Tectona grandis

South-East Asia

Common names: Ecology:	Eng: teak; Swan: msaji. The natural range is wet tropical lowland forests of Burma, India, Thailand, and on the Indonesian islands. It grows in a variety of soils but deep soils with good drainage are necessary for satisfactory growth. Its climatic range is moist plateau and wet tropical. In Tanzania it is planted in large- scale plantations in Mtibwa (Morogoro), Longuza (Tanga) and in the Usambaras.
Uses:	Firewood, timber (boat building, heavy construction, furniture), poles.
Description:	A large deciduous tree over 30 m in height in favourable growing conditions. The bole is often buttressed and may be fluted to a considerable height, up to 15 m long below the first branches, and up to 1 m in diameter at breast height. Crown open with many small branches. BARK: brown on the bole, distinctly fibrous and with shallow longitudinal fissures. LEAVES: 4-sided, branchlets bear the very large leaves which are shed for 3-4 months during the later half of the dry season. Leaves shiny above, hairy below, vein network clear, about 30 x 20 cm but young leaves up to 1 m long. FLOWERS: small, about 8 mm across, mauve-white and arranged in large flowering heads, about 45 cm long, found on the topmost branches in the unshaded part of the crown. FRUIT: round, hard and woody, enclosed in an inflated, bladder-like covering, pale green at first, then brown after maturity.
Propagation: Seed info.:	Stumps (12-18 months). Germination is good and uniform after 5-6 weeks. No. of seeds per kg: 1,000-1,700.
treatment:	alternate soaking in cold water and drying in sun for 2-3 days over a period of 2-3 weeks. A second method is to char (or half burn) the fruits by covering them with a thin layer of grass and setting this alight,
storage: Management:	seed can be stored for up to 3-4 years. Coppicing, thinning, weeding. Shoots can grow to 3 m in 2
C	years. Rotation period is 80 years.
Remarks:	One of the most useful timbers in the world. Recommended as a timber tree in suitable sites in wetter areas below 1,200 m and for fuel and poles on the better soils in the moist plateau areas. Thinnings are useful timber also. Teak is heavier than water until dried out.

Tectona grandis

Verbenaceae

