



# LANA NEWS

Llama Association of North America  
Winter Edition 2026





# LANA NEWS

Winter Edition 2026



18



17



16

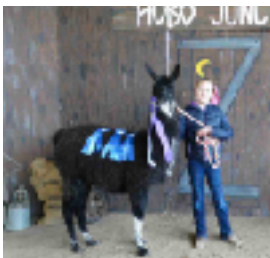


9

- 3 LANA Business Office
- 3 Editor's Message
- 4 From the President
- 4 LANA Board of Directors
- 4 LANA's Mission Statement
- 5 Welcome Members
- 6 Calendar of Events
- 8 What's Happening in LANA
- 15 LANA's 17th Hobo Classic Show
- 22 Kids & Camelids Show
- 25 Friends of LANA Sponsors
- 28 Minimum Standards of Care
- 29 LANA's NOK Wallet Card
- 30 LANA's Membership Information

## Featured Articles

- 9 Goodness and Mercy Llamas**  
The Roberson Family, Escalon, California
- 16 Are You Your Own Worst Enemy?**  
Learning from your performance score card
- 17 Camelid CVIs...Why Do I Need That?**  
Certificate of Veterinary Inspection Info. and traveling with your animals
- 18 Take Notes...Then Add Them To Your Records**  
Maintaining Health Records for Better Herd Management
- 23 Pregnancy Loss**  
Possible Causes of Pregnancy Loss



**ON THE COVER**  
Audrey and her llama McClure, Goodness & Mercy Llamas

## LANA BUSINESS OFFICE

Joy Pedroni  
3966 Estate Drive  
Vacaville, CA 95688  
1-707-234-5510

lanaquestions@gmail.com

Please contact the LANA Business Office for Member Services, Advertisements, Event Calendar updates, and any llama-, alpaca-, or LANA-related questions you may have.

Visit LANA at: [www.lanainfo.org](http://www.lanainfo.org)  
Instagram @llamaassociationofnorthamerica  
Facebook: Llama Association of North America



---

### LANA News DISCLAIMER

LANA News is published for educational purposes only. The information published herein is solely the opinion of the authors and does not necessarily represent the view of LANA, its Directors or Officers. LANA articles cannot be reprinted without permission from LANA or the author. LANA's acceptance of advertising does not imply endorsement of any products or services whatsoever. Articles, letters, editorials and other contributions are welcome and may be edited for brevity. Inclusion and placement is solely at the discretion of the Editor. Before undertaking any herd work with your animals, you are advised to always consult with your veterinarian.

---

### THANK YOU for CONTRIBUTING

**Thank you** to the following for their contribution to this newsletter:

Char Arenda DVM, Kristy Brown, DVM, Linda Hayes, Stephanie Pedroni, Susan Rich, Cali Roberson, and Debbie Ullrich.

### Editor's Message:

Happy New Year! I hope you had a fantastic holiday season with your loved ones.

### In this newsletter:

Cali Roberson, from Goodness And Mercy Llamas in Escalon, California, shares her family's journey into llamas. There's a delightful surprise in her story that you'll have to read to discover.

The upcoming show season is approaching. Performance exhibitors, did you know you have the right to see your performance scorecards? Linda Hayes' article about conferring with the judge and reviewing your scorecard provides insights into how this serves as a valuable learning opportunity. The article has been reprinted with permission from The Journal of RMLA.

An article previously featured in the *LANA Newsletter*, "Take Notes...Then Add Them To Your Records" by Debbie Ullrich, discusses herd health management through detailed record keeping.

Another article that previously appeared in the *LANA Newsletter* by Dr. Kristy Brown discusses possible causes of pregnancy loss.

Dr. Char Arendas' article about Camelid CVIs was recently featured in the *GALA Newsletter*. Before transporting animals to other locations, it's important to understand why veterinary inspections are necessary and crucial.

Thank you for reading and enjoy.

Kathy

## **From the President**

I would like to thank Lee Beringsmith for his invaluable service to LANA and the llama community as a Director on the Board. Regrettably, he has decided not to seek another term. Lee has assured us that he will continue to coordinate the Buttes Hike and the American River Clean-up. Thank you, Lee, for your dedication and contributions!

The election results are in, and Margaret Drew and Eileen Ditsler have been elected to the Board of Directors. We are happy to welcome Margaret back to the board and express our gratitude for her continued support. We are also delighted to introduce Eileen Ditsler, our new board member from Icehouse Llamas in San Dimas, California. Eileen has a long show career and enjoys training, breeding, and fiber.

LANA's New Year's Day Walk was unfortunately canceled due to rain. BODs Stephanie Pedroni and Joy Pedroni will be finding a suitable date to reschedule the event.

The Hobo Show committee met at the Diamond Bar Arena on January 10th. For some committee members, this was their first time visiting the facility in person. This pre-show meeting allowed us to map out the covered arena for the show area, staging, stalling, and the Hobo Village. We also made arrangements to use the kitchen and chafing dishes for the delicious dinner on Saturday evening. While the outdoor horse trail area has many challenging and enjoyable obstacles, we managed to find a route that maintains a smooth flow and won't be time-consuming. We are committed to providing the best experience for our exhibitors, families, and friends. We look forward to seeing you there.

Wishing you the best in 2026!

Kathy

## **LANA BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

**Kathy Nichols**  
*President, Newsletter Editor*

**Stephanie Pedroni**  
*Vice President, Research,  
Social Media*

**Joy Pedroni**  
*Treasurer, Office, Webmaster*

**Susan Rich**  
*Secretary, Youth Co-Chair*

**Eileen Ditsler**  
*Director*

**Margaret Drew**  
*Director*

**Emily Muirhead**  
*Director, Social Media*

**Cali Roberson**  
*Director, Youth Co-Chair*

**Cathy Spalding**  
*Advisory Chair*

You may contact any of the directors  
at [lanaquestions@gmail.com](mailto:lanaquestions@gmail.com)

## **Mission Statement:**

Established in 1981, the Llama Association of North America (LANA), serves the camelid community by sponsoring medical research specific to llamas and alpacas; providing current and accurate information about camelid health and care; advocating for pro-camelid legislation and access to public lands; encouraging, educating and mentoring camelid enthusiasts of all ages in their interactions with camelids; supporting rescue for camelids in distress; and hosting a variety of activities including youth programs, hiking trips, shows, parades, fiber clinics, educational events and more.

## Say Hello to our 2026 Members

Eileen Ditsler  
Icehouse Llamas  
San Dimas, California

**Margaret and Ralph Drew**  
**Stonehenge Llamas**  
**Vacaville, California**

Ellen Goldsmith  
Carson Valley Alpacas  
Gardnerville, Nevada

Jerry & Kimberly Kimbro  
Ranch Abela  
Shingle Springs, California

Kaycee Lusk  
PPO Gems  
Hesperia, California

Arleen McCombs  
McShaggy LL Ranch  
Raymond, CA

Josselyn Moen  
PPO Gems  
Hesperia, California

Crystal Myers  
Friendly Hills Llamas  
La Habra Heights, California

Michael Nelson  
Sandwich, Massachusetts

**Kathy Nichols**  
**Lamarah**  
**Wilton, California**

Patti Oxenham  
PPO Gems  
Hesperia, California

Joy and Ron Pedroni  
Stephanie Pedroni  
Black Cat Llamas,  
Vacaville, California

**The Rich Family**  
**Susan, Fred and Kenny Rich**  
**The Rich Ranch**  
**Oakdale, California**

Kayla Rogers  
Four R Llamas  
Madera, California

The Roberson Family  
Ryan, Cali, Audrey & Charlotte  
Goodness & Mercy Llamas  
Escalon, California

Sierra 4-H Club  
Oakdale, California

Tracy Weaver  
Lotsa Llamas  
Hudson, Florida

# Calendar of Events

**Bold type** denotes LANA sponsored events  
\*(asterisk) denotes discount for FOL Sponsors or LANA members

## NATIONAL WESTERN LLAMA SHOW

January 23 - 24, 2026  
National Western Complex  
Denver, Colorado  
<https://nationalwestern.com>

## \*LANA's 17th ANNUAL HOBO CLASSIC

January 30 - February 1, 2026  
Diamond Bar Arena  
Ceres, California  
contact: [lanquestions@gmail.com](mailto:lanquestions@gmail.com)  
[www.lanainfo.org](http://www.lanainfo.org)

## FLORIDA STATE FAIR

February 12 - 14, 2026  
Florida State Fairgrounds  
Tampa, Florida  
contact: [clambert5@tampabayrr.com](mailto:clambert5@tampabayrr.com)  
<https://floridastatefair.com/ag/>

## WILD WEST & GOLDEN WEST DUAL ALPACA SHOW

February 27 - March 1, 2026  
Cal Expo  
Sacramento, California  
[www.calpaca.org](http://www.calpaca.org)

## WINTER'S END LLAMA SHOW

February 27 - March 1, 2026  
Georgia National Fairgrounds  
Perry, Georgia  
contact: [kdevaul2@gmail.com](mailto:kdevaul2@gmail.com)  
<https://alpacallamashows.com/>

## RIVERSIDE COUNTY FAIR & DATE FESTIVAL

February 28 - March 1, 2026  
Riverside County Fairgrounds  
Indio, California  
[www.datefest.org](http://www.datefest.org)

## HOUSTON LIVESTOCK SHOW & RODEO LLAMA ALPACA SHOW

March 19 - 22, 2026  
NRG Center  
Houston, Texas  
[www.rodeohouston.com](http://www.rodeohouston.com)

## 2026 SPRING SHOWCASE

March 20 - 22, 2026  
C Bar C Arena  
Cloverdale, Indiana  
[www.ilrshows.com](http://www.ilrshows.com)

## IMAGINOLOGY

April 11 - 12, 2026  
Orange County Fairgrounds  
Costa Mesa, California  
contact: Nik Kieler at 714-708-1619  
[www.ocfair.com](http://www.ocfair.com)

## HAPPY HIPPY LLAMA SHOW 1 & 2

April 17 - 19, 2026  
Chicopee Woods Agricultural Center  
Gainesville, Georgia  
contact: [kdevaul2@gmail.com](mailto:kdevaul2@gmail.com)

## CASCADE LLAMA SHOW & SALE

April 24 - 26, 2026  
Oregon State Fairgrounds  
Salem, Oregon  
contact: [woollyamigosleader@gmail.com](mailto:woollyamigosleader@gmail.com)  
<https://www.cascadellamashow.com/>

## \*KIDS & CAMELIDS SHOW

April 25, 2026  
Wilton, California  
contact: [susan.rich9631@gmail.com](mailto:susan.rich9631@gmail.com)  
[www.lanainfo.org](http://www.lanainfo.org)

## ORVLA CLASSIC SHOW

April 25 - 26, 2026  
Coshocton County Fairgrounds  
Coshocton, Ohio  
contact: [janicekschilling@gmail.com](mailto:janicekschilling@gmail.com)  
<http://www.orvla.com/>

## HEARTLAND LLAMA SHOW

May 1 - 3, 2026  
Ellsworth Equestrian Center  
Iowa Falls, Iowa  
contact: [heartlandllamashow@gmail.com](mailto:heartlandllamashow@gmail.com)

## LOS ANGELES COUNTY FAIR

May 9 - 10, 2026  
Fairplex  
Pomona, California  
[www.lacountyfair.com](http://www.lacountyfair.com)

## MID-MICHIGAN LLAMA SHOW

May 9 - 10, 2026  
Jackson County Fairgrounds  
Jackson, Michigan  
contact: [chrisruemenapp@hotmail.com](mailto:chrisruemenapp@hotmail.com)  
[michiganllama.org](http://michiganllama.org)

# Calendar of Events

**Bold type** denotes LANA sponsored events  
\*(asterisk) denotes discount for FOL Sponsors or LANA members

## SCHOOLS OUT LLAMA SHOW 1 & 2

May 22 - 24, 2026  
Chicopee Woods Agricultural Center  
Gainesville, Georgia  
contact: [kdevaul2@gmail.com](mailto:kdevaul2@gmail.com)

## IOWA LLAMA JACKPOT

June 13 - 14, 2026  
Linn County Fairgrounds  
Central City, Iowa  
<https://iowallamajackpot.com>

## HAPPY CAMPER LLAMA SHOW

June 19 - 21, 2026  
Hidden Oaks Llama Ranch  
Estacada, Oregon  
contact: [columbiarivercamelids@gmail.com](mailto:columbiarivercamelids@gmail.com)  
[www.columbiarivercamelids.com](http://www.columbiarivercamelids.com)

## GATHERING OF FRIENDS AND CHAMPIONS SHOW, SALE & FUTURITY

June 26 - 28, 2026  
Iowa Equestrian Center  
Cedar Rapids, Iowa  
[www.ilrshows.com](http://www.ilrshows.com)

## ROCKY MOUNTAIN PASTURE SHOW

July 3 - 5, 2026  
2bit2 Ranch  
Guffey, Colorado

## DARRINGTON FLING

July 10 - 12, 2026  
Darrington Rodeo Grounds  
Darrington, Washington  
contact: [darringtonfling@gmail.com](mailto:darringtonfling@gmail.com)

## GLACIER CLASSIC

July 10 - 12, 2026  
Majestic Valley Arena  
Kalispell, Montana  
contact: [glacierclassicllamashow@gmail.com](mailto:glacierclassicllamashow@gmail.com)  
contact: [partybarnllamafarm@gmail.com](mailto:partybarnllamafarm@gmail.com)

## LAMAPALOOZA 2026

July 17 - 19, 2026  
Austin, Minnesota

## ORANGE COUNTY FAIR

July 18 - 19, 2026  
Orange County Fair & Events Center  
Costa Mesa, California  
[ocfair.com](http://ocfair.com)

## OHIO STATE FAIR LLAMA, ALPACA & FIBER SHOW

July 28 - 30, 2026  
Ohio Expo Center and State Fairgrounds  
Columbus, Ohio  
contact: [llamadeb@gmail.com](mailto:llamadeb@gmail.com)  
<https://www.ohiostatefair.com>

## CALIFORNIA STATE FAIR LLAMA & ALPACA SHOW

**July 30 - August 2, 2026**  
**Cal Expo**  
**Sacramento, California**  
contact: [KathySVA@aol.com](mailto:KathySVA@aol.com)  
[calexpostatefair.com](http://calexpostatefair.com)

## SONOMA COUNTY FAIR

August 8 - 9, 2026  
Sonoma County Fairgrounds  
Santa Rosa, California

## LAMAFEST

September 4 - 6, 2026  
Lenawee County Fairgrounds  
Adrian, Michigan  
[mlaa.com](http://mlaa.com)

## FALLAMAFEST LLAMA SHOW AND EVENT

September 25 - 27, 2026  
Fox Hill Equestrian Center  
Louviers, Colorado  
contact: [fallamafest@gmail.com](mailto:fallamafest@gmail.com)  
[www.fallamafest.com](http://www.fallamafest.com)

## THE BIG E LLAMA SHOW

October 1 - 14, 2026  
Eastern States Exposition  
West Springfield, Massachusetts

## ALSA GRAND NATIONALS

October 2 - 4, 2026

## 2KC INVITATIONAL LLAMA SHOW

ALSA SOUTHEAST REGIONAL  
October 16 - 18, 2026  
Georgia National Fairgrounds  
Perry, Georgia  
contact: [kdevaul2@gmail.com](mailto:kdevaul2@gmail.com)

## GALA EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE

October 22 - 25, 2026

## WINTER WONDERLAND LLAMA SHOW 1 & 2

November 20 - 22, 2026  
Willow Tree Farms Event Venue  
Ringgold, Georgia  
contact: [kdevaul2@gmail.com](mailto:kdevaul2@gmail.com)

# What's Happening in LANA

---



## The 17th Annual Hobo Classic is just around the corner

The Hobo Classic Show is January 30th to February 1st. Entries are accepted until show time, but if you want to be included in the show program, entries need to be **received** by January 22nd. You can also email your entries to [joy@blackcatllamas.com](mailto:joy@blackcatllamas.com) by January 23rd. Additionally, if you plan to join us for dinner on Saturday evening, please let us know soon so we can make the necessary arrangements. Greg Hall will be there selling his custom-made lead ropes during the weekend. Greg has graciously donated lead ropes to all 2nd place youth in the performance classes. You can find all the show information and paperwork on LANA's website – [lanainfo.org](http://lanainfo.org). We look forward to seeing you there in your finest Hobo attire.

## An update on LANA's Research Efforts

At last year's annual LANA meeting in January, we shared the news that Morris Animal Foundation (MAF) was no longer supporting camelid research and that we had transferred our research funding to a LANA owned investment account. Based on her background and career, LANA Vice President Stephanie Pedroni volunteered to lead our efforts to solicit, review and manage funded research. Since then, we have connected with camelid-focused researchers at Colorado State University and the UC Davis Genetics Lab and are discussing the particulars of their research efforts to understand their impact and our potential interest. Additionally, which has reached out to the Northwest Camelid Foundation (NWCF), who have a rich history of partnering with Oregon State University since 1987. Following MAF's decision, the Greater Appalachian Llama and Alpaca Association (GALA) also began self-managing their investment and have begun working with NWCF to solicit and fund research. The NWCF Research Committee, which is responsible for evaluating grant proposals, has offered Stephanie a position on the committee to represent LANA's interests as well.



## The date is set for the Kids & Camelids Show



Superintendent Susan Rich has set the date for the Kids & Camelids Show – April 25th. This youth event is a unique blend of a show and a clinic, providing an excellent opportunity for participants to learn and develop their performance skills. After the youth exhibitors complete the course, they receive constructive feedback from the judge, highlighting their strengths and areas needing improvement. The judge also offers valuable insights and suggestions on how to further improve their performance skills.

# GOODNESS & MERCY

## **LLAMAS**

by Cali Roberson



Our introduction to llamas began in 2021 with 4-H. When my oldest daughter, Audrey, turned nine, she was able to enroll in a large animal project in 4-H. As a youth, I had shown lambs and horses, but Audrey was unsure about what she wanted to do. At our first meeting, all the project leaders stood up and talked about their project. A very tall and stately woman got up and introduced herself as Sue Rich. If the kids wanted to join her llama project, they would get to go to her house and groom llamas and take them through a variety of obstacles. Audrey thought that sounded amazing! I thought, wow, we can do this and don't need to own a llama? My husband thought we were both crazy.

Sue partners with a local pack llama breeder, Greg Harford, in a symbiotic relationship where he provides a couple of young llamas for the 4-H kids to use until they reach the age when they can be returned to him to begin their pack training careers. The 4-H kids get the use of animals without having to buy them themselves, and Greg gets animals that have been handled and exposed to a wide variety of obstacles and experiences. My daughter Audrey was partnered with a small, 8-month-old llama named McClure. She absolutely fell in love with this little guy. Over the course of the next year, she learned how to train and handle him and competed in a handful of shows. He wasn't always easy to work with, coming from a sire that has a lot of spunk. McClure also liked to leap and buck at inopportune times. These challenges really helped to develop Audrey's confidence and commitment as she worked through them and saw how McClure improved at each show.



Audrey and McClure at their first show.

In 2022 we approached Greg Harford about purchasing McClure for ourselves. He was not growing as fast as his other young llamas and seemed like he did not have the potential to be the big framed packer that was more typical for Greg's program. Greg agreed and we now owned our first llama!

We knew we would need to add more llamas to our herd. Sue Rich loaned us an old veteran gelding to be a pasture mate for a while, but I had another daughter, Charlotte, who was interested in getting into llamas also. This is where our story goes from "doing things the right way" to "follow my example at your own risk". We had a great start: we had experienced mentors in the llama community to give us advice, we had purchased an animal from an experienced breeder that handled his cria in a business-like manner from day one, and we had a year's experience with handling and training before bringing our animal home.

Coming from the horse training world, I know that there is never one "correct" way of doing things. What is right for one situation may not be right or advisable for another. What may be a bad idea for one may turn out to be a fulfilling and worthwhile challenge for another. The story of our next two llamas is something that worked for us, but may definitely be inadvisable for many others. I hold no claim to superior knowledge or skills. That being said, our next llamas were purchased through a Craigslist ad.

Several factors played into our decision. First, I wanted to purchase something close in age to McClure, who was nearly two at this time. We wanted to be able to pasture them together, and McClure, although recently gelded, could be aggressive towards other llamas, and I was concerned he might injure a very young llama. We also planned to eventually do some backpacking with them, so I didn't want to wait three years until they could all pack gear together. That ruled out weanlings. We also were loving the light wool type llamas, so that ruled out many of the llamas our show friends had. Most of the animals I was seeing in that age range or older were also far beyond our budget, including purchasing another from Greg. Then I saw an ad for several 15-month-old, light wool, llamas for sale. I realized I had driven past this particular ranch on the way to a funeral several months prior, and it had stood out to me because they had many exotic animals there, including camels. I had noted that this ranch had excellent fencing and appeared very clean at that time. I decided this was worth checking out.

When I arrived at their ranch, they had one male and four females available. They had never been handled prior to a few days before when they were caught, haltered, and were learning how to stand tied. This appealed to me in a way because I believed that an unhandled llama would be a blank slate as opposed to getting a llama that had been handled badly and was developing bad habits. I had seen how fast McClure learned new things and felt confident that these unhandled llamas would pick up training just as quickly. (I would be proven wrong on this notion.) I knew I wanted another male for my other daughter, so I looked at him first. His conformation wasn't great, but nothing that stood out that would seem like it would affect his soundness or longevity. He was the calmest of the bunch, so I figured he might work out for my youngest daughter. My husband had encouraged me to look at one for myself as well, and while I wasn't really keen on a female, that was all that was left to choose from. One caught my eye as being a bit taller and stretchier than the others. All the females were very skittish and hard to handle. I tried to watch them walk to assess their gates, but they would barely lead. The ranch also had all the mothers and the sire on site. I could see that they were all healthy, no one had sagging fetlocks, and seemed to be sturdy animals. The sire was compact and looked like the young male. While this ranch wasn't a breeder of show animals like what I had been seeing over the previous year, they did seem to be responsible breeders that took care of their animals. I loaded up the little male and the tall female and brought them home.



Don Pedro, the male



Shasta, the female



*Left: Charlotte and Don Pedro*

*Above: Cali and Shasta*

Now the fun began. It was March, and surely I could get them halter broke and navigating obstacles by the time our state fair came at the end of July. I had halter broke dozens of horses that could be led and tied in a week or so. I had been starting colts since I was twelve and could have one accepting a saddle, rider, stopping, turning, and moving out at all gaits in a mere 30 days. Surely I could get these llamas to lead in less time than that! Nope...I was astounded at how resistant they were to simply being led! I could catch and halter them fairly easily in a small pen, but when it came to leading, they would drag or try to run off sideways or blow past me...for...months. I led them every day for months, sometimes with experienced llamas, sometimes solo. Finally, the little male, who we named Don Pedro, started to come around. He still would run sideways at times, but he was pretty manageable, so my youngest daughter began taking over his training.

The female, who we named Shasta, took much longer. She hated grooming, hated leading, and tended to get stressed and panic easily. Both animals progressed very slowly, but as the old adage goes; if you can improve 1% per day you'll have 100% improvement in 100 days. We entered the State Fair in July. Charlotte and Don Pedro made it through most of their courses; he still had a tendency to try to bolt but Charlotte was determined to not give up even if he dragged her across the arena. Shasta and I finished towards the bottom of the novice but it wasn't terrible and we had some bright spots.

Over the next year, we continued working with our Craigslist llamas much more frequently than Audrey needed to work with McClure. We trained on obstacles and went on dozens of day hikes. Charlotte had offers to show more experienced llamas, but she was determined to have success with HER llama. Each show got slightly better, but I was still having issues with Shasta even just practicing obstacles. The more specific obstacle training I did, the more agitated she seemed to get. A few weeks before our regional show, I decided to quit training on the obstacles, tie her to my belt, and just do chores. We mowed the lawn, hung laundry on the line, cleaned stalls, and pushed the wheelbarrow around. Finally, she seemed content to just follow! She seemed to read my body language better. Well, the ALSA Western Regional show was a huge success for all of us. Audrey was the Junior Performance Champion with McClure, and her sister Charlotte and Don Pedro,

Junior Reserve Champion. Shasta performed beautifully (we were also a bit lucky in getting obstacles that suited her strengths) winning Novice Performance Champion and High Point Llama.



While not all shows will be that successful, the time spent learning along with our llamas is its own success. Charlotte is incredibly proud that she was able to take a llama that was running away in the show pen one year and compete so well the next. All of us have stronger bonds with our animals because we've worked through those struggles. Both girls are more confident in speaking and handling their animals because of these past few years. My husband recently surprised us with the purchase of a young female from Greg Harford's herd. With two ladies now on the ranch, we hope to step into breeding. Training has always been my passion. I love the challenge of teaching and figuring out the different ways animals learn and respond. I'm looking forward to the opportunity to take a llama from day one to the show arena. We are also looking forward to doing some overnight backpacking. All our animals are currently four years old, so it's time to plan some longer outings. Most of all, we are enjoying the relationships with the other members of the llama community. We've made some great friends, and everyone has been so supportive and encouraging.



*Top Left: Audrey and McClure  
Lower Left: Charlotte and Don Pedro  
Right: Cali and her new female, Lily*

## Our Ranch Name

Our friends in the llama community began asking if we had picked a name for our ranch. We pondered this question for quite a while. In the ranching community, many use their branding iron as a ranch name. We have 2 brands registered to our ranch, one is Bar 2R; fairly easy to write and say, and we actually have our registered Dorper sheep under the ranch name Bar 2R Dorpers. My husband grew up with the goal of being married and having a ranch, hence the 2R part. Our other brand was gifted to me as a teenager by a dear friend and mentor. It is a reverse C connected to H. It is a beautifully clean and elegant brand in appearance, but the pronunciation of the name is not so catchy. We didn't really feel like the Bar 2R was unique enough, and the other brand wasn't easy to say or use, so we brainstormed some new ideas that could apply to just the llamas. Something we joke about in our family is striving to be "solidly average". We don't need to be the best, but we don't want to be the worst, so how about being content with solidly average? I'm pretty competitive by nature, so this motto says more about actual results than my true desire for perfection (although I've been solidly below average plenty of times!). Unfortunately, our girls didn't think "Solidly Average Llamas" was very funny. Then at church one day, while reading Psalm 23, I made the connection between the final verse and our goals with our llamas.

Psalm 23:6 "Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life, and I will dwell in the house of the Lord forever."

I loved the imagery of "following." We strive to be the type of leader our llamas can follow. Someone they are bonded to, trust completely, and find safety with. There may be days when I ask them to do something that is new or difficult, but if we have built our relationship on these elements, hopefully, they will follow us. I also loved the idea that this is "all the days of my life". Our family plans to be involved, Lord willing, with llamas for many years to come, and I hope that the relationships that we've developed within the llama community will also last all the days of our lives. It is my hope that this ranch name also reflects our values as Christians and who we follow.





---

# LANA'S HOBO CLASSIC

---

17TH ANNUAL

**JAN. 30th - FEB. 1st, 2026**

**DIAMOND BAR ARENA**

**6055 Central Avenue**

**Ceres, CA**

*We're excited about our new venue!*

**ALSA Single Halter & Performance Show**

**Judge: Kohl Yankowsky, Washington**

## **GET READY FOR A FUN WEEKEND!**

Large Covered Arena with nice footing. Self-penning or Stalls (limited number). We've added Short Stack Pack. Pack Courses will be outside on an Horse Trail Course (weather permitting). Llama & Alpaca Best in Show. Special Price Packages. And remember, it's a **NO GROOM** show.

Enjoy the new Hobo Village set up which will host all your favorite Hobo Activities: Dinner Saturday Evening, Silent Auction, Entertaining Dessert Auction, Annual Membership Meeting, Annual Awards, and Fun Contests

Show packet, registration and other information available on LANA's website: [www.lanainfo.org](http://www.lanainfo.org)



# Are You Your Own Worst Enemy?

by Linda Hayes

Retired AOBA, ALSA & ILR-SD Judge

reprinted with permission from the RMLA Newsletter

In my many years of judging I was always surprised at the number of exhibitors that never asked to see their scorecards. The few that did were always the ones who really didn't need to see them. They were already doing a good job.

Most judges are quite diligent in writing down why they gave the score they did. Out of necessity they use their own personal short hand but after a few tries, most people can figure out what the "chicken scratches" mean. And of course you can always ask the judge.

I understand that many exhibitors are shy, and, for some reason, kids think that a judge is someone to be avoided. This is not the case. Judges expect to be questioned about the scores they give and welcome the chance to help you do better the next time out. Judges usually won't say anything if they aren't asked. As a judge, it is a wonderful feeling to see an exhibitor use what they learned from a scorecard or your comments in conquering the next class. Don't be afraid to ask.

Over the years I have seen beginners become accomplished showmen by incorporating the tips they receive by looking at their scorecards. Unfortunately, so many times I would have to write STL (short tight lead) on cards that were never looked at. How many point deductions could have been avoided if just that one thing would have been learned from looking at a card. In shows where cards are available before the end of the day, try and peek at yours before the next class. You will probably raise your score considerably.



Another way that exhibitors hurt themselves is in the walk through. It is perfectly all right to ask a judge for clarification. You need to know what they are looking for before you can get the best scores. If you aren't sure which way to go in the weave - ask. If the change of pace is confusing to you - ask. You have that right.

Watching your fellow competitors is also helpful. Figure out what the good ones are doing right and zoom in on the mistakes of the beginners. It will make you a better showman.

So...at the next show, seek out the scorecards and if you get a chance after the show, ask the judge how you can improve. You will be glad you did.





# Take Notes ... Then Add Them To Your Records

by Debbie Ullrich

reprinted from a previous *LANA Newsletter*

Your efficiency at maintaining your llama records is an essential factor in herd management. Your records will provide you with valuable information on individual animals, the whole herd, health management, breeding programs, and drug records. Records are a management tool for your future. They contain information that may save you disappointment, setbacks, and unnecessary expense.

## 1. IMPLEMENT A RECORDED KEEPING SYSTEM THAT WILL WORK FOR YOU

The first thing to consider in record management is to pick a system that fits your lifestyle and situation the best, one that you will use on a long-term basis. Whether you are entering your daily events into one of the many herd management software programs, or scratching out notes on the calendar and then adding them to permanent records at another time, is not as important as choosing a system that you will use. As long as your records contain certain components and the necessary information, it doesn't matter what system you implement. Get into the habit of keeping notes throughout the day. (We use a big dry ink board which accumulates information during the day's activities, then that information gets transferred to a permanent system.) Don't rely on your memory! Especially when things are rushed or stressed, chances are you will forget the details.

## 2. INDIVIDUAL INFORMATION

Each member of the herd should have a record of its individual statistics and individual characteristics. Ideally, this information should include as much information on the ancestors, as far back as you can go. The information should include, but not be limited to:

- Llama's name
- Date of Birth
- Length of Gestation (if home bred can be obtained from dam's breeding/gestation record)
- Birth weight
- Weight at about six months
- Current weight
- Photos
- Comprehensive genealogy and background information of ancestry can include conformation traits or defects, colors, etc. of ancestors
- Temperament
- Knowledge of any problems, allergies, drug sensitivities, congenital or genetic]
- Conformation strengths and weaknesses
- Show and training information
- Fiber type (even a fiber sample)
- Date last sheared (fiber production animals should expound this area to include microns and length of growth between hearings)

If male:       Age he first began settling females  
                  Conception rate (number of female vs. male offspring)  
                  Number of females settled  
                  Photos and information on offspring

If female:     Age female first became pregnant  
                  Number of breedings to conception  
                  Length of each gestation  
                  Milk production and weight gain of each cria  
                  Conception rate (female vs male)

The information you keep is your tracking system. How you organize the information once again, is up to you. Keep in mind that you will be using this as a tool to optimize, and to composite a historical profile for your herd health management, fertility and reproduction, and drug data, for your own decisions and goals, for future buyers, veterinarians and employees.

### 3. SPECIFIC RECORDS

Routine healthy management records usually incorporate basic health care, such as vaccinations and/or parasite control, toe trimmings, and routine procedures such as topical applications for external parasites, castration, and wolf teeth removal. The information should include:

- Date
- Name
- Weight (needed for proper medication doses)
- Procedure (worming, vaccine booster, toenails, etc.)
- Why (i.e. yearly booster, routine, etc.)
- Agent, if any used (anthelmintics i.e. Ivermectin, Panacur) or Vaccine (i.e. CD & T, Toxoid)
- Supplements (i.e. BOSE, etc)
- Dose (i.e. cc's, ounces, etc.)
- Site and technique (i.e. Oral, Sub-Q, right side above elbow)

Give yourself a landmark to keep track of possible tissue reactions or abscesses. Many owners give multiple injection at injection site to avoid any confusion about what may have caused a problem discovered in later days.

- Observations (anything that stands out, from the weather and stages of the moon to temperament and attitude for the day)
- Follow-up (i.e. due of next booster, worming, etc., if known)

Breeding records: Include the information found in the individual records pertinent to heredity and reproduction, along with some additional categories listed below. Studying the information you accumulate will give you a clearer understanding of your breeding program. It will pinpoint strengths and weaknesses in reproductive soundness, milk production, conformation, wool quality, any other specific traits of each line in your herd.

Adding the following categories to your individual records will help track a reproductive map:

- Name of sire bred to
- Breeding date(s)
- Duration of breeding
- Attitude (receptive, sat right down, etc.)
- Maiden female?
- Birthdate of previous cria, if any
- History of past problems (i.e. trouble settling, dystocias, abortions, c-sections, retained CLs, etc.)
- Results and date of ovulations test (progesterone at 7 days) if done
- Results and date of progesterone testing
- Results and date of field testing
- Results and date of ultrasound
- Date of delivery
- Deliver notes (attending delivery, problems, length of stages, missed birth, etc.)
- Medications (i.e. oxytocin, BOSE, etc.)
- Observations (behavior, fetal movements, etc.)

You can build on this information with the post delivery cria information which will become the Start of a new individual record:

- Birth time
- Parturition (duration, complications)
- Conditions (environmental factors)
- Time to sternal recumbency
- Time to stand
- Time to suck
- Time to nurse
- Weight
- IgG/plasma

I use this record to keep track of routine monitoring, medication or procedures post birth. Umbilical care, meconium passage, urination observation.

Alertness and maternal interaction, evaluation of size and maturity for gestational age, along with spaces to note pulse, respiration, temperature, mucous membrane color, scleral color, capillary refill time, etc. By integrating a neonate checklist right into your records, it not only gives you a future reference but a methodical step-by-step procedure to assure cria health. I leave these forms on a clipboard to fill out as needed.

There is essential information that you will need to give to your veterinarian for routine care, or in case of an emergency, that should be easily obtainable to yourself or other caretakers. In the case of emergency this information could be critical.

- Date of Birth
- Weight (this is one for the most critical things we overlook; drug doses depend on an accurate weight. Next time you weigh your animals, try and guess the weight first and see how close you are!)
- Last date of vaccination and type

- Medical or surgical history
- Pregnancy status
- Observations (i.e. abnormal behavior, off feed, change in stool, lack of stool, reduced alertness)

Don't forget to keep a record of the name, manufacturer, batch number, expiration date or any information labeled on any medications you use, whether purchased from your veterinarian or the sources.

Sure, this takes time, and it is a lot of work, but these are the bare essentials in any livestock management program. Luck is not a part of the equation in a long-term breeding program. The information you complete now is your breeding program for the future.

reprinted from a previous *LANA Newsletter*

---

*(continued from page 17)*

official, such as a state/regional vet or USDA vet, will be carefully reading the health certificates to check for errors, scanning microchips to see that the numbers match, and inspecting the individual animals.

It does seem to be a pain to get these health certificates, but they can be easier on you and your vet if you can prepare a few things in advance.

Prepare a list of each animal's full registered name, ILR registration number, date of birth, sex, color pattern, and microchip number. Having these things written out will simplify and speed up the paperwork process. Additionally, the new electronic CVI's requires the "breed" of llama – it gives the following options: Ccara, Peruvian, Argentine, Chilean, Suri, & Columbian. Don't ask me what a Columbian llama is – I have never heard that term before, haha! I just pick whatever most represents the llama, so choose this yourself ahead of time to help out your vet.

Also, try to schedule appointments for CVIs in advance. If you know you're attending certain out of state shows that year, call to book your farm call or haul-in appointment early on. Some states require certain tests such as TB or BVD tests in order to enter the state. A TB test is not an instant thing – it involves injecting a substance underneath the skin, then seeing the animal again several days later to read the result. Additionally, a BVD test involves drawing blood, sending it to a lab, and waiting on those results. If you need these tests done to enter a state, you can't do it the day before you travel!

All shows will (should) spell out their state requirements on out-of-state animals. If there are ever any questions, you can also find this info on the USDA website or from the state directly. Your vet should also be able to lookup the information online. Good luck and safe travels!

Article reprinted from *The GALA Newsletter*

# Kids & Camelids Show



**Sat., April 25, 2026**

**Start Time: 9:00 AM**

**Registration Deadline: Monday April 20**

**Location:**

**Nichols Ranch  
12514 Plum Lane  
Wilton, CA 95693**

Go to [www.lanainfo.org](http://www.lanainfo.org)  
for registration forms



Designed for Youth ONLY

No Groom

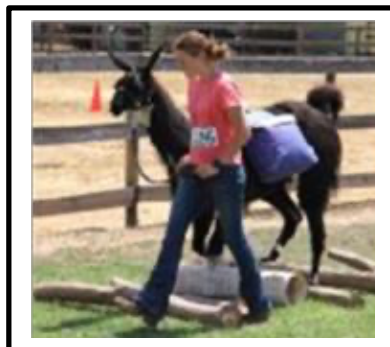
Lots of fun

Performance classes + some fun stuff!!

Part Show - Part Clinic

- Consultations with the judge
- Opportunity to practice on obstacles
- Showmanship clinic and class

Bring friends to play along with you!



**Show Superintendent:**

**Susan Rich**

**(209) 847-2981**

**(209) 605-2055**

# Pregnancy Loss

By Kristy Brown, DVM

We all want every female we breed to settle on the first breeding, and every pregnant female to have a healthy baby born at 350 days. In a perfect world, that will happen, and maybe, that will happen, and maybe, just maybe, that will happen to you one breeding season. BUT in the real world, those expectations are unrealistic.

IF the male is healthy and fertile and free of disease, and IF the female is healthy, fertile and free of disease, then we can feel very pleased with an 80% pregnancy rate for the breeding cycle — in other words, if you breed 10 females, you should be pleased with 8 confirmed pregnancies. Of those eight pregnancies, we can expect a 20% loss of pregnancy by implantation (days 45-60). We can also expect a 5% pregnancy loss in the rest of the pregnancy or during birthing. Do the math and it comes out to 6 babies out of 10 females bred.

There are many variables that can affect pregnancy and conception rates, and it could take pages to explain them all here, but let me summarize some of the common reasons for not getting a female pregnant or for the loss of a pregnancy.

## **NOT ABLE TO CONCEIVE**

Infection, uterine scars, cervical incompetence, hormonal insufficiency, ovarian disease, poor maternal body condition (too fat or too thin), male infertility, poor timing (lack of human understanding of the reproductive cycle of camelids).

## **EARLY EMBRYONIC DEATH (EED)**

### **Loss of pregnancy during the first 30–60 days**

Genetic defects incompatible with life, uterine infection, uterine incompetence, hormonal deficiency, increase in maternal body temperature (fever, heat stress), steroids, “stress,” maternal disease, negative energy balance in female (too thin, heavy lactation) — remember, up to 20% of pregnancies are lost by day 60 — this is the same rate of early embryonic death seen in other large animal species and in women.

## **MATERNAL DISEASE OR INJURY**

An injury to the dam, fever, or bacteremia (bacteria circulating in the bloodstream) of the dam can cause a loss of pregnancy at any stage of gestation. A body temperature elevation of greater than 102 degrees F can put the female at risk of aborting the pregnancy. Bacteria in the dam’s blood can cross the placenta and infect the fetus, causing it to die and be aborted. Parasite infection can cause debilitation of the dam and lead to the death of the fetus and abortion.

## **ABORTION DISEASES**

There are many diseases known to cause abortion in large animals and these diseases will vary depending on region of the country you are in. Please check with your veterinarian to discuss any diseases you should be aware of and/or vaccinate for in your area.

## **PLACENTAL OR OVARIAN INSUFFICIENCY IN THE LAST TRIMESTER**

Low progesterone levels in the dam can be caused by the loss of the CL (corpus luteum), the structure on the ovary that produces progesterone, the hormone that maintains pregnancy. If we suspect progesterone deficiency, there are supplemental progesterone products that can be injected to attempt to maintain the pregnancy. Consult your veterinarian to develop a progesterone plan for your female. Placental abruption and placenta previa are the human terms used to describe the premature separation of the placenta from the wall of the uterus — the placenta is the sole source of nutrition and oxygen for the fetus, and separation of the placenta means the cria must breathe air and that cannot happen while still in the uterus. There is often blood loss of both the dam with placental separation. This is a common cause of stillbirth.

## **STEROIDS**

Camelids do not tolerate topical, oral or injectable steroids during pregnancy - I must admit that early in my career before I had much exposure to llamas and knew about the topical steroid sensitivity, I prescribed Panalog (a dog ear infection treatment containing antibiotics, antifungals and steroids) to apply to skin lesions on llamas, and within a week, the animal aborted a five month pregnancy. At the time, I looked to one of the reasons above as the cause, but later learned that even low dose topical steroids can cause abortions.

## **TWINS**

Camelids are like horses in that they rarely carry a twin pregnancy to term, and they are generally aborted by the beginning of the third trimester. There are less than 20 documented cases of live twins born in the LLR data base, and there is a high incidence of congenital defects in twins. (*editor's note: facts at the time of this original writing*).

## **RIGHT HORN IMPLANTATION**

One of the unique features of these creatures we love is the fact that the pregnancy cannot be maintained unless the fetus implants in the left horn of the uterus — right horn pregnancies are generally lost by the second trimester. I have personally tracked a few right horn pregnancies and the longest gestation achieved was 263 days before aborting.

I feel it is very important to pursue every case of fetal loss regardless of the stage of gestation. Abortion work-ups include a necropsy of the fetus and sampling of the placenta and fetus for culture and histology, serology on the dam for infectious causes of disease and for metabolic disease, and ultrasound examination of the dam for indications of infection or uterine/ovarian disease. More often than not, these tests do not give us a clear answer as to why the animal aborted, but all these “negative” results help us to rule out infectious or contagious causes of disease. Sometimes, “things” happen, and we don’t get an answer as to why the animal aborted, but by working up the case, we can assess the risk for the rest of the herd.

I recommend to clients that we confirm all pregnancies by ultrasound between 30-45 days post-breeding to verify the presence of a pregnancy; we reconfirm the pregnancy after 90 days by palpation and again after 6 months, especially if the animal is pregnant through the hot months of the year.

So, in a fast and furious discussion I hope you understand why not every female gets pregnant every breeding, and why not every pregnancy produces a live birth, and mostly, I hope you all appreciate the miracle of life with the live babies born on your farms. Enjoy.

Reprinted from a previous *LANA Newsletter*

# Stonehenge Llama Ranch

Margaret & Ralph Drew  
Vacaville, California



# 2025-26 Sierra 4H Llama Project



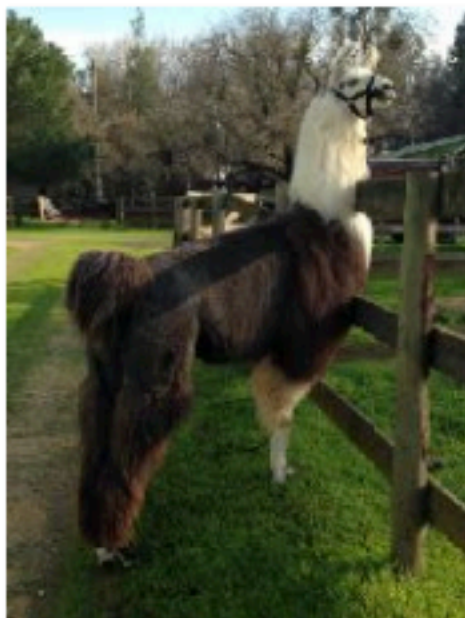
Thank you to all those in the llama community who support these youth as they work with their animals. Thank you, LANA BOD especially, for being kid focused.

**Cali** – a thousand thank you's for all that you do and for stepping in  
**Greg** – we appreciate you trusting us with your ccara treasures



# LAMARAH

Wilton, California  
Kathy Nichols



# Minimum Standards of Care for Llamas and Alpacas

Minimum Standards of Care are mandatory to llama and alpaca survival and humane treatment. These are the most basic requirements that all llamas and alpacas must have for physical well-being and, as such, define minimum requirements for animal control officers and government officials investigating questionable llama and alpaca care situations.

1. **WATER:** Animals should have continuous access to potable drinking water.
2. **NUTRITIONAL:** Animals should have nourishment adequate to sustain life and health.
3. **SHELTER:** Animals should have natural or man-made shelter that enables them to find relief from extreme weather conditions. The sheltered area must allow for the ability to stand, lie down, rest and reasonably move about.
4. **MOBILITY:** Animals should have a living area through which they can move freely and exercise independently
5. **NEGLECT:** Animals should have a physical appearance free from signs of serious neglect. Signs of serious neglect may include such things as crippled ambulation due to severely curled toenails, ingrown halters, or living conditions not meeting the minimums listed above.
6. **SAFETY:** Animals should be reasonably safeguarded from injury or death within their defined living environment and/or when traveling.
7. **CRUELTY:** Animals should be reasonably safeguarded from cruel treatment and actions that endanger life or health or cause avoidable suffering.
8. **SOCIALIZING:** Llamas and alpacas are herd animals and should not live alone without a companion animal. A cria (a baby llama or alpaca under six months) should not be removed or apart from other llamas or alpacas.

This document may be reproduced in whole or in part without permission, as long as the copyright citation is included.

Standards of Care Committees, June 2005  
©2005, Camelid Community Working Group

# LANA's Emergency Wallet Card Next of Kin Card & Live Animal Alert

Edited from an article by Cris Jennings


In 1996, LAMA Lifeline was created. It was apparent that rescue was but one role Lifeline needed to include in their new program. Although Lifeline consciously structured itself to respond to llama needs, Lifeline volunteers encountered llama rescue situations where other animals (i.e.: goats, sheep, cats, pigs, and geese) came into play. To the owner needing Lifeline's assistance, these animals' welfare was every bit as important as the llamas. Lifeline learned early on, when one type of animal on a ranch is jeopardized by a ranch emergency, all the animals may all be at risk.

Many of the llama rescue situations Lifeline has been involved with began with some sort of human emergency. Having a plan in place for llama/other animal care in case of emergency allowed owner input and control during the chaos of crisis. Real life crisis, health emergencies and death do happen to people all of the time. Individuals prepare for these events by making wills/living trusts, medical powers of attorney, and dutifully paying insurance premiums; some even insure their llamas. Lifeline realized there was generally nothing in place to

ensure basic everyday needs were met (food, water and animal care) if the owners were suddenly out of the picture and unable to provide or direct ranch coverage during an emergency situation. In response to this need in the llama community, LANA developed an emergency notification card that links Next of Kin contacts with animal care contacts.

The hard facts of life are that no one can predict when a tragedy may strike and human crisis can generate significant chaos to create animal emergencies. Thoughtful preplanning can prevent putting animals at risk and avoid compounding an already difficult situation. The NOK/Live Animal Alert Card is but one practical application of LANA's commitment to the community, the well being of llamas and Lifeline's consulting, networking, education philosophy.

LANA was contacted in December 2024, and asked if LANA still had the NOK cards available. The Board of Directors agreed to create an updated card and make it available to anyone. Please feel free to print this and share with others.

 <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Llama Association of North America</b> <b>Next of Kin / Live Animal Alert</b></p> <p>Name _____</p> <p>Address _____</p> <p>Phone(s) _____</p> <p>Email _____</p> <p><small>(If animal(s) not listed or die, please contact those listed on the reverse side of this card.)</small></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><small>PLEASE INSURE SOMEONE WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR EMERGENCY FEEDING AND WATER NEEDS OF MY ANIMAL(S)</small></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Next of Kin Contacts</b></p> <p>Name _____</p> <p>Relationship: _____ ph. _____</p> <p>Name _____</p> <p>Relationship: _____ ph. _____</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Animal Care Contacts</b></p> <p>Name _____</p> <p>Relationship: _____ ph. _____</p> <p>Name _____</p> <p>Relationship: _____ ph. _____</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> # Llamas    <input type="checkbox"/> # Cows    <input type="checkbox"/> # Sheep    <input type="checkbox"/> # Pigs/Goats  <input type="checkbox"/> # Alpacas    <input type="checkbox"/> # Dogs    <input type="checkbox"/> # Goats    <input type="checkbox"/> # Other         </p>
---	---



**FOLD HERE**

# Llama Association of North America

Website: [www.lanainfo.org](http://www.lanainfo.org) Email: [lanquestions@gmail.com](mailto:lanquestions@gmail.com)



## 2026 Membership and Donations

**Membership: Jan. 1 – Dec. 31**

Please send all completed applications and checks (made out to LANA) to:

**LANA, c/o Joy Pedroni**  
**3966 Estate Drive Vacaville, CA 95688**



### LANA MISSION STATEMENT

ESTABLISHED in 1981, the Llama Association of North America (LANA), serves the camelid community by sponsoring medical research specific to llamas and alpacas; providing current and accurate information about camelid health and care; advocating for pro-camelid legislation and access to public lands; encouraging, educating and mentoring camelid enthusiasts of all ages in their interactions with camelids; supporting rescue for camelids in distress; and hosting a variety of activities including youth programs, hiking trips, shows, parades, fiber clinics, educational events and more.



Your Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Your Ranch Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone number(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Website: \_\_\_\_\_

### MEMBERSHIP & Donation OPTIONS

See second page for Descriptions

Membership options:	Fees:	Your choices:
Friend of LANA	\$250	
LANA Member	\$40	
New LANA Member	\$25	
Youth (19 and under)	\$20	
Youth Club	\$35	
Donor: LANA Lama Lifeline		
Donor: Youth programs		
Donor: Gen. Fund		
<b>TOTAL:</b>		



# LANA Membership, Sponsorship, & Donation Opportunities **2026**

<b>Friend of LANA</b> <b>A year-long sponsorship</b> <b>\$250</b>	Discounts for show entries*; 50% fees for clinics & camping; free vendor space at LANA-sponsored events and shows; recognition and ads (website, all newsletters, show programs, and events); US Mailings from LANA; 1 vote per membership for LANA elections; support of your association and its mission
<b>LANA Member</b> <b>\$40</b>	Discounts for show entries*, clinics & camping; listing on LANA website; US mailings from LANA; 1 vote per membership for LANA elections; support of your association and its mission
<b>New LANA Member</b> <b>\$25</b>	Discounted membership fee as a welcome to LANA for first-time members with all the benefits of membership as outlined above for a LANA member: discounts for show entries*, clinics & camping; US mailings from LANA; 1 vote per membership for LANA elections
<b>Youth</b> <b>(19 and under)</b> <b>\$20</b>	Discounted membership fee to youth; discounts for show entries*, clinics & camping; US mailings from LANA specifically for youth events and opportunities; and support for your association and its mission
<b>Youth Club</b> <b>\$35</b>	Group membership for established youth clubs (4H, FFA, etc.) for which each club youth receives discounts for show entries*, clinics and camping; US mailings from LANA; 1 vote for a designated adult; & support of the association's mission
<b>Donation to LANA</b> <b>Lama Lifeline</b>	Lifeline saves camelids in housing crisis. Funds go toward feed, vet care, transportation, and other rescue costs. The LANA Lifeline Committee responds to emergencies and works with other agencies to remove animals when necessary and rehouse them safely.
<b>Donation to Youth</b> <b>Programs</b>	LANA Youth programs include youth only shows, youth classes at shows at discounted rates, specialized clinics for youth, and specific awards for youth.
<b>Donor to General</b> <b>Fund</b>	LANA funds are used to sanction and provide resources for shows; purchase awards; and support clinics, camping trips, parades, etc

*\*Please note: California State Fair is excluded from any benefits as LANA serves as a host for the show only and is not a sponsor.*