leng, the lips thick, the upper one being divida ed, and the under a little pendulous. He has neilher incisive nor canine teeth in the upper jaw. His ears are four inches long, which he moves with great agility. His tail is seldom above eight inches long; small, straigh', and a istle turned up at the end. He is cloven foo ed, like the ox, but he has a kind of spur behine!, which assists the animal to support himself wer precipices and rugged ways. His back, crapper, and tail, are cloathed with a short wool, but it is very long on the belly and sides. Theseaninals diffrin colour ; some are white, others bhack, but most of them a mixed brown. The dung of the lamas is like that of the goat. The genital members in the male are slender and turned back, so that it passes its water backwards; they are much inclined to venery, although they copulate with difficulty. The female has a very small aperture; sire postrates herself to reccive the male, whom she invites with her sighs; but a whole day is sometimes passed before they can accomplish their purpose; and all this time is spent in growling, quarreliing, and spitting at each other; and as these long preludes fatigue them, the Indians assist them to commence the operation. They seldom produce more than one at a time. The mother has but two teats, and the young one

