

Ovis ammon 

System: Terrestrial

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Chordata	Mammalia	Artiodactyla	Bovidae

Common name

Synonym

Similar species

Summary

Ovis ammon (wild sheep) are widespread from the Mediterranean to Central Asia and Siberia and several sub-species are known. *Ovis ammon* prefer living in the mountains and high plateaus. Its diet is particularly diverse; consisting of herbs, leaves, buds and the young shoots of trees and shrubs. Sub-species have been introduced to mainland France but also to the Kerguelen Islands (*Ovis ammon* ssp *musimon* Pall.) where they have had a significant impact on native vegetation.



[view this species on IUCN Red List](#)

Principal source:

Compiler: Comité français de l'IUCN (IUCN French Committee) & IUCN SSC Invasive Species Specialist Group (ISSG)

Review:

Publication date: 2008-04-01

ALIEN RANGE

[1] FRENCH SOUTHERN TERRITORIES

BIBLIOGRAPHY

8 references found for *Ovis ammon*

Management information

[Massam M, Kirkpatrick W and Page A., 2010. Assessment and prioritisation of risk for forty introduced animal species. Invasive Animals Cooperative Research Centre, Canberra.](#)

Summary: This report documents work contributing to a project commissioned by the Invasive Animals Cooperative Research Centre to validate and refine risk assessment models used in decisions to import and manage introduced vertebrate species. The intent of the project was to: a) increase predictive accuracy, scientific validation and adoption of risk assessment models for the import and keeping of exotic vertebrates, and b) reduce the risk of new vertebrate pests establishing introduced populations in Australia.

Available from: http://www.feral.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2010/08/DAFWA_RA_060510.pdf [Accessed 16 March 2011]

[Page, Amanda; Win Kirkpatrick and Marion Massam, February 2009, Domestic Sheep \(*Ovis aries*\) risk assessment for Australia. Department of Agriculture and Food, Western Australia.](#)

Summary: Models for assessing the risk that exotic vertebrates could establish in Australia have been developed for mammals, birds (Bomford 2003; Bomford 2006, 2008), reptiles and amphibians (Bomford 2006, 2008; Bomford *et al.* 2005). These Risk Assessment models have been further explored by Western Australia Department of Agriculture & Food (DAFWA) to confirm that they reasonably predict public safety, establishment and pest risks across a full range of exotic species and risk levels. Mammals and birds were assessed for the pest risk they pose if introduced to Australia, by calculating Vertebrate Pests Committee (VPC) Threat Categories. These categories incorporate risk of establishing populations in the wild, risk of causing public harm, and risk of becoming a pest (eg causing agricultural damage, competing with native fauna, etc). The 7-factor Australian Bird and Mammal Model was used for these assessments.

Global Invasive Species Database (GISD) 2026. Species profile *Ovis ammon*. Available from:

<https://www.iucngisd.org/gisd/species.php?sc=1325> [Accessed 18 May 2026]



GLOBAL INVASIVE SPECIES DATABASE

FULL ACCOUNT FOR: *Ovis ammon*

General information

Chapuis, J., Boussès, P., & Barnaud, G. 1994. Alien mammals, impact and management in the French Subantarctic Islands. *Biological Conservation*, 67, 97-104.

Summary: Cet article présente la situation actuelle et les impacts des populations introduites de mammifères dans les îles subantarctiques françaises. Les moyens de contrôle en place ou planifiés sont également présentés.

Chapuis, J.L. & Boussès, P. 1987. Relations animal-végétation : conséquences des introductions de mammifères phytophages dans l'archipel de Kerguelen. Actes du colloque sur la Recherche française dans les Terres Australes. 269-278

Summary: L'histoire des introductions de 4 mammifères herbivores, l'évolution de leurs populations, et leurs impacts sur les communautés végétales et animales sont présentés et discutés. Des moyens de contrôle sont envisagés pour permettre la restauration de ces milieux.

[Frenot, Y., Chown, S.L., Whinam, J., Selkirk, P., Convey, P., Skotnicki, M., & Bergstrom, D. 2005. Biological invasions in the Antarctic: extent, impacts and implications. *Bio. Rev.* 80, 45-72.](#)

Summary: Article de synthèse sur les invasions biologiques (plantes, invertébrés et vertébrés) en antarctique.

Available from: <http://www.anta.canterbury.ac.nz/resources/non-native%20species%20in%20the%20antarctic/Talk%20%20Frenot.pdf> [Accessed 4 April 2008]

[ITIS \(Integrated Taxonomic Information System\), 2008. Online Database *Ovis ammon* \(Linnaeus, 1758\)](#)

Summary: An online database that provides taxonomic information, common names, synonyms and geographical jurisdiction of a species. In addition links are provided to retrieve biological records and collection information from the Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF) Data Portal and bioscience articles from BioOne journals.

Available from: http://www.itis.gov/servlet/SingleRpt/SingleRpt?search_topic=TSN&search_value=625153 [Accessed 1 April 2008]

[Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle \[Ed\]. 2003-2006. *Ovis ammon*. Inventaire national du Patrimoine naturel, site Web :](#)

<http://inpn.mnhn.fr. Document téléchargé le 28 mars 2008 .>

Summary: Available from:

http://inpn.mnhn.fr/isb/servlet/ISBServlet?action=Espece&typeAction=10&pageReturn=ficheEspeceDescription.jsp&numero_taxon=61112 [Accessed March 2008]

Rapport annuel sur l'état de l'environnement dans les TAAF.