

December, 1908 (17 seen), 12 January, 1909 (3 seen). The bulk of the species, however, arrive from about April 6th to 18th. At Arnprior Mr. H. U. Morris saw a female with eight young on June 12th, 1909.

22. *Mergus serrator*, Red-breasted Merganser. A much rarer migrant and breeder than the preceding. Breeds in the sloughs and ponds near Templeton, where on June 20th, 1897, Mr. G. White saw ten young able to follow their mother. Dates: April 1st, October 20th.

23. *Lophodytes cucullatus*, Hooded Merganser. A common summer resident and abundant migrant. In autumn many are brought to the market by gunners. Like the American Merganser it breeds in cavities in hollow trees or stumps. Dates from April 3rd (1906), to November 6th (1905).

24. *Anas platyrhynchos*, Mallard. A regular but rare spring and fall visitor. Much less common than farther west or south. On April 6th, 1909, Mr. E. Bedard saw one and on October 19th and November 6th, 1905, Mr. E. White saw several in Lochaber Bay, near Rockland.

25. *Anas rubripes*, Black Duck. The old well-known and well-beloved Black Duck, *Anas obscura*, has of late been made into two species, *A. rubripes* and *A. tristis*, the Red-legged and the Black-legged Black Duck, by Mr. William Brewster, of Cambridge, Massachusetts. He claims for the red-legged kind larger size, more northerly breeding range and some differences in coloration from the other, the black-legged species. Other authorities, like Dr. Dwight, of New York, claim that these differences are only due to difference in age, so that there would, after all, be but one species. Without entering into a discussion of this matter here, we can say that, if there are two kinds, we have both. However, most of the Black Ducks shot in this vicinity are the large, red-legged kind, *Anas rubripes*. This is a common migrant and breeder here, arriving from the 2nd of April on, and some staying well into November (17th, 1909). They breed in sloughs and similar localities.

26. *Anas tristis*, Black-legged Black Duck. In October, 1908, Mr. E. Bedard captured two from a small flock and kept them alive for a long time. One had blackish feet and bill, the other red legs and green bill; both, however, were of small size, and both were taken from what seemed to be one family. This would lend color to the contention that these differences are but phases in the appearance of the one species.

*Anas platyrhynchos*, *Anas rubripes* or *tristis*, Brewer's Duck. The hybrid form between Mallard and Black Duck is one of not too infrequent occurrence here.

27. *Chaulelasmus streperus*, Gadwell. Rare accidental visitor.