

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SWIFTLET FROM MOUNT KINA BALU, BORNEO

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In the small collection of birds presented to the U. S. National Museum by Messrs. Goss and Dodge, and obtained by them during their recent expedition to Mount Kina Balu, north Borneo, is a single example of a small swiftlet that I cannot identify with any described species. It is most nearly related to *Collocalia linchi*, but differs from it in being considerably smaller, and in having rather duller upper parts, with a different shade of gloss (very like the color of the upper surface of *C. troglodytes*). The specimen has every appearance of being adult and full grown, and as there is no individual in our series of *C. linchi* that approaches it, I take the liberty of presenting the following description:

COLLOCALIA DODGEI n. sp.

Type.—Adult, No. 191,575, U. S. N. M., Mount Kina Balu, Borneo, spring of 1904; George H. Goss and H. D. Dodge. Upper parts dusky black, with slight greenish reflections; wings, tail, and upper tail-coverts darker, with a slight bluish gloss; sides of head, chin, throat, breast, and sides of body dark mouse gray, the feathers of the middle of the breast and sides with whitish edges; a partly concealed loreal spot white; lower breast and abdomen white, the feathers with dusky bases; under tail-coverts blackish, edged with white, the shorter ones conspicuously so; under wing-coverts blackish, with a faint gloss, the inner feathers narrowly edged with white.

Wing, 90; tail, 33; tarsus, 8 mm.

Collocalia linchi has been recorded from Kina Balu by Dr. Sharpe,¹ who studied the collections made there by Whitehead: but the present bird cannot be matched, either in size or color, by any specimen of *C. linchi* in the National Museum collection.² A young example of *C. linchi* recently received from the Philippines (collected on Min-

¹ *Ibis*, 1890, p. 23.

² The following localities are represented in the National Museum series of this species: Nicobars, Mergui Archipelago, Pagi Islands (west Sumatra), Linga Island, the Natunas, and Philippines.

danao, by Dr. E. A. Mearns, U. S. A.) is very similar to the adult, differing but slightly from the old birds,¹ and Hartert² says the young are "perfectly similar to the adult."

Mr. Goss has sent me the following note about the specimen described above: "The bird was found about the first of May, of this year, on the west side of the mountain. It was killed in flight, and was the only individual of its kind we saw. The natives spoke of some caves away below, where the larger edible-nest-building birds were plentiful, but as they were some four days journey we did not visit them. So far as we knew, there were no caves near by."

Collocalia dodgei is named in honor of Mr. H. D. Dodge, of New York, who was Mr. Goss' companion on his recent expedition.

¹ McGregor (Bull. Philippine Mus., No. 3, 1904, p. 9) writes: "The young are very much like the adults, but the upper parts are strongly glossed with green, while in the adult the wings and tail have a dark steel blue gloss."

² Catalogue Birds Brit. Mus., XVI, 1892, p. 509.