

***Tectona grandis* Linn.f.**

Systematic Position

Kingdom: Plantae

Phylum: Spermatophyta

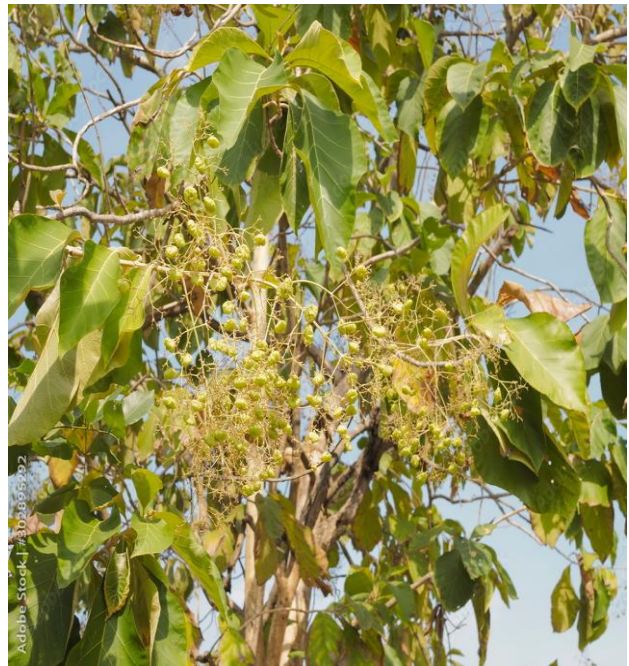
Class: Dicotyledonae

Order: Lamiales

Family: Lamiaceae

Genus: *Tectona*

Species: *Tectona grandis*



Popular names: Teak, Sagwan, Sagun, Sag, Segun, Teeku, Tekkumaram, Thekku, Indian oak.

Nature: Tree

Flowering time: June to September

Fruiting time: September to October

Plant distribution: It is native of dry and moist forests in peninsular India. It is indigenous to Bihar and Myanmar.

Gardening notes:

- 1. Light:** It grows well in full sun.
- 2. Water:** It requires proper water supply.
- 3. Propagation:** By seeds.

Economic importance:

1. The wood is used for making furniture, cabinet work and construction work. 2. The bark yields a yellow dye which is used for staining baskets.
2. The wood contains a resin which preserves it and stop insects or termites from eating it.
3. The leaves are used as plates and for covering roofs.

Plant description: A slow-growing large deciduous tree reaching to a height of 30-40 feet with a spreading crown.

Root- Tap root, branched; **Stem-** Aerial, erect, branched, branches green, hairy, solid, woody, cylindrical, quadrangular at base, bark- light brown, rough, scaly, peeling off in thin shreddy strips, quadrangular.

Leaf- Simple, opposite, in pairs, broadly elliptical or obovate, adaxial surface rough and sandpaper like, greyish green, abaxial surface light green and hairy, hairs greyish, possess minute red granular dots which turn black at maturity, blade 25-30 cm long, 20-25 cm wide, acute apex, entire and wavy margins, prominent mid-rib, petiolate, petiole- 3-5 cm long, green, thick, pulvinus at base.

Inflorescence- Erect panicles.

Flower- Small, white, fragrant, complete, hermaphrodite, actinomorphic, bisexual, bracteate, bracteolate, bracts and bracteoles- green, thin, small, pedicellate, pedicel- green, 1-1.5 cm long; Sepals- 5, gamosepalous, green, valvate aestivation, persistent; Petals- 6, creamish, lower part forms a corolla tube, ends free, tube is 2.5–3 mm long with 2 mm wide obtuse lobes which are curved backward; Stamens- 6, epipetalous, filaments- creamish, thin, small, anthers- brownish yellow, paddle-shaped, dorsifixed, one to two locular, ovate,

longitudinal dehiscence; Carpels- two, ovary- globose, superior, densely hairy, 4-celled, 1 ovule in each cell, style- slender, 4 mm, stigma- linearly bifid; Fruit- A small, hard stone densely covered with wool, 1-1.5 cm in diameter, 4-celled, enveloped by a bladder like loose-fitting, papery and green colored calyx.

Seed- Brown, rough surface, hairy, egg shaped.

Some close-up pictures of plant parts



Flora of KCH