

This very beautiful new anemone Mr. Cairnes obtained from two localities in the region, the first specimens are from somewhere north of the Orange Fork of the Black River, Long. 141°, Lat. 66°, 10', the land having an altitude of some 2,000 feet. These were taken on 21 June, 1911. Other specimens, and these the best, are from between Teecat and Runt Creeks, the altitude 3,000 feet, and were gathered 26 June. This is perhaps the most beautiful of American species of the genus, and the blue color of the flowers is remarkable. I gladly dedicate the species to Mr. Cairnes. Viewed as a whole the plant bears some suggestion of *Pulsatilla*; but the perianth is rotate, and from what I see in the pistils as they exist in the flower, I am confident the fruit when known will be shown to be that of genuine *Anemone*.

POPULAR AND PRACTICAL ORNITHOLOGY.

II.—THE MARSH HAWK.

BY NORMAN CRIDDLE.

The range of this hawk covers approximately the whole of North America. It breeds throughout the northern portion of the continent, wherever the geographical conditions, more particularly those relating to water and flora, are suitable. These conditions being intermittent wood and open country, preferably mixed with low land containing swamps or marshes, though these latter are not essential in the choice of a breeding site. In winter time it confines itself to the more southern half of the United States.

The Marsh Hawk is at once distinguished from all other hawks by the wide and clear cut white band at the base of its tail, a distinction that is not possessed by any other kind. It may also be easily told by its method of flight and manner of hunting. There has, however, been some difference of opinion about the colour phases of these birds. Some people with a knowledge of ornithology claim that they have seen individuals of the same coloured plumage nesting together as male and female, while the majority agree that the colour phases are merely sexual, the slaty grey bird being the male and the brown individuals females. This latter is my experience, and I have come in contact with many pairs covering a period of nearly thirty years. All have answered to that description. The young birds, however, are all of their mother's dress though somewhat brighter coloured. It is quite possible that a few individuals retain this first plumage for another season, par-