

Bamboo — *Phyllostachys* spp.¹

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Bamboo is useful in many ways, and its value as a “vegetable” should be discussed. Bamboos are woody stemmed perennial grasses, usually evergreen where adapted. There are 700 or more species of bamboo, ranging in height from 1 to 100 feet or more. In the U.S., only two species occur naturally (*Arundinaria gigantea* and *A. tecta*). Neither of these are used for human food.



Figure 1.

DESCRIPTION

A bamboo plant consists of two parts: the aboveground jointed stem called a culm, and the underground jointed rhizome that bears true roots.

CULTURE

Propagation is almost entirely by vegetative means, using cuttings made from the underground rhizomes. Make cuttings 12 inches long, and then plant them end-to-end 6 inches deep from January to March. Do not let the rhizomes dry out.

USE

The young sprouts, or undeveloped stem shoots, of the hardy Chinese and Japanese bamboos are practically all edible. Sprouts are crisp in texture and without pronounced flavor. Some kinds taste bitter, but bitterness is usually removed by boiling twice in water. To get good edible bamboo shoots, try mounding soil over the base of the clumps to exclude sunlight from the sprouts. The sprouting season is usually short (3 to 4 weeks).

A typical food sprout properly dug is somewhat cylindrical in shape, resembling an ear of sweet corn in configuration. It has a small, rooted, woody, basal part, increasing in diameter upward for a short distance to a point, and is covered with an enveloping sheath.

Shoots should be dug when the tips are just emerging from the surface of the soil or very soon thereafter. Tissues at the base become increasingly woody as the shoots elongate after emergence.

To prepare the shoots for cooking: 1) remove the sheath covering; 2) cut off and discard the tough basal part; and

1. This document is HS548, one of a series of the Horticultural Sciences Department, Florida Cooperative Extension Service, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, University of Florida. Original publication date April 1994. Revised March 2009. Reviewed January 2012. Visit the EDIS website at <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu>.

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3) cut the tender middle and upper parts into thin slices or according to a recipe.

Bamboo sprouts are used with good results as an ingredient in many ordinary dishes of various vegetables and meats. Sometimes they are served alone after boiling for about 20 minutes. Also, the most tender parts of nonbitter shoots can be used raw in mixed salads.