CURIOUS CAMELIDS

Advanced
I. HISTORY & BACKGROUND

List four members of the South American camelid family and explain in detail the differences in each.

1.

2.

3.

4.

List three countries in South America that llamas come from.

1.

2.

3.

What is the genus for the South American camelids?

Why are llamas and alpacas classified in the camelid family?

Describe the South American climate in which llamas and alpacas live.

Look at the map of the Western Hemisphere on page 52 and identify the following information about where llamas and alpacas originate.

A. The continent
B. The countries
C. The mountain ranges in those countries

Locate where you live. Color the entire map.
II. THE LLAMA & HIS BEHAVIOR

An average horse weighs 1500 pounds. How many average size llamas would it take to equal a horse's weight? ____________________________

What is the size comparison of llamas and alpacas? ________________________________

List three other cloven-footed animals.
1. ________________________________
2. ________________________________
3. ________________________________

Why are llamas less destructive to terrain than horses? ____________________________

Why is a llama's upper lip called prehensile? ____________________________

What is the term for an animal with many compartments in its stomach? ____________

List four different ruminants including one which occurs in the wild throughout the United States.
1. ________________________________
2. ________________________________
3. ________________________________
4. ________________________________

A llama may live as long as ____________________________ years.

A llama may have a cria for ____________________________

Define the function of the following parts of a llama:

Lungs: ____________________________

Heart: ____________________________

Liver: ____________________________

Kidneys: ____________________________

Cud/Stomach: ____________________________
Identify the following body parts on the external llama diagram.

- Pastern
- Poll
- Tail
- Withers
- Fetlock
- Neck
- Chestnut (Scent gland)
- Croup
- Nostril
- Hock
- Chin
- Throat
- Chest
- Thigh
- Muzzle
- Abdomen (Belly)
- Back
- Knee (Carpus)
- Cheek
- Elbow
- Toenail
- Ear
- Fetlock
- Pad
- Stifle
- Jaw
- Hip
- Shoulder
- Foot

Identify the following bones on the internal llama diagram.

- Fetlock
- Ribs
- Humerus
- Pelvis
- Radius
- Fetlock
- Scapula
- Hock
- Tibia
- Femur
- Stifle
- Front Cannon
- Elbow
INTERNAL LLAMA DIAGRAM

OSTEOLOGY OF THE LLAMA

A. B. C. D. E. F. G. H. I. J. K. L. M. O. P.
List two other types of animals that naturally live in herds.
1. ________________________________
2. ________________________________

List two reasons why a llama might spit.
1. ________________________________
2. ________________________________

Explain the process that enables a llama to spit. ________________________________

III. TYPES
What is the purpose of guard hair? ________________________________

What is the purpose of a llama’s finer undercoat? ________________________________

If you plan to make a sweater, would you prefer llama wool or alpaca wool? Why? ________________________________

IV. CONFORMATION & CORRECTNESS
List three conformation points to observe in a correct llama.
1. ________________________________
2. ________________________________
3. ________________________________

V. TEMPERAMENT
Explain Aberrant Male Behavior, why it happens and signs of an animal with it. ________________________________

VI. PURCHASING A LLAMA
List three organizations from which someone could gain information concerning llamas.
1. ________________________________
2. ________________________________
3. ________________________________
VII. SHELTER
What is the minimum height of a fence required to contain a llama? 

VIII. DIET
A llama consumes ______ % of its total body weight of food per day.
How much feed does your llama require per day? 
State a mineral that should be provided for all llamas at all times. 

IX. GENERAL HEALTH & MAINTENANCE
What is the best way to detect if a llama is or is not healthy? 

Define the word “stoic.” 

How might “stoic” apply to a llama? 

List four types of preventative medicine a llama owner should use to help keep a llama healthy.
1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 

A. VACCINATIONS
What are three things llamas and alpacas need to be vaccinated for?
1. 
2. 
3. 

B. PARASITES
Describe how two different farms in your area control parasites.
1. 
2. 

What deadly parasite might a white tail deer pass on to llamas? 
List two reasons why a llama could lose wool in patches.
1. 
2.
C. TEETH & FEET

How can a llama owner tell if a llama needs its toenails trimmed? _______________________

How old are llamas when they grow their fighting teeth? _______________________
How many fighting teeth do male llamas grow and where are they? _______________________

D. HEAT STRESS & COLD WEATHER

What is the normal temperature of an adult llama and how do you check it? ___________

How does a llama trainer prevent heat stress? _______________________

List three signs of heat stress.
1. _______________________
2. _______________________
3. _______________________

List three ways to help a llama experiencing heat stress.
1. _______________________
2. _______________________
3. _______________________

What should be done to prevent problems when changing a llama’s diet? ___________

List six ways to decrease stress on a llama while showing the animal.
1. _______________________
2. _______________________
3. _______________________
4. _______________________
5. _______________________
6. _______________________

X. LLAMA TRAINING

In your opinion what are the two most important places to desensitize and why?
1. _______________________
2. _______________________

ADVANCED 59
List four steps in desensitizing the back legs.
1. ____________________________  3. ____________________________
2. ____________________________  4. ____________________________

A good llama trainer can anticipate a llama’s actions by first ____________________________
and ____________________________ the llama’s movements.

If working with a llama who spits or kicks, explain how you would try to change this behavior.

A. EQUIPMENT

Why is it important to put a halter on and off continually when training a llama? 
_______________

List three things a llama trainer might do to help an untrained llama follow on a lead rope.
1. ____________________________
2. ____________________________
3. ____________________________

B. PROCEDURE

List three ways to gain a llama’s trust.
1. ____________________________
2. ____________________________
3. ____________________________

What is the tug and release technique? 
__________________________

List the two most important things to remember when desensitizing a llama.
1. ____________________________
2. ____________________________

C. PACKING

How does a trainer know how much weight a llama can pack? ____________________________

What is a good first step when getting ready to train your llama to pack? ____________________________

How can a trainer help a llama keep its balance while packing? ____________________________
Advanced Level

XI Alpacas

1. Alpacas have __________ type of feet

2. Explain the two fiber types of an alpaca.

3. List three disease common in alpacas, explain 2.

4. How old should your lama be before you can breed her? __________

5. How long after birth of her cria does she wait to become pregnant again? ______________

6. Combined name of llamas and alpacas is __________

7. Lamas live about how long? ______________

8. When can you start pack training your alpaca? ______________

9. Describe the basic care and keeping of alpacas.

____________________________

____________________________

____________________________