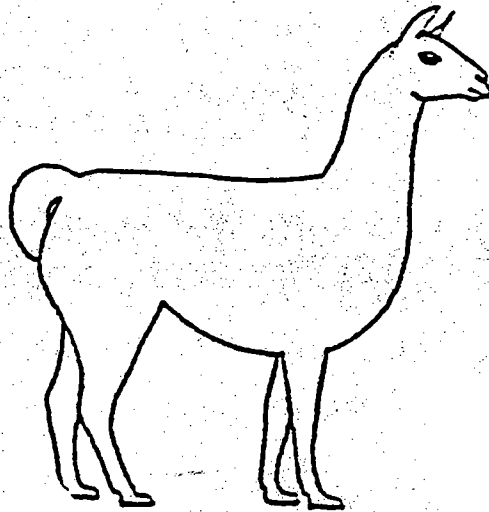


LLAMA

4-H ADVANCED PROJECT BOOK



YOUTH LLAMA PROJECT

Name: _____ Age: _____ Grade in School: _____

Address: _____ City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

County: _____ Phone: (_____) _____

Club Name: _____ Years in this Project: _____

Club Leader's Name: _____

Address: _____ Phone: (_____) _____

GOALS FOR THIS YEAR

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

GOALS FOR NEXT YEAR

Youth Signature

Leader Signature

YOUTH LLAMA PROJECT

PARTICIPATION IN CLUB ACTIVITIES

Date	Activity	Location	Things Learned
------	----------	----------	----------------

PRESENTATIONS

Date	Event	Location
------	-------	----------

SHOW RECORD

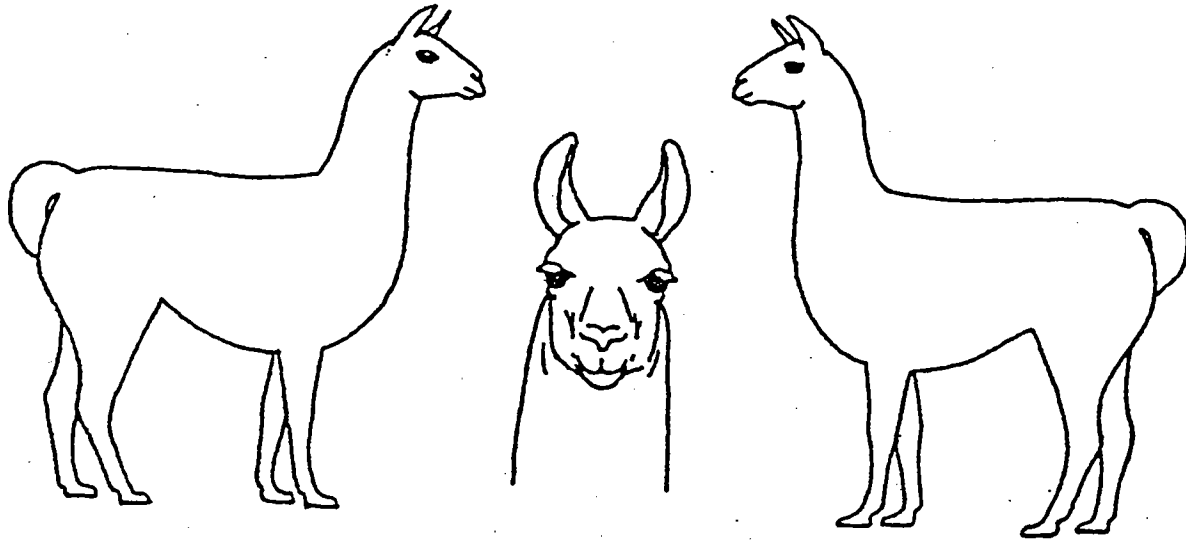
Date	Show	Location	Placing
------	------	----------	---------

Leadership positions held and the responsibilities:

Recognition: (Important honors, awards, trips, etc.)

LLAMA IDENTIFICATION

Name of Llama: _____ Birth: _____ Sex: _____
Color: _____ Height: _____ Weight: _____
Name of Sire: _____ Name of Dam: _____
Date Acquired: _____ Own: _____ Lease: _____
Identification: _____ Reg. No. _____



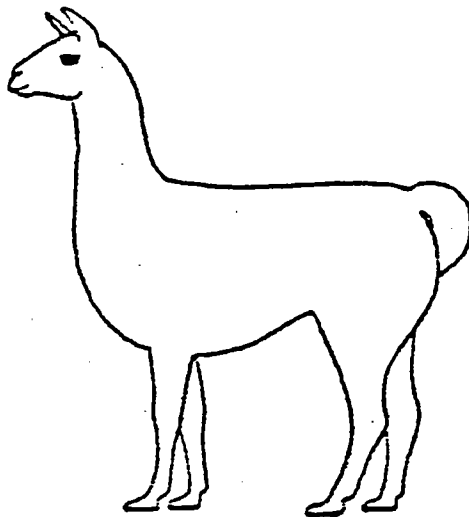
©Wanda M. Gilmore

(Put markings of llama on drawings)

Additional Information:

MEET _____ AND MY LLAMA _____
(name) (name)

Prepare a brief information paragraph about you and your llama. Include interesting information such as your name, number of years in 4-H Llama club, your llama's name, sex, age, etc. Also include a brief comment about your experience and feelings about 4-H this year. Make it interesting! This information will be published for the public to view at the 4-H Fair. Please try to include a picture of you with your llama.



LLAMA YOUTH PROJECT
OUTLINE FOR PROJECT LEVEL

- I. History and Background
- II. The Llama and His Behavior
- III. Types
- IV. Conformation and Correctness
- V. Temperament
- VI. Purchasing a Llama
- VII. Shelter
- VIII. Diet
- IX. General Health and Maintenance
 - A. Vaccinations
 - B. Parasites
 - C. Teeth and Feet
- X. Llama Training
 - A. Equipment
 - B. Procedure
 - C. Packing
 - D. Cart Driving

Youth Llama Project Personal Journal

ADVANCED LEVEL

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? _____

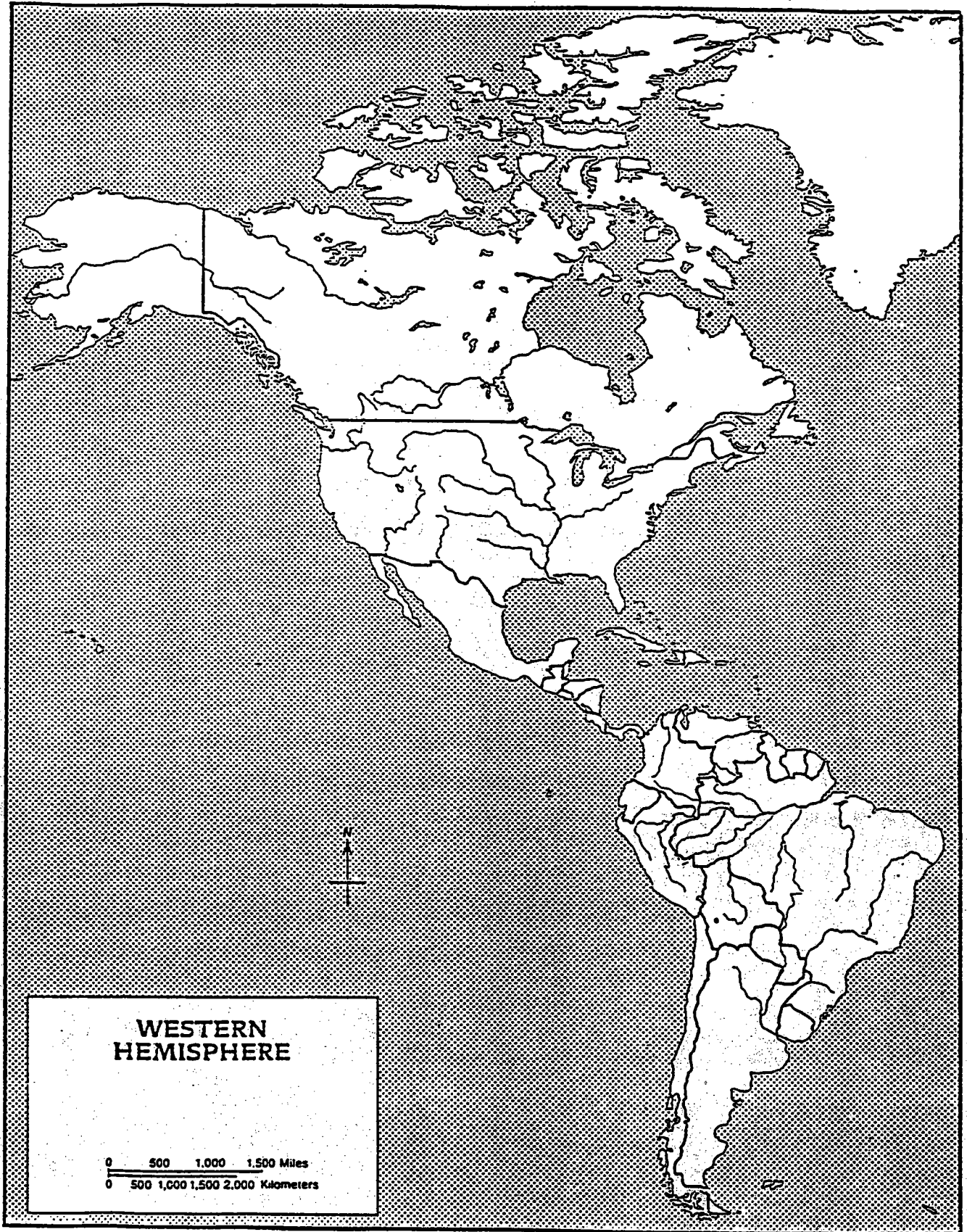
Why are llamas and alpacas classified in the camelid family? _____

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

Look at the map of the Western Hemisphere on page A/4 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 cria for _____

Define the function of the following parts of a llama:

Lungs: _____

Heart: _____

Liver: _____

Kidneys: _____

Cud/Stomach: _____

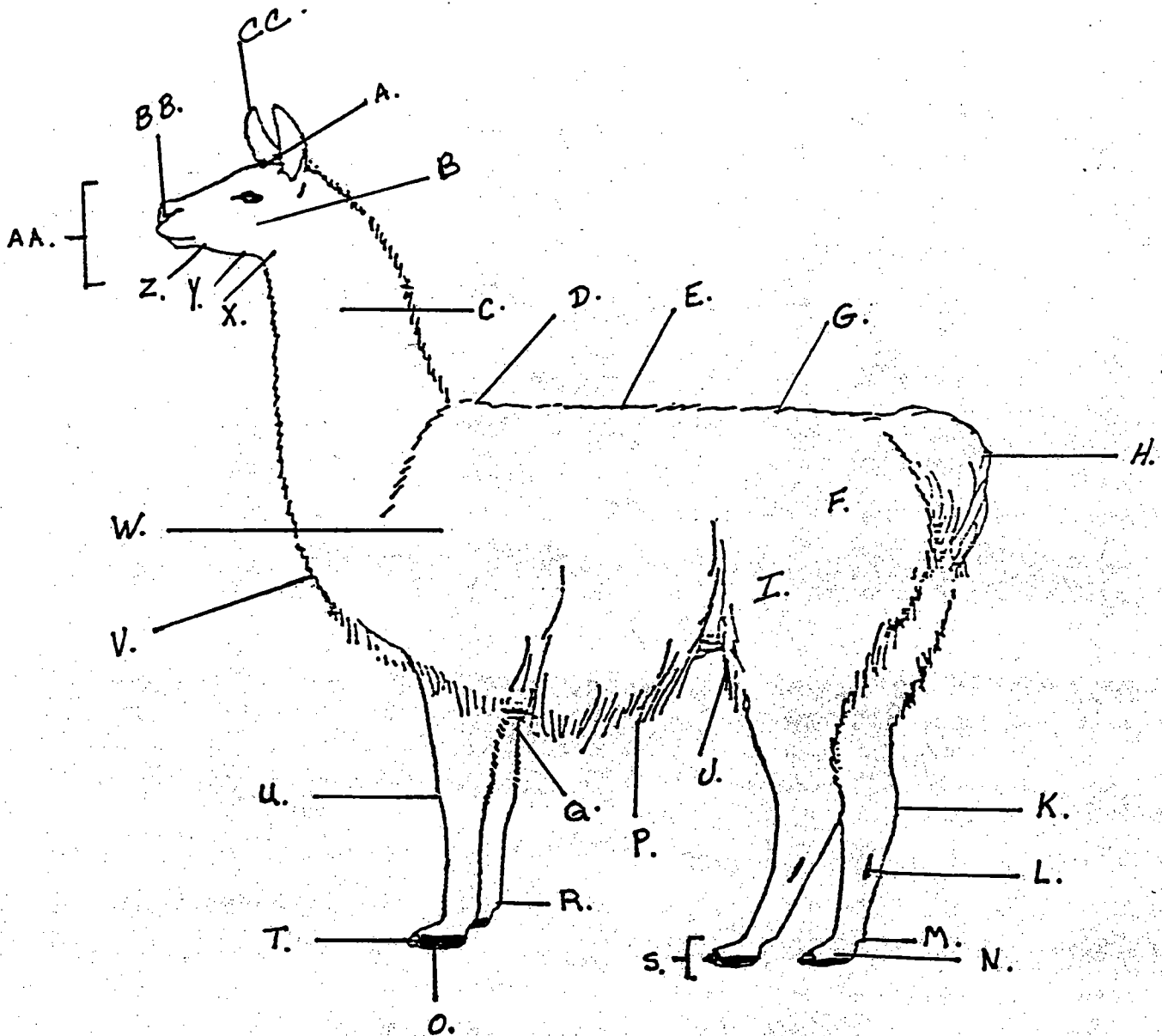
Identify the following body parts on the external llama diagram.

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

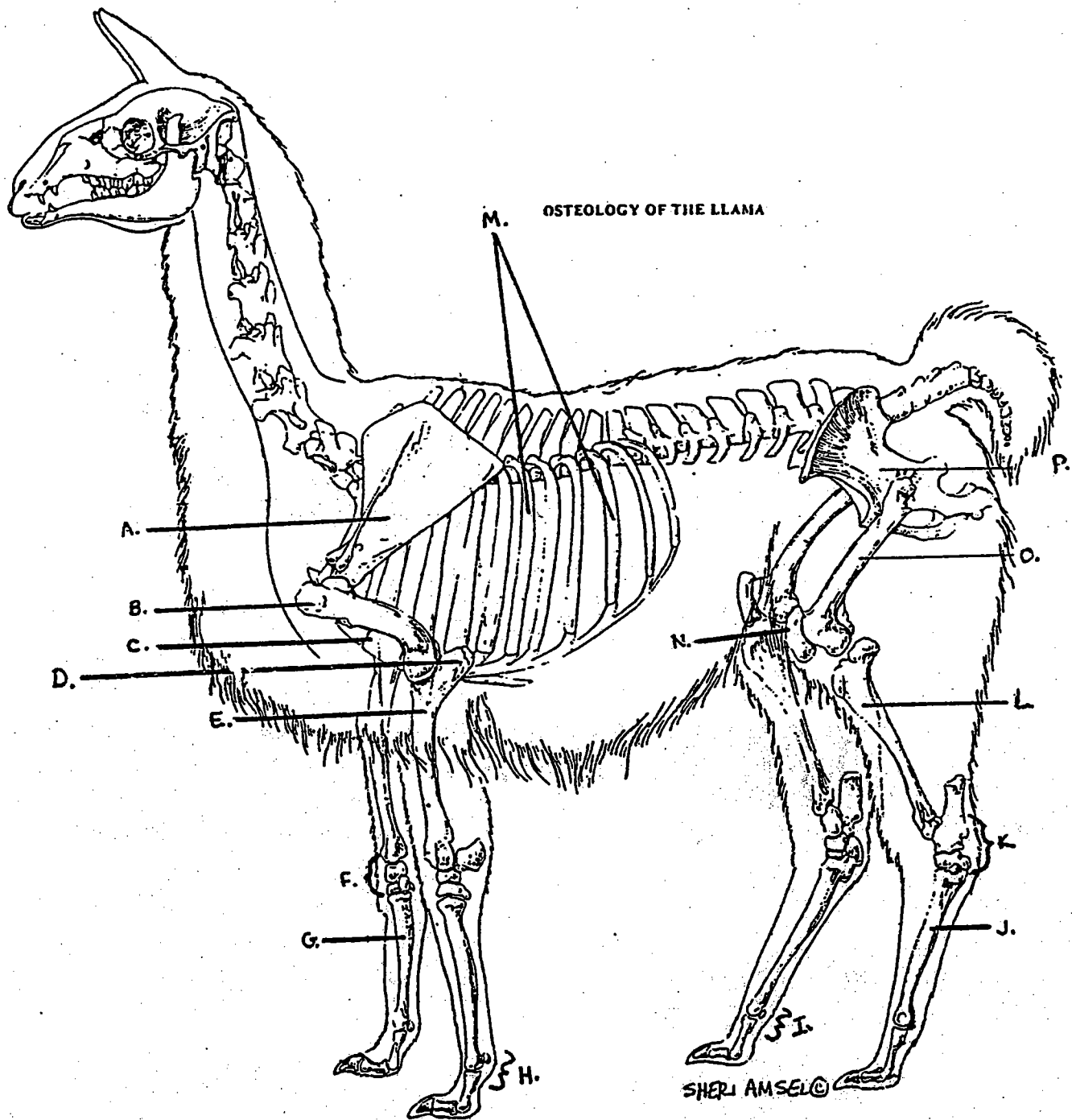
Identify the following bones on the internal llama diagram.

- | | | | | | |
|-------|---------|-------|---------|-------|--------------|
| _____ | Fetlock | _____ | Scapula | _____ | Femur |
| _____ | Ribs | _____ | Hock | _____ | Hind Cannon |
| _____ | Humerus | _____ | Tibia | _____ | Knee |
| _____ | Pelvis | _____ | Stifle | _____ | Front Cannon |
| _____ | Radius | _____ | Sternum | _____ | Elbow |
| _____ | Fetlock | | | | |

EXTERNAL LLAMA DIAGRAM



INTERNAL LLAMA DIAGRAM



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 it's 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 it's 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. _____

List four steps in desensitizing the back legs.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

A good llama trainer can anticipate his/her 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. _____

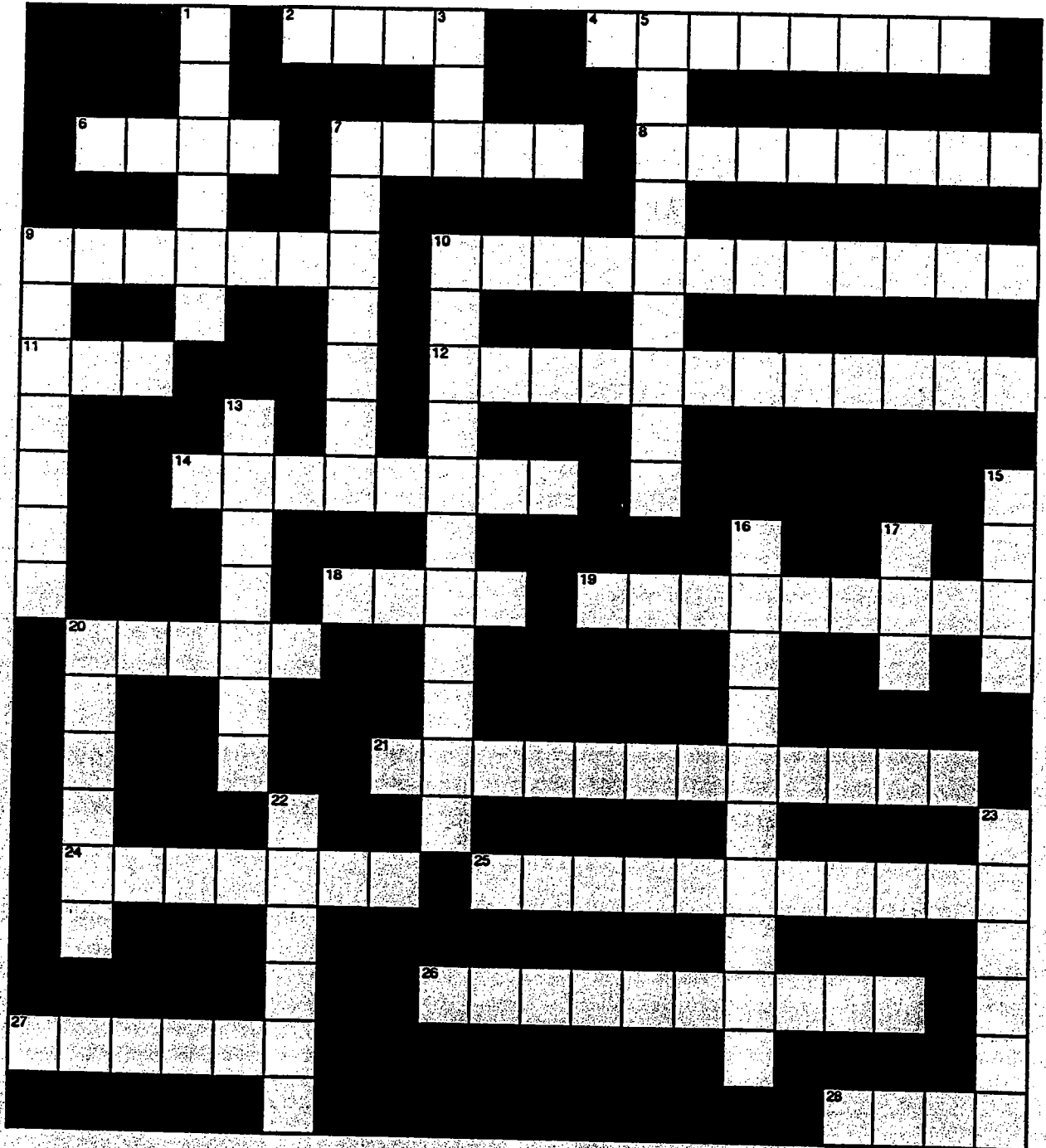
C. PACKING

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 CROSSWORD PUZZLE



CLUES: ADVANCED LEVEL CROSSWORD PUZZLE

ACROSS CLUES

2. The way a llama says, "Bug Off!"
4. Animals that chew cud.
6. The word that describes what a llama does when it carries a load.
7. A word that describes animals that do not show signs if they are not feeling well.
8. Any animal that has been developed to help with man.
9. The camelid from which llamas have been domesticated.
10. A person you should know and who you can call if a llama is sick.
11. The _____ of a llama tears off the grass with the lower teeth and is called prehensile.
12. Looking at a llama; the way a llama is put together.
14. Kind of teeth that should be removed from a male llama.
18. Approximately how long is a llama's gestation?
19. Stiffer, more coarse part of llama wool.
20. Mountain region where llamas originate.
21. Continent from which llamas originate.
24. Llamas are members of this family.
25. Word that describes helping a llama to be comfortable with being touched on legs, head, etc.
26. Dry spot on lower leg that is non-functioning.
27. On the back legs, a joint area that gets dirty easily and often shows wear.
28. A boy llama.

DOWN CLUES

1. Smaller South American camelid.
3. Number of toes on each foot.
5. Part of wool that is fine and primarily used for spinning.
7. A llama has three compartments in this.
9. Name of a male llama that has been neutered.
10. Shot given to animals to prevent sickness.
13. Base of neck near the back.
15. Name the country in South America where llamas originated.
16. Kind of upper lip that a llama has.
17. The bottom of a llama's foot.
20. Animal from the camelid family that is short and used primarily for wool.
22. The kind of foot that has two toes.
23. A girl llama.

WORD LIST: ADVANCED LEVEL CROSSWORD PUZZLE

ALPACA
ANDES
CAMELID
CLOVEN
CONFORMATION
DESENSITIZE
DOMESTIC
FEMALE
FIGHTING
GELDING
GUANACO

GUARD HAIR
LIP
MALE
PACK
PAD
PERU
PREHENSILE
RUMINANT
SCENT GLAND
SOUTH AMERICA
SPIT

STOIC
STIFLE
STOMACH
TWO
UNDERCOAT
VACCINATION
VETERINARIAN
VICUNA
WITHERS
YEAR

ADVANCED LEVEL EXTERNAL LLAMA DIAGRAM CROSSWORD PUZZLE

