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- Transhumance
- Transhumances and local breeds
- Tangible and intangible value of transhumance
- Transhumance 2.0
- Proposal

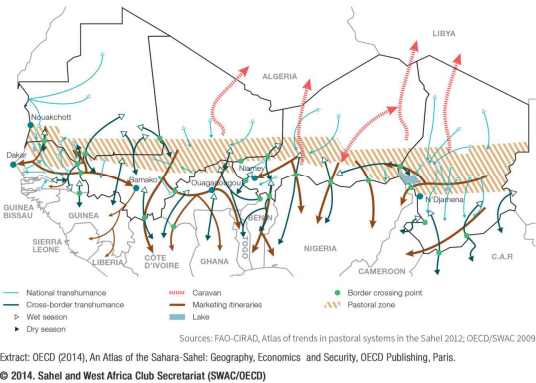
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Transhumance is a mobile livestock farming method that is based on regular, seasonal movements. The movements are mostly predictable; each year, herders follow the rhythm of the seasons and pass over the same trails and pasturelands that they already know. On the other hand, nomadism is characterised by the continual and unpredictable movements of all members of a family or a group.

<https://www.food-security.net/en/map-library/transhumance-and-nomadism/>

TRANSHUMANCE AND NOMADISM



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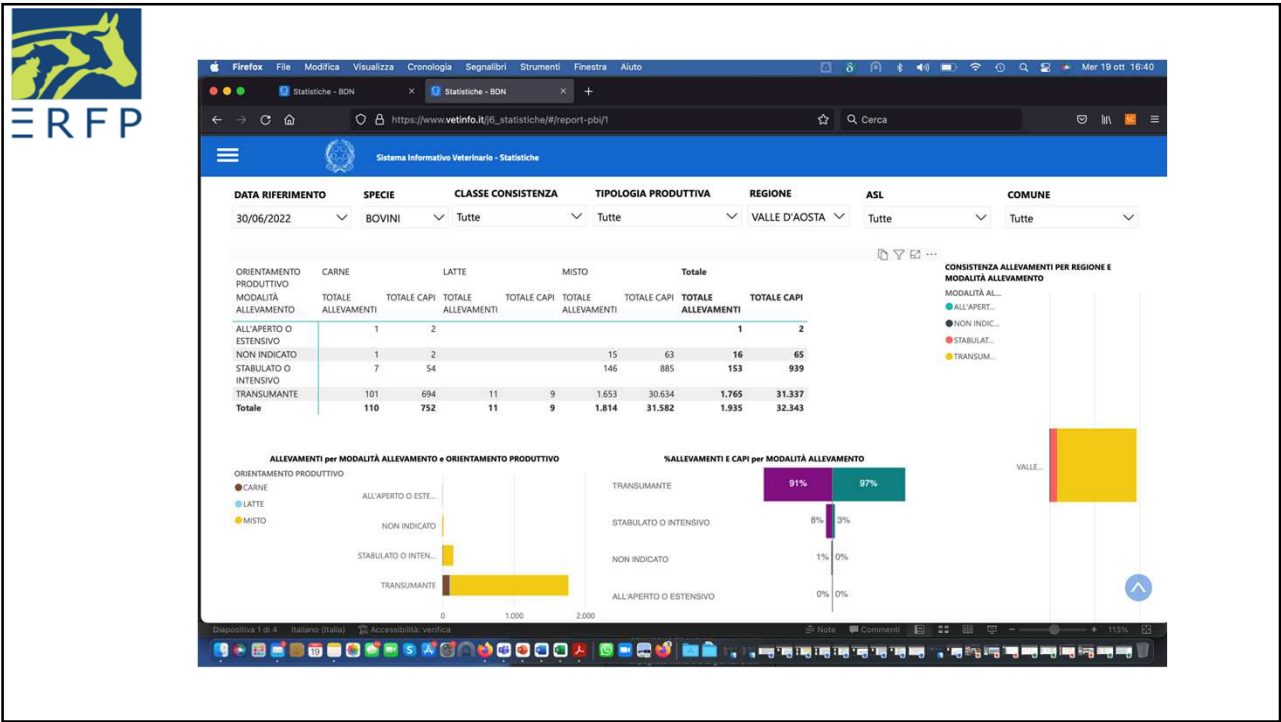
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Table 1: A comparison of transhumant and alpine pastoralism after BOESCH (1951, 205) and JACOBET (1987, 88). Translation: F. Baker.

	Transhumant pastoralism	Alpine pastoralism
Composition of herds	mainly sheep	earlier sheep, today mainly cattle
Feeding of the herds	open pasture in summer and winter	open high altitude summer pasture. Early summer and autumn pasture on the lower slopes with additional hay provision and winter stabling in the valley in all cases
Routes of travel	vertical, but also horizontal on many fixed routes	exclusively on fixed vertical paths, mostly across common land. Staggered journey
Occupation and herd-owners' place of residence	agricultural population, living away from pastures and travel routes. Part of male population takes on shepherding	sedentary, agricultural and haymaking population in the valleys. Hired shepherds and shepherdesses. Valley population only leave valley for hay making on mountain slopes
Relationship to agriculture	own land, but do not cultivate it	own land and integrate cultivation
Common features	periodic journey with the changing seasons for the use of the available pasture, depending on climatic conditions and the geographic distribution of flora	

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Transhumance and local breeds

- Generally speaking local breed are more adapted to extensive farming
- In Spain, Italy and France merino and local merino are the traditional long range transhumance breeds
- In the Alps many bovine local breeds are trasferred on the hoof in high altitude pasture in summer (i.e. Valdostana/Eringer/Tyrolean Gray...)



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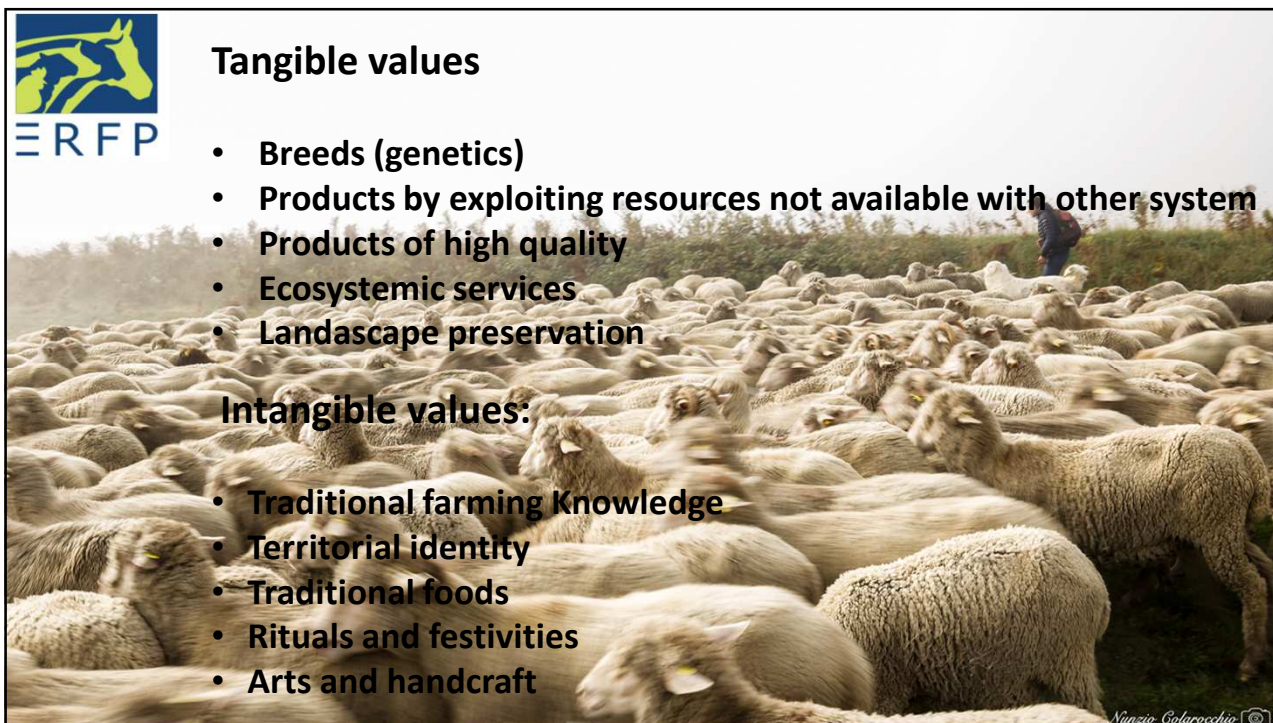


Tangible values

- Breeds (genetics)
- Products by exploiting resources not available with other system
- Products of high quality
- Ecosystemic services
- Landascape preservation

Intangible values:

- Traditional farming Knowledge
- Territorial identity
- Traditional foods
- Rituals and festivities
- Arts and handcraft



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ERFP

Genetics Selection Evolution

[Ceccobelli et al. Genetics Selection Evolution](#)
<https://doi.org/10.1186/s12711-023-00797-z>

(2023) 55:24

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Open Access



A comprehensive analysis of the genetic diversity and environmental adaptability in worldwide Merino and Merino-derived sheep breeds

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OAR1

LEKR1, TIPARP, SSR3, KCNAB1, GMP5, LC33A1, C1H3orf33, PLCH1, MME, TRNAU-UCU

OAR6-1

PDHA2, UNC5C, TRNAK-CUU, BMPR18, DLIMS, HPGDS, SMARCA1, ATOH1, GRID2, TRNAS-AGA, CCSER1, TRNAW-CCA, TRNAW-CCA, MMRN1, SNCA, GPRN3, TIGD2, FAM13A, HERC3, NAP1L5, PYURF, PIGY, HERC5, HERC6, PPM1K, ARCG2, PKD2, SPPI, MEPE, IBSF, TRNAA-CGC, LAP3, MED28, FAM184B, NCAPG, DCAF16, LCOLR, TRNASTOP-CA, SLT2 PACRGL, KCNIP4, TRNAS-GGA, TRNAW-CCA

OAR6-2

PPARGC1A, DHX15, SOD3, CCDC149, LGI2, SEPSCE3, PK4ZB ZCHC4, ANAPC4, SLC34A2, SEL1L3, SMIM20, TRNAA-UGG, TRNAH-AUG, RBP1, CCKAR, TBC1D19, STM2, TRNAL-UAA

OAR16

EMB, HCN1, MRPS30, FGF10, NNT, PAIP1, C16H5orf34, C16H5orf28, CCL28, HMGCS1, NIMK1, ZNF131, SEPP1, CCDC152, GHR, BXO4, C16H5orf51, OXC1T1, TRNAC-GCA, TRNAY-GUA, PLCD3, C6, MROH28, C7, CARDE, RPL37, PRKRA1, TTC33, PTGER4, TRNAE-CUC, DAB2, C9, FYB, RICTOR

Axe de pratique baroque de la transhumance

Principaux parcours de la transhumance

Le site de la pratique de la transhumance

Troux agaçants

Cette carte demeure encore incomplète. La connaissance de l'histoire de la transhumance, de ses caractéristiques communes comme de ses différences restent encore à établir à l'échelle de l'ensemble du bassin méditerranéen.

Dessins de moutons : P. Fabre

Cartographie : N. Espigade (DPI Moulin du Puy) et J. Caplan, Visual Art Des

Sources : R. Bréval, La Méditerranée, l'Europe et l'Afrique. P. J.C. Ducloux, L'histoire et la culture. Gros



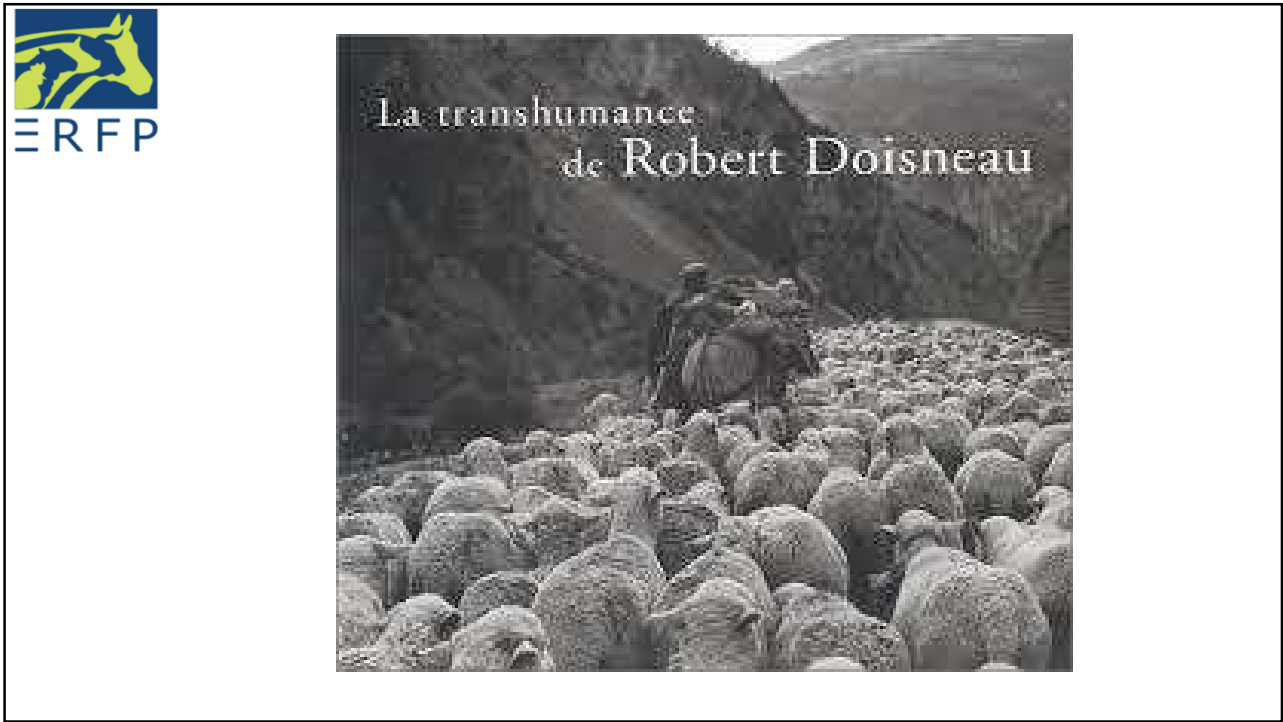
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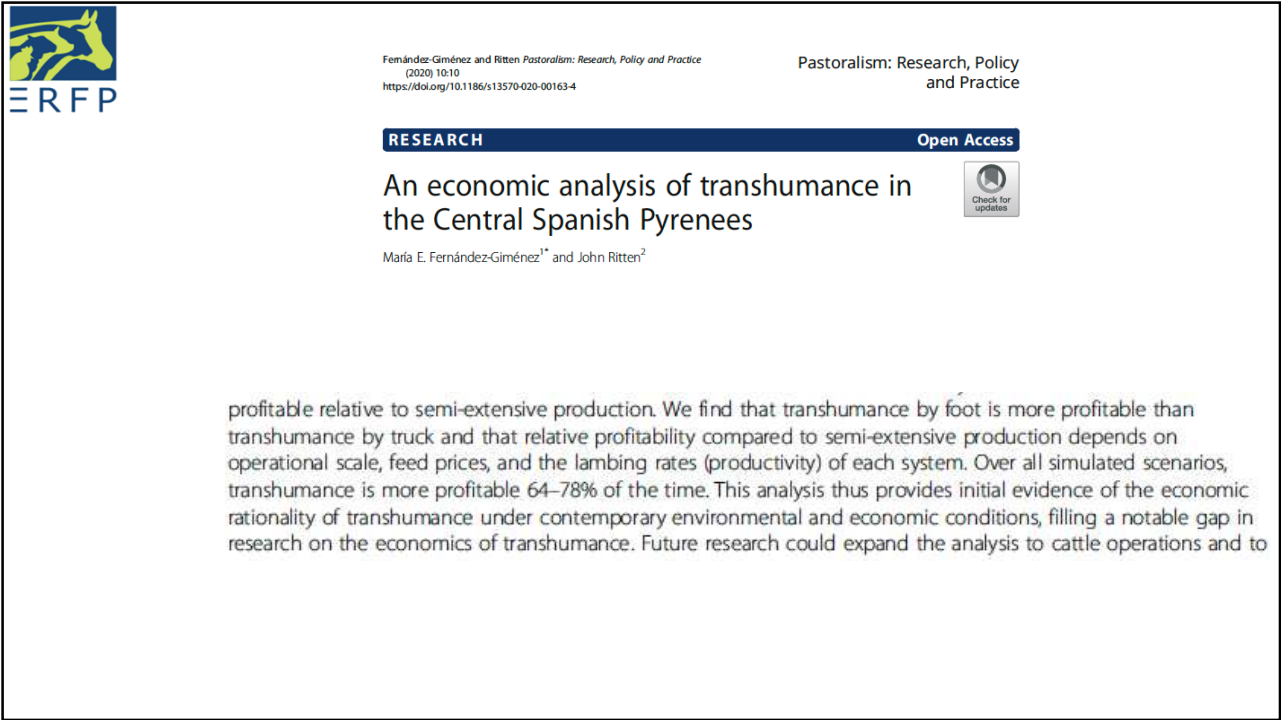
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