

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC May 2024

May 18 – 27, 2024
Guided by Arturo Kirkconnell
and Ricardo Matus



Hispaniolan Lizard-cuckoo (©Héctor Andújar)



Dominican Republic,

Well known for its cigars, rum and baseball players, the Dominican Republic forms one half of the island of Hispaniola, the second largest of the Antilles. Santo Domingo is one of the oldest colonial cities in the New World, and the capital city of the Dominican Republic. Our visit to the Dominican Republic will be enriched by the hospitality of its people and their wonderful Caribbean-style cuisine.



Black-crowned Palm-tanager (©Doug Wechsler/VIREO)

The island's scenery is some of the most dramatic in the region. Situated at the center of the West Indies. Hispaniola has the highest avian endemism, with 32 species and three unique endemic families. This is due in part to its size, very ancient geological history, great diversity of habitats, from wetlands to cloud forests and the

presence of the highest mountains in the region (highest elevation: Pico Duarte with 3098 m). A total of 306 bird species are recorded from Dominican Republic.

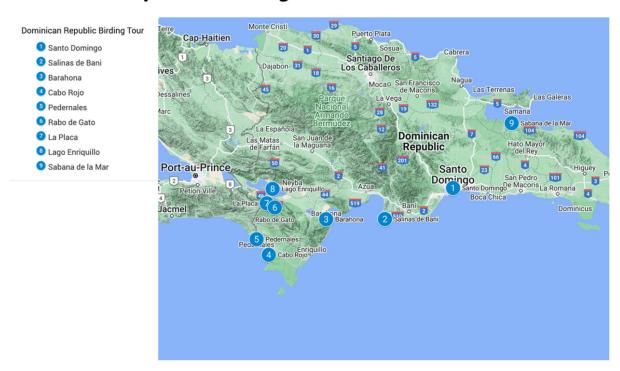
This is an exciting and brand new tour for us. After many years, decades of organizing and leading tours as well as working on the birds of Cuba Arturo Kirkconnell has organized a wonderful new tour to the neighboring island of Hispaniola. Of the Greater Antilles, Hispaniola has the unique history of being divided into two countries, French Speaking Haiti in the West and Spanish speaking Dominican Republic in the East. Suffice to say that Haiti being one of the poorest nations in the America's has some environmental as well as social issues that are much less extreme in neighboring Dominican Republic. A massive amount of nice habitat remains in the Dominican Republic, and it is there where we will be birding and enjoying our time.



All of the Greater Antilles are rich in endemic birds, as is typical of islands. The most endemic rich islands in the Caribbean are Cuba, Hispaniola and Jamaica. Nearly all of Hispaniola's endemics can be seen in the Dominican Republic. Our search for the endemics and regional specialties will take us to the cloud forest, pine forest and thorn scrub of the Sierra de Bahoruco where most of the birds could be found. A side trip to the very different north shore of the island will allow us to look for the extremely rare Ridgway's Hawk in the limestone karst forest.

The Birding Sites We Visit

Dominican Republic - Birding Tour



Sierra de Bahoruco This is the mountain range in the southwest of the Dominican Republic. Here one can sample various different elevations, although for birding the higher elevations are some of the best areas to visit. We do need to begin early on these days as the mountain roads are not good and the distances in time are long. In the lower areas one finds deciduous forest, as one ascends the montane forest becomes more humid



and finally at the top (the mountains reach to nearly 7000 feet), one will find pine forests. Each elevational change in habitat as a corresponding change in birds, some of them



Bay-breasted Cuckoo (© Arturo Kirkconnell)

highly sought after specialties. Most of the Hispaniolan endemics are found here, so we will concentrate a good part of the tour in this area. Here we could find Hispaniolan Parrot, Narrow-billed Todies, La Selle Thrush and Western Chat-Tanager. One of the difficult ones which we can find here is the Bay-breasted Cuckoo it is a skulker and not common. More specialties include Flat-billed Vireo, White-winged Warbler, Hispaniolan Emerald and Antillean Siskins among others. The Sierra crosses the border into Haiti, although the habitat is mostly gone from the Haiti side. On the other hand, in the Dominican side the habitat is largely undisturbed. We'll divide our time between two productive areas: broadleaf forest and the primarily pine woodlands. We will be looking for Plain Pigeon, Key West Quail-Dove, Hispaniolan Parakeet, Hispaniolan Trogon, Antillean Piculet, Greater Antillean

Elaenia, Hispaniolan Pewee, Golden Swallow, Hispaniolan Palm Crow, Antillean Siskin, Hispaniolan Spindalis, and the endemic Hispaniolan Crossbill.

Los Haitises National Park The specialty here is the endemic Ridgway's Hawk a rare relative of the Broad-winged Hawk. We may find other species such as Hispaniolan Parrot, Antillean Palm-Swift, and Hispaniolan Woodpecker, and more common species and migrants.

About the Physical Requirements & Pace

In general roads and transportation are good in Dominican Republic, but we will not be visiting "average" parts of the country. We will be deep in the mountains, in areas well away from the built up areas of the country. In these mountain areas in particular, the

roads are not good, and driving necessitates travel in 4x4 vehicles, and even so it is a bumpy ride. These roads also add a lot of time to get to the highland habitats we need to visit, and it requires that in some days we get going extremely early, as early as 4:30 am. It is the only way we can be at the birding sites in the morning hours when bird activity is highest. One of our lodges is also quite basic, but it is necessary to allow us to be as close as possible to the great birding. Suffice to say, that a bit of an adventurous spirit is required to visit the Dominican Republic. But, also suffice to say that it is absolutely wonderful. The vistas, the birds, the people, it is a gorgeous and remarkable natural area that remains in the Caribbean.

Itinerary for Dominican Republic May 2024

May 18, 24. Day 1 – ARRIVAL IN SANTO DOMINGO. Arrival day in Santo Domingo

with participants flying in from different destinations. The tour officially starts with a welcome dinner at a fine restaurant in the old town, where we will chat about the plans for the next day and review the target species we will expect to see. Our hotel will be situated close to the center of colonial Santo Domingo, and those who arrive early may wish to explore the nearby historical old section of the city. Please do not forget to carry your binoculars because you could see some of the emblematic birds of the Hispaniolan avifauna such as Hispaniolan Parakeet, Hispaniolan Woodpecker and Palmchat. Night in Santo Domingo at Gran Hotel Europa

May 19, 24. Day 2 – BIRDING BOTANICAL GADENS TO BARAHONA. Breakfast at 7:00am. The garden is centered on a densely forested canyon. Several bird species could be seen including Hispaniola Woodpecker, Vervain Hummingbird (the second smallest bird in the world). Other species: West-Indian Whistling



Hispaniolan Woodpecker (©Doug Wechsler/VIREO)

Duck, Scaly-naped Pigeon, Antillean Mango, Hispaniolan Parakeet, Hispaniolan Parrot,

Hispaniolan Lizard-Cuckoo, Mangrove Cuckoo, Broad-billed Tody, White-necked Crow, Palmchat, Black-crowned Palm Tanager, Least Grebe, Palm-Swift, Red-legged Thrush, among others.

Lunch in Santo Domingo. In the afternoon we will focus our birding in Las Salinas de Baní wetlands (about 1.5 hours from the capital). Most of the avifauna here can be seen from the roads. We will start our birding along the mangrove edges in search of the Caribbean race of Clapper Rail, Golden Warbler (Yellow Warbler resident population), Brown Booby, Brown Pelican and American Flamingo. A high diversity and numerous shorebirds could be seen here, including Black-necked Stilt, Black-bellied Plover, Snowy, Wilson's, Semipalmated, and Piping Plovers, Whimbrel, Ruddy Turnstone, Sanderling, Stilt, Least, Semipalmated, Western and Spotted Sandpipers, Pectoral Sandpiper, Red Knot, Short-billed Dowitcher, Willet, Royal Tern, Least Tern and Common Tern, Herring Gull, herons and egrets can also be found here. Also, Merlin and Peregrine Falcon. We expect to arrive to Barahona around 6:30pm. Night and dinner in Barahona. Hotel Quemaito



Broad-billed Tody (© Arturo Kirkconnell)

May 20, 24. Day 3 - BIRDING AT **THEN CACHOTE TRAVEL** TO **PEDERNALES AND ACEITILLAR.** Early departure at 5:00 am (packed breakfast on the way). This morning we will use three vans 4X4 due to poor road conditions, we will have an early morning departure at 5: 00 am be able to be on time birding in El Cachote (eastern Sierra de Barohuco). Birding in the morning at moist broadleaf forest. This high elevation cloud forest contains the unique Eastern Chat-Tanager which will be our main target species. Also, other endemics can be watched, Golden Swallow, La Selle Thrush, White-fronted-Quail Dove, Hispaniolan Emerald, Rufousthroated Solitaire, Antillean Hispaniolan Spindalis, and Narrow-billed Tody. Also, Antillean Euphonia, resident in Hispaniola and Puerto Rico. Lunch on the way. After we return to our hotel we will put in the bus our luggage and we will head to Alcoa and

Aceitillar, which are located on the southern slope of Sierra de Bahoruco. This excellent road will allow us to easily reach the top of the mountain. The transition of the vegetation (fifteen natural vegetation zones exist in Bahoruco National Park) during our drive will be quite noticeable, beginning with thorn-scrub habitat, then deciduous woodland, humid montane broadleaf forest, and ending with a cover of pine forest at the top. These changes

in habitats obviously give us an opportunity to observe changes in the bird species occupying their respective habitats. The target bird on the top will be Hispaniolan Crossbill and Golden Swallow. Also, we will be looking for a number of species this afternoon, including Hispaniolan Emerald, Hispaniolan Trogon, Broad-billed Tody, Narrow-billed Tody, Bay-breasted Cuckoo, Antillean Piculet, Olive-throated Parakeet, Hispaniolan Parrot, Plain Pigeon, Greater Antillean Elaenia, Hispaniolan Pewee, Flat-billed Vireo, Hispaniolan Palm Crow, Rufous-throated Solitaire, Pine Warbler, Green-tailed Warbler, Hispaniolan Spindalis, Antillean Euphonia, Antillean Siskin and possibly a Sharp-shinned Hawk (endemic form).

After (If we have time), we will visit Cabo Rojo wetlands, a locality near the southern slope of Sierra de Bahoruco. Here we might encounter White-cheeked Pintail, White Ibis, Mango Hummingbird, Vervain Hummingbird, Stolid Flycatcher, Village Weaver and Nutmeg Mannikin, wintering ducks and shorebirds. Here we also hope to find Mangrove Cuckoo and Golden Warbler (Yellow-Warbler native population). The bluffs around the cape provide nesting habitat for White-tailed Tropicbird, Cave Swallow and Caribbean Martin, and Brown Booby offshore. Near Pedernales some landbirds can be watched: Black-crowned Palm-Tanager, Hispaniolan Woodpecker, and Greater Antillean Bullfinch. After we are done with our birding in Cabo Rojo. Night in Pedernales. Dinner in a local restaurant. At night looking for Ashy-faced Owl. Night in Ecolodge Vista de Aguila

May 21, 24. Day 4 – LOS ARROYOS CLOUD FOREST AND RETURN TO BARAHONA. This morning we will drive north to near the Haitian border to Los Arroyos, which is part of the Bahoruco National Park. Once again, due to poor road



Hispaniolan Parakeet (© Arturo Kirkconnell)

conditions, we will have an early morning departure at 4:45 am with three 4x4. We will take with us a packed breakfast. It is necessary to reach the forest during the most active period for our target birds, the endemic and endangered La Selle Thrush and Western Chat Tanager. Arriving before sunrise is a must if we want to have better chances to see the endemic Hispaniolan Nightjar, Ashy-faced Owl, and endemic race of the Burrowing Owl. Other species that can be found at Los Arroyos

include Antillean Mango, Hispaniolan Hummingbird, Hispaniolan Trogon, Hispaniolan Woodpecker, Narrow-billed Tody, Greater Antillean Elaenia, Loggerhead Kingbird,

Hispaniolan Pewee, Golden Swallow, Rufous-throated Solitaire, Bicknell's Thrush, White-winged Warbler, Green-tailed Warbler, Hispaniolan Spindalis, Antillean Siskin and more. By 10:30am we will make our way back to Pedernales to get our transportation and luggage. After some birding in the area if we need it we depart to Barahona. Early dinner and during sunset looking for some nocturnal birds. Night in Hotel Ouemaito, Barahona.

May 22, 24. Day 5 – RABO GATO TRAIL AND PUERTO ESCONDIDO. We will



White-winged Warbler (©Doug Wechsler/VIREO)

make another early departure to support our early morning birding along the Rabo de Gato trail (4: 30 am). We will take breakfast with us. Before dawn, Northern Potoo, Least Poorwill, Ashyfaced Owl and Barn Ow could be found in the area. This area is a narrow trail of riparian habitat with a great diversity of birds. Many interesting species can be viewed along the crystal-clear stream. Both the Broad-billed Tody and Narrow-billed Tody occur here, as well as Hispaniolan Lizard-cuckoo, Antillean Piculet, Antillean Mango, Hispaniolan Trogon, Flat-billed Vireo, Whitenecked Crow, Hispaniolan Oriole,

Antillean Euphonia, Bay-breasted Cuckoo, Antillean Siskin, Palmchat and Mangrove Cuckoo. Additional target species here are Key West Quail-Dove, White-fronted Quail-Dove, Western Chat-Tanager and La Selle Thrush. We will spend two nights in Puerto Escondido. Lodging and dinner in Villa Barrancoli.

ALVARO'S ADVENTURES

birding & nature tours

May 23, 24. Day 6 – LA PLACA AND LAGUNA ENRIQUILLO, PM IN PUERTO ESCONDIDO.

Breakfast at 5:00 am. Departure to the field to visit La Placa. The target species will be Bay-breasted Cuckoo. Here we will be looking for any missing endemics. This area is very important to look for Antillean Piculet, and Flat-billed Vireo. Also, in this area is possible to find nocturnal birds such as: Least Poorwill, Hispaniolan Nightjar and Northern Potoo. Lago Enriquillo. Is about a 30 minute drive (120 feet below sea level) which is the largest lake in the Caribbean region. This saline lake of over 40,000 hectares is the remnant of a channel that once divided Hispaniola into two islands. It is a National Park and Ramsar site. Among the important birds we could see are: Hispaniolan Palm Crow, White-necked Crow, and Plain Pigeon. Lunch in Duverge. PM birding and looking for missing endemics. At night looking for nocturnal birds if we need it. Night in Villa Barrancoli



Rufous throated Solitaire (© Arturo Kirkconnell)

May 24, 24. Day 7 – ZAPOTEN AREA. Breakfast on the way. Be prepared for another early departure,

if we need it (4:30 am) as we will head to Zapotén. On this opportunity again we will need to use three 4X4 again (road extremely bad, we will go if we really need it). This locality is excellent for species such as: White-fronted Quail-Dove, Hispaniolan Emerald, Hispaniolan Trogon, Antillean Piculet, Narrow-billed Tody, Rufous-throated Solitaire, Greater Antillean Elaenia, La Selle Thrush, Green-tailed Warbler, White-winged Warbler, Western Chat-Tanager, Black-crowned Palm-Tanager, Hispaniolan Spindalis, Hispaniolan Crossbill, Antillean Euphonia and Antillean Siskin. By mid-morning we should be done with our birding in Zapotén, and will make our way back to the lodge to pick our bags, and depart to Santo Domingo, Night in Gran Europa Hotel.

** According to the birds seen along previous days, then we will decide if we go to Zapotén or not.

Hispaniolan Parrot ((©Doug Wechsler/VIREO)

Day 8 (May 25); AM Departing after breakfast to Sabana de La Mar. PM Birding in Sabana de la Mar

Breakfast at 7:30 am. Departure 8:30. Consisting of about 995 square miles, the unique landscape of Los Haitises National Park is a real natural jewel. Here we plan to search for the critically endangered Ridgway's Hawk, a very rare raptor with a restricted distribution, usually found on a small part of northern parts of the island. In the flowering trees, we



Broad-billed Tody (© Arturo Kirkconnell)

should also see Hispaniolan Oriole, Blackcrowned Palm-Tanager. White-necked Crow, Broad-billed Tody, Palmchat, Pearly-eved Thrasher, and Ruddy Quail-Dove can be found on this forest.

Among the birds also found in the area are: Antillean Piculet, Plain Pigeon, Scaly-Antillean naped Pigeon, Mango. Hispaniolan Parrot, White-necked Crow, Black-whiskered Vireo. Bananaguit, Yellow-faced Grassquit, Gray Kingbird, Red-tailed Hawk, Ashy-faced Owl and Mangrove Cuckoo.

After lunch we should be getting back to our lodge, where we are going to have supper. We will conduct some nocturnal birding in the area.

Night in Paraiso Caño Hondo. Dinner at lodge. At night looking for Ashy-faced Owl.

** According to the birds we get along the program we could add another locality to get our targets.

May 26, 24. Day 9 – LOS HAITISES. Birding in Los Haitises in the morning. Return to Santo Domingo where we will have our farewell dinner. Lodging at Hotel Gran Europa

May 27, 24. Day 10 – RETURN HOME. Transfer to the airport.



Your Guides



Arturo Kirkconnell, the world's authority on Cuban birds with Alvaro Jaramillo

Arturo Kirkconnell is the undisputed world's expert on Dominican Republic birds, co-author with Orlando Garrido of the Birds of Dominican Republic, and a lifelong birder and ornithologist. No one knows Dominican Republic birds like Arturo. Arturo has been guiding tours in Dominican Republic since 1988, and it is safe to say he has mentored or taught essentially all of the other guides in the country, how to identify and find birds in Dominican Republic. Certainly, Arturo was Alvaro's teacher during his early trips in the late 90s. Arturo is the bird curator at the National Museum of Natural History of Dominican Republic and the author of several definitive papers on Dominican Republic birds, he is currently

writing the British Ornithologists Union checklist to the Birds of Dominican Republic. His most recent book is a photographic field guide to the birds of Dominican Republic, published by Cornell University Press.

If the tour fills – a second guide will be added:

Ricardo Matus is a naturalist born and raised in Punta Arenas, Chile, on the shores of the Straits of Magellan. As a youngster, Ricardo became interested in birds and marine mammals and started reading about them and examining the skin collection at the Instituto de la Patagonia (a research center now part of the local university). He is widely regarded as the expert on the birds of Patagonian Chile! Ricardo participates in research and conservation projects locally in the southern extreme of Patagonia. Most recently, his work has focused on the breeding biology and conservation of the Ruddy-headed Goose as well as the wintering ecology and banding of Red Knots at Bahia Lomas. As an artist he paints birds in watercolors and has illustrated scientific papers and a book on the birds of southernmost Chile (Aves de Magallanes). He has been guiding in Patagonia for over 20 years. Ricardo lives still in Punta Arenas with his wife, Olivia, and their sons, Alonso and Antonio.

Financial Information

FEE: \$4500 Starting and ending in Santo Domingo.

DEPOSIT: \$500 per person, to secure spot

FINAL PAYMENT DUE: 1/20/24

SINGLE SUPPLEMENT (Optional): \$525.

LIMIT: 8.

Additional Information



Ridgway's Hawk (© Arturo Kirkconnell)

DOCUMENTS: For entry to Dominican Republic a current passport valid the tie you are in the Dominican Republic is necessary for US citizens to enter. No visa is required for visits of less than 30 days.

If you are not a US citizen, please check with the Dominican Republic consulate nearest you for entry requirements. Information about consulates and entry requirements is generally available online or phone or email Alvaro's Adventures and we can look this up. Passports should have an adequate

number of blank pages for the entire journey, Dominican Republic generally asks for two pages for entry and exit stamp.

AIR ARRANGEMENTS: Please plan to arrive in Santo Domingo on May 18, 2024 or earlier. If you arrive a day or two before the tour, we can help with hotel arrangements. Plan on returning from Santo Domingo on May 27, 2024, at any time.

TOUR INCLUSIONS/EXCLUSIONS: The tour fee is \$4500 for one person in double occupancy starting in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic. It includes all lodging from Day 1 through Day 11, all meals from dinner on Day 1 through breakfast on Day 10, all ground transportation, entrance fees, tips for baggage handling and meal service, and the guide services of the tour leaders. Alcoholic beverages and items of a personal nature are not included. The above fees do not include your airfare to and from Dominican Republic, airport taxes, visa fees, travel insurance, optional tips to local drivers, phone

Hispaniolan Pewee (© Arturo Kirkconnell)

calls, laundry, or other items of a personal nature.

The single supplement for the tour is \$525. If you do not have a roommate but wish to share, we will try to pair you with a roommate from the tour; but if none is available, you will be billed for the single supplement. Our tour fees are based on double occupancy; one-half the cost of a double room is priced into the tour fee.

TOUR REGISTRATION: To register for this tour, complete the enclosed Registration/Release and Indemnity form and return it with a **deposit of \$500** per person. If registering by phone, a deposit and the Release and Indemnity form must be received within fourteen days, or the space will be released. Full payment of the tour fee is due 120 days prior to departure, or by Jan 20, 2024. We will bill

you for the final payment at either 120 days or when the tour has reached sufficient subscription to operate, whichever date comes later (note that final payment may happen at a different and later date if we need to wait due to covid issues). Since the cost of your trip insurance and airline tickets is generally non-refundable, please do not finalize these purchases until you have received final billing for the tour or have been advised that the tour is sufficiently subscribed to operate by your tour manager.

SMOKING: This is a non-smoking tour.

CANCELLATION POLICY: Refund of deposit and payment, less \$100 handling fee, will be made if cancellation is received up to 120 days before departure. If cancellation occurs between 119 and 70 days before the departure date, 50% of the tour fee is refundable. Thereafter, all deposits and payments are not refundable.

This policy only applies to payments made to Alvaro's Adventures for tour (and any services included in those fees). Airline tickets not included in the tour fee and

purchased separately often carry penalties for cancellation or change or are sometimes totally non-refundable. Additionally, if you take out trip insurance the cost of the insurance is not refundable, so it is best to purchase the policy just prior to making full payment for the tour or at the time you purchase airline tickets, depending upon the airlines restrictions.



Antillean Piculet (© Arturo Kirkconnell)

The right is reserved to cancel any tour prior to departure, in which case full refund will constitute full settlement to the passenger. The right is reserved to substitute another guide for the original one. Where this is necessary, notification will be given to tour members, and they will have the right to cancel their participation and receive a full refund.

Alvaro's Adventures is a Registered Seller of Travel in the State of California (CST # 2105497). Registration as a seller of travel does not constitute approval by the State of California. This ensures your right to a prompt refund: Upon cancellation of the transportation or travel services, where the passenger is not at fault and has not canceled in violation of any terms and conditions previously clearly and conspicuously disclosed and agreed to by the passenger, all sums paid to the seller of travel for services not provided will be promptly paid to the passenger, unless the passenger advises the

seller of travel in writing, after cancellation. This provision does not apply where the seller of travel has remitted the payment to another registered wholesale seller of travel or a carrier, without obtaining a refund, and where the wholesaler or provider defaults in providing the agreed-upon transportation or service. In this situation, the seller of travel must provide the passenger with a written statement accompanied by bank records establishing the disbursement of the payment, and if disbursed to a wholesale seller of travel, proof of current registration of that wholesaler.



TRIP CANCELLATION & MEDICAL EMERGENCY INSURANCE:



Hispaniolan Parrot (© Arturo Kirkconnell)

We strongly recommend you consider purchasing trip cancellation (including medical emergency) insurance to cover your investment in case of injury or illness to you or your family prior to or during a trip. Because we must remit early (and substantial) tour deposits to our suppliers, we cannot offer any refund when cancellation occurs within 70 days of departure, and only a partial refund from 70 to 119 days prior to departure (see CANCELLATION POLICY). In addition, the Department of State strongly urges Americans to consult with their medical insurance company prior to traveling abroad to confirm whether their policy applies overseas and if it will cover emergency expenses such as a medical evacuation. US medical insurance plans seldom cover health costs incurred outside the United States unless supplemental coverage is purchased. Furthermore, US

Medicare and Medicaid programs do not provide payment for medical services outside the United States.

When making a decision regarding health insurance, Americans should consider that many foreign doctors and hospitals require payment in cash prior to providing service and that a medical evacuation to the United States may cost well in excess of \$50,000. Uninsured travelers who require medical care overseas often face extreme difficulties. When consulting with your insurer prior to your trip, please ascertain whether payment will be made to the overseas healthcare provider or whether you will be reimbursed later for expenses that you incur.

RESPONSIBILITY: For and in consideration of the opportunity to participate in the tour, each tour participant and each parent or legal guardian of a tour participant who is under 18 agrees to release, indemnify, and hold harmless Alvaro's Adventures, its agents, servants, employees, shareholders, officers, directors, attorneys, and contractors as more fully set forth in the Release and Indemnity Agreement on the reverse side of the registration form. Alvaro's Adventures acts only as an agent for the passenger in regard to travel, whether by railroad, motorcar, motorcoach, boat, airplane, or other means, and assumes no liability for injury, damage, loss, accident, delay, or irregularity caused by defect in such vehicles or for any reason whatsoever, including the acts, defaults, or bankruptcies of any company or person engaged in conveying the passenger or in carrying out the arrangements of the tour. Alvaro's Adventures accepts no responsibility

ALVARO'S ADVENTURES birding & nature tours

for losses or additional expenses due to delay or changes in air or other services, sickness, weather, strike, war, quarantine, or other causes. The tour participant shall bear all such losses and expenses. Alvaro's Adventures reserves the right to substitute hotels of similar category for those indicated and to make any changes in the itinerary where deemed necessary or caused by changes in air schedules. Alvaro's Adventures reserves



Narrow-billed Tody (©Doug Wechsler/VIREO)

the right to decline to accept or to retain any person as a member of any tour. Baggage is at owner's risk entirely.

Participants should be in good health and should consult a physician before undertaking a tour. If you have questions about the physical requirements of a tour, please contact our office for further information. Participants should prepare for the tour by reading the detailed itinerary, and other pertinent matter provided by Alvaro's Adventures. Each participant is responsible for bringing appropriate clothing and equipment as recommended in our bulletins.

THE RECEIPT OF YOUR TOUR DEPOSIT SHALL BE DEEMED TO BE CONSENT TO THE ABOVE CONDITIONS. EACH TOUR PARTICIPANT AND EACH PARENT OR LEGAL GUARDIAN OF A TOUR PARTICIPANT WHO IS UNDER 18 SHALL SIGN AND DELIVER THE RELEASE AND INDEMNITY AGREEMENT AT THE TIME OF REGISTRATION.

11/23 AJ