

A JOURNEY THROUGH FRENCH PROTESTANT HISTORY

Faith, courage and a heritage beyond borders

The Huguenot Legacy

FRANCE · 13 DAYS, 12 NIGHTS

PARIS · SAUMUR · NANTES · LA ROCHELLE · SAINTES · BORDEAUX · SAINT-ÉMILION · PAU · ORTHEZ · MONTAUBAN · TOULOUSE

THE CHÂTEAU DE PAU, BIRTHPLACE OF HENRI IV

Ordinary people, *an extraordinary fidelity*

Thirteen days in the towns where French Protestants lived, worked, prayed, resisted and, in the end, often had to leave.



THE OLD PORT OF LA ROCHELLE AT GOLDEN HOUR

The story of the **Huguenots** is usually told through kings, edicts and sieges. This journey tells it through the people who lived it: the scholars of **Saumur**, the ship-owners and sailors of **La Rochelle**, the craftsman **Bernard Palissy** in Saintes, the families of **Béarn** and the townspeople of **Montauban**.

From the Seine to the Atlantic and the foothills of the Pyrenees, it follows the life of a religious minority: how it built churches, schools and towns of its own, defended its rights, lost the protection of the law in **1685**, and carried its faith into **exile**, as far as the Netherlands, Prussia, South Africa and the American colonies.

It is also a journey through the gentle landscapes of western France: the Loire and its tufa cellars, the harbors of the Atlantic coast, the vineyards of **Bordeaux** and **Saint-Émilion**, the castle where **Henry IV** was born. One visit in the morning, one in the afternoon, and time to let each place speak.

Five chapters *of a human story*

Each stage of the route opens the next chapter in the life of a community.


THE ORATOIRE DU LOUVRE, PARIS

CHAPTER I
Living as a religious minority

PARIS

A faith that spread through the kingdom, then the night of St. Bartholomew in 1572.

CHAPTER II
Building strong communities

SAUMUR · NANTES

An academy that drew students from across Europe, and an edict that promised a place in the kingdom.


THE CHÂTEAU DE SAUMUR


THE TOWERS OF LA ROCHELLE

CHAPTER III
Defending religious and political rights

LA ROCHELLE · SAINTES

A free maritime city, its sieges and its harbor, and the craftsmen of the Reformed churches.

CHAPTER IV
Losing protection

BORDEAUX · SAINT-ÉMILION · PAU · ORTHEZ

Merchant communities, the Béarn of Jeanne d'Albret and Henry IV, and the slow erosion of rights until 1685.


THE CHÂTEAU DE PAU


MONTAUBAN ON THE TARN

CHAPTER V
Exile, refuge and memory

MONTAUBAN · TOULOUSE

A Protestant city that endured, and a final evening on what was carried across borders.



Henry IV (1553 – 1610)

BORN AT PAU, AUTHOR OF THE EDICT OF NANTES

TWO AND A HALF CENTURIES IN SEVEN DATES

From a new faith to the long road back to the law

The milestones behind the towns of this journey.

1530s — A NEW FAITH

Reformed ideas spread among artisans, merchants, scholars and nobles of the kingdom.

1559 — THE FIRST SYNOD

In Paris, the Reformed churches of France adopt a common confession of faith.

1572 — ST. BARTHOLOMEW

On August 24, Admiral de Coligny and thousands of Protestants are killed in Paris, then in the provinces.

1598 — THE EDICT OF NANTES

Henry IV grants freedom of conscience and, in defined places, freedom of worship.

1628 — LA ROCHELLE FALLS

After a siege of more than a year, the Protestant stronghold surrenders to Louis XIII and Richelieu.

1685 — THE REVOCATION

Louis XIV revokes the edict. Some 200,000 Protestants choose exile, the Refuge.

1787 — THE EDICT OF TOLERANCE

Louis XVI gives Protestants back a civil status: births, marriages and deaths can be recorded.

From the Seine *to the Atlantic and Béarn*

Seven overnight cities, never more than two consecutive hotel changes.



1 Paris — DAYS 1 – 2

2 Saumur — DAY 3

3 Nantes — DAY 4

4 La Rochelle — DAYS 5 – 6

5 Bordeaux — DAYS 7 – 9

6 St-Émilion — DAY 9

7 Pau — DAYS 10 – 11

8 Montauban — DAY 12

And along the way: Saintes and its Roman arch, Orthez and its old bridge, and a farewell evening in Toulouse.

13	11	4–5★	5
DAYS, 12 NIGHTS	TOWNS AND CITIES	SELECTED HOTELS	REGIONAL EXPERIENCES



THE ROUTE

From the Seine *to the Atlantic and Béarn*

The whole journey by private touring coach, in stages of a few hours, with seven overnight cities.

1 **Paris**
DAYS 1 – 2

2 **Saumur**
DAY 3

3 **Nantes**
DAY 4

4 **La Rochelle**
DAYS 5 – 6

5 **Saintes**
DAY 7

6 **Bordeaux**
DAYS 7 – 9

7 **Saint-Émilion**
DAY 9 · DAY TRIP

8 **Pau**
DAYS 10 – 11

9 **Orthez**
DAY 11 · DAY TRIP

10 **Montauban**
DAY 12

11 **Toulouse**
DAYS 12 – 13

FOR TRAVEL PROFESSIONALS

Who this journey *is designed for*

> *A heritage journey with a clear historical thread, written for travelers who want to understand rather than simply see.*

- **Protestant heritage travelers**, from Reformed, Presbyterian, Lutheran and Evangelical traditions.
- **Church and congregation groups** looking for a meaningful journey with a strong narrative and room for reflection.
- **Christian history enthusiasts** and alumni or study groups interested in the Reformation and religious freedom.
- **Cultural travelers** drawn to French history, architecture, wine regions and the Atlantic coast.
- **Descendants of Huguenot families** and travelers interested in family heritage. The journey evokes the Refuge and its destinations; it does not include genealogical research.

Many Huguenot families settled in North America, South Africa, Britain, the Netherlands and Germany after 1685, which makes this story widely shared beyond France.

THE JOURNEY AT A GLANCE

DURATION	13 days, 12 nights
ARRIVAL	Paris Charles de Gaulle Airport
DEPARTURE	Toulouse-Blagnac Airport, with onward connections
COUNTRY	France
TRANSPORT	Private touring coach throughout, legs of 1 to 4 hours, estimated
ACCOMPANIMENT	English-speaking tour leader; qualified local guides for the main visits
GROUP SIZE	Recommended 15 to 30 travelers
HOTELS	Upscale and premium hotels, 4 and 5 stars
SEASONS	April to June, September to mid-October



CHAPTER I

Living as *a religious minority*

Saint-Germain-l'Auxerrois, the royal parish facing the Louvre. According to tradition, its bell gave the signal for the massacre of St. Bartholomew, on the night of August 23 to 24, 1572.



PARIS AND THE SEINE FROM THE TROCADÉRO

DAY 1 · PARIS

Paris, *where the story begins*

MORNING	AFTERNOON	EVENING
Arrival at Paris Charles de Gaulle *Welcome by your tour leader*	Coach transfer to central Paris (approx. 1 h) *Check-in, time to rest*	Welcome dinner *Overnight in Paris*

A first evening together, and the outline of a long story.

Your tour leader welcomes the group at the airport and the coach heads into the heart of **Paris**. The afternoon is free to rest after the flight.

At the **welcome dinner**, a short introduction sets the scene: who the **Huguenots** were, why their story still matters, and how the journey will follow it from Paris to the Atlantic and the south-west.

DID YOU KNOW?

Huguenot

The origin of the word is still debated. The most common explanation links it to the Swiss-German Eidgenossen, "confederates."



THE ORATOIRE DU LOUVRE, REFORMED CHURCH OF PARIS

DAY 2 · PARIS

St. Bartholomew *and the Huguenot experience*

MORNING	AFTERNOON	EVENING
The Oratoire du Louvre and the Coligny memorial *Local guide*	Saint-Germain-l'Auxerrois and the Louvre district on foot	Free evening *Overnight in Paris*

A morning around the Louvre, where the history of French Protestants was both promised and broken.

In **August 1572**, Paris celebrated the marriage of the Protestant **Henry of Navarre** with Marguerite de Valois. Days later, on the night of the 23rd to the 24th, Protestant leaders gathered for the wedding were killed, beginning with **Admiral de Coligny**. The violence spread to the city and then to the provinces.

Behind the **Oratoire du Louvre**, today a Reformed church, a monument recalls Coligny. Across the street, according to tradition, the bell of **Saint-Germain-l'Auxerrois** gave the signal for the massacre.

The afternoon continues on foot through the **historic heart of Paris**, between the Louvre, the Seine and the Île de la Cité.

DID YOU KNOW?

1811

Napoleon assigned the former Oratorian church of the Louvre to the Reformed Protestants of Paris, who still worship there.



SAINT-GERMAIN-L'AUXERROIS



THE COLIGNY MEMORIAL, ORATOIRE DU LOUVRE



CHAPTER II.

Building *strong communities*

The Château de Saumur above the Loire. Under Philippe Duplessis-Mornay, the town became a center of Protestant learning.



THE CHÂTEAU DE SAUMUR ABOVE ITS VINEYARD

DAY 3 · SAUMUR

Saumur, *a town of scholars*

MORNING	AFTERNOON	EVENING
Coach to Saumur (approx. 4 h with a break) *Lunch on arrival*	The Château de Saumur and the story of the Protestant Academy *Local guide*	Loire wine tasting in a tufa cellar, subject to availability *Overnight in Saumur*

DID YOU KNOW?

1589

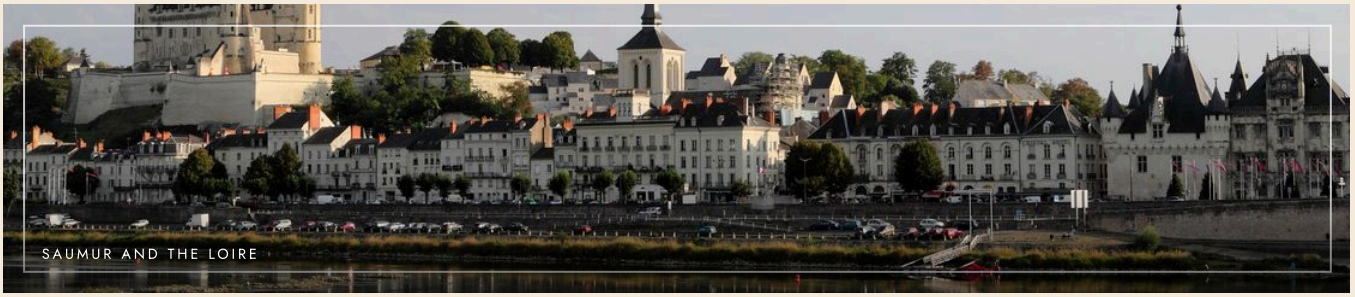
Henry of Navarre made Duplessis-Mornay governor of Saumur; his influence later earned him the nickname "Pope of the Huguenots."

From the Seine to the Loire, and the world of a Protestant academy.

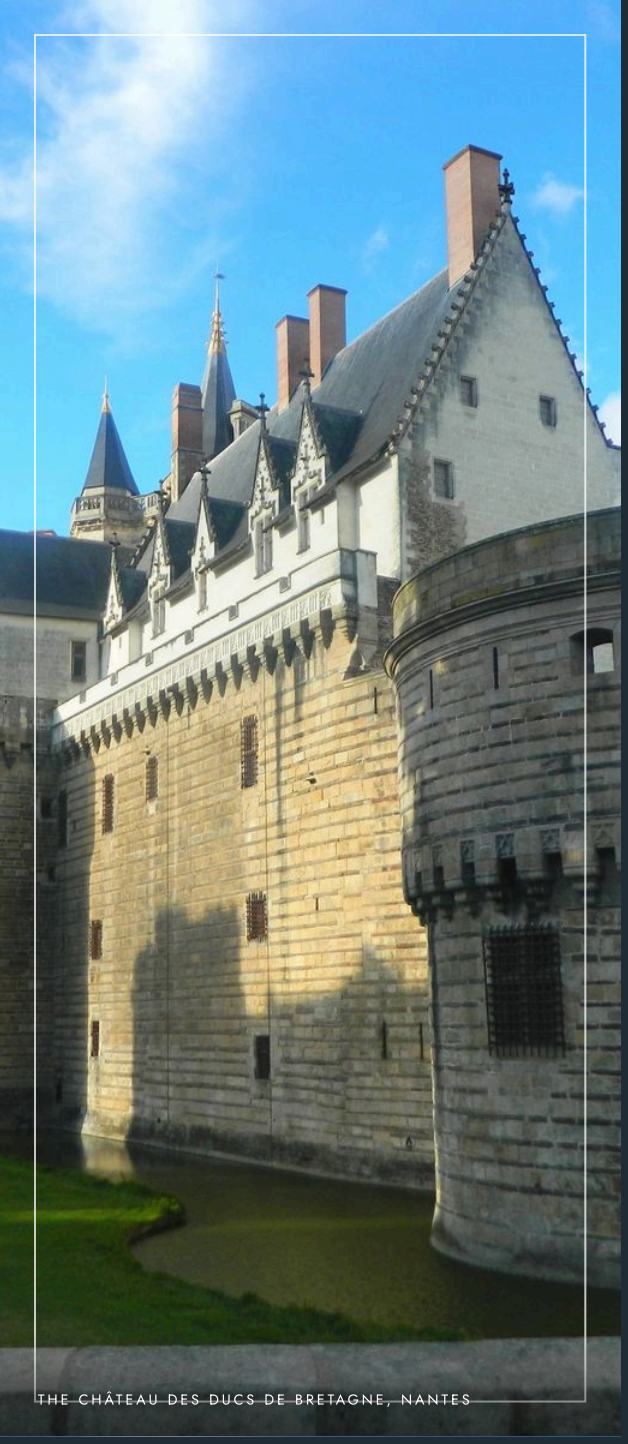
In 1589, Henry of Navarre entrusted Saumur to **Philippe Duplessis-Mornay**, diplomat, writer and one of the most respected Protestant leaders of his time. Around the turn of the century he founded a **Protestant Academy** that drew students and professors from across Europe, until it was closed in **1685**.

The **Château de Saumur**, high above the Loire, tells the story of the town and its governor.

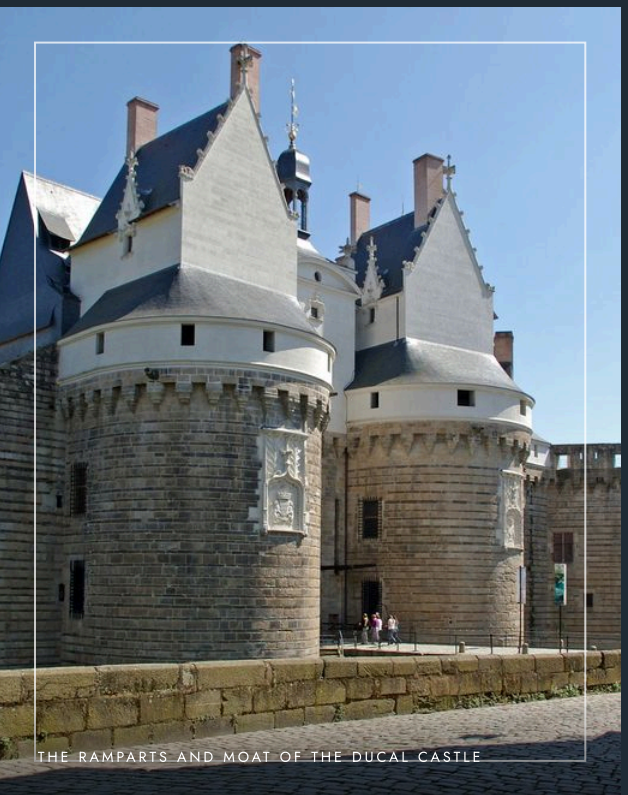
Late in the afternoon, a **tasting of Loire wines** in a cellar carved into the soft white tufa stone.



SAUMUR AND THE LOIRE



THE CHÂTEAU DES DUCS DE BRETAGNE, NANTES



THE RAMPARTS AND MOAT OF THE DUCAL CASTLE

DAY 4 · NANTES

Nantes, *the promise of toleration*

MORNING	Coach to Nantes (approx. 2 h)
AFTERNOON	The Château des Ducs de Bretagne and the Nantes History Museum *Local guide*
EVENING	Historic city walk *Overnight in Nantes*

The city whose name became a promise.

In **April 1598**, after more than thirty years of religious wars, **Henry IV** signed in Nantes the edict that bears its name. It granted Protestants **freedom of conscience**, freedom of worship in defined places, access to public office and a number of fortified towns as guarantees.

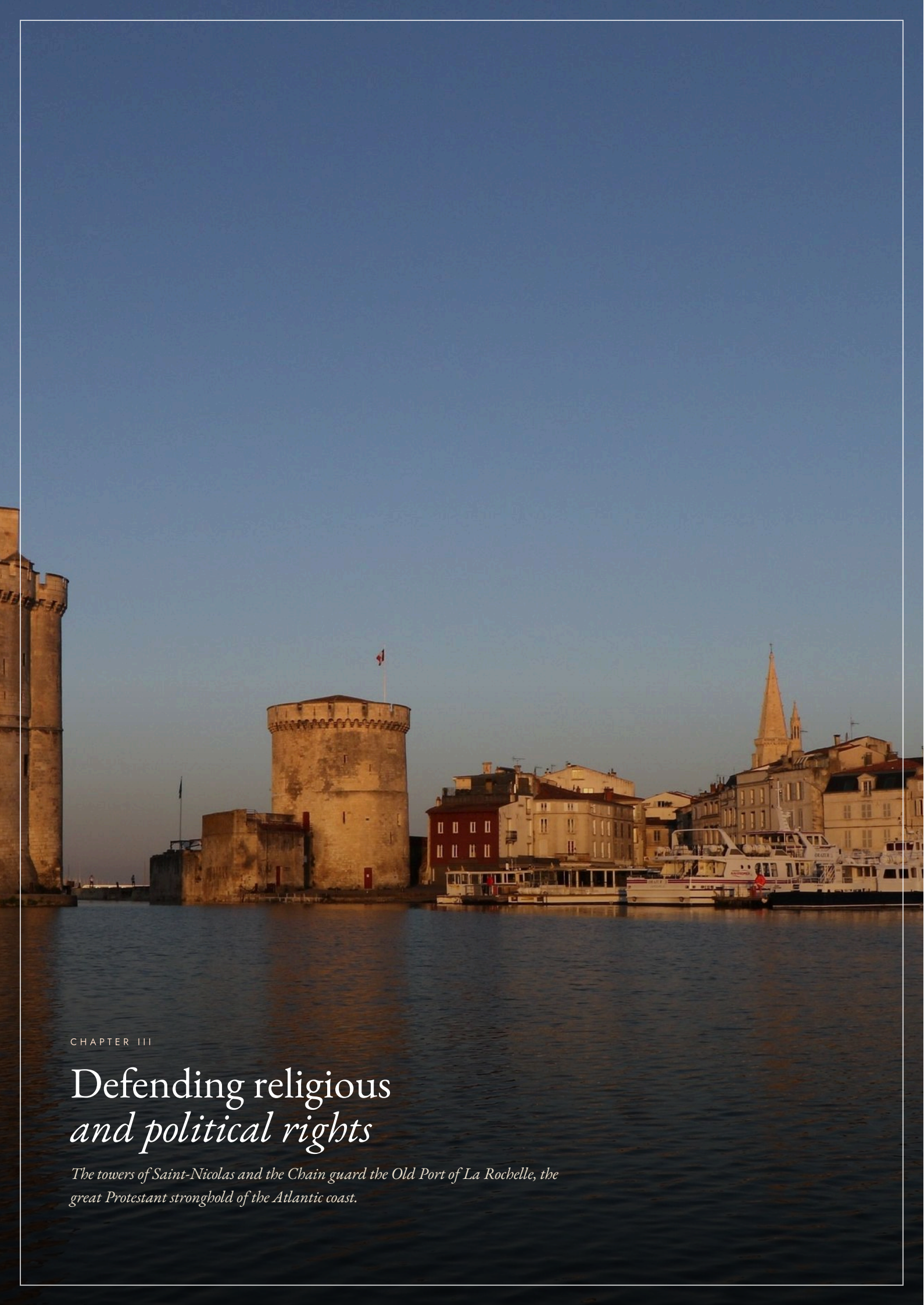
The **Château des Ducs de Bretagne**, home to the city's history museum, places this moment in the long story of Nantes, an Atlantic port whose wealth also had darker sources that the museum addresses openly.

A walk through the historic center completes the day.

DID YOU KNOW?

87 years

The time between the Edict of Nantes in 1598 and its revocation by Louis XIV in 1685.



CHAPTER III

Defending religious *and political rights*

The towers of Saint-Nicolas and the Chain guard the Old Port of La Rochelle, the great Protestant stronghold of the Atlantic coast.



THE TOWERS OF SAINT-NICOLAS AND THE CHAIN AT GOLDEN HOUR

DAY 5 · LA ROCHELLE

La Rochelle, *a Protestant maritime city*

MORNING	AFTERNOON	EVENING
Coach to La Rochelle (approx. 2 h 15)	The Old Port, its towers and the arcaded streets *Local guide*	Museum of Protestant History, subject to opening *Overnight in La Rochelle*

A free port that chose the Reformation.

Rich from salt, wine and sea trade, and proud of its old privileges, **La Rochelle** largely embraced the Reformation in the sixteenth century. It became the leading Protestant city of the Atlantic coast and a meeting place for the Reformed churches of France.

The afternoon begins at the **Old Port**, guarded by its medieval towers, and continues through the **arcaded streets** of the merchants' town.

Then, at the **Musée Rochelais d'Histoire Protestante**, objects, Bibles and documents tell the daily life of the community, its persecution and its departures.

DID YOU KNOW?

1571

The national synod of the Reformed churches met in La Rochelle and confirmed the confession of faith adopted in 1559.



THE LANTERN TOWER AT BLUE HOUR



THE OLD PORT AND THE GROSSE HORLOGE

Defending a city, *then leaving by sea*

MORNING	AFTERNOON	EVENING
The sieges of La Rochelle and its fortifications *Local guide*	The Protestant church and maritime heritage	Optional harbor cruise *Overnight in La Rochelle*

Fourteen months of siege, then the long road of the Refuge.

In **1627**, Richelieu laid siege to the city and closed the harbor with a great sea wall. Led by its mayor **Jean Guiton**, La Rochelle held out for more than a year. When it surrendered in October 1628, only a fraction of its inhabitants had survived.

The morning reads this story in the surviving **fortifications**. In the afternoon, the **Protestant church** and the harbor recall what followed: after 1685, many families left from these coasts for England, the Netherlands and the Americas. In 1688, Huguenot refugees founded **New Rochelle**, near New York.

DID YOU KNOW?

1628

The Peace of Alès, signed the following year, kept freedom of worship but took away the Protestants' fortified towns.



LA ROCHELLE AND ITS OLD PORT FROM THE AIR

THE PORT OF LA ROCHELLE, 18TH-CENTURY PRINT



THE ARCH OF GERMANICUS, SAINTES

DAY 7 · SAINTES AND BORDEAUX

Saintes, *faith and craftsmanship*

MORNING	AFTERNOON	EVENING
Coach to Saintes (approx. 1 h) *Arch of Germanicus and Abbaye aux Dames*	Bernard Palissy; optional ceramics workshop, subject to availability *Coach to Bordeaux (approx. 1 h 45)*	Free evening *Overnight in Bordeaux*

DID YOU KNOW?

16 years

According to his own account, Palissy spent some sixteen years searching for the secret of his enamels.

A Roman town, a Romanesque abbey and a Renaissance potter.

Saintes keeps the memory of a Roman capital, with its **Arch of Germanicus**, and of a great Romanesque abbey, the **Abbaye aux Dames**.

It was here that **Bernard Palissy**, potter, naturalist and writer, perfected his glazed ceramics and helped found the town's Reformed church. Protected for a time by powerful patrons, he died a prisoner in the Bastille in 1590 for refusing to abjure.

A ceramics workshop may be arranged before the road to **Bordeaux**.



THE ABBAYE AUX DAMES, SAINTES



CHAPTER IV

Losing *protection*

The Château de Pau, where Henry IV was born in 1553. Béarn was the only land of the kingdom where the Reformed faith became the official religion.



BORDEAUX, THE PORT OF THE MOON



SAINT-ANDRÉ CATHEDRAL, BORDEAUX

DAY 8 · BORDEAUX

Bordeaux, *communities and Atlantic trade*

MORNING	Historic Bordeaux and the riverfront *Local guide*
AFTERNOON	Saint-André Cathedral and the old town
EVENING	Free evening *Overnight in Bordeaux*

A great merchant city between faith, trade and the river.

Bordeaux had its own Reformed community from the sixteenth century, and lived through the Wars of Religion and the Revocation. In the eighteenth century, **Protestant merchant families**, many from northern Europe, played a large part in the wine and Atlantic trade along the Chartrons quays.

The morning follows the **riverfront**, the Place de la Bourse and the water mirror. In the afternoon, **Saint-André Cathedral**, where Eleanor of Aquitaine married the future Louis VII in 1137, recalls the Catholic city that framed this history.

DID YOU KNOW?

2007

UNESCO inscribed Bordeaux, Port of the Moon, on the World Heritage List for its exceptional eighteenth-century urban ensemble.



DAY 9 · SAINT-ÉMILION

Saint-Émilion, *stone and vines*

MORNING	AFTERNOON	EVENING
Coach to Saint-Émilion (approx. 1 h) *The medieval town and its monolithic church*	Winery visit and guided tasting, subject to availability	Return to Bordeaux *Overnight in Bordeaux*

A day for the heritage of the land itself.

This is not a Protestant site, and the day does not pretend otherwise. **Saint-Émilion** offers a pause in the narrative: a medieval town of golden stone above its vineyards, and one of the largest **monolithic churches** in Europe, carved out of the limestone hillside.

In the afternoon, a **wine estate** opens its cellars for a guided visit and **tasting**, an introduction to the craft that shaped this landscape for centuries.

DID YOU KNOW?

1999

The Jurisdiction of Saint-Émilion was the first vineyard landscape inscribed by UNESCO as a World Heritage cultural landscape.



THE MONOLITHIC CHURCH SQUARE, SAINT-ÉMILION



THE ROOFTOPS OF SAINT-ÉMILION



THE CHÂTEAU DE PAU AT BLUE HOUR

DAY 10 · PAU

Pau, Jeanne d'Albret *and Henry IV*

MORNING	AFTERNOON	EVENING
Coach to Pau (approx. 3 h with a break)	The Château de Pau *Local guide*	Boulevard des Pyrénées at sunset *Overnight in Pau*

DID YOU KNOW?

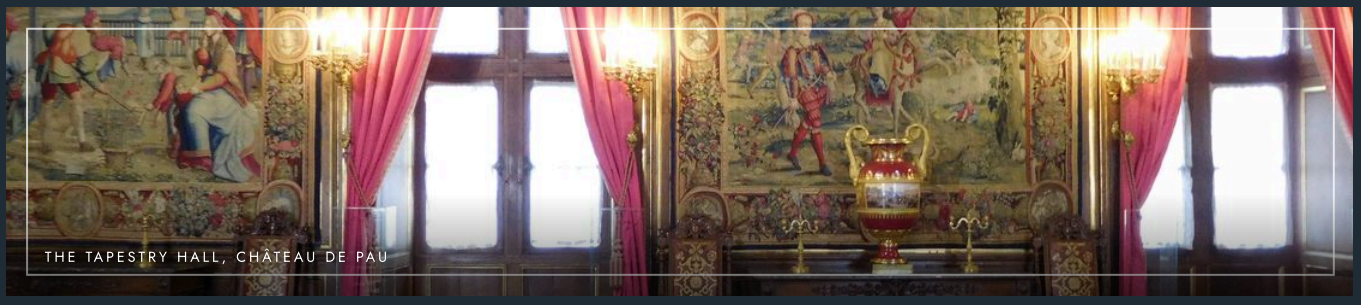
Tortoise shell

The castle shows the shell said to have served as Henry IV's cradle, a cherished local tradition.

A queen who chose the Reformation, a king who chose peace.

Queen of Navarre and sovereign of Béarn, **Jeanne d'Albret** publicly embraced the Reformed faith in 1560 and, in 1571, made it the official religion of her lands. Her son, **Henry**, born in this castle in 1553, became king of France in 1589, converted to Catholicism and signed the Edict of Nantes.

The **Château de Pau**, with its Renaissance rooms and tapestries, keeps the memory of both. In the evening, the **Boulevard des Pyrénées** looks out across the mountain chain.



THE TAPESTRY HALL, CHÂTEAU DE PAU

DAY 11 · ORTHEZ

The Reformed heritage *of Béarn*

MORNING	AFTERNOON	EVENING
Coach to Orthez (approx. 50 min) *The Pont-Vieux and the old town*	Jeanne d'Albret House and Béarnais Protestant heritage, subject to availability	Béarn regional dinner *Overnight in Pau*

A small town that once trained the pastors of a kingdom.

In 1566, Jeanne d'Albret founded in **Orthez** a Reformed academy to train pastors and officials for Béarn. The town's **Pont-Vieux**, with its fortified tower over the Gave, has watched over it since the Middle Ages.

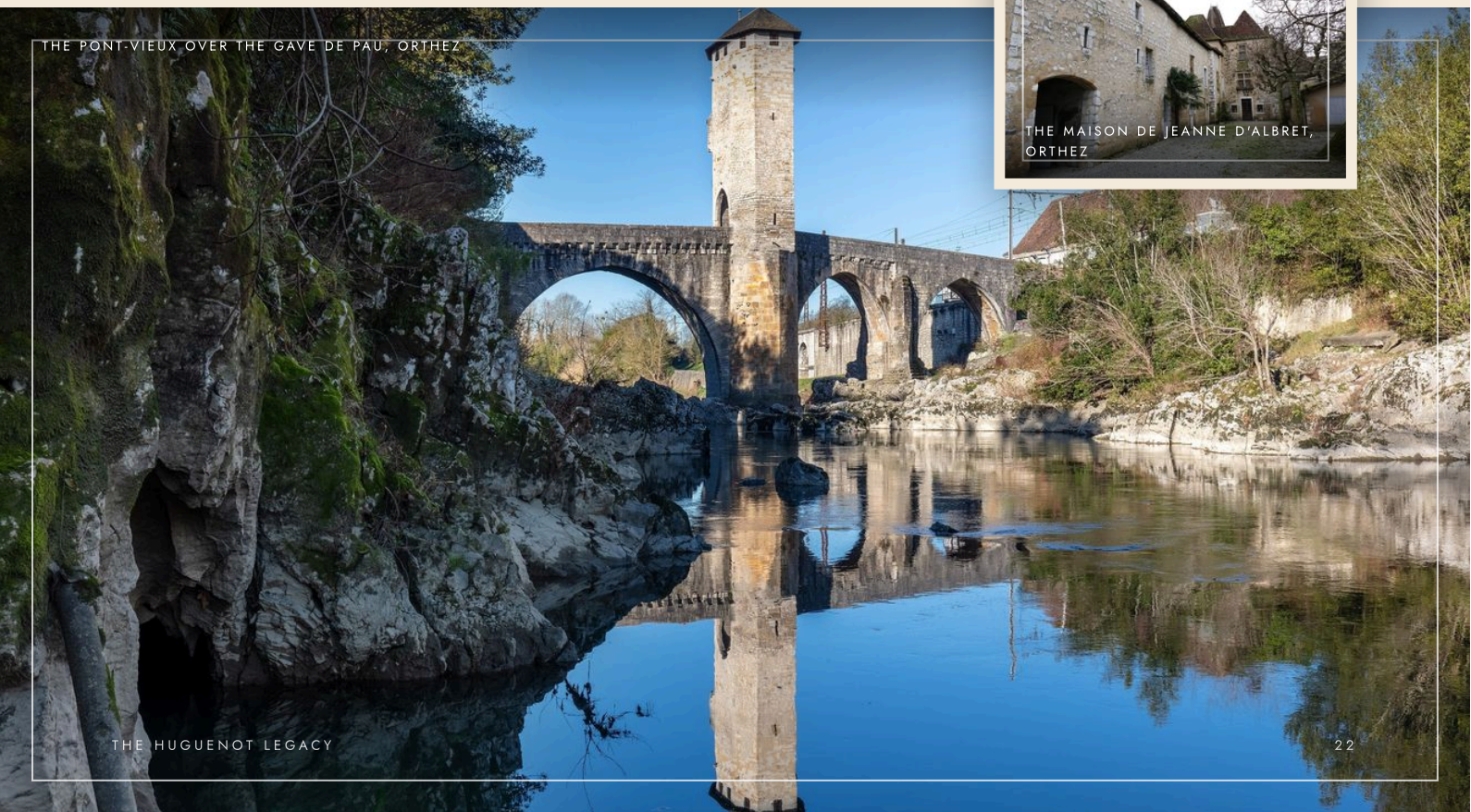
In 1620, Louis XIII united Béarn to France and restored Catholic worship. In 1685, months before the Revocation, the **dragonnades** forced mass conversions here. Yet Protestant families endured, and a meeting with the **local Protestant community** may be arranged on request.

In the evening, a dinner of **Béarn cuisine**.

DID YOU KNOW?

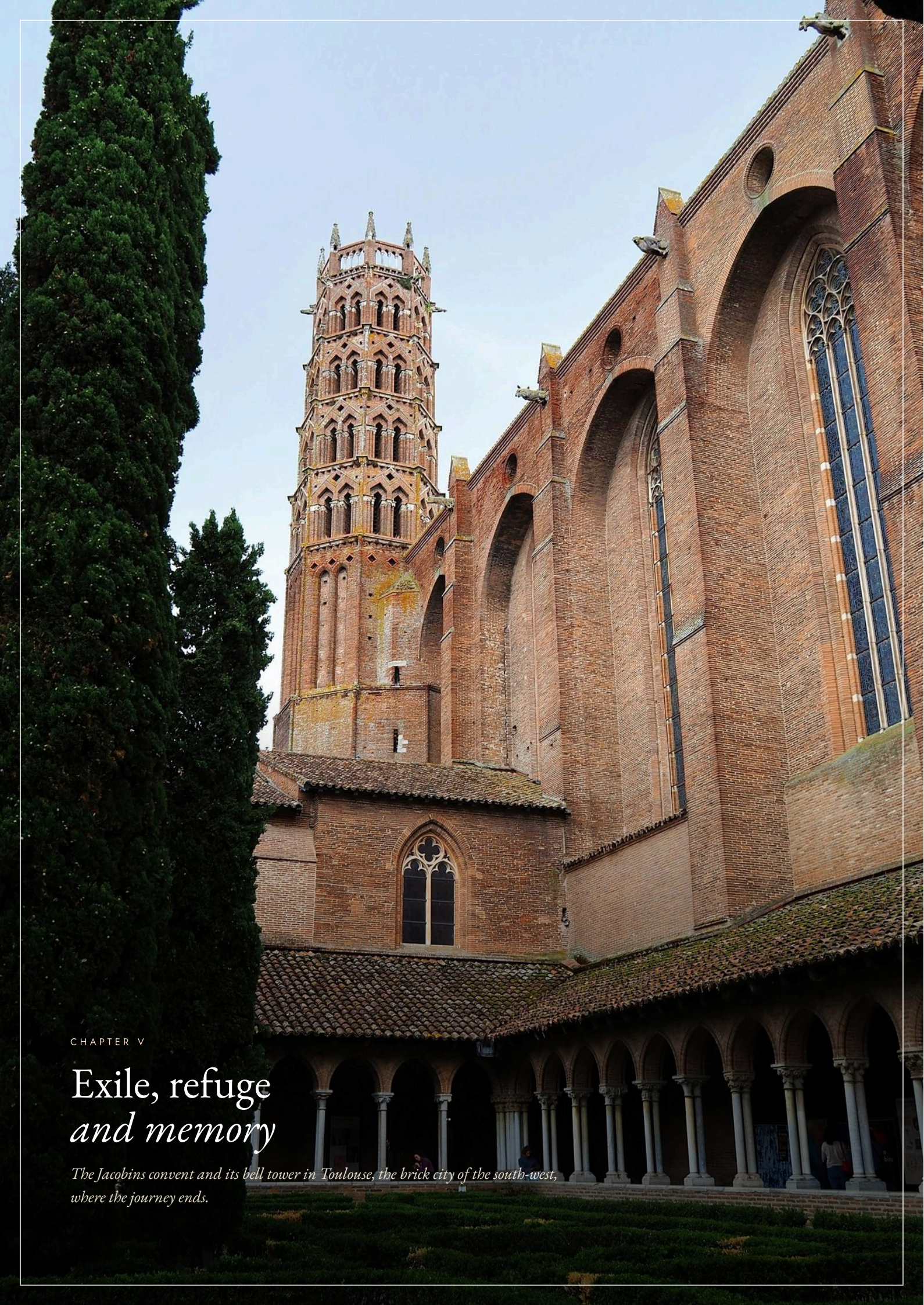
1685

Béarn was one of the first provinces where troops were billeted in Protestant homes to force conversions: the dragonnades.



THE PONT-VIEUX OVER THE GAVE DE PAU, ORTHEZ

THE MAISON DE JEANNE D'ALBRET, ORTHEZ



CHAPTER V

Exile, refuge *and memory*

The Jacobins convent and its bell tower in Toulouse, the brick city of the south-west, where the journey ends.



THE PONT-VIEUX AND MONTAUBAN ON THE TARN

DAY 12 · MONTAUBAN AND TOULOUSE

Montauban, *the city that held*

MORNING	AFTERNOON	EVENING
Coach to Montauban (approx. 3 h 30 with a break) *Lunch*	Temple des Carmes, Place Nationale and Musée Ingres Bourdelle *Local guide*	Coach to Toulouse (approx. 1 h) *Farewell dinner*

A brick city that resisted, endured and remembered.

Largely Protestant from the 1560s, **Montauban** was one of the fortified towns guaranteed by the Edict of Nantes. In **1621**, it withstood a siege by Louis XIII's army, which withdrew after nearly three months.

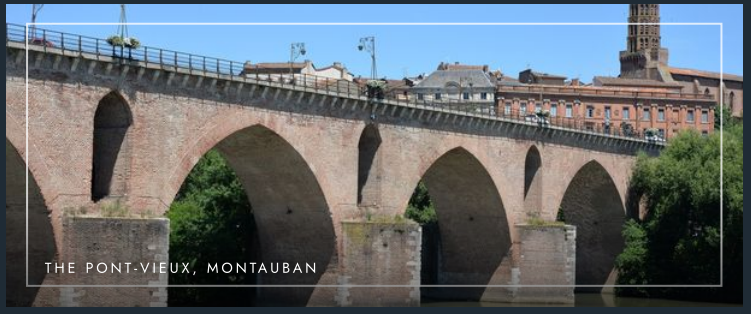
Its Protestant community survived the Revocation and the long years of the Desert. The **Temple des Carmes**, the arcaded **Place Nationale** and the **Musée Ingres Bourdelle**, in the former bishops' palace above the Tarn, show a city shaped by both traditions.

In **Toulouse**, a **farewell dinner** brings the group together one last time.

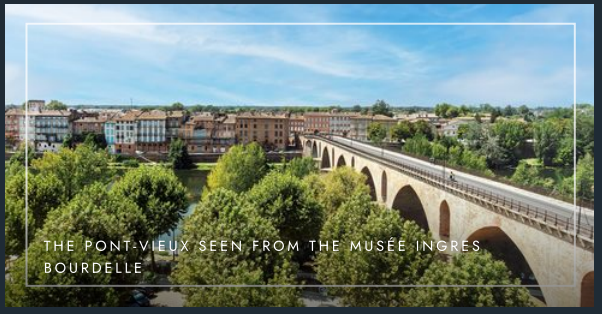
DID YOU KNOW?

1780

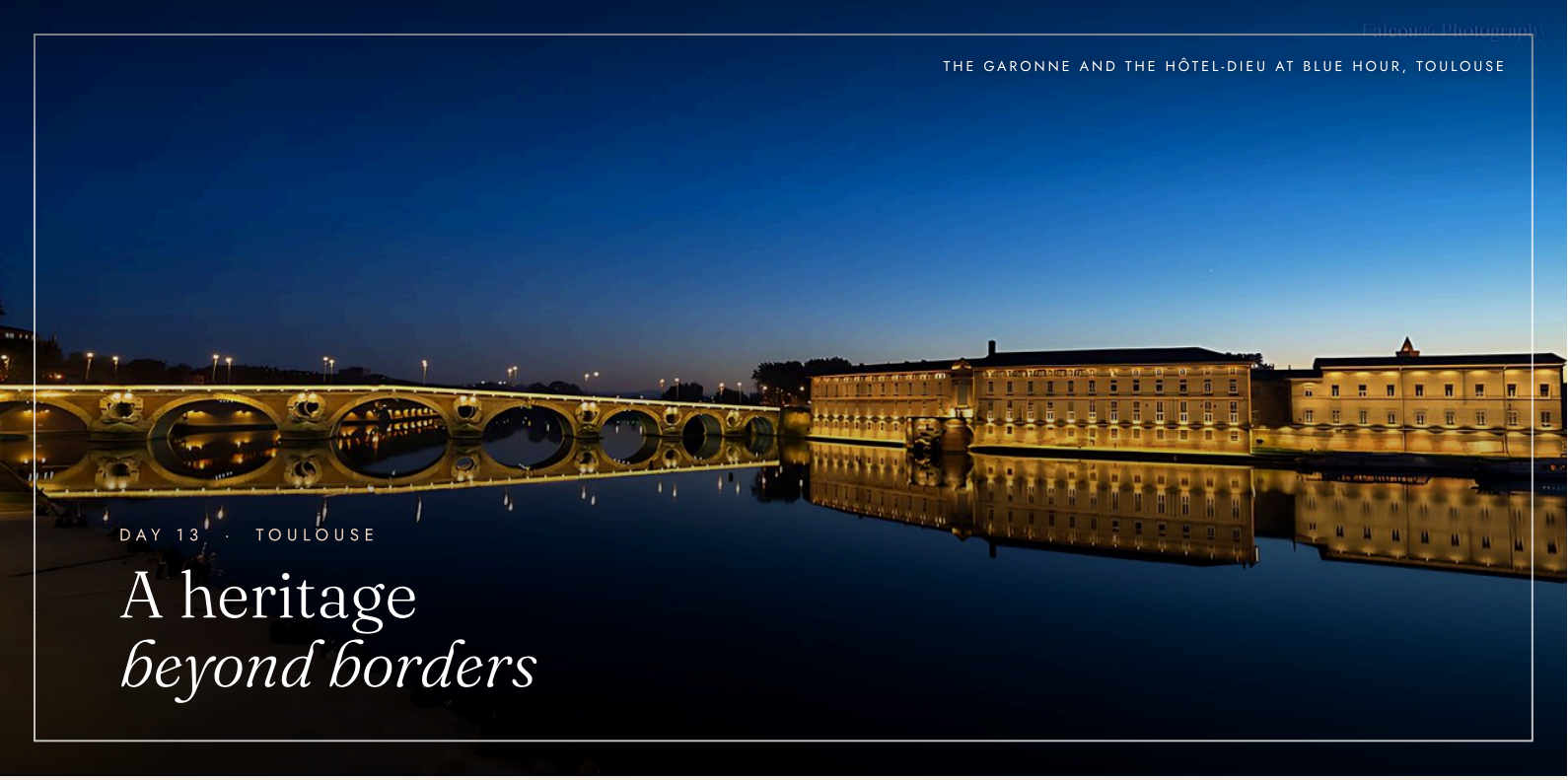
The painter Jean-Auguste-Dominique Ingres was born in Montauban and left much of his work to his native city.



THE PONT-VIEUX, MONTAUBAN



THE PONT-VIEUX SEEN FROM THE MUSÉE INGRES BOURDELLE



THE GARONNE AND THE HÔTEL-DIEU AT BLUE HOUR, TOULOUSE

DAY 13 · TOULOUSE

A heritage *beyond borders*

MORNING	AFTERNOON	EVENING
Transfer to Toulouse-Blagnac Airport	Onward flights, with possible connection via Paris	Journey home

According to flight schedules, the coach takes the group to **Toulouse-Blagnac Airport**. A free morning in the city can be arranged for later departures.

IN CLOSING

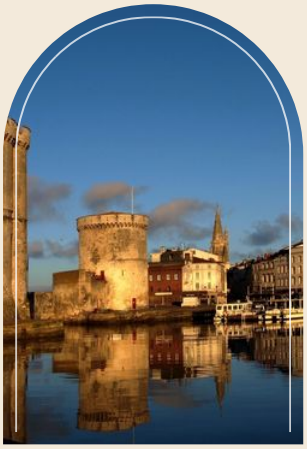
What was carried *across borders*

After 1685, some **200,000** French Protestants left the kingdom. They took with them trades, names, Bibles and psalms, to **Geneva** and **Amsterdam**, to **London** and **Berlin**, to the **Cape**, to **New York**, **Virginia** and the **Carolinas**. Those who stayed kept their faith in silence until the law recognized them again in 1787.

This journey does not reduce that story to suffering. It shows communities that built, argued, prayed, traded and taught; that defended their conscience; and that, wherever they went, passed on what mattered most to them. That is the Huguenot legacy.

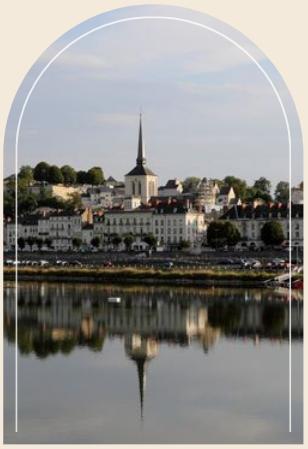
JOURNEY HIGHLIGHTS

Four reasons *to choose this journey*



La Rochelle, two days by the sea

The Old Port, the sieges and the Museum of Protestant History, in the city most closely tied to Huguenot departures.



The Saumur Academy

The intellectual world of Duplessis-Mornay, above the Loire.



The birthplace of Henry IV

The Château de Pau and the Reformed Béarn of Jeanne d'Albret, with a day in Orthez.



Saint-Émilion

A UNESCO vineyard landscape and its monolithic church.

REGIONAL CULTURAL EXPERIENCES

Loire wine tasting

In a tufa cellar near Saumur, subject to availability.

Saintonge craftsmanship

An optional ceramics workshop, in the footsteps of Bernard Palissy, subject to availability.

Béarn cuisine

A regional dinner in Pau: garbure, duck, Ossau-Iraty cheese.

Maritime La Rochelle

An optional harbor cruise between the medieval towers.

Bordeaux vineyards

A winery visit and guided tasting in Saint-Émilion.

Food and wine experiences are offered for the pleasure and culture of each region; they are not presented as part of Protestant history.

One standard, *upscale and premium*

Hotels

Upscale and premium hotels, 4 and 5 stars, centrally located wherever possible.

Travel

One private touring coach with restroom and air conditioning for the whole journey.

Guidance

An English-speaking tour leader throughout, and qualified local guides for the main visits.

WHAT IS PLANNED TO BE INCLUDED

- Accommodation in the selected category
- Transportation by private coach as described
- Professional tour leadership throughout
- Guided visits included in the final program
- Selected meals, including welcome and farewell dinners
- Entrance tickets and experiences listed in the confirmed quotation

OPTIONAL EXPERIENCES

- Harbor cruise in La Rochelle
- Ceramics workshop in Saintes
- Meeting with a local Protestant community in Béarn
- Additional night in Paris or Toulouse

PRACTICAL INFORMATION

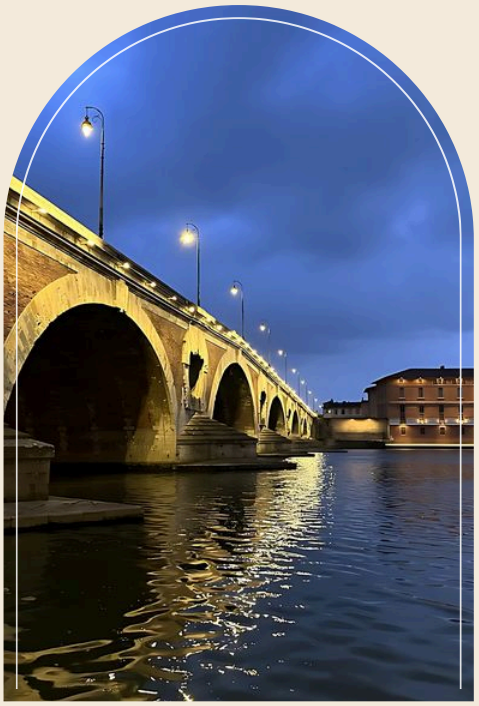
PACE	Departures around 8 a.m.; one visit in the morning, one in the afternoon.
WALKING	Moderate. Cobbled streets in La Rochelle, Saint-Émilion and old towns; stairs in castles and towers.
COACH	Two longer days (Paris to Saumur, Pau to Montauban), each with a break and a lighter program.
FLIGHTS	Arrive Paris CDG; depart Toulouse-Blagnac. Allow time for international connections.
ACCESS	Some museums open seasonally or on request for groups; exact visits are confirmed with the quotation.

Program subject to the availability of sites, guides and services at the time of booking. Travel times are estimates.

THE JOURNEY AT A GLANCE

Everything is arranged, *all that's left is to go*

> *A journey built around one thread: the life of a community, from its first churches to the memory it passed on.*



THE PONT-NEUF, TOULOUSE

DURATION	13 days, 12 nights, from Paris to Toulouse
HOTELS	Upscale and premium hotels, 4 and 5 stars
TRANSPORT	Private touring coach throughout
GUIDES	English-speaking tour leader and local guides
EXPERIENCES	Loire wine tasting, La Rochelle harbor, Saintonge ceramics, Saint-Émilion estate, Béarn dinner
DINING	Welcome dinner, Béarn dinner, farewell dinner in Toulouse
SEASONS	April to June, September to mid-October

Program subject to the availability of sites and services at the time of booking.

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