ITINERARY
CLOUD FORESTS OF ECUADOR:
ALL THE BEST OF THE WILD NORTHWEST
July 16-26, 2018

One of the rarities we’ll look for on this tour is the Rufous-crowned Antpitta. These Choco endemics are found only in the cloudforests of Northwestern Ecuador, and Colombia. We found this species on both of our 2017 tours!

Photograph by participant Carl Manning.

We include here information for those interested in the 2018 Field Guides Cloudforests of Ecuador tour:
— a general introduction to the tour
— a description of the birding areas to be visited on 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:
— 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 the tour and noting the birds we see
— after the conclusion of the tour, a list of birds seen on the tour

From the stunning landscapes of the west highlands of the Pichincha volcano, down through the cloudforests of the Maquipucuna and Mindo Valleys, this new tour is full of unique cloudforest specialties and Choco endemics. Our exciting itinerary offers the opportunity to combine top-quality birding in a variety of ecosystems with spectacular landscapes, all the while supporting conservation efforts in this important and vulnerable area. Our trip should record a wide variety of great species across a substantial altitudinal range—Ecuador is amazingly rich—and what follows is just a small sample of what we might see.

In the highlands west of Quito, just beside the Pichincha volcano, we will first visit the famous Yanacocha reserve. Yanacocha holds a great population of hummingbirds, including Great Sapphirewing, Sword-billed Hummingbird, and Sapphire-vented and Golden-breasted pufflegs. We’ll seek, among many others, Golden-crowned Tanager and several species of mountain-tanagers, such as Hooded, Scarlet-bellied, Black-chested, and Buff-breasted.
After sampling the birds of the Yanacocha area, we’ll leave the highlands and enjoy stunning views of montane tropical forest along the Old Nono – Mindo road in an area well known for its unique birds. Our itinerary has been designed to stay in two strategic lodges, Maquipucuna and Sachatamia. These will be our bases from which to explore the biodiverse hotspot areas of Mindo Nambillo Protected Forest (designated an Important Bird Area under the BirdLife IBA Programme), Mashpi, and some of the Choco lowlands.

As we explore the cloudforest, we should find the fabulous Plate-billed Mountain-Toucan, male Andean Cocks-of-the-rock at their lek, and the elusive White-faced Nunbird. Maquipucuna is the biggest private reserve to the northwest of Quito, with around 6000 hectares of pristine cloudforest. The lodge is at an altitude of 1300 m (4265 ft) and the heart of the reserve is home to an incredible combination of cloudforest and rainforest birds such as Lanceolated Monklet, Esmeraldas Antbird, and Scaled Fruiteater. Conservation work being done at Maquipucuna ensures that the landscape here is spectacular.

We will then visit Sachatamia Lodge with its stunning tanager and hummingbird feeders. This will be our base for four full days, during which we will explore nearby locations for different species of antpittas, another chance at cocks-of-the-rock, and many Choco endemics. From Sachatamia, we will take the road to Mashpi where we’ll look for birds such as Moss-backed Tanager, Narino Tapaculo, Indigo Flowerpiercer, and other specialties of the area. We will also take a day to visit the Rio Silanche Bird Sanctuary in the Choco lowlands, where we will make a special effort to look for the unique Long-wattled Umbrellabird and many other lowland species.

Join us for this tour, offering the chance to experience the cloudforest and its many wonders in the best of Northwestern Ecuador!

*The colorful Plate-billed Mountain-Toucan is restricted to cloudforests in Ecuador and a small portion of Colombia.*

**Photograph by guide Willy Perez.**

**About the Physical Requirements & Pace:** The terrain can be characterized as easy or moderate (there are a few trails that require patience and/or being limber because of some fallen trees, rocks, and mud). You should be prepared for one or two trail forays of up to about 2 miles in length where footing can be slick and uneven, but most of the tour is fairly easy. All walking will be at an enjoyable, steady pace. Early mornings and late afternoons can be magical times, and we will often be out early and late and on our feet most of the time in between (though not setting any distance records). We will take breaks for lunch, but some days we will stay out with a box lunch.

We’ll spend most of our time birding, in the process seeing many of the birds typical of the middle and upper montane forests as well as the Choco lowlands, whilst also searching for some of the rarest species, all in the context of enjoying the magnificent western foothills. This tour is not designed to run up a long list of species, yet we can expect to see more than 250. Because we’ll see many of them well and repeatedly, this itinerary makes an ideal introduction to the cloudforest or just a nice birding vacation for those wishing to have another immersion in these rich biomes. By staying at two lodges
in the habitat we will also have time to become acquainted with the voices of the forest and then to try to see many of 
these voices, in the process fathoming the richness of the forest’s avifauna.

If you are uncertain about 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 our guide.

This tour can be combined with GALAPAGOS, July 7-17, 2018.

About the Birding Areas

Yanacocha—Around the northern slope of Volcan Pichincha, at an elevation of 10,000-11,500 ft (3000- 
3500 m), lies a beautiful treeline forest known as Yanacocha. Protecting one of the sources of Quito’s 
drinking water—some of which still runs through an ancient Inca canal—in 2001 this humid forest was 
converted to a Jocotoco Foundation Reserve. It offers temperate-forest birding easily accessible from Quito, 
as well as the possibility of a few highly sought rarities. With a wonderful variety of blossoms throughout the 
year—and with well-maintained bebederos (hummingbird feeders) along the trail—Yanacocha is a 
veritable hummingbird haven, where one gets excellent views of a nice variety of species. Possibilities 
include such dazzlers as Mountain Velvetbreast, Great Sapphirewing, Buff-winged 
Starfrontlet, Sapphire-vented Puffleg, Golden-breasted Puffleg, Rainbow-bearded Thornbill, and the amazing 
Sword-billed Hummingbird. The Andean Pygmy-Owl 
habits the slopes in low density, as do Bar-bellied Woodpecker, Tyrannine Woodcreeper, White-browed 
Spinetail, Rufous and Tawny antpittas, Blackish Tapaculo, Streak-throated and Smoky bush-tyrants, 
Crowned Chat-Tyrant, and Barred Fruiteater. Mixed-
species flocks may contain Pearled Treerunner, 

Old Nono Mindo Road-Tandayapa—These fabulous birding areas are located west of Quito along roads that run from 
Quito to Mindo (and beyond) via the poblados of Nanegalito and Tandayapa. They have always been favorites of birders 
since they wind down from well over 10,000 feet (3050 m) through the lush temperate and subtropical west slope of the 
western cordillera, so rich in Ecuadorian bird life. The old Nono-Mindo road, from Tandayapa to the ridgetop at 7700 feet 
(2350 m), down to the Mindo entrance road at 5600 feet (1700 m), receives very little traffic, making it ideal for birders in 
search of such west-slope specialties as Plate-billed Mountain-Toucan, Toucan Barbet, Spillmann’s and Narino tapaculos, 
Dusky Chlorospingus, and the rare and local Tanager Finch. The hummingbird feeders in private reserves along here can 
be buzzing with dozens of hummers, from Buff-tailed Coronet and Collared Inca to Gorgeted Sunangel, Fawn-breasted 
and the scarce Empress brilliants, Tawny-bellied Hermit, Booted Racket-tail, Purple-bibbed Whitetip, Violet-tailed Sylph, 
White-tailed Hillstar, Western Emerald, and Purple-throated Woodstar. Look out for White-winged Brush-Finchies at the 
forest edges.

From the Tandayapa Ridge to Mindo, we’ll encounter a number of additional birds. Possibilities include Red-billed 
Parrot, Crimson-mantled and Powerful woodpeckers, Rufous Spinetail, Striped and Streak-capped treehunters, Ashy-
headed Tyrannulet, Black-chinned Mountain-Tanager, and the scarce Beautiful Jay (also confined to the west slope). 
Bright sunny weather can cause the forest to go quiet, but it brings out such raptors as Barred Hawk and Black-and-
chestnut Eagle.

Streaked Tuftedcheek, Rufous Wren, Blue-backed Conebill, Superciliaried Hemispingus, Glossy and Masked 
flowerpiercers, Golden-crowned Tanager, Scarlet-bellied Mountain-Tanager, and the scarce Black-chested Mountain-
Tanager.
Maquipucuna Reserve — This protected area is located in the transition between two global biodiversity hotspots (Choco-Western Ecuador and the Tropical Andes) and has representative characteristics of both bioregions, making it a hyperdiverse area for plant and animals. The combination of the Andes cordillera and the location on the Tropical Interconvergence Zone results in a great variety of habitat and microclimatic variation, generating not only high rates of diversity, but also high rates of endemism.

With 375 species of birds identified, Maquipucuna is truly a bird-watching paradise. The lodge is located in the forest beside a river, and it is surrounded by wildlife. The lodge has many trails leading to different habitats, and the combination of primary and secondary forest holds a unique variety of birds such as White whiskered Puffbird, (subspecies poliopis), Zeledon’s Antbird, Green-fronted Lancebill, Whiskered Wren, and Metallic-green Tanager, to mention a few. Additionally, more than 400 species of orchids have been found in the reserve, and the reserve holds a healthy population of Spectacled Bears that can be evident in the valley when avocado-type tree fruit is present.

Mindo area — Staying near Mindo for five nights allows us to bird an impressive diversity of nearby habitats. We’ll have two days in the very rich lower subtropics and upper tropical zone, where we’ll spend our time looking at mixed flocks, feeders, and flowering trees. Plumbeous Forest-Falcon, Cloud-forest Pygmy-Owl, Colombian Screech-Owl, White-whiskered Hermit, Green-crowned Woodnymph, Green-crowned Brilliant, Velvet-purple Coronet, Wedge-billed Hummingbird, Golden-headed and Crested quetzals, Masked Trogon, Rufous and Broad-billed motmots, Choco and Yellow-throated (Chestnut-mandibled) toucans, Crimson-rumped Toucanet, Toucan Barbet, Red-faced Spinetail, Lineated and Buff-fronted foliage-gleaners, Strong-billed and Spotted woodcreepers, Ochre-breasted and Scaled antpittas, Ornate Flycatcher, Cinnamon Becard, Scaled Fruiteater, Golden-winged Manakin, Ecuadorian Thrush, Olive-crowned Yellowthroat, Yellow-collared Chlorophonia, Glistening-green, Golden-naped, and Metallic-green tanagers, Tricolored Brush-Finch, and Black-winged Saltator are among the many birds we’ve seen in the Mindo-Milpe area (around 4000 feet). We’ll visit the newly enlarged Milpe Bird Sanctuary, about a half hour away, where the mossy forest supports such specialties as Barred Puffbird, Striped Woodhaunter (of the race assimilis), Pacific Tuftedcheek, Golden-bellied Warbler (race chlorophrys, with quite a distinctive song; often treated as a full species, Choco Warbler, including in The Birds of Ecuador), Moss-backed and Rufous-throated tanagers, and a display lek of the fabulous Club-winged Manakin.

Mashpi Road — Located 90 minutes northwest of Mindo, this unique road is relatively new to birders and holds fantastic variety. As it descends from typical cloudforest habitat at 5000 ft (1500 m) to tropical rainforest at 1800 ft (600 m), it provides an ideal setting for viewing birds. Possibilities here are endless, but our main targets will be Moss-backed Tanager, Indigo Flowerpiercer, Glistening-green Tanager, Esmeraldas Antbird, Black Solitaire, Long-wattled Umbrellabird, and many other Choco endemics. Our birding here will be along the road, with a combination of walking downhill as our vehicle follows, interspersed with driving to the next interesting location; it is very easy walking and a full birding day.

Choco lowlands — The great rainforest that once cloaked all of the lowlands and foothills of northwestern Ecuador and western Colombia—known as the Choco (with an accent on the final “o”)—is one of the wettest rainforests in the world. Sadly, most of the easily accessible lowland forest in western Ecuador has been cleared or converted to oil palm plantations, leaving small patches here and there. Birding in these patches is a bit like birding on an island, a very rich island, with an avifauna primarily of Middle American (more specifically, Panamanian) affinities, but with some South American specialties tossed in. We plan to spend one day sampling the riches of such patches of lowland tropical forest, one of which is now protected as the Rio Silanche Bird Sanctuary, which offers a sturdy canopy tower and a network of...
forest trails. Over the years we’ve had good luck with some of the South American specialties here: Dusky Pigeon, Bronze-winged and Rose-faced parrots, Purple-chested Hummingbird, Blue-tailed (Choco) Trogon, Collared (Pale-mandibled) Aracari, Guayaquil Woodpecker, Ochre-breasted, Blue-whiskered, Scarlet-browed, and Scarlet-and-white tanagers, as well as hordes of more widespread (Panama-type) species. During our half day down at this elevation we’ll be watching carefully for the marvelous Long-wattled Umbrellabird.

Refugio Paz de las Aves — Here we will visit a lek where male Andean Cocks-of-the-rock (which are red west of the Andes) gather almost daily to display, promising a marvelous show for those able to get up at around dawn. We’ll go early to what has become one of Ecuador’s most popular birding destinations: Refugio Paz de las Aves, the reserve of “the Antpitta Whisperer.” On our way back from the blind at the lek (assuming good weather), we’ll hope to see Dark-backed Wood-Quail and as many as four species of antpittas—Ochre-breasted, Yellow-breasted, Moustached, and Giant—all of which have been habituated to coming out for earthworms offered by Angel and (his brother) Rodrigo Paz! If it has not been too rainy and the antpittas are responding, it’s quite a show to behold. Even if the antpittas are otherwise occupied, there are sure to be some good birds at the Paz fruit feeders: such knockouts as Toucan Barbet, Crimson-rumped Toucanet, and Blue-winged and Black-chinned mountain-tanagers. With luck we could see a shy Sickle-winged Guan or White-throated Quail-Dove, a pair of Olivaceous Pihas, an Orange-breasted Fruiteater, or even the rare and aberrant White-faced Nunbird. Plus Angel usually has a surprise or two in store. One year it was an Ocellated Tapaculo that he coaxed into view!

The Moss-backed Tanager is another special denizen of the cloudforests. Photograph by participant Carl Manning.

Itinerary for Cloudforests of Ecuador

Day 1, Mon, 16 Jul. Arrival in Quito. It is possible to arrange flights from Miami, Atlanta, or Houston, and our office staff can help you arrange the schedule best for you. Whenever you arrive (usually between 9:00 p.m. and 11:00 p.m.), our representative will meet you just outside the baggage claim and transfer you to our hotel for an overnight stay. If you are arriving tonight, be sure to check for a message from your guide with any additional information you may need for tomorrow.

If you have time, we encourage you to arrive a day or two early. The late arrival of international flights from the US means that passengers don’t usually get to the hotel until 10:30 at the earliest, and sometimes well after midnight. Participants on many of our Ecuador tours have recommended a relaxing day in Quito, a lovely city, to rest and begin to adjust to the 9000-foot elevation. Our office will be happy to assist you with these or other arrangements; visit our website to see optional birding or cultural tours available from Quito (http://fieldguides.com/ecuador-options) or give our office a call. Night in Quito.
Day 2, Tue, 17 Jul. Quito to Maquipucuna. We'll start with an early breakfast at 6.00 a.m. (Bags should be outside your room before you arrive for breakfast.) Afterwards we'll head straight for Yanacocha and the west slope of the western Andean cordillera. On the way, we will stop at the Yanacocha Reserve owned by the Fundacion Jocotoco to enjoy a box lunch and bird the unique montane forest. Our birding will be primarily on foot, walking along a road that narrows into a trail through lovely treeline forest at around 10,000-11,500 ft (3000-3500 m). We'll be moving slowly at these high elevations, where the weather can vary from cloudy and cold to sunny and warm. So be sure to layer up and bring raingear (rubber boots are not necessary here but could be advisable if it is raining when you awaken). You'll also want water with you (to sip frequently), as one dehydrates easily at these high elevations. Most of our birding for the afternoon will be along little-traveled roads at subtropical and upper tropical elevations, where it can be cool if it's cloudy or rainy. For these outings you should keep your raingear with you, but we can leave rubber boots on the bus. We'll probably have a stretch and have our bus pick us up periodically. We'll let the weather dictate when we bird where; sunny days are gorgeous, but often the worst birding! Our dream is of a day with some sunshine early and late, and with overcast skies and intermittent light mist in between. We're hoping to reach our lodgings at Maquipucuna by late afternoon.

Our base at Maquipucuna is a comfortable lodge right in the middle of the forest. Meals are served in an open dining room that overlooks the lovely wild gardens and hummingbird feeders nearby. We'll probably start birding right in the gardens, checking the hummingbird feeders for lower-elevation species of the west slope. Night at Maquipucuna.

Days 3-4, Wed-Thu, 18-19 Jul. Maquipucuna. We will have breakfast at 6.00am, enjoying the lodge and birding around the gardens. Then we'll set off to spend the mornings along nearby trails, coming back to lunch at the lodge. The magic of this place is that we don't have to go very far to find the birds—we will spend time birding in the forest and along a road nearby, where we will go mostly on foot. Most of the trails are easy walking, but occasionally we will have to deal with a couple of steep places, in particular if we want to look for some shy wildlife like Esmeraldas Antbird or Spectacled Bear. At this time of year the weather should be nice and warm, but we always have to be prepared for some rain so bring rain gear for every outing; rubber boots are also important here to protect our feet and keep chiggers at bay. Night at Maquipucuna.

Day 5, Fri, 20 Jul. Maquipucuna to Sachatamia. We'll have an early breakfast at Maquipucuna and then bird en route to Sachatamia along the Old Nono Mindo road. Later we'll drive towards the stunning Tandayapa ridge looking for unusual species. The birding will mostly be along gravel roads, and we will take a box lunch. Birding in this area is always fruitful, with species such as Grass-green Tanager to entice us, as well as several species of mountain-tanagers, including Hooded and -bellied. Possibilities also include Ocellated Tapaculo and, with luck, Tanager Finch. We will arrive at Sachatamia in the late afternoon in time for dinner. Night at Sachatamia.

Day 6-9, Sat-Tue, 21-24 Jul. Sachatamia. We will use this lodge as our base for the next few days, as we explore different locations every day and plan our activities according to what we still hope to see and the daily weather conditions. The lodge at 1700 m (5500 ft) elevation offers a perfect place from which to access our birding spots.

We'll spend a day along the Mashpi Road—an area known for fantastic Choco endemics. This gravel road descends from 6000 ft (1800 m) to 3500 ft (1000 m), with a unique diversity of birds including Moss-backed Tanager, Narino Tapaculo, Indigo Flowerpiercer, Black Solitaire, Esmeraldas Antbird, and even Long-wattled Umbrellabird. We will have a picnic lunch, then bird our way back to the lodge in the afternoon.

We will also spend time birding around the gardens of Sachatamia, a good place to spend at least an hour, as many tanagers and hummingbirds come to the feeders and many insect-eaters come to the gardens for moths. Some of the hummingbirds are Choco endemics: Velvet-purple Coronet, Empress Brilliant, and Purple-bibbed Whitetip as examples. Later that morning we will visit the newly enlarged Milpe Bird Sanctuary, about a half-hour away, where the mossy forest

We will see many amazing and beautiful hummingbirds such as this male Velvet-purple Coronet. Photograph by guide Willy Perez.
supports such specialties as Barred Puffbird, Striped Woodhunter (of the race *assimilis*), Pacific Tuftedcheek, Moss-backed and Rufous-throated tanagers, and display leks of the fabulous Club-winged and Golden-winged manakins.

A Silanche visit will take us all day to the lowlands in search of Choco endemics. We will drop down in altitude to 350 m (1000 ft) where the climate will feel more tropical and we’ll have a great range of birds to look for.

Another early morning will be necessary so that we can drive down again to the lowlands for the enigmatic Long-wattled Umbrellabird. Night at Sachatamia.

**Day 10, Wed, 25 Jul. Refugio Paz; return to Quito.** We’ll go early to what has become one of Ecuador’s most popular birding destinations: Refugio Paz de las Aves, the reserve of “the Antpitta Whisperer.” We’ll hope to see the fantastic antpitta show described above, but even if the antpitta activity is slow, there are usually many other great birds to watch for as well. It’s a fabulous place!

After a wonderful time at the refuge, we’ll slowly make our way back to Quito, arriving in time for a shower and a chance to repack before enjoying a farewell dinner at our hotel. Participants may choose to leave late tonight (near midnight) on overnight flights to the States. If you are continuing on to the Galapagos, you’ll spend tonight in Quito and fly to the Galapagos in the morning. Night in Quito or on flights home.

**Day 11, Thu, 26 Jul. Departure for home.** Participants staying overnight may plan to depart Quito at any time today.

**About Your Guide**

Willy Perez has been leading birding tours for more than ten years. He has also worked as a resident guide at Maquipucuna Reserve on the west slopes of the Andes, on a project protecting marine turtles in Costa Rica, and on bird conservation in northernwestern Ecuador. He was a resident guide at Kapawi Lodge in the Ecuadorian Amazon for three years, mastering the art of finding and identifying the many secretive birds of the lowland rainforest. He has since guided throughout Ecuador including both the east and west slopes of the Andes, the Amazon basin, the Galapagos Islands, and southern Ecuador. During the last few years he has also guided birding groups in Bolivia. In his free time he trains local guides and is a frequent lecturer, in English and in Spanish, on birding and conservation issues in the Neotropics.

Willy’s wife, Fiona, is British and he has traveled with her to England several times to bird and visit family, and Willy and his family have relocated to England for a few years. He speaks excellent English and has an engaging and outgoing personality that makes every tour he leads a great deal of fun.

Please visit fieldguides.com/guides for Willy’s complete tour schedule; just click on his photo.

**Financial Information**

**FEE:** $3775 from Quito ($100 discount on one tour if combined with GALAPAGOS)
**DEPOSIT:** $375 per person
**FINAL PAYMENT DUE:** March 18, 2018
**SINGLE SUPPLEMENT (Optional):** $425
**LIMIT:** 8

**Other Things You Need to Know**

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

**DOCUMENTS:** We recommend that your passport be valid for at least 6 months beyond the dates of your visit, as regulations vary from country to country, and are subject to change. You will be issued a disembarkation card by the
airline to be filled out before arrival; please keep this in a safe place as you will need to submit it when you depart the country.

If you are not a US citizen, please check with the Ecuadorian consulate 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. 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.

**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.

**TOUR INCLUSIONS/EXCLUSIONS:** The tour fee is $3775 for one person in double occupancy from Quito. It includes all lodging from Day 1 through Day 10, all meals from breakfast on Day 2 through breakfast on Day 11 (if your flight is later in the day), all ground transportation, entrance fees, 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 Ecuador, 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 $425. (Please note that singles may be limited at some 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 $375 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 March 18, 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 www.fieldguides.com/travelinsurance.htm 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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