

Uses

This informational brochure is provided by the
Greater Appalachian Llama and Alpaca Association
Visit them at www.galaonline.org

Llamas

Friend—Llamas do not demand much from you (food, water, shelter, fans) but give much back in return.

Companion—Llamas are easily trained and a delight to own.

Pack Animals—Llamas can carry about 60-75 lbs. once conditioned and leave far less of a impact on trails than traditional pack animals.

Fiber Producers—Their “wool” is extremely warm and soft for yarn and clothing.

Guard Llamas—Used to protect smaller livestock from coyotes and other predators.

Hiking—Wonderful to take a hike with as they see everything and will carry the load.

Cart Driving—Trained to pull a cart designed for llamas.

Therapy—Utilized in pet therapy.

Manure—Used as soil enrichment or garden soil amendment.

Showing—A friendly show environment makes this a great family affair.



Your New Best Friend



www.galaonline.org

Llamas are

Llamas need

Llama facts

- Livestock with class
- Highly intelligent
- Cooperative
- Quick to train properly
- Athletes with strong work ethics
- Calm (easy going)
- Producers of a superb quality fiber (wool)
- Effective in pet therapy
- Aloof (kind of like a cat)
- Tolerant
- Trusting
- Elegant
- Social (need to own at least 2)
- Gentle and shy by nature, llamas don't bite, and seldom kick
- Easy keepers, easy to transport
- Respectful of fencing
- Native to the Andes. Now many in USA.



- other llama friends; llamas are very social.
- an acre is advised for 2-3 llamas to graze and roam.
- to be sheared once a year.
- a shelter for protection from extreme weather.
- shade or fans to keep cool in the summer.
- their toenails trimmed on a regular basis.
- low protein hay and feed.
- access to fresh water; they only drink about 1 gallon per day.



- Llamas are one of the oldest domesticated species in the world having been used for transporting goods for over 5,000 years in the Andes.
- Llamas prefer not to spit! It is usually directed at each other, not humans, and is about food, mating, or herd hierarchy. It is a last resort for them as it tastes terrible.
- To feed two llamas for a year costs about \$300-\$400 depending on hay prices and pastures.
- Their padded feet and communal dung pile help to maintain nice pastures and make them eco-friendly.
- Llamas can carry a pack but are not built to ride.
- Females give birth usually between 6 a.m to 4 p.m. and they rarely have twins. Gestation is 11.5 months.
- Llamas do not need a set feeding time, require minimal daily maintenance, and are easy on pastures.
- Llamas have four sounds they make; the hum is the most common sound you will hear.
- Llama fiber is naturally hypoallergenic, hollow and warm!
- Average lifespan is 18-20 years.
- Llamas have excellent eyesight & peripheral vision.
- Llamas greet each other and humans nose to nose.

