



**[Gold] Private Tour of Germany: up to 7 passengers |  
Frankfurt + Kassel + Lübeck+ Potsdam + Berlin + Dresden  
Bamberg + Rothenburg + Munich 11 Days 9 Nights Tour**

Product information			
<b>Tour No.</b>	FRAMUC11V		
<b>Departure city</b>	Frankfurt		
<b>Destination</b>	Munich	<b>Way location</b>	Kassel、Hamburg、Lübeck 、Schwerin、Potsdam、Dr esden、Bamberg、Rothen burg、Munich
<b>Travel days</b>	11 Day 9 Night	<b>Transportation</b>	Vehicle
<b>Airport pick-up/drop-off</b>	Airport pick-up Airport drop-off		

Product price	
<p><b>Single occupancy:</b> \$3499 / Person</p> <p>Including balance: Total amount for all people 3549</p> <p>Number of rooms:1;The number of tourist:1;</p> <p>Basic price:1 x 3499 = 3499</p> <p>Fuel Surcharge:1 x 50 = 50</p>	<p><b>Double occupancy:</b> \$2799 / Person</p> <p>Including balance: Total amount for all people 5698</p> <p>Number of rooms:1;The number of tourist:2;</p> <p>Basic price:2 x 2799 = 5598</p> <p>Fuel Surcharge:2 x 50 = 100</p>

Departure date
<p>Daily Departure:</p> <p>A minimum of four guests, and maximum of seven guests are required. If there are less than four people, you may pay a four guests' tour fee to join the group.</p>

Highlights
<p>· Join us for an unforgettable 11-day tour of the famous cities and towns in Germany!</p>

- Explore the traditional town of Potsdam, known as the "Back Garden of Berlin."
- Visit Dresden, known as one of the most beautiful cities in all of Europe and by the World Cultural Heritage.
- Explore the beauty of Sanssouci Palace, "the Palace on the Dune!"
- Discover Berlin's landmark monument known as the Brandenburg Gate.

#### Join / leave point

##### Boarding location

---

Frankfort International Airport (FRA);

Complimentary Airport Pick-up: 09:00-21:00. If you arrive outside the free pick-up period, you will be charged an additional \$150 per person for pick-up service.

##### Drop-off location

---

Munich Airport (MUC);

For detailed information, please refer to the last day's itinerary.

#### Tour introduction

##### Day 1

**Home - Airplane - Frankfurt am Main, Germany**

---

All day

Take a transoceanic flight to Germany for an unforgettable tour! You will stay overnight on the plane and have three meals at your own expense.

##### Day 2

**Arrive in Frankfurt am Main**

---

All day

Welcome to the historical city of Frankfurt am Main, Germany! Upon your arrival, your tour guide will pick you up from the airport and bring you to the hotel for check-in. Shortly after, you will enjoy a lovely night tour of Frankfurt. Take a special look at the famous historical districts and riverside bars.

Complimentary airport pick-up is available between 9:00-21:00. Please make sure to meet with our staff on-time at the listed time slot with your claimed baggage. The free pick up service is available for up to two different flights in one order. If your flight exceeds the free pick-up time, the paid pick-up price is: \$150 one-way.

Please also provide your meals for day one and pick-up day at your own expense.

Night

Hotel: Holiday Inn Express Frankfurt Airport Or Same level

### Day 3

#### Frankfurt am Main - Vehicle - Kassel

---

All day

On this lovely morning we will take a city tour of Frankfurt! It is the leading industrial, commercial, financial and transportation center in Germany and even in Europe. We will take a look at Frankfurt's landmark buildings such as the Frankfurt Cathedral and the Roman Forum along with visiting the former residence of the Goethe. In the afternoon, we will drive to Kassel which is located in a basin and surrounded by mountains. Kassel offers a very pleasant scenery to observe! We will also take a special look at the birthplace of "Grimm's Fairy Tales" and feel the charm of the fairy tale kingdom together!

#### Itinerary:

**Frankfurt Cathedral** (Outside visit, 20 mins) → **The Roman Forum** (15 mins) → **Rathaus Seckbach** (Outside visit, 15 mins) → **Goethe House** (Outside visit, 15 mins) → **Kassel** → **Grimm Brothers Museum** (Outside visit, 15 mins) → **Schloss Wilhelmshohe** (30 mins)

Morning

#### Frankfurt Cathedral

Frankfurt Cathedral is located in the Roman district, adjacent to the Roman Forum. This Gothic church was built between the 13th and 15th centuries. In the 14th century, it became the coronation site of the Germanic kings. A total of ten emperors of the Holy Roman Empire held coronation ceremonies here. Therefore, it is also known as the "Emperor's Cathedral". The Frankfurt Cathedral was once destroyed by fire, and now it is in front of people's eyes that it was restored in 1877. The appearance of the building is different from the gray and black solemnity of ordinary Gothic churches. The walls of the Frankfurt Cathedral are brick red, and the building lines are simple and smooth. The relatively complicated building is the towering tower. The tower was built in the 15th century and is 95 meters high. It can be seen at a glance from many places in the city, which is very eye-catching. There are 322 steps in the tower to the top of the tower. You can climb the tower for 3 euros and enjoy the city scenery of Frankfurt, but the space in the

tower is narrow, so pay attention to safety when climbing. Inside the church The towering curved dome in the church is majestic, and the four huge base columns form a "crown" shape at the top. Although the huge glass windows have no gorgeous decoration, the good lighting makes the interior of the church more holy. bright. The central altar is quite eye-catching, the main altar was built in the 15th century, and the relief on it shows the scene of the crucifixion of Jesus. The painted reliefs on the north wing corridor of the remnants of the colored statues of the central altar money are also very special and worth seeing. The museum of the church displays the mass ritual items from the 14th century to the 20th century, including vestments, wine glasses, holy vessels, etc., which are worth viewing.

### **The Roman Forum**

The Roman Forum is located in the center of Old Frankfurt. It is also the city of old city hall. The square was built in the Middle Ages and destroyed during WWII. It was later almost completely reconstructed. Now it's the only Middle-Age style street left in Frankfurt and stands in stark contrast to the other modern buildings in the city. The Roman Forum is a can't-miss sightseeing destination. Many famous attractions in Frankfurt are nearby, including City Hall, the museum, the church, etc. For many travelers, the Roman Forum is a great place to come and learn about Frankfurt's culture.

### **Rathaus Seckbach**

这是法兰克福地区文艺复兴时期的市政厅，建于1542年前市政厅毁于火灾后。这是文艺复兴晚期保存较为完好的半木结构房屋。现在经过保护性修建，这里成为了一个多功能社区中心。

### **Goethe House**

The Goethe House is adjacent to the Goethe Museum. On August 28, 1749, the famous German poet Johann Wolfgang Goethe was born here and spent his youth here. The famous "The Sorrows of Young Werther" and the prologue of "Faust" are completed here. Like the old German dwellings, the former residence is quite inconspicuous. During World War II, the building was almost completely destroyed by bombing. After the war, people faithfully restored the original appearance of the former residence. Precious furniture, authentic works of art, valuable ornaments, books, portraits, and manuscripts carefully moved elsewhere during the war were brought back after the war, and they are now sitting securely in the places that once belonged to them. Overview of the former residence The entrance to the former residence is at the black iron gate at the back door of the house. The Goethe House has four floors, with the hall, yellow room, blue room and kitchen on the first floor. Hangers, Frankfurt-style wooden cabinets and safes are placed in the hall, and a hidden door on the side leads to the underground wine cellar. In the yellow room (Yellowroom) on the left side of the hall, there is a collection of portraits of Goethe in his youth. The blue room was used as a dining room, decorated with a baroque round dining table, a mirror, and a sewing machine that Goethe's mother used to use by the window. The living room climbs up the luxuriously carved stairs to the second floor, where the living room and music room are mainly located. The living room is very spacious and decorated with luxurious and elegant red velvet. Goethe highly respects Chinese culture. The wallpaper in the living room is full of rich Chinese style, so the living room is also called "Peking" hall. It was here that Goethe chatted and laughed with writers, poets and dramatists from Germany and other European countries. The concert hall is also a frequent hangout for the music-loving Goethe family. An old clavichord is kept here, and the surrounding walls are decorated with portraits of members of the Goethe family. The room where Goethe was born The room where Goethe was born is located on the northeast side of the third floor. The

newspaper by the window published the news of Goethe's baptism after birth, and the date of birth "August 28, 1749" marked by Goethe himself. In addition, a portrait of Goethe in his later years hangs in the room. The library and gallery on the third floor are also worth a visit, with a collection of 2,000 volumes. These books are well preserved, slightly yellowed, and have a sense of age. Goethe also likes to collect art collections very much. In the gallery on the third floor, you can see many masterpieces of German and Dutch schools. The study on the fourth floor of the former residence of the study houses the high-footed desk used by Goethe. Goethe wrote "Faust", "William Meister's Studying and Roaming Years" and a large number of poems in his narrow and simple studio. The room adjacent to the study houses the puppet theatre, which was featured in Goethe's "Wilhelm Meister's Studying and Wandering Years". On the north side of the fourth floor, there is an exhibition of the former residence of Goethe, where you can see the documents about the building, the customs of Frankfurt, manuscripts, notes, letters and other precious materials of Goethe when he lived in Frankfurt. After visiting the Goethe House, you can go to the Goethe Museum adjacent to it. The museum has a total of 14 exhibition halls displaying paintings from the Goethe era.

Afternoon

### **Brothers Grimm Museum**

格林兄弟博物馆位于德国卡塞尔，建于1959年，是一个知名的国际性机构。馆内收藏了格林兄弟的经典作品，以及与他们相关的历史文献。参观者还可以在展厅内观看家庭童话剧，它们现已成为人类永恒的文化遗产。

### **Schloss Wilhelmshöhe**

William County Palace is the official residence of Emperor William II. In addition to visiting the buildings at that time, there is also an art gallery in the official residence that displays the works of masters such as Rembrandt, Rubens and Dürer. I like to appreciate the works of masters. Friends don't miss it.

Night

Hotel: Wyndham Garden Kassel Or Same level

## **Day 4**

**Kassel - Vehicle - Hamburg - Vehicle - Lübeck**

All day

Rise and shine as we leave and head to Hamburg, a seaport city known as "Germany's gate to the world." Hamburg is located in northern Germany and is one of the most important financial centers in all of Germany. During the trip, we will visit the famous Baroque cathedral Hauptkirche St. Michaelis and Bismarck-Nationadenkmal, a magnificent statue for commemorating Bismarck. In the afternoon, we will drive to Lübeck city and have a quick view of this famous world

heritage site.

### **Itinerary:**

**Kassel → Hamburg → Hauptkirche St. Michaelis (15 mins) → Bismarck-Nationadenkmal (15 mins) → Lübeck → Lübeck Town Hall (Outside visit, 15 mins) → Holstentor (15 mins) → Marienkirche (Outside visit, 15 mins)**

Morning

### **St. Michael's Church**

There are many amazing cathedrals in Hamburg, a representative one is "Michel" - St. Michael's Cathedral was built in the 14th century. It is a beautiful Baroque church in northern Germany and an important part of the Hamburg region. Overlooking Hamburg from the 106-meter-high platform of St. Michael's Cathedral. Speaking of St. Michael's Cathedral, he has a long history and has gone through vicissitudes: between 1641 and 1912, the church was rebuilt three times and completely destroyed twice. The church also has a famous Michel Tower, which is not to be missed by tourists. Multimedia explanations allow visitors to learn more about the darkness and glory that Hamburg has gone through. If you want to challenge your endurance, take the stairs up! If you are interested, you can also postpone the time to climb the tower to the evening. The 360-degree view of Hamburg on the tower, accompanied by the bells of the church vespers and the fluttering music, is so mesmerizing!

### **Bismarck-Nationadenkmal**

Afternoon

### **Lübeck Academy of Music**

Lübeck has two nicknames, one called "Seven Spires" and the other "Queen of the Hanseatic". The former is because of the seven spires in the city, and the latter comes from its history. Historically, Lübeck was the place of the Hanseatic City Union and was once one of the very rich and powerful cities in Europe. The typical style of the medieval Hanseatic cities in Europe is classically displayed here. In the 13th century, the city alliance emerged. In 1241 AD, in order to deal with pirates, Lübeck and Hamburg formed an alliance to protect commercial activities between each other, and the "Hanseatic League" was born. Lübeck gradually gained control of the sea trade in northern Europe, became the head of the Hanseatic League, and reached its heyday in the 14th century. There are as many as 160 participating cities. In 1367, a leading organization headed by the city of Lübeck was established, with the participation of wealthy businessmen from big cities such as Hamburg, Cologne, and Bremen. The Alliance monopolized the trade in the Baltic Sea region at that time, and established commercial stations in the coastal areas from London in the west to Novgorod in the east, with strong strength. Such a rich history really makes people admire this city, and more importantly, such a city with a sense of history often leaves a rich heritage.

### **Lübeck Town Hall**

Lübeck Town Hall is a jewel from Hanseatic times. Today it is part of the UNESCO World Heritage Site of the Hanseatic

City of Lübeck. It is one of the most famous Gothic brickwork structures. Even today, the Town Hall, now nearly 800 years old, still performs its role as an administrative headquarters and venue for meetings of Lübeck's city parliament.

### **Museum Holstentor**

It is the city gate of the old town of Lübeck. From a distance, it looks like the entrance of a fairy tale city: two towering cylindrical tops cross each other obliquely and are bridged with the supporting walls on both sides. The large black-gray chimney mouth is quite medieval in style. .

### **Marienkirche**

Mary's Church, located near the market, is the third largest cathedral in Germany. The two 125-meter-high sister spires point to the sky and are regarded as a typical Gothic brick cathedral. The church is better known for its dilapidated bell and drum, the remains of a bomb attack during World War II and now a monument to peace.

Night

Hotel: Good Morning + Bad Oldesloe Or Same level

## **Day 5**

**Lübeck - Vehicle - Schwerin - Vehicle - Potsdam - Vehicle - Berlin**

All day

This morning we will bid farewell to the idyllic town of Lübeck and drive to the dreamy town of Schwerin. Follow us to visit another dream-like castle known as the Schloss Schwerin! Following, we will go to Potsdam to visit the Sanssouci Palace. This palace is mainly in Rococo style, with equal attention to beauty and comfort. It was once the summer resort of Frederick II. Finally, we will be visiting the city of Potsdam!

### **Itinerary:**

**Lübeck → Schwerin → Schloss Schwerin (Optional, 90 mins) → Potsdam → Sanssouci Palace (Optional, 60 mins) → Brandenburg Gate (30 mins) → Holland Town (30 mins) → Berlin**

Morning

### **Schloss Schwerin**

Schwerin Castle is an island palace located in the center of the German city of Schwerin. It is now the seat of the German state parliament of Mecklenburg-Vorpommern and used to be the palace of the Duke and Grand Duke of Mecklenburg. . This palace was gradually formed after more than a thousand years of continuous reconstruction and expansion. Its ring structure is the remains of the original Slavic castle walls. Today's castle is mainly changed and added on the basis of the old palace from 1845 to 1857. It is regarded as a masterpiece of romantic historicist architecture.

The French Renaissance palace was used as a model during the renovation.

Afternoon

### **Sanssouci Palace**

Sanssouci Palace is located in the northern suburbs of Potsdam and was built by King Frederick II of Prussia to imitate the Palace of Versailles in France. The name of the palace comes from the French word for "carefree". The entire palace and garden area is 90 hectares. Because it was built on a dune, it is also called "Palace on the Dune". Sanssouci Palace is dominated by Rococo architecture, and the rooms still maintain an elegant and harmonious arrangement. In the large park are other palace buildings such as the Neues Palais, the Neue Kammern, the Chinese Pavilion (Chinesisches Haus), the Orangerieschloss or the Schloss Charlottenhof. On the east side of the palace is a gallery (Bildergalerie) that houses 124 famous paintings, most of which are masterpieces by Italian and Dutch painters during the Renaissance.

### **Brandenburg Gate**

Night

Hotel: Good Morning + Berlin City East Or Same level

## **Day 6**

### **Berlin City Tour**

---

All day

Berlin is the capital of Germany, and its economy along with its cultural undertakings are very developed. Let's explore this beautiful city and see all that it offers!

#### **Itinerary:**

**Berliner Philharmonie** (Outside visit, 15 mins) → **Parliament Building** (Outside visit, 15 mins) → **Brandenburg Gate** (15 mins) → **Berlin Wall Memorial** (15 mins) → **Alexanderplatz** (15 mins) → **Marx-Engels-Forum** (15 mins) → **Free**

**Shopping at Outlets** (3 hours)

Morning

### **Berliner Philharmonie**

The Philharmonie consists of two venues, the Grand Hall with 2,440 seats and the Chamber Music Hall with 1,180 seats. The hall is a singular building, asymmetrical and tentlike, with the main concert hall in the shape of a pentagon. The height of the rows of seats increases irregularly with distance from the stage. The stage is at the centre of the hall, surrounded by seating on all sides. The so-called vineyard-style seating arrangement (with terraces rising around a



central orchestral platform) was pioneered by this building, and became a model for other concert halls.

### **Reichstag Building**

Not only is the Reichstag now the seat of the Bundestag, the dome on its roof is also a popular place to visit, and its ever-renewed history mirrors all aspects of German history since the nineteenth century. The Reichstag was built between 1884 and 1894 as a symbolic building by Paul Vallot for the Reichstag. Due to the opposition of William II at the time, the inscription on the building was inlaid during the First World War. The exterior walls of the Capitol are in old classicism, but the buildings inside are full of modern features. On the ground floor and several floors on both sides of the Capitol are the offices of the Council of Elders' administrative agency, the parliamentary caucus hall and the press hall, with a two-storey oval plenary hall in the middle. The upper floor of the plenary hall is surrounded by a large number of auditoriums, and ordinary people can watch the debate of the Bundestag in the auditorium. The glass dome in the middle is the larger attraction of the Reichstag. Inside it are two spiral passages staggered in a staggered direction, supported by an exposed all-steel structure, through which visitors can reach the 50-meter-high observation platform and overlook the scenery of Berlin. At night, the dome is illuminated from within, thus creating a new urban icon for the German capital. The glass dome currently houses a documentary exhibition about the Berlin Reichstag. Go up the escalator to the top of the dome, from where you can access the terrace with unobstructed views of Berlin.

### **Brandenburg Gate**

The Place de Paris has been a popular tourist destination since the 18th century, and was once known as "The King's Reception Room". It is a square in the center of Berlin, inside the Brandenburg Gate. The war leveled most of the square in Paris, only the Brandenburg Gate survived. After continuous capital investment, the square slowly returned to its former glory. Beginning Brandenburg Gate is a gate in the Berlin city wall, named after the entrance to Brandenburg. The reconstructed Brandenburg Gate, a symbol of the Cold War, is now a testimony to the reunification of Germany. The Brandenburg Gate is 26 meters high and is a neoclassical sandstone building modeled after the gates of the Acropolis. The flat roof is supported by 12 pillars, 6 on each side of the east and west. There is a wall between the front and rear pillars, which divides the gatehouse into 5 gates. The passage in the middle is slightly wider. It is designed for the passage of royal family members. Only the royal family and guests invited by the royal family can pass. The inner wall of the gate is painted with reliefs of Hercules, the great hero of Roman mythology, Mars, the god of war, and Minerva, the protector of artists and craftsmen. In addition, the north and south wing houses connected to the Brandenburg Gate gatehouse were used for guards and checkpoints. After the Berlin City Wall was demolished, it was converted into an open column hall to match the style of the Brandenburg Gate. Today's Brandenburg Gate and Paris Square have become Berlin's city symbols and are visited by tourists from all over the world every day. There are many street performers performing here every day in the square. You can take a photo with the "big soldier" who is covered in copper paint, and let the street artist paint a portrait for you. Or you can take a horse-drawn carriage to tour the whole square. Of course these all require additional fees. Due to its special status in Berlin and even Germany, the Brandenburg Gate has become the venue for many celebrations in Germany. Every year on December 31st, an open-air New Year's party will be held here. When the square and the street are full of people, a grand live performance will be held on the stage to add to the fun, and people will welcome the New Year together in the fireworks tour at midnight. . In addition, the world's largest electronic music festival is held in front of the Brandenburg Gate every July, if you

happen to be traveling at this time, you can join it.

### **Berlin Wall Memorial**

The Berlin Wall was built on August 12, 1961 and collapsed on November 9, 1989, with a total length of 176.8 kilometers. At present, most of the Berlin Wall has been pushed, and only this monumental park shows visitors the original structure and history of the Berlin Wall. The memorial site is located between the Nordbahnhof and the Bernauer Straße subway station. A section of the Berlin Wall with a partition and guard boxes is preserved here, allowing visitors to touch the historical objects on the spot.

### **Alexanderplatz**

Alexanderplatz has been the commercial center of Berlin since the end of the nineteenth century. It has experienced the GDR era and the post-Cold War reunification era. Today, around Alexanderplatz, there are traditional and new department stores, as well as some stalls, which are very lively. There is a world clock in the square that shows the time all over the world at the same time in an ingenious way. On the square, the prominent landmark is the Berlin TV Tower, which was built in 1969 and is 368 meters high. You can climb the tower for sightseeing and also have a revolving restaurant. Behind the TV tower is the red-brick church of Our Lady, built in 1270. In the center of the garden next to the church is the Poseidon Fountain, and on the other side of the garden is the famous red city hall, which has been the seat of the Berlin City Hall since its completion in 1869. The red neo-Renaissance style is very beautiful. To the west of the red city hall is the old Nikolai district of Berlin. The old Nikolai Church is opposite the garden here. There is also a museum. If you are interested in the daily life in that period of history, you may wish to visit. Various department stores and shopping centers are also located in the square, and there are many small shops with different characteristics around the square.

### **柏林马克思-恩格斯广场**

Afternoon

### **Designer Outlet Berlin**

亚瑟格兰名品奥特莱斯是欧洲大型的奥特莱斯集团拥有21家，遍布欧洲8个国家和20个城市，其中在温哥华地区有一家奥特莱斯购物村。

在亚瑟格兰集团（McArthurGlen）旗下品牌名品奥特莱斯（Designer Outlets），集合了800多个奢侈品品牌，如：Bottega Veneta, Burberry, Gucci, Prada, Ralph Lauren 和 Paul Smith，折扣可高达70%。McArthurGlen名品奥特莱斯是热爱时尚的旅行者不可错过的目的地。

主营品牌：Adidas、Bogner、BRAX、Bruno Banani、Calvin Klein Jeans、Calvin Klein Underwear、Camel Active、Converse & O'Neill Footwear、Crocs、Daniel

Hechter、Desigual、Diesel、Dockers、Escada、Esprit、Estella、Falke、Fossil、GUESS、Hugo

Boss、Hunkemöller、Illy、Jacques Britt、Joop!、K.I.D.S、Kamps、Karl Lagerfeld、Kunert、Lacoste、LEGO

Wear、Levi's®、Liebeskind Berlin、Lindt、Lloyds

Shoes、Napapijri、Nike、Nordsee、Northland、Olymp、O'Neill、Parfumerie Alina、Park Avenue、René Lezard、Replay、Samsonite、San Fransico Coffee Company、Swarovski、The Body Shop、The North Face、Timberland、Tommy Hilfiger、Villeroy & Boch、Watch Station、Wellensteyn、WMF。

Night

Hotel: Good Morning + Berlin City East Or Same level

## Day 7

**Berlin - Vehicle - Dresden - Vehicle - Bamberg**

All day

Today we will leave Berlin for Dresden. Dresden is an ancient city located on the Czech border in eastern Germany. That city would later become a royal domain, with centuries of prosperity and numerous fine Baroque buildings. During the itinerary, you will visit the three famous attractions of Dresden - the Frauenkirche Dresden, Dresdner Zwinger and Semperoper Dresden.

**Itinerary:**

**Berlin → Dresden → Frauenkirche Dresden** (Outside visit, 15 mins) → **Dresdner Zwinger** (Outside visit, 15 mins) → **Semperoper Dresden** (Outside visit, 15 mins) → **Bamberg**

Morning

### **Frauenkirche Dresden**

The world-famous Cathedral of Our Lady in Dresden was rebuilt 59 years after it was bombed. On October 30, 2005, Dresden held a large-scale "Inauguration of the Reconstruction of the Cathedral of Our Lady", including representatives of the British royal family. More than 100,000 people including dignitaries attended the event. The Notre Dame Cathedral in Dresden was built in 1726. It was designed and built by carpenter Olger Bell and took 17 years to complete. The Notre Dame Cathedral is 95 meters high, huge in scale, exquisite and gorgeous. It is a representative work of Western new church architecture, a landmark building in this ancient city, and a more beautiful scenery in Dresden. At the end of World War II, the Cathedral of Notre Dame was reduced to ruins under the bombing of the British and American air forces, leaving only a 13-meter-high wall. This is the eternal pain that the war brought to the people of Dresden. After the reunification of Germany, with the support of donations from Britain and the United States and other countries, Germany decided to rebuild the Notre Dame Cathedral. Since 1994, the reconstruction work took 11 years and cost 179 million euros. The reconstructed church was basically built as it was, and many relics were carefully preserved and became part of the church's construction materials.

## 茨温格宫

The Zwinger Palace was primarily designed by Popelmann and was built in stages from 1710 to 1728. The Zwinger Palace is the most magnificent and famous ancient building in Dresden. It is the masterpiece of the architect Berman, and is one of the main symbols of Germany. The Zwinger Palace was officially inaugurated in 1719 on the occasion of the wedding of the Elector Augustus and the Princess Maria Josepha of the Habsburg Emperor. At that time, the outer shell of the building had been erected, together with the temporary pavilions, form the prominent backdrop for this activity. The interior was not completed until 1728, functioning as an art gallery and library. Although somewhat small, the Zwinger Palace's Museum of Early Paintings (Gemäldegalerie Alte Meister) is the protagonist of Dresden's rich cultural heritage attraction. Now it houses a collection of fine art and scientific treasures. There are paintings by Canaletto, Raphael and other early masters in the collection.

Night

Hotel: Welcome Kongress Hotel Bamberg Or Same level

## Day 8

**Bamberg - Vehicle - Rothenburg - Vehicle - Baden-Baden**

All day

Join us as we explore and take a city tour of Bamberg! We will start off by going to Altes Rathaus. Different from the general city hall, this old city hall was built on the river, and it became a world's cultural heritage for its unique style. Shortly after, we will go to another World Heritage Site, known as the Old Town of Bamberg. This famous water city was once the center of the European Enlightenment movement. In the afternoon, we will leave and head to Rothenburg, a town known as the "Pearl of the Middle Ages." We will also go to the Rothenburg Market Square and visit the legendary Parliament House.

**Itinerary:**

**Altes Rathaus (15 mins) → Bamberg Cathedral (15 mins) → Bamberg Old Town (20 mins) → Rothenburg → Rothenburg Town Hall (Outside visit, 15 mins) → Rothenburg Parliament House (Outside visit, 15 mins) → Rothenburg Market Square (15 mins) → Baden-Baden**

Morning

**Altes Rathaus**

The old town hall of Bamberg, built in the middle of the water, has been selected as a UNESCO World Heritage Site for its unique location. The Old Town Hall in Gothic style was built in 1462, with beautiful sculptures on the door openings on the bridge and frescoes on the outer walls. It was built on an artificial island. The reason was that the bishop was unwilling to divide his land to build a city hall for the people, so the locals built such a building in the Regnitz River.

## **Bamberg Cathedral**

### **Bamberg old town**

The cascading red roofs of the old town of Bamberg, the houses with brick and wood structures, the waterway bridges, and the flowers on the balconies of every household are all worthy of nostalgia.

Afternoon

### **Rothenburg ob der Tauber**

Rothenburg is located on a plateau in the Franconian region of northwestern Bavaria, overlooking the Tauber River. This is the part of all the German cities that preserves the medieval old towns in a relatively complete manner. Rothenburg is the quintessence of a small medieval town in Germany. It was not destroyed by the war, and has been repaired as best as possible in the past 20 years. Its well-preserved old town fully reproduces the medieval style, like a photo studio for classical films. The small town has winding stone alleys, quaint houses, guarded by city walls and towers, as well as charming gardens and the flowing water of the Tauber River. It is very beautiful and artistic. Time seems to stand still here, full of fairy tale atmosphere.

Night

Hotel: Leonardo Royal Hotel Baden- Baden Or Same level

## **Day 9**

### **Baden-Baden - Vehicle - Füssen**

All day

Today we will head to the world-famous Neuschwanstein Castle! It holds the look of the Sleeping Beauty Castle in Disneyland and the scene of the ballet "Swan Lake" because of its fairy-tale beauty. With pure white walls and blue roofs, this castle is a hidden gem in the forest. The outer walls are made of marble, and it is truly an incredible place to discover.

#### **Itinerary:**

**Baden-Baden → Füssen → Neuschwanstein Castle** (Optional, 60 mins)

#### **Kindly Reminder:**

1. Neuschwanstein Castle may not be able to visit due to traffic control, and it will be changed to Hohenschwangau Castle (inside visit) + Neuschwanstein Castle (outside visit).

Afternoon

### **Neuschwanstein Castle**

Founded in 1869, Neuschwanstein Castle is located on a small peak in the suburbs of Fussen, a small town on the southern border of Germany. Because of its fairy-tale appearance and beautiful scenery that integrates with the surrounding lakes and mountains, it has become a tourist card in Germany. Sightseeing highlights Disney Sleep The prototype of the Beauty Castle, Neuschwanstein Castle, is hidden in the green forest, surrounded by a lake. The castle has white walls and blue roofs. The outer walls are made of marble. With a medieval atmosphere. It is precisely because of this fairy-tale temperament that it later became the prototype of the Sleeping Beauty Castle in Disneyland and the scene of the ballet "Swan Lake". The beauty of the four seasons of the dream castle The king of Bavaria, inspired by the musical "Swan Knight", spent 17 years building the castle, paying great attention to the landscape changes of the surrounding vegetation during construction to ensure that no matter in which season, from which angle it is viewed, Castles are beautiful. Therefore, from the green mountains and clear waters in summer to the silver wraps in winter, Neuschwanstein Castle always attracts tourists from all over the world. Sophisticated interiors The castle not only has an outstanding exterior appearance, but its sophisticated "inner beauty" is equally impressive. The interior of the castle is richly decorated, and one of the wood-carved beds took 14 carpenters two years to complete. There are also many swan-themed decorations. From murals, door handles to bathtubs, you can see the beautiful figures of swans. The more brilliant is the Imperial Hall: on the huge ceiling, the blue sky is dotted with brilliant stars, the floor is covered with mosaics of plants and animals, and the murals on the walls depict scenes from the opera "Tan Hauser". A huge golden crown hangs in the hall, symbolizing the supreme imperial power. Elegant and romantic palace concerts Today, every September during the golden season, a week-long palace concert will be held in the famous Castle Opera Hall, allowing people to experience the nobility, elegance and romance of royal life. Visiting Guide There are three ways to get to the castle to the castle: take a shuttle bus, take a horse-drawn carriage or go on foot. Most people will choose to take the shuttle bus, get off the bus, and then walk for a short distance to Neuschwanstein Castle. On the way, there is a viewing platform to overlook another castle - Hohenschwangau Castle. You can also take a carriage to the castle. In addition to enjoying the picturesque scenery along the way, the humorous coachman will also tell you the legendary stories that happened here. After getting off the carriage, you only need to walk a short distance to the entrance of the castle. If you don't want to wait in line for the ferry bus, or you like outdoor sports, you can also hike to Neuschwanstein Castle. On the way, you can take pictures of Neuschwanstein Castle from an overlook, and there are relatively few tourists. The Marienbrücke is located near the end of the uphill bus. This 100-meter-high bridge is suspended between two cliffs. The bottom of the bridge is spliced with wooden boards, and when you step on it, it will float up and down slightly. You can take pictures of the famous postcard angle of Neuschwanstein Castle here. If it is too early to visit when you arrive at the station, you can go to Marianne Bridge to take pictures of the beautiful scenery of Neuschwanstein Castle. After noon, the bridge is full of people. Guided tours Entering the interior of the castle must follow the official tour guide. The tour guide provides English and German services. You can also choose to use the audio guide (with Chinese version), but it must also be controlled by the tour guide. After the visit, you can take a break in the cafe inside the castle. Surrounding Attractions After descending from Neuschwanstein Castle, you may wish to go boating on the Alpsee Lake (Alpsee), which is called "Swan Lake" by many people at the foot of the mountain, and enjoy the beautiful lake and mountains. In addition, not far away is Hohenschwangau Castle (also called Hohenschwangau

Castle). The tragic fate of the king In fact, behind the gorgeous Neuschwanstein Castle, there is a tragic fate that cannot be concealed. Although the king at that time had no achievements in governing the country, he was keen to build castles, which may be the result of the combination of his love for art and his withdrawn personality. During the construction of this huge castle, the ministers at the time were strongly opposed. Although it took 17 years to build, Neuschwanstein was still unfinished at the time of the king's death.

Night

Hotel: Arthotel Ana Panorama Or Same level

## Day 10

**Füssen** - Vehicle - **Zugspitze** - Vehicle - **Munich**

All day

Rise and shine for another day of adventure! Join us as we visit Zugspitze, which is known as the highest peak in Germany! You can take the train at your own expense to the Zugspitze glacier platform at an altitude of 2,600 meters and from there continue to take the Glacier cable car to the top of the peak. In the afternoon we will visit Munich. Munich is Germany's main economic, cultural, technological and transportation center. Let's explore the capital of the Kingdom of Bavaria! We will visit the majestic and solemn Munich New Town Hall and the BMW Welt full of modern design.

**Itinerary:**

**Füssen** → **Zugspitze** (Optional, 120 mins) → **Munich** → **New Town Hall** (Outside visit, 15 mins) → **BMW Welt** (Outside visit, 15 mins)

Morning

**Zugspitze**

Zugspitze is the highest mountain in Germany with an altitude of 2963 meters. It is located on the border of Germany and Austria and belongs to the Alps. There are continuous mountain peaks, as well as clouds and snow lines, and it is also a famous skiing place. To visit Zugspitze, you can take a cogwheel train and a cable car. It will stop at several major stops such as the Eibsee Lake at about 1,000 meters. Tourists can hop off and hop on to watch the scenery. Climbing to the top of 2963 meters can overlook the scenery of Germany, Austria, Italy and Switzerland. There are exhibitions, observation decks, souvenir shops and restaurants on the top of the mountain. In summer you can also go hiking around the Zugspitze.

Afternoon

### **New Town Hall**

Located on Marienplatz, Munich's New Town Hall is a neo-Gothic building built between 1867-1909. The facade of the town hall is decorated with statues of Bavarian kings, legendary heroes and saints. Visitors can climb the 85-meter-high tower to overlook Munich's downtown scene. In addition, there is also a special feature of the clock on the tower. Every day at 11:00, 12:00 and every March to October at 17:00, there will be 32 human-sized puppets performing historical dramas. , the content is the wedding scene of William V in 1558. Every time you go to this clock tower, the puppets turn with the music, which is very beautiful and attracts many tourists to stop and watch.

### **BMW Welt**

BMW Welt is located near the Munich Olympic Park, adjacent to the famous BMW Headquarters Building and the BMW Museum. The design of the building's exterior is full of ultra-modernity. It is shaped like a twisted glass tower. The unique double-cone structure and wavy roof vividly interpret the BMW brand. aircraft propeller image. BMW Welt is a multi-functional center for product display and customer experience under the BMW Group. It is equipped with a conference center, a youth classroom and a library. It hosts a variety of colorful activities and exhibitions throughout the year. The exhibition content is frequently updated and admission is free. The entire building of BMW Welt is spiraling upward, and the aisles are very wide, and vehicles can drive directly into the lobby. The main hall is the delivery hall, where visitors can get a close-up look at a selection of cars from all BMW series on sale, from the Z4 to the new X5, from the M3 to the 6 series, in the 120-meter-long vehicle display area... The entire display Running through the entire hall from south to north, you can sit in the car and experience the comfort and luxury of each car.

Night

Hotel: Tryp by Wyndham Munich North Or Same level

## **Day 11**

### **Munich - Airplane - Home**

All day

Today will be the end of the pleasant tour of Germany. You can book a suitable flight to leave Munich Franz Josef Strauss International Airport (MUC) according to your needs.

Our staff only provides one drop-off service from the hotel between 6:00 and 11:00 in the morning.

## **Cost Description**



### Cost includes

---

1. Regular 3- or 4-star hotel for nine nights.
2. Breakfasts in the hotel.
3. Mandarin-speaking Chinese tour guide (English ability: daily communication).
4. Mercedes Benz 8-9 seat commercial vehicle, including road tax and city entrance fee.

### Cost excludes

---

1. Flight tickets, taxes, visa fees and passport processing fees.
2. Lunch and dinner.
3. Service fee: 12 euros per person per day.
4. Tickets for attractions in the itinerary.
5. Personal fees such as laundry, haircut, telephone, fax, pay TV, drinks, tips and any other amenities included in the hotel or at your own cost.
6. Any personal expenses are not listed in Fee Included.

### Extra expense

---

Item name	Days	Price description	Description
-----------	------	-------------------	-------------

Schloss Schwerin	Tour guide arranges according itinerary	Everyone: €45.00;	Time required: about 1.5 hours
Sanssouci Palace	Tour guide arranges according itinerary	Everyone: €45.00;	Time required: about 1 hour
Neuschwanstein Castle	Tour guide arranges according itinerary	每人: €65.00;	Including: positioning fee, admission ticket and service fee Time required: about 1 hour
Zugspitze	Tour guide arranges according itinerary	Everyone: €100.00;	Including: cable car ticket and tour guide service fee Time required: about 3 hours

## Travel tips

### Entry restrictions

As of Saturday, June 11, 2022, all COVID-19 entry restrictions to Germany will be provisionally lifted. From this date, entries to Germany will again be permitted for all travel purposes (including tourism and visiting trips). However, persons residing in the People's Republic of China still need an important reason to enter Germany (due to reciprocity) - this does not apply to German citizens residing in the People's Republic of China. For entry into Germany, proof of vaccination, proof of convalescence or proof of testing is no longer required.

For areas of variant of concern (currently no states are designated as virus variant areas) further entry restrictions would apply.

### Entry regulations

The German government classifies countries with widespread occurrence of SARS-CoV-2 virus variants of concern as so-called areas of variant of concern. The list of areas of variant of concern is available on the website of the Robert Koch-Institute.

Travellers that have stayed in an area of variant of concern within ten days prior to their entry to Germany must observe special regulations. A travel ban applies for these areas. Transport companies may not transport any persons from these countries to Germany unless exceptions apply. Travellers are required to register before entry, provide a negative PCR-test result and quarantine for 14 days.

Entry into Germany [reference website](#)

## **Know Before You Book**

### **Know Before You Book**

1. Customer under 18 years old **MUST** be accompanied by at least one adult. A guardian traveling with children must provide proof of custody or notarized parental authorization for travel.
2. Please be sure to provide accurate and complete information upon booking. This includes name, gender, valid documents (passport, visa etc.), valid contact information (preferably a mobile phone), accurate flight information, tour location, etc., This helps to avoid any errors upon the reservation because errors affect travel. Any losses due to inaccurate or invalid information will be at your own cost and the company will not be held responsible.
3. Most European hotels offer rooms with two single beds, and each room can legally accommodate two guests, including adults and children. Some hotels can accommodate three people in one room. The room type is: three single beds, two single beds or one double bed + a folding bed (the specific room type is different based on the hotel). If the actual booked hotel does not have the above room types, then you may arrange one of the guests to share a room with a same gender guest in the group. If there is no same gender guest in the group, a single room will be arranged. In addition, each hotel has a different method of collecting deposits, and guests participating in the group need to cooperate according to different regulations. JUPITER LEGEND Corporation and Ctour Holiday guarantee the number of rooms for guests but it does not guarantee the specific room type and location. Hotel check-in time is usually after 15:00.
4. This tour does not accept any City Pass or your own tickets for any of the attractions. Tour attraction admission charges and meal expenses are subject to change at any time without notification. Any purchased ticket cannot be refunded for lower prices.
5. JUPITER LEGEND Corporation and Ctour Holiday have the right to make appropriate adjustments to the itinerary under the conditions of facilitating the operation for the tour group. This, however, will not reduce the items that should be included in the itinerary.
6. During the actual trip, the tour guide or driver has the right to appropriately adjust the tour sequence, stay time or assembly time of scenic spots according to the weather, traffic, and other conditions to ensure the smooth progress of the trip.
7. If the scenic spots are temporarily closed or closed on a particular holiday, etc., the tour guide will adjust the appearance according to the actual situation or replace the location with another scenic spot to ensure the richness of the itinerary.
8. Children under the age of 8 require a booster seat in order to participate in the tour group. JUPITER LEGEND Corporation and Ctour Holiday provide the rental service for \$10.00/person/day. Please make a request when booking the itinerary so that we may have the booster seat ready in advance. Please understand that the violations and fines are borne by the guests themselves. There is no need for a booster seat for bus travel on the day of travel, and the fee can be refunded to the guest.

9. Normal health conditions are required to participate and enjoy our full itineraries. Contact us for specific policies or information regarding passengers with disabilities who do need to provide advance notification to make a reservation. JUPITER LEGEND Corporation and Ctour Holiday do not guarantee a wheelchair lift-equipped bus and/or seating availability to disabled passengers without prior notification and approval.

10. Guests are required to bring their own relevant documents and materials required for entry or cross-border travel. Whether they can enter or leave the country is subject to the decision of the customs of each country. The inability to enter the country is a force majeure factor, and the paid tour fee will not be refunded.

11. We may alter these terms and conditions from time to time and post the new version on our agents' website. It is your responsibility to check the [\[Terms & Conditions\]](#) on their website regularly and prior to making a reservation. Unless specifically stated otherwise herein or required by law, JUPITER LEGEND Corporation shall not be liable for any consequential, compensatory, indirect, incidental or punitive damages arising out of or in connection with the performance of its obligations under these terms and conditions.

12. Due to the oil price soar and the cost of vehicle greatly increased, starting April 1, 2022, please be advised that all bus tours will be subject to an additional fuel surcharge of \$5 per person per day, which will be paid together with the tour fees when you place the order.

### **Know Before You Go**

1. The maximal waiting time for any late passengers is 10 minutes beyond the meeting time announced by the Tour Guide. While JUPITER LEGEND Corporation makes every effort to provide on-time service, it does not guarantee to arrive at or depart from any point as a specific time, which may be affected by any number of factors including weather, traffic, strikes, government shutdowns, war or terrorist attacks, or mechanical problems. JUPITER LEGEND Corporation is not liable for any inconvenience or expense caused as a result of such a delay, not liable for the expense of connecting air or train or bus service missed as a result of a delay and not liable for any other travel expense caused as a result of a delay.

2. JUPITER LEGEND Corporation and Ctour Holiday reserve the right, when operating conditions require, transferring passengers from one vehicle to another en route.

3. The following documents are recommended to make your check-in process smooth: A valid photo ID is required to board the bus; We recommend you bring a copy of the email confirmation to board the bus.

4. This product is a group activity. If you choose to leave the group, please inform in advance, and obtain the consent of the tour guide. You need to sign the departure agreement form and the unfinished part will be regarded as your own abandonment. The group fee will not be refunded.

5. Gift items in the itinerary that cannot be given away due to force majeure factors such as traffic and weather conditions or personal reasons may be subject to change. Please understand that the fees will not be refunded.

6. Smoking is prohibited aboard the bus in accordance with law and prohibited in most hotel rooms. Customers are responsible for any penalty charged by the hotel in a non-smoking room €100-€500 per night.

7. Pets and animals are not allowed on the vehicle.

8. Luggage is subject to inspection when crossing international borders. You will be asked to declare any items subject to duty upon crossing the border. JUPITER LEGEND Corporation and Ctour Holiday are not responsible for any luggage crossing international borders. Passengers must claim all luggage at the border crossing point before proceeding. No luggage is allowed across the border unless claimed by a passenger. JUPITER LEGEND Corporation and Ctour Holiday

will not provide free transportation to a passenger denied entry across an international border.

9. European hotels emphasize the historical value of the building itself, so some hotels cannot be remodeled due to the architectural theme structure, resulting in different sizes of hotel rooms. If the hotel upgrades individual rooms due to insufficient standard rooms in the hotel, this situation is beyond our control and is not a differential treatment.

10. For all guests participating in the European tour, our company will assist in filling in the declaration card of the country of entry and assist in the virus test required for returning to the United States (the test fee is at your own expense).

11. Only for products with airport pick-up service: only one pick-up service within the free pick-up time range is provided for each order. If it is impossible to arrange due to weather and flight delay, etc., please pay for your own transportation costs.