



## 20 Day South African Explorer Camping or Accommodated



### HIGHLIGHTS

**Panorama Route**  
**God's Window**  
**Kruger National Park**  
**Swaziland/Eswatini**  
**Mlilwane Wildlife Sanctuary**  
**Hluhluwe – Imfolozi Reserve**  
**Isimangaliso Wetland Park**  
**Drakensburg Mountains**  
**Lesotho**

**Karoo – Valley of Desolation**  
**Addo Elephant Park**  
**Bloukrans & Tsitsikamma**  
**Garden Route**  
**Cango Caves**  
**Oudtshoorn**  
**Route 62**  
**Stellenbosch - Winelands**  
**Cape Town**

### ITINERARY

**20 Days**

**South Africa, Eswatini (previously Swaziland) and Lesotho**

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 GREATER KRUGER NATIONAL PARK

Leaving the city of Johannesburg behind us we make our way east through the coalfields of Mpumalanga. Our journey today follows in the footsteps of the old trade-routes to the Lowveld and the Kruger National Park. This afternoon there will be an opportunity to join an optional Sundowner drive. Booking is essential and your guide can assist on departure this morning.

<b>Accommodation</b>	Nkambeni Reserve <a href="http://www.nkambeni.com">http://www.nkambeni.com</a>
<b>Facilities</b>	<b>Accommodated:</b> Two per Permanent Tent 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>	Johannesburg to Nkambeni Reserve
<b>Meals</b>	Lunch, Dinner
<b>Optional Activity</b>	Sundowner Drive (Subject to Availability)

### Kruger National Park

Established in 1898 to protect the wildlife of the South African Lowveld, this national park of nearly 2 million hectares are unrivalled in the diversity of its wildlife and a world leader in advanced environmental management techniques and policies. Approximately 145 mammal species, a list of over 500 bird species, some of which are not to be found elsewhere in South Africa, and 336 tree species occur in the park. When the first tourist cars visited the park in 1927, they made their own camps in thorn-bush enclosures and had to carry weapons to protect themselves from predators. During the Second World War the park was closed to the public and reopened in 1946 under new management. Today it is one of the most famous safari destinations in the world with all the facilities that one would expect from a world class holiday destination, but it has retained the untamed, unspoilt environment where you can experience Africa just as you imagined it!

## DAY 2 KRUGER NATIONAL PARK

Rising early this morning we enter the Kruger National Park to enjoy a full day of game viewing. The abundance of wildlife presents us with opportunities for excellent sightings and the Kruger is also home to the famed members of Africa's Big-5. Truly the flagship of the South African national parks, Kruger is home to an impressive number of species: 336 trees, 49 fish, 34 amphibians, 114 reptiles, 507 birds and 147 mammals. Our Game drive through the park is in an open-sided 4x4 vehicle.

<b>Accommodation</b>	Nkambeni Reserve <a href="http://www.nkambeni.com">http://www.nkambeni.com</a>
<b>Facilities</b>	<b>Accommodated:</b> Two per Permanent tent 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>	Kruger National Park
<b>Meals</b>	Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner
<b>Included Highlight</b>	Kruger National Park 4x4 game drive

## DAY 3 KRUGER NATIONAL PARK

While those who elect to do the optional morning walk will have an earlier start, we set out a little later today and travel the short distance to the Panorama Route. Strung along the escarpment that divides the central plateau and low-lying bushveld of the Kruger, the sights of the Panorama route offer us a day of scenic delights. We will visit the highlights of Bourke's Luck Potholes, the Three Rondavels and God's Window before returning to camp in the late afternoon.

<b>Accommodation</b>	Nkambeni Reserve <a href="http://www.nkambeni.com">http://www.nkambeni.com</a>
<b>Facilities</b>	<b>Accommodated:</b> Two per Permanent tent 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>



**Included Highlight  
Meals**

Panorama Route - Bourke's Luck Potholes, Blyde River Canyon, God's Window  
Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner

**The Panorama Route** in Mpumalanga follows the edge of Blyde River Canyon, and includes some breathtaking views of the Three Rondavels, Bourke's Luck Potholes and the Pinnacle. Blyde River Canyon is the third largest canyon in the world, and got its name in 1840 ('blyde' meaning 'joyful') from the Voortrekkers who passed through on their way to Lorenzo Marques (now Mozambique). It is one of the most spectacular canyons in Africa and its cliffs rise between 600m-800m from the riverbed. Possibly the best view in the whole of the Blyde River Canyon is of the "Three Rondavels - three huge rock spirals rising out of the far wall of the canyon. Their tops appear to have a hut-like rounded roof. They are named after the Swazi Chief Maripi's wives - from the lowest to the highest, they are Magabolle, Mogoladikwe and Maserote. Where the Blyde River and the Treur River meet, water erosion has formed one of the most remarkable geological phenomena in the country, known as 'Bourke's Luck Potholes'. Over thousands of years, surreal cylindrical rock sculptures created by whirling water have formed a series of dark pools which contrast artfully with the streaked white and yellow lichen covered rocks. Following the road and the Treur River south, there are further viewpoints; Wonder View, God's Window and the Pinnacle.

**DAY 4  
KRUGER TO ESWATINI**

We start the day early with some coffee and traditional rusks before setting off through Kruger on our way to Eswatini. Our truck offers an excellent platform for game viewing as we make our way south. We exit the southern end of the park and travel the short distance to Eswatini border, our route this afternoon winds through the mountains and forests of this landlocked kingdom. Our destination for today is the Ezulwini Valley just south of the capital Mbabane.

<b>Accommodation</b>	Mlilwane Wildlife Sanctuary <a href="http://www.biggameparks.org/mlilwane/">http://www.biggameparks.org/mlilwane/</a> OR Hlane Royal National Park <a href="https://biggameparks.org/properties/hlane-royal-national-park-1">https://biggameparks.org/properties/hlane-royal-national-park-1</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>	Kruger to Mlilwane
<b>Meals</b>	Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner
<b>Included Activity</b>	Game Drive in Kruger National Park (in your tourTruck)
<b>Border Post</b>	South Africa: Jeppes Reef, Tel: + 27(0)13 781 0382, Open: 07h00-20h00 Eswatini: Matsamo, Tel: +268 323 2137, Open: 07h00-20h00

**ESWATINI (FORMER SWAZILAND)**

Eswatini is the smallest country in the southern hemisphere and is one of only three monarchies left in Africa. The kingdom has been independent from the Commonwealth since 1968, ruled by a King who is appointed in accordance with Eswatini tradition. If he is absent, or unable to perform his duties for any reason, the Queen Mother acts on his behalf. In the 1980s this tiny country made international headlines when it was ruled by two queens in succession. Following the death of King Sobhuza II, the Queen regent Dzeliwe Shongwe ruled between 1982 and 1983, and months later Ntombi Twala became the country's second female Head of State since independence. Eswatini is landlocked, bordered on all sides by South Africa except for roughly 100km of border with Mozambique in the east. Its natural resources are extremely well managed, and despite the country's size it lays claim to some of the best game reserves and national parks in southern Africa. Elephants, lions and rhinos have been reintroduced to the area after they disappeared due to hunting. It is also well-known for its prolific birdlife. Mlilwane Wildlife Sanctuary. Mlilwane was the first wildlife sanctuary in Eswatini, started in the 1950's by a local farmer, Ted Reilly, who has subsequently been instrumental in the conservation of Eswatini's natural heritage for many years. It is a beautiful, secluded sanctuary situated in Eswatini's "Valley of Heaven", the Ezulwini Valley, in between Mbabane and Manzini. The Sanctuary covers 4 560 hectares and comprises of a southern and northern section. The southern section is predominately open grassland plains with middleveld vegetation, stretching up onto the striking Nyonyane Mountain with its exposed granite peak known as the "Rock of Execution". Nyonyane is of great historical significance - it is where ancient San communities once lived and the Eswatini Royal family are buried there to this day. Behind these mountains, the spectacular Mantenga waterfall and



beautiful Usushwana Valley form the divide, before stretching up to northern section, which includes one of the highest surrounding points at Luphohlo. From the western boundary, the huge Usutu Forest provides a dramatic backdrop stretching into the distant hills. Tourist activities are concentrated in the southern section, with only guided trails entering the pristine mountains of the north. Mlilwane means “Little Fire”, derived from the numerous fires started by lightning strikes on the granite of Mlilwane Hill.

## DAY 5 ESWATINI – MLILWANE WILDLIFE SANCTUARY

Endless hours of self-guided exploration within the small 4560ha Mlilwane sanctuary are possible due to the relative absence of dangerous game. This morning our guide will lead us out on a nature walk to explore the “Nature Trail” which provides interpretation of historical and environmental information of the area.

<b>Accommodation</b>	Mlilwane Wildlife Sanctuary <a href="http://www.biggameparks.org/mlilwane/">http://www.biggameparks.org/mlilwane/</a> OR Hlane Royal National Park <a href="https://biggameparks.org/properties/hlane-royal-national-park-1">https://biggameparks.org/properties/hlane-royal-national-park-1</a>
<b>Facilities</b>	<b>Accommodated:</b> Two per Beehive hut 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>Meals</b>	Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner
<b>Included Activity</b>	Nature Walk with guide
<b>Optional Activity</b>	Game Drives, Mountain Biking and Hiking

## DAY 6 ESWATINI – ST LUCIA

We bid farewell to Eswatini and re-enter South Africa, continuing south into the reaches of Zululand, once the realm of the mighty King Shaka who united the Zulu clans.

<b>Accommodation</b>	Shonalanga <a href="http://www.shonalanga.net">http://www.shonalanga.net</a>
<b>Facilities</b>	<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>	Mlilwane to St. Lucia
<b>Meals</b>	Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner
<b>Border Post</b>	South Africa: Golela Border Post, Tel: +27(0)34 435 1070 Open: 07h00-22h00 Swaziland: Lavumisa Town Board, Tel: +268 20 790 93, Open: 07h00-22h00

### Greater St Lucia Wetland Park

Recently renamed the iSimangaliso Wetland Park, this sub-tropical paradise covers about 240,000 hectares and is the largest estuarine system in Africa. The park includes the southernmost extension of coral reefs on the continent, and covers 220km of the East Coast from St Lucia to the Mozambique border.

iSimangaliso encompasses a huge range of natural systems, ranging from dune, swamp and coastal forests to rocky and sandy shores, coral reefs and submarine canyons, and a mosaic of mangroves, savanna grassland, thickets and woodlands. It is the largest protected wetland in southern Africa, with large numbers of nesting turtles on the beaches; as well as the migration of whales, dolphins and whale-sharks off-shore; and huge numbers of waterfowl including large breeding colonies of pelicans, storks, herons and terns. The Park’s unique climate and position have resulted in exceptional biodiversity including some 521 bird species. This is a UNESCO World Heritage site and you can learn more at <http://whc.unesco.org/en/list/914>

## DAY 7 HLUHLUWE – UMFOLOZI GAME RESERVE/ ISIMANGALISO WETLAND PARK

We set out early this morning for a game drive in the nearby Hluhulwe-Imfolozi Game Reserve, one of the last strongholds of the endangered rhinoceros. While rhinoceros are the most famous of the park’s inhabitants, the park also provides a home to many other species, including the Big-5 that we all hope to see. Returning to our lodging for a siesta, we freshen up for an afternoon boat cruise on St Lucia estuary.



<b>Accommodation</b>	Shonalanga <a href="http://www.shonalanga.net">http://www.shonalanga.net</a>
<b>Facilities</b>	<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>Meals</b>	Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner
<b>Included Highlights</b>	Game Drive in Hluhluwe-Imfolozi National Park, St. Lucia Boat Cruise

### Hluhluwe – Imfolozi Game Reserve

Hluhluwe-Imfolozi Game Reserve was established in 1895, the oldest game park in Africa. The Park covers about 96 000 hectares and contains a vast diversity of wildlife and vegetation. It is particularly famous for its conservation of black and white rhino – there are hundreds of endangered black rhinos and the largest population of white rhino in the world. The rest of the Big Five can also be seen here; buffalo, elephant, lion and leopard, as well as many other species including blue wildebeest, zebra, giraffe waterbuck, nyala, kudu, bushbuck, warthog, cheetah, hyena and jackal and thousands of impalas. More than 300 species of birds have been recorded in the area, making it one of the prime birding destinations in South Africa.

## DAY 8

### KWA ZULU NATAL COAST – UKHAHLAMBA DRAKENSBERG PARK

Running the length of the Kwazulu-Natal province, the Ukuhlamba Drakensberg Park is a UNESCO recognised world heritage site. Whether you go by the Zulu name uKhahlamba, meaning 'barrier of spears', or the Afrikaans name Drakensberge, meaning 'dragon mountains', these towering mountains will be our backdrop for the next two nights. On our way we make a short stop in Durban to stretch our legs before continuing to view the scenic Howick Falls and a visit to the nearby site that marked the capture of South Africa's most famous man, Nelson Mandela.

<b>Accommodation</b>	Monks Cowl <a href="http://www.goodersonleisure.co.za/gooderson-monks-cowl-golf-resort">http://www.goodersonleisure.co.za/gooderson-monks-cowl-golf-resort</a> OR The Nest <a href="https://www.thenest.co.za/">https://www.thenest.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>	St. Lucia to Drakensberg
<b>Meals</b>	Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner
<b>Included Highlight</b>	Visit to the Mandela Capture Site, visit Howick Falls

### Royal Natal (Ukhahlamba) National Park

The Royal Natal (Ukhahlamba) National Park, meaning 'the Barrier of Spears', is a world heritage site with some of the most exceptional mountain scenery in Africa. The dramatic features include high altitude grasslands, pristine steep-sided river valleys and rocky gorges. The main feature is the world-famous Amphitheatre, a rock wall approximately 5 km in length, and 500 m high. Above the amphitheatre is Mont-aux-Sources peak where the Orange River begins its long journey to the Atlantic Ocean, and Thukela river cascades down the face of the amphitheatre, forming one of the highest waterfalls in the world. The most popular activity at Royal Natal is undoubtedly hiking. A comprehensive hiking guide is available for purchase at the Visitor Centre, at Thendele camp office and at the main entrance gate. The brochure shows a map of the park and the network of hiking paths which visit every part of the park from the gentle walk to Fairy Glen to the challenging hike up the Crack and down the Mudslide.

This spectacular natural site supports a diversity of plant and animal life, and also contains many caves and rock-shelters with the largest group of rock paintings in Africa south of the Sahara, made by the San people over a period of 4,000 years. These represent the spiritual life of the San people, who are believed to have survived here until 1878. A number of guided hikes are available to view the paintings. The area was initially 3 330 hectare in extent, but over time land has been added to obtain its present size of 8 094 hectares.



**DAY 9**  
**UKHAHLAMBA DRAKENSBERG PARK**

We set out this morning for a day of hiking to explore the mountains of the Drakensberg, along our way we will have the opportunity to view examples of San rock art with a local guide at Battles Cave. While we encourage everyone to make the most of the day in mountains, we may offer separate options depending on the activity level of the group. With a number of trails available we can ensure that we cater to every need, the most important aim is to ensure everyone enjoys this mountain paradise at their own pace.

<b>Accommodation</b>	Monks Cowl <a href="http://www.goodersonleisure.co.za/gooderson-monks-cowl-golf-resort">http://www.goodersonleisure.co.za/gooderson-monks-cowl-golf-resort</a> OR The Nest <a href="https://www.thenest.co.za/">https://www.thenest.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>Meals</b>	Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner
<b>Included Highlight</b>	Hike with your guide in Ukhahlamba-Drakensberg Park

**DAY 10**  
**LESOTHO - MALEALEA**

Our journey today begins with a mountain pass and an opportunity to visit a Vulture restaurant where we hope to view these fascinating birds. Our route winds its way through the magnificent cliffs off the Golden Gate National Park before we enter Lesotho in the afternoon, we pass the capital city of Maseru as continue the climb to our base high amongst the mountain peaks.

<b>Accommodation</b>	Malealea Lodge <a href="http://www.malealea.com">http://www.malealea.com</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>	Drakensberg to Malealea Lodge
<b>Meals</b>	Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner
<b>Included Highlight</b>	Drive through Golden Gate, Visit to Vulture restaurant
<b>Border Post</b>	South Africa: Maseru Bridge, Tel: +27 (0) 51 924 4300, Open: 24hrs Lesotho: Maseru Bridge, Tel: +266 22 313 796, Open: 24hrs

### Lesotho

Landlocked in the centre of South Africa, the Kingdom of Lesotho is one of the few countries in Africa with natural boundaries created by tribal demands rather than those imposed by colonial decree. Lesotho, like Swaziland, is one of the three surviving monarchies of Africa, but unlike Swaziland, the king serves a mostly ceremonial function and the Prime Minister of Lesotho has executive authority.

There are few natural resources in this small country, and over population has decreased the agricultural potential, but the country has an overwhelming natural beauty and welcoming, friendly people. The high Maluti Mountains cover most of Lesotho, a rugged, wild range that inevitably creates their own climate, which can lead to sudden temperature drops and thunderstorms.

The earliest known inhabitants were the Khoisan hunter-gatherers. Evidence of their occupation goes back at least 30 000 years, with cave paintings and other San artefacts found in numerous scattered sites all over Southern Africa, many concentrated in Lesotho. Their artistic talents have given us a glimpse of their way of life and their profound spiritual bond with the earth and animals. However, the San (known as Bushmen by colonial settlers and as Baroa by the Basotho tribes of Bantu origin) were persecuted from the moment they were seen by outsiders and long ago retreated to the Kalahari sands, their last refuge.



DAY 11  
LESOTHO - MALEALEA

The clean air of the mountains accompanies us this morning as we explore the mountains on foot, our hike concludes with a village visit and the opportunity to gain insight into the community that calls these mountains home. The Basotho are famous for their traditional hats, blankets and their sturdy ponies. Basotho ponies are renowned for their surefootedness in the mountains and you have the opportunity of an optional pony trek this afternoon to experience this first-hand. This activity is not for the inexperienced or faint-hearted.

<b>Accommodation</b>	Malealea Lodge <a href="http://www.malealea.com">http://www.malealea.com</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>Meals</b>	Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner
<b>Included Highlight</b>	Morning hike, Lesotho Village Visit
<b>Optional Activity</b>	Pony Trekking, Additional Hiking Options

DAY 12  
SOUTH AFRICA – GRAAFF REINET

Returning to South Africa, we descend the mountains and take aim across the Great Karoo. The semi-arid Karoo represents the heartland of rural South Africa and presents a stark contrast to the mountains we leave behind. Our overnight stop is set in the historic town of Graaff-Reinet, the fourth oldest town in the country. We cross the mighty Orange (Gariep) River today as we journey through the vast countryside of the Karoo. This evening you will have the opportunity to join an optional sundowner excursion to the Valley of Desolation, this unique valley offers a panoramic view over the town and the wide-open plains stretching out below. **Kindly note that during the winter months, this activity will become a Sunrise excursion to the valley of Desolation the following morning.**

<b>Accommodation</b>	Profcon Resort <a href="http://www.profconresort.co.za/">http://www.profconresort.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>	Malealea to Graaff Reinet
<b>Meals</b>	Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner
<b>Included Highlights</b>	Valley of Desolation sundowner tour
<b>Border Post</b>	Lesotho: Vanrooyenshek, Tel: +27 51 583 1525, Open: 06h00-22h00. South Africa: Vanrooyenshek, Tel: +27 51 583 1516, Open: 06h00-22h00

DAY 13  
GREATER ADDO ELEPHANT NATIONAL PARK AREA

Setting course for the coast once again, we pass through the open plains of the Karoo and the wildlife charms of the Addo National Park. Upon arrival in the greater Addo region, we set up camp and head to the National Park to enjoy an afternoon game drive in our tour truck, in search of the famous elephants that call Addo home.

<b>Accommodation</b>	Kudu Ridge Lodge <a href="http://www.kuduridge.co.za">http://www.kuduridge.co.za</a>
<b>Facilities</b>	<b>Accommodated:</b> Two per permanent tent 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>	Graaff Reinet to Addo
<b>Meals</b>	Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner
<b>Included Highlight</b>	Afternoon game drive in Addo National Park (tour 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 14 GREATER ADDO ELEPHANT NATIONAL PARK

This morning we will make the short drive to the windy city of Port Elizabeth, before heading into Addo Elephant National Park for our afternoon game drive. Recent expansion has seen Addo grow to become the third largest of South Africa's National Parks. The unique vegetation of Addo supports a wide variety of wildlife and we will spend the afternoon in search of the animals.

<b>Accommodation</b>	Kudu Ridge Lodge <a href="http://www.kuduridge.co.za">http://www.kuduridge.co.za</a>
<b>Facilities</b>	<b>Accommodated:</b> Two per permanent tent 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>Meals</b>	Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner
<b>Included Highlight</b>	Afternoon game drive in Addo NP (in the tour truck)

## DAY 15 TSITSIKAMMA NATIONAL PARK

Setting out early this morning we make a brief visit to the surfing mecca of Jeffreys Bay. Most famous for its waves this little town is also home to a small Surfing Museum. We then turn west to the Tsitsikamma region where we set up for the next two nights and where the wonders of the Garden Route await.

<b>Accommodation</b>	<b>Accommodated:</b> Tsitsikamma Cottages <a href="http://www.tsitsikamma.net/">http://www.tsitsikamma.net/</a> OR Tsitsikamma Village Inn <a href="http://www.tsitsikammavillageinn.co.za/">http://www.tsitsikammavillageinn.co.za/</a>
	<b>Camping:</b> Tsitsikamma Cottages <a href="http://www.tsitsikamma.net/">http://www.tsitsikamma.net/</a> OR Tube n Axe <a href="http://tubenaxe.co.za/">http://tubenaxe.co.za/</a>
<b>Facilities</b>	<b>Accommodated:</b> Two per Room with En-suites 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>	Addo area to Tsitsikamma
<b>Meals</b>	Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner
<b>Included Highlight</b>	Stop in the surfing town of Jeffreys Bay

### 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 16 TSITSIKAMMA NATIONAL PARK

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>	<b>Accommodated:</b> Tsitsikamma Cottages <a href="http://www.tsitsikamma.net/">http://www.tsitsikamma.net/</a> OR Tsitsikamma Village Inn <a href="http://www.tsitsikammavillageinn.co.za/">http://www.tsitsikammavillageinn.co.za/</a>
	<b>Camping:</b> Tsitsikamma Cottages <a href="http://www.tsitsikamma.net/">http://www.tsitsikamma.net/</a> OR Tube n Axe <a href="http://tubenaxe.co.za/">http://tubenaxe.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>Meals</b>	Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner
<b>Included Highlight</b>	Tsitsikamma National Park entrance to hike with your Guide
<b>Optional Activity</b>	Woodcutters Journey tour, Treetop Canopy Tours

## DAY 17 HEART OF THE GARDEN ROUTE

The Garden Route is a treasure trove of beautiful beaches, forest walks and an exciting menu of optional adventures. While our morning is set aside for an exploration of Nature's Valley, this beautiful village offers us a chance to enjoy a hike or simply relax on the pristine beach in this paradise. We end the afternoon on the beautiful beaches of the Keurbooms Lagoon. Today offers a number of optional activities and your guide will assist you with a plan to get the most out of the day, the truck will run a set schedule of pick-ups and drop-offs giving you the freedom to join or leave at the places of most interest to you.

<b>Accommodation</b>	<a href="http://www.goodersonleisure.co.za/Knysna/">Gooderson Knysna http://www.goodersonleisure.co.za/Knysna/</a>
<b>Facilities</b>	<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>	Tsitsikamma to Wilderness
<b>Meals</b>	Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner
<b>Included Highlight</b>	Morning Visit to Natures Valley
<b>Optional Activity</b>	Bungee Jumping, Birds of Eden, Monkey Town

## DAY 18 OUDTSHOORN

We make our way inland, crossing the Outeniqua Mountains and descend to the town of Oudtshoorn. We head to the famous Cango caves to enjoy a guided tour where we marvel at the astonishing formations that have formed in these impressive limestone caves.

<b>Accommodation</b>	Kleinplaas Holiday Resort <a href="http://www.kleinplaas.co.za">http://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>	Wilderness to Oudtshoorn
<b>Meals</b>	Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner
<b>Included Highlight</b>	Cango Caves basic tour

### 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.

### Cango 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 Cango 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 Cango 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 19 ROUTE 62 - HERMANUS

Travelling through the valley of the Klein Karoo, we follow the winding tarmac of Route 62. Road trips in South Africa are an exploration of the rural highlights that dot the lesser known byways of the land. No journey would be complete without sampling the offerings of a "Padstal" along the way. These small farm stalls offer a selection of homemade treats and bakes and are an important cog in the economies of rural towns. One of the quirkiest highlights today is Ronnie's Sex Shop, not a sex shop at all, but a rather interesting country pub!

<b>Accommodation</b>	Windsor Hotel <a href="https://windsorhotel.co.za/">https://windsorhotel.co.za/</a>
<b>Facilities</b>	<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>	Oudtshoorn to Hermanus
<b>Meals</b>	Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner
<b>Included Highlight</b>	Stop at Ronnie's sex shop

## DAY 20 THE CAPE WHALE COAST

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. Beginning early, we will have a short time to stroll along the boardwalk in Hermanus in search of the southern right whales that frequent the shores in the months of July to November. Next, we stop at the largest breeding colony of the African Penguin, Stony Point Nature Reserve before travelling along the coast to a wine farm in the Stellenbosch region to sample some chocolates & wine. Your tour comes to an end upon arrival in the city centre of Cape Town.

<b>Accommodation</b>	Own arrangements
<b>Route</b>	Hermanus to Cape Town
<b>Meals</b>	Breakfast, Lunch
<b>Included Highlight</b>	Stony Point Penguin Colony visit, Chocolate & Wine tasting



## 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 center or a shanty township.

## 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** Belvedere Estate, 87 Belvedere Road, Glen Austin,  
Midrand, South Africa  
Tel: 083 741 5240  
[www.belvedereestate.co.za](http://www.belvedereestate.co.za)

### Tour ending point

40 On Burg, 40 Burg Street,  
Cape Town, South Africa  
Tel: +27 (0)21 426 4338,  
[www.40onburg.co.za](http://www.40onburg.co.za)

### Maximum Number of Passengers

20

### 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

## Countries Visited

South Africa, Eswatini (previously Swaziland), Lesotho

## OPTIONAL ACTIVITIES:

We provide you with a great tour however there are always additional optional activities that you can do en route, 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 or 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 will be a lengthy list of what the locals offer in the various places we visit and spend time. 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.

**Pre-Departure Information Booklet:**

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.

**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)

**Toll Free US/Canada** - **1-800-287-0823**

**Toll Free UK** - **0-808-134-9963**

**Toll Free Australia** - **1-800-897-833**

**Other Countries** - **+ 27 21 424 1115**

**SAFARI NJEMA**

