



**THE CAIRO TO CAPE TIMETABLE**  
**FRIDAY 01 FEBRUARY TO WEDNESDAY 05 MARCH 2008**  
**34 DAYS**

<p><b>DAY 1</b></p> <p>20h00</p>	<p><b>FRIDAY 01 FEBRUARY</b></p> <p>Arrive <b>Cairo</b> and transfer to the Four Seasons First Residence Hotel in Cairo. Day at leisure with optional tours available. Welcome dinner and overnight in the hotel.</p> <p>The <b>Four Seasons First Residence Hotel</b> is a gracious sanctuary on the west bank of the Nile. With impressive views of the Great Pyramids over the old growth canopy of Cairo's ancient Zoological and Botanical Gardens, the Hotel is at the centre of the prestigious new First Residence apartments and shops.</p>
<p><b>DAY 2</b></p> <p>09h00</p> <p>20h00</p>	<p><b>SATURDAY 02 FEBRUARY</b></p> <p>After breakfast enjoy full day tour of Cairo and surrounds. Visits include the Giza Pyramids, the Sphinx and the Egyptian Museum of Antiquities. Dinner and overnight in the hotel.</p> <p>The <b>Pyramids of Giza</b> and the <b>Great Sphinx</b> are Egypt's most visited monuments, ranking among the world's greatest tourist attractions. The Great Pyramid of Cheops is the only surviving "Wonder of the Ancient World". For centuries the great pyramids have intrigued and puzzled visitors, and even in the 21st century it is difficult to stand before them and not be overwhelmed by their splendour. For 4½ millennia, surviving the rise and fall of great dynasties, and outlasting Egypt's many conquerors, they have shared the desert plateau of Giza with other monuments: smaller attendant pyramids, some for royal wives; rows of mastabas (rectangular mud-brick tombs with a flat roof and sloping sides), the tombs of 2nd and 5th dynasty princes and nobles, and the imposing figure of the enigmatic sphinx.</p> <p>Also located at the pyramids is the impressive Solar Boat Museum beside the Great Pyramid of Cheops, considered to be the single most important archaeological find in Egypt since the Tomb of Tutankhamen. Discovered in a pit by the Great Pyramid in 1954, the entire boat was carefully reconstructed and placed in the museum you see today.</p> <p>The Egyptian Museum of Antiquities is located in the heart of Cairo. This turn-of-the century museum has a pleasantly calm atmosphere once inside its formal gardens. To enter the museum is to take a tour through over 7 000 years of Egyptian history, starting from the Archaic Pre Dynastic Period to the Old, Middle and New Kingdoms. The museum houses the world's most important collection of Egyptian antiquities from 2 700 BC to the 6th century AD. There are thousands of statues, jewels and artefacts from nearly every period of ancient Egypt. Admire the amazing treasures of the young king, Tutankhamen, including his famous mask made out of solid gold which is in a perfect state of preservation. There are 12 rooms filled with treasures from King Tutankhamen's tomb, which was discovered in 1922 virtually untouched. A tour of the Museum can also include an optional visit to the Mummies Room, a specially-built area dedicated to the mummies of ancient Royal Kings and Queens, including the mummy of Ancient Egypt's greatest Pharaoh, Ramses II.</p>
<p><b>DAY 3</b></p> <p>09h00</p>	<p><b>SUNDAY 03 FEBRUARY</b></p> <p>After breakfast depart for tour of Sakkara and Memphis. Afternoon at leisure. Dinner and overnight in the hotel.</p> <p>The ancient city of <b>Memphis</b> and the necropolis of <b>Sakkara</b> are also not to be missed. At vast Sakkara, you will see the famous Step Pyramid of King Zoser, the first freestanding stone structure in the world. Your Egyptologist will guide you to some tombs belonging to the nobles of the past. They show the beauty and excellence of Ancient Egyptian art on their walls and give an insight into the daily life of Ancient Egypt. At the site of Memphis, you will see the ancient capital that once stood as a flourishing metropolis during the time of the Pharaohs. The place is thickly surrounded by lush palm groves and bushes, isolating the site of the old city from modern civilization.</p>

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<b>DAY 4</b>  09h00	<p><b>MONDAY 04 FEBRUARY</b></p> <p>After breakfast transfer to Cairo airport for a 1 hour flight on Rovos Rail's private jet to <b>Luxor</b>. Board <b>Royal Lotus</b> for river adventure. Lunch on board. Afternoon visits to the West Bank of Luxor, including Valley of Kings, Valley of Queens, the Temple of Hatshepsut and photo stop at Colossi of Memnon followed by Luxor Temple visit. Afternoon tea and dinner on board. Overnight on board in Luxor.</p> <p><b>The Temple of Luxor</b> was built over several centuries by Amenhopis III, Tutankhamen, Ramses II and Alexander the Great. The temple is a graceful piece of architecture preceded by an avenue of sphinxes, containing impressive statuary of Ramses II, the Great Court of Ramses II, the colonnade and court of Amenophis III, the hypostyle hall and the temple of Amun.</p> <p>The famous <b>Valley of the Kings</b>, where 62 Pharaohs are buried in rock-cut tombs, where they were adorned with gold and jewels and surrounded with treasures and replicas of all they would need in the afterlife. Frustrated by the pillage of earlier more visible tombs, they cut their tombs deep into the sandstone, away from the public view and separated from their mortuary temples. The famous tomb of the boy-king Tutankhamen was discovered here in 1922, with over 5 000 precious items inside. Although the mummy of the young king and his treasures now lie in the Egyptian Museum in Cairo, visitors can still look inside the tomb itself and marvel at the wall-paintings and the stone sarcophagus in which King Tut's golden mummy-case was laid.</p> <p>The <b>Valley of the Queens</b> is where royal wives and royal princes were buried. There are at least 75 tombs in the Valley of the Queens. They belonged to queens of the 19th and 20th dynasties and other members of the royal families, including princesses and the Ramessid princes. The highlight of the Valley of the Queens is the Tomb of Queen Nefertari. Long praised as the most beautifully decorated of all the tombs on the West Bank of Luxor, this masterpiece of Egyptian art was restored by the Egyptian Antiquities Authority and the Getty Conservation institute in the USA. Specialists worked for 6 years to clean the paintings and re-affix them to the plaster walls from where they had been flaking, and today it is hardly conceivable that such vibrant colours have actually not been retouched since they were first laid thousands of years ago.</p> <p>Rising out of the desert plain, in a series of terraces, the Mortuary Temple of <b>Queen Hatshepsut</b> merges with the sheer limestone cliffs of the eastern face of the Theban Mountain as if nature herself had built this extraordinary monument. The partly rock-cut, partly free-standing structure is one of the finest monuments of ancient Egypt, although its original appearance, surrounded by myrrh trees, garden beds and approached by a grand sphinx-lined causeway, must have been even more spectacular.</p> <p>The massive pair of statues known as the <b>Colossi of Memnon</b> are all that remain of the temple of the hedonistic Amenophis III. Rising about 18 metres from the surrounding plain, the enthroned, faceless statues of Amenophis have kept a lonely vigil on the changing landscape around them for centuries, surviving the rising floodwaters of the Nile which gradually destroyed the temple buildings behind them.</p> <p>The magnificent <b>Medinet Habu</b> is a series of temples second only to Karnak in size and complexity, built by the Pharaoh Ramses III. Ramses, who ruled between 1182 and 1151 BC, built the Great Temple first and then settled numerous war prisoners around it. With its enclosing wall and massive storage magazines, the area grew into a city that maintained its population well into Coptic times, when it was known as Djeme. The many temples, enclosures, palaces and courtyards of Medinet Habu are carved with incredible reliefs.</p> <p><b>Ramses II</b> built his fabulous mortuary temple on the site of Seti I's ruined temple. This great temple reportedly rivalled the wonders of the temple at Abu Simbel. However, Ramses built the temple too close to the Nile and the floodwaters took their toll; only a single colonnade remains of the First Courtyard. In front of the ruins is the base of the colossus of Ramses that once stood 17m high, and would have weighed more than 1 000 tons. The statue fell into the Second Courtyard and the head and torso remain there (the famous "Ozymandias" of Shelley's poem), but other broken pieces are in museums all over the world.</p>
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<p><b>DAY 5</b></p> <p>08h00</p> <p>13h00</p>	<p><b>TUESDAY 05 FEBRUARY</b></p> <p>Breakfast buffet on board.  Morning visit to <b>Karnak Temple</b>.  Lunch on board while sailing to <b>Esna</b>.  Afternoon tea and dinner on board.  Overnight on board in Esna.</p> <p>In the New Kingdom, Amun-Ra was worshipped as the most important state god, and the immense wealth of Thebes was spent embellishing and building temples in his honour. The most famous and magnificent of these is the Temple of Karnak, where 13 centuries of successive Pharaohs have contributed to over 100 acres of majestic pylons, hypostyle halls and sacred temples. The scale of Karnak surpasses every other temple complex in the entire ancient world.</p>
<p><b>DAY 6</b></p> <p>08h00</p> <p>12h30</p> <p>19h30</p>	<p><b>WEDNESDAY 06 FEBRUARY</b></p> <p>Breakfast buffet on board. Morning visit to <b>Temple of Khnum</b>.  Lunch on board while sailing to <b>Edfu</b>.  Afternoon visit to the Temple of Horus at Edfu.  Afternoon tea on board while sailing to Kom Ombo.  Dinner on board will be an "Egyptian Night" costume party for all guests; with a chance to dress up in traditional Egyptian "Galabeyyas" (can be purchased during cruise). Dinner will be a lavish buffet of Egyptian specialities, followed by oriental music and dancing for everyone. Overnight on board in Kom Ombo.</p> <p><b>Edfu Temple:</b> Explore the largest and most completely preserved Pharaonic – albeit Greek-built – temple in Egypt, the extraordinary <b>Temple of Horus</b> at Edfu.</p> <p><b>Kom Ombo Temple:</b> Dedicated to the crocodile-god Sobek, the temple stands at a bend in the Nile where in ancient times sacred crocodiles basked in the sun on the riverbank.</p>
<p><b>DAY 7</b></p> <p>08h00</p> <p>19h30</p>	<p><b>THURSDAY 07 FEBRUARY</b></p> <p>Buffet breakfast on board.  Morning visit to the Temple of Sobek at <b>Kom Ombo</b>.  Lunch on board while sailing to Aswan.  Afternoon visits to the Temple of Philae on Agilika Island, the Unfinished Obelisk at the Ancient Granite Quarries, and the Aswan High Dam.  Farewell dinner on board with oriental folkloric show.  Overnight on board in Aswan.</p> <p><b>Philae Temple</b>, a Ptolemaic temple complex dedicated to Isis, was built on the island of Philae, but when the Old Dam was built, many of the buildings were partially flooded. When the High Dam was proposed, the temple was at risk and was therefore moved to the higher neighbouring island of Agilika. Agilika, blasted and re-landscaped to duplicate the temple island's original topography, became modern Philae. Today, the island floats like a jewel in a pool of royal blue, and is reached by a short motorboat ride.</p> <p><b>The Aswan High Dam</b> is Egypt's contemporary example of building on a monumental scale. Built between 1960 and 1971 with the help of the Russians, it rises 111 metres, is 980 metres thick at the bottom and 40 metres at the top, and stretches 3.6 km across the river. Lake Nasser backs up behind it for nearly 500km and averages over 10km wide and 180 metres deep - it is the world's largest man-made lake. The High Dam was built to generate enough electricity for new industry, as well as for wide rural electrification, and to provide enough water to bring millions of additional acres under cultivation.</p> <p><b>Unfinished Obelisk;</b> The Granite Quarries that supplied the ancient Egyptians with most of the hard stone used in pyramids and temples were based in Aswan. Today, a visit to the quarries enables visitors to walk along the entire length of a giant obelisk that the ancient workers were trying to chisel out from the rock. Had they finished, it would have been the largest single stone obelisk ever made in Ancient Egypt, but as they worked along the sides of the block they discovered a flaw, and left it unfinished.</p>

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<p><b>DAY 8</b></p> <p>08h00</p> <p>13h00</p>	<p><b>FRIDAY 08 FEBRUARY</b></p> <p>Transfer to airport for ½ hour flight to <b>Abu Simbel</b>.  Visits to the temples of Ramses II and his wife Nefertari.  Return to airport for 1 hour flight to Khartoum in the Sudan.  After clearing Customs and Immigration transfer to the Al Salam Rotana Hotel.  Afternoon at leisure.</p> <p><b>PLEASE NOTE: ALCOHOL IS NOT AVAILABLE IN THE SUDAN AND IS NOT SERVED OR SOLD ANYWHERE INCLUDING THE HOTELS.</b>  Personal baggage, including computers, is routinely searched on arrival to and departure from Sudan. The authorities will seize material deemed objectionable, such as alcohol or pornography, and may detain or arrest the traveller.</p> <p>It is here in <b>Abu Simbel</b> that <b>Ramses II</b>, the most powerful and longest-ruling Pharaoh of Ancient Egypt, ordered two temples to be carved from the limestone mountains at Abu Simbel, one for himself and the other for his wife Nefertari. In modern times the waters that would rise with the completion of the High Dam threatened the two temples of Abu Simbel. A campaign to save them was organized by UNESCO. The plan was to cut the temples into blocks, raise them piece-by-piece, and reassemble them in their new position on the banks of Lake Nasser, a massive undertaking that took two years to complete.</p>
<p><b>DAY 9</b></p> <p>08h30</p> <p>13h00</p> <p>20h00</p>	<p><b>SATURDAY 09 FEBRUARY</b></p> <p>After breakfast visit the Sudanese National Museum of Ethnography and National Museum of Sudan.  Return to the hotel for lunch.  Afternoon visit to Bait-Al-Khalifa Museum.  Dinner and overnight in the hotel.</p> <p>The <b>Sudanese National Museum of Ethnography</b> was opened in 1956. It includes different elements of the material culture which considers the aspects of the people's heritage and reflects the cultural diversity in the various Sudanese districts.  The National Museum of Sudan is the largest museum in Sudan, established for the first time at the Faculty of Letters in 1904 and moved to its present location at Al-Neel Street in 1971, and visited by a lot of outstanding personalities from all over the world.  This Museum contains many antique pieces from the Pre-History Ages up to the Islamic periods, and its park includes various temples transferred from the Northern parts of Sudan which the High Dam submerged.</p>
<p><b>DAY 10</b></p> <p>08h00</p> <p>12h00</p> <p>20h00</p> <p>13h30</p>	<p><b>SUNDAY 10 FEBRUARY</b></p> <p>Transfer to Khartoum Airport for 2½ hour flight to <b>Entebbe, Uganda</b>.  Arrive Entebbe and transfer to Imperial Resort Beach Hotel.  Dinner and overnight in the hotel.</p> <p>Due to the restricted number of visitors allowed to Ngamba Island the following activities are suggested:  Afternoon visit to Ngamba Island and its orphaned chimpanzees for 25 guests only.  After checking into the hotel 25 guests depart for the boat harbour. A traditional picnic lunch will be provided.</p> <p>There will be an opportunity for our other guests to visit the Ngamba Island on Friday as there are morning and afternoon feeding sessions.</p> <p>After lunch at the hotel there is an opportunity for the other guests to enjoy an optional visit to the nearby Zoo or the Botanical Gardens.</p> <p>The <b>Ngamba Island Chimpanzee Sanctuary</b> is about a 1 hour speedboat ride from Entebbe, or alternatively about 1-2 hours by Ssese canoe. This 100 acre beautifully forested island provides a safe haven for over 30 orphaned chimps that are now free to roam their island thanks to project leaders Uganda Wildlife Education Centre (UWEC) and other concerned organisations who raised funds for the project. It offers a unique opportunity for close viewing (restricted to 25 visitors) of chimpanzees in their natural environment. Pre-arranged supplementary feeding times (morning and afternoon) bring the chimpanzees to within metres of the raised walkway specially designed for easy viewing.</p>

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<b>DAY 11</b>	<p><b>MONDAY 11 FEBRUARY</b></p> <p>The following options are available today:</p> <p>08h30 After breakfast depart hotel for Jinja (2 ½ hour drive from Entebbe).  09h15 Mabira Forest Walk.  11h15 Visit to <b>Jinja</b>, the source of the Nile and have lunch at the Jinja Nile Resort.  17h00 Return to the Imperial Resort Beach Hotel for dinner and overnight.</p> <p>Or</p> <p>09h30 Morning visit to <b>Ngamba Island</b> and its orphaned chimpanzees for 25 guests only.  12h00 Return to the hotel for lunch.  After lunch there is an opportunity to enjoy an optional visit to the nearby Zoo or the Botanical Gardens.</p> <p>Or</p> <p>09h30 After breakfast at the hotel there is an opportunity to enjoy an optional visit to the nearby  13h30 Zoo or the Botanical Gardens.  Afternoon visit to Ngamba Island and its orphaned chimpanzees for 25 guests only.</p> <p><b>The Mabira Forest</b> is found along the main Jinja to Kampala highway, which is 54km from Kampala and 20km from Jinja. The forest centre is on the edge of Najjembe village approximately 500m north of the main road. The Mabira Forest Tourism Project was set up in 1995 to enable sustainable income from the forest through the creation of a recreational and educational resource for citizens, foreign residents and visitors from abroad. It is a huge and beautiful forest of 306 km<sup>2</sup> that can be explored via an extensive trail network. Guided and unguided trails are available.</p> <p>With its source at Jinja, 80kms from Kampala, this mighty river flows from Lake Victoria on its great journey all the way through Sudan and Egypt to the Mediterranean. The Nile is the longest river in the world. The river has its sources in Ethiopia, Uganda, Kenya, Tanzania, and Burundi. It is recorded as starting with the Kyaka River in Burundi which flows into Lake Victoria. It is 6 671 km long and has a surface area of a total of 3 350 000 km<sup>2</sup> (5 times the size of France). The discharge is calculated to be 3, 1 million litres per second.</p>
<b>DAY 12</b>	<p><b>TUESDAY 12 FEBRUARY</b></p> <p>09h00 After immigration and customs formalities we depart Entebbe airport for 1 hour flight to  <b>Kilimanjaro, Tanzania.</b>  11h00 Board vehicles for 2 ½ hour drive via Lake Manyara journey to luxury Ngorongoro Farmhouse.  Afternoon at leisure to relax and enjoy the serene atmosphere on the coffee farm.  Dinner and overnight in lodge.</p> <p>The Serengeti region encompasses the <b>Serengeti National Park</b> itself, the Ngorongoro Conservation Area, Maswa Game Reserve, the Loliondo, Grumeti and Ikorongo Controlled Areas and the Maasai Mara National Reserve in Kenya. Over 90 000 tourists visit the Park each year.  Two World Heritage Sites and two Biosphere Reserves have been established within the 30 000-km<sup>2</sup> regions.</p>
<b>DAY 13</b>	<p><b>WEDNESDAY 13 FEBRUARY</b></p> <p>08h00 After breakfast, game drive excursion with lunch on floor of crater.  19h00 Dinner and overnight at lodge.</p>

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<p><b>DAY 14</b></p> <p>08h30 12h00</p>	<p><b>THURSDAY 14 FEBRUARY</b></p> <p>Breakfast at the Lodge. Transfer to Serengeti mobile tented camp in Ndotu area. Arrive at the camp for lunch and afternoon game drive. Dinner &amp; overnight at the camp.</p> <p>The <b>Ngorongoro Conservation Area</b> is located between the Serengeti and Lake Manyara. It is home to the famous volcanic Ngorongoro crater which is the largest unbroken caldera in the world. The crater (610 metres deep and 260km squared) is a microcosm of East African scenery and game and is usually visited the way to the Serengeti from Arusha. Scenic grandeur and stunning views are the hallmark of this wonder of the world. All the lodges are built high on the crater rim and afford amazing views over and into the crater - the perfect setting for a well-deserved sundowner.</p>
<p><b>DAY 15</b></p>	<p><b>FRIDAY 15 FEBRUARY</b></p> <p>Breakfast in camp. Morning &amp; afternoon game drives in the <b>Serengeti</b>. Lunch, dinner &amp; overnight at the camp.</p> <p>There are 25 000 larger animals within the crater itself, mostly Zebra and wildebeest. However, this is undoubtedly the best place to see black rhino in Tanzania as well as prides of lion that include the magnificent black-maned males. There are lots of colourful flamingos and a variety of other water birds around the soda lake on the crater floor. More than 100 species of bird not found in the Serengeti have been found in the crater. Other game: leopard, cheetah, hyena, elephants, warthog, impala, buffalo, hartebeest, eland and lots of other members of the antelope family as well as smaller mammals of sorts.</p>
<p><b>DAY 16</b></p> <p>08h00 11h00 13h00</p>	<p><b>SATURDAY 16 FEBRUARY</b></p> <p>Transfer to airstrip for domestic flight to Kilimanjaro airport. Board aircraft for 1 hour flight to Zanzibar flying past Mt Kilimanjaro in Tanzania. Arrive Zanzibar and transfer to Zanzibar Serena Hotel for lunch, dinner and overnight.</p> <p>In the heart of the legendary Stone Town of <b>Zanzibar</b> stands the Zanzibar Serena Inn, a member of Small Luxury Hotels. Two historic seafront buildings have been masterfully restored to their original splendour to create this property. The 51 air-conditioned guest rooms have an en suite shower, hair dryer, television, a fully stocked mini bar, as well as direct dial telephone. The hotel offers a full service lounge and bar with one main restaurant, where the team of chefs create superb meals and, as with most coastal venues, seafood is a specialty and an absolute must on the menu. The Hotel also boasts a swimming pool, coffee shop, curio shop, and business centre. With Stone Town's rich cultural heritage, the Serena is able to offer a variety of optional daytrips including round the island tours in native sailing dhows, scuba diving and snorkelling.</p>

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<p><b>DAY 17</b></p> <p>09h00 15h00</p>	<p><b>SUNDAY 17 FEBRUARY</b></p> <p>Enjoy a leisurely breakfast at the hotel.          Depart on a guided Island Spice tour followed by lunch.          Stone City Tour.          Dinner and overnight in the hotel.</p> <p><b>Zanzibar</b>, also known as the “Island of Spices”, evokes a romantic past embalmed in the aroma of cloves, cinnamon, cardamom and lemon grass. The tour winds through a profusion of greenery with an opportunity to smell and taste a variety of mouth-watering tropical seasonal fruits including jackfruit, pineapple, green coconut and many others. Also see the Iodine plant, henna bush, ylang-ylang, the lipstick tree, cocoa and coffee trees. Visit the Kidichi Persian Baths built in 1850 by Seyyid Said Bin Sultan for his Persian wife, Princess Sheherezade, granddaughter of the Shah of Persia. Also included is a visit to the ruins of the Maruhubi Palace, built by the third Sultan of Zanzibar, Seyyid Barghash, for his 99 concubines.</p> <p>The tour starts at the main city market which was opened in 1904 and sells tropical fruits, vegetables, spices and fresh fish from the island. The next stop will be at the Anglican Church of Christ, which was built by Bishop Steere in 1873 on the site of the old slave market. Next to the church visit the slave chambers, tiny rooms in which the slaves were kept before being auctioned. From here continue to the Sultans Palace Museum and House of Wonders as well as the Old Fort. Continue to The Africa house, formerly an English Club, and come to Tippu Tip house, home of the notorious slave trader. Other sites include the Museum of Natural History and the Peach Memorial Museum. The tour ends with a walk through the narrow streets of the town discovering exotic bazaars, antique and curio shops.          Return to the Serena Inn for dinner and overnight.</p>
<p><b>DAY 18</b></p> <p>09h30 12h00</p> <p>17h30</p>	<p><b>MONDAY 18 FEBRUARY</b></p> <p>Board local flight for 20 minute trip to <b>Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania.</b>  <b>Rovos Rail’s Edwardian Train Safari</b> departs Dar es Salaam’s Tazara Station.          Guests may unpack and freshen up in their suites before meeting fellow guests in the Lounge or Observation Cars.</p> <p>Game viewing: During the mid-to-late afternoon, the train will pass through the Selous game reserve, the largest in Africa. Wild animals may be seen from both sides of the train for about 4 hours.</p> <p>Near Kisaki station, in the late afternoon, some southern Masai may be seen with their characteristic clothes.</p> <p><b>Dar es Salaam</b> was founded in 1862 by the sultan of Zanzibar on the site of the village of Mzizima. It remained only a small port until the German East Africa Company established a station there in 1887. The starting point (1907) for the Central Line railroad, it served as the capital of German East Africa (1891–1916), Tanganyika (1961–64), and Tanzania (1964–74). In 1974 Dodoma was designated Tanzania’s national capital. Pending completion of the transfer of official functions to Dodoma, however, Dar es Salaam remains the seat of most government administration.</p>

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<p><b>DAY 19</b></p> <p>16h30 22h00</p>	<p><b>TUESDAY 19 FEBRUARY</b></p> <p>Breakfast, lunch and dinner on board.</p> <p>Please consult your Lecture Sheet for times and venue of morning and afternoon lectures. A lecture will be given during the course of the morning:</p> <p><i>"An Overview of Central &amp; Eastern Africa".</i></p> <p>A lecture will be given during the course of the afternoon:</p> <p><i>"The Controversy Surrounding the Discovery of the Source of the Nile: A Story of Drama and Suspense."</i></p> <p>Arrive at Makambako. Arrive in Mbeya. Depart 23h00.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>BEFORE RETIRING FOR THE NIGHT PLEASE PUT YOUR WATCHES FORWARD AN HOUR.</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Please ensure that the train manager is in possession of your passports and completed forms.</b></p>
<p><b>DAY 20</b></p> <p>07h00 08h00</p>	<p><b>WEDNESDAY 20 FEBRUARY</b></p> <p>The Tanzanian/Zambian border will be crossed during the early hours of the morning.</p> <p>Breakfast, lunch and dinner on board Arrive Tunduma for Tanzanian border formalities. Arrive Nakonde for Zambian border formalities.</p> <p>A lecture will be given during the course of the morning. Please consult your Lecture Sheet for times and venue:</p> <p><i>"Up &amp; Down! Kilimanjaro &amp; Ngorongoro Crater - Two Sides of the Same Cone".</i></p> <p>A lecture will be given during the course of the afternoon:</p> <p><i>"David Livingstone – A Heroic Failure"</i></p>
<p><b>DAY 21</b></p> <p>07h00  08h30  12h00</p>	<p><b>THURSDAY 21 FEBRUARY</b></p> <p>Tea, coffee, juices and pastries will be available in the dining car/s.</p> <p>Excursion to <b>Kundalila Falls</b>: comfortable clothing and walking shoes, sun tan lotion and hats are strongly recommended. Brunch will be served at the Falls. Depart Kanona for Kapiri Mposhi the terminus of Tazara Railways. Late afternoon tea and dinner on board.</p>

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<b>DAY 22</b>  10h00	<p><b>FRIDAY 22 FEBRUARY</b></p> <p>Pass through <b>Lusaka</b> station.</p> <p>A lecture will be given during the course of the morning. Please consult your Lecture Sheet for times and venue.</p> <p><i>"The Cape-To-Cairo Railway?"</i> <i>An Historical Overview of a Dream with Some Hints for Modern Travellers</i></p> <p>A lecture will be given during the course of the afternoon. Please consult your Lecture Sheet for times and venue.</p> <p><i>"Zambia &amp; Zimbabwe: A Political, Social &amp; Economic Overview "</i></p> <p><b><u>Victoria Falls</u></b></p> <p>It would be a good idea if you familiarise yourself with the list of activities available at the Victoria Falls. Please have a look at the front of this bulletin at the list of activities and prices available.</p> <p>You may book these yourself at the hotel OR beforehand on the train, through NICHOLAS SCHOFIELD, the on-board lecturer.</p> <p><b><u>Activities at the Victoria Falls:</u></b></p> <p>The following optional activities are for your own account and may be arranged at the Falls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Tour of the Falls</li><li>* Helicopter or Fixed-wing Flight over the Falls</li><li>* Golf at Elephant Hills</li><li>* White-water Rafting down the gorges.</li><li>* Tour to Livingstone and the Eastern Cataract (best view site of the Falls)</li><li>* Bungi-jumping</li></ul>
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<b>DAY 23</b>	<p><b>SATURDAY 23 FEBRUARY</b></p> <p>09h00 Arrive in Livingstone for Zambian border formalities.  10h00 Arrive in Zimbabwe border for passport formalities.</p> <p><b>Please ensure that you have obtained your passport from the Train Manager.</b></p> <p>12h00 Arrival at <b>Victoria Falls</b>.</p> <p>Disembark from the train at Victoria Falls station with your overnight bag and assemble on the platform before walking down to the Victoria Falls Hotel to register. Your possessions will be safe in your compartments. Please ensure that your passports are in your possession, as you will need them to change money or cross the border into Zambia.</p> <p>Lunch and dinner today and breakfast and lunch tomorrow are taken in either the Jungle Junction or the Stanley Room. These meals are included in the overall journey price. All alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages consumed off the Train are for your own account. Any meals taken in other venues are also for your own account.</p> <p>16h00 Please be ready in the hotel foyer for the bus to take you to the Sunset Cruise on the Zambezi River. Please bring along warm clothing. Light snacks and drinks are included in your cruise.</p> <p>18h00 On the way back to the Hotel the buses will stop for the African Spectacular Show – an hour of traditional African dancing. The show is optional and those who wish to watch may disembark, whereupon the buses will continue onto the Hotel.</p> <p>20h00 A bus will be on hand to transfer the show participants back to the Hotel.  Dinner will be available at the buffet. Seating will be at tables reserved for Rovos Rail guests Overnight at Hotel.</p> <p>The little station of <b>Victoria Falls</b> (913m) was first reached by railway in June 1904. Old colonial buildings, bougainvillea and palm trees against the backdrop of the Victoria Falls Hotel form a charming oasis of soft sweetness after the rugged dryness of the landscape. The Victoria Falls is one of Nature's great revelations on a par with the Grand Canyon, Mount Everest and an erupting volcano. It is believed that there have existed no less than seven different 'Victoria Falls' over the past two million years. These cascades correspond to the lower gorges of the Zambezi. The present falls is wearing from Devil's Cataract northwards, eroding the softer material behind the present basalt base of the falls. When eventually all the soft matter has been removed, the Victoria Falls will move back, a fresh gorge will yawn and where the falls are now will become a new site for tourists.</p> <p>Although just over a mile long (1.7km) the Falls are broken up by various small islands, including Livingstone Island. At their deepest, the Falls are 108ms deep at Rainbow Falls. Although the usual tour of the Victoria Falls National Park is recommended from the south or Zimbabwe-side of the Falls, the finest view along the gorge is to be had from the north side or Zambian-side.</p>
<b>DAY 24</b>	<p><b>SUNDAY 24 FEBRUARY</b></p> <p>Day at leisure in the Victoria Falls.</p> <p>16h00 Meet on the Station platform.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Please hand your passport to the Train Manager for border formalities with Zimbabwe and South Africa.</b></p> <p>17h00 Depart Victoria Falls.</p>

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<b>DAY 25</b>	<p><b>MONDAY 25 FEBRUARY</b></p> <p>Breakfast, lunch and dinner on board</p> <p>A lecture will be given during the course of the morning. Please consult your Lecture Sheet for times and venue:</p> <p><i>“Cecil John Rhodes: Tycoon &amp; Visionary”</i></p> <p>A lecture will be given during the course of the afternoon. Please consult your Lecture Sheet for times and venue:</p> <p><i>“An Overview of South African Politics and History”</i></p> <p>19h30 During dinner the Train Manager will inform you about the game lodge visit and overnight stay planned for the following day and night.</p> <p>21h30 Arrive in Beit Bridge for Zimbabwe border formalities.</p> <p>23h30 Depart Beitbridge.</p> <p>23h45 Arrive in Musina for <b>South African</b> border formalities.</p> <p>00h00 Depart Musina.</p>
<b>DAY 26</b>	<p><b>TUESDAY 26 FEBRUARY</b></p> <p>11h00 Arrive in Klaserie near <b>Hoedspruit</b>. Please exit the train carefully. Steps will be provided. Board vehicle for transfer to the lodge.</p> <p>Please pack a small overnight bag. Comfortable clothes and shoes for hot days and cool evenings are essential. Sun tan lotion and hats are strongly recommended. It can get very cold during the game drives so please take along warm clothing.</p> <p>Your belongings will be safe inside your compartments under the guard of the train staff.</p> <p>On 26 March 1898, Paul Kruger, president of the ZAR signed a proclamation declaring the area between the Sabie and Crocodile rivers a game reserve and nature sanctuary. The Park is today one of South Africa’s premier natural resources visited by thousands of tourists from around the world.</p> <p>Under its inspired early warden, Colonel Stevenson-Hamilton, the Park was doubled in size and poaching was largely eradicated. The local Shangaan tribesmen named the warden ‘Skukuza’ meaning “he who scrapes clean”. The park’s foremost camp with adjoining airfield is named Skukuza in honour of Stevenson-Hamilton.</p> <p><b>The Kruger Park</b> covers 19 633 square kilometres (1 948 528 hectares) and contains more than 200 species of trees and is home to over 450 bird, 147 mammal, 115 reptile, 50 fish, 33 frog species and a seemingly endless variety of insects. The park has five main botanical divisions. The environment and natural food of each division determine the variety and density of wildlife within its boundaries.</p> <p><b>Ngala Lodge- Kruger Park</b> Accommodation at Ngala Lodge is in 20 thatched cottages shaded by Mopani Trees, which provide a gracious retreat. All 20 cottages feature air-conditioning, intimate veranda and green slate en suite shower and bath.</p> <p><b>Thornybush Lodge – Kruger Park</b> An exclusive private game lodge consisting of stylish air-conditioned suites with extensive living areas overlooking the seasonal Monwana River. Unrivalled big game viewing is complemented by elegant accommodation and sublime cuisine.</p>

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<b>DAY 27</b>	<p><b>WEDNESDAY 27 FEBRUARY</b></p> <p>After breakfast, guest activities i.e. guided walk or morning and afternoon game drives. Optional visit (one – two hour drive) to the Kapama Wild Dog and Cheetah Project which will be for your own account (approx R500 per person). Overnight at Thornybush or Ngala.</p> <p>The Hoedspruit Research and Breeding Centre for Endangered Species (the Centre) is situated on 100 hectares within the <b>Kapama Private Game Reserve</b>, a reserve found near the town of Hoedspruit in the Northern Province of South Africa.</p> <p>Established in 1988, the Centre is the brain-child of Lente Roode, the wife of successful businessman Johann Roode. It was initially established as a breeding programme for the then endangered cheetah, but following the enormous success of the cheetah breeding programme, has evolved into a legitimate breeding programme for other endangered African animal species.</p>
<b>DAY 28</b> 05h30 11h00 12h00	<p><b>THURSDAY 28 FEBRUARY</b></p> <p>Early morning game drive at the lodge.          Depart from the lodge to return to the train.          Depart Klaserie, Hoedspruit. Lunch is served on board as the train heads to Pretoria via Nelspruit.</p> <p>When the eastern line was constructed up the Crocodile River Valley in 1892, a station was built on a farm owned by the Nel family. Known as <b>Nelspruit</b> (Nel's stream), the station was the natural centre for the fertile reaches of the valley. Farmers recognized the potential for irrigation – good soil, a level valley floor and ample water from the river. Early farmers such as Hugh Hall settled in the area, growing citrus, litchis, mangoes, avocados and nuts. His legacy continues today with the Hall &amp; Sons holdings evident in all aspects of the farming community. The area became the second largest grower of citrus fruits in South Africa after Zebediela and is the home of the Government Research Institute for Citrus and Subtropical Fruits and the Lowveld Botanical Garden.</p>
<b>DAY 29</b> 07h00 08h00 10h00 15h30	<p><b>FRIDAY 29 FEBRUARY</b></p> <p>Breakfast is served in the dining car/s until 10h00.          We arrive at Rayton where one or two of our Rovos steam locomotives will collect us for the final leg of our journey into Pretoria.          Arrive at Rovos Rail's gracious Capital Park Station in <b>Pretoria</b>. Enjoy a city tour followed by a light garden lunch and a sightseeing walk around the Rovos Rail depot.          The train departs Pretoria for Cape Town.</p> <p>Rovos Rail has its private station situated in <b>Capital Park</b> in Pretoria. This was once the bustling hub of steam locomotion in the old Transvaal. Officially opened in 1943, Capital Park, with its locomotive sheds and marshalling yard played a vital roll in the rail network around Pretoria before falling into disuse. Now the home of Rovos Rail, it boasts a small railway museum in addition to its other comprehensive facilities and will, with the addition of semaphore signals and a footbridge, recreate the atmosphere of a fully-fledged railway system. The gracious colonial style railway station serves as the new departure or arrival point for all train journeys except the Garden Route</p>

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<p><b>DAY 30</b></p> <p>07h00 09h30</p> <p>09h45</p> <p>12h30 13h00 19h30</p>	<p><b>SATURDAY 01 MARCH</b></p> <p>Breakfast is served in the dining car/s until 09h45.</p> <p>Ten minutes before arriving in <b>Kimberley</b> there is a shallow lake on the right hand side facing forward.</p> <p>On most occasions there are spectacular flocks of Flamingos (approx. 23 000).</p> <p>Arrive in Kimberley. Guests disembark and proceed by coach/combi for a tour of the city, the "Big Hole "and the Mine Museum. A ride through the city in an historic tram will be undertaken time and weather permitting.</p> <p>Depart Kimberley.</p> <p>Lunch is served in the dining car/s.</p> <p>Dinner will be served in the dining car/s.</p> <p><b>Kimberley</b> is one of South Africa's best-kept secrets. Somewhat off the beaten track, towards the arid northwest of the country, it does not receive the high volume of tourist traffic, which its history and commercial importance would presume. The story of Kimberley is the story of diamonds. The romantic associations of diamonds, De Beers, Cecil John Rhodes and the Cape-to-Cairo railway are all centred on Kimberley. Although diamonds had been discovered near Hopetown in 1867, it was the discovery of a diamond 'pipe' where the Big Hole now yawns, in 1871, which triggered the Diamond Rush. Kimberley's first name was New Rush to distinguish it from the 'old' rush at Colesberg Kopje.</p>
<p><b>DAY 31</b></p> <p>08h00</p> <p>08h25</p> <p>10h30 12h00</p> <p>13h00 18h00</p>	<p><b>SUNDAY 02 MARCH</b></p> <p>There is an opportunity to disembark the Train at Whitehill siding and walk or jog the 5 kilometres into Matjiesfontein. The Train Manager or a member of staff will accompany you. Comfortable walking or running shoes are essential.</p> <p>The train arrives at Matjiesfontein where you will have a chance to stroll through this historic settlement. Of special interest is the museum on the platform and a collection of historic cars and railway carriages to the right of the Hotel. Breakfast will be served in the Dining Car/s between 07h00 and 10h00.</p> <p>We depart Matjiesfontein passing through Tweedside and Touws River.</p> <p>At 12h00 we reach the first of four tunnels which take us through the Hex River Pass. The second tunnel is 13.5kms/8.4miles long so please be careful if you are walking through the train. If you are in your suite you may wish to turn on a light.</p> <p>Lunch will be served as we pass through the Hex River Valley and the town of Worcester.</p> <p>Arrive at Platform 24 Cape Town Station where our train journey ends.</p> <p>Transfer to the Cape Grace Hotel on the V &amp; A Waterfront. Dinner and overnight at the hotel.</p> <p>The Karoo, being both high and exceptionally dry, offered solace to Victorian sufferers of Tuberculosis (Consumption). An official of the Cape Government Railways, James Logan, arrived in <b>Matjiesfontein</b> in 1890 to recuperate from chest complaints. He found his transfer to the Karoo so beneficial he decided to settle in the area. He bought a farm, named it Tweedside, planted trees and wheat, built a fine house, sank boreholes and gradually acquired considerable land holdings. Major Buist, a descendant of Logan's, still lives here. The Laird Logan set up a small refreshment hotel for the hungry and thirsty travellers of the Cape Government Railways (CGR).</p> <p><b>Cape Town</b>, internationally known for the majestic beauty of Table Mountain, is the 'Mother City 'of South Africa being the site of the first European landings and settlement in Southern Africa. The subtle interplay of sea and mountain, which characterises the Cape of Good Hope, moved intrepid explorer Sir Francis Drake to call it 'the fairest Cape in all the circumferences of the globe.'</p> <p>It is here, beneath the 1 000 metre high sandstone face of Table Mountain, that Jan van Riebeeck dropped anchor on 6 April 1652. He established a refreshment station for the Dutch East India Company to replenish the ships en-route to and from the spice islands of the East Indies (Indonesia and Malaya). Before Van Riebeeck landed others had long lived in the blue shadow of the mountain. They were the Khoikoi pastoralists with flocks of fat-tailed sheep and the San Hunters who lived off game animals. These ancient remains of Mankind's Stone Age childhood were innocent onlookers who by 1713 had been all but decimated by the Great Smallpox Epidemic. After 1702 black tribes were encountered for the first time about 700kms east of Cape Town around the Great Fish River, by eastward migrating white farmers - a meeting of two divergent cultures the consequences of which are still unfolding today.</p>

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<b>DAY 32</b> 08h30	<p><b>MONDAY 03 MARCH</b></p> <p>Depart for full day tour of Cape Wine lands, including a visit to a famous wine estate with lunch en route.          Afternoon visits to Franschoek, Boschendal Wine Estate and Stellenbosch.          Dinner and overnight at Cape Grace.</p> <p>Of all the towns founded in the Cape during the period of control by the Dutch East India Company <b>Stellenbosch</b> is one of the best preserved. The town was founded in 1679 by the Governor of the Cape Colony, Simon van der Stel who named it after himself — Stellenbosch means "(van der) Stel's forest".</p> <p>A lovely vale in the mountains through which flows the Berg River; this is the site of <b>Franschoek</b>. The valley was originally settled in 1688 by French Huguenots refugees, many of whom were given land by the Dutch government in a valley called <i>Olifantshoek</i> ("Elephants' corner"), so named because of the vast herds of elephants that roamed the area. The name of the area soon changed to Franschoek, with many of the settlers naming their new farms after the areas in France from which they came.</p>
<b>DAY 33</b> 08h30	<p><b>TUESDAY 04 MARCH</b></p> <p>Depart for full a day tour of the Cape Peninsula. Visit Rhodes Memorial and the world famous Kirstenbosch Botanical Gardens during the morning. The tour then heads for False Bay and the African Penguin Colony at Boulders Beach. Enjoy lunch at an excellent seafood restaurant, The Black Marlin, after which the tour enters the Cape of Good Hope Nature Reserve (8 500 ha). Seven species of antelope including the Eland, Bontebok and Cape Mountain Zebra are to be found here. Travel down to Cape Point, the most South Westerly point of Africa (18 degrees east latitude and 34 degrees south longitude).          In the late afternoon return via the Ou Kaapse Weg, a most scenic route, and then along the Atlantic Seaboard back to the City.          Farewell dinner and overnight at the Cape Grace Hotel.</p>
<b>DAY 34</b>	<p><b>WEDNESDAY 05 MARCH</b></p> <p>After breakfast transfer to Cape Town International Airport for flight home.</p>

*We thank you for travelling with us and look forward to hosting you again in the not too distant future.*



**Please note that we reserve the right to change the tour to other properties if required. Every effort will be made however to retain the itinerary as printed.**

**Excursions may be changed according to schedule achieved  
 Times are approximate and cannot be guaranteed**