

There are not many places in the world with such unspoilt nature rich in medicinal melliferous plants as the surroundings of Senj. Here, on the sunny karst rocky soil of the northern Adriatic, beekeepers from Senj and the surrounding area have their beehives, and their bees collect nectar and produce honey whose quality has been rated as the best in the world.

In this brochure, we will explain the fascinating world of bees and their products to you.

The history of the human race has always been linked to bees. This claim is supported by a cave painting depicting honey collectors from the area of

Valencia that is more than 8,000 years old. Archaeologists have found numerous traces of beeswax in ceramic shards all over the Mediterranean area. as well as sealed pots with honey in the tombs of pharaohs. The honey found there was still edible! Hives and honey production tools have also been found in the cultures of Crete and Mycenae. Aristotle, Virgil and Varro all wrote about honey, as did Columella in his work De Re Rustica. The same situation was present in all ancient civilisations, including those of the Chinese and Mayans. The latter regarded honey as the food of the gods.





Throughout the world, there are numerous bee subspecies that differ in their behaviour, the length of their proboscis, their tendency to swarm, and their resistance to disease. The only bee subspecies that inhabits the Velebit littoral is the Carniolan honey bee, which is characterised by non-aggressive

behaviour, high disease resistance, and a high honey yield.

Bees form chains and build combs using wax secreted from their wax glands. In each hive, whether it is made of straw, wicker, boards, or modern materials, bees will feel comfortable if protected from the weather conditions. Air,



moisture and warmth are the basis for the development of young bees.

Hives are opened in the morning when most bees are out feeding. Bees should be approached quietly without any rapid movements or waving of hands. The person that approaches the hive should wear bright clothes and should be as free from odours as possible.

The way in which bees inform other workers about the discovery of a new pasture was explained by the Nobel laureate Karl von Frisch. They use their waggle dance to share information about the distance to a pasture and where it is located in relation to the Sun.

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The most famous honeybee product is honey. It is a sweet and thick substance produced from nectar and contains all the ingredients necessary for life: carbohydrates, proteins, minerals, acids, vitamins and water. Natural honey is indispensable as a cure and as part of a healthy diet. It is easily digestible and represents an ideal food that can be almost completely utilised. Folk medicines from all parts of the world include numerous honey recipes.

No honey is made solely from the melliferous plant from which it gets its name. Honey is named after the plant whose nectar is most represented and whose taste predominates.

Each honey that is produced naturally is subject to crystallisation, a process that does not affect its quality. The size of the crystals and the speed of crystallisation depend on the type of honey. It can be heated in order to return to a liquid state, but the temperature should not exceed 41° C if we want to preserve its medicinal properties.

Honey has numerous positive effects on human health: it improves the metabolism and the functioning of all organs, helps eliminate toxins, accelerates the healing of wounds, improves the blood count, reduces tiredness, has a positive effect on intellectual abilities, and balances digestion. The consumption of honey in the morning boosts the cleansing of the organism, while in the evening it has a soothing effect.

## Nutritional value of honey

The main ingredients of honey are carbohydrates, which make

One spoon of honey (21 g) has an energy value of 64 kcal. up 95-99% of its dry matter.



SAGE (Salvia officinalis L)

The scientific name of sage comes from the Latin word salvus, meaning healthy. The local dialect of Senj has several words for it, such as žalfija or kuš. Sage is known for its antiseptic and antibiotic properties. It is known as the 'mouth plant'. Sage honey is the leading honey for healing the respiratory tract, soothing dry coughs and colds, and boosting immunity. Sage honey from the area at the foot of Mount Velebit is world famous for its exceptional quality, which is due to the unspoilt nature of the area.



Winter savory is a medicinal herb that grows on the rocky, sunny slopes at the foot of Mount Velebit. Winter savory honey is distinguished by its golden and dark golden colour, pleasant aroma, and spicy taste. It crystallises after a period of one to two years. This honey has a beneficial effect on kidney and urinary tract infections. It has been known since ancient times as a remedy for strengthening male potency. It is an excellent addition to teas.

## CHRIST'S

Christ's thorn is a spiny deciduous shrub that usually grows in large groups and which forms, together with other shrubs, dense thickets. The honey of this plant has a slightly bitter taste and yellow colour. It crystallises in large crystals. This honey is typical of the areas of the Velebit littoral and Dalmatia. It is recommended for boosting immunity, lowering cholesterol, and preventing cardiovascular disease. It is also excellent for intestinal flora and digestion.



### IMMORTELLE (Helichrysum italicum L)

Immortelle is a Mediterranean plant that was recommended back in Homer's times as a remedy for wounds and against skin ageing. Its scientific name comes from the Greek words helios (sun) and chryson (golden), and means 'golden sun'. Immortelle has elongated leaves and flower heads with yellow florets, and grows on rocky soil, scree, mountain slopes and paths exposed to the sun. Immortelle honey is distinguished by its amber colour and intense aromatic taste and scent. It helps with digestive problems.

### HONEYDEW HONEY

Honeydew honey is a darkcoloured forest honey made from coniferous honeydew, which is a product of the metabolism of aphids. Distinguished by its specific, pleasant smell and taste, honeydew honey is rich in minerals, particularly iron. This honey boosts circulation, lowers harmful cholesterol, and has an antioxidant effect.

#### **VELEBIT MEADOW**

The barren rocky soil and clearings in the Velebit area are home to medicinal and aromatic plants. The honey of fragrant Velebit meadows comes in a variety of colours (from bright to dark) with a pleasant taste, and has a wide range of effects. It is suitable for children and for the recovery of elderly people, and is particularly recommended to cardiac patients and people with low blood pressure.









# Honey products

The medica honey liqueur is a traditional natural beverage that is produced almost everywhere in the world. It is known that a similar beverage was prepared in Roman times. Honey is also used to make medovača brandy, while medovina or mead is an alcoholic beverage that results from the fermentation of honey

and water. The beekeepers of Senj and its surroundings also produce honey vinegar and *medenjaci* gingerbread for dessert.

The quality of our products is attested to by the numerous prizes awarded to local beekeepers, most notably a world gold medal for immortelle blossom honey.





#### **PROPOLIS**

is a natural antibiotic that successfully prevents the occurrence of diseases, has strong antiviral and antibacterial properties, and is also widely used in cosmetics.

#### BEESWAX

is produced by bees, unlike the cheap paraffin wax which is made from petroleum products.

#### **ROYAL JELLY**

is a creamy, sticky, milk white acid

substance rich in protein and other precious ingredients secreted by young worker bees.

#### BEE POLLEN

is a dietary supplement that can boost the appetite and enhance physical fitness.

#### BEE VENOM

is a thick liquid with a complex chemical structure that is used to treat neuralgia and to lower cholesterol, and is also applied as an anti-rheumatic.

# Bees in numbers

A bee lives 7 weeks. A queen bee lives up to 5

Of the 20,000 bee species that are known today, only six to eleven produce and store honey.

A bee community has one queen bee, several thousand drones, and up to 80,000 worker bees, whose number falls to 30,000 in the wintertime.

A queen bee can lay 2,000 eggs a day.

years.

Bees have been producing honey in the same way for at least 150 million years.

A healthy and strong bee community can pollinate up to 3,000,000 flowers in a single day.

> A worker bee develops for 21 days: 3 days as an egg, 7 days as a larva, and 11 days as a pupa.

During its lifetime, a worker bee produces half a teaspoon of honey.

> Worker bees live for 7 weeks; those that hatch in the autumn live approximately 7 months.

## 'Drača' Beekeepers Association, Senj

#### Honey spots in Senj and its surroundings

1.	Atalić Juraj	Alan, Alan 22	+ 385	98	923	9149
2.	Biondić Marin	Stolac, Stolac 12	+ 385	98	394	488
3.	Brkić Sanja	Krasno, Krasno 97a	+ 385	99	846	7656
4.	Koričić Paulina	Devčići 20	+ 385	98	675	858
5.	Krmpotić Ante	Krivi put 75A (Šojat Dol)	+ 385	98	258	157
6.	Krmpotić Ivica	Veljun Primorski 54	+ 385	98	626	643
7.	Mandić Gordana	Stinica, K.Mihanovića 20	+ 385	95	895	9262
8.	Miškulin Stjepan	Razbojište 68	+ 385	99	317	8408
9.	Modrić Marijana	Starigrad 63	+ 385	91	502	1376
10.	Nekić Josipa	Hrmotine 37	+ 385	5 53	619	006
11.	Nekić Vlade	Stolac, Stolac 6	+ 385	91	535	6356
12.	Nekić Zoran	Žukalj 41	+ 385	99	774	2256
13.	Nekić Željko	Stolac, Stolac 21	+ 385	98	973	6922
14.	Prpić Tomislav	Starigrad, Modrići 59	+ 385	98	327	466
15.	Rončević Ivana	Sv. Juraj, Kotlina 14	+ 385	99	342	0013
16.	Rukavina Višnja	Sv. Juraj, Kalić 157	+ 385	98	986	7271
17.	Samaržija Ivan	Stolac, Stolac 5	+ 385	98	940	6155
18.	Samaržija Vladimir	Oltari	+ 385	98	424	857
19.	Stanić Branimir	Sv.Juraj, N. Naselje 63	+ 385	98	774	488
20.	Škulić Josip	Jablanac-Alan	+ 385	98	275	610
21.	Špalj Miroslav	Krivi Put, Alan 13	+ 385	95	904	8700
22.	Tomljanović Marko	Krivi Put, Podbilo 28	+ 385	5 51	796	929
23.	Vukušić Marija	Balenska Draga 156	+ 385	95	855	4094
24.	Vukušić Milan	Jablanac, Cesta Njive 28	+ 385	98	556	288
25.	Žarković Ines-Dvorac	Guslice	+ 385	98	641	930
26.	Antonio Tomljanović	Bunica 85	+ 385	98	904	0610

President of the Association Tomislav Nekić + 385 91 206 0240





## Honey Days

The 'Drača' Beekeepers Association of Senj was established in 1966 and is today one of the oldest in Croatia. Together with Senj Tourist Board, it organises a two-day fair entitled 'Honey Days' on Pavlinski Trg Square in Senj, where visitors can buy all kinds of bee products. This event provides

an opportunity for the members of the association to meet and educate interested visitors. The success of the fair and the global awards won by the beekeepers of Senj and its surroundings are proof that honey has become a true brand of this area.



Publisher: Senj Tourist Board Text: Svjetlana Olujić Tomaić Illustrations: Zrinka Ostović

Photographs: Senj Tourist Board archive, 'Drača' Beekeepers Association, Pexels Design: Valentina Dominić, Smak – smart

media knowledge, Zagreb Translation: Adverbum, Opatija Print: Kerschoffset, Zagreb



#### **Senj Tourist Board**

Stara cesta br. 2, 53270 Senj Tel. ++385/(0)53/881-068; Fax: ++385/(0)53/881-219 www.tz-senj.hr/

