

367. *URIA GRYLLE* Vol. V. Pl. XLIX.
 BLACK GUILLEMOT.

A resident species, often breeding in company with the last ; lays two eggs.

Genus *MERGULUS*.

368. *MERGULUS ALLE* Vol. V. Pl. L.
 LITTLE AUK.

Sometimes abundant with us in winter, while in summer it is engaged in breeding within the arctic circle.

Genus *FRATERCULA*.

369. *FRATERCULA ARCTICA* Vol. V. Pl. LI.
 PUFFIN.

Numerous among our sea-bounded rocks in summer, and in winter may be found fishing in the bays and shallow portions of our seas.

Family *PELICANIDÆ*.

Subfamily *GRACULINÆ*.

That portion of this family forming the Cormorants comprises about thirty species. They are spread over the rocky sea-shores of the entire globe, with the exception of the ice-bound poles. In Britain we have two species. *

Genus *PHALACROCORAX*.

370. *PHALACROCORAX CARBO* Vol. V. Pl. LII.
 CORMORANT.

A denizen of the British waters generally, from which it is never absent.

371. *PHALACROCORAX GRACULUS* Vol. V. Pl. LIII.
 CRESTED CORMORANT, or SHAG.

Also a constant frequenter of every part of the British coasts, where it annually breeds.

Subfamily *SULARINÆ*.

The Gannets form a small section of the Pelicanidæ. They are truly oceanic in their habits, and are