Suborder CEPPHI. Loons, Etc.

FAMILY GAVIIDÆ.

GENUS GAVIA.

4. Loon.

(Gavia imber.)

Common on all large bodies of water in spring and autumn, breeding about the lakes and ponds of the interior, some few remain on the great lakes all through the winter, but the bulk go south during the coldest part of the season.

*5. Black-throated Loon.

(Gavia arctica.)

A very rare winter visitor.

6. Red-throated Loon.

(Gavia lumme.)

A common spring and autumn visitor to our waters, breeding in the far north and retiring southward as its haunts freeze up.

FAMILY ALCIDÆ. AUKS, MURRES, ETC.

SUBFAMILY ALCINÆ. AUKS AND MURRES.

GENUS URIA.

7. Brunnich's Murre.

(Uria lomvia.)

An occasional visitor to Lake Ontario, it is common on the Atlantic coast.

During the winter of 1893 a large number of these birds appeared on Lake Ontario and each season since that time a few have been seen there.

GENUS ALCA.

*8. Razor-billed Auk.

(Alca torda)

An accidental visitor to Lake Ontario in winter.

Order LONGIPENNES. Long-winged Swimmers.

FAMILY STERCORARIIDÆ. SKUAS AND JAEGERS.

GENUS STERCORARIUS.

9. Pomarine Jaeger.

(Stercorarius pomarinus.)