

counted fourteen of them, but probably missed some, because they were very wary, not permitting a close approach.

LYNDS JONES.

A January Chewink (*Pipilo erythrophthalmus*). To-day, January 26, 1902, I observed a Chewink in company with a flock of Slate-colored Juncos and Tree Sparrows. I have noticed the abundance, or rather the great number of Blue Jays this winter; also the six or eight Red-headed Woodpeckers which have remained in one section of a woods. Last fall I was unable to identify the dusky headed ones until Dr. C. C. Abbott straightened me out by informing me that they were the immature Red-heads. I recorded fifteen species during the walk, the best I have done for a long while.

THOS. D. KEIM.

Wissahickon, Philadelphia.

SOME FRANKLINVILLE FRINGILLINES.

[With apologies to Bro. R. R., who is, after all, a very good fellow.]

FRANKLINVILLE, O., Jan. 16, 1902.

DEAR MR. EDITOR: Thinking your readers might be interested in a contribution from an humble fringillologist, I append a sample horizon for publication in the twentieth (current) volume of the Ancient Murrelet.

Realizing many years ago the utter futility of trying to compass the whole field of ornithology, I settled upon the Fringillidæ for special work. This was not so hopeless an undertaking in the crude days of the Trinomialists, some twenty years since; but now that science has made such colossal strides, numbering, as it does, the sub-subter-sub, and infra-subter-sub-species of sparrows in America alone by the thousands, I find myself obliged to confine my attention to the reporting of a winter's day, and a very cold one at that.