



### *Welcome to your Spring newsletter!*

Hello everyone and I hope you have a spring in your step! The grass is definitely growing and its even been dry for a while – come on lovely warm weather!!!

In this issue of the newsletter our new Chair, Sandra, kicks us off and we have more intel from the veterinary world courtesy of Sarah plus bTB advice, spring husbandry top tips and an update on all things BAS from Kate. Sam gives us the step by step lowdown on making felted alpaca soap and Heather shares what she has made from her fleece. Then its all about fleece shows – qualifiers for the nationals and the build up to our very own Cornish Fleece Show in July. Finally, its that time of year when we are thinking about matings so some of our Cornish stud providers advertise their wares.

I hope you enjoy the read and don't forget that you can look back on previous issues on the website and get all sorts of other info there too: [www.cornwallcamelidassociation.com](http://www.cornwallcamelidassociation.com)

If you are not already a member of our facebook group, please look it up (cornwallcamelidassociation) and ask to join and we will have you sorted straight away – it's a really easy way to connect to other members and ask questions or join in the chat 😊

As ever, all contributions and ideas are welcome for the next newsletter 😊

[cornwallcamelidassociation@hotmail.com](mailto:cornwallcamelidassociation@hotmail.com)

Thanks, Wendy

### **Message from our Chair**

#### **Sandra Muriel**

Welcome to our CCA newsletter and a special welcome to our newest members Abha and Phil Wells of Pow Wow Alpacas.

I write articles and editorials for various reasons, but I have to admit, this, my first as Chair of the CCA is one which I have looked forward to. Short days and long evenings coupled with the annual challenge of the weather which mother nature throws at us and the international crisis of Covid has made this a long winter for all. This week, on the rare dry spells, I have already seen snowdrops, crocus, daffodils and primroses not just surviving, but flourishing.



We weaned the 2020 cria early, the first week of December. There was a sharp increase of rural crime in our Parish including thefts, so I made the executive decision to put the eight cria in the nursery paddock in front of the house for security. All alpacas had shelter in the barn and stables/shelters if needed and we seem to be

coming out of the winter well, though with a lot of muddy ankles. Not having the National Show, does take the pressure off halter training, I have started but with no urgency; top of the class at the moment is the most awkward of the cria group, Fortuna, who simply walked on the halter as soon as it was put on leaving me baffled as she normally fusses that she must have everything her way.

Interest in alpaca ownership has been high recently, I have had a lot of phone calls but with Covid have deferred the prospective buyers from visiting until restrictions are lifted. On the other side, I have been asked to help with welfare issues, alpaca owners who needed some advice as to extra care during poor weather for their alpacas. It is imperative that new owners have shelter for their alpacas and use it, they need to encourage their alpacas to go in and not sit outside during weeks of wet. One of the first changes I wanted was to have welfare officers across the CCA, so we now have Wendy Scott in North Cornwall, Mark Norman covering the East, Nigel Retallack in the Mid and myself in the West.

The Committee were approached by the Cornwall Btb Eradication Group to join their discussions. Their group consists of vets, APHA officers, Badger Vaccination officer and representatives from various farming platforms. Kate Brookes (Mullacott Alpacas), joined me in both the meetings, Kate is on the BAS Board, their Btb working group and an experienced alpaca owner. It is important that we all understand Btb and how we can protect our alpacas from contracting the disease. The Eradication group includes Professor Woodroffe of the Badger Vaccination Programme and we have attached a leaflet with this newsletter about that, which might be of interest to some owners.

I sell fleece and yarn to a client in Denmark and had been concerned how Brexit would affect this. I am pleased to say that the goods arrived safely, thanks to DPD whose online export service provided the customs forms, which had easy drop downs to follow, forms to fill out and attach to the outside of the box. I am hopeful that more sales to the EU will be as straightforward.

It seems unbelievable that shearing will soon be starting again. Last year, with the first lockdown, shearers commenced in mid April and I anticipate the same again this year. In preparation one of our handlers has already moved into our agricultural workers accommodation to start learning to handle with me and so she can quarantine to go out with Allen; we will continue to provide as safe a service for owners as we possibly can within Covid regulations. If any new owners have not contacted a shearer yet, I urge you to do so soon, their routes are already planned and they need notice to fit you in.

Tom, Wendy and I are already planning the Cornwall Fleece Show 2021 - this time last year, we sat at Fraddon Services, guesstimating budgets, entries, classes and how exactly we were going to deliver the first show. Such was the success of the first show, we are now working hard in advance to deliver as good and, if possible, a better show this year. Roger Clarke has already agreed to be our Judge and we are scheduled for the weekend of 10/11 July, pending Covid. If anyone is interested in joining us to help on the day then please contact either of us, it is a learning curve to watch the Judge work and score the fleeces. Thanks to Heather who has joined our working group and to Nigel, Margaret, Lin and Barry who have already volunteered to help get fleeces back to their owners after the show.

I really hope that we will be able to get together as some point this year, the Committee will certainly make every effort to make an event possible so we can meet again. Social media has helped us all to keep in touch and share our alpaca joys and woes, via the Facebook page and our newsletters. The CCA is a strong group thanks to all of you.

Best wishes for 2021,

**Sandra**

## WELFARE

### Bovine Tuberculosis (bTB)

Sandra Muriel, Chair

The Cornwall Btb Eradication Group approached the CCA in respect of how to rollout information to alpaca owners to prevent the spread of Btb. Kate Brookes and Sandra Muriel joined their meeting and had lengthy conversations with one of the veterinary advisors in the group in respect of their concerns re alpaca movements and pet alpaca ownership. It was agreed that a leaflet aimed primarily at all prospective, new owners and pet owners would be co-produced to be circulated to our members and be distributed via a shearer around Cornwall to non-CCA members. The leaflet is attached to this newsletter and also posted on the CCA website. It is hoped a more up to date one might be forthcoming in the future for all owners and breeders with new information from BAS/APHA.

#### Btb advice from Cornwall Camelid Association and Cornwall Btb Eradication Group 2021

Bovine Tuberculosis is a zoonotic disease i.e., one that can infect people as well as animals. BTB is spread from species to species. Fortunately, such cases are rare in people nowadays thanks to vaccination. The South West is in a high-risk area for Bovine TB so alpacas and other South American Camelids are susceptible to infection. The following is advice and recommendations to follow.

Infections in camelids are thought to be spillover infections from infected wildlife and cattle, but infection can also be acquired from other camelids that they are in contact with. Signs in camelids are variable and can include weight loss and respiratory disease— but disease can become generalised and affect other organs, e.g., liver, kidney, udder etc. Some show no signs at all until the disease is very advanced.

#### Introducing new camelids to your holding:

- ▣ **Pre-movement test animals before moving (APHA permission is required)**
- ▣ **Question owner/breeder re history of TB on their holding and their testing regime and bio-security.**

If your animals are adjacent to a farm with a bovine breakdown you will be required to have a contiguous TB test on your camelids. You will be contacted by APHA, so it is helpful if you let local farmers know you have camelids in case, they have a BTB breakdown. There are protocols agreed between APHA and BAS for the testing. There is no legal requirement to register movements and notify APHA that you own camelids but we recommend that you keep up to date records of all movements off. It is important that you are registered with a veterinary practice. If you need advice ask one of the CCA welfare officers, Sandra Muriel, Mark Norman, Nigel Retallack or Wendy Scott.

#### What can you do to reduce the risk of your camelids acquiring bTB.

**Visitors and PPE**— ensure facilities are clean and disinfect- like Covid -19, it can be spread by aerosols so wash hands, clean boots and vehicles. When handling your alpacas, point the nose away from your face. Consider wearing protective clothing especially if handling sick or recently acquired camelids. If TB is suspected, disinfectants like FAM 30 at a 5% concentration or Virkon LSP at 1 part to 15 parts water can be used.

**Fencing** - sheep netting will not keep badgers the main wildlife vector of TB out but if they are going underneath, you will see runs. Ensure that no nose-to-nose contact with neighbouring livestock. The TB Hub [www.tbhub.co.uk](http://www.tbhub.co.uk) has some excellent information leaflets on its website about the efficacy of different fencing.

**Food and water troughs** to reduce exposure to infected wildlife and their secretions ensure troughs are at least 100 cm from the ground and have sheer sides. Use feed stores to reduce rodents etc. as well as badgers contacting feed and contaminating it use secure metal or plastic bins with lids. Remove any uneaten food from the troughs.

**Isolation facilities**, if you already own camelids and have purchased a new camelid, if you are able to, have a secure area for it to be housed and grazed for 4 weeks after arrival, to reduce not just the risk of TB but parasitic disease too. Pick up faeces and ensure it is stored away from other camelids and that wildlife cannot access it.

**Wildlife cameras**— these are useful to see if any wildlife are accessing feed stores, shelters, yards etc. If you see them entering buildings then you can take measures to exclude them again there is some useful tips on the TB Hub website.

**Water sources**, be aware if wildlife can access these, they could contaminate it, also if they have passed through other farmland the water could be contaminated especially after slurry spreading. Consider fencing off and using water troughs.

**Vaccination**— currently we are unable to vaccinate camelids against TB as it interferes with the diagnostic tests used. In certain areas of Cornwall there are projects taking place to vaccinate badgers, which has shown to reduce the level of disease in that species— contact the Cornwall Wildlife Trust- [info@cornwallwildlifetrust.org.uk](mailto:info@cornwallwildlifetrust.org.uk)

## Top 4 Spring Husbandry Tips

1. **Boost Vaccinations for Pregnant Mums** Don't forget to provide pregnant Mum's with a shot of your usual clostridial vaccination between 8 and 2 weeks before they are due to unpack (check amounts and dates with your vet) – this ensures they pass immunity to their cria whilst still in the womb)
2. **Mites** As always be on the lookout for mites – particularly in the armpits and under the tail. There are several treatments available – if unsure you should speak to your vet
3. **Feet** Keep checking regularly – particularly in the wet weather – watch out for infection on the bottom of the pad and between the toes – if they are infected you will often notice the smell and a discharge. If this occurs talk to your vet as antibiotics may be required
4. **Plasma Supplies** If possible and you are expecting births, take blood from geldings for plasma, alternatively identify a reliable and geographically close source.

## VETINARY FEATURE

### ACIDOSES IN CAMELIDS

Sarah Caldwell, BSc (Hons) BVSc MRCVS

There have been some questions raised following an article in the BAS Newsletter regarding acidosis. To supplement, I have provided some additional information about why acidosis occurs in camelids.

#### What is acidosis?

'Acidosis' describes an increase in acidic conditions (reduced pH) and can be associated with the blood, kidneys, respiratory system and most commonly diagnosed in camelids, the gastro-intestinal tract.

Comparing the anatomy of true-ruminants (Fig 1. 4 stomach compartments) to pseudo-ruminants (Fig 2. 3 compartments) highlights how camelids have adapted to utilise poorer-quality forage and may therefore be more susceptible to acidosis.

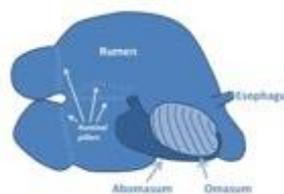


Figure 1. Ruminant

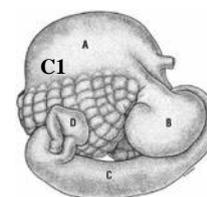


Figure 2. Pseudo-ruminant

#### Anatomic Adaptations

Both species invest time in mechanically breaking down plant material through chewing the cud (regurgitating a bolus of feed and saliva). Camelids will chew about 30 times over a 15 second period, in a figure of 8 motion, stimulating glands from both sides of the mouth to produce up to 12 litres of bicarbonate rich saliva per day – essential in maintaining the right conditions for C1. Ruminants will retain the cud for longer periods on one side of the mouth.

The C1 compartment and rumen both contain 'bugs' that are responsible for the fermentation of plant material. More specifically, carbohydrates are broken down into Volatile Fatty Acids (VFAs); acetate, propionate and butyrate at a ratio of 4:1:1 to 7:2:1 pre- and post-feeding, respectively. This concentration of VFAs is 30-40% higher than ruminants under similar conditions and explains the naturally lower, more acidic environment (pH 6.4 – 6.8) of C1 to that of the rumen (pH 6.5 – 7.0).

The surface of the rumen is filled with finger like projections, called papillae (Fig 3.), that are responsible for the absorption of the VFAs. When VFA levels increase, following carbohydrate and starch rich feeds, the papillae grow to increase the surface area and absorption. Bicarbonate levels can also increase to neutralise the acidic conditions, which at extreme levels, can cause a disruption to the bugs.



Figure 3. Rumen papillae

This differs greatly from C1 which has a smooth wall, instead relying on the uniquely developed saccules (Fig 4.) and glandular cells in C2 for VFA absorption. The saccules provide a greater surface area and, protected by a concentrated amount of bicarbonate, allow for greater retention time of the gastric juices in this area. Whilst highly effective for fibre fermentation, this design is limiting when there is a sudden increase in VFAs. Camelids do not have the ability to increase salivary bicarbonate or increase VFA absorption, resulting in a prolonged acidic environment = acidosis (pH less than 5.5).



Figure 4. C1 smooth wall and saccules

#### Bloat

Gas is generated during the normal fermentation process and can be exacerbated when pH conditions fluctuate. Bloat is a rare condition of adult camelids, however may be observed in cria following grain overload or milk fermentation; when milk overflows from C3 into C1.

### Ulceration

The smooth wall of C1 in llamas has a keratin lining which will act as protection in acidic conditions. Alpacas, however, do not have this and damage to the wall and subsequent ulceration, may result. Clinical signs will be consistent with C3 ulceration; pain, anaemia, weight loss and diarrhoea in some cases. If the ulcer perforates, this will result in death.

### Preventing Acidosis

The key to prevention is maintaining a stable pH, best achieved by having long stemmed forage available at all times.

It will be necessary to supplement the diet of growing, pregnant and lactating animals for example. Avoid processed or soaked feeds as these will result in sudden fermentation. Any new ingredient should be introduced over a 10-day period. Providing smaller, more frequent meals a day will even the peaks and troughs of fermentation.

Remember - This isn't about adapting your animal, but the bugs inside!

### Treating Acidosis

The aim is to decrease the production of VFAs and increase the elimination of acid. This is best achieved by providing intravenous fluid therapy and bicarbonate. In milder cases, oral supplementation of an antacid may be sufficient to buffer the low pH.

Anti-inflammatories will be necessary to treat shock, particularly in cria – take care if ulceration is suspected. As with any digestive upset, thiamine supplementation at 10mg/kg is recommended. Antibiotics can further upset the balance of the C1 bugs and should only be administered on the advice of a vet.

## NEWS UPDATE

### BAS NEWS

#### Kate Brookes, Mullacott Alpacas



It's been an exciting start to my tenure on the BAS board. The screening debate has gone through another vote after the close result at the AGM. The final result of 66% of voting members wanting to remove the screening restriction for alpacas being imported from established registries, was clear and it was good to see around 1/3 of members voting in an issue that will probably not affect most members. The board is really keen to make sure that the members are involved in what they are doing. Another exciting initiative is the National Alpaca Farm Open Day taking place at the start of September. There will be marketing and material available to BAS member herds taking part. Please contact Duncan Puller (ceo@bas-uk.com) if you would like to take part.

The board has launched a series of free webinars for members. The first two (parasites and alpaca business) have already been streamed to around 80 people each time. There are four more planned. They cost £25 +VAT each, but you can be a member for about the cost of three, so it has encouraged a few people to join and hopefully is giving more value for your membership to others. We hope to repeat this in the Autumn and get some international speakers. Let me know if there is a speaker or subject you would particularly like to have. What with a breed standard development (no there is no breed standard in the UK for alpacas at the moment!) and also moving the introduction course for alpaca evaluation online (4 modules, contact Duncan for details, course starting in March), which I think will be a real bonus for those of us not living in central England. It's been a busy few months.

I'm always happy for you to contact me about board matters.

Stay well and enjoy your camelids!

**Kate** [katebrookes2@gmail.com](mailto:katebrookes2@gmail.com)

## USING YOUR FLEECE

### Luxury felted alpaca soap

Sam Norman, Lakemoor Alpacas

Today I am going to take you through a simple step by step process of how to make a luxury felted alpaca soap.

Felted soap bars are an excellent gift. Not only are they inexpensive and fun to make, but they don't take a lot of time or room to make. The felted soap bars are a great exfoliating washcloth and a bar of soap in one neat little package, alternatively if you choose your favourite fragranced bar, you could use it as a scented addition in your drawer or can hang it in your wardrobe to keep your clothes smelling wonderful!



#### You will need:

- A bar of your favourite soap.
- Carded roving of alpaca fleece. I use a drum carder and hand carders depending on the volume of fleece I want to process. It is important to card the fleece as it ensures the fibres are all going in the same direction and any vegetable matter is removed.
- Large plastic lid or similar, to create an area for you to work on and prevent soap and water going onto your table / floor.
- A towel or similar in order to place onto your lid to absorb any water.
- Nylon stocking or similar which will assist in fixing the fleece for the final felting process.
- Large bowl with hot water - not so hot that you cannot put your hands in, but as hot as you can bear, as this will help with the felting process.



#### Instructions:

##### Step 1:



Begin by gently pulling your fleece apart as in the photo. Ensure that the fleece is not too thin or the fleece will struggle to felt around the soap. Place the fleece initially horizontally and then vertically creating a cross hatched pattern. Continue creating these layers until your felted soap is as thick as you want it to be. I generally use 4 layers.

If you want to add a decorative colour or contrasting fleece to personalise your soap, then add this at Step 1 or 2, depending on the finish you want to create.



##### Step 2:

Now place your soap onto the middle of your layered fleece. Repeat step one, placing your layers of fleece onto the top of the soap.

**Step 3:**

Pick up your soap with the fleece on the top and bottom, hold it in the palm of your hand over your bowl, and use the hot water to make the fleece wet (just enough so it starts to mould onto the soap).

**Step 4:**

Cup both hands around the soap and gently rub by turning the fleece covered soap over and over in your hands, ensuring that any corners or overlaps are folded and moulded into the fleece. You will notice your soap start to lather - keep lathering! This is how you felt the fleece together to stay around the soap.



**Step 5:**

Once all of the fleece is lathered in soap, place the felted soap into the stocking and continue to gently rub as per step 4. The use of heat and soap helps the fleece to felt (*stick together*).

**Step 6:**

Continue to gently rub until the soap is well felted and the fleece feels firm around the soap. If the fleece feels loose, continue to rub as per above. This step may take 5 to 10 minutes.

**Step 7:**

When you feel your soap is fully felted and doesn't want to fall off the soap, rinse the suds off using cold water, and gently pat dry with your towel.



**Step 8:**

At this point, your soap is almost finished. Place the soap either onto a wire tray or leave it on your towel to dry out.

Congratulations, you now have a beautiful alpaca felted soap to keep for yourself, or to give away as a gift. Here are a few I made earlier!



## 100% Alpaca Throws Heather Lester, Polgrain Alpacas

Fifteen bags of alpaca blanket fleece after our first shearing, and what to do with it? Then Tom and Wendy from Dark Sky Alpacas invited CCA members along to a visit they had arranged to the British Alpaca Fashion Company in Somerset. I went along with them to visit their workshop, a cornucopia of alpaca products. David and Anila Preston are passionate about alpaca fibre and being able to produce quality items from all alpacas, not just the very best.



After a very enjoyable visit I decided that I would get some simple throws made. We have a couple of holiday rentals on our farm and could maybe sell the throws through them. I arranged another visit to Somerset and took my alpaca fleece with me. David and Anila were very generous with their time, giving me a tour of their own farm where they keep their own herd of some 100 alpacas along with a number of guanaco.



We went through some different styles of throws that they have produced before and discussed the type of thing I was looking for. My alpacas are black, white and many of the browns and fawns in between. With so many different colours I wanted to try and keep things as simple as possible. We decided on a simple striped throw, blending the colours.

Having decided on the end product, we then went through the fleeces, sorting them into groups to be blended so we would end up with 3 colours, fawn, dark brown and grey through blending our black and white fleeces.

The fleeces were sent to Two Rivers mill to be processed and then returned to British Alpaca Fashion to be made into the throws. Sizes vary slightly but are approximately 1m x 2m in size and we managed to get 10 throws plus 2 that were seconds, having slight processing problems on them, from my fleeces.

I am very happy with what we have been able to produce from my fleeces, hopefully others will like them too.



## FLEECE SHOWING

### 2020 CCA Members, Qualifiers for 2021 BAS National Champion of Champions Fleece Show

#### Sandra Muriel, Alpacas of Cornwall

Congratulations to all members who entered the respective fleeces shows throughout the 2020 show season and achieve Champion/Reserve Championships, thus qualifying them for the 2021 National Champion of Champions Fleece Show.

I recall last year I managed to secure championships to enter 2 fleeces for the 2020 National Champion of Champions Fleece Show in it's first year with this qualifying format. I was just thrilled to be able to enter 2, when the results came through that I had won National Champion of Champions Black Fleece I could not believe it, I had to recheck the results several times, as there had been stiff opposition. Receiving the National Sash with the stunning qualifiers rosettes was incredibly exciting. Remember, all fleeces are tested with 3 samplings, so you receive the fleece results and the judge's score cards for all entries.

Well done to all who qualified and good luck to those who are electing to enter the National Fleece Show, here are the members and their qualifying fleeces.

#### **Carpalla - Nigel Retallack**

##### **Cornish Fleece Show**

Carpalla Gretal - 1<sup>st</sup> place, 12-24 months light fleece; RES. CHAMPION LIGHT  
Carpalla Fonz - 2<sup>nd</sup> place, 12-24 months white fleece; RES. CHAMPION WHITE

#### **Polgrain – Heather Lester**

##### **Heart of England Fleece Show**

Polgrain Mica – 1<sup>st</sup> place, 6-12 months fawn fleece; RES. CHAMPION FAWN

#### **Rosecraddoc - Teresa Hawkin**

##### **Cornish Fleece Show**

Rosecraddoc Iceberg – 1<sup>st</sup> place, 6-12 months grey fleece; RES.CHAMPION GREY

#### **Crewenna – Sandra Muriel**

##### **Cornish Fleece Show**

Crewenna Amadeus – 1<sup>st</sup> place, 48-72 months black fleece; CHAMPION BLACK  
Shadow Wood Night Moves – 1<sup>st</sup> place, 48-72 months black Suri fleece; CHAMPION BLACK SURI

##### **Three Counties Fleece Show**

Inca Grey Isabel - 1<sup>st</sup> place, 48-72 months grey fleece; CHAMPION GREY

##### **Easter Region Fleece Show**

Inca Grey Isabel - 1<sup>st</sup> place, 48-72 months grey fleece; CHAMPION GREY  
Shadow Wood Night Moves – 1<sup>st</sup> place, 48-72 months black suri fleece; CHAMPION BLACK SURI

##### **Yorkshire Fleece Show**

Inca Grey Isabel - 1<sup>st</sup> place, 48-72 months grey fleece; CHAMPION GREY

##### **Northern Fleece Show**

Crewenna Bentley – 1<sup>st</sup> place, 24-48 months grey fleece; CHAMPION GREY

## 2021 CCA Fleece Show Wendy Scott, Dark Sky Alpacas

**Judge:** Roger Clarke

**Date:** 10th /11th July 2021



**Venue:** Dark Sky Alpacas, St Breward, Bodmin PL30 4PG

**Fleece Delivery to:** Sandra Muriel, Carn Tremayne Farm, Praze-an-Beeble TR14 9PG

**By:** 25<sup>th</sup> June 2021

The date is in the diary and, everything crossed, we may have made it out of lock down by then 😊

Entries will be open via the BAS website (Grassroots) at the beginning of May and, as we are going to be the first regional fleece show of the year, you may want to get your entries in early to secure a place! If you are not 100% sure which fleeces you are going to choose, you can change the actual alpaca names up to the closing date, just make sure you book in, in case we run out of space!

We will be offering a discount for entries from CCA members again this year and really encourage everyone to enter. It's a great learning experience and opportunity to have your fleece evaluated by a professional judge and also to see and compare your fleece to others.

(For a breakdown of how fleeces are scored and what it all means, take a look back at the feature in our Winter 2019 newsletter, available on the CCA website

<https://www.cornwallcamelidassociation.co.uk/newsletter> )

Fleeces will need to be with Sandra 2 weeks before the show date so that they can be weighed and sorted into classes ready for judging. **Make sure you have your shearer booked** to allow you time to prepare and skirt before that. If anyone would like guidance on how to skirt their fleeces, please shout and we can point you in the right direction.

After the show, fleeces will either be returned to you by courier or available to be collected after the show on the day.

Last year we held a members Q&A session with the judge after the judging had been completed and displayed all the fleeces with their scores and prizes so that people could have a good look at what 'good looks like' 😊 We will do the same this year and would also like to see how many members might be interested in staying on for a social event – BBQ and beers (or wine!). Please let us know on the facebook group or by email if you are interested in attending so we can get a feel for numbers.

Finally, putting on the show is always better with friends and helpers! Thanks to those who have already volunteered and if anyone else would like to help before, during or after the show, please let me know by email [cornwallcamelidassociation@hotmail.com](mailto:cornwallcamelidassociation@hotmail.com)

## ADVERTISEMENTS

If your thoughts are turning to matings in the next few months, make sure you check out the wonderful studs on your doorstep here in Cornwall

Find links to breeder's sites from <https://www.cornwallcamelidassociation.co.uk/breeders->

# Popham ALPACAS

Here at Popham Alpacas we have a number of high quality stud males to choose from.

Each male is selected for their fleece characteristics, conformation and

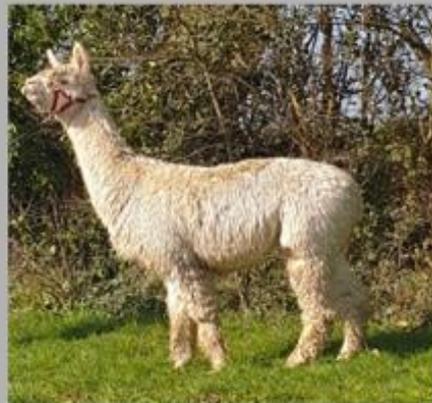
behaviour. After 20 years of breeding we don't just rely on show results but will also look for a male of a certain genotype that we feel will enhance our breeding further. For example one of the traits we look for is

longevity of fineness. This can be seen in Suri Carlos who returned a micron of 21 in 2020 (aged 6) , Havengore a micron of 20 (aged 7) , Churchill (brown huacaya) a micron of 17.9 (aged 4) and Commander (brown huacaya) 20.2 for his 9th fleece!!

So if you are unsure of where to go with your breeding we are quite happy to guide you in your decisions as much as possible.

20% discount for CCA members.

We can bring the males to you or your can bring your girls to us. We do not offer livery for mating purposes in order to maintain our high level of bio-security



Call Gary on 07812 145 902 or  
Felicia on 0797 7047 221 or have a look  
at our website

[www.pophamalpacas.co.uk](http://www.pophamalpacas.co.uk)

## SHADOW WOOD NIGHT MOVES of CWN

**DoB:** 26 March 2016

True black suri male, imported from New Zealand in 2017 with new suri black genetics from Surico and especially his paternal grandsire Canchones Impressario (photo below).

1<sup>st</sup> fleece (stats done in NZ): **19.6 mic, 5.2 SD, 96.4**

2<sup>nd</sup> fleece (stats in UK, AAFT1): **23.5 sd 5.6 96% 155mm**

Night Moves has a well built correct frame, he moves well and has great confidence in the paddock and with females. His fleece is true blue black, soft handling, dense and with great locking. He is delivering super cria, black from brown dams, brown from brown dams and black from grey dam.

020/08 Cornish Fleece ShowSuri Black Fleece 48- 72 Month 1st and Champion Suri Black Fleece

Eastern Region Fleece ShowSuri Black Fleece 48- 72 Month 1st and Champion Suri Black Fleece



Night Moves 2017, after arrival in UK.

Owned exclusively by Crewenna Alpacas



Canchones Impressario, (paternal grandsire to Night Moves) now standing at Serials Black Suri Aust.

## CREWENNA CORINTHIAN

New genetics for Cornwall.....

Corinthian sired by EP Golden Age (Windsong Valley Firedragon), dam Fowberry Regal Lily, sired by EPC Top Account.

A white huacaya male from elite Fowberry genetics. His sire is EP Golden Age, a son of Windsong Valley Fire Dragon who I admired as soon as he entered the UK, he is producing progeny from dams of all colours, black progeny from black dams. Corinthian's dam is Fowberry Regal Lily, a stella white female who is full sister to the multi Champion Fowberry Nobility, Lily has her own Champion sashes to her name, notably Champion White Female at Futurity and NWAG 2013 - it does not get much better. Corinthian has the top genetics from both parents.

Corinthian has inherited the qualities of both his parents, a ultra fine, advanced style fleece, low in primaries, dense with outstanding coverage and the softest handle on a compact frame. This combination earned him a very close 2nd place in a large split class of 13 at BAS National Show 2017, Judges pulled both boys forward to be examined closely together, Corinthian was just pipped, behind Beck Brow Hey Now who went forward to win Reserve Champion White Male. Placed 1st at the Cornwall Halter Show 2018 as in intermediate, on fineness, density but ultimately it was the finer primaries which earned him the 1st place.

For phenotype and genotype Corinthian ticks every box and will add valuable qualities to any coloured breeding programme.

Corinthian's progeny have started to arrive and are surpassing expectations, he is passing on all his traits on strong well boned cria.

2019 - 3rd fleece stats: 17.9 sd 3.6 99.8% 110mm

Drive by matings only - £500. White to fawn females only unless by prior discussion. Discounts are available for 2 or more matings.

Contact: Sandra Muriel, Crewenna Alpacas 07870 612559



2020 - Corinthian in 4a fleece.

		IAR/96762 - <u>Canchones Impressario</u> (Aus) (Solid Black) Suri	
		PER.FS - Peruvian Female Suri <u>Suri</u>	
Sire	IAR/139070 - <u>Canchones Bravo</u> ET (NZ) (Solid Black) Suri		
		PER.MS - Peruvian Male Suri <u>Suri</u>	
		IAR/96742 - <u>Canchones Bonjour</u> (NZ) (Solid Black) Suri	
		PER.FS - Peruvian Female Suri <u>Suri</u>	
		IAR/67708 - <u>Joliment Chemistry</u> (NZ) (Solid Black) Suri	
		IAR/123917 - <u>Canchones Challenge</u> ET (NZ) (Solid Black) Suri	
		PER.MS - Peruvian Male Suri <u>Suri</u>	
		IAR/96748 - <u>Canchones Cabaret</u> (NZ) (Solid Black) Suri	
		PER.FS - Peruvian Female Suri <u>Suri</u>	
Dam	IAR/1006512 - <u>Thistledown Pandapoom</u> (NZ) (Black) Suri		
		IAR/28576 - <u>Suricava Roberto</u> Rejon (NZ) (Solid Light Brown) Suri	
		IAR/58976 - <u>Surico Evening Siesta</u> (NZ) (Black) Suri	

darkskyalpacos.com



Alpacas



Dark Sky



## Stud Services 2021

If you are looking for an unrivalled combination of fleece and frame in your advanced suri breeding programme then **Bolero** is a must.

For improving fleece, **Lorient** is absolutely the suri male you need.

If you are breeding modern grey suri and are questing fine, lustrous fleece with even colour, **Borasco** is a great choice.

If you are a suri breeder looking for classic grey colour with beautiful handle from a superb pedigree then **Inspector Maigret** is the perfect choice.

Our Huacaya stud male, **Ghost** is a classic light silver 'tuxedo' grey male with a great pedigree.



## LIGHT HEARTED HINTS & TIPS

### (More) Poo matters

Wendy Scott, Dark Sky Alpacas

A bit of brilliant news for anyone who owns a Trafalgar Paddock Cleaner. Last year I went mad through the wet weather with my hose getting blocked up and ripping under the weight of 'you know what' clogged up inside .. but they have now changed their hose supplier and the new ones are transformational!! More flexible and lighter, they are easy to keep clear and also stretch further without 'popping off'. So if you haven't changed your hose recently, I can hugely recommend that you do 😊



## DATES FOR THE DIARY (as published by BAS 19/03/21)

### 2021

#### South of England Spring Alpaca Show

Date: Saturday 24th and Sunday 25 April 2021

Location: Ardingly

Judge: Jo Bridge

Entries now closed

#### Cornish Fleece Show

Date: 10 /11 July 2021

Judge: Roger Clarke

#### EAG Fleece Show

Date: August 2021

Date and details tbc

#### EAG Halter Show

Date: October 2021

Date and details tbc