

ABOARD ORION



NEW ZEALAND GOLF CRUISE
FEBRUARY 10–23, 2010



AUCKLAND • NAPIER • WELLINGTON • CHRISTCHURCH • QUEENSTOWN

ITINERARY • 14 DAYS



FEBRUARY 10: DEPART HOME

Depart home for an overnight flight to Auckland, New Zealand.

FEBRUARY 11: CROSS INTERNATIONAL DATE LINE

Day lost crossing the International Date Line.

FEBRUARY 12: AUCKLAND (NORTH ISLAND)

Upon arrival in Auckland, New Zealand, you are transferred to the Westin Hotel, ideally located at Viaduct Harbor, where your hotel room awaits you. Relax or explore Auckland until our welcome reception this evening.

FEBRUARY 13: AUCKLAND • BOARD *ORION*

This morning we explore Auckland, the “City of Sails” and New Zealand’s largest city. We visit the Auckland Museum, housing the most significant collection of Maori and Pacific treasures in the world, then board the *ORION*.



Kauri Cliffs

FEBRUARY 14: BAY OF ISLANDS (NORTH ISLAND)

GOLF: KAURI CLIFFS

Any tour of the best golf in the southern hemisphere will include a round at Kauri Cliffs. In 2000, American Julian Robertson created this golfing gem, which catapulted into the world’s top 50 just one year after completion. Kauri Cliffs will lull you to sleep with its spectacular sea views but you can expect the course to fight for your attention. Reminiscent of Pebble Beach, fifteen holes offer views of the Pacific Ocean. The backside is the more dramatic, with six holes hugging the cliffs overhanging the sea.

TOUR: KIWI CULINARY EXPERIENCE

Today we enjoy a unique cooking workshop featuring New Zealand cuisine. The demonstrated dishes will be served for a gourmet lunch paired with fine Northland wines.



Orion zodiac ride

FEBRUARY 15: BAY OF ISLANDS (NORTH ISLAND)

GOLF: KAURI CLIFFS

Golfers will savor a second chance to master this scenic layout, but Kauri Cliffs is up to the challenge. Approach shots will be better measured but new hole locations present plenty of new strategy.

TOUR: WAITANGI TREATY GROUNDS & RUSSELL

We visit New Zealand's paramount historic site, the Waitangi Treaty Grounds, where on February 6, 1840, the Treaty of Waitangi was first signed between Maori and the British Crown. Following, we board a water taxi for the quaint little village of Russell, the first capital of New Zealand. Filled with charming cafés and shops, we have time for exploring and a bit of shopping.

FEBRUARY 16: DAY AT SEA (NORTH ISLAND)

All passengers will treasure our day at sea as we cruise these beautiful waters past dramatic coastlines and pristine islands. This afternoon our onboard lecturers discuss the history that unfolded as European sailors explored this region. As we take in the natural scenery and relax aboard *ORION*, it is difficult to imagine a better setting to reflect on the golf that lies ahead.



Cape Kidnappers clubhouse

because it is home to the world's largest mainland gannet colony. Tom Doak created this prize-winning golf course on land perched 500 feet above Hawke's Bay—a site that “belongs more to heaven than earth.” The course traverses a ridge that affords stunning ocean views below as well as bucolic pastoral scenes. Doak's minimalist style harmoniously blends man and nature. Generous fairways give way to challenging approach shots into complex greens.

TOUR: GANNET

COLONY & NAPIER

Our morning begins with a trip to the extraordinary Cape Kidnappers gannet colony—the only place in the world to see up close the nesting place of over 20,000 gannets. As we watch these birds fly off the cliffs



Gannet Colony

to dive deep for fish, our local guides explain the preening, dance performances and behaviors we witness. This afternoon there is time to explore Napier and its famed Art Deco architecture. Rebuilt after a devastating earthquake, Napier offers the greatest variety and concentration of 1930s building styles in existence—Stripped Classical, Spanish Mission and, above all, Art Deco.



Cape Kidnappers

FEBRUARY 17: NAPIER (NORTH ISLAND)

GOLF: CAPE KIDNAPPERS

A compelling course on a dramatic site makes Cape Kidnappers one of the highlights of our cruise. The site is special not only for its link to both Maori culture and to Captain Cook who named it, but