



FERAL GOAT
ARGENTINA, Quehue
MAJ 2009
MECHISLAV KLIMOVICH



GOLD AWARD
79

Verwilderteziegen (G), Chèvre sauvage (F).

DESCRIPTION These are domestic goats living in the wild, either from releases or escapes from confinement.

As a number of breeds are represented, there is a variety of colors, from reddish-yellow and reddish-gray to partly or all black, and partly or all white. Goats from the Juan Fernández Islands have a black dorsal stripe and a transverse shoulder stripe. The horns resemble horizontal corkscrews, rising somewhat from the top of the head, then sweeping sideways in a tight spiral of up to three turns. Horns are homonymous, which means that the right horn grows in a right-hand spiral, the left horn in a left-hand spiral.

DISTRIBUTION Locally, from Venezuela south to the southern tip of Argentina. Widespread in Chile.



REMARKS Domestic goats have been introduced throughout the world and have become feral in many places. The first goats in South America may have been put ashore in 1572 on the Juan Fernández Islands off the coast of Chile by the Spanish navigator of that name.