

Markhor ... magnificent mountain goats – with a twist!



MEASUREMENTS

Length: 4.5-6 feet

Height: 2-3.5 feet
at shoulder

Weight: 70-240 lbs



Mountains



Central Asia

IUCN
NEAR
THREATENED
CITES I

~10,000 in
the wild

Why exhibit markhor?

- Complement your snow leopard exhibit by displaying this key prey species nearby, and share how snow leopard conservation rely on preserving prey species like markhor.
- Utilize challenging, rugged, or vertical terrain to create an exhibit that displays the awesome climbing abilities of these wild goats.
- Stun visitors with the magnificent corkscrew horns and flowing beard of a mature male - or make their jaws drop with a bachelor group!
- Present an active exhibit year-round regardless of your climate! Markhor are easily cared for and exceptionally cold hardy and heat tolerant.
- Highlight your markhors' corkscrew horns as a fun "twist" during wine-tasting fundraisers!

Stewardship Opportunities

Tajikistan Mountain Ungulates Project

www.wildlife-tajikistan.org/

Pir Panjal Conservation by Wildlife Trust of India

www.jkwildlife.com/pdf/pub/goats_on_the_border.pdf

Care and Husbandry

YELLOW SSP: 50.72 (122) in 10 AZA (+3 non-AZA) institutions (2019)

Species coordinator: Seth Groesbeck, Rosamond Gifford Zoo
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Social nature: Highly social. Single-sex or mixed groupings work well.

Mixed species: Markhor mix well with many other caprids (goral, mouflon, takin) and other hoofstock. Avoid mixing with other *Capra* species unless contraception is used.

Housing: High fences with overhangs needed for containment. Unheated shelters are sufficient in all climates. Substrate should be dry, well-drained, and coarse to best manage hoof growth.

Medical notes: Regular requirements of goats and sheep medicine. In wet climates need attention to hooves and parasite control. Chutes and tamers work well for physical restraint.

Special requirements: Deadfall trees are recommended for both browse and furniture. Climbing features are excellent enrichment.

Keeper resources: Simple husbandry. Cleaning around feeding locations is important. Hand-raised females are easily trained, but hand-raised males can be overly pushy.

Please contact the TAG for full husbandry guidelines.

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

