



## SCANDINAVIA, RUSSIA & BALTIC 11 NIGHT DANCE CRUISE

### **BALLROOM, LATIN & SWING DANCE CRUISE**

July 31 – August 11, 2022

Enchanted Princess

### PORTS OF CALL

#### Copenhagen, Denmark

Ship Departs Sunday, July 31, 2022 at 5:00 pm)



Copenhagen deserves its accolade as the Venice of the North. Founded on a series of islands and islets, the city today is laced with graceful canals and boasts some of the most delightful architecture in Northern Europe. Copenhagen has come a long way from its early Viking days. Its historic center of Frederiksstad has its share of castles and royal-era palaces— but it's the modern, sleek Scandinavian design and playful, hygge spirit that sets Denmark's capital apart today. Each neighborhood offers its own unique, exciting adventures. Explore the city's seafaring past with a canal cruise under a network of bridges, or take a stroll along Nyhavn's colorful

quay. Peek in Kødbyen's trendy art galleries and savor world-renowned Nordic cuisine in Christiania's quirky cafes. Adventure comes in many forms in Copenhagen, from Baltic beaches to famous fairytales.

## **THINGS TO DO:**

**Put It In Park:** Pump up the adrenaline at Tivoli Gardens, one of the world's oldest amusement parks. Go upside down on the 62 mph Vertigo, or feel the thrill of riding the famous wooden roller coaster that marked its 100th birthday in 2014. Arcade games, pantomime shows and live music only add to the park's appeal.

Website: <https://www.tivoli.dk/>

**Plot Twist:** Inspired by the famous Hans Christian Andersen fairytale, The Little Mermaid sculpture remains one of the most visited landmarks in all of Copenhagen. Find her sitting on a rock in the harbor, in all her bronze and granite glory, looking forlorn in search of her prince on land.

**National Treasures:** Housed in the old Prince's Palace, the National Museum's galleries span the Great Hall and former sleeping quarters of Danish royalty. Here you can admire furniture from the early 18th century, as well as impressive collections of classical and eastern antiquities, handicrafts, coins, medals and children's toys.

**Local Cuisine:** Copenhagen has the most Michelin-starred restaurants of any Scandinavian city. Noma is consistently named "Best Restaurant in the World" for its New Nordic cuisine. But if you're hungry for a quick lunch, try a herring smørrebrød sandwich and a dozen Limfjord oysters. Savor Danish cheese, coffee and pastries at Torvehallerne market— or sip on an ice-cold pint of Carlsberg pilsner.

**Shopping:** Hit the famous shopping strip of Strøget, one of the longest pedestrian-friendly streets in Europe, for international brands and kitschy collectibles. Copenhagen is perhaps best-known for its Danish-designed glass and ceramic home goods. Many vendors sell secondhand porcelain and silver pieces in street markets, but be prepared to bargain. Most shops open at 10:00 am during the week and noon on Sundays. Most stay open later on Friday and Saturday.

Websites: <https://www.visitcopenhagen.com/>  
<https://copenhagencard.com/>

## **National Language Danish**

### **Currency Accepted Danish Krone (DKK)**

Credit cards accepted. Most self-serve terminals however require a card with a chip and pin number. Some may charge a 3% surcharge on credit cards. A 25% consumer sales tax is applied to purchases which, by law, have to be displayed as part of the selling price. This means you shouldn't be caught short when you get to the bill, but do expect almost everything to be more expensive than you'd usually pay. Larger towns may accept payment in Euros.

### **Tipping**

Tipping in Denmark isn't common; however it is practiced for great service.

**Restaurants:** Service and tax is included in the price, that being said it is normal to round up or tip 5-10% on the bill for very good service.

**Bars:** Like restaurants a service charge will already be included in the bill. However, if you received good service then you can round up the total.

**Taxis:** It is not expected, but rounding up the fare is appreciated.

Otherwise, tipping is usually between 5% and 10%

### **Restrooms**

Many of the cafes and bars at Nyhavn don't have toilets, but luckily there are toilets at the west end of Nyhavn.

Where the water stops, underneath the canal tours ticket office are some of the nicest free toilets in central Copenhagen. Female on the south side, male on the north side.

There are many public toilets in the centre, and near the main tourist sites. Also in departments stores, libraries and major train stations. All of these are clean and well-stocked with toilet paper. Many of them are free. Further from the centre is a little less well serviced, and your best bet is often the ever-reliable cafe.

### **Temperatures**

Average High 69, low 55

### **Location**

Airport is about 6 miles from Central Station (heart of the city).

Cruise port is about 5 miles from Central Station

### **Where You're Docked (Subject to Change)**

With it's opening in 2014, Oceankaj at Nordhavn (North Port) has become the primary pier for most cruise ships. It's long pier and new terminals are preferred for turnarounds and larger ships. Oceankaj is 5 miles/8 km north of the city center. Getting here by public transport is a bit tricky so the easiest way is by taxi. For non-turnaround stops at Oceankaj, cruise lines may provide shuttles into the city center dropping off in front of St Peter's Church. A new terminal is under construction directly north of Oceankaj with expected completion in 2020.

[www.cmport.com](http://www.cmport.com)

Website: <https://www.cmport.com/services/cruise-ships-ferries/cruises-copenhagen/>

Map: <http://www.cmport.com/maps/copenhagen>

<https://www.whatsinport.com/Copenhagen.htm>

### **OCEANKAJ/OCEAN QUAY**

Terminal 1 or C331 (primary location), 2 or 3.

Containervej 9

P.O. Box 900

DK-2100 Copenhagen, Denmark

## Oslo, Norway

Monday, August 1, 2022 arrives 10:00 am, Departs 11:00 pm



Forest-clad slopes plummet to an island-studded fjord. Welcome to Oslo, Scandinavia's oldest capital city. The commercial center of Norway, Oslo has been a major trading port for over a millennium. Its harbor is crowded with shipping that ranges from cruise ships to workaday shrimp boats. Though a relatively modest city in size - some 550,000 Norwegians call it home - Oslo is one of the largest capital cities in the world in terms of area. The hills and lakes of its outlying countryside are a paradise for lovers of winter sports. And the city itself boasts a sophisticated, yet cozy charm, with a blend of 19th- and 20th-century buildings, many decorated with woodcarvings and bright frescoes, and wide avenues dotted with public squares and parks. The city also houses numerous cultural facilities, historical buildings, museums, art galleries, recreational parks and festivals.

### **THINGS TO DO:**

Oslo's main street, Karls Johan Gate runs from the Royal Palace to the train station passing City Hall, the National Gallery, and the Parliament. It becomes pedestrian only east of the Parliament.

Royal Palace - Guided tours available in the summer but you can watch the changing of the guard for free.

City Hall (Radhuset) - You can visit the hall where the Nobel peace prize is awarded. Free entry.

National Museum - Scheduled to open in 2021 on the waterfront between City Hall and Aker Brygge.

<https://www.nasjonalmuseet.no/en/visit/locations/the-national-museum/>

National Gallery - The National Gallery closed its doors in January 2019, and a new National Museum is currently under construction in Oslo. The museum's Munch collection will not be available to the public until the new building opens in 2021. <https://www.visitoslo.com/en/articles/munchs-art-in-oslo/>

Opera House - This modern building looks like a big wedge. Tours available inside. South of train station by the water.

Vigeland Sculpture Park - One of Oslo's top tourist attraction and free (check opening times). Make sure you find the crying baby statue. Take tram 12 from Aker Brygge or Radhusplassen stops behind City Hall to

Vigelandsparken. Distance from City Hall is about 3km if you decide to walk instead (40 min by foot).

<http://www.vigeland.museum.no/>

Viking Ship Museum - Small museum containing the remains of three Viking ships (only one fully intact). A few other museums are nearby including the Kon Tiki and Fram Museum. To get to the area, take the ferry from Pier 3 by City Hall (free with Oslo Pass, transit pass no longer valid).

<http://www.khm.uio.no/english/visit-us/viking-ship-museum/index.html>

<http://www.visitoslo.com/en/product/?TLp=181623>

Munch Museum - A new museum is under construction by the opera house and scheduled to open in 2020

<https://munchmuseet.no/en/>

Aker Brygge is a new development with a waterfront promenade west of City Hall.

### **Local Cuisine:**

From sweet treats like berries, waffles and ciders, to cured meats and some of the world's best cheeses. And don't forget the fresh seafood: king crab, salmon and the famous Atlantic cod. Enjoy the new and traditional flavours of Norway. And don't forget to try the Norwegian Frela chocolate!

### **Shopping:**

In Oslo, shops are usually open from 10 am - 5 pm. Some are extended opening hours in most shopping centers 10 am - 8 pm (Mon - Fri).

Byporten Shopping is right next to Oslo Central Station. This is a relatively new shopping center and is right next to Oslo Central Station (Oslo S). It includes right around 70 shops, Norway's largest Egon Restaurant (among 11 other food places). You'll find all kinds of price ranges here. This shopping center is open 10 am - 9 pm on weekdays.

Built by Selmer Skanska in 1988, Oslo City Shopping Center is Oslo's largest and most popular shopping center. About 16 million people come here every year, and so many people can't be wrong. The selection is staggering. The shopping center currently has approximately 93 shops and restaurants. This shopping center is centrally located within walking distance to the central station. During the warmer months, fresh groceries can be found at the entrance.

Karl Johans gate is Oslo's most famous pedestrian street and it's right in the center of Oslo. This street runs east to west from Oslo Central Station to the Royal Palace. Here you will find several street entertainers, restaurants and not to mention countless shops, including fashion chains such as Benetton and H&M. Prices are reasonable considering the location, and the easy access to open air is also nice. It doesn't get crowded too much, either. This street (and its back streets), is in particular famous for handicrafts, clothing, jewelry and look out for the home accessories within department stores.

The Paleet is situated right by Karl Johans Gate, complementing the pedestrian shopping street we noted above. Paleet alone offers around 45 shops and 13 restaurants. It's a bit more upscale here, not exactly suitable for bargain-basement-shoppers. Expect to find ladies' fashion, men's fashion, porcelain, flowers, glassware, jewelry, and sportswear etc. at higher-end prices. Open on weekdays from 10 am - 8 pm.

Website: <https://www.visitoslo.com/en/>

### **Local Transportation**

A 24 hour transit pass covering bus, tram, metro (T-bane) and ferries in Zone 1 (Oslo) is 108 NOK and can be purchased at 7-Eleven, Narvesen convenience stores, or ticket machines by the stops. You can also purchase tickets with the RuterBillett mobile app though only European credit cards or Apple Pay is currently accepted.

There is a Ruter Trafikanten (customer service kiosk) on the pier at Aker Brygge. Ticket machines may require chip and pin credit cards for payment. Within zone 1, single fares are 36 NOK prepaid or 56 NOK onboard and good for all journeys within an hour. You may only need to take public transport if you want to go to Vigeland Sculpture Park, Holmenkollen Ski Jump or the Viking Museum. Most other sights are within walking distance of City Hall. Oslo transit website in English here <https://ruter.no/en>

With the high prices on everything, consider buying an Oslo pass which give you free entrance to most museums and a public transit pass. This pass can be purchased from the Tourist Info Center (corner of Central Station). An adult pass is 395 NOK.

(Prices subject to change)

### **National Language Norwegian**

### **Currency Accepted Norwegian Krone (NOK)**

Euros may be accepted at tourist friendly shops.

### **Tipping**

Tipping is generally not customary or expected in Norway. But it is considered a nice gesture to round up the bill to the nearest 10 or 100 NOK for service that exceeds expectations. People working in the service industry make a decent wage, meaning they aren't reliant on tips to subsidize their income. With that in mind, there isn't a standard amount to tip each time. Tipping in Norway is completely voluntary and the how much to leave for a job well done is completely up to you.

The main thing to consider is that gratuity is included in the cost of many services, so do check before leaving any extra. Keep in mind that most people will be grateful for the gesture, but it is by no means an obligation.

Restaurants: Small change is typically left when dining at restaurants (5-10%).

Bartender: It is not customary to tip, but is a nice gesture for exceptional service.

Tour Guides: Gratuity is typically included in the cost of the tour, but feel free to give extra for service that exceeds expectations.

Taxis: A tip isn't required, but rounding up to the nearest NOK is a nice gesture for longer distances or navigating difficult traffic.

Taxis: Do not need to be tipped

### **Restrooms:**

Most public toilets in shopping centers and restaurants/cafes are free. They are also free at the Opera House. At stations there is a charge and you pay by credit/debit card.

### **Temperatures**

Average High 71, low 55

### **Where You're Docked (Subject to Change)**

Ships dock right in the center of Oslo. Most ships will dock at Akershus Fortress sides (1/4 mile southeast from City Hall), and some will dock slightly further away, but still within walking distance from the center of town. In the cruise terminal area passenger amenities include coffee shop, tourist info office (city tours, free maps), souvenir shops, currency exchange, free Wi-Fi, Internet, taxi ranks.

Port guide here - <http://www.cruise-norway.no/Ports/Oslo/>

Website: <https://www.whatsinport.com/Oslo.htm>

## **Berlin (Warnemunde), Germany**

Wednesday, August 3, 2022 arrives 7:00 am, Departs 9:00 pm



Warnemünde is a seaside resort near the harbor entrance to Rostock, one of the city-states that formed the medieval Hanseatic League. Originally a fishing village before it became a spa and resort in the 19th century. Warnemünde is also your gateway to Mecklenburg and the German countryside. Home to some of Germany's best beaches. The fine, sugar-white sand goes on for 15 kilometers along the pristine blue waters of Baltic Sea. Head to popular West Beach and relax in one of the many striped Strandkorben — canopied wicker chairs. Or check out quieter East Beach, lined by high sand dunes.

Cruise to Berlin, Germany to watch the waves crash against 19th-century Warnemunde Lighthouse. Then, make your way to the Alte Strom, where you can stroll along the quaint promenade and buy fresh fish straight off the fishing cutters. Take in the salty air of this sleepy fishing village, and savor the relaxed pace of life. Sample fresh-caught seafood, try a local brew and do some people-watching in one of the outdoor beer gardens.

Berlin is a worthy rival to London or Paris in terms of history, art and culture. The city's highlights include the restored Reichstag Building with its magnificent glass dome, the Brandenburg Gate and the stunning Museum Island. Explore the old Cold War hot spots and view the Brandenburg Gate, restored to its original magnificence. Or, stroll along the Kurfurstendamm and take coffee in a local café.

### **THINGS TO DO:**

Get Sandy: Fancy a dip in the Baltic Sea? Warnemunde is the perfect place to spend an afternoon in the sun. Feel the fine grain of the distinctive white sand, and dip your toes in the cool, northern waters. Or hunker down in one of the many distinctive, canopied wicker chairs and enjoy the view.

**Lighthouse Climb:** You'll get the best view of the beach and town from the top of the Warnemunde Lighthouse. Climb to the top and pretend you're an explorer surveying the area to spot ships coming into the harbor from the Baltic Sea.

**Seaside Stroll:** Cruise to Germany and indulge yourself with some deliciously fresh seafood at one of the many restaurants along the Alter Strom. The streets are lined with charming old fishermen's houses. Along the quay, you can even grab a bite at one of the floating snack bars.

**Local Cuisine:** In Warnemunde, you'll find plenty of freshly caught seafood. The distinctive dish is Fischbrotchen, a tasty, often fried fish sandwich. You can find it everywhere from food trucks to floating snack bars and restaurants. Choose from halibut, mackerel, butterfish, flapper, Bismarck and herring. You won't be disappointed.

**Shopping:** Head to the old channel for your pick of shops and boutiques. Alter Strom is lined with stores inside of old fisherman houses selling souvenirs, food, clothing and more. Nearby Rostock's Market Square is an easy drive — head there for designer fashions as well as local purveyors of handmade goods.

## **National Language German**

### **Currency Accepted Euro (EUR)**

Most Germans still prefer to pay cash and many shops and cafes do not accept cards, especially in smaller German cities. An estimated 80% of all transactions in Germany are in cash. The importance of cash cannot be overestimated. Before you enter shops or restaurants, check the doors—they often display stickers showing which cards are accepted. Visa and MasterCard are usually accepted in Germany—but not everywhere. (American Express to an even lesser extent.) Most self-serve terminals however require a card with a chip and pin number. Some may charge a 3% surcharge (or higher) on credit cards.

### **Tipping**

Tipping in Germany can be common but you need to know when to tip and where. Simply leaving change at the table for your delicious beer or tasty bratwurst isn't normal.

**Restaurants:** Service and tax is included in the price, that being said it is normal to round up or tip 5-10% on the bill. When a waiter or waitress comes to your table you must tell them how much you wish to pay. So if the bill is 8 Euro you would say 10 Euro if you want to leave a small tip.

**Bars:** You almost always run a tab in bars so a 10% tip at the end of the bill is considered normal. Like restaurants you shouldn't just leave the tip on the table but let the staff know you are tipping.

**Taxis:** It is not expected, but rounding up the nearest Euros is appreciated.

### **Restrooms**

You will probably have to pay to use a public toilet in Germany. Even in train stations and department stores there's usually an attendant or a coin-operated turnstile.

Free-standing, 24-hour self-cleaning (rotating toilet seats...watch out for a suddenly revolving toilet seat when you push that particular cleaning button) public toilet pods have become quite commonplace. The cost is €0.50. Toilets in malls, clubs, beer gardens, etc often have an attendant who expects a tip of around €0.50.

Most places the normal rate is 50 euro cents, but some places charge up to a euro.

### **Temperatures**

Average High 73, low 54

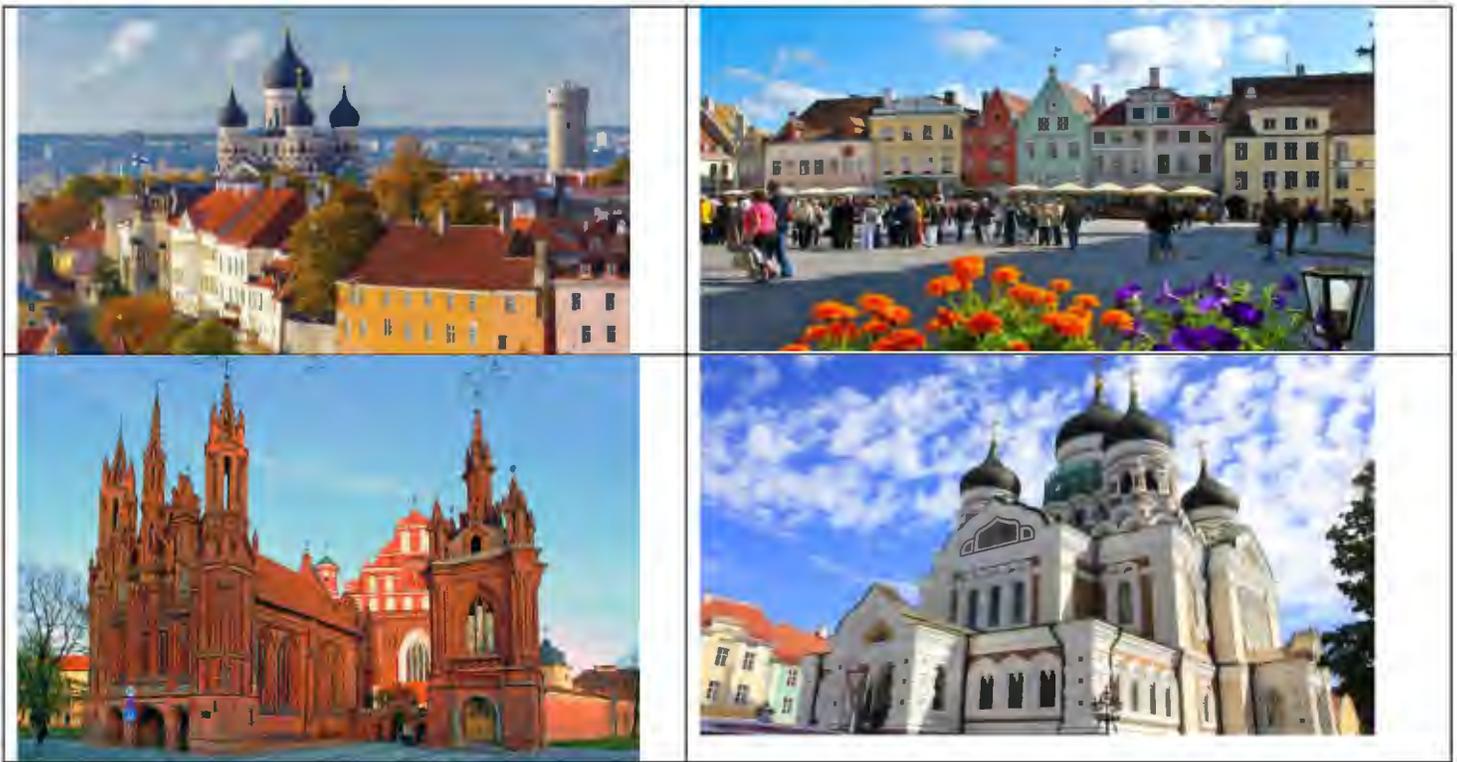
**Where You're Docked (Subject to Change)**

The cruise ships dock in the center of Warnemunde and is only 300 meters from the train station and city center. From there on one can travel to Rostock (20 min) and Berlin (a 2 and a half hour trip). The terminal can accommodate 3 cruise liners at a time. If all occupied, ships dock at the main commercial piers of Rostock at Seehafen on the other side of the river. Berths are prefixed LP for Rostock and P for Warnemunde. If docked at Seehafen, shuttles may be provided. Ferry service to Warnemunde may also be offered.

Website: <https://www.whatsinport.com/Warnemunde.htm>

## **Tallinn, Estonia**

Friday, August 5, 2022 arrives 8:00 am, Departs 5:00 pm



Like Latvia and Lithuania, the Baltic republic of Estonia has survived a turbulent history. The small nation was conquered and ruled by the likes of Teutonic Knights, Polish princes and Russian Tsars. For 51 years, Estonia remained a pawn in the Soviet empire, until the burgeoning freedom movement led to independence for the Baltic Republics in 1991. Like its sister republics, Estonia maintained its ties to the Western tradition, retaining the Latin alphabet and Catholic and Protestant faiths. Once a member of the historic Hanseatic League, Tallinn is the political, commercial and cultural center of Estonia. Tallinn's fairy-tale castles, cobble streets and warm hospitality remain one of Europe's best-kept secrets. Head to the city's Old Town, where you can see medieval Raekoja Plats (Town Hall Square) and wander hidden passageways between 17th- and 18th-century earthwork forts. Tour the ornate Orthodox Cathedral of St. Alexander Nevsky, full of detailed mosaics and traditional icons. Take a foray to the unspoiled Baltic coastline just outside Tallinn — check out popular Pirita or quiet Kakumae. Later, stop into one of Tallinn's iconic cellar restaurants to fuel up on hearty Estonian fare like mulgipuder, a porridge of barley and potatoes flavored with smoky bacon.

### **THINGS TO DO:**

**Medieval Roots:** From the red-roofed towers of its Town Walls, to the Orthodox Alexander Nevsky Cathedral and the smoky pink Riigikogu parliament house, Tallinn's medieval Old Town looks straight out of a fairy tale. Make sure to stop in central Raekoja Plats, a charming square filled with cafes and restaurants.

**Baltic Beaches:** Tallinn's beaches are the perfect opportunity to escape the not-so-hectic city center. Pirita Beach in particular is a big draw, with its broad expanse of sand and unique architecture, which dates back to when the USSR hosted the Olympics in 1991.

**Local Cuisine:** Estonian food mixes Baltic and Russian influences — pickled herring is a common sight on Estonian tables, as is hearty black rye bread. Check out one of the cool cellar restaurants, which are situated on

the garden level of warehouse buildings. Try buckwheat blinis with whitefish roe, red onion and sour cream, or pea soup with smoked pork hock. Wash it down with a pint of the local favorite Pohjala beer.

**Shopping:** If you want to shop a range of souvenirs, local items and just about anything else you can think of, wander through the outdoor market stalls just outside Viru Gate, in the Old Town. Tallinn's most famous souvenirs include wooden crafts made with Estonian Juniper trees and local chocolates and spirits by brands like Kalev and Vana Tallinn.

Website: <https://www.visitestonia.com/en/>

## **National Language Estonian**

### **Currency Accepted Euro (EUR)**

Credit and debit cards are widely used in Estonian towns and cities. All the major providers Visa, Mastercard/Maestro/Cirrus, and Amex are commonly accepted in tourist areas, in ATMs, shops and restaurants. Amex is the least widely used provider, so if this is your main card, it's always a good idea to carry an alternative form of payment. In general, it's a good idea to keep a small amount of local cash with you, for smaller purchases, tipping, and in the event you find yourself somewhere where cards aren't accepted.

### **Tipping**

Tipping is something new to Estonia and started once they received their independence and the locals began to travel more. Even then 10% is the most you should tip while in Estonia.

**Restaurants:** If you receive table service that it is custom to tip 5-10% of the bill, assuming the service was good. By law service can't be forced onto the bill or you.

**Bars:** Tipping bar tenders isn't expected, you may see a tip jar on the counter to throw change in though.

**Taxis:** Tipping a taxi driver isn't common or expected. You can round up to the nearest Euro to make things easier.

### **Restrooms**

There are several public toilets around Tallinn, many of them high-tech and self-cleaning (rotating toilet seats). All toilets in Estonia are seated (Western style).

On WC doors, a triangle pointing up indicates the women's room (N or naiste), while a triangle pointing down signifies the men's room (M or meeste).

**Temperatures** Average High 68, low 53

### **Where You're Docked (Subject to Change)**

Tallinn One Cruise Port located near the beautiful Tallinn Old Town. Enjoy shopping local gifts and crafts, ethnic foods, jewelry and general goods next to the ship in port. In addition to the two port shops there is a lovely market place with wide selection of gifts from Estonia. Products straight from the manufacturers with the best prices around town.

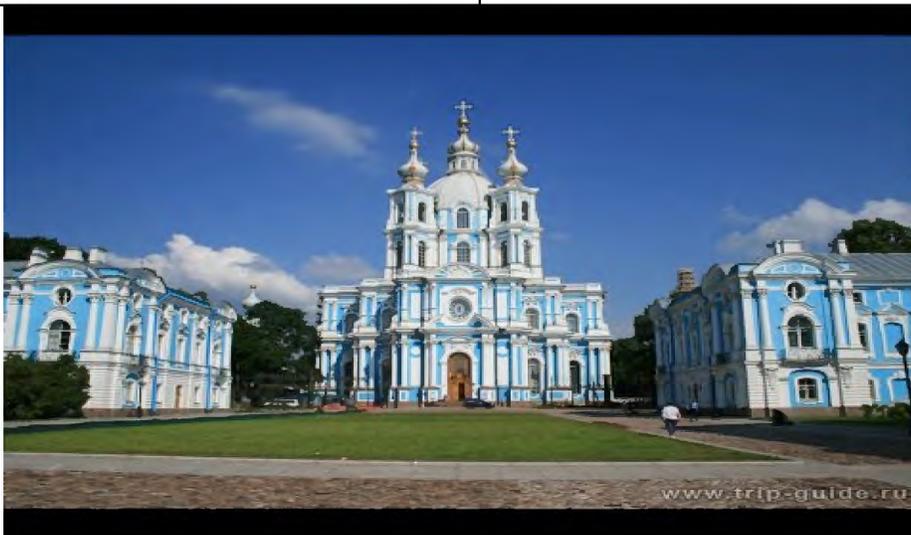
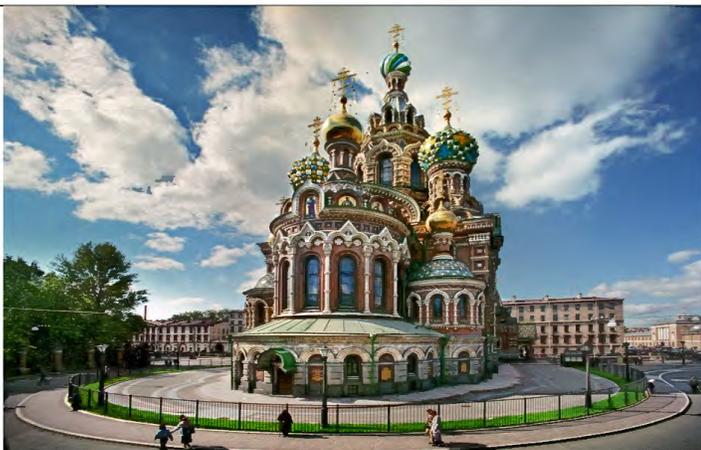
Old City Harbor is only 500 meters from city center and 1 km from the spectacular old town. You can walk up to the top and back down - it is not too far but it is a lot of cobblestones and they wear your feet and legs out. Best view is at the top. Also, there is an excellent brewery you walk by just before climbing to the top! Pick up a free detailed map at info stand at the pier. Plenty of taxis and public transportation near the docks.

Website: <https://www.whatsinport.com/Tallinn.htm>

## St. Petersburg, Russia

Saturday, August 6, 2022 arrives 6:30 am, overnight

Departs Sunday, August 7, 2022 at 6:00 pm



**The port authority in St. Petersburg prohibits independent tour operators from entering the port for 90 minutes after a ship docks in St. Petersburg. Guests booked on Princess Cruises Shore Excursions will not be delayed and will be given priority disembarkation.**

St. Petersburg has provided a historic stage since the day Peter the Great ordained its construction on the banks of the Neva in 1703. In its relatively short history - the city is younger than New York - St. Petersburg has witnessed the rise and fall of Imperial Russia, three shattering revolutions, and civil war. The city survived a

long and tragic siege during World War II - indeed St. Petersburg became a symbol of Russian resistance to Nazi invasion.

Russia's "Window on the West," St. Petersburg remains one of the world's most beautiful metropolises. Perched on the banks of the Neva, the city is crisscrossed by canals. Two great architects helped bring Peter the Great's vision of St. Petersburg to life: Rastrelli and Carlo Rossi. The rich architecture that resulted features a mixture of styles from ornate Russian Baroque churches to neo-classical palaces. St. Petersburg has also been the cultural soul of Russia, a repository of priceless art and a home to poets, musicians and composers ranging from Pushkin to Shostakovich.

Peter the Great instilled his near-mania for architecture and building in his successors, making the then capital of Imperial Russia one of the architectural treasures of the world.

## **THINGS TO DO:**

Marvel at the Baroque and neoclassical architecture on display within its UNESCO World Heritage historical center. Enjoy the relaxing charm of the Baltic Sea as you stroll along it. Cruise to St. Petersburg and hop on a boat and see the colorful variety of the city's sights and architecture on a canal tour. Or spend the day meandering the action-packed 3.5-mile stretch of Nevsky Prospekt, where you'll find the can't-miss Cathedral of Our Lady of Kazan and plenty of cafes where you can fuel up on cured sausage and thick rye bread.

**Czars and Saviors:** Located near the waterfront and housed in the former Romanov Winter Palace, the Hermitage Museum sits due north along Nevsky Prospekt from the Church of the Savior on Blood, St. Petersburg's other most iconic attraction.

**Discover the Unusual:** St. Petersburg's city center is overflowing with history — why not choose museums that offer something a little different? Visit the quirky Faberge Museum, dedicated to the work of Russian jeweler Carl Faberge. Or enjoy an interactive experience at the Museum of Emotions.

**Imperial Excursion:** Take a drive to some imperial palaces outside the city center. Under an hour away by car lies exquisite Peterhof, whose fountains alone are worth the price of admission. Cruise to St. Petersburg and go by train to the Baroque-style Catherine Palace — can you guess which Russian ruler often stayed here?

**Local Cuisine:** Russians flock to St. Petersburg because of its cosmopolitan vibe, but use your stop here to discover local cuisine. Head to the restaurant-rich Nevsky Prospekt to sample borscht beet root soup (the cold version in summer), dumplings of meat (plmeni) and sour cherries (vareniki) or hearty beef stroganoff — yes, that's a Russian dish!

**Shopping:** St. Petersburg's shopping options are as grand as its architecture. The luxurious Gostiny Dvor mall is an essential stop with your St. Petersburg cruise. If you're looking for a more down-to-earth experience, try your luck (and your Russian language skills) at Udelnaya Flea Market and bargain for one-of-a-kind antique samovars or imperial porcelain.

Website: <http://www.visit-petersburg.ru/en/>

## **National Language Russian**

### **Currency Accepted Russian Ruble (RUB)**

Credit cards are welcome in nearly all Russian hotels and many restaurants, but many museums and train stations take only cash. Cards most commonly accepted in Russia are American Express, Visa, MasterCard, and Eurocard. Places that take Diners Club are rare, and those that take Discover are nearly nonexistent.

Credit cards are a safe way to carry money. They also provide a convenient record of all your expenses, and they generally offer relatively good exchange rates. You can also withdraw cash advances from your credit cards at banks or ATMs, provided you know your PIN.

### **Tipping**

You might not see Russians tip but as a tourist or visitor you are expected to tip.

**Restaurants:** You will be expected to tip 10-15% in cash. If you don't have a waiter then you don't have to tip. Typically for parties of 8 or more most restaurants will add a tip of 10% to the bill (you do not need to tip more).

**Bars:** If there is no waiter you won't be expected to tip. If you do get table service then 10-15% is appropriate.  
**Taxis:** You will likely negotiate the price before your ride. If you don't then you should round up the fare.

**Tours:** If you do a tour then you should tip the guide and driver. You should do about 300 Rubbles to the guide and about 200 to the driver.

### **Restrooms**

The toilets in St Petersburg are timely washed, cleaned, completed with soap, toilet paper, and disposable towels. As a rule, they are marked with the WC letters or graphic symbols, icons (signs) representing male and female, or «M» and «Ж» symbols in Russian.

There are free toilets at fast food restaurants like McDonald's, Subway, Carl's Junior, KFC, Burger King, etc.

There are toilets in shopping malls. Most of them are free, but somewhere you will have to pay about 30 rubles (\$0.5).

The city government recommended that all cafes and restaurants allow citizens in the toilets, even if they are not customers, free of charge.

WC are free at all the railway stations serving long-distance routes (i.e. all the stations in Moscow, St. Petersburg and all other major cities) in Russia.

At palaces and museums the toilets are also free.

Stationary toilets (freestanding buildings on the streets). Payment for entering the city public toilets, which are managed by Vodokanal, is 30 rubles. Not all modular and portable toilets are owned by Vodokanal. A large number of them belong to private companies. Although, the price is practically always the same – 30 rubles.

There are no public toilets in the St. Petersburg subway.

### **Temperatures**

Average High 68, Low 54

### **Where You're Docked (Subject to Change)**

The Marine Facade is a brand new facility, consisting of 8 berths and 4 identical terminals all linked together. The only facilities on the quays itself are a few duty free stores. Once you go through customs you will find a few souvenir stands and a coffee counter (credit card only). Be aware that the Marine Facade is built by the same conglomerate which also owns the tour company, the restaurants and souvenir shops you will be "forced" to visit! Excursions therefore are very expensive. The only way to get through customs is to have a tour ticket for the same day. So if you have booked an afternoon excursion, you will be able to venture outside the terminal

in the morning, however the whole complex is located far outside urbanity. Once you have used your excursion ticket this opportunity ceases to exist.

Taxis are available, however keep in mind that traffic jams in Saint Petersburg are more common than not. Getting into Russia is easy if you are on a cruise or organized group. If you go ashore with an organized shore excursion, or a licensed guide, you need only carry your passport and your excursion ticket. It does not have to be an excursion sponsored by the ship, but you will need to get the paperwork in advance via email from any local guide you use for touring.

Website: <https://www.whatsinport.com/Saint-Petersburg.htm>

### **SPECIAL NOTE:**

We wanted to point out on the NCL General Booking Information document we sent you with your confirmation invoice, it states:

Visa Restrictions for Russia:

U.S. and Canadian passport holders may only go ashore in St. Petersburg, Russia without a Russian visa if they have purchased a Norwegian Cruise Line Shore Excursion. To go ashore independently in St. Petersburg, a Russian tourist visa must be obtained before the cruise.

We Googled this a bit and found the following.

Visas for cruise ship passengers from this Website:

<http://www.saint-petersburg.com/russian-visa/for-cruise-ship-passengers/>

Cruise ship passengers visiting St. Petersburg - of which there are now almost half a million every year - do not need a Russian visa provided they are staying in the city for no longer than 72 hours. Therefore, if you book a cruise and St. Petersburg is one of the calls, you DO NOT NEED to get a Russian visa before you depart. However, travelling without a Russian visa does impose strict limitations on your time in St. Petersburg, so it's certainly worth considering the option of getting a Russian Travel Visa before you start your cruise.

The 72-hour exemption for cruise ship passengers does not mean that visitors have three days free in St. Petersburg. Not only will you have to sleep on the ship (not a problem for most cruise passengers), you will also have to be accompanied at all times on shore by a licensed tour guide. In other words, from the moment you leave the ship in the morning to the moment you step back on board in the evening, you will have to follow a pre-arranged schedule and will not have the opportunity to explore the city under your own steam. Cruise operators will expect their clients to book the St. Petersburg tours offered on-board or during booking. In fact, there are essentially three options for cruise passengers visiting St. Petersburg:

1. Book the tour recommended by your cruise operator

This is certainly the simplest option, the path of least resistance even. However, beyond the lack of choice in what you see and do in St. Petersburg, the tours offered by your cruise operator are likely to be significantly more expensive than tours you book independently.

2. Book a tour independently

Though you may be encouraged to think otherwise, the tours offered by your cruise operator are not the only options for cruise ship passengers to see St. Petersburg visa-free. There are a number of independent companies in St. Petersburg with the necessary licensing to offer shore tours for cruise ship passengers without Russian visas. Not only will this option give you much greater choice in terms of what you can see and do - as well as a wide range of more original and unusual tours, many companies will give you the option of designing your own itinerary - tours booked with independent local companies are in general considerably cheaper than those offered by your cruise operator.

### 3. Get a Russian Travel Visa

If you prefer to be truly free to do what you want while in St. Petersburg, the only option is to obtain Russian Travel Visas before you depart on your cruise. This is essential if, for example, you plan to meet up with friends or family in St. Petersburg, or if you want to enjoy the city's colorful nightlife (especially tempting if you're visiting during the White Nights). While getting a Russian Visa can seem a laborious process, our simple step-by-step guide will help to make it as painless as possible and, provided you apply for your visas in good time, the expense is likely to be no more than you would otherwise have to pay for guided tours if you chose to travel visa-free.

If staying out late is part of your reason for wanting a Russian Visa, then it's probably also worth booking accommodation in St. Petersburg as there are likely to be restrictions on returning to your ship after a certain point in the evening. If you book accommodation, then you should be provided with visa support documents free-of-charge (this is certainly the case if you book hotel or apartment accommodation through our website). If you are not planning to book accommodation in St. Petersburg, you will need to order visa support documents separately.

Step-by-step guide: <http://www.saint-petersburg.com/russian-visa/step-by-step-visa-guide/>

From Russian Embassy Website:

Website: <http://www.russianembassy.net/rusvisa.html#tourist>

The following documents should be submitted to the Russian Embassy or Consulate to obtain a Tourist Visa to enter Russia:

1. Your original passport with at least 2 blank visa-designated pages (passport must be valid for at least 6 months after intended departure date from Russia).
2. Two copies of Russian visa application form, completed and signed.
3. Two passport-size photos signed on the back.
4. If Tour Group or Cruise Passenger: Letter from tour company or cruise line confirming itinerary and including a copy of the confirmation from authorized Russian travel company which shows the reference number and confirmation number for the visa.
5. If Individual Travel: Confirmation of hotel arrangements from authorized Russian travel company, or directly from the Russian hotel, showing reference number and confirmation number for the visa.

NOTE: There are three types of Visa: Russian Tourist Visa, Russian Business Visa, and Russian Private Visa. You would want the Russian Tourist Visa.

For assistance with expedited Russian Tourist Visa Invitations see Russian Visa Support Authorizations  
Need help? Customer care consultants are standing by.

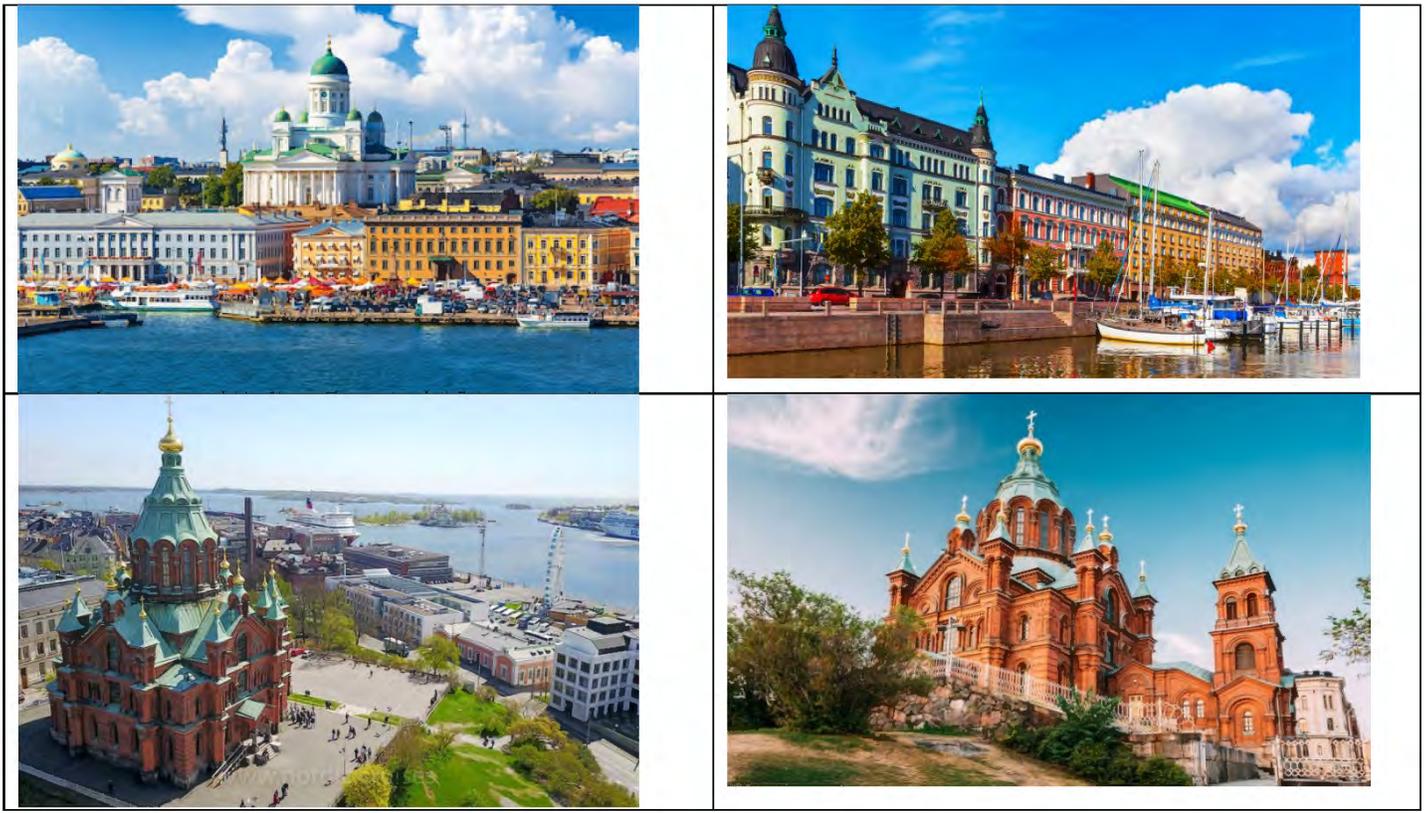
Call us 7.495.665 5424 or US and Canada toll free 1 800 324 0492.

You can also send us an e-mail message and we will get back to you within the following business day.

<http://www.visatorussia.com/russianvisa.nsf/>

## Helsinki, Finland

Monday, August 8, 2022 arrives 7:00 am, Departs 4:00 pm



Welcome to Scandinavia's "White City of the North," a city defined by its people and Art Nouveau architecture. Finland's capital is a laid-back but vibrant seaside city, surrounded on three sides by sea and tiny islands. Stroll to the heart of Helsinki to its bustling kauppatori, or market square. Admire the graceful 19th-century buildings and Havis Amanda, the lovely mermaid statue commonly regarded as the symbol of Finland. Continue to Temppeliaukio, an astonishing rock-carved church. Finish the day at a local restaurant with a dish of fresh-caught white fish with new potatoes. Join a Helsinki cruise and head to the hip Kallio neighborhood to explore Helsinki's nightlife — you'll discover a host of spots ranging from cocktail lounges to rock music venues all within walking distance from each other.

Perhaps their country's harsh climate encouraged the Finns' love and respect for design and the arts. Whatever the cause, there's no denying that Helsinki is one of the most vibrant and beautiful cities in Scandinavia. Hailed as the "Daughter of the Baltic," Finland's capital is a city of graceful neoclassical buildings, striking modern architecture and spacious boulevards dotted with squares and parks. In the past century, Finland has nurtured some of the major creative talents of Western culture, from the composer Sibelius to architects Eliel & Eero Saarinen and Alvar Aalto.

The center of Finnish commerce and culture, Helsinki is home to some 616,000 people. Much of the city's neoclassical architecture dates from the period of Tsarist rule, which began in 1809 after political control of Finland passed from Sweden to Russia, Finland gained its independence in 1917.

### **THINGS TO DO:**

**Back in Time:** Take the ferry 15 minutes to the fortress of Suomenlinna, a UNESCO World Heritage Site and one of Finland's most popular sights. Visit the museums, bunkers and fortress walls, built by the Swedes in the

18th century. Then, enjoy a picnic and hike along the cluster of car-free islands that are all connected by walking bridges. <https://www.suomenlinna.fi/en/fortress/>

**Innovative Designs:** The Kiasma Museum of Contemporary Art in the city center, with its quirky metallic design by Steven Holl, is a symbol of Helsinki's modernization. Inside is an eclectic collection of Finnish and international contemporary art. There are excellent facilities for kids and a popular glass-sided cafe and terrace. Check out more of Helsinki's aesthetic history at the Finnish Design Museum. <https://kiasma.fi/en/>

**Sweat It Out:** Saunas are immensely popular in Finland — the nation claims to have about 3.5 million of them. In Helsinki, you can go to Kotiharjun, the city's only original public wood-fired sauna, dating from 1928. Cruise to Finland and try Loyly Sauna, a traditional smoke sauna set in a charming art deco complex.

**Local Cuisine:** Helsinki has a wide choice of restaurants, from chic Michelin-starred spots to creative bistros and even food trucks. Fresh, seasonal and locally sourced ingredients are the norm here. Famous Finnish dishes you should try during your Finland cruise include salmon stew, forest mushrooms, and reindeer. Smorgasbord is a popular buffet, with hot and cold dishes featuring plenty of seafood. Enjoy a piece of lingonberry pie or some cloudberry for dessert.

**Shopping:** Helsinki is a design mecca. Head to the Stockmann department store in the art nouveau building at Esplanade Park, and stop by Finnish designers like Markimekko, Iittala and Artek. Head to the Helsinki Design District or Toriquarters for unique pieces of clothing, design objects, art, antiques, books and homeware.

**Website:** <https://www.myhelsinki.fi/en/your-local-guide-to-helsinki>  
<https://www.visitfinland.com/helsinki/>

## **National Language Finnish, Swedish**

### **Currency Accepted Euro (EUR)**

Visa, Mastercard, American Express and Diner's Club Cards are all widely accepted in Finland. Using credit and debit cards is the most popular way of paying for goods and services in the country, so it's a good alternative to cash or cheque. Also, be prepared to show a photo ID when purchasing goods by card - this is a very common practice all across the country.

### **Tipping**

Tipping in Finland isn't common though it is a nice gesture and people are starting to tip a bit more. Usually a service charge will be included on your bills, however if you really enjoyed your experience then a few extra euros will go a long way.

**Restaurants:** Service will be included on the bill. If you did receive exceptional service then feel free to round up the bill a few euros.

**Bars:** Not required, but rounding up or leaving the change is appreciated.

**Taxis:** Not required but rounding up the fare makes things easier for everyone.

### **Restrooms**

In the parks and on the streets of Helsinki you find City toilets. Also in the street Sofiankatu toward the market; lobby of the train station; malls and large department stores, libraries, cafes and restaurants and City Hall.

The cleanest toilets are usually the ones in department stores and shopping centers. Finland's capital Helsinki offers a few public restroom facilities in the city center. Some public toilets in Finland are self-cleaning (rotating toilet seats) and you might see a button on the wall indicating a self-cleaning feature.

In Finnish cities, public toilets often cost something (usually around 50 cents). Carry some coins with you at all times to be able to go when you need to.

Most toilets in Finland show symbols for ladies/gents restrooms so they're easy to identify. If you don't see toilet symbols, the letters "WC" will also lead you to the restroom and can imply that the toilet is not gender-specific, especially when there is only one.

### **Temperatures**

Average High 66, low 51

### **Where You're Docked (Subject to Change)**

Cruise ships make a scenic approach through Helsinki's island archipelago so have your cameras ready. International cruise ships dock in South Harbour or West Harbour.

South Harbour, with four quays, is within easy walking distance of the Market Square in the center of town. West Terminal consists of two quays which are not within easy reach of each other and of the town (3km)

The Tourist office also provides shuttles costing €6 one way or €10 for all day.

Website: <https://www.whatsinport.com/Helsinki.htm>

## Stockholm (Nynashamn), Sweden

Tuesday, August 9, 2022 arrives 7:00 am, Departs 7:00 pm



Note: Your ship will anchor in Nynashamn and use launches to transport all passengers ashore.

As you explore Stockholm — the stylish Swedish capital, built across 14 islands connected by 57 bridges — you'll notice water and green space are never far away. Stroll through Gamla Stan, the colorful medieval Old Town, with its imposing royal palace and looming cathedrals. Browse the little shops and art galleries that line the narrow streets, or take a break in one of the many trendy cafes. Visit the large City Hall, the site of the Nobel Prize banquet, with its austere brick exterior accented by playful Venetian turrets and decorated balconies. Don't miss the grand Vasa Ship Museum — you'll see an almost-intact 17th-century warship — and Skansen, the world's first open-air museum, both located on the island of Djurgården.

The small rocky harbor of Nynashamn is your gateway port to Stockholm, the "Capital of Scandinavia." The city began life over seven centuries ago as a Viking stronghold built on the island of Gamla Stan. Today, Stockholm covers 14 separate islands and is interwoven with bays, channels and inlets. The city skyline is a sea of copper roofs grown green with patina, towers, spires and graceful cupolas stand sentinel over the historic Old Town (Gamla Stan). A city of nearly a million people, Stockholm is one of the world's most beautiful, clean, and orderly metropolises.

With a history stretching over seven centuries, Stockholm is not just a beautiful city but also Sweden's center of art and culture.

### **THINGS TO DO:**

living Museum: Stroll around Gamla Stan and the adjacent island of Riddarholmen. The Old Town of Stockholm is one of the largest and best-preserved medieval city centers in Europe. Admire the colorful

buildings in the narrow, winding cobblestone streets, or visit some of the old churches and museums. And don't miss the baroque Royal Palace.

**Sweden in Miniature:** Visit Skansen, the world's first open-air museum, founded in 1891. The around 150 traditional houses provide a glimpse of how Swedes once lived. Highlights include the glass-blowers' cottage and the Nordic Zoo. Staff in costume create handicrafts or play music. Enjoy lunch or a coffee in the bakery.

**Stylish Stockholm:** Head to Moderna Museet, the city's modern-art museum. Highlights include works by Pablo Picasso, Andy Warhol and Damien Hirst, plus several key figures from the Scandinavian and Russian art worlds. The museum also stages well-conceived temporary exhibits. There's a very popular restaurant with a great view over the water too.

**Local Cuisine:** Head to the trendy Södermalm neighborhood for some top-class husmanskost — traditional Swedish fare — in one of the hip beer halls. Pair your brew of choice with meatballs served with lingonberry jam or pickled herring served on crispbread. Or check into an upscale spot serving modern Nordic dishes like lobster with slow-cooked carrots and cauliflower shoots or pork belly with artichoke puree.

**Shopping:** Stockholm is a shopper's paradise. For big-name Swedish and international retail outlets, hit the Biblioteksgatan from Östermalm to Norrmalmstorg. For artier stores and galleries, head to Södermalm. For souvenirs browse the narrow streets of Gamla Stan, as well as a great collection of design objects arranged chronologically and by theme, head to Nordiska Museet.

Website: <https://www.visitstockholm.com/see-do>

## **National Language Swedish**

### **Currency Accepted Swedish Krona (SEK)**

Sweden is widely regarded as the most cashless society on the planet. Most of the country's bank branches have stopped handling cash; many shops, museums and restaurants now only accept plastic or mobile payments. Most terminals in stores are supporting the use of paying with contactless cards. But no need to worry. Major credit cards (some restriction may apply to American Express) are widely accepted throughout Sweden at banks, hotels, stores, restaurants, and taxis.

### **Tipping**

Tipping isn't expected in Sweden, but more often than not people will round up the bill or leave the change if they had a good experience!

**Restaurants:** Almost always a service charge is included in the bill. However, many will round up the bill or leave the small change.

**Bars:** Like restaurants, tipping a bar tender isn't expected. You could round up and leave the small change.

**Taxis:** You can round up the fare and leave the change as a tip if you enjoyed the ride, but it's not expected!

### **Restrooms**

The toilets in Sweden are modern and sometimes have fun Scandinavian designs to keep you entertained. There are many public restrooms close to popular sights, which are easily accessible for tourists to find. (This is especially the case in the capital city of Stockholm.) Public toilets in Sweden are self-cleaning (rotating toilet seats) or cleaned manually on a regular basis, especially toilets in malls and sit-down restaurants.

When you enter, you may be required to pay two to five Krona (about 25 to 50 cents in USD)—and it has to be in exact change. Fast-food restaurants tend to charge a small fee as well, and some have locks to keep out

people who aren't guests. If you are dining at the restaurant, just ask your waiter for the bathroom lock code. Either way, it's common courtesy to pay for something—whether it's a small item or drink—before you ask to use the bathroom. Avoid the train station.

All toilets in Scandinavia show the symbol for ladies and gents restrooms, so they're easy to identify

### **Temperatures**

Average High 68, low 43

### **Where You're Docked (Subject to Change)**

There are two major cruise terminals in Stockholm: Stadsgården and Frihamnen. Some ships may anchor at Nynashamn. Smaller may ships may dock right at old town at Skeppsbron.

#### **Stadsgården:**

Stadsgården is the most convenient for larger ships and you'll be able to see the old town from your ship. The distance to old town is 1.6 miles (30 min walk, follow the blue line out of the port area) but it is very convenient to take the hop-on, hop-off boats or ferries that have a stop at the end of the pier. At times ships anchor here and use tenders.

#### **Frihamnen:**

Approximately half of the cruise liners visiting Stockholm each year call at Frihamnen. There is a large, modern cruise passenger terminal at the port which enables Stockholm to accommodate several so called turnarounds.

It's too far to walk to the Old Town. At the new terminal you can buy your bus tickets or the Stockholm Pass.

Shuttles are often provided at around 12 Euro per person. They will drop you off at the Opera House, right across the Royal Palace. Note: The shuttles can get very busy on their return and waiting lines may form.

Website: <https://www.whatsinport.com/Stockholm.htm>