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**Red-tailed Hawk attacks Bald Eagle.**—While driving south on Highway 76 in Winona County, Minnesota, at 07:22 on 22 March 1969, a companion and I saw an adult Bald Eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) sitting in an oak overlooking a 40-foot embankment at the edge of a dense oak forest. I stopped the car and after watching for about a minute, we got out and flushed the bird, which flew across the road at a height of about 50 feet. Almost immediately an adult Red-tailed Hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*) flew from the same stand of oak, caught up with the eagle about 200 feet from us, and struck it on the back with its talons. We distinctly heard the sound of the impact. The eagle appeared to lose about 3 feet in altitude when struck, but recovered and flew up the valley to the north. After uttering one typical cry, the hawk flew southwesterly to a slope a quarter mile distant. About 12:30 that same day we saw a Red-tailed Hawk circling over the bluffs about a quarter mile north of the site of the attack. As the nesting season was then getting underway for the Red-tailed Hawk in southeastern Minnesota, the hawk's aggressiveness probably can be explained as territorial defense.—PAUL V. LE DUC, *St. Mary's College, Winona, Minnesota 55987.*

**A kingfisher new to Borneo.**—Muara is a small island in Brunei Bay, North Borneo, at approximately 5° N and 115° E. Near its ocean shore I collected on 17 July 1945 a male and female White-collared Kingfisher, *Halcyon chloris collaris*. Smythies (The birds of Borneo, second Ed., Edinburgh, Oliver and Boyd, 1968, pp. 308-310) reports only the resident race from Borneo, *H. c. chloroptera*. As Thompson (Birds from North Borneo, Univ. Kansas Publ., 17: 401, 1966) did not collect *collaris* there, my Muara specimens (now in the University of Michigan Museum of Zoology) represent a range extension and is the first known record for Borneo of the race breeding in the Philippines, the Palawan group, and Cagayan Sulu (Delacour and Mayr, Birds of the Philippines, New York, MacMillan Co., 1946, pp. 135, 267). I am grateful to Dean Amadon for his advice and aid in comparing the specimens.—KENNETH W. PRESCOTT, *New Jersey State Museum, Cultural Center, 205 West State Street, Trenton, New Jersey 08625.*