

Teak having the characteristics of the property in the resistance of a variety of climate change. This type of wood commonly used in domestic use or need other industry. Besides having the character texture and fiber is typical of its own. In naked eyes may be hard to differentiate teak this kind of the quality. The image of wood can be distinguished by a kind of texture fibers. This can be done by identification image analysis wood, image processing, the identification, and then classification. It uses the identification gray-level-co-occurrence (glcm) classification in the artificial neural network. This method used to help the system did pattern recognition texture through the value of the contrast, correlation, homogeneity and energy. Output has produced by 98,3% accuracy. From 60 data to be tested in the system only have 2 error of the data between real data and the result og testing