

ALBAGENE Association



Ilyric dwarf cattle "Albanian Prespa Cattle"

Size of population	600 - 680
- Bulls	16
- Cows	470- 480
Trend of the population	increasing
Prospects for the population	In-situ conservation

Phenotypic traits	Male	Female
Birth weight	18kg	15 kg
Body weight – adult animal	230-250 kg	120-150 kg
Wither height - adult animal	120-125 cm	95-105 cm
	Lak. I 850-900 kg	
Milk production	Lakt III 950-1100 kg	
Average length of lactation	280 -310 days	
Age at first calving	800 – 850 days	
Weight at first calving	100- 110 kg	
% of fertility	80-85	



Description

- **Head:** long and narrow nose with muzzle, relatively large eyes
- Horns short and bent front-inwards or up-inwards, colour grey or white with black tips
- Mucous membranes grey-black, pink when crossbred with Illyrian cattle
- Color of coat: grey-grayish blue-brown-reddish brownochre, sometimes dark; hair coat of original type often coarse and sometime shaggy.
- The body of the animals is sometimes slightly higher at the croup that at withers. As often found in original animals, the breed shows a distinct sexual dimorphism

Production system

Exstensiv. Animal are kept on pasture during all the day. On the night, they are housed in simple stable. Cows stay in stable only in very cold days of winter. In total 2-3 months. Concentrated feed maile or bran" is especially used during the first # months of lactation. \$elected bulls are used for

natural matching, avoiding close inbreeding.



Size of population	650-700
- Bulls	20
- Cows	540-850
Trend of the population	increasing
Prospects	In-situ and economic use

Phenotypic traits	Male	Female
Birth weight	18kg	13 kg
Body weight – adult animal	200-250 kg	105-115 kg
Wither height - adult animal	125-135 cm	90-100 cm
	Lak. I 7	00-800 kg
Milk production	Lakt III 10	00-1200 kg
Average length of lactation	280 -300 days	
Age at first calving	800 – 850 days	
Weight at first calving	105-115 kg	
% of fertility	80-85	

Busha cattle "Lopa e Lekbibajt"

Description

Small body, strong skeleton, narrow rump and well developed udder, very developed orbit of eyes, mantle colored reddish, brown or brown opened to grey. Short, thin and back bent horns. Lips are big and extremities paled. Black colored vulva. Excellent maternal traits, easy calving.

Very well to dieses and well adaptability to harsh environment.

Production system

Cows are managed in small herds 1-2 heads /family, low input production system is characteristic. Cows are housed in simple stable built near home. From March to November pasture cows are mainly kept in pasture, using very small intake of concentrated feed to cows at first months of lactation. They are kept in stable during the wintertime. They are fed with hey and 2-3 kg maize or bran / day. Natural mating is applied, circling bulls every year. Cows discarded







Busha cattle "Shkodra Red Cattle"

Size of population	on	45
- Bulls		3
- Cows		28
Trend of the pop	ulation	increasing
Prospects	In-situ, Ex-si	tu and economic use

Birth weight	22 kg	18 kg
Body weight – adult animal	230-260 kg	110-135 kg
Wither height - adult animal	125-130 cm	100-115 cm
	Lak. I 900-1000 kg	
Milk production	Lakt III	1000-1400 kg
Average length of lactation	280 -300 days	
Age at first calving	800 – 850 days	
Weight at first calving	105-115 kg	
% of fertility	85-90	



Description

Small body, strong skeleton, narrow rump and well developed udder, very developed orbit of eyes, mantle colored reddish. Short horns, thin and bended to forward in the form of semi ring, the black color on top. Nicely shaped udder. Excellent maternal traits, easy calving.

Very well resistance to dieses and well adaptability to harsh environment.

Production system

Cows are managed under the natural condition, almost in wild state. During all the day they are grazing. Animals have developed the reflection to coming back, staying in sheltering place (shack), roughly build shed, during all the night. Most cows are only kept to produce suckling calves. Cows are not milked and calves suck milk of their mothers during all the lactation. The bull is kept together with cows in herd during all the time. The farmer takes care to keeping bull only one year in his herd. The calves sold to meat are 16-18 months old and average live weight is 180-220 kg (m) and 150-206 kg (f)



Ilyric Dwraf Cattle "Lopa Gurgucke"

Size of population	230-250
- Bulls	6
- Cows	150-180
Trend of the population	increasing
Prospects	In-situ and ex-situ conservation

Phenotypic traits	Male	Female
Birth weight	14 kg	13 kg
Body weight – adult animal	150-250 kg	140-160 kg
Wither height - adult animal	110-125 cm	90-100 cm
	Lak. I 600-800 kg	
Milk production	Lakt III 1000-1200 kg	
Average length of lactation	280 -320 days	
Age at first calving	800 – 850 days	
Weight at first calving	100-110 kg	
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Description

Meddium body, narrow rump, undeveloped udder, short legs, shin girth 13-14 cm.

Medium size head, developed mandibles, small eyes to developed orbits one

Color of coat: Brawn - yellowish colored mantle, brown colored head.

Short horns, bent front inwards or bent up-inwards, black colored short horns, white colored lip, whitened extremities

Production system

Exstensiv. Cows are managed under the natural condition, almost in wild state. During all the day they are grazing. Ones have developed the reflection to coming back, staying in sheltering place (shack), roughly build shed, during all the night. Most cows are only kept to produce suckling calves. Cows are not milked and calves suck milk of their mothers during all the lactation. The bull is kept together with cows in herd during all the time. The farmer takes care to keeping bull only one year in his herd. The calves sold to meat are 16-18 months old and average live weight is 150 kg(M) and 130 kg(f).



THANK YOU!