

Llama

**Scientific Name:**

Lama glama

Range:

Southern Peru to northwestern Argentina

Habitat:

Prefers dry open country in the mountains of high plains.

Average Size:

Body Length: 4-7 feet
Shoulder height: 3-4 feet
Weight: 105-308 pounds

Lifespan:

Up to 28 years in captivity

Diet:

Wild: Grass and grains.

Zoo: Herbivore pellets, hay, petting zoo biscuits, occasionally produce as a treat.

Reproduction:**Gestation:**

10-11 months

Litter size:

One

Appearance:

Llamas are two-toed hoofstock with long necks and gentle faces. The coat is long and woolly on the back and flanks, and much pusher on the neck.

Predators:

Humans – raised to produce meat

Population Status:

Stable-domesticated

**About the Animal**

Llamas are one of the only New World livestock to be domesticated by people. It is an easy animal to care for and the native peoples in South America keep Llamas to supply wool, transportation, food, and hides. Even Llama dung is utilized for fuel.

Llamas and their cousins Alpacas, are well suited to their mountain homes. The blood of the Llama is specially adapted to easily transport oxygen throughout the body. This enables the Llama to live comfortably at altitudes of up to 16,500 ft. The wool is thick and soft – it is often braided into rope or woven into cloth.

Llamas are often kept as pets in the United States. They have sweet tempers, despite the tendency to spit when annoyed.

Mating and Reproduction:

Females are able to produce young every other year. Like most hoofstock, young llamas (known as 'crias') are up and running within hours of birth.

Amazing Information:

The Llama was first domesticated by the native peoples of South America more the 4,500 years ago.



Please Recycle

CAPRON PARK ZOO
201 COUNTY STREET, ATTLEBORO, MA
02703