

Name Cengkeh Minahasa
(Minahasa cloves)
Country Indonesia

Date of registration:
13/08/2015



Source: DGIP, Google

Main characteristics/features

Minahasa cloves (Cengkeh Minahasa) are brown or dark brown in colour. They have a very fragrant aroma and a bright, shiny appearance. This is due to specific natural and geographical factors of the Minahasa region. The Minahasa Clove Protection Society (MPCM) follows Indonesian national standards as guidelines for quality.

Geographical area

Minahasa cloves grow on plantation land at an altitude of 750 masl. Minahasa has fairly high temperature fluctuations and the wet season lasts 11 months with an average annual rainfall of 2 487 mm. The soil in the area is volcanic, which is quite fertile, comprising andosol, latasol, mediteran and podzolic red yellow soil types.

Production/processing

Cloves, which are the dried flower buds of the clove tree, require a considerable amount of post-harvest processing. Zanzibar cloves are commonly grown by farmers in Minahasa and are of a high quality. The tree begins to flower when it is 6 years old. After harvesting, the flower buds and clove stalks are separated by threshing and they are placed in separate areas. This initial sorting is carried out to separate the flower buds from the stalks, as well as from the leaves and other parts. New clove buds have to be separated carefully from the old ones that have already bloomed. Further sorting is also required to pick out the best quality clove buds. They are then cleaned and put into tightly tied sacks. Grounding for more than 24 hrs should be avoided because this will affect the quality of the cloves and they will become wrinkled. The cloves are dried in the sun on drying floors using sackcloth or tarpaulin. Drying takes 3-5 days, until the water content reaches 14 %.

Link between product and territory

Minahasa's topography is mostly low to moderate, rising up steeply from 0-800 masl. Clove trees are tropical and grow well in these areas. They can be cultivated in the lowlands and highlands. However, they are more productive in the lowlands. Cloves originating from areas with rainfall ranging from 2 000-3 000 mm/yr are better for clove cigarettes than those from areas with rainfall of more than 3 000 mm/yr.

Publication in the Official Gazette 12/05/2015
Competent authority Directorate General of Intellectual Property,
<http://www.dgip.go.id/>
GI rights holder/GI association Protection Society of Minahasa Clove
Contact information

Type of product Spices/cloves
Control body DGIP
File number IDG 000000033
Websites