



HIMALAYAN TAHR

Hemitragus jemlahicus



The Himalayan tahr is most active in the early morning and late afternoon. It has a daily vertical migration, moving up-slope in the morning, resting there in the middle of the day, and moving downslope for the night. During the mating season, males compete with each other for access to females by using competitive displays. These displays involve two males walking stiffly parallel to each other, with their manes and dorsal ridges erect, their heads down, and their horns exposed. The victor will either move to block the path of his opponent or chase him away. Only rarely does the competitive display lead to direct head-to-head wrestling



SPECIES QUICK FACTS

SIZE

The Himalayan tahr stands 4 to 5.5 feet tall.

WEIGHT

The Himalayan tahr weighs between 80 and 190 pounds.

FOOD HABITS

The Himalayan tahr is a grazer of alpine and subalpine grasses and herbs.

HABITAT

The Himalayan tahr prefers rugged wooded hills and mountain slopes.

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

The Himalayan tahr is native to the southern flanks of the Himalaya Mountains from northern India east to Bhutan and as far north as Tibet. It has been quite successful as an introduced species in New Zealand.

FUN FACT

To impress a potential mate, the Himalayan tahr will spend hours strutting before its mate.