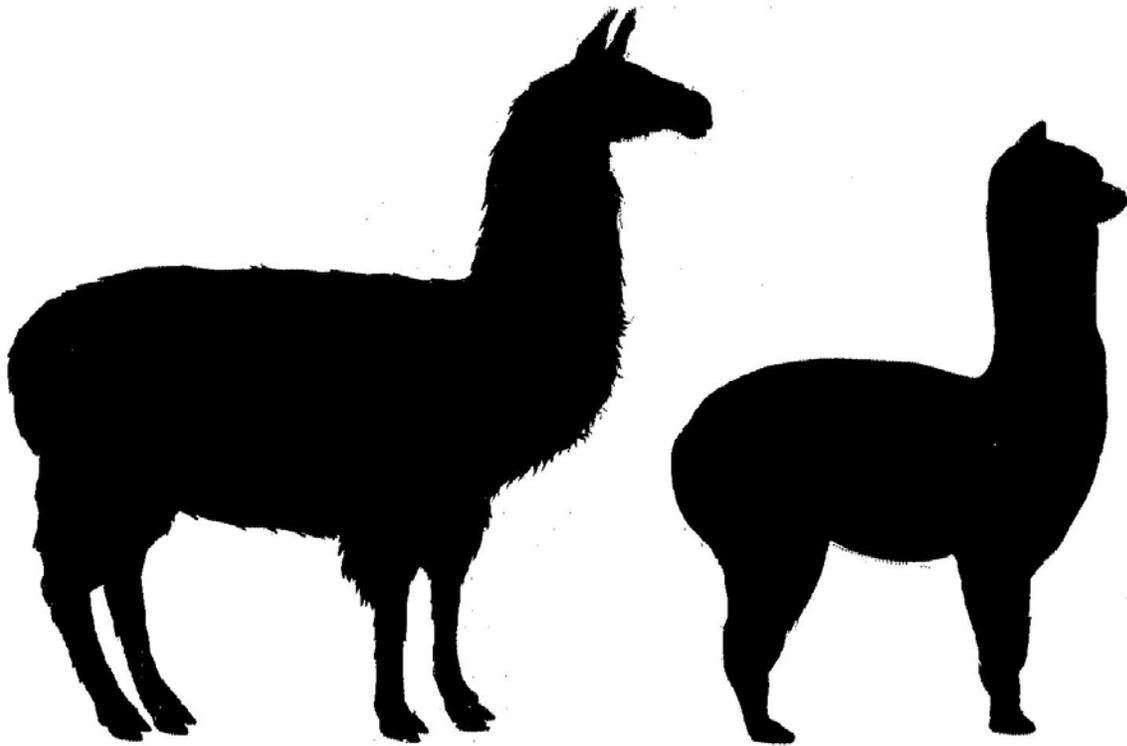


LLAMA

ALPACA



**Livestock Project Information &
Skillathon Study Packet**

2018 Llama & Alpaca Project Requirement Guide

Project Information

Please note that project information can change. Members are responsible for reading correspondence including newsletters and letters.

❖ **Project Book:**

- Your book is 4-H 132 Llama and Alpaca Project & Record Book. Project completion guidelines can be found in this packet.
- Resource Guides are a one-time purchase for projects. Members should plan on purchasing this guide for reference and to study for skillathon.

❖ **Quality Assurance:**

- Quality Assurance is not required for llama or alpaca projects, but members are encouraged to attend.
- **Dates for 2018 Include:** Sunday, March 4 starting at 2:00pm, Thursday, May 31 starting at 7:00pm at the Jr. Fair Building. Rabbit Quality Assurance will be Saturday, April 21 starting at 9:00am in the Jr. Fair Building.

❖ **Possession Deadline:**

- Possession date is June 1 of current year.

❖ **Mandatory Tagging/Weigh-In Date**

- None.

❖ **Book & Interview Judging:**

- Judging will be completed on Monday, July 30th, 2018 from 3:00pm-7:00pm at the Jr. Fair Building on the Fairgrounds. Times are scheduled by appointment. Full information on judging and expectations are included in this packet and titled "Judging Day Information".
- Members who do not complete their judging at this time will need to have their Advisor submit their Project Book Grade and Interview Grade and plan to attend a makeup session for their Skillathon for completion. Make up grades from advisors are due no later than Friday, August 10, 2018.

❖ **Exhibit Limit:**

- Limit of two (2) entries per exhibitor in each class.

❖ **Fair Entry Deadline**

- You will be able to enter your projects for exhibition at the Fair. Please note that the entry deadline is August 4, 2018. Entries are made through a website and information will be mailed directly to your home.
- During the summer months, a livestock newsletter will be sent out with tips, suggestions, and information regarding what to expect at the Jr. Fair. This will serve as a guide to Fair preparation and what to expect the week of fair.



❖ **Weight/Age/Breed Requirements:**

- Minimum 6 months of age suggested.
- Must be 12 months or older to participate in select classes
- Can be registered or unregistered.
- Please see Fair Book for classes and details.

❖ **Health Requirements:**

- None required.

2018 Llama & Alpaca Project Judging Day Information

Age divisions for judging are as follows: (Your age as of January 1 of the current year)

- Juniors 8-10
- Intermediate 11-13
- Senior 14-18

Station 1: Project Book 20 points

Present your completed Project Book to the judge. The judge will review your records and completed project book. Point values for each section are included in this packet. Judges will award points for degree in which the book is completed. The entire book (with exception of any bonus sections) must be completed. Age/experience will be taken into consideration when giving points.

Station 2: Interview Station 20 points

You will have an interview for the project you are exhibiting. You will be asked questions based on your experience level. You will earn points for each correct question. Sample interview questions are included with this guide. All questions are based from your project books and the Resource Handbook or are general "Tell me about your animal" questions.

Station 3: Quality Assurance 20 points

Information for this station will be based on 2018 Good Production Practices #4 or #5. Youth will be asked to answer questions about a Feed Label. This information will be/was covered in Quality Assurance Sessions and those who have tested out should study accordingly.

Station 4: Skillathon – Year A 20 points

Parts of the Animal: Using your resource book and/or printed packet study the parts of the animal. Note that for full points Juniors will only need to get $\frac{1}{4}$ correct, Intermediate will need to get $\frac{1}{2}$ and Seniors will need to get $\frac{3}{4}$ correct.

Station 5: Skillathon – Year A 20 points

Terminology: Matching worksheet to be provided the day of skillathon to fill out. Please note that the key can be downloaded online and terms can be located in your resource book. Please note that poultry will need to utilize their key as necessary due to lack of resource book at this time.

Total Grade is out of 100 points. Incomplete grades are not eligible for exhibition in the Jr. Fair. Other grades can be salvaged if you take the time to contact the office. It is YOUR responsibility to fix your grades, not the Extension Office's responsibility.

A: 100-80	B: 79-60	C: 59-40	I: 39 and Under
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Please note that accommodations can and will be made for those youth who need and qualify for them. For more information on filling out a "Winning 4-H Plan", please contact Heather at the Extension Office for details!

EVERYONE HAS THE OPPORTUNITY TO SUCCEED WITH PROPER PLANNING!



THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

COLLEGE OF FOOD, AGRICULTURAL,
AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES



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Llama & Alpaca Record Book & Interview Scoring

Name:		As of Jan 1 of Current Year Junior: 8-10 Intermediate 11-13 Senior 14-18
Club:		
Page	Section	Horse Project Point Value
Cover	Youth Information	1
7	Getting Started: Goal	2
8-9	Topic of Interest/Summary	3
11/12/14	Learning Activities, Experiences, Leadership & Citizenship	2
16	Planning for the Care of Your Llama or Alpaca	1
17	The Care you Give Your Animals	1
18	My Animal's Housing	1
19	Feed Tag	1
20	More Questions about Your Project	1
25	Treatment Record	1
26	Growth Record	1
29	Estimated Budget	2
30	Feed Expense Record	1
36	Profit or Loss Statement	2
	Station #1: Project Book Score	20
	Station #2: Interview	20
	Station #3: Feed Label	20
	Station #4: Skillathon A	20
	Station #5: Skillathon B	20
	Total Points Available	100

132 Llama and Alpaca Interview Questions

Use two or three of these or similar standard questions as *part* of the interview judging process.

1. What topic of interest did you select from the Llama and Alpaca Resource Handbook? Tell me about this topic.

Answers will vary. (pages 8-9, Record Book)

2. Describe what learning experiences you completed with this project? What did you learn?

Answers will vary. (page 12-13, Record Book)

3. Name three (3) common uses of llamas and Alpacas?

Companions, cart pulling, drill team, fiber, guardians for predator management of livestock, packing, showing, and others. (pages 17-19, Resource Handbook)

4. Should llamas and alpacas be housed as a lone animal? Why or why not?

No. Llamas and alpacas require the social interaction of their own species. Without this social interaction undesirable behavioral problems may develop. (page 22, Resource Handbook)

5. Why should improperly “bottle fed” males not be purchased?

A serious behavior problem develops as a result of imprinting upon humans. Males indicate this behavior by exhibiting friendly, pushy, or aggressive behavior when you approach or enter their paddock area. They tend to nibble or chew clothing when young or even chest butt or brush against you with their bodies. There is no treatment or training to cure this behavior. (page 21, Resource Handbook)

6. Identify the four species of South American camelids and describe their main differences.

Guanaco (protected by law): They occupy lands that tend to be very dry, stand 3.5 to 4 feet tall at their shoulders. They are slender with large heads, very long necks, big pointed ears, pale brown backs, white undersides, and short tails. They can weigh up to 300 lbs. They are not listed as domesticated animals.

Vicunas (protected by law): They are the smallest of all camelids, weighing about 90 lbs. and standing just below 3 feet tall at the shoulder. They have slender legs; a long, supple neck; large, round eyes; padded, cloven feet; and a dense, fine tawny coat. Their fleece is the world's most valuable natural fiber today in the open market.

Alpaca (domesticated in North America): Two types of alpacas: Suri and Huacaya. Both are smaller than the llama. The alpaca stands on the average, 3 feet tall at the shoulders and may weigh 100—175 lbs.

Llamas (domesticated): The largest in size of the South American camelids. Llamas are found all over the world. (pages 9-10, Resource Handbook)



132 Llama and Alpaca

Interview Questions (continued)

1. Define the following terms (Judge, select whichever terms you wish):
 - Cria: A baby member of the Camelidae family.*
 - Dam: The productive female of the Camelidae family.*
 - Gelding: To remove the testicles causing the male to lose his reproductive ability.*
 - Desensitizing: To make non-reactive or insensitive to human touch.*
 - Top line: The back of the llama or alpaca including the withers, back, loin, and tail head.*
 - Ruminant: Herbivorous animals that have four stomachs.*
 - Stoic: Seemingly indifferent or passive to pain.*
 - Symmetry: Balanced proportions of size, shape, and relative position; symmetry is often important in animal conformation. (pages 91-94, Resource Handbook)*

2. What is the preferred method for trimming toes?
 - The three cut method, whereby the first cut is made across the toe, and the second and third cuts are made down the sides. (page 43, Resource Handbook)*

3. What is the daily protein requirement for llamas and alpacas?
 - 10% of their diet. (page 50, Resource Handbook)*

4. Shearing: What are the five different types of cuts for shows for llamas?
 - Barrel cut, point-to-point cut, standard cut, topline cut, and the lion cut. (page 72, Resource Handbook)*

5. Why should you never wet the top part of the llama or alpaca over the wither area on an unshorn animal on a very hot day?
 - This may act as an insulator and increase the animal's body temperature, causing heat stress. (page 24, Resource Handbook)*

6. To make sure your animal's well-being is take care of, what are tasks that can be completed before obtaining your llama or alpaca?
 - Answers will vary but could include tasks such as . . .*
 - Your facilities are large enough for the animal to exercise in.*
 - There are no protruding nails, broken boards, or wire near the animal.*
 - Potentially dangerous objects, such as an electrical box or a poisonous plant are not within reach of your animal.*
 - You have the proper bedding that will keep your animal clean and dry.*
 - Clean water and a designated feeding area is available that should be kept free of manure, urine, and bedding. (pages 37-38, Resource Handbook)*

7. What disease is caused by a sheep virus that results in crusts and scabs on the lips and nostrils of crias? It may be transmitted through the dam's teats while nursing. Caution should be taken when treating this disease because humans may also develop the condition.
 - Soremouth. (page 45, Resource Handbook)*



Livestock

Llama & Alpaca: How to Read a Feed Tag

Use the feed tag below to answer the following questions:

RADITION

LLAMA NUTRIENT PELLETS

For Llama/Alpaca and Other Camelidae

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

CRUDE PROTEIN, min.....	10.0%
CRUDE FAT, min.....	2.2%
CRUDE FIBER, max.....	22.0%
CALCIUM (Ca), min.....	2.6%
CALCIUM (Ca), max.....	3.1%
PHOSPHORUS (P), min.....	1.1%
SALT (NaCl), min.....	0.7%
SALT (NaCl), max.....	1.2%
VITAMIN A, min.....	30,000 IU/lb

INGREDIENTS

Roughage products, grain products, calcium carbonate, monocalcium phosphate, dicalcium phosphate, salt, sodium selenite, magnesium oxide, zinc methionine complex, vitamin E supplement, manganous oxide, zinc oxide, ferrous sulfate, cobalt carbonate, sodium molybdate, ethylenediamine dihydriodide, vitamin A acetate, vitamin D3 supplement, vitamin B12 supplement, riboflavin supplement, niacin, calcium pantothenate, menadione dimethylpyrimidinol bisulfite (source of vitamin K activity), folic acid, biotin, thiamine mononitrate, pyridoxine hydrochloride, manganese methionine complex, copper lysine complex, cobalt glucoheptonate, vitamin A supplement, zinc sulfate, copper sulfate, manganese sulfate, calcium iodate.

This product has been specifically formulated for llamas and alpacas and is not intended for other species.

FEEDING DIRECTIONS:

Feed Tradition Llama Nutrient Pellets at the rate of 1 pound per head per day to supply vitamins and minerals. It is not necessary to provide a free-choice mineral when fed at the recommended rate. This supplement should be fed with other sources of roughage and grains according to physiological needs of the animal. Always provide fresh, clean water.

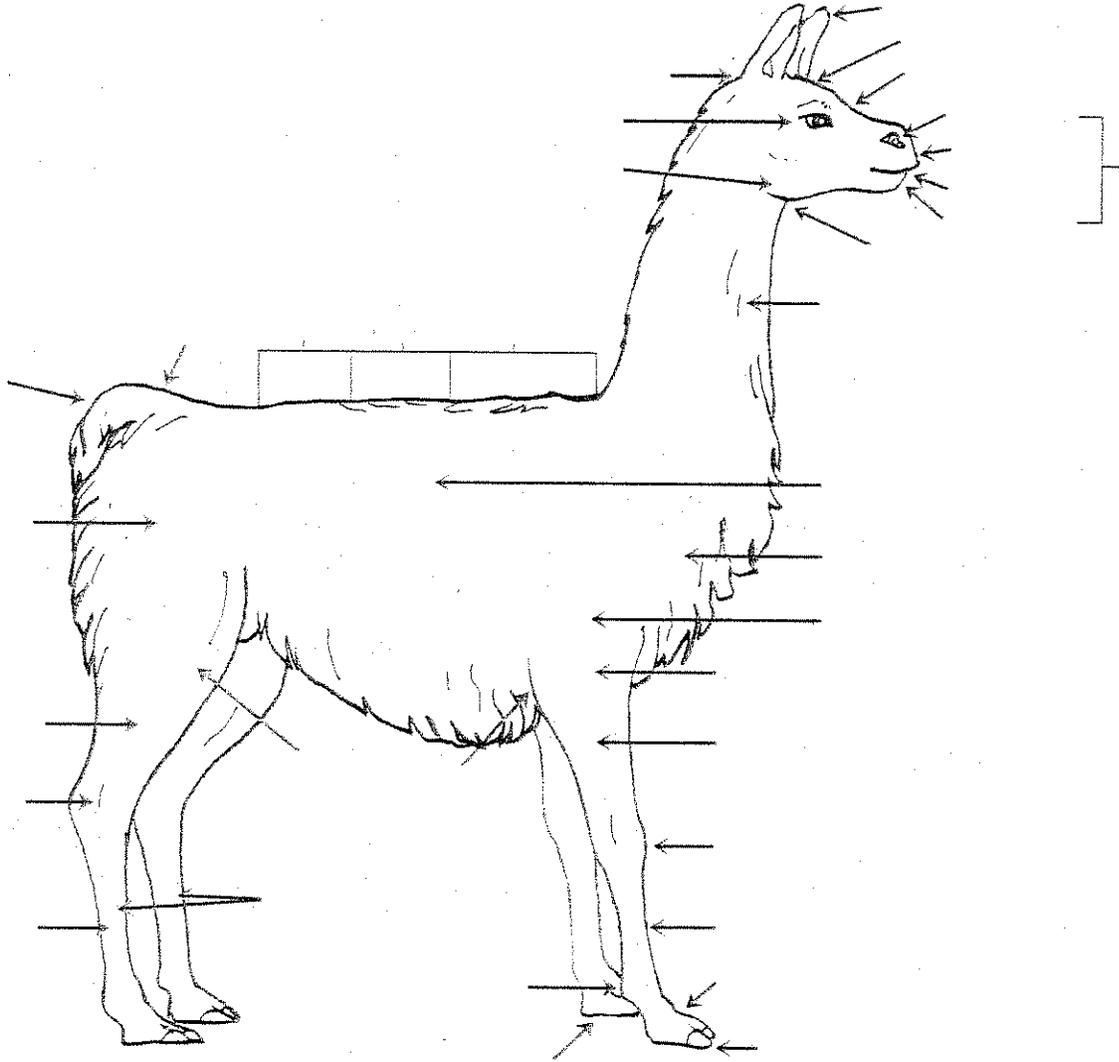
CAUTION: Do not overfeed. Overfeeding may result in an excess of minerals.

Net weight 50 pounds (22.7 kilograms)

Manufactured by: Llama and Alpaca
Feed Company

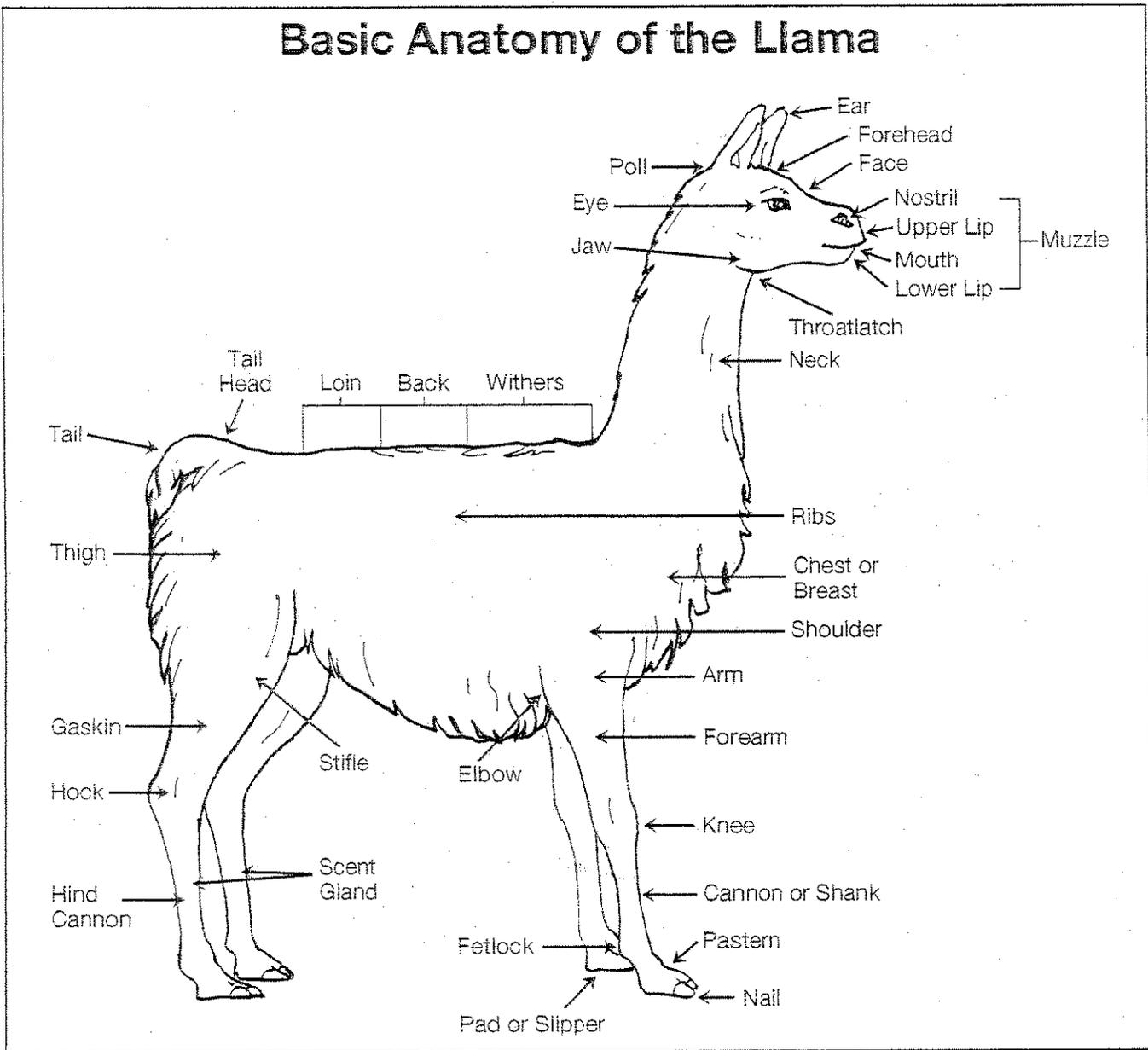
1. What is the main ingredient in this feed?
2. Is this a medicated feed?
3. What is the minimum crude protein level?
4. What is the minimum crude fat level of this diet?
5. Is folic acid included in the ingredients of this diet?
6. Can this feed be given to goats?

Basic Anatomy of the Llama



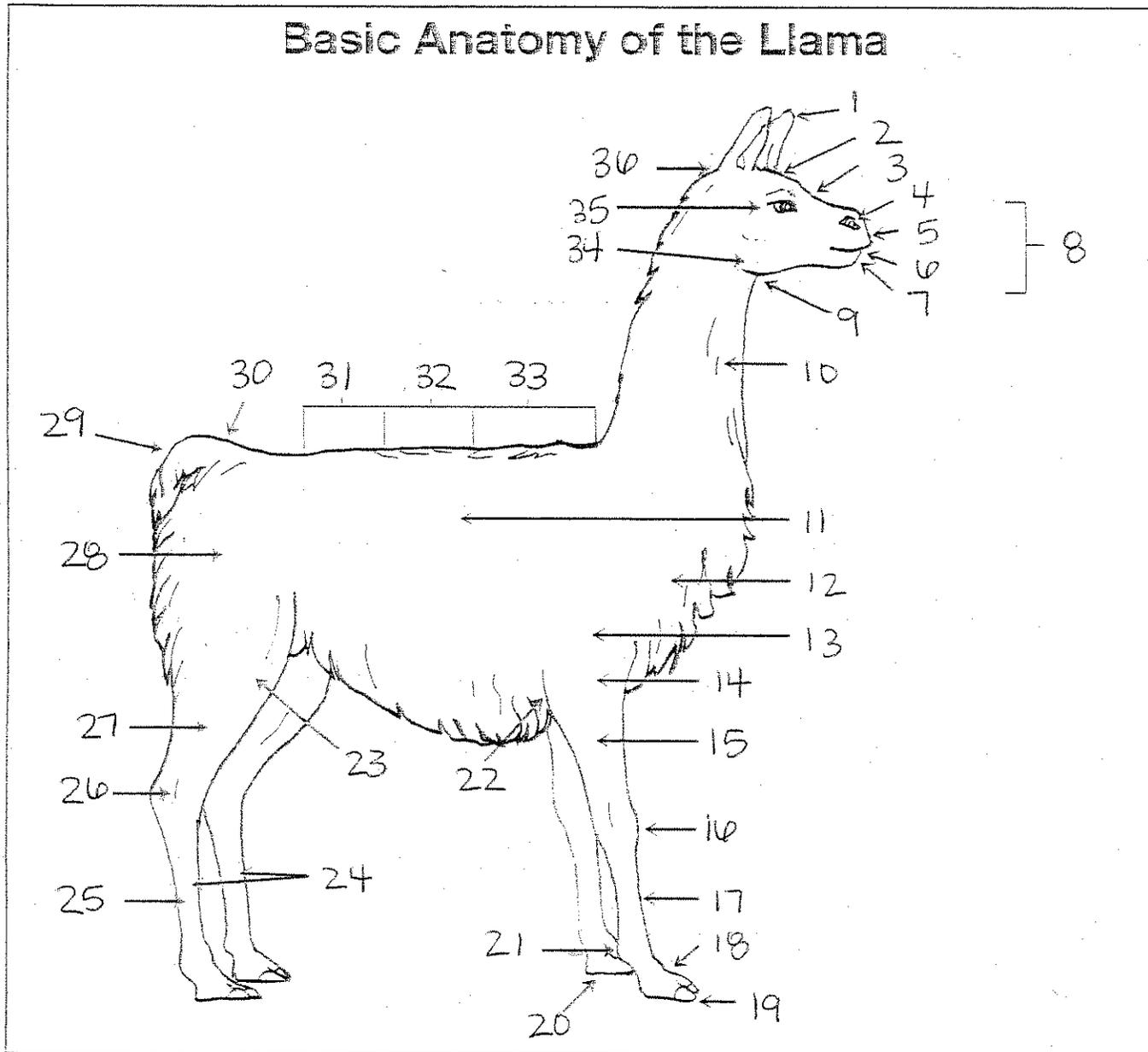
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Basic Anatomy of the Llama



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Basic Anatomy of the Llama

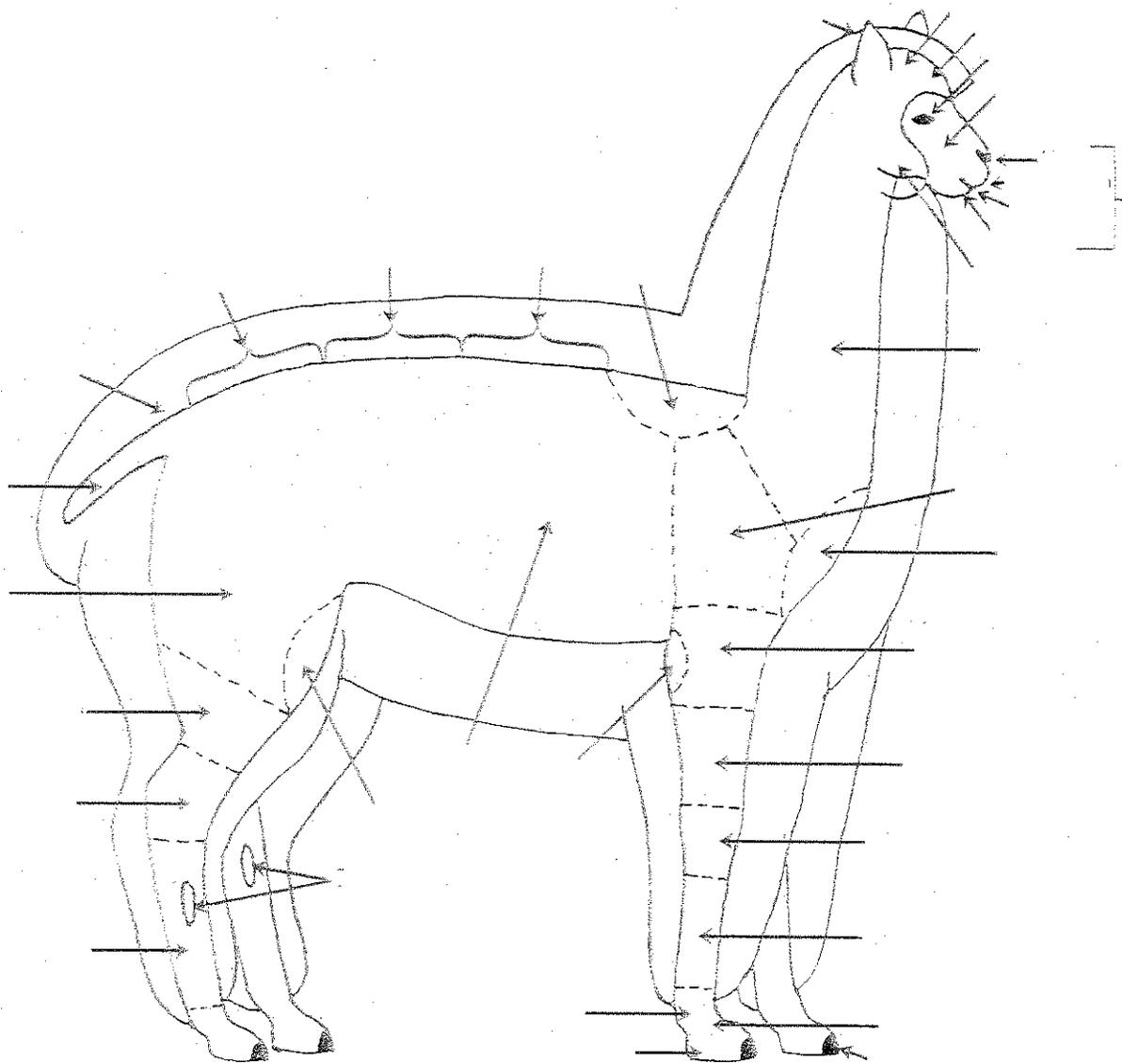


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Llama Answer Key

1. Ear
2. Forehead
3. Face
4. Nostril
5. Upper lip
6. Mouth
7. Lower lip
8. Muzzle
9. Throatlatch
10. Neck
11. Ribs
12. Chest or Breast
13. Shoulder
14. Arm
15. Forearm
16. Knee
17. Cannon or Shank
18. Pastern
19. Nail
20. Pad or Slipper
21. Fetlock
22. Elbow
23. Stifle
24. Scent Gland
25. Hind Cannon
26. Hock
27. Gaskin
28. Thigh
29. Tail
30. Tail Head
31. Loin
32. Back
33. Withers
34. Jaw
35. Eye Poll

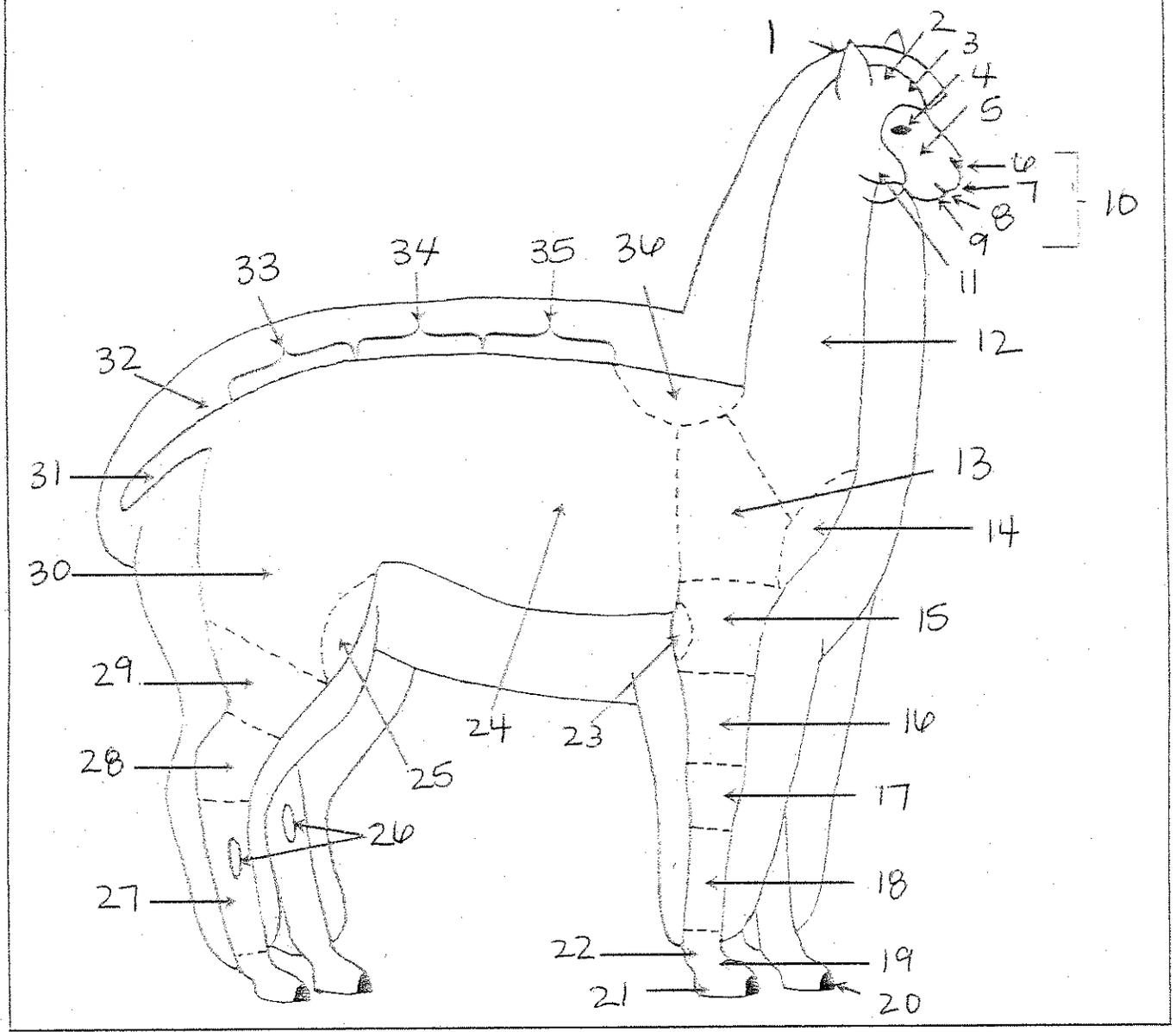
Basic Anatomy of the Alpaca



Ohio State University Extension.

2018

Basic Anatomy of the Alpaca



Ohio State University Extension.

Name: _____

Alpaca & Llama Terms

All Ages

Created on TheTeachersCorner.net [Match-up Maker](#)

1.	Balance	a. Free from flaws, defects, disease, or injury.
2.	Crimp	b. Upper jaw bone
3.	Crownpiece	c. Any of the four outside teeth of the lower jaw.
4.	Dam	d. Herbivorous animals that have four stomachs, the first and the largest being the rumen.
5.	Mandible	e. The amount of weight that an animal carries.
6.	Maxilla	f. Lower jaw bone.
7.	Panniers	g. A baby member of the Camelidae Family
8.	Soundness	h. The removeable pouches from a llama or alpaca pack.
9.	Stud	i. On a halter, the strap that encircles the back of the llama's or alpacas head.
10.	Top Line	j. The equal proportion of the length of the neck to length of the back to the height of the body.
11.	Condition/Body Condition	k. The outer fleec on a llama or alpaca capable of being spun into yarn.
12.	Cria	l. The waviness found along the length of the individual fibers throughout the fleece. The waviness that occurs uniformly in the fibers of the locks in the same plane.
13.	Fiber	m. An intact male used for breeding/reproduction purposes.
14.	Gelding/Gelded	n. To remove the testicles, causing a male to lose his reproductive ability.
15.	Herd Guard	o. The back of the llama or alpaca including the withers, back, loin, and tail head.
16.	Incisors	p. A llama or alpaca that is being used to protect the herd or flock of livestock animals such as sheep or goats.

17.	Kush	q. The productive female of the camelidae family.
18.	Neonate	r. On a halter, the strap that encircles the back of the llama's or alpacas muzzle area.
19.	Noseband	s. The recumbent posture assumed by a resting llama or alpaca; back feet tucked under the haunches.
20.	Ruminant	t. A newborn Cria, especially one less than four weeks old.

Name: _____

Alpaca & Llama Terms

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