

# Teak/ Sagaun

**Botanical Name:** *Tectona grandis*

**Family:** Verbenaceae

**Common Name:** Teak Tree

**Hindi Name:** सागवान

**Part Used:** Wood, flower, roots, oil

*Tectona grandis*, commonly known as teak, is a tropical hardwood tree species native to South and Southeast Asia. It is highly valued for its durable and attractive timber, making it a popular choice for furniture, flooring, and boat building. Teak is a large deciduous tree up to 50 m tall and up to 2.5 m in diameter, with a straight clear bole for 20 m and an open crown. It is sometimes fluted, particularly with advanced age and in less favourable areas, such as those with hot dry climates. Bark pale brown with shallow longitudinal grooves in young trees and cracked and scaly in mature trees, 1-1.5 cm thick. Branchlets are stout, tetragonal with quadrangular prominent depressed leaf scars, nodes annular, young parts densely furfuraceous. The root system is superficial and often no deeper than 50 cm but extends laterally up to 15 m from the stem. Teak is deciduous, although in pre-humid climates, it often carries some leaves all year round. Otherwise, it sheds leaves in summer and remains leafless throughout the greater part of the dry season. New leaves ordinarily appear from April to June, according to locality and season. Where the soil is moist, the leaf fall period is delayed. Flowering season varies ordinarily from June to August or September.

The wood used in cooling, laxative, sedative to gravid uterus, piles, leucoderma, headache, biliousness, burning sensation, pain and liver complains, and also having anthelmintic and expectorant properties. The flowers are applicable in bronchitis, biliousness, urinary discharges. However, the roots beneficial in urinary system related troubles.