

A Quick Guide to some new Terms used with the launch of eAlpaca

The introduction of eAlpaca has allowed the AAA to introduce some new features, and along with that come a few new bits of terminology. The following is a quick guide to the new terms:

Inactive Male

Males can be recorded on the IAR (International Alpaca Registry) as Inactive Male at no charge. This category is aimed at those males unlikely to enter breeding programs, and ultimately destined to be sold as pets, herd guards or for meat. Whilst it is an Inactive Male, the alpaca cannot be entered in a show, transferred or certified; it can however be flagged as “Sold” when appropriate. An Inactive Male should not be identified with an IAR tag as it is not a registered animal – identification should be with another form of herd management tag. When recording an Inactive Male on eAlpaca, the IAR number field will be deactivated; eAlpaca will automatically generate the alpaca’s name based on its Drop Number, but you can change this to an actual name if you wish. An Inactive Male can be upgraded to Active status at any time on payment of the registration fee; at this time an IAR tag should be inserted and recorded on eAlpaca; the alpaca’s name can also be upgraded from its Drop Number to an actual name at this time.

Descriptions/Abbreviations relating to Gender

With the introduction of Inactive Males we now have five possible options in the “Sex” field:

- Female (F)
- Male (M)
- Certified Male (CM) (may also be displayed as Male (C))
- Inactive Male (IM)
- Wether (W)

Descriptions relating to Status

These have been modified to avoid confusion between the previously used term “Inactive” and the new description of Inactive Male. The following descriptions are used to describe the animal’s status:

- **Active:** All alpacas, male or female, which are alive, registered (ie. Not Inactive Males) and capable of breeding (ie. Not castrated)
- **Non-breeding:** All alpacas that have been designated “non-breeding” either due to castration, or because their owner has marked them on the register as such, eg. Because they have a genetic defect, are infertile or are too small for breeding. If an alpaca has been designated non-breeding, only the owner who originally marked it as such can reverse it to “active” status. This is designed to protect those who sell non-breeding animals as pets or herd guards and do not wish the new owner to use them for breeding.
- **Unregistered:** Used to describe the status of Inactive Males or cria that were stillborn/died after 48 hours, which are recorded on the registry, but are not fully registered (and do not have IAR tags)

- **Sold:** Used to describe an animal that has been sold off the register – generally as a herd guard, a pet or for meat.
- **Exported:** Used to describe an animal that has been sold to an overseas buyer
- **Dead:** Needs no explanation...
- **Presumed Dead:** Any animal which reaches the age of 25 years will be marked as “Presumed Dead” until the current owner changes the status to Active or Dead.

Descriptions relating to Membership Status

- **Financial:** Your membership fee is paid and is due for renewal on the date shown in your Personal Profile page
- **Unfinancial:** Your membership is, for one of a variety of reasons, not current. You will only be able to use eAlpaca to renew your membership. Your contact details will only be available to AAA staff or Board members. There are various reasons why your membership may have become unfinancial; these will only be viewable by staff/Board members:
 - **Unfinancial (lapsed):** You did not renew your membership
 - **Unfinancial (resigned):** You informed the AAA that you wished to terminate your membership
 - **Unfinancial (suspended):** For some reason your membership has been temporarily or permanently suspended
 - **Unfinancial (deceased):** Self-explanatory

Alpaca Colours, Patterns and Markings

The IAR Rules which come into effect with the launch of eAlpaca include a section to clarify the description of colours, patterns and markings when registering an alpaca. eAlpaca has been designed to accept only permitted permutations of colour and pattern. This ensures both a consistent approach to the description of alpacas in the IAR and also enables alpacas being entered into shows to be automatically assigned to the correct class based on their registered colour and pattern. Colours and patterns can be amended using the Animal Edit or Herd Inventory features in eAlpaca.

Note: When data is imported into eAlpaca from the ABRI register, animals previously registered as Black will be converted to True Black - if necessary, the owner can change the colour from True Black to Bay Black.

Colours and Abbreviations

- White (WT)
- Light Fawn (LF)
- Medium Fawn (MF)
- Dark Fawn (DF)
- Light Brown (LB)
- Medium Brown (MB)
- Dark Brown (DB)
- Bay Black (BB)

- True Black (BK)
- Light Grey (LG)
- Medium Grey (MG)
- Dark Grey (DG)
- Rose Grey (RG)
- Roan (RN)

Colour and pattern registration rules

- Alpacas that are a single colour (no spots and no other-coloured fibres distributed through the fleece) should be registered with the prefix solid (S).
- Greys and Roans cannot be registered with the prefix solid (even if they do not have an obvious spot) as their fleeces will always comprise a mixture of different colour fibres.
- Alpacas that are predominantly one colour, but with one or several spots, should be registered as that colour but without the prefix solid.
- The prefix Fancy should be used for an alpaca which has two or more colours in a striking or unusual distribution across the saddle, neck and/or legs (on or above the knee). The colours should be listed in order of predominance. The prefix Fancy should not be used when the predominant colour is Grey or Roan.
- The prefix Tuxedo should be used for a Fancy where the blanket is a solid colour with a stripe of white down the underside of the neck often coupled with white socks and face. The prefix Tuxedo should not be applied to Roans; nor should it be applied to Greys where the presence of these white markings is considered part of the typical distribution of colour through a Grey fleece.
- The prefix Appaloosa should be used for alpacas which have six or more evenly sized spots throughout the blanket area, with or without spots across other parts of the body. The colours should be listed in order of predominance.