



# ROCKJUMPER

Worldwide Birding Adventures

## Kenya

### Highlights Tour II

*1<sup>st</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> September 2021 (15 days)*



**Golden-breasted Startling by Ignacio Yuferra**

*Kenya is well regarded as one of the finest safari destinations on the planet, and rightly so. Our 2-week Kenya Highlights tour traverses a wide range of habitat from coastal forest, acacia savanna and central African rainforest to papyrus swamps and rolling grassy savanna as we target a mouth-watering array of Kenya's most special birds. The game viewing will also be a significant highlight as we explore famous Kenyan game reserves such as Tsavo West, Tsavo East and the Maasai Mara.*

*Our tour begins with an exploration of the lush Shimba Hills and Arabuko-Sokoke Forest. Here we will endeavor to find some of the rarest birds in Africa, including the diminutive Sokoke Scops Owl, Sokoke Pipit, Green-headed Oriole, Fischer's Turaco, Amani Sunbird and Clarke's Weaver. We then travel through both Tsavo West and East Parks, offering excellent game viewing and a huge bird list. We will also take time to visit the isolated Taita Hills, with its critically endangered species. For the second week of our Kenya tour we head across to western Kenya where our first site will be the famous Kakamega Forest. Here a plethora of forest specials await, with the gorgeous Blue-headed Bee-eater, Turner's Eremomela, Chapin's Flycatcher, Blue-shouldered Robin-Chat and Yellow-bellied Wattle-eye being notable targets. After exploring the papyrus swamps and moist woodlands along Lake Victoria for the striking Papyrus Gonolek and Papyrus Canary we finally enter the plains to visit arguably the most famous game reserve in the world, the fabulous Maasai Mara!*

*Join us for what promises to be an extraordinary tour offering an incredible diversity of wildlife, superb scenery, wonderful lodges and tented camps, and super-friendly tribal people!*

### **THE TOUR AT A GLANCE...**

#### **THE ITINERARY**

<b>Day 1</b>	<b>Arrival in Nairobi, flight to Ukunda and drive to Shimba Hills</b>
<b>Day 2</b>	<b>Shimba Hills to Watamu Bay via Mida Creek</b>
<b>Days 3 &amp; 4</b>	<b>Arabuko-Sokoke Forest and Sabaki River Mouth</b>
<b>Day 5</b>	<b>Watamu Bay to Tsavo East National Park</b>
<b>Day 6</b>	<b>Tsavo East to Tsavo West via the Taita Hills</b>
<b>Day 7</b>	<b>Tsavo West</b>
<b>Day 8</b>	<b>Tsavo West NP to Nairobi via Mzima Springs</b>
<b>Day 9</b>	<b>Nairobi to Kakamega Forest</b>
<b>Day 10</b>	<b>Kakamega Forest</b>
<b>Day 11</b>	<b>Kakamega Forest to Kisumu</b>
<b>Day 12</b>	<b>Kisumu to Maasai Mara</b>
<b>Day 13 &amp; 14</b>	<b>Maasai Mara</b>
<b>Day 15</b>	<b>Maasai Mara to Nairobi and departure</b>



**TOUR MAP:**



### THE TOUR IN DETAIL...



Sokoke Scops Owl by Rich Lindie

**Day 1: Arrival in Nairobi, flight to Ukunda and drive to Shimba Hills.** After arrival at Jomo Kenyatta International Airport in Nairobi, you will be met by your Rockjumper leader. From here we will board a connecting flight to Mombasa where we will meet-up with our local driver/guide and enjoy lunch at a nearby restaurant. Thereafter we begin our tour in earnest as we drive to the nearby Shimba Hills Lodge. Our lodge is perfectly situated for easy access to the beautiful Shimba Hills National Park. This reserve protects a large tract of coastal forest and grasslands

and was primarily created to save the endangered and beautiful Sable Antelope, and this is the only site in Kenya where this creature is still found. Special birds that we will be searching for in this park and around the productive grounds of our lodge include flocks of top-knotted Crested Guineafowl, Red-necked Spurfowl, the lovely Fischer's Turaco, striking Green-headed Oriole, Mottled and African Palm Swifts, Green Tinkerbird, Black-collared, Brown-breasted (rare) and Green Barbets, Green Tinkerbird, Brown-hooded Kingfisher, East Coast Boubou, Little Yellow Flycatcher, Yellow-throated and Pangani Longclaws, Plain-backed Sunbird and Golden Palm Weaver.

**Day 2: Shimba Hills to Watamu Bay via Mida Creek.** After early morning birding around the Shimba Hills Reserve we will travel to the Arabuko-Sokoke Forest via Mida Creek. Mida Creek is probably most famous as one of the best locations to see Crab-plover. This unique species, placed in its own monotypic family, is often seen here in good numbers while many other waders are often present as well. During the afternoon we will move across to Arabuko-Sokoke Forest for an initial exploration. This protected reserve covers 420 square kilometers of coastal forest consisting of *Brachystegia* woodland, dense *Cynometra* forest and *Afzelia* lowland forest that offers some of the finest birding in East Africa. Birding in the forest can be difficult and perseverance is required to find the shy forest inhabitants.

Skulkers such as the near-endemic Sokoke Pipit creep across the forest floor and are hard to see amongst the leaf-litter. The



East Coast Akalat by Hugh Chittenden





Red-throated Twinspot by Markus Lilje

delicate East Coast Akalat is a shy understory skulker and other key species include the endemic and little-known Clarke's Weaver, almost totally restricted to this site, and the extremely localized Amani Sunbird. Our local guide keeps track of day roosts of the near endemic Sokoke Scops Owl and seeing a pair of these charming little fellows is undoubtedly one of the highlights of birding in this forest. Both brown and red morphs occur and pairs often consist of each of these totally different looking birds. If we don't find the owls at home we will stay after dark and wait for them to call. The evening sounds are exciting, and we may

encounter African Wood Owl, African Barred Owlet (the disjunctive local form sometimes split off as Sheffler's Owlet), Fiery-necked Nightjar and several species of bats and galago's.

**Days 3 & 4: Arabuko-Sokoke Forest and Sabaki River Mouth.** Over the next two days we have opportunities to visit several sites in and around Arabuko-Sokoke Forest. Whilst exploring the network of trails in the forest, we will look for mixed bird flocks. Some of the species found in these aggregations may include Green Malkoha, the highly sought-after Thick-billed Cuckoo, Fischer's Turaco, Narina Trogon, Mombasa Woodpecker, Scaly-throated and Pallid Honeyguides, Sombre, Fischer's and Lowland Tiny Greenbuls, the delightful Little Yellow Flycatcher, Black-headed Apalis, Eastern Nicator, Bearded Scrub Robin, Red-tailed Rufous Thrush, Blue-mantled Crested Flycatcher, Pale and Forest Batis, Retz's and Chestnut-fronted Helmetshrikes, the attractive Gorgeous Bushshrike and the uncommon Plain-backed Sunbird. Dead trees are favorite perches of many bird species and definitely worth checking for Green Tinkerbird, White-eared and Green Barbets, and raptors including Southern Banded Snake Eagle, Ayres's Hawk-Eagle and Black and Little Sparrowhawks. Flocks of strange Böhm's Spinetail and Ethiopian Swallow may be seen winging their way over the forest while the scarce Forbe's-Watson's Swift is another species to watch out for. Along the forest edge we may find the beautiful Red-throated Twinspot and flocks of Red-backed Mannikin feeding amongst the grass seeds. The localized Scaly Babbler also occurs outside the forest.

Mammals we hope to see include Blue or Gentle Monkey, the diminutive Blue Duiker and the giant Golden-rumped Elephant-Shrew, a truly impressive



Taita Thrush by Paul Ellis





Taveta Weaver by Rich Lindie

creature. Our next port of call will be the Sabaki River mouth, an excellent birding site where we will be looking for Sooty, Lesser Black-backed and Grey-headed Gulls, Greater Crested, Lesser Crested, Sandwich, Roseate and Saunders's Terns, Eurasian Curlew, Whimbrel, Terek Sandpiper, Ruddy Turnstone, and a variety of other waders. In the surrounding reedbeds, Golden Palm Weaver, Zanzibar Red and very occasionally Fire-fronted Bishops may stand out like blossoms while the nearby grazed grasslands support the range restricted Malindi Pipit. Other species that occasionally turn up in the surrounding Sabaki woodlands and scrub include the little-known Violet-breasted

Sunbird, Eastern Black-headed Batis and Scaly Babbler.

We will likely also take some time to visit the nearby Arabuko Swamp which has also produced Malindi Pipit over the past few years. Water levels can fluctuate at the swamp, but conditions are usually conducive to holding specials like White-backed Duck and African Pygmy Goose while Coastal Cisticola can be found in the adjacent grassy areas. We will also keep our eyes open for rarer species such as Black Coucal and Dwarf Bittern which turn up when conditions are suitable.

**Day 5: Watamu Bay to Tsavo East National Park.** After a final early morning birding session in the Arabuko-Sokoke Forest, we will depart with lunch boxes for Tsavo East NP. Checking large Baobab trees along the way could produce sightings of both Broad-billed Roller and occasionally Brown-headed Parrot. The roadside offers great birding, as well as a chance to see Swahili women in their traditional regalia. Raptors are also a feature and we will look for Egyptian, Hooded, White-headed, White-backed, Rüppell's and Lappet-faced Vultures, African Cuckoo-Hawk, Black-chested and Brown Snake Eagles, African Hawk-Eagle, Eastern Chanting Goshawk, migrating Steppe and Lesser Spotted Eagles, the majestic Bateleur, Pygmy Falcon and Eurasian Hobby. Other potential ticks include Emerald-spotted Wood Dove, Little, White-throated, Blue-cheeked, Olive, European and Northern Carmine Bee-eaters, Lilac-breasted, Purple and European Rollers, Abyssinian Scimitarbill, Northern Red-billed and Von der Decken's Hornbills, Nubian, Bearded and Cardinal Woodpeckers, Greater and Lesser Honeyguides, D'Arnaud's, Red-



Cinnamon-chested Bee-eater by Cuan Rush





**Jackson's Widowbird**  
by Cuan Rush

and-yellow Barbet, Red-winged and Flappet Larks, and Chestnut-headed and Chestnut-backed Sparrow-Larks. Tonight, we will stay in the Voi area on the western edge of Tsavo East where species such as Western Barn Owl and Nubian and Slender-tailed Nightjars are sometimes seen.

**Day 6: Tsavo East to Tsavo West via the Taita Hills.** After an early breakfast, we embark on a morning game drive towards the Taita Hills-Ngangao Forest. Mammals will be a feature of our drive and we could see Lion (these descended from the famous “man-eaters of Tsavo”), Cheetah, African Buffalo, Lesser Kudu, Maasai Giraffe and Plains Zebra. The Tsavo complex is home to the largest population of African Elephant in Kenya (said to number over 7000) and a small population of Black Rhinoceros.

The Taita Hills is a beautiful area and extremely fertile but has suffered massively at the hands of man with most of the native forests cut down. These hills famously harbor three highly endangered endemics, namely Taita Thrush, Taita Apalis and Taita White-eye. Recent research has found the apalis to be the

species most at risk of extinction as it appears to be completely absent from the largest extant patch of forest in the Taita Range. The entire world population may be less than 100 breeding pairs! Ngangao forest, the patch we visit, holds some of the last pairs of this rare species. The thrush while shy occurs in reasonable numbers but is never easy to find while the white-eye is the most numerous. Other birds that we will be on the lookout for include Augur Buzzard, Mottled and Alpine Swifts, White-necked Raven, Stripe-faced Greenbul, Evergreen Forest Warbler, Yellow-throated Woodland Warbler, Striped Pipit, Singing Cisticola and Sharpe's Starling.

**Day 7: Tsavo West.** Our lodge is situated inside Tsavo West National Park and is perched on the rim of the Ndewe Escarpment, offering a vast panorama of the Tsavo Plains below. This area is well known as a migrant trap and we can expect to enjoy some superb birding on the grounds of the lodge. At certain times of the year, the lights of the hotel attract large numbers of Palaearctic passerines during their nocturnal migration. We will look out for Rufous-tailed Scrub Robin, White-throated Robin, Thrush Nightingale, Northern, Isabelline and Pied Wheatears, Rufous-tailed Rock Thrush, Lesser Grey, Red-backed and Isabelline Shrikes and a bevy of warblers that might include Marsh, Olive-tree, Barred, River, Upcher's and the little known Basra Reed. If time allows we will also visit the shores of Lake Jipe where it is possible to find the localized Taveta Weaver, Zanzibar Red



**Black-faced Rufous Warbler** by Daniel Danckwerts





Golden-winged Sunbird by Markus Lilje

Bishop and African Reed and Lesser Swamp Warblers. We also have a chance of finding the reintroduced Black Rhinoceros in this area.

Game-watching and birding in Tsavo West NP will produce large numbers of new sightings which may include Somali Ostrich, Martial, Tawny and Long-crested Eagles, Crested Francolin, Yellow-necked Spurfowl, Harlequin Quail, Kori, Buff-crested, Black-bellied and Hartlaub's Bustards, Southern Ground Hornbill, White-bellied Go-away-bird, Pearl-spotted Owlet, the rare and localised Friedmann's Lark, Northern Crombec, Yellow-bellied Eremomela, Tiny, Rattling and Winding Cisticolas, Tawny-flanked and Pale Prinias, African Grey, Pale and Spotted Flycatchers, Chinspot, Pygmy and Eastern Black-headed Batis, Rufous and Scaly Chatterers, White-bellied and Acacia Tits, Mouse-colored Penduline Tit, Amethyst, Scarlet-chested, Beautiful, Variable, Collared and Eastern Violet-backed Sunbirds, as well as the localized Tsavo Sunbird, now considered to be a separate species from the closely related Purple-banded Sunbird.

Other likely possibilities include Long-tailed and Taita Fiscals, Tropical and Slate-colored Boubous, Brubru, Black-backed and Pringle's Puffbacks, Black-crowned, Brown-crowned and Three-streaked Tchagras, Rosy-patched, Orange-breasted and Grey-headed Bushshrikes, Northern White-crowned Shrike and White-crested Helmetshrike, Black-headed, African Golden and Eurasian Golden Oriole, both Yellow-billed and Red-billed Oxpeckers perched atop large animals, brilliant Golden-breasted, Greater Blue-eared, Rüppell's, Violet-backed, Magpie, Superb, Hildebrandt's and Fischer's Starlings, Chestnut and Parrot-billed Sparrows, Yellow-spotted Bush Sparrow, White-browed Sparrow-Weaver, White-headed and Red-billed Buffalo Weaver, Village, Lesser and Vitelline Masked, Spectacled, Baglaffeht, Chestnut and Red-headed Weavers, Green-winged Pytilia, Red-cheeked and Blue-capped Cordon-bleus, Purple Grenadier, Jameson's Firefinch, Common, Crimson-rumped and Black-cheeked Waxbill, African and Grey-headed Silverbill, Quailfinch, Bronze Mannikin, Long-tailed Paradise and Straw-tailed Whydahs, and Cinnamon-breasted and Somali Buntings. Over 60 species of mammals occur in the park, including the scarce and elusive Lesser Kudu, and we will be treated to an exceptional African birding and big game experience today! Tonight, we have a chance for a few species of nightjar with scarce species such as Sombre and Donaldson-Smith's being possible together with Eurasian.



Lühder's Bushshrike by Markus Lilje





Guereza by Markus Lilje

**Day 8: Tsavo West NP to Nairobi.** This morning we will depart Tsavo West, continuing to look for any species that we may still need. After exiting the reserve we then head for Nairobi, passing through upland grasslands with open savannah. This area supports a good population of cisticolas and widowbirds including Pectoral-patch, Zitting, Desert, Tiny, Croaking and Ashy Cisticolas and Red-collared, White-winged and Jackson's Widowbirds. Tonight, will be spent on the outskirts of the capital of Kenya, Nairobi.

**Day 9: Nairobi to Kakamega Forest.** After breakfast we will begin our drive west to the famous Kakamega Forest. This is a fairly long drive and will take us most of the day. We expect to arrive at Kakamega Forest in the late afternoon and we will bird the grounds of the peaceful Rondo Retreat Centre. Kakamega Forest is one of Africa's most famous birding forests and it supports numerous species that can only be found in Central or West Africa.

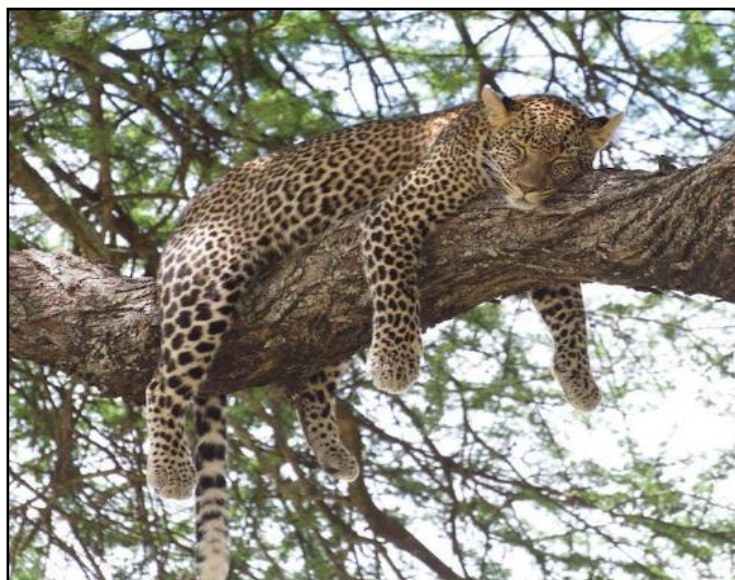
**Day 10: Kakamega Forest.** Today we will enjoy a full day birding through Kakamega Forest. Our targets include Crowned Eagle, Western Banded Snake Eagle, African Goshawk, the secretive White-spotted Flufftail, which we will make a concerted effort to see, Grey Parrot (now rare in Kakamega), the

giant Great Blue and Black-billed Turacos, African Emerald and Black Cuckoos, Blue Malkoha, White-headed Wood Hoopoe, Black-and-white-casqued Hornbill, the incredibly beautiful and quite secretive Blue-headed Bee-eater, Grey-throated, Yellow-billed, Yellow-spotted and Hairy-breasted Barbets, Thick-billed Honeyguide and Cassin's Honeybird, Brown-eared, Buff-spotted and Yellow-crested Woodpeckers, African Broadbill, African Blue Flycatcher, Red-bellied Paradise Flycatcher, Petit's Cuckooshrike, Mackinnon's Shrike, Pink-footed Puffback, Lühder's and Bocage's Bushshrikes, African Shrike-flycatcher, Brown-throated, Chestnut, Jameson's and Yellow-bellied Wattle-eyes (the last two mentioned species are absolute stunners!), White-tailed Rufous Thrush, Brown-chested Alethe, Stuhlmann's Starling, Blue-shouldered and Grey-winged Robin-Chats, a bevy of greenbuls including Kakamega, Ansorge's, Cabanis's, Slender-billed, Honeyguide, the rare Toro Olive and Joyful Greenbul, White-chinned and Black-faced Prinias, Buff-throated and Black-throated Apalis, Green Hylia, Uganda Woodland Warbler (much easier to find here than in Uganda!), skulking Black-faced Rufous



Papyrus Gonolek by Adam Riley





Lazing Leopard by Clayton Burne

Warbler, very localized Turner's Eremomela, beautiful but shy Grey-chested Babbler, Scaly-breasted and more rarely Pale-breasted and Brown Illadopsis, Dusky Tit, White-breasted and Grey-headed Nigritas, Red-headed Bluebill, Black-crowned Waxbill, Black-billed, Vieillot's Black, Dark-backed and Brown-capped Weavers, Red-headed Malimbe and Olive Sunbird. Mammals we might find include the long-tailed Blue Monkey, Red-tailed Monkey and regal Guereza Colobus. After a very exciting day of forest birding we will end the day at Rondo Retreat Centre.

**Day 11: Kakamega to Kisumu.** We will have most of the morning for further exploration of Kakamega before we continue

southwards to Kisumu, at the edge of Lake Victoria. This afternoon we will enjoy a bird walk at the Dunga Swamps (Hippo pools) where potential ticks include White, Woolly-necked and Abdim's Storks, African Openbill, Sacred and Glossy Ibis, Knob-billed Duck, White-faced and Fulvous Whistling Ducks, Common Buzzard, Wahlberg's and Booted Eagles, Allen's Gallinule, Lesser Moorhen, Spotted Redshank, Black-tailed Godwit and Green Sandpiper. We will also take time to bird the papyrus swamps for Little Bittern, Blue-headed Coucal, Blue-breasted Bee-eater, Greater Swamp and the localized White-winged Warbler, Winding and the look-alike Carruthers's Cisticola, Swamp Flycatcher, Fan-tailed Grassbird, Red-chested Sunbird, the rare Papyrus Yellow Warbler, stunning Papyrus Gonolek and the uncommon Papyrus Canary.

**Day 12: Kisumu to the Maasai Mara.** If we are still missing a few of our target species, we could potentially spend a little time around Kisumu before we depart for the world famous Maasai Mara. We plan to arrive in the Maasai Mara in time to enjoy a birding and big game safari *en route* to our camp. As we head southwards, the countryside becomes drier and less undulating and we'll begin to come across the tall and proud Maasai cattle-herders.

**Days 13 & 14: Maasai Mara.** The Mara, as it is affectionately called, is Kenya's most well-known reserve, and it boasts an astonishing amount of game. Unfenced, it is bounded in the east by the Ngama Hills, in the west by the Oloololo or Siria Escarpment and to the south by the vast Serengeti National Park in Tanzania. Famously, the Mara is the northerly end of the Great Migration, that unrivalled



Maasai Mara scenery by Rich Lindie





D'Arnaud's Barbet by Cuan Rush

primeval surge of wildebeest, zebra and antelope that sweeps in from Tanzania's Serengeti to Kenya's Maasai Mara as the Tanzanian grass starts to fail. At this time of year, we should start to see the beginning of the mass migration, and the mass of associated first class African big game. The impressive black-maned Mara Lions are possibly the stars of the show, however, Cheetah, Leopard, Spotted Hyeana and others are present in good numbers. Other animals we can expect to see include African Elephant, African Buffalo, Maasai Giraffe, Plains Zebra, Hippopotamus, Impala, Waterbuck, Topi, Coke's Hartebeest, Grant's and Thomson's Gazelles, Banded and Egyptian Mongooses and Warthog.

Not only is this a great place in which to find game, but also the wide golden-green savannas, dotted with *Acacia* trees, make it ideal for photography. The Mara is ravishingly beautiful and offers long, undisturbed views and utterly dramatic panoramas. As for the birding, the Mara is also world-renowned, and we will have time in the western and eastern sections of the reserve. New species we may find include Rufous-bellied Heron, Temminck's Courser, Scaly Francolin, Black Coucal, Schalow's Turaco, Bare-faced Go-away-bird, D'Arnaud's Barbet (the local form sometimes split as Usambiro Barbet), Green-backed and African Grey Woodpeckers, Flappet and White-tailed Larks, Rosy-throated Longclaw, Long-billed Pipit, Sooty Chat, Northern Black Flycatcher, Trilling, Stout, Croaking, Pectoral-patch and occasionally even Black-backed Cisticolas, Green-capped Eremomela, Yellow-bellied Hyliota and Yellow Bishop.

We will also spend some time in the eastern section of the Mara which gives access to some different habitat and better chances for a few species such as Double-banded Courser, Yellow-throated Sandgrouse, Spotted Eagle-Owl, African Black Swift, Athi Short-toed Lark, Long-tailed Cisticola, Grey-capped Social Weaver, Red-throated Tit, Swahili Sparrow and Magpie Shrike.

**Day 15: Maasai Mara to Nairobi and departure.** After breakfast we will depart on a final morning game drive before making our way out of this vast wilderness and back to Nairobi. Along the way, we will stop at the Limuru Ponds, a seasonal wetland that fills when there have been sufficient rains. This site



Mara Lions by David Hoddinott



supports a good selection of duck species including Hottentot Teal, White-backed and occasionally Maccoa Duck together with a variety of waders. We then make our way to Nairobi Airport for our flights home.

**FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS:**

**Tour dates, prices, single supplement rates, approximate flight costs and spaces available for this tour are displayed on our website. Please see under IMPORTANT NOTES below.**

This includes:

- All meals from lunch on day 1 to dinner on day 15;
- Bottled drinking water;
- All lodgings;
- Ground transportation in safari-style 4x4 landcruisers;
- Reserve Entrance Fees;
- Gratuities for local guides and services; and
- All guiding services.

The tour fee does not include:

- **ANY** airfares (see above);
- Visa fees;
- Optional excursions not mentioned in the itinerary;
- Beverages;
- Special gratuities; and
- Telephone calls, laundry or other items of a personal nature.

**Single Supplement:** The single supplement cost for this tour will be charged if you wish to have single accommodation. If RBL cannot provide you with a rooming partner for these nights although you choose to share, the single supplement will become applicable. We will make all reasonable efforts to ensure that a rooming partner is found if you do wish to share.

**IMPORTANT NOTES:**

**a) Due to constantly fluctuating exchange rates, we quote our tours in 4 currencies. The tour price is however fixed only in the currency printed in bold, and the actual cost in the other currencies listed will be adjusted according to prevailing exchange rates at the time of final invoicing (usually 4 months before the tour.) The same applies to approximate flight and single supplement rates, which are also quoted in the respective fixed currency.**

**b) Rates are based upon group tariffs; if the tour does not have sufficient registration a small party supplement will have to be charged.**

**c) Furthermore, these costs are subject to unforeseen increases in tour related costs and may have to be adjusted as a result.**

**d) Lastly, we may be forced to change or alter the itinerary and / or the designated Rockjumper leader/s at short or no notice due to unforeseen circumstances; please be aware that we will attempt to adhere as close to the original program as possible.**



**Tipping:** As noted above, gratuities (drivers, hotel staff, restaurants etc.) are included on this tour. However, this does NOT include your Rockjumper leader/s. If, therefore, you feel that he/they have given you excellent service, it is entirely appropriate to tip them.

**Special Notes:**

- Although this Kenya tour does not require a high level of fitness, participants should be in good general health as much of the forest birding will be done on foot and may require walking for several hours at a time. There will be a few lengthy drives and many of the days will be long with early starts. Should you have any physical limitations, please notify us in advance of departure.
- The vehicles used are comfortable stretched Landcruiser 4X4's with open roof-hatches. In areas with big game we will be confined to the vehicles.
- It is important for the comfort of your fellow travellers that you do not over-pack. Kindly stick to 20kgs (44lb) for check in luggage and 8kg's (18lb) for hand luggage.
- Accommodation throughout the trip is of a generally high standard and the hotels and resorts that we make use of range from comfortable to rather luxurious. There is no camping on this trip.

**ARRIVAL & DEPARTURE DETAILS:**

This tour **does not** include **any** airfares. The tour will depart from Jomo Kenyatta International Airport, Nairobi (IATA: NBO) on the **morning** of day 1 of the tour and it is advised that you arrive the day before the tour starts. The tour will conclude in the **early evening** of day 15 in Nairobi.

The above information in respect of arrivals and departures is a guide only. Precise arrival and departure information will be sent to you in your **Tour Confirmation** package once the tour has been officially confirmed. If you wish to arrive early and/or depart late and would like assistance in this regard, kindly contact the Rockjumper office.

**FLIGHTS:**

Nairobi International Airport, Nairobi (IATA: NBO), in Kenya is the main port of arrival and exit for this tour. **Please DO NOT book any flights until you have consulted the Rockjumper office for confirmation on the status of the tour.**

