

(*Phlœotomus pileatus abieticola*) in this State is May 10–15, consequently I was surprised to find a nest on May 20, 1918, in northern Huntingdon County containing three nestlings about one week old. The nest was seventy feet up in the dead top of a large rock oak in a thick forest.

Judging by the age of the young birds and allowing eighteen days for the incubation of the eggs, this early pair must have had a fresh set about April 25.

Three other nests found by Richard C. Harlow and the writer this year, in the same county held fresh and slightly incubated eggs on May 16 and 17, respectively.—RICHARD F. MILLER, *Philadelphia, Pa.*

**Relative Length of the Intestinal Cæca in Trogons.**—In his article on 'The Anatomy of the Cuban Trogon' in 'The Auk' for July, 1918 (p. 286), Dr. H. L. Clark records the length of the intestines and cæca of this trogon and remarks "The cæca are thus relatively very long, much longer than in the species of Trogon and *Pharomachus* examined by Garrod."

I have examined the viscera of twelve specimens, representing six species, of Central American Trogons. These with the four individuals recorded by Garrod and Clark give us for comparison a total of eight species belonging to three very distinct groups of Neotropical Trogonidæ. The following figures express the ratio of the length of the cæca to that of the intestines, the latter being represented by 100.

<i>Pharomachus mocinno</i>	(7 specimens),	9.3
<i>Trogonurus mexicanus</i>	(1 specimen),	10.6
" <i>puella</i>	(2 specimens),	13.8
" <i>curucui</i>	(1 specimen),	14.6
<i>Chrysotrogon caligatus</i>	(1 specimen),	16.2
<i>Trogonurus elegans</i>	(2 specimens),	16.7
<i>Trogon melanocephalus</i>	(1 specimen),	17.2
<i>Priotelus temnurus</i>	(1 specimen),	17.8

Thus in *Pharomachus* the cæca average slightly more than one-eleventh of the total length of the intestinal tract, while in *Priotelus* they exceed one-sixth of the intestinal length. In *Pharomachus* they are relatively shorter than in the other genera but *Trogonurus mexicanus* connects the two groups. The figures indicate that the cæca of *Priotelus* are a trifle longer than those of *Trogonurus*, *Chrysotrogon* and *Trogon*, but there is great individual variation in the length of these appendages and additional specimens will undoubtedly show that there is at most only a slight average difference.—W. DEW. MILLER, *American Museum of Natural History, New York City.*

**The Range and Status of *Aphelocoma californica hypoleuca* Ridgway.**  
—As information supplemental to Mr. H. S. Swarth's excellent revision