

## VICTOR EMANUEL NATURE TOURS

ITINERARY

# **SPRING HAWAII**

# MARCH 5-15, 2025

©2024



Hawaii Akepa © Erik Bruhnke

The most remote archipelago in the world, the Hawaiian Islands offer a unique and dramatic view of nature. Hawaii rivals the Galapagos Islands as a living microcosm of evolution, as each main island harbors unique and varied bird and plant species. And for a spectacular firsthand view of the life of volcanoes – past and present – Hawaii has almost no equal.

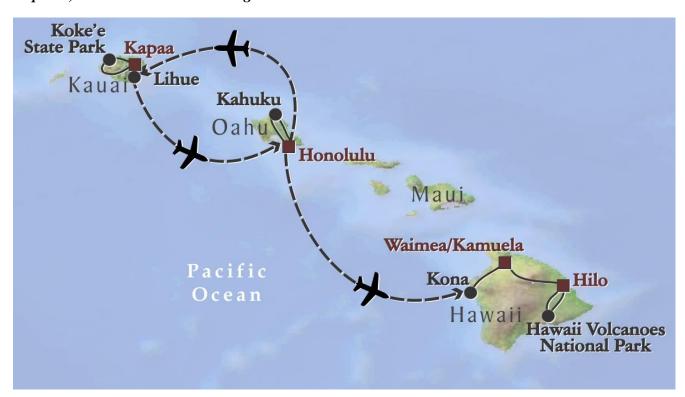
Our hotels on Oahu and Kauai sit alongside the ocean, as does one of our two hotels on the Big Island. The tour concentrates on locations and native habitats off the beaten track, exploring the tropical forests and coastal regions of the islands, while still enjoying Hawaii's fine amenities and cuisine. VENT'S Hawaii tours truly leave the standard Hawaii tourist scene far behind.

In traversing three islands – Oahu, Kauai, and Hawaii – we will encounter an amazing assortment of endemic plant and bird species. Each of these islands harbors its own endemic Hawaiian "honeycreepers." We will search out a large proportion of these native land birds (many are endangered), including Iiwi, Palila, Omao, Hawaii Akepa, three Elepaio and Amakihi species, and

the rare Akiapolaau, to name a few. Hawaii's endemic hawk (I'o) and goose (Nene) are also extremely good bets. We have arranged special entry for the group into some of the best remaining tracts of native tropical forest in the islands, where we can enjoy these extraordinary birds at leisure.

Wonderful views of seabirds throughout the tour are a continual reminder of Hawaii's location in the middle of the tropical Pacific. Sprite-like White Terns reside near our hotel on Oahu. Gleaming White-tailed Tropicbirds fly effortlessly across Kauai's splendid Waimea Canyon and circle the rim of the Big Island's Halemaumau Crater. At Kilauea Point on Kauai, Red-footed Boobies and Great Frigatebirds glide overhead. A distinctive form of the Black Noddy nests along the black lava cliffs on the Big Island.

A visit to Kauai in March coincides with a peak of seabird diversity. Spectacular seabirds nest at Kilauea Point, including Laysan Albatrosses. Adult albatrosses glide by at eye level, and huge downy nestlings sit in the shade of ironwood trees. Two species of tropicbirds – perhaps the most elegant seabirds in the world – are a regular sight here. Glistening Red-tailed Tropicbirds display in aerial courtship, and White-tailed Tropicbirds wing by toward nests on cliff ledges. Exquisite Red-footed Boobies are chased by enormous Great Frigatebirds, and often a few Brown Boobies can be seen near Kilauea. Kilauea is also an excellent place at this season to view humpback whales and spinner dolphins, and sometimes the endangered Hawaiian Monk Seal.



Migrant shorebirds include an abundance of Pacific Golden-Plovers, as well as Wandering Tattlers. The much sought-after Bristle-thighed Curlew is a good bet on Oahu. We'll find such endemic, endangered species as Hawaiian Duck (Koloa)) and Hawaiian Coot (Alae Keokeo), as well as the endemic forms of Common Gallinule and Black-necked Stilt at several wetland sanctuaries. An assortment of introduced bird species adds variety to the bird life on these remote tropical islands, and we will search for a good sample of these although as a lower priority than native species.

The equal of any birding wonders in the islands is the memorable experience of exploring the recent volcanic landscapes of Hawaii Volcanoes National Park on the Big Island (Hawaii). Although one can't predict its likelihood on a given visit, some tours have had the great fortune of seeing an active lava flow in the park, an unforgettable vision in fiery orange.

Hawaii's remote, tropical allure remains, and is redefined through this tour of the islands' natural riches. The warm temperatures, comfortable lodging, and excellent cuisine only complement its singular wildlife and volcanic marvels.

March 5, Day 1: Arrival in Honolulu, Oahu. Upon arrival in Honolulu (airport code HNL), please take a taxi to The Lotus Hotel where a room will be reserved in your name. We will gather in the lobby at 5:30 p.m. before a get-acquainted dinner.

NIGHT: The Lotus Hotel, Honolulu

March 6, Day 2: Birding Oahu. Our first day of birding on Oahu will begin with a leisurely stroll around Kapiolani Park, directly across the street from our hotel. This is the best place in all the main islands to admire the lovely White Tern. Wintering Pacific Golden-Plovers compete for feeding territories on the park's grassy expanses. A varied assortment of non-native landbirds of the island lowlands are likely here as well, such as Redcrested Cardinal, Red-vented Bulbul, Yellow-fronted Canary, Java Sparrow, Common Waxbill, Common Myna, and others. From there, we will ascend to the forested slopes of the Koolau Mountains where we will spend the rest of our morning seeking out the two endemic Hawaiian landbirds of Oahu – Oahu Amakihi and Oahu Elepaio.

Oahu Elepaio is a Hawaiian relative of the monarch flycatchers of other Pacific islands and this elepaio species is scarce and a listed endangered species. Introduced species in these forests that we may encounter include noisy flocks of Red-billed Leiothrix and the flashy White-rumped Shama, an Old-World Flycatcher beautiful in voice and appearance.

NIGHT: The Lotus Hotel, Honolulu

March 7, Day 3: Oahu's North Shore This day will find us taking a trip up the lush, windward side of Oahu, en route to the famous North Shore. And while the area is best known for legendary surf spots like Pipeline and Waimea Bay, we are going to be seeking out an avian visitor that is legendary in the birding world: the Bristle-thighed Curlew. Before the American Birding Association decided to include Hawaii in its listing area, birders hoping to add this enigmatic shorebird to their ABA life list had to travel all the way to Nome, AK to even have a chance of seeing it. And that was just the beginning of their journey! Our effort will be much more relaxed, and while nothing is ever guaranteed, our chances of success are quite high. In addition to the curlew, we are likely to get our first views of such waterbirds as Hawaiian Coot and the Hawaiian subspecies of Black-necked Stilt and Common Gallinule. In addition to the birds, our stops along the scenic coastline will give us a chance to find Green Sea Turtle or Hawaiian Monk Seal, one of the rarest marine mammals in the world.

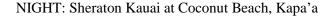
NIGHT: Lotus Honolulu at Diamond Head, Honolulu

March 8, Day 4: Oahu to Kauai; Kauai North Shore Refuges. An early morning flight takes us to Lihue on the island of Kauai. Kauai's active volcanic days are long gone. What remains is an island of emerald green lushness, with sheer, scenic canyons and coastal cliffs. Today we will visit two of the islands' finest refuges, Kilauea Point National Wildlife Refuge and Hanalei National Wildlife Refuge, on the north side of Kauai.

At Kilauea Point can be found some of the most spectacular of all seabirds, including nesting Laysan Albatross, adults gliding by at eye level, and huge nestlings sitting in the shade of ironwood trees. Two species of tropicbirds – perhaps the most elegant seabirds in the world – are a regular sight here, with glistening Red-tailed Tropicbirds seen regularly in aerial courtship displays and White-tailed Tropicbirds winging by to their cliff ledge nests. Red-footed Boobies are chased by enormous Great Frigatebirds, and often a few Brown Boobies are on hand. This is

also an excellent place to view Humpback Whales and Spinner Dolphins. Hawaiian Geese (Nene) were reintroduced to Kauai more than 20 years ago, and the endangered species is doing well on this mongoose-free island. Expect to see these handsome geese at both Kilauea and Hanalei refuges.

We will also bird at Hanalei National Wildlife Refuge, looking for the endemic Hawaiian Duck (Koloa) and Hawaiian Coot ('Alae Keokeo), as well as the Hawaiian subspecies of Black-necked Stilt and Common Gallinule. The countryside here may also hold Japanese Bush-Warbler, White-rumped Shama, Hwamei, Chestnut Munia, Red-crested Cardinal, Western Meadowlark, Northern Mockingbird, and others.





Great Frigatebird © Erik Bruhnke

March 9, Day 5: Kauai – Koke'e Forest and Alakai Swamp. This morning we traverse incredible scenery en route to the wet mountain forest of Koke'e State Park in the northwest corner of Kauai. The route passes alongside Waimea Canyon, known as the Grand Canyon of the Pacific, a multihued gorge that cleaves thousands of feet and can be viewed from several eye-popping overlooks. The route upslope along the canyon is often a good area to see such birds as Erckel's and Black francolins.

Reaching the 4,000 feet level, we will hike along the forest edge in search of songbirds endemic to the island of Kauai. A moderately strenuous hike of up to 1 mile gives us our best opportunity to find these birds, which have declined markedly in recent years. In addition to the brick-red Apapane which occurs on several of the main islands, we have a good chance to see such Kauai specialty honeycreepers as Kauai Amakihi, Anianiau, and the distinctively plumaged Kauai Elepaio, a Hawaiian relative of the monarch flycatchers of other Pacific islands. Red Junglefowl are also well-established here, descendants of birds originally brought by the Polynesians to these islands over one thousand years ago. Some introduced birds are possible in the forest today too, including Whiterumped Shama, Hwamei, and Japanese Bush-Warbler.

Nearby we will visit a lookout on the Kalalau Valley for a stupendous view of the Na Pali coastline and the blue Pacific 4,000 feet below. After lunch we may opt to continue birding the upper elevations in search of the native

forest birds or we may instead return to sea level where we can bird the dry landscape near Kekaha for Black Francolin and estrildid finches and check the coastal wetland sanctuaries that sometimes harbor vagrant waterbird species.

NIGHT: Sheraton Kauai at Coconut Beach, Kapa'a

March 10, Day 6: Kauai to Hawaii; the Kona Coast. This morning we fly from Lihue to Kona on the west coast of Hawaii, or "The Big Island." Hawaii is the easternmost and largest island in the chain, and is well-known for recent periods of volcanic activity. Leaving the airport area, we expect to drive south toward Kealakekua, where we may have our first opportunity to sight a Hawaiian Hawk (I'o), a species endemic to the Big Island. A number of introduced songbird species will likely be encountered in the Kona area, including Yellow-billed Cardinal, Saffron Finch, and possibly several estrildid finches.

We will also visit other sites on the west side of the Big Island, particularly near Pu'u Anahulu, to look for such species as Black, Erckel's and Gray francolins, and perhaps estrildid finches like Red Avadavat. We may find Nene here as well.

Our hotel for tonight is located in Waimea/Kamuela at 2,500 feet above sea level on the hem of long-dormant Kohala volcano, where weather is comfortably cooler than along the hot, arid coastline.

NIGHT: Kamuela Inn, Kamuela (Waimea)



'Io (Hawaiian Hawk) © Erik Bruhnke

March 11, Day 7: Hakalau Forest National Wildlife Refuge (please note: Day 6 & 7 may be reversed depending on conditions). A visit to Hakalau Forest NWR rates among the top highlights of the entire tour. Making an early start from Waimea, we head for the eastern slope of Hawaii's highest volcanic peak, Mauna Kea. We have arranged special permission for the group to visit Hakalau, a critical refuge of koa and ohia forest established for the protection of Hawaii's declining forest bird species. From about 6,000 feet we'll hike down into the best forested habitat on Hawaii, where native birds are more plentiful than

anywhere else in the Hawaiian Islands. Brilliant scarlet Iiwis, one of Hawaii's truly spectacular landbirds, can be downright common here, as are Apapanes and Hawaii Amakihis. Also at Hakalau, we have an excellent chance to see such endangered Big Island endemics as Hawaii Akepa and Hawaii Creeper ('Alawi).

The astounding Akiapolaau, or Aki for short, is possible here too. The Aki is a unique marvel of adaptation, with a straight short lower mandible that it uses like a chisel and a long, flexible, decurved upper mandible that it works like a probe. The Aki is a bird well worth a careful and persistent search.

A different species of elepaio, Hawaii Elepaio, is found here, as is the solitaire-like Omao (Hawaiian Thrush), and we may see Hawaiian Hawks gliding over the forest canopy. On the drive into the refuge, we typically encounter an array of gallinaceous birds (turkeys, francolins, pheasants, quail, and possibly Chukar) and pass through otherworldly volcanic landscapes. Expect a full and exciting day.

NIGHT: Kamuela Inn, Kamuela (Waimea)

March 12, Day 8: Mauna Kea and Saddle Road. This morning takes us along the remote landscapes of the Saddle Road (on the saddle between the 13,000+island's two foot volcanoes) and up the western slope of Mauna Kea into a dry climate tropical forest. Near Pu'u La'au ("Pu'u" translates as hill or cinder cone), we enter a dry forest ecosystem of mamane and naio trees, the remaining home range of the endangered Palila. The Palila, which looks rather like a yellow version of Pine Grosbeak, is unique to the Big Island and particular this habitat.



I'iwi © Erik Bruhnke

searching for Palila we may also turn up a paler, localized subspecies of Hawaii Elepaio, Hawaii Amakihis, and introduced birds such as Sky Larks, Red-billed Leiothrix, and a host of gallinaceous birds. Broad grassy expanses along the Saddle Road are likely areas to spot a Pueo, the Hawaiian form of Short-eared Owl.

After lunch we will head east to Hilo, an old Hawaiian city, where we will spend the next three nights in a laid-back tropical setting with some great restaurants and in close proximity to Hawaii Volcanoes National Park. Two local wetlands in Hilo will get our attention to check for migratory waterfowl and shorebirds on adjacent rocky shoreline.

NIGHT: Castle Hilo Hawaiian, Hilo

March 13, Day 9: Hawaii Volcanoes National Park. This morning, we drive up to Hawaii Volcanoes National Park. The Park reaches from the 4,000-foot rim of Kilauea Caldera to the black volcanic sea cliffs at the sea level end of the Chain of Craters Road, where Black Noddies are often present near traditional nest ledges. A leisurely day of exploring the multi-faceted park is in store, looking for some special birds and investigating the remarkable volcanic landscape that surrounds us. Specific sites to visit today include Thurston Lava Tube, Devastation Trail, and the 1980's lava fields of Mauna Ulu, where one can get a firsthand look and feel for pahoehoe and a'a varieties of lava and search for Pele's hair. A walk in Bird Park often turns up such fancy exotics as Kalij Pheasant, Redbilled Leiothrix, and Hwamei. Other stops today should include the park Visitor Center and Volcano Art Gallery. If there is an accessible nearby active lava flow – best viewed at night when the red glow is more vivid – we will make an effort to pay a sunset visit.

NIGHT: Castle Hilo Hawaiian, Hilo

March 14, Day 10: Options. If we had bad weather or other difficulties in Hakalau refuge on the preceding day, we have the option of birding another site of koa and ohia forest on the shoulder of Mauna Loa, where there is a fair chance of locating some of the endemic forest birds such as Hawaiian Hawk, I'iwi, Omao, Hawaii Elepaio, Hawaii Amakihi and Apapane. Back in Hilo, a visit to some local ponds and the black lava rocky shoreline may turn up some new species of waterfowl or shorebirds for our Hawaii compilation. Other options include a trip to a local botanical garden or a return into Volcanoes National Park if an active lava flow is viewable. This is also a good day for some time to relax on the lanai at the hotel in Hilo.

NIGHT: Castle Hilo Hawaiian, Hilo

March 15, Day 11: Departure Day. Participants can make arrangements to depart Hilo at any time today. Hilo Airport (airport code ITO) has direct flights to the mainland as well as departures to Honolulu which typically arrive in Honolulu in about 45 minutes, allowing time for connections to various mainland-bound flights. (*Please note that tour participants are responsible for booking their own flights out of Hilo to connect with mainland flights.*) Those with later homeward flights from Honolulu may want to plan ahead for activities in Honolulu or Hilo during the day. Most flights to the mainland connect in Honolulu.

**Special Note:** On some tours and in certain areas, the larger 15-passenger vans are not available. Every effort will be made to secure the larger vehicles for this tour. However, when smaller vans are reserved, participants may not always have a window seat and you will be asked to rotate daily.

**EXTRA ARRANGEMENTS:** Should you wish to make arrangements to arrive early or extend your stay, please contact the VENT office at least two months prior to your departure date. We can very easily make hotel arrangements and often at our group rate, if we receive your request with enough advance time.

**TOUR SIZE:** This tour will be limited to 12 participants.

**TOUR LEADERS:** Erik Bruhnke and TBA



Erik Bruhnke has loved birds since he was a child looking at chickadees. In 2008 he graduated from Northland College in Wisconsin with a Natural Resources degree. Erik taught field ornithology at Northland College for three semesters. Between 2009 and 2014, he spent his summers conducting field research focused on breeding bird transects in Upper Michigan, point counts for a breeding bird atlas in Minnesota and Wisconsin's Northwoods, vegetation and breeding bird surveys throughout wind farms in North Dakota's prairie potholes, and cavitynesting surveys in the Cascade Mountains of Oregon. A devoted raptor nerd, he is drawn to hawkwatches. He worked as an interpreter for six seasons at Hawk Ridge Bird Observatory in Duluth, Minnesota; counted migrating raptors at the Corpus Christi HawkWatch in Texas in 2015; and was the 2016 and 2017 hawk counter at the Cape May Hawkwatch in New

Jersey. Erik's wildlife photography has won national awards, and he's written for the American Birding Association's *Birder's Guide*, *BirdWatching* magazine, and *Bird Watcher's Digest*. When not leading birding tours, Erik often leads field trips and speaks at birding festivals. He also enjoys hiking, kayaking, cross-country skiing, and just being out in the snow. In his free time he loves to cook and bake.

<u>FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS</u>: The fee for this tour is \$9,295 per person in double occupancy from Honolulu (tour ends in Hilo). This includes all food from dinner on Day 1 to dinner on Day 9, all lodging for nine nights during the tour, ground transportation during the tour, inter-island commercial flights on Day 3 and Day 5, and guide services provided by the tour leaders. It does not include airfare from your home to Honolulu and return from Hilo, airport departure taxes, alcoholic beverages, special gratuities, phone calls, laundry, or items of a personal nature.

The single supplement for this tour is \$2,100. You will be charged a single supplement if you desire single accommodations, or if you prefer to share but have no roommate and we cannot provide one for you.

**REGISTRATION & DEPOSIT:** To register for this tour, please contact the VENT office. The deposit for this tour is \$500 per person. If you prefer to pay your deposit using a credit card, the deposit must be made with MasterCard or Visa at the time of registration. If you would like to pay your deposit by check, money order, or bank transfer, your tour space will be held for 10 days to allow time for the VENT office to receive your deposit

and completed registration form. The VENT registration form (available from the VENT office or by download at <a href="https://ventbird.com">https://ventbird.com</a>) should be completed, signed, and returned to the VENT office.

<u>PAYMENTS</u>: All tour payments may be made by credit card (MasterCard or Visa), check, money order, or bank transfer (contact the VENT office for bank transfer information). These include initial deposits, second deposits, interim payments, final balances, special arrangements, etc. Full payment of the tour fee is due 150 days (October 6, 2024) prior to the tour departure date.

**EXCHANGE RATE SURCHARGES (CANADA):** In the erratic global financial markets of today, it is difficult to predict foreign currency exchange rates over the long term or at the time of operation of a tour or cruise departure. Tour prices are based upon the rate of exchange at the time of itinerary publication. If exchange rates change drastically, it may be necessary to implement a surcharge. If a surcharge is necessary, every effort will be made to minimize the amount. In many cases, these additional foreign exchange rate surcharges are passed to VENT by its vendors and suppliers.

## **CANCELLATION & REFUNDS:**

## **Cancellation by Participant:**

Refunds, if any, for any cancellation by a participant are made according to the following schedule: If participant cancels 180 days or more before the tour departure date, a cancellation fee of \$250 per person will be charged unless the deposit is transferred to a new registration for another VENT tour that will operate within the next 12 months, in which case the cancellation fee will be \$100 per person. If cancellation is made between 179 and 151 days before departure date, the deposit is not refundable, but any payments covering the balance of the tour fee will be refunded. If cancellation is made fewer than 150 days before departure date, no refund is available. This policy and fee schedule also applies to pre- and post-tour extensions. For participants' protection, we strongly recommend the purchase of travel insurance that covers trip cancellation/interruption.

If participant cancels:	Participant's refund will be:
180 days or more before departure date	Participant's deposit minus \$250*
179 to 151 days before departure date	No refund of the deposit, but any payments on
	the balance of the tour fee will be refunded
150 days or less before departure date	No refund available

<sup>\*</sup>Unless the deposit is transferred to a new registration for another VENT tour that will operate within the next 12 months from the date of participant tour cancellation, in which case the cancellation fee will be \$100 per person. To qualify, cancellation must occur 180 days or more before departure date; deposit transfers must be made at the time of cancellation; and one transfer per deposit.

## **Cancellation by VENT:**

If VENT cancels a tour prior to departure without cause or good reason, VENT will provide the participant a full refund, which will constitute full settlement to the participant.

If VENT cancels or delays a tour or any portion of a tour as a result of any Force Majeure event, VENT will use its reasonable best efforts to refund any payments on the balance of the tour fee to participant; provided that, VENT will have no obligation to provide a participant with a refund and will not be liable or responsible to a participant, nor be deemed to have defaulted under or breached any applicable agreement, for any failure or delay in fulfilling or performing any term of such agreement. A "Force Majeure" event means any act beyond VENT's control, including, without limitation, the following: (a) acts of God; (b) flood, fire, earthquake, hurricane, epidemic, pandemic or explosion; (c) war, invasion, hostilities (whether war is declared or not), terrorist threats or acts, riot or other civil unrest; (d) government order, law or actions; (e) embargoes or blockades; (f) national or regional emergency; (g) strikes, labor stoppages, labor slowdowns or other industrial disturbances; (h) shortage of adequate power or transportation facilities; and (i) any other similar events or circumstances beyond the control of VENT.

This VENT Cancellation & Refunds policy does not apply to air tickets purchased through VENT or to any special

arrangements, such as additional hotel nights, that fall outside of the services described in the tour itinerary.

Victor Emanuel Nature Tours is not a participant in the California Travel Consumer Restitution Fund. California law requires certain sellers of travel to have a trust account or bond. This business has a bond issued by Travelers in the amount of \$50,000. CST #2014998-50.

<u>FUEL AND FUEL SURCHARGES</u>: In the uncertain, often volatile oil market of late, it is difficult – if not impossible – to predict fuel costs over the long term, and more specifically, at the time of operation of this departure. Our prices are based upon the prevailing fuel rates at the time of itinerary publication. While we will do everything possible to maintain our prices, if the fuel rates increase significantly, it may be necessary to institute a fuel surcharge.

<u>TRAVEL INSURANCE</u>: To safeguard against losses due to illness, accident, or other unforeseen circumstances, we strongly recommend the purchase of travel insurance as soon as possible after making a deposit. VENT has partnered with Redpoint Travel Protection as our preferred travel insurance provider. Through Redpoint, we recommend their **Ripcord** plan. Designed for all types of travelers, Ripcord is among the most comprehensive travel protection programs available.

Critical benefits of Ripcord include a completely integrated program with a single contact for emergency services, travel assistance, and insurance claims; medical evacuation and rescue services from your point of injury or illness to your hospital of choice; comprehensive travel insurance for trip cancellation/interruption, primary medical expense coverage, and much more. Optional expanded insurance coverage is available and includes items such as security evacuation coverage in case of a natural disaster or other security events, waiver for pre-existing medical conditions exclusion, and a "Cancel for Any Reason" benefit. Ripcord is available to U.S. and non-U.S. residents.\*

For a price quote, or to purchase travel insurance, please visit: <u>ripcordtravelprotection.com/ventbird</u>; or click the **Ripcord** logo on our website (click Help and Trip Insurance); or call +1-415-481-0600. Pricing is based on age, trip cost, trip length, and level of coverage.

\*To be eligible for the pre-existing medical condition exclusion waiver and the optional Cancel for Any Reason (CFAR) upgrade, you must purchase your policy within 14 days of making your tour deposit. The CFAR benefit provides reimbursement for 75% of covered costs, and increases the policy premium by approximately 50%. Policies may be purchased either for the full value of the tour fee at the time of deposit or in segments as individual tour payments are made (deposit, mid-payment, final balance, additional arrangements, etc.). The "pay as you go" approach reduces up-front expense and ensures that the amount paid toward your full policy premium is in proportion to the amount paid toward the full tour fee. If you choose to "pay as you go," you must cover each deposit or payment within 14 days in order to maintain the CFAR benefit. Please refer to the policy for a full description of coverage.

### **Coronavirus (COVID-19):**

In line with the decision made by the federal government (including the CDC), Redpoint considers COVID-19 illness as any other seasonal respiratory illness. Providing only a positive Covid-19 test result will likely not be considered a covered event per the terms and conditions of the company's policy. Redpoint maintains a **Coronavirus FAQ** page on its website that addresses questions and concerns travelers may have regarding COVID-19 and Redpoint's policy. We strongly recommend that you visit the page for an overview of relevant topics.

Please visit the **Coronavirus FAQ** page at the following link: https://redpointtravelprotection.com/covid\_19\_faq/.

<u>AIR INFORMATION</u>: Please take note that Victor Emanuel Travel is a full-service travel agency and wholly owned subsidiary of Victor Emanuel Nature Tours. Victor Emanuel Travel will be happy to make any domestic air travel arrangements for you from your home to Honolulu and return from Hilo, Hawaii. Per-person fees apply for each set of travel arrangements: \$50 domestic; \$75 international.\* Many of our travelers choose to make their

own air travel arrangements, but we emphasize the benefits to using our services. If you book your air arrangements yourself, Victor Emanuel Travel is unable to provide support in managing any flight delays and/or cancellations that could occur before and during a tour. When you purchase air tickets through Victor Emanuel Travel, our staff has ready access to your air ticket record and can provide assistance as problems arise. Please feel free to call the VENT office to confirm your air arrangements.

\*An air ticket will be purchased by Victor Emanuel Travel on behalf of the traveler with the traveler's consent. A purchase is considered final upon receipt of payment. If a ticket is subsequently reissued at the behest of the traveler (i.e. voluntary change of plans), the same fee rates apply for the reissue process, in addition to any fees that may be charged by the airline.

<u>BAGGAGE</u>: Baggage space is very limited throughout the tour as we will be traveling in vehicles with very limited luggage space. These vehicles allow us to get to the best birding spots. Please do not bring any rigid-sided suitcases. **Duffel bags or lighter material bags/roll-ons** are okay, but nothing over 30" in length. Please limit baggage to one such luggage piece and one carry-on. If couples can combine some of their gear in one bag, it would be much appreciated.

**CLIMATE/CLOTHING:** Casual, informal clothing will be fine throughout, including in restaurants. Most daily temperatures will fall in a very comfortable range, but you must be prepared for a variety of potential weather conditions and temperatures. Our time in this tropical region will cover quite a span of elevations, from sea level to at least 8,000 feet, and one should expect at least some precipitation over the eight days. Temperatures typically range from a sunny 85°F to a misty 60°F, depending on elevation and weather. In Kamuela on the Big Island, where we spend two nights, the temperature can drop into the 50s at night. Slacks or jeans will suffice at any altitude, shorts will be comfortable at lower elevations, and a mix of short- and long-sleeved shirts is advised. A layered approach is suggested to be comfortable under all potential conditions, to include a lightweight but effective waterproof jacket, together with a light fleece jacket, light sweater, or the like (two such layers if you get cool easily). Some rain will be likely during the tour. A hat for protection from sun/precipitation will come in handy, as will a pair of rain/wind pants in your daypack in case of a sudden rain. A compact, collapsible umbrella is also highly recommended.

**FOOTWEAR:** We will be doing a fair amount of light hiking and walking, sometimes over uneven or unforgiving terrain. In addition, several fairly extensive hikes are included in the itinerary, up to three miles over irregular terrain. You will need proper hiking footwear to walk into several key natural areas. Lightweight (or heavier) hiking boots that provide good traction and solid ankle support are essential. They should be moisture-proof as hikes into rain forest sometimes encounter precipitation. Tennis or walking shoes or sandals will be fine for other activities.

**LAUNDRY FACILITIES:** Kamuela Inn (Big Island), a small property, has one coin-operated washer and dryer. All other hotels on this tour have full-service laundry facilities.

**OTHER ITEMS TO BRING:** You will find a light daypack very useful on many outings, as well as a plastic water bottle. Binoculars will be essential. The leader will have a spotting scope, although additional scopes are welcome. There will be many photo opportunities, so you may wish to bring along a camera and ample digital storage media. Sunscreen, sunglasses, and a hat should be part of your basic kit.

Few (if any) biting insects are to be expected. There are no venomous snakes, the tap water is potable, no inoculations or special travel documents are required, and a wide variety of foods to suit all diets and special needs are available.

**EQUIPMENT:** You should pack a pair of binoculars that are in good repair, along with a belt pack or day pack (for carrying books, sunscreen, extra film, etc.). As a precaution, it is a good idea to pack your binoculars, a change of clothing, toiletry items, medications and travel documents in your airline carry-on bag. Your leader will have a spotting scope, but if you have one and wish to bring it, please feel free to do so.

**HEALTH:** VENT follows Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommendations for standard travel precautions, which includes vaccination against a variety of preventable diseases. Among these so-called Routine Vaccinations are measles/mumps/rubella (MMR) vaccine, diphtheria/pertussis/tetanus (DPT) vaccine, poliovirus vaccine (boosters for adult travelers), and Varicella (Chickenpox). You should also be up-to-date with Hepatitis A and Hepatitis B vaccinations.

If you are taking personal medication, prescription or over-the-counter, be sure to bring an ample supply that will allow you to get through the tour safely. Please consult your physician as necessary. Remember to pack all medication in your carry-on baggage, preferably in original containers or packaging. As airline baggage restrictions can change without warning, please check with your airline for procedures for packing medication.

**COVID-19:** We continually emphasize that our number one priority is the health and safety of our customers and employees. Although VENT no longer maintains any of its COVID-era prevention protocols, we strongly recommend best practices for protecting yourself and your fellow travelers against COVID-19 illness. These measures include receiving the primary series vaccinations for those eligible, staying "Up to Date" with COVID-19 booster shots, wearing high filtration N-95 or KN-95 masks when in airports and on airplanes, and avoiding risky social settings in the lead-up to your tour. These recommendations are firmly rooted in CDC guidance regarding recommendations for avoiding COVID-19. Please visit the **Coronavirus Travel Update** page of our website <a href="https://ventbird.com/covid-19">https://ventbird.com/covid-19</a> for our official statement regarding COVID-19 and the operation of our tours. Please visit the CDC website for the most up to date information about COVID-19 and associated guidance for proper health and hygiene: <a href="https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-nCoV/index.html">https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-nCoV/index.html</a>.

**Insect Repellents** – There are insect repellents for the skin and an insect repellent used to treat clothing that should not be applied to the skin.

Insect repellents for the skin are commonly available in three forms:

- DEET (N, N-diethyl-meta-toluamide): A chemical compound that is marketed under various brand names (OFF!®, Cutter<sup>TM</sup>, Ultrathon<sup>TM</sup>, etc.) and offered in a variety of formulations including sprays, lotions, time-release preparations, and disposable wipes. The formulations will state a percentage of the active ingredient DEET on the packaging. DEET may be applied to exposed skin directly and/or sprayed on clothing. Please be careful when applying DEET as it can damage plastics and lens coatings.
- Picaridin: A synthetic formulation that is derived from piperine, a substance found in plants that produce black pepper.
- Herbal insect repellents: Various mixtures of organic ingredients such as oils from eucalyptus, citronella, cedar, and other herbs. The herbal repellents are more difficult to categorize because of the difference in ingredients from one brand to another. There is considerable variation in their effectiveness.

An insect repellent for clothing is marketed in one approved formulation:

- Permanone® (Permethrin) is an odorless spray-on repellent that may be used for **pre-treatment** of clothing, gear, and tents. It should not be used directly on the skin or sprayed on clothing while it is being worn. The pre-treatment process requires a number of hours to complete and must be done outdoors, so is best completed in advance of travel. Do-it-yourself pre-treatment has to be repeated more often than commercial treatment using Insect Shield® technology. It is available at various outdoor stores and can easily be found online.
- Insect Shield® apparel: Clothing pre-treated with Permanone is made by a variety of manufacturers. It is available for purchase from some sporting goods suppliers. The clothing is advertised as retaining its repellency for up to 70 washings.

The US EPA offers a search tool to help choose a repellent that is best for a particular situation. For example, some repellents work for mosquitoes, but not for ticks.

https://www.epa.gov/insect-repellents/which-insect-repellent-right-you

In addition to your physician, a good source of general health information for travelers is the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in Atlanta, which operates a 24-hour recorded Travelers' Information Line (800) CDC-INFO (800-232-4636). You can check the CDC website at <a href="https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel">https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health.html</a> (click on Travel Health).

<u>SUGGESTED READING</u>: A number of traditional booksellers and online stores list excellent inventories of field guides and other natural history resources that will help prepare you for this tour. We recommend <u>www.amazon.com</u> which has a wide selection; <u>www.buteobooks.com</u> and <u>www.nhbs.com</u> which specialize in ornithology and natural history books; and <u>www.abebooks.com</u> for out-of-print and hard-to-find titles.

### Birds:

The one professional-style field guide to the birds of this area is *A Field Guide to the Birds of Hawai'i and the Tropical Pacific* by H.D. Pratt, et al. (1987), which covers Hawaii plus much of the tropical Pacific. There are some slim, informal guides available to the birds of Hawaii by Hawaii Audubon Society and Pratt & Jeffrey (both listed below). Hawaii needs a new, high quality birding field guide. Until then:

### The best current choice for a book on Hawaii's birds is:

Raine, Helen and Andre F. *American Birding Association Field Guide to Birds of Hawai'i*. New York, New York: Scott & Nix Inc, 2020.

#### **Other Bird Resources:**

- Harrison, Craig S. *Seabirds of Hawaii: Natural History and Conservation*. Ithaca and London: Cornell University Press, 1990. A very readable scientific overview.
- Hawaii Audubon Society. Hawaii's Birds. Honolulu: HAS, most current edition.
- Olson, Storrs L. and Helen F. James. *Prodromus of the Fossil Avifauna of the Hawaiian Islands*. Smithsonian Contributions to Zoology, No. 365. Washington, D.C., 1982. Hawaii's fossil bird record is astounding; this is the original scientific summary of the data.
- Pratt, H. Douglas. *Enjoying Birds in Hawai'i*. Mutual Publishing, 1993. Site guide.
- Pratt, H. Douglas and Jack Jeffrey. *Hawai'i's Birds and Their Habitats*. Mutual Publishing, 2013. This is a handy informal bird guide with excellent photos.
- Pratt, H. Douglas, Phillip L. Bruner and Delwyn G. Berrett. *A Field Guide to the Birds of Hawai'i and the Tropical Pacific*. Princeton, New Jersey: Princeton University Press, 1987. The only traditional format field guide to Hawaii birds, with color plates by Pratt. Some information is dated at this point.
- Scott, J.M., S. Conant, and C. Van Riper, III, editors. *Evolution, Ecology, Conservation, and Management of Hawaiian Birds: A Vanishing Avifauna*. Studies in Avian Biology No. 22, Cooper Ornithological Society, 2001. Current scientific articles.

## Mammals, Reptiles & Amphibians:

- McKeown, Sean. A Field Guide to Reptiles and Amphibians in the Hawaiian Islands. Diamond Head Publishing, 1996.
- Van Riper, Sandra G. and Charles Van Riper III. *A Field Guide to the Mammals in Hawai'i*. Honolulu: Oriental Publishing Co, 1982. The best guide for field use. Scarce, but try <a href="https://www.abebooks.com">www.abebooks.com</a>.

#### Plants:

- Kepler, Angela Kay. *Hawaiian Heritage Plants*. Honolulu: Oriental Publishing, 1983. An excellent guide to plants of significance to the history of Hawaii. Out of print, but try <a href="https://www.abebooks.com">www.abebooks.com</a>.
- Lamoureux, Charles H. *Trailside Plants of Hawaii's National Parks*. Booklines Hawai'i, Ltd., 1996 (revised edition). Useful in any forest area.
- Pratt, H. Douglas. *A Pocket Guide to Hawaii's Trees and Shrubs*. Mutual Publishing, 1998. A very handy pocket-sized guide.
- Sohmer, S.H. and Robert Gustafson. *Plants and Flowers of Hawai'i*. Honolulu: University of Hawai'i Press, 1987. Well-written and well-illustrated. Not exactly a field guide, but recommended to anyone interested in native plant communities.

## Geology, Geography and Archaeology:

- Blay, Chuck and Robert Siemers. Kauai's Geologic History: A Simplified Guide. TEOK, 1998.
- Cox, J. Halley and Edward Stasack. Hawaiian Petroglyphs. Booklines Hawai'i, 1970.
- Decker, Robert and Barbara Decker. *Volcano Watching*. Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park: Hawai'i Natural History Association, 2000.
- Hazlett, Richard W. and Donald W. Hyndman. Roadside Geology of Hawai'i. Missoula: Mountain Press, 1996.
- MacDonald, Gordon A. and Douglass H. Hubbard. *Volcanoes of the National Parks in Hawai'i*. 6th ed. Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park: Hawai'i Natural History Association, n.d. (10<sup>th</sup> ed.).

## General Natural History:

- Culliney, John L. *Islands in a Far Sea: Nature and Man in Hawai'i.* San Francisco: Sierra Club Books, Revised Ed., 2006. An excellent, worthwhile reading for anyone interested in Hawaiian natural history and conservation.
- Mitchell, Andrew and James A. Michener. *The Fragile South Pacific: An Ecological Odyssey*. Austin: University of Texas Press, 1991. Covers the entire South Pacific region and helps to place the Hawaiian Islands in proper ecological perspective.
- Rauzon, Mark J. *Isles of Refuge: Wildlife and History of the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands*. Honolulu: University of Hawai'i Press, 2001. Excellent, readable natural history with a lot of relevance to the main islands of the Hawaiian chain, too.
- Wagner, Warren L. and V.A. Funk. *Hawaiian Biogeography: Evolution on a Hot Spot*. Smithsonian Institution Press, 1995. Cladistic analyses of flora and fauna.
- Ziegler, Alan C. *Hawaiian Natural History, Ecology, and Evolution*. Honolulu: University of Hawai'i Press, 2002. The best single natural history guide to the Hawaiian Islands, with entries on nearly every topic of interest.
- <u>TIPPING</u>: Tipping (restaurant staff, porters, drivers, local guides) is included on VENT tours. However, if you feel one or both of your VENT leaders or any local guides have given you exceptional service, it is entirely appropriate to tip. We emphasize that tips are not expected and are <u>entirely optional</u>. Tips should be given directly to your tour leader; they should not be sent to the VENT office.

**RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:** Victor Emanuel Nature Tours, Inc., a Texas corporation, and/or its agents (together, "VENT") act only as agents for the participant in regard to travel, whether by railroad, motorcar, motorcoach, boat, or airplane and assume no liability for injury, damage, loss, accident, delay, or irregularity which may be occasioned either by reason of defect in any vehicle or for any reason whatsoever, or through the acts or default of any company or person engaged in conveying the participant or in carrying out the arrangements of the tour. VENT accepts no responsibility for losses or additional expenses due to delay or changes in airfare or other services, sickness, weather, strike, war, quarantine, terrorism, or other causes. All such losses or expenses will be borne by the participant, as tour rates only provide for arrangements for the time stated.

VENT reserves the right (i) to substitute hotels of similar category, or the best reasonable substitution available under the circumstances, for those indicated and (ii) to make any changes in the itinerary that are deemed necessary by VENT or which are caused by third party transportation schedules (i.e. railroad, motorcar, motorcoach, boat, airplane, etc.).

VENT reserves the right to substitute leaders or guides on any tour. Where VENT, in its sole discretion, determines such substitution is necessary, it will notify tour participants.

VENT reserves the right to cancel any tour prior to departure with or without cause or good reason. See the VENT Cancellation & Refunds policy set forth above.

Tour prices are based on tariffs and exchange rates in effect on May 28, 2024, and are subject to adjustment in the event of any change thereto.

VENT reserves the right to decline any participant's Registration Form and/or refuse to allow any participant to participate in a tour as VENT deems reasonably necessary, in its sole discretion. VENT also reserves the right to remove any tour participant from any portion of a tour as VENT deems necessary, in its sole discretion, reasons for such removal include but are not limited to, medical needs, injury, illness, inability to meet physical demands of a tour, personality conflict or situations in which such removal is otherwise in the best interest of the tour, the tour group and/or such participant. A participant may also voluntarily depart from a tour. If a participant is removed from a tour or voluntarily departs from a tour, such participant will be responsible for any expenses associated with such removal or departure, including but not limited to, transportation, lodging, airfare and meals, and VENT will have no obligation to refund or reimburse any such removed or departed participant for any tour payments or deposits previously paid by such participant.

Baggage is carried at the participant's risk entirely. No airline company, its employees, agents and/or affiliates (the "Airline") is to be held responsible for any act, omission, or event during the time participants are not on board the Airline's aircraft. The participant ticket in use by any Airline, when issued, will constitute the sole contract between the Airline and the purchaser of the tickets and/or the participant. The services of any I.A.T.A.N. carrier may be used for VENT tours, and transportation within the United States may be provided by any member carrier of the Airlines Reporting Corporation.

HIS:20250305 4/16/2024 – BM 5/28/2024 – SG