

Ccara Llamas



Back to the basics

Introduction

 Bred for 4000 years in Peru as pack animals, likely originated from guanacos

AKA: k'ara, q'ara, classic, working llama

• Other breeds developed as well: curaca, tapada,

lanuda, and more



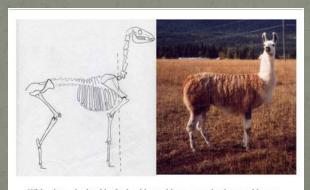
- Overall appearance
 - Balanced, athletic
 - Body type may vary somewhat
 - Generally 42 to 48 inches at the withers



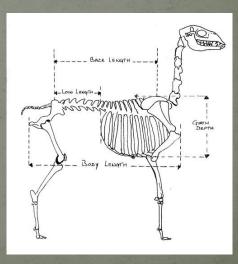




- Overall appearance
 - Legs longer than girth depth
 - Plumb line dropped from behind neck is well ahead of front legs
 - Top of hip and top of withers at or near same height; back has a slight natural curve
 - Back is not long; shorter is stronger



With a long sloping hip & shoulder and long upper leg bones, this rangy llama would likely have a long efficient stride and be suitable for long-distance packing.



- Legs and feet
 - > Well muscled chest and upper legs, front and back
 - Not overly wide in front or rear leg set no sway in the stride
 - Rear legs show proper angulation in relation to the rear point of the pelvis
 - No "knock knees" or "Cow hocks"







- Legs and feet
 - Slight toeing out in the front is normal
 - Pasterns short, with some angulation









- Coat
 - Close-lying hair on face, ears and lower legs (no "wool")
 - Elsewhere, double-coated fleece that sheds yearly and can be combed out
 - Distinct "mane" of guard hair on the back of the neck

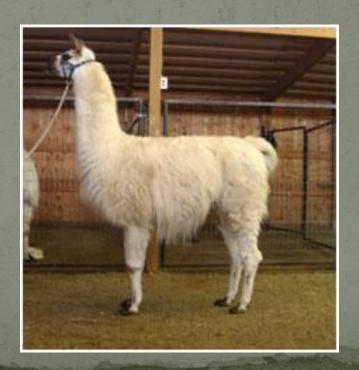






- Coat
 - Length of guard hair may vary over body, usually shorter or absent on neck
 - Color: any color acceptable; Ccaras frequently exhibit "wild" or agouti pattern similar to a guanaco





Movement

- Stride
 - > Smooth, long steps.
 - Narrow track (without cross-over) limits sway
 - Most llamas naturally walk with a pacing gait (both legs on one side move at the same time)





Other essential characteristics that must be included in breeding selection

- Disposition
 - Manageable, calm
 - > Tractable, trainable
 - Willing, curious
- Reproduction
 - Easy breeders, reproductive soundness
 - Easy birthers, good milkers, attentive mothers

The value of ccaras

- As a genetic repository
- As a reliable working animal
- As a cultural icon





The appeal of ccaras

- Practical
- Easy care coat
- Historical value at risk of disappearing





Ccara registry

North American Ccara Association (www.ccarallama.com)

- Registered through the ILR, with Ccara designation
- "Llamas seeking entry into the registry will need to be ILR registered, at least three years of age, and a minimum of 43" height at the withers."
- "The first three generations admitted to the registry will require screening to determine eligibility. Cria born to third generation registered Ccara parents meaning that both parents, all four grandparents and all eight great grandparents have been screened will be accepted without screening."

Ccara registry

North American Ccara Association (www.ccarallama.com)

- Screeners are rare east of the Mississippi (only 2)
- Screeners may not screen their own llamas
- Criteria for screening may be found at the above website under "Screening and Registration"





Trip to Peru – December 31 2018 - Jan 11 2019

- Arranged by Bill Redwood
- Will visit multiple llama ranches in different parts of the country
- Visits to cultural sites as well
- Cities will include Cerro de Pasco, Cuzco, Nuñoa, Tisco, Arequipa
- \$3000 per person 4 places left (capped at 10)
- More information at http://redwoodllamas.com/llama-peru-trip/



Questions?

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