

constant so far as birds from the two regions are concerned, the comparatively very small number of specimens of intermediate character coming of course from neutral territory.—ROBERT RIDGWAY, *Washington, D. C.*

Spizella pusilla wintering near Hartford, Conn.—This species seems to have some inclination to winter in this vicinity, as will be seen from the following data: While collecting Jan. 11, 1886, I saw four, three of which I shot for positive identification. Jan. 26, of this same year, I saw another which was in company with a flock of *Spizella monticola*. I could not find them again during the winter of this year. On Jan. 20, 1887, noticing a small Sparrow hopping around the door-yard I soon approached it, and found it very tame, and noticed that it was a typical *Spizella pusilla*. This bird remained around here, during a very 'cold snap,' until Jan. 26, after which it suddenly disappeared. From these facts, I think their stay here must have been voluntary, for the coldest weather failed to drive them away, and there were several seen at different times, which proves clearly enough that they were not all disabled birds.—WILLARD E. TREAT, *East Hartford, Conn.*

Change of Winter Habitat in the Grass Finch.—I take the following entries from my note book: "January 2, 1885. Shot four males from a flock of twelve *Pooecetes gramineus confinis*, the first I ever saw here in winter. They seemed to want to feed in one spot of stubble and would return to it after being fired at.—Jan. 5. Saw Grass Finches.—Jan. 8. Saw same flock of Grass Finches.—Jan. 12. I saw a flock of one dozen Grass Finches at the school house.—Jan. 13. I saw two dozen Grass Finches at the school house; think they came from the south; also Savanna Sparrows, and a flock of Waxwings. Mercury 30° F.—Jan. 16. Cold high wind all night. Temperature about zero. I saw three Grass Finches and a Song Sparrow.—Jan. 17. Mercury 9° (above). The Grass Finches are still feeding at the stock corral; not more than half a dozen seen at one time.—Jan. 22. Mercury 32°; wind E. S. E.; rain and sleet. In a two mile walk I saw a large flock of Grass Finches. In comparing ten skins eight of the skins are exactly intermediate between the typical *gramineus* and the var. *confinis*. One is typical *gramineus*, shot here (Cook Co., Tex.) March 12, 1880. One is var. *confinis*, shot at Colorado, Tex., May 18, 1882.—Feb. 2. I shot and compared three Grass Finches; they seem to constantly stand between the type and the variety; the bill of the western bird may be a little longer and the ear-coverts whiter or grayer. Size in inches:

♂	Length, 6.30	Wing, 3.10	Tail, 2.60
	" 6.25	" 3.00	" 2.35
♂	" 6.00	" 2.90	" 2.50."

From the above it may be seen that the birds persisted in staying through January, and my notes show that they were seen at intervals until March 12, when they were heard singing.