

again, the change in a generic name involves a change in the family name, and we have to use *Goldida* in place of *Bronteida*.

Reed¹⁶ has shown that the *Acaste* of Goldfuss¹⁷ was used by Leach in 1811 for a genus of Cirripedes, and he has proposed *Phacopidella* to take its place, with *Ph. glockeri*, Barrande as the type.

Arges, Goldfuss,¹⁸ was used by de Haan¹⁹ in 1835 for a sub-genus of Brachyura, and it has therefore been replaced by Gurich²⁰ with *Ceratarges*.

Arethusa was used by Barrande²¹ in 1846, but it had already been used in 1808 by Montfort (Conch. Syst.) for a mollusk. Corda therefore proposed *Aulacopleura* to replace the preoccupied name,²² and this name must be used in place of Barrande's later modification *Arethusina*.

To the names *Amphion*, *Harpina*, and *Platymetopus*, the writer called attention not long ago, and for them substituted *Pliomera*,²³ Angelin, and the new names *Eoharpes* and *Amphilichas*. *Pliomera* was at once accepted by Reed and by Schmidt, (Holm had previously called attention to the fact that this was the proper course, and Wiman had used *Pliomera*), *Amphilichas* has been used by Reed, and *Eoharpes* by Ruedemann, showing that the changes are readily adopted in certain quarters, at least.

LINCOLN'S SPARROW NESTING IN BRUCE COUNTY, ONTARIO.

During the nesting season of 1912, my friend, Mr. W. D. Hobson, Woodstock, was driving in the Bruce Peninsula, and when near Pike Bay, about twenty miles north-west of Wiarton, heard a very peculiar song. On looking up at the bird, he found it to be so much like a song sparrow that he accepted it as such, but on comparing notes with him as to the character of the song we both feel positive that the bird was a Lincoln's Sparrow, but as he was not acquainted with this species he did not recognize it.

The occurrence is worthy of record on account of the very scanty details of this bird nesting in Ontario, and this is the first

¹⁶ Geol. Mag. n. s. dec. 5, vol. 2, p. 173, 1905.

¹⁷ Opus cit. 1839.

¹⁸ Opus cit. p. 355, 1839.

¹⁹ Fauna Japan, vol. 5, p. 21, 1835.

²⁰ Neues Jahr. Beilage-Band 14, p. 531, 1901.

²¹ Not. prelim. Tril. Bohem., p. 48, 1846.

²² Prodrum einer Mon. etc., p. 84, 1847.

²³ American Jour. Sci., vol. 19, p. 377, 1905.