

Chinese goral ... high-altitude daredevils!



MEASUREMENTS

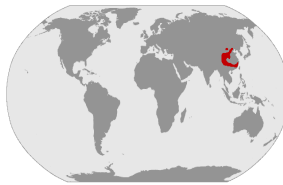
Length: 3-4 feet

Height: 2 feet at shoulder

Weight: 50-70 lbs



Mountains



China

IUCN
VULNERABLE
CITES I

Decreasing
in the wild

Why exhibit Chinese gorals?

- Boost capacity for the only goral species in North American zoos. The Chinese goral is the last member of the “goat-antelope” tribe formally managed in AZA institutions, and a great example to discuss how ungulates are related.
- Make use of areas with steep landscaping! Goral use (and often prefer) dizzying terrain - the perfect fit for that awkward vertical space.
- Stop worrying about animals being off display due to cold with these hardy caprids. Goral can live outdoors year-round, even in northern climates.
- Take advantage of visitors questioning “what IS that animal?” to highlight these primitive caprids and point out the characteristics that give them the name “goat-antelopes”.
- Compare signal flags with the goral’s long, shaggy tail for a fun, interactive lesson on visual communication.

Get involved with stewardship!

In situ initiatives involving this species are currently being identified and reviewed by the TAG.

Care and Husbandry

RED SSP: 8.17.1 (26) in 8 AZA institutions (2019)

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Social nature: Best kept as a breeding pair with young. Multiple females can be housed together with or without a male if sufficient space is provided. Bachelor herds (2-4 animals) are highly dependant on individual personalities and size of exhibit.

Mixed species: Generally mixes well, but can be aggressive during rut (smaller species often removed at this time). Successful mixes include takin, markhor, various deer species, red pandas, and cranes.

Housing: Very cold tolerant. Unheated shelters are typically sufficient in winter. Goral are agile climbers and jumpers: barriers should be at least 8 feet tall or have an inward overhang of 2-3 feet.

Medical notes: Aside from occasional treatment for parasites (coccidia and strongyles) and hoof trimming, little medical attention is needed.

Keeper resources: Latrine use keeps cleaning time to a minimum. Goral tend to be wary, but can be trained to shift into smaller pens using food rewards.

Please contact the TAG for full husbandry guidelines.

<http://www.azaungulates.org/>

