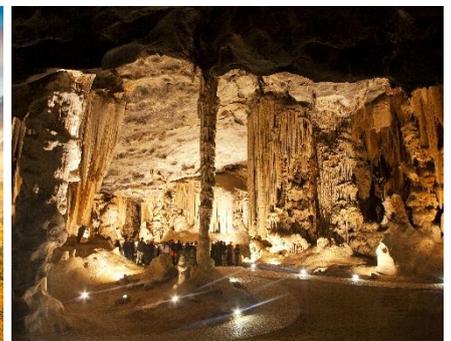
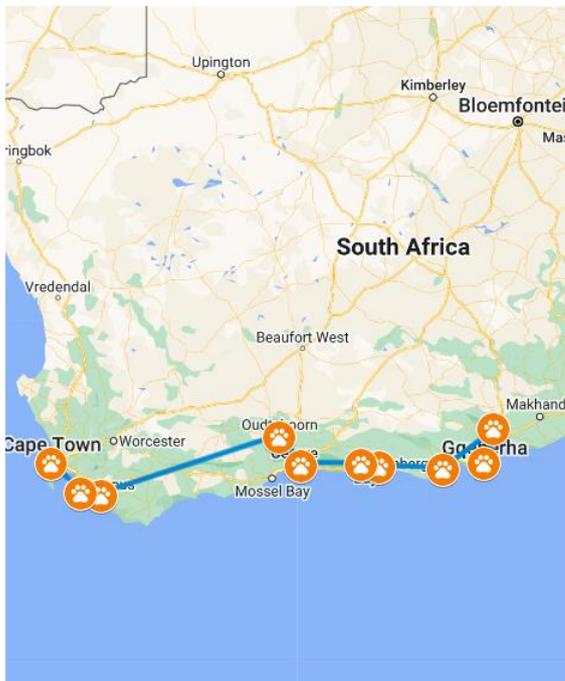




# 7 Day Garden Route Overland Camping or Accommodated Tour



## TOUR HIGHLIGHTS

- Cape Town
- Cape Whale Coast Route
- Africa's Southernmost Tip
- Hermanus & Swellendam
- Oudtshoorn & Cango Caves
- Knysna
- Tsitsikamma National Park
- Addo Elephant National Park



# TOUR ITINERARY

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## 7 Days | South Africa

Information is subject to change. Travel times and accommodation can change depending on road or weather conditions, etc. These are used as a guideline only.

### DAY 1: THE CAPE WHALE COAST ROUTE

Made up of a collection of villages, farms, rivers, bays, coves and valleys, the Cape Whale Coast is a pristine stretch of the South African coastline which runs from the town of Rooiels for roughly 150km to the east. We have a full day ahead of us which takes us from the bustling city centre of Cape Town via the wine region to the town of Hermanus-not forgetting a stop at the largest breeding colony of the African Penguin, Stony Point Nature Reserve. Before arrival in Stanford, we'll make a short stop in Hermanus and if you are travelling during the months of July to November you may be lucky enough to see the southern right whales that visit the bay in Hermanus.

<b>Accommodation Facilities</b>	Stanford Valley Guest Farm – <a href="http://www.stanfordvalley.co.za">www.stanfordvalley.co.za</a> <b>Accommodated:</b> Two per room with en-suite bathroom <b>Camping:</b> Two per room with en-suite bathroom <i>Please visit the website of the accommodation provider for a full list of the facilities offered.</i>
<b>Route</b>	Cape Town to Stanford
<b>Meals</b>	Lunch & Dinner
<b>Included Highlight</b>	Walk through the town of Stellenbosch, Stony Point Penguin Colony visit, Wine tasting experience

### **Cape Town**

*Cape Town Cape Town (Afrikaans: Kaapstad; Xhosa: iKapa) is the second most populous city in South Africa, and a fascinating mix of Asian, European and African traditions. Located on the shore of Table Bay, Cape Town was originally developed by the Dutch East India Company as a supply station for Dutch ships sailing to Eastern Africa, India, and the Far East. Jan van Riebeeck's arrival on 6 April 1652 established the port as the first permanent European settlement in South Africa. Cape Town quickly outgrew its original purpose as the first European outpost at the Castle of Good Hope, becoming the economic and cultural hub of the Cape Colony. Until the Witwatersrand Gold Rush and the development of Johannesburg, Cape Town was the largest city in South Africa. It is still one of South Africa's most popular tourist destinations.*

*The city is most famous for its harbour, the magnificent Table Mountain, and its natural setting in the Cape floral kingdom. It includes dramatic cultural and climatic contrasts in the different areas that make up the city, and is connected by fast freeways, so within twenty minutes one can go from the wine farms of the leafy Constantia valley to the beach, the bustling city centre or a shanty township.*

### DAY 2: SWELLENDAM VIA AFRICA'S SOUTHERNMOST TIP

After passing through some quaint Overberg villages, we reach the southernmost tip of the African continent, where the Atlantic and Indian oceans meet, Cape Agulhas. Photo in hand, we head to the De Hoop Nature Reserve where you will have time to walk and explore a small section of the reserve. We will overnight in the town of Swellendam.

<b>Accommodation Facilities</b>	Aan de Eike GH - <a href="https://www.adlc.co.za/swellendam-accommodation/aan-de-eike-guest-house/">https://www.adlc.co.za/swellendam-accommodation/aan-de-eike-guest-house/</a> <b>Accommodated:</b> Two per room with en-suite bathroom <b>Camping:</b> Two per room with en-suite bathroom <i>Please visit the website of the accommodation provider for a full list of the facilities offered.</i>
<b>Route</b>	Stanford to Swellendam
<b>Meals</b>	Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner
<b>Included Highlight</b>	Southernmost tip of Africa – Cape Agulhas, de Hoop Nature reserve walk

### DAY 3: OUDTSHOORN

This morning we set out for the Klein Karoo and our overnight stop in Oudtshoorn. We follow a section of the scenic Route 62, stopping to experience some of the many farm stalls on the way.



One of the more quirky highlights today is Ronnie's Sex Shop, not a sex shop at all, but a rather interesting country pub! Before our day ends with a guided tour of the famous Congo Caves, we will enjoy a visit to a local berry farm that will include a tasting experience.

<b>Accommodation</b>	Kleinplaas Holiday Resor – <a href="http://www.kleinplaas.co.za">www.kleinplaas.co.za</a>
<b>Facilities</b>	<b>Accommodated:</b> Two per room with en-suite bathroom <b>Camping:</b> Campsite with shared ablutions <i>Please visit the website of the accommodation provider for a full list of the facilities offered.</i>
<b>Route</b>	Swellendam to Oudtshoorn
<b>Meals</b>	Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner
<b>Included Highlight</b>	Stop at Ronnie's Sex Shop, Congo Caves Basic Tour, Berry Farm tasting

### **Oudtshoorn – Ostrich Capital of the World**

*Oudtshoorn was known as the ostrich capital of the world. It was named after Baron Pieter von Rheede von Oudtshoorn, who died in 1773 on his way to the Cape to become Governor. The town was founded in 1847. The town is situated 300 m above sea level, with the Swartberg Mountain range to the north and Outeniqua range to the south. Arbeidsgenot, the home of Cornelius Jacob Langenhoven was built here. Langenhoven was the author of the old South African National anthem, "Die Stem" which still forms part of the new National Anthem.*

*Ostrich feathers were obligatory items of high fashion just before World War one. The great feather boom began around 1870. At its height there were more than 750 000 domesticated ostriches in the little Karoo area and feathers were being exported at the rate of about 450 000kg's a year. Then came World War one and then austerity became a way of supporting the war effort. Many farmers went bankrupt in this time. In later years the industry revived with the demand for ostrich leather, biltong, eggs and feathers. At present there are about 90 000 ostriches in the Little Karoo.*

### **Congo Caves**

*Common myth has it that the Caves were first explored by a local farmer named Jacobus van Zyl (after who the first chamber, van Zyl's Hall, was named) – although research fails to reveal anybody by that name in the Congo area in the 1770's. And besides – we now know that the Caves have been known to man since the Early Stone Age. In the 19th century, entrance to the Caves cost 5 rix dollars – the modern equivalent of about R500.00 – but that even didn't deter some destructive tourists and many carted away parts of the delicate stalactites and stalagmites for souvenirs or engraved their names onto the walls. In response, the governor of the Cape Colony, Lord Charles Somerset, published the first Caves Regulation in 1820. The 1st law designed to protect an environmental resource in South Africa; it banned the collection of souvenirs, proved for fines for anyone caught damaging Caves formations and prescribed an entrance fee which had to be paid to the District Officer – who was made responsible for enforcing the rules.*

*Many of the most significant discoveries in the Caves were made by its first full-time guide, Johnnie van Wassenaar. – who served for 43 years: from 1891 until his retirement in 1934. He opened many side chambers and introduced thousands of people to Congo 1, which remains the only part of the Caves which the public may visit. Importantly, though, it is clear that the Caves were known to man long before Europeans first landed at the Cape: recent finds – of some tools left behind in ancient hearths in the Cave mouth – prove that humans have lived and sheltered here for at least 80 000 years.*

### **DAY 4: TSITSIKAMMA**

Our morning starts as we make our way over the Outeniqua Mountains and descend to the beautiful Garden route coastline below. In the coming days we will make several stops at some quaint towns and bustling cities along the garden route, there are opportunities to visit some interesting museums, combined with some time spent hiking and relaxing. The Garden Route is a treasure trove of beautiful beaches, forest walks and an exciting menu of optional adventures. We set aside time this morning for some exploration of the town of Knysna.

<b>Accommodation</b>	Tsitsikamma Village Inn – <a href="http://www.tsitsikammavillageinn.co.za">www.tsitsikammavillageinn.co.za</a>
<b>Facilities</b>	<b>Accommodated:</b> Two per room with en-suite bathroom <b>Camping:</b> Campsite with shared ablutions <i>Please visit the website of the accommodation provider for a full list of the facilities offered.</i>
<b>Route</b>	Oudtshoorn to Tsitsikamma
<b>Meals</b>	Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner
<b>Included Highlights</b>	Knysna



## **DAY 5: TSITSIKAMMA**

Tsitsikamma National Park is one of South Africa's premier marine reserves and this morning we set out to explore the rugged coastline on foot. Our hike along the Waterfall Trail sees us cover the first section of the world-renowned Otter Trail, this is not an easy hike and those who prefer a more leisurely option can make use of the boardwalks to the Storms River Mouth. We return after our hike and you will have the opportunity to book the Woodcutters Journey in the afternoon—experiencing the uniqueness of the Tsitsikamma biome and learning about the history of the area and its indigenous fauna & flora.

<b>Accommodation</b>	Tsitsikamma Village Inn – <a href="http://www.tsitsikammavillageinn.co.za">www.tsitsikammavillageinn.co.za</a>
<b>Facilities</b>	<b>Accommodated:</b> Two per room with en-suite bathroom <b>Camping:</b> Campsite with shared ablutions <i>Please visit the website of the accommodation provider for a full list of the facilities offered.</i>
<b>Route</b>	Oudtshoorn to Tsitsikamma
<b>Meals</b>	Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner
<b>Included Highlights</b>	Tsitsikamma National Park Entrance and Hike with your Tour Guide
<b>Optional Activity</b>	Treetop canopy Tours, Woodcutters Journey

### ***Tsitsikamma National Park***

*Tsitsikamma National Park stretches between the sea and the Tsitsikamma Mountains, along the Garden Route, one of the most beautiful coastlines in the world. The Park, covering 80 km along the coast between Nature's Valley and Storm's River mouth, encompasses a range of different ecosystems - indigenous forest, commercial plantation, Fynbos, and inter-tidal zones – and offers magnificent scenery and walks. It was the first Marine National Park to be proclaimed in Africa, and it is now the third most frequently visited of the 20 national parks in South Africa. The forest has more than 30 species of indigenous trees - there are several massive trees, the tallest of these is 36 meters high, and some are more than 1000 years old.*

## **DAY 6: GREATER ADDO ELEPHANT NATIONAL PARK AREA**

This morning we set out for the Eastern Cape and the Addo National Park. We make a stop this morning in the surfing mecca of Jeffrey's Bay, famous for its waves. You have the opportunity to visit the small surfing museum, catch a quick wave or simply enjoy a cup of coffee overlooking these famous waves. This afternoon we will make our first visit to seek the elephants after which Addo is named.

<b>Accommodation</b>	Kudu Ridge Lodge – <a href="http://www.kuduridge.co.za">www.kuduridge.co.za</a>
<b>Facilities</b>	<b>Accommodated:</b> Two per room with en-suite bathroom <b>Camping:</b> Campsite with shared ablutions <i>Please visit the website of the accommodation provider for a full list of the facilities offered.</i>
<b>Route</b>	Tsitsikamma to Addo Elephant National Park
<b>Meals</b>	Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner
<b>Included Highlight</b>	Jeffrey's Bay and afternoon game drive in Addo Elephant National Park (in overland truck)

### ***Addo Elephant Park***

*In 1919 the administration of the Cape Province decided to cull the elephant population in the Addo region and hired a Professional hunter, Major Jan Pretorius, to destroy the entire herd that inhabited the area at the time. It took him a year to kill 120, before he was stopped due to public outcry.*

*Only 16 traumatised Addo elephants remained, wounded, frightened and unable to coexist with humans. In 1931, when only 11 elephants were left alive in the area, it was proclaimed a national park. The elephants, however, were still hostile - destroying crops and attacking anyone who came near. Finally, in 1952, one of the farmers of the area suggested that a fence be erected around the park. This kept the Elephants secure and out of the surrounding farming area. Black rhino was reintroduced in 1961- the first in the Cape for a hundred years. Today the Park boasts the Big Seven, (elephant, rhino, lion, buffalo, leopard, southern right whale and great white shark) and is sanctuary to over 450 elephants, Cape buffalo, a variety of antelope species, as well as the flightless dung beetle, found exclusively in this area.*

*Addo elephants are unique in that although they belong to the same species as the African Elephant, they are smaller with more rounded ears and the females generally have no tusks.*



## **DAY 7: GQEBERHA (previously) PORT ELIZABETH**

This morning after breakfast, we will make the short drive to the windy city of Gqeberha (previously called) Port Elizabeth, where your tour will come to an end upon arrival.

**Accommodation**                      Own Arrangements / Post tour accommodation can be booked through your agent  
**Meals**                                      Breakfast

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# **TOUR INFORMATION**

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### **Pre-Departure Information:**

Once booking has been confirmed we will send you a full and detailed pre-departure Booklet to help you prepare. Below is some basic tour information.

### **Tour departure point**

Please ensure you arrive at the departure point at least 30 minutes before the scheduled departure time

**07:00 am** at DoubleTree by Hilton Cape Town – Upper Eastside

31 Brickfield Road, Woodstock, Cape Town

Tel: +27 (0)21 404 0570

<https://www.hilton.com/en/hotels/cptuedi-doubletree-cape-town-upper-eastside/>

### **Tour ending point**

Kings Beach Hotel, La Roche Drive, Humewood

Gqeberha (Previously called) Port Elizabeth, South Africa

Tel: +27 41 582 3720 [www.tsogosunhotels.com/garden-court/kings-each/pages/overview.aspx](http://www.tsogosunhotels.com/garden-court/kings-each/pages/overview.aspx)

### **PCR Testing / Requirements**

All guests participating in this tour should adhere to and be familiar with any mandatory covid-19 vaccine requirements or PCR testing requirements of the country/countries being visited. All costs associated with PCR testing will be for the guests' own account.

### **Maximum Number of Passengers**

20 - All protocols and government regulations in terms of carrying capacity will be adhered to at the time of travel)

### **After hours emergency contact**

Our reservations staff are available to receive emergency calls. We would like to request that you respect this emergency number and use it only in the event of emergencies. Please only contact this number if, for example, you have missed your incoming flight, you cannot find your airport transfer, or you are running late for your tour departure.

*If calling from outside South Africa:*                      0027 82 578 2199

*If calling within South Africa:*                                      082 578 2199

### **Arrival / Departure**

Please be sure to arrive 1 day before your tour is due to depart. This will avoid any unforeseen problems. We also highly recommend that you book your flights to depart the day after the tour officially ends to allow for delays and changes.

### **Pre and Post Tour Accommodation**

If you require accommodation before or after your tour, we can arrange this for you. We can also arrange airport transfers – contact your travel agent to make these bookings.



### **What's included**

All meals which are prepared and served at the tour truck / accommodation / qualified crew / filtered water / transport in the tour truck / included highlights as per the itinerary / entrance fees to National Parks.

### **What's excluded**

Items of a personal nature (snacks, alcohol, bottled water, soft drinks, tips) / entrance fees (associated with optional activities) / souvenirs / activity packages and optional activities

### **Countries Visited**

South Africa

### **Optional Activities**

We provide you with a great tour however there are additional optional activities that you can do enroute. At the various places you will find a selection of optional activities that can be booked on the tour you have chosen. Your guide will also help you choose what is best for you. If you want to do an extra night drive, go white water rafting or bungee jumping -we will make sure you book this with the safest and most professional operator. Some optional activities operate concurrently so the group may have to decide as a team which optional activities they'd prefer to do.

On the pre-departure information your consultant sends you there will be a lengthy list of what the locals offer in the various places we visit. These are as the name says... totally optional and you do not always have to do an activity to enjoy being in an area, simply walking around the local markets or interacting with the locals is an experience with in itself.

### **General**

All information is subject to change without prior notice, changes would always be in consideration of your safety first and a better-quality experience. This would be where we are able to make improvements, sometimes last-minute decisions due to the nature of the tour/event. Travel times and campsites can change depending on road or weather conditions, or any unforeseen circumstances. These are used as a guideline only. On our longer tours it is possible that your crew, truck and fellow travellers will change due to our unique tour linking system. Please ensure that you have received the latest version of this dossier- your consultant will send you a link to do this, we ask clients to download the latest tour dossier 1 week before your tours departure so you are up to date with any changes.

### **Meals**

Breakfast:

As breakfast is served very early in the morning (if there is driving or activities to be done) it is a simple but filling breakfast: Tea and coffee, breads and spreads, cereals, yoghurts, fruits and on occasion, when there is time for a later breakfast, guides will serve a hot breakfast of scrambled eggs, porridge, bacon or beans.

Lunch:

Lunch is generally served at a picnic spot next to the road en route to a destination. As the guides only have approximately 45 minutes to get everyone off the truck, prepare lunch and then get everyone back on the truck again, lunches consist of sandwiches and salads (rice salad, pasta salad, tuna salad and green salad) which are quick and easy to prepare but which are quite filling. They do have meal plans which they should stick to, to ensure that there is variety on a day to day basis.

Dinner:

This is when the guides get time to prepare a delicious meal and they focus on a substantial protein, vegetable and carbohydrate dinner. We serve traditional cuisine consisting of braais (BBQ), potjie (stew), bobotie (mince), spaghetti and fish and chicken dishes.

Most evenings are spent talking about Africa. Your tour dossier will have details of where you will be each night and the prices of meals if we are spending an evening at leisure in a city or town. After or during dinner, guides will do briefings, please use this opportunity to discuss things with them.



### Special Requirements

Please confirm to us in writing if you are a vegetarian or if you suffer from any allergies (i.e nuts, milk, fish) (i.e. vegetarian), allergies (i.e. nuts, milk, fish). Where possible our guides do try and accommodate clients with intolerances (i.e. gluten, lactose), however we cannot guarantee the availability of speciality foods en-route and we therefore recommend you to bring these items with you or purchase them prior to departing on your tour.

### Luggage

We advise clients to be as light as possible when travelling through Africa. It is not a destination where you want to lug suitcases and heavy bags around. Lodges rarely have suitcase ramps meaning wheels are sometimes more of a hindrance and also impact on the case fitting in the lockers. On booking the pre-departure info will have a packing guide to help you prepare, however please note hard suitcases are not suitable. Soft bags are needed to fit in the luggage lockers.

Locker sizes are ±35cm sq, 80cm deep. If the frame of your suitcase does not fit these diameters, there is unfortunately nowhere else to safely store your bag.

**Should you have further questions, please feel free to contact us on the below details:**

**General Enquiries & Reservations:** [info@detourafrica.co.za/](mailto:info@detourafrica.co.za/)

**Website:** [www.detourafrica.co.za/](http://www.detourafrica.co.za/)

**Phone:** + 27 21 424 1115

**WhatsApp:** + 27 64 722 3617

**Telegram:** @DetourAfrica

## Safari Njema – Enjoy your trip!

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Keep posted by following us on Facebook, Instagram and Twitter. We post updates on relevant African travel news, special offers and other interesting travel tips and information.



We are member of SATSA (#1802) so you can be confident when booking with us that your money is safe and protected.

