

South America—the *Llama vicuna*, and the *Llama guanaco*. They both inhabit the Peruvian Alps, the Pampas, and the mountains of Chili, extending as far as the Straits of Magellan. The former animal, the vicuna, is principally found in the most elevated land and mountains of Bolivia and Chili. This species is quite wild, and hitherto has defeated all attempts of the aborigines to domesticate it; and has an awkward habit of jumping and kicking with its hind legs. The guanaco is the characteristic quadruped of the plains of Patagonia, and is very common over the whole of the temperate parts of South America. They live in herds, but are easily domesticated after being caught. In their habits they resemble a flock of sheep, and, when caught, appear to have no idea of defending themselves. Two other species of llama, which are thoroughly domesticated, are also mentioned by travellers,—the *L. glaucus*, which is of a whitish color, and has long slender legs; and the *L. pacos*, which is of a blackish hue, and has



Fig. 1635. — LLAMA.

short legs. The wool of llamas is made into cords and sacks, as well as into stuffs for ponchos, &c.; and in Mexico the bones are converted into instruments for weaving the wool. The dung is also used for fuel. The llama is, however, rapidly disappearing, and its place is being supplied by the more useful and profitable European sheep.

**Llama**, (*la'ma*.) *n.* (*Zoöl.*) A genus of ruminant animals, family *Camelidae*. It bears a strong resemblance to the camel, and may be looked upon as the representative of that animal in this hemisphere, being confined to S. America. Their teeth are very similar to those of camels, but their backs are not furnished with humps; their tails are short and hairy, their toes slender, and their soles narrow and separated in front. In Peru, where they are principally found, they live in a wild state, in herds of sometimes one or two hundred. The ancient Peruvians, however, completely subdued and domesticated the llama as a beast of burden; and to them it answered all the purposes of the camel or dromedary of the Old World. In a wild state, the herd keeps a careful look-out, and when disturbed gallops off with great rapidity. There are two distinct species found in