

ITINERARY
MICHIGAN: GREAT LAKES GRANDEUR
May 12 - 20, 2027



*We'll visit Michigan just as many long-distance migrants are returning to their breeding grounds in the spring. One of these is the gorgeous Cerulean Warbler, which we've seen well at the Allagan State Game Area in the Lower Peninsula.
Photograph by guide Cory Gregory.*

We include here information for those interested in the 2027 Field Guides Michigan: Great Lakes Grandeur 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

These additional materials will be made available to those who register for the tour:

- 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, health precautions, and personal items
- 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

This spring itinerary winds its way through the less-busy sides of Michigan during the peak of spring migration. We'll start among the sand dunes of the southern Lake Michigan coast (guide Cory Gregory's former haunts), where we'll hope for breeding Louisiana Waterthrushes, Prairie Warblers, and Cerulean Warblers, continue through the grasslands of western Michigan that Upland Sandpipers, Sedge Wrens, and Henslow's Sparrows call home, proceed northward to the boreal forests and bogs of the Upper Peninsula, and then return southward along the scenic Lake Huron coastline with a grand finale of birding the famed Tawas Point!

The wide range of habitats and latitudes that Michigan hosts (not rivaled by any other Midwestern state) yields an excellent variety of breeding and migrating songbirds. From local southern breeding species like Yellow-throated Warbler, Prothonotary Warbler, and Hooded Warbler to northern breeders like Nashville Warbler, and Black-throated Blue Warbler,

this tour is sure to encounter an impressive variety of species. In fact, we'll of course make a special effort to see the rare and threatened Kirtland's Warbler in the native Jack Pine forests of northern Michigan.

Crossing the historic and impressive Mackinac Bridge, we'll continue north to the grasslands and bogs of the Upper Peninsula, where we'll hope for targets such as Spruce Grouse and Sharp-tailed Grouse. If we're very lucky, we might bump into the rare Black-backed Woodpecker. We'll also visit the well-known Whitefish Point, where the songbird and waterbird migration can be legendary. The rocky beaches there may host a variety of migrant shorebirds and probably some breeding Piping Plovers! Or, after dark, maybe we'll see a Saw-whet Owl being banded by researchers. Last, we'll spend two nights near Tawas Point on the Lake Huron coastline, a site that easily ranks as one of the premier Midwestern migration hotspots. If we're lucky with weather, the migration spectacle here can be breathtaking!

Come visit one of the most diverse Midwestern states, dip your toes into three Great Lakes, see the rare Kirtland's Warbler, and see what spring migration in Michigan is all about!



*We may get to visit a banding station in the Upper Peninsula and be able to see a Northern Saw-Whet Owl in hand.
Photograph by participant Sharon Kirkpatrick.*

We want to be sure you are on the right tour! Below is a description of the physical requirements of the tour. If you are concerned about the difficulty, please contact us about this and be sure to fully explain your concerns. We want to make sure you have a wonderful time with us, so if you are uncomfortable with the requirements, just let us know and we can help you find a better fitting tour! Field Guides will not charge you a change or cancellation fee if you opt out within 10 days of depositing.

Physical requirements of this tour

- **TRAILS:** We will not be taking any hikes longer than 1-2 miles but some trails may be hilly, sandy, or muddy depending on recent rains.
- **POTENTIAL CHALLENGES:** There will be drives that may be more than a couple of hours. We will be crossing the 5-mile long Mackinac Bridge over the Mackinac Strait to reach the Upper Peninsula, and on the way back to the Lower Peninsula.
- **PACE:** We can expect mornings to start on the early side, usually about 6:00 AM. Dinners will usually be about 7:00 PM due to the long, northern days. In a couple of instances, we'll offer an optional post-dinner outing to look/listen for owls and maybe to visit a famous owl-banding station where researchers may be catching owls.
- **ELEVATION:** Between 500 and 1500 feet.

- **WEATHER:** Temperatures could range from lows in the upper 30s °F in the Upper Peninsula, to highs in the low 80s °F in the Lower Peninsula. Near the lakes, it will surely be cooler and breezier, and a cold wind is a possibility. Rain is a possibility.
- **VEHICLE SEATING:** So that each participant has equal opportunity during our travel, we employ a seat rotation system on all tours. Participants will need to be flexible enough to maneuver to the back of the vehicle on occasion. Those who experience motion sickness will need to bring adequate medication for the duration of the tour, as we are not able to reserve forward seats for medical conditions.
- **BATHROOM BREAKS:** Bathroom stops at indoor restrooms will be made regularly; comfort stops in nature are also possible, should the need arise.
- **OPTING OUT:** Where we are staying multiple days in the same lodging, participants can easily opt to sit out a day or sometimes a half-day. This will not be possible on days when we are changing locations. It may be possible to opt out of various walks/hikes if needed, but keep in mind that the only alternative may be to stay with the vehicle instead.

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 the guide.

About the Birding Areas



Berrien County area – The southwestern-most county in the Great Lakes State is one of the birdiest corners of Michigan, and it's home to a number of birding hotspots that we'll visit at the start of our tour. We'll start our birding adventure in the deciduous forests near the town of New Buffalo. There, along the lush riparian corridors of the Galien River, the forests are home to a number of warbler species that we're not likely to see later on, such as Yellow-throated Warbler and Louisiana Waterthrush. During migration, we can expect a wealth of other warblers, vireos, thrushes, gnatcatchers, flycatchers, and many others. If we're lucky, we might even hear the song of Yellow-breasted Chat or see a Black-billed Cuckoo. Nearby, the town of Three Oaks has a couple of birding attractions including some nesting Fish Crows (very rare for Michigan), and we may pay a visit to the sewage lagoons there to check for migrant shorebirds, swallows, and waterfowl. Sitting farther north along the shoreline of Lake Michigan, Warren Dunes State Park is 2000 acres of sandy dunes, shoreline, and wooded forests. There, a few species barely reach into Michigan and we'll try for Prairie Warbler and the rare Summer Tanager.

Allegan and Muskegon area – Located in the oak-pine sandy plains north of Berrien County, the Allegan State Game area is a gem that's managed for wildlife and outdoor recreation. We'll visit some of the bustling grasslands that often host nesting Grasshopper Sparrow, Henslow's Sparrow, Bobolink, and sometimes the rare Western Meadowlark. Nearby, the forests in the state game area host nesting Cerulean Warblers, Hooded Warblers, and Blue-winged Warblers. North of Allegan is Muskegon Wastewater Treatment Plant. This is a must-stop location for birds (and birders) and the lagoons and nearby grasslands often provide some of the best birding in the area; more than 250 species have been recorded here! The facility provides access to 11 miles of lagoon shoreline bordering 1700 acres of lagoons. Depending on water levels, migration can deliver hundreds of shorebirds, a wide variety of waterfowl, or even some odd gulls/terns.

Grayling area - Sitting centrally in the northern half of the Lower Peninsula, the forest shifts from a deciduous mix to a predominately conifer landscape. The sandy soil provides perfect habitat for Jack Pines, a small species of conifer that is the common tree species in the forests there. The cones of this species require fire to open up and disperse the seeds. With current fire suppression, this is now a rare phenomenon and this has made species that use the young Jack Pine forests quite rare, and that includes the Kirtland's Warbler. Using Jack Pines of only a certain age and height, this threatened warbler came dangerously close to extinction. But now, using land-management practices to help produce

that specific forest type, numbers have been rebounding and it's estimated that there are now about 5000 Kirtland's remaining. Although our time around Grayling will focus on this rare warbler, other species use the sandy forests as well, including Upland Sandpiper, Clay-colored Sparrow, Vesper Sparrow, Black-billed Cuckoo, Nashville Warbler, and others. Just south of Grayling sits Houghton Lake, and we'll visit various wetlands in hopes of seeing a breeding specialty, the sleek Black Tern.



*Upland Sandpipers nest in the grasslands of the Lower Peninsula.
Photograph by participant Pam Pappone.*

Munuscong River area - After stopping to admire the engineering feat of the Mackinac Bridge, we'll cross the 5-mile suspension bridge and enter the Upper Peninsula of Michigan where we'll notice right away a shift in the forest-types and landscapes. The Munuscong River, prairie potholes, and grasslands are a mosaic of bog, marsh, and grassland situated about 60 minutes from the bridge. While the grasslands host Upland Sandpiper and Sharp-tailed Grouse, its numerous ponds host nesting Marsh Wren, Sedge Wren, and many Bobolinks. We'll walk out along the Munuscong River for additional waterfowl species and, if we're lucky, maybe some Black Terns.

Whitefish Point - Jutting north into Lake Superior, the largest of the Great Lakes, this peninsula is well-known for birding, shipwrecks, and beautiful beaches. Located at the tip is Whitefish Point Bird Observatory, a famous birding destination that has delivered more outstanding rarity records than anywhere else in the UP, and maybe the entire state of Michigan. The short Jack Pine forests there act a refuge for migrating songbirds as they are funneled north by the geography of the land, and the picturesque beaches are now home to nesting Piping Plovers. We'll sort through Rose-breasted Grosbeaks, Scarlet Tanagers, Indigo Buntings, and maybe up to 20 species of warblers, including Black-and-white, Nashville, Cape May, Blackburnian, Palm, Pine, and Black-throated Green. Depending on weather and wind direction, birding at "the point" can be hard to beat. In fact, more than 300 species have been recorded at Whitefish Point, including some mind-bending rarities through the years, like Short-tailed Hawk, Lewis's Woodpecker, Inca Dove, and Lucy's Warbler! Nearby spruce forests and bogs, including the ones at Tahquamenon Falls State Park, are home to Spruce Grouse and Black-backed Woodpeckers and we'll hope to encounter these hard-to-find species as well.

Tawas Point State Park— This state park is widely considered by many to be one of the best birding locations in the entire Midwest. Centered around the Tawas Point Lighthouse, which was built in the 1800s, the state park lies on the northeast coast of the Lower Peninsula. Located at the tip of a peninsula sticking out into Lake Huron, "Michigan's Cape Cod" acts as a natural magnet for migrating songbirds as they work their way north. With an impressive 290+ species

recorded here, and with many of those being seen in the month of May, we're sure to see a wide array of migrants. It's not unusual for 20-25 species of warblers to be tallied in a single day, and some overall day totals have even topped 100 bird species. We can expect warblers like Blackburnian, Blackpoll, Canada, Chestnut-sided, Bay-breasted, Magnolia, Cape May, Nashville, Palm, Golden-winged, Tennessee, and many others! If we're very lucky, maybe a Connecticut or Mourning warbler will be seen at the point. We hope for orioles such as Baltimore and Orchard, Black-billed and Yellow-billed cuckoos, up to 6 species of swallows, and 5 species of vireos, including Philadelphia, Yellow-throated, and Eastern Warbling. We'll watch the assortment of herons, hoping for the quiet Green Heron or the sneaky Black-crowned Night-Heron. Meanwhile, the nearby beaches will play host to a variety of shorebirds and gulls, and we'll look carefully for rare species like Hudsonian Whimbrel, Red Knot, Little Gull, and Franklin's Gull.



*We'll visit the Jack Pine forests of central Michigan to see the rare Kirtland's Warbler.
Photograph by guide Cory Gregory.*

Itinerary for Michigan: Great Lakes Grandeur

Day 1, Wed, 12 May. Arrival in Grand Rapids. Please plan to arrive at Grand Rapids (Gerald R. Ford International Airport, GRR) in time to meet the group at 3:00 p.m. on the curb outside of the baggage claim. Once gathered, we'll depart and drive 1-2 hours to New Buffalo for a get-acquainted dinner and check in to our hotel. Night in New Buffalo.

Day 2, Thu, 13 May. Southwest Michigan. Today, we'll start exploring at Forest Lawn Road, home to breeding Yellow-throated Warbler, Louisiana Waterthrush, and the local Cerulean Warbler. This area can be very birdy during migration and we can expect a rewarding dawn chorus of maybe more than 10 species of warblers and a variety of vireos, cuckoos, and flycatchers. We'll also visit the Three Oaks Sewage Ponds, a must-stop location that can host a variety of migrant shorebirds, swallows, and waterfowl. We'll make our way to Warren Dunes State Park, where we hope for Hooded Warbler, Prairie Warbler, a variety of migrant thrushes, sparrows, and maybe even a Summer Tanager or Kentucky Warbler. In the afternoon, we'll continue our search for migrants and eventually leave Berrien County and make our way north. Night in South Haven.

Day 3, Fri, 14 May. Allegan and Muskegon. We'll continue north a short ways this morning to the Allegan State Game Area, where we may find grassland specialties like Henslow's Sparrow, Grasshopper Sparrow, or maybe even a Western Meadowlark or Black-billed Cuckoo. We'll continue north later in the morning and explore the expansive and famously-birdy Muskegon Wastewater area. There, the huge wastewater units could hold a variety of waterfowl, and the low-water

areas may give us a chance to study a variety of shorebirds. That afternoon we'll cover some ground and continue driving north for a couple of hours. Night in Gaylord.

Day 4, Sat, 15 May. Jack Pine Forests. This entire day, centered around the town of Grayling, is devoted to exploring the fascinating habitat that the endangered Kirtland's Warbler calls home. This warbler species, with a world population of only about 5,000, will be our top priority, and we'll listen for the loud Kirtland's song and do our best to track down several individuals. This sandy, Jack Pine habitat is home to several other interesting species, too, and we'll watch for Black-billed Cuckoo, Vesper Sparrow, Upland Sandpiper, and Clay-colored Sparrow. In the afternoon, we'll visit the Houghton Lake area where the vast marshes host nesting Black Terns, Osprey, and maybe Sandhill Cranes. Night in Gaylord.



We'll watch for Bobolinks in the grasslands of both the Lower and Upper Peninsula. These and many other grassland birds are considered Near Threatened. Photograph by guide Cory Gregory.

Day 5, Sun, 16 May. Mackinac and the U.P. As we leave the Lower Peninsula of Michigan behind us, we'll visit the base of the famous Mackinac Bridge and the Old Mackinac Point Lighthouse before crossing the 5-mile-long suspension bridge into the Upper Peninsula. Our main birding stop will be in the Munuscong area where grasslands host Sharp-tailed Grouse, Clay-colored Sparrows, and Bobolinks meanwhile the levee system along the Munuscong River is abuzz with Marsh Wrens, Black Terns, Soras, and Virginia Rails. That afternoon, we'll wind our way along a scenic route along Whitefish Bay to the town of Paradise which sits just south of Whitefish Point Bird Observatory. Night in Paradise.

Day 6, Mon, 17 May. Whitefish Point. We'll wake up to views of Whitefish Bay out our windows, search the nearby roadside for Ruffed Grouse, and make our way up to the tip of Whitefish Point, which juts northward into Lake Superior. We'll spend much of the day exploring this famous birding hotspot, including the sandy trails through the Jack Pines, the hawk-watching platform, and the lakeshore where we'll watch for migrant loons, grebes, and shorebirds. In the afternoon, we'll explore some nearby bogs that might host Spruce Grouse, Olive-sided Flycatcher, or a variety of warblers. After dinner that night, and depending on weather, we may have an optional outing returning to Whitefish Point to see if the owl-banders have caught any Northern Saw-whet Owls or other goodies. Night in Paradise.

Day 7, Tue, 18 May. Back to the L.P. After a morning search for Spruce Grouse, if we still need it, we'll pack up and start our way south out of Paradise. We'll pause at Pointe LaBarbe, which sits at the northern base of the Mackinac Bridge, and check for migrant terns, shorebirds, and songbirds. The wetlands there often host nesting Common Terns and the chattering of Marsh Wrens is a common sound. Once back in the Lower Peninsula, we'll wind our way southeast along the beautiful coast of Lake Huron towards Tawas City. Various lakeside stops might yield migrant warblers, congregations of Caspian Terns and gulls, and maybe some migrant shorebirds. Night in Tawas City.

Day 8, Wed, 19 May. Tawas Point. We'll have this entire day to bird one of the best and well-known migration hotspots in the Midwest, Tawas Point State Park. This peninsula stretches southward into Lake Huron and so migrating songbirds often drop in, sometimes in impressive concentrations. Although some of it depends on weather, the excellent habitat along the point will surely host a rich variety of warblers, sparrows, wrens, thrushes, flycatchers, and other migrants. It's not uncommon to tally 100+ species during peak migration. If we're very lucky, and the concentration of warblers is high, we may chance upon a rare migrant Connecticut Warbler. Although the birding will probably keep us busy, we'll visit the old Tawas Point Lighthouse before making our way north to the Tuttle Marsh Wildlife Area. The extensive marsh habitats there provide cover for nesting Least Bitterns (rare), American Bitterns, Marsh Wrens, a variety of waterfowl, and maybe even some impressive shorebird gatherings if the water levels are right. Night in Tawas City.

Day 9, Thu, 20 May. Grand Rapids, depart for home. We'll depart Tawas City this morning and start our drive back to Grand Rapids. Although we may make a couple of brief birding stops depending on remaining targets, this will mostly be a driving day. We expect to arrive at the Grand Rapids airport about noon. Please schedule your flight home for any time after 2:00 p.m. Safe travels!

About Your Guide

Cory Gregory started learning birds on flashcards at the age of three, but it wasn't until the ripe age of ten that things started to get more serious. Since then he has traveled to Central and South America, Australia, and all 50 states to try to get his fill of birding (and it hasn't worked yet!).

Cory earned a B.S. in zoology in Michigan, where he also worked for Whitefish Point Bird Observatory for several seasons. He then ventured to Iowa State University, where he earned a M.S. studying Long-billed Curlews in Nebraska. As an avid shorebird ecologist, he has handled more than 2000 shorebirds of more than 30 species.

After finishing school, Cory worked for several organizations as a shorebird ecologist and guided on St. Paul Island in the Pribilofs of Alaska for the 2014 and 2015 seasons. It was on St. Paul that his dream of stumbling on a first North American record was finally fulfilled. Cory is currently based out of Missouri where, when not on tour, he pursues his interest in birds, butterflies, and dragonflies with abandon.

Cory has co-led Field Guides groups to Arizona, Alaska, Oregon, Cape May, Texas, Peru, and Australia and has a busy and wide-ranging schedule coming up for 2020 --from the US and Canada, to Mexico, Costa Rica, and Australia.

"Cory is a wonderful guide. He is very skilled and knowledgeable, but manages to be calm and patient as he responds to all our questions and repetitions. The itinerary was carefully and thoughtfully planned, allowing us to experience so much of Oregon and its birds." D.M.; Oregon

Visit <https://fieldguides.com/our-staff/> for Cory's complete tour schedule; just click on his photo.

Financial Information

FEE: \$4,225 per person from Grand Rapids

SINGLE SUPPLEMENT (Optional): \$850

DEPOSIT: \$425 per person

FINAL PAYMENT DUE: November 13, 2026

LIMIT: 7

Other Things You Need to Know

TOUR MANAGER: The manager for this tour is Maria Zaslavskaya. Maria will be happy to assist you in preparing for the tour. If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to reach out!

AIR ARRANGEMENTS: This tour begins and ends in Grand Rapids, MI (Gerald R. Ford International Airport, GRR).

Arrival: Grand Rapids (GRR) on May 12 by 2:30 PM for 3:00 PM group meeting outside the baggage claim.

Departure: Grand Rapids (GRR) on May 20, after 2:00 PM.

Please wait to purchase airline tickets until we notify you that the tour is confirmed to operate. At that time, we'll be glad to assist with your flight arrangements at no service fee.

DOCUMENTS: A valid government-issued photo ID (such as a [REAL ID-compliant](#) U.S. driver's license or passport) is required for domestic travel. The name on your document must match the name on your travel reservation. Non-U.S. citizens should refer to official government sources for applicable travel requirements.

TOUR INCLUSIONS/EXCLUSIONS: **The tour fee is \$4,225 per person in double occupancy from Grand Rapids.** It includes all lodging from Day 1 through Day 8, all meals from dinner on Day 1 through lunch on Day 9, all ground transportation, entrance fees, and the guide services of the tour leader(s). Tipping for local staff 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 staff 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 the tour; airline baggage fees; trip cancellation and medical emergency insurance; any alcoholic beverages, phone calls, laundry, or other items of a personal nature.

The single supplement is \$850 for those requesting a single room. 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, please contact us at fieldguides.com/contact-us/. Our office will be in touch with you by email by the next business day (Mon-Fri) with instructions on how to complete our electronic registration form and medical questionnaire. (We are no longer accepting the paper version.)

Please submit your deposit of \$425 per person; see fieldguides.com/payment-options/ for our Payment Options.

Full payment of the tour fee is due 180 days prior to departure, or by November 13, 2026. We will bill you for the final payment at either 180 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.

TOUR LIMITS: Our limits are firm and we don't exceed the limit by one to accommodate a couple when only one space remains open.

CANCELLATION POLICY: Refund of deposit and full payment, less \$100 handling fee, will be made if cancellation is received up to 180 days before departure. If cancellation occurs between 179 and 90 days before the departure date, 50% of the full tour fee is non-refundable, which would include the full deposit if the final payment has not yet been paid. Thereafter, all deposits and payments are not refundable and non-transferable.

Our cancellation policy only applies to payments made to Field Guides for tour (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 that 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 airline's restrictions.

The right is reserved to cancel any tour prior to departure. In most such cases, full refund will constitute full settlement to the passenger. Note this exception, however: If you have been advised pre-tour that there is a non-refundable portion of your tour fee no matter the reason for Field Guides cancellation of the tour, that portion will not be refunded. The right is reserved to substitute in case of emergency another guide for the original one.

TRIP CANCELLATION & MEDICAL EMERGENCY INSURANCE: We strongly recommend purchasing trip cancellation (including medical emergency) insurance to protect your investment in case of injury or illness to you or an immediate family member before or during a trip. Because we must remit early and substantial deposits to our suppliers, we cannot offer refunds for cancellations outside of our Cancellation Policy. If a participant is unable to join or continue a tour due to

illness, all related expenses will be their responsibility, and no refunds can be issued for missed days. Please wait to purchase insurance until we notify you that the tour is confirmed to operate, as most policies are non-refundable.

For full details, visit our Trip Cancellation Insurance page at <https://fieldguides.com/trip-cancellation-insurance/>.

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 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. You acknowledge and agree that Field Guides Incorporated is not responsible 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.

8/25peg; 5/26cjg; 7/26peg