

# Belize & Tikal

## *The Maya Mountains and Coral Cayes*

### A Greentours Trip Report

11<sup>th</sup> to 27<sup>th</sup> November 2013

Led by Paul Cardy and Charlton Castillo (Belize)

Trip Report written by Paul Cardy

#### **Day 1 Monday 11<sup>th</sup> November          Journey to Atlanta**

The flight to Atlanta was punctual. Once there, immigration was rather straightforward. Our hotel rooms were spacious and very comfortable, and we enjoyed a pleasant dinner, looking forward to all that Central America had to offer.

#### **Day 2 Tuesday 12<sup>th</sup> November          Journey to Belize, and to Jaguar Reef**

We ate a good breakfast at the Hilton Garden Inn. The taxis I'd ordered were a little late but we had ample time and they made the journey to the international terminal direct and very easy. The morning was beautiful and whilst we waited we watched Northern Mockingbird and Eastern Grey Squirrel outside the hotel, and Sharp-shinned Hawk flew past. The new terminal was a pleasure to use, very spacious, with all staff polite and helpful.

We landed in a verdant Belize on schedule, the skies with complex cloud formations. Arrival procedures were reasonably quick today! We met Charlton and the vehicle from Jaguar Lodge, loaded up, and headed south. A stop was made very soon to admire Northern Jacanas on the roadside. Common birds such as various egrets, vultures, Roadside Hawks, Ruddy Ground-Doves, Great Kiskadee, Social Flycatchers, Tropical Kingbird, Tropical Mockingbird, and Great-tailed Grackle were soon catching our attention. Unusually Jaguar Reef had neglected to provide a picnic this year so we headed for a small restaurant near the Belize Zoo. As we got out of the vehicle a fine male Vermilion Flycatcher was much appreciated. We continued to be distracted by many things whilst we waited for the food. Green-breasted Mango, Canivet's Emerald, and Rufous-tailed Hummingbird frequented flowers and feeders. A large Green Iguana was much admired, and Black Iguana was here too. *Eurema nise*, *Eurema दौरa*, *Hemiargus ceraunus*, Banded Peacock, White Peacock, and *Cissia hermes* started the butterfly list. The owl butterfly *Opsiphanes cassina* was attracted to our table!

Now we joined the Coastal Highway, a little used road most of which is unpaved. The pine savannah and open grasslands were punctuated with forested limestone hills, and hardly any sign of habitation. As the weather cooled, the birds became ever more active and we had to be ruthless and not stop for common birds that I knew we would see many of during the tour, we did have to get to the lodge after all! Ringed and Amazon Kingfishers perched on the wires, and

Roadside Hawk, Short-tailed Hawk, and Laughing Falcon represented the raptors. The lovely Fork-tailed Flycatcher was seen very well. Acorn, Black-cheeked, and Golden-fronted Woodpeckers were all seen. Some fruiting Cecropias attracted Montezuma's Oropendolas, especially beautiful in the late afternoon light, and Keel-billed Toucan and Collared Aracari were much admired. Blue-grey Gnatcatcher, Yellow-throated Euphonia, Crimson-collared Tanager, and Black-cowled Oriole were among the other birds, and remarkably the only Blue Grosbeaks and Indigo Buntings of the tour were seen today.

Butterflies on the wing included Polydamus Swallowtail, Florida White, Apricot Sulphur, Cloudless Sulphur, and Tropical Chequered Skipper.

Remarkably we arrived at Jaguar Reef Lodge before dark this year, and soon settled into the pleasant rooms. We met at 7.30 to order dinner from the interesting menu selection.

### **Day 3 Wednesday 13<sup>th</sup> November      Sittee and Mayflower**

Breakfast was available at 5.45 a.m. on what was a rather wet Caribbean morning at Jaguar Reef. Great Tailed Grackles were conspicuous and vocal around the rooms, and Pale-vented Pigeons perched on the wires. Due to the rain we drove a little further than intended, hoping the rain would abate, which it soon did, and then we worked our way back along the riverside, lined with forested gardens. Aplomado Falcon and White-tailed Kite were perched in bare trees in pasture.

A small pond had several camouflaged Least Sandpipers on the mud, and Lesser Yellowlegs, Solitary Sandpiper, and Black-bellied Whistling Duck.

The weather improved, as always in this area birds then followed thick and fast. Yellow-bellied Elaenia was seen well, and noisy Red-lored Parrots flew over, and we had fine views of some perched in the sunlight. Olive-throated Parakeets were seen well too and Brown Jays were much in evidence. Warblers today included Blue-winged, Yellow, Magnolia, Yellow-throated, and Hooded.

A notable feature today was the local abundance of the small satyrid *Cissia hermes*. In places the grass was alive with them. Eastern Tailed-blue was seen too. Collared Aracaris and Keel-billed Toucan were seen very well and Barred Antshrike ventured amazingly close to us. Birds continued with Common Tody-Flycatcher, Dusky-capped Flycatcher, Plain Chachalacas, Black-headed Trogon, and Rose-breasted Grosbeak.

Mid-morning we boarded a small boat, with Charlton at the helm, for a leisurely jaunt down the Sittee River. Several large orange male Iguanas sitting in riverside trees were admired, and a few Morelet's Crocodile frequented the banks. Herons included Great Blue, Little Blue, Green, several Yellow-crowned Night Herons, and Bare-throated Tiger Heron was seen very closely. American Pygmy Kingfisher flew speedily past.

Common Black Hawk was perched, and White-tipped Dove flew across the river. A highlight was a Neotropical River Otter, which swam ahead of us and was seen well several times as it surfaced.

The tree with impressive pom-pom flowers was *Pachira aquatica*, a member of the *Bombacaceae*. Back at the jetty was the hairstreak *Ministrymon clytie*.

There followed a three or so hour break back at the lodge, with lunch left open for the group to choose the time that suited them best. As always Brown Pelicans and Magnificent Frigatebirds were much in evidence on the coast.

In the afternoon we travelled to the small Mayan site at Mayflower, situated amid fine forest. The first stop yielded Green Kingfisher along the stream, and a Hook-billed Kite flew over. The robust skipper *Proteides mercurius* flew speedily past, and also here was *Antigonus nearchus*. A small group of bats flew along the stream well before dark, disappearing under a bridge.

Now at the main plaza of the site a fine Red-backed Tarantula on a log caught our attention for some time. Other birds seen here included Common Ground-Dove, Squirrel Cuckoo, and Golden-hooded Tanager.

We waited until dusk in this tranquil place, so we could explore a little after dark, and then drive the entrance road as our first night drive. We made a couple of short walks, along the entrance road being able to approach several Pauraques incredibly closely until they flew up revealing the white in their wings and tail. Gulf Coast Toad was found. Gray Fox was spotted by eyeshine, and was the first of several this year. Common Opossum worked through trees at the forest edge as we were approaching Hopkins.

## **Day 4 Thursday 14<sup>th</sup> November      Cockscomb Basin Wildlife Sanctuary**

Today we made our first visit to Cockscomb, a superb forested Wildlife Sanctuary, designated as a Jaguar Reserve, at the foot of the Mayan Mountains. En route we had good views of the distinctive Victoria Peak. The short journey took us along a small section of the Southern Highway, and to the village of Maya Centre, from where we took a track that leads to Cockscomb.

From the HQ we set out on foot along the first of several short trails we would walk today. Crested Guans were seen very closely in a tree near the parking area. Collared Peccary on the trail was a highlight, and Deppe's Squirrel worked through the trees.

The satyrid *Cissia metaleuca* and the metalmark *Charis velutina* started off the butterflies. Great Tinamou called hauntingly from the forest, whilst Little Tianmou was seen briefly. Small mixed flocks centred on noisy Red-throated Ant Tanagers, with attendant species such as Ivory-billed Woodcreeper. Red-crowned Ant Tanager was seen today also. The birds continued with Dusky Antbird, Yellow-bellied Flycatcher, Long-billed Gnatwren, and Yellow-billed Cacique, and Orange-billed Sparrows skulked at the forest edge. White-breasted Wood-wren was seen very well, calling distinctively. Black Howlers called regularly.

Butterflies continued with the metalmarks *Peropthalma lasus* and *Juditha molpe*, and the impressive hairstreak *Arawacus togarna* was seen. Among the nymphalids were Ruddy Daggerwing, Little Banner, and the attractive *Adelpha cytherea*. Morphos flew along the forest trails. The skippers included *Mylon pelopidas*, *Autochton zarex*, *Spathilepia clonius*, and *Paches polla*.

Back at the HQ we had a short drink and biscuit break. The cracker butterflies *Hamadryas guatamalena* and the stunning *Hamadryas laodamia* were here. Another walk led us on a circuit that now and again reached the river. A very small *Anolis lemurinus* was seen, and White-lipped Mud Terrapins sat on logs in a marshy pond.

Calls of Stub-tailed Spadebill were a regular feature. Among the many other birds were Stripe-throated Hermit, Rufous-tailed Hummingbird, Ochre-bellied Flycatcher, Northern Bentbill, Thrushlike Schiffornis, Green Honeycreeper, and Red-legged Honeycreeper. White-collared Manakin and Red-capped Manakin were both seen, and Grey-chested Dove was seen well on one of the trails. Three species of Trogon were a highlight, namely Black-headed, Violaceous, and Slaty-tailed. Among the warblers were Magnolia, Black-and-white, Worm-eating, and Hooded.

A feature of the day was a fine selection of beautiful fungi. These included a lovely fringed orange cup fungus. The orchid *Oeceoclades maculata* flowered on the forest floor.

As usual there were several signs of Jaguar today, with some very clear prints along the muddy trails. There were also very clear good Baird's Tapir tracks. The small visitor centre here has a good collection of camera trap photos of these species, and of other mammals taken on the trails here over the years.

## Day 5 Friday 15<sup>th</sup> November                      Blue Hole

There were no snorkelers in this year's group so we all went on the trip north-west to the Blue Hole National Park, on the Hummingbird Highway.

The Southern and then Hummingbird Highways made fast travelling, although there was very heavy rain. Indeed heavy late rains were a feature this year, but were very unusual. Many we spoke to in Belize said such rains at this time were extremely unseasonal, and the heaviest within memory. A stop was prompted by a large snake on the road, a fine Boa Constrictor, still alive although somehow injured by a vehicle but with no obvious external wounds. Ivan and I carried this fine and powerful creature to a safer spot, assuring the lady who had come out to see what we were doing that we would take it far away from her chickens. Hopefully it recovered. Greyish Saltators frequented a nearby cecropia.

Fine scenery of forested hills became a feature. Arriving at the small park of Blue Hole we soon added Yellow-olive Flycatcher to the bird list. There were several Gulf Coast Toads here today. Butterflies were initially few (that would change later) but we saw *Biblis hyperia*, a mimic of the *Parides* swallowtails. There was also the clearwing *Hypoleria cassotis*. A young *Anolis capito* was an interesting find. The impressive Hermann's Cave provided fine shelter from another rain storm and we admired the limestone formations. The mud on the cave floor had Raccoon tracks. A wet perched Gray Hawk was seen, and I saw White-whiskered Puffbird near the car park.

The haunting call of Blue Ground Dove is always a feature here. We made the short drive to a nearby lodge, where we had coffee or a refreshing cold drink on the verandah and watched nectaring Stripe-throated and Long-billed Hermits, particularly fond of the torch gingers. The gardens here are beautiful, lush, and full of widespread tropical plants. White-collared Manakin perched very closely and *Eueides isabella* was added to the butterfly list.

Next we walked a short way to a superb orchid house, lovingly cared for by a gardener I'd met on my previous visits. Several beautiful species were in fine bloom at the moment including the 'black orchid', the national flower of Belize, and the beautiful yellow *Erycina pusilla*. Rufous-tailed Hummingbird was seen superbly well. Kentucky Warbler moved close to the ground, and perched Short-billed Pigeons were seen well in the trees. Along the entrance track was another Gray Fox, and Yucatan Squirrel was seen today. *Consul electra* was a very impressive nymphalid.

Next came one of the highlights of the trip and one of the butterfly highlights of my year. Verges of flowers, mainly *Bidens pilosa*, supported a vast variety. Perhaps sixty species were here and the biodiversity was shown by the fact that even after some of us had spent two hours here new species were still being spotted. Perhaps the real gems were the metalmarks. Both male and female *Rhetus arcus* were superb. There was the striking *Nothome erota*, and three species of *Emesis*, *Emesis aurimna*, *Emesis tegula*, and *Emesis tenedia*. Karen and John found four species of hairstreak, *Ministrymon coronta*, *Panthiades bathildis*, *Calycopis isobeon*, and the particularly striking *Rekoa meton*. It was the skippers that really kept the list growing, with new species every few minutes!

A striking highlight was the rather rare *Siproeta superba*, always an impressive butterfly. *Dryadula phaethusa* was very attractive. *Chlosyne janais*, *Chlosyne lacinia* and the very colourful *Chlosyne gaudealis* were all here. Among the pierids were *Eurema albula* and *Eurema proterpia*, and thomiines were represented by *Melinaea lilis* and *Mechanitis lysimnia*.

Nearby the small Riordinid *Hyphilaria thasus* fed on small fruits in a tree, and was perhaps a new record for Belize. The only *Adelpha basiloides* was seen today.

We ate our picnic lunch at a table under trees near the Blue Hole, the only visitors. Red-throated Ant-tanagers were as always very tame here, having become a 'picnic bird'. Hooded Warbler frequented the forest floor. Clay-coloured Robins were rather common, and Wood Thrush, Red-eyed Vireo, and Grey-headed Tanagers were seen. We had a short walk to the Blue Hole itself, a limestone cenote, although the pools were rather murky grey today.

It was time for the drive home. A stop was made in a citrus grove where the trees have not been cleared of epiphytes as they have in many of the more intensively farmed groves. These trees were dripping with bromeliads, ferns, *Peperomia*, and orchids, the most conspicuous of the latter being the pink flowered *Dimerandra emarginata*. I was also very pleased to find *Erycina pusilla* in flower in the wild, a species we had seen in the orchid house earlier. We also enjoyed one of the grapefruits!

## **Day 6 Saturday 16<sup>th</sup> November                      Mayflower and Silk Grass**

Once again light rain greeted us at dawn but this soon cleared to give blue skies and a fine day. Heading again to Mayflower, we drove to the ruins and walked slowly around the plaza and then along the main track. Green Kingfisher was seen again by the river. Pale-billed Woodpecker was seen superbly and later Lineated Woodpecker too, with Golden-fronted and Black-cheeked Woodpeckers in the same large flock. Female Chestnut-sided Warbler was new for us. The swallowtail *Parides arcas* patrolled the forest edge.

Bird activity became rather busy, with a large spread out flock comprising Blue-Grey, Yellow-winged and Scarlet Tanagers; Greenish Elaenia; Cinnamon Becard; Black-throated Green, Chestnut-sided, and Magnolia Warblers; Red-legged Honeycreepers in various plumages; and Black-headed Trogon. Blue-black Grassquit performed short display flights from its perch.

Masked Tityras, Bright-rumped Attila, Squirrel Cuckoo, and Ivory-billed Woodcreeper continued the variety, and *Chlosyne lacinia* was among the butterflies. The swallowtails *Parides eurimedes* and *Parides erithalion* were on the wing, and the metalmark *Juditha molpe* was here again.

The tailed *Urbanus proteus* and *Urbanus simpliciis* were among a good number of other skippers today, and John and Karen saw the distinctive *Callimormus radiola*.

There were impressive views of the waterfall tumbling down the forested hillside. We enjoyed a welcome cold drink at the nearby lodge where among the many Banded Peacocks was also Gulf Fritillary, and *Eresia clio*. The gardens also had perched Least Flycatcher and an active Wilson's Warbler.

We set off along a forest trail, seeing the attractive lizard *Ameiva undulata* and later the more robust *Lepidophyma flavimaculatum*. A highlight was two or more noisy White Hawks over the canopy, and then one perched allowing superb close views. Another highlight was White-whiskered Puffbird. Back in the clearing Morelet's Crocodile was seen in a small pool. As we drove out we stopped to rescue a mud terrapin, *Kinosternon acutum*, from the road.

A short stop near Hopkins allowed us to closely look at the flowers in the marsh, including the white flowered *Sagittaria lanceifolia*, *Hymenocallis littoralis*, *Utricularia* spp. and various *Cyperaceae*. At the jetty and on the beach were Royal Terns, Willets, and Spotted Sandpiper.

It was hot now and back at the lodge it was time for lunch and a short break.

In the afternoon we set out again, to a deserted shrimp farm. Mud halted the journey so we set out on foot whilst Charlton negotiated turning the vehicle around. A strange place now, there used to be many water birds frequenting the extensive flooded pools. Now nearly all drained the resulting dry scrub still supports some interesting things however. The impressively large nymphalid, Orion was on the wing. House Wren was here, and Brown-crested Flycatcher, and a good number of Baltimore Orioles. There were several Plain-breasted Ground-doves, and various parrots flying to roost were much in evidence as dusk approached.

As we walked back towards the vehicle we found a very impressive leaf insect, a flying mange tout!

## Day 7 Sunday 17<sup>th</sup> November

## Independence

A beautiful morning with calm sea and blue skies saw an 8.00 a.m departure for today's drive south. The Southern Highway is a fast road and after just over an hour we arrived in the small town of Independence. At the boat jetty we used the facilities and boarded a small boat for a trip through the mangroves and lagoons with the primary purpose of searching for manatees. Before we left we witnessed a Garifuna drumming display from a boat, put on especially for a wealthy

family who turned up at the quay to photograph it. The orchid *Brassavola nodosa* flowered on several trees.

We were soon in the boat and zooming all around the lagoons and inlets, through the red mangroves. Along the coast were Brown Pelicans, Double-crested Cormorants, Magnificent Frigatebirds, Royal Terns, and Osprey.

It was time to start the manatee search, motoring to the parts of the lagoon most frequented by these fascinating creatures, and searching out evidence of their submarine feeding which causes the water to be churned up, with broken strands of seagrass floating to the surface. Before too long we saw one well but briefly as it surfaced. But better was to come.

In another area, after some patience, there were pointing fingers as every several minutes one or more manatees came to the surface, briefly exposing the tips of their snouts. It got even better when they surfaced very close allowing excellent views in the reasonably clear water, and we pieced together the whole animal from various great views of head, body, and tail. We estimated we saw six different animals in total, but it was rather difficult to tell just how many. This has been a reliable site on all of our visits over the last few years, but this year the views were simply superb, especially of the mother and calf that regularly broke the surface incredibly close to the boat. I think most managed some pretty good photos too. Certainly a tour highlight.

Then it was back to the jetty and to a pleasant café in town where we ate the very good Jaguar Reef lunch and I bought everyone a cold drink.

After sitting out the heat of the early afternoon in the cafe we next drove to a nearby working shrimp farm. This is a place that Charlton and I had visited by boat several times, but this year we approached from land, and drove around the bunds stopping regularly. As we arrived White-tailed Hawk flew to a post with prey in its claws which we thought was an American Coot.

Here the pools support a wealth of bird life, but the water was mostly too deep to suit many waders, although we did see Greater Yellowlegs and Willets. There were several White Ibis, many American Coots, and among the many ducks were Lesser Scaup, several Blue-winged Teal, a few Ring-necked Ducks and Northern Shoveler. There were a few Black-necked Stilts, and several Tricoloured Herons. Three Roseate Spoonbills were much admired. Terns were represented by Common and Gull-billed, Lesser Yellow-headed Vultures soared low over the bunds, and Belted Kingfisher perched on wires.

## **Day 8 Monday 18<sup>th</sup> November                      Cockscomb and Jaguar Reef**

Today we made a return visit to Cockscomb, the weather again fine. The first notable record of the day was a Slaty-breasted Tinamou on the entrance track, seen well by all. Later Great Tinamou was seen briefly.

Having arrived at the HQ we again walked a selection of trails, seeing again several of the species already seen here, but as always with many additions. In the clearing Crested Guan and Plain Chachalaca were seen well and the scarlet rump patches of Passerini's Tanager were striking. Lesser Swallow-tailed Swift was seen very briefly overhead.

Birds along the first trail included White-breasted Wood-wren, and White-necked Jacobin was seen very well whilst Violet Sabrewing appeared briefly. By the river was Louisiana Waterthrush.

Several Morphos were on the wing today. A white flowered composite attracted a selection of skippers. *Adelpha cytherea* was again here, with *Pierella luna* inside the forest, and a beautiful species of *Phanus*, a skipper with partly hyaline wings, was difficult to see as it settled under leaves.

A flock of small birds comprised Lesser Greenlet, Dot-winged Antwren, White-eyed Vireo, Chestnut-sided Warbler, and Worm-eating Warbler. King Vulture was in the air. The nymphalid *Myscelia cyaniris* was impressive.

Mammals today were Red Brocket, Deppe's Squirrel, and Central American Agouti, and Baird's Tapir tracks were numerous. A great find was a very impressive lantern bug. A perched pair of Rufous-tailed Jacamars was a bird highlight, and other species included Grey-chested Dove, Sulphur-rumped Flycatcher, and both Green and Red-legged Honeycreepers.

Back at the lodge the afternoon was left free for relaxation, catching up with notes, or exploration of the local area. A short dusk walk yielded a flock of White Ibis, several Chimney Swifts over the marsh, some very small toads, and we heard Ruddy Crake.

## **Day 9 Tuesday 19<sup>th</sup> November                      Sittee, Jaguar Reef, and Cockscomb**

Another 6.30 start saw us spending the morning birding from the hotel, as was intended the first day when rain had limited our activities. Once across the marsh birds were numerous and as well as many species we were now familiar with, several new species were seen. Among the latter were Tennessee Warbler, White-bellied Emerald, and Yellow-breasted Chat. Charlton pointed out a Yellow-bellied Sapsucker and another new woodpecker followed, Smoky-brown. Mixed flocks of warblers and other small birds were a feature. Yellow-breasted Vireo was new too, and our first Coati was in the trees here.

Three species of Trogon, Black-headed, Violaceous, and Slaty-tailed, were seen very well. Red-ored Parrots flew noisily over and looked fine in the sunlight. Collared Aracaris were seen very closely. There were some impressively large orange male iguanas, and a bright green female was seen, and Black Iguana was here too. Belted Kingfisher was seen closely.

Hooded Warbler, Northern Waterthrush, and Worm-eating Warbler continued the variety, and Mangrove Swallows flew over the river.

Butterflies were mostly the common open habitat species, but Mexican Fritillary was added to the list. A few skippers were added to the list and the hairstreak *Microstrymon clytie* was here again.

The rusting machinery of the old sugar mill was a fascinating site to visit, with the history of the place explained by a well set out display. Here two Great Black Hawks soared over the forest, and the lizard *Anolis rodriguezii* was seen on the old machinery. A bonus here were a few Greater White-lined Sac-winged Bats, initially on a large buttress rooted tree, and then some were calling from inside the rusting boilers!



Ivan discovered a strange hymenopteran that could best be called a 'mantid wasp' due to the adapted front legs, but I can find nothing like it in 'Latin American Insects and Entomology'.

Ponds had Least Sandpipers, Northern Jacana, Blue-winged Teal, and several Mesoamerican Slider terrapins.

There followed a long break in the middle of the day, to allow for preparing for the transfer day tomorrow.

At five we headed out for a night drive to Cockscomb, and night fell as we reached the entrance road. Whilst I sorted the entrance fees with the ranger, Charlton had spotted the first Kinkajou in a tree near the HQ. Setting out on a short walk we soon found Red Brocket in a clearing. There was quite a selection of spiders and other invertebrates. Fireflies pulsed in the darkness, and Gulf Coast Toads were seen again. As we neared the picnic shelter near the vehicle a rustling led me to the bin where a cheeky Kinkajou was rustling through the contents. It allowed us to get very close.

Sitting rather uncomfortably on the window ledge as we drove out I located another two Kinkajous, both watched for some time. Pauraques again allowed very close approach. Nearing the village was a Common Opossum.

## Day 10 Wednesday 20<sup>th</sup> November    Transfer to Tikal

After eight nights it was time to leave Jaguar Reef. We said our farewells to the reception and restaurant staff, loaded the vehicle, and were soon underway. We made good progress to and along the Hummingbird Highway.

Having again reached Blue Hole we drove down to the lodge, and walked from the car park area to the verandah where we again ordered drinks and watched the hermits nectaring on the gingers, and saw Yellow-crowned Night Herons roosting in the trees. Black Phoebe perched on branches in the river. Scaly-breasted Hummingbird appeared every few minutes on a floriferous *Thunbergia grandiflora*, and was seen well perched. This was a new species for us in Belize. In the air were two Black Hawk-eagles, and King Vultures, and a perched immature Grey-headed Kite was initially puzzling! Two species of swallowtail were attracted by the many flowers in the gardens, *Parides sesostris* and *Parides iphidamus*. The impressive pierid *Anteos maerula* was admired and *Eueides lineata* and the distinctive skipper *Vettius fantasos* were new to us.

John and Karen put in more time at the *Bidens pilosa* patch where although there were fewer butterflies than a few days previously, there was still much of interest. A female *Heraclides anchisiades* flew past, and also new for the list were *Anteros carausius* and *Rekoa palegon*. Among species seen again were *Eurema proterpia*, *Dryadula phaetusa*, *Panthiades bathildis*, *Rekoa meton*, *Chlosyne gaudealis*, *Castilia myia*, and *Paches loxus*.

Our journey continued through the outskirts of the diminutive capital Belmopan, and then a selection of towns that showed how ethnically diverse this country is, with names such as Teakettle, Ontario, Spanish Lookout, and Esperanza.

In Santa Elena we stopped at a Chinese supermarket to stock up on water and wine, and once through San Ignacio started on the track to Clarissa Falls where we planned to take lunch in the attractive ranchland grounds by the river. Here we enjoyed the garden whilst the delicious lunch was prepared. A highlight was the fine metalmark *Sarota chrysus*, and *Dynamine theseus* and *Marpesia chiron* were here too. Black Orchid was in bloom. As we drove out some six Eastern Meadowlarks were seen in the grasslands.

It was now not far to the border and despite our e-mails and phone calls I was as always anxious that our Guatemalan transport would indeed be there to meet us, but we found them already there waiting for us. As usual the Belizean formalities were remarkably straightforward and Charlton was allowed to drive through, taking our luggage right to the Tikal vehicle. Sad farewells to Charlton followed, as always a pleasure to work with.

Guatemalan formalities were very easy too. A short detour took us into the bustling border town where I needed to buy a SIM card. In recent years the road between the border and Tikal has been much improved. If the group could have experienced this as I first did some nineteen years ago they would not believe how it is now. The road improves yearly, and many sections are now in superb condition. Even the unpaved section is well graded, there are just a few bumpy bits of old potholed tarmac. Anyway consequently we made good progress. A stop was made at the usual wetland where we saw a Northern Jacana and Green Herons, but fewer birds than usual. Howler Monkeys made their usual cacophony. Before long we had reached Lake Peten Itza, and turned towards Tikal, the road now traversing fine forest.

Arriving at Tikal Inn at the ideal time of 4.45, and quickly settling into the rooms, we made a short walk around the grounds in the fading light. Coatis made their way comically across the lawns and we admired the remarkably tame Ocellated Turkeys in the fine afternoon light. The trees were filling with noisy Montezuma's Oropendolas coming in to roost. Our first Central American Spider Monkeys frequented the lodge grounds and were seen here daily during our stay.

## **Day 11 Thursday 21<sup>st</sup> November      Tikal**

A very productive first day at Tikal began with a troop of Central American Spider Monkeys again close to the rooms, and on the ground a few White-nosed Coatis and Central American Agoutis. Golden-fronted Woodpecker was common around the hotel, and we had good views of Red-lore Parrots. Montezuma's Oropendolas called characteristically and Ocellated Turkeys were omnipresent. Breakfast was enjoyed by all.

At eight we set off into the ruins, the weather good. Grey-necked Wood-rails were seen well by the aguada. The huge Ceiba tree covered in epiphytes was as always much admired.

I led the group on a mostly very quiet circuitous route avoiding most other visitors, via Complex Q, then P, giving the first glimpses of the wonderful architecture here. We soon saw more Central American Spider Monkeys and were able to watch them for some time. Olive-backed and Yellow-throated Euphonias fed on berries. Lineated Woodpecker was here, and we saw four fine Pale-billed Woodpeckers today. Brown-headed Parrots flew over and two Gray Foxes sauntered through the quiet plaza.

White-lipped Frog was on the forest floor and I was very pleased to find Black Orchid in flower in the wild. *Cissia hesione* was rather common.

A highlight was an Orange-breasted Falcon perched high on one of the temples. We had fine prolonged views of this beautiful and scarce falcon in the telescope, at what is a reliable site for this species.

Next came a drink and toilet stop, As Jan, Mic, and Ivan opted to climb the temple for the fine views afforded of extensive forest and emergent ruins, I took advantage of the phone signal here to wish Fabiana a Happy Birthday. That done things got rather exciting. Karen found a fine example of the orchid *Erycina pusilla* with several flowers, having fallen onto the ground. Eye-ringed Flatbill sallied at the forest edge and our attention to this caused quite a large group of French tourists to gather round us and photograph it! Then they gathered around John and Karen as they tried to photograph a *Doxocopa pavon* on the track. Next came Rufous Mourner, followed by Collared Aracaris, Violaceous Trogon, and male Summer Tanager, and now it was the English we were attracting!

Butterflies today included *Memphis morvus*, and Zebra butterflies were much in evidence. A good find was the pierid *Pieriballia viardi*, the female of which is a Zebra butterfly mimic, although only males were seen today. The grass yellow *Eurema dina* was on the wing.

In another plaza came a fine mixed bird flock attracted by a tree laden with fruit. Aracaris again, Masked Tityras, Clay-coloured Robins, Ochre-bellied Flycatcher, Golden-fronted Woodpecker, Violaceous Trogon, Brown Jays, and most surprisingly a lone Emerald Toucanet. Other birds today included Thrushlike Schiffornis and Lesser Greenlet.

It was time to head rather purposefully back to the hotel, this by way of the sublime structures of the Central Plaza. Ridgways Rough-winged Swallow was perched, and a fine male Blue Bunting was seen very well on the ground. A male Red-capped Manakin was much admired, and Howler Monkeys were added to the mammal list. *Hamadryas februa* and *Hamadryas amphinome* frequented the same log and tree trunk.

Back at the lodge we enjoyed lunch and an optional siesta break, but the flowery patch nearby was rather good for open habitat butterflies such as Barred Yellow, Theona Checkerspot, Phaon Crescent, and Guatemalan Tegosa.

At 3.30 p.m. we set out for a walk along the disused airfield track that leads from the hotel. Crocodile Lake was beautiful in the late afternoon glow, and here Boat-billed Heron was a highlight. Near the hotel was Yucatan Flycatcher, and along the track Mangrove Vireo, Tawny-winged Woodcreeper and Blue-crowned Motmot were all new birds. *Parides lycimenes* and *Parides sesostris* were both on the wing.

Back in the open were many Vaux's Swifts in the air. A sap tree had some twelve *Colobura dirce* and the impressive *Archaeoprepona demophoon*.

We met before dinner to run through the checklists.

## Day 12 Sunday 22<sup>nd</sup> November      Tikal

Today, Ricardo, whose family own and run the hotel, led the group on a superb archaeological tour of the site. Ricardo gave a fascinating and informative talk, and the five or so hours passed very quickly. I hovered in the background pointing out a few birds, butterflies, and plants along the way.

Black Hawk-eagle flew unusually rather low over the forest, calling. The stunning metalmark *Caria ino* was admired, and a female *Emesis aurimna* was distinctive. Small bats roosting in a tunnel roof seemed to be Elegant Myotis. Tropical Gnatcatcher worked through the canopy.

Ricardo led us onto a marvellous narrow forest path, and whilst some stayed with him to explore a more or less unexcavated structure, the rest of us continued along the path which finally emerged at the Lost World. This proved to be a superb detour. Highlight was Mexican Anthrush (treated as Black-faced Anthrush in Birds of Belize, but a full species in HBW and other works). The fine *Caligo uranus* was much admired. Ornate Hawk-eagle perched and was seen superbly, but soon flew. Also here were Ruddy and Olivaceous Woodcreepers, and White-tailed Deer moved through the forest.

The walk was punctuated by troops of Central American Spider Monkeys, and Howlers were regularly calling. Birds continued with Sepia-capped Flycatcher; Black-headed, Violaceous, and Slaty-tailed Trogons; and Smoky-brown Woodpecker. Today there were two Emerald Toucanets in the fruiting tree at the Lost World.

*Temenis laothoe* was new for us, and skippers added to the list today included *Aides dysoni*, *Neoxeniades scipio*, *Gorgythion begga*, and *Remella remus*. On the sap tree among the *Colobura dirce* was a *Smyrna blomfieldia*.

Ricardo's walk led us to the busy Central Plaza. As always his talk touched on all sorts of aspects of Mayan life and society and was far from the often unedifying speil of guides to such sites. Back at the hotel we enjoyed another good lunch after a very informative morning.

In the afternoon we returned into the main site and walked to the little visited Temple VI. We had the trails more or less to ourselves but bird activity was very subdued, probably due to the overcast weather.

## Day 13 Saturday 23<sup>rd</sup> November      Uaxactun

Today I had arranged for a vehicle to take us to the little visited Mayan site and village of Uaxactun, 23km from Tikal along an interesting forested track.

We made several stops along the way, walking ahead on the quiet forested road. This was an excellent day for butterflies, with some very special species recorded later in the day. Things started with *Heliconius erato*, rather common, and the impressive *Archaeoprepona meander* landing on a tree trunk was a highlight. There were a few Morphos. The red flowered *Stachytarpheta angustifolia* was in bloom and Keel-billed Toucans were seen in superb light. A rather spread out ant flock had attendant Plain Xenops, Olivaceous Woodcreeper, Strong-billed Woodcreeper, and Ivory-billed Woodcreeper. Perched at the forest edge were two male and a female Rufous-tailed

Jacamar, and Barred Antshrike was seen well. The striking blue skipper *Paches loxus* was rather common here.

The next stop was at a metal tower that afforded fine views over the forest in all directions, and the now distant structures of Tikal looming above the trees. This was very productive for butterflies today, allowing us views of some interesting canopy species such as *Adelpha phylaca*, *Adelpha iphicla*, *Adelpha felderi*, *Memphis artacaena*, and *Memphis hedemanni*. The most important record was probably of the admiral *Asterocampa idyja*. In the canopy were many flowering mistletoes. At the base of the tower a Morpho and *Caligo uranus* were attracted to fermenting oranges.

The large spread out village of Uaxactun usually comes as something of a surprise after the long drive through the forest. The wide open grassy area in the village had flowering *Asclepias curassavica* and attendant *Danaus gilippus*. The archaeological site here is as usual extensive and consists of several main temple groups, of which we visited the two main ones.

We had the first almost to ourselves, apart from a small group being led by my friend Roxy. *Aeria eurimedia* and *Siproeta epaphus* flew along the forest edge. A flowering shrub was especially attractive to butterflies, among them Green Heliconian, *Eueides aliphera*, *Marpesia petreus*, *Marpesia chiron*, and *Doxocopa laure*. It was very pleasing to see the 'nettle-tree butterfly' *Libytheana carinenta*.

Pale phase Short-tailed Hawk was in the air and two Bright-rumped Attilas worked their way from tree to tree. A fruiting tree supported both Red-eyed and Philadelphia Vireos. The blue suffused satyrid *Cepheptychia glaucina* flew low over the forest floor and another Gray Fox was seen.

Moving to another site on the other side of the village, we sat in a palapa to eat a well earned picnic lunch. The ants nearby were pretty ferocious!

Here I was desperately trying to find a Lovely Cotinga to show everyone, as I'd done in the past. A rarely recorded species in the area it would have been quite something to have located this bird again, but sadly none today.

A good selection of birds was here however, and the structures were sublime, and we had the site completely to ourselves. Yellow-olive Flycatcher was seen, and Karen and John saw a Chestnut-coloured Woodpecker, usually more in evidence in the Tikal area than it was this year.

We motored back purposefully as fast as the road would allow, arriving back to a rainy Tikal after a greatly enjoyable day. On the way flowery roadsides supported many more butterflies. Of great interest was an ithomine mimic moth, a very impressive likeness of the model, and quite possibly the tiger moth *Chetone angulosa*. The lycaenids *Panthiades phaleros* and *Arawacus sito* were seen.

## **Day 14 Sunday 24th November      Yaxha**

Today was my birthday and Yaxha, a fine Mayan site to the east of Tikal, amid beautiful forest, was a great place to spend it. Some confusion over who would be our driver, and what time they

were supposed to arrive, allowed us to add Great Crested Flycatcher to the bird list and see both Lineated and Pale-billed Woodpeckers working the same branch outside the hotel. Once en route the weather was initially foggy but this soon cleared to give a fine warm day.

The journey took us back towards the Belizean border, through extensive ranchlands, which had more or less all been forested as recently as twenty years ago. Belted Kingfisher, American Coot, and Northern Jacana were seen on route. Having left the tarmac, the flowery roadsides of the entrance track supported several common butterflies such as Cloudless and Apricot Sulphurs, with much of the red *Stachytarpheta angustifolia* in bloom. Arriving at the archaeological site, now back in fine forest on the shores of Lake Yaxha, we completed the entrance formalities.

Once in the ruins themselves we concentrated on the wildlife, but the plazas and structures were fascinating and sublime. Yucatan Black Howlers were calling vociferously from the moment we arrived, and they and several Spider Monkey troops were encountered. As is usual here, even mid morning, we soon encountered several birds, although somewhat fewer today than is usual. A fine Royal Flycatcher was seen very well. Collared Aracaris were much in evidence, and Red-throated Ant Tanagers were noisy as usual. Sepia-capped Flycatcher, Spot-breasted Wren, and White-breasted Wood-wren were all here.

The 'temple topper' *Chlosyne janais* was very common here today, and we saw larvae too. Karen and John found the lovely blue *Eunica alcmena*. A very large orthopteran on a trunk was admired. A pleasing find was several very floriferous Black Orchids, very much in the wild. The lovely Rusty-tipped Page was on the wing, and Green-backed Sparrow fed on the forest floor.

Yaxha overlooks a lake, the extensive ruins of a mainly Classic Period city. The site is little visited compared to Tikal, and we had the beautiful plazas and impressive pyramids more or less to ourselves, although there were some other visitors today.

Lunch was eaten at the adjacent lodge where *Mestra amymone* was new for us. A colony of the metalmark *Euselasia mys* frequented a small tree, and *Eunica monima* was seen. In the gardens was a fine male Red-capped Manakin, and in the lake a rather large Morelet's Crocodile. *Parides montezuma* was on the wing and another Blue-grey Gnatcatcher was seen.

Along the entrance track was *Eurema xanthochlora*, the metalmark The Pixie, and a Canivet's Emerald.

We motored back to Tikal. A short stop at Lake Peten Itza yielded Northern Jacana, Laughing Gull, and Royal Terns.

## **Day 15 Monday 25<sup>th</sup> November      Tikal to Crooked Tree, and Orange Walk!**

We said farewell to all at Tikal Inn and headed for the border. Another Gray Fox crossed the exit road as we drove out. Karen and John had seen Bare-throated Tiger Heron and Black-crowned Tityra before we left. The journey was uneventful as we dozed after the busy last few days. Red-billed Pigeon flew across the road.

At the border all went according to plan, very smoothly in fact. Leonard from Bird's-eye View Lodge was there at the border to meet us and we were soon back on the familiar Western

Highway in Belize. A somewhat early lunch was eaten at the restaurant we had been to with Charlton way back on the arrival day. This gave another chance to look at the butterflies, with *Eurema lisa* added to the list. The Black Iguana was in exactly the same place as before.

Crooked Tree was flooded this year. The lodge we usually stay at on this last night of the tour was closed, the ground floor deep in water. The village sits on an island in a large inland lagoon, accessible by a causeway that today was under four feet or so of water! So although we could not stay here as usual this year, we still enjoyed an afternoon boat trip. Leonard drove us some way down the entrance track where a boat operated by Michael met us and motored us across the lagoon through what is usually dry forest. We crossed the causeway road by boat!

There was of course a variety of waterbirds immediately apparent, not least Snail Kite, which is not uncommon here. The village had a number of Vermilion Flycatchers. Fine bushes of *Cassia alata* were in bloom. There was much blue sky but also some fascinating and complex cloud formations. Many by now familiar birds were seen well, including Green and Belted Kingfishers. Also here were Pied-billed Grebe, Neotropic Cormorants, Limpkin, and Northern Jacana. There were several Green Herons, and Black-crowned Night Heron in flight.

Raptors were represented by several Ospreys, the aforementioned Snail Kites, and Black-collared Hawk superb in the afternoon light. Other birds included Caspian Tern, Mangrove Vireo, and Red-winged Blackbirds.

Mooring at the rangers station we transferred to another mini van and drove to the pine savannah at the other end of the village, which we visit early morning when we stay in the village. A rather difficult walk today as flooded tracks and trails made progress slow. Parrots were much in evidence as usual here, White-fronted, and Red-lored. The most interesting record was of a White-throated Flycatcher, a species typical of marshy grasslands, which this area certainly was this year! Also seen were House Wren, Blue-grey Gnatcatcher, and Yellow Warbler. A bonus was both male and female Northern Cardinal.

Michael drove us back to the lagoon, and back in the boat we speedily crossed in the fading light to join Leonard and the other mini-van. Our boat passed another boat full of smartly dressed children on their way back from school, a long daily journey in each direction at the moment due to the closed causeway.

New territory on the tour as we drove north on the quiet and speedy highway to the district capital of Orange Walk. This was an attractive and bustling small town, with a predominantly mestizo population, with many Mennonites coming into town from nearby settlements. Our hotel was very pleasant, and even had a garden backing onto the river. Dinner was eaten in a characterful place on the other side of town and was very good.

## **Day 16 Tuesday 26<sup>th</sup> November      Departure**

After breakfast we loaded the mini-van and set off for the hour and a half or so drive to the airport. Procedures at Belize's small airport were smooth and our flight was on schedule. In Atlanta we had time to explore the newly opened terminal, before boarding the London flight.

At a cool Heathrow we said our farewells after a very productive and enjoyable tour.

## Belize and Tikal 2013 Systematic Lists

### ITINERARY

Day 1 / November 11	Flight to Atlanta.
Day 2 / November 12	Morning flight from Atlanta. Arrival Belize City. Drive via 'Cheers' (lunch), along the Coastal Highway, to Jaguar Reef Lodge.
Day 3 / November 13	AM Sittee; PM Mayflower. Mayflower night walk and drive.
Day 4 / November 14	Cockscomb.
Day 5 / November 15	Blue Hole.
Day 6 / November 16	AM Mayflower; PM Silk Grass.
Day 7 / November 17	Independence.
Day 8 / November 18	AM Cockscomb; PM Hopkins.
Day 9 / November 19	AM Hopkins/Sittee area; PM Cockscomb night drive and walk.
Day 10 / November 20	Drive along Hummingbird Highway and Western Highway to Guatamalan Border. Stops at Blue Hole and Clarissa Falls. To Tikal.
Day 11 / November 21	Tikal.
Day 12 / November 22	Tikal.
Day 13 / November 23	Uaxactun.
Day 14 / November 24	Yaxha.
Day 15 / November 25	Drive from Tikal to Crooked Tree. Crooked Tree Lagoon and pine savannah. To Orange Walk.
Day 16 / November 26	Orange walk to airport. Departure.



## Systematic List Number 1      Mammals

The taxonomy and nomenclature is taken from 'A Field Guide to the Mammals of Central America and Southeast Mexico' by Fiona A.Reid, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, O.U.P. 2009.

Common Opossum	<i>Didelphis marsupialis</i>	Jaguar Reef, Cockscomb at night, and Hopkins at night.
[Virginia Opossum	<i>Didelphis virginiana</i>	1 along entrance road to Cockscomb on night drive, and one seen well at Blue Hole.2005]
[Gray Four-eyed Opossum	<i>Philander opossum</i>	A road casualty near Hopkins. 2005]
[Nine-banded Armadillo	<i>Dasypus novemcinctus</i>	2009:- 1 at Jaguar Reef (PGC), and at Tikal at night. 2007:- 1 road casualty in Belize.]
Greater White-lined Bat	<i>Saccopteryx bilineata</i>	A few seen well at Sittee Sugar Mill.
Fruit-eating Bat spp.	<i>Artibeus</i> spp.	Scattered records.
Elegant Myotis	<i>Myotis elegans</i>	Probably this species in ruins at Tikal.
Insectivorous bat spp.		Many unidentified, including others in temples at Tikal.
Yucatan Black Howler	<i>Alouatta pigra</i>	Often heard in Belize. Seen very well daily at Tikal and especially common at Yaxha.
Central American Spider Monkey	<i>Ateles geoffroyi</i>	Very common at Tikal.
Yucatan Squirrel	<i>Sciurus yucatanensis</i>	Scattered records.
Deppes's Squirrel	<i>Sciurus deppii</i>	Only at Cockscomb this year.
[Vesper Rat	<i>Nyctomys sumichrasti</i>	Arboreal. One watched very closely in tree in campsite clearing at Cockscomb at night, 2009.]
Central American Agouti	<i>Dasyprocta punctata</i>	Noted daily at Tikal, where rather common.
Gray Fox	<i>Urocyon cinereoargenteus</i>	Seen on 7 days! Mayflower, Blue Hole, Tikal, Uaxactun, Yaxha.
Northern Raccoon	<i>Procyon lotor</i>	Prints and other sign, e.g. Blue Hole cave.
White-nosed Coati	<i>Nasua narica</i>	Common at Tikal, a large troop often around the Tikal Inn.
Kinkajou	<i>Potos flavus</i>	1 at night at Cockscomb, 2009. 2013, 3 at night at Cockscomb.
Neotropical River Otter	<i>Lontra longicaudis</i>	One at Cockscomb in 2010. In 2011 2 at Cockscomb. In 2013 one in Sittee River.
[Tayra	<i>Eira barbara</i>	One crossing the Hummingbird Highway, 2005]
[Striped Hog-nosed Skunk	<i>Conepatus semistriatus</i>	A casualty on the Hummingbird Highway.]
West Indian Manatee	<i>Trichechus manatus</i>	Seen superbly well at Independence, prolonged views, of at least 6 individuals. A trip highlight.
Baird's Tapir	<i>Tapirus bairdii</i>	One seen superbly on a night drive at Cockscomb, 2011. 2013 only prints there but many and very clear.

Collared Peccary	<i>Pecari tajacu</i>	1 at Cockscomb. On 2 days near the Tikal Inn.
White-tailed Deer	<i>Odocoileus virginianus</i>	1 in forest at Tikal.
Red Brocket	<i>Mazama americana</i>	A total of 3 at Cockscomb, night and day sightings.
[Bottlenose Dolphin	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	2 or more seen by the snorkellers offshore from Jaguar Reef, 2005.]

Very clear and prominent footprints of Jaguar (*Panthera onca*) at Cockscomb.

## Systematic List Number 2      Amphibians and Reptiles

The taxonomy and nomenclature is taken from ‘The Amphibians and Reptiles of the Yucatan Peninsula’ by Julian C.Lee (1996). This is a composite list of all species seen over the years.

White-lipped Frog	<i>Leptodactylus labialis</i>	Several at Mayflower, some very small, 2005. 2007 at Tikal, 2009, 2010, 2011 Cockscomb. 2013 Tikal.
Black-backed Frog	<i>Leptodactylus melanonotus</i>	Yaxha 2007, Cave’s Branch 2009. Yaxha And Cockscomb 2010 and 2011. 2013 several at Uaxactun.
Giant Toad	<i>Bufo marinus</i>	2005:- Cockscomb and Mayflower at night. 2007:- Near Jaguar Reef and Cockscomb at night. 2009:- Tikal Inn. 2011 Tikal Inn. 2013 near Jaguar Reef.
Gulf Coast Toad	<i>Bufo valliceps</i>	1 near the Birds without Frontiers reserve, 2005. 2007:- Cockscomb at night. 2009 and 2010:- Crooked Tree. 2013 Blue Hole, Mayflower, etc.
[Veined Treefrog	<i>Phrynohyas venulosa</i>	Tikal in 2007.]
[Mexican Treefrog	<i>Smilisca baudinii</i>	Cockscomb 2005 and 2009.]
[Rio Grande Leopard Frog	<i>Rana berlandieri</i>	Mayflower at night, 2005. 2010:- Crooked Tree.]
[Vaillant’s Frog	<i>Rana vaillanti</i>	Cockscomb and Mayflower at night 2007.]
[American Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus acutus</i>	One at Haney’s shrimp farm, 2005.]
Morelet’s Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus moreletii</i>	A few seen in the Sittee River area, Tikal, Mayflower, and Crooked Tree. Also Independence in 2009. Also Cockscomb 2010. Tikal and Sittee 2011.
[Loggerhead Turtle	<i>Caretta caretta</i>	Seen well at Independence in 2009, with Manatees.]
Tabasco Mud Turtle	<i>Kinosternon acutum</i>	Possibly this species near Hopkins in 2009. 2013 Mayflower entrance road.
White-lipped Mud Turtle	<i>Kinosternon leucostomum</i>	One at the junction of the Sittee road And Southern highway 2005. 2007 and 2010 Hopkins. 2009 Cockscomb. 2011 Sittee. 2013 Cockscomb.
[Scorpion Mud Turtle	<i>Kinosternon scorpioides</i>	Singles at Hopkins and Crooked Tree in 2009.]
[Furrowed Wood Turtle	<i>Rhinoclemmys areolata</i>	1 at Cockscomb in 2009.]
Mesoamerican Slider	<i>Trachemys scripta</i>	This beautifully patterned terrapin was Seen at Blue Hole, Tikal, and wetlands Between Tikal and the border in 2005. 2007:- Sittee and Cockscomb. 2009:- Sittee and Tikal. 2011 Cockscomb. 2013 Sittee.
House Gecko	<i>Hemidactylus frenatus</i>	Common at the lodges – introduced.
Striped Basilisk	<i>Basiliscus vittatus</i>	Scattered throughout.

Black Iguana	<i>Ctenosaura similis</i>	Scattered records, e.g. Sittee, and near Crooked Tree.
Green Iguana	<i>Iguana iguana</i>	This spectacular lizard was noted on several days. Mainly Sittee area and Crooked Tree.
[Yellow-spotted Spiny Lizard Rosebellied Lizard [an anole	<i>Sceleporus chrysostictus</i> <i>Sceloporus teapensis</i> <i>Anolis biporcatus</i>	Sibun River 2011.] Several at Tikal. One superb individual at Mayflower, 2005.]
Big-headed Anole Ghost Anole	<i>Anolis capito</i> 1 <i>Anolis lemurinus</i>	at Blue Hole 2013. Scattered records, e.g. Cockscomb, Mayflower, and Blue Hole.
an anole [Brown Anole	<i>Anolis rodriguezii</i> <i>Anolis sagrei</i>	1 at Tikal in 2009. 2013 Sittee Sugar Mill. Common in the Cays especially Long Cay, Glover's Atoll. Also at Gales Point 2007.]
Silky Anole	<i>Anolis sericeus</i>	Mayflower 2005 and Gales Point 2005 And 2007. Hopkins area 2009, 2010, and 2013.
[Lesser Scaly (Forest) Anole Rainbow Ameiva	<i>Anolis uniformis</i> <i>Ameiva undulata</i>	Cockscomb 2005.] Superb male at Cockscomb 2005. 2007 And 2009 Blue Hole. 2010 Cockscomb And Mayflower. Mayflower 2011 and 2013.
[Yucatan Whiptail Yellow-spotted Night Lizard Boa	<i>Cnemidophorus angusticeps</i> <i>Lepidophyma flavimaculatum</i> <i>Boa constrictor</i>	2005.] Mayflower, 2013. A road casualty on the Hummingbird Highway, 2005. In 2007 a fine individual at Mayflower. In 2013 an injured individual was 'rescued' from the Hummingbird Highway.
[Black-tailed Indigo Snake Speckled Racer	<i>Drymarchon corais</i> <i>Drymobius margaritiferus</i>	One at Maya Centre in 2007.] One at Sittee River 2005. Mayflower in 2007. Cockscomb 2013.
[Blunt-headed Tree Snake [Red Coffee Snake [Black Water Snake	<i>Imantodes cenchoa</i> <i>Ninia sebae</i> <i>Tretanorhinus nigroluteus</i>	A road casualty at Maya Centre 2009.] One dead near Hopkins 2005.] This lovely little snake was watched for a long time swimming in one of the streams at Cockscomb, 2005.]
[False Fer-de-Lance	<i>Xenodon rabdocephalus</i>	A dead young one near Jaguar Reef 2005.]
[Fer-de-Lance	<i>Bothrops asper</i>	A road casualty near Silk Grass 2009, and at Tikal at night. A road casualty at Sittee 2010. Tikal 2011 (PGC).]
[Tropical Rattlesnake	<i>Crotalus durissus</i>	A recent road casualty on the Coast Road, 2005.]

## Systematic List Number 3      Butterflies

The taxonomy and nomenclature is taken from 'Lepidoptera of Belize' by Jan C. Meerman, in Tropical Lepidoptera, November 1999, Volume 10, Supplement 1. Where appropriate, synonyms are given in brackets after an entry. Records of species seen on previous tours are retained here. All species seen this year are annotated **2013**. This was a very good tour for butterflies with many species added to the list.

### *Papilionidae*

Polydamus Swallowtail	<i>Battus polydamus</i>	One along the Coastal Highway on the arrival day, <b>2013</b> .
Pink-spotted Cattleheart	<i>Parides photinus</i>	One at Tikal, 2005 and 2007. Tikal 2011.
Montezuma's Cattleheart	<i>Parides montezuma tulana</i>	1 near lake at Yaxha, <b>2013</b> .
Pink-checked Cattleheart	<i>Parides eurimedes mylotes</i>	Blue Hole 2009. Cockscomb 2005. 2 at Mayflower <b>2013</b> . Has a pink hindwing fringe. ( <i>P. arcas mylotes</i> ).
Emerald-patched Cattleheart	<i>Parides sesostris zestos</i>	Blue Hole and Tikal, <b>2013</b> .
Wedge-spotted Cattleheart	<i>Parides panares lycimenes</i>	Blue Hole 2011.
Variable Cattleheart	<i>Parides erithalion polyzelus</i>	Mayflower and Cockscomb <b>2013</b> .
Transandean Cattleheart	<i>Parides iphidamus</i>	Scattered records, e.g. Blue Hole. Cockscomb 2011. A female at Blue Hole <b>2013</b> .
Ruby-spotted Swallowtail	<i>Heraclides anchisiades idaeus</i>	Ova, larvae and adults in <i>Citrus</i> grove at Toucan Sittee, adults scattered elsewhere. 2005. Sittee 2010. A female at Blue Hole <b>2013</b> .
Thoas Swallowtail	<i>Heraclides thoas autocles</i>	Scattered records 2005, female seen ovipositing On <i>Piper</i> at Tikal. Recorded 2011.
Giant Swallowtail	<i>Heraclides cresphontes</i>	Hopkins Citrus groves 2011.
One of the previous two species in flight along Mayflower entrance road		<b>2013</b> .

### *Pieridae - Pierinae*

Common Melwhite	<i>Melete isandra</i>	Very large numbers in El Remate in 2009. Small numbers there in 2010 and 2011.
Florida White	<i>Appias drusilla</i>	Widespread and common, <b>2013</b> .
Painted White	<i>Pieriballia viardi</i>	A female at Tikal 2005. Males at Tikal in 2011 and <b>2013</b> , when also a female. The female of this species mimics <i>Heliconius charitonius</i> .
Great Southern White	<i>Ascia monuste</i>	Blue Hole <b>2013</b> .

### *Pieridae - Coliadinae*

White Angled-Sulphur	<i>Anteos clorinde</i>	Tikal 2011.
Yellow Angled-Sulphur	<i>Anteos maerula</i>	Blue Hole and Tikal. <b>2013</b> .
Orange-barred Sulphur	<i>Phoebis philea</i>	Scattered records, <b>2013</b> .
Apricot Sulphur	<i>Phoebis argante</i>	Widespread and common, <b>2013</b> .
Large Orange Sulphur	<i>Phoebis agarithe</i>	Scattered records previously, e.g. Tikal 2011.
Cloudless Sulphur	<i>Phoebis sennae marcellina</i>	Very common and widespread, <b>2013</b> .
Statira Sulphur	<i>Aphrissa statira jada</i>	Blue Hole <b>2013</b> .
Peach-patched Sulphur	<i>Aphrissa boisduvalii</i>	Near Toucan Sittee, 2011.
Tailed Orange	<i>Eurema proterpia</i>	Blue Hole <b>2013</b> .
Scarce Yellow	<i>Eurema xanthochlora</i>	Yaxha entrance road, <b>2013</b> .
Dina Yellow	<i>Eurema dina westwoodi</i>	Forests in Guatemala, <b>2013</b> .
White Yellow	<i>Eurema albula</i>	Scattered records <b>2013</b> .

Mimosa Yellow	<i>Eurema nise nelphe</i>	Scattered records in disturbed habitat, <b>2013</b> .
Little Yellow	<i>Eurema lisa</i>	Belize on three days, <b>2013</b> .
Barred Yellow	<i>Eurema दौरा lydia</i>	Scattered records in open habitats, <b>2013</b> .

### ***Riodinidae –Euselasiinae***

Fiery Sombermark	<i>Euselasia aurantiaca</i>	One at Yaxha in 2010 and 2011.
Mystical Sombremark	<i>Euselasia mystica</i>	Yaxha, <b>2013</b> .

### ***Riodinidae - Riodininae***

an eyemark	<i>Peropthalma tullius lasus</i>	1 at Cockscomb <b>2013</b> .
an eyemark	<i>Leucochimona nivalis</i>	Near Blue Hole, 2005.
Purple-washed Eyemark	<i>Mesosemia lamachus</i>	2 at Cockscomb, 2005. 1 at Cockscomb 2010. 1 at Tikal 2011.
Prison Metalmark	<i>Hyphilaria thasus</i>	A male at Blue Hole was possibly a new record for Belize, <b>2013</b> .
Two-oranges Metalmark	<i>Nothema erota</i>	Blue Hole <b>2013</b> . Another species not on the Belize list?
Sword-tailed Beautymark	<i>Rhetus arcus thia</i>	This superb species at Cockscomb 2011. Male and female at Blue Hole <b>2013</b> .
The Pixie	<i>Melanis pixe</i>	Tikal, 2005. Yaxha <b>2013</b> .
a greenmark	<i>Caria lampeto</i>	A fine male at Tikal, <b>2013</b> .
	<i>Charis gynaea zama</i>	A few 2010. This species seen <b>2013</b> ?
	<i>Charis velutina</i>	Cockscomb <b>2013</b> .
a scintillant	<i>Calephelis ?maya</i>	Possibly this species widespread. <i>Calephelis</i> species were seen at many sites, <b>2013</b> .
Carousing Jewelmark	<i>Anteros carausius</i>	Blue Hole <b>2013</b> .
Common Jewelmark	<i>Sarota chrysus</i>	1 at Clarissa Falls <b>2013</b> .
Sealpoint Metalmark	<i>Apodemia hypoglauca</i>	Blue Hole, <b>2013</b>
Mexican Tanmark	<i>Emesis liodes</i>	Yaxha <b>2013</b> , taxonomy confused
White-spotted Tanmark	<i>Emesis lucinda aurimna</i>	Blue Hole and Tikal 2013.
Bow-winged Tanmark	<i>Emesis tegula</i>	Blue Hole, <b>2013</b> .
Falcate Metalmark	<i>Emesis tenedia</i>	Blue Hole and Guatemala, <b>2013</b> .
Sailor's Lemmark	<i>Thisbe irenea belides</i>	Mayflower, 2005. Uaxactun <b>2013</b> .
Molpe Metalmark	<i>Juditha molpe</i>	Widespread in small numbers <b>2013</b> .
Variable Lemmark	<i>Synargis mycone</i>	Blue Hole <b>2013</b> .

### ***Lycaenidae - Theclinae***

Mexican Cycadian	<i>Eumaeus toxea minyas</i>	A few in Crooked Tree pine savannah 2010 and 2011. <b>2013</b> Jaguar Reef.
Regal Greatstreak	<i>Evenus regalis</i>	This stunning species alighted briefly on the Vehicle when we were parked outside the supermarket in San Ignacio! 2005.
Sky-blue Greatstreak	<i>Pseudolycaena damo</i>	Another beautiful species. Coastal Highway and Tikal, 2005. 2007 Sittee. 2011 Cockscomb. <b>2013</b> Yaxha. ( <i>P.marsyas</i> )
Black-barred Cross-streak	<i>Panthiades phaleros</i>	Uaxactun road <b>2013</b> . ( <i>Cygnus phaleros</i> ).
Zebra Cross-streak	<i>Panthiades bathildis</i>	Blue Hole on both visits <b>2013</b> .
Fine-lined Stripe-streak	<i>Arawacus sito</i>	Along the Mayflower entrance road, 2005. 2007 And 2009 Cockscomb. 2007 also Blue Hole. <b>2013</b> Uaxactun road.
Chiapas Stripe-streak	<i>Arawacus togarna</i>	Cockscomb <b>2013</b> .

Red-spotted Hairstreak	<i>Tmolus echiolus</i>	1 near Sittee, 2005. ( <i>T.echion</i> )
a hairstreak	<i>Calystryma trebula</i>	Cockscomb, 2005.
Great Ministreak	<i>Ministrymon coronta</i>	Blue Hole <b>2013</b> .
Pale Ministreak	<i>Ministrymon una</i>	Sittee on 2 days <b>2013</b> .
Tiger-eye Hairstreak	<i>Rekoa meton</i>	Blue Hole on both visits <b>2013</b> .
Gold-bordered Hairstreak	<i>Rekoa palegon</i>	Blue Hole <b>2013</b> .
Zebina Hairstreak	<i>Rekoa zebina</i>	1 at Jaguar Reef 2007.
Saddled Groundstreak	<i>Calycopis calus</i>	Mayflower in 2007. Not listed in Meerman.
Dusky-blue Groundstreak	<i>Calycopis isobeon</i>	Coastal Highway 2011. Blue Hole <b>2013</b> .

### ***Lycaenidae - Polyommatainae***

Ceraunus Blue	<i>Hermiargus ceraunus zachaeina</i>	Scattered records in open grassland. Locally common <b>2013</b> .
Eastern Tailed-Blue	<i>Everes comyntas texana</i>	Scattered records, e.g. Sittee, <b>2013</b> .

### ***Libytheidae***

American Snout	<i>Libytheana carinenta mexicana</i>	Uaxactun <b>2013</b> .
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### ***Nymphalidae - Danainae***

Monarch	<i>Danaus plexippus</i>	Crooked Tree, Clarissa Falls, and seen out at sea By the snorkellers, 2005! 2007 scattered records. 2009 only at Clarissa Falls. Scattered records 2011. On the first day <b>2013</b> .
Queen	<i>Danaus gilippus thersippus</i>	A few in Guatemala <b>2013</b> .
Soldier	<i>Danaus eresimus montezuma</i>	Scattered, though most common at Tikal, 2005. 2009 only at Clarissa Falls. <b>2013</b> Sittee.
Tiger Queen-mimic	<i>Lycorea cleobaea atergatis</i>	Near Sittee, and at Tikal, 2005. 2007 Tikal. 2011 Mayflower.

### ***Nymphalidae - Ithomiinae***

A clear-winged species at Tikal, near the hotel, 2005. One at Cockscomb 2011, and <b>2013</b> .		
Heliconoid Ticlear	<i>Melinaea ethra imitata</i>	Blue Hole and Uaxactun road <b>2013</b> . ( <i>Melinaea lilis</i> )
Confused Tigerwing	<i>Mechanitis lysimnia doryssus</i>	1 at Blue Hole <b>2013</b> .
Guatemalan Ithomia	<i>Ithomia patilla</i>	2 at Tikal 2010.
Black-and-yellow	<i>Aeria eurimedia</i>	Cockscomb in 2007, Blue Hole in 2009.
Prestonian		<b>2013</b> Blue Hole and Uaxactun.
Paula's Oleria	<i>Oleria paula</i>	1 in forest at Cockscomb 2009.
a ticlear	<i>Hypoleria cassotis</i>	1 at Blue Hole <b>2013</b> .

### ***Nymphalidae – Heliconiinae***

Mexican Fritillary	<i>Euptoieta hegesia hoffmanni</i>	Sittee <b>2013</b> .
Guatemalan Actinote	<i>Actinote guatamalena</i>	1 at Cave's Branch 2011.
Green Heliconian	<i>Philaethria dido</i>	Cockscomb, Tikal, and Uaxactun <b>2013</b> .
Orange-banded Heliconian	<i>Dryadula phaetusa</i>	Both visits to Blue Hole, <b>2013</b> .
Juno Heliconian	<i>Dione juno</i>	Tikal 2009. Jaguar Reef 2010. Scattered records 2011.
Gulf Fritillary	<i>Agraulis vanillae incarnata</i>	Scattered records. <b>2013</b> .
Julia	<i>Dryas iulia</i>	Widespread in small numbers <b>2013</b> .
Least Heliconian	<i>Eueides aliphera gracilis</i>	Cockscomb and Blue Hole, <b>2013</b> .
White-dotted Heliconian	<i>Eueides lineata</i>	Blue Hole <b>2013</b> .

Isabella's Heliconian	<i>Eueides isabella</i>	Cockscomb, 2005. Tikal 2010. Blue Hole <b>2013</b> .
Dot-bordered Heliconian	<i>Heliconius doris transiens</i>	Cockscomb <b>2013</b> , red form.
Zebra Heliconian	<i>Heliconius charitonius</i>	Widespread and reasonably common, <b>2013</b> .
Crimson-patched Heliconian 'Postman'	<i>Heliconius erato petiverana</i>	Reasonably common and widespread. <b>2013</b> .
Tiger Heliconian	<i>Heliconius ismenius telchinia</i>	Rather common in forests. Scattered records <b>2013</b> .

### ***Nymphalidae - Nymphalinae***

Crimson Patch	<i>Chlosyne janais</i>	Blue Hole and Guatemala. Especially common at Yaxha where larvae seen too. <b>2013</b> .
Gaudy Patch	<i>Chlosyne gaudealis</i>	Blue Hole <b>2013</b> .
Bordered Patch	<i>Chlosyne lacinia</i>	Scattered records <b>2013</b> .
Theona Checkerspot	<i>Thessalia theona</i>	Open areas in Guatemala <b>2013</b> .
Orange-patched Crescent	<i>Anthanassa drusilla lelex</i>	Cockscomb <b>2013</b> .
Pale-banded Crescent	<i>Anthanassa tulcis</i>	Blue Hole and Tikal <b>2013</b> .
Phaon Crescent	<i>Phyciodes phaon</i>	Tikal <b>2013</b> .
Creamy Crescent	<i>Eresia clara</i>	Scattered records <b>2013</b> .
Mayan Crescent	<i>Castilia myia</i>	Blue Hole <b>2013</b> .
Guatemalan Tegosa	<i>Tegosa guatemalena</i>	Cockscomb and Blue Hole <b>2013</b> .
Small Beauty	<i>Colobura dirce</i>	Scattered records, at Tikal on tree sap <b>2013</b> .
Orion	<i>Historis odius</i>	1 at Silk Grass <b>2013</b> .
Tailed Cecropian	<i>Historis acheronta</i>	One on two consecutive days on sap in Citrus Groves at Toucan Sittee, 2005.
Blomfield's Beauty	<i>Smyrna blomfieldia</i>	1 at Tikal <b>2013</b> .
Cloud-forest Beauty	<i>Pycina zamba</i>	1 at Tikal, 2005!
Red Rim	<i>Biblis hyperia</i>	Blue Hole, Mayflower, and Yaxha <b>2013</b> .
Common Mestra	<i>Mestra amymone</i>	Yaxha <b>2013</b> .
Grey Cracker	<i>Hamadryas februa ferentina</i>	Mostly in Guatemala <b>2013</b> .
Variable Cracker	<i>Hamadryas feronia farinulenta</i>	Cockscomb <b>2013</b> .
Guatemalan Cracker	<i>Hamadryas guatemalena</i>	Scattered records <b>2013</b> .
Red Cracker	<i>Hamadryas amphinome mexicana</i>	One at Sittee, also at Tikal 2005. Tikal 2007. Yaxha 2011. Tikal <b>2013</b> .
Starry Cracker	<i>Hamadryas laodamia saurites</i>	Blue Hole 2011. A fine male at Cockscomb <b>2013</b> .
Whitened Bluewing	<i>Myscelia cyaniris</i>	1 at Cockscomb <b>2013</b> .
White Sailor	<i>Dynamine theseus</i>	Clarissa Falls 2007 and <b>2013</b> .
a sailor	<i>Dynamine thalassina</i>	A female at Cockscomb 2010.
a sailor	<i>Dynamine mylitta</i>	Cockscomb 2009. On three days in Belize 2011.
Blue-eyed Sailor	<i>Dynamine dyonis</i>	A female at Clarissa Falls 2007.
Ruddy Daggerwing	<i>Marpesia petreus</i>	Cockscomb, Mayflower, and Uaxactun <b>2013</b> .
Many-banded Daggerwing	<i>Marpesia chiron marius</i>	Widespread, especially in Guatemala <b>2013</b> .
Dingy Purplewing	<i>Eunica monima modesta</i>	Yaxha <b>2013</b> .
Dark Purplewing	<i>Eunica alcmena</i>	A male at Tikal 2007, a female at Yaxha 2009. A female at Yaxha 2011. A male at Yaxha <b>2013</b> .
Orange Banner	<i>Temenis laothoe liberia</i>	Tikal <b>2013</b> .
Little Banner	<i>Nica flavilla canthara</i>	Cockscomb <b>2013</b> .
Leading Red-ring	<i>Pyrrhogyra neareea hysenor</i>	1 at Blue Hole 2005. 1 at Cockscomb 2007.
White-edged Red-ring	<i>Pyrrhogyra otolais neis</i>	1 at Blue Hole 2010.
Guatemalan Catone	<i>Catonephele mexicana</i>	1 female at Blue Hole 2005 and 2010. A male at Cockscomb 2009.
Yellow-rimmed Eighty-eight	<i>Callicore texa titania</i>	1 at Blue Hole 2009.



'The Genus *Adelpha*: Its Systematics, Biology, and Biogeography' by Keith R. Willmott is the standard work for the following genus. Nomenclature differs significantly from the Meerman Belize list.

Smooth-banded Sister	<i>Adelpha cytherea marcia</i>	Cockscomb and Blue Hole <b>2013</b> .
Spot-celled Sister	<i>Adelpha basiloides</i>	Sittee 2005 and 2007. Blue Hole 2009 and <b>2013</b> .
Pointer Sister	<i>Adelpha iphicla</i>	Blue Hole and Uaxactun <b>2013</b> .
a sister	<i>Adelpha massilia</i>	Blue Hole 2005. Sittee and Tikal, 2007. Belize Zoo, 2009. Blue Hole 2011. Cockscomb <b>2013</b> . This is not the correct name for the species, one of the most common of the genus in Belize. In Willmott this name is only used ( <i>Adelpha paraena massilia</i> ) as a synonym of <i>Adelpha serpa sentia</i> . In Glassberg <i>Adelpha paraena massilia</i> IS used for this species, Bate's Sister.
Cecropia Sister	<i>Adelpha phylaca</i>	Uaxactun <b>2013</b> .
Three-part Sister	<i>Adelpha naxia epiphicla</i>	1 near Blue Hole 2005.
Rusty Sister	<i>Adelpha felderi falcata</i>	1 at Cockscomb 2005. Uaxactun <b>2013</b> .
Rusty-tipped Page	<i>Siproeta epaphus</i>	Uaxactun and Yaxha <b>2013</b> .
Malachite	<i>Siproeta stelenes biplagiata</i>	Scattered records, several in Guatemala, <b>2013</b> .
Broad-banded Page	<i>Siproeta superba</i>	One of this fine species at Blue Hole <b>2013</b> .
Banded Peacock	<i>Anartia fatima</i>	Widespread and very common. <b>2013</b> .
White Peacock	<i>Anartia jatrophae</i>	Widespread and very common. <b>2013</b> .
Buckeye species	<i>Junonia genoveva</i>	Scattered records of this, the following species, or both, <b>2013</b> . Taxonomy very confused.
Buckeye species	<i>Junonia evarete zonalis</i>	

### ***Nymphalidae – Apaturinae***

Pavon Emperor	<i>Doxocopa pavon</i>	A male at Tikal <b>2013</b> .
Silver Emperor	<i>Doxocopa laure</i>	Uaxactun <b>2013</b> .
Cream-banded Dusky Emperor	<i>Asterocampa idyja argus</i>	1 from the metal tower near Uaxactun, <b>2013</b> .

### ***Nymphalidae - Charaxinae***

a prepona	<i>Prepona omphale octavia</i>	1 at Sittee 2007.
One-spotted Prepona	<i>Archaeoprepona demophon centralis</i>	Scattered records <b>2013</b> .
Two-spotted Prepona	<i>Archaeopropona demophoon gulina</i>	A few in Guatemala <b>2013</b> .
Three-toned Prepona	<i>Archaeoprepona meander phoebus</i>	2+ at Yaxha 2010. Uaxactun road <b>2013</b> .
Holey Leafwing	<i>Zaretis ellops</i>	This fine leaf mimic was seen on two consecutive days on sap in the Citrus grove at Toucan Sittee, 2005. Tikal 2011.
Tiger Leafwing	<i>Consul fabius cecrops</i>	2 at Cockscomb 2005, 1 there in 2009, another fine species.
Pearly Leafwing	<i>Consul electra</i>	1 at Tikal 2005, a fine species. Blue Hole <b>2013</b> .
Laurel Leafwing	<i>Memphis morvus boisduvali</i>	This species at Tikal? <b>2013</b> .
Double-banded Leafwing	<i>Memphis hedemanni</i>	From the metal tower near Uaxactun <b>2013</b> .
White-patched Leafwing	<i>Memphis artacaena</i>	1 from metal tower near Uaxactun <b>2013</b> .
Orange-striped Leafwing	<i>Memphis philumena</i>	Uaxactun road <b>2013</b> .
a leafwing	<i>Memphis</i> sp.	Cockscomb 2010. Blue Hole 2011.

## ***Nymphalidae - Morphinae***

Common Morpho	<i>Morpho peleides</i>	Widespread in small numbers <b>2013</b> .
<b><i>Nymphalidae - Brassolinae</i></b>		
Green-eyed Owl-Butterfly	<i>Dynastor macrosiris strix</i>	1 at Hopkins 2009.
Bromeliad Owl-Butterfly	<i>Dynastor darius stygianus</i>	1 at Cave's Branch 2009.
Heliconia Owlet	<i>Opsiphanes tamarindi</i>	Mayflower 2005. 1 at Jaguar Reef in 2009. Yaxha 2011.
Quiteria Owl	<i>Opsiphanes quiteria quirinus</i>	Scattered records, 2005.
Split-banded Owlet	<i>Opsiphanes cassina fabricii</i>	Widespread and reasonably common 2005. 2009 Only at Cockscomb. Recorded 2011. <b>2013</b> on the first day.
	<i>Catoblepia berecynthia whittakeri</i>	Tikal, 2005.
Double-spotted Owl- Butterfly	<i>Eryphanis aesacus</i>	1 at Mayflower in 2009 and 2010. Sittee 2011.
Memnon Giant-Owl	<i>Caligo memnon</i>	Widespread in forests. <b>2013</b> .
Magnificent Owl	<i>Caligo eurilochus sulanus</i>	Cockscomb <b>2013</b> .
Almond-eyed Owl Butterfly	<i>Caligo brasiliensis</i>	Tikal <b>2013</b> .
Yellow-bordered Owl- Butterfly	<i>Caligo uranus</i>	Blue Hole, and several in Guatemala, <b>2013</b> .

## ***Nymphalidae - Satyrinae***

Quiet Diaph	<i>Pierella luna heracles</i>	Cockscomb and Blue Hole <b>2013</b> .
	<i>Pierella helvetia</i>	One at Blue Hole. A beautiful species, not on the 'Lepidoptera of Belize' list.
	<i>Taygetis inconspicua</i>	Blue Hole 2011.
Variable Satyr	<i>Pseudodebis zimri</i>	Blue Hole <b>2013</b> .
Westwood's Satyr	<i>Euptychia westwoodi</i>	Blue Hole <b>2013</b> .
Stormy Satyr	<i>Vareuptychia similis</i>	Mayflower 2005. Blue Hole 2007. Tikal 2007 and 2009. 2010. Red Bank and Tikal 2011. <b>2013</b> Blue Hole and Yaxha. ( <i>Cissia similis</i> ).
a satyr	<i>Vareuptychia usitata pieria</i>	Mayflower <b>2013</b> .
Confused Satyr	<i>Cissia confusa</i>	Cockscomb 2011.
a satyr	<i>Cissia pseudoconfusa</i>	On day 4 in Belize 2011. Blue Hole <b>2013</b> .
a satyr	<i>Magneuptychia libye</i>	On day 2 in Belize 2011. Cockscomb <b>2013</b> .
White-banded Satyr	<i>Pareuptychia metaleuca</i>	Scattered records, widespread, <b>2013</b> .
Two-banded Satyr	<i>Pareuptychia ocirrhoe</i>	Widespread and reasonably common. ( <i>P.hesione</i> ), <b>2013</b> .
Renata's Satyr	<i>Ypthimoides renata</i>	Blue Hole <b>2013</b> .
Carolina Satyr	<i>Hermeuptychia hermes</i>	Very common and widespread <b>2013</b> .
a satyr	<i>Cepheuptychia glaucina</i>	Tikal 2011. Uaxactun <b>2013</b> .

## ***Hesperiidae***

The nomenclature and systematic order used for the skippers follow 'A Preliminary Checklist of Guatemala Butterflies: Hesperidae' by George T. Austin et al., Tropical Lepidoptera, 9 (Suppl.2): 8-19.

English names are taken from 'Butterflies of Central America, Volume 3, by Garwood and Lehman, 2013.

Many thanks to Karen Nichols and John Vallender for their sterling work in photographing and identifying many of the species listed here.

## ***Hesperiidae – Hesperinae***

Dyson's Silverpatch	<i>Aides dysoni</i>	On <i>Hibiscus</i> at Tikal Inn, 2013.
Tropical Least Skipper	<i>Ancyloxypha arene</i>	On the arrival day 2013.
Trailside Underskipper	<i>Arthoptus epictetus</i>	Cockscomb 2013.
Radiant Skipper	<i>Callimormus radiola</i>	Mayflower and Cockscomb 2013.
Common Brown Skipper	<i>Callimormus saturnus</i>	Guatemala 2013.
Brazilian Skipper	<i>Calpodus ethlius</i>	Recorded in Belize 2013.
Fawn-spotted Skipper	<i>Cymaenes odilia</i>	Blue Hole 2013.
Hewitson's Cynea	<i>Cynea cynea</i>	Transfer day 2013.
Wine Skipper	<i>Decinea</i> sp.	cf. <i>decinea</i> . Day 9, 2013.
Veleda Skipper	<i>Eprius veleda</i>	Mayflower and Guatemala 2013.
Fiery Skipper	<i>Hylephila phyleus</i>	Seen in Belize 2013.
Eufala Skipper	<i>Lerodea eufala</i>	Recorded 2011.
Flag Skipper	<i>Moeris striga stroma</i>	Uaxactun 2013.
Violet-patched Skipper	<i>Monca tyrtaeus</i>	Transfer day 2013.
Hecebolus Skipper	<i>Panoquina hecebolus</i>	Blue Hole 2013.
Ocola Skipper	<i>Panoquina ocola</i>	On the arrival day 2013.
Purple-washed Skipper	<i>Panoquina sylvicola</i>	Blue Hole 2013.
Whirlabout	<i>Polites vibex praeceps</i>	On the arrival day 2013.
Pompeius Skipper	<i>Pompeius pompeius</i>	Tikal and Blue Hole 2013.
Black-spot Remella	<i>Remella remus</i>	Tikal 2013.
Rita's Remella	<i>Remella rita</i>	Mayflower 2013.
Persistent Saliana	<i>Saliana antoninus</i>	This species at Cockscomb? 2013.
Perching Saliana	<i>Saliana esperi</i>	This species at Blue Hole? Cockscomb. 2013.
Violet-tipped Saliana	<i>Saliana saladin</i>	Recorded on Day 9, 2013.
Model Thoon	<i>Thoon modius</i>	Cockscomb and transfer day, 2013.
Pasture Skipper	<i>Vehilius stictomenes illudens</i>	Scattered records, 2013.
Fantastic Skipper	<i>Vettius fantasos</i>	Blue Hole 2013.

## ***Hesperiidae - Pyrginae***

Giant Sicklewing	<i>Achylodes busiris</i>	Cockscomb and Mayflower. Mayflower 2011.
Sickle-winged Skipper	<i>Achylodes thraso</i>	Possibly this species at Cockscomb. Near Blue Hole 2010.
a groundskipper	<i>Aethilla</i> sp.	Cockscomb 2011.
Gold-spotted Aguna	<i>Aguna asander</i>	Recorded 2011.
Common Spurwing	<i>Antigonus erosus</i>	Blue Hole etc. 2013.
Large Spurwing	<i>Antigonus nearchus</i>	Recorded on Day 3, 2013.
Yellow-tipped Flasher	<i>Astrartes anaphus</i>	Cockscomb 2011.
Two-barred Flasher	<i>Astrartes fulgurator</i>	Jaguar Lodge. Cockscomb 2010.
Orange-spotted Skipper	<i>Atarnes sallei</i>	Seen twice at Tikal. A very distinctive black, white and red species.
Narrow Banded-Skipper	<i>Autochton longipennis</i>	This species recorded? 2010. Belize 2013.
Sharp Banded-Skipper	<i>Autochton zarez</i>	1 at Cockscomb 2013.
Potrillo Skipper	<i>Cabares potrillo</i>	Tikal 2013.
Black-spotted Hoary-Skipper	<i>Carrhenes fuscescens</i>	Cockscomb 2011.
a hoary-skipper	<i>Carrhenes</i> sp.	Tikal 2013.
Zilpa Longtail	<i>Chioides zilpa</i>	1 along Hummingbird Highway 2011.
Mimosa Skipper	<i>Cogia calchas</i>	Scattered records, 2013.
Common Bentwing	<i>Ebrietas anacreon</i>	Blue Hole 2013.
Long-spotted Silverdrop	<i>Epargyreus deleoni</i>	This species recorded, 2011?

Variegated Skipper	<i>Gorgythion begga pyralina</i>	Tikal and Uaxactun <b>2013</b> .
Square Bentwing	<i>Helias phalaenoides cama</i>	Blue Hole, Mayflower etc. <b>2013</b> .
Alana White Skipper	<i>Heliopetes alana</i>	Tikal and Uaxactun <b>2013</b> .
Veined White Skipper	<i>Heliopetes arsalte</i>	Scattered records, e.g. Sittee area <b>2013</b> .
Laviana White Skipper	<i>Heliopetes laviana</i>	Independence 2010.
Turk's-cap White Skipper	<i>Heliopetes macaira</i>	A few records in Belize, <b>2013</b> .
Jason's Mylon	<i>Mylon jason</i>	Mayflower and Blue Hole <b>2013</b> .
Pale Mylon	<i>Mylon pelopidas</i>	Scattered records <b>2013</b> .
mylon spp.	<i>Mylon</i> spp.	Others possibly present <b>2013</b> .
Luda Skipper	<i>Neoxeniades scipio luda</i>	Tikal <b>2013</b> .
Godma Tufted-skipper	<i>Nisoniades godma</i>	Tikal etc. <b>2013</b> .
Purplish Tufted-skipper	<i>Nisoniades rubescens</i>	Days 3 and 9, <b>2013</b> .
Geyer's Zera	<i>Ouleus fridericus salvina</i>	Cockscomb <b>2013</b> .
Brilliant Blue-skipper	<i>Paches loxus zonula</i>	Scattered records, e.g. Cockscomb. Several along Uaxactun road. <b>2013</b> . Shining blue.
Polla Blue-skipper	<i>Paches polla</i>	Cockscomb <b>2013</b> .
Obscure Pellicia	<i>Pachyneuria licisca</i>	Cockscomb <b>2013</b> .
Glazed Pellicia	<i>Pellicia arina</i>	This species at Blue Hole <b>2013</b> ?
a ghost-skipper	<i>Phanus</i> sp.	One of this fine genus seen at Cockscomb, perching underside leaves and very difficult to see well! <b>2013</b> .
Mangrove Beamer	<i>Phocides pigmalian</i>	Mangroves at Gales Point, 2005. This species?
Cleta Tufted-skipper	<i>Polyctor cleta</i>	Blue Hole <b>2013</b> .
a tufted-skipper	<i>Polyctor</i> sp.	Sittee <b>2013</b> .
Manuel's Skipper	<i>Polygonus manueli</i>	Blue Hole <b>2013</b> .
Azine Longtail	<i>Polythrix azine</i>	This species at Tikal? <b>2013</b> .
Eight-spotted Longtail	<i>Polythrix octomaculata</i>	Cockscomb <b>2013</b> .
Mercurial Skipper	<i>Proteides mercurius</i>	Mayflower <b>2013</b> .
Adepta Chequered Skipper	<i>Pyrgus communis</i>	Scattered records <b>2013</b> .
Tropical Chequered Skipper	<i>Pyrgus oileus</i>	Widespread <b>2013</b> .
Powder-blue skipper	<i>Pythonides amaryllis</i>	2 at Cockscomb 2011.
Blue-studded Skipper	<i>Sostrata bifasciata nordica</i>	Scattered records <b>2013</b> .
Falcate Skipper	<i>Spathilepia clonius</i>	1 at Cockscomb <b>2013</b> .
Aztec Scallopwing	<i>Staphylus azteca</i>	Tikal <b>2013</b> .
Golden-snouted Scallopwing	<i>Staphylus vulgata</i>	Mayflower <b>2013</b> .
Purplish Telemiades	<i>Telemiades delalande</i>	1 at Cockscomb 2010.
Dorantes Skipper	<i>Urbanus dorantes</i>	Sittee area 2011. Scattered records <b>2013</b> .
Esmeralda Longtail	<i>Urbanus esmeraldus</i>	Cockscomb <b>2013</b> .
Interrupted Longtail	<i>Urbanus pronta</i>	Cockscomb <b>2013</b> .
Long-tailed Skipper	<i>Urbanus proteus</i>	A few records <b>2013</b> .
Plain Longtail	<i>Urbanus simplicius</i>	Blue Hole and Mayflower <b>2013</b> .
Teleus Longtail	<i>Urbanus teleus</i>	Blue Hole, Yaxha, etc. <b>2013</b> .
Glassy-winged Skipper	<i>Xenophanes tryxus</i>	Blue Hole 2011. Guatemala and Cockscomb <b>2013</b> .

## Systematic List Number 4      Birds

The taxonomy and nomenclature followed here is that adopted in ‘A Guide to the Birds of Mexico and Northern Central America’ by Howell and Webb (1995), and the more recent ‘Birds of Belize’ by H.Lee Jones, Helm, 2004.

Great Tinamou	<i>Tinamus major</i>	Heard at Cockscomb and Blue Hole, seen briefly at the former.
Little Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus soui</i>	Seen at Cockscomb, heard there and elsewhere in forests.
Slaty-breasted Tinamou [Least Grebe]	<i>Crypturellus boucardi</i> <i>Tachybaptus dominicus</i>	Seen along Cockscomb entrance track. 1 at Crooked Tree 2009, 2 there in 2007, when also Silk Grass Shrimp Farm.]
Pied-billed Grebe [Brown Booby [American White Pelican Brown Pelican]	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i> <i>Sula leucogaster</i> <i>Pelecanus erythrorhynchos</i> <i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>	2 at Crooked Tree. Seen on snorkeling trips 2011.] 15+ at Haney’s Shrimp Farm 2009] Regular from Jaguar Reef and elsewhere On the coast.
Double-crested Cormorant Neotropic Cormorant Anhinga Magnificent Frigatebird [Pinnated Bittern]	<i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i> <i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i> <i>Anhinga anhinga</i> <i>Fregata magnificens</i> <i>Botaurus pinnatus</i>	Coastal, e.g. Independence. Several at Crooked Tree. Independence and Crooked Tree. Daily from Jaguar Reef. 1 in Hopkins Marsh, 1 at Clarissa Falls 2011.]
[Least Bittern Bare-throated Tiger-Heron Great Blue Heron]	<i>Ixobrychus exilis</i> <i>Tigrosoma mexicanum</i> <i>Ardea herodias</i>	1 near the hotel in Atlanta, 2011.] Sittee and Tikal. Widespread in small numbers in Suitable habitat.
Great Egret Snowy Egret Little Blue Heron Tricolored Heron Cattle Egret Green Heron Black-crowned Night Heron Yellow-crowned Night Heron]	<i>Casmerodius albus</i> <i>Egretta thula</i> <i>Egretta caerulea</i> <i>Egretta tricolor</i> <i>Bubulcus ibis</i> <i>Butoroides striatus</i> <i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i> <i>Nyctanassa voilacea</i>	Scattered throughout. Scattered records. Widespread and common. Scattered in small numbers. Widespread and common. Widespread in small numbers. A few at Crooked Tree. Several at Sittee River and Cave’s Branch.
Boat-billed Heron White Ibis Roseate Spoonbill [Jabiru Wood Stork Black Vulture Turkey Vulture Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture]	<i>Cochlearius cochlearius</i> <i>Eudocimus albus</i> <i>Ajaja ajaja</i> <i>Jabiru mycteria</i> <i>Mycteria americana</i> <i>Coragyps atratus</i> <i>Cathartes aura</i> <i>Carthartes burrovianus</i>	1 at Tikal. A few records in Belize. 3 at shrimp farm near Independence. 1 on the first day, 1 at Hopkins. 2011.] Scattered records. Widespread and common. Widespread and very common. Scattered records in small numbers in The coastal lowlands.
King Vulture Black-bellied Whistling Duck [Muscovy Duck [Green-winged Teal]	<i>Sarcoramphus papa</i> <i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i> <i>Cairina moschata</i> <i>Anas crecca</i>	Cockscomb and Blue Hole. Scattered wetland records, often at Sittee. Noted on day 7 in Belize, 2011.] c.8 at Silk Grass shrimp farm in 2007.]

Blue-winged Teal	<i>Anas discors</i>	Scattered wetland records.
Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>	Independence shrimp farm.
[American Wigeon	<i>Anas americana</i>	1 on day 5, 2011.]
Lesser Scaup	<i>Aythya affinis</i>	Independence shrimp farm.
Ring-necked Duck	<i>Aythya collaris</i>	Independence shrimp farm.
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Hopkins, Independence, Crooked Tree.
Grey-headed Kite	<i>Leptodon cayanensis</i>	A perched immature seen very well at Blue Hole.
Hook-billed Kite	<i>Chondrohierax uncinatus</i>	Mayflower.
White-tailed Kite	<i>Elanus leucurus</i>	On 3 days in Belize.
Snail Kite	<i>Rostrhamus sociabilis</i>	Several at Crooked Tree.
Black-collared Hawk	<i>Busarellus nigricollis</i>	1 at Crooked Tree.
[Northern Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	A female at Hopkins 2011.]
Sharp-shinned Hawk	<i>Accipiter striatus</i>	1 in Atlanta.
[Bicoloured Hawk	<i>Accipiter bicolor</i>	An immature along the Cockscomb entrance road, 2009.]
White Hawk	<i>Leucopternis albicollis</i>	2 seen very well at Mayflower.
Common Black Hawk	<i>Buteogallus anthracinus</i>	Sittee.
Great Black Hawk	<i>Buteogallus urubitinga</i>	2 over the Sugar Mill, Sittee.
Gray Hawk	<i>Asterinia nitida</i>	Only on 2 days this year.
Roadside Hawk	<i>Buteo magnirostris</i>	Widespread and reasonably common. Seen daily.
[Broad-winged Hawk	<i>Buteo platypterus</i>	1 at Uaxactun 2010.]
Short-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo brachyurus</i>	2 on the first day, and 1 at Uaxactun, soaring. All pale phase birds.
White-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo albicaudatus</i>	1 at Independence shrimp farm, with Recently caught prey, an American Coot?
[Harpy Eagle	<i>Harpia harpyja</i>	2007, a radio collared captive bird at Tikal.]
[Black and White Hawk-Eagle	<i>Spizastur melanoleucus</i>	2009, over Cave's Branch and 1 over Yaxha, flying very high.]
Black Hawk-Eagle	<i>Spizaetus tyrannus</i>	2 over Cave's Branch flying high, 1 rather low at Tikal.
Ornate Hawk-Eagle	<i>Spizaetus ornatus</i>	Seen superbly, if briefly, in forest at Tikal.
Laughing Falcon	<i>Herpetethes cachinnans</i>	In small numbers in Belize. Heard in Guatemala.
Collared Forest Falcon	<i>Micrastur semitorquatus</i>	Heard at dusk at Tikal.
[American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>	On 2 days in Belize, 2011.]
[Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>	1 at Haney's 2011.]
Aplomado Falcon	<i>Falco femoralis</i>	Pasture near Sittee.
Bat Falcon	<i>Falco rufigularis</i>	Widespread in small numbers.
Orange-breasted Falcon	<i>Falco deiroleucus</i>	1 at Tikal seen superbly well.
[Peregrine	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	1 at Haney's 2011.]
Plain Chachalaca	<i>Ortalis vetula</i>	Scattered throughout.
Crested Guan	<i>Penelope purpurascens</i>	Some excellent sightings at Cockscomb.
[Great Curassow	<i>Crax rubra</i>	2010 Mayflower, surprisingly at Haney's shrimp farm, and Tikal. 2011 a female along Tikal entrance road.]

Ocellated Turkey [Black-throated Bobwhite Ruddy Crake Gray-necked Wood-Rail [Purple Gallinule [Common Moorhen American Coot	<i>Agriocharis ocellata</i> <i>Colinus nigrogularis</i> <i>Laterallus ruber</i> <i>Aramides cajanea</i> <i>Porphyrio martinica</i> <i>Gallinula chloropus</i> <i>Fulica americana</i>	Very common and very tame at Tikal. 7 on the first day in 2009.] Heard in Hopkins Marsh. On 2 days at Tikal. Crooked Tree 2011.] Crooked Tree 2011.] Scattered wetland records, numerous at Independence.
Limpkin  [Black-bellied Plover [Semipalmated Plover [Killdeer	<i>Aramus gaurauna</i>  <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> <i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i> <i>Charadrius vociferus</i>	Day 1, Independence, and Crooked Tree. 1 at Haney's 2011.] 1 at Haney's 2011.] Numerous in wet pasture near Sittee, also at Haney's, 2010.]
Black-necked Stilt [American Avocet Northern Jacana	<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i> <i>Recurvirostra americana</i> <i>Jacana spinosa</i>	Independence shrimp farm. c.10 at Haney's 2011.] Guatemala, common at Crooked Tree, and other scattered Belize records.
Greater Yellowlegs Lesser Yellowlegs Solitary Sandpiper	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i> <i>Tringa flavipes</i> <i>Tringa solitaria</i>	1 at Independence shrimp farm. Sittee. Singles at Sittee, Blue Hole, and Crooked Tree.
Willet	<i>Catoptrophorus semipalmatus</i>	Several on coast at Hopkins, also Independence.
Spotted Sandpiper [Whimbrel [Ruddy Turnstone [Sanderling [Semipalmated Sandpiper [Western Sandpiper Least Sandpiper [Stilt Sandpiper [Short-billed Dowitcher	<i>Actitis macularia</i> <i>Numenius phaeopus</i> <i>Arenaria interpres</i> <i>Calidris alba</i> <i>Calidris pusilla</i> <i>Calidris mauri</i> <i>Calidris minutilla</i> <i>Calidris himantopus</i> <i>Limnodromus griseus</i>	Widespread in small numbers. 1 on day 3, 2007.] 1 at Peten Itza 2011.] Jaguar Reef 2011.] Sittee pasture and Haney's, 2010.] Scattered wetland records, 2011.] Several near Sittee. 1 at Haney's.] Probably both present at Haney's where there
[Long-billed Dowitcher	<i>Limnodromus scolopaceus</i>	were several Dowitchers. c.15 Long- billed at Silk Grass shrimp farm in 2007 (identified by call).] Also Hopkins 2011.]
Laughing Gull Gull-billed Tern Caspian Tern Royal Tern	<i>Larus atricilla</i> <i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i> <i>Sterna caspia</i> <i>Sterna maxima</i>	A few on the coast. 1 at Independence shrimp farm. 2 at Crooked Tree. Fairly common on the coast. Also Lake Peten Itza.
Sandwich Tern Common Tern Feral Pigeon Pale-vented Pigeon Red-billed Pigeon Short-billed Pigeon	<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i> <i>Sterna hirundo</i> <i>Columba livia</i> <i>Columba cayennensis</i> <i>Columba flavirostris</i> <i>Columba nigrirostris</i>	Independence. Independence. Widespread in towns. Very common on the coast. 1 in Guatemala whilst in transit. Forests, some very good views this year.
White-winged Dove	<i>Zenaida asiatica</i>	Sittee, Orange Walk, etc.

[Mourning Dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>	2 at Haney's 2011.]
Common Ground-Dove	<i>Columbina passerina</i>	Mayflower entrance road.
Plain-breasted Ground-Dove	<i>Columbina minuta</i>	Silk Grass.
Ruddy Ground-Dove	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>	Widespread and reasonably common.
Blue Ground-Dove	<i>Claravis pretiosa</i>	Commonly heard, e.g. Blue Hole.
White-tipped Dove	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>	Sittee, heard elsewhere.
Grey-fronted Dove	<i>Leptotila rufaxilla</i>	Heard at Tikal.
Grey-chested Dove	<i>Leptotila cassini</i>	Cockscomb on each visit.
[Ruddy Quail-Dove	<i>Geotrygon montana</i>	2009, 1 at Hopkins junction, 2007, 1 at Tikal.]
Olive-throated (Aztec) Parakeet	<i>Aratinga nana</i>	Widespread and reasonably common.
Brown-hooded Parrot	<i>Pionopsitta haematotis</i>	A few at Tikal.
White-crowned Parrot	<i>Pionus senilis</i>	Sittee.
White-fronted Parrot	<i>Amazona albifrons</i>	Tikal, where much less numerous than usual, and Crooked Tree.
[Yellow-lored Parrot	<i>Amazona xantholora</i>	A few in Crooked Tree pine savannah, 2011.]
Red-lored Parrot	<i>Amazona autumnalis</i>	Widespread and locally common.
[Yellow-headed Parrot	<i>Amazona oratrix</i>	2 at Crooked Tree 2011.]
Mealy Parrot	<i>Amazona farinosa</i>	Heard only this year, at Tikal.
[Mangrove Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus minor</i>	1 at Sittee marsh, 2010.]
Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>	Widespread in small numbers.
[Striped Cuckoo	<i>Tapera naevia</i>	1 on the first day 2011.]
[Pheasant Cuckoo	<i>Dromococcyx phasianellus</i>	A displaying bird in thicket at Tikal, seen on two days and watched extremely well for a long period, was a tour highlight, 2009. Heard in 2011.]
Groove-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga sulcirostris</i>	Widespread and common.
[Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>	1 in pasture near Southern Highway junction, 2011.]
[Spectacled Owl	<i>Pulsatrix perspicillata</i>	1 seen superbly at Cockscomb 2011.]
[Mottled Owl	<i>Strix virgata</i>	Heard at Tikal.]
[Striped Owl	<i>Pseudoscops clamator</i>	One in pasture near Southern Highway junction 2010.]
[Lesser Nighthawk	<i>Chordeiles acutipennis</i>	Several at Crooked Tree in 2009.]
Pauraque	<i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>	Very common on night drives and walks.
Northern Potoo	<i>Nyctibius jamaicensis</i>	1 seen extremely well on a night walk at Crooked Tree in both 2007 and 2009. In 2013 one found at night in Sittee.
White-collared Swift	<i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i>	Scattered records, seen on 4 days.
Chimney Swift	<i>Chaetura pelagica</i>	Over Hopkins marsh.
Vaux's Swift	<i>Chaetura vauxi</i>	Several at Tikal.
Lesser Swallow-tailed Swift	<i>Panyptila cayennensis</i>	1 only, at Cockscomb.
Long-billed Hermit	<i>Phaethornis longirostris</i>	Rather widespread, seen on 8 days. (Long-tailed Hermit)
Stripe-throated Hermit	<i>Phaethornis striigularis</i>	Scattered forest records, seen on 6 days. (Little Hermit)
Scaly-breasted Hummingbird	<i>Phaeochroa cuvierii</i>	One seen very well at Blue Hole was an addition to our Belize list.
Wedge-tailed Sabrewing	<i>Campylopterus curvipennis</i>	1 at Tikal.



Violet Sabrewing	<i>Campylopterus hemileucurus</i>	A male at Cockscomb.
White-necked Jacobin	<i>Florisuga mellivora</i>	3+ at Cockscomb.
Green-breasted Mango	<i>Anthracothorax prevostii</i>	At the lunch stop on the first day.
Canivet's Emerald	<i>Chlorostilbon canivetii</i>	At the lunch stop on the first day and Yaxha entrance road.
White-bellied Emerald	<i>Amazilia candida</i>	Sittee and Yaxha.
Rufous-tailed Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia tzacatl</i>	Widespread.
[Buff-bellied Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia yucatanensis</i>	Crooked Tree, 2010.]
Cinnamon Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia rutila</i>	Regularly around the Jaguar Reef Lodge.
[Purple-crowned Fairy	<i>Heliothryx barroti</i>	Cockscomb and Cave's Branch. 2011.]
[Ruby-throated Hummingbird	<i>Archilochus colubris</i>	Females on three days in Belize 2011.]
Black-headed Trogon	<i>Trogon melanocephalus</i>	Widespread in small numbers.
Violaceous Trogon	<i>Trogon violaceus</i>	Widespread in small numbers.
[Collared Trogon	<i>Trogon collaris</i>	Three at Tikal 2010.]
Slaty-tailed Trogon	<i>Trogon massena</i>	Cockscomb, Sittee, and Tikal.
Tody Motmot	<i>Hylomanes momotula</i>	Heard at Tikal.
Blue-crowned Motmot	<i>Momotus momota</i>	1 only this year, at Tikal.
Ringed Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle torquata</i>	On three days in Belize.
Belted Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle alcyon</i>	Widespread in small numbers.
Amazon Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle amazona</i>	On 4 days in Belize.
Green Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle americana</i>	On 5 days in Belize.
American Pygmy Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle aenea</i>	1 seen briefly along the Sittee River.
[White-necked Puffbird	<i>Notharchus macrorhynchos</i>	1 seen superbly at Mayflower 2011.]
White-whiskered Puffbird	<i>Malacoptilla panamensis</i>	Mayflower, Cockscomb, Tikal, and Yaxha in 2009. In 2007 Mayflower, Cave's Branch and Tikal. Remarkably not seen in 2010. 2011 only at Yaxha. 2013 Blue Hole and Mayflower.
Rufous-tailed Jacamar	<i>Galbula ruficauda</i>	A pair at Cockscomb. Two males and a female along Uaxactun road.
Emerald Toucanet	<i>Aulacorhynchus prasinus</i>	1 on one day, 2 on another, at Tikal.
Collared Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus torquatus</i>	Widespread and reasonably common. Seen on 9 days.
Keel-billed Toucan	<i>Ramphastos sulfuratus</i>	As usual, widespread and quite common in 2010. Seen on 13 days. Scarce in 2011, seen on only 3 days. In 2013 widespread, seen on 10 days.
Acorn Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes formicivorus</i>	A few records in Belize, e.g. Coastal Highway and Crooked Tree.
Black-cheeked Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes pucherani</i>	Scattered records in Belize, e.g. Mayflower and Blue Hole.
[Red-vented (Yucatan) Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes pygmaeus</i>	1 at Crooked Tree in 2007.]
Golden-fronted Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes aurifrons</i>	Widespread and very common. Seen every day.
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	<i>Sphyrapicus varius</i>	1 at Sittee.
[Ladder-backed Woodpecker	<i>Picoides scalaris</i>	1 at Mayflower 2011.]
Smoky-brown Woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis fumigatus</i>	Sittee and Tikal.
[Golden-olive Woodpecker	<i>Piculus rubiginosus</i>	On two days at Tikal 2011.]
Chestnut-coloured Woodpecker	<i>Celeus castaneus</i>	Uaxactun (KN and JV).
Lineated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus lineatus</i>	Widespread in small numbers.

Pale-billed Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus guatemalensis</i>	Scattered forest records, e.g. Mayflower. Seen on 4 days.
[Buff-throated Foliage-gleaner	<i>Automolus ochrolaemus</i>	3 at Cockscomb. 2011.]
Plain Xenops	<i>Xenops minutus</i>	Cockscomb, and Uaxactun road.
Tawny-winged Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocincla anabatina</i>	1 at Tikal.
Ruddy Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocincla homochroa</i>	Mayflower and Tikal.
Olivaceous Woodcreeper	<i>Sittasomus griseicapillus</i>	Blue Hole and several at Tikal.
[Wedge-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Glphorhynchus spirurus</i>	Blue Hole and Cockscomb 2009.]
Strong-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus</i>	1 at Tikal.
[Northern Barred Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocolaptes sanctithomae</i>	1 at Tikal, 2011.]
Ivory-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus flavigaster</i>	Scattered records.
[Streak-headed Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes souleyetii</i>	One at Cockscomb, 2009.]
Great Antshrike	<i>Taraba major</i>	Heard at Cockscomb.
Barred Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus doliatus</i>	Often heard. Seen well at Sittee and Along Uaxactun road.
[Plain Antvireo	<i>Dysithamnus mentalis</i>	A female at Cockscomb, 2010.]
Dot-winged Antwren	<i>Microrhopias quixensis</i>	Cockscomb.
Dusky Antbird	<i>Cercomacra tyrannina</i>	Cockscomb.
Mexican Antthrush	<i>Formicarius monileger</i>	Seen superbly well in forest at Tikal. Generally now treated as a full species, although in 'Birds of Belize' included in Black-faced Antthrush, <i>F.analis</i> .
[Yellow-bellied Tyrannulet	<i>Ornithion semiflavum</i>	Mayflower, Cockscomb, and Tikal. Not seen 2013.]
Greenish Elaenia	<i>Myiopagis viridicata</i>	Sittee and Mayflower.
Yellow-bellied Elaenia	<i>Elaenia flavogaster</i>	Scattered records in Belize.
Ochre-bellied Flycatcher	<i>Mionectes oleagineus</i>	Scattered forest records.
Sepia-capped Flycatcher	<i>Leptopogon amaurocephalus</i>	Tikal and Yaxha.
Northern Bentbill	<i>Oncostoma cinereigulare</i>	Scattered records in forests, mostly heard.
[Slate-headed Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum sylvia</i>	Cockscomb and Coastal Highway, 2010.]
Common Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>	On two days in Sittee.
Eye-ringed Flatbill	<i>Rhynchocyclus brevirostris</i>	On four days in Guatemala, seen very well.
Yellow-Olive Flycatcher	<i>Tolmomyias sulphurescens</i>	Blue Hole and Uaxactun.
Stub-tailed Spadebill	<i>Platyrinchus cancrominus</i>	Widespread forest records, often heard.
Royal Flycatcher	<i>Onychorhynchus coronatus</i>	Yaxha.
[Ruddy-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Terenotriccus erythrurus</i>	1 at Tikal in 2007.]
Sulphur-rumped Flycatcher	<i>Myiobius sulphureipygius</i>	Cockscomb and Tikal.
Eastern Wood-Pewee	<i>Contopus virens</i>	Scattered records in Belize.
Tropical Pewee	<i>Contopus cinereus</i>	On 3 days in Belize.
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax flaviventris</i>	Widespread in small numbers.
[Acadian Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax virescens</i>	Mayflower 2011.]
[Alder/Willow Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax alnorum/traillii</i>	One of these species seen briefly at Silk Grass shrimp farm, 2010.]
White-throated Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax albigularis</i>	An interesting record from flooded Savannah at Crooked Tree.
Least Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax minimus</i>	Mayflower.
Black Phoebe	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>	Cave's Branch river.
Vermilion Flycatcher	<i>Pyrocephalus rubinus</i>	Widespread. Common at Crooked Tree.

Bright-rumped Attila	<i>Attila spadiceus</i>	Mayflower and Uaxactun.
Rufous Mourner	<i>Rhytipterna holerythra</i>	1 seen well at Tikal.
Yucatan Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus yucatanensis</i>	Tikal Inn.
Dusky-capped Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tuberculifer</i>	Widespread in small numbers.
Great-crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus crinitus</i>	Tikal.
Brown-crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tyrannulus</i>	Silk Grass and Sittee.
Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>	Widespread and common.
[Boat-billed Flycatcher	<i>Megarhynchos pitangua</i>	Clarissa Falls, 2011.]
Social Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes similis</i>	Widespread and very common.
Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>	Widespread and common.
Couch's Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus couchii</i>	Certainly overlooked among the Previous species.
[Eastern Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus tyrannus</i>	Apparently one on a wire at Silk Grass, 2010.]
Scissor-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannus forficatus</i>	Sittee.
Fork-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannus savana</i>	Seen on three days.
Thrushlike Schiffornis	<i>Schiffornis turdinus</i>	Cockscomb, and often heard elsewhere.
[Rufous Piha	<i>Lipaugus unirufus</i>	1 at Yaxha in 2007 and 2009.]
Cinnamon Becard	<i>Pachyramphus cinnamoneus</i>	Cockscomb and Mayflower.
[White-winged Becard	<i>Pachyramphus polychopterus</i>	A male at Cockscomb, 2010.]
[Rose-throated Becard	<i>Pachyramphus aglaiae</i>	2009:- Sittee and Mayflower. 2007:- Crooked Tree.]
Masked Tityra	<i>Tityra semifasciata</i>	Scattered throughout.
Black-crowned Tityra	<i>Tityra inquisitor</i>	Tikal, near entrance gate (JV and KN).
[Lovely Cotinga	<i>Cotinga amabilis</i>	Surely the bird of the trip 2009, a superb male at Uaxactun. Few previous Peten records.]
White-collared Manakin	<i>Manacus candei</i>	Widespread in forests in Belize.
Red-capped Manakin	<i>Pipra mentalis</i>	Cockscomb, Tikal, and Yaxha.
Grey-breasted Martin	<i>Progne chalybea</i>	Tikal.
[Tree Swallow	<i>Tachycineta bicolor</i>	Very common at Crooked Tree. Also at Clarissa Falls. Not 2011 or 2013!]
Mangrove Swallow	<i>Tachycineta albilinea</i>	Scattered records.
Northern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>	Widespread and locally common.
Ridgway's Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx ridgwayi</i>	Tikal.
[Cliff Swallow	<i>Hirundo pyrrhonota</i>	Crooked Tree in 2007.]
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Scattered records.
[Green Jay	<i>Cyanocorax yncas</i>	Hopkins road in 2009.]
Brown Jay	<i>Cyanocorax morio</i>	Widespread and very common. Seen daily.
Yucatan Jay	<i>Cyanocorax yucatanicus</i>	Heard at Crooked Tree.
[Band-backed Wren	<i>Campylorhynchus zonatus</i>	Blue Hole 2011.]
Spot-breasted Wren	<i>Thryothorus maculipectus</i>	Heard often in forests and sometimes seen.
[Carolina Wren	<i>Thryothorus ludovicianus</i>	Tikal in 2007.]
House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>	Silk Grass and Crooked Tree.
[White-bellied Wren	<i>Uropsila leucogastra</i>	1 at Crooked Tree 2011.]
White-breasted Wood-Wren	<i>Henicorhina leucosticta</i>	Cockscomb and Yaxha.
[Nightingale Wren	<i>Microcerculus philomela</i>	Heard at Blue Hole 2009.]
Long-billed Gnatwren	<i>Ramphocaenus melanurus</i>	Cockscomb, Blue Hole, Tikal, Uaxactun, and Yaxha.

Blue-grey Gnatcatcher	<i>Polioptila caerulea</i>	Coastal Highway, Yaxha, and Crooked Tree.
Tropical Gnatcatcher	<i>Polioptila plumbea</i>	1 at Tikal.
Grey-cheeked Thrush	<i>Catharus minimus</i>	Cockscomb.
Swainson's Thrush	<i>Catharus ustulatus</i>	Cockscomb and several at Tikal.
Wood Thrush	<i>Hylocichla mustelina</i>	Blue Hole and Tikal.
Clay-colored Robin	<i>Turdus grayi</i>	Widespread and reasonably common.
[White-throated Robin	<i>Turdus assimilis</i>	2 in a fruiting shrub at Tikal in 2007.]
Gray Catbird	<i>Dumatella carolinensis</i>	Widespread and common.
Black Catbird	<i>Melanoptila glabrirostris</i>	Heard along Crooked Tree entrance road (Leonard).
Tropical Mockingbird	<i>Mimus gilvus</i>	Widespread and common in Belize.
Northern Mockingbird	<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>	Atlanta.
White-eyed Vireo	<i>Vireo griseus</i>	Scattered records.
Mangrove Vireo	<i>Vireo pallens</i>	Tikal and Crooked Tree.
Yellow-throated Vireo	<i>Vireo flavifrons</i>	2 at Sittee.
Philadelphia Vireo	<i>Vireo philadelphicus</i>	1 at Uaxactun.
Red-eyed Vireo	<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>	Blue Hole, Uaxactun, and Yaxha.
Lesser Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus decurtatus</i>	Widespread forest records, common at
Tikal. Tawny-crowned Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus ochraceiceps</i>	A few at Tikal, commoner there in the past.
[Rufous-browed Peppershrike	<i>Cyclarhis gujanensis</i>	Crooked Tree 2011.]
Blue-winged Warbler	<i>Vermivora pinus</i>	Sittee.
[Golden-winged Warbler	<i>Vermivora chrysoptera</i>	1 at Tikal, 2010.]
Tennessee Warbler	<i>Vermivora peregrina</i>	Sittee.
[Orange-crowned Warbler	<i>Vermivora celata</i>	1 at Tikal in 2007.]
[Northern Parula	<i>Parula americana</i>	Cockscomb and Yaxha 2011.]
Yellow Warbler	<i>Dendroica petechia</i> ( <i>aestiva</i> group)	Scattered records, e.g. Jaguar Reef.
[Mangrove Warbler	<i>Dendroica petechia</i> ( <i>erithachorides</i> group)	Silk Grass shrimp farm 2011.]
Chestnut-sided Warbler	<i>Dendroica pensylvanica</i>	Seen on 5 days.
Magnolia Warbler	<i>Dendroica magnolia</i>	Widespread and common.
[Cape May Warbler	<i>Dendroica tigrina</i>	1 at Hopkins in 2009.]
[Yellow-rumped Warbler	<i>Dendroica coronata</i>	Tikal, and Crooked Tree in 2007.]
Black-throated Green Warbler	<i>Dendroica virens</i>	A scattering of individuals.
[Blackburnian Warbler	<i>Dendroica fusca</i>	Mayflower in 2009.]
Yellow-throated Warbler	<i>Dendroica dominica</i>	Jaguar Reef, Cockscomb, Sittee, etc.
Grace's Warbler	<i>Dendroica graciae</i>	Crooked Tree pine savannah, only glimpsed this year.
[Palm Warbler	<i>Dendroica palmarum</i>	1 at Silk Grass 2010.]
[Bay-breasted Warbler	<i>Dendroica castanea</i>	1 at Jaguar Reef in 2009.]
Black-and-White Warbler	<i>Mniotilta varia</i>	Widespread and reasonably common.
American Redstart	<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>	Widespread and very common.
[Prothonotary Warbler	<i>Protonotaria citrea</i>	Cockscomb and Blue Hole in 2009.]
Worm-eating Warbler	<i>Helmitheros vermivorus</i>	Scattered forest records, seen on 5 days.
Ovenbird	<i>Seiurus aurocapillus</i>	Widespread in low numbers.
Northern Waterthrush	<i>Seiurus noveboracensis</i>	Scattered records.
Louisiana Waterthrush	<i>Seiurus motacilla</i>	Cockscomb and Tikal.
Kentucky Warbler	<i>Oporornis formosus</i>	Blue Hole, Mayflower, and Cockscomb.
Common Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>	Scattered records.
Gray-crowned Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis poliocephala</i>	Sittee.

Hooded Warbler	<i>Wilsonia citrina</i>	Widespread and reasonably common in forests.
Wilson's Warbler	<i>Wilsonia pusilla</i>	On 3 days in Belize.
[Golden-crowned Warbler	<i>Basileuterus culicivorus</i>	Cockscomb 2011.]
Yellow-breasted Chat	<i>Icteria virens</i>	Sittee.
[Grey-throated Chat	<i>Granatellus sallaei</i>	A female attending an ant swarm at Tikal in 2007. ]
[Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>	Only 1, at Cockscomb, 2007 and 2009.]
Green Honeycreeper	<i>Chlorophanes spiza</i>	Cockscomb and Uaxactun.
[Shining Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes lucidus</i>	A group of 3 males and a female at Cockscomb was a good record 2011.]
Red-legged Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes cyaneus</i>	Scattered records in Belize.
Scrub Euphonia	<i>Euphonia affinis</i>	Tikal.
Yellow-throated Euphonia	<i>Euphonia hirundinacea</i>	Scattered records.
Olive-backed Euphonia	<i>Euphonia gouldi</i>	Widespread in low numbers.
Golden-hooded Tanager	<i>Tangara larvata</i>	On 6 days in Belize.
Blue-Gray Tanager	<i>Thraupis episcopis</i>	Scattered records, Seen on 5 days.
Yellow-winged Tanager	<i>Thraupis abbas</i>	Scattered records.
Gray-headed Tanager	<i>Eucometis penicillata</i>	Blue Hole and Cockscomb.
[Black-throated Shrike Tanager	<i>Lanio aurantius</i>	A male and three females at Tikal, 2011.]
Red-crowned Ant-Tanager	<i>Habia rubica</i>	Several this year, Cockscomb, Tikal, Uaxactun, and Yaxha.
Red-throated Ant-Tanager	<i>Habia fuscicauda</i>	Common and widespread in forests.
Summer Tanager	<i>Piranga rubra</i>	Noisy! Widespread in small numbers, seen almost daily.
Crimson-collared Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus sanguinolentus</i>	On 5 days in Belize.
Passerini's Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus passerinii</i>	Scattered in Belize, mainly Cockscomb.
Grayish Saltator	<i>Saltator coerulescens</i>	A few in Belize.
[Buff-throated Saltator	<i>Saltator maximus</i>	Mayflower, Cockscomb, and Cave's Branch. 2011.]
Black-headed Saltator	<i>Saltator atriceps</i>	Widespread.
Black-faced Grosbeak	<i>Caryothraustes poliogastor</i>	Cockscomb (JV and KN).
Northern Cardinal	<i>Cardinalis cardinalis</i>	Crooked Tree pine savannah, a male and a female.
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	<i>Pheucticus ludovicianus</i>	Sittee and Silk Grass.
Blue-Black Grosbeak	<i>Cyanocompsa cyanoides</i>	Mayflower.
Blue Bunting	<i>Cyanocompsa parellina</i>	Tikal, Uaxactun, and Yaxha, some fine views.
Blue Grosbeak	<i>Guiraca caerulea</i>	Only along the Coastal Highway.
Indigo Bunting	<i>Passerina cyanea</i>	Only along the Coastal Highway.
Orange-billed Sparrow	<i>Arremon aurantiirostris</i>	Cockscomb.
Green-backed Sparrow	<i>Arremonops chloronotus</i>	Yaxha.
Blue-Black Grassquit	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>	Scattered records in Belize.
Variable Seedeater	<i>Sporophila americana</i>	Several in Belize, e.g. Cockscomb.
White-collared Seedeater	<i>Sporophila torqueola</i>	Widespread and very common.
Thick-billed Seedfinch	<i>Oryzoborus funereus</i>	A few in Belize.
[Yellow-faced Grassquit	<i>Tiaris olivacea</i>	Haney's 2011.]
[Chipping Sparrow	<i>Spizella passerina</i>	Several at Haney's 2010.]
Red-winged Blackbird	<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>	Several at Crooked Tree.

Eastern Meadowlark	<i>Sturnella magna</i>	6 at Clarissa Falls.
Melodious Blackbird	<i>Dives dives</i>	Widespread and locally abundant.
Great-tailed Grackle	<i>Quiscalus mexicanus</i>	Widespread and locally abundant. Not At Tikal.
Bronzed Cowbird	<i>Molothrus aeneus</i>	Hummingbird Highway.
Black-cowled Oriole	<i>Icterus dominicensis</i>	Widespread in small numbers in Belize.
Orchard Oriole	<i>Icterus spurius</i>	Sittee.
Hooded Oriole	<i>Icterus cucullatus</i>	Jaguar Reef.
[Yellow-backed Oriole	<i>Icterus chrysater</i>	1 at Mayflower 2011.]
[Yellow-tailed Oriole	<i>Icterus mesomelas</i>	On 2 days in Belize 2011.]
[Altamira Oriole	<i>Icterus gularis</i>	1 along the Hummingbird Highway 2010.]
Baltimore Oriole	<i>Icterus galbula</i>	Widespread and reasonably common, several at Silk Grass.
Yellow-billed Cacique	<i>Amblycercus holosericeus</i>	Cockscomb.
Chestnut-headed Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius wagleri</i>	Nests at Cockscomb.
Montezuma Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius montezuma</i>	Widespread and locally common, especially at Tikal.
[Lesser Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis psaltria</i>	A male just west of the Guatemalan/Belize border, 2009.]
[House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	Around Belize City airport in 2009.]

## Systematic List Number 5

## Fish

The taxonomy and nomenclature has been taken from the 'Fishwatcher's Guide to West Atlantic Coral Reefs' by Chaplin and Scott (1972) and from Reef Fish Identification by Paul Humann (2002). Species recorded also in 2005 are so marked (information from Glenn Crawford). No comprehensive list of fish seen in 2007, 2009 or 2010 was made, so this earlier list is retained here. In 2011 and 2013 none of the group opted for the snorkeling trips.

Peacock Flounder	<i>Bothus lunatus</i>	1 at Tobacco Cay Reef and several at South Water Cay
Spotted Eagle Ray	<i>Aetobatus narinari</i>	At least four seen on South Water Cay. 2005.
Southern Stingray	<i>Dasyatis americana</i>	A couple at Tobacco Cay Reef, 1 at Whale Shoal, 1 off Gale's Point and at least 3 at South Water Cay. 2005.
Yellow Stingray	<i>Urolophus jamaicensis</i>	Scattered throughout – esp mangrove areas such as off the Man O'War Cay. 2005.
Houndfish	<i>Tylosurus crocodilus</i>	South Water Cay. 2005.
Ballyhoo	<i>Hemiramphus brasiliensis</i>	Mangrove channels between Gale's point and Coast. 2005.
Bonefish	<i>Albula vulpes</i>	Mangrove channels between Gale's point and coast and also at South Water Cay Gale's Point. 2005.
Tarpon	<i>Megalops atlanticus</i>	South Water Cay
Red Porgy	<i>Pagrus pagrus</i>	?Probably this species seen at all locations
Pluma	<i>Calamus pennatula</i>	?probably this species on Glover's Atoll
Pigfish	<i>Orthopristes ruber</i>	Glover's Atoll & South Water Cay. 2005.
Schoolmaster	<i>Lutjanus apodus</i>	Common at Tobacco Cay Reef & South Water Cay absent elsewhere. 2005.
Trumpetfish	<i>Aulostomus maculatus</i>	Local at Tobacco Cay Reef & Glover's Atoll. 2005.
Squirrelfish	<i>Holocentrus rufus</i>	Glover's Atoll. 2005.
Longspine Squirrelfish	<i>Holocentrus rufus</i>	South Water Cay. 2005.
Dusky Squirrelfish	<i>Sargocentron vexillarium</i>	A few at most locations, mostly two-three
Great Barracuda	<i>Sphyraena barracuda</i>	Footers. 2005.
Cero	<i>Scomberomorus regalis</i>	1 at South Water Cay
Indigo Hamlet	<i>Hypoplectrus unicolor indigo</i>	Another beauty! Whale Shoal & Glover's Atoll
Blue Hamlet	<i>Hypoplectrus unicolor gemma</i>	Whale Shoal
Sand Tilefish	<i>Malacanthus plumieri</i>	Above sand at all locations. 2005.
Bar Jack	<i>Caranx ruber</i>	Widespread in schools. 2005.
Yellowtail Snapper	<i>Ocyurus chrysurus</i>	Common throughout. 2005.
Gray Snapper	<i>Lutjanus griseus</i>	Tobacco Cay Reef – large school. 2005.
Mahogany Snapper	<i>Lutjanus mahogoni</i>	?probably this species with above at Tobacco Cay Reef and also at South Water Cay. 2005.
Cottonmouth Jack		South Water Cay in deeper water
French Grunt	<i>Haemulon flavolineatum</i>	Quite common, often with the next species. 2005.
Bluestriped Grunt	<i>Haemulon sciurus</i>	Very common. 2005.

White Grunt	<i>Haemulon plumieri</i>	Whale Shoal & Glover's Atoll – much less common than other grunts. 2005.
Spanish Grunt	<i>Haemulon macrostomum</i>	South Water Cay. 2005.
Porkfish	<i>Anisotremus virginicus</i>	Not uncommon throughout. 2005.
Spotted Goatfish	<i>Pseudupeneus maculatus</i>	Scattered throughout. 2005.
Yellow Goatfish	<i>Mulloidichthys martinicus</i>	Common. 2005.
Bermuda Chub	<i>Kyphosus sectatrix</i>	Good-sized schools in Glover's Atoll. 2005.
Mirrowing Flyingfish		Noted on journeys to and from reefs on two occasions – some serious flight lengths seen!
French Angelfish	<i>Pomacanthus paru</i>	Whale Shoal, Glover's Atoll and South Water Cay
Queen Angelfish	<i>Holacanthus ciliaris</i>	Quite common in Glover's Atoll
Gray Angelfish	<i>Pomacanthus arcuatus</i>	Common. 2005.
Blue Angelfish	<i>Holacanthus bermudensis</i>	What seemed certainly to be this species at South Water Cay
Rock Beauty	<i>Holacanthus tricolor</i>	Stunning! Whale Shoal & Glover's Atoll – just the one at each
Spotfin Butterflyfish	<i>Chaetodon ocellatus</i>	A few at each location. 2005.
Banded Butterflyfish	<i>Chaetodon striatus</i>	Widespread though not uncommon. 2005.
Foureye Butterflyfish	<i>Chaetodon capistratus</i>	Glover's Atoll & South Water Cay. 2005.
Reef Butterflyfish	<i>Chaetodon sedentarius</i>	Glover's Atoll & South Water Cay – uncommon
Atlantic Spadefish	<i>Chaetodipterus faber</i>	A school of this local rarity was seen at Whale Shoal
Sergeant Major	<i>Abudefduf saxatilis</i>	Rather uncommon. 2005.
Three-spot Damselfish	<i>Stegastes planifrons</i>	On coralheads almost throughout. 2005.
Cocoa Damselfish	<i>Stegastes variabilis</i>	Commonest small blue and yellow fish at Whale Shoal & Glover's Atoll. 2005.
Bicolor Damselfish	<i>Stegastes partitus</i>	Whale Shoal & Glover's Atoll. 2005.
Longfin Damselfish	<i>Stegastes diencaeus</i>	South Water Cay. 2005.
Yellowtail Damselfish	<i>Microspathodon chrysurus</i>	Common Glover's Atoll & South Water Cay – the distinctive spotted blue juveniles were quite common. 2005.
Beaugregory	<i>Eupomacentrus leucostictus</i>	Quite common in Glover's Atoll. 2005.
Blue Chromis	<i>Chromis cyanea</i>	Beautiful. Whale Shoal & Glover's Atoll
Hogfish	<i>Lachnolaimus maximus</i>	A few at both Glover's Atoll & South Water Cay. 2005.
Puddingwife		Glover's Atoll. 2005.
Spanish Hogfish	<i>Bodianus rufus</i>	Noted at all locations but usually scarce. 2005.
Bluehead	<i>Thalassoma bifasciatum</i>	A very striking fish. Adults widespread but uncommon juveniles locally abundant
Tiger Grouper	<i>Mycteroperca tigris</i>	Glover's Atoll
Coney	<i>Cephalophis fulva</i>	Shallows of Glover's Atoll
Graysby	<i>Cephalopholis cruentatus</i>	South Water Cay. 2005.
Harlequin Basslet	<i>Serranus tigrinus</i>	Glover's Atoll. 2005.
Sand Perch		Glover's Atoll. 2005.
Fairy Basslet	<i>Gramma loreto</i>	Wow!! Violent purple-blue and orange-yellow! Glover's Atoll where actually quite common. 2005.



Yellowhead Wrasse	<i>Halichoeres garnoti</i>	Quite common Whale Shoal, Glover's Atoll & South Water Cay. 2005.
Clown Wrasse	<i>Halichoeres maculipinna</i>	South Water Cay. 2005.
Striped Parrotfish	<i>Scarus croicensis</i>	Glover's Atoll & South Water Cay
Princess Parrotfish	<i>Scarus taeniopterus</i>	?Mostly juveniles – Tobacco Cay Reef & Whale Shoal?. 2005.
Queen Parrotfish	<i>Scarus vetula</i>	South Water Cay. 2005.
Stoplight Parrotfish	<i>Sparisoma viride</i>	Quite common – especially the females. 2005.
Redband Parrotfish	<i>Sparisoma aurofrenatum</i>	Rather uncommon throughout. 2005.
Doctorfish	<i>Acanthurus chirurgus</i>	Quite common in Glover's Atoll. 2005.
Pinfish		Glover's Atoll
Blue Tang	<i>Acanthurus coeruleus</i>	Common. 2005.
Ocean Surgeonfish	<i>Acanthurus bahianus</i>	Tobacco Cay Reef, Glover's Atoll and South Water Cay
Black Durgon	<i>Melichthys niger</i>	Several pairs on the outside of South Water Cay reef
Queen Triggerfish	<i>Balistes vetula</i>	Whale Shoal & Glover's Atoll. 2005.
Ocean Triggerfish	<i>Canthlidermis sufflamen</i>	1 over Glover's Atoll
Orange-spotted Filefish	<i>Cantherhines pullus</i>	Glover's Atoll. Whale Shoal 2005.
Honeycomb Cowfish	<i>Acanthostracion polygonius</i>	1 at Whale Shoal
Trunkfish	<i>Lactophrys sp</i>	Tobacco Cay Reef & South Water Cay. 2005.
Spotted Trunkfish	<i>Lactophrys bicaudalis</i>	Whale Shoal & Glover's Atoll. 2005.
Sharpnose Puffer	<i>Canthigaster rostrata</i>	Glover's Atoll
Reef Scorpionfish	<i>Scorpaenodes caribbaeus</i>	Whale Shoal
Striped Croaker???	What's this???	Whale Shoal
Green Moray	<i>Gymnothorax funebris</i>	1 at Tobacco Cay Reef. 2005.
Whitefin Sharksucker	<i>Echeneis naucrates</i>	Tobacco Cay Reef. 2005.
Neon Goby	<i>Gobiosoma oceanops</i>	a few at Glover's Atoll. 2005.
Redlip Blenny	<i>Ophioblennius atlanticus</i>	Glover's Atoll & South Water Cay – a star of a fish – quite defensive of its little coralhead territory! 2005.
Sand Diver	<i>Synodus intermedius</i>	Tobacco Cay Reef. 2005.

The following are species recorded by us before but not seen on this visit -

Jolthead Porgy	<i>Calamus bajonado</i>	Several at each
Brown Chromis	<i>Chromis multilineatus</i>	A small group over an isolated coral head at South Water Cay
Honey Damsel fish	<i>Eupomacentrus mellif</i>	A few at both locations
Scrawled Filefish	<i>Alutera scripta</i>	Tobacco Reef Cay
Scrawled Cowfish	<i>Acanthostracion quadricornis</i>	1 at Tobacco Cay Reef
Porcupinefish	<i>Diodon hystrix</i>	Seen by John whilst we were at Tobacco Cay Reef
Rainbow Runner	<i>Elagitis bipinnulatus</i>	En route to Man O'War Cay.
Nassau Grouper	<i>Epinephelus striatus</i>	Tobacco Cut
Red Hind	<i>Epinephelus guttatus</i>	Tobacco Cay
Bar Jack	<i>Carangoides ruber</i>	
Yellowfin Mojarra	<i>Gerres cinereus</i>	

## Systematic List Number 6

## Some notes on the Plants

This is purely a few notes on some of the many plants present. With thanks to Jan Wells for several additions to the list this year.

### Ferns and Allies

<i>Cyathea mysuroides</i>	A treefern
<i>Adiantum capillus-veneris</i>	Maidenhair Fern
<i>Microgramma</i> sp.	Blue Hole
<i>Selaginella</i> spp.	
<i>Vittaria</i> spp.	

### Pinaceae

<i>Pinus caribaea</i>	Dominant in coastal savannah.
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### Alismataceae

<i>Sagittaria lanceifolium</i>	Marshes near Hopkins. White 3-petalled flowers.
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### Poaceae

<i>Saccharum officinarum</i>	Sugarcane
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### Cyperaceae

<i>Cyperus ligularis</i>	Razorgrass Sedge
<i>Cyperus lizulae</i>	Mayflower
<i>Cyperus</i> spp.	Many others were seen, of a great variety. Most had triangular stems with an umbel of stalked clusters of spikelets.
<i>Dicromena colorata</i>	Low sedge with white-based leafy bracts surrounding dense terminal cluster of small spikelets.
<i>Eleocharis</i> sp.	
Many other species were present.	

### Arecaceae

<i>Acoelorrhaphe wrightii</i>	Pimenta/Palmetto Palm. Hopkins Marsh etc.
<i>Attalea cohune</i>	Cohune Palm, common and widespread
<i>Chamaedorea tepejilote</i>	Blue Hole, Tikal
<i>Chrysophila argentea</i>	Give-and-take Palm. Tikal.
<i>Chrysophila stauracantha</i>	Spiky Palm. Yaxha.
<i>Cocos nucifera</i>	Coconut Palm
<i>Oreodoxa regia</i>	Royal Palm

### Cymodoceaceae

<i>Syringodium filiforme</i>	Manatee Grass
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### Bromeliaceae

<i>Bromelia</i> sp.	
<i>Tillandsia usneoides</i>	Spanish Moss
Many epiphytic species seen.	

### Pontederiaceae

<i>Eichornia crassipes</i>	Water Hyacinth
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### ***Heliconiaceae***

<i>Heliconia latispatha</i>	Orange erect inflorescence. Mayflower, Cockscomb etc.
<i>Heliconia collinsiana</i>	Pendent red inflorescence. Mayflower.
<i>Heliconia rostrata</i>	Hanging Lobster Claw. Mayflower.
<i>Heliconia sanguinalis</i>	Slender erect inflorescence.

### ***Marantaceae***

<i>Calathea micans?</i>	Blue Hole
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### ***Strelitziaceae***

<i>Ravenala madagascariensis</i>	Cultivated
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### ***Araceae***

<i>Dieffenbachia oerstedii</i>	Dumbcane
<i>Philodendron</i> spp.	Common climbers in undisturbed forests.
<i>Monstera</i> spp.	
<i>Pistia stratiotes</i>	Water Lettuce

### ***Commelinaceae***

<i>Commelina</i> spp.	Several species of dayflowers were seen, with two larger and one smaller petal, usually blue although a white species was seen at Blue Hole.
<i>Tradescantia</i> sp.	Small white flowers, Uaxactun.

### ***Amaryllidaceae***

<i>Hymenocallis littoralis</i>	White flowers. Marshes near Hopkins.
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### ***Musaceae***

<i>Musa sapientum</i>	Banana widely cultivated and naturalised.
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### ***Orchidaceae***

<i>Brassavola nodosa</i>	Lady of the Night Orchid. Several in flower at Independence jetty.
<i>Dimerandra emarginata</i>	A pink flowered epiphyte, common on citrus along the Hummingbird Highway.
<i>Encyclia cochleata</i>	Black Orchid. In fine flower in the wild at Tikal and Yaxha. = <i>Prosthechea cochleata</i> .
<i>Erycina pusilla</i>	In fine flower in citrus grove along Hummingbird Highway, and at Tikal.
<i>Oeceoclades maculata</i>	Common in forests at Cockscomb and Tikal. Marbled leaf. An invasive weed!

### ***Piperaceae***

<i>Piper auritum</i>	Cowfoot. Large leaves, common and widespread.
<i>Piper litorale</i>	
<i>Piper</i> spp.	Common in forests.
<i>Peperomia rotundifolia</i>	A pepper-elder. On trees in grapefruit grove.
<i>Peperomia</i> spp.	

### ***Aristolochiaceae***

<i>Aristolochia</i> sp.	
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### ***Moraceae***

<i>Artocarpus altilis</i>	Bread Fruit, naturalised.
<i>Brosimum alicastrum</i>	Ramon.

*Cecropia obtusifolia*  
*Cecropia peltata*  
*Ficus cotinifolia*  
*Ficus* spp.  
*Dorstenia contrajerva*

An unusual acaulescent herb, with rough toothed hastate leaves and a flat spoon-like inflorescence composed of tiny green flowers, with a wavy edge. Forests.

### ***Loranthaceae***

*Psittacanthus americanus*

A parasitic mistletoe, long red tubular flowers.

### ***Phytolaccaceae***

*Rivina humilis*

### ***Nyctaginaceae***

*Bougainvillea glabra*

*Mirabilis jalapa*

### ***Nymphaeaceae***

*Nymphaea ampla*

A water lily, near Jaguar Reef.

### ***Fabaceae***

*Acacia cookii*

Cockspur.

*Caesalpinia pulcherrima*

Pride of Barbados.

*Canavalia rosea*

On the beach.

*Cassia grandis*

Coral Shower Tree.

*Cassia* species

Several others seen.

*Chamacrista nictitans*

Hopkins area.

*Clitoria mexicana*

Butterfly-pea widespread.

*Desmodium* species

Tick-trefoils, several present.

*Inga edulis*

A small tree in forest at Cockscomb and probably elsewhere.

*Leucaena leucocephala*

*Mimosa pudica*

Sensitive Plant common and widespread.

*Mimosa hemiendyta*

A small shrub.

*Mimosa pigra*

*Pterocarpus officinalis*

Tree with buttress roots. Cockscomb.

*Senna alata*

### ***Meliaceae***

*Cedrela odorata*

Spanish Cedar.

*Swietenia macrophylla*

Mahogany. Cockscomb etc.

### ***Euphorbiaceae***

*Chamaesyce blodgettii*

Abandoned shrimp farm, paths.

*Euphorbia heterophylla*

Widespread. Slightly woody, the upper leaves have flashes of red, salmon-orange or white.

*Ricinus communis*

Castor Oil Plant.

### ***Malvaceae***

*Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*

*Malva viscus arboreus*

Scattered in forests.

*Malva viscus concinnus*

<i>Sida acuta</i>	Herb with apricot yellow flowers.
<b><i>Sterculiaceae</i></b>	
<i>Theobroma cacao</i>	Cocoa. Blue Hole.
<b><i>Bombacaceae</i></b>	
<i>Bombax ceiba</i>	Red Silk Cotton
<i>Ceiba pentandra</i>	Silk-cotton. Tikal.
<i>Pachira aquatica</i>	Tree with impressive tassel flowers, e.g. Sittee River banks.
<b><i>Bixaceae</i></b>	
<i>Bixa orellana</i>	Achiote
<b><i>Vitaceae</i></b>	
<i>Cissus erosa</i>	Over paths at abandoned shrimp farm.
<b><i>Passifloraceae</i></b>	
<i>Passiflora coriacea</i>	Blue Hole.
<i>Passiflora</i> spp.	A few other species not identified.
<b><i>Caricaceae</i></b>	
<i>Carica papaya</i>	Papaya.
<b><i>Cactaceae</i></b>	
<i>Cereus</i> sp.	Scattered records.
<i>Rhipsalis baccifera</i>	A very small epiphytic cactus was growing on citrus trees along Hummingbird Highway.
<b><i>Polygonaceae</i></b>	
<i>Coccoloba uvifera</i>	Sea Grape. Coasts.
<b><i>Combretaceae</i></b>	
<i>Laguncularia racemosa</i>	White Mangrove.
<i>Terminalia catappa</i>	Indian Almond.
<b><i>Rhizophoraceae</i></b>	
<i>Rhizophora mangle</i>	Red Mangrove.
<b><i>Sapotaceae</i></b>	
<i>Manilkara zapota</i>	Chicle/Sapodilla
<b><i>Myrtaceae</i></b>	
<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	Cajeput/Paper Bark Tree
<i>Pimenta dioica</i>	Allspice
<b><i>Malpighiaceae</i></b>	
<i>Galphimia</i> sp.	Pink flowers. Tikal.
<b><i>Onagraceae</i></b>	
<i>Ludwigia peruviana</i>	
<i>Ludwigia</i> spp.	

### ***Melastomataceae***

- Arthrostemma ciliatum* 4 pink petals. Cockscomb etc.  
*Clidemia hirta*  
*Merremia dissecta* Abandoned shrimp farm.  
Many other Melastomataceae unidentified.

### ***Burseraceae***

- Bursera simaruba* Gumbo Limbo.  
*Protium copal* Copal. Yaxha.

### ***Anacardiaceae***

- Mangifera indica* Mango.  
*Metopium brownii* Black Poisonwood.

### ***Oxalidaceae***

- Biophytum dendroides*

### ***Apocynaceae***

- Aspidosperma megalocarpon*  
*Echites pinguifolia* Rotor-like yellow flowers, a vine seen at Mayflower in the past.  
*Stemmadenia donnell-smithi* Horseballs. Tikal.  
*Tabernaemontana divaricata* Pinwheel Jasmine. Hopkins area.

### ***Asclepiadaceae***

- Asclepias curassavica* Milkweed.  
*Calotropis sp.* Abandoned shrimp farm.

### ***Convolvulaceae***

- Ipomoea carnea* Pink Morning Glory with heart shaped leaves.  
*Ipomoea pes-caprae* Coasts.  
*Ipomoea phillomega* Coastal Highway.  
*Merremia dissecta* Vine with large white flowers with purple centre. Sittee.

### ***Cuscutaceae***

- Cuscuta americana* Dodder. Scrambling over shrubs along Coastal Highway.

### ***Boraginaceae***

- Cordia dodecandra* Cericote. Deep orange tubular flowers.  
*Heliotropium curassavicum*

### ***Verbenaceae***

- Avicennia nitida/germinans* Black Mangrove.  
*Lantana camara* Surprisingly scarce.  
*Lantana canescens* Pink flowers.  
*Stachytarpheta angustifolia* Yaxha entrance road. Red flowers.  
*Stachytarpheta jamaicensis* Widespread. Blue flowers.  
*Tectona grandis* Teak. Planted.

### ***Solanaceae***

- Solanum spp.* Several noted.

### ***Scrophulariaceae***

*Russelia sarmentosa*

Square stems and tubular red flowers.

### ***Acanthaceae***

*Thunbergia grandiflora*

Cave's Branch.

### ***Bignoniaceae***

*Crescentia cujete*

Calabash

*Spathodea campanulata*

African Tulip Tree.

*Tabebuia rosea*

Mayflower.

*Tecoma* sp.

Cockscomb.

### ***Lentibulariaceae***

*Utricularia* spp.

Bladderworts. Locally common in wetlands. 15 species occur in Belize.

### ***Campanulaceae***

*Hippobroma longifolia*

Horse Poison.

### ***Rubiaceae***

*Geophila repens*

Grapefruit orchard

*Ixora coccinea*

*Psychotria elata*

Hot-lips

### ***Cucurbitaceae***

*Momordica charantia*

Vine with small cream flowers.

### ***Asteraceae***

*Ageratum conyzoides*

*Ageratum gaumeri*

*Ageratum littorale*

*Bidens pilosa*

*Emilia fosbergii*

*Emilia sonchifolia*

*Emilia zeylanica*