

A great number of studies show that a more « economical » pig production is interesting for the farmers, as a supplementary production. The present economic situation requires a diversification of production systems and changes in the agricultural policy leading to allocation of state subsidies to other farms than the most modern ones.

II. — GENETICS

Pig production in Corsica. An activity deserving interest?

M. MOLENAT

*Station de Génétique quantitative et appliquée, I.N.R.A.
78350 Jouy-en-Josas (France)*

Marginal zones do not only represent relics of the past. They result from a decrease in the biological potential. Thus in Castagniccia (Corsica) the pig which the last century belonged to the complex autarchic system has become the only user of a chesnut grove losing gradually its fertility. Formerly kept in pens, the pig is nowadays subjected to an extensive badly controlled management. In the present socio-economic situation it may be asked whether there is any place for extensive pig management? This question suggests other ones: is there place for non specialized management systems?

Is it possible or desirable to consider and promote research adapted to a large range of users? Which should be the trends of this research? We have no precise answer yet, but the problem should be considered if we want to reduce the process of impoverishment leading to an increase in the extent of marginal zones.

Some data on the Corsican pig breed

G. CONSEIL ⁽¹⁾, B. DABIEL ⁽¹⁾, J. LEBOST ⁽¹⁾

M. MOLENAT ⁽²⁾, A. RERAT ⁽³⁾

⁽¹⁾ *Station de Recherche sur l'Élevage des Porcs*

⁽²⁾ *Station de Génétique Quantitative et Appliquée*

⁽³⁾ *Laboratoire de Recherche sur la Physiologie de la nutrition
C.N.R.Z., I.N.R.A., 78350 Jouy-en-Josas (France)*

In extensive pig production, the productivity should not be the main concern of the farmer. However, this is not incompatible with an assessment of the potentialities of the animals used. This is the case for Corsican pigs. According to observations made in small herds at C.N.R.Z. (National Centre for Animal Husbandry Research), the litter size of this breed is 5.4 piglets and the mean weight 1 kg. The litter size at weaning (60 days) was 3.7 piglets with a mean