

**FIRST RECORD OF WHITE-EARED HUMMINGBIRD
(*Hylocharis leucotis*) FOR FLORIDA**

ANDREW W. KRATTER

*Florida Museum of Natural History, P. O. Box 117800,
University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida 32611*

In recent decades unprecedented numbers and many new species of western hummingbirds have appeared in southeastern North America (Brinkley 2009). Most of the individuals belong to widely distributed western species, including Black-chinned Hummingbird (*Archilochus alexandri*), Rufous Hummingbird (*Selasphorus rufus*), Allen's Hummingbird (*S. sasin*), Broad-tailed Hummingbird (*S. platycercus*), Calliope Hummingbird (*Stellula calliope*), and, in much smaller numbers, Anna's Hummingbird (*Calypte anna*). These individuals tend to arrive in early to late fall, and many spend the winter (Dinsmore and Fontaine 2003).

A number of Neotropical hummingbird species, most of whose northern limits barely reach the Mexico/United States border, have also been found recently in the southeastern United States. One of these, Buff-bellied Hummingbird (*Amazilia yucatanensis*), occurs annually east to Florida. Broad-billed Hummingbird (*Cyananthus latirostris*) is annual in Louisiana, with three records in Florida and one from South Carolina. Green Violetear (*Colibri thalassinus*) is annual in Texas and also has been found in Alabama, Georgia and Louisiana, along with scattered records farther north. Magnificent Hummingbird (*Eugenes fulgens*) has strayed to Alabama and Georgia (and also to Minnesota and several western states). Blue-throated Hummingbird (*Lampornis clemenciae*) has two records from Louisiana and one from South Carolina. Green-breasted Mango (*Anthracothorax prevostii*) has had two records in the region, one in Georgia in October 2007 and one from North Carolina in November 2000; there is also a record from Wisconsin. The rarest of these, with single records in the southeastern United States, are Violet-crowned Hummingbird (*Amazilia violiceps*) with a record from Virginia in June 2009, and White-eared Hummingbird (*Hylocharis leucotis*), with a record from Mississippi in November 1995-January 1996 (and also Michigan). Contrary to the more widespread Western hummingbirds noted above (including Broad-tailed and Buff-bellied hummingbirds), many of these rarer species tend to appear in the summer (July and August) and stay briefly.

In August 2004 (exact date not recorded), Cecilia Strickland took two photographs of a hummingbird she did not recognize at her Florida

