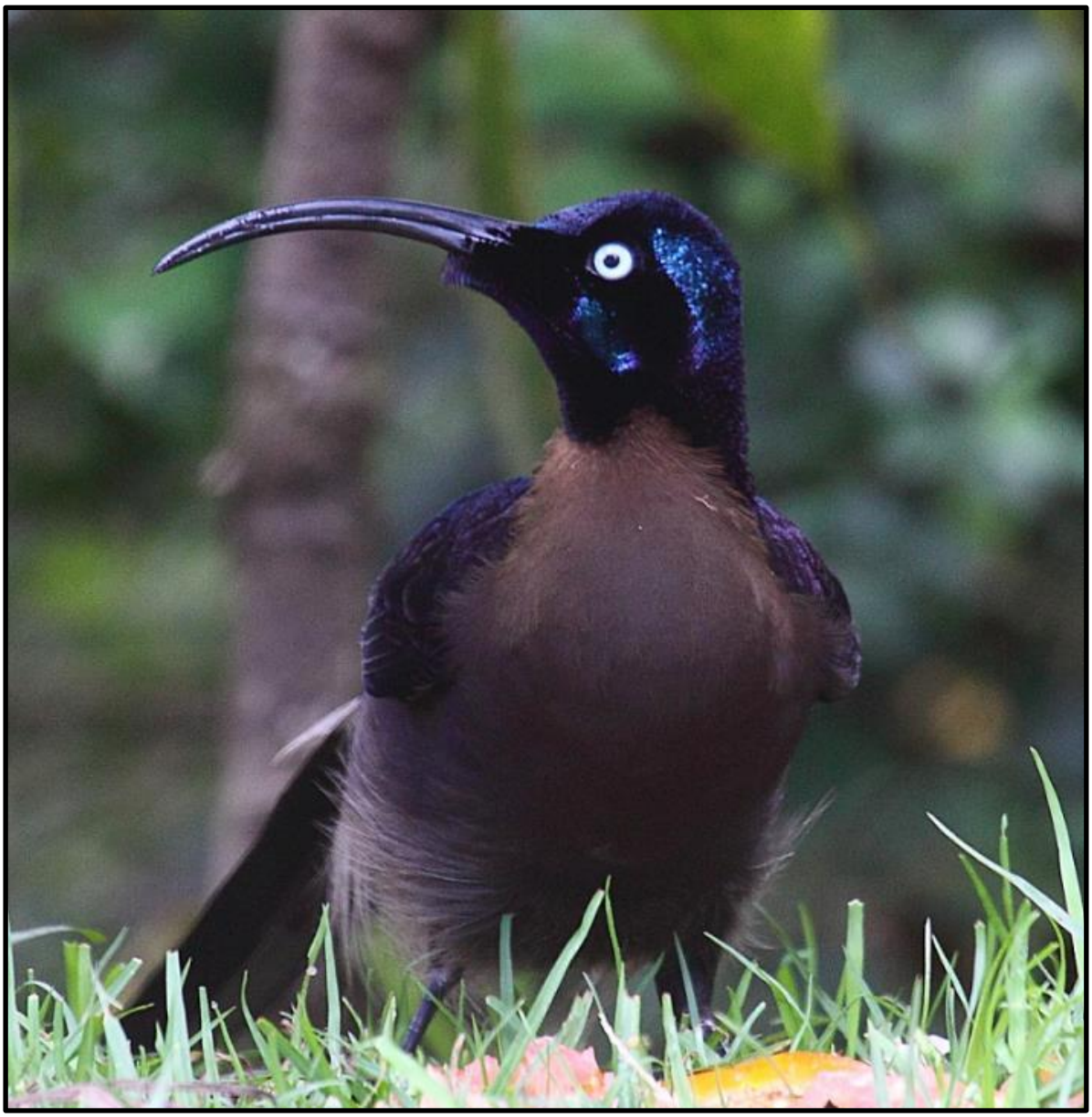
Papua New Guinea

Highlights



Brown Sicklebill by David Hoddinott

Of all the world's birding destinations, Papua New Guinea surely ranks amongst the most fascinating and exotic. Occupying the eastern half of New Guinea, the world's second-largest island, the country retains vast areas of remarkably intact forest and supports a birdlife unlike anywhere else on Earth. These forests are alive with colourful fruit doves, fig parrots, fairywrens, jewel-babblers, pittas, honeyeaters and berrypeckers, while the extraordinary birds-of-paradise provide some of the greatest avian spectacles imaginable.

Among the many highlights we will seek are such legendary species as Raggiana Bird-of-paradise, King of Saxony Bird-of-paradise, Blue Bird-of-paradise, Ribbon-tailed Astrapia, Twelve-wired Bird-of-paradise and the extraordinary Greater Bird-of-paradise. Other standout possibilities include Sclater's Crowned Pigeon, Pesquet's

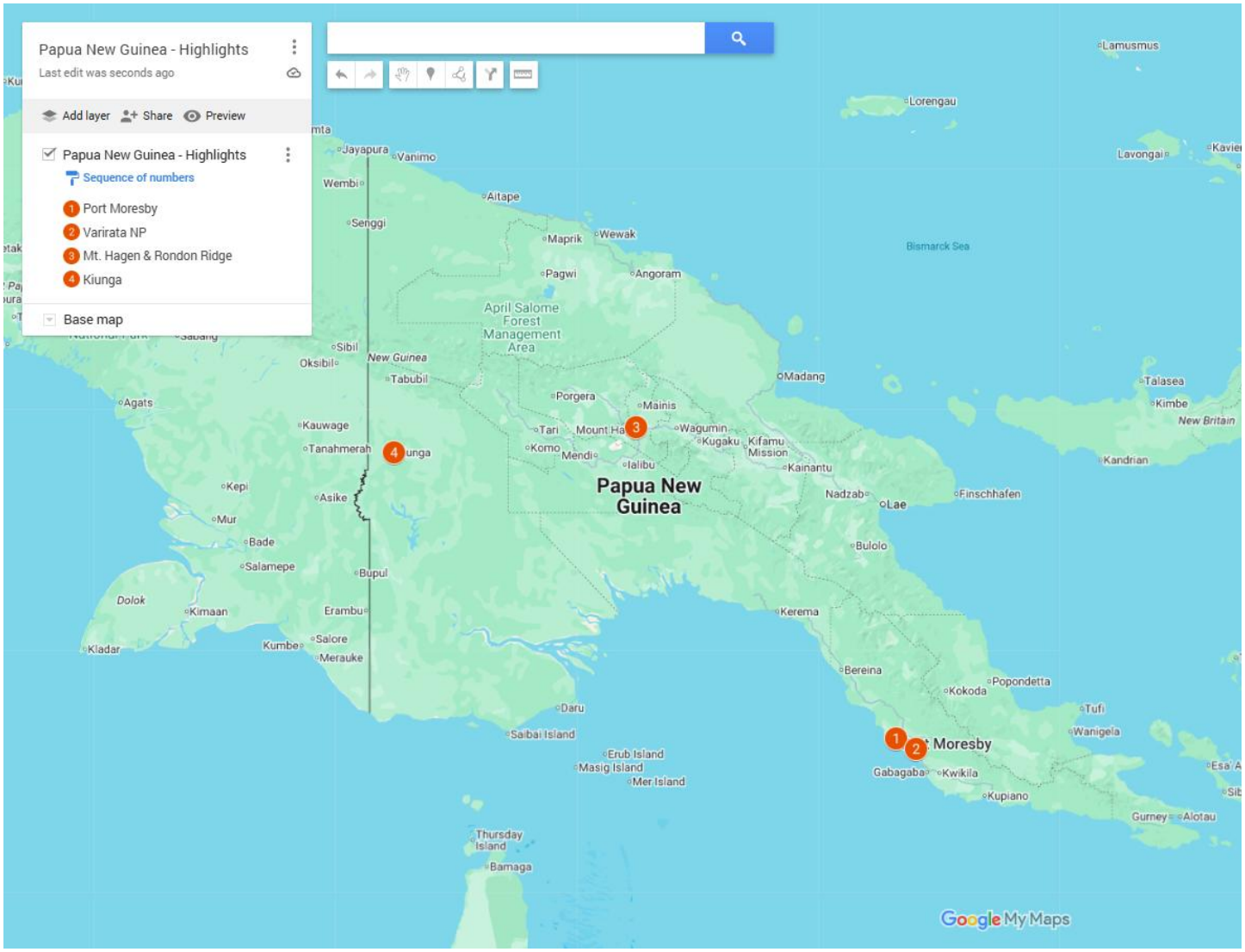
Parrot, Papuan Eagle, Crested Satinbird, Painted Berrypecker and Papuan Pitta, together with a remarkable supporting cast of parrots, kingfishers, pigeons, cuckooshrikes and honeyeaters. Few places can match Papua New Guinea for the combination of spectacular plumage, extraordinary courtship displays and highly localised species.

Travelling by air, road and boat, we will explore a wide range of habitats, from winding lowland rivers and open grasslands to moss-draped montane forest and richly wooded highland valleys. Papua New Guinea is equally renowned for its extraordinary cultural diversity, with many communities maintaining strong traditional customs and close links to the natural world. In some areas, ceremonial dress continues to incorporate elaborate plumes and other natural materials inspired by the island's remarkable wildlife.

Our tour takes in many of the country's finest birding areas and offers the opportunity to experience an exceptional variety of sought-after species amid spectacular scenery and extensive forests that remain among the least disturbed in the region. Combined with the possibility of witnessing several birds-of-paradise at their display grounds, Papua New Guinea offers a birding experience that is as memorable and distinctive as almost anywhere on Earth.

Itinerary & Map

Day 1	**Arrival in Port Moresby**
Day 2	**Varirata National Park**
Day 3	**Port Moresby; flight to Mount Hagen**
Day 4	**Rondon Ridge**
Day 5	**Rondon Ridge to Mount Hagen**
Day 6	**Mount Hagen area**
Day 7	**Mount Hagen; flight to Kiunga**
Days 8 & 9	**Kiunga area**
Day 10	**Kiunga; flight to Port Moresby**
Day 11	**Final departure**


Papua New Guinea - Highlights
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Papua New Guinea - Highlights
Sequence of numbers
1 Port Moresby
2 Varirata NP
3 Mt. Hagen & Rondon Ridge
4 Kiunga
Base map
Papua New Guinea
Moresby
Google My Maps

Birding sites in detail

Pacific Adventist University. The Pacific Adventist University affords a pleasant introduction to some of the woodland and wetland birds of the island. The expansive grounds of the university contain gardens and patches of habitat suitable for a surprising variety of lowland species that can literally teem with birds.



Fawn-breasted Bowerbird by Dušan Brinkhuizen

We'll likely find the huge Blue-winged Kookaburra with its distinctive raucous call, flocks of migrant Black-faced Cuckooshrike that can often number more than 50 at a time, as well as the attractive Rufous-banded and Yellow-tinted Honeyeaters. The loud calls of Helmeted (New Guinea) Friarbird are heard throughout the grounds, while conspicuous Black-backed Butcherbirds and the huge, skulking Pheasant Coucal patrol the scrubby edge. One of the key birds here is the subtly attractive Fawn-breasted Bowerbird and we will also look for Torresian Imperial Pigeon, Orange-fronted Fruit Dove, Torresian Crow, the locally uncommon Bar-shouldered Dove, endemic Grey-headed Mannikin and flocks of attractive Australasian Figbird and Yellow-faced Myna. The grounds support many ponds, and we can expect to see Comb-crested Jacana, Purple (Australasian) Swamphen, Dusky Moorhen and good numbers of Pacific Black Duck and Wandering and Plumed Whistling Ducks. Other species we may encounter include Green Pygmy Goose, Grey Teal, Radjah Shelduck and Nankeen Night Heron. Overhead we will keep an eye out for Whistling and Brahminy Kites, noisy Rainbow Bee-eaters, White-breasted Woodswallows and Pacific Swallow. Variable Goshawk hunt throughout the grounds, and in the late afternoon we will seek out a roost of the impressively large Papuan Frogmouth!

Varirata National Park. Varirata National Park is situated in the foothills above the city. En route to the park entrance, we will pass by the head of the notorious Kokoda Trail, where valiant efforts by Australian and local troops halted the Japanese march during the Second World War.



Radjah Shelduck & Wandering Whistling Duck by Glen Valentine

The dry eucalypt forests that flank the quiet access road to Varirata provide superb birding and noisy screeches will reveal pairs of stunning Black-capped Lory and flocks of busy Coconut Lorikeet and Red-cheeked Parrot. Here we will find a mix of New Guinea endemics and species shared with Australia. Likely birds may include the attractive White-shouldered Fairywren, Black Sunbird, White-throated Honeyeater, White-bellied Cuckooshrike, Varied Triller, Lemon-bellied Flyrobin, Leaden Flycatcher, Brown Oriole, Spangled Drongo and noisy Hooded

Butcherbird, while we will also work hard to try and locate the scarce, White-bellied Whistler.

Upon entering the park, we will spend the morning slowly walking the narrow trails that enter the moister evergreen hill forest. These well-marked trails wind through a variety of habitats with some excellent lookouts over Port Moresby and the coastline, providing a full day of new sights and sounds.



Raggiana Bird-of-paradise by Dušan Brinkhuizen

The forests here are particularly rich in kingfishers; in fact, New Guinea hosts the world's highest density of these desirable birds with 24 species known to occur! We will search for the PNG endemic Brown-headed Paradise Kingfisher, one of several paradise kingfisher species found on the island and distinguished by their long trailing tails. Further kingfishers to be found today may include Yellow-billed, Azure, Forest, Papuan Dwarf and Sacred, while the most attractive of all the giant kingfishers, Rufous-bellied Kookaburra, is also a possibility.

Columbids are very well represented here too, particularly the stunning collection of Fruit Doves that include Wompoo, Pink-spotted, Superb, Beautiful and Orange-bellied. Zoe's Imperial Pigeon, Amboyna Cuckoo-Dove, Metallic Pigeon and the elusive Pheasant Pigeon are other species we will be on the lookout for. The latter is likely to be heard but we would be very fortunate to observe this secretive ground dweller. Other species we might find on the trails include White-faced Robin, Black Cicadabird, Barred Cuckooshrike, Sooty Thicket Fantail and inquisitive Chestnut-bellied Fantail, Frilled, Black-faced and Spot-winged Monarchs, Green-backed Honeyeater, Rusty Mouse-warbler with its continuous squeaky-gate call, Yellow-breasted Boatbill, Grey Whistler, Rusty Pitohui and the poisonous Hooded Pitohui, Pale-billed Scrubwren, Growling Riflebird with its loud, guttural calls, Fairy Gerygone, Black Berrypecker and Spectacled Longbill. The last two mentioned species belong to the Berrypecker family that is endemic to New Guinea. Two other taxonomic oddities that sometimes join the mixed feeding flocks at Varirata are Goldenface and Drongo Fantail, and while both are difficult to track down, we will certainly try our best as they are both of great interest. We will also attempt to locate Barred Owlet-nightjar, a localised endemic, by checking some potential roost sites.



Orange-fronted Fruit Dove by Dušan Brinkhuizen

Besides the Pheasant Pigeon, several other secretive terrestrial birds occur in Varirata, all of them a challenge to observe! These include Black-billed Brushturkey, Crested Pitohui, Cinnamon and White-breasted Ground Dove, Painted Quail-thrush, the stunning Chestnut-backed Jewel-babbler and Papuan

Scrub Robin. Any of these require luck but it would take a huge dose of luck to bump into a Dwarf Cassowary or Forest Bittern, although we have done just that on past tours! However, the absolute highlight of the day will be witnessing the marvellous displaying male Raggiana Birds-of-paradise. Adorned with elaborate red and orange flank plumes, they dance in anticipation of a potential mate. We will visit a display site where we may see good numbers of displaying males and receptive females. After this unforgettable experience, we will know for sure that we really are in birders' heaven!



Eastern Crested Berrypecker by Dušan Brinkhuizen

Rondon Ridge. Sitting on the outer edge of the Kubor Range, our lodge sits at an altitude of around 2,150 masl. Powered by its own eco-friendly hydro plant, this rather luxurious lodge enjoys stunning views over the Wahgi Valley and Mount Hagen itself. The lodge gardens are host to White-shouldered Fairywren (here of the black and white northern race), Mountain Myzomela, Bar-tailed Cuckoo-Dove, Mountain Honeyeater, Fan-tailed Cuckoo and Yellow-browed Melidectes.

A spectacular diversity of Bird-of-paradise occur here, including the elaborately plumed King of Saxony Bird-of-paradise, Greater Lophorina (Superb Bird-of-paradise) with its protruding iridescent breast-shields, outrageous Blue Bird-of-paradise, the rare Black and more widespread Brown Sicklebills and impressive Princess Stephanie's Astrapia! With the keen knowledge of local guides, we will attempt to see as many of these jewel-like species as possible, some of which may be performing their ritualistic displays.

Rondon Ridge is a good area to search for some of the more elusive of the 7 endemic bird families of New Guinea. The fabulous Wattled Ploughbill is common here although not easy to see as it moves around in the incredibly lush bamboo growth. The very skulky Mottled Berryhunter is also to be found here, but as always, it is much easier to hear than actually see! Poisonous Blue-capped Ifrits are relatively common at the higher parts of the trail. Besides these specialties, we will search some of the forest trails in the area for some other highly sought-after species such as the elusive MacGregor's Bowerbird (generally easy to see here!), Goldie's Lorikeet, Red-breasted Pygmy Parrot, Black Pitohui, Black-throated Honeyeater, Black-mantled Goshawk, Orange-crowned Fairywren, Sclater's Whistler, Lesser Melampitta, Streaked and Mid-mountain Berrypecker, and Blue-faced Parrotfinch. It is arguably the best site in the country to track down a couple of rare and rather obscure



Crested Satinbird by Dušan Brinkhuizen

species, namely Yellowish-streaked Honeyeater and Papuan Parrotfinch.

Several other species that are likely to be found as we search for the area's specialities include White-bibbed Fruit Dove, Papuan Mountain Pigeon, Ornate Melidectes, Little Shrikethrush, Black and Dimorphic Fantail, Papuan Sitella, Hooded Pitohui, and Black-throated Robin. At the end of each day, we will enjoy the spectacular views over the Wahgi Valley and across to the stunning alpine peaks of Mt Hagen and Mt Giluwe. Nocturnal walks could produce a sighting of Papuan Boobook or even the rare Feline Owlet-nightjar.



Wattled Ploughbill by Stephan Lorenz

Mount Hagen area. Our lodge is situated at 2,900m (9,600ft), inside a lush alpine forest patch. Here we will concentrate our efforts on the montane forest patches and secondary forest habitat in and around this fabulous area. We are likely to linger at the lodge feeders where the remarkable Ribbon-tailed Astrapias will compete with Brown Sicklebill, Common Smoky and Grey-streaked Honeyeaters, Belford's Melidectes, Brehm's Tiger Parrot, Papuan Thrush, White-winged Robin and Rufous-naped Bellbird for our attention! A constant flow of hungry birds throng to the feeders, providing incredible photographic opportunities. Many of us will no doubt spend hours birding from here, with a cup of coffee in hand and coal stoves nearby!

The heavily mossed trails around our lodge produce some exciting birding and here we will seek out the secretive Rufous-throated Bronze Cuckoo, Friendly and Dimorphic Fantails, stunning Regent Whistler, Orange-crowned Fairywren, Wattled Ploughbill, Garnet Robin, Mountain Mouse-warbler and Large Scrubwren. The Stella's Lorikeet is one of the world's most beautiful parrots and both the stunning black form and more gaudy red form occur around the lodge. Flocks of the attractive, monotypic Blue-capped Ifrit feed like nuthatches along branches and are now known to be even more poisonous than the Hooded Pitohui! Eastern Crested Berrypeckers sometimes forage around the lodge grounds, while other lodge specialities include Lesser Melampitta, Mountain Firetail, stunning Crested Satinbird, New Guinea Woodcock (a resident in the bogs around the lodge), and Mountain Owlet-nightjar that sometimes perches on tree-ferns outside the cabins at night. Even the rare Feline Owlet-nightjar occurs around the lodge and we will work hard to try and locate this very difficult species.



Blue-capped Ifrit by Glen Valentine

A number of other elusive species occasionally attend the feeder and it is

hard to predict what will be around, but past visitors have included Archbold's Bowerbird and Crested Satinbird, Bronze Ground Dove, Mountain Mouse-warbler and both Forbes's and Chestnut Forest Rail, although seeing any of these species at the feeder would be a huge bonus. Mammals sometimes visit as well, most commonly a marsupial carnivore called Speckled Dasyure, or perhaps a Raffray's Bandicoot. By night Black-tailed Giant Rat and De Vis' Wooly Rat also sometimes visit.



Beautiful Fruit Dove by Glen Valentine

Kiunga area. The port town of Kiunga is located in extreme western PNG along the border of West Papua, the Indonesian half of New Guinea. Situated on the north bank of the Fly River, Kiunga was built to service the giant Ok Tedi copper and gold mine. Despite lying far inland, Kiunga is accessible to substantial river traffic, testament to the enormous scale of the Fly River system.



Greater Bird-of-paradise by Dušan Brinkhuizen

We will bird a nearby area of fabulous, untouched lowland rainforest where we have a chance of encountering several mouth-watering forest specialities. The forest interior is always hard work but with patience and perseverance, we hope to observe some of the shy and secretive forest dwellers. These could include Stephan's Emerald Dove, Thick-billed Ground Pigeon, White-breasted Ground Dove, White-crowned Cuckoo, Dwarf Koel, White-bellied Thicket Fantail, the brightly coloured Golden Monarch, vociferous Papuan Babbler, the indescribably stunning Blue Jewel-babbler and tricky-to-see Hook-billed Kingfisher with its adapted ground-hunting bill.

One of our main targets here will be the gem-like King Bird-of-paradise. The smallest bird-of-paradise, we will position ourselves at a known tree where this beauty displays from the tangles, with strident calls and raised iridescent green shoulder fans. It's fabulous, wired tail ends in a stunning green spiral and the red and white plumage leaps out of the dark green forest once it has been spotted.

As one of PNG's most famous birding sites, it is here that David Attenborough was hoisted into the treetops for the marvellous footage of displaying Greater Bird-of-

paradise. This remarkable footage is one piece of the highly recommended video Attenborough in Paradise, which stars many of the bird-of-paradise species found in Papua New Guinea, performing their elaborate display rituals. Many bird-of-paradise species keep to traditional display trees that are used by generation after generation. Specific trees are generally well supported by a healthy population of the indescribably beautiful Greater Bird-of-paradise. We will have ample opportunity to observe these elegant beauties as they strut their stuff, competing for the attentions of the rather drab females. Rhythmic displays, wing mantling and posturing, loud, raucous and incessant calling and frequent mating are a constant affair. Many guests might consider this their top experience in PNG!



Flame Bowerbird by Glen Valentine

At another nearby site, our key target will be the incredibly beautiful Flame Bowerbird. We will spend time at a lookout near to a colony of these birds, hoping for fly-by or perched views. The radiant orange males really do appear aflame, and this must rank as one of the world's most beautiful birds. Other species to be found in the area include the rare Grey-headed Goshawk, shy and elusive New Guinea Bronzewing, Long-tailed Honey Buzzard, Pacific Baza, Double-eyed Fig Parrot, petite Red-flanked Lorikeet, Yellow-streaked Lory, thumb-sized Yellow-capped Pygmy Parrot, the starkly contrasted Papuan Eclectus (named due to the remarkable difference between the red-and-blue females and green males), Orange-bellied, Beautiful, Dwarf, Pink-spotted and scarce Ornate Fruit Doves and Zoe's, Pinon's and Purple-tailed Imperial Pigeons. There is also the distinctive Long-billed Cuckoo – the male having a strikingly bright red eye-ring, noisy Sahul Brush Cuckoo, brilliant Emperor Fairywren, Red-capped Flowerpecker, Long-billed, Obscure, Plain and Streak-headed Honeyeaters, Ruby-throated Myzomela, diminutive Pygmy Longbill and Meyer's Friarbird. Further bird-of-paradise species include the glossy-black Trumpet and Glossy-mantled Manucodes, which often perch prominently atop dead trees to utter their loud retching calls. A nearby area of dry grassland may produce Red-backed Buttonquail and/or Australian Pratincole and, if we are very lucky, flocks of elusive and nomadic White-spotted and Black Mannikin or even a Crimson Finch.



Sclater's Crowned Pigeon by Dušan Brinkhuizen

Elevala & Fly Rivers. We will make an early-morning boat excursion from Kiunga into the rich swamp

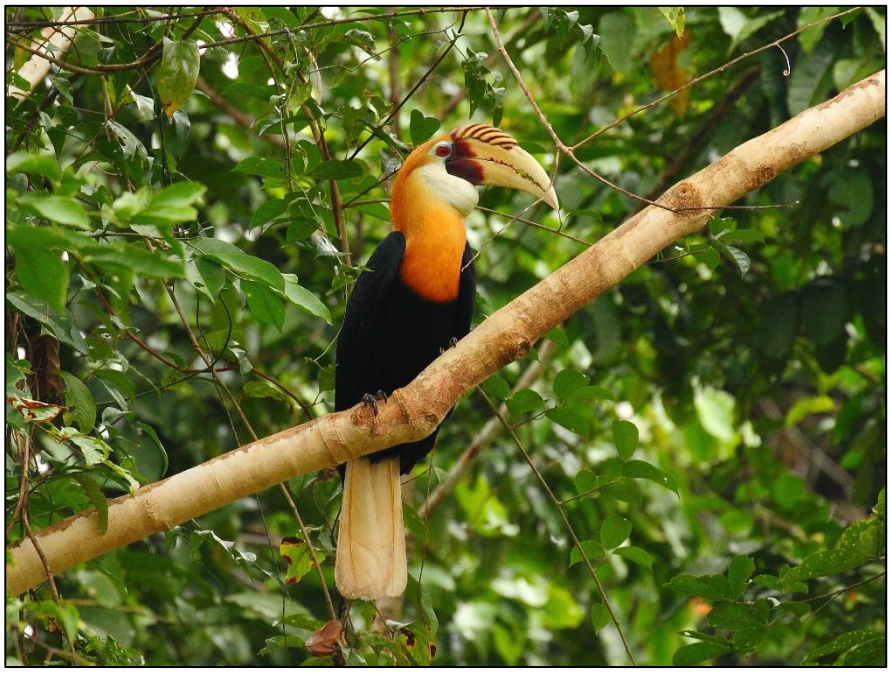
forests and lowlands of the Fly and Elevala Rivers, returning to our accommodation in Kiunga later in the day. This is a long but rewarding day trip by boat on the Fly and Elevala Rivers.



Twelve-wired Bird-of-paradise by Dušan Brinkhuizen

We will depart in the predawn darkness, travelling along the mighty Fly River as mist rises from the water and the forest begins to stir. The Fly River's source lies high in the central divide, from where it winds south-east and is later joined by the Strickland River. Our main destination is the quieter Elevala River, one of the Fly's tributaries and one of the classic birding sites of the western lowlands.

As dawn breaks, we will scan the riverbanks for one of the world's strangest birds: the Twelve-wired Bird-of-paradise. This remarkable yellow-and-black species, with its bizarre wire-like flank plumes, performs its display on exposed dead snags beside the river. Watching a male perform his extraordinary maypole shuffle is one of New Guinea's great birding experiences.



Blyth's Hornbill by Glen Valentine

Travelling slowly by boat, we will also watch for Palm Cockatoo, Blyth's Hornbill, Large Fig Parrot, Shining Flycatcher, Large-billed Gerygone, Lowland Peltops and Yellow-eyed Starling among flocks of Metallic Starlings. Other possibilities include Collared Imperial Pigeon, Papuan Spinetail, Oriental Dollarbird, Channel-billed Cuckoo and Grey Crow.

Once on the quieter Elevala River, another key target will be the huge, fan-crested Sclater's Crowned Pigeon. This magnificent member of the genus Goura belongs to the world's largest surviving pigeons, all of which are endemic to New Guinea.

Tour Grading & Key

Overall Ease		This is a moderate tour. You should have a GOOD level of fitness & be in good health. Not suitable for anyone with mobility or health challenges.
Birding Ease		Moderate. Bird density is low; many visuals are high in the canopy. Several tricky target species.
Accommodation		Reasonable to good.
Walking / Trails		Some trails can be muddy & fairly steep. Long days on our feet.
Vehicles / Roads		Some bumpy drives, poor road conditions in general. A full day boat ride with no weather cover.
Photography		Reasonable, typical rain forest conditions of variable light and frequent rain.
Annoyances		Malaria and other biting insects. Environment varies from very hot & humid to cold, with some nights at high altitude.

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 breakfast on day 11;
- Bottled drinking water, tea and coffee at meals;
- 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 (except as stated above);
- Any beverages (including mini-bar charges at hotels);
- Optional excursions & activities;
- 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.

- **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 notice 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 closely to the original program as possible.**

Highlights Tours offer a full birding experience in a shorter timeframe, focusing on the destination's key birding sites and species. They retain the pace and intensity of our Classic tours, including early starts, long field days and night birding where necessary. They are not designed to be easier, slower or more relaxed. Rather than attempting comprehensive coverage, we concentrate on the most important sites and a strong selection of priority species. They are ideal for birders seeking a rewarding, focused birding experience with limited time available.

- This tour DOES require a MODERATE to GOOD level of fitness and stamina. Participants should also be in good general health. Much of the forest birding will be done on foot and may require walking for several hours at a time.
- This shorter Papua New Guinea tour avoids some of the more difficult trails and basic accommodation used on our longer Comprehensive tour, while retaining an active birding pace with early starts and full field days.
- We will be away from modern medical facilities for much of this tour.
- Trails around Rondon Ridge and Varirata National Park can be excessively muddy depending on weather conditions.
- In some areas, it can get very hot and humid, especially in the lowlands. We will thus make good use of the early mornings and will have a lot of early starts to avoid, as far as possible, birding in the heat of the day. Rainforest areas often have high humidity.
- We spend several nights in the highlands of New Guinea at an altitude of approximately 3 000m (9 000ft) above sea level, meaning that cooler evenings and early mornings should be expected.
- Due to the nature of Papua New Guinea's economy, the cost vs delivery in terms of quality of items and services is highly disproportionate.
- New Guinea is always a challenging place to visit, and it is not unusual for logistics to go awry - expect some hassles along the way. Delays, sometimes significant, should be expected when taking the several internal flights that are necessary to access remote locations. Weather or airline problems might cause delays that are out of our control.
- Birding in Papua New Guinea is very challenging. Many species are incredibly shy and difficult to observe along trails.
- To ensure your comfort and that of your companions, please limit yourself to one medium-sized suitcase / duffel bag and one carry-on bag as space in the vehicles is limited.
- Malaria is prevalent in New Guinea - consult your physician or local travel clinic for specific advice.
- Rubber boots may be useful along the many muddy trails and are highly recommended.
- We will spend many hours waiting for birds to appear at various locations where no seating is available. A small, folding stool may be beneficial.
- Due to the nature of some trails, a collapsible hiking pole may be beneficial.
- Accommodation varies greatly in Papua New Guinea, from good in the primary cities such as Port Moresby to very basic along the Elevala River. Some hotels and lodges will be below the standard of what you have come to expect from the developed world, and can suffer from issues related to basic maintenance. We will stay either in hotels or guesthouses with the exception of our accommodation along the Elevala River, where the small, elevated

bunkhouse has only the most basic facilities (mattress, bedding and mosquito net, plus a forest clearing where washing facilities include cold water and an outhouse.)

- Domestic flights within Papua New Guinea have a baggage limit of 16kg per person for checked luggage and 5kg for hand luggage. (Airlines in PNG have however become more tolerant towards travellers carrying heavy / expensive camera and other optical equipment and often waive overweight hand luggage fees.)

IMPORTANT – Internal Flights in Papua New Guinea

Internal air services in Papua New Guinea are highly unreliable. Flights may be delayed, rescheduled or cancelled outright, sometimes with little or no notice. Cancellations can result in delays of several days, and alternative scheduled flights may not be available.

Although uncommon, serious disruption may require substantial changes to the itinerary, additional accommodation or ground transport, rerouting, or the use of a privately chartered aircraft to continue the tour. Any additional costs arising from such disruption, including charter flights, accommodation, transport or other associated expenses, will be for the affected guests account and should be claimed from your travel insurers.

By booking a Papua New Guinea tour, guests should be aware and accept that significant aviation disruption is a genuine risk of travelling in the country. Rockjumper cannot guarantee the operation of scheduled internal flights or absorb additional costs arising from airline cancellations, or other circumstances beyond our control. Guests must ensure that their travel insurance provides adequate cover for these types of disruption and associated expenses.

Arrival and Departure Details

Day 1 of the tour is allocated as an arrival day, and you should have arrived in Port Moresby by midday, as the afternoon will be spent birding near to Port Moresby. The tour will conclude after breakfast on day 11 at Port Moresby International Airport.

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.

Due to the unreliable nature of the internal flights in Papua New Guinea, it is highly recommended to take an afternoon or evening departure flight on the final day of the tour, or a morning flight the day after.

Port Moresby International Airport (IATA: POM) is the main port of entry for international flights into Papua New Guinea, and is serviced most reliably by Air Niugini from Brisbane, Singapore or Cairns. We will book all domestic flights of this tour on your behalf.

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.