Cambodia & Laos

Cardamom Mountains Extension

5th February to 9th February 2024 (5 days)

Angkor Wat, Giant Ibis & rare Vultures

9th February to 19th February 2024 (11 days)

Bare-faced Bulbul Extension

19th February to 22nd February 2024 (4 days)



Cambodian Tailorbird by Dubi Shapiro

After being isolated from the birding and travelling world for so long, Cambodia has emerged as one of South-east Asia's finest birding and cultural destinations. Our comprehensive tour of the country targets both of Cambodia's endemic species – the beautiful and incredibly localized Cambodian Laughingthrush and Cambodian Tailorbird, as well as many other rare and very special birds, several of which can otherwise only be seen with extreme difficulty at a few isolated and remote sites in Asia!

Our tour covers the spectacular and world-renowned temples of Angkor Wat before visiting all of Cambodia's key birding localities. The famous Prek Toal water-bird colony and sanctuary at the north-westerly edge of Tonle Sap Lake will offer us the best opportunity to observe the sought-after Greater and Lesser Adjutants, Milky Stork, and Grey-headed Fish Eagle. We can expect to find a large population of wintering Sarus Cranes at Ang Trapaeng Thmor before moving onwards to Tmatboey via the Florican grasslands for the Critically Endangered Bengal Florican, Giant and White-shouldered Ibis, Blossom-headed Parakeet, Black-headed Woodpecker, White-rumped Falcon, and Spotted Wood Owl. The forests around Okoki will hopefully produce the rare and endangered White-winged Duck, Bar-bellied Pitta, Oriental Bay Owl, and Blyth's Frogmouth and with a bit of luck, the rare and elusive Coral-billed Ground Cuckoo. A boat trip on the Mekong River near Kratie should yield the localized Mekong Wagtail.

Our short Cardamom extension targets the rarely seen endemics and near endemics of Cambodia. A short stop around the outskirts of Phnom Penh should give us the recently discovered Cambodian Tailorbird before we head to Mount Aural in the Cardamom Mountains. The lush, evergreen forests that cloak the mountain are home to the endemic Cambodian Laughingthrush and near-endemic Chestnut-headed Partridge. We conclude the tour at an area of remote grasslands where we hope to find the very rare Chinese Grassbird and little-known Manchurian Reed Warbler with chances too of the seldom-seen Asian Golden Weaver.

Our post-tour extension to neighbouring Laos targets the country's one endemic species, the recently discovered Bare-faced Bulbul, as well as several other rare and range-restricted species in the limestone karst forest such as Red-collared and Pale-headed Woodpeckers, Sooty Babbler and Limestone Leaf Warbler.

Itinerary & Map

Cardamom Mountains Extension

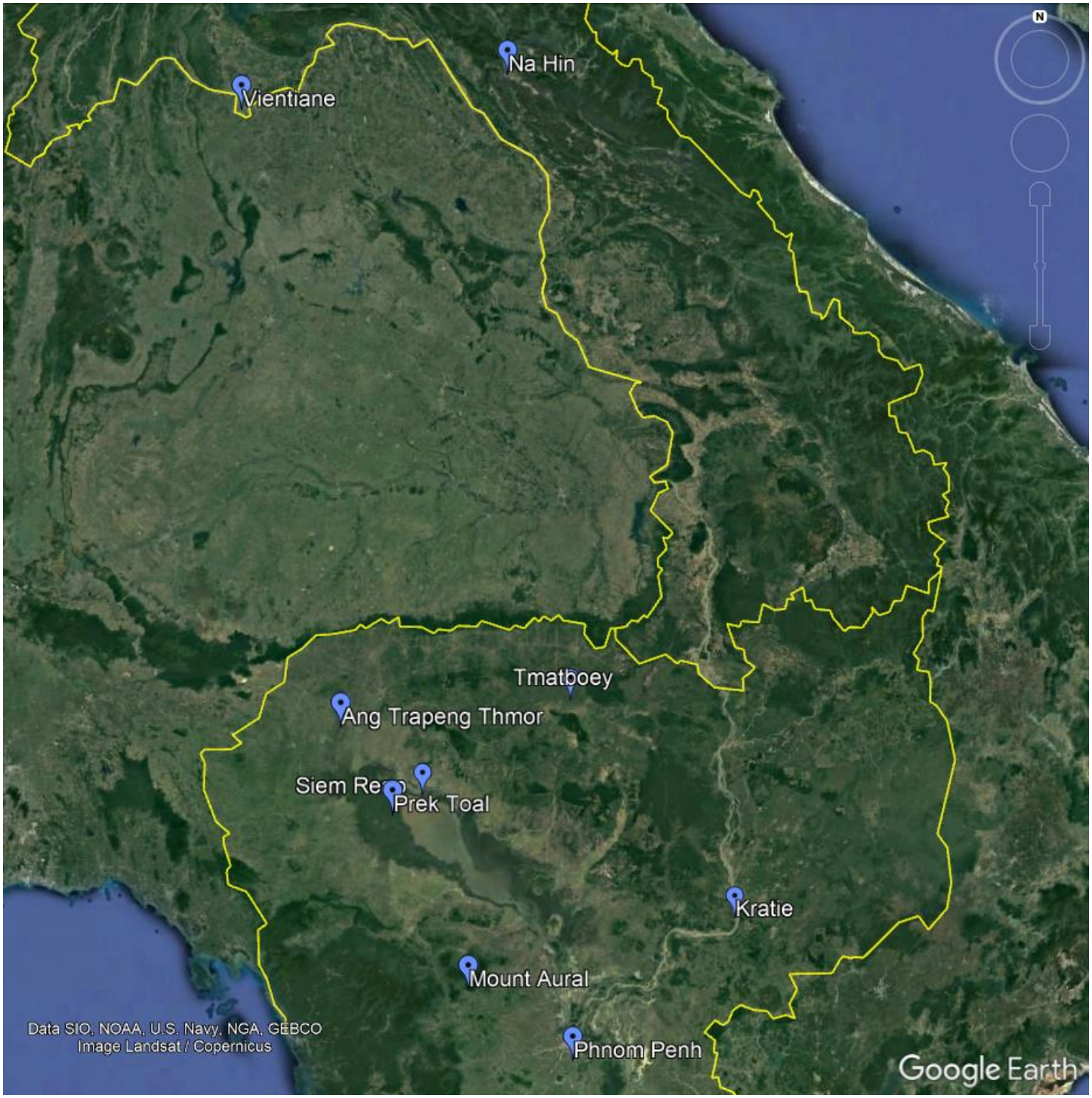
Day 1	Arrival in Phnom Penh, transfer to Sre Ken Bei, Cardamom Mountains
Days 2 & 3	Birding Mount Aural (Cardamom Mountains)
Day 4	Mount Aural to Pursat Grasslands
Day 5	Pursat Grasslands to Siem Reap and depart

Angkor Wat, Giant Ibis & rare Vultures

Day 1	Arrival in Siem Reap, afternoon at Angkor Wat
Day 2	Prek Toal
Day 3	Ang Trapeang Thmor
Day 4	Changkran Roy
Day 5	Changkran Roy to Siem Reap
Day 6	Siem Reap to Tmatboey via the Florican Grasslands
Days 7 & 8	Tmatboey area
Day 9	Tmatboey to Boeng Toal (Vulture Restaurant)
Day 10	Boeng Toal to Kratie
Day 11	Boat trip on the Mekong River, transfer to Phnom Penh & final departure

Bare-faced Bulbul Extension

Day 1	Arrival in Vientiane, Laos
Day 2	Vientiane to Ban Na Hin (Limestone Karst area)
Day 3	Ban Na Hin area
Day 4	Ban Na Hin to Vientiane & final departure


Na Hin
Vientiane
Tmatboey
Ang Trapeng Thmor
Siem Reap
Prek Toal
Kratie
Mount Aural
Phnom Penh
Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO
Image Landsat / Copernicus
Google Earth

Birding sites in detail



Cambodian Laughingthrush by Dubi Shapiro

Phnom Penh area. We'll visit a site for the recently discovered and described Cambodian Tailorbird. This extremely localized species was only discovered as recently as 2009 and is currently only known from a small area of lowland thicket habitat near the Mekong River floodplain on the outskirts of Phnom Penh.

We have an excellent chance of seeing this localized and much prized endemic and will certainly encounter a host of other interesting species during our "Tailorbird quest". Yellow Bittern skulks in the rank growth at the edges of small water-bodies and Plaintive and Chestnut-winged Cuckoos are also often around. Areas of dense thickets will be our main habitat of focus and this is where we will seek out the Cambodian Tailorbird. Other likely species include the much more abundant, widespread and superficially similar Common Tailorbird, as well as Plain Prinia, Brown Shrike and Pied Bush Chat.

Mount Aural (Cardamom Mountains). We depart the village early this morning and begin the drive up to the starting point of our trek to the forested slopes of Mount Aural. The trail up to our campsite for the next two nights will be along a steep trail and we will be climbing 800m (2 600ft) in altitude during the course of the day.

Exciting and noteworthy species we will be on the lookout for along the way include the near-endemic Chestnut-headed Partridge, the shy, scarce and elusive Coral-billed Ground Cuckoo, the gorgeous Blue Pitta, brilliant Indochinese Green Magpie, Sulphur-breasted and Kloss's Leaf Warblers, Alstrom's Warbler, the immaculate Silver-breasted Broadbill, Blue-eared Barbet, Thick-billed Green Pigeon, Mountain Imperial Pigeon, White-tailed Robin, Fire-breasted Flowerpecker and the unobtrusive and rarely seen Green Cochoa.



Asian Golden Weaver by Dubi Shapiro

In the evenings we can try for nocturnal birds around our campsite that could include Oriental Bay Owl, the sneaky Mountain Scops Owl and Blyth's Frogmouth.

Our full day on the mountain will be spent exploring the trail above and around our campsite for the endemic Cambodian Laughingthrush, as well as any other species we may be missing to date.

Pursat Grasslands. Our target species here is the little-known Chinese Grassbird, a rare and extremely range-



Manchurian Reed Warbler by Dubi Shapiro

restricted and habitat-specific species. This elusive and little-known species was recently split, along with the equally rare and seldom-encountered Indian Grassbird, from Rufous-rumped Grassbird. The newly described Chinese Grassbird was, at the time of splitting, only known from a few marshlands around Hong Kong with no records from South-East Asia for many decades, where it was previously known to occur. In 2012 however, the species was suddenly discovered from the extensive marshes of Lake Inle in central Myanmar, a very exciting discovery indeed and then even more recently this reclusive species was found to occur in the tall, rank grasslands around Pursat.

We may also encounter Asian Golden Weaver, Yellow-breasted Bunting, Striated Grassbird, Oriental Pratincole and Pacific Golden Plover in the process, as well as the rare, migratory Manchurian Reed Warbler and Bengal Florican and many of the other species mentioned for the Florican Grasslands earlier in the trip.

Angkor Wat. Truly a Wonder of the World, we will spend the afternoon and sunset birding around the temples of this spectacular, historical monument. Interesting species that we may encounter while admiring the temples include Ashy Minivet, Red-breasted and Alexandrine Parakeets, Blue Rock Thrush, Lineated and Coppersmith Barbets, Black-capped Kingfisher, Crested Serpent Eagle, the attractive Zebra Dove, Ashy Woodswallow, Olive-backed Sunbird and Brown Shrike, while we keep an eye open for Brown-backed Needletail and Germain's Swiftlet in flight overhead.

After enjoying the awe-inspiring Angkor Wat temple spectacle, we will venture into the surrounding woodland where we will search for the secretive White-throated Rock Thrush, Ashy, Hair-crested and extravagant Greater Racket-tailed Drongos, Asian Brown, Taiga and Hainan Blue Flycatchers, Asian Barred Owlet, Plaintive Cuckoo, Black Baza, Forest Wagtail, Pale-legged Leaf and Yellow-browed Warblers, Olive-backed Pipit and Dark-necked Tailorbird.



Pied Harrier by Glen Valentine

Prek Toal. The prolific Core Bird Sanctuary is situated on the Tonle Sap Great Lake, close to the Prek Toal floating village, and is home to a number of globally threatened birds. This site promises to showcase a staggering number of water-birds and other exciting species. In particular, we will search for the scarce Greater Adjutant,



Angkor Wat Temples by Glen Valentine

Milky Stork and Grey-headed Fish Eagle, with Lesser Adjutant, Painted Stork and Black-headed Ibis occurring in larger numbers.

The Tonle Sap is the largest natural lake in south-east Asia, fed by the phenomenal annual backflow of water from the Mekong River. Situated in the north-west corner of the lake, Prek Toal Core Bird Reserve is home to the largest breeding colonies of water-birds in the region. The reserve covers 22,000 hectares of seasonally flooded forest where only the tallest trees break the surface of the lake during the annual flood, providing a habitat for water-birds to roost and nest. The village of Prek Toal is situated adjacent to the reserve and floats at the mouth of the Sangke River, where it flows into the lake. Every house here is built on a platform of bamboo and moves according to the water level throughout the year. Schools, local restaurants, a church and even vegetable patches, pig-pens and crocodile farms are amazingly all built upon these floating structures!



Sarus Crane by Clayton Burne

Throughout Cambodia, and indeed south-east Asia, Prek Toal is u nmatched for the number of endangered water-birds it supports during the dry season. This vast wetland system supports a globally significant population of Grey-headed Fish Eagle and other highlights today could



White-rumped Falcon by Dubi Shapiro

include Spot-billed Pelican, Asian Openbill, Little, Indian and Great Cormorants, Indian Spot-billed Duck and Brahminy Kite. The dense thickets and water-side vegetation that lines the numerous waterways are also productive and host noteworthy species such as Green-billed Malkoha, the stunning Blue-tailed Bee-eater, Greater Coucal, Rufous Woodpecker, Malaysian Pied Fantail, Dusky Warbler, Pin-striped Tit-Babbler and Olive-backed Sunbird.

In the late afternoon we can visit one of Siem Reap's public parks, which will afford us the opportunity to view roosting Lyle's and Large Flying Foxes in the massive trees dotted around the grounds.

Ang Trapaeng Thmor (ATT). ATT is a man-made reservoir that was rebuilt by slave labour during the Khmer Rouge regime in 1976. The reservoir is now a Sarus Crane reserve administered by the WCS (Wildlife Conservation Society), with over 300 of these magnificent birds congregating to feed in the dry season, along with a number of other wetland species, many of which are globally threatened. Our visit coincides with the onset of the dry season and with luck, a few pairs of Black-necked Stork will be frequenting the site, along with many of the water-birds that breed at Prek Toal.

These include Black-headed Ibis, Milky and Painted Storks, Spot-billed Pelican, Oriental Darter, Asian Openbill and both Greater and Lesser Adjutants. Rank, weedy vegetation at the reservoir edge could yield Greater Painted-snipe, White-browed Crake and Bronze-winged and Pheasant-tailed Jacanas, as well as Oriental Reed Warbler, Striated Grassbird, Bluethroat and Eastern Yellow Wagtail, while open, muddy areas harbour good numbers of wintering waders like Spotted Redshank, Little Ringed Plover, Green and Wood Sandpipers, Common Greenshank, Marsh Sandpiper and Temminck's Stint.

Waterfowl that are attracted to this vast wetland area include Knob-billed Duck, Lesser Whistling Duck and Cotton Pygmy Goose, while flocks of Oriental Pratincole as well as the occasional Pied and Eastern Marsh Harrier often emerge in the afternoon to begin feeding over the adjacent grasslands.

The very rare and endangered Eld's Deer also occurs in the area and herds are sometimes seen near the edge of the reservoir.



White-rumped Vulture by Dubi Shapiro



White-shouldered Ibis by Dubi Shapiro

We will also spend some time birding the surrounding woodland, thickets and cultivation, which can be particularly birdy. White-shouldered and handsome Black-collared Starlings are usually present as are Great Myna, Brown Shrike, Plain-backed Sparrow, Rufous-winged Buzzard, Black Baza, Spotted Owlet, Green Bee-eater, Lineated Barbet, brilliant Scarlet-backed Flowerpecker and Chestnut-flanked White-eye.

Changkran Roy. Changkran Roy is one of the last remaining evergreen forests near Siem Reap. Protected by the community and local authorities, it is located about 70km northwest of the city. Its ecotour is managed by people from the local village, with camping and trekking into the protected forest. It is a great escape into the Cambodian countryside as you will be staying overnight in a tent surrounded by forest areas and close to a waterfall. This is a truly wonderful way to experience the natural world and chance to enjoy bird watching along the forest paths and bird hide.

We'll be searching for Bar-bellied Pitta, Oriental Bay Owl, Blyth's Frogmouth, Coral-billed Ground Cuckoo, Scaly-breasted Partridge, Silver-breasted Broadbill, Great Slaty Woodpecker, White-bellied Woodpecker, Indochinese Cuckooshrike, Burmese Nuthatch and Common Green Magpie.

Florican Grasslands. Areas of grasslands, rice fields and mixed cultivation near the town of Kampong Thom is where we will search for one of Asia's rarest and most sought-after birds – the critically endangered Bengal Florican. The WCS has worked with local communities to set up Integrated Farming and Biodiversity Areas (IFBAs) here to conserve prime florican habitat.

The area is one of the most reliable sites in the world to find Bengal Florican and we will spend the early part of the morning working the extensive grasslands in search of this avian mega-tick amongst many other desirable species. Other exciting birds that may turn up this morning include the rarely seen King Quail, Barred and Common Buttonquails, scarce and extremely skulking Manchurian Reed, Lanceolated and Pallas's Grasshopper Warblers, singing and displaying Horsfield's



Great Slaty Woodpecker by Dubi Shapiro

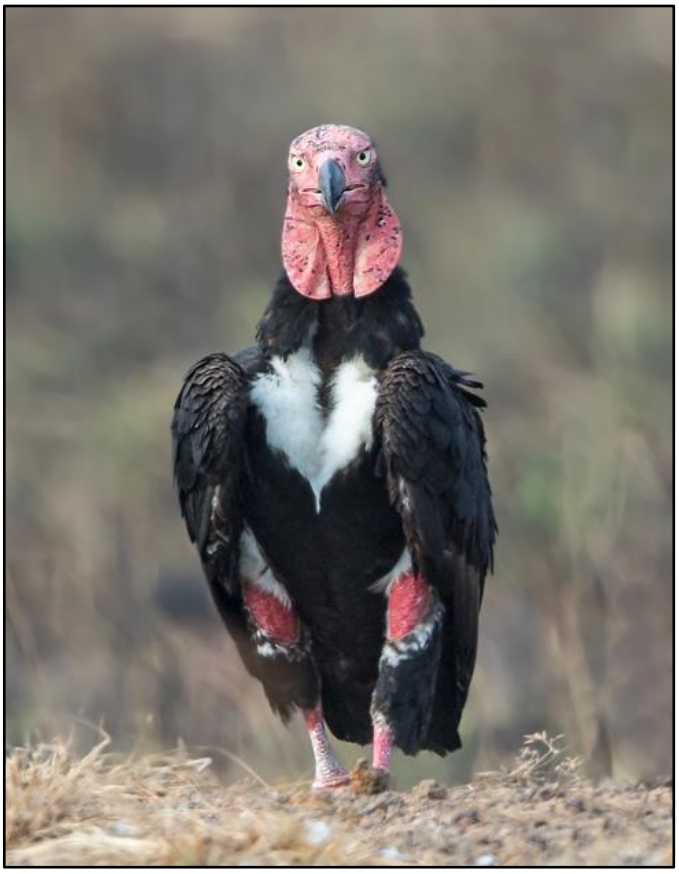
Bushlark and Oriental Skylark, Stejneger's Stonechat, gorgeous Red Avadavat, Scaly-breasted and Chestnut Munias, Eastern Marsh and Pied Harriers, Greater Spotted Eagle, Pin-tailed Snipe, and Richard's, Red-throated and Paddyfield Pipits.



Bengal Florican by Adam Riley

Tmatboey. This remote destination in northern Cambodia is one of only two known breeding sites globally for the critically endangered Giant Ibis, which nests in large trees at the edge of small grassy clearings and ponds in the forest away from the village. White-shouldered Ibis is found closer to the village, where they are reliant on grassy clearings in the dipterocarp forest and are often seen roosting in the large, dead trees at the edge of large, grassy clearings.

The dry, broad-leaved, dipterocarp woodlands around Tmatboey can be alive with birds and a short stroll through this beautiful habitat could yield many fabulous species like Oriental Pied Hornbill, Rufous-winged Buzzard, the tiny Grey-capped Pygmy Woodpecker, Common Woodshrike, Common Iora, Large and Indochinese Cuckooshrikes, splendid Small Minivet, Burmese Shrike, Black-naped Oriole, White-browed Fantail, shy but mightily impressive Red-billed Blue Magpie, Rufous Treepie, Sooty-headed and Streak-eared Bulbuls, Grey-breasted, Plain and scarce Brown Prinias, White-rumped Falcon, localized Burmese (Neglected) Nuthatch and Black-collared Starling.



Red-headed Vulture by Dubi Shapiro

In the late afternoon we will stake out a reliable, White-shouldered Ibis roosting site just before dusk and our chance of seeing this very rare species is extremely good.

Our time at Tmatboey area should produce a wide array of wonderful birds. Top of the wish-list will be the Giant Ibis, for which we will have to be up very early and may have to put in a fair amount of time and effort to see this mega rarity. Noisy family groups of spectacular Black-headed Woodpeckers roam the beautiful woodlands as do flocks of beautiful Blossom-headed and Red-breasted Parakeets.

We can also expect to encounter the regal Crested Serpent Eagle, Changeable Hawk-Eagle, Crested Honey Buzzard, Crested Treeswift, brilliant Indian Roller, Common Flameback, Eurasian Hoopoe, sensational Scarlet Minivet, Black-hooded Oriole, Chestnut-tailed Starling, and the localized Indochinese Bushlark during our time in the area.



Giant Ibis by Dubi Shapiro

Other target species that we shall search for include Chinese Francolin, the gigantic Great Slaty, miniscule Yellow-crowned and scarce Freckle-breasted and Streak-throated Woodpeckers, Alexandrine Parakeet, Yellow-footed Green Pigeon, Stork-billed and Black-capped Kingfishers, the partially diurnal Spotted Owlet, Black-crested Bulbul, Radde's, Two-barred and Pale-legged Leaf Warblers, noisy, attractive but rather secretive White-crested Laughingthrush, Van Hasselt's Sunbird, the striking Siberian Rubythroat and the very rare and nomadic Pale-capped Pigeon.

We shall also embark on night birding excursions, which could net us several nocturnal specialties such as Oriental and Collared Scops Owls, Spotted Wood Owl, Brown Fish Owl, Brown Hawk-Owl, Asian Barred Owlet and Savanna Nightjar. With luck we may also find Brown Wood Owl, a rare species in this area.

Boeng Toal (Vulture Restaurant). Boeng Toal is sure to be a major highlight of this tour. The Vulture Restaurant was set up by the Cambodian government and conservation NGOs to help feed and sustain 3 critically endangered species of vulture. The trio of Red-headed, White-rumped and Slender-billed have suffered some of the most dramatic declines of all vulture species due to Diclofenac poisoning across the Asian sub-continent, while in Cambodia, these populations are threatened by a lack of food. A good amount of time will be spent in specifically built vulture hide where up to 70 vultures of four species may be present, often fighting with Golden Jackal over the various carcasses.



Yellow-bellied Prinia by Dubi Shapiro

Boeng Toal is located deep within the forests of Chhep Wildlife Sanctuary, where we shall spend the night in safari style tents among the tall trees, set up by the local community of Dangphlet. Whilst our primary focus will be to obtain good views of Red-headed, White-rumped and Slender-billed Vultures and Himalayan Griffon, we will also search for Indian Nightjar, Blyth's Frogmouth, Indian Spotted Eagle and a number of woodpecker species.

Phnom Penh area. We'll visit a site for the recently discovered and described Cambodian Tailorbird. This extremely localized species was only discovered as



Mekong Wagtail by Dubi Shapiro

recently as 2009 and is currently only known from a small area of lowland thicket habitat near the Mekong River floodplain on the outskirts of Phnom Penh.

We have an excellent chance of seeing this localized and much prized endemic and will certainly encounter a host of other interesting species. Yellow Bittern skulks in the rank growth at the edges of small water-bodies and Plaintive and Chestnut-winged Cuckoos are also often around. Areas of dense thickets will be our main habitat of focus and this is where we will seek out the Cambodian Tailorbird. Other likely species include the much more abundant, widespread and superficially similar Common Tailorbird, as well as Plain Prinia, Brown Shrike and Pied Bush Chat.

Mekong River boat trip. We will concentrate our efforts on the Kampi Pools where the recently described Mekong Wagtail will be our main target species. Irrawaddy Dolphins are also often seen in this area and other possibilities include Indian Spot-billed Duck and Pied Kingfisher.

Ban Na Hin (Limestone Karst area). We'll journey east of Vientiane into the rugged and picturesque limestone karst forests of central Laos. Our main target species here is the endemic and recently discovered Bare-faced Bulbul. This unusual and extremely localized and habitat-specific species was only discovered and described to science as recently as 2009 and is still only known from two tiny areas of limestone karst forest in central Laos!

While searching for the Bulbul we will also be on the lookout for several other range-restricted and sought-after species and these include the Limestone Leaf Warbler, another species restricted to limestone karst forest and was also only described in 2009, and the Sooty Babbler, an Annamite Mountains endemic that is shared with extreme western Vietnam.

Other noteworthy species that we will be on the lookout for include Red-vented, Green-eared and Moustached Barbets, beautiful Orange-breasted and Red-headed Trogons, the strange White-bellied Erpornis, scarce and furtive Pale-headed and Red-collared Woodpeckers, White-bellied and Rufous-



Rufous-bellied Woodpecker by Dubi Shapiro



White-bellied Woodpecker by Dubi Shapiro

bellied Woodpeckers, Banded Bay Cuckoo, Grey-eyed, Streak-throated, Black-crested and Puff-throated Bulbuls, Japanese White-eye, White-throated Rock Thrush, Pin-striped Tit-Babbler, Green-backed and stunning Sultan Tits, Great Iora, Blyth's, Yellow-browed and Pale-legged Leaf Warblers, Plain Prinia, Grey Bush Chat, unobtrusive Thick-billed, Radde's, Yellow-bellied and Dusky Warblers, Blue-winged Leafbird, Black-browed Fulvetta, Streaked Spiderhunter, the brilliant Siberian Blue Robin and Siberian Rubythroat, Black-throated Sunbird, Scarlet Minivet and if we are very lucky, perhaps even the localized and unobtrusive Rufous-throated Fulvetta.

Tour Grading & Key

Overall Ease		Moderate. Suitable for most birding / wildlife interest levels but not suitable for anyone with mobility challenges.
Birding Ease		Main target species are expected to provide good visuals. Birding and wildlife watching is from roadside, forest edge, flattish trails, and gardens. Some difficult skulking species.
Accommodation		Varies from basic camping on the Cardamom Extension, to safari style tents, homestays & comfortable hotels.
Walking / Trails		Moderate walking, mostly on trails, roads, grasslands & lodge gardens. Standing on our feet for much of the day.
Vehicles / Roads		Roads are mostly sealed & in reasonable condition between cities and towns, degrading in more rural areas.
Photography		Reasonable to good. Some dedicated hides & feeding stations.
Annoyances		Leeches are likely to be present. Hot & humid conditions with some rain to be expected.

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 lunch on day 1 to breakfast on day 5 of the Cardamom Extensions;
- All meals from lunch on day 1 to breakfast on day 11 of the main tour;
- All meals from dinner on day 1 to breakfast on day 4 of the Laos Extension;
- 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) not noted above;
- Optional excursions;
- Special gratuities;
- Camera fees;
- Telephone calls, laundry, and other items of a personal nature.

Single Supplement: Please note that the homestay accommodation we use for most of the tour only has 5 rooms in total, meaning single rooming is highly unlikely. If available, single supplement cost for this tour will be charged and rooming allocated based on the order of bookings received. If we 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 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.**

- A fair amount of time is spent in vehicles, as we do have to cover fair distances to get to 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 (44lb) for check in luggage and 8kg (+-18lb) for hand luggage.

- Leeches do occur in some of the reserves and encountering them really depends on how much recent rain there has been. If you do have leach socks, it might therefore be a good idea to bring them along; otherwise, tucking your long pants into your socks is usually sufficient to deter them from latching on.
- Cambodia is a developing country with a limited, though rapidly changing infrastructure which, together with the incredible seasonal changes as exemplified most graphically by the Tonle Sap Lake, means that schedules need to have a degree of flexibility. The rapid pace of development means that Cambodia will change irrevocably over the coming period and the next few years may be the last chance to catch see this country, standing as an anomaly in the 21st century.
- Aural Mountain is an arduous 6-hour hike in either direction. Local villagers will act as porters to carry your pack and prepare the campsite and food for our two-night stay on the mountain. Hiking this mountain can be tough due to the hot climate. You should be in good physical condition to participate on this tour. Temperatures at night drop to 10-14°C (50-57°F), sleeping bag or warm clothes are recommended.

Arrival and Departure Details

The Cardamom Mountains Extension departs Phnom Penh International Airport (IATA: PNH) early on day 1 and will conclude mid-day on day 5 in Siem Reap.

The main tour begins early on day 1 with visit to Angkor Wat, so it is necessary that you arrive the day before. The tour will conclude after breakfast on day 11 at Phnom Penh International Airport (IATA: PNH).

The Laos Extension will begin in Vientiane, the capital city of Laos on the afternoon of day 1. The extension will conclude at Wattay International Airport, Vientiane in the morning of day 4.

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.

The new Siem Reap-Angkor International Airport (IATA: SAI) is the main port of entry for international flights into Cambodia and is serviced by most international carriers. Phnom Penh International Airport, Phnom Penh (IATA:PNH) and Wattay International Airport, Vientiane (IATA:VTE) are the primary airports of arrival for the extensions.

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. The following website provides detailed information about visa eligibility and assistance with online applications options where viable: Visa HQ for Travel

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