

helped that population number increased; however the breed is still threatened because of small number of flocks. The main sources of income are milk and dairy products which are mostly sold at the farm

### PROIZVODI IN TRŽENJE

Zaradi klime in rastlinja ter postopkov izdelave in zorenja je kraški in istrski ovčji sir prepoznaven po teksturi in okusu. Iz mleka ovc pasme istrska pramenka izdelujejo vse vrste sirov (mehke, trde za rezanje ali ribanje ter poltrde). Sir in skuto lahko kupite na posameznih ovčerejskih kmetijah in lokalnih tržnicah. Ovčji sir v kulinariki ponudijo k pršutu in teranu, odličen je tudi na testeninah. Jagnjetine istrske pramenke ne najdemo na slovenskem trgu. Razlog je majhnost populacije ter obnove črede. Pasma je ogrožena tudi s strani volka in medveda, ki ravno tako živita v istem okolju.

### PRODUCTS AND MARKETING

Due to the climate and vegetation as well as manufacturing and ripening of the Istrian Karst ewe's cheese, it is recognizable by its texture and taste. Out of Istrian pramenka milk all kinds of cheeses are produced (soft, hard cutting or grating and semi-hard). Cheese and cottage cheese can be purchased at the individual sheep farms and at the local markets. This cheese is offered with cured ham and Teran (vine) and it is also great on pasta.



Foto: Polonca Zajc

Because of its small population, flock renewal and grazing in the same area with wolves and bears the Istrian pramenka lamb can not be found on the Slovenian market.

### MOŽNOSTI ZA RAZVOJ

Najpomembnejši cilj je ohraniti pasmo v njenem tipu; prav tako tudi temperament, dolgoživost, odpornost. Nadaljnji razvoj ovc pasme istrska pramenka je odvisen predvsem od rejcev, ki ohranjajo pasmo in tehnologijo proizvodnje izdelkov.

### POSSIBILITIES FOR DEVELOPMENT

It is most important to preserve and maintain the breed in its type, and also temperament, longevity, resistance. Further development of the Istrian pramenka breed depends on the traditional farmers who keep the breed and produce milk products.

Univerza v Ljubljani  
Biotehniška fakulteta



# ISTRSKA PRAMENKA

SLOVENSKA AVTOHTONA PASMA OVC

## ISTRIAN PRAMENKA

SLOVENIAN AUTOCHTHONOUS SHEEP BREED

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Izvedba: Kmetijska založba, d.o.o.  
Tisk: Tiskarna Golc  
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Foto: Drago Kompan



Istrska pramenka je slovenska avtohtona pasma ovc. Namenjena je prireji mleka in jagnjet (mlečna usmeritev). Pasma se je oblikovala na območju Krasa in Istre, kjer so ovčarji redili domačo, avtohtono ovco, ki so ji rekli istrijanka, kraška ovca, primorska ovca in celo ovce surove volne. V letu 2009 je bilo v Sloveniji 1.150 živali pasme istrska pramenka; od tega 813 plemenic in 36 plemenjakov.

*Istrian pramenka is the Slovenian autochthonous breed of sheep. It is used for milk production and lamb (dairy breed). The breed was developed in the area of the Karst and Istria, where shepherds kept the local, indigenous sheep, which they named istrijanka, Karst ewe, coastal sheep and even the coastal sheep of raw wool. In 2009, Slovenia had 1150 animals of Istrian pramenka, among which 813 were ewes and 36 breeding rams.*

### ZGODOVINA PASME

V zgodovinskih virih zasledimo, da je bila ovčereja na kraškem predelu zelo dobro razvita. Ovčerejci so tako pridobili meso in mleko, iz katerega so delali izdelke. Paša je poleti potekala na Snežniku in v okolici, jeseni v okolici Vremščice, v zimskem obdobju pa v Istri in Furlaniji.

### HISTORY OF THE BREED

*From the historical sources it has been found that in the Karst area sheep breeding was very well developed. Sheep farmers thus obtained meat and milk, and produced different milk and meat products. During the summer, sheep grazed around Snežnik, in autumn around Vremščica and in Istria and Friuli during the winter.*



Foto: Drago Kompan

### ZOOtehniške značilnosti pasme

Danes je prireja pri istrski pramenki v povprečju večja, kot je bila v preteklosti, ko sta bili oskrba in prehrana skromnejši. Velikost gnezda je v povprečju 1,21 rojenih jagnjet, ovce pa dajo v celotni laktaciji v povprečju okrog 140 kg mleka s 7,3 % mlečne maščobe in 5,7 % beljakovin.

### ZOOtehnična značilnost pasme

*Today we are able to produce a lot more with the breed due to the improved husbandry and better feed. Litter size is 1.21 liveborn lambs and the sheep give 140 kg of milk in their lactation period. The milk contains 7.3 % milk fat and 5.7 % protein.*

### OPIS ZUNANJOSTI

Istrska pramenka je ovca precej velikega okvirja, ki je posledica dolgega, visoko nasajenega trupa ter dolgih, močnih nog. Noge živali so močne s čvrstimi in trdimi biclji. Živali so srednje omiščene. Ozko glavo z nosnim grebenom in štrlečimi ušesi ima nasajeno na dolgem vratu. Ovce so praviloma brez rogov, ovni pa imajo dobro razvite zavite rogove. Ovce so večinoma bele s temnimi pikami po glavi in trupu. Pri nekaterih živalih prevladuje temna barva. Za pramenke je značilna slabša poraščenost z volno, saj so po nogah in trebuhu večinoma gole, drugod jih pokriva le groba krovna dlaka. Vime je pravilne oblike, visoko pripeto, z velikimi in lepimi seski. Vime je obsežno, dobro pripeto, izenačeno, primerno za strojno in ročno molžo. Ovni dosežejo telesno maso do 95 kilogramov in več, ovce pa od 60 do 75 kilogramov. Jagnjice so za plemo uporabljali šele v drugem letu, ovni pa so plodili že prvo sezono. Ovce pasme istrska pramenka so sezonsko plodne.



Foto: Klavdija Kancler

### PHENOTYPIC CHARACTERISTICS

*Istrian pramenka sheep has a large frame as a result of a long, high-plated body and long, powerful legs. They have strong solid legs and also a solid fetlock. The animals are medium-muscled. A narrow head with a bridge nose and ear projections is mounted on a long neck. Ewes are generally without while rams have well-developed curved horns. Wool color of sheep is mostly white with dark spots on the head and trunk. In some animals dark colors dominate. Less wool is characteristic for Istrian pramenka at legs and abdomen which are mostly bare. Others parts are covered by a coarse hair cover. Udder is in a regular shape, attached high, with large and beautiful teats. Udder is wide, well attached, uniform, suitable for machine and hand milking. Rams body weight is around 95 kilograms, female body weight is between 60 and 75 kilograms. Young female sheep were used for breeding in the second year, while rams mated already in the first season. Istrian pramenka sheep are seasonal polyestric.*

### NAMEN REJE

Reja ovc pasme istrska pramenka je primerna za preprečevanje zaraščanja. Dolgoročno pa je potrebno ohranjanje in povečevanje staleža, zato je primerna tudi za ekstenzivno rejo.

### THE PURPOSE OF FARMING

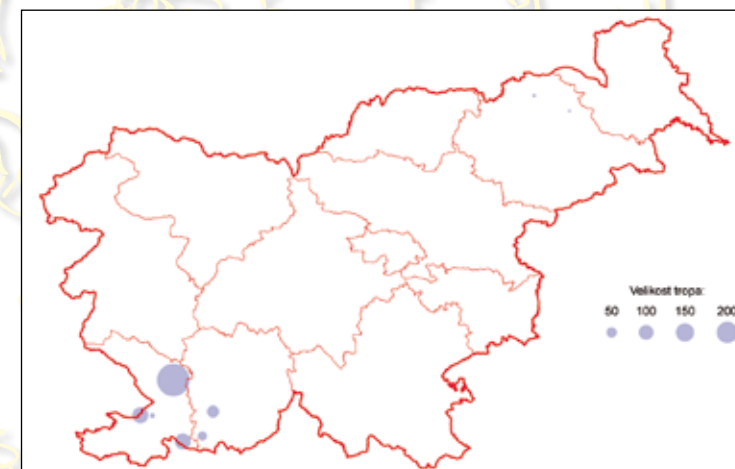
*Istrian pramenka breed is suitable for the prevention of overgrowing of the agriculture land. Long term, it is necessary to maintain and increase the stock, as it is also suitable for extensive farming.*

### ISTRSKA PRAMENKA DANES

V Sloveniji redimo okoli 1.150 živali pasme istrska pramenka. Zaradi skromnosti (popase tudi suho staro pašo) jo redijo predvsem na Krasu in Istri. Z leti se je zaradi oskrbe in boljše prehrane populacija živali povečala, vendar je pasma še vedno ogrožena zaradi majhnega števila tropov. Glavni vir dohodka še vedno predstavlja mleko in mlečni izdelki, ki se večinoma prodajo na gospodarstvih.

### ISTRIAN PRAMENKA TODAY

*In Slovenia there is a population of around 1300 Istrian pramenka sheeps at present. Due to its modesty (pasture on old and dried grass) the breed is mainly kept in the Karst and Istria. In last years improved supply and nutrition*



Področje reje  
Farming area