

Defining MALES





Herdsires, of course, have a major impact on the national and international herd and defining males are those that are prepotent in the traits that matter most when breeding strong, healthy animals carrying a fine, dense fleece for as long as possible.

Breeders from the UK and the rest of the world travelled to South America and most particularly Accoyo and Rural Alianza Macusani in the early days searching for animals that would realise their breeding goals. It is impossible to write about all the stud males that have had such an impact in one issue of Alpaca World. Many of the ones we have featured are now dead but they or their progeny are present in the pedigrees of countless alpacas and they have changed forever the look of those early 'primitive' alpacas.

I asked Mike Safley of Northwest Alpacas in the USA to write some years ago about the stud males that he considered were of consequence and he chose Caligula and Hemingway and we are reprinting his article.

From Australia Steve Marshall of Stansbury Alpacas writes about the Purrumbete Super Six - Ledgers Dream, Highlander, El Dorado, Sir Titus Salt, Snowman and Inti.

Closer to home Mary Jo Smith of Boztdown Alpacas explains why she believes that Galaxy and Dazzler have had a major impact on their herd. Whilst Nick Harrington Smith, former manager at Arunvale Alpacas and now co-owner of the Alpaca Stud, talks about the merits of imports he was involved in.

THE PURRUMBETE SUPER SIX

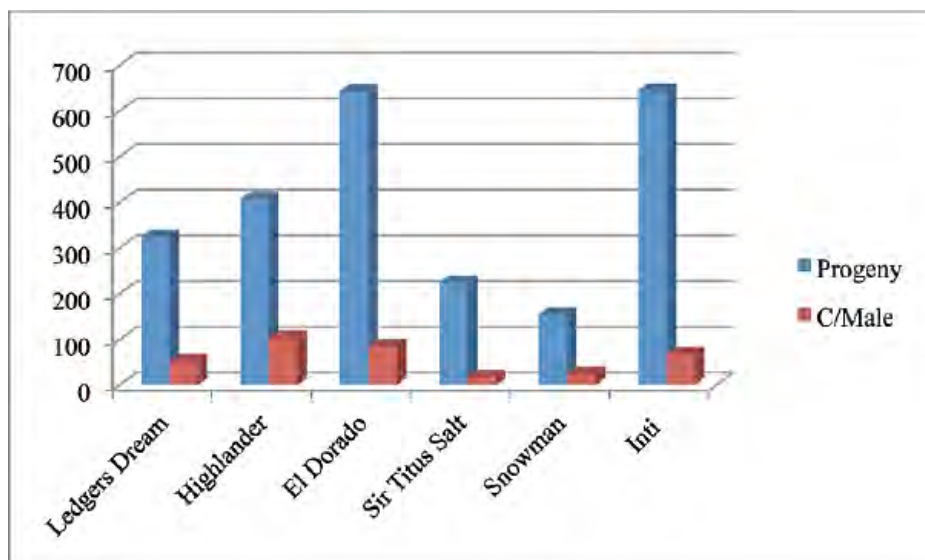


Any research into stud males that have substantially improved the quality of the Australian Alpaca herd will include the Purrumbete Super Six. By **Steve Marshall**

Alpacas were reintroduced to Australia in 1989, following a failed attempt in 1858, with quite a diverse range of colour and quality in both fleece and conformation. A shipment of alpacas imported by Roger Haldane, all registered with a birth date of January 1991 were brought into Australia in 1993 and included 28 alpacas that stood out as something different. These particular 28 alpacas were of a more solid build, exhibited much denser fleeces and in general were more consistent in phenotype. Registered with the Australian International Alpaca Register by the tag numbers 2401 through to 2428, it has become widely accepted that these alpacas were

sourced from Don Barreda's Estancia Accoyo herd in Peru. Their consistent quality and prepotency to reproduce that quality, led many to assume that they derived from a closed herd with a reasonable level of linebreeding to achieve such reliable consistency.

The male alpacas within the group all bearing the prefix Purrumbete and now known as the Super Six were; 2401 Ledgers Dream, 2402 Highlander, 2403 El Dorado, 2404 Sir Titus Salt, 2405 Snowman and 2406 Inti. The impact of these males was immediate as they dominated the show ring and so did their progeny. Although the Super Six are all now deceased their legacy will live on through their progeny for generations.



	Tag	Progeny	Certified Male	% Certified Male		Progeny	Certified Male
Purrumbete Ledgers Dream	2401	325	52	16	Ledgers Dream	325	52
Purrumbete Highlander	2402	408	104	26	Highlander	408	104
Purrumbete El Dorado	2403	644	86	13	El Dorado	644	86
Purrumbete Sir Titus Salt	2404	225	18	8	Sir Titus Salt	225	18
Purrumbete Snowman	2405	154	24	16	Snowman	154	24
Purrumbete Inti	2406	645	67	10	Inti	645	67

The graph above shows the direct impact, on what was at the time, a relatively small Australian herd.

Three of the Super Six were recognised for specific attributes and many alpaca breeders throughout Australia and beyond have been keen to have tag numbers, 2402, 2403 and 2406 somewhere in the pedigree of their own alpacas.

Purrumbete Inti's well deserved reputation was built on his ability to pass on a highly stylish, very dense fleece with well defined crimp and excellent staple length. Inti's influence is still quite recognisable today in the breeding lines that some herds have embraced.

Purrumbete El Dorado was also known for his highly sought after fleece attributes which he also quite reliably passed on to his progeny. El Dorado also became known as the preferred damsire. An extraordinary number of El Dorado's daughters went on to become champions and also produce champions. Recognising the influence of El Dorado, buyers sought to purchase alpacas that were sired by either Ledgers Dream, Highlander or Inti that also included El Dorado on the dam's side of the pedigree. A recipe for success.

Perhaps the most famous of the Super Six was Highlander. He was an exceptional animal known as the best all rounder. While only siring two thirds of the number of progeny of Inti and El Dorado, Highlander has made the greatest impact on the Australian alpaca herd. An amazing twenty six percent of Highlanders offspring were registered and certified as stud males. In fact when Highlander produced a male offspring there was greater than a one in two chance that it would be of stud quality and certified for breeding.

Well what about their influence today? Despite many millions of dollars being spent on numerous Peruvian imports the Super Six still show up in the pedigrees of alpacas at the highest level. A quick look through the pedigrees of the Australian National Grand Champions shows Ledgers Dream, Inti, El Dorado and Highlander's influence in more than half of the winners. Highlander again stands out as making the greatest impact having sired four winners, being represented in the pedigrees of more than one third of the Australian National Grand Champions which actually also includes the two most recent in 2012 and 2013.

There are certainly other stud males now making their mark in the Australian Alpaca herd. Jolimont Warrior is just one of the next generation of defining males, currently with 177 certified male offspring from a total of 822 registered progeny. However, it is with some interest that I look through the pedigrees of current Grand Champion alpacas to find an extraordinary number of them are still built on a foundation of the Super Six, considering they arrived on the scene more than twenty years ago. It is safe to assume the impact of the Super Six and in particular, Purrumbete Highlander's genetics will be readily available in the future due to the number of alpaca breeders that have recognised quality and chosen to linebreed, thereby preserving those traits. 🧐

www.stansburyalpacas.com.au
PO Box 195, Inglewood, South Australia, 5133
Tel: + 61 883 805 965
Email: steve@stansburyalpacas.com.au



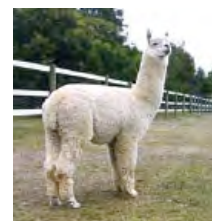
Purrumbete El Dorado



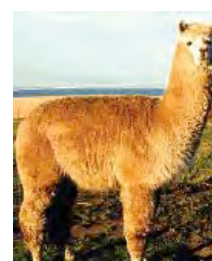
Purrumbete Ledgers Dream



Purrumbete Sir Titus Salt



Purrumbete Highlander



Purrumbete Inti

Although the Super Six are all now deceased their legacy will live on through their progeny for generations

BOYS KEEP WINNING



Dazzler

Mary Jo (sitting) in Peru



Galaxy

Mary Jo Smith of Bozedom Alpacas has picked out two defining males that have influenced the Bozedom herd – Dazzler and Galaxy.

I was recently home to visit my parents in Canada and while I was there Mom and I were going through old photos. Well I came across photos of Joy and myself with the alpacas in 1990 and then again when I visited in 1998 and more through years from 2000 when I came to work here. I have to say I had a chuckle at the alpacas from the early years. They have developed and changed so much in the last 25 years!

Over the years we have had a few stud males that I believe played a pivotal role in defining our herd for what it is now. Most people that have been in the industry for any length of time will have probably heard of them or come across their progeny. In 1999, we had our first Peruvian import arrive and two males that came off that import

were Alonso and Star of Bozedom. These boys at that time were covering a lot of what we would now call 'primitive stock' and so one of their significant areas of improvement was to stamp a vastly improved phenotype along with bringing a marked improvement on fineness throughout.

However, two truly defining males with exceptional prepotent genetics that have impacted our herd along with the other herds in the UK and Europe are Galaxy and Dazzler of Bozedom. Both of these males I selected in Peru in 2001. After being in the alpaca business for a little over a year Joy sent me to Peru to join some Australian breeders on a buying trip. I was sent with instructions to find the top stud males to improve our breeding programme in the UK. It was a nerve

racking trip with a lot of pressure to make sure I came home with some studs Joy would be proud of. It was incredibly memorable going around the altiplano and meeting all the farmers along with seeing an astounding number of alpacas. I must have looked at thousands of animals to select the 12 boys I wanted to bring home.

When we reached Juliaca, which became one of my favourite hotels, as we were served salads and vegetables and had hot water - pure luxury, we heard that there was an alpaca show going on just outside the town. We asked our guides if we could go and watch and to find out if we could potentially purchase any alpacas there. The answer was YES! Once arriving at the show we were allowed to go through the pens of

anyone who wanted to sell some alpacas, I don't remember anyone objecting to the idea of selling their alpacas.

STAR GALAXY

It was at this show that I found Galaxy and I had 8th pick. Everyone else looking to buy males had the opportunity to select before me as they were buying more alpacas and I was just looking for males. Thankfully, those breeders were only looking for white huacayas so my selection of suris and colours was easier. Once I got a peek at Galaxy, I tried not to show my delight and prayed silently that no one else would want him. To my relief they thought 18 months was too young and too much of a gamble. Well I took the gamble and tagged him before anyone could change their mind. Galaxy was 18 months old and I had never seen a male at such a young age displaying all the characteristics that I was looking for. He was incredibly dense and fine carrying a highly organised fleece. I was very excited to be able to purchase him and to know that he would one day be breeding on our farm.

The males purchased on this trip had to go to Australia from Peru and then were imported into the UK in the spring of 2003. As usual in breeding alpacas everything takes time and patience. When the group was finally ready to come to the UK, among the group were some females with cria at foot sired by Galaxy. While the boys did their quarantine in Australia I paid them a visit and purchased some females so we got to see then and there what we hoped Galaxy would produce.

The day the group were arriving in the UK I made myself scarce as Joy and Ken headed to Heathrow to collect the alpacas I had selected. It was a very nerve-racking day for me. Thankfully it was not long before the call came in and I found out that Joy was thrilled with my selection and it was safe to go home.

SO WHAT HAS MADE THESE TWO MALES DEFINING MALES IN OUR HERD?

The answer is genetics and more specifically prepotent males. Galaxy was not only a male



Galaxy in Australia

who carries all the traits that we look for in our alpacas, but also he himself has won Supreme Championships as well as being the multiple winner of the Futurity Herdsire Champion Cup. Which also shows that he stamps his offspring with his highly desirable traits. Galaxy has brought extreme density to our herd along with residual fineness and handle. When walking out in the fields you can pick his offspring out by their beautiful phenotypes and when you get your hands on them it is the density that stands out above all else.

After a few years of breeding with Galaxy we noticed that he was not dominant in colour and we decided to have a play with improving our black huacayas using Galaxy to improve the density and fineness through them. This was going to be a long term project as the intention was to hopefully get all darker colours which we mainly did but then it was to cross those females back to black to emphasise the colour black. We have had greater success with this than we could ever have hoped for and we now have a black son of Galaxy, Code Breaker who is producing some excellent blue black progeny.

NEVER LET ME DOWN

Not only has Galaxy improved our herd with his progeny but his progeny have also gone on to excel and continue to improve our herd. With



Dazzler in Australia

experience in breeding alpacas you will know that not all quality animals manage to produce progeny that are better than themselves, but this is something that Galaxy has managed to do tenfold.

Sadly we lost Galaxy this last winter at nearly 13 years of age. However, his bloodline is strong within our herd and his progeny are continuing to improve our herd. He will have a lasting memory on our farm.

Dazzler of Bozedown was selected on the same trip to Peru as Galaxy, he however, was purchased from Rural Alianza. Dazzler was named due to the abundance of lustre he has in his fleece. When Dazzler arrived on the farm our suris were in need of improvement and he brought this in shedloads. He added strength of bone to his progenys' frames along with density. His fleece style is a wave and twist and the fibres are so highly aligned that they layer with extreme density as the result. Dazzler has produced many award winning progeny and although he has been breeding on our farm for many years, we are still using him and he is still producing some truly beautiful lustrous suris.

This is my favourite time of year, crias arriving on a daily basis and you get to see if you made the correct decision with which male you chose to cover your females. In order to get the most out of your females it is very important to understand where you are starting from and in what areas you want to improve them. The last of Galaxy's progeny will arrive this year and that saddens me, but I know he has done us proud and his legacy will carry on in the herd. 🐾

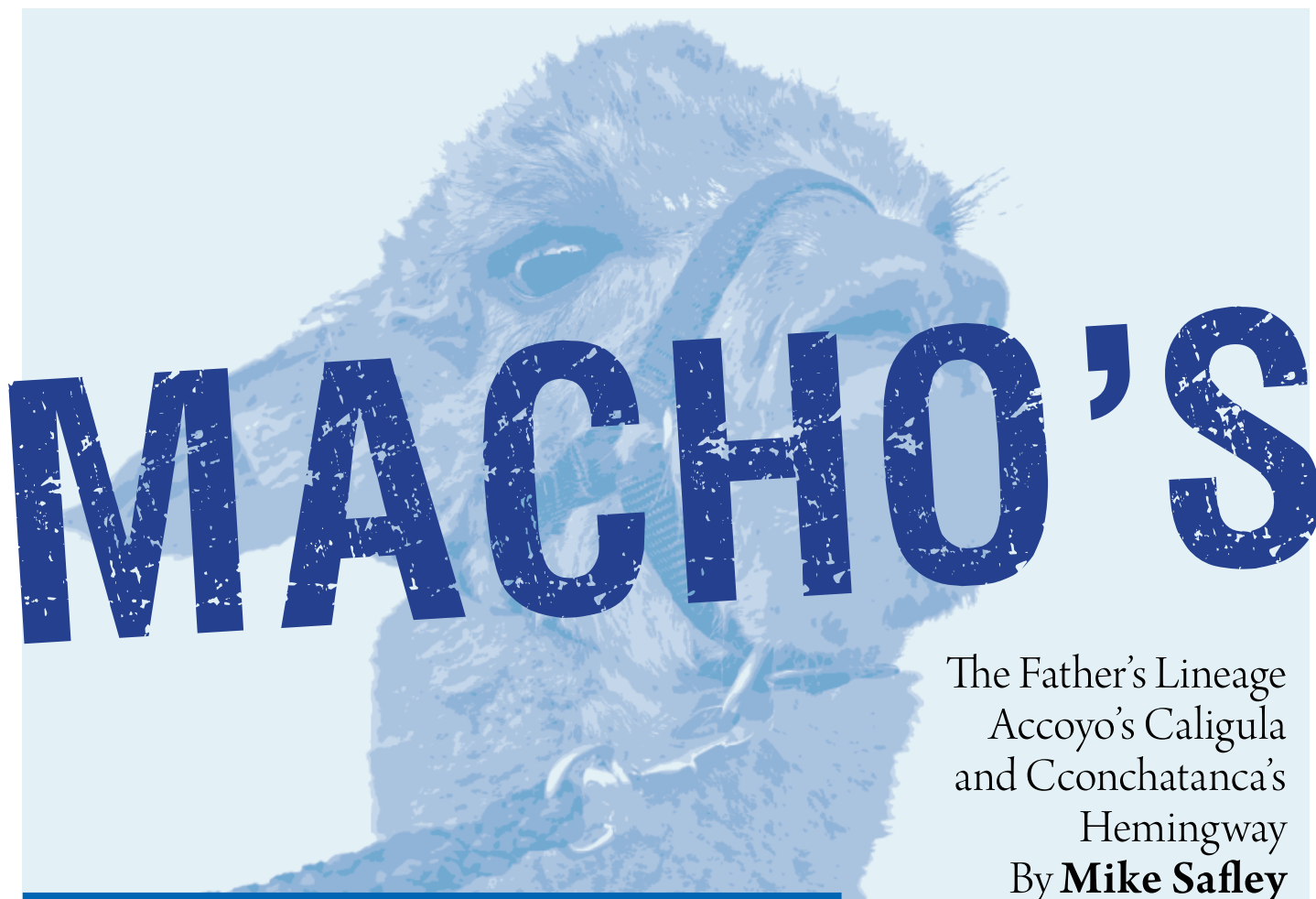


Galaxy progeny



Dazzler progeny

Not only has Galaxy improved our herd with his progeny but his progeny have also gone on to excel and continue to improve our herd



The Father's Lineage
Accoyo's Caligula
and Cconchatanca's
Hemingway
By **Mike Safley**

Every livestock breed has its legends. Racing has Man O' War and Bold Ruler; Aberdeen Angus breeders revere Old Jock; and Merino breeders remember Master Builder, a descendent of the great impact sire Majestic. Alpacas of pedigree are a rather recent phenomenon. We cannot reach back centuries or even decades for the icons of alpaca breed improvement. The most famous alpaca herd sires are of recent vintage, some are still alive.

Alpaca World asked me to write about one or two herd sires that I thought were of consequence to the breed. I chose Accoyo's Caligula and Cconchatanca's Hemingway who have both thrown their seed to the four winds of Peru, Australia, the United States, and England. But to understand these males, both imported from Peru to the United States, one needs to know exactly where and from whom they were born.

ACCOYO

I first heard Julio Barreda's name in 1990. I asked a Peruvian friend, who was in the alpaca textile business, a simple question, "Who has the best alpacas in Peru?" My friend replied, without hesitation, "Don Julio Barreda."

My first opportunity to inspect alpacas from Accoyo occurred in 1991 before I met the legendary Don Julio. During a visit to Grupo Inca's experimental breeding farm in Sallalli, on my first trip to Peru, I inspected 24 huacaya machos just purchased from Barreda's Accoyo ranch. Each male, more massive than any I had ever seen, was extreme in its traits, with great waves of crimp, microscopic fineness, and prodigious density. I remember thinking they are surely of a different breed than their puny brethren that populate my pastures at home.

I arranged to meet Don Julio Barreda in Arequipa shortly after viewing his males at

Sallalli. I was immediately attracted by his kind, honest demeanour and his willingness to share his knowledge of alpacas. All of these events occurred when it was illegal to export alpacas from Peru. At that time, I could only dream of owning alpacas from Accoyo. The laws of Peru were finally changed, and in 1994 the first Accoyo alpacas were imported into the United States.

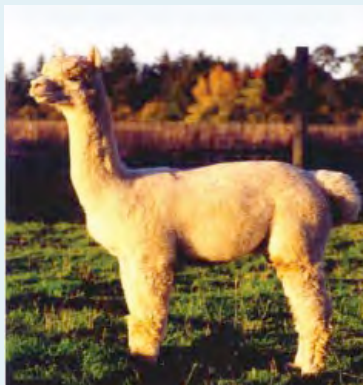
After many decades of rigorous genetic selection, Barreda had redefined the alpaca. He maintained two herds or breed of huacaya. In 2005 the B line produces a fine but less dense fleece of 20 microns or less. The Plantel produces a very dense fleece averaging 24 microns. Most of these alpacas produce over 10 pounds of fleece annually; some from the A line produce close to 20 pounds.

The dramatic nature of Don Julio's results was demonstrated when 462 huacayas were shorn prior to entering quarantine for the 1995 Peruvian Five Star Alpaca Import Sale. Of the 462 huacayas, 92 were from Accoyo. The Accoyo fleeces averaged 8.61 pounds. The 370 fleeces from six other farms averaged 6.31 pounds—a difference of 2.3 pounds, or 36% per animal. The fleece of the Accoyo huacayas averaged 22.13 microns and some had micron counts as low as 17. The average standard deviation was 4.82 microns and the coefficient of variation averaged was 22.91%. The balance of the import was about the same fineness with a higher standard deviation. The average Accoyo animal sampled was 18 months older than other imports: simply amazing.

RURAL ALLIANZA MACUSANI

Today Rural Alianza is home to 40,000 alpacas, Peru's largest surviving alpaca co-op; it is recognized as the volume producer of the highest quality commercial fibre available. The machos and hembras of Alianza's Royal Family repeatedly

I remember thinking
they are surely of a
different breed than
their puny brethren
that populate my
pastures at home



win prizes at alpaca shows throughout Peru.

It was at Rural Alianza Macusani, that Hemingway was discovered by importer Clyde Haldane of Purumbete Alpaca Stud, Australia. Hemingway arrived at Jim Vickers' Maplewood Farm in August of 1993, part of the first ever Peruvian import into the United States. Clyde, and his brother, Roger, together with Phil Mizrahie of the Pet

Center, were there to select two males "off the top of the import." They made Hemingway one of their choices.

I have a confession to make. I didn't like Hemingway—he would squeal and cush when touched, and although he would eventually grow out of his quarantine induced fear, I tried to talk Clyde and Roger out of choosing him. The Haldane's choices were headed for Northwest Alpacas to stand at stud before being exported to Australia. Roger was nonplussed with my negative remarks and not about to alter his choice when he said, "At the end of the day, these animals are meant to produce fleece and this one is plenty fine. He'll serve us well." In retrospect my naiveté knew no bounds.

Hemingway travelled to Northwest Alpacas and I eventually purchased him from the Haldanes. His progeny are now located around the world. Hemingway's offspring have all been of sound health, fine fleece, and outstanding phenotype. His sons command extraordinary prices and are the lead males in many a breeding program.

Hemingway made his mark early on; he was the first place adult male at the 1995 Alpaca Fest in Hillsboro, Oregon, which was, at the time, the largest alpaca show in the United States. In the white juvenile male halter class, the first four ribbon winners from a class of ten were Hemingway's progeny. At the 1996 show in Estes Park, Colorado and the AOBA National in Denver, Colorado, Hemingway's offspring won first place in the white weanling classes, both male and female, each competing against 25 entries in their respective classes. These awards were made before the rule that split classes at 15 and before championships were awarded. His colored cria won multiple blue ribbons at both shows.

Hemingway's early histograms are exceptional in every respect. His numbers are matched by few studs, if any, currently working in the world, and his fleece at five years of age was, on average, 17.8 microns, 3.7 standard deviation, 20% coefficient of variation, and 1% of microns over 30. In 1995, Cameron Holt of Melbourne Institute of Textiles said, "Hemingway is an exceptional animal. He tests better than any male I've seen [1995], his fleece is soft and I would breed him to every female I could." Time has proved Cameron's words. Hemingway currently has 387 registered offspring. Today at 16 years of age his crimpy fleece measures 23.7 microns. But even more than his remarkable histograms it is Hemingway's ability to influence the fleece of his progeny that marks him as a great herd sire. The following index is a representation of Hemingway's ability to pass on his fineness to his progeny:

HEMINGWAY FLEECE INDEX by micron count

	Hemingway	Dam	Yearling	Dam/Cria difference	Improvement of cria over dam
1	17.80	37.10	23.00	-14.10	-38.01%
2	17.80	31.90	21.90	-10.00	-31.35%
3	17.80	29.60	22.70	-6.90	-23.31%
4	17.80	28.50	20.10	-8.40	-29.47%
5	17.80	28.00	23.10	-4.90	-17.50%
6	17.80	27.90	22.30	-5.60	-20.07%
7	17.80	26.30	22.60	-8.60	-32.70%
8	17.80	23.30	20.90	-2.40	-10.30%
AVG	17.80	29.80	22.08	-7.61	-25.34%

At the second annual All American Futurity all of the following Hemingway offspring who were entered won ribbons in the hyper-competitive white classes:

ALL AMERICAN FUTURITY RESULTS: 1999

Progeny	Herd Sire	Owner
Hemingway's El Reino	M Hemingway	Bocher
Snowmass Hemingway's Surprise	F Peru Hemingway	Hendrickson
Ms Tommie	F Peru Hemingway	Nielson
Lorrie	F Peru Hemingway	NWA/Line Ptr
Joy	F Peru Hemingway	NWA/Line Ptr
NWA Euphoric Spike	M Peru Hemingway	Safley
Snowmass Royal Rose	M Peru Hemingway	Skinner
Snowmass Andean Dream	M Peru Hemingway	Skinner

CALIGULA

The 1994 import from Peru provided the first Accoyo alpacas to the United States. Julio Barreda personally selected the males that were included. This particular shipment was of extraordinary quality. Two Accoyo males stood out; Caligula and Pluro. Tom Hunt knew that Barreda favoured Caligula, and when he won the coin toss to select first, he made Caligula his choice off the top of the import. Years later I asked Barreda why he had sent some of his best Plantel males in that first import. "They were my business card," he said. "I didn't want anyone to forget Accoyo."

Caligula died in 2003 with 203 registered offspring. His progeny won 12 get of sire competitions, two of those at AOBA National shows. Once he was 2nd in the get class at the Nationals, losing to his son Accoyo's El Nino's first place get. His sons and daughters have won 17 championships at the largest shows in the U.S., not counting the breeder's best awards. Today Caligula's offspring are working in Australia, Canada, New Zealand, and England.

The following results from the 2001 Futurity demonstrate the results for both Caligula and Hemingway's progeny in the brutally competitive white classes:

ALL AMERICAN FUTURITY RESULTS: 2001

Place	Sire	Stud Owner	Progeny Name
1	P Hemingway	Hemingway, Ltd.	Nautilus
4	Hemingway	Hemingway, Ltd.	Majestic
5	P Hemingway	Hemingway, Ltd.	Alta's Ultima
6	Hemingway	Hemingway, Ltd.	Holly
5	P Hemingway	Hemingway, Ltd.	Steinbeck of PVA
6	Hemingway	Hemingway, Ltd.	Moses
5	P Hemingway	Hemingway, Ltd.	MSA Hemingway's Eric
1	Pp Caligula	Mecklem	Minipani
3	Pp Caligula	Mecklem	Periwinkle
5	Pp Caligula	Mecklem	C. Acc. Tinkerbelle
1	Pp Caligula	Mecklem	Poseidon
4	Pp Caligula	Mecklem	Santorini
1	Pp Caligula	Mecklem	Poseidon

Tim Vincent of Celebrity Sales and the All American Futurity has seen many of Hemingway and Caligula's progeny over the years. Here is what he had to say about two of the world's premier herd sires. "Hemingway grabbed our attention at the very first Futurity Sale and Show in 1998 where his offspring swept the Yearling Huacaya Breed Championship and one of his daughters was the high selling auction female, bringing \$48,000. At that same event were a few of the first offspring of another male named Caligula, who within the next two years would produce enough progeny to make him the 2001 Futurity Herd Sire of the Year. Since the inception of the futurity, these two males and their offspring have combined to win over 100 ribbons, and more than \$50,000 in prize money." And the All American Futurity is but one show held once a year. Barreda's business card served him well. 🐾

Dream Boys

Nick Harrington Smith was manager of Arunvale Alpacas and involved in many of the early imports, the first being in 1999/2000 when a group from Peru got stuck in Canada after the USA closed its registry to imports.

The Canadian market, once astonishingly buoyant, collapsed and Alan Hamilton, the Australian owner of Arunvale, brought his group to the UK. Amongst that group were the dark fawn Aztec Dream 110 registered cria; the black Shaft's Dream, 194 registered cria; Wiracochas Dream, a white, 97 registered cria and a black suri Ebony Dream, 74 registered cria; Suri Wonder Dream, 179 registered cria.

So what did that first group bring to the table? Nick writes: "Aztec Dream most importantly created progeny that were better than he was with a level of density and fineness across a broad selection of females whilst Shaft's Dream is best described as a black male before his time with outstanding colour uniformity through to the end of his life. Wiracochas Dream was arguably the first white male to enter the country with the head type so revered by breeders today and his progeny have enduring fineness. Ebony Dream, a very rare black suri at the time, was very slight of frame and would not on first appearance signal his claim to be included in the list but he did go on to be the foundation of many a coloured breeding programme.

I would contend that Suri Wonder Dream stands out as the most influential suri male in the British breeding programme. Beautifully balanced on an outstandingly strong frame he carried a dense, fine and lustrous fleece with excellent organisation. He has many show champions amongst his progeny and he has earned his reputation by the consistency of his progeny including those that didn't make the show ring."

The medium fawn suri Alpaca Stud Fusion, 63 registered cria, British born male from two Peruvian imports, is perhaps the first non-imported Suri to make his mark in the breeding programme. He has consistently imparted his strength of frame and Suri phenotype on his progeny and from a broad range of differing quality females. His consistency of performance was validated when awarded the British Alpaca Futurity Champion Herdsire in 2011, and is a valued name on any pedigree.

In 2003 a group of breeders got together calling themselves Accoyo UK. They brought in Accoyo Killawasi, 128 registered cria; Accoyo Remarque,

146 registered cria; Accoyo Dostoyevsky, 48 registered cria; Accoyo Bulleyman, 179 registered cria; The Golden Gun, 161 registered cria and Quetchuan Frotte, 111 registered cria.

Nick Harrington Smith writes: "The suri Accoyo Bulleyman was lacking a little of the density of Wonder Dream however he carried a little more independence of lock so valued at the time and a degree more lustre so was a perfect match for Wonder Dream progeny.

Accoyo Killawasi was chosen from the core Accoyo herd and had an impressive frame and phenotype. Whilst his fleece was never the finest he carried outstanding density and organisation. Accoyo Remarque carried a long staple with good density but was slightly finer than Killawasi and over a short time proved his prepotency and went on to become the foundation of many outstanding bloodlines today. Accoyo Dostoyevsky was lesser known but proved to be a reliable foundation for many new lines. This male has been under-utilised and I believe a missed opportunity for the industry as a whole.

The Golden Gun is perhaps the most influential fawn male to have been imported in the first ten years of the industry. His fleece was ultra-fine even in advancing years and his outstanding trait was his uniformity of micron within the staple and across the body allied to very fine primary fibres.

Quetchuan Frotte or Spook as he was fondly named was the elder of the 2003 Accoyo import and probably the most prepotent. Very compact, he was beautifully balanced with a heavy set frame and carrying a dense, uniform and relatively fine fleece for his age. The majority of his progeny carried those self same traits and there are a number of his sons proving his worth by continuing the blood line.

One of the later imports into the UK in 2006 was Dovecote Jaquinto of Alpaca Stud, 236 registered cria, who still carried a uniform fine and dense fleece in his 11th year. Perhaps no surprise given his own antecedents numbering amongst them the great Vengador and the legendary Shere Khan. He has many champions and supreme champions amongst his sons and daughters and was Futurity Champion Herdsire in 2011 whilst his son Nyetimber won the title in 2013. 🐾



Suri Wonder Dream



Accoyo Remarque



Dovecote Jaquinto