

ITINERARY
EAST AFRICA HIGHLIGHTS: KENYA & TANZANIA
March 1-21, 2019



*The hulking Kori Bustard is found in the grasslands of Kenya and Tanzania. At up to 40 lbs (18kg), they are mostly terrestrial, but will fly on occasion, making them one of the heaviest flying birds. We'll look for them in Serengeti, where we are likely to find them, as well as an amazing array of other birds, and many quintessential African mammals.
Photograph by guide Terry Stevenson.*

We include here information for those interested in the 2019 Field Guides East Africa Highlights: Kenya & Tanzania tour:

- a general introduction to the tour
- an abbreviated daily itinerary with some indication of the nature of each day's birding outings

Those who register for the tour will be sent this additional material:

- an annotated list of the birds recorded on a previous year's Field Guides trip to the area, with comments by guide(s) on notable species or sightings (may be downloaded from our web site)
- a detailed information bulletin with important logistical information and answers to questions regarding accommodations, air arrangements, clothing, currency, customs and immigration, documents, health precautions, and personal items
- a reference list
- a Field Guides checklist for preparing for and keeping track of the birds we see on the tour
- after the conclusion of the tour, a list of birds seen on the tour

East Africa is one of the wonders of the world. Not only are the diversity and abundance of large mammals legendary, but the birding is some of the world's richest. More than a thousand species of birds have been recorded in Kenya and northern Tanzania, and more species have been actually seen in one day here than anywhere else on Earth. This ambitious itinerary is a fast-paced (but not exhausting) survey of the richest parks and birding spots in central and western Kenya and northern Tanzania.

In eighteen days in the field, we can sample the very best of both countries, and see an impressive diversity of habitats, many of them comprising spectacular scenery. In Tanzania, we will cross the Great Rift Valley and bird the forests of the Crater Highlands before climbing to the rim of Ngorongoro Crater itself, then traveling by four-wheel-drive vehicle we will spend a day within the crater seeing Africa's famed big game at its best. From Ngorongoro it's on to the

vastness of the Serengeti and its herds of buffalo, antelopes, zebra, and big cats. We'll return the same way heading to Tarangire National Park, another beautiful park for both birds, mammals, and giant baobab trees. In Kenya, our route will take us on a loop from Nairobi and Nairobi National Park north through the Central Highlands to alkaline Lake Nakuru, then west to the rich birding at Kakamega Forest, back through a most spectacular part of the Rift Valley to Lake Baringo, and then to the slopes of Mount Kenya, before we return to Nairobi.



It's a real treat to watch Schalow's Turacos foraging through the treetops near Gibb's Farm, or drive across the floor of Ngorongoro Crater—one of the world's most spectacular reserves. Large herds of zebras, wildebeest, and gazelles graze all around, and hundreds of flamingos, storks, ibises, and waterfowl fringe the alkaline lake, while Lions watch over the scene, seemingly inured to the extraordinary activity all around them. And the Serengeti, that vast and apparently endless expanse of plains, defies description. The seasonal home of several million large mammals and uncounted birds (including three Tanzanian endemics—Gray-breasted Francolin, Fischer's Lovebird, and Rufous-tailed Weaver), the Serengeti is the essence of East Africa. We may find a Lion kill and watch the maneuverings of hyenas, jackals, vultures, and Marabous as they try to get a share of the spoils; perhaps we'll watch a solitary Cheetah stalking a Thomson's Gazelle; or we may simply enjoy observing silent Giraffes walking across the plains. The Serengeti will fill us

with a magnificent feeling of space that in itself is a remarkable wilderness experience. In Tarangire, we may watch large herds of African Elephant along the river, or perhaps a Leopard lounging high in the shade of a mighty baobab tree. Bird life is abundant, with endemic Ashy Starlings and Yellow-collared Lovebirds common right around our comfortable lodge.

In Kenya, it's fabulous to look out at dawn over Lake Nakuru, speckled with pink flamingos and surrounded by tall acacia woodland, or cross the Great Rift Valley, with its dramatic cliffs and sparkling lakes—it's the longest exposed rift valley on Earth, stretching from Lebanon to Mozambique and at its narrowest here in East Africa. We'll cross and re-cross it in both countries, enjoying the vistas while searching for such special birds as Bar-tailed Trogon, Hemprich's Hornbill, and Red-fronted Parrot. From tiny cormbacs and eremomelas to giant Martial Eagles and Kori Bustards; wattle-eyes in the forests, barbets in the arid bush country; from woodhoopoes and helmetshrikes, to Secretary-birds, mousebirds, rollers, and insectivorous woodland kingfishers, East Africa offers a fantastic array of bird life very different from our own.

Although our primary focus is on birds, the many splendid views of large mammals will constitute a highlight of the tour, even for safari veterans, and we'll try to see as many species as possible. During the course of this journey, we'll spend considerable time watching and photographing mammals in many of East Africa's finest parks.

As veterans know, the joys of traveling in East Africa are many. Besides all the fabulous birds and mammals, the people are friendly, the climate is delightful, and tourist facilities are excellent. In both countries we will travel in a 4X4 Toyota Landcruiser with a pop-top roof, refridgerator, and other special safari features. We will be staying in hotels and lodges that offer an amazing degree of comfort and convenience in some of the finest birding habitats in both Kenya and Tanzania.

Note: To save a huge amount of time traveling between Nairobi and Arusha (northern Tanzania), we will fly both legs of this journey—an extra expense, but we think (and we hope you will agree) well worth every cent! The limit for this tour is just six participants.

About the Physical Requirements & Pace: To get the most out of the tour, we will probably be energetic in the sense of spending much of most days out and about (although we will often take a break in the heat of the day), and on several days in Tanzania we must cover some ground, often over dusty, bumpy roads. Whether it is birding the lodge grounds, taking a game drive, checking some lakeshore, or walking a trail, we will do much birding, but there is nothing that would be classified as strenuous. We can bird on foot near the lodges and in designated areas in some of the parks, but you

should prepare yourself to accept the park and lodge rules designed to protect people from the many dangerous African animals that we are not used to thinking about.

Throughout Africa, there is a strange dichotomy between birding the game parks and birding the areas outside the parks. In the parks, one is largely confined to vehicles—and one aches to be out of them, birding normally. Once out of a park, it is great for a while to be birding on foot, but very shortly one starts missing all the mammals, large birds, and unspoiled habitats that are mostly gone outside the parks. It may be of some consolation to remember that each participant will always have a window and that one gets excellent viewing—and a fair amount of exercise—just by standing up through the pop-top roof.

If you are uncertain whether this tour is a good match for your abilities, please don't hesitate to contact our office; if they cannot directly answer your queries, they will put you in touch with the guide.



The vast plains of East Africa are home to herds of Wildebeest. We'll watch for scenes like these vultures gathered around the remains of a kill. Photograph by guide Terry Stevenson.

Itinerary for East Africa Highlights: Kenya & Tanzania

Day 1, Fri, 1 Mar. Departure from the US. Participants joining the tour from the US will need to leave today in order to make a connection in Europe that will arrive in Nairobi on Saturday, March 2.

Day 2, Sat, 2 Mar. Arrival in Nairobi. As most participants arrive in Nairobi on different flights and at very different times, please ask the tour manager to arrange for you to be met and transferred to our hotel. After passing through immigration, collecting your baggage, and clearing customs, **look for the yellow A&K sign and their representative** who will be waiting outside "Arrivals" to meet you. **Note: the '&' symbol is very large and the name Abercrombie & Kent is small.** If for some unlikely reason you are not met, please take a taxi to our hotel where Terry or an A&K representative will contact you.

After your long flights (and depending on the time of day) you may well wish to take it easy; however, our hotel is situated overlooking Nairobi National Park, with the bar and dining area often giving great views of Hadada Ibis, Egyptian Goose, Marabou Stork, Black Kite, Augur Buzzard, Laughing and Red-eyed doves, Little Swift, Speckled Mousebird, Common Fiscal, Northern Pied Babbler, Pied Crow, Common Bulbul, Abyssinian Thrush, Bronze and Variable sunbirds, African Pied Wagtail, Rock Martin, Baglafecht and Speke's weavers, Streaky Seedeater, and Bronze Mannikin. Night at Ole Sereni Hotel.

Day 3, Sun, 3 Mar. Nairobi. Please take breakfast whenever you like between 6:30-10:00 a.m. **Terry will meet you in the lobby at midday for a short briefing and lunch.**

Immediately after lunch we'll head for Nairobi National Park, an incredible forty-four-square-mile reserve only thirty minutes from downtown. Nowhere else does such diversity of mammals and birds exist so close to a major city. Eland, Kongoni, Impala, and gazelles are often visible right from the entrance, and one group found a lounging Leopard on our first afternoon! We'll work our way across the grasslands, stopping for Ostrich, Secretary-bird, Helmeted Guineafowl, our first Gray Crowned-Cranes, or perhaps a close Masai Giraffe. Watch for Lion and Black Rhino among the herds of Impala and gazelles. In areas of large Yellow-barked Acacia trees, the 'fever tree' of the early explorers, we may encounter our first mixed species flock, perhaps including Gray-headed Woodpecker, Black Cuckooshrike, Yellow-breasted Apalis, African Paradise-Flycatcher, White-bellied Tit, Chinspot Batis, and Scarlet-chested Sunbird. Elsewhere on the drive possibilities are White-backed Vulture, Crowned and Blacksmith lapwings, Hartlaub's Bustard, Striped, Gray-headed, and Malachite kingfishers, White-breasted White-eye, Superb Starling, Long-tailed Shrike, Speke's Weaver, Red-billed Firefinch, and Purple Grenadier. We'll return to Nairobi in the late afternoon, hopefully stopping for Helmeted Guineafowl or Shelley's Francolin emerging to forage along the tracks. Night at Ole Sereni Hotel, Nairobi.



The colorful Superb Starling is common along our route. Photograph by participant Mike Mecham.

Day 4, Mon, 4 Mar. To Tanzania. Today is largely a travel day, but well over half of the distance we need to cover is now just a short flight away. We'll begin by flying from Nairobi to Arusha (gateway to the Serengeti) and then depending on our time of arrival, either have lunch in town or take a picnic and head towards Gibb's Farm. Most of the landscape will be through semi-arid bush country, crossed here and there with dry river beds, and later, as we climb the western wall of the Great Rift Valley, a steep rocky escarpment. We hope to get to "Gibb's," as it's locally called, with time for some afternoon birding, but along the way we'll undoubtedly make stops as we perhaps encounter Eastern Chanting-Goshawk, White-bellied Go-away Bird, Rufous-crowned Roller, Red-fronted Barbet, Banded Warbler, Red-faced Crombec, Spotted Morning-Thrush, Red-throated Tit, Slate-colored Boubou, White-bellied Canary, and Green-winged Pytilia. A final pause along the way will be a view point overlooking Lake Manyara, where with luck Black-headed Heron, Yellow-billed Stork, and Pink-backed Pelican will be nesting right beside the road. Night at Gibb's Farm.

Day 5, Tue, 5 Mar. Morning birding at Gibb's Farm; afternoon drive to Ngorongoro Crater. The gardens around Gibb's Farm are often ablaze with flowers and we'll begin our morning birding here; singing White-browed Robin-Chats should be evident, as well as Tropical Boubou, African Paradise-Flycatcher, Arrow-marked Babbler, White-eyed Slaty Flycatcher, flocks of Speckled Mousebirds, and a variety of highland sunbirds. After breakfast we'll enjoy a longer walk on a trail within the forest above the farm; here Schalow's Turaco hop along the mossy branches, Cinnamon-chested Bee-eater, Narina Trogon, and Eastern Mountain-Greenbul inhabit the forest interior, Brown-headed Apalis and White-tailed Blue-Flycatcher feed in the canopy, and Crested Guinea fowl skulk in the undergrowth.

After another delicious meal (lunch), we'll continue through the farmlands around Karatu before reaching the thick montane forests that mark the boundary of Ngorongoro Conservation Area. From here it is less than an hour to our lodge on the crater rim—and one of the world's most spectacular views.

The remainder of the afternoon will be spent around the lodge, where we could see a variety of raptors, Rameron Pigeon, White-necked Raven, Bar-throated Apalis, Golden-winged and Tacazze sunbirds, and Red-naped Widowbird. Night at Ngorongoro Serena Lodge.

Day 6, Wed, 6 Mar. Ngorongoro Crater. After breakfast we'll descend in a four-wheel drive vehicle for a full day in the crater. There will be countless opportunities for those wishing to photograph the larger mammals, many of which are surprisingly tame. The backdrop is superb, and we will cover much of the floor of Ngorongoro Crater. Heading across the grasslands, we should see large herds of Common Zebra, Wildebeest, and Grant's and Thomson's gazelles. We may then head for the alkaline lake, where an abundance of waterbirds are found. Thousands of Lesser and Greater flamingos could be present, and flocks of Pied Avocets and Black-winged Stilts may also occur. Other expected species include Sacred and Glossy ibises, African Spoonbill, Red-billed Duck, Hottentot and Cape teals, and Spur-winged Goose. Hundreds of Gray-headed Gulls can fill the air along the shores, while beneath them Kittlitz's and Chestnut-banded plovers feed in the alkaline mud. In the midst of all this activity, Lions, those most powerful of African predators, lie nonchalantly still, often apparently downright bored with all this extraordinary activity.

We will picnic near a small group of acacia trees which are home to endemic Rufous-tailed Weavers and Superb Starlings; Black Rhinoceros is often seen on the plains beyond. And after lunch, we'll head for the freshwater swamps where more waterbirds—and, frequently, large male African Elephants—are found. The lush growth of vegetation here holds different species of birds and offers good protection from the afternoon sun. In the late afternoon we return to our lodge on the crater rim. Night at Ngorongoro Serena Lodge.

Days 7-9, Thu-Sat, 7-9 Mar. The Serengeti. On the morning of Day 7 we'll leave Ngorongoro and head farther west, passing many Masai manyattas and seeing these stately herdsmen tending their cattle, much as they have done for centuries. (The Conservation Area is, like our National Forests, a multi-use area; photography of people here is usually a paying proposition that must be arranged.) As we leave the crater highlands, the vegetation changes dramatically. First we'll pass through acacia forest dissected by broad, dry riverbeds, then acacia scrub, and finally drier scrub interspersed with large open areas.

Our accommodation for tonight will be Serengeti Serena Lodge, several hours drive into the vast Serengeti plains; but en route we plan a short detour to Olduvai Gorge. The gorge was made famous by the Leakey family when they found the 1.75 million-year-old skull of hominid *Australopithecus boisei* in 1959. Since that amazing find, many more discoveries have come to light, including fossil hominid tracks at Laetoli more than 3,500,000 years old. A small museum at the site displays and explains examples of many of the finds.

Leaving Olduvai, we could see flocks of Chestnut-bellied Sandgrouse flying up from beside the road, Short-tailed Larks and Double-banded Coursers inhabiting the dusty, bare basins, and Lanner Falcon watching for the unwary Ring-necked Dove. We will stop at a wooded riverbed, perhaps calling in a Pearl-spotted Owlet and/or its harassing swarm that may include Buff-bellied Warbler, Yellow-bellied Eremomela, Northern Crombec, Kenya Violet-backed Sunbird, Brubru, Red-headed Weaver, Blue-capped Cordonbleu and Black-cheeked Waxbill.

By mid-afternoon we'll be seeing fewer and fewer trees, until we finally find ourselves at the edge of that vast plain that is home to millions of animals, the Serengeti. With three days in the area and with the advice of our expert driver-guide, we should encounter many of the species for which the region is famous.

We may find a kill and see interactions between Lion, hyena, jackal, and vulture. We may watch a solitary Cheetah stalking a Thomson's Gazelle, or silent giraffes meandering across the plains. Indeed, on the Serengeti, there is always something different and spectacular to see.

Two Tanzanian endemics—Fischer's Lovebird, and Gray-breasted Francolin—occur right around our lodge, while on the open plains the variety ranges from the enormous Common Ostrich, Secretary-bird, and Kori Bustard, to nomadic Black-winged Lapwings, and the flighty larks, pipits, and longclaws. While water is scarce, some of the permanent creeks near our lodge are the favorite wallows of hippos and our route will cover all the habitats, maximizing our chances of seeing most species. We will have the remainder of Day 7 and the whole of Days 8 and 9 to watch the birds and mammals of this area, although to give a slightly different mix of species, we'll spend the night of Day 9 at nearby Ndotu Lodge. Nights at Serengeti Serena Lodge (2 nights) and Ndotu Lodge (1 night).



The Gray-breasted Francolin is a Tanzanian endemic that we'll seek in the Serengeti. Photograph by guide Terry Stevenson.

Days 10-11, Sun-Mon, 10-11 Mar. Tarangire National

Park. Today (Day 10) we'll retrace our route from the Serengeti past Olduvai and Ngorongoro Crater. While the day involves much travel, we will have time to take a last look at the Serengeti's mammals and birds before descending the western escarpment and veering southeast across the Rift, heading to one of Tanzania's little-visited parks, Tarangire.

Tarangire is a fascinating area of dry bush and huge baobabs with a permanent river; it is a varied and attractive place to finish the Tanzanian portion of our safari. Our quick visit (this afternoon and all of tomorrow) gives us a chance to see the scenery and several special birds, and it is a good launching place for the return to Kenya. Elephants are sometimes present in herds of 100 or more, Leopards are not uncommon, and Fringe-eared Oryx, a species of irregular distribution, is resident though scarce.

Yet another Tanzanian endemic, Ashy Starling, is common right around our lodge, and Yellow-collared Lovebird occurs throughout the park. Also possible here are Saddle-billed Stork, Brown Snake-Eagle, Pygmy Falcon, Coqui and Crested francolins, Namaqua Dove, Red-bellied (African Orange-bellied) Parrot, White-bellied and Bare-faced go-away-birds, African Scops-Owl, Blue-naped Mousebird, 'African' Hoopoe, Red-billed and Von der Decken's hornbills, Red-and-yellow Barbet, Cardinal Woodpecker, Chestnut-backed Sparrow-Lark (erratic), Foxy Lark, Magpie Shrike, Crimson-rumped Waxbill and Cut-throat. Nights at Tarangire Sopa Lodge.



The Brown Snake-Eagle is one of many raptors we'll watch for during the tour. They are wide-spread in sub-Saharan Africa, and we'll look for them in open areas such as Tarangire. Photograph by participant Jean Rigen.

Day 12, Tue, 12 Mar. To Nairobi. After breakfast and some early birding around our lodge we'll take a picnic lunch and head north to Arusha for our afternoon flight to Nairobi. Night at Ole Sereni Hotel, Nairobi.

Day 13, Wed, 13 Mar. To Lake Nakuru. We'll leave straight after breakfast for about a three-hour drive to Lake Nakuru, but we will stop early on at Limuru Ponds, which can be excellent for ducks, terns, and shorebirds, including White-backed and Maccoa ducks, Southern Pochard, and Whiskered Tern.

Best known of the Rift Valley lakes, Lake Nakuru was the first African national park established for the protection of bird life. As many as two million flamingos (mostly Lesser, but a few Greater as well) may occur on this alkaline lake at any one time, although numbers do vary greatly from year to year. In addition to the flamingos, the lake supports great numbers of other waterbirds and shorebirds including Little Grebe, Long-tailed and Great cormorants, Great White Pelican, Little and Yellow-billed egrets, Yellow-billed Stork, Three-banded and Kittlitz's plovers, Pied Avocet, Black-winged Stilt, and a good selection of Palearctic shorebirds. Elegant African Fish-Eagles forage on the flats and nest in the big acacias, their wild yelping a wonderful sound ringing across the lake.

Grasslands surrounding the lake support herds of Burchell's Zebra, Defassa Waterbuck, and Thomson's and Grant's gazelles, plus numerous African Buffalo (with their attendant oxpeckers), and small a small number of the very localised Rothschild's Giraffe. A few White Rhinoceros have been introduced and are now more common than the indigenous Black Rhinos, which we may also see, but they occur in the thicker bush and are rather shy.

We'll spend the afternoon slowly driving along the lakeshore, through the yellow-bark acacia woodlands and near the lava cliffs, enjoying the tremendous variety of birds and mammals that occur here. Night at Lake Nakuru Lodge.

Day 14, Thu, 14 Mar. Morning Lake Nakuru N.P.; afternoon drive to Kakamega Forest. Dawn at Lake Nakuru brings the energetic chorusing of White-browed Robin-Chats from right outside our rooms, while the less common Mocking Cliffchat and Little Rock-Thrush are also occasionally present. Even as we have breakfast and the colors deepen on the glowing lake below, we'll be able to survey clusters of game feeding on the nearby grassy slopes. We will spend part of the morning birding the margins of the lake before taking a picnic lunch and heading northwest for a three night stay at the delightful Rondo Retreat—settled within the renowned Kakamega Forest. Night at Rondo Retreat.



This Blue-headed Bee-eater seen at Kakamega was one of the special birds from our 2018 tour.

Photograph by participant Craig Caldwell.

Days 15-16, Fri-Sat, 15-16 Mar. Kakamega Forest.

Kakamega Forest is a true rainforest—unique in Kenya—of central African affinities. The avifauna shows little overlap with the species we will have seen so far, and about 45 species in Kenya are only found here. Although three species of monkeys are common—Mantled Guereza (Colobus Monkey), Blue, and Black-cheeked White-nosed—other forest mammals are inconspicuous; we may however find Red-legged Sun or Giant Forest squirrels.

We'll have two full days to bird this beautiful forest, starting early in the more open areas and then, as the sun's angle increases, we'll enter the interior along roads or on quiet trails, listening for specialty birds and watching for mixed-species flocks. As in Neotropical rainforests, the slightest motion in the forest canopy could betray the presence of a fruiting tree—with several species of barbets and greenbuls and perhaps a Western Black-headed Oriole; or a quiet vocalization in the understory could reveal a raiding party of safari ants with its attendant antswarm followers. But the real showstopper at Kakamega is the fabulous Great Blue Turaco, which sometimes occurs in groups of ten to twelve birds and seems to be holding its own here in spite of continual reduction of the intact forest. Among the many other bird possibilities are Black Goshawk, White-spotted Flufftail (more easily heard than

seen), Tambourine Dove, African Emerald and Klaas' cuckoos, Bar-tailed Trogon, Blue-headed Bee-eater, White-headed Woodhoopoe, the big and noisy Black-and-white-casqued Hornbill (we counted more than 100 leaving a roost one trip!), Yellow-spotted, Gray-throated, Hairy-breasted, and Yellow-billed barbets, Least Honeyguide, Buff-spotted, Brown-eared, and Golden-crowned woodpeckers, African Broadbill, Petit's Cuckooshrike, a number of species of Old World greenbuls, warblers, and flycatchers, Brown-chested Alethe, Dusky Tit, Equatorial Akalat, Blue-shouldered Robin-Chat, Green, Western Olive, Northern Double-collared, and Green-throated sunbirds, Pink-footed Puffback, Gray-green Bushshrike, Square-tailed Drongo, Vieillot's, Black-necked, Black-billed, Forest, and Brown-capped weavers, Red-headed Malimbe, Red-headed Bluebill and Oriole Finch. We'll return to our beautiful base for lunches and perhaps a short break before returning to the forest for more afternoon birding. Nights at Rondo Retreat, Kakamega.

Day 17, Sun, 17 Mar. To the Lake Baringo area. We'll leave Kakamega after breakfast and head east descending in to the Rift Valley down the spectacular Elgeyo Escarpment. At the bottom, the riverine forest along the Kerio River can be good for White-crested Turaco, and we'll spend some time here as we search for this beautiful bird. We'll then climb the Tugen Hills where Green-backed Eremomela, Black-headed Batis, and Chestnut-crowned Sparrow-Weaver may be found, and then once again we'll descend to the Rift Valley bottom and head to our lodge about 50 kms south of Lake Baringo. Many localized species are found in this area, and we'll have a part of this afternoon and the whole of tomorrow to look for them. Night at Bogoria Spa Resort.

Day 18, Mon, 18 Mar. Lake Baringo area. After an early breakfast, we'll drive about one hour to the rugged cliffs just west of Lake Baringo; this is the habitat for a number of specialty birds, and we'll be joined by a local guide as we search out Dark Chanting-Goshawk, Black-headed Lapwing, Three-banded Courser, Hemprich's and Jackson's hornbills, Brown-tailed Chat, Lesser Honeyguide, Three-streaked Tchagra, and Bristle-crowned Starling. With luck we could also find a roosting pair of Spotted Thick-knees, Northern White-faced Owls, or Grayish Eagle-Owl, and perhaps a fruiting fig tree with a terrific variety of starlings and other fruit-eaters.

Later we'll visit the taller trees surrounding the lake (and in the old lodge gardens) which harbor a long list of species including White-browed Coucal, African Pygmy-Kingfisher, Black-throated and Red-and-yellow barbets, Nubian Woodpecker, Brubru, Red-faced Crombec, Beautiful Sunbird, Gray-headed and Sulphur-breasted bushshrikes, Crimson-rumped Waxbill, and many species of colorful weavers, including Little and Golden-backed and the very local White-billed Buffalo-Weaver. The lake itself is busy with waterbirds. Species vary with the water level, but an afternoon walk along the reedy margins could produce excellent looks at such species as Goliath and Purple herons, Little Bittern, White-faced Whistling-Duck, African Jacana, Black Crake, Pied and Malachite kingfishers, and Northern Masked-Weaver (only found here in the whole of Kenya). Night at Bogoria Spa Resort.

Day 19, Tue, 19 Mar. To Mt. Kenya. Taking a picnic lunch, we'll leave Bogoria and head south and then east towards Mt. Kenya—towering atop the central highlands to over 17,000 feet. Much of the high plateau around the base is densely populated with Kikuyu farmers, but we'll make a couple of stops, first at a pond where Giant Kingfisher is sometimes found and then at a small quarry for the little known Cape (Mackinder's) Eagle-Owl.

Our destination is Mountain Lodge, set within the forest on the mountains southwest slope. We hope to arrive by mid-afternoon and we'll head straight to the flat viewing rooftop where a variety of raptors, pigeons, parrots, tinkerbirds, warblers, and white-eyes can be seen—often right at eye level! Among the many montane possibilities are Crowned Hawk-Eagle, Hartlaub's Turaco, Red-fronted Parrot, Silvery-cheeked and Crowned hornbills, Cinnamon-chested Bee-eater, Black Sawwing, Cape Wagtail, Slender-billed Greenbul, Hunter's Cisticola, four species of Apalis warblers, Gray-capped Warbler, Dusky-brown Flycatcher, Rueppell's Robin-Chat, Eastern Double-collared Sunbird, Broad-ringed White-eye, Black-tailed Oriole, Sharpe's Starling, Spectacled Weaver, Gray-headed Negropin, and Yellow-crowned Canary.

African Buffalo, African Elephant, and Defassa Waterbuck are attracted to the natural mineral lick and watering hole below, as are Rameron and Delegorgue's pigeons. We should also see Sykes' Monkeys (which are common at the forest edge) and for the striking Mantled Guereza (Eastern Black-and-white Colobus), whose territorial vocalization is reminiscent of a nearby generator. Verreaux's Eagle-Owl sometimes emerge at dusk, and a night overlooking the salt lick offers the opportunity to observe such shy forest mammals as Large-spotted Genet, Bushpig, and Marsh Mongoose. Night at Mountain Lodge.



*We'll watch for the imposing Verreaux's Eagle-Owl when we are at Mountain Lodge on Mt Kenya.
Photograph by participant Craig Caldwell.*

Day 20, Wed, 20 Mar. To Nairobi; evening flight home. We'll spend the early part of the morning birding in the Mt. Kenya area, and then after our final picnic lunch, we'll return to Nairobi by mid-afternoon where day rooms will be available at the Ole-Sereni Hotel. In the early evening we shall have dinner before transferring to Jomo Kenyatta International Airport for our international departure. For those requiring an overnight stay, please arrange this with the tour manager.

Day 21, Thu, 21 Mar. Arrival home.

About Your Guide

Terry Stevenson; originally from England, Terry has made Kenya his home since 1977. He is the senior author of the *Field Guide to the Birds of East Africa: Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi*—the only guide in the region to have a text and maps opposite plates format; it has recently been released as an app, with the added advantage of making it possible to hear many of the calls. He is also co-author to *Birds of the Horn of Africa: Ethiopia, Eritrea, Djibouti, Somalia and Socotra*. Published in 2009, this acclaimed guide is the only one to this region. He is a member/advisor to the Bird Committee of Nature Kenya and the East African Rarities Committee. On November 30, 1986, he set a new World Big Day record with 330 species *seen* in one day in Kenya; the record stands today. One of Africa's and India's foremost bird-tour guides, Terry has led numerous Field Guides tours across the African continent, in Madagascar, and in India. He is currently living in a mud-and-cow-dung mansion near Mt. Kenya.

"Terry Stevenson is both a great technical bird guide and the consummate tour guide, looking after our comfort and needs. A great combination of talents—and, in addition, he has a great sense of humor and is a great conversationalist." R.C., Kenya

Visit <https://fieldguides.com/guides> for Terry's complete tour schedule; just click on his photo.

Financial Information

FEE: \$15,325 from Nairobi

DEPOSIT: \$1535 per person

FINAL PAYMENT DUE: November 1, 2018

SINGLE SUPPLEMENT (Optional): \$1950 (Single rooms may not be available at some or all of the lodges.)

LIMIT: 6

Our Kenya and East Africa tours are limited to just 6 participants to optimize your birding and wildlife experience with the author of East Africa's best known field guide, Terry Stevenson.

Other Things You Need to Know

TOUR MANAGER: The manager for this tour is Sharon Mackie. Sharon will be happy to assist you in preparing for the tour. If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to call her!

ACCOMMODATIONS: Virtually all of this itinerary is between 5000 and 7500 feet; it is cool at night and A/C is not considered necessary. The exception is Bogoria Spa Resort (at 3000 feet) where A/C is provided. Throughout the tour, all rooms have private bathrooms. Most lodges we use have some sort of wifi, but it is often very slow and can often only be used for sending/receiving written emails, not large files and photographs. Note though, at Rondo Retreat, Kakamega both wifi and cellphone service are rarely working. Although we will make every effort to obtain single rooms for those who request them, it should be noted that they may not be available at all lodges.

In Tanzania we begin at Gibb's Farm, a working farm but also a favorite tourist venue. Accommodation is in spacious nicely decorated cottages, with large beds, writing desks, and both in and out door showers. Gibb's is also well known for its home-cooking, extensive fruit, vegetable and herb gardens, and coffee produced on site. At Ngorongoro Crater we will stay at Ngorongoro Serena Lodge one of the better quality large lodges on the rim with magnificent views. In the Serengeti we stay at Serengeti Serena Lodge and the smaller more simple Ndutu Lodge, though they are very different in character, they are equally popular with our groups and right in the heart of the best wildlife viewing areas. At Tarangire we stay at Tarangire Sopa Lodge, a series of comfortably furnished circular rooms built amongst a variety of mixed dry woodland and giant baobab trees.

In Nairobi, Kenya, we stay at the Ole Sereni Hotel overlooking Nairobi National Park. Only 20 minutes from the international airport it's the perfect location for us, and any free time can be spent scanning over the national park where reedbuck, hartebeest, giraffe, and even lion have all be seen on past yours. The wifi at Ole Sereni is normally the most reliable and fastest of the tour and this is undoubtedly the best place to send or check for 'larger' emails. Lake Nakuru Lodge is a large lodge overlooking the lake; they have recently built some new rooms and are upgrading all the others. It is comfortable, but in a rather plain and simple way. Rondo Retreat at Kakamega is a series of lovely cottages scattered around a beautiful garden. Each room has very different in décor, but all are tastefully done, many with attractive floral fabrics, old fashioned writing desks, and comfortable wooded verandas. Rondo occasionally has poor wifi and cellphone connections but is often without either. Bogoria Spa Resort consists of a series of new adjoining rooms and also a number of cottages, all have A/C, wifi is available in the main bar and dining area. Mountain Lodge (at Mt. Kenya) is a three-story wooden structure set right in the forest with a flat roof ideal for viewing canopy birds. The small but comfortable rooms all face the saltlick and waterhole; if it's cold, hot water bottles are placed in your bed at night.

DOCUMENTS: US citizens will need a current passport, valid for six months beyond the return date, and tourist visas to enter Kenya and Tanzania. Our office will supply the necessary flight information and visa application forms (and instructions), which you must complete and submit with your passport. Application for the visas should be made well in advance of the tour.

Passports should have an adequate number of blank pages for the entire journey. Some countries require a blank page for their stamp and as a precaution, it is best to have one blank page per country you will visit or transit. The passports of all travelers entering Kenya and Tanzania must contain at least one clean (unstamped) visa page at each time entry is sought. Amendment and endorsement pages cannot be used in lieu of visa pages.

You must have a valid yellow fever certificate for entry into Tanzania; no vaccinations are required for entry into Kenya.

If you are not a US citizen, please check with the Kenya and Tanzania consulates nearest you for entry requirements. Information about consulates and entry requirements is generally available online or you can contact us and we will be happy to look this up for you.

AIR ARRANGEMENTS: Field Guides is a full service travel agency and your tour manager will be happy to assist you with flights to join this tour. Field Guides does not charge a service fee for these services to clients booking a tour. However, we understand that tech-savvy clients often prefer to shop online or that you may wish to use mileage to purchase tickets. Regardless of which method you choose, your tour manager will be happy to provide assistance regarding ticket prices and schedules, along with rental cars and extra hotel nights as needed.

Please be sure to check with your tour manager prior to purchasing your ticket to make sure the flights you have chosen will work well with the tour itinerary and that the tour is sufficiently subscribed to operate. Once purchased, most airline tickets are non-refundable and carry a penalty to change. Field Guides cannot be responsible for these fees.

Also, it is imperative that we receive a copy of your comprehensive flight itinerary—including any and all flights not covered in the tour fee—so that we may track you in the event of missed connections, delays, or other mishaps.

LUGGAGE: Please be aware that many airlines have recently modified their luggage policies and are charging additional fees for checked bags. Updates could easily occur before your departure, so you may wish to contact your airline to verify the policy. Additional charges for bags on any flights, whether these are covered by the tour fee or not, will be the client's responsibility. Additionally, we ask that you limit your baggage to **one medium duffel and a carry-on**. Duffels are much easier to pack in the back of the safari van than suitcases (including soft-sided suitcases) **so please bring a duffel. On several recent tours some participants have brought far too much clothing and suitcases (not duffels), which then had to be left in storage in Nairobi for the duration of the tour.**

TOUR INCLUSIONS/EXCLUSIONS: The tour fee is \$15,325 for one person in double occupancy from Nairobi. It includes all lodging from Day 2 through Day 19 and day rooms in Nairobi on Day 20, all meals from breakfast on Day 3 through dinner on Day 20, all ground transportation (including the transfer on arrival from the airport to the Ole Sereni Hotel), entrance fees, unlimited bottled water in the safari vehicles, Kenya Flying Doctors membership, and the guide services of the tour leader(s). Tipping at group meals and for drivers, porters, and local guides is included in your tour fee and will be handled for the group by your Field Guides leader(s). However, if you would like to recognize your Field Guides leader(s) or any local guide(s) for exceptional service, it is entirely appropriate to tip. We emphasize that such tips are optional and not expected.

The above fee does not include your airfare to and from Nairobi, airport taxes, visa fees, any checked or carry-on baggage charges imposed by the airlines, any alcoholic beverages, optional tips to local drivers, phone calls, laundry, or other items of a personal nature.

The **single supplement** for the tour is **\$1950** (single rooms may not be available at some or all of the lodges.) If you do not have a roommate but wish to share, we will try to pair you with a roommate from the tour; but if none is available, you will be billed for the single supplement. Our tour fees are based on double occupancy; one-half the cost of a double room is priced into the tour fee. The single supplement is calculated by taking the actual cost of a single room and subtracting one-half the cost of a double room (plus any applicable taxes).

TOUR REGISTRATION: To register for this tour, complete the Registration/Release and Indemnity form and return it with a **deposit of \$1535** per person. If registering by phone, a deposit must be received within fourteen days, or the space will be released. **Full payment** of the tour fee is due 120 days prior to departure, or **by November 1, 2018. We will bill you for the final payment at either 120 days or when the tour has reached sufficient subscription to operate, whichever date comes later.** Since the cost of your trip insurance and airline tickets is generally non-refundable, please do not finalize these purchases until you have received final billing for the tour or have been advised that the tour is sufficiently subscribed to operate by your tour manager.

SMOKING: Almost all of our clients prefer a smoke-free environment. If you smoke, please be sensitive to the group and refrain from smoking at meals, in vehicles, and in proximity to the group on trails and elsewhere.

CANCELLATION POLICY: Refund of deposit and payment, less \$100 handling fee, will be made if cancellation is received up to 120 days before departure. If cancellation occurs between 119 and 70 days before the departure date, 50% of the tour fee is refundable. Thereafter, all deposits and payments are not refundable.

This policy only applies to payments made to Field Guides for tour fees (and any services included in those fees). Airline tickets not included in the tour fee and purchased separately often carry penalties for cancellation or change, or are sometimes totally non-refundable. Additionally, if you take out trip insurance the cost of the insurance is not refundable so it is best to purchase the policy just prior to making full payment for the tour or at the time you purchase airline tickets, depending upon the airlines restrictions.

The right is reserved to cancel any tour prior to departure, in which case full refund will constitute full settlement to the passenger. The right is reserved to substitute in case of emergency another guide for the original one.

TRIP CANCELLATION & MEDICAL EMERGENCY INSURANCE: We strongly recommend you consider purchasing trip cancellation (including medical emergency) insurance to cover your investment in case of injury or illness to you or your family prior to or during a trip. Because we must remit early (and substantial) tour deposits to our suppliers, we cannot offer any refund when cancellation occurs within 70 days of departure, and only a partial refund from 70 to 119 days prior to departure (see CANCELLATION POLICY). In addition, the Department of State strongly urges Americans to consult with their medical insurance company prior to traveling abroad to confirm whether their policy applies overseas and if it will cover emergency expenses such as a medical evacuation. US medical insurance plans seldom cover health costs incurred outside the United States unless supplemental coverage is purchased. Furthermore, US Medicare and Medicaid programs do not provide payment for medical services outside the United States.

When making a decision regarding health insurance, Americans should consider that many foreign doctors and hospitals require payment in cash prior to providing service and that a medical evacuation to the United States may cost well in excess of \$50,000. Uninsured travelers who require medical care overseas often face extreme difficulties. When consulting with your insurer prior to your trip, please ascertain whether payment will be made to the overseas healthcare provider or whether you will be reimbursed later for expenses that you incur.

US citizens will receive from us a brochure regarding optional tour cancellation/emergency medical insurance. Our agent, CSA, will insure for trip cancellation and interruption, medical coverage, travel delay, baggage loss and delay, 24-hour accident protection, and emergency medical transportation. If you purchase the insurance when making final payment for the tour, and cover all non-refundable parts of the trip (including any non-refundable flights), pre-existing conditions are covered. The CSA brochure includes a contact number; you may also purchase your CSA policy on-line by visiting our website at <https://fieldguides.com/travelinsurance.html> and clicking the link to CSA. Please note, once the insurance is purchased it is non-refundable, so please check with your tour manager prior to making the purchase to assure the tour will operate as scheduled. Citizens of other countries are urged to consult their insurance broker.

RESPONSIBILITY: For and in consideration of the opportunity to participate in the tour, each tour participant and each parent or legal guardian of a tour participant who is under 18 agrees to release, indemnify, and hold harmless Field Guides Incorporated, its agents, servants, employees, shareholders, officers, directors, attorneys, and contractors as more fully set forth in the Release and Indemnity Agreement on the reverse side of the registration form. Field Guides Incorporated acts only as an agent for the passenger in regard to travel, whether by railroad, motorcar, motorcoach, boat, airplane, or other means, and assumes no liability for injury, damage, loss, accident, delay, or irregularity caused by defect in such vehicles or for any reason whatsoever, including the acts, defaults, or bankruptcies of any company or person engaged in conveying the passenger or in carrying out the arrangements of the tour. Field Guides Incorporated accepts no responsibility for losses or additional expenses due to delay or changes in air or other services, sickness, weather, strike, war, quarantine, or other causes. The tour participant shall bear all such losses and expenses. Field Guides Incorporated reserves the right to substitute hotels of similar category for those indicated and to make any changes in the itinerary where deemed necessary or caused by changes in air schedules. Field Guides Incorporated reserves the right to decline to accept or to retain any person as a member of any tour. Baggage is at owner's risk entirely.

Participants should be in good health and should consult a physician before undertaking a tour. If you have questions about the physical requirements of a tour, please contact our office for further information. Participants should prepare for the tour by reading the detailed itinerary, the information bulletin, and other pertinent matter provided by Field Guides. Each participant is responsible for bringing appropriate clothing and equipment as recommended in our bulletins.

THE RECEIPT OF YOUR TOUR DEPOSIT SHALL BE DEEMED TO BE CONSENT TO THE ABOVE CONDITIONS. EACH TOUR PARTICIPANT AND EACH PARENT OR LEGAL GUARDIAN OF A TOUR PARTICIPANT WHO IS UNDER 18 SHALL SIGN AND DELIVER THE RELEASE AND INDEMNITY AGREEMENT AT THE TIME OF REGISTRATION.
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