Evolution of the wild goat (*Capra pyrenaica*) population in the Montserrat Mountain Natural Park. Considerations for its management

Introduction

- The origin of the ibex population in the MMNP is a translocation of 46 goats carried out from the Ports de Tortosa and Beceite National Hunting Reserve in 1996.
- There are 3 populations of ibex in Catalonia: The Montserrat Mountain Natural Park, the Ports de Tortosa and Beceite National Hunting Reserve, and Montgrí, Medes Islands and Bajo Ter Natural Park.
- Current management is through hunting activity.

Objectives

- carrying out genetic enrichment.
- implementing specific health studies.
- translocation and territorial connection of the population's distribution areas.

Ports de Tortosa and Beceite National Hunting Reserve H1-H11 Montgrí, Medes Islands and Bajo Ter Natural Park H12 H13 H14 Montserrat Mountain Natural Park H10

Health studies

viruses, bacteria, protozoa, fungi, parasites





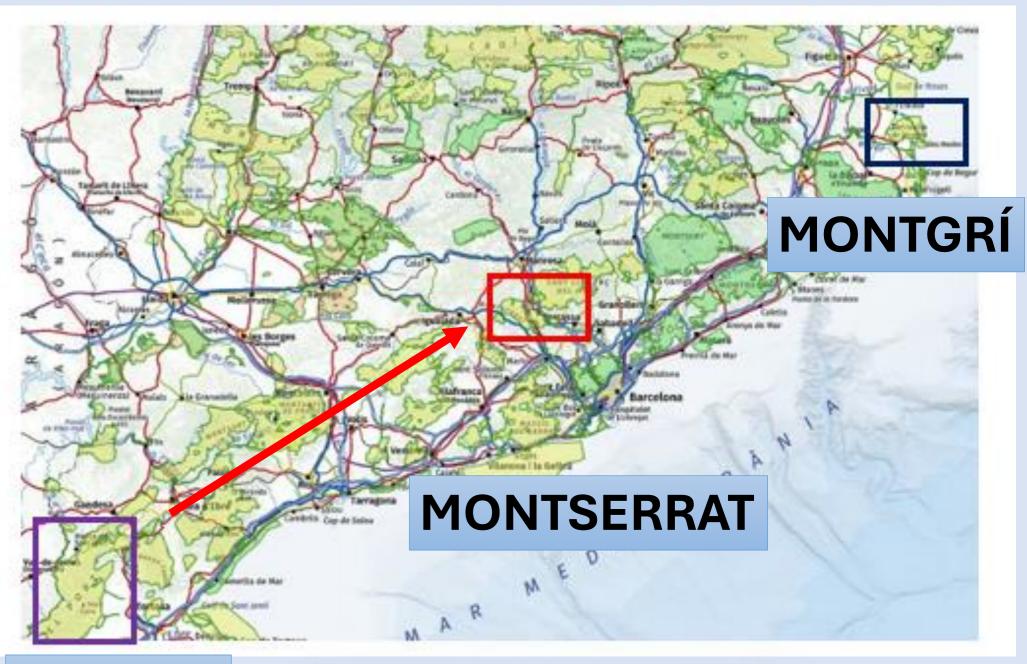


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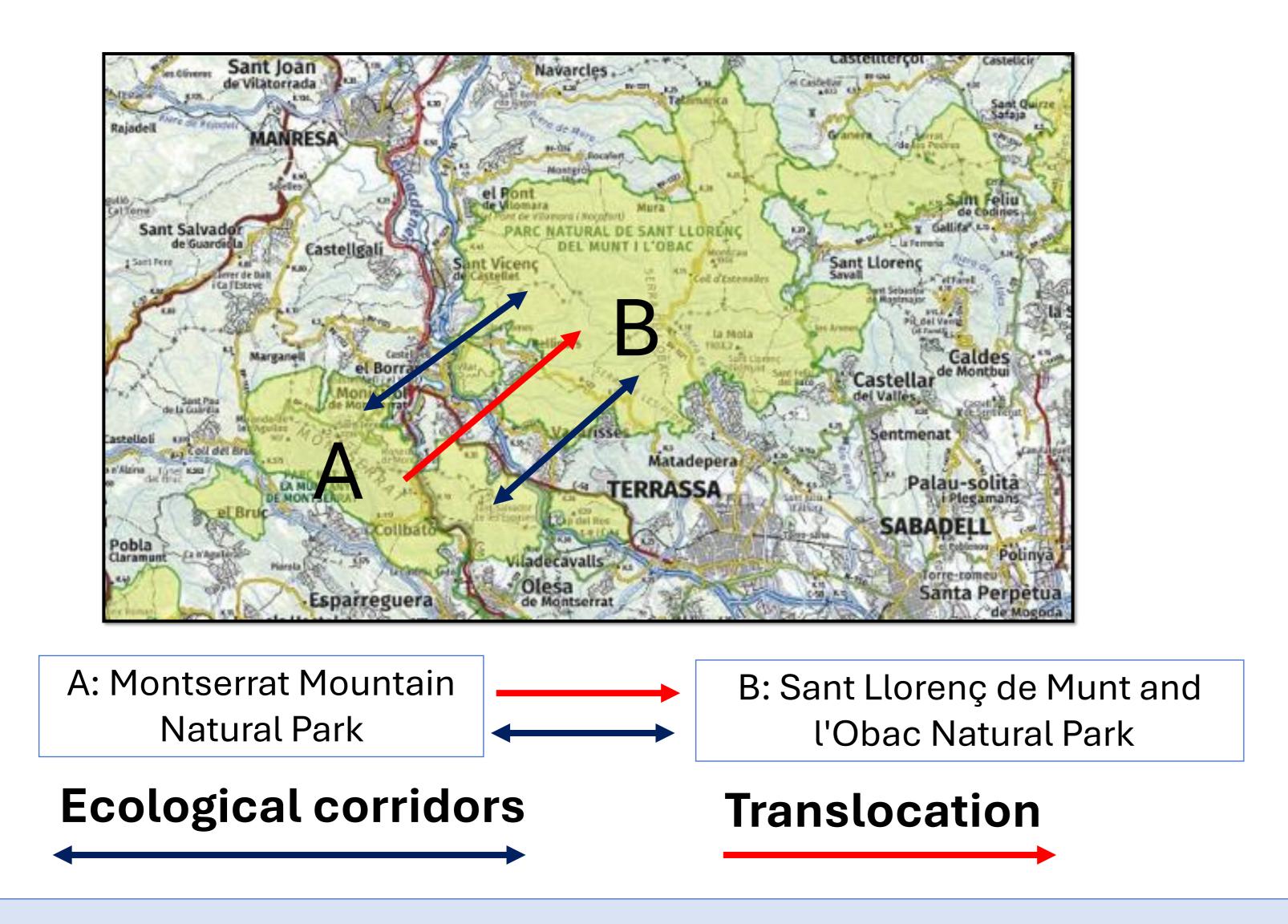


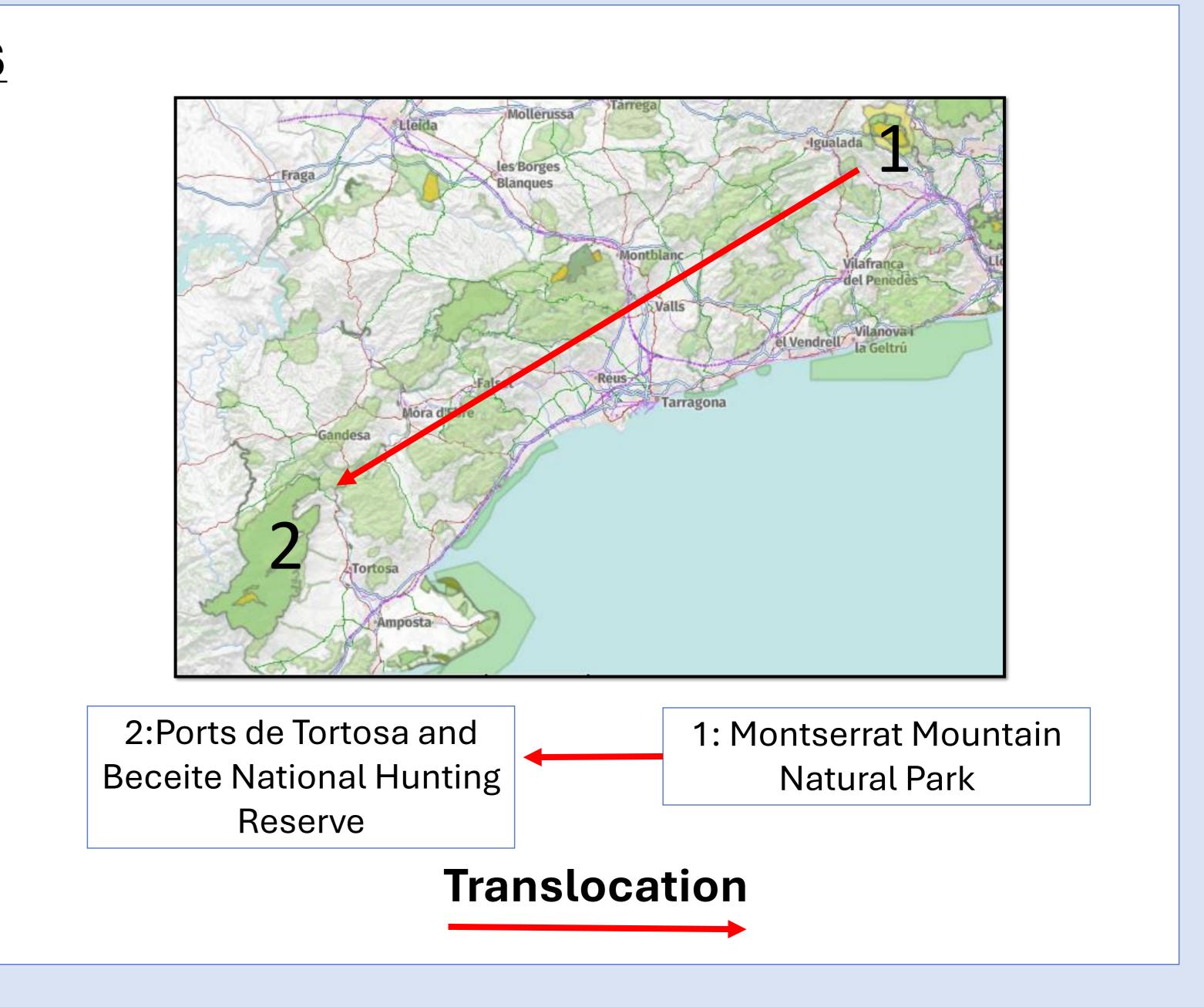






Translocation and Ecological corridors





Conclusions

- it is possible to work with a population of ibex in a state of freedom and carrying out studies without the need to keep the animals confined.
- control of the ibex population can be carried out using methods other than hunting activity, such as translocation and the development of ecological corridors, so that there is compatibility between them.
- it is necessary to deepen the knowledge of aspects such as genetics, health, habitat or ethology.
- it is possible to relate the Montserrat Mountain Natural Park ibex population with the other populations of Catalonia, which to date have remained isolated from each other.
- using management measures with scientific support, as well as field knowledge and experience, the ibex can be allowed to disperse and thus expand its distribution area.