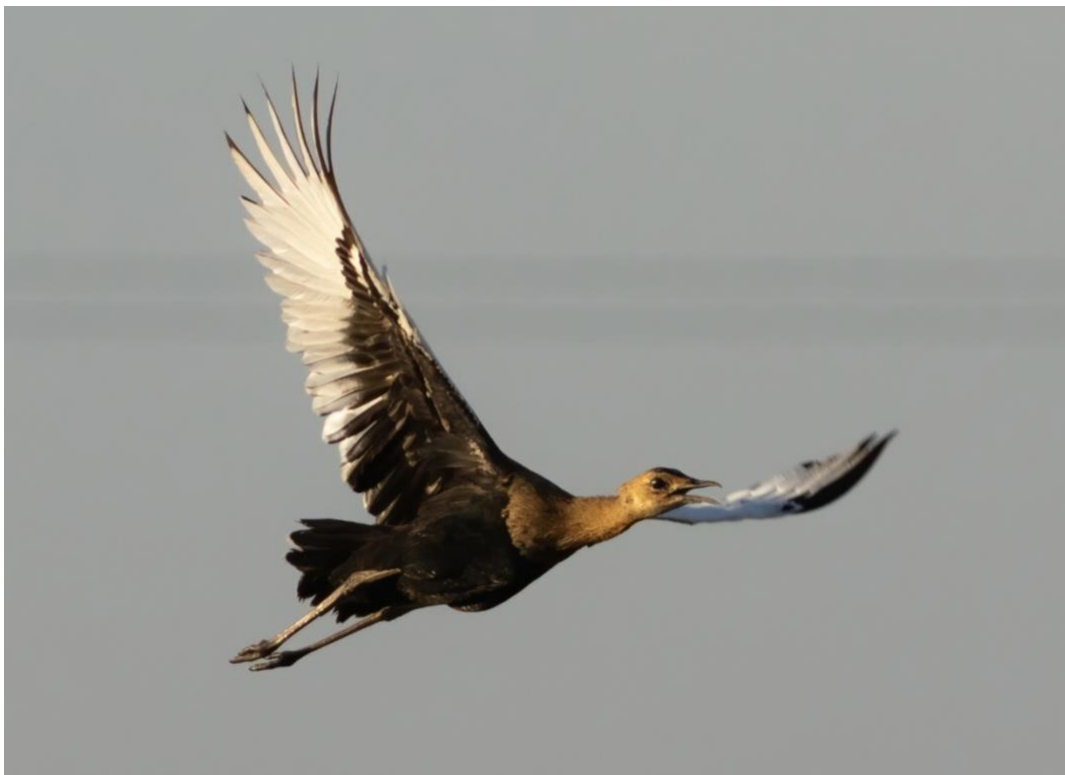




សំ វាសនា ខន់សីវេសិន ធ្វរ  
SAM VEASNA CONSERVATION  
TOURS



Bengal Florican

© Mardy Sean / Sam Veasna Conservation tours

**Tour Name: Custom Tour**

**Date(s) of Tour: 26<sup>th</sup>-28<sup>th</sup>, 31<sup>st</sup> December 2025-3<sup>rd</sup> Jan 2026**

**Tour Guide / Leader: Mardy Sean**

**Number of Clients: 3 PAX**

## Introduction:

This custom seven-day birding journey was thoughtfully crafted to showcase Cambodia's most important habitats and the remarkable diversity of species they support. From ancient forests to vast floodplains and globally significant conservation areas, the itinerary brings together the country's most iconic landscapes and its rarest wildlife.

Our adventure begins in the Chongkran Roy Community Forest, a serene semi-evergreen habitat bordering Kulen National Park and lying close to the archaeological wonders of Phnom Kbal Spean and its best for **Coral-billed Ground Cuckoo** and **Bar-Bellied Pitta**.

The following day takes us into the heart of the Angkor Complex, starting at the majestic Angkor Wat and continuing through the ancient city of Angkor Thom—home to the striking **White-throated Rock-Thrush** and the charismatic **Pileated Gibbon**.

We then travel to the Bengal Florican Conservation Area, located on the northern edge of the Tonle Sap floodplain, where one of the world's rarest grassland birds still survives, Bengal Florican and many of its wintering species. From there, our route leads us to Techo Sen Russey Treb, a government-managed sanctuary and one of the last refuges of the Critically Endangered **Giant Ibis**, Cambodia's national bird and the rarest ibis on Earth.

Our final day is dedicated to the Prek Toal Ramsar Site, the largest waterbird breeding colony in Southeast Asia. This globally important wetland hosts an extraordinary concentration of threatened species, including **Greater Adjutant, Milky Stork, Lesser Adjutant, Painted Stork, Spot-billed Pelican, Black-headed Ibis**, and many more.

## Highlights

- Giant Ibis
- White-shouldered Ibis
- White-rumped Falcon
- Siberian Rubythroat
- Lanceolated Warbler
- Black-headed Woodpecker
- Bengal Florican
- Blyth's Frogmouth
- Yellow-breasted Bunting
- Siberian Rubythroat
- Greater Adjutant
- White-throated Rock-thrush
- 

A total of 188 species of birds have been recorded and seen for these beautiful sites across this small country.

## Activities:

### Day 1: Chongkran Roy Community Forest

December 26<sup>th</sup>, 2025

The journey began with a pre-dawn departure from Siem Reap, heading north of Angkor into the heart of Phnom Chongkran Roy. Upon arrival, we moved directly to the hide, waiting patiently for our main target: the Coral-billed Ground Cuckoo.

Around 7 AM, one bird slipped quietly through the dense vegetation in front of us, while a Large Scimitar-Babbler called from behind the tent. Nearby, an Orange-headed Thrush fed and drank from the pool. The site was alive with activity—Javan Mongoose and a Northern



Coral-billed Ground Cuckoo

Tree Shrew came to investigate the feeding area, and a Lesser Mouse-deer appeared at the forest edge, perhaps tempted by the water. A few Red Junglefowls also made their presence known.

We remained at the hide until lunchtime, then headed to the community outlet for a meal and rest before continuing to the next hide. In the afternoon, we moved to Hide 1, where the smaller forest birds provided endless delight. Among the visitors were:

Hainan Blue Flycatcher, White-crested Laughingthrush, Abbott's Babbler, Pin-striped Tit Babbler, Puff-throated Babbler, Siberian Blue Robin, Black-naped Monarch. Each came to

drink and bathe in the pool, while the White-rumped Shama fed gracefully along the site. As the afternoon waned, we left **Chongkran Roy Forest** and traveled back to the hotel, reflecting on a day filled with remarkable encounters and the vibrant life of Cambodia's forests.

## Day 2: Angkor Complex

**December 27<sup>th</sup>, 2025**

We departed from our hotel in Siem Reap and continued to the **Angkor ticket booth**, arriving just before reaching Angkor Wat Temple for sunrise. Setting on the western side, we watched as the orange sky unfolded, casting the iconic towers of Angkor Wat into striking silhouette, while the calls of the Asian Barred Owlet and Brown Boobook echoed through the dawn air.



Angkor Wat Temple and White-throated Rock-thrush

As golden light began to fade, we moved into the northwest forest, where a **White-throated Rock-thrush** perched gracefully on a branch, an unforgettable highlight of the morning. Following the forest path, a chorus of birds accompanied us: **Hainan Blue Flycatcher, Olive-backed Pipit, Taiga Flycatcher, Lineated Barbet, Oriental Pied Hornbill, Black-naped Oriole**. Their presence guided us back toward the main entrance, completing a morning rich with both breathtaking scenery and remarkable birdlife.

We continued on to **Angkor Thom City**, the last capital of the Khmer Empire, and journeyed into the forest near Palilai Temple. There, we encountered a family of **Pileated Gibbons**—a father, mother, and baby. The adult male sat lower in the tree, perhaps keeping watch, while the female and young played high among the branches. It was a wonderful moment to observe their natural behavior.

After spending time with the gibbons, we moved on to Prasat Preah Khan Temple, hoping to see the **Indochinese Silver Langur**. Although we missed them, the forest offered other

treasures. A **Black-capped Kingfisher** perched elegantly on the moat, joined by a **Common Kingfisher**. Nearby, a **Verditer Flycatcher** sang from the treetop, accompanied by several **Bronze Drongos**.

Inside the moat of Preah Khan, a large flock of Cotton Pygmy Geese foraged quietly, while a hidden juvenile Bronze-winged Jacana moved discreetly among them.

Before returning to the hotel, we made one last stop at Angkor Wat Temple, beginning at the east entrance. Walking toward the main building, just before stepping inside, we were greeted by the call of a female Wreathed Hornbill perched high in a tall tree—almost as if offering us a blessing.

### **Day 3: Bengal Florican Grassland and White-shouldered Ibis**

**December 28<sup>th</sup>, 2025**

We departed from Siem Reap at dawn and followed National Road 6 for about 90 minutes until we reached the beautiful and critically important Bengal Florican Conservation Area. This protected grassland is one of the last strongholds of the critically endangered Bengal Florican.



White-shouldered Ibis feeding with other partner

Upon arrival, our local community partners welcomed us warmly. They had monitored the area the previous evening and were ready to guide us to the roosting site. We were incredibly fortunate—just moments after reaching the spot, an adult Bengal Florican lifted from the roost and glided across the grassland toward its feeding area.

The grassland was alive with activity. **Siberian Rubythroat, Red Avadavat, Blue-tailed Bee-eaters, Oriental Skylark,** and **Singing Bushlark** filled the fields with movement and song. Overhead, several Painted Storks circled gracefully against the morning sky.

We continued to another nearby site, walking a short distance to the south. Here, we encountered an exceptional number of Yellow-breasted Buntings—another Critically Endangered species that spends the winter in Cambodia, especially around the Tonle Sap grasslands. Seeing so many individuals was both exciting and deeply meaningful for conservation.

After leaving the site, we continued to our lunch stop before heading straight to a known feeding ground for the White-shouldered Ibis. We didn't need to spend long here, as our local guide had been monitoring the area and was already waiting for us.

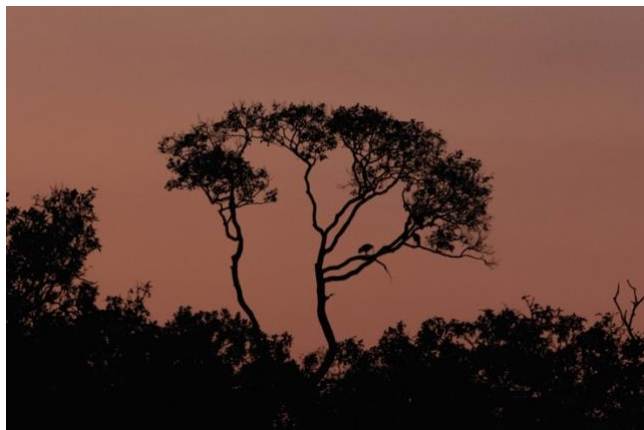
Two White-shouldered Ibises were feeding quietly in the rice fields, giving us an excellent opportunity to observe another rare and Critically Endangered species. Not far from them, a large mixed flock of Great Egrets, Little Egrets, and Painted Storks gathered around a small pond. Along a narrow canal nearby, a pair of Pied Kingfishers were actively hunting, hovering and diving for prey.

After this productive stop, we made our way back to Siem Reap. The clients then continued by their own car to Kratie, and we will meet again on the 31st.

## **Day 4-6: Techo Sen Russey Treb Park**

**December 31th, 2025 to 2<sup>nd</sup> January 2026**

Today, we traveled from different directions—our team from Siem Reap, while the clients drove from Kratie—meeting at Techo Sen Russey Treb, one of the key areas where the Critically Endangered Giant Ibis still survives. We met around 4:30 PM, and after checking in, we began our afternoon bird walk toward the Giant Ibis roosting tree.



Giant Ibises and Woolly-necked Storks on the roosting Tree

After a short wait, three **Giant Ibises** appeared, flying in from their feeding grounds and heading straight to the large roosting tree. They gave us excellent views, allowing everyone to appreciate this rare species up close. We spent the night in comfortable rooms with air-conditioning and good showers.

Early the next morning, we returned to the roosting tree hoping to see the ibises again, but unfortunately they had already departed around dawn. During the day, we explored several important areas of the park in search of the **White-rumped Falcon**. In the evening, we were rewarded with a beautiful sighting of a **Blyth's Frogmouth**.

The forest surrounding our accommodation was alive with nocturnal activity. **Eastern Barn Owl, Brown Boobook, Oriental Scops Owl, and Asian Barred Owlet** were all calling, and we managed to see them very well.

On our final morning, we spent several more hours exploring the park, enjoying wonderful views of species such as White-bellied Woodpecker, **Common Flameback, Asian Emerald Cuckoo, White-browed Fantail, Small Minivet, and Scarlet Minivet**. After a productive morning, we departed for Siem Reap.



Blossom-headed Parakeets

## **Day 7: Prek Toal Ramsar Site the waterbird colony**

**December 3<sup>rd</sup> January 2026**

We departed Siem Reap early this morning, arriving at Mechrey Village to board our boat for the Prek Toal Floating Village. The journey took us along dark streams filled with the crisp, cool air of winter. Upon reaching the village, we transferred to a community boat and headed straight for the Core Area.

At the ranger platform, we climbed a wooden ladder high above the water to witness the spectacular breeding colonies. During our time there, we observed **Greater Adjutants, Milky Storks, and vast numbers of Painted Storks, Asian Openbills, Black-headed Ibises, and Spot-billed Pelicans**. On our way to the second platform, we were fortunate enough to spot a group of **Indochinese Silver Langurs**—adults and infants alike—resting in the treetops. After a local lunch at the Community Restaurant, we returned toward Siem Reap, stopping at Phnom Krom and the Tonle Sap floodplain to search for the **White-shouldered Starling and Thick-billed Warbler**.



Greater Adjutant in Flight

To see the full checklist in Ebird  
<https://ebird.org/tripreport/461217>

## Bird List

Species Name	Scientific Name
1. Lesser Whistling-Duck	<i>Dendrocygna javanica</i>
2. Cotton Pygmy-Goose	<i>Nettapus coromandelianus</i>
3. Indian Spot-billed Duck	<i>Anas poecilorhyncha</i>

4. Scaly-breasted Partridge	<i>Tropicoperdix chloropus</i>
5. Red Junglefowl	<i>Gallus gallus</i>
6. Chinese Francolin	<i>Francolinus pintadeanus</i>
7. Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>
8. Red Collared-Dove	<i>Streptopelia tranquebarica</i>
9. Spotted Dove	<i>Spilopelia chinensis</i>
10. Zebra Dove	<i>Geopelia striata</i>
11. Thick-billed Green-Pigeon	<i>Treron curvirostris</i>
12. Yellow-footed Green Pigeon	<i>Treron phoenicopterus</i>
13. Green Imperial-Pigeon	<i>Ducula aenea</i>
14. Bengal Florican	<i>Houbaropsis bengalensis</i>
15. Coral-billed Ground-Cuckoo	<i>Carpococcyx renauldi</i>
16. Greater Coucal	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>
17. Lesser Coucal	<i>Centropus bengalensis</i>
18. Green-billed Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus tristis</i>
19. Asian Koel	<i>Eudynamis scolopacea</i>
20. Asian Emerald Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx maculatus</i>
21. Banded Bay Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis sonneratii</i>
22. Plaintive Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis merulinus</i>
23. Blyth's Frogmouth	<i>Batrachostomus affinis</i>
24. White-nest Swiftlet	<i>Aerodramus fuciphagus</i>
25. Asian Palm Swift	<i>Cypsiurus balasiensis</i>
26. Crested treeswift	<i>Hemiprocne coronata</i>
27. White-browed Crake	<i>Poliolimnas cinereus</i>
28. Watercock	<i>Gallicrex cinerea</i>
29. Little Ring Plover	<i>Thinornis dubius</i>
30. Bronze-winged Jacana	<i>Metopidius indicus</i>
31. Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>
32. Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>
33. Small Buttonquail	<i>Turnix sylvaticus</i>
34. Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>
35. Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>
36. Asian Openbill	<i>Anastomus oscitans</i>
37. Asian Woolly-necked Stork	<i>Ciconia episcopus</i>
38. Lesser Adjutant	<i>Leptoptilos javanicus</i>
39. Greater Adjutant	<i>Leptoptilos dubius</i>
40. Milky Stork	<i>Mycteria cinerea</i>
41. Painted Stork	<i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>
42. Oriental Darter	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>
43. Little Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo inger</i>
44. Greater Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>
45. Indian Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax fuscicollis</i>

46. Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>
47. Black-headed Ibis	<i>Threskiornis melanocephalus</i>
48. White-shouldered Ibis	<i>Psuedibis daivisoni</i>
49. Giant Ibis	<i>Pseudibis gigantean</i>
50. Yellow Bittern	<i>Botaurus sinensis</i>
51. Little Egret	<i>egretta garzetta</i>
52. Chinese Pond-Heron	<i>Ardeola baccussh</i>
53. Javan Pond-Heron	<i>Ardeola speciosa</i>
54. Eastern Cattle Egret	<i>Ardea acromanda</i>
55. Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>
56. Medium Egret	<i>Ardea intermedia</i>
57. Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>
58. Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>
59. Spot-billed Pelican	<i>Pelecanus philippensis</i>
60. Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>
61. Oriental Honey-Buzzard	<i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i>
62. Crested Serpent-Eagle	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>
63. Shikra	<i>Tachyspiza badia</i>
64. Eastern Marsh-Harrier	<i>Circus spilonotus</i>
65. Pied Harrier	<i>Circus melanoleucos</i>
66. Brahminy Kite	<i>Haliastur indus</i>
67. Grey-headed Fish-Eagle	<i>Ichthyophaga ichthyaetus</i>
68. Rufous-winged Buzzard	<i>Butastur liventer</i>
69. Eastern Barn Owl	<i>Tyto javanica</i>
70. Asian Barred Owllet	<i>Glaucidium cuculoides</i>
71. Brown Boobook	<i>Ninox scutulata</i>
72. Common Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>
73. Oriental Pied Hornbill	<i>Anthracoceros albirostris</i>
74. Wreathed Hornbill	<i>Rhyticeros undulatus</i>
75. Asian Green Bee-eater	<i>Merops orientalis</i>
76. Blue-tailed Bee-eater	<i>Merops philippinus</i>
77. Chestnut-headed Bee-eater	<i>Merops leschenaultia</i>
78. Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>
79. White-throated Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>
80. Black-capped Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon pileata</i>
81. Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>
82. Indochinese Roller	<i>Coracias affinis</i>
83. Coppersmith Barbet	<i>Psilopogon haemacephalus</i>
84. Green-eared Barbet	<i>Psilopogon haemacephalus</i>
85. Lineated Barbet	<i>Psilopogon lineatus</i>
86. Grey-capped Pygmy Woodpecker	<i>Yungipicus canicapillus</i>
87. Greater Flameback	<i>Chrysocolaptes guttacrastatus</i>

88. Common Flameback	<i>Dinopium javanense</i>
89. Laced Woodpecker	<i>Picus vittatus</i>
90. Black-headed Woodpecker	<i>Picus erythropygius</i>
91. Great Slaty Woodpecker	<i>Mulleripicus pulverulentus</i>
92. White-bellied Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus javensis</i>
93. White-rumped Falcon	<i>Neohierax insignis</i>
94. Blossom-headed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula roseate</i>
95. Red-breasted Parakeet	<i>Psittacula alexandri</i>
96. Vernal Hanging-Parrot	<i>Loriculus vernalis</i>
97. Small Minivet	<i>Percrocotus divaricatus</i>
98. Scarlet Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus speciosus</i>
99. Ashy Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus divaricatus</i>
100. Brown-rumped Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus cantonensis</i>
101. Oriental Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina javensis</i>
102. Indochinese Cuckooshrike	<i>Lalage polioptera</i>
103. Black-naped Oriole	<i>Oriolus chinensis</i>
104. Black-hooded Oriole	<i>Oriolus xanthornus</i>
105. Large Woodshrike	<i>Tephrodornis virgatus</i>
106. Common Woodshrike	<i>Tephrodornis pondicerianus</i>
107. Common Iora	<i>Aegithina tiphia</i>
108. Malaysian Pied-fantail	<i>Rhipidura javanica</i>
109. White-browed Fantail	<i>Rhipidura aureola</i>
110. Black Drongo	<i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>
111. Ashy Drongo	<i>Dicrurus leucophaeus</i>
112. Bronzed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus aeneus</i>
113. Hair-crested Drongo	<i>Dicrurus hottentottus</i>
114. Greater Racket-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i>
115. Black-naped Monarch	<i>Hypothymis azurea</i>
116. Brown Shrike	<i>Lanius cristatus</i>
117. Burmese Shrike	<i>Lanius collurioides</i>
118. Red-billed Blue-Magpie	<i>Urocissa erythroryncha</i>
119. Rufous Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta vagabunda</i>
120. Racket-tailed Treepie	<i>Crypsirian temia</i>
121. Large-billed Crow	<i>Corvus macrohyndcuos</i>
122. Grey-headed Canary-Flycatcher	<i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i>
123. Singing Bushlark	<i>Mirafra javanica</i>
124. Oriental Skylark	<i>Alauda gulgula</i>
125. Dark-necked Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus atrogularis</i>
126. Cambodian Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus chaktomuk</i>
127. Brown Prinia	<i>Prinia polychroa</i>
128. Rufescent Prinia	<i>Prinia fufescens</i>
129. Plain Prinia	<i>Prinia inornate</i>

130.	Yellow-bellied Prinia	<i>Prinia flaviventris</i>
131.	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>
132.	Golden-headed Cisticola	<i>Cisticola exilis</i>
133.	Thick-billed Warbler	<i>Arundinax aedon</i>
134.	Black-browed Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus bistrigiceps</i>
135.	Oriental Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus orientalis</i>
136.	Lanceolated Warbler	<i>Locustella lanceolatata</i>
137.	Striated Grassbird	<i>Megalurus palustris</i>
138.	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo inoranta</i>
139.	Eastern Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>
140.	Grey-eyed Bulbul	<i>Iole propinqua</i>
141.	Black-headed Bulbul	<i>Microtarsus melanocephalus</i>
142.	Streak-eared Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus conradi</i>
143.	Stripe-throated Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus finlaysoni</i>
144.	Yellow-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus goiavier</i>
145.	Sooty-headed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus aurigaster</i>
146.	Yellow-browed Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus inornatus</i>
147.	Dusky Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus fuscatus</i>
148.	Two-barred Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus plumbeitarsus</i>
149.	Pale-legged Leafwarbler	<i>Phylloscopus tenellipes</i>
150.	Chestnut-capped Babbler	<i>Timalia pileate</i>
151.	Pin-striped Tit-Babbler	<i>Mixornis gularis</i>
152.	Large Scimitar-Babbler	<i>Erythrogonys hypoleucos</i>
153.	Puff-throated Babbler	<i>Pellorneum ruficeps</i>
154.	Abbott's Babbler	<i>Malcocincla abbotti</i>
155.	White-crested Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax leucolophus</i>
156.	Burmese Nuthatch	<i>Sitta neglecta</i>
157.	Black-collared Starling	<i>Gracupica nigricollis</i>
158.	White-shouldered Starling	<i>Sturna sinensis</i>
159.	Chestnut-tailed Starling	<i>Sturnia malabarica</i>
160.	Common Hill Myna	<i>Gracula religiosa</i>
161.	Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>
162.	Vinous-breasted Myna	<i>Acridotheres leucocephalus</i>
163.	Great Myna	<i>Acridotheres grandis</i>
164.	Orange-headed Thrush	<i>Geokichla citrina</i>
165.	Asian Brown Flycatcher	<i>Musciapa dauurica</i>
166.	Oriental Magpie Robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>
167.	White-rumped Shama	<i>Copsychus malabricus</i>
168.	Verditer Flycatcher	<i>Eumyias htalessinus</i>
169.	Hainan Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis hainanus</i>
170.	Siberian Blue Robin	<i>Larvivora cyane</i>
171.	Siberian Rubythroat	<i>Calliope calliope</i>

172.	Taiga Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicilla</i>
173.	White-throated Rock-thrush	<i>Monticola gularis</i>
174.	Amur Stonechat	<i>Saxicola stejnegeri</i>
175.	Pied Bushchat	<i>Saxicola caprata</i>
176.	Scarlet-backed Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum cruentatum</i>
177.	Ornate Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris ornatus</i>
178.	Purple Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris asiaticus</i>
179.	Asian Fairy-Bluebird	<i>Irena puella</i>
180.	Golden-fronted Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis aurifrons</i>
181.	Baya Weaver	<i>Ploceus philippinus</i>
182.	Scaly-breasted Munia	<i>Lonchura punctulate</i>
183.	Red Avadavat	<i>Amandava amandava</i>
184.	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
185.	Plain-backed Sparrow	<i>Passer Flaveolus</i>
186.	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>
187.	Paddyfield Pipit	<i>Anthus rufulus</i>
188.	Red-throated Pipit	<i>Anthus cervinus</i>



Spot-billed Pelican and Asian Openbill

## Mammal List

Species Name	Scientific Name
Northern Tree Shrew	<i>Tupaia benlageri</i>
Variable Squirrel	<i>Callosciurus finlaysonii</i>
Cambodian Striped Squirrel	<i>Tamiops rodolphii</i>
Indochinese Silver Langur	<i>Trachypithecus germanini</i>
Peliated Gibbon	<i>Hylobates pileatus</i>
Lesser Mouse Deer	<i>Tragulus kanchil</i>
Leopard Cat	<i>Prionailurus bengalensis</i>



Javan Mongoose and Red Junglefowl



Dipterocarp Forest in Russey Troeb and Prek Toal Ramsar Site



Blyth's Frogmouth and Scaly-breasted Partridge

Phayre's Flying Squirrel?  
Long-tailed Macaque  
Northern Pig-tailed Macaque

*Hylopetes phayrei*  
*Macaca fascicularis*  
*Macaca leonina*



Ranger Platform at Prek Toal Ramsar Site



សំ វ៉ាសនា ខន់សីវេសិន ធ្នូរ  
SAM VEASNA CONSERVATION  
TOURS

**Sam Veasna Conservation Tours**  
**0552 St.26, Group 12, Wat Bo**  
**Siem Reap, Cambodia**

**Book a Tour: [booktour@samveasna.com](mailto:booktour@samveasna.com)**  
**General Inquiries: [info@samveasna.com](mailto:info@samveasna.com)**  
**Phone Number: +855 (0) 92 554 473**

**[www.samveasna.com](http://www.samveasna.com)**