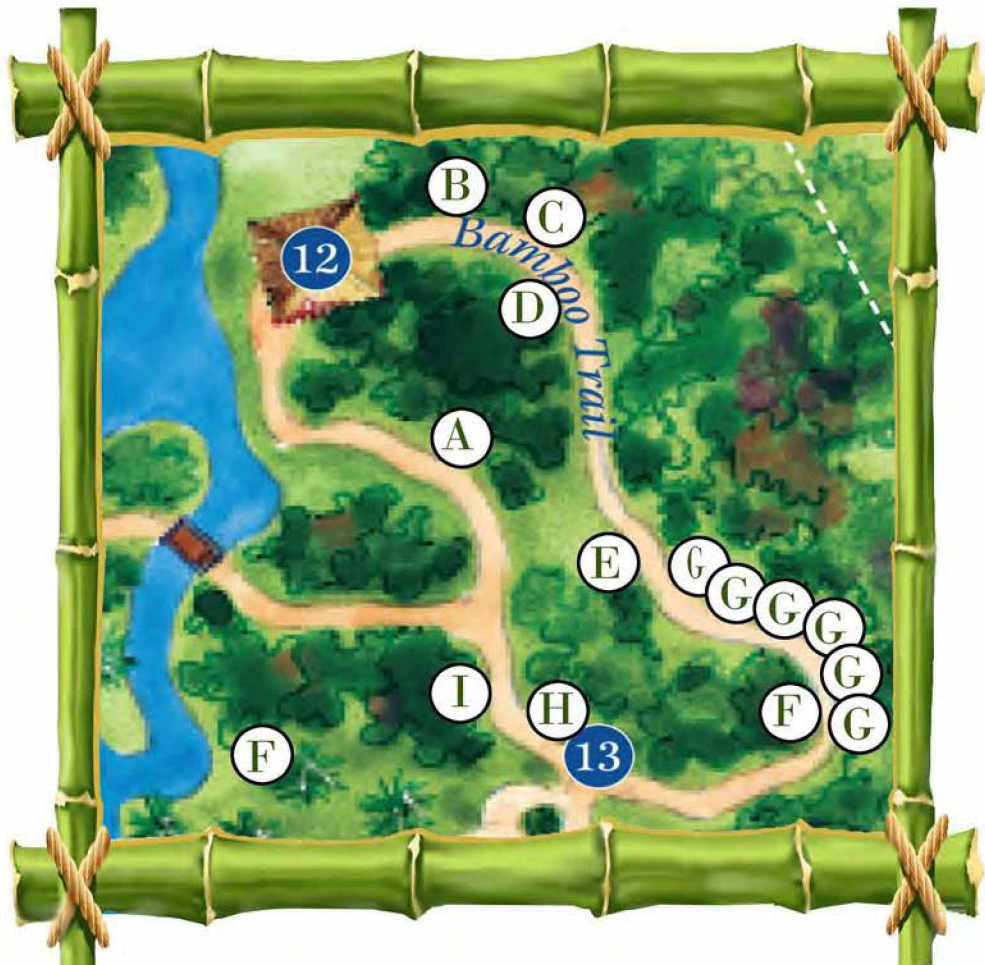
Built in Columbia, South America,  
disassembled and shipped by boat to  
Florida where it was rebuilt at McKee.

The 529 square foot structure required nearly 350 stems of *Guadua angustifolia*, known as lignified bamboo. Each piece was 18 to 24 feet in length and 3 to 4 inches in diameter. It was harvested in locations 3500 ft. above sea level under strict government control.

The roof was made using over 9,000 Sabal palm fronds. These were attached using the traditional methods supervised by Seminole Indian Chief Leroy Osceola.







Some species planted in this area of the Garden are listed below:

- A. *Bambusa Lako* - Bronze Bamboo
- B. *Bambusa malingensis*
- C. *Bambusa eutuidoides viridi-vittata*
- D. *Guadua angustifolia*-very thorny
- E. *Dendrocalamus asper* - Giant Bamboo
- F. *Bambusa chungii* - Tropical Blue Bamboo
- G. *Bambusa textiles gracilis* - Slender Weaver's Bamboo
- H. *Bambusa vulgaris* 'Wamin' - Dwarf Buddha Belly
- I. *Dendrocalamus brandisii*

*Bambusa Oldhamii*, one of our largest and oldest species, is located on the Main Jungle Trail.



## BAMBOO FACTS

Bamboo can add a special exotic touch to any garden. Be sure to consider the available space in your garden when choosing a variety of bamboo. There are over 1000 species varying in height, texture, color and size of culms (stems). McKee has about two dozen species planted throughout the Garden. Some of these are admired for their blue, bronze, black or variegated culms. We also have some called “Buddha Belly” known for the swollen nodules on its culms.

Bamboo is a type of grass and is considered a renewable non-wood resource. Today it is harvested to make floors, fabric, furniture and framing for structures.

Bamboo exhibits in either a “running” or “clumping” growth habit. “Running” bamboo rhizomes shoot up new shoots some distance from the old shoots and will quickly take over a backyard or move into the neighbor’s yard. “Clumping” bamboo sends up new shoots next to the old shoots. An easy way to identify a “running” species is that the stems are flat on one side where the leaf or branch is attached. McKee does not grow running types of bamboo.

New bamboo shoots look like asparagus as they break through the ground. These shoots grow very quickly (over 1 inch per hour) in some species. Some species are grown for the edible shoots. The giant bamboo (*Bambusa oldhamii*) is one of these. It is also the species that thrived during the 20 years the Garden was closed.

Bamboo, like other plants, does need maintenance. Old dead or broken culms need to be pruned out. Some gardeners selectively prune the lower leaves to have a better view of the decorative culms.

