

HYBRID IBEX MACEDONIA, Karadzica NOVEMBER 2014 MECHISLAV KLIMOVICH



GOLD AWARD 40 3/8 Ziegenmischling (G); Chevre melangé (F)

These ibex are a cross-breed between the "Kri-Kri Ibex" and a "Feral Goat". They live in the wild, many of these populations have been feral for centuries. **DESCRIPTION** (male) Shoulder height about 32 inches (81 cm). Weight 100-140 pounds (45-64 kg). Males grow a large, shaggy chin beard. Females are on average 20 % smaller. The Hybrid Ibex browses on leaves, twigs and weeds and is therefore a highly destructive feeder. Able to climb trees and feed in the branches. They are diurnal and all their senses are good. These are sturdy, powerful animals with an outer coat of long, coarse hair and and undercover of fine wool. The coloration is very specific for these animals:

yellowish-clear tan body colour, with an distinctive "black cross" going from the front limbs across the center of the body towards the hind legs.

Warning:

"Hybrid Ibex"
that show a
different
coloration or
have more than
two skin colors
will be
classified by
SCI as "Feral



Goat (Europe)." The Hybrid Ibex have a distinctive horn formation: they rise upward and backward from the skull, then spread sideways in a tight homonymous spiral.

BEHAVIOR Social herd animals. Females and young in good-sized herds that tend to remain in the same area. Old males in separa- te groups of 3-4, and may wander considerable distances, espe- cially during the rut. Goats will breed all year, but main activity is in the fall. Breeding is promiscuous, with males of all ages parti- cipating, no harem formation, and little fighting among males. The young are born five months later, normally one but occasio- nally twins. Both sexes are able to breed when less than a year old.

DISTRIBUTION Islands off the coast of Croatia, Bosnia-Hercegovina, Montenegro, Albania and Greece.