Project Book

CURIOUS CAMELIDS

Intermediate
I. HISTORY & BACKGROUND

Name four members of the South American Camelid family.
1. ____________________________
2. ____________________________
3. ____________________________
4. ____________________________

State four reasons why llamas have become popular in the United States.
1. ____________________________
2. ____________________________
3. ____________________________
4. ____________________________

Baby llamas are called ____________________________

Which of the South American camelids are domestic? ____________________________

Which of the South American camelids are wild? ____________________________

What group of people are given credit for domesticating the llama and alpaca? ______

Looking at the map of the Western Hemisphere on page 36, identify the countries in South America where llamas and alpacas originated. Locate where you live, too. Color the map.
II. THE LLAMA & HIS BEHAVIOR

An adult llama weighs between ____________ and ____________ pounds.

My pet ______________________________ weighs ____________ pounds.

Why are llamas and alpacas called cloven footed? ______________________________

Why is it impossible to find a “buck-toothed” llama? ______________________________

Name four animals that are ruminants.

1. ______________________________ 3. ______________________________

2. ______________________________ 4. ______________________________

The best companion for a llama or alpaca is ______________________________

Can llama spit really hurt someone? ______________________________

III. TYPES

What two basic types of fiber comprise a llama's coat?

1. ______________________________

2. ______________________________

Match the llama type that is probably best suited for each kind of activity listed below.

Short-woolled ______________________________ Spinning & weaving

Long-woolled ______________________________ Packing

______________________________ Companion

What are the two basic types of llamas?

1. ______________________________ 2. ______________________________

Identify the following body parts on the llama diagram on page 38.

Elbow Pad Fetlock
Poll Pastern Toenail
Cheek Fetlock Chestnut (scent gland)
Ear Hock Knees (carpus)
Stifle Croup Withers
Back Abdomen (belly) Sternum (breastbone)
Tail Nostril Neck
IV. CONFORMATION & CORRECTNESS
If a llama is correct, it has good ________________________________

V. TEMPERAMENT
Explain why caution should be taken if a llama is too friendly when young. __________

________________________________________

VI. PURCHASING A LLAMA
List three things to consider when choosing a llama for a 4-H project.
1. ________________________________
2. ________________________________
3. ________________________________

VII. SHELTER
Does a llama need shelter? __________ Why? ________________________________

________________________________________

VIII. DIET
During which season of the year might it be most important to provide supplemental feeding for a llama? ________________________________
IX. GENERAL HEALTH & MAINTENANCE

List two types of preventative medicine a llama owner should use to help keep a llama healthy.

1. 

2. 

A. VACCINATIONS

What are two things llamas and alpacas should be vaccinated for?

1. 

2. 

B. PARASITES

List three ways internal parasites can affect a llama.

1. 

2. 

3. 

List two types of external parasites.

1. 

2. 

C. TEETH & FEET

When is a llama more likely to need its toenails trimmed?

What are the purpose of fighting fangs and who gets them?

D. HEAT STRESS & COLD WEATHER

What is the normal temperature of an adult llama versus the temperature of a cria?

List three signs of heat stress.

1. 

2. 

3. 

What will a sudden change in diet cause to happen with a llama? Why?
X. TRAINING

List four ways to decrease stress on a llama while showing the animal.
1. ______________________________________
2. ______________________________________
3. ______________________________________
4. ______________________________________

List two ways to help a llama or alpaca relax when training.
1. ______________________________________
2. ______________________________________

A. EQUIPMENT

Why is it not acceptable for the trainer to wrap a llama’s lead rope around his/her hand? ______________________________________

How does more experience help a good llama trainer become a better llama trainer?

____________________________________

Name two styles of halters and the differences in each.
1. ______________________________________
2. ______________________________________

Explain why you should not hold onto the snap when your llama is on lead. ______________________________________
B. PROCEDURE

Sessions of approximately ______ minutes are appropriate when starting to train a llama.

List six places that are important to desensitize when training a llama.

1. __________________________
2. __________________________
3. __________________________
4. __________________________
5. __________________________
6. __________________________

Why is brushing considered to be such a good way to desensitize your llama? ______

List two important things a trainer can do while working with a llama, when teaching the llama to accept a halter.

1. __________________________
2. __________________________

Why would it be dangerous to have a llama’s halter resting below the nose bone?

______________________________

Why must a llama trainer continually check a llama’s halter fit? ________________

______________________________

What is a slipknot and why should it be used? _________________________________

______________________________

How long might it take to desensitize a llama? _______________________________

List three times it might be helpful for a llama to kush for its trainer?

1. __________________________
2. __________________________
3. __________________________

C. PACKING

How old should a llama be before a trainer should expect him to pack 30 pounds?

______________________________
Intermediate level

XI Alpacas

1. Alpacas have_____ teeth

2. What type of feet does an alpaca have?____________________

3. Explain the two fiber types of an alpaca
   _______________________________________________________
   _______________________________________________________
   _______________________________________________________
   _______________________________________________________

4. 3 common disease in alpacas, and explain one.
   _______________________________________________________
   _______________________________________________________
   _______________________________________________________

5. How does keeping calm help your lama?
   _______________________________________________________
   _______________________________________________________
   _______________________________________________________

6. The combined name of llamas and alpacas is__________.

7. How long is a normal lamas life span?____________________

8. When can you begin pack training an alpaca?
   __________________________

9. Describe care and keeping of an alpaca
   _______________________________________________________
   _______________________________________________________
   _______________________________________________________
10. List 2 ways llamas show emotion through body language.

11. List differences between llamas and alpacas.

12. In number, are there fewer llamas or alpacas?

13. Is the shearing of llamas and alpacas the same?

14. The normal alpaca weight is ___________.

15. The normal alpaca height is ___________.

16. When is the best time to shear an alpaca?

17. The typical alpaca temperature is ___________.

18. When does a lama need its toes trimmed?

19. Minimum fence size for alpaca.

20. When is the best time to start training a lama?

21. How much weight can an alpaca carry?

22. What foods are harmful to llamas? (list 3 or more)
My Llama Photo Page
(Give activities, dates, and captions. Add more sheets as needed)

This project was completed on

[Signature]

date

member signature

club leader

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Project Book

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Advanced
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