South Africa

Birds, Wine & Big Game



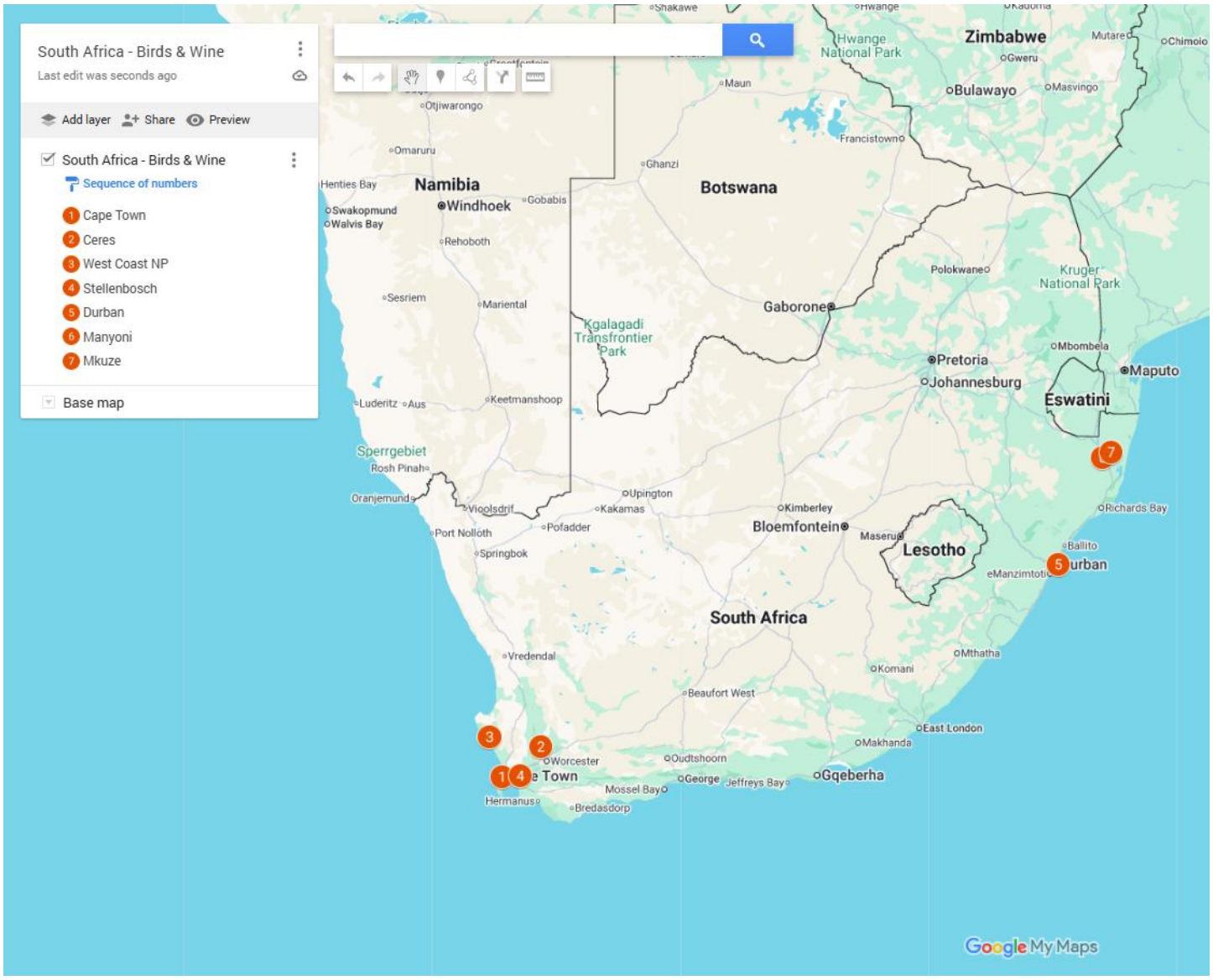
Lion by Adam Riley

South Africa has been famous for its wide variety and superior quality of wines since the 17th century. Today dozens of vintage estates not only produce award-winning wines but also offer fine cuisine in tranquil settings and excellent birding opportunities. This special tour will visit a selection of carefully chosen Cape wine estates, including multi-award winning Hartenberg and Constantia Glen – idyllically set in South Africa's oldest wine region, the Constantia Valley. We will have ample opportunity to sample South Africa's unique grape varietal – Pinotage, while also enjoying some of the regions finest Chardonnay, Sauvignon Blanc, Cabernet Sauvignon, Merlot and Shiraz. Besides grand wine estates we also visit the diverse ecosystem of the West Coast National Park, the spectacular Cape Peninsula and interior dry country riches of the Tanqua Karoo where many of the Cape's fine endemic birds can be located.

The second leg of the tour finds us in the wilds of Zululand on South Africa's eastern seaboard. Here we have exclusive use of a luxurious lodge deep within the wilderness of a prime Big Five private game reserve. Not only will we enjoy comfortable game drives through some of the country's finest birding and mammal habitat, but our wine adventure will continue as we sample and learn about an ever-surprising selection of fine South African wines. Besides the unforgettable Big Five, we also have opportunities to enjoy such species as African Wild Dog, Cheetah, Hippopotamus, and numerous other species of mammals while the reserve boasts a list of over 400 bird species including many highly sought-after specialties. From the endemic rich Fynbos Kingdom of the Western Cape to the teeming wildlife of Zululand, this tour offers the very best of Southern African birding, game viewing and wine!

Itinerary & Map

Day 1	**Arrival in Cape Town**
Day 2	**Cape Point, Strandfontein & late afternoon wine tasting**
Day 3	**The Cape Peninsula and & afternoon wine tasting**
Day 4	**Cape Town to Ceres via West Coast National Park**
Day 5	**Ceres and the Tanqua Karoo, afternoon wine tasting**
Day 6	**Ceres to Stellenbosch**
Day 7	**Cape Town to Durban, transfer to Manyoni Private Game Reserve**
Days 8 to 11	**Manyoni Private Game Reserve & Mkuze day trip**
Day 12	**Manyoni to Durban & final departure**



Birding sites in detail

This itinerary covers different seasons. Please note the below notations:

* **Summer migrants occurring between late October and early April.**
^ **Species that undergo distinct plumage changes, best viewed between November and March.**



Cape Rockjumper by Clayton Burne

Kirstenbosch Botanical Gardens. Arguably the most beautiful set of gardens on the continent. Kirstenbosch Botanical Gardens lies on the slopes of Table Mountain and is home to a plethora of endemics restricted to the Macchia-like fynbos vegetation of the southern tip of Africa: Cape Spurfowl scurry across the lawns, the magnificent protea gardens are home to spectacular Cape Sugarbird and Orange-breasted Sunbird, both of which are South African endemics, whilst Cape Bulbul, Olive Thrush, the attractive Cape Grassbird, Karoo Prinia, Bokmakierie, Southern Boubou and Southern Double-collared Sunbird may be found in areas of denser cover. We will watch out for African Harrier-Hawk, African Goshawk and Black and Rufous-breasted Sparrowhawk, which occasionally display above the indigenous forest that cloaks the slopes above the gardens. These forests are also home to African Olive Pigeon, Lemon Dove, Cape Batis, Sombre Greenbul and Forest and Cape Canaries.

Cape of Good Hope National Park. This wonderful park showcases the most south-western point of the continent and is very popular amongst birders and general tourists alike. Here we should find the impressive Cape Grassbird, Bokmakierie and Cape Siskin. We will explore the network of roads to less visited parts of the reserve, visiting secluded coves and searching for the elusive (Cape) Mountain Zebra and (Bontebok) Blesbok antelope. In addition, we should see Common Eland and Chacma Baboon.



Orange-breasted Sunbird by Adam Riley

Strandfontein Water Works. The network of settling ponds here usually supports large numbers of waterbirds of many different varieties and we are likely to encounter good numbers of Cape Shoveler, Cape Teal, Southern Pochard and Red-knobbed Coot, as well as Greater and Lesser Flamingos, Common Moorhen, Pied Avocet, Black-winged Stilt, Black-necked and Great Crested Grebes, Hartlaub's and Kelp Gulls, Greater Crested Tern, Grey and Black-headed Herons, Yellow-billed Duck and Red-billed Teal. If we are fortunate and depending upon the water levels of the pans, we may

also find small numbers of Maccoa Duck, Hottentot Teal and South African Shelduck. The surrounding reedbeds harbour Lesser Swamp Warbler as well as Levaillant's Cisticola.



Cape of Good Hope scenery by Glen Valentine

Hottentots-Holland Mountains. The area of attractive Cape Fold mountains is a key area to search for one of South Africa's finest endemics, the handsome Cape Rockjumper. Though strikingly plumaged and conspicuous by their vocalizations, these charismatic birds possess an incredible ability to disappear amongst the boulders, and we may have to be patient if we wish to enjoy prolonged sightings of these elusive creatures. Rock outcrops here also support Ground Woodpecker, White-necked Raven and Cape Rock Thrush, whilst the thick mountain fynbos is the favoured habitat of Cape Siskin and the smart, endemic Victorin's Warbler. If we are very lucky, we may flush Hottentot Buttonquail underfoot or stumble upon a Cape Eagle-Owl at its daytime roost.

Betty's Bay. We will visit the famous African Penguin colony at Stony Point. Here we will enjoy the spectacle of hundreds of penguins waddling about on the beach and rocks at extremely close range, which makes for superb photographic opportunities. We will also keep a lookout for the endemic African Oystercatcher along the adjacent rocky shoreline, and scan through the masses of nesting cormorants for all four species of South African coastal cormorants: Crowned, Bank, Cape and White-breasted.

Harold Porter Botanical Gardens. A smaller version of Kirstenbosch, these beautifully appointed gardens support a wealth of fynbos specialties like Orange-breasted Sunbird, Cape Sugarbird and Cape Siskin and is a particularly good site to see the skulking, endemic Victorin's Warbler. We are also likely to encounter a range of other noteworthy and eye-catching species like Cape and Brimstone Canaries, Karoo Prinia, Swee Waxbill, Cape Batis, Bar-throated Apalis, Southern Double-collared Sunbird, Cape Robin-Chat, African Dusky and Fiscal Flycatchers, Olive Thrush and Sombre Greenbul.



Black Harrier by Adam Riley

West Coast National Park. West Coast National Park which is host to the globally important wetland sites of the Berg River estuary and Langebaan Lagoon. Our quest will be dedicated mainly to locating larks. We will stop along the way to search for Cape Clapper

Lark, a localised species that favours coastal vegetation called 'strandveld', which is stunted by the salty air from the icy Atlantic.



Rufous-eared Warbler by Clayton Burne

Large numbers of waders spend the northern winter here and we will scan for Red Knot*, Bar-tailed Godwit*, Ruddy Turnstone*, Grey Plover*, Terek Sandpiper*, Greater Sand Plover* and Eurasian Curlew*, as well as Kittlitz's and the localised Chestnut-banded Plovers. In addition to the shorebirds, these areas also support large numbers of Greater and Lesser Flamingos, South African Shelduck, Cape Shoveler and numerous other waterfowl. The surrounding strandveld is home to Southern Black Korhaan, Grey-winged Francolin, Grey Tit, Cape Penduline Tit, Karoo Lark, Capped Wheatear, Fiscal Flycatcher and the magnificent Black Harrier, surely one of the world's most attractive raptors.

Tanqua Karoo. Just a short drive from the village of Ceres is the semi-arid, central plateau of South Africa known as the Karoo; a land of endless vistas and spectacular sunsets, renowned for its endemic larks, chats and canaries. Our first stop is likely to be at Karoopoort, a narrow canyon that forms the gateway to the Succulent Karoo. Birds inhabiting the arid, rocky slopes and acacia-filled watercourses of this area include White-backed Mousebird, Acacia Pied Barbet, Mountain Wheatear, Layard's and Chestnut-vented Warblers, the dainty Fairy Flycatcher and Pririt Batis, whilst the adjacent reedbeds are home to the endemic Namaqua Warbler. One of the area's most charismatic birds is the highly localised Cinnamon-breasted Warbler. Though vocal, this species is highly elusive and seeing it in its habitat of jumbled boulders and rocky scree will require a combination of patience and perseverance.

Continuing northwards onto the open flats of the Karoo, we will watch the roadsides carefully for Karoo and Spike-heeled Larks, Tractrac, Sickle-winged and Karoo Chats, the elusive Karoo Eremomela, Rufous-eared Warbler and Yellow and White-throated Canaries. Pale Chanting Goshawk and Rock Kestrel perch conspicuously on any vantage points and, if we are lucky, we may find Booted Eagle or Lanner Falcon. We will also stop to listen for the distinctive flight calls of Namaqua Sandgrouse as well as look for the cryptically coloured Karoo Korhaan. If very fortunate, we may even see the nomadic Ludwig's Bustard striding through the desolate plains.



Cape Bulbul by Clayton Burne

Ceres area. The surrounding protea-clad mountain slopes support the endemic, range-restricted Protea Canary. We'll spend some time at key positions listening for its distinctive

call. The moist gullies here also hold a few other endemics such as the skulking Victorin's Warbler, Cape Grassbird, Cape Sugarbird and Bokmakierie.

Paarl Mountain. The site can be a decent backup for the tricky Protea Canary while quality species such as Swee Waxbill, Fiscal Flycatcher, Cape Sugarbird, Malachite and Orange-breasted Sunbirds, Cape Batis, Yellow Bishop and Streaky-headed Seedeater can all regularly be found.

Manyoni Private Game Reserve. We'll be based at the beautifully appointed Zebra Hills Safari Lodge situated inside the 56, 000 acre Manyoni Private Game Reserve.



Black Rhinoceros by Adam Riley

Home to an impressive variety of big game including the much talked about 'Big 5', our time in this reserve is sure to be thrilling and memorable. Landscapes in the reserve range from rolling hills of open acacia savannah, lush riverbeds lined with giant Sycamore figs and bright Fever Tree forests, dense thickets favoured by the elusive and rare Black Rhinoceros, towering cliffs and scattered waterholes often thronged with thirsty animals.

Regularly encountered mammals include the ubiquitous Impala and Warthog, splendid Nyala (a stunning richly coloured and boldly marked antelope that has a rather limited distribution), Greater Kudu (males with impressive spiralled horns), Waterbuck, both Southern and Mountain Reedbucks, the diminutive Natal Red Duiker and its more nocturnal cousin the Grey Duiker, Steenbok which favour the driest zones and Bushbuck which stick to the denser vegetation around the riverbeds, herds of ungainly Common Wildebeest and Plains Zebra usually travel together, dispersed herds of enormous Giraffe and noisy troops of Chacma Baboon and Vervet.



Pink-throated Twinspot by Glen Valentine

A few of the larger waterholes support family groups of raucous Hippopotamus and two other sought-after target species are the elegant Cheetah which occur in healthy numbers and a pack of endangered African Wild Dogs that call this reserve home. The "Big 5" is always high on every visitor's want list and the Manyoni Private Game Reserve is particularly proud of the conservation work that it does in protecting good numbers of both Black and White Rhinoceroses despite the current scourge of illegal poaching. Family groups of White Rhinoceros are regularly encountered but the shyer and less numerous Black Rhinoceros are more difficult to find. Herds of African Buffalo can number in their hundreds and both lone bulls and matriarchal herds of African Elephant roam the reserve.

Lions occur in good numbers, especially around this southern section of the reserve and are regularly encountered around Zebra Hills lodge itself where our guests are often awakened at dawn by the reverberating roar of Lions. Finally, the Leopard, which is the most elusive of the Big 5, occurs in healthy numbers but finding this stealthy spotted cat always requires a hefty dose of good luck.



Crowned Eagle by Glen Valentine

Night drives could turn up a variety of nocturnal specialists such as Spotted Hyena, Cape Porcupine, Black-backed Jackal, White-tailed Mongoose, Common Genet, African Savanna Hare and Thick-tailed Greater Galago (Thick-tailed Bushbaby). If we are very lucky, we might come across the bizarre Aardvark, Caracal, Serval, Bushpig or Brown Hyena.

The reserve bird list boasts over 400 species, and we are sure to encounter a mouth-watering selection of quality species during our time here. Topping the list are the classic sand forest specialities that include the highly localized trio of Pink-throated Twinspot, Neergaard's Sunbird and Rudd's Apalis, eye-catching Gorgeous Bushshrike, Eastern Nicator and Bearded Scrub-Robin. Early morning drives often turn up Crested Francolin and Natal Spurfowl scuttling off the roads as well as flocks of the bizarre Crested Guineafowl.

The reserve's riverine woodlands will be birded for numerous frugivorous species that flock here to feed on the abundance of fruiting figs. These include cryptic African Green Pigeons, the brilliant Purple-crested Turaco, White-eared and Black-collared Barbets and their smaller cousin the Red-fronted Tinkerbird, noisy Trumpeter and Crowned Hornbills, Black-headed and the migrant Eurasian Golden Orioles*, and busy flocks of Black-bellied and Violet-backed Starlings*.



Gorgeous Bushshrike by Adam Riley

Other species that also prefer these moister forests include Scaly-throated and Lesser Honeyguides, Burchell's Coucal, the sought-after Narina Trogon, raucous Broad-billed Roller, Brown-hooded, Woodland* and the gorgeous African Pygmy* Kingfishers and the most southern breeding population of Grey-headed Kingfisher*, cackling family groups of Green Wood Hoopoe, the enormous Southern Ground Hornbill, Black-backed Puffback, Southern Boubou, Square-tailed Drongo, Blue-mantled Crested and African Paradise

Flycatchers, Yellow-bellied and Sombre Greenbuls, Terrestrial Brownbul, Black Saw-wing, Red-faced Cisticola, Yellow-breasted Apalis, White-browed and Red-capped Robin-Chats (both accomplished songsters), Collared, Grey and Purple-banded Sunbirds and both Spectacled and Dark-backed Weavers.



Lion & Lioness by Glen Valentine

Waterbirds include pairs of Egyptian Goose that dominate most waterholes, noisy Hadada Ibis and unique Hamerkop, Woolly-necked Stork, the secretive Striated Heron and more conspicuous Grey Heron, migrant Common* and Wood* Sandpipers, Three-banded Plover, African Wattled Lapwing, family groups of Water Thick-knee and Black Crake. Thirsty Red-eyed, Ring-necked, Laughing and Emerald-spotted Wood Doves are regular waterhole visitors and noisy Village, Lesser Masked and Southern Masked Weavers nest in vegetation hanging over the waterholes. The reserve's more open grasslands are home to a healthy population of the world's largest bird, the Common Ostrich, as well as a good number of Black-bellied Bustard. Other species we will seek in this habitat include Common Buttonquail, Crowned and Senegal Lapwings, Temminck's Courser, Shelley's Francolin, Black Coucal (in longer, moister grasslands), Little and European Bee-eaters*, Rufous-naped and Flappet Larks, Barn, Lesser Striped and Red-breasted Swallows, Croaking Cisticola, Neddicky, Red-billed Quelea which sometimes flock and breed in the reserve in the millions, White-winged Widowbird^, Yellow-throated Longclaw and African Pipit.



African Elephant by Adam Riley

The acacia savannahs or bushveld habitat have their own subset of species which prefer this slightly drier habitat and these include Grey Go-away-bird, Red-faced and Speckled Mousebirds, the multi-coloured Lilac-breasted Roller, African Hoopoe, Common Scimitarbill, Southern Yellow-billed and Red-billed Hornbills, Acacia Pied and Crested Barbets, Greater Honeyguide, Brown-backed Honeybird, Striped Kingfisher, Golden-tailed, Cardinal and Bearded Woodpeckers, Chinspot Batis, flocks of White-crested Helmetshrikes, Grey-headed and Orange-breasted Bushshrikes, Brown-crowned and Black-crowned Tchagras, Brubru, Black Cuckooshrike, migrant Red-backed* and Lesser Grey* Shrikes, the miniscule Grey Penduline Tit, Sabota and the rare Dusky Lark*, Long-billed Crombec, migrant Icterine* and Willow* Warblers, ubiquitous Rattling Cisticola, the scarce Stierling's Wren-warbler, Yellow-bellied and Burnt-necked Eremomelas, noisy flocks of Arrow-marked

Babbler, abundant Cape Starling, Red-billed Oxpecker which frequent the larger mammalian fauna, Groundscraper and the near-endemic Kurrichane Thrushes, the handsome White-throated Robin-Chat (another near-endemic), White-browed Scrub-Robin, Pale and Grey Tit Flycatchers, Scarlet-chested and White-bellied Sunbirds, Yellow-throated Petronia, the little known Bushveld Pipit, Yellow-fronted Canary and last but not least, Golden-breasted Bunting.



Mixed herd of Giraffe & Plains Zebra by Glen Valentine

Raptors are prevalent, and we will keep a look out for a variety of eagles including the massive Martial (Africa's largest) and powerful Crowned Eagle (Africa's monkey-eating version of Harpy which nest in good numbers in the reserve and are virtually guaranteed to be encountered), as well as breeding pairs of migrant Wahlberg's*, Tawny*, the scarcer African Hawk-Eagles and non-breeding migrants which include Lesser Spotted*, Booted* and more rarely Steppe* Eagles. Brown Snake Eagle is the most commonly encountered snake eagle but Black-chested also occurs and the aberrant Bateleur, one of Africa's classiest raptors is regularly seen rocking over the savannas on its broad wings. Small numbers of Secretarybird stride across the more open grasslands in search of snakes and other prey and other regularly encountered raptors include Black-winged and Yellow-billed* Kites, African Harrier-Hawk, Lizard Buzzard, Gabar and African Goshawks, Black and Little Sparrowhawks, migrant Common Buzzard* and Lanner Falcon. Vultures are also prevalent and play an important role in cleaning up the reserve. White-backed is the default species but smaller numbers of massive Lappet-faced, White-headed, Hooded and rarely Palm-nut Vultures occur.



Cheetah by Adam Riley

During the southern summer, numerous cuckoo species are vocal through the reserve, and we will keep an eye and ear out for Levaillant's*, Jacobin*, Red-chested*, Black*, African*, Common*, Klaas's, Diederik* and the stunning African Emerald. Colourful seedeaters are also a feature of the area and species we will seek include Green-winged Pytilia, Red-billed, African and Jameson's Firefinches, Blue, Common and Grey Waxbills, Quailfinch and the incredible Pink-throated Twinspot. Village^, Purple^ and Dusky^ Indigobirds and Pin-tailed^ and Long-tailed Paradise Whydahs^ attain their breeding plumage late in the summer and are nest

parasites on the aforementioned seedeaters. Nocturnal excursions may reveal the uncommon Bronze-winged Courser, Spotted Eagle-, Barn, African Wood, African Scops, Verreaux's Eagle- and Southern White-faced Owls and Fiery-necked and Square-tailed Nightjars.



Neergaard's Sunbird by Adam Riley

Each evening, we will relax under the stars around an open fire enjoying a refreshing beverage and listening to the sounds of the African night and watching for animals that might come down to drink at the lodge waterhole. In the past we have had Lion, Cheetah, both species of Rhinoceros, Giraffe, African Buffalo and numerous species of antelope quenching their thirst here.

Mkuze Game Reserve. Nearby Mkuze Game Reserve is one of South Africa's most well-known birding hotspots. This reserve offers additional chances for almost all the bird and wildlife species that occur in the Manyoni Private Game Reserve, but we will focus on waterbird and sand forest specials that are more difficult or irregular in the Manyoni Private Game Reserve.

Mkuze has much larger stands of Tongaland Sandforest and here we will seek out any of this microhabitat's special birds that we may not have encountered yet such as Neergaard's Sunbird and African Broadbill. The expansive Nsumo Pan hosts a mouth-watering selection of waterbirds and large pods of Hippopotamus and massive Nile Crocodiles. Here we will look for flocks of White-faced Whistling Duck, Spur-winged Goose, Red-billed and Hottentot Teals, Yellow-billed, Saddle-billed and Marabou Storks, African Openbill, Glossy Ibis, African Spoonbill, the enormous Goliath (largest heron in the world), Purple, Squacco and Black Herons, Great, Little and Intermediate Egrets, Great White and Pink-backed Pelicans, African Darter, African Swamphen, Black-winged Stilt, Pied Avocet, African Jacana, the elusive Greater Painted Snipe, Collared Pratincole, White-winged and Whiskered Terns, Malachite, Giant and Pied Kingfishers and Blue-cheeked Bee-eater. Other species for which we stand a better chance in Mkuze include Southern Banded Snake Eagle, African Cuckoo-Hawk, African Marsh Harrier, Pel's Fishing Owl if we are very lucky, Green Malkoha, Yellow-rumped Tinkerbird and Black-throated Wattle-eye.



Lilac-breasted Roller by Daniel Danckwerts



Vineyard Landscape at Zevenwacht Wine Estate

Steenberg Estate. Steenberg is probably most famous for its award-winning Sauvignon Blancs however, they also produce some excellent Semillon, Chardonnay, Merlot, and Shiraz while their Nebbiolo, an unusual varietal to be found in South Africa, has picked up several accolades as well.

Constantia Glen. Nestled in the beautiful Constantia Valley, this is South Africa's oldest wine producing region dating back to 1685. Stepped in history we will enjoy fabulous views of the surrounding mountains and will have the opportunity to taste the South African signature variety, Pinotage, a wine produced from cross pollinating Pinot Noir and Hermitage grapes, as well as a full range of wines that include an elegant Sauvignon Blanc and their three and full five varietal Bordeaux Blends.

Ken Forrester. Nestled between the famous Stellenbosch and Somerset West wine regions lies Ken Forrester Wine Estate where he has taken it upon himself to really showcase what can be done with Chenin Blanc. We will have ample opportunity to taste this varietal in numerous styles while also enjoying a fine selection of other award winning and aged wines in their collection. These include a fine Sauvignon Blanc, Merlot, a classic Rhone style blend of Shiraz, Mourvedre, Grenache and their iconic Gypsy and FMC!

Tulbagh Valley and the Saronsberg Wine Cellar. The contemporary cellar has a beautifully finished tasting room, a spacious area from where we can view both the hi-tech fermentation cellar and the maturation cellar whilst being surrounded by Saronsberg's contemporary art collection. We'll have time to enjoy some of the award-winning varietals including Mourvèdre, Shiraz and Viognier.

Hartenberg, Stellenbosch. We'll enjoy a cellar tour and then with our interest peaked, enjoy a lovely wine tasting. Probably most renowned for their Shiraz, the most recent vintage of 'The Stork' (2014) has just received 96 points while their Gravel Hill Shiraz is done in a very different style and has long been regarded as one of the country's finest examples of an old-style Shiraz. They also make an exceptional Bordeaux Blend, Merlot, Cabernet Sauvignon, Chardonnay, and Riesling. Their wines have always been done in a style of longevity and in general, keeping a Hartenberg for 20 plus years is commonplace! The estate is also owned by birders, and they have done some excellent work rehabilitating the wetland areas on the farm.

The wine estates listed above are indicative and may vary depending on opening days, availability and local circumstances. Where necessary, we may substitute a listed estate with a similar venue. We may also elect not to visit every winery listed should particularly rewarding birding or mammal-viewing opportunities warrant additional time in the field. During our stay in KwaZulu-Natal, we do not visit wine estates. Instead, our wine experience continues at the lodge, where we sample a selection of additional South African wines, together with perhaps a few favourites encountered earlier in the tour.

Tour Grading & Key

Overall Ease		Comfortable. Suitable for all birding / wildlife interest levels and most mobility capabilities.
Birding Ease		Undemanding, most species provide good visuals.
Accommodation		Good to very comfortable.
Walking / Trails		Walking and hiking mostly limited and over flattish ground. Some areas are uneven with rock/stone.
Vehicles / Roads		Comfortable vehicles. A large, enclosed bus for the Western Cape leg changing over to an open safari vehicles at Manyoni.
Photography		Good to very good. Some hides, mostly for mammal photography.
Annoyances		None of note.

Financial Arrangements and Important Notes

Tour dates, prices, single supplement, approximate flight costs and tour spaces are displayed on our website.

Tour inclusions:

- All meals from dinner on day 1 to breakfast on day 12;
- All lodgings;
- All ground transportation during the tour;
- All reserve entrance fees;
- All guiding services;
- Wine tasting fees at all estates visited;
- Soft drinks and selected wines at Manyoni Game Reserve; and
- Tips for local guides, drivers and services.

Tour exclusions:

- Visa fees;
- ANY flights;
- Any beverages (including mini-bar charges at hotels);
- Optional excursions;
- Special gratuities;
- Telephone calls, laundry and other items of a personal nature.

Single Supplement: The single supplement cost for this tour will be charged if you wish to have single accommodation. If RBL cannot provide you with a rooming partner for these nights although you choose to share, the single supplement will become applicable. We will make all reasonable efforts to ensure that a rooming partner is found if you do wish to share.

Tipping: As noted above, gratuities (drivers, hotel staff, restaurants etc.) are included on this tour. However, this does NOT include your Rockjumper leader/s. If you feel that they have given you excellent service, it is entirely appropriate to tip them at your discretion.

- **Due to constantly fluctuating exchange rates, we quote our tours in 4 currencies. The tour price is fixed only in the currency printed in bold, and the actual cost in the other currencies listed will be adjusted according to prevailing exchange rates at the time of final invoicing. The same applies to approximate flight and single supplement rates.**
- **Rates are based upon group tariffs; if the tour does not have sufficient registrations, a small group supplement will be offered to confirm the tour.**
- **Tour prices are subject to unforeseen increases in tour related costs and may have to be adjusted as a result.**
- **The designated tour leader/s may be changed at short due to unforeseen circumstances.**
- **The itinerary is indicative only. Changes may need to be made to the order in which the tour is conducted, or some of the venues we visit closer to departure. We will attempt to adhere as close to the original program as possible.**

- This tour is considered a generalist experience, where the focus is as much on birding and wildlife viewing as it is for wine appreciation. The tour leader will be an overall generalist, having a very broad knowledge of birds, mammals and other subjects from South African history to astronomy. Local wine experts will provide detailed information when at wine estates. The tour leader may not be a bird specialist as you may have come to expect on the typical Rockjumper birding tour.
- Exiting the vehicle is prohibited in all areas and parks that contain dangerous animals.
- Much of our time is spent in vehicles, as we must cover long distances to get to the best areas for birds and animals. The more luggage you pack the less room there is in the vehicle, so it is important for the comfort of your fellow travellers that you do not over-pack. Kindly stick to 20kg for check in luggage and 8kg for hand luggage.
- Crime is problematic in certain areas of South Africa. Exercise caution as you would for any big city where crime exists. Do not unnecessarily flaunt cash and valuables and do not leave valuables exposed in the vehicle.

Arrival and Departure Details

The tour begins with a welcome dinner in the evening of day 1 in Cape Town and concludes in the early afternoon of day 12 at King Shaka International Airport, Durban.

The above information in respect of arrivals and departures is a guide only. Precise arrival and departure information will be sent to you in your Tour Confirmation package once the tour has been officially confirmed. If you wish to arrive early and/or depart late and would like assistance in this regard, kindly contact the Rockjumper office.

O.R. Tambo International Airport, Johannesburg (IATA: JNB), Cape Town International Airport, Cape Town (IATA: CPT) and King Shaka International Airport, Durban (DUR) are the main international points of entry and exit for this tour.

Visa requirements differ by country, nationality of the traveller and duration and purpose of your intended stay. It may be necessary to obtain a visa or an electronic travel authorization in advance of your travel. It is therefore vitally important that you check with your travel agent/consulate/embassy for exact visa requirements.

DO NOT book any flights until the Rockjumper Team have officially confirmed the tour.