



27th August 2010 – 8th September 2010
RED SEA
LIVEBOARD SAFARI

TOUR PRICE			
Per person sharing in double accommodation	Single supplements	Tour price excluding all flights	Tour price excluding international flights only
R17 500.00	R3 500.00 – hotel only R7 500.00 – boat & hotel (boat single supplement only applies for pax specifically requesting a single cabin onboard and does not apply to full charter bookings)	R12 500.00	
INCLUDING		EXCLUDING	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Return flights on EgyptAir Economy Class from Johannesburg/Cairo Return domestic flights within Egypt on EgyptAir Economy Class from Cairo/Hurghada 7 nights' accommodation onboard the M/Y Sea Sound liveboard dive boat for a Northern Red Sea safari to the Wrecks on a full board basis including all non-alcoholic beverages (tea/coffee/mineral water/soft-drinks/tonic and soda water) All diving onboard the liveboard including 12 litre aluminium tanks, weights & dive guide 3 nights' accommodation at the 5* Sonesta St George Hotel in Luxor on a bed & breakfast basis Meet & assist at all airports within Egypt & all transfers to fit the programme Nitrox: Value US 120.00/week for unlimited Nitrox refills Tour t-shirt 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Airport taxes: Currently R1980.00 subject to change prior to the issuing of airline tickets Lunches, dinners & drinks in Luxor except where specified in the itinerary All alcoholic beverages: It is recommended that own wine/spirits is brought from home country. Diving permissions: US\$10.00 /person) payable in cash onboard the liveboard Rental for a 15 litre tank for the week is US 48 Service charge: US\$70,00/person payable in cash onboard the liveboard on the last day 	
SPECIFIC BOOKING CONDITIONS			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Divers require a minimum of 25 logged dives to take part in this tour; The maximum numbers of pax onboard is 22 sharing in 2 x suites with double beds on upper deck; 1 x suite with double bed on main deck; 8 x double cabins with twin beds below deck; The above tour price is subject to a minimum of 22 full-paying pax onboard the liveboard. Should there be less than the required minimum number of pax onboard, we reserve the right either to fill the remaining spaces, or, if we are not able to do so, cancel the tour, or increase the tour price according to the actual number of pax onboard; Please note that the minimum of 18 full-paying pax does not constitute a full charter and we reserve the right to fill the remaining places available. Full charter of the liveboard is based on 22 full-paying pax; The dive itinerary is an example of a standard Northern Red Sea itinerary, however, the final decision on the selection of dive sites is at the discretion of the divemaster and/or skipper onboard the liveboard, and all dive sites listed are subject to weather conditions permitting; Hotel accommodation is quoted per person sharing and the above single supplements will apply to single rooms. Please note that no triple rooms are available in the hotels; The above tour prices are subject to change according to unexpected airfare, airport tax and land arrangement increases; The above is a quote only – no bookings have been made. On confirmation of availability of flights, liveboard and hotels, bookings must be confirmed with a R5000 booking deposit per passenger. Cancellation policy: The R5000 booking deposit is non-refundable. Balance of payment, together with the completed Booking Form to be supplied with the trip invoice is required not less than 60 days prior to departure, as the airline policy for groups requires that the airline tickets are issued 45 days prior to departure. Cancellation within 60-0 days of departure will incur 100% cancellation fees. All payments must be made by cash, cheque or electronic transfer to our bank account details on the invoice of the booking – regret that no credit card payments are accepted; 			

TOUR ITINERARY

Friday, 27th August 2010

Check-in at OR Tambo International Airport at 19h00 for your EgyptAir flight departing for Cairo at 21h45. Dinner & breakfast served onboard the aircraft. Flying time is approximately 8½ hours.

OVERNIGHT FLIGHT

Saturday, 28th August 2010

Arrival in Cairo at approximately 06h45. Met on arrival and assisted through customs formalities & transferred to check-in for flight to Hurghada departing at 12:25. Arrival in Hurghada at approximately 13:30. Met and assisted on arrival and transferred to check-in onboard the M/Y C Sound. Boat, diving and safety briefing,

OVERNIGHT ONBOARD THE LIVEBOARD DIVE BOAT

Sunday, 29th August 2010

In the early morning the liveboard proceeds to Sha'ab Abu Nuhas. The first dive is on the wreck of the *Giannis D*, located at the north-west corner of Sha'ab Abu Nahas, with an average depth of 18m, a maximum depth of 27m and an average visibility of 20m. The wreck was a Greek-registered freighter wrecked in 1983. The ship's engine room is well preserved and the bridge and superstructure offer lots of scope for exploration, while the cavernous interior of the wreck is extremely atmospheric. For atmosphere and ease of diving this is a remarkable site, especially as much of the wreck lies in relatively shallow water. The second dive is on the wreck of the *Carnatic*, located at the centre of Sha'ab Abu Nahas north reef face, with an average depth of 18m, a maximum depth of 25m and an average visibility of 20m. This wreck, lying in the middle of Abu Nuhas' infamous north face, is one of the most fascinating in the Red Sea. The hull is broken into three sections, all of which can be penetrated. The engine and boiler rooms are of particular interest and it is worth noting that of the ship's 40 000 English Pounds' worth of cargo of gold, only 32 000 Pounds was ever salvaged. Coral growth on the hull is profuse and much of the ship is completely blanketed in soft coral. There is a fairly dense population of resident reef fishes, including grouper and lionfish, while jacks and other schooling fish often cruise by in the open water. The third dive is on the wreck of the *Marcus*, located at the north-east corner of Sha'ab Abu Nahas, with an average depth of 18m, a maximum depth of 25m and an average visibility of 20m. This wreck lies at the north-eastern corner of the reef which allows a combination of wreck and reef dive. The bow section was almost completely destroyed in the collision with the reef, and the forward sections are a mess, but the state of preservation improves as one travels toward the stern, where the hull and superstructure are virtually unscathed. Much of this area can be penetrated. The sloping reef to the south is very steep, cliff-like in places, with a fine array of hard and soft corals and a wide range of cracks, canyons and cavelets. Fish life includes species such as grouper, wrasse, snapper and many others competing with the pelagic species drawn by the sheer profile and big currents. Jacks are very common here, and barracuda are also a possibility, while sharks can occasionally be seen. Tonight there is no night dive as the liveboard proceeds to moor on the wreck of the *SS Thistlegorm*.

OVERNIGHT ONBOARD THE LIVEBOARD DIVE BOAT

Monday, 30th August 2010

Before breakfast there is an early morning dive on the *SS Thistlegorm*. This wreck site has legendary status in the world-wide diving community. Located north-east of Shag Rock, off Sha'ab Ali to the south-west of Ras Mohammed, with an average depth of 24m, a maximum depth of 30m and an average visibility of 20m. The *SS Thistlegorm* was an army supply ship sunk by the German army in 1941. The wreck lies at 30m, her largely intact forward section sitting almost upright on the sandy bottom. The midsection was the epicentre of the blast which sunk her and is badly damaged. The stern section, its huge propeller clearly visible, boasts the crew quarters, the main anti-aircraft gun and a 3.5 inch gun on deck. Off the port side of the ship, a railway locomotive lies at 33m, thrown

from its place on the deck as the ship sank. The wreck is like a gigantic, submerged army surplus store with motor-cycles, jeeps, tanks, and even boots still on the wreck. You can even visit the captain's bathroom, where tubeworms grow from the silt-filled bathtub. There are large schools of jacks, snapper, bannerfish and huge grouper as well as soft coral growth throughout. After breakfast, a second dive is undertaken to the wreck, with a third dive after lunch. The wreck is best dived in three dives to enable divers to see the whole of the wreck. There is a possibility of a night dive on the SS Thistlegorm if conditions permit.

OVERNIGHT ONBOARD THE LIVEBOARD DIVE BOAT

Tuesday, 31st August 2010

Before breakfast there is an early morning dive to the wreck of the Dunraven. Located at Beacon Rock, the wreck was an English steamer which sank in April, 1876 on its way back from India with a cargo of cotton and wool. The wreck's stern is at 28m, with the huge screw and rudder pointing towards the surface, decked with soft corals. The ship's entire keel is practically intact and is thoroughly covered with coral. A few large Malabar groupers have chosen the wreck as their home. After the first dive, if weather permits, the liveboard will cross the Straits of Gubal. The Straits of Gubal are found at that point where the North-west Red Sea begins to narrow as it becomes the Gulf of Suez. The island of Gobal Seghir (little Gobal) lies at the very end of the busy shipping lane which takes its name from the island's big brother. The second dive is on the wreck of the Ulysses which sank in the early hours of the 16th August 1887 after striking the island of Gobal Seghir. The Ulysses lies right side up on the reef with her stern at 27m and bows in very shallow water. The main body of the wreck is now on it's port side and most of the decking has rotted away revealing a framework of iron girders. Currents can be quite severe making it best to get down into the shelter afforded by the wreck. The third dive is to Bluff Point, situated at the Northeast end of Gubal Seghira island, extending like a pointing finger into the Straits of Gubal. The dive is along the island's East coast, near the light-house which warns ships of the sheer bluffs or cliffs. Fish and other marine animals abound here, and the site is famous for turtles, while bottlenose dolphins are also frequent visitors. The night dive is on the barge. The barge is the small remains of a vessel which lies in the bay below Bluff Point. There have been many opinions about the original identity of this ship - including an Egyptian Naval vessel sunk during the 6 day war, a barge in tow lost during a storm, a diving boat and a cruising yacht.

OVERNIGHT ONBOARD THE LIVEBOARD DIVE BOAT

Wednesday, 1st September 2010

Before breakfast, there is an early morning dive at Shark Reef and the wreck of the Jolanda. Located at the south end of the Ras Mohammed National Park, with an average depth of 20m, a maximum depth of 50m plus, and an average visibility of 20m. These two reefs are the twin peaks of a single coral sea-mount rising just off the Ras Mohammed coast, separated from the mainland by a shallow channel. Shark reef has a sheer wall dropping to well past 50m giving way to a steep reef slope as the reef proceeds south-west towards the wreck of the Jolanda. The Jolanda was a freighter wrecked in 1986 after a severe storm, and its cargo of handbasins and toilets can be seen strewn along the reef. Coral is excellent and big pelagics and schooling fish swarm this reef in their thousands. Off the wall of Shark reef, hammerheads, grey and black-tip reef sharks can be seen in the blue. There are also many reef fish, moray eels as well as blue-spotted and black-spotted stingrays. After breakfast, the second dive is at Ras Za'atir. Located in Ras Mohammed National Park, with an average depth of 20m, a maximum depth of 30m plus, and an average visibility of 20m. This reef has many cracks and fissures, some forming small caves which can be entered. There is a reasonable range of coral species, both hard and soft and a large-scale growth of soft corals. Fish life is excellent with a dense and diverse fish population. The third dive is at Jackfish Alley. Located in Ras Mohammed National Park, with an average depth of 20m, a maximum depth of 40m plus and an average visibility of 20m. The site begins on a sheer wall with small cracks, crevices and penetrable caves, each featuring separate exit and entrance holes. Proceeding southward, the wall gives way to a sandy plateau at around 20m well covered with coral heads and outcrops. After widening out considerably, this plateau narrows at its southern end to form a small channel or alley. Coral growth is good overall and the fish population is excellent with plenty of the jacks and stingrays and all the usual reef fish. During

the lunch break, the liveaboard moves on to the Straits of Tiran and a night dive is performed at South Lagoon reef.

OVERNIGHT ONBOARD THE LIVEABOARD DIVE BOAT

Thursday, 2nd September 2010

Before breakfast, there is an early morning dive to Thomas Canyon on Thomas Reef. Thomas Reef is the second from the south in the Straits of Tiran reef chain, with an average depth of 20m, a maximum depth of 50m and an average visibility of 20m. This is the smallest of the four reefs in the Straits of Tiran, and its position in the chain leaves it exposed to some fairly vigorous currents. The reef's upper section is a riot of colour, encompassing some of the finest soft coral growth in the Sinai region. The only reason to go much deeper than 20m at Thomas Reef is to explore the canyon, an option for only very experienced deep divers as the entrance to the canyon begins at 38m and extends down to depths of 90m and greater. You should not even consider this hazardous option without consulting your dive guide. After breakfast, the second dive is to Woodhouse Reef, the second from the north in the Straits of Tiran reef chain, with an average depth of 15m, a maximum depth of 40m plus, and an average visibility of 20m. Lying between Jackson and Gordon reefs, Woodhouse is a long, narrow reef running at an angle from north-east to south-west. It is generally dived as a drift dive along its eastern side. Pelagic fish include big tuna and schools of trevally or jacks. Fusiliers, snapper, surgeons and unicorns also school here, along with thousands of other reef fish. The third dive is at Jackson Reef, the northernmost of four reefs extending down the centre of the Straits of Tiran, with an average depth of 20m, a maximum depth of 40m plus, and an average visibility of 20m. On the northern edge of the reef, the wreck of a grounded freighter stands as a warning to shipping in the busy straits; most of its hull has been salvaged for scrap, leaving only a skeletal hulk. A fixed mooring exists at the southern end of the reef and dives generally begin from this point and proceed generally northward along the east side of the reef. The steep-sided walls of Jackson reef are among the finest in the Sinai region and have a dense profusion of hard and soft corals. Luxuriant gorgonian fans are especially prevalent as well as sea whips, black corals and vivid growths of soft coral. Fish life, not surprisingly, is excellent and large schools of barracuda, jacks as well as larger predators, including several species of shark, are common here. During the lunch break the liveaboard moves back towards Sharm-el-Sheikh. A night dive is performed either at the Temple dive site at Ras Umm Sidd, or on Ras Katy.

OVERNIGHT ONBOARD THE LIVEABOARD DIVE BOAT

Friday, 3rd September 2010

Arrival at the port of Hurghada mid afternoon

OVERNIGHT ONBOARD THE LIVEABOARD DIVE BOAT /Or 4 *Hotel In Hurghada

Saturday, 4th September 2010

Check-out after breakfast.& transfer by convoy from Hurghada to Luxor . Check-in on arrival in Luxor at the 5* Sonesta St George Hotel (or similar) for 3 night's accommodation on a bed & breakfast basis.



The Sonesta St George Hotel in Luxor is a 5-star property located on the East Bank of the Nile River, 7 km from Luxor International Airport, and only a few minutes from Luxor Temple and the Luxor Museum. The contemporary building features attractively crafted iron balconies and terraces overlooking the Nile. The hotel is situated in the centre of Luxor's shopping district and has a shopping arcade on the lobby

level of the hotel featuring a wide selection of items from Egyptian handicrafts to gold and diamond jewellery. Sightseeing is a must in Luxor. Sites of interest that are nearby include the Valley of the Kings with its many burial chambers, the Temple of Queen Hatchepsut at Dheir-el-Bahari, the Colossi of Memnon, Luxor and Karnak Temples and the Luxor Museum. The hotel's 224 luxurious guestrooms and suites all feature:

- Satellite television
- Individual climate control
- Electronic door locks
- Radio
- Hair-dryer
- Mini-bar fridge
- Direct-dial telephone
- Safe
- Hotel-wide fire alarm system and smoke detectors



Guests are spoilt for choice when it comes to dining at the hotel. Restaurants and bars include:

Serapis: This is the hotel's main dining room, overlooking the Nile and the swimming pool. The restaurant serves a daily breakfast buffet of international and Japanese selections and nightly themed dinner buffets.

Beban: This à la carte restaurant overlooks the Nile and swimming pool. Beban serves Italian specialities and is open daily for lunch and dinner.

Miyako: This is Luxor's first Japanese restaurant and features a Tatami room and Teppan Yaki tables. The restaurant is open daily for dinner.

Lotus: This coffee shop is open around the clock and serves light meals, fresh pastries, ice cream and beverages.

Aladdin: This is an Oriental restaurant with a magnificent view of the Nile. The menu features grilled items and Middle Eastern specialities.

Nile Pontoon: This offers a spectacular riverfront setting for lunch, dinner or cocktail parties. A concert is performed daily at sunset.

Nobles Bar: This authentic British-style lounge serves a wide variety of refreshing cocktails and beverages.

Jeb's: This casual poolside restaurant overlooks the Nile and offers light fare. Jeb's is open daily for lunch.

Swim-Up Bar: The pool bar makes it easy for you to quench your thirst with cool, refreshing beverages, all without leaving the pool!

Other hotel amenities include 24-hour room service, an on-site bank, laundry and valet service, message service, baby-sitting, money exchange and ATM machines, massage service, hairdresser, fully-equipped function space, with panoramic views of the Nile, accommodating up to 600 people, outdoor heated swimming pool with separate children's section, aerobic classes, weekly activities programme, fully-equipped health and fitness centre offering free weights, exercise and strength-training machines, massage, sauna, steam room and jacuzzi

OVERNIGHT AT THE 5* SONESTA ST GEORGE HOTEL IN LUXOR

Sunday, 5th September 2010

Breakfast in Hotel

*Tours of Luxor: Full day Valley of the Kings and Queens
Sound and Light Show*



Morning visit to the Valley of Kings on the West Bank and the Colossi of Memnon. The Valley of the Kings stands on the west bank of the Nile, across from modern Luxor, under the peak of the pyramid-shaped mountain, Al-Qurn. It is separated into the East and West Valleys, with most of the important tombs in the East Valley. Here tombs were built for the Pharaohs and powerful nobles of the New Kingdom of Ancient Egypt. The cult of death and the lifelong preparation for the afterlife were the focus of Egyptian religion, and the Valley of the Kings and other

monuments in the West Bank necropolis are mute testimony to this obsession. The Pharaohs were buried in secret tombs and protected by the best security of the age, but few burial sites escaped the plundering of grave robbers. The Valley of the Kings was created and used from approximately 1539 BC to 1075 BC. It contains some 60 tombs, starting with Thutmose I and ending with Ramses X or XI. The Valley of the Kings also had tombs for the favourite nobles and the wives and children of both the nobles and pharaohs. Around the time of Ramses I (1300 BC) the Valley of the Queens was begun, although some wives were still buried with their husbands.

Following the Valley of Kings, we pay a visit to the Mortuary Temple of Hatshepsut, the focal point of the Deir-el-Bahri ("Northern Monastery") complex of mortuary temples and tombs located on the west bank of the Nile, opposite the city of Luxor. Queen Hatshepsut was a rare female Pharaoh. The temple known as Djoser-Djeseru ("Splendor of Splendors ") was designed and implemented by Senemut, royal steward of Hatshepsut, to serve for her posthumous worship. Maatkare Hatshepsut or Hatchepsut (late 16th century BC–1482 BC) was the fifth Pharaoh of the 18th dynasty of Ancient Egypt. She is generally regarded by modern Egyptologists as one of the most successful Pharaohs, ruling longer than any female ruler of an indigenous dynasty. Hatshepsut was the daughter of Pharaoh Tuthmosis I and the wife of his successor Tuthmosis II, who died before she bore a son. Rather than step aside for a secondary wife who had borne him an heir, the plucky queen made herself co-regent of the young Tuthmosis III. Soon she assumed absolute power. To legitimize her powerful position, Hatshepsut was depicted with a pharaoh's kilt and beard.



Our last visit on the West Bank is to the Colossi of Memnon. The Colossi of Memnon are two massive stone statues of Pharaoh Amenhotep III. For 3,400 years they have sat in the Theban necropolis, across the River Nile from the city of Luxor. The original function of the Colossi was to stand guard at the entrance to Amenhotep's memorial temple: a massive cult centre built during the Pharaoh's lifetime, where he was worshipped as a god-on-earth both before and after his departure from this world.

after his departure from this world.

OVERNIGHT AT THE 5* SONESTA ST GEORGE HOTEL IN LUXOR

Monday, 6th September 2010

Breakfast in Hotel

Tours of Luxor: East Bank



Karnak Temple is a vast temple complex in Luxor, Egypt, dedicated primarily to Amun and dating from as early as 2 000 BC. It is an impressive sight, and second only to the Great Pyramids in popularity. After a century of foreign occupation, the New Kingdom (1550-1150 BC) of Egypt emerged, with its capital at Thebes (now known as Luxor). The capital city was embellished with grandiose temples worthy of the majesty of the Pharaohs, the greatest being

Karnak. The temple complex of Karnak, dedicated to the Pharaoh Amun, was the centre of his worship and of his wife Mut and their son Khons. Each of them had a "precinct" (area) in the temple complex, the greatest and largest belonging to Amun. There was also a precinct for Montu, the falcon-headed local god. Construction on the Karnak temple complex went on for 900 years, with each Pharaoh leaving a new temple, shrine, or pylon (monumental gateway), and added detailed hieroglyphic inscriptions across every surface of its buildings. When the Pharaoh Akhenaton abandoned the traditional worship of Amun and took up the worship of Aten, the sun god, he built a temple to Aten at Karnak. But after his death, the Theban priests destroyed all signs of sun worship, including the temple that defiled Karnak.



Luxor Temple is a great temple complex in modern Luxor dedicated to Amun, a creator god often fused with the sun-god Ra into Amun-Ra. Construction work on the temple began during the reign of Amenhotep III in the 14th century BC. Horemheb and Tutankhamun added columns, statues, and friezes, and Akhenaten had earlier obliterated his father's cartouches and installed a shrine

to the Aten. However, the only major expansion effort took place under Ramses II some 100 years after the first stones were put in place. Luxor is thus unique among the main Egyptian temple complexes in having only two Pharaohs leave their mark on its architectural structure. Each year, to ensure the flooding of the Nile that was necessary to national prosperity, the statues of Amun, Mut (goddess of war), and Khons (the moon god) were sailed down the river to Karnak for a great festival. The temple fell into disrepair during the Late Period. Alexander the Great claimed to have undertaken major reconstruction work "to restore it to the glory of Amenhotep's times" in the 320s BC. During Rome's domination of Egypt it was converted into a centre for the Roman emperor cult. By the time of the Arab conquest, the temple was largely buried underneath accumulated river silt, to the extent that the Mosque of Abu Haggag was built on top of it in the 13th century (much reworked since, but one of the minarets dates back to the original construction).

OVERNIGHT AT THE 5* SONESTA ST GEORGE HOTEL IN LUXOR

Tuesday, 7th September 2010

Check-out after breakfast & transferred to Luxor airport for flight to Cairo. Met on arrival in Cairo at and transferred to check-in in a day-use room at the 5 Novotel or similar.*

Tour of Pyramids @ Giza and Bazaar

Return to Hotel to prepare for flight to Cairo

Cairo, the capital of Egypt, is located on the Nile River 15km south of the area where the river divides into the two streams, at the beginning of the Nile delta. With an estimated population of 15-17 million it is one of the largest cities in the world. It is the cultural, political, administrative, industrial and tourist centre of not only Egypt but the whole Middle East. In and around the city the attractions are plenty: Khan el-Khalili Bazaar, one of the largest and oldest bazaars in the Middle East, the famous Great Pyramids of Giza and the step pyramids of Saqqara at Memphis, the oldest Egyptian capital, with Saqqara being its oldest cemetery. There are also many beautiful Christian and Islamic monuments in Cairo, as well as the Egyptian Museum, which houses the treasures and statues that were once to be found in Egypt's many temples and tombs.

Evening check-out & transferred to Cairo airport to check-in for flight to Johannesburg.

Wednesday, 8th September 2010

Flight departs Cairo at approximately 02h40.

ARRIVAL IN JOHANNESBURG AT APPROXIMATELY 09H40

About the M/Y SEA SOUND

Built 2008

Length 36 Meters

Beam 7.8 Meters

No. of Guests 24

Deck Teak

Cabins 12 x Twin Cabins (En-Suite/Air Conditioning/Mini Bar).

Saloon Spacious air conditioned room offering entertainment system (42' Plasma Flatscreen TV/DVD/video/surround sound home cinema system/AV Output Adapter) bar facilities

Water 2 x Desalination Unit

Engines 2 x 764HP Caterpillar Engines

Generators 2 x Independent Generator Sets

Compressors German Custom 265Ltr Double Filtration Compressors

Zodiacs 1 x 30HP, 1x 40HP Outboard Engines

Tanks 32 x 12 ltr aluminium tanks DIN/INT

Nitrox DMX LP280 low pressure screw compressor in silent housing with external filtration unit

Sundecks 2 x Sundecks

Safety 2 x Life Rafts/Life Jackets/Life Aids/First Aid Oxygen Delivery System. Simple Safety "tag & dive" system recording divers in out of water/Diver logging system.

Captain crew fully trained in internationally recognised search rescue techniques. Breathing Air Purity testing equipment. Zodiacs - 2 x Portable DAN Oxygen Delivery Systems/International Diver Below Flag/Flares/Tools/Basic Dive

Equipment Spares/First Aid Kit/Personal Hand Held Radios for 2-way communication with main vessel

Marine Electronics Satellite EPIRB, Radar, Depth Sounder, GPS Chart Plotter, DSC VHF Radio, Hand Held VHF Radio, SSB radio

