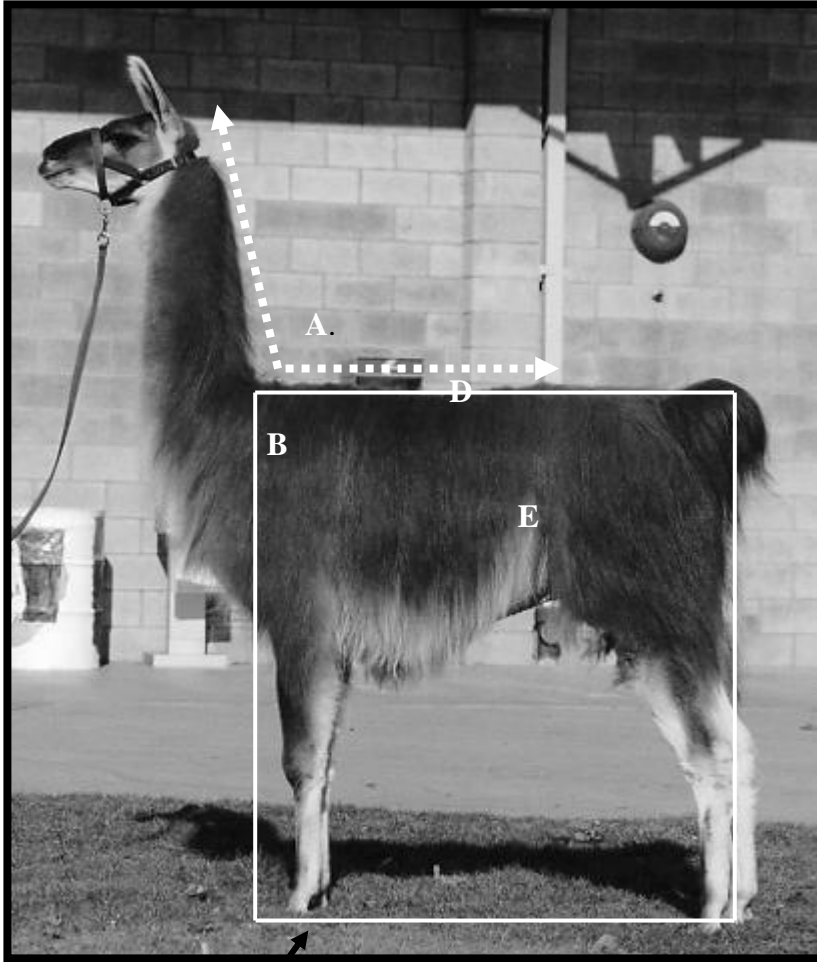


What does a good pack llama look like?

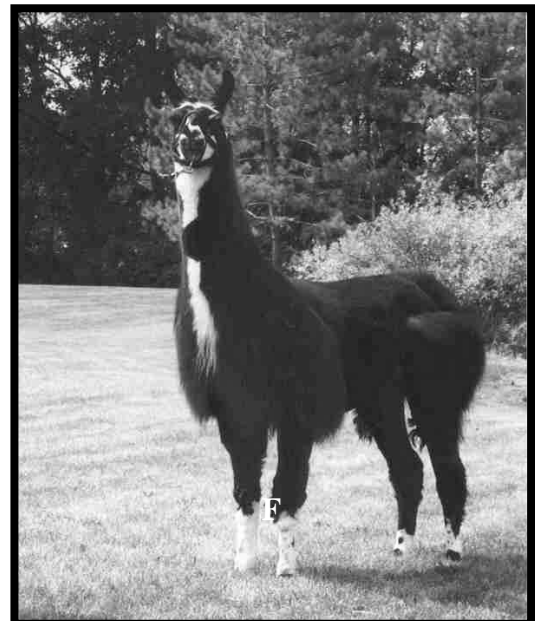


- A.** Length of neck (poll to base) and length of back (from base of neck to front of the rear leg) are equal or nearly so.
- B.** Body outline is square or nearly so (shorter back is stonger)
- C.** Pasterns are slightly angled.
- D.** Topline is level or nearly so.
- E.** Animal is not overweight.
- F.** Chest is well-developed and muscular when

viewed from the front.

C

- G.** Legs are straight and well-muscled.
- H.** Gait is smooth, straight, and efficient (no crossover / excessive swaying, slight toe-out is fine / expected)
- I.** Classic coat (double coated) sheds weather the best, easiest to deal with on the trail.
- J.** Height 42"- 48" at withers.



What do I need to get started in llamapacking?

- A correctly sized, well-fitted halter in good repair.
- A strong lead rope that is flexible enough to be tied easily (and the ability to tie a quick-release knot)
- A pack appropriate to your llama's ability and experience.
 1. Training pack – lightweight, one piece, shaped like a saddle bag
 2. Intermediate pack – soft saddle with medium-sized detachable panniers (the big square bag parts)
- A picket line (with a shock absorber) and screw stake
- A brush
- A basic first-aid kit
- A fish scale (up to 30 lbs) for weighing and balancing packs
- Something to put in the packs to fill them out and provide some weight.
- A llama that can be easily haltered. Ideally, it should have many of the qualities described on the other side of this sheet.
- A place to go hiking that welcomes llamas, and a way to get there.
- Some friends to go with you make it even more fun. Llamas love company.

Day Hikes: everything above, plus...

- Make sure you have permission to bring llamas to the chosen hike area. Plan your loop route in advance.
- Food items that travel well / not much refrigeration
- Learn to balance / re-balance packs
- DO NOT OVERLOAD ANIMALS OR PEOPLE.
- Keep high-use items (bug spray, water, snacks, extra leads) accessible
- Trail etiquette / best order
- Properly gauge distance to travel given training status of llamas / weather conditions – make it a good experience for all.
- Last one in line – watch for dropped items. **PACK OUT ALL TRASH.**
- Loose llama? Make sure all other llamas are secure – he will most likely come back or at least stay close. **DO NOT CHASE.** Contain with a “fence” of people/ rope.

Weekends / Overnights: everything above, plus:

- Full-sized packs (usually saddle plus panniers, vs. one piece “saddle bags”)
- Choose appropriate gear (**BACKPACKING** gear – lightweight!): tent, sleeping bag, cookstove.
- Plan for all possible weather in the area.
- Make sure there is a source of potable water at the campsite. (Water is **HEAVY**.)
- Pack feed for llamas / stake out in safe forage areas (be aware of local poisonous plants) and a way to offer them water (collapsible bucket)
- Select mostly lightweight / dried food items to be re-constituted at the campsite.