Abstract. The chromospheric bright points are the sites where an intense heating takes place by the 3-rein period waves. The bright points are grouped into three classes depending on the amount of intensity enhancement, and the pattern of their dynamical evolution. A 35-minute time series of photographic spectra in the CaII H--line on a quiet region at the centre of the solar disc taken at the Vacuum Tower Telescope (VTT) of the Sacramento Peak Observatory is used to show that the period of intensity oscillations seen at the sites of the bright points is independent of their intensity enhancements, and also it may not depend on the strength of the magnetic fields with which they are associated. A linear regression equation is fitted to a curve representing the variation of the period of intensity oscillations with the peak value of I of the main, and the follower pulses. The correlation coefficient works out to be 0.19.