

Alpaca Facts

- 1. Alpacas are members of the Camelid family which includes both Bactrim and Dromedary camels as well as Lama members: Vicuna, Guanaco, and Llamas.
- 2. Alpacas and llamas are domesticated South American camelids. Llamas are used primarily as beasts of burden while Alpacas have been bred for over 6000 years for their luxurious warm fiber.
- 3. Alpacas originated in the South America high altiplano and were imported to the U. S. from Chile, Bolivia and Peru.
- 4. Alpacas come in two types Huacaya (pronounced *wa-ki-ya*) (fuzzy) and Suri (silky dreadlocks).
- 5. Alpacas come in 22 different colors and can be solid or broken.
- 6. Alpacas are about 36" tall at the withers.
- 7. Alpaca adults weigh between 125 and 180 pounds.
- 8. Alpacas are induced ovulators which means they can be bred at any time of the year.
- 9. Alpacas have a gestation period of about 11 months and 2 weeks resulting in one baby.
- 10. Alpaca babies are called crias and usually weigh between 12 and 25 pounds at birth.



- 11. Alpaca crias are usually born in the morning, allowing them time to dry off and warm up before nighttime.
- 12. Alpacas use communal dung pile-often lining up to take their turn at the "potty pile" where they deposit their "beans".
- 13. Alpacas are gentle, inquisitive animals generally safe around children.
- 14. Alpacas make a noise called humming.
- 15. Alpacas "pronk" when they are happy. This looks

- like the action of cartoon "Peppy Le Pew" when he was in love, bouncing about on all four legs at the same time.
- 16. Alpacas have two defense mechanisms kicking and spitting. They will not kick, bite or spit at people unless provoked.
- 17. Alpaca feet are padded and with two toes. Their nails need to be trimmed periodically.
- 18. Alpacas need woven wire fencing to keep
 - predators such as coyotes and dogs from sneaking into their pastures. Five foot high with no space at the bottom is recommended.



- 19. Alpacas are efficient animals, thriving on good pasture such as timothy or orchard grass and hay.
- 20. 4 to 6 Alpacas per acre helps avoid overgrazing and keeps pasture at maximum productivity.
- 21. Alpacas eat a small amount of grain mix and free choice minerals to supplement their forage nutrients.
- 22. Alpacas are modified ruminants their stomach has 3 compartments.
- 23. Alpaca fiber is comparable to cashmere luxurious feeling.
- 24. Alpacas are sheared each year and their fiber is

one of the most luxurious in the world.

25. Alpaca fiber is used alone or blended with other fibers to create unique textile characteristics valued for clothing in the U.S. and around the world.

fibers into an end product.



- 26. Alpaca fiber has no lanolin which reduces the amount of chemicals needs in processing the
- 27. Alpaca fiber is stronger and lighter than sheep wool of the same fineness.