

## *Tectona grandis*

**Botanical Name:** *Tectona grandis*

**Common Name:** Teak

### **Morphological characteristics:**

Teak is a large, deciduous tree up to 40 m (131 ft) tall with gray to grayish brown branches. Leaves are ovate-elliptic to ovate, 15–45 cm (5.9–17.7 in) long by 8–23 cm (3.1–9.1 in) wide, and are held on robust petioles that are 2–4 cm (0.8–1.6 in) long. Leaf margins are entire. Fragrant white flowers are borne on 25–40 cm (10–16 in) long by 30 cm (12 in) wide panicles from June to August. The corolla tube is 2.5–3 mm long with 2 mm wide obtuse lobes. *Tectona grandis* sets fruit from September to December; fruits are globose and 1.2–1.8 cm in diameter. Flowers are weakly protandrous in that the anthers precede the stigma in maturity and pollen is shed within a few hours of the flower opening. The flowers are primarily entomophilous



### **Growing season and Type**

1. This species naturally occurs in deciduous forests, but is planted commonly along roadsides and in large plantations.
2. Teak (*Tectona grandis* Linn f.) is a large deciduous tree species that mature plants can reach 30 to 40 m height and 2 m diameter.
3. It can grow in a wide variety of soils, tolerate a wide range of climates, and have best growth under the condition.



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1. Flower of *Tectona grandis*



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2. Leaf of *Tectona grandis*



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3. *Tectona grandis* tree