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A Sight Observation of the Glossy Swiftlet at Cape York, Queensland.—E. J. O. Hartert (1892) in the Catalogue of Birds in the British Museum lists three specimens of Collocalia esculenta from Cape York, collected by J. T. Cockerell. However, G. M. Mathews (1917, 1918) dismisses these records and considered that the specimens probably originated from the Aru Islands. He believed that no specimen collected by Cockerell could be regarded as reliable without confirmation. D. Le Souef (1913, 1915) records sighting C. esculenta at two areas in Queensland but on each occasion he probably observed the Grey Swiftlet C. francica. One of the localities for which he recorded C. esculenta was Dunk Island, a known breeding locality of C. francica. Finally, Mathews (1936) reports a valid specimen record of C. esculenta from Australia. The skin, which had been sent to him through Clifford Coles and Neville W. Cayley, is a male and was collected at Cape York, North Queensland, by Mr M. Flood. There appear to be no further records of C. esculenta in Australia.

On January 24, 1966, the writer observed a small flock at Iron Range, Cape York, Old. Approximately 40 C. esculenta were observed in company of several hundred C. francica. The swiftlets which were flying some 30 ft. above the tall rainforest on the banks of the Claudie River, were watched for nearly half an hour with 10 x 40 binoculars.

The birds differed from C. francica in having a white belly and being noticeably smaller. The colouration of the upper parts was an iridescent greenish-blue. No other swiftlet but C. esculenta fits the above brief description taken from my field notes.

A. R. McGill and K. A. Hindwood kindly assisted with literature references.—JOHN L. McKEAN, CSIRO, Canberra, A.C.T.