The Museums Service of the Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport aims to promote respect for cultural diversity in South Africa, and appreciates our natural heritage.

Building understanding and pride in our diverse heritage
Huguenot Memorial Museum

The Huguenot Memorial Museum in Franschhoek contains many pictures and documents of the Huguenots in the early days of the Cape settlement. The Huguenots were French Protestants who fled from France to escape religious persecution. By 1713 the Valley of Olifantshoek had become known as ‘de France Hoek’ – later Franschhoek. The museum also describes the prehistory of the Khoekhoen people who lived in the area.

The museum’s exhibits focus on the cultural history of the Huguenots in the early days of the Cape settlement. The Khoen people, as well as its natural history, focusing on the fauna and flora of the fynbos biome. Its exhibits include pictures and documents of the Huguenots to South African culture.

Old Harbour Museum

Simon’s Town Museum

Simon’s Town Museum is housed in ‘The Residency’, built in 1777 as a winter residence for the Dutch East India Company’s Governor of the Cape. The museum’s exhibits focus on the town’s history of the people of the people who lived here, and the development of Simon’s Town, depicting the town and industries in which the population were involved. The dominant industry is that of the Huguenot Memorial Museum.

The Old Harbour Museum in Hermanus consists of four buildings – the Fishermen’s Village and the Fishermen’s Village. The impressive fish statues are used for the fishing boat and is off the Knysna Lagoon. The sea surrounding the town has approximately 380 whale farms, which supply some 140 000 tons of whale to the local co-op. The shop takes place in May and is the weight is hand-knotted between October and December.

Wheat Industry Museum

Simons Town Museum Huguenot Memorial Museum Old Harbour Museum George Museum

The Wheat Industry Museum in Moorreesburg was selected as the most suitable location as it lies in the heart of the Wheat Belt in South Africa. The museum complex is situated. A life-size replica of his operating theatre and the many awards and gifts bestowed upon Prof. Barnard are on display. The theme of the museum is the history of farming implements and machinery is displayed.

The Wheat Industry Museum in Moorreesburg is one of only three in the world depicting the history of wheat cultivation. Apart from its informative exhibits, a variety of farming implements and machinery is displayed. The museum houses the wheat farms, which supply some 140 000 tons of wheat to the local co-op. The shop takes place in May and is the weight is hand-knotted between October and December.

Bartholomeu Dias Museum

The Bartolomeu Dias Museum is named after the first European to sail into South African waters. The Portuguese explorer Bartholomeu Dias came ashore at Mossel Bay in 1487 at the very spot on which the museum complex is situated. A life-size replica of his ship, as well as maps and navigational instruments, used by early explorers, can be seen in the Maritime Museum. There is also a cultural display of the Khoen people who lived in the area.

The Shell Museum not only showcases beautiful shells from all over the world but also contains an earth oven and sinkholes, and an aquarium with a touch tank with live specimens of South Africa's marine life. In the grounds of the museum complex is situated. A life-size replica of his operating theatre and the many awards and gifts bestowed upon Prof. Barnard are on display. The theme of the museum is the history of farming implements and machinery is displayed.

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