

TEAK MUSEUM





TEAK MUSEUM



KSCSTE- Kerala Forest Research Institute Sub Centre, Nilambur

Teak, scientifically called *Tectona grandis* L.f. (Family: Verbenaceae) is considered as a grand jewel in the diadem of tree species that occur naturally in the tropical forests of the world.

A thematic Museum, devoted entirely to the unique species—Teak, which produces the world's most ideal timber that can be put to almost any conceivable use from handicrafts to building ships was established in May 1995 in the campus of the Sub-Centre of KFRI by the Kerala Forest Research Institute in collaboration with the Kerala Forest Department. The Museum is ideally located in Nilambur where the plantation activities on this species were initiated about 180 years ago. Also, the Museum is situated very close to the oldest existing teak stands – the famous 'Conolly's Plot'. The Museum is the first of its kind in the world and aims at disseminating information on various aspects of teak, including history, cultivation, management, utilization, socio-economics, etc.



This QR code on Teak Museum is prepared by Dr. G.E. Mallikarjuna Swamy, Ms. P.K. Reshma, Mrs. Fasma Jamal and Mr. A.P. Nizarudheen of KSCSTE-Kerala Forest Research Institute Sub Centre, Nilambur



In the Museum, through exhibits and associated texts, information is provided on historic, aesthetic, scientific and cultural values of the species. Exhibits of historic and artistic values are displayed on the ground floor, while the first floor is mostly devoted for exhibits and information of scientific nature. A library with world literature on teak and a curio shop for sale of woodcrafts is also arranged. An auditorium is also available near the Museum.



This QR code on Teak Museum is prepared by Dr. G.E. Mallikarjuna Swamy, Ms. P.K. Reshma, Mrs. Fasma Jamal and Mr. A.P. Nizarudheen of KSCSTE-Kerala Forest Research Institute Sub Centre, Nilambur



You are welcomed to the Museum by an exhibit of extensive root system of 55-year old teak tree kept in the portico. As you enter the Museum through a magnificently carved teak door, a translite of one of the oldest naturally growing teak tree - 'Kannimara' welcomes you. The 'Kannimara' teak is located within the teak plantation in Parambikulam Wildlife Sanctuary in Kerala.



This QR code on Teak Museum is prepared by Dr. G.E. Mallikarjuna Swamy, Ms. P.K. Reshma, Mrs. Fasma Jamal and Mr. A.P. Nizarudheen of KSCSTE-Kerala Forest Research Institute Sub Centre, Nilambur



A traditional granary made out of teak wood kept close to the Reception desk catches your eye.



As you move along, you can see a real size model of the basal portion of the trunk of the largest teak tree growing in the forests in the Malayattoor Forest Division of Kerala. The tree has a girth of 7.16 m and stands 38m tall.

This QR code on Teak Museum is prepared by Dr. G.E. Mallikarjuna Swamy, Ms. P.K. Reshma, Mrs. Fasma Jamal and Mr. A.P. Nizarudheen of KSCSTE-Kerala Forest Research Institute Sub Centre, Nilambur



Translite of a giant teak tree in 'Conolly's Plot' is also exhibited here. A miniature model of sailing vessel, *Uru*, made of teak wood and paintings of 'Kannimara teak' and a sailing ship are the other attractions. Four teak logs obtained from a 116-year-old teak tree extracted from the 'Kanakuth' Forest Beat of Nilambur Forest Division are also exhibited in the backdrop of a marvellous wall painting depicting the planting and logging operations in the early 1860s.



This QR code on Teak Museum is prepared by Dr. G.E. Mallikarjuna Swamy, Ms. P.K. Reshma, Mrs. Fasna Jamal and Mr. A.P. Nizarudheen of KSCSTE-Kerala Forest Research Institute Sub Centre, Nilambur

Teak poles extracted during the 'thinning' of teak plantations and exhibited in the adjacent quadrangle give an idea of different classes of teak poles. Teak plantations are raised initially at a close spacing of two meters. As the trees grow, congestion occurs. To provide more space for growth, trees are removed selectively through the process known as 'thinning'. Thinning yields teak poles of different sizes and qualities. In Kerala, thinning is usually carried out at 5, 10, 15, 20, 30, 40 and 50 years during a rotation period of 50 to 60 years. Poles are classified based on under bark girth at 3 m above base, length and quality



This QR code on Teak Museum is prepared by Dr. G.E. Mallikarjuna Swamy, Ms. P.K. Reshma, Mrs. Fasma Jamal and Mr. A.P. Nizarudheen of KSCSTE-Kerala Forest Research Institute Sub Centre, Nilambur



A large stump (basal part of stem) of 480-year-old teak tree brought from Nagarampara Forest Range in Kottayam Forest Division is a fascinating sight to the visitor. This stump portion belongs to the teak tree felled on 1st November 1994.

This QR code on Teak Museum is prepared by Dr. G.E. Mallikarjuna Swamy, Ms. P.K. Reshma, Mrs. Fasna Jamal and Mr. A.P. Nizarudheen of KSCSTE-Kerala Forest Research Institute Sub Centre, Nilambur

First Floor

The first floor of the Museum is devoted to display of scientific information and related exhibits on various aspects of teak. It starts with detailed information on flower, seed and natural regeneration. The characteristics of plus trees (morphologically superior tree as compared to nearby trees) are also described. Seed grading and presowing treatment or better germination of the seed are also depicted.

Two methods adopted for vegetative propagation in teak viz., tissue culture and clonal - propagation are presented with the help of translites. The adjoining bay shows stages in the complete rotation cycle of teak from seed to a mature tree.





Various problems encountered such as pests, diseases and physiological disorders in teak plantations and their remedies are presented next. Natural stands and plantations of teak harbour a large number of insects both useful and harmful, some of which are exhibited. Among harmful insects are the leaf-feeding caterpillars, *Hyblaea puera* and *Eutectona machaeralis*, popularly known as 'teak defoliator' and 'teak skeletonizer', respectively. The next exhibit displays details of another harmful Insect pest, the shoot borer (*Sahyadrassus malabaricus*).



This QR code on Teak Museum is prepared by Dr. G.E. Mallikarjuna Swamy, Ms. P.K. Reshma, Mrs. Fasna Jamal and Mr. A.P. Nizarudheen of KSCSTE-Kerala Forest Research Institute Sub Centre, Nilambur



Wood samples from trees of different ages from different parts of the world are a special attraction. Teak billets cut in transverse, tangential and radial planes are also displayed to show the wood properties, including the grain, colour and texture of teak wood. Deformities in teak wood are also displayed with the help of samples and photographs.



This QR code on Teak Museum is prepared by Dr. G.E. Mallikarjuna Swamy, Ms. P.K. Reshma, Mrs. Fasma Jamal and Mr. A.P. Nizarudheen of KSCSTE-Kerala Forest Research Institute Sub Centre, Nilambur

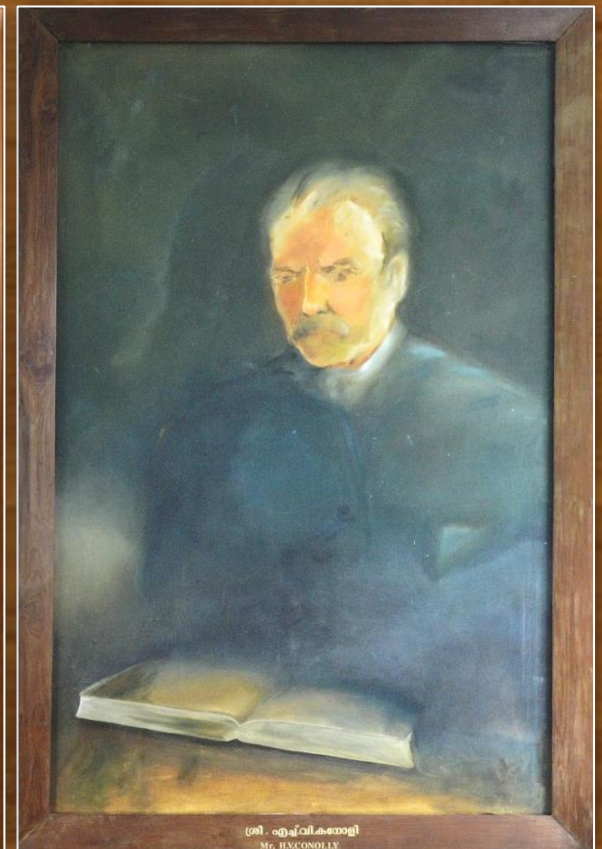
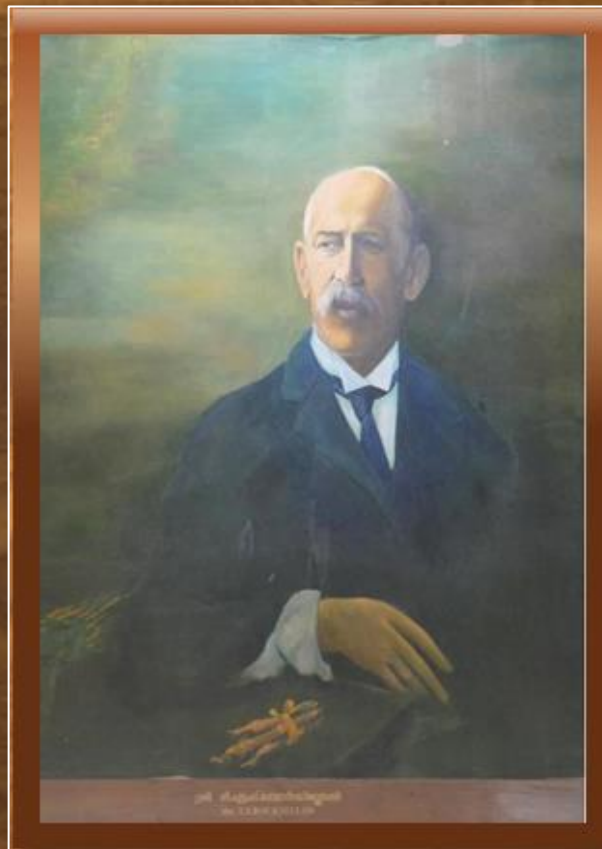
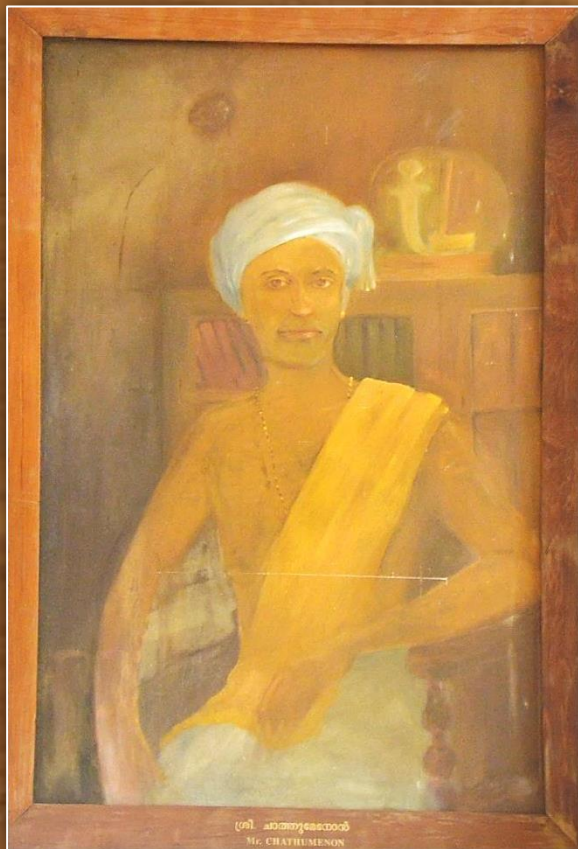


Teak needs many years to mature and produce good timber. The price trend of teak timber in Kerala compared with that of other timbers is depicted in a graph. A graph displays diameter growth attained at different ages and site qualities.



This QR code on Teak Museum is prepared by Dr. G.E. Mallikarjuna Swamy, Ms. P.K. Reshma, Mrs. Fasma Jamal and Mr. A.P. Nizarudheen of KSCSTE-Kerala Forest Research Institute Sub Centre, Nilambur

Various parts of the teak tree including the wood have medicinal properties. This is explained with the help of photographs. Portraits of great men behind the successful establishment of Teak plantations as well as those who have sown the seeds of plantation forestry in India like H.V. Conolly, Shri. Chathu Menon and T.F. Bourdillon, take the visitors to a magnificent era of one and half century back.



This QR code on Teak Museum is prepared by Dr. G.E. Mallikarjuna Swamy, Ms. P.K. Reshma, Mrs. Fasna Jamal and Mr. A.P. Nizarudheen of KSCSTE-Kerala Forest Research Institute Sub Centre, Nilambur



TEAK MUSEUM

Bioresources Nature Park

KSCSTE- Kerala Forest Research Institute Sub Centre, Nilambur

Visiting time : 10.00 am to 5.00 pm (Monday – Holiday)

For Further Details

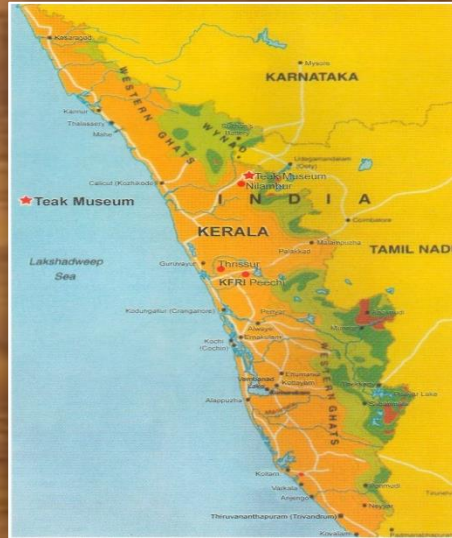


Scientist in charge

KSCSTE- Kerala Forest Research Institute Sub Centre, Nilambur
Chandakkunnu P.O., 679329
Kerala, India
Phone: +91- 4931- 222846

Director

KSCSTE-Kerala Forest Research Institute
Peechi- 680653
Thrissur District, Kerala, India
Phone: +91- 4872- 690100
www.kfri.res.in



<https://docs.kfri.res.in/bnp/Teak-Museum-en.pdf>

This QR code on Teak Museum is prepared by Dr. G.E. Mallikarjuna Swamy, Ms. P.K. Reshma, Mrs. Fasma Jamal and Mr. A.P. Nizarudheen of KSCSTE-Kerala Forest Research Institute Sub Centre, Nilambur