



Alpaca Registration - Frequently Asked Questions

Register your alpacas with the ILR where DNA testing is only required for breeding animals and ET animals are accepted! See numbers 5 and 6 below.

- 1) How do I register an alpaca with the ILR that is currently registered with another alpaca registry?**
 1. Submit a signed and dated copy of the alpaca's current registration certificate to the ILR. The complete genealogy will be entered in our records at registration.
 2. Include current microchip number.
 3. Submit a DNA profile or include a DNA sample – either an [FTA card](#) or a [rootball sample](#) for storage. (DNA testing is only required of breeding animals).
 4. Submit the appropriate [fee](#). Members save \$5 per registration, among other benefits, so you might want to obtain a [membership](#).

- 2) How do I register an alpaca with the ILR that is not currently registered?**
 1. Complete a registration application either [online](#) or download an [application](#).
 2. Include the microchip number.
 3. Submit a DNA profile or include a DNA sample – either an [FTA card](#) or a [rootball sample](#) for testing or storage. (DNA testing is only required of breeding animals).
 4. Have your veterinarian complete the “ILR Checklist for the Physical Examination of ALPACAS.”
 5. Submit the appropriate [fee](#). Members save \$5 per registration, among other benefits, so you might want to obtain a [membership](#).

- 3) What is a “non-breeder?”**

A “non-breeder” is an alpaca that is physically able to breed but has been designated as a “non-breeder” by a previous owner. The “non-breeder” designation prevents any subsequent owners from registering cria from that alpaca.

- 4) Under what circumstances would I designate an alpaca as a “non-breeder?”**

In some cases, the buyer has no intention of getting into breeding alpacas and so the alpaca is sold for a lower price than if the alpaca was intended for breeding purposes. However, sometime later, the new owner changes his mind and breeds that alpaca. If the alpaca was designated as a “non-breeder” by the previous owner, the new owner will be unable to register that cria with the ILR as long as the alpaca is designated as a “non-breeder.” To change the designation, the new owner would have to go back to the owner who originally designated the alpaca as a “non-breeder” and request that owner to remove the “non-breeder” designation. If the two parties can come to an agreement and the former owner removes the designation, the cria can be registered. If the two can not agree and the designation remains, the cria can not be registered.

5) Why does the ILR only require DNA parent verification on breeding stock?

Requiring parent verification for all breeding stock insures that all lineages are verified. At the same time, not requiring all cria to be parent verified by DNA before they can be registered will save alpaca breeders a significant amount of money because not all alpacas will be used for breeding stock. Those alpacas that will pass on their genes will be parent verified while those that will not pass on their genes will not need to be parent verified. This approach saves alpaca breeders a considerable amount of money by not requiring them to spend money for DNA testing that returns little or no benefit to them.

At the same time, requiring a DNA sample for storage from each cria to be registered insures that DNA will always be available for that alpaca in case it is ever needed.

6) Why does the ILR accept ET (embryo transfer) cria?

The ILR is in the business of recording breeding data for alpacas. It is not in the business of market manipulation or protection. Embryo transfer and artificial insemination are tools that can be used for the good of the alpaca community and the ILR believes that alpaca breeders should be able to use all the tools available to them.

7) Why does the ILR not require dam owner and/or sire owner signatures when the cria is parent verified by DNA?

The ILR is in the business of recording breeding data for alpacas. It is not in the business of enforcing breeder contracts. If parentage is verified by DNA, there is no doubt that the lineage is correct so the alpaca should be able to be registered.

8) Why would I submit the “optional” photos of my alpaca?

Potential buyers have the ability to go on the ILR website and research the genealogy of any llama they are interested in. Posting good photos of your alpaca to the ILR website will allow you to participate in this approach to marketing. These photos are also used as the photo in the photo ad section of the ILR website. In addition, the ILR ShowManager program allows interested parties to click on a show and then hover over any entry to see more information about that llama. If or when the ILR begins to sanction alpaca shows, a good photo of your alpaca would appear with your show entry, again providing another simple way to highlight your alpaca to potential buyers.

9) Does the ILR plan to provide additional services for alpaca owners?

The ILR board has taken the step of offering registration services to any alpaca owners who desire to register their alpacas with the ILR. The variety of services that the ILR currently provides to llama owners, ranging from registration services to advertising opportunities to a show division, can all be made available to alpaca owners and breeders if sufficient interest is expressed. The ILR also has a number of advisory groups and an advisory group focusing on alpacas can be formed as soon as there is enough interest. The ILR board is focused on listening to its members and providing the services they need. Consequently, the ILR board is willing to consider all suggestions made by ILR members.