



LANA NEWS



Llama Association of North America
Spring Edition 2018

Contents

Kids & Camelids Show	1
Youth Article & Art Contest	3
Getting Better Results	4
Fiesta Days Parade	8
Our Evacuation	10
The Art of the Socket	14
LANA Anniversary Party Show	17
Herbs for Llamas & Humans	20
Sly Park Llamping Trip	27
Lakota and the Girl Scouts	30
Martin Chambi - Photographer	32
Proposed Llama Bans	37
NACA Gathering	39
Sponsors	40
LANA T-Shirts	48
LANA Board of Directors	49
LANA Business Office	49
Editor's Note	49

UPCOMING LANA EVENTS

Kids & Camelids Show

April 14, 2018, Turlock, CA

Youth Article & Art Contest

May 1, 2018

LANA Anniversary Party Show

May 19, 2018, Turlock, CA

Fiesta Day Parade

May 26, 2018, Vacaville, CA

LANA Llamping Trip

June 8-10, 2018, Sly Park, CA

LANA Hobo Show



UPCOMING KIDS & CAMELIDS SHOW

"I liked how the judge talked to us about our scoresheets and told us what to do better next time."

What surprised me the most was having my llama see someone in a scary mask."

- Lily Mogler

"I like that this show is very laid back. The more relaxed environment is great for learning, which is really what this event is all about. Every time I work with my animal I feel like I learn something new. We need to work on handling more sensitive areas, such as legs or ears."

- Trinity Harry

- 2017 Kids & Camelid Exhibitors' Quotes -

Kids & Camelids Show

Saturday, April 14, 2018

Registrations due: March 23, 2018

Stanislaus County Fairground

900 N. Broadway

Turlock, CA 95380

For registration: www.LANainfo.org

**Just Youth
Part Show
Part Clinic
No Groom
All Fun**



- ALSA Sanctioned Show
- Showmanship class and Performance classes
- Immediate feedback from the judge
- Additional side-line consultations
- Bring a non-ALSA, non-4H friend and let them have a try at an obstacle course



The Llama Association of North America (LANA) is getting ready for an awesome Kids & Camelids Show this April, and we really hope you can make it! This letter serves as a **SAVE THE DATE!** Please mark your calendars. We are trying a few different things:

- 1) We have a **deadline to register** for this show. Just to make sure that we have enough participants to make the show a go, **we need to hear from you by March 23, 2018.** If enough kids are registered, then the *Show Will Go On!!!* If we have to cancel due to lack of participation, we will let you know, but please don't count on registering on site ... although if the show is a go, we will let you
- 2) !2) Please feel free to **bring a non-ALSA friend** with you. Maybe someone who has never, ever shown a llama before but is curious, and we will give your friend a chance to take your animal through an obstacle course.
- 3) 3) If the participants would like, we will offer a **Showmanship clinic** just before that class.

As always, we will ask the judge to have a talk with you right after you and your animal finish each course so you and the judge remember the performance, and you can get some very specific take-aways. Participants have told us they love this part.



Thanks to all of you who have participated before, and we hope to see you all in April! - Sue Rich

LANA Youth Article & Art Contest

LANA invites youth member of all ages to submit an article on any camelid-related topic of interest to the youth. Articles should be 1000 words or less with four pictures or less.

Articles should be written in Times New Roman 12 point font and double-spaced, with the author's name on each page in the header.

Young members (11 years and younger) are also invited to submit a piece of original artwork. Pictures or scanned artwork should be submitted as .tiff or .jpeg files with a resolution of at least 300 dpi. The content should be the original work of the youth author.

Articles and scanned artwork should be submitted electronically to Sue Rich at susan.rich9631@gmail.com

One winner from each of the four age categories (sub-junior, junior, intermediate, and senior) will be selected twice a year.

Submission due:
May 1, 2018

Winners will receive a \$25 cash prize and articles will be published in the LANA Newsletter and on the website.

Getting Better Results in Showing Your Llama

Caroline Gardner

Why do you show your llama? Have you been consistently winning or placing? Have you ever taken the time to really think about it? Your answer will be a major factor in the results you have been achieving. If you're serious about improving your current show results, you need to allow yourself the time to think about it.

Think strongly about the three benefits you currently feel you receive from showing your llama. For example: 1. Show off my llama, 2. Enjoy the competition, and/or 3. Increase the value of my llama. You get the idea. Now take a good look at your answers. Chances are your preparation at home and your show prep are only matching your perceived benefits. If you want to improve the results you're getting from showing your llama, you will have to increase the amount of effort you're putting into him or her.

There are many simple things you can do to improve the show preparation and skill levels you currently have. By doing so, this will improve the show results you are getting with your llama. The most important and easiest is to practice at home.

- Practice, Practice, Practice. This is applicable to every area of your show preparation. Halter training, grooming, standing, stacking, walking, shearing, etc.
- Groom your llama thoroughly a week before your show. Do not just limit your groom to the body and neck; make the time to brush your llama from head to toe. If your llama has ear fringes or bangs, why ignore it? Anything you can do to give your llama a finished look is a plus. Grooming is a great way to increase your llama's eye appeal. We all get busy, and it's easy to fall into the habit of waiting until the last minute to groom.

- Does your llama protest when you groom it? Try using a detangler with a soft bristled slicker brush, it reduces the pull on the fiber. Less pulling = less pain = happier llama. Take the time to groom your llama in sections over a series of days, you will find you may have groomed your llama more thoroughly than you anticipated.
- Your show box is an important tool. Always double check the llama grooming supplies in your show box. This applies no matter what type of showing you do. Keep it stocked well with your favorite llama grooming supplies. They are the tools you need to do your show prep, look after them. Do you have enough of everything? Do you have your spray bottles for water and/or finishing spray? There is nothing worse than going to apply your finishing touches and finding you do not have the supplies you need. If you find yourself short of grooming supplies, it can dramatically affect the results you get when preparing your llama for a show. Not only is your llama not looking his/her best for the show, you can get stressed and this transfers itself to your llama. If you're serious about improving the results your llama is getting – start treating your show box, (and the grooming supplies it contains) like the important tools they are for your success and that of your llama.
- Do you get lines when you shear or uneven patches of fiber? Always use SHARP blades, and make sure your llama is clean and dry before you start. Practice your shearing each season. Have your clipper lube handy as well as a rag to wipe any excess lube from your blades. Excess lube can make the fiber sit lower than it normally would – giving an uneven shear job after the llama dries. Always wash your show llama well after you shear.
- Find the right show halter to flatter your llama and its color. Put your show halter on your llama, take him to a quiet area and practice a show workout reflecting back on your last show. Practice making your llama stand up as you would be required to in your class. The more you do this the better your llama will perform at shows. Ten minutes a day, three times a week, can make a big difference to your llama's success. Llamas are smart, they catch on. A llama who is light on the halter (meaning not much pulling to get him/her to move) is poetry in motion. A llama who has to be drug on the halter can very well mean the difference of placing high or low.

- Don't get discouraged if your llama is having an off day and is jumping around. Remain calm and always be aware that you are still painting a picture. Do your best to handle your llama to effectively allow the judge to still be able to see it move and its conformation. You would be surprised that your llama can still place high if you are savvy about its position to that of the judge. Whatever you do, always remain calm and it will flow to your llama.

Very importantly, don't ignore your llama's neck and presence. Practice pulling your llama up into the halter to get the most out of him/her. A llama who is creating a beautiful "L" shape (meaning equal back to neck ratio) catches the eye of the judge versus a llama who is being allowed to relax on the halter. Ask your llama for it all in the show ring, let him relax outside of the show ring.

How many times have you witnessed an exhibitor talking in the show ring after having his/her time with the judge individually. Never stop showing your llama until the judge is finished scoring the class. Keep your eyes on the judge throughout the competition and DO NOT feel that letting your guard down makes you appear a serious competitor who believes in their animal. You never know when that judge is scanning the animals and if your llama is relaxed because you have stopped showing, you have done your llama no justice.

It doesn't matter what type of llama you show, (suri, silky, light wool, medium wool, heavy wool). Practice is as important in preparing a llama all year long at normal ALSA shows as it is in preparing a llama at a Regional or Grand National level. Basically, improving your results comes down to one thing - practice. Practice, practice and more practice will give both you and your llama a more polished performance at your next llama show.

The more you practice your show prep, the quicker and better you get at it. The more you practice your handling in halter, the better you get at it. The more you practice standing your llama up as you would in his/her halter class, the better you both get at it.

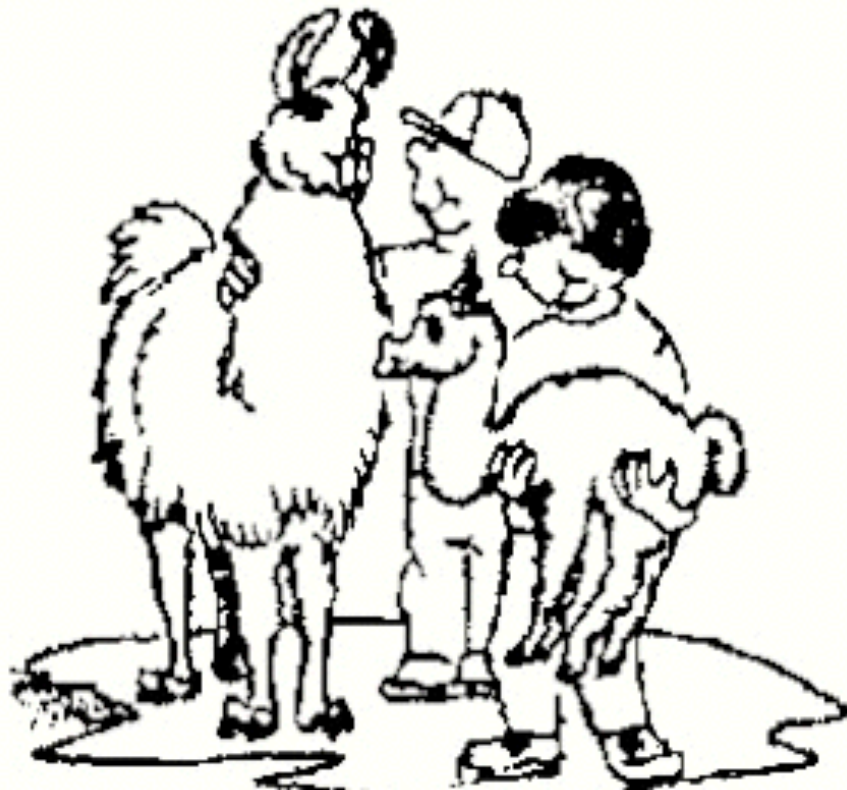
Pick one area you want to improve and focus on it until you see a marked improvement, then move onto the next area you want to improve.

You can't go anywhere but up, up, up!

The World of LANA



It's a Family Affair



www.lanainfo.org ♦ LANAquestions@gmail.com
3966 Estate Drive, Vacaville, 95688 ♦ (707) 447-5046

Join LANA on May 26, 2018 for the 61st Fiesta Days Parade in Vacaville. Contact Joy Pedroni—joy@blackcatllamas.com for all the information!

2018

FIESTA DAYS





OUR EVACUATION

Jana Kane

I kept thinking ...

*We need an
evacuation plan*

I kept thinking We need an evacuation plan. The years ticked by, thirteen of them, and every year I always thought we need an evacuation plan. We had plan in San Diego, it had worked twice there.

When the winds were forecast early in the week, I started to think of the Santa Ana winds. The night of October 8th I was concerned. They were roaring. As we were getting ready for bed, I listened to the wind howling. It gave me unsettling restlessness. My husband Mike told me not to worry. I was thinking :I wonder if the reverse 911 really works.”

The phone rang at 1:03 am loud and clear a voice said, “MANDATORY EVACUATION! Leave at once!”

I was already standing and half dressed when Mike said, “Did you hear that?”

I looked out the door to the north and saw large plumes of smoke and a rosy glow in a well-moonlit night sky.

I grabbed a tote, dumping the contents and started filling it with important papers, socks, underwear, three days

worth of jeans and shirts, bathroom necessities, medicines and my book of llama registration papers.

Mike went to hitch the trailer as I grabbed the only willing cat and a small dog, stuffing them each in a small crate and placed in the truck.


We were fortunate to have moonlight and many of the llamas were easy to catch. Working at 1:30 to 2:00 am in the middle of the night made a few of them not so willing to go. We haltered six adult llamas, two juvies, and one alpaca and loaded them all in our two-horse slant trailer. Then we loaded the mini van with two large studs and one willing yearling. Last to load was two large dogs in the trailer tack room.

Our neighbor had been waiting for a trailer to come for our horses but he couldn't make it through because of a fallen tree blocking the road. We took to the horses to our arena and turned on all the irrigation sprinklers to soak the property.

Neighbors stopped by to let us know where we were supposed to go. I was happy that it was close to home, but this would soon change.



*With a heavy heart,
we were heading
away from our
home in the dark
with an erie glow
in the sky*



We went to the Posse Arena near the corner of Hwy 20 and Maripaille Road. Volunteers told us to unload in a cattle chute. At this point Mike wanted to go back to get more llamas. Two volunteers went to help him. Shortly after he left, I was told that all the livestock were going to move to the Sutter county Fairgrounds in Yuba City. I mentioned to the officer that my husband had gone back for more animals and we would need another trailer to get all the llamas to the fairgrounds.

I called Mike about being evacuated again and he needed to return. He only had time to catch four more llamas. The road home was now closed and the rest of our animals were on their own.

With a heavy heart, we were heading away from our home in the dark with an erie glow in the sky. We arrived at the fairgrounds around 5:30 am. All the gates were locked and we had to wait for someone to come. Mike got the chance to walk in and see what was available. The goat barn was empty, and we got the okay to use as many of the small stalls we would need. There was a space to park the van next to the stalls where we could camp. We were in and set up by 7 am.

One of our neighbors had called me around 4 am saying they smelled smoke. I told them about the evacuation, but they decided to stay in place, and wait to see if the fire would remain a distance away. They kept us updated on the fire, the safety of our home, and spent time coming to feed the remaining animals that we were not able to take with us.

We spent four days at the fairgrounds. My nerves were raw. I suffered from no sleep, a bad cold, lots of worry and mounting confusion.

We weren't getting much information as this fire was burning in all directions. But on the bright side, there were so many kind and helpful volunteers trying their best to comfort and feed us, and make sure that anything we might need was available.

Feed stores were coming with overfilled trucks of bags of feed, buckets and barrels, and stacks of wonderful hay. The barn was filling: goats, sheep, chickens, ducks, and two small pigs. Two little alpacas joined our row. Volunteers and veterinarians came to check on everyone in the barn. There were a few cases of cough from smoke, sore feet on some goats and swollen eyes. But everyone was safe. I cannot express well enough how wonderful all the volunteers were to everyone in the center. Several of the volunteers lived in the barn area and were also evacuees themselves.

Late Thursday afternoon we were released to go home. We were the fortunate ones that had homes untouched by the fire. I know several folks that went through this that spent time hugging and comforting others that had lost their homes.

The Cascade Fire burned approximately 9,000 acres. Over 100 homes, farms and ranches were destroyed. I feel fortunate that our farm was spared. I wake in the middle of the night and walk from window to window checking on the night sky. My heart still aches when I drive through the burn area knowing what others have lost – lives, homes, treasures, memories, livestock and pets. It has made this a humbling and heartfelt article to write.

THE ART OF THE SOCKET

CU BOULDER GRADUATE TAKES 'ARTISANAL' APPROACH TO MAKING PROSTHETICS

When an 11-year-old llama named Bella broke her right hind leg in a gopher hole in 2010, her owners, Chuck Robuck and Trish Brandt-Robuck of Newcastle, Calif., chose to amputate rather than euthanize her.

But curious Bella loved wandering the couple's ranch, and, unable to live the life she had known, fell into a depression.

That's when they called in University of Colorado Boulder graduate Michael Carlson ('02KINE), a certified prosthetist, orthotist and "medical artist" who crafts prosthetic sockets.

As Will Rogers once noted, "The best doctor in the world is the veterinarian. He can't ask his patients what is the matter—he's got to just know." Carlson, 39, faced the same dilemma with Bella, and for the next three and a half months, he struggled to get her prosthetic interface—the part between the skin and artificial limb—just right.

"There were huge setbacks," he says, "including a real communication barrier.

"But after three tries, Carlson succeeded, and Bella has worn her leather-and-metal prosthetic leg for eight to 10 hours a day ever since.

"In her case, this was a life-saving procedure," he says.

This case was unique for Carlson, though, in an important way:

Most of Carlson's patients are humans.

"I really shine when someone walks well," he says, referring to his chosen profession as "artistry at the socket."

And not just walk. Among his most gratifying experiences are helping a man who lost his leg in a BASE jumping accident, who then made a successful jump from the bridge where the accident occurred, and the time he went snowboarding with a veteran for whom he'd created a sports prosthesis.

Carlson gives partial credit for his success to his early exposure to craftsmanship in his father's wood-working shop, especially learning how to use a sewing machine, and his long love affair with ceramic wheel-throwing—aka pottery.

“I’ve described what I do to people as a medical art,” he says. “It’s kind of an old profession, and the reality is that not has changed with the interface between the device and the patient. My specialty is the design and fitting of the socket.”

Carlson grew up in Grand Junction and decided to study kinesiology at CU Boulder, with a possible eye toward the health care field. He worked with Rodger Kram, professor of integrative physiology, and began focusing on prosthetics toward the end of his time in school.

Carlson, like many of his peers, got his start with Hanger Prosthetics and Orthotics, which has created devices for many famous clients, including a tail for Winter the dolphin, star of the movie “Dolphin Tale.” While working for the company, he graduated from various prosthetics and orthotics certificate programs, including a prosthetics and orthotics residency in New York City. In 2016 he left the company to start his own practice.

“My career path,” Carlson notes, “has been linear.”

A prosthetics practice, he says, is similar to a dentist’s office. He is the clinician who designs and implements a treatment plan and follows up. But where many clinics have technicians to do the actual fabrication, Carlson is involved with all phases of the process.

It all starts with a patient’s healing after amputation, which can take six weeks to 12 months. When the patient is ready with a “healed and cylindrical limb,” Carlson takes a cast and creates a prototype. Once he’s got the fit right, he creates a carbon laminate shell to fit the limb that attaches to prosthetic components.

Carlson has chosen to stick with a hands-on, “artisanal” approach, despite the advent of such time-saving technologies as prefabricated sockets and 3D printing.

“I believe haste makes waste,” he says. “It takes a long time. It’s an intimate procedure. I really get to know my patients, and it’s so gratifying when I get to see them walk.”

Going to school at CU, with its mountain backdrop and countless recreational opportunities, helped point Carlson toward his unconventional career—all told, there are only about 2,000 people in the field in the United States, he says.

“I felt lucky to be there, and I felt an obligation to make an impact or strive toward significance and give back,” he says. “I invested in my education and wanted to use it; I wanted to use my degree in my work and keep building on my CU education.”

*“My job is all about helping people”—and, it must be noted,
the occasional grateful llama.”*

~ Michael Carlson



Michael Carlson shares a moment with Bella, the llama, who can walk thanks to him.

Photo courtesy of Michael Carlson.

Article from the Colorado
Arts and Sciences
Magazine
University of Colorado
Boulder



**you're invited
to a
party**

LANA's

37th ANNIVERSARY LAMA PARTY SHOW

May 19, 2018

**ALSA SINGLE POINT
PERFORMANCE SHOW**
Judge: Margaret Drew

**Stanislaus County Fairground
Turlock, CA**

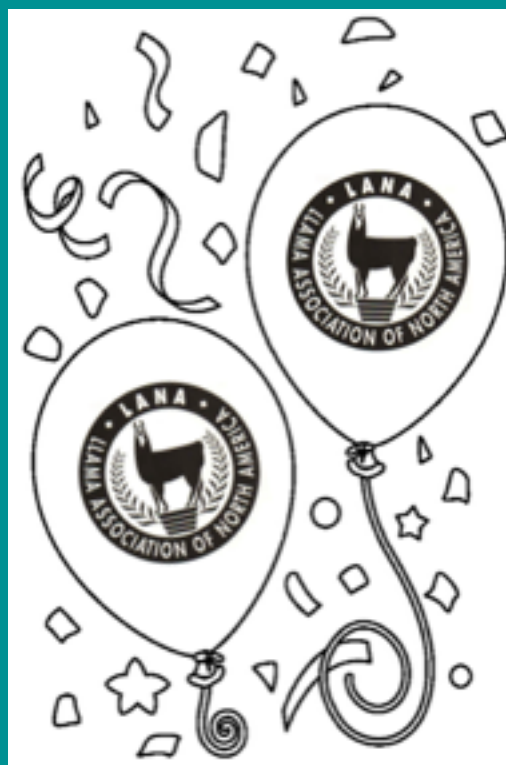
PERFORMANCE DIVISIONS

**Driving
Masters
Advanced
Novice
Open Alpaca
Senior
Intermediate
Junior
Open Youth Alpaca
Sub-Junior**

Gambler's Choice

see **LANA's** website for more info
www.lanainfo.com

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Herbs for Llamas and Humans

At the Ranch or on the Trail - Part Two

Tina Hodge

ON THE TRAIL

“Gather knowledge before gathering plants”
or, have an experienced trusted plant person along ...

If you are unsure of what certain plants are, don't pick them or stake llamas out amongst them.

I have chosen a few western plants that are fairly easy to identify as well as not easily confused with toxic look-a-likes. A good plant I.D. book is a must. It is a good idea to check with Forest Service, BLM, or others for a list/photos of known toxic botanicals and endangered or threatened plants species in the area in which you will be packing. Be suspicious of mushrooms and fungi! Many species are edible or medicinal but too many are toxic and can be tricky to identify. Again, an expert is highly advised.

Gather the following plants only if they are in abundance and no contaminants are present. Watch out for molds, black spots or smut, heavy insect larva or populations, too much animal waste, upstream danger, wilted or brown/dead plants nearby (evidence of recent spraying), etc.

SAFE, TASTY, OR MEDICINAL PLANTS ON WESTERN TRAILS:

Dandelion

Food: Salads, sandwiches, soups, stir-frys

Medicinal use: safe diuretic, will not deplete minerals as it is mineral/vitamin rich and very nourishing.

Sweetest in springtime.

Watercress

Gather from clean water sources only, as it purifies water. Pick plant parts above the water or wash well and let dry because of possible Giardia.

Food: Soups, salads, snacks and peppery flavoring

High in many minerals.

Stinging Nettle

Gather with gloves when plants are youngish, less than 1.5 foot tall. Must be cooked or dry to eat.

Food: An amazing, abundant tasty vegetable adaptable to many recipes.

Medicinal use: Overall tonic and stamina builder, very effective for allergies, nourishing, blood building, mineral rich.

Miner's Lettuce

Food: Salads, sandwiches, soups, snacks.

High in Vitamin C.

Horsemint or other mints except Pennyroyal — Backpackers favorite!

Mints always have square stems.

Food: Very tasty tea herb for beverage.

Medicinal use: Use for tummy trouble/nausea/flatulence.

Add a few sprigs to a cup and pour boiling water over. Sweeten if desired and goes well with lemon.

Elderberry — Never pick the Red Elderberry from north coast, only the blue to purple berry varieties. Some people can get queazy from the berries unless cooked or dried. Use only the flowers or berries

Food: Sprinkle flowers or dip whole flower heads in pancake batter and fry. Add to muffins, cakes, etc. Ripe berries can be eaten off the bush, fresh or dried can be made into a delicious tea, added to muffins, pancakes, etc. Fantastic as a syrup. Makes an excellent sour dough starter.

Medicinal Use: Anti-viral for fevers, colds and flu. Anti-oxidant and vitamin rich. Flowers make a good skin or wound wash steeped in hot water.

Edible Berries

Food: Blackberry, Raspberry, Currant family (Ribes), Serviceberry, Huckleberry, Thimbleberry, etc. I.D. before eating. A treat and a pick-me-up.

All rich in anti-oxidants.

Wild Rose

Food: Flowers and hips for tea. Flowers make a lovely garnish.

Vitamin C rich rose hips can be a great snack but eat the red outer part only and spit the seeds out as the hairs on them can be irritating to the digestive tract if you get too many.

Juniper Berry — *Do not use this during pregnancy!*

Food: Delicious as a tea but not for every day use.

Medicinal: Tea is anti-fungal and can be used as a wash for ringworm and other fungal infections on people and animals.

Plantain

There are narrow and wide leaf varieties.

Medicinal: All types antiseptic. For bites and stings pick a leaf and mash or chew a bit then apply. Seed are laxative, also called psyllium seeds.

Red Clover

Food: Use blossoms and top leaves for tea.

Medicinal: Mash blossoms and leaves and apply as a drawing poultice. A tonic herb that is both blood building and blood cleansing.

Willow — All species of willow are loved by herbivores.

Food: Use leaves for tea.

Medicinal: Excellent for llamas experiencing pain. Anti-inflammatory for both humans and animals. Pick whole branches with leaves on (if in season) and let the animal eat both leaves and bark. For humans, strip a half a handful of bark and simmer in water for 15 minutes, drink for headaches etc.

California Poppy

Food: Any part of the fresh plant can be chewed including flowers and seed pods.

Medicinal: Mild sedative for sleep, nervousness or cranky children. Can be used for toothaches.

Wild Lettuce

Food: Tea of leaves (a bit bitter) Can use the young leaves (older

Medicinal: Another sleep helper.

HERBS TO HAVE ON HAND

Immune System Stimulators: These herbs help the body to mount a strong response to the threat of bacterial, viral, fungal and some parasitic infections. Useful internally and externally.

Echinaea purpurea or augustifolia (Echinacea) - antibacterial/antiviral

Sambucus species (Blue or Black Elderberry) - antiviral

Olive Leaf (Olea Europea) - antibacterial, antiviral, antifungal

Black Walnut (Juglans Nigra) - antifungal, antibacterial

Combinations of above herbs with Osha, Lomatium, Golden Seal or Probiotics

Injuries/Stress/Trauma: Rescue Remedy

Wound treating herbs: These herbs help clean, heal and protect wounds while preventing infection. Often used in conjunction with internal immune boosting herbs.

Calendula - An antiseptic and specific for the healing of old wounds. Can be diluted for flushing out a wound or abscess and also full strength

Herbal Salve - Use a good herbal salve obtaining healing and antiseptic herbs (**Comfrey, Calendula etc.**) with beeswax on wounds after they have been cleaned. The wax helps seal out dirt and insects while keeping the wound moist.

Herbal Poultice - A poultice with a clay base and herbs is a help with wounds that have gotten infected, abscesses, rashes, and to draw out splinters, etc. This dries out the skin and can be followed with the herbal salve for moistening if desired.

Herbs to stop bleeding (hemostat) - **Yarrow** leaves or extract

Abscesses: **Calendula, Clay Poultice, Herbal Salve** or cream for scarring, internal herbs for immune system.

Swelling - **Epsom Salts**/hot water soaks, **Apis mel Homeopathic**

Bites and Stings: **Calendula, Clay Poultice, Apis Mel Homeopathic**

Calming Herbs: **Valerian, California Poppy, Passion Flower, Homeopathic Calms Forte, Rescue Remedy**

Ear Problems: An antiseptic, anti-inflammatory Ear Oil. Ear Oil. Internal immune herbs if necessary.

Digestive Problems: **Slippery Elm** and **Ginger** powders and extract, **Activated Charcoal, Probiotics, Homeopathic Nux Vomica** and **Diarrex**, possibly **Milk Thistle** or **Turmeric**.

External Parasites: **100% Pyrethrin powder, Diatomaceous earth** in rolling spots, **Black Walnut/** or **Sweet Annie** (*Artemesia Annua*) internally.

Internal Parasites: (Depends on which parasites) Fecals recommended. Digestive parasites - **Black Walnut/Wormwood** combinations, other specific herbs for the situation.

Skin Problems:

Black Walnut - antifungal, antibacterial

Calendula - for itching, wound cleansing, wound healing

Aloe Vera - For burns, urine burn, etc.

Black Nose Syndrome: **Calendula** followed by **Herbal Salve**

Homeopathic Sulphur - itching

Possibly internal Liver herbs - **Milk Thistle** and combination formulas

Possibly Internal Enzymes such as **Prozyme** to help mineral absorption (i.e. **Zinc**)

Possibly Essential Fatty Acids - added to grain - **Evening Primrose Oil, Flax Oil**, etc.

Liver Herbs - Milk Thistle as single extract or combination formula, **Burdock Root**, or **Turmeric**.

Kidney Bladder Herbs - Uva-Ursi, Dandelion, Horsetail, etc.

Stone formation - Devil's Claw Yucc Blend

Nourishing/building/tonic herbs- For after illness or elder animals:

Red Clover blossoms/Leaf

Dandelion Leaf

Stinging Nettle Leaf

Oatstraw

Marshmallow Lea

Anti-Inflammatory Herbs - For pain, swelling and some Arthritis conditions

Devil's Claw Yucca Formula

Licorice

Willow Leaves, Bark or Extract

Turmeric

Homeopathic: Arnica Montana, Apis Mel, Ruta Grav

Glucosamine

Omega 3 Fatty Acids

Foot Cracks or wounds - Epsom Salts/Hot Water Soaks

Calendula Extract

Herbal Salve (apply to wound and then liberally on a menstrual pad, wrap loosely with vet-wrap then silver tape)

Umbilicus dip: Calendula or Echinacea extracts (unless highly contaminated)

TREATMENT TOOLS

60cc flushing tip syringes, other size calibrated syringes with tiny tips

small, good flashlight

latex or rubber gloves

O.B. gloves

vet wrap

assorted gauze textures and sizes

menstrual pads for wound padding on feet

silver tape

dog size catheter

sharp scissors

bowl or mortar and pestal for mixing poultice of flushes

HERB RELATED READING LIST

Peterson Field Guide to Pacific States Wildflowers

by Neihaus/Ripper

Field Guide to Plants Poisonous to Livestock

by Shirley A. Weathers

Poisonous Plants of California

by Fuller/McClintock

Edible and Medicinal Plants of the West

All you ever wanted to know about herbs for Pets

by Gregory Tilford

Medicinal Plants for the Mountain West

Medicinal Plants of the Pacific West

by Michael Moore

The Complete Herbal handbook for farm and Stable

by Juliette de Bairacli Levi

Edible and Useful Plants of California

by Charlotte Bringle Clark

The Weed Cookbook

by Adrienne Crowhurst

**A Family Herbal
Herbal Healing for Women**
by Rosemary Gladstar

**The Lost Language of Plants
Sacred Plant Medicine**
by Stephen Buhner

Bach Flower Remedies for Animals
by Vlamis/Graham

**Sunset Garden Book, Western
Horizon Herbs Medicinal Herb Catalog**
Cech Family, Williams, Oregon

Johnny's Selected Seeds
Maine

Tina Hodge
Eagle Peak Herbals
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This article is from a LANA Expo Notebook



LANA

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2nd Annual Sly Park “Llamping” Trip

June 8-9-10, 2018

Sly Park

Black Oak Equestrian Park

Pollock Pines, CA

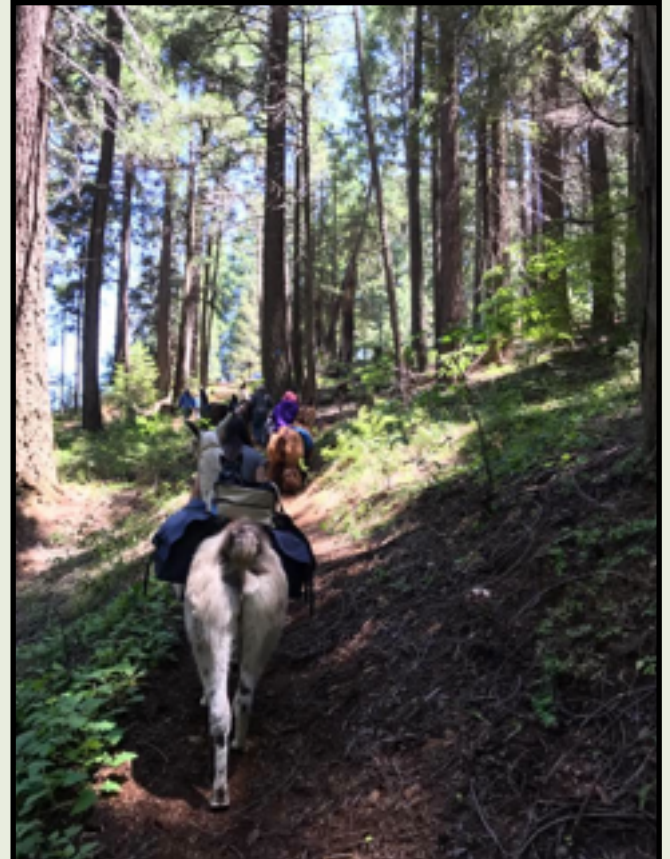
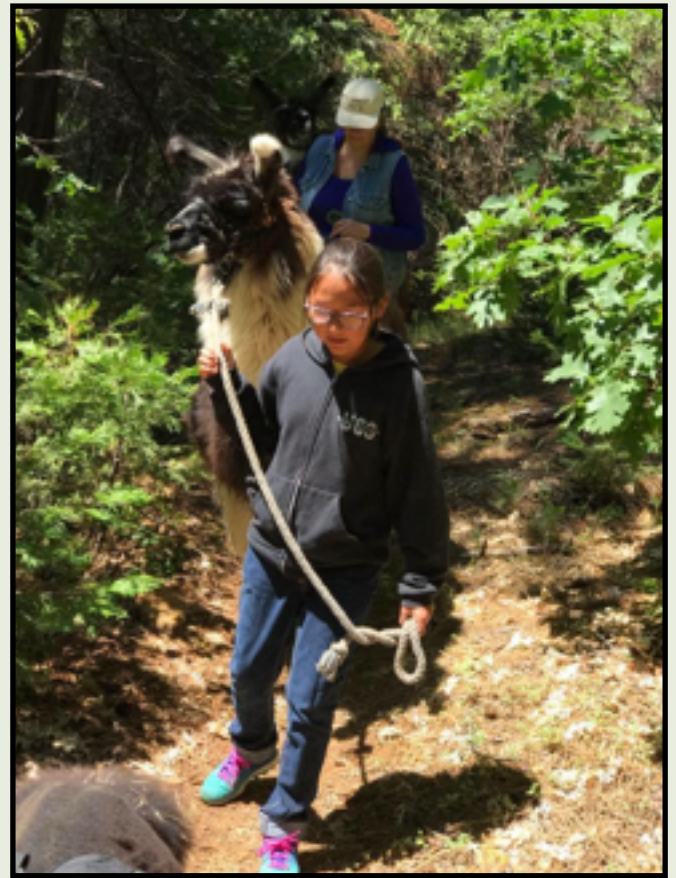


LANA Members: \$75/site

Non-Members: \$100/site

This is a two night camping trip. We have reserved the entire equestrian park for our group. We can accommodate up to 50 people and a whole lot of llamas and alpacas. Cost includes your two night camping site, Saturday night dinner and a mini-clinic on hiking with llamas.

Last year we had a blast. The only thing missing was MORE people! Join us for this fun and educational event.





2017 Sly Park Llaming Group



It's Cookie Time!



In 2017, I decided not to be involved in much showing of my llamas at Fallen Oak. I would focus more on enjoying my llamas. I did this by agreeing to take various llamas to events such as Tractor Days, the Sacramento Peruvian Festival and the Foothills Harvest Festival. Okay, I did go to the ALSA Nationals but my focus was to take the llama on an adventure on the way home including the Cadillac Ranch, the Grand Canyon and Las Vegas.

I meet Girl Scout Troop 2710 at the Tractor Days Fair. We made a connection as the 2017 Girl Scout mascot was the llama. The Troop made a ranch visit to Fallen Oak shortly after that. In January 2018 the Scout leader contacted me asking if I would consider taking a llama to promote cookie sales. Of course.

The Scouts have rules about when booths may be set up. Before booths were allowed, the Troop decided to make sales door to door. Lakota, my first ranch bred cria and main Herdsire, came with us. He carried the Girl Scout cookies inside his Flaming Star packs. Sales were almost non existent as it was a holiday weekend. After we packed up, the Troup agreed to watch Lakota as I did some shopping before I headed up the hill. Wow. When I came out of the store I was informed that the girls made many sales. Lakota was a TERRIFIC marketing tool! We all walked down the complex to buy some smoothies.

Lakota and the Girl Scouts

Many more sales of cookies. In the 5 hours we were out (door to door sales, travel time, shopping, having a snack), the Troop averaged 1 box sold every 2 minutes.

The next week the Troop was allowed to have booth sales. One of the points of sale was at Gaiser Pets. The local newspaper, the Appeal Democrat, took photos and had an article on us the next day. The public response to Lakota was amazing. Though the location did not have much foot traffic the Scouts averaged a box per minute sold for the 3 hour period. The down side... the Girls Scouts received several negative calls from the public after the article came out. The council has put a hold on using a llama until they make a decision on using llamas. We are still waiting.

Every person we came in contact with thought the use of a llama was a great marketing tool. Of course a 'bomb proof' llama should be the only type taken out in public.

These outings resulted in a contact from a school, asking if Lakota could come to their school. I also have to laugh, As I write this, I received a call asking for Lakota to be at their wedding. I met the couple on the first day out with the Scouts.

Fallen Oak Llamas is located in Oregon House, CA.



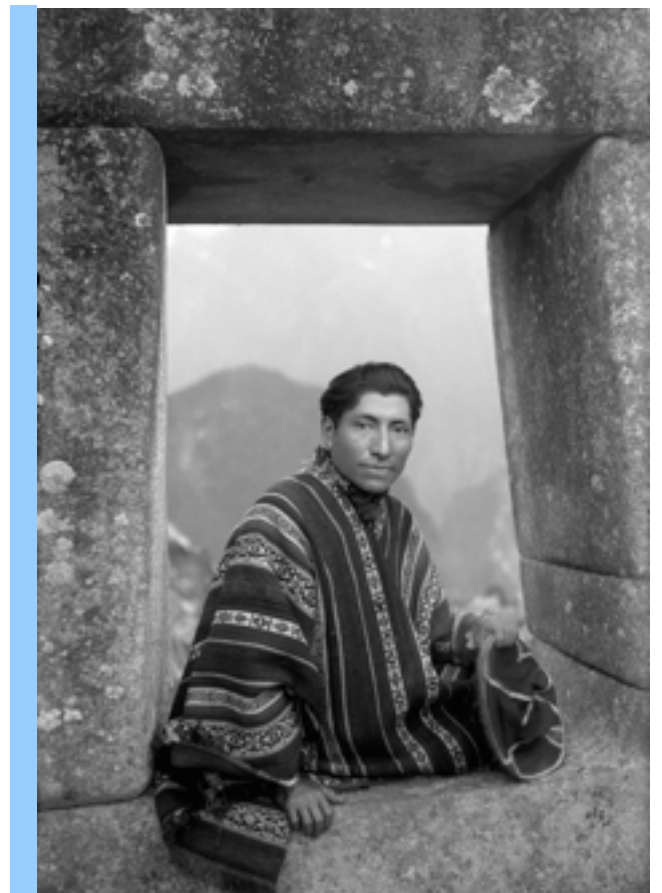


MARTIN CHAMBI

by Cathy Spalding

ONE OF THE WORLD'S GREATEST PHOTOGRAPHIC PIONEERS

History is defined as a chronological narrative of events, a forward moving story. Photographs are images recorded by a camera and reproduced on a photosensitive surface. A photograph taken at any point in time captures a moment that immediately becomes history by the very nature of our universe. Whether we have experienced a particular person or event personally, they have been far from our homes or the moment was long before we were born, the photograph can forever sear a moment in our mind. Marines raising the flag at Iwo Jima, a jetliner smashing into a trade tower, the face of Abraham Lincoln, a famine starved child, the Pyramids or Chief Sitting Bull – all photographs, all narratives stored in our minds, all a part of our historical present as it so immediately becomes the past.





Martin Chambi was the first major indigenous Latin American to capture “life” in his native Peru through the eyes of one who actually lived the very life he chronicled. He felt deep love and respect for his people and the wonders of his country. His work is an astounding reflection of that care.

A native Peruvian, Chambi was of Indian-Mestizo background. Born in 1891 in the small peasant village of Coaza, Puno – just north of Lake Titicaca – into the lower levels of the strict social classes of the time, it would seem unlikely opportunity could move him very far beyond his peasant-farming heritage. Life is full of interesting turns, Peru was dominated at the time by foreign entrepreneurs. An English firm, the Santo Domingo Mining Company, came to the local Carabaya area in exploration of gold deposits. Many campesinos decided to leave their fields in the hope of a more prosperous life by working for one of these foreign companies. As did so many others, Chambi’s father, Felix, immediately inquired and was contracted to work for the Santo Domingo Mining Company. Young Chambi would accompany his father to work at the mine exposing him to an entirely new arena of culture and economics. It was an experience that would change his life.

The search for gold deposits in the Carabaya Mine was documented by the Santo Domingo Mining Company photographer. He enjoyed the enthusiasm of this young Indian boy and began to encourage his interest in photography. As a young child, opportunity brought Martin Chambi to take his first photograph – a portrait of this mining company photographer.



By the age of 17, his photographic interests and abilities had become a passion. He left his native village for Arequipa to seek an apprenticeship with Peruvian photographer, Max, T. Vargas. It was here that Chambi truly honed his photographic skills. Arequipa was an enormously prosperous and thriving city in contrast to his remote peasant village. The area wealthy supported a highly developed photographic industry paying well to have themselves immortalized on film. In his first exhibition, his photographic portrait of the Vargas family earned Chambi a bronze medal. It was 1917, and he was 26. After winning the award, motivation moved him to the thriving market town of Sicuani (on the altiplano between Puno and Cuzco) where he opened his first studio.

By 1920, Chambi had moved to Cusco. He was in demand. His photographic abilities in the use of natural light caused the elite to request his personal services to record marriages and other important events. But the depths of his work were just beginning. Using Cuzco as his base, he began numerous motorcycle expeditions into the Andean highlands. Here he was allowed to capture the rare images of every day life in the outlying Indian mountain communities. Martin Chambi was, himself, Indian. He grew up



speaking Quechua. Quechua was the language of the Incas and is still spoken in Cuzco today. His camera equipment was large, hard to manage, and he often found himself having to invent his own techniques. The images he captured were rare, indeed. Photography was suspect, and his subjects were not normally willing to be photographed. However, Chambi was Indian and spoke Quechua. They saw and felt his presence as much more than an ethnographic curiosity. He exuded a strong connection to his heritage and was warmly accepted. He, in fact,

came to be invited to record on film the previously unacknowledged dignity of the Indian – daily life, customs, festivals and personal images. Throughout the 1920s and 30s, Chambi traveled extensively amid the southern Peruvian highlands going from Lake Titicaca to the lower tropical valleys and headways of the Amazon.

Martin Chambi's unique photographic career ended fairly abruptly with the destructive earthquake of 1950. The Cuzco region was devastated, and 35,000 inhabitants were killed. He survived the quake, and though he tried to continue on in his work, it wasn't to be. The losses surrounding him were astounding and he felt as if the very heart of his inspiration had been destroyed. Ironically, it was during the 1950s that his work gained vast international recognition after exhibits in New York, Paris, London, Zurich and Buenos Aires. Chambi remained in Cuzco where he died in 1973 at the age of 82.

Historically, nearly all publicly published photographs of indigenous peoples are taken by visiting Western photographers. Very seldom are these photographs taken by one as a reflection of self – of one's own culture and heritage. Chambi's work documents the historical and anthropological identity of an entire culture...his culture. It reflects his respectful care of Andean life and Peruvian history through several thousand images of Incan monuments, colonial architecture, the Cuzco upper class, Indians, everyday rural sense and social gatherings.





In fact, around 18,000 negatives of his work still remain. Many of his glass plate images were restored in the late 1980s. Major museums around the world continue to seek exhibitions and acquisitions of his prints. Some of his more famous images are displayed on official Peruvian postage stamps.

Martin Chambi remains a photographer of international importance who recorded images through a deep care for his environment and not as a market response. His work is a significant introduction to Incan traditions and the beauty of the land and peoples of Peru.



HELP FIGHT PROPOSED LLAMA BANS

by Nancy Hester
Latitude Llamas



The use of llamas in the backcountry is once again under assault and bans are being proposed on multiple fronts. Some of you may remember the proposed ban on llamas in Utah's Canyonland National Park or California's Point Reyes National Seashore or, more recently, those proposed in British Columbia and Alaska. This is a reoccurring issue that we have fought many times over the years, but it is rapidly escalating. Within the last two years goats have been prohibited as pack stock in Wyoming's two mountain ranges, llamas banned in mountain ranges and BLM land in Alaska, and BC's ban went into effect.

This is an extremely important issue for all of us in the llama community—not just packers. If we do not act to counter the attacks now, we may find the use of llamas within our public lands severely limited or stopped altogether in some states. This diminished use would have a ripple effect. Obviously, breeders and users of pack llamas would bare the burden but so would those who just day hike with their woolier buddies. My friend in

Canada no longer breeds any llamas as a direct result of the ban there. With llamas no longer allowed in so many areas she knew selling pack llamas was out, but she was quite surprised by the ill feelings the ban caused toward llamas in general and the number of PR, youth, and guard llama inquiries diminished substantially. Since disease potential was cited as the reason for the ban, the public view of llamas shifted.

The Wild Sheep Foundation is the source of the vast majority of the ban rhetoric. Part of the organization's 2020 vision statement is to "advocate for no use of domestic sheep, goats, llamas, alpacas, etc. as pack animals used in thinhorn sheep range for hunting, trekking, weed control, or other purposes." There is huge money involved in sheep hunts and outfitters charge \$10,000 to over \$50,000 per guided hunt. WSF spends millions lobbying and has significant access to agency personnel but it is important for llama owners to understand that this is not currently coming from government agencies.



For those of you thinking you're OK because there are no wild sheep or goats in your area - the proposed Point Reyes llama ban was to protect llamas from contracting Johnes Disease from the indigenous elk herds. None of us are safe.

There are a few pioneers from the Canyonlands days: Stan Ebel and Scott Woodruff, and Phil Nuechterlein from Alaska are taking this head on. I am asking for your help opposing the llama bans we face by writing letters to or emailing the agencies involved. The website www.packllamas.org was created as a clearinghouse for information that will bring you up to speed and show you how to help. Please take this seriously and take part.

The use of llamas in the backcountry is once again under assault.

What can you do to help?





2018 NACA GATHERING AND SCREENING EVENT

May 4 - 6, 2018

at Charley Rosenberry's ranch, Near Ellensburg, WA

Friday afternoon - May 4

Camping and getting acquainted. Plenty of room to pitch a tent or park an RV.

Saturday - May 5

8:00 am - Welcome and Introduction by Wes Holmquist

9:00 am - Llama Business Today by Beau Baty

10:00 am - Questions and discussion

10:30 am - Genetics by Professor Robert Rutherford

11:30 am - Questions

12:00 pm - Lunch provided

1:15 pm - Timed Llama obstacle course. \$100 cash prize to winner. No entry fee.

Fun for all, anyone can join – bring a llama and a saddle – or borrow a llama from Wes.

No running or trotting your llama allowed.

Obstacles include – haltering, saddling, trailering, and going through downed trees, brush, crossing a creek, and other obstacles.

2:30 pm - Screening criteria: Wes Holmquist

3:00 - 5:00 pm - Llama screening

6:00 pm - Outdoor Barbeque provided

Sunday - May 6

Everybody is on their own for breakfast.

8:00 am - Beau Baty report on Peru trip

Llama breeding programs in Peru

9:30 am - Discussion on issues surrounding us today

Nancy Hester– The impact of the llama on the environment

Beau Baty report - Llama ban in Alaska and possibly BC

11:00 am - Questions and answers on llama packing and breeding

11:30 am - More llama screening if necessary

See www.ccarallama.com for details

or contact Wes Holmquist: call or text: 208 406-1382

email: wesway@llamaconnection.com

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Bella

**2017 SPCA
"HERO AWARD"**

**RBR Ranch
Newcastle, CA**

**Trish Brandt Robuck
rbranch@sbcglobal.net**



CAL-ILA

Annual General Membership Meeting

Sat APRIL 21, 2018, 10:00am

CAL-ILA.com

Facebook CAL-ILA

- Ranch Visit to New Leaf Llama Farm-14445 Frenchtown Rd. Oregon House, CA
- Visit to Renaissance Winery Camel Breeding program, Oregon House, CA
- Lunch and General Meeting at Mystical Llamas, 5963 Fruitland Rd. Browns Valley, CA

Join CAL-ILA now! Lunch is free to members and 4-H club members.
Everyone is welcome, \$12.00 to non-members.

Let Us Know We Can Expect to see You

530 743-4803 Greg@Mysticallamas.com



Dolly Peters
**RANCHO
DOLLY LLAMA**
951 Sheridan Lane
Gardnerville, Nevada
702 265-1989

RDL Ilya

ALSA Halter Champion



THE ORANGE

BLOSSOM 4-H LLAMA PROJECT



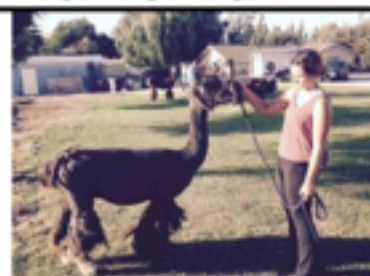
We are indebted to very kind members of the adult llama community who share their expertise and their animals with the 4H participants in our project. Trinity Harry is shown here with a llama provided by Ed and Arleen McCombs: McShaggy's Memnon.



Another McComb's gift, McShaggy's Maverick with Trinity: **BEFORE** the shearing ...



... And then
AFTER



We especially want to thank those in the llama world who have donated their time to help these 4Her's and other llama youth grow in their knowledge of the care and training of their camelid friends, their skills in dealing with the new and unusual both in the ring and on the trail, and their love of the animals.



Lora Crawford has been incredibly generous with both her time and her animals. Lola Garcia, to the left, has her first up-close-and-personal encounter with EZ Cash, an animal donated to the project from Lora. His easy affection makes him a hit with newcomers to the project and a favorite at shows, especially State Fair, where he is quick to reach over the bars of the stalls to say, "Hello" to the passersby.

Joy Pedroni has volunteered her time and energies to make the Kids & Camelids Show happen by gathering the show entries, interfacing with ALSA and fairgrounds staff, and manning the scoring table. Her grandsons fill the ranks of the sub-junior classes, and she connects with the youth at every show.

Maureen Macedo shares her home pastures and fields for the Hot August Nights Show, sponsors another 4-H project, and donates her time to offer fiber consultations during the Kids & Camelids Show.

Incredibly generous, **Margaret Drew** has donated her valuable time to judge and consult with the participants of the first two Kids & Camelid Shows. She has created T-shirts, shared printed resources, provided give aways for gift bags, and served in innumerable ways to connect kids with animals.

Kathy Nichols has had a huge impact on youth and their animals. She provided the youth strand of the LANA Expos for years, schedules a youth demonstration at the State Fairs that she has superintended, and has donated her time to assist with the Kids & Camelids Shows. **THANK YOU ALL**

Project Leader: Susan Rich, 9631 Dillwood Road, Oakdale, CA 96361 (209) 847-2981



Hidden Oaks Llama Ranch

MELANO

2004 Light Wool Herdsire



HI TRL JACK O'NEILL

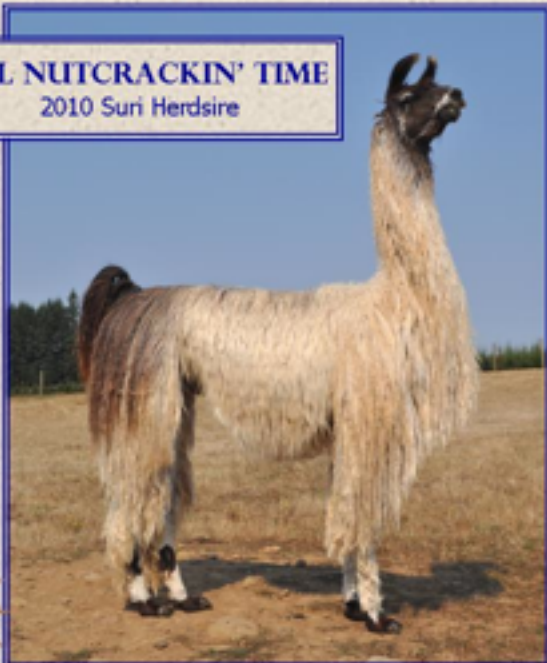
2008 "Ccara" Light Wool Herdsire



www.HiddenOaksLlamaRanch.com

GVL NUTCRACKIN' TIME

2010 Suri Herdsire



**CTF RENEGADE'S
VIGILANTE**

2008 Herdsire
co-owned with
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California State Fair Llama & Alpaca Show

July 26-29, 2018
Cal Expo, Sacramento, CA
www.castatefair.org



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This is an ongoing fundraiser to benefit LANA programs throughout the year. You can order by email (lanquestions@gmail.com) and send a check or you can order on LANA's webpage, www.lanainfo.org, and pay with PayPal.

Help support LANA and order your shirt today!

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THANK YOU

Thank you to the following for their contribution to this newsletter: Trish Brandt Robuck, Caroline Gardner, Nancy Hester, Tina Hodge, Jana Kane, Stephanie Pedroni, Suzann Penry, Sue Rich, and Cathy Spalding

Editor's Note:

Please consider being a sponsor for the Kids & Camelids Show. As a thank you, will receive free advertising in the newsletter and knowing that you have helped our youth.

Help reverse the ban on llamas in Alaska's backcountry. Go to packllamas.org to see how you can help.

Kathy