Fisher, R. S., 1934, Statistical Methods for Research Workers, Edin. Glading, Ben., 1937, 'Studies on the Nesting Cycle of the California Valley Quail in 1937', Calif. Fish and Game, vol. 24, no. 4.

Girard, George L., 1941, 'The Mallard: Its Management in Western

Montana'. Jour. Wildl. Mgt., vol. 5, no. 3.

Gurr, L., 1947, 'Measurements of Birds', N.Z. Bird Notes, vol. 2,

Kortright, Francis H., 1942, 'The Ducks, Geese, and Swans of North America'. Am. Wildl. Inst., Wash.

Martin, A. C. and Uhler, F. M., 1939, Food of Game Ducks in the United States and Canada. Mason, R., 1949, 'Notes on some Water Plants', Bull. Wellington

Bot. Soc. No. 21.

Mayr, Ernst, 1939, 'The Sex Ratio in Wild Birds'. vol. LXXIII.

Mendall, Howard L., 1949, 'Food Habits in Relation to Black Duck

Management in Maine'. Journ. Wildl. Mgt., vol. 13, no. 1.

Munro, J. A., 1943, 'Studies of Waterfowl in British Columbia. Mallard, 'Canad. Journ. Research, vol. 21. 1944, 'Studies of Waterfowl in British Columbia. Pintail,' Canad. Journ. Research, vol. 22.

Oliver, W. R. B., 1930, New Zealand Birds, Wellington.

Roberts, C. M. R., 1943, N.Z. Bird Notes, vol. 1, no. 3, p. 20. Stoddart, Herbert L., 1931, The Bobwhite Quail: Its Habits, Preservation and Increase, New York.
Stoudt, Jerome H., 1944, 'Food Preferences of Mallards on the

Chippewa National Forest, Minnesota'. Journ. Wildl. Mgt., vol. 8, no. 2. Thomson, G. M., 1922, The Naturalisation of Animals and Plants in New Zealand, Cambridge.

Turbott, E. G., 1941, 'Food of the Grey Duck. Progress Report on Stomach Analysis,' Seventy-fourth Annual Report, Auckland Acclima-

Turbott, E. G., 1946, 'A Survey of Grey Duck Foods', Seventy-ninth Annual Report, Auckland Acclimatization Soc.

Welch, E. O., 1946, New Zealand Bird Notes (contributor), vol. 1,

Wilkinson, A. S., 1927, 'Birds of Kapiti Island', Emu, vol. xxvi. 1924, 'Birds of the Tararuas, New Zealand', Emu, vol. XXIV.

Witherby, H. F., Jourdain, F. C. R., Ticehurst, N. F., and Tucker, B. W., 1945, The Handbook of British Birds, vol. 3, London.

Black Swan on Tennis Court.—Early in February, a Black Swan (Cygnus atratus) was discovered one morning on a tennis court at Austinmer, N.S.W. The court is protected by a wire guard about twelve feet high and surrounded by houses and a block of flats. Why the bird choose such a place for landing is a mystery, but, in the moonlight, it might have mistaken the light surface of the court for water and descended too low to retrieve its mistake. It made numerous vain attempts to clear the wire and was too exhausted to fly, or even to walk firmly, as a result of the self-inflicted buffeting. Eventually, it was 'shepherded' out of the court to the edge of a cliff, and flew to the rocks below, where it remained for an hour or two and then disappeared.—N. L. ROBERTS, Sydney, N.S.W., 3/4/52.