

Scissor-tailed Flycatcher *Tyrannus forficatus*

Most vagrant Scissor-tailed Flycatchers reaching California are immatures, lacking the adults' long tail streamers. Nevertheless, with its delicate pink wing linings, the Scissor-tailed is one of the most distinctive and attractive of its family. Though as

few as 20 individuals have been seen in San Diego County, the records encompass every month of the year except July.

Migration: The Scissor-tailed Flycatcher is most frequent

in fall, with 13 records extending from 17 August (1986, Tijuana River valley, adult, G. McCaskie, Bevier 1990) to 24 November (1933, one at La Jolla, P7, Grinnell and Miller 1944). The single specimen was collected at San Elijo Lagoon (L7) 22 November 1963 (SDNHM 30769, McCaskie et al. 1967a).

There are three records for late spring and summer, of one photographed at San Diego 13–17 June 1986 (M. and J. Fader, Bevier 1990), one at Lake Cuyamaca (M20) 25–29 June 1991 (D. D. Gemmill, Heindel and Garrett 1995), and one at Point Loma (S7) 27–31 May 1995 (J. C. Worley, P. Unitt, Garrett and Singer 1998).

Winter: Records at this season number four. One was in the Tijuana River valley 22 February–3 April 1965 (McCaskie et al. 1967a). One at San Dieguito County Park (L8) 4 December 1992 was presumed to be the same as one at San Elijo Lagoon (L7) 27–28 March 1993 (P. A. Ginsburg, B. C. Moore, Heindel and Patten 1996, Erickson



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and Terrill 1996). One was at Lake Hodges (K10) 4–17 January 1994 (S. B. Grain, Howell and Pyle 1997). Another at Lake Hodges 23 December 1998 (R. T. Patton) was likely the same as one at the east end of the same valley (K12) 2 January 1999 (C. G. Edwards).