



SIBERIAN IBEX

Capra sibirica



Principally a diurnal animal, the Siberian ibex has alternating periods of rest and activity throughout the day. Although the Siberian ibex lives at high elevations, they tend to seek out lower slopes during the winter. These slopes are generally steep and southward facing, areas where snow has difficulty covering in large amounts over large stretches of time. However, if the snow cover is heavy, Siberian ibex must find food by pawing away at the snow with their forelegs in order to reach the vegetation concealed below. If threatened, Siberian ibex flee to steep, rocky cliffs.



SPECIES QUICK FACTS

SIZE

A Siberian ibex will stand 2.2 to 3.6 feet tall at the shoulder and have a body length of 4.3 to 5.5 feet.

WEIGHT

The Siberian ibex weighs between 100 and 220 pounds.

FOOD HABITS

The Siberian ibex will eat grasses and the leaves and shoots of bushes and trees.

HABITAT

The Siberian ibex is found in alpine meadows and crags in Central Asia.

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

The Siberian ibex can be found in the mountains of Mongolia, China, Kyrgyzstan, and Tajikistan.

FUN FACT

Although named after Siberia, this ibex is found primarily in central Asia, giving it its other (although less common) name of Asiatic ibex.