

BIODIVERSITY IN SLOVENIA



OŠ ŠMARTNO POD
ŠMARTNO GORO



CARNIOLAN BEE



Apis mellifica

- our indigenous bee
- after the last ice age, it from the Eastern Alps to the Carpathians and northern Macedonia.
- people have cultivated it
- nowadays it is widespread in the wider area of Southeastern and Central Europe as well as in some other parts of the world.
- the body of the worker bee is usually gray in color due to its hairiness.



KARST SHEPHERD DOG

- a centuries-old breed of dogs used as shepherd dogs.
- **1939:** internationally recognized under the name of the Illyrian Shepherdand
- **1968:** present name "**Karst**"
- a medium sized dog.
- it's hair is iron gray in color, thick, lush, 10 cm long. The ears are lowered at the head. The tail is bushy and lowered.
- calm, good-natured, courageous, independent dog
- It can be a family dog



Canis lupus
familiaris



LIPIZZANER

- one of the oldest cultural horse breeds in the world.
- the name of the breed refers to Lipica
- **1580:** the Lipica Stud Farm was founded in by the **Habsburg Archduke Charles II**, who bought the Lipica estate from the Bishop of Trieste.
- the studs of Spanish, Neapolitan, Danish breeds and Arabian breeds were used for breeding Karst mares
- harmonious, elegant and noble mid-frame horse, suitable for performing classic dressage elements, for riding and harness.



Equus caballus



BOVEC SHEEP

- It developed from the original white sheep
- the breed originated in the upper Soča Valley, in the wider area of Bovec and Tolmin.
- the head is small and noble, hairy at the ears and across the forehead. The sheep have small ears on the side, some of them just like syringes.
- the wool is fairly thick and fuzzy. The belly is usually not covered with wool.
- most of the body is white, some parts of it are black or brown.
- hornless, with a medium-long tail.



Ovis aries



CIKA CATTLE

- it originates from the northwestern alpine part of Slovenia, which also includes In 1964,
- the CIKA breed was replaced by the brown breed of sheep, causing its near extinction. The breed is now widespread throughout Slovenia.
- the basic hair color is different shades between red and chestnut brown. On the back, the animals have a white spot that continues toward the thigh and also across the abdomen and chest across the shin.
- they have a short head with upward horns in a curved line

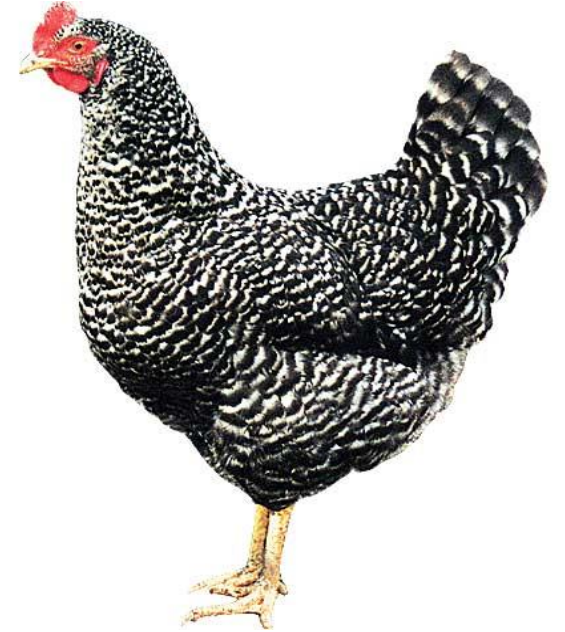


Bos taurus



SLOVENIAN BARRED HEN

- it originated in the early 1970s and it is bred only in the Department of Zootechnics, Biotechnical Faculty.
- the color of the feathers is pea-shaped and the cocks have a lighter shade.
- the legs are yellow in color with a slight black tinge across the toes and lower legs. The black tint is more pronounced in the hens.
- Slovenian barred hens are among the nesting hens
- the color of the eggshell is brown.
- the breed is bred and raised in nesting sites using the classic lighting program.



Gallus gallus domesticus



HUMAN FISH PROTEUS

- an **amphibian**
- it that lives in the groundwater of the Dinaric Karst
- the only European representative of the **salamander family** (Proteidae), the only representative of the genus *Proteus* and the only cave vertebrate in Europe.
- larvae in the water, and after transformation, the adult animal goes ashore and re-lays its eggs in water.
- does not transform, it is a non-uniform animal



Proteus anguinus

- the human fish reaches the age of 100, and for 10 years it survives completely without food
- Is without skin color and without eyes
- The whole body is riddled with light-sensing receptors
- Has a well-developed smell and taste and a specifically developed inner ear
- Breathes with external gills and simple lungs
- For the first time, we monitored its reproduction live in 2016 at Postojna Cave



BLACK SALAMANDER

- it is a cave **amphibian**, a subspecies of human fish that lives in the groundwater of Bela Krajina
- it was found in 1986 when studying water from the Doblíčica spring in Bela Krajina
- it lives only in the immediate vicinity of Črnomelj, on an area less than 100 km away
- with its really almost black body and red gills, it reminds us of black claws.
- unlike white, black salamander has very dark pigmented skin and fairly normal eyes.



Proteus anguinus parkelj



Thank you for your attention!

