

New, unique monograph
ZAGORSKI PURAN / ZAGORJE TURKEY



From the book you will find:

is the Zagorje Turkey oldest breeds of turkey in the world;
 if the Zagorje Turkey is more closely related to Zagorje man or to crocodile;
 which is most popular poultry in Croatia;
 what is as *Guineafowl-like rooster-peacock* to Zagorje turkey;
 that in 1728 the Croats called a turkey, and is not Hi;
 how is possible that Zagorje Turkey won England, and Churchill therefore sent to Zagorje people letter of gratitude;
 what is most surprising to Zagorje turkey;
 who is Croatian Salvador Dali and who Picasso;
 who called Zagorje turkey on the wedding party and why;
 whether the Zagorje Turkey can progressively proliferate, without undue why;
 does Zagorje Turkey exterminating Međimurje potato beetle; have Zagorje turkey license to drive a carriage;
 why Zagorje turkey even dead farts; and finally,
 why Zagorje man have Zagorje turkey into pants?

In the book, you will:

read text in Swahili, pardon Bednja dialect, with perfectly understanding, because it was translated into Croatian, same as English;
 find 10 recipes written word and exclusively images for this book, and get the secret 11th, recipe written by famous M. Krleža, for reeeal old fashion roasted Zagorje turkey;
 find unprovoked Zagorje turkey Poultry dictionary;
 enjoy the 15 proverbs, 6 counter songs and 2 dance rhymes in which the main character, you guessed, is Zagorje Turkey.

Published monograph: **Ernoić, M., Ozimec, R., Vincek, D., 2014: Zagorje turkey / Zagorje turkey, ADIPA, 1-228, Zagreb;** have 228 pages, 107 photos, 31 drawing and painting, 13 reproductions, 5 cards, 5 graphs, 21 tables and 3 schemes. It was bound by sewing, a hard matte powder coated cover, weighs 1 kg. Bilingual is, Croatian-English, and you can proudly send all over the world, if book do not fly alone.

ZAGORSKI PURAN / ZAGORJE TURKEY
 Specijalni dio / Special part

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Carstvo (Regnum)	Životinje / Animalia
Kraljevstvo (Kingdom)	Knjaldžinjski / Metazoa (Chordata)
Klasa (Class)	Ptice / Birds (Aves)
Red (Order)	Kokod / Galliformes (Galliformes)
Porođica (Family)	Fazani / Phasianidae (Phasianidae)
Podporodica (Subfamily)	Purani / Turkeys (Meleagridinae)
Rod (Genus)	Puran / Turkey (Meleagris)
Vrsta (Species)	Puran / Turkey (Meleagris gallopavo Linnaeus, 1758)
Podvrsta (Subspecies)	Meleagris gallopavo ssp. mexicanus (Miller, 1917) Meleagris gallopavo ssp. domesticus (Gmelin, 1879) Meleagris gallopavo ssp. novboracensis (Wilson, 1900) Meleagris gallopavo ssp. silvestris (Gould, 1856) Meleagris gallopavo ssp. silvestris (Gould, 1856)

vrsta u Hrvatskoj. Red kokod dijelimo u porođice: Cuculidae, Meleagridinae te redporodice fasanata (Phasianidae) koja su svojih 4 porođice i čak 6 potporodica, obuhvaća veliku većinu kokoda.

Puran pripada rodu (Meleagris) koji sadrži samo dvije vrste, obje proširene na području Sjeverne Amerike. Obični puran (Meleagris gallopavo Linnaeus, 1758) proširen je na području Meksika, Sjevernih Američkih Država te Kanade. Na ostrovi određeni morfološki, a dijelom i genetički razlika vrstno vrstno je 6 potporodica, vrsta, dijele se na potporodice i vrstne populacije predložene u Tablici 12. Obični puran (Meleagris gallopavo Linnaeus, 1758) obično na području poluotoka Yucatan u najsjevernijem dijelu Sjeverne Amerike, odnosno u državnima

uzgallija), an endangered (EM) species in Central America, are divided into families: Cuculidae, Meleagridinae, and the superfamily of Phasianidae (Phasianoidae) which include 4 families and as many as 6 subfamilies, and as such represent the majority of gamefowl.

The turkey belongs to the genus of Meleagris which consists of only two species. Both of which are common in Northern America. The wild turkey (Meleagris gallopavo Linnaeus, 1758) is common in Mexico, the United States and Canada. Based on certain morphological, as 3 partly genetic differences, we distinguish 6 subspecies of turkey, whose distribution and population size is represented in Table 12. The ordinary turkey (Meleagris gallopavo Linnaeus, 1758) resides in the Yucatan peninsula in the southwestern part of Northern America, in the states of Mexico, Belize, and Guatemala. There are

Meksiko, Belize i Guatemalu. Brojne su morfološke razlike između ove dvije vrste, a najzanimatije su da obični puran nema kćicu na pramcu, ima vrlo oslabljene kćerice; na vratu i glavi te držečiju boju perja.

2.1.2. Centar nastanka i bioraznolikost
 Puran potječe iz Novog svijeta, odnosno najjevropskijskog kontinenta. Nije jasno koliko je megalomanijskih brojnih podvrsta u svim prirodna migracija preobitnog običnog purana iz Meksika na prostoru zapadnih država SAD-a ili potpuna predimenzionalna migracija iz Meksika koje su ispljuskane plomenu proširili u SAD. Kako halo, danas prepoznajemo 3et potvrsta purana, navedenih u Tablici 12.

The monograph Zagorje turkey at a cost of EUR 35 (shipment included) order at the publisher: ADIPA: Society for research and preservation of Croatian natural diversity: Orehovečki ogranak 37, 10040 Zagreb; or on the address of the editor in chief: e-mail: ozimec.roman@gmail.com; gsm. 00385 99 2132 576

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