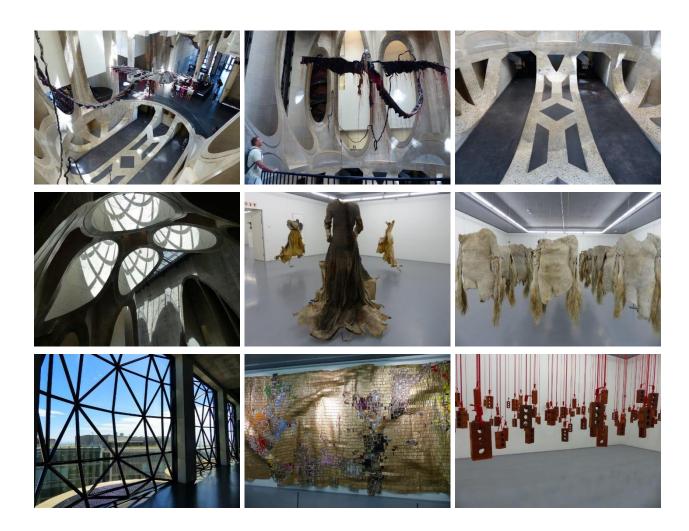
8.2.2018 Zeitz Museum of Contemporary Art Africa (MoCAA)

Our first visit this Thursday morning is to the Zeitz Museum of Contemporary Art Africa aka MoCAA located at the Waterfront. The MoCAA was founded by the former CEO of ,Puma' Sportsware in cooperation with the V&A Waterfront and grand opening was September 2017.

On display is mainly the Zeitz Collection, which is focusing on African contemporary art. We actually wanted to visit yesterday, but there was a long queue, as South African citizens enjoy free admission every Wednesday morning.

The museum is located in former grain silos from the 1920's. This huge grain silo complex was converted into a hotel and the museum with great efforts and much attention to detail. The building itself and its architectural conversion is already a piece of art and worth the entry fee.



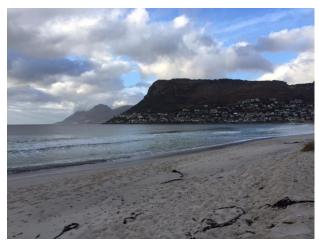






In the afternoon we leave our very exclusive parking spot at the Waterfront and drive to the municipal camp site in Fishhoek. The camp site is about 30 km away from Cape Town but still one of the closest to town. It is not easy the check in at this municipal camp site. One is not allowed to pay at the camp site directly, instead has to walk back to the village and pay at a super market, to come back with the receipt, which has to be stamped off again. This procedure is not very user friendly, but we managed.

In Fishhoek we wait for our friends Anke & Gregor, who arrived today and now have to find to this caravan park with their rental camper van. All works out well and we have our welcome dinner ready for them.



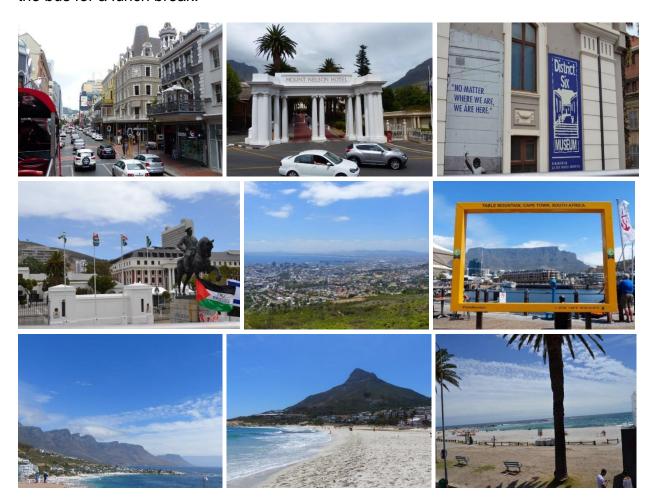


9.2.2018 Cape Town

To get a good impression of the city, we start with the Hop-on-Hop-off-Bus city tour. Starting point is at the Waterfront where we park our vehicles as usual. We pass by many attractions which we walked by yesterday already. We drive past the 'District Six', a multicultural quarter which was one of the hot spots during the apartheid regime, as it was bulldozed to the ground and the former inhabitants were settled in far-away areas. Also, we pass the cable car station at the foot of the Table Mountain and the prominent Lions Head' mountain.

Very often the top of the Table Mountain is covered in a blanket of clouds the so called 'Table Cloth', but luckily throughout our stay we always had a clear view of the mountain.

Around Cape Town are many nice bays and beaches. In Camps Bay we hop off from the bus for a lunch break.



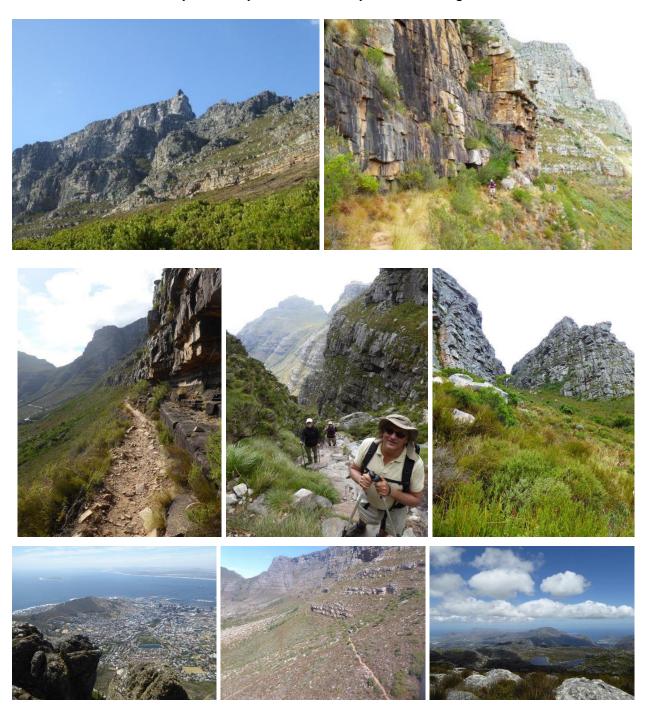
In the evening we drive to Kalk Bay, a nice little village with quite a few galleries and shops, which were unfortunately closed already when we arrived... Kalk Bay got its name from the mussel shell limestone ('Kalk' in Afrikaans), which was in former days burned into building material. We have drinks and dinner at the 'Cape to Cuba' and have a taste of the Cuban kitchen, when it suddenly starts to rain and temperature is plummeting. Setting up a roof tent in pouring rain is not much fun.

10.2.2018 Table Mountain

A dream comes true, we are climbing the famous Table Mountain which stands 1,086m tall and is the landmark of Cape Town. Many different hiking and climbing routes lead to the top, we take the 9 km long "standard" route. The climb towards the peak is quite

steep and we need about 3 hours to reach the top. From the flat plateau we have a fantastic view of Cape Town and the Cape of Good Hope.

Quite a few Dassies live on the Table mountain, these European-Groundhog-Lookalikes seemed a bit stressed by so many tourists as they were running around a bit confused.









How convenient that there is the cable car to go back down. The gondola is even turning 360 degrees during the ride, so a good view of the landscape is guaranteed for everyone. After a "We-Did-It-Beer" in the sun we queue up for the cable car ride down.



11.2.2018 Cape Point, Cape Good Hope

Our highlight of today is the visit to the Cape of Good Hope Nature Reserve which was declared a Reserve in 1939. Located in the Reserve are Cape Point with the old light house and the famous Cape of Good Hope which is circumnavigated every year by more than 24.000 vessels.

At Cape Point it is extremely windy, we have to really hang on to avoid being blown off the cliffs.









Of course, we have to take the usual tourist photo at the Cape of Good Hope. We have been here!









Luckily, we followed the advice to be at the Cape in the early morning before hell breaks loose and busloads of tourists are offloaded just to take that one photo. With all the busses, the parking lot gets quite jammed. When we return from the beach a huge queue has formed in front of the "Cape of Good Hope" sign post just to take that very photo. As we leave the park a sizable traffic jam has built up in front of the entrance gate.

Our drive back to Cape Town leads us through Simon's Town where the Boulders Beach is home to another colony of African Penguins which we want to visit. A smaller colony is living right at the swimming beach, but the larger colony is located a few hundred meters away. At the cashier, where you have to pay entry fee to see the bigger colony, a long queue is awaiting us. We turn around instantly, as we do not want to queue up for so long. We already saw quite a few African penguins and after all a penguin is a penguin.







12.2.2018 Boschendal, Franschhoek

This day we dedicate to enjoy life and have a rest from the busy tourist schedule: We visit the 'Boschendal Wine Estate', located between Stellenbosch and Franschhoek. Boschendal was founded in 1685 by the Huguenot Jean le Long and is one of the oldest wine estates in South Africa. Therefore, it has a long and diversified history.







In 1715 the De Villiers family took over the estate. They were amongst the first Huguenot refugees to arrive at the Cape at the end of the 17th century. They were recruited by the Dutch East India Company because of their wine growing experience. From 1902 onwards the De Beers company owned the estate for about 40 years. Today, Boschendal belongs to the Anglo American Farm which also runs the well-known estate 'Vergelegen'.

The estate with big garden is set up nicely and they even have their own bakery and butchery on site. We enjoy the food and the scenery, however the service at the restaurant is only mediocre. There is certainly room for improvement if they want to live up to the high expectation they create.





In the late afternoon we barely manage to arrive at the campground "De Hollandsche Molen" which has a big pool which is fed with river water. The water is flowing through several pools and is quite clean and refreshing.

We have never seen so many Braai stands, they seem to grow like mushrooms out of the ground. An old rim of a truck welded on a stand is enough – ready is the Braai.







13.2. 2018 Haute Cabriere

One cannot stand on one leg – as the famous German saying goes... Our remaining blood alcohol level of yesterday's winery visit should also be down to zero by now. Therefore, today we visit another winery "Haute Cabriere" in Franschhoek.

Haute Cabriere was founded in 1694 by Paul Jordan and is today renown for its sparkling wines which are exclusively produced from Chardonnay and Pinot Noir grapes. What else can we say, here you can stand it... and the vistas are not too bad either.





















14.2.2018 Montagu

A few days ago at Cape Agulhas, Johan had a chat with us as he was so enthusiastic about our Unimog. He was there on a family holiday and invited us to his place, should we ever come through Montagu we are warmly welcome. Montagu is a nice little town and the camp site there was recently voted one of the best in Africa, he mentioned.

As it happens, we indeed pass through Montagu, so we accept Johan's warm invitation, give him a call and visit him and his family.







Johan and Riana live close to Montagu at the foot of a small mountain range. They are running a tree nursery and have three kids, the two older ones have moved out of the house already.

They produce fruit tree seedlings which they sell to the commercial fruit growers – even all the way to Israel. Earlier they have tried to grow vegetable, but the workload and the cost and investments were much higher. Both do not come from a farming background, but they were interested in agriculture and tried their luck. Johan even wanted to become a pastor in his earlier life.





It is quite interesting to talk to them, as we hear about the situation in South Africa from first hand and about life from a different angle. They are also interested to hear about Europe and other countries, as their work does not allow them to take much time off or travel.



