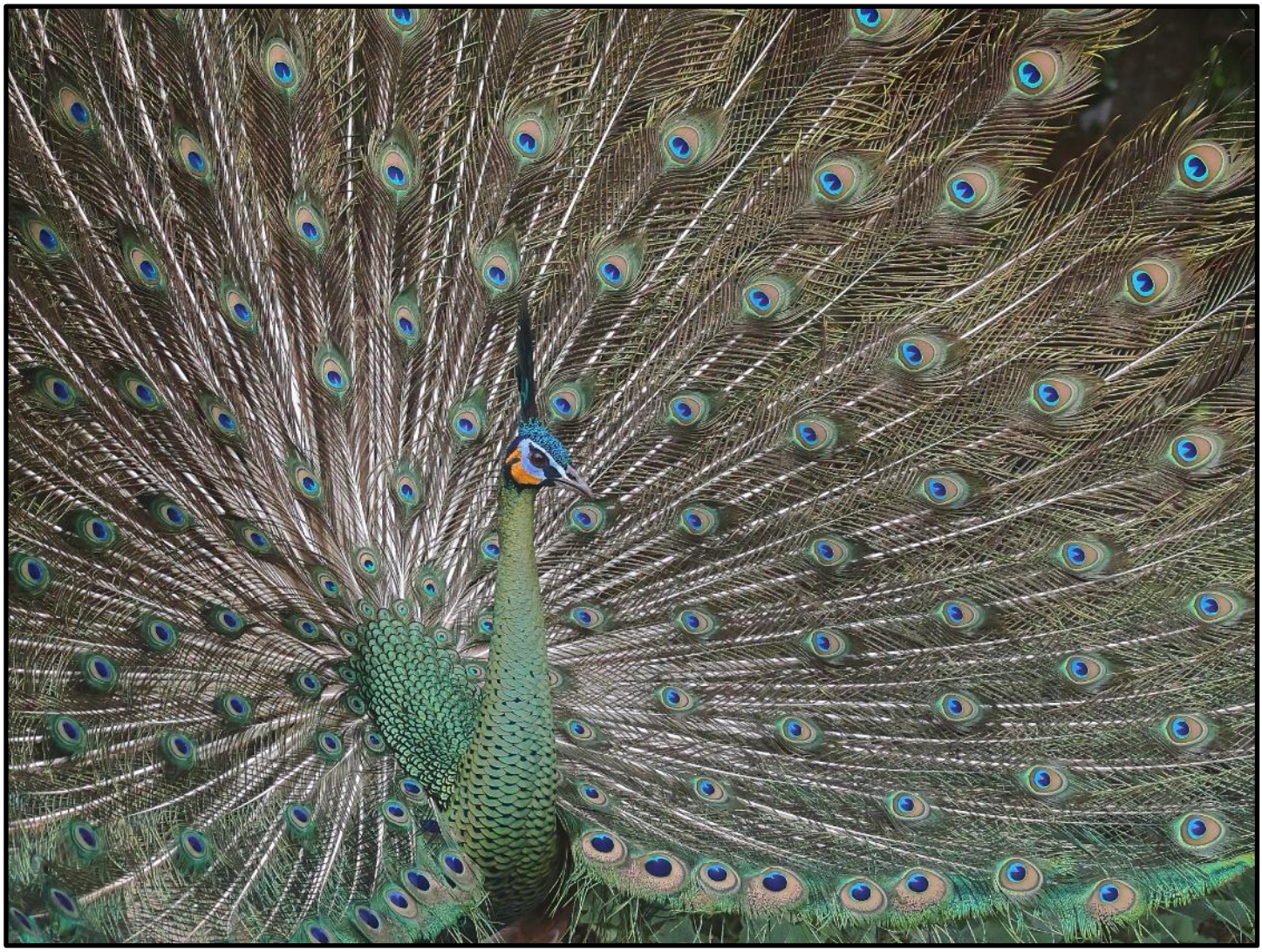
Thailand

North and Central (Relaxed)

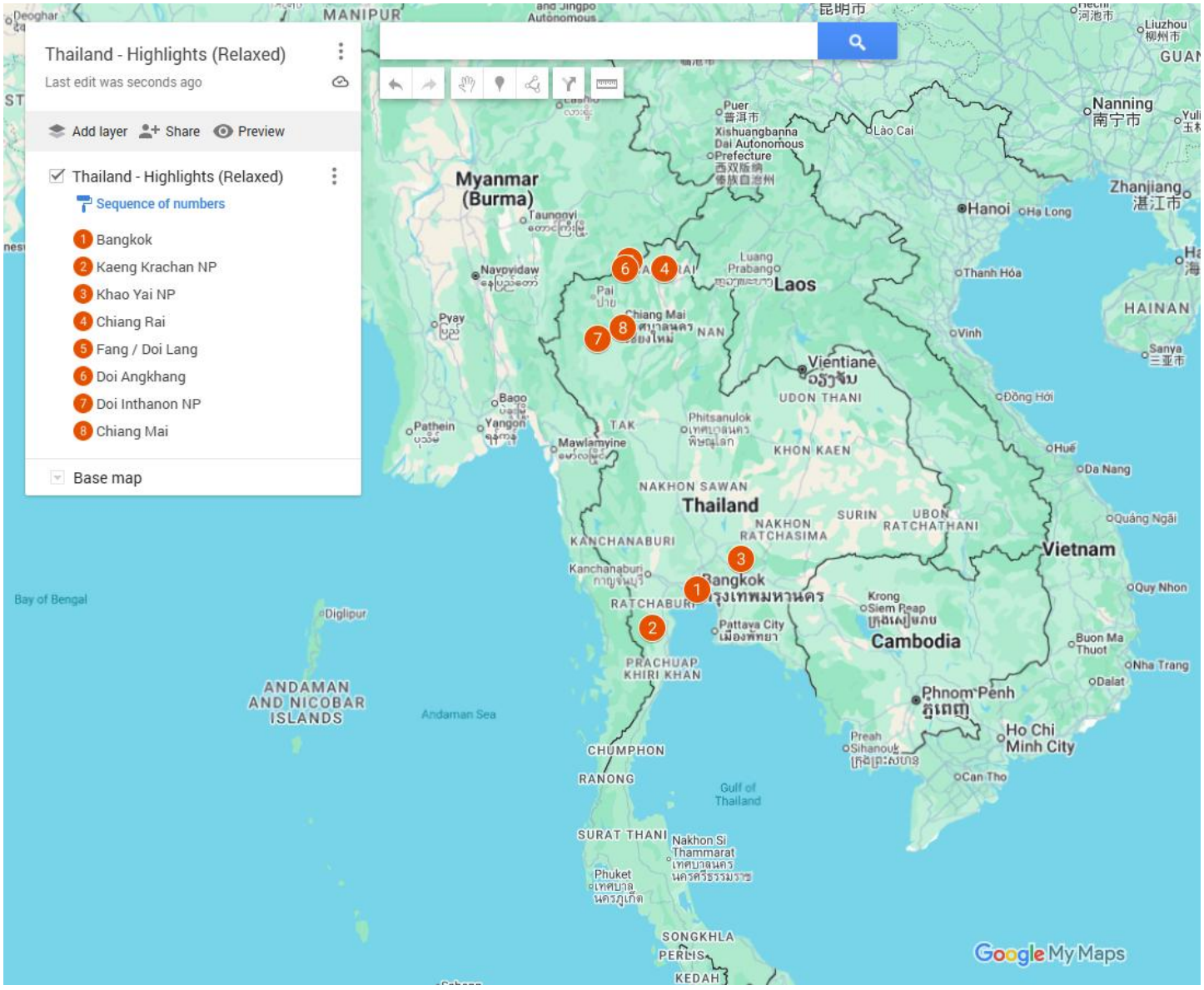


Green Peafowl by David Hoddinott

Our Relaxed Thailand tour is designed around the very best birding sites in Northern and Central Thailand, offering a superb selection of spectacular and sought-after Southeast Asian specials, along with a huge array of migrants from the north, which spend the frigid winters in these warmer climates. Time will be spent exploring the wetlands near Bangkok where we stand excellent chances of finding the critically endangered Spoon-billed Sandpiper, Nordmann's Greenshank and Chinese Egret. Major reserves visited include Kaeng Krachan, Khao Yai and Doi Lang where targets include the stunning Green Peafowl, Siamese Fireback, gorgeous Silver-breasted Broadbill, Ratchet-tailed Treepie, Scarlet-faced Liocichla, Green Cochoa – and much more! In addition, culturally Thailand has few equals, and you will have opportunities to visit some of the many spectacular pagodas and shrines that adorn this friendly, varied and spectacular land.

Itinerary & Map

Day 1	**Arrival in Bangkok**
Day 2	**Bangkok to Kaeng Krachan via Phetchaburi**
Days 3 to 5	**Kaeng Krachan National Park**
Day 6	**Kaeng Krachan National Park to Khao Yai National Park**
Days 7 & 8	**Khao Yai National Park**
Day 9	**Khao Yai to Bangkok, flight to Chiang Rai, transfer to Fang**
Day 10	**Doi Lang**
Day 11	**Fang to Doi Inthanon National Park via Doi Angkhang**
Days 12 & 13	**Doi Inthanon National Park**
Day 14	**Doi Inthanon to Chiang Mai, flight to Bangkok & depart**



Birding sites in detail



Spoon-billed Sandpiper by Rob Williams

Phetchaburi. We'll drive south from Bangkok to the Gulf of Thailand in Samut Sakhon province. Time will be spent exploring the mudflats, mangroves, saltpans and shrimp pools in search of the many special shorebirds that winter in this area. Top of the list is the endangered Spoon-billed Sandpiper, and we stand an excellent chance of finding this incredible rarity mixed in with the other waders. Several other highly sought-after species can also be found here, such as Asian Dowitcher and Nordmann's Greenshank, which are both becoming increasingly rare and difficult to find throughout their ranges. Greater Sand, Tibetan Sand, Pacific Golden and Kentish Plovers, Long-toed, Red-necked and Temminck's Stints, Great Knot, Black-tailed and Bar-tailed Godwits, Broad-billed, Curlew and Terek Sandpipers, Brown-headed Gull, Whiskered, Caspian, Gull-billed, Common and Little Terns, Little and Indian Cormorants plus an abundance of other shorebirds can all be expected during the day. We may also find a few of the area's scarcer but generally annual visitors such as Slender-billed Gull, Red-necked Phalarope and Far Eastern Curlew. Brahminy and Black Kites are often seen hunting over the surrounding area, and we can expect our first introduction to many of Asia's widespread species such as Red Collared, Spotted and Zebra Doves, Black Drongo, Siamese Pied Myna and Scaly-breasted Munia. Other noteworthy and eye-catching species that we may see during our time in this bird-rich area include the beautiful Black-capped and Collared Kingfishers, Racket-tailed Treepie and Malaysian Pied Fantail.



Great Knot by Kaily Taylor

Laem Phak Bia. Here we will do a short boat trip to a sand bar that is a particularly good site for the increasingly scarce Malaysian Plover. This spot is also a decent location to look for the rare Chinese Egret and the recently elevated White-faced Plover. Greater Crested and sometimes even Lesser Crested Terns are present alongside the myriads of Brown-headed Gulls. We will search carefully through the roost that is usually present, as Pallas's and Slender-billed Gulls have been seen here in the past. Following our boat trip, we will make a short search for Golden-bellied Gerygone and any of the wader specialties that we may still require.

Kaeng Krachan National Park. The fantastic national park of Kaeng Krachan, established by the King of Thailand after a visit to the area in 1981, has the richest bird list in Thailand, exceeding 420 species. It is the largest national park in the country (>3,000 square kilometres) and is situated on the eastern side of the Tenasserim Mountain Range near the Myanmar border. Many of the special birds in Kaeng Krachan are species from the southern portion of Thailand that reach their geographical northern limit here.



Black-throated Sunbird by Keith Valentine

We will spend our time scouring the beautiful, verdant forests that cloak the surrounding hills covering most elevations and every habitat type, from the more open low elevation forest along the entrance road to the bamboo-cladded hills around the very top of the road.

In the higher altitude forest around the hill-tops, we will search for the very special Ratchet-tailed Treepie, an extremely localised and rare species, especially in Thailand, as well as the lovely Red-bearded Bee-eater, rare Yellow-vented Green Pigeon, Little Cuckoo-Dove, Blyth's Shrike-Babbler, Flavescent, Ochraceous, Ashy and Olive Bulbuls, Chestnut-flanked and Hume's White-eyes, Dark-sided, Hill Blue and Verditer Flycatchers, Greater Green Leafbird, Yellow-vented and Plain Flowerpeckers, Black-throated Sunbird and the zippy Streaked Spiderhunter. Mixed species flocks will also be a feature of Kaeng Krachan and working these exciting waves of activity could produce Speckled and White-browed Piculets, Great Iora, Grey-headed Canary-flycatcher, the bamboo-dwelling Yellow-bellied Warbler, Striated Yuhina, White-browed Scimitar Babbler, Golden, Collared and Spot-necked Babblers, and Brown-cheeked Fulvetta among many other species.



Black-and-red Broadbills by Keith Valentine

In the bamboo-dominated mid-elevations we will seek out the vociferous Square-tailed Drongo-Cuckoo, Large Hawk-Cuckoo, the rare bamboo-specialist Bamboo Woodpecker, Banded Kingfisher, Black-and-yellow, Silver-breasted, Dusky (rare), and Banded Broadbills, the sneaky Rufous-browed Flycatcher, Puff-throated and Rufous-fronted Babblers, Bar-winged Flycatcher-shrike, gorgeous Scarlet-backed Flowerpecker and Pin-striped Tit-Babbler.

Driving along the forest track that leads up into the hills in the early morning, and late afternoon will undoubtedly be our best opportunity of finding the shy Grey Peacock-Pheasant, Bar-backed Partridge and Kalij Pheasant. The former species is usually particularly shy and tough to see but we will try our best to obtain views of this spectacular Asian mega. If we are very fortunate, we might even connect with some of the reserve's rare residents such as Rusty-naped Pitta or Ferruginous Partridge.



Great Hornbill by Glen Valentine

The most productive birding is likely to be along the flat, entrance road that meanders through Kaeng Krachan's lowland forest. The birding here can be superb in the early morning with highlights including Great Slaty, Streak-breasted, Crimson-winged and Rufous Woodpeckers, Greater Yellownape, Common and Greater Flamebacks, sought-after Black-thighed Falconet, Collared and Asian Barred Owlets, the tiny, fast-flying Vernal Hanging Parrot, Thick-billed and Wedge-tailed Green Pigeons, Green-billed Malkoha, Asian Emerald, Violet, Moustached Hawk and Banded Bay Cuckoos, Grey-rumped Treeswift, Blue-bearded and Chestnut-headed Bee-eaters, small, noisy flocks of Oriental Pied Hornbills, the uncommon Tickell's Brown Hornbill, immaculate Green-eared, Blue-throated and Blue-eared Barbets, striking Black-and-red Broadbill, Ashy Woodswallow, Black-winged Cuckooshrike, bright red and glossy-black Scarlet Minivet, Black-naped Oriole, Bronzed, Hair-crested and the spectacular Greater Racket-tailed Drongos, Blyth's Paradise Flycatcher, Black-naped Monarch, noisy but shy and secretive groups of White-crested, Black-throated, Greater Necklaced and Lesser Necklaced Laughingthrushes, Large Scimitar Babbler, the magnificent Sultan Tit, Black-headed, Black-crested, Stripe-throated and Streak-eared Bulbuls, Dark-necked Tailorbird, Sulphur-breasted and Pale-legged Leaf Warblers, melodious White-rumped Shama, Asian Brown, Taiga, Hainan Blue and Chinese Blue Flycatchers, Blue-winged and Orange-bellied Leafbirds, the brilliant Ruby-cheeked, Olive-backed and Crimson Sunbirds, and Yellow-eared Spiderhunter.

We will also have a look at the small, seasonal ponds and pans along this road as these sometimes harbour White-throated and Black-capped Kingfishers, the shy, scarce Black Bittern, Chinese Pond Heron and White-breasted Waterhen, while in the more open areas we will also keep a lookout overhead for soaring raptors that could include Crested Honey Buzzard, Crested Goshawk, Besra and the impressive Mountain Hawk-Eagle. In the evenings we'll try for Collared Scops Owl and Large-tailed and Indian Nightjars around our accommodation.



Black-naped Monarch by Glen Valentine

Mammal-wise, we may be fortunate to see some of Kaeng Krachan's fantastic species such as Yellow-throated Marten, Robinson's Banded and Dusky Langurs, Stump-tailed Macaque or Lar Gibbon. In recent years, the diminutive Sun Bear has

even started to make regular appearances! These species are all generally unobtrusive, but we'll certainly keep our eyes peeled for these lovely mammals.

A morning will be spent at a dedicated photographich hide on the outskirts of Kaeng Krachan. The hide has several feeders set up bringing in a range of fruit and seed-eating species. Of priamry interest are a number of tricky pheasants which may include Kalij, Bar-backed, Ferruginous and Green-legged Partridges, Grey Peacock-Pheasant and Red Junglefowl. Fruit feeders are well frequented by White-rumped Shama, Greater and Lesser Necklaced Laughingthrushes, Racket-tailed Treepie and Greater Yellownape. Common Emerald Dove, Puff-throated Babbler, Black-naped Monarch and Hainan Blue Flycatcher often make an appearance. The hide is also good for several mammals species, particualry the shy and rarely seen Lesser Oriental Chevrotain alongside Northern Treeshrew, Northern Grey-bellied, Indochinese Ground and Himalayan Striped Squirrels.



Long-tailed Broadbill by André Bernon

Khao Yai National Park. We'll be exploring the densely forested hills and riversides of this exceptional reserve. Khao Yai protects one of the largest pristine tracts of tropical rainforest in Southeast Asia and holds a wide variety of bird and mammal species, including the rarely seen Tiger, Dhole and Asian Elephant.

Top of the most wanted list are the elegant Siamese Fireback and Silver Pheasant, while others in the same family include Red Junglefowl and difficult Green-legged Partridge. We will also keep a careful watch for raptors which could include species such as Shikra, Grey-faced Buzzard, Black Eagle, Crested Serpent Eagle and Black Baza. Oriental Pied Hornbill, Common Hill Myna, Mountain Imperial Pigeon, Thick-billed Green Pigeon and the dazzling Asian Fairy-bluebird regularly visit fruiting trees, and this is also where we'll have a chance of the seeing the rare, nomadic and superb Golden-crested Myna. Mixed flocks attract species such as Greater Flameback, Black-headed, Grey-eyed, Stripe-throated and Puff-throated Bulbuls, White-bellied Erpornis, Pin-striped Tit-Babbler, Great Iora, Swinhoe's Minivet, Large Woodshrike, Sulphur-breasted and Claudia's Leaf Warblers, and the vibrant Sultan Tit.



Green-legged Partridge by Clayton Burne

The undergrowth in this fantastic park also provides shelter for several skulking species, including Blue and



Siamese Fireback by Nigel Redman

Eared Pittas and the elusive Coral-billed Ground Cuckoo. We will try our best to find these beautiful and much-wanted rarities, but we will require a fair dose of luck, perseverance and patience to see them. Other forest interior skulkers and undergrowth inhabitants that we will be on the lookout for include the secretive Orange-headed and Siberian Thrushes, Common Green Magpie, Black-throated and charismatic White-crested Laughingthrushes, Hainan Blue and Mugimaki Flycatchers, Abbott's, Puff-throated and Rufous-capped Babblers, and Siberian Blue Robin. Additional star birds include Barred Cuckoo-Dove, incredible Great, Wreathed and Austen's Brown Hornbills, Laced, Heart-spotted and Black-and-buff Woodpeckers, Orange-breasted and Red-headed Trogons, beautiful Long-tailed Broadbill, Black-winged Cuckooshrike, White-throated Rock Thrush, Alström's Warbler and Olive-backed, Black-throated and Ruby-cheeked Sunbirds – to name but a few. Great Eared Nightjar, Collared Scops Owl and Brown Boobook are possible nocturnal highlights, while mammals that occur include Northern Pig-tailed Macaque, vociferous Lar and the scarce Pileated Gibbons, Black Giant, Grey-bellied and Variable Squirrels, Sambar Deer and Northern Red Muntjac.



Orange-breasted Trogon by Keith Valentine

Doi Lang. We head out early for the fabulous birding site of Doi Lang. The mountains here form a border with Myanmar and today we will have numerous views into this beautiful country. Our prime target for the early part of the morning is the rare and much desired Mrs. Hume's Pheasant.

One of the roads that lead towards the summit of Doi Lang passes through an excellent stretch of this species' preferred habitat and we stand a fair chance of finding this incredible pheasant. While searching for this bird, we also have good chances of finding Mountain Bamboo Partridge (another sought-after speciality) feeding at the roadside.

We will bird this zone for the very special Giant Nuthatch, while other targets include Spot-breasted Parrotbill, Grey Treepie, Rufous-fronted and Yellow-eyed Babblers, Aberrant Bush and the recently described Claudia's Leaf Warbler, Hill Prinia, White-bellied Redstart, Lesser Shortwing, Crested Finchbill, White-gorgeted, Slaty-blue, Ultramarine, Sapphire (rare) and Pale Blue Flycatchers, Cook's Swift, Slender-billed and Maroon Orioles, White-browed Laughingthrush, Siberian Rubythroat, Little, Crested and Chestnut Buntings, and Common Rosefinch.



Mrs. Hume's Pheasant by Lev Frid

On another day, we head up to the mid and high-elevation forests. These areas hold a superb variety of birds including the vivid Scarlet-faced Liocichla. Other species occurring in this zone are Oriental Turtle Dove, pocket-sized Collared Owlet, Blue Whistling Thrush, Bay and Crimson-breasted Woodpeckers, Grey-backed Shrike, Black-throated Bushtit, Black-eared Shrike-Babbler, Long-tailed Sibia, Slaty-backed and Rufous-gorgeted Flycatchers, Buff-throated Warbler, Black-throated Sunbird and Large and Small Niltavas. Several rare species for Thailand have also been found on this mountain, and possibilities include Rusty-naped Pitta, Red-tailed and Spot-breasted Laughingthrushes, Spot-winged Starling, Fire-tailed Sunbird, Grey-cheeked Warbler, Himalayan Cutia and Scarlet Finch.

Access to the highest reaches of Doi Lang has recently become an issue with the military taking strict control of the area. There are other roads up Doi Lang that, if passable, can provide access to some slightly different habitat. Predicting access to the high elevation is almost impossible and we will have to see what the military's stance is on arrival. High-elevation species that are only likely to be found if accessing this zone include Whiskered Yuhina, Red-flanked and Himalayan Bluetails and Chestnut-headed Tesia, while Red-billed and Coral-billed Scimitar Babblers are only possible if access via the alternative road to the top is possible.

Doi Ang Khang. The spectacular area of Doi Ang Khang, a rugged and scenic mountain that forms the border between Thailand and Myanmar. The Thai government has established watershed protection and upland agricultural projects here to conserve the remaining forest patches, and these areas are particularly productive for birding.



Large Niltava by Keith Valentine

The area is famous for holding many great species, including the seldom seen Spot-breasted and Pale-billed Parrotbills, Mountain Bamboo Partridge, Daurian Redstart, Crested, Chestnut and Little Buntings, Brown-breasted Bulbul, Crested Finchbill, Red-eyed and White-browed Scimitar Babblers, Mountain Tailorbird, Yellow-streaked Warbler, Russet Bush Warbler, Pied and Grey Bushchats, White-browed and Speckled Piculets, Long-tailed Minivet, Bianchi's and Martens's Warblers, shy White-necked Laughingthrush, Spot-throated Babbler, White-gorgeted

Flycatcher, Chestnut-bellied Rock Thrush, Japanese White-eye, Olive-backed Pipit and Striated Yuhina, amongst many others.



Red-eyed Scimitar-Babbler by Clayton Burne

We'll visit several sites for Black-breasted, Scaly, Eyebrowed and Grey-sided Thrushes, Hill Blue Flycatcher, stunning Rufous-bellied Niltava, White-tailed Robin, Plain Flowerpecker, Maroon Oriole and Spot-winged Grosbeak. With luck we may also encounter a day-roosting Hodgson's Frogmouth, a species that resides in these mountains. Giant Nuthatch and the remarkable Mrs. Hume's Pheasant also inhabit this mountain, though we will require a very healthy dose of luck to see these rare species at this site.

Doi Inthanon National Park. Doi Inthanon is undoubtedly Thailand's most famous birding site and at least 380 species have been recorded in this park, which also incorporates Thailand's highest mountain. Many Palearctic and Himalayan species from further north reach their southern limit here due to the reserve's vast contrast of habitat and elevation change. The elevation ranges from 340m up to 2,565m and, fortunately for us, a traversable road runs all the way to the summit.

Time will be spent birding the productive road to the summit where we will explore expanses of dipterocarp woodlands, farmlands and moist evergreen forest. Near the top, there is also a sphagnum bog surrounded by rhododendron trees where several interesting species can be found.



Himalayan Shortwing by Glen Valentine

The evergreen forests at higher elevation are where we will spend the majority of our time, and over the two full days we can expect to find a good number of the following species such as Lesser Yellownape, Stripe-breasted Woodpecker, Golden-throated and Great Barbets, Golden and Buff-breasted Babblers, Spectacled Barwing, splendid Silver-eared Mesia, Blue-winged Minla, Rufous-backed and Dark-backed Sibias, Large, Small, Rufous-bellied and Vivid Niltavas, Blyth's and Clicking Shrike-Babblers, Lesser Racket-tailed Drongo, Yellow-cheeked Tit, Eyebrowed, Chestnut and Grey-sided Thrushes, the secretive Slaty-bellied Tesia, Eyebrowed Wren-Babbler, Grey-headed Parrotbill, Short-billed Minivet, White-throated and Yellow-bellied Fantails, Black, Striated, White-headed and Flavescent

Bulbuls, Davison's Leaf and Chestnut-crowned Warblers, Yunnan Fulvetta, Chestnut-vented Nuthatch, Hume's Treecreeper, and Yellow-vented and Fire-breasted Flowerpeckers are all on the target list.



Scarlet-faced Liocichla by Clayton BUrne

We will also take some time to enjoy some of the park's impressive waterfalls and cascades. Besides offering some wonderful photo opportunities they also provide habitat for White-crowned and Slaty-backed Forktails, and White-capped and Plumbeous Water Redstarts. The rhododendron-covered summit of Doi Inthanon holds several unique species that are almost impossible to find elsewhere in the country, and we will make a special effort to bird this area during one of our mornings. Possibilities here include both Speckled and Ashy Wood Pigeons, Rufous-throated Partridge, Bar-throated Minla, Rufous-winged Fulvetta, Yellow-browed Tit, Blyth's, Ashy-throated and Buff-barred Warblers, the often-confiding Himalayan Shortwing, Pygmy Cupwing, Dark-sided Thrush, Silver-eared Laughingthrush, Snowy-browed Flycatcher and the gorgeous Mrs. Gould's and Green-tailed Sunbirds.

The forests of Doi Inthanon also harbour several rare and seldom-recorded species such as the incredible Green Cochoa, Fire-capped Tit, Asian Stubtail and minute Black-throated Parrotbill, which we will naturally keep a sharp eye open for. We will also venture out in the evenings to an area near our accommodations in search of the tiny Oriental Scops Owl. Collared Scops Owl is also a possibility in this area, while nightjars here include Savanna and Indian.



Giant Nuthatch by Forrest Rowland

Time permitting, we'll target the increasingly uncommon Blossom-headed Parakeet - this being one of its last strongholds in the country. On previous tours we have even recorded Grey-headed Parakeet, though these days it is a serious rarity. Other good species we may find during our time here include Chestnut-tailed Starling, Striated Swallow, Black-hooded Oriole, Purple Sunbird, Racket-tailed and Rufous Treepies, Indochinese Blue Flycatcher and even Chinese Francolin.

Huai Hong Khrai. Huai Hong Khrai is host to one of the world's most spectacular birds - the beautiful Green Peafowl. We will spend some time searching for this incredible bird and may also find a few other species such as Black Baza, Red-billed Blue Magpie, Common Flameback, Red Junglefowl, Scarlet-backed Flowerpecker, the uncommon Rosy Minivet, Golden-fronted Leafbird and Eurasian Jay.

Tour Grading & Key

Overall Ease		Undemanding. Suitable for all birding / wildlife interest levels.
Birding Ease		Moderate. Many species provide visuals in open conditions but get trickier within forested environments. Flocks can be fast moving & high in the canopy. ID challenges amongst lots of waders & *Phylloscopus* warblers.
Accommodation		Comfortable.
Walking / Trails		Fair amount of walking, mostly on roads and tracks. Some optional trails which can be slippery, muddy, or rocky. (Walking sticks can be helpful).
Vehicles / Roads		Mostly good quality roads in a comfortable vehicle. Some long drives.
Photography		Good to very good, depending on habitat.
Annoyances		Leeches are sometime present.

Financial Arrangements and Important Notes

Tour dates, prices, single supplement, approximate flight costs and tour spaces are displayed on our website.

Tour inclusions:

- All meals from dinner on day 1 to lunch on day 14;
- Bottled drinking water;
- All lodgings;
- All ground transportation during the tour;
- All reserve entrance fees;
- All guiding services;
- Tips for local guides, drivers and services.

Tour exclusions:

- Visa fees;
- ANY flights;
- Any beverages (including mini-bar charges at hotels);
- Optional excursions;
- Special gratuities;
- Telephone calls, laundry and 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.

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 you feel that they have given you excellent service, it is entirely appropriate to tip them at your discretion.

Our Relaxed series of tours are designed to focus on having an enjoyable holiday with a bird and wildlife focus. Where possible; we have reduced or removed long drives, single night stays and poor/rustic accommodation. We have also sought to reduce or remove difficult hikes, narrow/muddy trails and otherwise oppressive environmental conditions. Early starts and night birding are mostly optional, and we will not spend much time searching for difficult and/or skulking species. These tours are not suitable for hardcore birders and listers, or dedicated photographers.

- **Due to constantly fluctuating exchange rates, we quote our tours in 4 currencies. The tour price is 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. The same applies to approximate flight and single supplement rates.**
- **Rates are based upon group tariffs; if the tour does not have sufficient registrations, a small group supplement will be offered to confirm the tour.**
- **Tour prices are subject to unforeseen increases in tour related costs and may have to be adjusted as a result.**
- **The designated tour leader/s may be changed at short due to unforeseen circumstances.**
- **The itinerary is indicative only. Changes may need to be made to the order in which the tour is conducted, or some of the venues we visit closer to departure. We will attempt to adhere as close to the original program as possible.**

- Some of our time is spent in vehicles, as we do have to cover some long distances to reach the best areas for birds and animals. The more luggage you pack, the less room there is in the vehicle, so it is important for the comfort of your fellow travellers that you do not over-pack. Kindly stick to 20kg for check-in luggage and 8kg for hand luggage.
- Leeches do occur in some of the reserves but encountering them really depends on how much recent rain there has been. If you do have leech socks, it will be useful to bring them along; otherwise, tucking your long pants into your socks is usually sufficient to deter them from latching on. However, leeches are seldom an issue on this tour, given the time of year we visit.

Arrival and Departure Details

The tour starts with an arrival day in Bangkok, and you are free to arrive at any time. The tour will conclude at Bangkok International Airport after lunch on day 14.

As both tours end after an internal flight on the final day, it is recommended that you book your international flights to depart no earlier than the early evening.

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.

Bangkok International Airport, Bangkok (IATA: BKK) is the main port of entry and departure for international flights into Thailand and is well serviced by many of the world's major airlines.

Visa requirements differ by country, nationality of the traveller and duration and purpose of your intended stay. It may be necessary to obtain a visa or an electronic travel authorization in advance of your travel. It is therefore vitally important that you check with your travel agent/consulate/embassy for exact visa requirements.

DO NOT book any flights until the Rockjumper Team have officially confirmed the tour.