

I am indebted to Paul Schwartz, Helmut Sick, and George Watson for valued help in collecting or identifying some of these birds, and to curators of the American Museum of Natural History for granting me access to its collection. I am grateful to the Frank M. Chapman Memorial Fund, the Smithsonian Institution, and the Museu Nacional, Rio de Janeiro, for support in making these investigations possible.—WILLIAM BELTON, *Caixa Postal 119, Gramado, Rio Grande do Sul, 95670, Brazil*. Accepted 18 Jun. 73.

First Nevada record of Chestnut-collared Longspur.—On 28 January 1973 I collected a Chestnut-collared Longspur (*Calcarius ornatus*) in a pasture at Tule Springs Park, 14 miles northwest of Las Vegas, Clark County, Nevada. One of two or three present, the bird was prepared as a study skin by Donald Baepfer, University of Nevada, Las Vegas. The specimen (University of Nevada Museum of Biology No. 1754) was an adult male (gonads minute), moderately fat. The feathers of the stomach and nape of neck were beginning to wear into breeding plumage. The stomach was almost black and the nape rufous-brown in color. The coloration of the toes of the left foot was unusual; the left and middle toes were white, right toe brownish-white, and the spur was brown.

This first specimen record for Nevada supports a sight record from the same location 30 November 1971 (Monson 1972, *Amer. Birds* 26: 104).—C. S. LAWSON, *509 Altamira Road, Las Vegas, Nevada 89128*. Accepted 24 Jul. 73.

***Pinguinus* and *Alle* validated as generic names for Great Auk and Dovekie respectively.**—Wetmore and Watson (1969, *Bull. Brit. Ornithol. Club* 89: 6-7) pointed out that *Plautus* (or *Plotus*) Gunnerus, 1761, then currently used as the generic name of the Dovekie (or Little Auk), was invalid, thus making available *Plautus* Brunnich, 1772, as the earliest generic name for the Great Auk. To avoid a confusing transfer of names and to validate the current use of *Pinguinus* Bonaterre, 1791, an application was made to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature to suppress *Plautus* (or *Plotus*) of whatever authorship, and to place on the "Official list of generic names" *Pinguinus* for the Great Auk and *Alle* Link, 1807 for the Dovekie—the usage recommended in the "Thirty-second supplement to the American Ornithologists' Union check-list of North American birds" (1973, *Auk* 90: 411-419). The International Commission by Opinion 999 has approved the application (1973, *Bull. Zool. Nomenclature* 30, part 2: 80-81).—E. EISENMANN, *American Museum of Natural History, New York, New York 10024*. Accepted 28 Nov. 73.

Retraction of a longevity record for a 36-year-old Herring Gull.—The longevity record for a 36-year-old Herring Gull, *Larus argentatus* (Pettingill 1967, *Auk* 84: 123), is erroneous. Herring Gull with band number A-676871, the basis of the record, was found dead on 20 June 1966 on the shore of Little Traverse Bay near Petoskey, Michigan, and reported to the Bird Banding Laboratory. The laboratory then mistakenly advised Pettingill that this gull was banded by him on 29 June 1930 on coastal Maine. He actually banded Herring Gull number A-676871 as a young bird on one of the Beaver Islands in Lake Michigan on 8 July 1948. The gull was thus 18 instead of 36 years old.—GEORGE M. JONKEL, *Bird Banding Laboratory, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, Laurel, Maryland 20810*, and OLIN SEWALL PETTINGILL, JR., *Wayne, Maine 04284*. Accepted 5 Mar. 74.