

Bivalve aquaculture in Croatia—historical perspective

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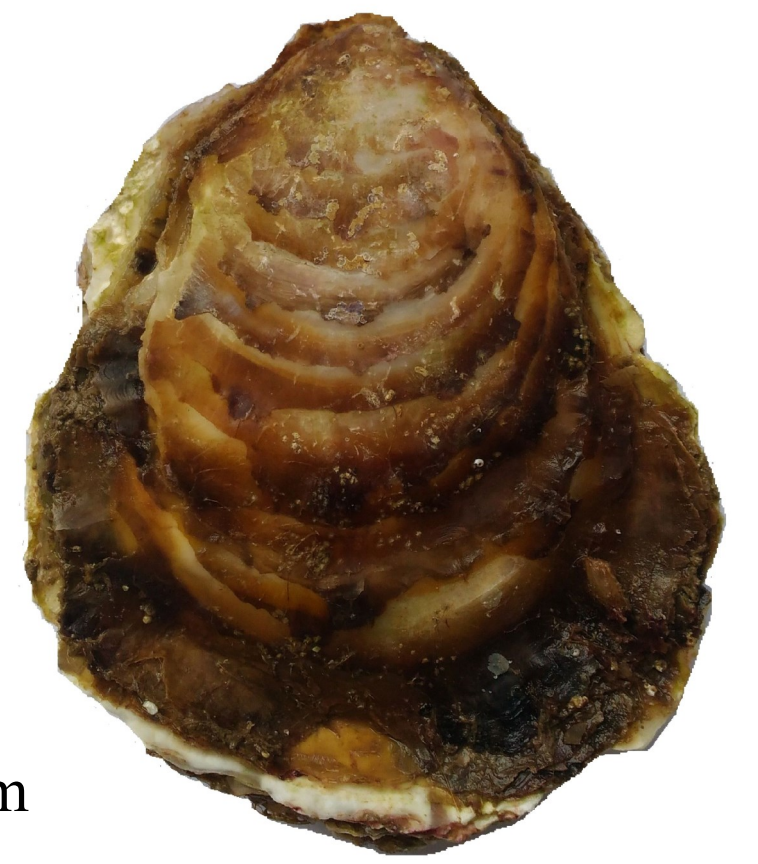
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Tradition
Mali Ston Bay

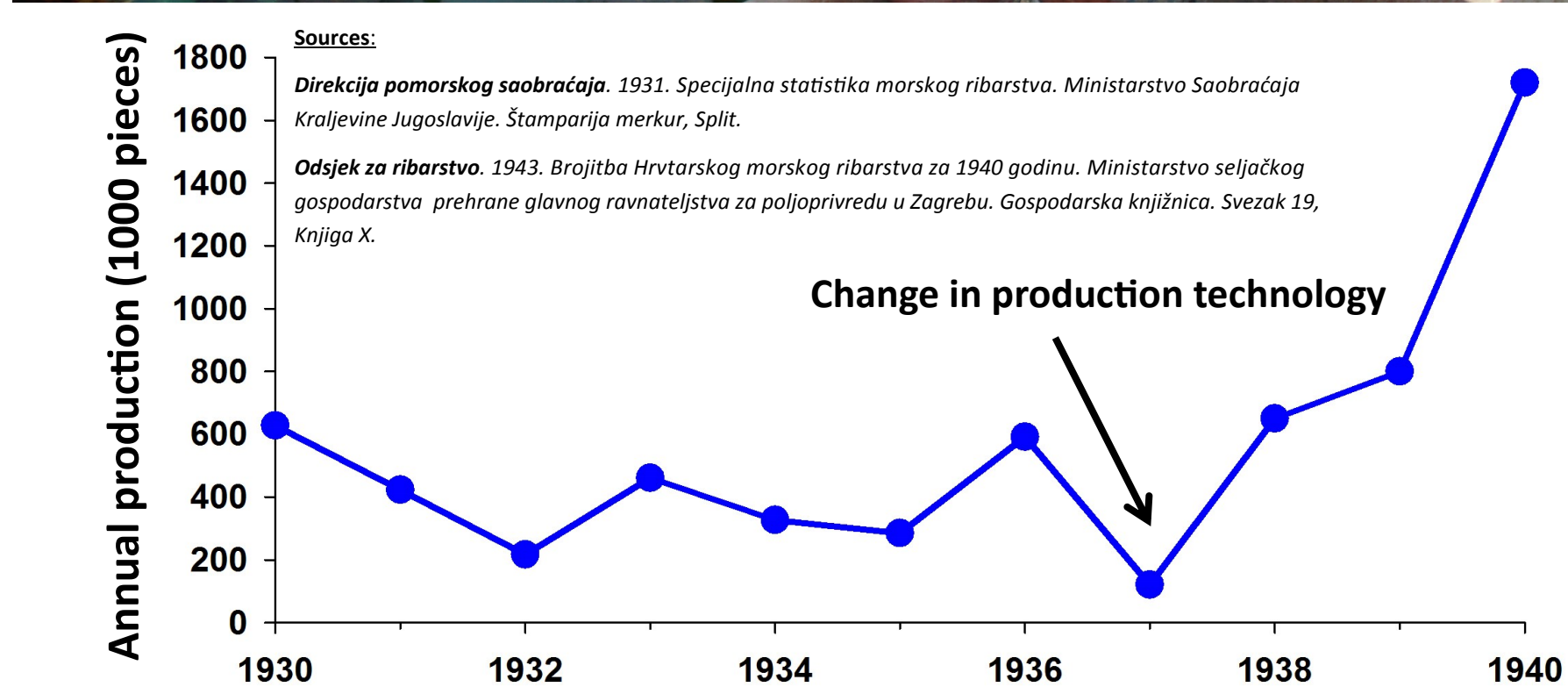


Mediterranean mussel
(Mytilus galloprovincialis)
Commercial size > 5 cm
Production cycle 1.5-3 years



European flat oyster
(Ostrea edulis)
Commercial size > 6 cm
Production cycle 2-3 years

Two species ... Two stories



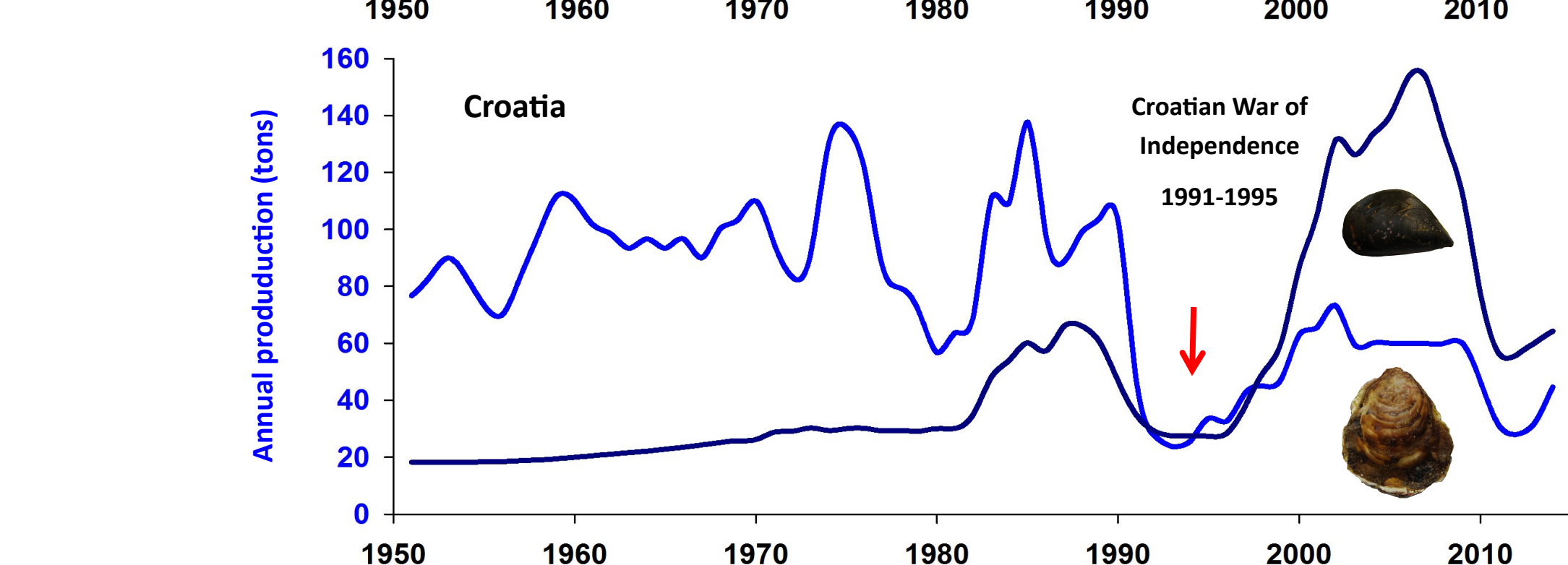
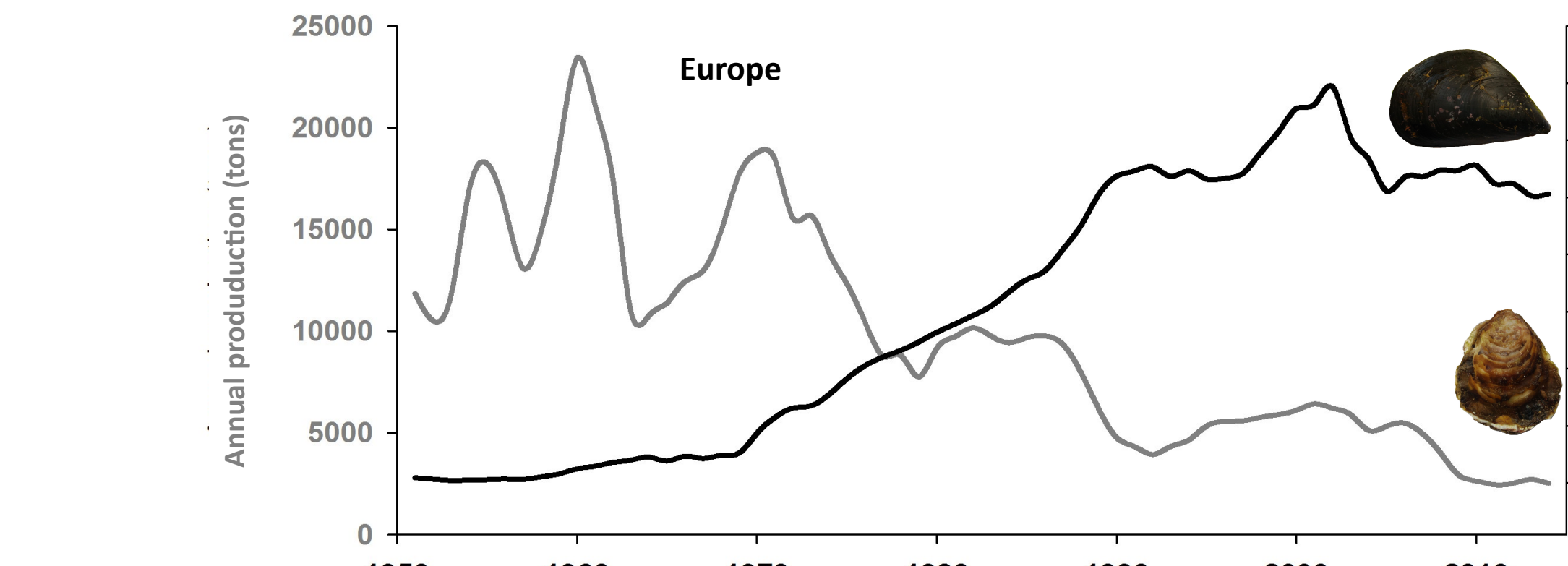
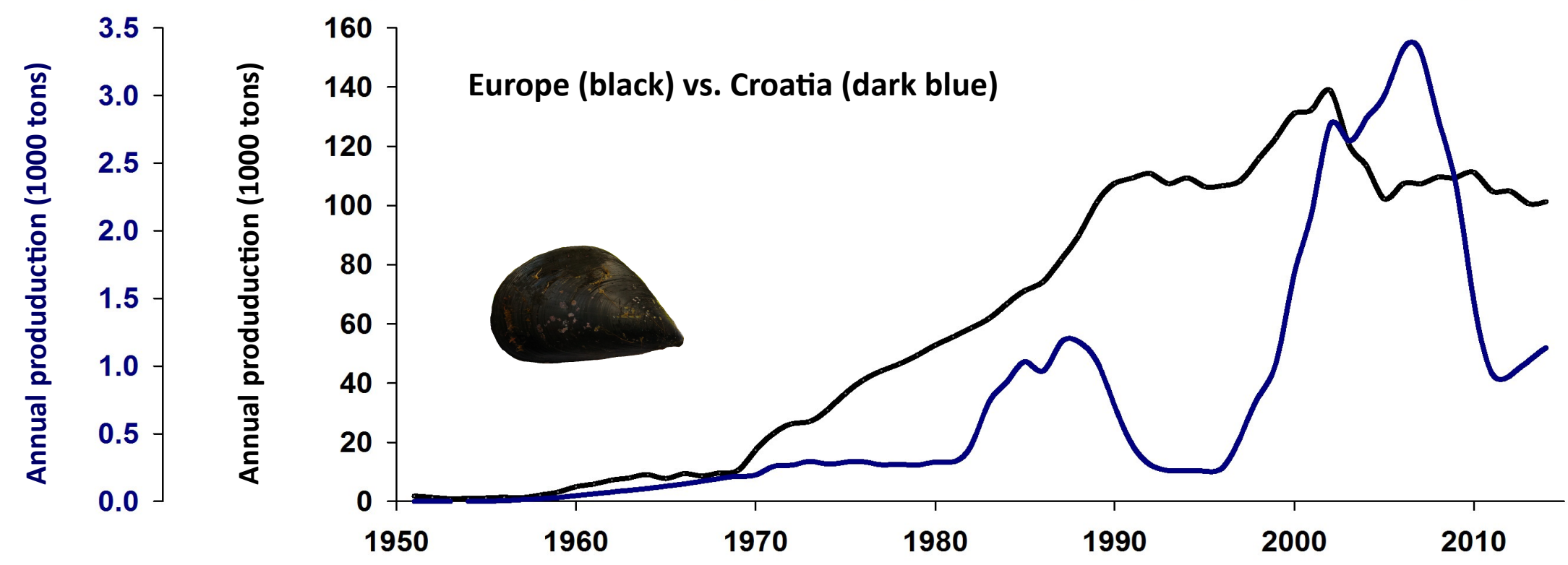
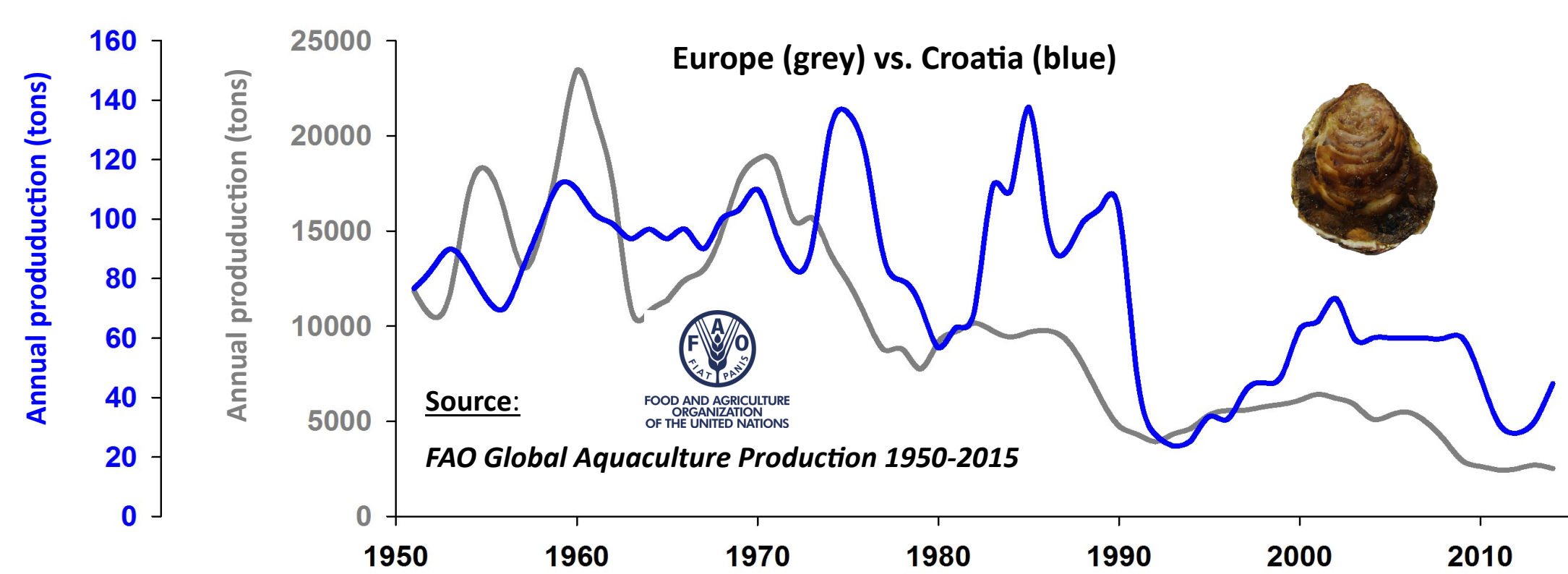
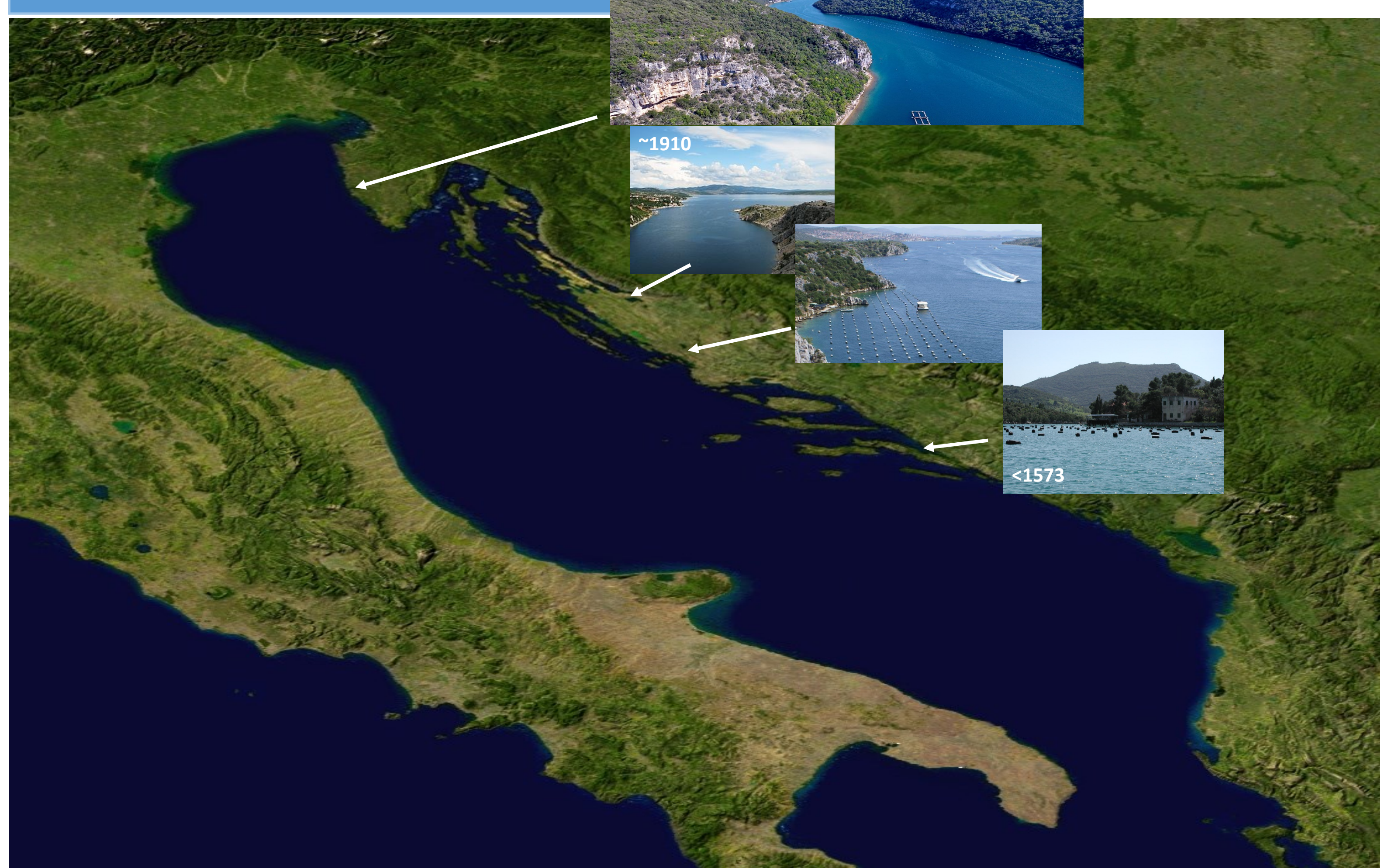
1940s

- In early 1940s increased production—problem with sales, very limited export
- WWII—all facilities devastated
- 1946. Fisheries Station—science and technology development

Source: Banoli 1981. Uzgoj školjčaka na istočnoj obali Jadranskog mora, s posebnim osvrtom na Makovinski zaljev. „Makovinski zaljev: prirodna podloga i društveno valoriziranje“. JAZU, Dubrovnik, pp. 268-281.

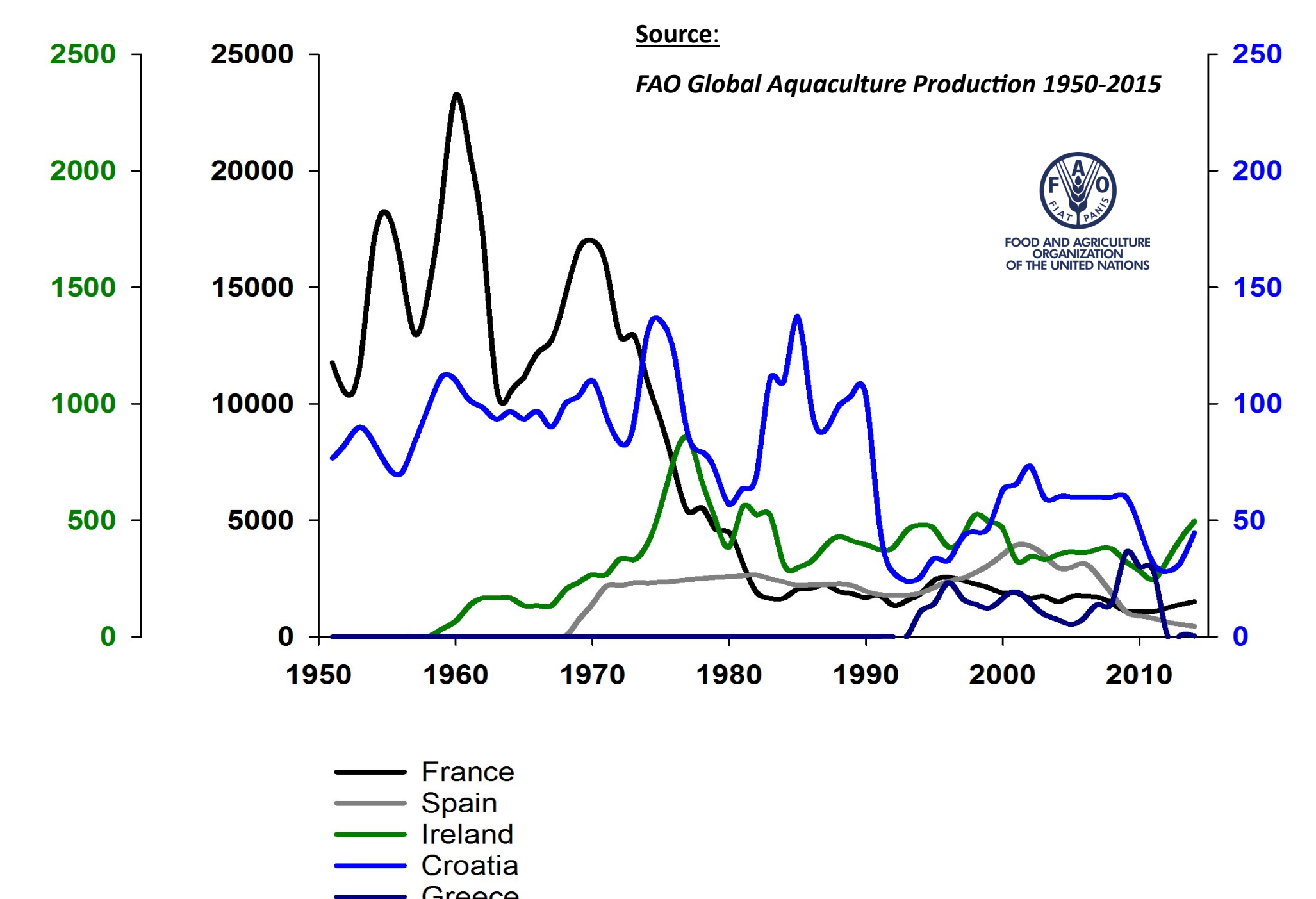


From north to south...
Lim channel...Novigrad Sea...Krka River Estuary
Mali Ston Bay



Long term trends...
Europe vs. Croatia; Oyster vs. Mussel

<p>STRENGTHS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pristine environment <i>Ostrea edulis</i> populations High market demands 	<p>WEAKNESSES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demography of producers Lack of hatchery Administration requirements
<p>OPPORTUNITIES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multitrophic aquaculture Branding of products Increasing demand (tourism) 	<p>THREATS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diseases Coastal development Invasive species (<i>Crassostrea gigas</i>)



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