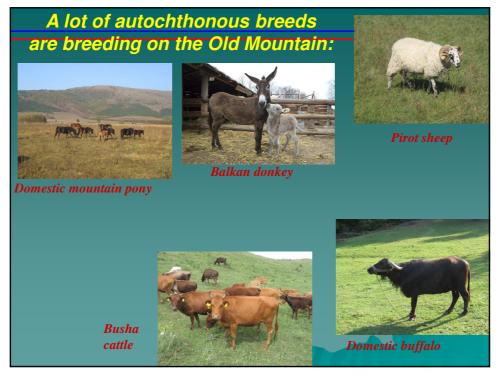


Old Mountain is rich by:

geological diversity

agrobiodiversity



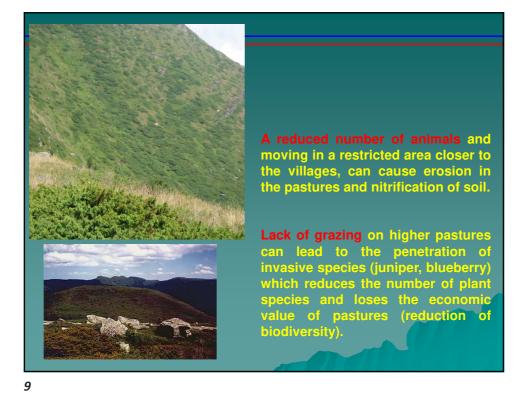


In the past, the existence of the population of the Old Mountain depended on an extensive livestock and gathering economy in the higher regions and farming in the valleys and lower regions.

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- ◆ Traditional livestock is dying in the mountains of Serbia, Old Mountain is one of its last refuges.
- ◆ In the second half of the 20th century, grasslands in the lower parts of the mountain were used for grazing cows, in the higher rocky parts for grazing goats, and in the highest parts for grazing sheep and cattle.



Traditional
Livestock
Production system

The three-zone way of keeping animal remained in the area of Old Mountain. It represents a specific way of semi-nomadic livestock breeding, which follows the seasonal changes in the vegetation vertically - above sea level.

Stan Pl. Star Pl.

The system relies on winter-spring grazing in the valleys and daily migrations to meadows in the deciduous forest zone in the spring, and then moving the herd to high mountain pastures and withdrawing herds through meadows in autumn.

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Which are the benefits of traditional livestock production: - Good landscape management - Protect agrobiodiversity - Very useful for organic production - Low cost

