

A piece of culture in a remarkable tour involving a great part of the South African culture, this in great landscapes.

The City of Cape Town



The Rainbow Voyage

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DETAILED ITINERARY 08H15 Depart from Hotel to the Foreshore Beginning of the tour: Bartolomeu Diaz statue at the northern end of the Foreshore Statues of Jan Van Riebeek and Maria de la Queillerie; The Robert Falcon Scott memorial; Great War memorial; Wagenaar Water Reservoir The Castle of Good Hope; The City Hall; King Edward VII Statue and the War Memorial; The Grand Parade; The Customs House; Groote Kerk; 08H30



Walking:

Statue of "Onze Jan Hofmeyr"; The Old Slave Lodge; Jan Smuts Statue; St George's Cathedral; The Houses of Parliament; S.A. Library; Tuynhuys; The Great Synagogue; S.A. National Gallery; S.A. Museum; Cecil J. Rhodes statue; Sire George Grey Statue; Bertram House;





By Car: Mount Nelson Hotel; The Noon Gun; Signal Hill

Up on Signal Hill at 12:00 exactly every day, a cannon is fired.

The daily noon gun (cannon) is not only Cape Town's oldest living tradition, but the guns used (there are two of them, just in case one of them fails) are two of the oldest in the world still in daily use.

11:30

The gun was fired for the first time in 1806. It was used as a signal (hence Signal Hill) to ships in Table Bay. These are the oldest guns in daily use in the world. The noon gun has been one constant in Cape Town's colourful and ever-changing history, with the tradition surviving colonial occupations, wars, and apartheid.

Two guns are loaded daily (in case of a misfire – although that's rumoured to have only happened once in 200 years!) with 1.5kg of gunpowder. The cannneer raises a flag, and tells the story of the gun and its history. Then, at precisely noon, the gun is fired. Customer to please ensure to protect his ears as the bang is very loud.



13h00 14h30

Lunch

Drive to Bo-Kaap

Hidden in central Cape Town is the Bo-Kaap.

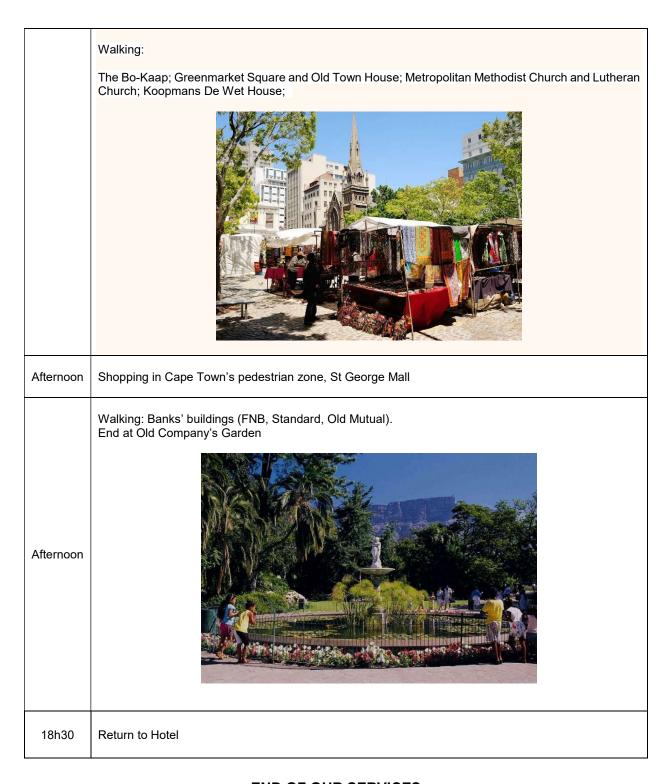
It is a multicultural area, with brightly colored houses from the nineteenth and seventeenth century, Muslim saints shrines ("kramats") and many beautiful "Mosques" including the first established Muslim Mosque in South Africa.

The earliest development in the Bo Kaap area was undertaken in the 1760s by a chap called Jan de Waal. Subsequently, the area became known as Waalendorp. It has also been known as the Malay Quarter, the Slamse Buurt, and Scotcheskloof. Translated from Afrikaans, Bo Kaap means 'Above the Cape'.

The area is filled with history. A visit to the museum gives a good view of the past and of the architectural heritage.

Afternoon





END OF OUR SERVICES

<u>NOTE</u>: Distances indicated in the itinerary if any are only given as an indication. The photographs displayed in the itinerary serve as general illustration of the destination and providers only and do not constitute a contractually binding description of specific services.