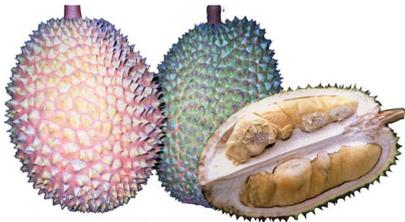


Tawing Vibration from the mountain foot of GunungLawu

Written by Administrator
Friday, 25 June 2010 03:59



'Hmm, it smells good. Sweet and sticky in the tongue,' said Drs H Saleh Muljono MM, the Regent of Magetan. The memory of tasting *Durian Tawing* 7 years ago are still on his mind. Unnoticedly, 2 segments were gone being eaten up.



It is no surprise that the no 1 man in Magetan crushes on *Durian Tawing*. 'It is very particular and very different from other durian I have ever tasted,' he said. It tastes sweet and nice but a little bit bitter. The fruit flesh is thick and some seeds are shrink. The *Durio Zibethinus* has been the pride of the Regency of Lawu Mountain. It has been ordered even when it is still young by the durian lovers - most are from Magetan - who don't want to have nothing of it left.

Such is obvious because there are only two trees left. Both are in Dukuh Tawing, Plumpang village, Plaosan Regency. It is estimated that the age of the tree is 300 years to be seen from its diameter which reaches up to 3,4 – 3,7 m and its height 30 m.

Once said, because of theirs old age, the presence of that Bombaceae famili member trees is assumed to be the origin of Dusun Tawing. Although those trees stand side by side 7 m distant, their crown touch each other due to their huge figure.

Two kinds

If we look at them closely, the fruits of those two trees are quite different. The Agriculture Service team of Magetan Residency called them green *tawing* and yellow *tawing*. The green *tawing* is liked most by the Regent

.
Its characteristics are green skin fruit and a pretty blunt thorn. Each segment comprises 5-6 *pongge*.

Almost 76%

pongge

have shrink seeds and thick fruit flesh. The green

tawing

tree belongs to

Mbah

Niyah.

On the other hand, the yellow *tawing* is not less delicious, it has a sweet and a bit bitter taste. The skin fruit colour is yellowish green. It is state of the art because the thorns are sharp. The skin fruit is moderate thick because the majority of seeds grow in normal size. The owner for the present is a married spouse, *Mbah Darmi and Mbah Sar* mun. Both are the relative of

Mbah

Niyah.

Eventhough those two trees are aging, they are still productive. Every year, the fruits are harvested twice, that is on March-May and November-Desember. The productivity is over the average, 1.500-2.000 fruits per year. The average weight is 0,75-1,4 kg per fruit.

Unsuccessful

Before 2000, the local agriculture service had tried to multiply the trees through grafting, but the attempt was unsuccessful. They even had cooperated with the *Konservasi Flora Laboratorium Teknologi Lingkungan BPPT Pusat*

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team to multiply the tissue culture
dan grafting

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The result was 100% of tissue culture
was fail, and the grafting
was only 20%.

The main factor of the failure was due to the difficulty to obtain productive *entres*. That was due to the trees height is 30 m and the diametre is 3,4 m. The cultivation of grafting only grew 40%. Three of it were planted on Desa Bulungagung. It is expected that from those 3 young plants, the replacement of the mother tree *entres* can be taken.

Although the development attempt has not succeed, the presence of *durian tawing* in Magetan is a good news for the Indonesia fruit world. It becomes the fruit researchers' and the entangled parties' challenge in order to prevent the fruit from extinction. 'We are ready to support anyone who wants to multiply *durian tawing*.'
Muljono said.

(Drs Iswahyudi Yulianto Msi, the head of Information and Public Relation Affair of Magetan regency)

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