



Best of Vietnam's Endemic Birds (18 Days)

Ho Chi Minh City ♦ Cat Tien National Park
Di Linh ♦ Dalat ♦ Yok Don National Park ♦ Mang Den
Tu Mo Rong ♦ Bach Ma National Park ♦ Sa Mu Pass
Phong Nha-Ke Bang National Park ♦ Hue



Collared Laughingthrush

Day 1: Ho Chi Minh City to Cat Tien National Park

Pick up at Ho Chi Minh City's Tan Son Nhat International Airport or from your hotel and transfer by road to Cat Tien National Park, 150 km to the north. Cat Tien National Park contains the largest remaining area of lowland tropical forest in southern Vietnam and an incredible diversity of birds and mammals. Endangered birds found at Cat Tien include Germain's Peacock-pheasant, Green Peafowl and the elusive, Orange-necked Partridge while the mammal list includes Leopard Cat, Lesser Mousedeer, Gaur and three beautiful primates, Black-shanked Douc Langur, Silvered Langur and Buff-cheeked Gibbon. Overnight at Cat Tien National Park.

Days 2 & 3: Cat Tien National Park

Two full days of birding at Cat Tien National Park. There are excellent trails starting right at the park headquarters while areas further afield such as Crocodile Lake can be reached by park jeeps. Spectacular avian delights to be found in Cat Tien's semi-evergreen forest include Germain's Peacock-pheasant, Siamese Fireback, Blue-rumped and Bar-bellied Pittas, Dusky, Black-and-red and Banded Broadbills, Orange-breasted Trogon, Great, Oriental Pied and Wreathed Hornbills. Cat Tien is woodpecker heaven with 17 species on the park list including Heart-spotted, Pale-headed, Black-and-buff, Great Slaty and White-bellied. Lesser Adjutant, Asian Woollyneck and Crested Serpent-eagle can often be seen circling over the forest. Overnights at Cat Tien National Park.

Day 4: Cat Tien National Park to Di Linh

There is time for some final early morning birding at Cat Tien National Park before heading up Highway 20 to the cooler climes of the Dalat Plateau. The afternoon is spent birding at a forested mountain pass known locally as Deo Suoi Lanh, a short drive from the town of Di Linh. The montane evergreen forest at Deo Suoi Lanh is a great place to become acquainted with some of the Dalat Plateau specialties including Maroon Oriole, Grey-crowned Tit, Black-headed Parrotbill, Black-hooded and White-cheeked Laughingthrushes and Yellow-billed Nuthatch. Overnight at Di Linh.

Day 5: Di Linh to Dalat

Return to Deo Suoi Lanh after breakfast for a full morning of birding. Other exciting possibilities to look out for here include Bar-backed Partridge, Blue Pitta, Indochinese Green Magpie, Green Cochoa and Spotted Forktail. After lunch continue north along Highway 20 to the bustling hill resort of Dalat and start exploring some of the exciting birding sites around town. Overnight at Dalat.

Days 6, 7 & 8: Dalat

Three days of birding in the montane evergreen and coniferous forests around Dalat includes visits to Mount Lang Bian, the shores of Ho Tuyen Lam and the Ta Nung Valley. The Dalat Plateau is one of the endemic hotspots of South-East Asia and is home to many unique species and subspecies including Dalat Shrike-babbler, Annam Minivet, Annam Prinia, Annam Grasshopper-warbler, Black-crowned Fulvetta, Collared Laughingthrush, Grey-crowned Crocias, Langbian and Annam Sunbirds and Vietnamese Greenfinch. Other local specialties include Lowe's Green-pigeon, Red-vented, Necklaced and Annam Barbets, Rusty-naped and Blue Pittas, Slender-billed Oriole, Yellow-crowned Green Magpie, Langbian Tit, Brown-backed Bulbul, Grey-crowned Tit, Black-headed Parrotbill, Vietnamese Cutia, Black-hooded and White-cheeked Laughingthrushes, White-spectacled Sibia, Plain Minla, Manipur Treecreeper, Yellow-billed Nuthatch, Langbian Lesser Shortwing and Red Crossbill. Overnights at Dalat.

Day 9: Dalat to Yok Don National Park

Depart Dalat after an early breakfast for the drive north to Yok Don National Park arriving around lunchtime. The afternoon is spent exploring the banks of the Srepok River and the dry deciduous forests of Yok Don. Due to the habitat which has the more in common with adjoining north-western Cambodia than the rest of the country there are a number of bird species found here that are rarely seen elsewhere in Vietnam including Yellow-footed Green-pigeon, Black-headed, Yellow-crowned, Fulvous-breasted and Rufous-bellied Woodpeckers, White-rumped Pygmy-falcon, Blossom-headed and Alexandrine Parakeets, Small Minivet, Rufous Treepie and Burmese Nuthatch. Overnight at Yok Don National Park.

Day 10: Yok Don National Park to Mang Den

There is time for some early morning birding at Yok Don before the scenic drive north to Mang Den with a lunch stop en route. Arrive at Mang Den in the early afternoon and after dropping of luggage at the hotel set-off to explore the surrounding areas of montane evergreen forest. Overnight at Mang Den.

Day 11: Mang Den

A full day's birding at Mang Den where the recently discovered and near-endemic Chestnut-eared Laughingthrush, is one of the main attractions. Other specialties of the forests around Mang Den include the scarce Pale-capped Pigeon, Austen's Brown Hornbill, Stripe-breasted Woodpecker, Yellow-billed Nuthatch, Black-hooded Laughingthrush and Indochinese Wren-babbler. Overnight at Mang Den.

Day 12: Mang Den to Tu Mo Rong

A final early morning of birding at Mang Den where some other species that are uncommon elsewhere in Vietnam can be found including Rufous-faced Warbler, Pale Blue Flycatcher and Grey-headed Parrotbill. Leave Mang Den mid-morning for the remote town of Tu Mo Rong, a few hours' drive north. Late afternoon birding in the montane evergreen forest surrounding Mount Ngoc Linh. Overnight at Tu Mo Rong.

Day 13: Tu Mo Rong

A full day birding in the vicinity of Mount Ngoc Linh where specialties include rare and very localised, near-endemic species, Annam Golden-breasted and Indochinese Fulvetta. Golden-winged Laughingthrush and Black-crowned Barwing. Ashy Woodpigeon, Eye-ringed Shrike-babbler,

Black-eared Parrotbill and Red-tailed Laughingthrush are other exciting possibilities here. Overnight at Tu Mo Rong.

Day 14: Tu Mo Rong to Bach Ma National Park

Depart after an early breakfast for the journey north to Bach Ma National Park, arriving around lunchtime. After checking in at the accommodation, the afternoon is spent birding the spectacular montane evergreen forest below the summit of Mount Bach Ma. Overnight at Bach Ma National Park.

Day 15: Bach Ma National Park to Sa Mu Pass

A full morning birding at Bach Ma National Park where the specialities include Rufous-throated and Green-legged Partridges, Silver Pheasant, Hodgson's Frogmouth, Blue-rumped and Bar-bellied Pittas, Ratchet-tailed Treepie, White-winged Magpie, Indochinese Green Magpie, Annam Sultan Tit, Indochinese Wren-babbler and Lesser-necklaced and Black-throated Laughingthrushes. Depart Bach Ma after lunch for the drive north to Sa Mu Pass, close to the Lao border. The main target here is the very localised Rufous-cheeked Laughingthrush along with Great and Moustached Barbets and Collared Babbler. Overnight at Khe Sanh.

Day 16: Sa Mu Pass to Phong Nha-Ke Bang National Park

There is time for some final early morning birding at Sa Mu Pass before continuing north to Phong Nha-Ke Bang National Park. On arrival start exploring the limestone forest of Phong Nha-Ke Bang where two of the main targets are limestone specialists, the Indochinese endemic Sooty Babbler and the recently split Limestone Leaf-warbler. Overnight at Phong Nha-Ke Bang National Park.

Day 17: Phong Nha-Ke Bang National Park

A full day of birding at Phong Nha-Ke Bang to look for other local specialities such as Tonkin Partridge, Austen's Brown Hornbill and Red-collared Woodpecker as well as two endangered primates, the Ha Tinh Langur and the beautiful, Red-shanked Douc Langur. Overnight at Phong Nha-Ke Bang National Park.

Day 18: Phong Nha-Ke Bang National Park to Ho Chi Minh City/Hanoi via Hue

Leave Phong Nha-Ke Bang National Park after breakfast for the drive south down Highway One to Hue Airport to connect with departure flight to Ho Chi Minh City or Hanoi.