

Tourist-Environmental Assessment of Përmet District, Traditional Food Processing and the Typical Products of the Area

M. Agolli

University "Eqrem Çabej", Gjirokastra, Albania

M. Terpo

University "Eqrem Çabej", Gjirokastra Albania
Email: agollimaria@yahoo.com

Dh. Terpo

E.Meçi

University "Eqrem Çabej", Gjirokastra Albania
Email: agollimaria@yahoo.com

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Abstract

The district of Permet is situated in the southeast of Albania and has a surface of 929 km². The town of Permet is also known as the Town of Roses. Permeti district is located within the bay of a valley permeated by Vjosa river and is surrounded by high mountains with special flora and fauna of the zone. Worth mentioning are also the huge natural parks of great interest, like the Fir Trees of Hotova and the sources of hot sulphurous water. Apart from these, there are also numerous monuments of great historic values, including many churches, monasteries of the Byzantine period, archaeological ruins and remnants of the Turkish rule (castles, bridges, etc.). Another aspect that makes this valley special is the typical agro-alimentary characteristics. The typical agricultural products of the zone are of high quality; we can especially point out the viticulture, arboriculture (specifically the cherry), aromatic and medical plants and agricultural and livestock products are of top quality. Wine and raki of Permet have been always ranked among the best of their kind in Albania. Well-known are also the other typical products of the zone, like cheese, meat, oregano, jams, etc. This study intends the activation of local institutions and the involvement of agro-alimentary and touristic actors aiming at the use of the economic capacity of the district of Permet with main objectives being: - The establishment of a consortium for touristic promotion and the stimulation of traditional products. - The increase of the quantity of production, the standardization and improvement of agro-alimentary safety. - The promotion of agro-alimentary products and the assessment of the territory in the touristic aspect.

Keyword : agro-alimentary , consortium, promotion, touristic aspect, standardization

1. This Study Aims to:

- Identification of tourist capacities rezeuseve - environmental area.
- Sensitization of locale institutions, private investors, agro-tourism and food factors.
- Creation of a consortium for the promotion of tourism products and promoting traditional products.
- Recognition of promoting historical items, cultural and artistic and putting them at the service of the local community.

2. Materials and Methods

- Description, analysis.
- Add source archaeological and historical character
- Add geo-morphological character
- Information with traditional character for agricultural products and livestock products.

3. Results Expected

To sensitize civil society on topics related to the environment, promoting the development of tourism through the landscape assessment of the territory.

Laying the idea of establishing a consortium for the promotion, highlighting the values of the territory's tourism products typical of the area.

4. Introduction

District Përmet and city of the same name and is known as the city of roses pour in south-eastern Albania with an area of 929km².

Introduced mainly in the beautiful valley of the River Vjose, surrounded by high mountains covered with beautiful forests and pastures with abundant flora and fauna, with special values with stunning views of landscapes. Large rocky massifs and steep, sources canyons that descend from the mountains in Vjose river, creating the waterfalls and scenic views to the curative springs are another characteristic of Kesa area.

Agricultural products and livestock area which belongs to the special taste while the processing of dairy products, meat, grapes, fruit, vegetables are the best of the country and constitute one of the oldest activities in this area tradicionalel.

Circle Bazaar is rich with numerous monuments, historical character as churches and monasteries of the Byzantine period between said, archaeological ruins, remnants of Ottoman bridge tower etc.. Residents of this area are well known for high vityin tradition of hospitality, their wealth musical with songs, dances and beautiful melodies. Generosity and peaceful nature of the residents of this area to save as mentioned above that have so vexed our great Renaissance singing originating from this area constitute a complete ensemble offers a natural tourist and deserves to be studied, recorded and mobilized in the service of the local community.

5. Evaluation Tutistiko-Ambiental

As illustrated above Permetit district lies mainly in the valley where through a rocky seventh among high mountains after mbburon Vjose river flowing from the mountains to the neighboring state of Pindi Greek and inserted into our territory at the border crossing of three bridges Çarçovë.

Vjosa is the main river of the area. He crosses Premeti with a length of 58km and comprises the main axis of the extent of his or words pour JAIME circle between two massive mountain ridges father-Nemërçkë Dhëmbel Trebeshina-south-petëndim with a length of about 60 km and in ver-east ridge of Dangëllisë with a length of 57 km. On both sides of the valley lie vast areas of virgin favorable climate, temperatures range from 7-8 degrees Celsius in winter to New 27-28gradë in summer, fresh air, sun hours worth of water resources the ubiquitous offer very favorable conditions for hiking and tourism.

Up to 800m elevation shrubs or herbaceous plants dominate in areas kullotsore. The forests consist mainly of oak trees, beech, oak and pine. Hanging lie big massive alpine pastures with a host species that goes up to 120 between them excel species such as marjoram, sage, tea etj.që estimated a very high level from all directions. In these diverse pastures verojnë a large number of livestock that produce significant amounts of products such as milk and meat, which are noted also for its high quality and unique taste.

The rich fauna and diverse is another indication of the wealth of beauty that offers Përmet areas where the very nature of residents hunting with correct criterion has to survive a multiple host species adorn nature of this area. Meet mammals brown bear, wolf, fox, wild boar, squirrel, rabbit, wild fauna without forgetting the pride of deer which can dash in meadows and valleys in the depths of the forest. In rocky massif (Nemerçkë) GER goat found among birds can mention predators like eagles, cuckoo, owl, but the owl and rare species such as crows, blackbirds Wild also face the turtle, Wood Pigeon, Partridge and slippers beautiful mountain.

6. Historical Data

Josë upper valleys mentioned in the writings of authors antic (Aos, Aous.) Data from research arkeologjike (simply excavations Archaeological survey) show that such valleys have been inhabited since of history.

Fig. 1: Valley of Vjosë



Are known in the valley as some historical monuments like the cave dwellings Bënjës, medieval prehistorike Piskovës tumuli, Grabovë, Rapckës, Këlcyra antiketë fortifications, Kuqarit, Byzantine churches of bualin or Kosinës and post-Byzantine of the Bënjës Leusës.

Fig Nr 2: Byzantine Church of Kosinës After Byzantine church of the Bënjë



In tests made by methods known spatial recent past but also information proved to be a high potential heritage values material. Based on territorial characteristics as slope, visibility, sunshine height above sea level landmarks tend to settle on similar terms geo-morphological (by GIS spatial analysis and digital models of heights) indicates what njëkoshme of unique features, in thus Përmet area offers great opportunities for green tourism as a whole mountain and culminating with special items with which this area is very rich and that their promotion is an enterprise with a future

7. Fir Tree Hotova

It is located in the north-east of the city of Përmet.

National Park Bredhi i can undoubtedly be termed as natural lungs southern Albania. It is a massive mbrekullueshëm with a stretch of 1,200 hectares consisting mainly of fir Macedonian Frasher lying area about 35 km from the city of Përmet, switching on there is done through roadways and paths Frasher-Përmet early pedestrian routes which Dangëllisë connect with Dishnica area and Përmet city. Introducing the depth of the forest becomes easily foristradë means there is a wide range of sources with cold water, nature and fresh air is a lot of pastër. Aktualisht no local service and recreational facilities to break.

Villages near the park that can be visited are the birthplace of three brothers Frashëri Frashëri Renaissance. There

you can visit their home lidjes and famous Bektashi Teke Frashëri.

Bredhi i relics regarded as one of the most important Mediterranean plant and is one of the largest parks in the Balkans except Maqedonas. Aty spruce and fir finds some types sycamore.

Animal world is very rich, are all species Përmet area, where the most conspicuous brown bear, deer, wild boar.

Fig Nr 3: Fir tree Hotova



8. Fir Tree Petranit

Located in the upper valley Vjosë. There is a small area of 1 ha particularity is that the fir trees grown here are developed in an atypical area to wander. The user is in the south-east of the city of Përmet 12 km away. Characteristic of this area are the earliest settlements 2000 years ago along with thermal water springs, canyons, caves typically form an ecological system of environmental values.

9. Waters Thermal of Bënjë

As recognized by the name of Bënjës thermal baths are located 14 km from the city of Përmet. They consist of six sources stemming from the massive cliffs on both sides of the river Lengaricë. Way to go on these natural resources is through vehicular route con-Petran-Bënjë. Based sulphurous waters have very high curative effects of which four sources used for chronic rheumatism, another for diseases of the stomach and a skin disease which is used in pools baltoe. Bënjës thermal waters have been used in years 60-75 to more effectively but currently they are damaged and used today so disorganized from city residents and needy Përmet from other regions of the country with a personal organization.

10. Bënjës Canyons or What is Called "Canyons Ram Bridge"

It is located 200 m from thermal sources on both sides of the river Lengaricë. Begin with a height 30 m, width 2m by subtracting the first verse comes canyons being increased to up to 150 m and width 12 m thus becoming one of the most typical canyons thing that has attracted the attention of local and visitor foreign

Fig Nr 4: Këlcyra Gorge or paradise of 1001source



Mountains these monuments ever created by nature when placed with their greatness, facing each other in terms of their form more complete natural wonders such as the mouth of Këlcyra.

Gorge begins with Këlcyra iron bridge Dragot a symbol of high technology construction in this area, where the river bed Vjose close secede from the rocky great depth of turbulent water flow and continues to the north-east to at the entrance to town Këlcyra.

Fig Nr 5: The Bridge of Dragot



Slightly above the bridge Dragot stream through a narrow river valley Zagories which discharges into waters Vjose mount crystal Gjirokastra (Zagories) and mount them to Malshovës .malshovës.bove all the gorge from both sides of the river flow Vjose multiple sources with abundant flow and inexhaustible source to the so-called black water.

Fig Nr 6: Sources at the mouth of Këlcyra



11. The Black Water Source

With the arrival of spring and the melting of snow immediately emerge out the natural beauty of the valley's resources of

fresh chilled to create beautiful waterfalls flowing over Vjose mountain massif Malshovës, heavy shadows at the foot of each source beets and pine forest Cultured front ensemble create a really attractive. At the top near the Këlcyra "black source of water" as they call for his purity of mind as they say here that provides the depth from which flows from the mountains of water that creates the impression of dark.

Gorge tourist guide appropriate Këlcyra it easy harrihet roadway that runs through the valley, are close distances which gives the opportunity to use throughout the year but especially in the spring, summer and fall. Starting Dragot bridge located near any source environments with high level where visitors can find traditional dishes with agricultural and livestock products produced from virgin nature such as milk and meat to poultry meat and other animal obtained by hunting wild.

12. City of Premeti

The small town of Përmet by size but not by culture traditions and history under the name of the legend as a symbol of inherited perpetuate an ancient hero named Prem. Përmet City or rightly called as the city is known for roses and flowers have the feeling that its citizens face in its entirety, starting with the flowers that adorn parks everywhere, Uncle, Gardens and Bazaar apartments. Përmeti appear as a town green and quiet, thanks to the smooth character of self Bazaar. Hospitality is a virtue as citizens Përmet are outstanding production of the housewives Bazaar as most fruit jam, plum with pink essence, nut cakes that are unique to the taste, as well as the variety of wines famous raki , but the city is known for Përmet historical houses feature gates, streets paved with typical arched bridges kallrëm in its suburbs etc.. Outside edge Vjosë is so-called natural monument stone city.

Fig Nr 7: The stone city



13. Conclusions

District Përmet opportunity presents powerful resources to promote environmental and tourist-posting of which remains an enterprise with a future.

For this need:

- Improve guides for visiting and facilitate their recognition.
- Improved road infrastructure.
- Nciftja investment to create conditions for visitors, tourists and vacationers.
- Promote special infrastructure in countries curative.
- Promotion and highlight these values through studies remains a problem that deserves continued attention.