



**Common Name:** Ipil, Borneo Teak

**Scientific Name:** *Intsia bijuga* (Colebr.) Kuntze

**Family:** *Fabaceae*

**Distribution:** Africa, Andaman Isls, Australia, Bismarck Arch, Borneo, Cambodia, India, Indian Ocean, Java, Madagascar, Malay Peninsula, Moluccas, Myanmar, New Caledonia, New Guinea, Nicobar Isls, Pacific Ocean, Philippines, Ryukyu Isls, Solomon Isls, Sri Lanka, Sulawesi, Sumatra, Taiwan, Thailand, Vietnam. BABUYAN ISLS, BALABAC, BASILAN, BATAN, BUCAS GRANDE, GUIMARAS, HOMONHON, LUZON: Albay, Aurora, Bataan, Camarines, Camarines Sur, Isabela, Laguna, NCR, Nueva Ecija, Quezon, Sorsogon, Zambales, MINDANAO: Agusan del Norte, Maguindanao del Sur, South Cotabato, Zamboanga, MINDORO, OLANGO, PALAWAN, PANAY, SAMAR, SIBUYAN, TABLAS, TICAQ.

**DAO/IUCN category:** Near Threatened (IUCN 3.1), Vulnerable



Source: <https://www.philippineplants.org/Families/Fabaceae.html>  
<https://raskisimani.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/01/intsia-vesi.pdf>

Image Source: [http://herbarium.bh.cornell.edu/CUBIC\\_IMAGES/phytoimages/pelserpb/7\\_13\\_21/14Jul21/Intsia.jpg](http://herbarium.bh.cornell.edu/CUBIC_IMAGES/phytoimages/pelserpb/7_13_21/14Jul21/Intsia.jpg)

**Description:** This large, evergreen, coastal tree, growing up to 40 m tall, is seen throughout the Philippines; usually along the seashore, edge of rivers (including tidal), back of mangroves, in some localities occurring in inland forests, both primary and secondary. Its dark red-brown wood is used in house building, furniture, and woodcarving. It has orchid-like flowers and glossy green leaves making it an attractive ornamental tree.