

**10-15 pax - sharing/ singles 3\*  
Tour Guide Services**

Day in Country	Day	Date	Hotels	Arrive	Morning Activities	Lunch	Afternoon Activities	Evening Activities	Meals	Notes
Day 1	Sat	11-Oct-14	Mimosa Lodge, Montagu	WINELANDS	Check-out Coach departs  Visit to Solms Delta and Music van de Caab project & the Museum van de Caab	Lunch provided at Solms Delta	Transfer to Robertson	Group dinner provided at hotel	L, D	
Day 2	Sun	12-Oct-14	Surval Boutique Olive Farm, Oudtshoorn	KLEIN KAROO	Transfer to Oudtshoorn (approx 3 hours)  Stop in Calitzdorp for lunch	Own account lunch	A wine tasting at Peter Bayly Wines  Welcome & Check-in	Own account	B	
Day 3	Mon	13-Oct-14	Addo Elephant National Park, Forest Huts	EASTERN CAPE	Check-out  Transfer to Port Elizabeth - Possible Museum visit with Prof Thram	Own account	Transfer to Addo National Game Reserve Welcome & check-in  6pm Sundowner game drive (2 hours)	Own account	B	
Day 4	Tues	14-Oct-14	Victoria Mews Hotel, Grahamstown		6am Early morning game drive Breakfast Check-out Transfer to Alice (3.5 hours)	Own account	Visit National Heritage and Cultural Studies Centre (NAHECS) at the University of Fort Hare in Alice  Transfer to Grahamstown  Welcome & Check-in	Own account	B	
Day 5	Wed	15-Oct-14	Tsitsikamma Village Inn	STORMS RIVER	Check-out  Visit to the International Library of African Music	Lunch provided	Transfer to Tsitsikamma Forest (approx 5 hours)	Group dinner provided	B, L, D	
Day 6	Thurs	16-Oct-14			Morning at leisure Check-out  Transfer to Knysna	Own account	Transfer to Cape Town (approx 5.5 hours)		B	

**CORE PROGRAMME: Inclusions**

Accommodation with breakfast (except in Addo Forest Huts)  
2 of 8 lunches including gratuity & 1 drink  
2 of 5 dinners including gratuity & 1 drink  
All entrance fees for activities included on itinerary  
Coach transport for all activities listed on the itinerary  
Tour Guide  
Porterage (where applicable)  
Tipping (Except for Game Ranger)  
Aguasacs (In lieu of bottled water\* see information leaflet)

**CORE PROGRAMME: Exclusions**

Breakfast in Addo Elephant National Park  
Personal expenses  
Bottled water  
All flights and airport taxes  
Visa arrangements and costs  
Travel and medical insurance  
Any extras or beverages at the hotels  
Optional activities  
Extra beverages at restaurants  
Game Ranger Tipping  
Anything not mentioned under inclusions  
Mobile Internet Access\*

\* In line with our commitment to the Responsible Tourism Charter, to care for the environment and support local initiatives, we now offer travellers **refillable, insulated aquasacs** to replace disposable P.E.T. water bottles which are wasteful and harmful to the environment. South Africa's water is 100% safe to drink from the tap and this offering, made from traditional local fabric, is a fabulous moment of the South African experience. These aquasacs cost R300 per traveller - same as plastic waterbottles provided daily over a 10 day programme - and the money raised goes to the womans empowerment project that makes the aquasacs.

\*\*We offer **Mobile Internet Access** to our groups so that they have wifi access whilst travelling - for social media and contact purposes on the move. There is a nominal charge of R50 per group per day. If this service is desired, please advise

### Cape Town and Surrounds

<b>Cape Winelands</b>	<p>Wine lover or not, the Cape Winelands is an absolute must with the breathtaking vistas, majestic mountain backdrops, rich history and culture. Rolling vineyards and quaint Cape Dutch homesteads with award-winning wine farms, offering some of the country's best wines, cannot be missed. The winelands are divided into various different regions, each offering their own 'wine route'. The most popular and well-known are Stellenbosch, Franschhoek, Wellington and Paarl.</p>
<b>Solms Delta</b>	<p>Solms-Delta is much more than a wine estate. Located 15km outside the village of Franschhoek in the heart of the Cape Winelands, the magnificent wine estate produces classical wines with a difference... In fact everything about Solms-Delta is different. Shiraz, Viognier, and buchu? Carefully tended vineyards and indigenous edible plants are unlikely neighbours, but both thrive in Solms-Delta's rocky soil. It's the edible side of heritage, which is top priority at Solms-Delta. The lives of the Cape's first settlers, the Khoi, revolved around some 400 plant species that nourished them and cured their ailments. Most are now under threat of extinction.</p> <p>The social history of the 320-year-old estate is displayed in a museum in the original wine cellar, dating back to 1740. This is a few yards from a recently excavated Later Stone Age settlement site, and the exposed foundations of a 1680s hunting lodge, one of the oldest buildings in the Cape. Amazingly, the first colonists to settle on the farm (Hans Silverbach and his freed slave wife Anselva van der Caab) chose exactly the same spot to build their home as the Stone Age hunter-gatherers had selected thousands of years before. The emphasis of the Museum van de Caab is on the individual people who lived and worked on the farm, from pre-colonial times to the present. One of the walls is covered by 200 stone plaques, each memorializing an individual life given to the farm through slavery.</p> <p>In the hope of creating a more inclusive sense of Winelands community with wider access to resources and opportunities for all who live in it, in 2007 the Delta Trust initiated a Cape music project in the rural Boland region with the help of local musician Alex van Heerden. Fieldwork consisting of interviews with musicians in the surrounding region and more formal academic research into the origins of traditional Cape music was initiated with the aim of using this information to establish a Cape Rural Music Centre on Solms-Delta.</p>
<b>Montagu</b>	<p>Montagu was founded on the farm "Uitvlugt" in 1851, and is known for its hot mineral springs and scenic mountains. It is also an agricultural centre, where orchards and vineyards are in production and local herbs are grown. Montagu is a scenic 2-hour drive from Cape Town and is surrounded by the Langeberg mountains and is also regarded as the gateway to the Klein Karoo on Route 62, reputedly the longest wine route in the world</p>
<b>Calitzdorp</b>	<p>This fertile valley was originally a lake. The soil is mainly alluvial and agricultural crops are grown 1 km on either side of the rivers (Nels and Gamka meaning "lion" in the khoi languages). Early writings show that the khoi called Kannaland the valley with no grass. Evidence of early San and Khoi peoples are evident in numerous rock paintings found in the surrounding mountains.</p> <p>In 1821, land was granted to JJ and MC Calitz who named it Buffelsvlei. This name was derived from the local vegetation and animals found here. In 1853, the Calitzs donated land for a church and school to be built, as Oudtshoorn proved to be too far to travel for their monthly Nagmaal. In 1910, the population was 4000 and a larger church and school were needed. Both buildings were completed in 1912. The church has a neo-Byzantine style with a Marseilles roof. It is a good example of the sandstone architecture of the ostrich-era in the little Karoo. Also in 1912, building commenced on the old Standard Bank building, presently housing the museum, and the Calitzdorp dam. This dam wall was the first of many to be built in South Africa using cement. Subsequent drought, the great flu epidemic, and the collapse of the ostrich feather industry, played havoc amongst the community.</p> <p>New hope however, came to Calitzdorp in the form of a Railway line (in 1924) and Electrification (in 1937), as well as the construction of the first cement road between Calitzdorp and Oudtshoorn (also a first for South Africa). The new R62 was built in 1978. Today, this Klein Karoo thriving community is known as the Port Wine Capital of South Africa and the Fruit Basket of Kannaland.</p>
<b>Peter Bayly Wines</b>	<p>Peter and Yvonne Bayly headed into this secluded valley over a decade ago to fulfil their life-long dream of crafting artisanal wines and "live free-range" in one of the most majestic areas of South Africa. At a bend in the river, with an imposing Spekboom covered hillside as shield, lies a meticulously tended 1.2 hectares of Tinta Barocca, Touriga Nacional and Souzao planted in between ancient red soils and glacial boulders. These Portuguese varietals were chosen by the Baylys in 2000, with the explicit aim of crafting the finest Cape Port and distinctive Klein Karoo red wines.</p> <p>Although Groenfontein lies deep within the semi-arid Klein Karoo, it is blessed with an abundance of water, very cold winters and mild summers – the row direction and proximity of the vineyard to the massive hillside insure that they are in shadow from two o'clock onwards every day. These temperate conditions result in low yielding vines and a longer slower ripening period, which results in fruit with intense colour and flavour complexity. The exceptional fruit quality and artisanal wine making techniques – including natural fermentation in lagares (traditional Portuguese open-fermentation vessels), foot treading, manual pidgeage, minimal pumping and maturation in seasoned large volume French oak barrels – result in limited quantities of distinctive handcrafted premium wines.</p>
<b>Oudtshoorn</b>	<p>Oudtshoorn is the principal town of the Little Karoo which is an oasis-like setting in a fertile valley cupped by the Swartberg and Outeniqua mountain ranges, and originated as a settlement along the Grobbelaars Rivers which meanders southwards from the Swartberg, providing fertile soil and water for irrigation. Crops such as lucerne, tobacco, fruit, grapes and grains grow here in abundance. Oudtshoorn is a town with the most sunny days per year in the whole country, 365 sunshine days, 4 summers and sunny, dry winters await the visitor to the Klein Karoo. Shielded from the coastal belt by the mountain ranges the Klein Karoo also enjoys many windless days. It was the advent of two ostrich-feather booms (1865-1870 and 1900-1914) that truly established the town, and led to the erection of the fine sandstone buildings and 'ostrich palaces' that now line Oudtshoorn's streets. For a period of almost 40 years it was the most important settlement east of Cape Town. At the peak of its fortunes, ostrich feathers were selling for more than their weight in gold - little wonder that so many birds were bred. The boom attracted a large Jewish community, most of which had emigrated from Lithuania to escape the Tsarist pogroms. But when the good years finished, few chose to remain. While ostrich farming no longer brings in as much wealth, it remains an important business in the Karoo.</p>
<b>Addo Elephant National Park</b>	<p>The Addo Elephant National Park lies deep within the shadows of the dense valley bushveld of the Sundays River region of the Eastern Cape. Safe from relentless persecution in the past, the African elephants of the bush now roam in peace. The original Elephant section of the park was proclaimed in 1931, when only eleven elephants remained in the area – today this finely tuned ecosystem is sanctuary to over 450 elephants, Cape buffalo, black rhino, lion, leopard, zebra and a variety of antelope species, as well as the unique flightless dung beetle, found almost exclusively in Addo. In addition to the elephants, the resident Big 5 species include lions, which were introduced in 2003 along with spotted hyena, 500 head of buffalo, a well-established population of black rhinos and leopards in the mountains and coastal forest regions.</p>
<b>Grahamstown</b>	<p>Grahamstown is known by a diversity of names. It was named Grahamstown after its founder, Lieutenant-Colonel John Graham, first commanding officer of the Cape Regiment, which had its headquarters here from 1811. Established by British Settlers who came to South Africa in the early 1800s, particularly 1820, Grahamstown is sometimes known as Settler City. The plethora of churches in the city gives rise to "City of Saints". A witty claim is that it comes from a message reportedly sent during one of the early frontier wars. In reply to a requisition for a steel vice from HQ, the quartermaster wrote "We regret we have no vice in Grahamstown." The Xhosa name is Rini or Rhini. Its origins are uncertain but it is likely to be that of a Xhosa chief who lived in the area in pre-colonial times.</p> <p>To most South Africans Grahamstown is Festival City. For ten days every July, the largest Arts Festival in Africa transforms the usually placidity of the place into a whirl of creative revelry. In addition to this, the Sasol Science festival, National Schools Festival, and Makana Freedom Festival are all annual events. The numerous conferences held here render Grahamstown a main centre for South African education and culture. With its small-town Victorian charm, set in the beautiful unspoiled countryside of the Eastern Cape, its University, schools and festivals, Grahamstown does indeed have a great deal to offer.</p>

<b>The National Heritage and Cultural Studies Centre (NAHECS)</b>	<p>The National Heritage and Cultural Studies Centre (NAHECS ) at the University of Fort Hare was established as the Centre for Xhosa Literature attached to the faculty of Arts in 1981. The objectives of the Centre were to accumulate, document, and preserve oral and written literary materials. All the collected material was pertinent to Xhosa language with the purpose to make it accessible to various researchers and the public. It was later expanded and renamed the Centre for Cultural Studies.</p> <p>In 1998 it was renamed as the National Heritage and Cultural Studies Centre (NAHECS). The NAHECS became a broad-based heritage institute which focused on Liberation Archives, museums, academic work and, later, a research unit. NAHECS became a national heritage institution with priceless and unique cultural material collections ranging from artefacts to art and archives.</p> <p>The University of Fort Hare NAHECS collection is constituted of African indigenous artefacts which date back to the 1880s in two collections, the Estelle Hamilton-Welsh Collection, and the F. S. Malan Collection. These Collections are vital in understanding the historical and cultural evolution of the South African cultural communities and their relation to other cultures over time. It is also the repository for African National Congress (ANC) documents and recordings.</p>
<b>International Library of African Music (ILAM)</b>	<p>The International Library of African Music (ILAM) at Rhodes University is a rare and important African music heritage archive and research institute that houses field recordings made by ILAM's founder, Hugh Tracey, from the 1930s through the early 1970s. ILAM was founded by Hugh Tracey in 1954 as a research center, library, and repository for his field collections, commercially published recordings and print publications. In the course of his field research he amassed an enormous collection of professionally engineered sound recordings and photographs taken on 19 field excursions that took him throughout southern, eastern and central Africa .</p> <p>Also deposited in ILAM's archive are the field recordings (reels, cassettes, still photographs, videos) and instructional booklets of Prof. Dave Dargie, who researched the Xhosa music of the Eastern Cape from the 1970s-1990s; Prof. Emeritus Andrew Tracey, who researched Chopi and Shona music from Mozambique and Zimbabwe respectively from the 1960s-1980s; Prof. Jaco Kruger, Venda music and folktales.</p> <p>The ILAM instrument collection of over 300 African musical instruments collected by Hugh and Andrew Tracey, on permanent display at ILAM, includes one of the largest collections of African lamellophones in the world.</p>
<b>The Tsitsikamma Coastal National Park</b>	<p>The Tsitsikamma Coastal National Park at the Eastern edge of the Garden Route, stretches 67 kilometres along some of the most spectacular coastline of Southern Africa. The main access to the park takes one to the mouth of the Storms River, where the dark peat-stained river waters which have flowed through deep gorges finally meet the aquamarine blue ocean.</p>
<b>Knysna</b>	<p>Knysna is located along South Africa's famed Garden Route in the Western Cape province. The town is famous for its oyster festival and the most magnificent views from Leisure Isle to the Knysna Heads, the treacherous entry into the lagoon where many an ancient sailing vessel met its doom. Today the Featherbed Nature Reserve exhibits richness of fauna and flora that Knysna has to offer on the southern head, while the northern head forms part of the sprawling residential development that is Knysna. Dolphins are often spotted offshore, while southern right whales pay seasonal visits to the shores of the Paradise Coast.</p>
<b>ACCOMMODATION</b>	
<b>Mimosa Lodge, Montagu</b>	<a href="http://www.mimosa.co.za/">http://www.mimosa.co.za/</a>
<b>Survall Boutique Olive Farm, Oudtshoorn</b>	<a href="http://www.surval.co.za/">http://www.surval.co.za/</a>
<b>Addo Elephant National Park, Forest Huts</b>	<a href="http://sanparks.org.za/parks/addo/">http://sanparks.org.za/parks/addo/</a>
<b>Victoria Mews, Grahamstown</b>	<a href="http://www.hotelvictoria.co.za/">http://www.hotelvictoria.co.za/</a>
<b>Tsitsikamma Village Inn</b>	<a href="http://www.tsitsikammahotel.co.za/">http://www.tsitsikammahotel.co.za/</a>



**IASA**  
*Eastern Cape Journey*  
 Oct 2014

10 -14 Pax sharing/ singles; Tour Guide

<b>ROUTING:</b> {Cape Town - Montagu - Oudtshoorn- Addo - Grahamstown - Storms River}	<b>Costing Ref#:</b>	IAS01-01		
<b>Coach Size:</b>		1*16 seater	Single Supplement	
<b>Travel Staff:</b>		1*TG		
<b>Number of Pax:</b>		10-14		
<b>Accommodation 2-3*:</b> Montagu: Mimosa Lodge Oudtshoorn: Surval Boutique Olive Estate Addo National Elephant Park: Forest Cabins Grahamstown: Victoria Mews Hotel Storm's River: Tsitsikamma Village Inn		ZAR:	R 10,360	R 810

**NOTES**  
 > *Single supplement applies for guests wishing not to share a room, since single occupancy accommodation is limited, this will subject to availability.*  
 > *A Tour Guide (TG) accompanies the group throughout.*

Inclusions	Exclusions
Accommodation with breakfast (except in Addo Forest Huts) 2 of 8 lunches including gratuity & 1 drink 2 of 5 dinners including gratuity & 1 drink All entrance fees for activities included on itinerary Coach transport for all activities listed on the itinerary Tour Guide Portorage (where applicable) Tipping (Except for Game Ranger) Aquasacs (In lieu of bottled water* see information leaflet)	Breakfast in Addo Elephant National Park Personal expenses Bottled water All flights and airport taxes Visa arrangements and costs Travel and medical insurance Any extras or beverages at the hotels Optional activities Extra beverages at restaurants Game Ranger Tipping Anything not mentioned under inclusions Mobile Internet Access*

**DISCLAIMER**  
 All rates valid for specified hotels, seasons and itineraries only.  
 All rates and information are subject to the conditions specified in the relevant contract, and binding only at time of signing the contract.  
 Any items requested that are not in the relevant contract will be an additional expense put forward when necessary, approved by the client and reflected on the final invoice.  
 Venues and arrangements subject to availability and payment of deposits  
 Prices quoted are for per person sharing - single supplement is extra, as specified.  
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