

# Belize & Tikal

## *The Maya Mountains and Coral Cayes*

A Greentours Trip Report

10<sup>th</sup> to 26<sup>th</sup> November 2015

Led by Paul Cardy and Charlton Castillo (Belize)

Trip Report written by Paul Cardy

***Please note that this itinerary is not as in the 2024 Belize & Guatemala itinerary and in fact only refers to the Belize and the Tikal parts of the tour.***

### **Day 1 Tuesday 10<sup>th</sup> November          Journey to Atlanta**

I met Mike and Sue at LHR, where we boarded an extremely empty flight to Atlanta. They were in business class, but even in economy less than a quarter of the seats were occupied and I had three to myself. There were very few in the rest of the plane too! Consequently the service was excellent with so few passengers and much personal attention. Once in Atlanta, although a long walk from the gate, immigration was straightforward. I found a taxi for us for the short journey to the hotel.

At the hotel we met Nathan and Josephine who had made the long journey from Melbourne.

Our rooms were spacious and very comfortable, and we enjoyed a pleasant dinner in the hotel, although we weren't so hungry, and looked forward to all that Central America had to offer.

### **Day 2 Wednesday 11<sup>th</sup> November          Journey to Belize, and to Hopkins**

The taxi I'd ordered was there in good time and the short drive to the international terminal was direct and straightforward. The morning was beautiful and whilst we waited we watched Northern Mockingbirds in the garden. The new terminal was a pleasure to use, very spacious, with staff polite and helpful.

We landed in a verdant Belize on schedule, the skies with complex and dense cloud formations. Arrival procedures were reasonably quick today! Unusually Charlton was not there to greet us as we walked out, although he soon appeared, but not before I'd made some concerned phone calls! Common birds such as various egrets, vultures (notably Lesser Yellow-headed) , Roadside Hawks, Ruddy Ground-Doves, Great Kiskadee, Social Flycatchers, Tropical Kingbird, Tropical Mockingbird, and Great-tailed Grackle were soon catching our attention.

We headed purposefully for Belize Zoo, where we ate a picnic lunch in the car park. It was as busy here as I'd ever seen it. Consequently there were few birds, but we did see Plain Chachalacas, Grey-crowned Yellowthroat, and Yellow-bellied Elaenia, and White-tailed Hawk soared high in the air. The beautiful lizard *Ameiva undulata* scuttled in the leaf litter.

Continuing south 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, with 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! Among the many birds that punctuated the journey the lovely Fork-tailed Flycatcher was seen very well, and there were Acorn, Golden-fronted, and Lineated Woodpeckers. Keel-billed Toucans were much admired in the cecropias. Raptors included Osprey, Grey Hawk, and Laughing Falcon, and Hepatic Tanager and Chipping Sparrow were characteristic of the pine savannah. Limpkin, Olive-throated Parakeet, Blue-grey Gnatcatcher, Yellow-winged Tanager, and Black-cowled Oriole were among the many other birds.

Butterflies on the wing included Thoas Swallowtail, Florida White, Apricot Sulphur, Cloudless Sulphur, and Tropical Chequered Skipper, and the beautiful Mexican Cycadian was much admired. Our first Gray Fox crossed the road in front of us.

As usual it was after dark when we arrived at the coast and settled into our rooms. I set to sorting out many practicalities.

### **Day 3 Thursday 12<sup>th</sup> November      Sittee and Mayflower**

Great-tailed Grackles were conspicuous and vocal around the rooms, and Pale-vented Pigeons perched on the wires. A very local morning saw us driving just a few hundred metres before stopping to admire a number of Baltimore Orioles gathering in the trees.

Once across Hopkins marsh, with its interesting wetland flora, bird wise things became very busy. A fruiting strangler fig was buzzing with birds, among them Blue-grey, Crimson-collared, Golden Hooded, and Yellow-winged Tanagers; Clay coloured Robins much in evidence; and the highlight at least twenty Keel-billed Toucans in the beautiful morning light. We had fine views too of perched Red-lore Parrots, whilst White-crowned Parrots flew over.

Eastern Wood-Pewee was here, and a female Vermilion Flycatcher. Golden-fronted Woodpeckers and Lineated Woodpecker were seen well, and Hooded Warbler moved low in the vegetation.

White-necked Jacobin was charismatic and we saw quite a number of this species today. Nearby was a tree with several Rose-breasted Grosbeaks. Olive-throated Parakeets were seen well too and Brown Jays were characteristically noisy and much in evidence. Other warblers today included Yellow, Magnolia, and Yellow-breasted Chat. Philadelphia Vireo was a bonus, the only one we saw on the tour, and several Red-legged Honeycreepers were in various plumages. Bat Falcon perched high on a mast, and among the many other birds were Collared Aracaris, Black-headed Saltators, and Blue-black Grassquit.

A notable feature today was the local abundance of the small satyrid *Cissia hermes*. In places the grass was alive with them, with a number of Eastern Tailed Blues. Polydamus Swallowtail, and the hairstreak *Ministrymon una* were seen too. A fine Bare-throated Tiger Heron by the Sittee river was much admired, and we saw the first of many Green Iguanas, a large orange male.

Mid-morning we boarded a small boat, with Charlton at the helm, for a leisurely jaunt up and down the Sittee River. Several more large orange male Iguanas sitting in riverside trees were a feature, and we saw a fine rather large basilisk. The terrapin Mesoamerican Slider basked on a log but soon slid into the water on our approach. Herons included Great Blue, Little Blue, Green, several Yellow-crowned Night Herons, and two more Bare-throated Tiger Herons seen very closely. Northern Jacana was a feature at the water's edge.

Common Black Hawk was in the air. The bats gathered at the base of a waterside tree trunk were Proboscis Bats, and the tree with impressive pom pom flowers was *Pachira aquatica*, a member of the *Bombacaceae*.

There followed a two or so hour break back at the lodge, with lunch at Chef Rob's. 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. A stop was made near the hotel for a fine Furrowed Wood Turtle (Terrapin!). As we crossed Hopkins marsh we saw Glossy Ibis, Roseate Spoonbill, and Wood Storks.

We enjoyed a productive afternoon at Mayflower, although here came the first rains and we had to periodically take shelter.

Mike was delighted when I showed him a closely perched Slaty-tailed Trogon, one of his target species. Black-headed Trogon was here too. Masked Tityras buzzed in the tree tops, Olive-backed and Yellow-throated Euphonias were active in fruiting shrubs, by the river we saw Green Kingfisher, and Swainson's Thrush frequented the shady paths. *Cissia libye* was among the butterflies.

Several White-collared Swifts were in the air, and as I suspected the Cinnamon Becard we saw would be the only one of the tour. A dead Red Coffee Snake was found on the track. Howlers howled and we had fine views of the impressive waterfall.

We waited in the clearing until dusk so we could drive out after dark along the entrance road. It was supremely tranquil with pulsating fireflies over the lawns. Pauraques punctuated the drive out, and the highlight was a Northern Potoo that I located atop a post in a wide open field. It allowed us to approach very closely on foot.

## **Day 4 Friday 13<sup>th</sup> November**

## **Cockscomb Basin Wildlife Sanctuary**

Friday 13<sup>th</sup> indeed!

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. In Sittee we stopped to look at a Fer-de-Lance road casualty, and then an agouti scampered about in a muddy clearing. Keel-billed Toucans flew over.

The journey took us along a small section of the Southern Highway, and to the village of Maya Centre, from where we took the track that leads to Cockscomb. The skies were leaden grey and as we approached the HQ heavy rain came, and would be the order of the day.

At the HQ we ate breakfast in the shelter of a palapa, and hoped the rain would stop. But it didn't. We made several attempts to set out on foot, eventually doing so and getting soaked through (well, those of us who don't use waterproof clothes). The rainfall was so heavy that the trails soon turned to flowing streams, and the water level soon rose above the wooden bridges. We managed to see a few things of interest but nothing really of what this superb area has to offer. Among the birds were Crested Guan, Dot-winged Antwren, White-collared Manakin, and Red-throated Ant-tanager. A drop in the ocean of what can be seen here, for example on one of my most memorable visits here I recorded some 80 species in a fine morning of forest birding.

There was nothing for it but to head out again and hope there was less rain along the coast. We also wanted to get back out before the entrance track became impassable. Our plan was scuppered by a fallen tree, which had happened only seconds before we reached it, as we'd just met two incoming vehicles that had passed just before it fell. Charlton backed the vehicle up and amidst many instructions from back seat drivers, decided to try to turn around. Not a good choice as we soon became stuck in the mud.

There was nothing for it. Leaving everyone in the shelter of the house in the clearing I walked the three kilometres back to the HQ in very heavy rain. There I found a huge congregation of cyclists with two large vehicles who were just about to set off back along the road. It took an awful lot of explaining before they finally listened to me that they should not set out until we got a vehicle to clear the fallen tree.

I jumped onto a quad bike with two rangers, one with a machete, and we bounced back along the track. I think it had been quicker to walk! Anyway, the tree was cleared, and we finally got out of the mud with help from a truck, NOT the quad bike. It really was Friday the 13<sup>th</sup>.

On my walk to the HQ I had encountered a fearless Red Brocket that continued browsing at the forest edge when I walked past, and a small flock of Black-faced Grosbeaks. Jo and Nathan meanwhile had walked all the way to the 'plane wreck', the fuselage of a light aircraft that lies rotting in the forest, but even that was not reachable due to flooding. On the drive out we stopped to admire a tree full of Chestnut-headed Oropendula nests.

Back near the coast the weather was a little better, but the rivers were rising fast with all the water coming down from the hills. We found a beautiful spot for lunch, parking before a wooden bridge that sensibly we did not cross as whilst we were there we watched the water level steadily rise and the bridge disappear from view.

Grey-cheeked Thrush was a good record here, a migrant more often recorded on the cayes, and probably here due to the weather. Remarkably one of the only Morphos of this year's tour was here, and Yellow-olive Flycatcher was seen.

Back near home we stopped to look out over Hopkins marsh. Palm Warbler frequented the roadside and the dragonfly Seaside Dragonlet was perched. Tricoloured Herons were much in evidence, there were beautiful Roseate Spoonbills, Northern Jacanas, and Blue-winged Teal on the open water. Despite many crossings and visits to the marsh, Jabiru, which we often see here, was not present this year.

## Day 5 Saturday 14<sup>th</sup> November

## Blue Hole

We awoke to fierce persistent rain. Unfortunately the planned manatee watching trip had to be cancelled, the boatmen could not go out in this weather, and anyway seeing anything would be impossible. This incredibly unusual heavy rain was the first we'd experienced here. This was the end of the rainy season!

So after much consideration I decided we'd head inland and north to Blue Hole National Park. All other inland options were waterlogged (Cockscomb, Mayflower), and any boat trips were impossible. The journey took us along the verdant Hummingbird Highway. New on route were Orchard Oriole, Bronzed Cowbird, and White-fronted Parrots.

The Southern and then Hummingbird Highways made fast travelling, although there was of course very heavy rain. Fine scenery of verdant forested hills became a feature. We arrived to find the park gates closed, but they were opened only minutes later. A wooded area had Ovenbird, Wood Thrush, Gray Catbird, and Hooded Warbler, and Worm-eating Warbler appeared briefly. A shorter than usual walk took us to the eponymous Blue Hole, the water extremely high today, and in fact brown not blue.

A perched Crested Guan was admired, and Squirrel Cuckoo worked through the trees. An interesting series of raptors flying over were seen very well, among them Black Hawk-eagle, Short-tailed Hawk, and several Hook-billed Kites. Nearby was a perched Great Black Hawk. Next we walked to Herman's Cave along a beautiful trail that in better weather is very productive. Crimson-collared Tanagers frequented cecropia and were seen well, as was Yellow-throated Vireo. At the cave was a rushing waterfall today where usually there is none. Three attractive earth stars on the forest floor was a highlight.

We intended to lunch at the nearby lodge but an extensively flooded entrance track put paid to that. We did see male Red-capped Manakin, Tropical Gnatcatcher, and Red-throated Ant Tanager before we had to turn around. The metalmark *Juditha molpe* was one of the few butterflies seen today. The haunting call of Blue Ground Dove was as always a feature here.

To better give an idea of what butterflies can be seen here in a more typical year, I leave in the account of the flowery roadsides here in 2013, and the butterflies they attracted. This year the verges were flowery as they had been then, and even in this weather a few butterflies were nectaring. Surely in sunshine this spot could have been superb again this year.

From 2013. [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*, *Panhiades 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 Riodinid *Hyphilaria thasus* fed on small fruits in a tree, and was perhaps a new record for Belize. The only *Adelpha basiloides* was seen today.']

Back to the present. As we could not reach the lodge we headed north to Belmopan, Belize's small capital, for a very good Jamaican lunch.

Rain continued so it was time for the drive home. On the way 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*. The small white flowered orchid was *Epidendrum strobiliferum*.

Back near Hopkins a perched Crane Hawk was seen very closely, and Scissor-tailed Flycatcher was added to the list.

## Day 6 Sunday 15<sup>th</sup> November

## Mayflower and Silk Grass

The morning was initially not quite as wet, but soon came the first heavy storm. At first it seemed as if the planned snorkeling tour may indeed go ahead but we soon learned there was a small craft warning so it was not wise to set out to sea today.

Once again making alternative plans I learnt that the road into Mayflower was in fact drivable despite the fact we'd seen a huge puddle at the entrance last evening. In town we first visited a Chinese supermarket for rubber boot shopping and found some thin poor quality ones that would do the job. They were not quite large enough for me however and I soon sold (?) mine and went back to my wet boots. Cinnamon Hummingbird nectared on hibiscus in town.

On the jetty were a number of Royal Terns, a young Laughing Gull, and four Willits. Amazon Kingfisher was again on the wires over the wetlands, where the water was high over the fords, and Black-necked Stilt and Eastern Meadowlark were added to the list.

Having reached the Mayflower entrance road we made a first stop where there was much flood damage at a small bridge. Noisy Black-headed Saltators were here, and a White-tailed Deer ran across the track. In the main clearing were Black-cheeked Woodpecker and a fine pair of Pale-billed Woodpeckers. Rain came again and we once again had to shelter in the HQ. In the much enlarged pond nearby was a small Morelet's Crocodile.

*Cissia hermes* became common, flying low in the vegetation. On the forest floor were Wood Thrush, Ovenbird, and Hooded Warbler. Buff-throated Saltator was seen in cecropia, and both Long-billed and Stripe-throated Hermits nectared on the heliconias. Ochre-bellied Flycatcher and Dusky-capped Flycatchers were new for us, and Black-throated Green Warbler was among several warblers.

We again had views of the now rushing waterfall. Along another trail a group of some twenty Black-faced Grosbeaks was seen superbly, and there were also Blue-Black Grosbeaks. The swallowtails *Parides sesostris* and *Parides iphidamus* nectared, and there were a few *Heliconius erato* on



the wing, although generally butterflies were few in number. A highlight however was a Guatemalan Catone, a species we have not seen often on the tour. A small mixed ant flock comprised Ivory-billed Woodcreeper, Barred Antshrike, and Red-throated Ant-tanagers. I was very pleased to find the superb green *Anolis biporcatus*, a beautiful lizard.

Heavy rain came again just as we reached the lodge, at which we sheltered. We watched Long-tailed Hermit being regularly chased off a feeder by Rufous-tailed Hummingbird. A superb Slaty-tailed Trogon perched close to us, and we watched a pair of Black-cheeked Woodpeckers. Nearby was Chestnut-coloured Woodpecker. I put an impressive castaniid moth in the telescope.

We enjoyed a good lunch at the lodge.

Setting out again we saw Yellow-throated Warbler and White-collared Manakin. Short-billed Pigeons perched in the tree tops and White-collared Swifts flew over the forest. As we drove out two Aplomado Falcons were perched atop an emergent tree.

Later in the afternoon we drove a long track to where we used to visit an abandoned shrimp farm. The area is now heavily fenced off, although we did see Hepatic Tanagers, typical of the pine savannah. Back in Hopkins we saw White-winged Doves.

## **Day 7 Monday 16<sup>th</sup> November                      Independence**

Slightly better weather again and it was confirmed that the manatee trip would definitely be running as hoped. We set out at 8.00 a.m for the longish drive south. The Southern Highway took us through extensive pine savannah to the small characterful town of Independence. At the boat jetty we used the facilities, but had to sit out another heavy rain storm. This is the dock for the ferry to Placencia and we watched that boat depart, the passengers all covered by one large plastic sheet that those at the edges held down. I'm glad I wasn't under that! A few minutes later we watched the boat return. Or so we thought. It seemed the conditions were just too severe to make the crossing. In fact it was another boat that docked, that one having come from Placencia, but the passengers were covered by a similar plastic sheet. The orchid *Brassavola nodosa* flowered on trees by the dock.

Deciding to set out in a lull in the rain, it soon became very heavy again and we spent a wet ten minutes or so on the boat in driving rain, especially those of us with no waterproofs. Soon after that the weather improved and we could even see some blue sky. Initially we motored slowly through the extensive red mangroves. Royal Terns, Double-crested Cormorants, and various herons punctuated the journey.

It was time to start the manatee search, motoring purposefully 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. We bumped speedily across the estuary and then sat and waited. There followed a fine manatee experience despite the weather. Over an hour or so we had regular and repeated views as these wonderful animals broke the surface, nose and tail often spotted.

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, and we pieced together the whole animal from various great views of head, body,

and tail. We saw several 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. Today we had been very lucky despite the weather. Certainly a tour highlight.

Then it was back to the jetty and to find somewhere for lunch in town. We settled on an 'Italian' restaurant, pretty basic but the food was really very good, and the pizzas were huge. Nothing Italian about it at all though!

The sun was now shining and we were even drying out a bit! We enjoyed this sunshine on an afternoon visit to a nearby working shrimp farm where we drove around the bunds stopping regularly. The pools supported much bird life, and although waders were not numerous we did see Grey Plovers, Killdeer, Willet, Spotted Sandpiper, and Least Sandpipers.

There were many White Ibis, seen superbly, many Wood Storks, and many American Coots. Pied-billed Grebe was on a flooded pool. There were a few Black-necked Stilts, and several Tricoloured Herons. Lesser Yellow-headed Vultures soared low over the bunds, and Belted Kingfisher perched on wires. Cape May Warbler in fringing pines was a good record, and a perched Peregrine was the only one of the tour.

There were even several butterflies on the wing, species typical of this open habitat, and mostly nectaring on *Bidens pilosa*. They included *Eurema albula*, *Eurema nise*, Barred Yellow, Ceraunus Blue, Gulf Fritillary, Julia, Dorantes Skipper, *Heliopetes laviana*, and Tropical Chequered Skipper. *Orthemis ferruginea* was among the dragonflies.

It was late afternoon when we arrived back at the lodge, after an excellent, productive, and mostly dry (!) day.

## **Day 8 Tuesday 17<sup>th</sup> November                      Snorkeling, Diving, or Cockscomb**

Finally the weather was OK for the snorkeling trip to go ahead, and Jo and Nathan had organised an extra-curricular diving trip which was also on for today. As I headed inland today, here are just a few notes on what was seen, but both excursions were apparently excellent and productive. Among many fish seen were various species of parrotfish including the stunning Midnight Parrotfish, Tobacconfish, a needlefish, and Spotted Eagle Ray.

The snorkelers saw Bottlenose Dolphins, whilst the divers saw three Hawksbill Turtles. Nurse Shark was seen by the latter, as well as impressive lobsters. Apparently a ray leaping out of the water was a highlight, possibly chased by a remora? Excellent lunches were cooked by the crew.

Meanwhile I went back to Cockscomb, which was remarkably the only time spent there on the tour this year as our first excursion there had been lost to rain.

I was destined to be unlucky with hire cars this year. The previous evening I had arranged for an SUV to be brought from Dangriga, and it was to be delivered by 7.30. It didn't turn up and we soon learnt it had not been returned to the hire company on time. Yoli helped greatly and quickly arranged a taxi to get me into Cockscomb. The eccentric driver got me there in record time, and in the end I lost no time at all after my delayed start! We sped over the Hopkins potholes at breakneck



speed, did about 100mph along the highway, and sped along the Cockscomb entrance track at a crazy speed certainly not suitable for the wildlife!

The entrance road was still a river and the trails very wet indeed. There were periods of sunshine, but I still got soaked to the skin at least five times today. Nevertheless I had an excellent day and saw a great variety of things.

I walked several of the trails, often wading through water. Yellow-billed Caciques worked through tangles, and White-breasted Wood-Wrens sang distinctively. I had fine views of Crested Guans. A few Grey-chested Doves were encountered on the trails. Pale-billed Woodpecker, Barred Antshrike, Stub-tailed Spadebill, and Thrushlike Schiffornis punctuated the walk. Both Red-capped and White-collared Manakins were seen well, Wood Thrush and Swainson's Thrush were much in evidence, and Orange-billed Sparrow worked the forest floor.

Memorable was a superb pair of White-whiskered Puffbirds, so close, the male flying right up to me. The impressive *Consul fabius* flew on a stretch of path where I have often see the species in the past. Two species of owl butterfly were seen, *Caligo memnon* and *Caligo eurilochus*. The beautiful damselfly *Hetaerina occisa*, red at the wing bases, frequented forest streams, and there was Spot-tailed Dasher, *Micrathyria aequalis*.

Mixed flocks continued with Plain Xenops, Dot-winged Antwren, Spot-breasted Wren, and Lesser Greenlet. Red Brouette again browsed at the forest edge, and Deppe's Squirrel was active at mid-levels. A long often flooded trail had Kentucky Warbler, Ruddy Woodcreeper, Rufous-tailed Jacamar, Grey-headed Tanager, and a fine selection of fungi.

The drive out brought the highlight. Elwin was considerably more subdued than he had been in the morning and drove carefully and slowly! We saw a Baird's Tapir. A superb view as it browsed by the track and then slowly sauntered into the forest. The second I have seen along the road in all my visits. Certainly a trip highlight.

That evening we enjoyed a good last dinner at Chez Rob and compared notes on the three separate trips of the day, all with some great highlights.

## Day 9 Wednesday 18<sup>th</sup> November

## Transfer to Tikal

After seven nights it was time to leave the coast, now finally under blue skies, although there had still been early morning rain. We said our farewells to Yoli and Rob, loaded the vehicle, and were soon underway. We made good progress to and along the Hummingbird Highway.

Having reached Blue Hole we drove down to the lodge, where it was now necessary to be accompanied by one of the staff to walk around the gardens. The very large puddle that had blocked the road the other day had completely gone. We walked from the car park area to the verandah where we ordered drinks and watched several butterflies on the flowers, among them *Melinaea ethra lilis*, *Astrartes fulgerator* and the swallowtails *Parides sesostris* and *Parides iphidamus*. Yellow-crowned Night Herons roosted in the trees. Scaly-breasted Hummingbird appeared every few minutes on a floriferous *Thunbergia grandiflora*, and was seen well perched. This is the only site at which we have seen the species in Belize. The river was unsurprisingly very high. We walked the beautiful gardens, where Black Orchid was in bloom.

The orchid house was superb this year, with two enthusiastic students caring for and monitoring the collection, many of the specimens collected by them. Among a good number of orchids in flower was *Dimerandra emarginata* that we had seen in the citrus groves. Of interest was a leafless species, also collected from the citrus groves. There were a good number of beautiful very tiny flowered species in bloom. Back near the vehicle were Purple-crowned Fairy, White-collared Manakin and Black-headed Trogon, and a group of Lesser Greenlets worked through the canopy. As we drove out a stop was made for a perched White-necked Puffbird, always a good find.

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 no less than three Chinese supermarkets to stock up on water, wine, etc. 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. *Dynamine theseus* and the impressive large hairstreak *Pseudolycaena damo* were among the butterflies and Yucatan Squirrels scampered along the wires.

It was now not far to the border and despite my 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 across the frontier, 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 twenty 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. Before long we had reached Lake Peten Itza, and turned towards Tikal, the road now traversing fine forest.

We arrived at Tikal Inn at the ideal time of 4.45, quickly settling into the rooms. Remarkably tame Ocellated Turkeys were on the lawns 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. Collared Forest Falcon called at dusk.

We met to catch up with the checklist before dinner.

## **Day 10 Thursday 19<sup>th</sup> November      Tikal**

The morning was overcast, but dry at least at first!

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 White-nosed Coatis and Central American Agoutis. Golden-fronted Woodpecker was common around the hotel, and we had good views of Red-lored Parrots.

Montezuma's Oropendolas called characteristically and Ocellated Turkeys were omnipresent. Breakfast was enjoyed by all.

At 8.30 we set off into the ruins. Several *Sceloporus teapensis* scuttled over the path near the hotel. Yellow-throated Vireo was seen well in trees near the parking area. Along the entrance track we watched a Deppe's Squirrel very closely and soon afterwards the larger Yucatan Squirrel with its bushier tail. Soon came our first bird flock, signalled by Ivory-billed Woodcreeper and comprising Eye-ringed Flatbill, Black-throated Shrike Tanager, Red-throated Ant Tanager, Plain Xenops, and Chestnut-coloured Woodpecker. The huge ninety year old Ceiba tree covered in epiphytes was as always much admired.

I led the group on 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. I was pleased to find an impressive pink flowered orchid epiphytic in bloom, although it awaits identification. Butterflies on the wing included *Heliconius erato*, Julia, and Malachite.

Sadly this productive start was cut short by Sue slipping over and injuring her wrist and arm. Jo and Nathan continued the walk whilst Mike and I walked Sue back to the HQ where, after a consultation at the first aid post, it was decided an x-ray was necessary. Roxy kindly stepped in to take Mike and Sue to the clinic in Santa Elena whilst I stayed behind to update Jo and Nathan.

The day continued in a more mixed way but many things were seen. Climbing Temple IV was an option for the fine views afforded of extensive forest and emergent ruins.

Birds continued with Rufous Mourner, Thrushlike Schiffornis, two Sepia-capped Flycatchers, Bright-rumped Attila, Great Crested Flycatcher, Collared Aracaris, Violaceous Trogon, and male Summer Tanager. Howlers had called continuously early morning and I at least saw some closely. Nathan and Jo encountered a Mexican Green Tree Snake.

Butterflies included the pierid *Pieriballia viardi*, the female being a Zebra butterfly mimic, although only males were seen today. The grass yellow *Eurema dina* was on the wing, but the regular heavy showers still put paid to much butterfly activity however. Back at the lodge the flowery patch nearby was however rather good for open habitat butterflies such as Barred Yellow, Theona Checkerspot, Phaon Crescent, and Guatemalan Tegosa.

Mike and Sue were back by mid afternoon, and Mike and Nathan opted for a walk back into the ruins. They enjoyed the views from Temple IV, and saw a Grey Fox near the Central Plaza. I saw Mangrove Vireo and Olivaceous Woodcreeper along the airstrip, and Grey-necked Wood-rail wandering about among the mostly abandoned shops of the old visitor centre.

Howlers howled again at dusk. After dark I found the Sheep Frog, *Hypopachus variolosus*, near the hotel, named for its distinctive call.

## **Day 11 Friday 20<sup>th</sup> November                      Tikal**

Just when we thought the rains really had stopped they came again this morning! The afternoon however was gloriously sunny and dry.

Today Roxy, whose family own and run the hotel, led the group on a superb archaeological tour of the site. Roxy gave a fascinating and informative talk, and the four or so hours passed very quickly. I hovered in the background pointing out a few birds, butterflies, and plants along the way, although activity was very limited today. Our walk took us via Complex Q to the North Acropolis, with most time spent around the many structures of the central plaza. Roxy told us much about Mayan life, social structure, ceremonies, history, etc., etc.

Slaty-tailed Trogon in the 'scope was a highlight. From the central plaza I spotted the hoped for Orange-breasted Falcons atop one of the structures, rather bedraggled after a heavy shower, but always a special find. Some of the many other tourists here even looked at them through my telescope. Climbing Temple II afforded fine views, something that despite my many visits to Tikal I had not done since my first visit here in 1995!

Small bats roosting in a tunnel roof seemed to be Elegant Myotis. Strong-billed Woodcreeper worked tree trunks, and one of the few butterflies was *Colobura dirce*. Ferns were a feature of the structures, among them the distinctive *Anemia adiantifolia*, climbing *Lygodium*, and maidenhair ferns, probably *Adiantum tenerum*. *Sphaerodactylus glaucus* was a gecko new for the tour.

The walk was punctuated by troops of Central American Spider Monkeys, and Howlers were regularly calling. We had to shelter periodically during the heaviest showers although we did get caught in one heavy downpour!

Roxy's talk touched on all sorts of aspects of Mayan life and society and was far from the often unedifying spiel of guides to such sites. Back at the hotel we enjoyed another good lunch after a very informative morning.

The afternoon walk was productive in fine light. Agoutis scampered over the lawns and Spider Monkeys were as usual much in evidence in the hotel gardens. Plain Chachalacas were seen closely and Yucatan Flycatcher was new to us. Common butterflies nectared on the *Bidens pilosa*, among them the striking *Panhiades bathildis*.

Howler Monkeys lazed in the tree tops around the camp site. Among passerines working through the trees were two Tropical Gnatcatchers, and Red-eyed Vireo. Montezuma Oropedolas looked superb in the fine late afternoon light, and there were fine views of Collared Aracaris.

## **Day 12 Saturday 21<sup>st</sup> November      Uaxactun**

Today Roxy drove us north to the little visited Mayan site and village of Uaxactun, 23km from Tikal along a very interesting forested track.

We made several stops along the way, walking ahead on the quiet forested road. Usually this is an excellent day for butterflies, with some very special species recorded, but as was the norm this year few were seen, even though the weather was the best we had yet had. *Heliconius erato* was however rather common, Guatemalan Tegosa nectared, and there was a lone Morpho. The red flowered *Stachytarpheta angustifolia* was in bloom, and there was much *Malvaviscus arboreus*. Mixed bird flocks had Chestnut-coloured Woodpecker, Plain Xenops, Olivaceous Woodcreeper, Ivory-billed Woodcreeper, Plain Antwreio, Ochre-bellied Flycatcher, and Sulphur-rumped Flycatcher.

Perched at the forest edge were two male and later a female Rufous-tailed Jacamar. Collared Forest Falcon flew across the track ahead of us, the striking Purple-crowned Fairy hovered over puddles, and Red-capped Manakin was seen superbly. White-bellied Wren worked through dense tangles. We admired a fine patch of a Coral fungus, perhaps a species of *Ramaria*.

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 massilia*, *Doxocopa pavon*, and *Battus polydamus*. Two of the impressively large Orion settled on the supporting cables and Green Heliconian drifted over the canopy. In the canopy were many flowering mistletoes.

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 extensive and consists of several main temple groups, of which we visited the two main ones, having both sites completely to ourselves apart from a few children from the village who always appear to try to sell souvenirs to any visitors.

The blue suffused satyrid *Cepheptychia glaucina* flew at the forest edge, and several of the pretty *Chlosyne janais* flew around the temples. Roxy pointed out many interesting features of the structures here.

Moving to another site on the other side of the village we found a quiet spot for our well earned picnic.

Here I was desperately trying to find Lovely Cotinga to show everyone, a stunning bird I'd found at the site 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, including Slaty-tailed Trogon, and the structures were sublime.

Back near Tikal Great Curassows were seen superbly, first on the road, then on a side track. Blue-crowned Motmot appeared all too briefly, another Gray Fox was here, and there were Crested Guans in the trees. Last highlight was a troop of coatis raiding the tourist restaurant, very approachable, with one in particular enjoying the remains of a pineapple.

## **Day 13 Sunday 22<sup>nd</sup> November      Tikal**

A superb day at Tikal began again with light rain and heavily overcast skies, but we didn't even get really wet today and by mid-morning the weather was fine. Howlers called ridiculously loudly about four in the morning really close to the rooms. Thankfully they soon fell quiet!

Initially things were quiet in the light rain but we soon encountered a couple of mixed bird flocks comprising Red-crowned Ant Tanagers, Tawny-crowned Greenlets, Plain Xenops, Eye-ringed Flatbill, and Olivaceous Woodcreeper. A few feet ahead I spotted just in time a Fer de Lance on the track. We watched this superb animal for some minutes before it moved away into the forest. The first highlight of the day.



Temple VI was beautiful and impressive and we were the only visitors. A very recently fallen tree blocked the path. Next came Mealy Parrots flying over, and Red-throated Ant-tanagers were noisy as usual.

In Group G I checked for bats in the corridor but instead found the second snake of the morning, in a crevice in the roof. This was a beautifully patterned immature Central American Ratsnake. With it in the same crevice was a whip scorpion.

Next came a trip highlight as Grey-headed Tanagers alerted me to an ant swarm. It was the woodcreepers that stole the show here. Ruddy Woodcreeper and Tawny-winged Woodcreepers worked trunks incredibly close to us, and then appeared Northern Barred and Ivory-billed Woodcreepers too. We stood and watched this fine show for as long as we wanted, again no other visitors around at all.

Tody Motmot called but just as I located this elusive bird something chased it away and we could not re-locate it. There was much of the unusual and distinctive *Dorstenia contrajerva* around Temple V, a herbaceous member of the fig family with a strange satellite dish like congregation of tiny flowers. Mike found there was a phone signal here at Temple V, worth noting for the future as everyone here says the only phone signal is at Temple IV.

Violaceous Trogon was seen well, and I worked out that the mystery bird call we were hearing was Short-billed Pigeon. We had more superb views of Keel-billed Toucans, and Collared Aracaris too. Brown Crested Flycatcher was recorded. Troops of Spider Monkeys punctuated the day, and as usual were active just outside my room. Agoutis scampered on the forest floor and troops of Coatis moved across the lawns.

An interesting coincidence occurred as just after we'd watched a Kentucky Warbler on the forest floor, an American walked past with Kentucky written across his t-shirt. It could have been one of several migrant birds named after a state, and the t-shirt could have had any one of the fifty states written on it!

A much busier stretch tourist wise meant a reduction in bird activity. Remarkably Nathan and Jo saw the first *Heliconius charitonius*, Zebra Heliconian, on this, Day 13! The only one of the tour of what is usually a common forest species here.

Birds continued with Blue Bunting, Black-throated Shrike-tanager, and Stripe-throated Hermit. Near the pond came another highlight, a perched American Pygmy Kingfisher.

The afternoon was left free for last exploration of the site, visiting the museum, etc. *Doxocopa laure* flew around the hotel.

I went back into the site and saw many more birds. Among the highlights were White-whiskered Puffbird, White-collared Manakin, Blue-crowned Motmot, Smoky-brown Woodpecker, and several more Plain Xenops. I tracked down both Northern Bentbill and Stub-tailed Spadebill.

I also found a marshy corner where two impressive species of terrestrial orchids were in bloom, both new for the tour. The tall *Bletia purpurea* had a spike of pink flowers rather like Red Helleborine, and the robust *Habenaria bractescens* had large cream flowers.





## Day 14 Monday 23<sup>rd</sup> November      Tikal to Crooked Tree

We said farewell to all at Tikal Inn, including the Ocellated Turkeys, and headed for the border. The journey was uneventful as we dozed after the busy last few days.

We tried in vain to find postage stamps in the border town of Melchor. At the frontier all went according to plan, very smoothly in fact. A bit of backsheesh from me enabled us to take the vehicle almost up to the Belize immigration desk, saving us a walk across the car park with our luggage.

Thankfully Leonard from Bird's-eye View Lodge was already there at the border to meet us and we were soon back on the familiar Western Highway in Belize. And of course to greet us back to Belize there was rain! We stopped at a very characterful supermarket to break the journey, complete with very strange Christmas decorations.

We arrived at Crooked Tree as usual in time to enjoy an excellent lunch. The sun was shining! On my last visit two years ago the lodge had been flooded up to the second floor and we had had to stay in the town of Orange Walk, although we were still able to do a boat trip here, and visit the pine savannah. Re-furbished since then the ground floor rooms of the lodge were much improved, and greater in number.

Vermilion Flycatchers were much in evidence around the village, where fine bushes of *Cassia alata* were in bloom. Mangrove Swallows were a feature around the lodge, and the water behind the hotel had several Glossy Ibis, with White Ibis nearby. Rufous-tailed Hummingbird came to the feeders and Hooded Oriole was here.

The afternoon's excursion was an excellent boat trip initially around the open lagoon and then into narrower channels. Among the many water birds were Pied-billed Grebe, Neotropic Cormorants, Anhinga, Limpkin, American Coot, many Northern Jacanas, and Green Herons. There was the usual mixture of other herons and egrets. Raptors were represented by several Ospreys, many Snail Kites, and Black-collared Hawks superb in the afternoon light. Blue-grey Gnatcatcher and the only Prothonotary Warbler of the tour were seen. The latter prompted the discussion of what on earth does Prothonotary mean? This is from the Helm 'New World Warblers' by Curson et al.:-'This bird gets its rather pompous name from its supposed resemblance to the ancient papal clerks who wore bright yellow robes. Although not commonly used now, the old name of Golden Swamp Warbler is much more appropriate.'

Morelet's Crocodiles was seen briefly and there were the usual large basking Green Iguanas. A number of Proboscis Bats roosted on a tree trunk as we had seen earlier in the trip along the Sittie River. A bonus was a troop of four Black Howlers atop waterside trees.

An interesting flora including a pretty yellow aquatic mimosa and the asclepiad *Sarcostemma clausum*. I was very pleased to spot a perched White-necked Puffbird. As we neared the lodge at dusk Lesser Nighthawk was added to the list.

A night stroll yielded many close Pauraques, and Mexican Treefrogs calling, with several young ones seen.

Day 15 Tuesday 24<sup>th</sup> November

## Crooked Tree

Leonard took everyone on a second boat trip this morning which was again very successful, with many of the same things seen again, but with several additions too. There were Morelet's Crocodiles, including one impressively large individual. Boat-billed Heron was impressive as always, and American Pygmy Kingfisher flying through the boat was memorable. Grey-headed Kite, Gull-billed Tern, Yellow-headed Parrot, and Black-crowned Night Heron were new for the list, there was Bat Falcon, and White-necked Puffbird was seen for the third time on the tour, two birds this time. Black Howlers were seen again. Perhaps the greatest highlight was a manatee seen briefly but well, the first we've ever recorded at Crooked Tree.

I meanwhile spent the morning of my birthday exploring the pine savannah that forms a belt of vegetation in the middle of the island behind the village. I hired a vehicle from the lodge and drove into the interior. The skies were heavily overcast but today it didn't rain at all. I spent a superbly productive morning. Parrots were noisily omnipresent, not least many Yellow-lored Parrots. Vermilion Flycatchers were rather common. Warblers punctuated the walk, the highlight being Grace's Warblers in the pines, in superb light, and I also added Blue-winged Warbler to the list. Two Yellow-breasted Chats were seen.

I added no fewer than four species of hummingbird to the list, namely Buff-bellied, Ruby-throated, Canivet's Emerald, and White-bellied Emerald. Acorn Woodpeckers were much in evidence.

The flora here is always of great interest. This year having longer to spend here enabled me to better examine it and I identified many species. *Pinus caribaea*, Palmetto Palm, and *Quercus oleoides* were co-dominant, the latter being the source of the Acorn Woodpeckers acorns. Two species of iris were a feature, the calochortus-like *Alophia silvestris* numerous in the grassland, and also *Cipura campanulata* with tubular white flowers and narrow pleated leaves. Other monocots included *Xyris navicularis* in flower. There was a varied selection of composites, rubiaceae, and scrophulariaceae, and many legumes. Striking purple *Ipomoea indica* flowered along the tracksides, with at least four other species of Convolvulaceae. There was a great variety of sedges. *Diodis apiculata*, Rubiaceae, was common, as was the labiate *Hyptis conferta*. *Helicteres guazamifolia* was a flowering shrub, and there was also a shrubby *Hypericum*. *Byrsonima crassifolia* belonged to the Malpighiaceae, and *Metastelma stenomeres* was among the asclepiads. There were several species of *Polygala*. There were fungi too, including two species of *Russula* and a bolete.

Birds continued with Common Ground Dove, Blue-grey Gnatcatchers working through the vegetation, and a female Barred Antshrike beautiful in the sunlight. Orchard Oriole and both Mangrove and White-eyed Vireos were here.

At the furthest point of my walk I reached the flooded western causeway, a sublimely tranquil spot. Amazingly from here I had a phone signal and was able to phone home on my birthday.

After lunch and a siesta following our respective excursions I drove the group back to the pine savannah for some fine afternoon birding, the skies now blue. All the irises had by now either closed or shed their tepals?

Initially things were rather quiet in the long awaited heat but in the end we saw some fine things. I showed Grace's Warbler to everyone, and new were Rufous-browed Peppershrike and Northern Beardless Tyrannulet. The latter was something of a surprise and it took me a few seconds for its

name to come into my head! Northern Cardinal was admired. Forest edge had Black-headed Saltators and the rare Grey-collared Becard put in a notable appearance, a female. Yellow-bellied Sapsucker, the only one of the tour, was a bonus.

Banded Dragonlet was a distinctive dragonfly with a black band across each wing. The lycaenid Mexican Cycadian was admired.

The noise of parrots coming in to roost was getting ever louder and we had many superb views of numbers of Yellow-lored Parrots. Noisy Brown Jays were as always here but with them were some Yucatan Jays, and briefly appeared a Green Jay. All three Belizean jays in one flock.

## **Day 16 Wednesday 25<sup>th</sup> November                      Departure**

A leisurely morning saw us leaving Crooked Tree at 10 a.m. We loaded the mini-van and set off for the hour long drive to the airport. As we drove out Solitary Sandpiper was new for us, and Black-headed Trogon was seen. Procedures at Belize's small but ever busier airport went smoothly and our flight was on schedule. In Atlanta were sad farewells to Jo and Nathan. Mike, Sue and I enjoyed the comforts of the Delta lounge, before boarding the London flight.

At a cool Heathrow we said our fond farewells after a very productive and enjoyable tour, despite the rain, and I rushed off to Gatwick to fly home to the Alps.

# Belize and Tikal 2015 Systematic Lists

## ITINERARY

Day 1 / November 10	Flight to Atlanta.
Day 2 / November 11	Morning flight from Atlanta. Arrival Belize City. Drive via Belize Zoo (lunch), along the Coastal Highway, to Cosmopolitan Guesthouse.
Day 3 / November 12	AM Sittee; PM Mayflower. Mayflower night drive.
Day 4 / November 13	Cockscomb. All Pines Road. Hopkins.
Day 5 / November 14	Blue Hole.
Day 6 / November 15	Mayflower.
Day 7 / November 16	Independence. Tex Mar Shrimp Farm.
Day 8 / November 17	Snorkeling, Diving, OR Cockscomb.
Day 9 / November 18	Via Hummingbird Highway and Western Highway to Guatamalan Border. Stops at Blue Hole and Clarissa Falls. To Tikal.
Day 10 / November 19	Tikal.
Day 11 / November 20	Tikal.
Day 12 / November 21	Uaxactun.
Day 13 / November 22	Tikal.
Day 14 / November 23	Drive from Tikal to Crooked Tree. Crooked Tree Lagoon.
Day 15 / November 24	Crooked Tree Lagoon and pine savannah.
Day 16 / November 25	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.

Proboscis Bat	<i>Rhynchonycteris naso</i>	A few roosting on tree trunks along Sittee River, and at Crooked Tree
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>	Seen very well daily at Tikal. Also on two days at Crooked Tree. Heard at Mayflower.
Central American Spider Monkey	<i>Ateles geoffroyi</i>	Very common at Tikal
Yucatan Squirrel	<i>Sciurus yucatanensis</i>	Clarissa Falls and Tikal
Deppe's Squirrel	<i>Sciurus deppei</i>	Cockscomb and Tikal
Central American Agouti	<i>Dasyprocta punctata</i>	Daily at Tikal, where rather common. 1 in Sittee.
Gray Fox	<i>Urocyon cinereoargenteus</i>	Coastal Highway and two days at Tikal
White-nosed Coati	<i>Nasua narica</i>	Common at Tikal, where several large troops
West Indian Manatee	<i>Trichechus manatus</i>	Several seen well at Independence, despite the weather! A trip highlight. Also notably one at Crooked Tree this year.
Baird's Tapir	<i>Tapirus bairdii</i>	One seen superbly by PGC on drive out of Cockscomb early one evening, on the day everyone else went to sea!
White-tailed Deer	<i>Odocoileus virginianus</i>	1 at Mayflower
Red Brocket	<i>Mazama americana</i>	Two sightings at Cockscomb
Bottlenose Dolphin	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Seen by the snorkellers offshore, this species?



## 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. 2015 a few records.
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. 2015 Uaxactun.
[Veined Treefrog	<i>Phrynohyas venulosa</i>	Tikal in 2007.]
Mexican Treefrog	<i>Smilisca baudinii</i>	Cockscomb 2005 and 2009. 2015 several seen at Crooked Tree where many calling.
Sheep Frog	<i>Hypopachus variolosus</i>	2015, one of this distinctive frog found At Tikal at night, PGC
[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 Sittée River area, Tikal, Mayflower, and Crooked Tree. Also Independence in 2009. Also Cockscomb 2010. Tikal and Sittée 2011. 2015, Mayflower, Tikal, and Crooked Tree
Loggerhead Turtle	<i>Caretta caretta</i>	Seen well at Independence in 2009, with Manatees. 2015 seen by the snorkelers.
[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 Sittée road And Southern highway 2005. 2007 and 2010 Hopkins. 2009 Cockscomb. 2011 Sittée. 2013 Cockscomb.]
[Scorpion Mud Turtle	<i>Kinosternon scorpioides</i>	Hopkins and Crooked Tree in 2009.]
Furrowed Wood Turtle	<i>Rhinoclemmys areolata</i>	2015 1 in Hopkins. 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:- Sittée and Cockscomb. 2009:- Sittée and Tikal. 2011 Cockscomb. 2013 Sittée. 2015 Sittée and Tikal.

a gecko	<i>Sphaerodactylus glaucus</i>	1 at Cockscomb 2015
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, Crooked Tree, and Clarissa Falls
Green Iguana	<i>Iguana iguana</i>	This spectacular lizard was noted on several days. Mainly Sittee area and Crooked Tree.
[Yellow-spotted Spiny Lizard	<i>Sceleporus chrysostictus</i>	Sibun River 2011.]
Rosebellied Lizard	<i>Sceloporus teapensis</i>	Several at Tikal
an anole	<i>Anolis biporcatus</i>	One superb individual at Mayflower 2015, last seen there by us ten years ago! at Blue Hole 2013.]
[Big-headed Anole	<i>Anolis capito</i> 1	Scattered records, e.g. Tikal
Ghost Anole	<i>Anolis lemurinus</i>	1 at Tikal in 2009. 2013 Sittee Sugar Mill.]
[an anole	<i>Anolis rodriguezii</i>	Common in the Cays especially Long Cay, Glover’s Atoll. Also at Gales Point 2007.]
[Brown Anole	<i>Anolis sagrei</i>	Mayflower 2005 and Gales Point 2005 And 2007. Hopkins area 2009, 2010, and 2013. 2015 Tikal etc.
Silky Anole	<i>Anolis sericeus</i>	Cockscomb 2005.]
[Lesser Scaly (Forest) Anole	<i>Anolis uniformis</i>	Superb male at Cockscomb 2005. 2007 And 2009 Blue Hole. 2010 Cockscomb And Mayflower. Mayflower 2011 and 2013. 2015 Belize Zoo.
Rainbow Ameiva	<i>Ameiva undulata</i>	2005.]
[Yucatan Whiptail	<i>Cnemidophorus angusticeps</i>	Mayflower, 2013.]
[Yellow-spotted Night Lizard	<i>Lepidophyma flavimaculatum</i>	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.]
[Boa	<i>Boa constrictor</i>	One at Maya Centre in 2007.]
[Black-tailed Indigo Snake	<i>Drymarchon corais</i>	One at Sittee River 2005. Mayflower in 2007. Cockscomb 2013.]
[Speckled Racer	<i>Drymobius margaritiferus</i>	A young beautifully marked individual in a cavity in the roof of one of the temples at Tikal
Central American Ratsnake	<i>Elaphe flavirufa</i>	A road casualty at Maya Centre 2009.]
[Blunt-headed Tree Snake	<i>Imantodes cenchoa</i>	1 at Tikal 2015
Mexican Green Tree Snake	<i>Leptophis mexicanus</i>	A casualty at Mayflower 2015
Red Coffee Snake	<i>Ninia sebae</i>	This lovely little snake was watched for a long time swimming in one of the streams at Cockscomb, 2005.]
[Black Water Snake	<i>Tretanorhinus nigroluteus</i>	A dead young one near Jaguar Reef 2005.]
[False Fer-de-Lance	<i>Xenodon rabdocephalus</i>	2015 a fine example at Tikal and a road casualty at Sittee
Fer-de-Lance	<i>Bothrops asper</i>	A recent road casualty on the Coast Road, 2005.]
[Tropical Rattlesnake	<i>Crotalus durissus</i>	

## Systematic List Number 3

## Butterflies

The repeated heavy rains meant butterflies were many fewer this year than is usual on this tour. In contrast 2013 was a remarkably productive tour for butterflies so I retain the list from that tour to better give an idea of what can be seen in more usual weather. 2013 was especially productive for Riodinids, Lycaenids, and Skippers. Records of species seen on other previous tours are retained here too. All species that were recorded in **2015** are so annotated. 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.

### *Papilionidae*

Polydamus Swallowtail	<i>Battus polydamus</i>	One along the Coastal Highway on the arrival day, <b>2013</b> . <b>2015</b> Sittee and Uaxactun road.
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> . <b>2015</b> Mayflower and Blue Hole.
Wedge-spotted Cattleheart	<i>Parides panares lycimenes</i>	Blue Hole 2011.
Variable Cattleheart	<i>Parides erithalion polyzelus</i>	Mayflower and Cockscomb <b>2013</b> . <b>2015</b> Cockscomb.
Transandean Cattleheart	<i>Parides iphidamus</i>	Scattered records, e.g. Blue Hole. Cockscomb 2011. A female at Blue Hole <b>2013</b> . <b>2015</b> Mayflower.
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. <b>2015</b> Coastal Highway.
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> . Scattered records <b>2015</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. <b>2015</b> Tikal. The female of this species mimics <i>Heliconius charitonius</i> .
Great Southern White	<i>Ascia monuste</i>	Blue Hole <b>2013</b> . <b>2015</b> Tikal.

### *Pieridae - Coliadinae*

White Angled-Sulphur	<i>Anteos clorinde</i>	Tikal 2011. Day 13 <b>2015</b> .
Yellow Angled-Sulphur	<i>Anteos maerula</i>	Blue Hole and Tikal. <b>2013</b> . <b>2015</b> Tikal.
Orange-barred Sulphur	<i>Phoebis philea</i>	Scattered records, <b>2013</b> . Uaxactun <b>2015</b> .
Apricot Sulphur	<i>Phoebis argante</i>	Widespread and common, <b>2013 and 2015</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 and 2015</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 and 2015</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 and 2015</b> .
White Yellow	<i>Eurema albula</i>	Scattered records <b>2013 and 2015</b> .
Mimosa Yellow	<i>Eurema nise nelphe</i>	Scattered records in disturbed habitat, <b>2013 and 2015</b> .
Little Yellow	<i>Eurema lisa</i>	Belize on three days, <b>2013</b> . Mayflower <b>2015</b> .
Barred Yellow	<i>Eurema दौरa lydia</i>	Scattered records in open habitats, <b>2013 and 2015</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>Notheme 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 and 2015</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 hypoglaucia</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> . A few Records <b>2015</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. <b>2015</b> singletons Coastal Highway and Crooked Tree.
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. <b>2015</b> Clarissa Falls. ( <i>P.marsyas</i> ) Uaxactun road <b>2013</b> . ( <i>Cycnus phaleros</i> ).
Black-barred Cross-streak	<i>Panhiades phaleros</i>	Blue Hole on both visits <b>2013</b> . <b>2015</b> 1 at Tikal.
Zebra Cross-streak	<i>Panhiades bathildis</i>	Along the Mayflower entrance road, 2005. 2007 and 2009 Cockscomb. 2007 also Blue Hole. <b>2013</b> Uaxactun road.
Fine-lined Stripe-streak	<i>Arawacus sito</i>	Cockscomb <b>2013</b> .
Chiapas Stripe-streak	<i>Arawacus togarna</i>	1 near Sittee, 2005. ( <i>T.echion</i> )
Red-spotted Hairstreak	<i>Tmolus echiolus</i>	Cockscomb, 2005.
a hairstreak	<i>Calystryma trebula</i>	Blue Hole <b>2013</b> .
Great Ministreak	<i>Ministrymon coronta</i>	Sittee on 2 days <b>2013</b> . <b>2015</b> Sittee.
Pale Ministreak	<i>Ministrymon una</i>	Blue Hole on both visits <b>2013</b> .
Tiger-eye Hairstreak	<i>Rekoa meton</i>	Blue Hole <b>2013</b> .
Gold-bordered Hairstreak	<i>Rekoa palegon</i>	1 at Jaguar Reef 2007.
Zebina Hairstreak	<i>Rekoa zebina</i>	Mayflower in 2007. Not listed in Meerman.
Saddled Groundstreak	<i>Calycopis calus</i>	Coastal Highway 2011. Blue Hole <b>2013</b> .
Dusky-blue Groundstreak	<i>Calycopis isobeaon</i>	

### *Lycaenidae - Polyommatainae*

Ceraunus Blue	<i>Hermiargus ceraunus zachaeina</i>	Scattered records in open grassland. Locally common <b>2013 and 2015</b> .
Eastern Tailed-Blue	<i>Everes comyntas texana</i>	Scattered records, e.g. Sittee, <b>2013 and 2015</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> . Seen on 3 days <b>2015</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> . <b>2015</b> Blue Hole. ( <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> . Uaxactun <b>2015</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 and 2015</b> .
Julia	<i>Dryas iulia</i>	Widespread in small numbers <b>2013 and 2015</b> .
Least Heliconian	<i>Eueides aliphaera 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> . Remarkably in <b>2015</b> only one seen, at Tikal!
Crimson-patched Heliconian 'Postman'	<i>Heliconius erato petiverana</i>	Reasonably common and widespread. <b>2013 and 2015</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. 2015</b> several at Uaxactun.
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 and 2015</b> .
Orange-patched Crescent	<i>Anthanassa drusilla lelex</i>	Cockscomb <b>2013</b> . Mayflower <b>2015</b> .
Pale-banded Crescent	<i>Anthanassa tulcis</i>	Blue Hole and Tikal <b>2013</b> . Tikal <b>2015</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> . Tikal <b>2015</b> .
Small Beauty	<i>Colobura dirce</i>	Scattered records, several at Tikal on tree sap <b>2013. 2015</b> one at Tikal.
Orion	<i>Historis odius</i>	1 at Silk Grass <b>2013</b> . 2 around Uaxactun tower <b>2015</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 in Guatemala <b>2013</b> . 1 at Tikal <b>2015</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 neaerea 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. A male at Mayflower <b>2015</b> .
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> . <b>2015</b> Uaxactun road. 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 and 2015</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 and 2015</b> .
White Peacock	<i>Anartia jatrophae</i>	Widespread and very common. <b>2013 and 2015</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 and 2015</b> .
Silver Emperor	<i>Doxocopa laure</i>	Uaxactun <b>2013</b> . Tikal <b>2015</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>Archaeoprepona demophoon</i>	A few in Guatemala <b>2013</b> .

Three-toned Prepona	<i>Archaeoprepona meander gulina</i>	2+ at Yaxha 2010. Uaxactun road <b>2013</b> .
Holey Leafwing	<i>Zaretis ellops phoebus</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. <b>2015</b> 1 at Cockscomb.
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>2015</b> scattered records but many fewer than usual.
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### ***Nymphalidae - Brassolinae***

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> . <b>2015</b> Cockscomb.
Magnificent Owl	<i>Caligo eurilochus sulanus</i>	Cockscomb <b>2013 and 2015</b> .
Almond-eyed Owl	<i>Caligo brasiliensis</i>	Tikal <b>2013</b> .
Butterfly		
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>Magneptychia libye</i>	Cockscomb <b>2013</b> . <b>2015</b> Mayflower.
White-banded Satyr	<i>Pareuptychia metaleuca</i>	Scattered records, widespread, <b>2013 and 2015</b> .
Two-banded Satyr	<i>Pareuptychia ocirrhoe</i>	Widespread and reasonably common. ( <i>P.hesione</i> ), <b>2013 and 2015</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 and 2015</b> .
a satyr	<i>Cepheuptychia glaucina</i>	Tikal 2011. Uaxactun <b>2013 and 2015</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.

### *Hesperiidae – Hesperinae*

Dyson's Silverpatch	<i>Aides dysoni</i>	On <i>Hibiscus</i> at Tikal Inn, <b>2013</b> .
Tropical Least Skipper	<i>Ancyloxypha arene</i>	On the arrival day <b>2013</b> .
Trailside Underskipper	<i>Arthoptus epictetus</i>	Cockscomb <b>2013</b> .
Radiant Skipper	<i>Callimormus radiola</i>	Mayflower and Cockscomb <b>2013</b> .
Common Brown Skipper	<i>Callimormus saturnus</i>	Guatemala <b>2013</b> .
Brazilian Skipper	<i>Calpodus ethlius</i>	Recorded in Belize <b>2013</b> . <b>2015</b> Parrot Cove.
Fawn-spotted Skipper	<i>Cymaenes odilia</i>	Blue Hole <b>2013</b> .
Hewitson's Cynea	<i>Cynea cynea</i>	Transfer day <b>2013</b> .
Wine Skipper	<i>Decinea</i> sp.	cf. <i>decinea</i> . Day 9, <b>2013</b> .
Veleda Skipper	<i>Eprius veleda</i>	Mayflower and Guatemala <b>2013</b> .
Fiery Skipper	<i>Hylephila phyleus</i>	Seen in Belize <b>2013</b> .
Eufala Skipper	<i>Lerodea eufala</i>	Recorded 2011.
Flag Skipper	<i>Moeris striga stroma</i>	Uaxactun <b>2013</b> .
Violet-patched Skipper	<i>Monca tyrtaeus</i>	Transfer day <b>2013</b> . <b>2015</b> Blue Hole.
Hecebolus Skipper	<i>Panoquina hecebolus</i>	Blue Hole <b>2013</b> .
Ocola Skipper	<i>Panoquina ocola</i>	On the arrival day <b>2013</b> .
Purple-washed Skipper	<i>Panoquina sylvicola</i>	Blue Hole <b>2013</b> .
Whirlabout	<i>Polites vibex praeceps</i>	On the arrival day <b>2013</b> .
Pompeius Skipper	<i>Pompeius pompeius</i>	Tikal and Blue Hole <b>2013</b> .
Black-spot Remella	<i>Remella remus</i>	Tikal <b>2013</b> .
Rita's Remella	<i>Remella rita</i>	Mayflower <b>2013</b> .
Persistent Saliana	<i>Saliana antoninus</i>	This species at Cockscomb? <b>2013</b> .
Perching Saliana	<i>Saliana esperi</i>	This species at Blue Hole? Cockscomb. <b>2013</b> .
Violet-tipped Saliana	<i>Saliana saladin</i>	Recorded on Day 9, <b>2013</b> .
Model Thoon	<i>Thoon modius</i>	Cockscomb and transfer day, <b>2013</b> .
Pasture Skipper	<i>Vehilius stictomenes illudens</i>	Scattered records, <b>2013</b> .
Fantastic Skipper	<i>Vettius fantasos</i>	Blue Hole <b>2013</b> .

### *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. <b>2013</b> .
Large Spurwing	<i>Antigonus nearchus</i>	Recorded on Day 3, <b>2013</b> .
Yellow-tipped Flasher	<i>Astraptus anaphus</i>	Cockscomb 2011.

Two-barred Flasher	<i>Astraptes fulgerator</i>	Jaguar Lodge. Cockscomb 2010. Cave's Branch <b>2015</b> .
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 <b>2013 and 2015</b> .
Sharp Banded-Skipper	<i>Autochton zarex</i>	1 at Cockscomb <b>2013</b> .
Potrillo Skipper	<i>Cabares potrillo</i>	Tikal <b>2013</b> .
Black-spotted Hoary-Skipper	<i>Carrhenes fuscescens</i>	Cockscomb 2011.
a hoary-skipper	<i>Carrhenes</i> sp.	Tikal <b>2013</b> .
Zilpa Longtail	<i>Chioides zilpa</i>	1 along Hummingbird Highway 2011.
Mimosa Skipper	<i>Cogia calchas</i>	Scattered records, <b>2013</b> .
Common Bentwing	<i>Ebrietas anacreon</i>	Blue Hole <b>2013</b> .
Long-spotted Silverdrop	<i>Epargyreus deleoni</i>	This species recorded, 2011?
a silverdrop	<i>Epargyreus</i> sp.	Parrot Cove <b>2015</b> .
Variiegated Skipper	<i>Gorgythion begga pyralina</i>	Tikal and Uaxactun <b>2013 and 2015</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 and 2015</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 and <b>2015</b> .
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> . <b>2015</b> this species at Tikal?
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 manuely</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 and 2015</b> .
Tropical Chequered Skipper	<i>Pyrgus oileus</i>	Widespread <b>2013 and 2015</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 and 2015</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 and 2015</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 and 2015</b> .
Plain Longtail	<i>Urbanus simplicius</i>	Blue Hole and Mayflower <b>2013. 2015</b> Clarissa Falls.
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
Slaty-breasted Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus boucardi</i>	Heard at Cockscomb and Tikal
Pied-billed Grebe	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>	Tex Mar and Crooked Tree
Brown Pelican	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>	Regular from Parrot Cove and elsewhere on the coast
Double-crested Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i>	Coastal, e.g. Independence
Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>	Several at Crooked Tree, also Lake Peten Itza
Anhinga	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>	Hopkins marsh. Independence, and Crooked Tree
Magnificent Frigatebird	<i>Fregata magnificens</i>	Daily on the coast
Bare-throated Tiger-Heron	<i>Tigrosoma mexicanum</i>	Sittee on two days
Great Blue Heron	<i>Ardea herodias</i>	Widespread in small numbers
Great Egret	<i>Casmerodius albus</i>	Scattered throughout
Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>	Widespread in small numbers
Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>	Widespread and common, a few white Phase birds seen
Tricolored Heron	<i>Egretta tricolor</i>	Scattered in small numbers, several at Hopkins
Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	Widespread and common
Green Heron	<i>Butoroides striatus</i>	Widespread in small numbers
Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	A few at Crooked Tree
Yellow-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nyctanassa voilacea</i>	Several at Sittee River, and Cave's Branch
Boat-billed Heron	<i>Cochlearius cochlearius</i>	1 at Crooked Tree
White Ibis	<i>Eudocimus albus</i>	50+ Tex Mar, and several at Crooked Tree
Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	a few Hopkins and Crooked Tree
Roseate Spoonbill	<i>Ajaja ajaja</i>	Hopkins marsh on 4 days
Wood Stork	<i>Mycteria americana</i>	Scattered records
Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>	Widespread and very common
Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	Widespread and very common
Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture	<i>Carthartes burrovianus</i>	Scattered records in small numbers in the coastal lowlands
King Vulture	<i>Sarcoramphus papa</i>	Coast road on the arrival day
Black-bellied Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i>	Sittee
Muscovy Duck	<i>Cairina moschata</i>	1 at Crooked Tree, in flight
Blue-winged Teal	<i>Anas discors</i>	Hopkins marsh
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Hopkins, Independence, Crooked Tree, etc.
Grey-headed Kite	<i>Leptodon cayanensis</i>	1 at Crooked Tree
Hook-billed Kite	<i>Chondrohierax uncinatus</i>	A few at Blue Hole
Snail Kite	<i>Rostrhamus sociabilis</i>	Several at Crooked Tree
Black-collared Hawk	<i>Busarellus nigricollis</i>	A few at Crooked Tree
Crane Hawk	<i>Geranospiza caerulescens</i>	Seen very well near the Hopkins junction



Common Black Hawk	<i>Buteogallus anthracinus</i>	Sittee
Great Black Hawk	<i>Buteogallus urubitinga</i>	Blue Hole
Gray Hawk	<i>Asterinia nitida</i>	Only on 2 days this year
Roadside Hawk	<i>Buteo magnirostris</i>	Widespread and reasonably common
Short-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo brachyurus</i>	Only on 2 days this year
White-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo albicaudatus</i>	1 over Belize Zoo
Black Hawk-Eagle	<i>Spizaetus tyrannus</i>	Blue Hole
Laughing Falcon	<i>Herpetethes cachinnans</i>	A few records
Collared Forest Falcon	<i>Micrastur semitorquatus</i>	Heard at dusk at Tikal, and seen along the Uaxactun road
American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>	From the Southern Highway
Aplomado Falcon	<i>Falco femoralis</i>	Mayflower pasture
Bat Falcon	<i>Falco rufigularis</i>	Widespread in small numbers
Orange-breasted Falcon	<i>Falco deiroleucos</i>	2 at Tikal
Peregrine	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	1 at Tex Mar
Plain Chachalaca	<i>Ortalis vetula</i>	Scattered throughout. Notably two roosting on a wire near Parrot Cove.
Crested Guan	<i>Penelope purpurascens</i>	Some excellent sightings at Cockscomb, Blue Hole, and Tikal.
Great Curassow	<i>Crax rubra</i>	A few males and females seen superbly At Tikal
Ocellated Turkey	<i>Agriocharis ocellata</i>	Common and very tame at Tikal
Gray-necked Wood-Rail	<i>Aramides cajanea</i>	On 2 days at Tikal
American Coot	<i>Fulica americana</i>	Numerous at Tex Mar, also Crooked Tree
Limpkin	<i>Aramus gaurauna</i>	Seen on 5 days
Black-bellied Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	c.20 at Tex Mar
Killdeer	<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>	Tex Mar and Crooked Tree
Black-necked Stilt	<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>	Hopkins and Tex Mar
Northern Jacana	<i>Jacana spinosa</i>	Widespread, common at Crooked Tree
Lesser Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>	Crooked Tree
Solitary Sandpiper	<i>Tringa solitaria</i>	1 at Crooked Tree
Willet	<i>Catoptrophorus semipalmatus</i>	On coast at Hopkins, also Independence
Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularia</i>	Scattered records
Least Sandpiper	<i>Calidris minutilla</i>	Several at Tex Mar
Laughing Gull	<i>Larus atricilla</i>	A few on the coast
Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	1 at Crooked Tree
Royal Tern	<i>Sterna maxima</i>	Fairly common on the coast
Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	Scattered records
Pale-vented Pigeon	<i>Columba cayennensis</i>	Very common on and near the coast
Short-billed Pigeon	<i>Columba nigrirostris</i>	Mayflower and heard at Tikal
White-winged Dove	<i>Zenaida asiatica</i>	Hopkins
Common Ground-Dove	<i>Columbina passerina</i>	Crooked Tree
Ruddy Ground-Dove	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>	Widespread and reasonably common
Blue Ground-Dove	<i>Claravis pretiosa</i>	Crooked Tree, and heard at Blue Hole
White-tipped Dove	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>	Heard only
Grey-fronted Dove	<i>Leptotila rufaxilla</i>	Tikal
Grey-chested Dove	<i>Leptotila cassini</i>	Cockscomb and Tikal
Olive-throated 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>	Scattered records

White-fronted Parrot	<i>Amazona albifrons</i>	Widespread, mainly Tikal and Crooked Tree
Yellow-lored Parrot	<i>Amazona xantholora</i>	Many in Crooked Tree pine savannah
Red-lored Parrot	<i>Amazona autumnalis</i>	Widespread and locally common
Yellow-headed Parrot	<i>Amazona oratrix</i>	Crooked Tree
Mealy Parrot	<i>Amazona farinosa</i>	Tikal
Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>	Scattered records
Groove-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga sulcirostris</i>	Widespread and common
Lesser Nighthawk	<i>Chordeiles acutipennis</i>	1 at Crooked Tree
Pauraque	<i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>	Common on night drives and walks
Northern Potoo	<i>Nyctibius jamaicensis</i>	1 seen extremely well at night at Mayflower
White-collared Swift	<i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i>	Scattered records, seen on 3 days
Vaux's Swift	<i>Chaetura vauxi</i>	Scattered records, e.g. Mayflower and Tikal
Long-billed Hermit	<i>Phaethornis longirostris</i>	Mayflower and Cave's Branch (Long-tailed Hermit)
Stripe-throated Hermit	<i>Phaethornis striigularis</i>	Scattered forest records, seen on 3 days (Little Hermit)
Scaly-breasted Hummingbird	<i>Phaeochroa cuvierii</i>	One seen very well at Blue Hole
White-necked Jacobin	<i>Florisuga mellivora</i>	Several at Sittee and Cockscomb
Canivet's Emerald	<i>Chlorostilbon canivetii</i>	Crooked Tree
White-bellied Emerald	<i>Amazilia candida</i>	Crooked Tree
Rufous-tailed Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia tzacatl</i>	Widespread
Buff-bellied Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia yucatanensis</i>	Crooked Tree
Cinnamon Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia rutila</i>	Regularly around Parrot Cove
Purple-crowned Fairy	<i>Heliothryx barroti</i>	Cockscomb and Cave's Branch
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	<i>Archilochus colubris</i>	Crooked Tree
Black-headed Trogon	<i>Trogon melanocephalus</i>	Scattered records
Violaceous Trogon	<i>Trogon violaceus</i>	Widespread in small numbers
Slaty-tailed Trogon	<i>Trogon massena</i>	Mayflower and Tikal
Tody Motmot	<i>Hylomanes momotula</i>	Tikal
Blue-crowned Motmot	<i>Momotus momota</i>	2 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 5 days in Belize
Green Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle americana</i>	On 3 days in Belize
American Pygmy Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle aenea</i>	1 seen well at Tikal, 1 at Crooked Tree
White-necked Puffbird	<i>Notharchus macrorhynchos</i>	1 at Blue Hole, single and then a pair at Crooked Tree
White-whiskered Puffbird	<i>Malacoptilla panamensis</i>	2 at Cockscomb, 1 at Tikal
Rufous-tailed Jacamar	<i>Galbula ruficauda</i>	A male at Cockscomb. Two males and a female along Uaxactun road.
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. Seen on 10 days.
Acorn Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes formicivorus</i>	Coastal Highway and Crooked Tree
Black-cheeked Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes pucherani</i>	Mayflower
Golden-fronted Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes aurifrons</i>	Widespread and very common. Seen every day.

Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	<i>Sphyrapicus varius</i>	1 at Crooked Tree
Smoky-brown Woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis fumigatus</i>	Cockscomb and Tikal
Chestnut-coloured Woodpecker	<i>Celeus castaneus</i>	Mayflower, and 3 days at Tikal
Lineated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus lineatus</i>	Widespread in small numbers
Pale-billed Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus guatemalensis</i>	Scattered forest records, e.g. Mayflower
Plain Xenops	<i>Xenops minutus</i>	Cockscomb and Tikal, at least 15 seen!
Tawny-winged Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocincla anabatina</i>	4 at Tikal
Ruddy Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocincla homochroa</i>	Cockscomb and 4 at Tikal
Olivaceous Woodcreeper	<i>Sittasomus griseicapillus</i>	Several at Tikal
Wedge-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Glphorhynchus spirurus</i>	Mayflower
Strong-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus</i>	2 at Tikal
Northern Barred Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocolaptes sanctithomae</i>	2+ at Tikal
Ivory-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus flavigaster</i>	Scattered records, seen on 5 days
Barred Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus doliatus</i>	Mayflower, Cockscomb and Crooked Tree
Plain Antvireo	<i>Dysithamnus mentalis</i>	Tikal
Dot-winged Antwren	<i>Microrhoppias quixensis</i>	Cockscomb
Northern Beardless Tyrannulet	<i>Camptostoma imberbe</i>	1 in Crooked Tree pine savannah
Greenish Elaenia	<i>Myiopagis viridicata</i>	Tikal
Yellow-bellied Elaenia	<i>Elaenia flavogaster</i>	A few records in Belize
Ochre-bellied Flycatcher	<i>Mionectes oleagineus</i>	Mayflower and Uaxactun road
Sepia-capped Flycatcher	<i>Leptopogon amaurocephalus</i>	2 at Tikal
Northern Bentbill	<i>Oncostoma cinereigulare</i>	Scattered records in forests, mostly heard
Common Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>	On two days in Hopkins
Eye-ringed Flatbill	<i>Rhynchocyclus brevirostris</i>	On two days in Guatemala
Yellow-Olive Flycatcher	<i>Tolmomyias sulphurescens</i>	Cockscomb, Mayflower, and Cave's Branch
Stub-tailed Spadebill	<i>Platyrinchus cancrominus</i>	Widespread forest records, often heard
Sulphur-rumped Flycatcher	<i>Myiobius sulphureipygius</i>	1 at Tikal
Eastern Wood-Pewee	<i>Contopus virens</i>	Widespread in small numbers
Tropical Pewee	<i>Contopus cinereus</i>	A few records
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax flaviventris</i>	Widespread in small numbers
Least Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax minimus</i>	Mayflower
Vermilion Flycatcher	<i>Pyrocephalus rubinus</i>	Widespread. Common at Crooked Tree.
Bright-rumped Attila	<i>Attila spadiceus</i>	On three days at Tikal
Rufous Mourner	<i>Rhytipterna holerythra</i>	Tikal
Yucatan Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus yucatanensis</i>	Near Tikal Inn
Dusky-capped Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tuberculifer</i>	Scattered records
Great-crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus crinitus</i>	Tikal on 2 days
Brown-crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tyrannulus</i>	Tikal on 2 days
Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>	Widespread and common
Boat-billed Flycatcher	<i>Megarhynchos pitangua</i>	Clarissa Falls
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>	Crooked Tree, and elsewhere certainly overlooked among the previous species
Scissor-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannus forficatus</i>	Hopkins on 2 days
Fork-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannus savana</i>	Seen on three days
Thrushlike Schiffornis	<i>Schiffornis turdinus</i>	Cockscomb and Tikal
Cinnamon Becard	<i>Pachyramphus cinnamoneus</i>	1 at Mayflower

Gray-collared Becard	<i>Pachyramphus major</i>	A female at Crooked Tree, a scarce species
Masked Tityra	<i>Tityra semifasciata</i>	Scattered throughout
White-collared Manakin	<i>Manacus candei</i>	Widespread in forests, seen on 5 days
Red-capped Manakin	<i>Pipra mentalis</i>	Cockscomb, Tikal, and Blue Hole
Grey-breasted Martin	<i>Progne chalybea</i>	Tikal
Mangrove Swallow	<i>Tachycineta albilinea</i>	Crooked Tree
Northern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>	Widespread and locally common
Ridgway's Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx ridgwayi</i>	Tikal
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Scattered records
Green Jay	<i>Cyanocorax yncas</i>	1+ at Crooked Tree
Brown Jay	<i>Cyanocorax morio</i>	Widespread and very common. Seen daily.
Yucatan Jay	<i>Cyanocorax yucatanicus</i>	Several at Crooked Tree
Spot-breasted Wren	<i>Thryothorus maculipectus</i>	Heard often in forests and sometimes seen
House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>	Crooked Tree, near the lodge
White-bellied Wren	<i>Uropsila leucogastra</i>	Uaxactun road
White-breasted Wood-Wren	<i>Henicorhina leucosticta</i>	Cockscomb
Blue-grey Gnatcatcher	<i>Poliophtila caerulea</i>	Coastal Highway and Crooked Tree
Tropical Gnatcatcher	<i>Poliophtila plumbea</i>	Blue Hole and Tikal
Grey-cheeked Thrush	<i>Catharus minimus</i>	1 along All Pines Road was a good record
Swainson's Thrush	<i>Catharus ustulatus</i>	Widespread in small numbers
Wood Thrush	<i>Hylocichla mustelina</i>	Widespread in forests
Clay-colored Robin	<i>Turdus grayi</i>	Widespread and reasonably common
Gray Catbird	<i>Dumatella carolinensis</i>	Widespread and common
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>	Crooked Tree
Mangrove Vireo	<i>Vireo pallens</i>	Tikal and Crooked Tree
Yellow-throated Vireo	<i>Vireo flavifrons</i>	Blue Hole and on 2 days at Tikal
Philadelphia Vireo	<i>Vireo philadelphicus</i>	1 at Sittee
Red-eyed Vireo	<i>Vireo olivaceous</i>	1 at Tikal
Lesser Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus decurtatus</i>	Scattered forest records
Tawny-crowned Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus ochraceiceps</i>	Cockscomb and Tikal
Rufous-browed Peppershrike	<i>Cyclarhis gujanensis</i>	Crooked Tree pine savannah
Blue-winged Warbler	<i>Vermivora pinus</i>	1 at Crooked Tree
Yellow Warbler	<i>Dendroica petechia (aestiva group)</i>	Widespread in small numbers
Chestnut-sided Warbler	<i>Dendroica pensylvanica</i>	Singles at Cockscomb and Tikal
Magnolia Warbler	<i>Dendroica magnolia</i>	Widespread and common
Cape May Warbler	<i>Dendroica tigrina</i>	1 at Tex Mar
Black-throated Green Warbler	<i>Dendroica virens</i>	A scattering of individuals, c.5 at Crooked Tree
Yellow-throated Warbler	<i>Dendroica dominica</i>	Parrot Cove, Cockscomb, Crooked Tree, etc.
Grace's Warbler	<i>Dendroica graciae</i>	Crooked Tree pine savannah, where 4+ seen very well
Palm Warbler	<i>Dendroica palmarum</i>	1 at Hopkins
Black-and-White Warbler	<i>Mniotilta varia</i>	Widespread and reasonably common
American Redstart	<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>	Widespread and common
Prothonotary Warbler	<i>Protonotaria citrea</i>	1 at Crooked Tree
Worm-eating Warbler	<i>Helmitheros vermivorus</i>	Scattered forest records, seen on 4 days
Ovenbird	<i>Seiurus aurocapillus</i>	Widespread in low numbers

Northern Waterthrush	<i>Seiurus noveboracensis</i>	Widespread in small numbers
Louisiana Waterthrush	<i>Seiurus motacilla</i>	Cockscomb and Sittee
Kentucky Warbler	<i>Oporornis formosus</i>	Cockscomb and Tikal
Common Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>	Scattered records
Gray-crowned Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis poliocephala</i>	Belize Zoo
Hooded Warbler	<i>Wilsonia citrina</i>	Widespread and reasonably common in forests
Wilson's Warbler	<i>Wilsonia pusilla</i>	Blue Hole, Mayflower, and Uaxactun
Yellow-breasted Chat	<i>Icteria virens</i>	Sittee and 2 at Crooked Tree
Red-legged Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes cyaneus</i>	Sittee and All Pines Road
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>	Sittee and Cockscomb
Blue-Gray Tanager	<i>Thraupis episcopis</i>	Scattered records
Yellow-winged Tanager	<i>Thraupis abbas</i>	Scattered records
Gray-headed Tanager	<i>Eucometis penicillata</i>	Cockscomb and Tikal
Black-throated Shrike Tanager	<i>Lanio aurantius</i>	On three days at Tikal
Red-crowned Ant-Tanager	<i>Habia rubica</i>	Several at Tikal
Red-throated Ant-Tanager	<i>Habia fuscicauda</i>	Common and widespread in forests
Hepatic Tanager	<i>Piranga flava</i>	In pines along Coastal Highway, and at Silk Grass
Summer Tanager	<i>Piranga rubra</i>	Widespread in small numbers, seen almost daily
Crimson-collared Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus sanguinolentus</i>	On 4 days in Belize
Passerini's Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus passerinii</i>	Scattered in Belize, mainly Cockscomb
Grayish Saltator	<i>Saltator coerulescens</i>	On 2 days in Belize
Buff-throated Saltator	<i>Saltator maximus</i>	Mayflower
Black-headed Saltator	<i>Saltator atriceps</i>	Widespread
Black-faced Grosbeak	<i>Caryothraustes poliogaster</i>	Cockscomb, and a flock of some 20 at Mayflower
Northern Cardinal	<i>Cardinalis cardinalis</i>	Crooked Tree on 2 days
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	<i>Pheucticus ludovicianus</i>	Sittee, Day 3, and Crooked Tree
Blue-Black Grosbeak	<i>Cyanocompsa cyanooides</i>	Mayflower and Tikal
Blue Bunting	<i>Cyanocompsa parellina</i>	Tikal
Blue Grosbeak	<i>Guiraca caerulea</i>	Mayflower entrance road
Indigo Bunting	<i>Passerina cyanea</i>	Scattered records
Orange-billed Sparrow	<i>Arremon aurantiirostris</i>	2+ at Cockscomb
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
Chipping Sparrow	<i>Spizella passerina</i>	Coastal Highway and Crooked Tree
Red-winged Blackbird	<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>	Crooked Tree
Eastern Meadowlark	<i>Sturnella magna</i>	Hopkins marsh
Melodious Blackbird	<i>Dives dives</i>	Widespread and locally abundant
Great-tailed Grackle	<i>Quiscalus mexicanus</i>	Widespread and locally abundant. Not At Tikal, although in Uaxactun village.
Bronzed Cowbird	<i>Molothrus aeneus</i>	Hummingbird Highway
Black-cowled Oriole	<i>Icterus dominicensis</i>	On 2 days in Belize
Orchard Oriole	<i>Icterus spurius</i>	Hopkins and Crooked Tree
Hooded Oriole	<i>Icterus cucullatus</i>	Crooked Tree

Baltimore Oriole	<i>Icterus galbula</i>	Widespread and reasonably common
Yellow-billed Cacique	<i>Amblycercus holosericeus</i>	Cockscomb and Crooked Tree
Chestnut-headed Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius wagleri</i>	Nests at Cockscomb
Montezuma Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius montezuma</i>	Common at Tikal, also Crooked Tree



## Systematic List Number 5 Plants

This is purely a few notes on some of the many plants present, although the list was added to significantly this year. Nomenclature and systematics follow 'Checklist of the Vascular Plants of Belize' by Balick et al., Memoirs of the New York Botanic Garden Volume 85, 2000.

### ***Selaginellaceae***

*Selaginella* spp.

### ***Gleicheniaceae***

*Dicranopteris flexuosa*

*Dicranopteris pectinata*

One or both the above species widespread

### ***Polypodiaceae***

*Microgramma* sp.

Blue Hole

*Polypodium* spp.

### ***Schizaeaceae***

*Anemia adiantifolia*

Tikal

*Lygodium* spp.

### ***Adiantaceae***

*Acrostichum aureum*

Marshes

*Adiantum tenerum*

*Vittaria* spp.

### ***Cyatheaceae***

*Cyathea* spp.

### ***Dennstaedtiaceae***

*Pteridium aquilinum* var. *caudatum*

### ***Thelypteridaceae***

*Thelypteris kunthii*

*Thelypteris* spp.

### ***Pinaceae***

*Pinus caribaea*

Dominant in coastal savannah

### ***Lauraceae***

*Cassytha filiformis*

### ***Piperaceae***

*Piper auritum*

Cowfoot. Large leaves, common and widespread.

*Piper* spp.

Common in forests.

*Peperomia rotundifolia*

A pepper-elder. On trees in grapefruit grove.

*Peperomia* spp.

### ***Aristolochiaceae***

*Aristolochia* sp.

## ***Nymphaceae***

*Nymphaea ampla*

## ***Moraceae***

*Artocarpus altilis*

*Brosimum alicastrum*

*Dorstenia contrajerva*

Bread Fruit, naturalised.

Ramon.

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.

*Ficus* spp.

## ***Cecropiaceae***

*Cecropia obtusifolia*

*Cecropia peltata*

## ***Urticaceae***

*Pilea microphylla*

## ***Fagaceae***

*Quercus oleoides*

A feature of the pine savannahs

## ***Casuarinaceae***

*Casuarina equisetifolia*

## ***Phytolaccaceae***

*Rivina humilis*

Shady forest floors, e.g. Mayflower

## ***Nyctaginaceae***

*Bougainvillea* sp.

*Mirabilis jalapa*

## ***Cactaceae***

*Cereus* sp.

*Rhipsalis baccifera*

Scattered records.

## ***Amaranthaceae***

*Alternanthera sessilis*

*Amaranthus* spp.

## ***Polygonaceae***

*Antigonon leptopus*

*Coccoloba reflexiflora*

*Coccoloba uvifera*

*Coccoloba* spp.

*Polygonum* spp.

Coral Vine

Sea Grape. Coasts.

## ***Dilleniaceae***

*Curatella americana*

Crooked Tree

### ***Ochnaceae***

*Sauvagesia erecta*

### ***Clusiaceae***

*Hypericum* sp. Crooked Tree savannah

### ***Tiliaceae***

*Luehea speciosa*

### ***Sterculiaceae***

*Helicteres guazumifolia* Crooked Tree savannah

*Melochia spicata* Crooked Tree savannah

### ***Bombacaceae***

*Bombax ceiba* Red Silk Cotton

*Ceiba pentandra* Silk-cotton. Tikal.

*Pachira aquatica* Tree with impressive tassel flowers, e.g. Sittee River banks.

### ***Malvaceae***

*Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*

*Malvaviscus arboreus* Scattered in forests.

*Sida acuta* Herb with apricot yellow flowers.

*Sida linifolia*

*Thespesia populnea*

### ***Bixaceae***

*Bixa orellana* Achiote

### ***Turneraceae***

*Piriqueta cistoides*

*Turnera aromatica*

### ***Passifloraceae***

*Passiflora coriacea* Blue Hole

*Passiflora urbaniana*

*Passiflora* spp. A few other species not identified

### ***Caricaceae***

*Carica papaya* Papaya

### ***Cucurbitaceae***

*Momordica charantia* Vine with small cream flowers

### ***Sapotaceae***

*Manilkara zapota* Chicle/Sapodilla

### ***Theophrastaceae***

*Jacquinia macrocarpa*

### ***Myrsinaceae***

*Parathesis cubana*

### ***Connaraceae***

*Connarus lambertii*

### ***Crassulaceae***

*Kalanchoe pinnata*

### ***Chrysobalanaceae***

*Chrysobalanus icaco*

### ***Fabaceae***

#### ***Mimosoideae***

*Acacia cookii*

*Acacia* spp.

*Calliandra houstoniana*

*Inga affinis*

*Leucaena leucocephala*

*Mimosa bahamensis*

*Mimosa pellita*

*Mimosa pudica*

*Mimosa somnians*

*Mimosa* spp.

Widespread, sprays of red flowers

A small tree in forest at Cockscomb and probably elsewhere

Sensitive Plant, common and widespread

### ***Fabaceae***

#### ***Caesalpinioideae***

*Bauhinia divaricata*

*Bauhinia* spp.

*Caesalpinia pulcherrima*

*Cassia grandis*

*Chamaecrista diphylla*

*Chamaecrista flexuosa*

*Chamaecrista hispidula*

*Chamaecrista nictitans*

*Chamaecrista rotundifolia*

*Haematoxylon campechianum*

*Hymenaea courbaril*

*Senna alata*

*Senna occidentalis*

*Senna* spp.

Pride of Barbados

Coral Shower Tree

Hopkins area

Logwood

Candle Cassia

### ***Fabaceae***

#### ***Papilionoideae***

*Aeschynomene histrix*

*Aeschynomene* spp.

*Canavalia rosea*

*Clitoria ternatea*

*Crotalaria* spp.

*Dalbergia glabra*

*Desmodium barbatum*

*Desmodium triflorum*

*Desmodium* spp.

On the beach

Butterfly-pea widespread

Tick-trefoils, several present.

*Eriosema crinitum*  
*Indigofera* spp.  
*Pterocarpus officinalis* Tree with buttress roots. Cockscomb.  
*Vigna* spp.  
*Zornia reticulata*

### ***Myrtaceae***

*Eugenia* spp.  
*Pimenta dioica* Allspice

### ***Onagraceae***

*Ludwigia octovalvis*  
*Ludwigia peruviana*  
*Ludwigia* spp.

### ***Melastomataceae***

*Arthrostemma ciliatum* 4 pink petals. Cockscomb etc.  
*Clidemia hirta*  
*Clidemia sericea* Crooked Tree  
*Clidemia* spp.  
*Miconia albicans*  
*Miconia ciliata*  
*Miconia* spp.  
*Tococa guianensis*  
 Many others unidentified

### ***Combretaceae***

*Conocarpus erecta* Buttonwood  
*Laguncularia racemosa* White Mangrove  
*Terminalia catappa* Indian Almond

### ***Rhizophoraceae***

*Rhizophora mangle* Red Mangrove

### ***Olacaceae***

*Ximenia americana* Hog Plum

### ***Loranthaceae***

*Psittacanthus* sp. A mistletoe, long red tubular flowers

### ***Aquifoliaceae***

*Ilex guianensis*

### ***Euphorbiaceae***

*Acalypha* spp.  
*Chamaesyce blodgettii* Paths  
*Chamaesyce* spp.  
*Croton repens*  
*Croton* spp.  
*Dalechampia* spp.  
*Euphorbia heterophylla* Widespread. Slightly woody, the upper leaves have flashes of red, salmon-

<i>Manihot esculenta</i>	orange or white.
<i>Phyllanthus</i> sp.	Cassava
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	Castor Oil Plant

### ***Vitaceae***

*Cissus erosa*

### ***Erythroxylaceae***

*Erythroxylum guatemalense*

### ***Malpighiaceae***

<i>Byrsonima crassifolia</i>	Crooked Tree
<i>Heteropterys linderniana</i>	
<i>Malpighia lundellii</i>	
<i>Malpighia</i> sp.	Pink flowers. Tikal.

### ***Polgalaceae***

*Polygala adenophora*  
*Polygala hygrophila*  
*Polygala longicaulis*  
*Polygala paniculata*  
*Polygala* spp.

### ***Burseraceae***

<i>Bursera simaruba</i>	Gumbo Limbo
<i>Protium copal</i>	Copal

### ***Anacardiaceae***

<i>Anacardium occidentale</i>	Cashew
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Mango
<i>Metopium brownii</i>	Black Poisonwood
<i>Spondias mombin</i>	Hog Plum

### ***Meliaceae***

<i>Cedrela odorata</i>	Spanish Cedar
<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahogany. Cockscomb etc.

### ***Zygophyllaceae***

*Kallstroemia maxima*

### ***Oxalidaceae***

*Biophytum dendroides*

### ***Gentianaceae***

*Coutoubea spicata*  
*Schultesia guianensis*

### ***Apocynaceae***

*Allamanda cathartica*  
*Aspidosperma megalocarpon*



*Echites* sp. Rotor-like yellow flowers, a vine seen at Mayflower in the past.  
*Rauvolfia tetraphylla*  
*Stemmadenia donnell-smithi* Horseballs. Tikal.  
*Tabernaemontana alba*  
*Tabernaemontana* sp.  
*Thevetia peruviana*

### ***Asclepiadaceae***

*Asclepias curassavica* Milkweed  
*Metastelma stenomeris* Crooked Tree  
*Sarcostemma clausum* Crooked Tree lagoon

### ***Solanaceae***

*Schwenkia americana*  
*Solanum* spp.

### ***Convolvulaceae***

*Evolvulus nummularius*  
*Ipomoea carnea* Pink Morning Glory, heart shaped leaves  
*Ipomoea indica* Crooked Tree  
*Ipomoea pes-caprae* Coastal  
*Ipomoea phillomega* Coastal Highway  
*Merremia aturensis*  
*Merremia* sp.

### ***Cuscutaceae***

*Cuscuta* sp. Dodder. Scrambling over shrubs along Coastal Highway.

### ***Menyanthaceae***

*Nymphoides indica* Crooked Tree lagoon

### ***Boraginaceae***

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

### ***Verbenaceae***

*Avicennia germinans* Black Mangrove  
*Lantana camara*  
*Lippia stoechadifolia*  
*Priva lappulacea*  
*Stachytarpheta angustifolia* Yaxha entrance road. Red flowers.  
*Stachytarpheta jamaicensis* Widespread. Blue flowers.  
*Tectona grandis* Teak. Planted.

### ***Lamiaceae***

*Hyptis conferta* Crooked Tree

### ***Scrophulariaceae***

*Agalinis hispidula* This species Crooked Tree?  
*Russelia sarmentosa* Square stems and tubular red flowers

### ***Acanthaceae***

*Justicia* spp.  
*Thunbergia grandiflora* Cave's Branch

### ***Bignoniaceae***

*Crescentia cujete* Calabash  
*Spathodea campanulata* African Tulip Tree  
*Tabebuia rosea* Mayflower  
*Tecoma stans*

### ***Lentibulariaceae***

*Utricularia* spp. Bladderworts. Locally common in wetlands. 15 species occur in Belize.

### ***Campanulaceae***

*Hippobroma longifolia* Horse Poison

### ***Rubiaceae***

*Amaioua corymbosa*  
*Coccocypselum herbaceum*  
*Diodia apiculata* Common at Crooked Tree  
*Geophila repens* Grapefruit orchard  
*Ixora coccinea*  
*Palicourea triphylla*  
*Psychotria elata* Hot-lips  
*Psychotria quinqueradiata*  
*Psychotria* spp.  
*Spermacoce assurgens*  
*Spermacoce verticillata*

### ***Cucurbitaceae***

*Momordica charantia* Vine with small cream flowers.

### ***Asteraceae***

*Ageratum conyzoides*  
*Ageratum littorale*  
*Ageratum radicans*  
*Bidens pilosa*  
*Emilia fosbergii*  
*Emilia sonchifolia*  
*Parthenium hysterophorus*  
*Synedrella nodiflora*  
*Tithonia diversifolia*  
*Tridax procumbens*

### ***Monocots***

#### ***Smilacaceae***

*Smilax* spp. 8 species occur

## ***Dracaenaceae***

*Sansevieria hyacinthoides*  
*Sansevieria trifasciata*

## ***Amaryllidaceae***

*Crinum cruentum*  
*Crinum erubescens*

One or both these species present in marshes near Hopkins

## ***Iridaceae***

*Alophia silvestris*  
*Cipura campanulata*

Blue flowers, rather common in Crooked Tree savannah.  
White flowers, pleated leaves, Crooked Tree.

## ***Orchidaceae***

*Bletia purpurea*  
*Brassavola nodosa*  
*Dimerandra emarginata*  
Highway.  
*Encyclia cochleata*

Tall terrestrial orchid with purple flowers. Marsh at Tikal, 2015.  
Lady of the Night Orchid. Several in flower at the Independence jetty.  
A pink flowered epiphyte, common on citrus along the Hummingbird

*Encyclia polybulbon*  
*Epidendrum strobiliferum*  
*Epidendrum nocturnum*  
*Erycina pusilla*

Black Orchid. In fine flower in the wild at Tikal and Yaxha in 2013. =  
*Prosthechea cochleata*.  
In flower in Cave's Branch orchid house.  
In flower in the citrus grove.  
In flower in Cave's Branch orchid house.  
In fine flower in citrus grove along Hummingbird Highway, and at Tikal,  
2013.

*Habenaria bractescens*  
*Maxillaria variabilis*  
*Oeceoclades maculata*  
*Platystele stenostachya*  
*Pleurothallis brighamii*

In flower in marsh at Tikal, 2015.  
In flower in Cave's Branch orchid house.  
Common in forests at Cockscomb and Tikal. Marbled leaf. An invasive weed!  
In flower in Cave's Branch orchid house.  
In flower in Cave's Branch orchid house.

## ***Araceae***

*Anthurium* spp.  
*Dieffenbachia oerstedii*  
*Monstera* spp.  
*Philodendron* spp.  
*Pistia stratiotes*

Dumbcane  
Common climbers in undisturbed forests.

## ***Alismataceae***

*Sagittaria lancifolia*

Marshes near Hopkins. White 3-petalled flowers.

## ***Cymodoceaceae***

*Syringodium filiforme*

Manatee Grass

## ***Bromeliaceae***

*Bromelia* sp.  
*Tillandsia usneoides*  
*Tillandsia* spp.  
Many epiphytic species seen.

Spanish Moss

## ***Pontederiaceae***

*Eichornia crassipes*

Water Hyacinth

## ***Musaceae***

*Musa xparadisiaca* Banana, widely cultivated and naturalised

## ***Heliconiaceae***

*Heliconia collinsiana* Pendent red inflorescence. Mayflower.

*Heliconia latispatha* Orange erect inflorescence. Mayflower, Cockscomb etc.

*Heliconia rostrata* Hanging Lobster Claw. Mayflower, cultivated.

## ***Strelitziaceae***

*Ravenala madagascariensis* Cultivated

## ***Marantaceae***

*Calathea micans?* Blue Hole

*Calathea* spp.

## ***Commelinaceae***

*Commelina diffusa*

*Commelina* 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.

*Tradescantia* spp.

Small white flowers, Uaxactun, and another at Tikal.

## ***Xyridaceae***

*Xyris navicularis* Crooked Tree

## ***Cyperaceae***

*Bulbostylis* sp.

*Cyperus ligularis* Cutting Grass

*Cyperus luzulae*

*Cyperus* spp.

Many others present, 25 species occur

*Eleocharis* spp.

*Fimbristylis* spp.

*Kyllinga* spp.

*Rhynchospora cephalotes*

*Rhynchospora colorata* = *Dichromena colorata*

*Rhynchospora* spp. 44 species occur

*Scleria bracteata*

*Scleria* spp.

Many other species were present.

## ***Poaceae***

*Andropogon bicornis*

*Andropogon* sp.

*Cynodon dactylon* Bermuda Grass

*Eragrostis* spp.

*Hyparrhenia* sp.

*Lasiacis divaricata*

*Panicum* spp.

*Paspalum* spp.

*Saccharum officinarum* Sugarcane

## ***Arecaceae***

*Acoelorrhaphe wrightii*

Pimenta/Palmetto Palm. Co-dominant in savannah.

*Attalea cohune*

Cohune Palm, common and widespread

*Chamaedorea tepejilote*

Blue Hole, Tikal

*Chrysophila argentea*

Give-and-take Palm. Tikal.

*Chrysophila stauracantha*

Spiky Palm. Yaxha.

*Cocos nucifera*

Coconut Palm

*Pistia stratiotes*

Water Lettuce

*Roystonea regia*

Royal Palm