

Night Migration of the Scissor-tailed Flycatcher.—Those who have observed night bird migration through a telescope as the birds pass between the earth and the moon know that it is virtually impossible to identify species, although size, shape, numbers or formation will sometimes give an indication of the family or order. Normally it only requires a part of a second for a bird to pass across the face of a full or near-full moon. It was quite surprising, therefore, when another observer and I, each looking through a separate telescope, simultaneously exclaimed "Scissor-tail" when a bird passed across the moon's face from north to south. This bird displayed the extremely long, trailing tail and short wings of the Scissor-tail (*Muscivora forficata*). Its identification as this species seems certain because of the lack of a similarly-shaped species with which to confuse it.

This observation occurred on October 2, 1952, at 10:47 p.m. The telescopes were the 10.0-inch reflecting telescope and the 3.5-inch refracting "finding scope" in the University of Oklahoma Observatory, Norman, Oklahoma. I was one of several from the Cleveland County Bird Club who were recording the numbers of night-migrating birds. Two observers were always on duty with a third person who recorded the data as they were called out by the observers.

It is common knowledge that many species of birds migrate at night. I know of no other account of night migration of the Scissor-tail.—CARL D. RIGGS, *University of Oklahoma, Norman, Oklahoma, July 15, 1955.*