



Birding Cambodia

January 23-February 6, 2018

Price: \$5,200 from Siem Reap (tour ends Phnom Penh)

Single Supplement: \$350

While neighboring Thailand has been a favorite destination for birders for decades, Cambodia has long been overlooked. However, some of the rarest birds in Southeast Asia, now gone from neighboring countries, still remain in the vast forests and relatively pristine wetlands of Cambodia. After emerging from the grip of a harrowing war-torn 20th century, stability and a growing infrastructure have returned, welcoming back conservation groups and birders alike. Since the 1990s, a number of very exciting discoveries have been made. These remarkable finds include: a surviving, and thus far stable, population of Giant Ibis, one of the world's rarest birds; two newly described species, the Mekong Wagtail and Cambodian Tailorbird; and the resurrection of species long thought extinct, the Orange-necked Partridge. The largest freshwater lake in Southeast Asia, Tonle Sap, and its surrounding wetlands support populations of several endangered waterbirds, including Greater Adjutant. Other rarities found along our route include: White-shouldered Ibis, White-winged Duck, Green Peafowl, White-rumped Falcon, Bengal Florican, Rufous-winged Buzzard, and Black-headed Woodpecker. The same habitats that harbor these birds are still home to a list of mammals including: Eld's deer, guar, black-shanked douc (langur), long-tailed macaque, yellow-cheeked crested gibbon, gaur (an Asian wild bison), common-palm and small-toothed civet, giant flying squirrel, lesser mouse-deer and pygmy loris. It is no wonder that Cambodia now rightfully claims its place among the list of "must visit" birding destinations.

In addition to the country's avian wonders, the ancient history of Cambodia is entirely fascinating and has left us with the "eight wonder of the world," the incomparable Angkor Wat. We'll visit this and other lesser known ancient wonders on our two week itinerary, which weaves its way from the modern cities of Siem Reap and Phnom Penh through the ancient Angkorian ruins and remote villages of the rural north.



The seasonally flooded forests of northern Cambodia are the last stronghold of the White-shouldered Ibis (pictured), and the even rarer Giant Ibis. Photo Aaron Lang.

ITINERARY

Day 1, January 23:

Arrival via Siem Reap International Airport

Arrival and transfer from the Siem Reap International Airport to our hotel. Participants will arrive throughout the day and we'll meet at our hotel in the late afternoon. Exact time TBA. If you choose to arrive prior to the tour we can help make your arrangements to stay at the same hotel.

Siem Reap International Airport has regular air service from many major regional hubs, including Bangkok, Seoul, Hong Kong, and Singapore. After making your travel arrangements to Siem Reap, please let us know your arrival information.

Overnight in Siem Reap at the Sonalong Boutique Hotel.

Day 2, January 24:

Birding at the Angkor Complex, Including the Temples of Angkor Wat, Ta Prohm and Bayon

No trip to Cambodia, birding or otherwise, would be complete without a visit to the incomparable Angkor Wat complex. Surviving since the 12th century, this UNESCO World Heritage site is the largest religious monument in the world. Just six kilometers north of central Siem Reap, this complex of stunning and diverse ancient architecture, also offers world class birding among its sprawling vegetated grounds. The open forests surrounding Angkor Wat provide easy birding and a gentle introduction on the first full day of our Cambodia tour.

Angkor Wat, the main attraction of the Angkor Archaeological Park, is surrounded by mature dry forest and undergrowth, offering habitat for common species and the odd rarity, including: Oriental Darter, Hainan Blue, Taiga and Asian Brown Flycatchers, White-throated Rock-Thrush, Black Baza, Blue Rock Thrush, Forest Wagtail, Olive-backed Pipit, Greater Racket-tailed Drongo, Asian Barred Owlet, Coppersmith Barbet, Ashy Minivet, Yellow-browed and Pale-legged Leaf-Warbler, raucous Red-breasted and Alexandrine Parakeets, and White-crested Laughingthrush.

Our local leader is also a licensed temple guide and we'll tour a few of the most spectacular and famous structures. Our day will end with a sunset at Angkor Wat and dinner in Siem Reap.

Overnight at hotel in Siem Reap at the Sonalong Boutique Hotel.

Day 3, January 25:

Prek Toal Waterbird Colonies and Tonle Sap

Prek Toal Bird Sanctuary lies on the northwest shore of Tonle Sap Lake, the largest freshwater lake in Southeast Asia. The Prek Toal area consists of seasonally inundated freshwater swamp forest with incredibly high botanical diversity. Short tree shrub makes up most of the landscape, forming a dense under story with scattered large trees, which provide the vital nesting ground for large water birds.

In Cambodia and throughout South East Asia, Prek Toal is unmatched for the numbers of endangered water birds it supports during the dry season (December-March). Our visit will be timed perfectly to coincide with an incredible concentration of wintering waterbirds, including a number of rare and difficult to find species.

The sanctuary harbors seven species of global conservation significance: Spot-billed Pelican, Milky and Painted Storks, Lesser Adjutant, Greater Adjutant, Black-headed Ibis, and Oriental Darter and has a globally significant population of Grey-headed Fish Eagle. Since the Core Reserve was declared in 2002 and came under the protection of the Cambodian Ministry of Environment as advised by the Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS), the numbers of all the above species have fortunately increased.

To reach the reserve we'll begin early with a short drive from our hotel in Siem Reap, followed by about an hour long boat trip to Prek Toal Village. Here we'll board a second boat to head into the Core Reserve, birding along the way. In the Core Reserve we'll visit the bird observation towers which provide a fantastic vantage of the entire area. After lunch we may have an opportunity to take a tour of the floating village on Tonle Sap.

Overnight in Siem Reap at the Sonalong Boutique Hotel.

Day 4, January 26: **Ang Trapaeng Thmor Sarus Crane Reserve**

In addition to being a staging ground for more than 300 Sarus Cranes during the dry season, over 200 species of birds have been recorded at the Ang Trapaeng Thmor Reserve (ATT), of which 18 are classified as globally or near globally threatened. ATT is also one of a handful of sites in Cambodia where the endangered Eld's deer can be seen.

During the dry season a few pairs of Black-necked Storks frequent the site along with many of the large water birds seen at Prek Toal, including Black-headed Ibis, Milky and Painted Storks, Spot-billed Pelican, Oriental Darter Asian Openbill, and Greater and Lesser Adjutants. Several pairs of Bengal Floricans breed here during the dry months, though they are quite wary. Other grassland specialists that we may encounter include Red Avadavat, Blue-breasted Quail, and three species of lark. Six species of duck, including Comb Duck are possible here, as are Black Kite, Eastern Marsh and Pied Harriers.

Overnight at our hotel in Siem Reap. Sonalong Boutique Hotel

Day 5, January 27: **Birding the Florican Grasslands in the Morning. Tmatboey in the Afternoon**

The critically endangered Bengal Florican and many waterbirds are found in the grasslands north of Tonle Sap Lake. This striking bustard is the focus of our visit to these grasslands. Finding the florican is usually straightforward here, as they display in the early morning by leaping above the grassland. Another specialty of the site is Manchurian Reed Warbler, a winter visitor that can often be found in the tall grass away from water. Greater-spotted and Imperial Eagles also winter in the area in small numbers along with Eastern Marsh Harrier, Pied Harrier, Black Kite, and Peregrine Falcon.

After our early morning visit to the Florican grasslands we'll head toward the forests of Tmatboey. Tmatboey is an isolated village of 220 families located in Kulen Promtep Wildlife Sanctuary in the Northern Plains of Cambodia. Tmatboey supports globally important breeding populations of two critically endangered Ibis species: the Giant Ibis and the White-shouldered Ibis. Because of this, it is the site of a unique community ecotourism project established by the Ministry of Environment and the Wildlife Conservation Society's (WCS) Cambodia Program. The Tmatboey Ibis Project aims to directly link birding tourism, bird conservation, and community development. A conservation contribution is levied on each visitor (included in your tour cost), which is used for infrastructure improvements and other development projects, as part of the agreement with WCS to conserve wildlife and maintain natural habitats.

We'll overnight at Tmatboey Ecolodge. The lodge is comprised of a central recreational dining building and four surrounding bungalows, each with two rooms with solar powered electricity, fans, and hot showers. The accommodation is basic but comfortable.

Day 6, January 28: Tmatboey Ecolodge

We'll enjoy a full day of birding around Tmatboey. Here we'll walk through a rich ecosystem of open woodlands, seasonally-inundated grasslands, deciduous dipterocarp forest and scattered wetlands. This landscape supports an unparalleled assemblage of threatened bird and mammal species and perhaps the richest remaining example of the characteristic deciduous dipterocarp forest in Cambodia.

Tmatboey is one of only two known nesting sites for Giant Ibis, which uses large trees in the forest away from the village. We hope to see them at their roost trees or foraging at seasonal pools. White-shouldered Ibis are found closer to the village where they are reliant on the grassland clearings amongst the dipterocarp forest. Woolly-necked Stork is relatively common here and can sometimes be seen in flocks of over 40. Indian Spotted Eagle, Grey-headed Fish Eagle and White-rumped Falcon occur at low densities. The Pale-capped Pigeon is another highlight of this area, along with an amazing diversity of woodpeckers. Local villages, trained as bird guides, have made a special effort to find owls on their night roosts, allowing for amazingly frequent daytime viewing opportunities of Brown Fish Owl, Spotted Wood Owl and Brown Wood Owl. Collared and Oriental Scops Owl are possible during night walks.

Overnight at Tmatboey Ecolodge.

Day 7, January 29: Morning at Tmatboey. Afternoon to Okoki

After a final morning at Tmatboey Ecolodge, will drive to Okoki Safari Camp.

Deep in the remote dry forests of the Northern Plains of Cambodia, near the Lao border, lies the now legendary birding site of Okoki in the Chhep Wildlife Sanctuary. This area was reopened to tourism early in 2017 and we're very excited to add it tour our itinerary! The Okoki River is one of the few sites left in Cambodia to find the endangered and elusive White-winged Duck. The Okoki River creates an evergreen riparian corridor that winds through beautiful dry, deciduous forest. Gibbons and elephants can still be found along the river. Having two forest ecosystems to explore affords abundant opportunities to spot a wide variety of birdlife.

Overnight at Okoki Safari Camp. We'll sleep on cots in wall tents. Meals will be provided by local cooks.

Day 8, January 30: Birding the Okoki Area

A full day of birding the Okoki Area. The White-winged Duck is our main target here, but the evergreen corridor at Okoki provides shelter for Siamese Fireback, Banded Kingfisher, hornbills, broadbills, trogons and babblers. Both Oriental Bay Owl and Blyth's Frogmouth have been recorded. The pools attract Woolly-necked Stork and even the occasional Giant Ibis. The open deciduous forest is home to White-rumped Falcon and a suite of deciduous dipertocarp forest specialists, including 15 specie of woodpeckers.

Overnight at Okoki Safari Camp.

Day 9, January 31: Morning at Okoki. Afternoon drive to Boeng Toal

After our final morning at Okoki, we'll make an afternoon drive to Boeng Toal, near Dongphlet in the Chhep Protected Forest. Tents will be set up for the night by the Dongphlet Village Ecotourism Committee members. Here we'll observe another example of WCS helping to promote conservation through economic incentives. The influx of birding tourism to this site is helping reinforce the importance of preserving habitats and wildlife and providing economic incentive to do so.

Our campsite at Boeng Toal lies close to the village of Dongphlet in Chepp district but is within Preah Vihear Protected Forest, and the area around the Vulture Restaurant allows access to excellent dry deciduous forest containing many of the same species found at Tmatboey.

Overnight at a safari style camp Boeng Toal. We'll sleep on cots in wall tents. Meals will be provided by local cooks.

Day 10, February 1: Morning at the Vulture Restaurant of Boeng Toal. Afternoon drive to Kratie.

The "Vulture Restaurant" is exactly that, a feeding program set up by WCS to help sustain three critically endangered species of vulture: Red-headed, White-rumped, and Slender-billed Vultures. The world's population of these vultures have suffered dramatically from Diclofenac poisoning, a veterinary drug commonly given to cattle. This has caused a drastic decline in the populations of Asian vultures. Fortunately, in Cambodia cattle are not given this drug, allowing Cambodia to hang on to a small, but somewhat stable populations of vultures.

Before dawn we'll make our way to a blind positioned not far from the Vulture Restaurant. Up to 70 vultures may be present, often competing for the carcass with golden jackal. After leaving the blind we may have some time to bird the dry forests for any species that we may have missed at Tmatboey.

In the late morning we leave Boeng Toal and head to Kratie, arriving late afternoon. We will stop at a small marsh near Kratie, where we should see large numbers of weavers including Asian Golden and Streaked Weaver and other wetland birds.

Overnight at hotel in Kratie at the Mekong Dolphin Hotel.

Day 11, February 2: Morning in Kratie for Mekong Wagtail and Irrawaddy Dolphin. Afternoon drive to Seima Protected Forest.

In the early morning we'll leave our hotel and board a boat on the Mekong River to look for the Mekong Wagtail, a regional endemic described for science in 2001. This wagtail is restricted to channel island habitats. Accessing its habitat will also provide us with the opportunity to see the rare Irrawaddy dolphins that frequent this part of the river. After a late breakfast we'll drive about two and half hours to Seima, where we'll spend the rest of the afternoon birding the Seima Protected Forest.

Overnight Mondulkiri Hotel.

Day 12, February 3: The Seima Protected Forest

We will have two full days and two half days to experience the birds and mammals of this spectacular forest and the nearby Dakdam highlands. Spectacular species to keep us busy during our time here, include: Green Peafowl, Germain's Peacock Pheasant, Red-vented Barbet, Scaly-breasted Partridge, and Pale-headed Woodpecker.

The largest woodpecker in the world, the Great Slaty Woodpecker, can be found at forested sites throughout the trip and is particularly easy to see around Seima. We'll also aim to see White-bellied, Laced, Heart-spotted, and Black-and-buff Woodpeckers here. We'll make a special effort to seek out fruiting trees because these often hold Hill and Golden-crested Myna as well as a range of barbets, pigeons and hornbills.

Seima is home to the largest population of black-shanked douc (langur) in the world, along with northern pig-tailed and long-tailed macaque, and yellow-cheeked crested gibbon, all of which are regularly seen. If we're very lucky we may see gaur (a species of Asian wild cattle) close to the headquarters.

Overnight at the Mondulkiri Hotel.

Day 13, February 4: Birding the Dakdam Highlands.

Dak Dam is an important birding area about 20 km east of Senmonorom near the Vietnam border along the Annamite Mountain Range. It supports a significant stretch of relatively undisturbed riverine forest and deciduous and semi-evergreen forest. Key Species at Dak Dam include: Black Eagle, Pin-tailed Green Pigeon, Pale-capped Pigeon, Speckled Piculet, White-cheeked Laughingthrush, Black-browed Fulvetta, Crimson Sunbird, Black-throated Sunbird, Maroon Oriole, Indochinese Green Magpie, Fire-breasted Flowerpecker, Himalayan Black Bulbul, and other mid-elevation species.

Overnight at the Mondulkiri Hotel.

Day 14, February 5: Morning birding the Seima Protected Forest. Afternoon to Phnom Penh via the Cambodian Tailorbird.

After the last morning of birding around Seima we'll travel to Phnom Penh, Cambodia's bustling capital city for our final night. We will make a final birding stop along the way to look for the newly discovered Cambodian Tailorbird. This Cambodian endemic was not discovered until 2009 and was formally described for science in 2013! It is found only in the floodplain wetlands where the mighty Mekong river meets the Tonle Sap and Bassac Rivers. This area is also excellent for open-country species such as Plain-backed Sparrow and we often see large waterbirds such as Oriental Darter and Painted Stork. In the scrub in which the tailorbird is found we should also see a range of winter visitors, such as Black-browed Reed-warbler, Brown Shrike and Siberian Rubythroat.

Night in Phnom Penh at the Asia Tune Hotel.

Day 15, February 6: Departure Day from the Phnom Penh International Airport

Farewell breakfast and transfer to the Phnom Penh International Airport for your flight home. For those participating in the extension, we'll make an early morning departure for Mount Aural. See below.

OPTIONAL TREKKING EXTENSION TO MOUNT AURAL

Price of Extension: \$1,100 from Phnom Penh

Upon the completion of the main tour, we're offering an extension to trek into the forests of Mount Aural in the Cardomom Mountains. At 5,984 feet, Mount Aural is Cambodia's highest peak and its remote forests hold a special variety of birds including the endemic Cambodian Laughingthrush, the near-endemic Chestnut-headed Partridge, and distinctive subspecies of White-tailed Robin, and Blue-winged Minla. A number of higher elevation species not found elsewhere in Cambodia are also found here, including the *lewisi* subspecies of Silver Pheasant, Mountain Scops Owl, Moustached Barbet, Blue and Blue-rumped Pitta, Blyth's Shrike-Babbler, Mountain Bulbul, Large Niltava, Slaty-backed, Little Pied and Snowy-browed Flycatchers, and Green Cochoa. Rusty-naped Pitta has been recorded near the summit and Coral-billed Ground Cuckoo and Bay Owl are regularly heard around the campsites.

This trip requires a moderately strenuous hike of about six hours to reach the top of Mount Aural. We'll take the walk slowly, birding throughout. With no permanent camps or villages in the Aural Wildlife Sanctuary, we'll set up our own simple campsite. Porters will bring all the necessary gear: hammocks, stools, food, water, and other basic necessities. They can carry some of your personal gear as well. Since porters will be available to carry your bag, it will not be necessary to carry a heavy pack. However, if you are not reasonably fit, this trek is not for you.

We'll spend three nights on the mountain, sleeping in hammocks equipped with mosquito netting. Sturdy hiking shoes are recommended. While daytime temps will be warm to hot, expect nights to be cool with temperatures dipping to between 10 and 14 degrees Celsius. A light sleeping bag is recommended, as are a warmer layer than you would have needed for much of the main tour.

Day 15, February 6:

Depart Phnom Penh Early for Mount Aural

We'll depart Phnom Penh early for about a three hour drive to base of the mountain where we'll begin our hike. We'll take our time on the hike, birding along the way and will camp about mid way up the mountain. Overnight in hammocks at a remote camp.

Day 16 and 17, February 7-8:

Birding on Mount Aural. Overnight in hammocks at remote camps.

Day 18, February 9:

We'll return to the road system and the base of the mountain and make the drive back to Phnom Penh. The extension ends this afternoon in Phnom Penh.

TOUR DETAILS

We are very pleased to partner with the Sam Veasna Center (SVC) for this tour. SVC is a Cambodian non-profit conservation organization whose goal is to provide alternative sustainable livelihoods from ecotourism for the communities that live in and around critical conservation areas. The ecolodges that we'll use are a direct result of SVC's efforts and help to conserve Cambodia's riches by providing employment for the local guides, cooks, and support staff for our tour. A portion of your tour fee goes to support these conservation and community development efforts.

LEADERS: Aaron Lang and a local leader from SVC

Group Size: 8 participants

TOUR COST: \$5,200; Single Supplement: \$350

Note: Single supplement is not available at Prey Veng, Tmatboey, and Boeng Toal (5 nights total)

TOUR BEGINS: Siem Reap, Cambodia

TOUR ENDS: Phnom Penh, Cambodia

THE PRICE INCLUDES: Guides, airport transfers, ground transportation throughout the tour, lodging, and all meals (beginning with dinner on the evening of January 23 and ending with breakfast on February 6), entrance fees to temples, parks and reserves, and conservation contributions.

NOT INCLUDED IN THE TOUR PRICE: Your travel to/from Cambodia, visa fees, airport tax, trip insurance, alcoholic beverages, laundry, phone calls, other personal expenses, and tips.

PAYMENT SCHEDULE: A deposit of \$1,000 is required upon registration. The remaining balance is due 90 days prior to the tour (October 23, 2017.)

CANCELLATION POLICY: If you must cancel, your deposit and any payments (minus a \$100 administrative fee) will be refunded with notification to us at least 120 days prior to departure (September 23, 2017.) With 90-119 days notice of cancellation, all but your deposit will be refunded. With less than 90 days notice, no refund is available. We recommend that you obtain travel insurance.

TRIP CANCELLATION/TRAVEL INSURANCE: We strongly recommend trip insurance. Trip cancellation insurance covers you if you have to cancel. Travel insurance provides coverages for medical, theft, etc. during your travels. To shop for either, check out www.insuremytrip.com.

TOUR PACE AND STYLE: Generally speaking this tour is moderately physically demanding. Birding will be done primarily by walking along roads and trails through forests and grasslands, mostly on level ground. Expect to walk more than five miles per day. We'll also so bird a bit from vehicles and boats on two occasions. Because Cambodia is a hot country, it will be necessary to be in the field early, often before dawn to catch the birds when they are most active. When possible, during the heat of the day when birding is usually quite slow, we'll return to our accommodations and rest up before heading back out in the afternoon and evening.

CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT: We will be in Cambodia during the dry season (December to March). Expect daytime temperatures in the 80s (F), occasionally higher. Nighttime temperatures are typically in the mid 60s though occasionally a cold snap will drop to the mid 50s. At Seima Protected Forest the elevation is a bit higher

and temperatures should be noticeably cooler. Rain is unlikely, but possible.

Loose-fitting clothing in natural, subdued colors are best, giving protection from the sun and mosquitoes. Comfortable light-weight hiking shoes/boots are essential. A light jacket is all you might need for cool evenings. Other essentials to bring: sunscreen, insect repellent, flashlight, alarm clock, small daypack, binoculars, and bird book. Your leaders will have scopes, but you're welcome to travel with your own as well. Make sure you travel with your binoculars and medications in your carry-on in case of any delay or loss of your baggage. If you're arriving in Cambodia early, Siem Reap is a large city and most things such as sunscreen, insect repellent, toiletries, and clothing can be purchased there.

ACCOMMODATIONS AND FOOD: The hotels that we'll stay in are very comfortable, well run hotels that incorporate Khmer culture and offer many of the same amenities you would expect from hotels in developed countries. The community ecolodge at Tmatboey is more rustic and are described in the itinerary. At Okoki and Boeng Toal we will spend three nights camping in "safari type" wall tents and sleep on cots. Food outside the cosmopolitan centers of Siem Reap and Phnom Penh is generally Khmer. Khmer cuisine incorporates local produce, meat, and fish. You'll find similarities with the more internationally known Thai cuisine, but Khmer dishes have a uniquely Cambodian feel and often lack the fiery spice of Thai food. Bottled water will be carried with us and available throughout the tour.

REQUIRED TRAVEL DOCUMENTS: A passport valid for at least six months beyond your planned departure date and a one month tourist visa are required for entry into Cambodia. Most nationalities (including the US and Canada) receive this on arrival at Siem Reap airport, and at all land borders for a fee of \$35. One passport sized photo (2 inches x 2 inches) is required. It is also possible, though not at all necessary, to arrange a visa through Cambodian embassies overseas or an on-line e-visa through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

VACCINATIONS AND HEALTH: All participants should bring a good quantity of all their prescription and over the counter drugs and medical supplies. Away from Siem Reap and Phnom Penh it will be difficult to find even the most common over the counter drugs. In the case of serious injury or illness evacuation to Bangkok or elsewhere might be required, as definitive medical care in Cambodia is limited. If your health insurance doesn't cover emergency evacuation internationally, you might consider getting temporary coverage plan. Global Rescue is one company that offers such plans. (<https://www.globalrescue.com/partner/samveasna/>)

As standard travel precautions, you should always be up to date with tetanus shots, and strongly consider inoculations against hepatitis types A and typhoid. Dengue is present in urban areas but is less prevalent during the dry season (December-March). Malaria risk is present throughout the year in all forested and rural areas and malaria precautions are considered essential for participation in this tour, including mosquito avoidance (long sleeves, bug spray) and also anti-malarial prophylactics. A chloroquine-resistant strain of malaria occurs in Cambodia so make sure to consult your physician regarding anti-malarial prophylactics for specific use in Cambodia, and for general health advice at least four to six weeks prior to departure.

In addition to your physician, a good source of general health information for travelers is the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) website: <http://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/destinations/traveler/none/cambodia>.

CURRENCY: The official currency of Cambodia is the riel, but US dollars (USD) are ubiquitously accepted throughout the country and prices in many restaurants and shops are listed in USD, although change is frequently given back to you in riel. The exchange rate is approximately 4000 riel/1 USD. ATM's are widely available in Siem Reap and Phnom Penh, giving USD against most credit and even debit cards though a fee is incurred for using an international card. Large bills may be difficult to break, especially outside of the cities, and we recommend having plenty of \$1 and \$5 notes on hand for low cost items in small towns and villages.

TIPPING: While people in the tourism industry are accustomed to tips from their clients, tipping in Cambodia has no set rules and normally people tip according to their satisfaction over the provided services.

RECOMMENDED READING:

Robson, Craig. A Guide to the Birds of Southeast Asia. Princeton University Press, 2005.

Das, I. A Field Guide to the Reptiles of South-East Asia. London, UK: New Holland, 2010.

Francis, C. A Field Guide to the mammals of Thailand and South-East Asia. UK: New Holland, 2008.

Ray, N. Cambodia. Lonely Planet: Melbourne, 2002.

REGISTERING FOR THIS TOUR: You can register for this tour and make your deposit at www.wildernessbirding.com/guest/

You may also pay your deposit with a check. Checks can be mailed to:

Wilderness Birding Adventures
40208 Alpenglow Circle
Homer, AK 99603

We hope you'll be able to join us for this remarkable birding adventure!

Photos can be found at our website: www.wildernessbirding.com

For more information or clarification of any details please drop us a line at: info@wildernessbirding.com