

**Yellow–Orange Flowers of Trees of the *Caesalpinia* species,
Fabaceae family
Bajo La Justa, between Yaxha and Nakum, PNYNN**



Volume 13 for Series:
Flowers worth experiencing at Parque Nacional Yaxha, Nakum and Naranjo, PNYNN

Reserva de la Biosfera Maya, RBM, Peten, Guatemala

Nicholas Hellmuth, FLAAR Reports, FLAAR (USA) and FLAAR Mesoamerica (Guatemala), October 2025

**Yellow-Orange Flowers of Trees of the *Caesalpinia* species,
Fabaceae family
Bajo La Justa, between Yaxha and Nakum, PNYNN**

Volume 13 for Series:

Flowers worth experiencing at Parque Nacional Yaxha, Nakum and Naranjo, PNYNN

Reserva de la Biosfera Maya, RBM, Peten, Guatemala

Nicholas Hellmuth, FLAAR Reports, FLAAR (USA) and FLAAR Mesoamerica (Guatemala), October 2025

CONTENTS

Introduction to Species of Genus <i>Caesalpinia</i> in Peten	1
Chapter 1	
Yellow-Flowering Trees of Genus <i>Caesalpinia</i> between Yaxha and Nakum, January 20, 2019	2
Chapter 2	
Yellow-Flowering Trees of Genus <i>Caesalpinia</i> in the Bajo la Justa Vegetation between Yaxha and Nakum, February 17, 2019	12
Chapter 3	
25 minutes hike from Nakum, to a seasonally dried aguada, Feb. 19, 2019	33
Chapter 4	
Botanical Information	36
References Cited and Suggested Reading	38
Acknowledgements and Appreciation	39
Maps on How to Get to Yaxha, PNYNN	42



Introduction to Species of Genus *Caesalpinia* in Peten

If the beautiful yellow-flowering trees in the bajo vegetation between Yaxha and Nakum are indeed *Caesalpinia pulcherrima* then this is a remarkable tree that the Maya could have harvested food, gum, dye colorants, chemicals for tanning hides, medicine—but being careful since parts of the plant can also be toxic. Archaeologists have dedicated decades of field work to learn how the Classic Maya utilized the endless square kilometers of bajo vegetation that is adjacent to lots of sites such as Tikal, Yaxha, Nakum, Naranjo and others. Balick, Nee and Atha (2000) provide the remarkable list of uses. But...if this tree in the Bajo la Justa is *Caesalpinia velutina* this has no edible uses in discussions of this tree in Guatemala. Either way, the yellow flowers are beautiful and photogenic—and when you drive or hike from Yaxha to Nakum you will enjoy seeing the bright yellow bajo forest.

Caesalpinia pulcherrima (Lundell 1937: 169), *Caesalpinia violacea* (ibid. 62) and *Caesalpinia yucatanensis* (ibid. 62) are in Lundell's list of *The Vegetation of Peten*--but no *Caesalpinia mexicana*. *Caesalpinia velutina* is frequently studied and also has yellow flowers, and is precisely the species listed for Petén by Portal de Biodiversidad de Guatemala: Camino a Nakun, Yaxhá, 17.055019 - 89.1532488 and also listed for “sitio arqueológico Yaxha”. So *Caesalpinia velutina* seems to be the ID by botanists. *Caesalpinia velutina* is also documented for Baja Verapaz, Chiquimula, El Progreso, Escuintla, Izabal, Jalapa, Zacapa, and for Peten “El Caoba, ruta a Tikal” plus near the Peten-Belize border.

There is no “edible use” for *Caesalpinia velutina* on the helpful website Tropical Plants Database, Ken Fern. tropical.theferns.info, Thus, so far, very different than the multiple uses for *Caesalpinia pulcherrima*.



Chapter 1

Yellow-Flowering
Trees of Genus
Caesalpinia between
Yaxha and Nakum,
January 20, 2019

This and all following photos taken near Arroyo Sardina, along the road from Yaxha to Nakum, PNYNN, Reserva de la Biosfera Maya, RBM, Peten, Guatemala.

Jan, 20, 2019. This and all following photos by Nicholas Hellmuth.









Most trees like to send their branches and twigs up and outwards to find sunlight, high above other trees.

The inside of the flower is copper orange—the outside of the petals are yellow.

Genus *Caesalpinia*, between Yaxha and Nakum, January 20, 2019. We also found trees flowering a month later, in February, that we show in a following chapter.









More orange on lots of these flowers but a few are pure yellow.





Chapter 2

Yellow-Flowering Trees of Genus *Caesalpinia*
in the Bajo la Justa Vegetation between Yaxha and Nakum, February 17, 2019



During January (in the photos of the previous Chapter), there were no seed pods. Now, in late February, there are lots of seed pods.



I hope that this view of seed pods can assist botanists to identify which species of genus *Caesalpinia* this is.

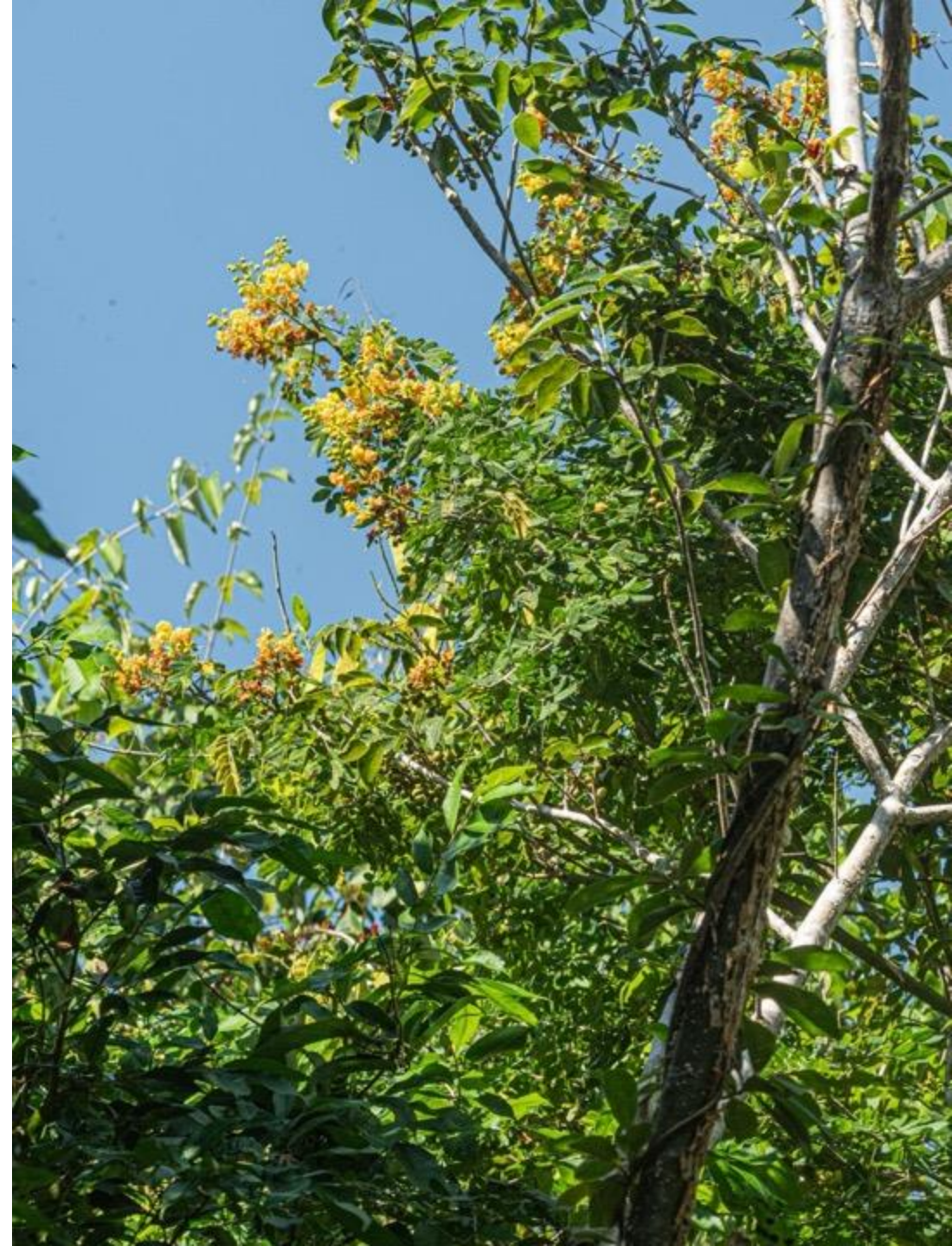
These seed pods in the photo look the same as the drawing of seed pods for *Caesalpinia velutina* by CATIE (1992: Fig. 2).







Bajo vegetation of Bajo la Justa, between Yaxha and Nakum, PNYNN, RBM, Peten.

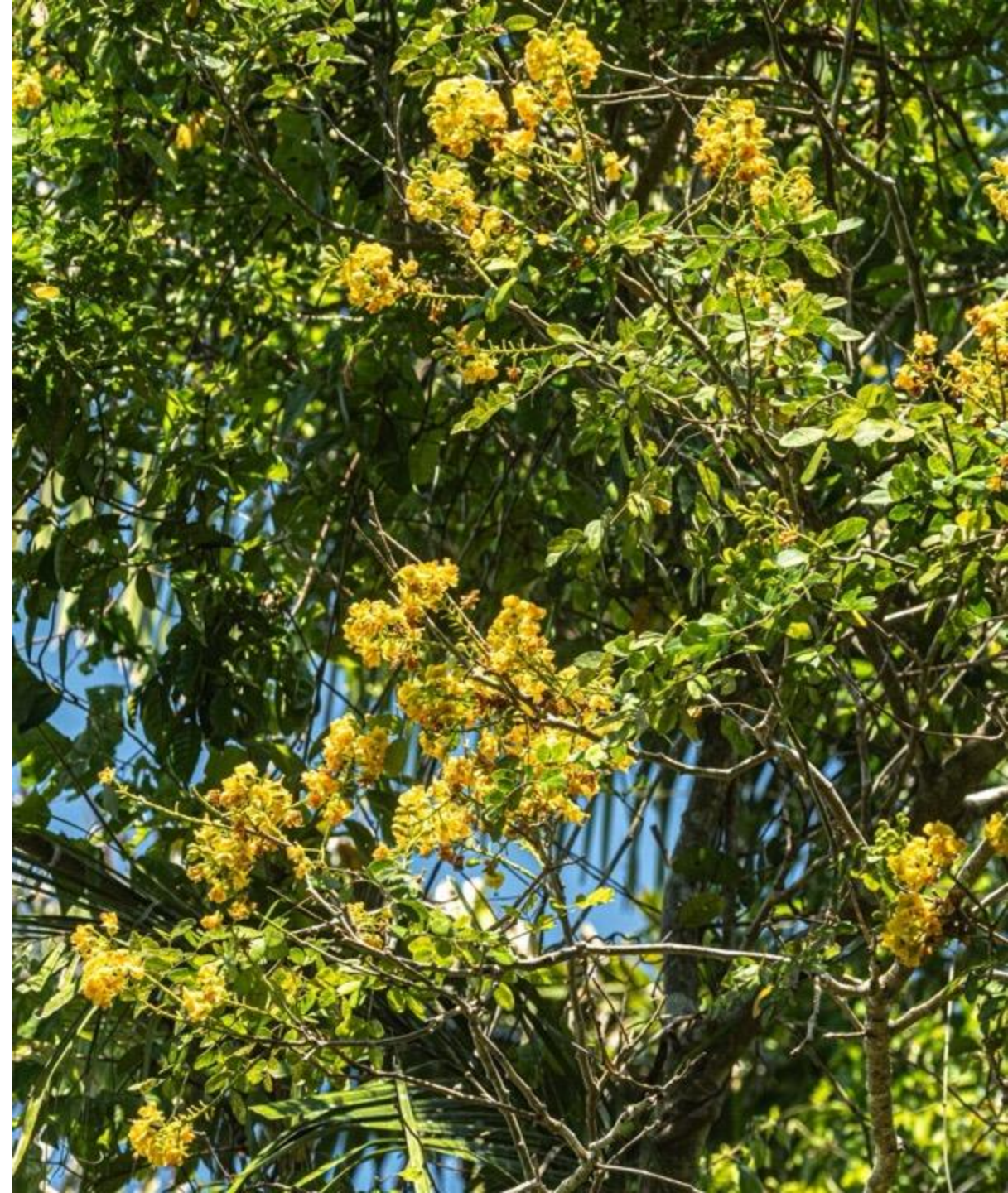








This is slightly closer view (keeping in mind that these flowers are high up in the forest). The photo on the following page shows a wider view.



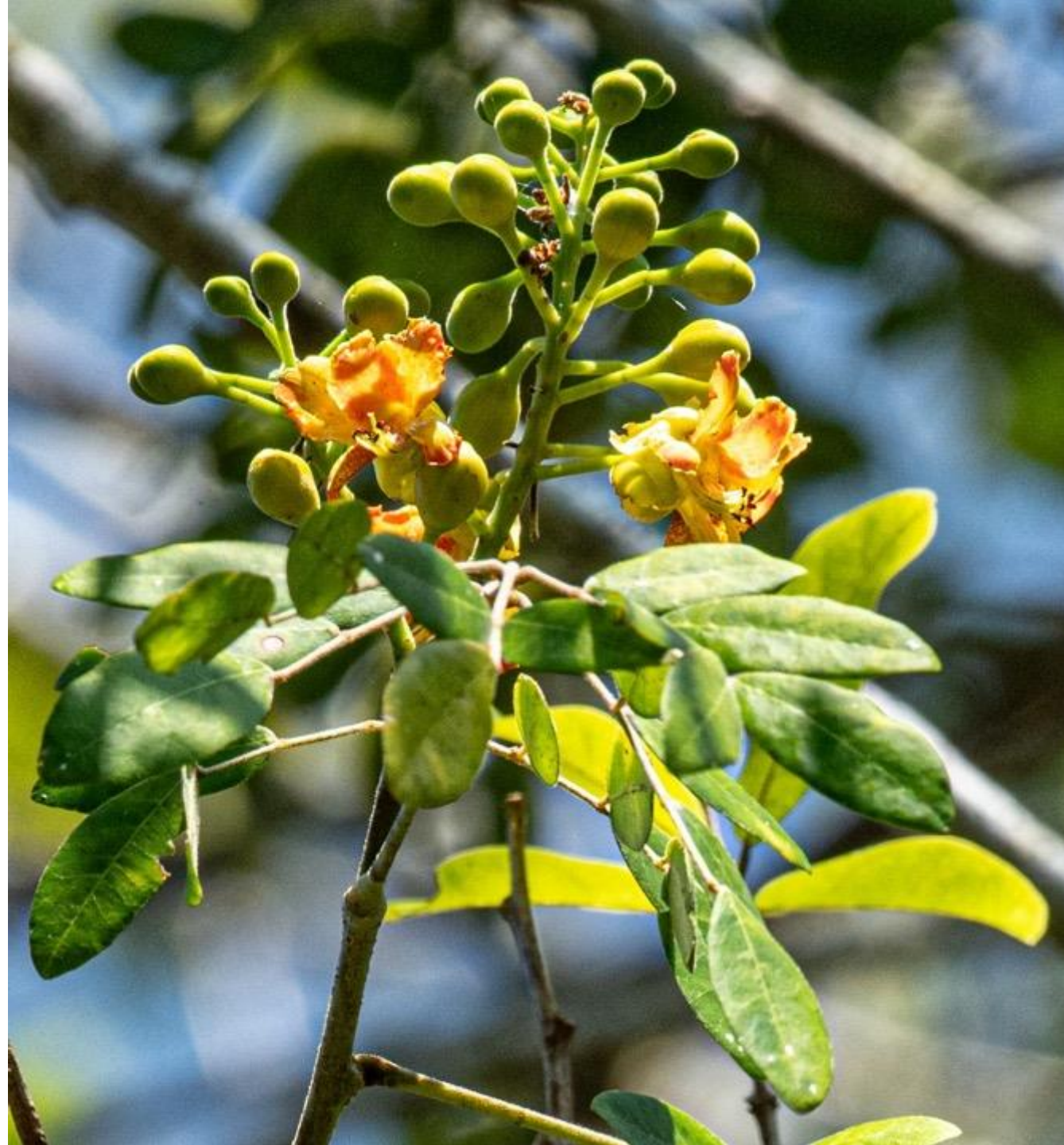








Searching for sunlight.





The rust-orange color raises the question, is this a different species?

Or a different phase of the development of the flowers?

This photo, and the previous dozen, are all by Nicholas Hellmuth with Nikon D5 camera with 200mm tele-macro Nikkor lens.

All the photos on the following page are the same date and same road between Yaxha and Nakum, by Maria Alejandra Gutierrez with Canon lens EF300mm f/2.8L IS II USM on a Canon EOS-1D X Mark II camera.

We try to have at least two different photographers on each field trip.





If you are a botanist or a graduate student focused on genus *Caesalpinia*, and can document which species this is, please communicate with project manager Ing. Vivian Hurtado: FLAAR-Mesoamerica symbol FLAAR.org

Remove the word, close the space, add the symbol, and you can contact her. We will caption your observations and if you wish to make further botanical comments, we can add your name as co-author of an improved edition.







This and the previous four photos
are by Maria Alejandra Gutierrez.



Chapter 3

25 minutes hike
from Nakum,
to a seasonally
dried aguada,
Feb. 19, 2019

The photos in
this location are
by Nicholas
Hellmuth with
200mm tele-
macro lens on a
Nikon D5
camera.







Chapter 4 Botanical Information

Caesalpinia pulcherrima (L.) Swartz, Obs. Bot. 166. 1791. *Poinciana pulcherrima* L. Sp. Pl. 380. 1753. Hojasen; Gallitos; Vainillo; Barbona; Flor barbona; Flor de Santa Lucia (Zacapa); Utsuh (Quecchi); Cabello de angel (Peten); Zinkin (Peten, Maya); Guacamaya; Hierba del espanto, Espantalobos (fide Tejada); Santa Rosa (Zacapa); Flor de chapa; Barba del sol (Retalhuleu).

Common in many regions in thickets and hedges, where apparently naturalized from cultivation; generally cultivated for ornament; apparently wild on dry plains and hillsides of the lower Motagua Valley, at least in the dry regions, found mostly at 900 meters or less; Peten; Alta Verapaz (cultivated); Baja Verapaz; El Progreso; Izabal; Zacapa; Chiquimula; Jutiapa; Santa Rosa; Escuintla; Guatemala; Suchitepequez; Retalhuleu. Mexico; British Honduras to Salvador and Panama; West Indies; South America; naturalized in the Old World tropics.

A glabrous shrub or small tree, 5 meters high or less, with brittle branches, the older branches sometimes setose; leaves large, the pinnae 3-9 pairs; leaflets 6-12 pairs, thin, short-petiolulate, paler beneath, oblong or oblong-obovate, 1-2 cm. long, 7-10 mm. wide, rounded at the apex, obtuse at the base; racemes large and elongate, terminal and axillary, the slender pedicels 5-8 cm. long; lowest calyx lobe narrow, cucullate, 1.5 cm. long, much longer than the other lobes; petals fire-red or bright yellow, 1.5-2.5 cm. long; stamens 5-6 cm. long; legume elastically dehiscent, as much as 12 cm. long, 1.5-2 cm. wide, somewhat oblique, glabrous.

Called "flambeau flower" in British Honduras; "cansic" (British Honduras, Maya); "chazinkin," "canzinkin" (Yucatan, Maya; the red and yellow forms respectively); "maravilla" (Oaxaca). This is one of the very common ornamental shrubs of the Central American lowlands, sometimes seen at middle elevations. Presumably it is a native of Mexico and Central America, but it is somewhat difficult to decide whether it ever is found in a truly wild state. If it so occurs anywhere in Central America it is in the lower Motagua Valley, especially about Zacapa and farther up the Motagua, where it grows in great abundance on the dry hillsides in a possibly wild state.

Along the Pacific lowlands the shrub evidently is an escape from cultivation, although often in considerable abundance. About Zacapa in early October the shrub presents a beautiful sight, often a continuous thicket of great extent, covered with a mass of flame-colored flowers. Bright red is the prevailing color, but yellow flowers are not uncommon, especially on cultivated plants. English names for the shrub are "bird-of-paradise" flower, "Barbados pride," and "flower fence." The flowers are somewhat fragrant and are reported to yield a good quality of honey. The fruit contains tannin and is said to be employed sometimes for tanning hides. It has been reported that in Guatemala the crushed leaves sometimes are thrown in water to stupefy fish. Standley and Steyermark 1946: 102-103

I doubt the plants in the bajo between Yaxha and Nakum are escaped from cultivation. One uncertainty is that Standley and Steyermark say “leaves large” when in fact the leaves of the tree with yellow flowers are not large whatsoever.

Erythrostemon mexicanus (Rose) Gagnon & G.P.Lewis is now the accepted name for what was known and published as *Caesalpinia mexicana* A.Gray. But neither *E. mexicanus* nor *C. mexicana* are in Balick, Nee and Atha 2000. Neither species is in Villasenor either.

But *Caesalpinia pulcherrima* is in Balick, Nee and Atha (2000):

Caesalpinia pulcherrima (L.) Sw. — Loc Use: MED, ORN. — Reg Use: MED, POIS, ORN, FORG, TAN, DYE, FOOD, GUM, PRD. — Nv: cansic, flambeau flower, flor de la virgen. — Habit: Shrub or tree.

So, as with lots of plants, used both for poison but other parts are edible (depending what plant parts and how prepared).

Snag is that other botanists identify the trees at Yaxha and between Yaxha and Nakum as *Caesalpinia velutina* (Portal de Biodiversidad de Guatemala). But Standley and Steyermark in the previous century did not yet have those new botanical findings to locate *Caesalpinia velutina* in Peten. *Caesalpinia velutina* is not listed for Belize (Balick, Nee and Atha 2000).

So...would help for a botanist to document whether the trees in PNYNN are *Caesalpinia velutina* or *Caesalpinia pulcherrima* (which produces edible and other usable parts).

References Cited and Suggested Reading

BALICK, M.J., NEE, M.H. and D. E. ATHA

2000 Checklist of the Vascular Plants of Belize with Common Names and Uses: i-x, 1-246. New York Botanic Garden Press.

CATIE

1992 Aripin, *Caesalpinia velutina* (Britton & Rose) Standley, especial de arbol de uso multiple en America Central. CATIE-ROCAP.

LEWIS, G. P.

1994 Systematic Studies in Neotropical *Caesalpinia* L. (Leguminosae: Caesalpinoideae), including a Revision of the *Poincianella-Erythrostemon* Group. Unpubl. Ph.D. dissertation, Univ. of St. Andrews, Scotland. 237 pages.

LUNDELL, Cyrus Longworth

1937 The Vegetation of Peten. Carnegie Institution Washington Publication No. 478. 244 pages.

STANDLEY, Paul C. and Julian A. STEYERMARK

1946 Flora of Guatemala. *Fieldiana: Botany*, Vol. 24, Part V. Chicago Natural History Museum.

The design of these FLAAR Reports is horizontal for several reasons: so horizontal photos can be shown at larger size so you can see the detail; and, so we can put two vertical photos on the same page. A horizontal format is easier to look at on a computer monitor. Plus this PDF can be presented in a classroom at this helpful horizontal format.

This original design is by Nicholas Hellmuth, additional design concepts are by Valeria Aviles Diaz (FLAAR Mesoamerica) and (Maria Fernanda Solares Garrido)

Acknowledgements and Appreciation

FOR COOPERATION, HOSPITALITY, AND ASSISTANCE AT PARQUE NACIONAL YAXHA, NAKUM AND NARANJO PROJECT (August 2018 through July 2019)

Ing. Jorge Mario Vásquez Kilkán (CONAP, Santa Elena, Peten)

Arq. Jose Leonel Ziesse Altán (IDAEH, Santa Elena, Peten)

Biolg. Ana Lorena Lobos Morales (CONAP)

INITIATION AND COORDINATION OF THE PROJECT OF COOPERATION FOR 2021-2025

Licda. Merle Fernandez, CONAP

Marla Mercedes Bolvito Jerónimo, Unidad de Cooperación Nacional e Internacional de la Secretaría Ejecutiva de CONAP

Licda. Ana Luisa De León N., Directora de Educación para el Desarrollo Sostenible, CONAP

Ing. Sergio Alejandro Rolando Balan, Director Regional, CONAP, Peten

Ing. Jorge Mario Vásquez Kilkán (CONAP, Santa Elena, Peten)

Lic. Lester Ely García González, Coordinador Administrativo de Yaxhá para el Ministerio de Cultura y Deportes

Lic. Apolinario Córdova, CONAP Petén (in initial years)

FOR COOPERATION, HOSPITALITY, AND ASSISTANCE AT PARQUE NACIONAL YAXHA, WE THANK

all the helpful and knowledgeable guides of IDAEH CONAP at PNYNN who accompanied us each day. It is essential to have either an IDAEH and/or CONAP guardabosque or comparable when doing flora and fauna research in a national park.

ASSISTANCE FOR KNOWLEDGE OF PLANTS AND ANIMALS OF PNYNN

Teco, Moises Daniel Perez Diaz, park ranger, PNYNN

TARPS TO COVER AND PROTECT EQUIPMENT IN THE BACK OF OUR PICKUP TRUCK—AND TARPS TO COVER OUR TENT CAMPING AREA WHILE CAMPING IN REMOTE AREAS

We sincerely thank Mr. Segovia of Lonas Segovia for donating several giant tarps that are essential for our field trips to remote areas.

TENTS AND COOKING EQUIPMENT AT NAKUM CAMP, PNYNN

Manola Margot Lima Diaz owner of Restaurante El Portal de Yaxha, La Maquina

FLAAR was formed in 1969 to map Yaxha (and nearby Topoxte Island and Nakum) and during these years we worked with the president of Guatemala and the head of FYDEP to initiate protection of this area as a national park. Other conservationists added the Naranjo segment. Recently we were asked to return for flora, fauna, and biosphere field work from August 2018 to July 2019. This project was successful and as a result we were asked by CONAP to return for five more years, 2021-2025, of coordination and cooperation with them, both in the Yaxha, Nakum and Naranjo national park plus all the rest of the Reserva de la Biosfera Maya.

Base Camp Assistance at Naranjo-Sa'al

We thank Arqueologa Vilma Fialko and Arquitecto Raul Noriega for hospitality and place to stay and kitchen while doing field work in flora, fauna and wetlands ecosystems in the Naranjo-Sa'al area of PNYNN. We thank Horacio Palacios who assisted as a guide for how to reach the amazing Savanna West of Naranjo-Sa'al.

Base Camp Assistance in PNYNN

We thank Biologist Lorena Lobos and both co-administrators of PNYNN (Arq. Jose Leonel Ziesse (IDAEH) and Lic. Jorge Mario Vazquez (CONAP) for providing a place to stay for the photographers, biologists, and assistants of the FLAAR Mesoamerica team of flora and fauna during the 1-week-a-month field trips August 2018 through July 2019.

In turn FLAAR purchased and donated a cooking stove when the original one no longer functioned, plus we have photographed and documented many tree and insect species that we found around this camp.

Ecolodge El Sombrero

I thank Gabriella Moretti, owner of Ecolodge El Sombrero, for providing hotel room and meals while we have been doing field work at Parque Nacional Yaxha Nakum Naranjo. We also appreciate the hospitality of her sons Sebastian de la Hoz and Juan Carlo de la Hoz. Every workday is exhausting because we are carrying and then using very heavy cameras, super-telephoto lenses, sturdy tripods, large gimbals or ball tripod heads. Thus it is crucial for my health to be able to rest and totally recuperate every night in order to be ready for the following day of botanical and zoological adventures in Parque Nacional Yaxha, Nakum and Naranjo.

Equally crucial is having a place to charge the batteries of the computers, or all the cameras, and of the cell phones. Solar power is great, but it lasts only an hour, or less, if you plug in multiple computers and cameras and flash batteries to charge. So a place with enough electricity to charge the entire mass of essential field work equipment is essential and thus very much appreciated.

In order to post photographs on botanical and zoological websites, you can't do this if there is either no Internet or weak Internet. Thus it is very helpful that when we are provided rooms and meals, that Internet is also provided by the Ecolodge El Sombrero.

Contact Info: +502 5460 2934, Ventas, ElSombrero@gmail.com or WhatsApp. www.elsombreroecolodge.com/en-us

Donations make our Field Trips and Research and Publications Possible

We appreciate a donation during November 2021 to help cover the costs of FLAAR research projects specifically to assist and support the current FLAAR project of flora and fauna in the Reserva de la Biosfera Maya (RBM). This donation also assisted the FLAAR (USA) and FLAAR Mesoamerica (Guatemala) research project in the Municipio de Livingston area of the departamento of Izabal, Guatemala.

In a subsequent year we received an additional helpful donation from this family to help fund the field work and research and publications on flora, fauna and biodiverse ecosystems of PNYNN and surrounding RBM of Peten, Guatemala.

These donations are from a family in Chicago in honor and memory of botanist Dr John D. Dwyer, who worked in many areas of Mesoamerica, including in the Yaxha area in the 1970's while the site was being mapped by FLAAR.

These donations are also in recognition of the urgency and need for conservation of both wildlife and rare plants in the bio-diverse ecosystems of the Reserva de la Biosfera Maya (RBM) of Guatemala. Parque Nacional Yaxha, Nakum and Naranjo (PNYNN) is one part of the over 5 million acres of the RBM.

FLAAR is a non-profit research institute, tax exempt in USA.



HOW TO GET TO YAXHA?

MAP SYMBOLS



Archaeological sites



Airports



Dirt or gravel road



Road with deep ruts & mud



Highway





Go to the Mundo Maya airport in Santa Elena and then you will find a services of tourist vehicles to go to the archaeological site. If you want to go by car from Guatemala City, take the following route: Río Dulce - Poptún-Flores. At the junction further on you will find on the left the route to Tikal. Go straight on to the right towards Yaxha (towards Melchor de Mencos). In km. 521 at the village La Maquina, turn left to the site. Ecolodge El Sombrero is 50 meters before the entrance to National Park Yaxha - Nakum - Naranjo.

The following four pages Show the Front Covers of the first Fifteen FLAAR Reports on Flowers of PNYNN worth Seeing and Learning About

The front covers are not yet hot links because we are still finishing these reports. But by end of October 2025, all fifteen will be on-line on www.Maya-ethnobotany.org and on other of our web sites.

We are also preparing FLAAR Reports on orchids and bromeliads of PNYNN.

FLAAR Reports on "How to Recognize which Tree Genus and Species by the Pattern, Color, or other Features of the Bark on their Trunk"

FLAAR Reports on edible insects of PNYNN. There are over 500 edible insects across Mexico, so we are looking for samples at PNYNN.

FLAAR Reports on waterbirds of PNYNN, published as part of a project of coordination and cooperation with FUNDAECO.



Bright Orange Flowers of *Cordia dodecandra*, Nakum Area of PNYNN, Peten, Guatemala



Volume 1 for Series:
Flowers worth experiencing at Parque Nacional Yaxha, Nakum and Naranjo, PNYNN
Reserva de la Biosfera Maya, RBM, Peten, Guatemala

Nicholas Hellmuth, FLAAR Reports, FLAAR (USA) and FLAAR Mesoamerica (Guatemala)
October 2025

4-Petalled Flowers of River Banks, Lake Shores, and Seasonally inundated Savannas

Ludwigia octovalvis



Volume 2 for Series:
Flowers worth experiencing at Parque Nacional Yaxha, Nakum and Naranjo, PNYNN
Reserva de la Biosfera Maya, RBM, Peten, Guatemala

Masses of Yellow Flowers, Genus *Combretum*, along road between Yaxha and Nakum, PNYNN



Volume 3 for Series:
Flowers worth experiencing at Parque Nacional Yaxha, Nakum and Naranjo, PNYNN
Reserva de la Biosfera Maya, RBM, Peten, Guatemala

Text and Photographs: Nicholas Hellmuth, FLAAR Reports, FLAAR (USA) and FLAAR Mesoamerica (Guatemala)
October 2025

Flowers and bizarre Bracts of *Calathea lutea*,
relative of *Heliconia* and of Banana
Naranjo-Sa'al and Savanna of 3 Fern Species
areas of Parque Nacional Yaxha, Nakum and
Naranjo (PNYNN)

Fresh Green Leaves of *Calathea lutea*
are a great Alternative to Plastic

Volume 4 for Series:
Flowers worth experiencing at Parque
Nacional Yaxha, Nakum and Naranjo,
PNYNN
Reserva de la Biosfera Maya, RBM, Peten,
Guatemala

Nicholas Hellmuth, FLAAR Reports, FLAAR (USA)
and FLAAR Mesoamerica (Guatemala),
October 2025



Costus pictus, Medicinal Flowers,
Yaxha and Naranjo-Sa'al Areas of PNYNN



Volume 5 for Series:
Flowers worth experiencing at Parque Nacional Yaxha, Nakum and Naranjo, PNYNN
Reserva de la Biosfera Maya, RBM,
Peten, Guatemala

Nicholas Hellmuth, FLAAR Reports,
FLAAR (USA) and FLAAR Mesoamerica
(Guatemala), October 2025

Piscidia piscipula, Jabin, Dogwood, with Hummingbird Pollinator
Yaxha and Nakum areas of Parque Nacional Yaxha, Nakum and Naranjo



Volume 6 for Series:
Flowers worth experiencing at Parque Nacional Yaxha, Nakum and Naranjo, PNYNN
Reserva de la Biosfera Maya, RBM, Peten, Guatemala
Nicholas Hellmuth, FLAAR Reports, FLAAR (USA) and FLAAR Mesoamerica (Guatemala), October 2025

A beautiful Red Flower, a Hibiscus Relative, but the Petals and Sepals never open
Malvaviscus arboreus, Sleeping Hibiscus



Volume 7 for Series:
Flowers worth experiencing at Parque Nacional Yaxha, Nakum and Naranjo, PNYNN
Reserva de la Biosfera Maya, RBM, Peten, Guatemala

Nicholas Hellmuth, FLAAR Reports, FLAAR (USA) and FLAAR Mesoamerica (Guatemala), October 2025

Photogenic wild Morning Glory Flowers of Nakum and Yaxha areas of PNYNN



Volume 8 for Series:
Flowers worth experiencing at Parque Nacional Yaxha, Nakum and Naranjo, PNYNN
Reserva de la Biosfera Maya, RBM, Peten, Guatemala

Nicholas Hellmuth, FLAAR Reports, FLAAR (USA) and FLAAR Mesoamerica (Guatemala), October 2025

Photogenic Bright Yellow Morning Glory Flowers of Genus *Merremia*

Nakum and Yaxha areas of PNYNN



Volume 9 for Series:

Flowers worth experiencing at Parque Nacional Yaxha, Nakum and Naranjo, PNYNN
Reserva de la Biosfera Maya, RBM, Peten, Guatemala

Nicholas Hellmuth, FLAAR Reports, FLAAR (USA) and FLAAR Mesoamerica (Guatemala), October 2025

Yellow Flower Paradise, Yellow Flowers Covering the Tree Canopy

Nakum, East of Savanna Bajo, PNYNN



Volume 10 for Series:

Flowers worth experiencing at Parque Nacional Yaxha, Nakum and Naranjo, PNYNN
Reserva de la Biosfera Maya, RBM, Peten, Guatemala

Nicholas Hellmuth, FLAAR Reports, FLAAR (USA) and FLAAR Mesoamerica (Guatemala), October 2025

Yellow Flowers & Fruits of Wild Undomesticated Squash Vines,
Cucurbita lundelliana

Along the Shores of Lakes and Rivers in Parque Nacional Yaxha, Nakum and Naranjo



Volume 11 for Series:

Flowers worth experiencing at
Parque Nacional Yaxha,
Nakum and Naranjo, PNYNN
Reserva de la Biosfera Maya,
RBM, Peten, Guatemala



Nicholas Hellmuth, FLAAR Reports, FLAAR (USA) and FLAAR Mesoamerica (Guatemala)
October 2025

Orange Masses of Flowers of Parasitic Vine (but does not kill the host)
Genus *Psittacanthus*, Yaxha, Blom Sacbe and adjacent Grupo Maler



Volume 12 for Series:

Flowers worth experiencing at Parque Nacional Yaxha, Nakum and Naranjo, PNYNN
Reserva de la Biosfera Maya, RBM, Peten, Guatemala

Text and Photographs: Nicholas Hellmuth
FLAAR Reports, FLAAR (USA) and FLAAR Mesoamerica (Guatemala)
October 2025

**Yellow-Orange Flowers of Trees of the *Caesalpinia* species,
Fabaceae family**

Bajo La Justa, between Yaxha and Nakum, PNYNN



Volume 13 for Series:

Flowers worth experiencing at Parque Nacional Yaxha, Nakum and Naranjo, PNYNN
Reserva de la Biosfera Maya, RBM, Peten, Guatemala

Nicholas Hellmuth, FLAAR Reports, FLAAR (USA) and FLAAR Mesoamerica (Guatemala), October 2025

**Gorgeous Yellow Masses of Flowers of
Haematoxylum campechianum
at Parque Nacional Yaxha, Nakum and Naranjo**

Volume 14 for Series:

**Flowers worth experiencing at Parque Nacional Yaxha,
Nakum and Naranjo, PNYNN**
Reserva de la Biosfera Maya, RBM, Peten, Guatemala

Nicholas Hellmuth

FLAAR Reports,
FLAAR (USA) and FLAAR Mesoamerica (Guatemala)

October 2025



**Flowers of
Orchids on Trees**
surrounding the Maya Ruins
of Yaxha, PNYNN

Vol 15 for Series:

**Flowers worth experiencing
at Parque Nacional
Yaxha, Nakum and Naranjo
(PNYNN)**

Reserva de la Biosfera Maya
RBM
Peten, Guatemala

Nicholas Hellmuth

October 2025



FLAAR
MESOAMERICA



