



EAAP

69th ANNUAL MEETING
Dubrovnik, Croatia
27th to 31st August 2018

Conventional and traditional livestock production systems – new challenges



Ilar Paskojevic farm

- Small village Bosanka
- Total distance: 3 km <http://busa-dubrovnik.com/lokacija.html>

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Several autochthonous Croatian breeds are reared on Paskojevic farm as follows: Cattle Busha, Dubrovnik Ruda sheep, Croatian spotted goat, Primorje-Dinara donkeys, Croatian hen, and bees. They offer a variety of food and drinks ecologically produced in their rural household. They are also proud of their orchards full of different Dalmatian sorts of fruits and their gardens with ecologically produced vegetables.



Cattle Busha has smaller body frame, cows can weigh up to 250 kg, and bulls up to 300 kg. Their horns and hooves are always dark in colour. Busha cattle breeders association is based in Dubrovnik, and it was established in 2008 as the central organization.

Dubrovnik Ruda sheep is formed through breeding local Pramenka population with Merino rams imported from Italy, France, Portugal and Spain. The Ruda sheep is a breed of combined production traits, and its primary product is meat (lamb), while some breeders milk the sheep and produce traditional Dubrovnik cheese.

Croatian spotted goat belongs to a group of extensive Mediterranean breeds, so its important features are endurance and modesty, as well as agility and ability to survive on inaccessible terrains. It is almost exclusively used for meat production.

Primorje-Dinara donkey has a sturdy constitution, a graceful build, and compact body frame. The colour is usually ash grey, sometimes dark brown, completely black

animals are very rare. The Primorje-Dinara donkey is the biggest donkey breed in Croatia.

The Croatian Hen, the most popular Croatian chicken, was developed in 1917 by Ivan Lakus, in the village of Torcec in Podravina Province. Roosters weigh 3-4 kg and hens 2-3 kg. This is a dual purpose breed with excellent meat, and the hens will lay 200-220 brown eggs in a year. Croatian Hens come in four varieties: Red, Gold Partridge, Black Gold and Black.

Sightseeing of Cavtat and Konavle

- Total distance: 19 km

Cavtat is a popular tourist destination on the Adriatic Sea. It has beautiful seafront and rich history. One of most interesting places to visit is the birthplace of Vlaho Bukovac, one of the most famous Croatian painters and founders of the modern Croatian painting. The house preserves about 200 paintings, drawings, sketches and items from his life.

Another important place that is on tour is Konavle Heritage Museum in Čilipi, founded in 1974. It was built in 1909 for the purpose of holding public events of the rural savings bank and as a Cultural Dome. It was renovated in 2007 and now is there to exhibit our cultural heritage in form of the folk costumes and textile products of Konavle.