

(3) Horned Grebe.

(*Colymbus auritus*.)

Abundant on the great lakes and all large bodies of water throughout the Province in spring and autumn; breeding in the large marshes. A few remain on Lake Ontario through the winter.

GENUS PODILYMBUS.**(6) Pied-billed Grebe. (Hell Diver.)**

(*Podilymbus podiceps*.)

A common summer resident in marshes all over the Province, breeding throughout its range. Arrives early in April, departs about the middle of October.

FAMILY GAVIIDÆ. (THE LOONS.)

Bill long, strong, tapering, acute, wholly hard; nostrils linear. Head densely and evenly feathered, without ruffs or naked spaces; eye large. Feet palmate; tarsus reticulate, strongly compressed; wings strong. Tail short but well developed. Birds of large size, with strong powers of flight and pre-eminent in swimming and diving, but scarcely able to walk. Their notes are curiously loud and wild, according well with their usual surroundings. They feed on fishes.

GENUS GAVIA.**(7) Loon.**

(*Gavia imber*.)

Common on all large bodies of water in spring and autumn, breeding about the lakes and marshes 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.

(*) (9) Black-throated Loon.

(*Gavia arctica*.)

A very rare winter visitor.

(11) 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. (THE AUKS, MURRES, ETC.)

Feet palmate, three-toed; tarsus reticulate or partly scutellate; claws ordinary; tail perfect of few feathers; legs set far back. All our species fly well and swim on, or under water with equal ease. They feed on fishes.