

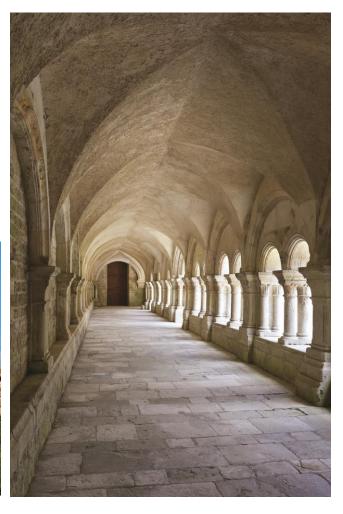
## Tour Information



# Medieval Burgundy









#### **Passports**

You may need to renew your British Passport if you are travelling to an EU country. Please ensure your passport is less than 10 years old (even if it has 6 months or more left on it) and has at least 6 months validity remaining from the date of travel. EU, Andorra, Liechtenstein, Monaco, San Marino or Switzerland valid national identification cards are also acceptable for travel.

For more information, please visit: passport checker

#### **Visas**

As a tourist visiting from the UK, you do not need a visa for short trips to most EU countries, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland. You'll be able to stay for up to 90 days in any 180-day period. For all other passport holders please check the visa requirements with the appropriate embassy.

For further information, please check here: travel to the EU

For all other passport holders please check the visa requirements with the appropriate embassy.

French consulate: PO Box 57, 6A Cromwell Place, London SW7 2EW; Tel (020) 7838 2000/1. Information Service: Tel (0891) 887 733, Fax: (020) 7838 2046. Opening hours: 0900-1130 (and 1600-1630 for visa collection only) Mon-Fri (except British and French national holidays).



You will be issued with return train tickets.

Please take care not to lose your tickets and please check that the details on your tickets are accurate. Your ticket is non-transferable and non-refundable. No refund can be given for non-used portions.

Standard Premier on Eurostar tickets is indicated by two asterisks in the class type section in the top right-hand corner. A light meal will be served to passengers travelling Standard Premier on Eurostar. Standard class Eurostar tickets do not include any food or drink on board, although there is a buffet car serving drinks and snacks.

TGV tickets do not include any food or drink on board, although a buffet car is available.

Tickets are issued to/from Dijon but are valid to/from Montbard.

#### **Train Seats**

On all legs of the journey, you have reserved seat and carriage numbers which are shown clearly on your ticket.



As with most trains, passengers are responsible for carrying baggage onto and off the train. Baggage can be stored on overhead shelves or at the entrance to the carriages. Trollies are available at St Pancras and Paris, but bags do need to be carried on to the platform. Porters are sometimes but not always available at St Pancras.

Travel Editions recommends a luggage delivery service called thebaggageman, where your suitcase can be picked up from your home before departure and delivered straight to your hotel; therefore removing the worry about carrying your cases onto and off the trains.

For further information:

http://www.thebaggageman.com

#### Labels

Please use the luggage labels provided. It is useful to have your home address located inside your suitcase should the label go astray.

#### **Border Control**

At border control, you may need to:

- show a return or onward ticket.
- show you have enough money for your
- use separate lanes from EU, EEA and Swiss citizens when queueing.

#### Taking food into EU countries

Please note, you are not able to take meat, milk or any products containing them into EU countries.

#### **Transfers**

On arrival in Montbard, transfer by coach to the Hotel De La Poste Et Du Lion D'Or (approx. one hour).

#### **Special Requests**

If you haven't already done so, please notify Travel Editions of any special requests as soon as possible to allow sufficient time to make the necessary arrangements.



#### Hotel de la Poste et du Lion d'Or, Vézelav

This charming and traditional four-star hotel is located in the very heart of Vézelay a few minutes' walk from the Basilica. With just 39 rooms, it offers personal service and exudes old-world atmosphere. Hotel facilities include a bar, restaurant, breakfast room and wi-fi. Bedrooms all have a private bathroom with bath/shower, TV, telephone airconditioning, free wi-fi, hairdryer and tea/coffee making facilities.

For more information visit the hotel's website: https://www.hplv-vezelay.com/en/hotel/



Burgundians are passionate and proud about both their food and their wine; the excellence of the cuisine goes back through history and remains at the forefront of life today. With varied and firstclass ingredients - Charolais beef, Bourg-en-Bresse chickens, wild mushrooms, snails, pigeons, quails, boar, venison, freshwater fish, pâté, cheese, sausages and of course superb red wine -Bourgogne is a delight for gourmets. Famous regional dishes include Boeuf Bourguignon (beef cooked in red wine with mushrooms, onions and lardons), Coq au vin, Escargots à la Bourgogne (snails prepared with butter, parsley and garlic), Gougères (choux pastry with cheese, often served as an aperitif or at a wine tasting), and Poulet de Gaston Gérard (chicken in mustard sauce, named after a former mayor of Dijon).

Traditional sweets include Poire Belle Dijonnaise (pears poached in wine with crème de cassis and gingerbread), Tarte de Semoule au cassis (blackcurrant tart), Tartouillat (similar to a clafoutis, pear or blackcurrant flan-like tart), and Anis de Flavigny (aniseed bonbon).

Coffee is served after the meal and will be black, in small cups, unless a café au lait (or crème) is requested.

Almost all restaurants offer two types of meals: à la carte (extensive choice for each course, generally more expensive) and le menu (a set meal at a fixed price). The bill (l'addition) will not be presented until it is asked for, even if clients sit and talk for half an hour after finishing their meal. Usually, a discretionary service charge is added to your bill in restaurants and bars, and no further tipping is required.

Generally speaking, mealtimes in France are strictly observed. Lunch is as a rule served from noon to 1330, dinner usually from 2000-2130, but the larger the city, the later the dining hour.



Wine is by far the most popular alcoholic beverage in France, and the choice will vary according to region. Burgundy has been an established viniculture region since the Middle Ages, when monks produced wine for the aristocratic Dukes of Burgundy in the Middle Ages and today is home to some of the world's most expensive and famed wines. Thanks to rich soil, exceptional weather conditions and local expertise, the wine regions of Chablis, Côte de Beaune, Côte de Nuits, Côte Chalonnaise and Mâconnais produce wonderful wines, mainly using Pinot Noir and Chardonnay grape varieties.

In elegant restaurants the wine list will be separate from the main menu, but in less opulent establishments will be printed on the back or along the side of the carte. The waiter will usually be glad to advise an appropriate choice. If in doubt, try the house wine; this will usually be less expensive and will always be the owner's pride. Crème de Cassis, a sweet liqueur made from blackcurrants, is a local speciality.

Meals included in the holiday are: **Breakfast** – daily One lunch - at Guédelon castle Two dinners – at the hotel



This superb tour looks at the abbeys and fortifications of the fabled Burgundy region. A highlight is a day at the amazing project at Guédelon to build a castle from scratch using 13th century techniques, where you will also have a stone carving workshop with hands-on participation.

#### Vézelay

At the height of its glory, in the 12th century, the Abbey of Ste-Madeleine in Vézelay claimed to house the relics of Mary Magdalene and was one of the starting points for the pilgrimage to Santiago de Compostela. Its importance during the Middle Ages is illustrated by the fact that Bernard of Clairvaux advocated the second crusade here, and Richard I of England and Phillip II of France met here before departing for the third crusade. Today the attraction of this UNESCO listed sanctuary lies in the Romanesque church with its magnificent Tympanum sculpture showing Christ on his throne.

For more information about Vézelay, please visit: <a href="http://en.vezelaytourisme.com/">http://en.vezelaytourisme.com/</a>

#### **Fontenay**

One of the oldest Cistercian monasteries in Europe, the tranquil *Abbey of Fontenay* offers a rare insight into the Cistercian way of life. Founded in 1118 by St Bernard and built in a Romanesque style, the abbey is remarkably well preserved, with the majority of the original complex, including the 12<sup>th</sup> century church, dormitory and cloister, intact. Located in a secluded position deep in the forest offering peace and tranquillity, this is a fascinating glimpse of the serenity and austerity enjoyed in years gone by.

For more information about Fontenay Abbey, please visit:

http://www.abbayedefontenay.fr/en/

#### **Noyers sur Serein**

Nestling in a bend in the River Serein, the medieval town of Noyers has kept many reminders of the Middle Ages: old side streets lined with typical houses, small town squares with picturesque names, three fortified doors and ramparts flanked by towers. One of the oldest houses in Noyers-sur-Serein is now the town hall: its foundations date back to the 12th century. The medieval city museum and the primary school are based in the former college founded in 1633.

#### Guédelon

A team of fifty master-builders have taken on an extraordinary challenge: building a castle using medieval techniques and materials. In a once disused quarry, surrounded by woodland and all the natural materials required for the construction - stone, wood, earth, sand, clay – day after day, in the presence of thousands of visitors, the quarrymen, stonemasons, woodcutters, carpenterjoiners, blacksmiths, tile makers, carters and rope makers are building a castle from scratch. Inspired by the past, this building site is also of great relevance to the 21st century.

Guédelon is a tourist destination of scientific, historic and educational interest, and, above all, it is a collective venture.

Throughout the seasons, Guédelon's workers rise to this extraordinary challenge. Visitors from across the globe have witnessed the building of the curtain walls, the Great Hall's roof timbers, the antechamber and its mural paintings, the castle kitchen and storeroom, the rib-vaulted guardrooms, and the crenelated wall-walk, on this, the only construction site of its kind in the world.

For more information about Guedelon, please visit: https://www.guedelon.fr/en/

#### Your lecturer / guide

Julian Humphrys, who read history at Emmanuel College, Cambridge, has worked at historical sites both in Britain and overseas and is now a trustee of the Battlefields Trust and a Fellow of the Royal Society of Arts. He has a very



infectious enthusiasm for history and has published numerous books on castles and battles.

#### Enjoy two lectures during your tour:

How To Get To Heaven In The Middle Ages. How To Capture A Castle In The Middle Ages.

#### **Tour Manager**

Your tour manager will be on hand throughout the tour to ensure that everything operated according to plan. If you have any problems or questions, please see him or her immediately — it is often possible to resolve complaints or problems very quickly on the spot and do everything to help you enjoy your holiday.

#### **Recommended Reading**

#### Graham Robb, The Discovery of France.

A general introduction to French culture, landscape and history, it also features an excellent insight into the distinctive character of France's regions.

## Charles Richard Weld, *Notes on Burgundy*, 1869 (edited and published by his wife after his death).

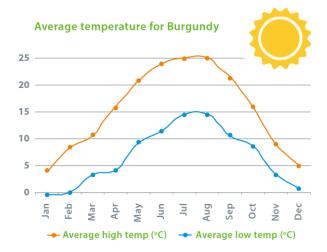
The historian Charles Richard Weld wrote a series of "Vacation Tours", of which the account of his travels to Burgundy.

### James Bentley & Hugh Palmer, The most beautiful villages of Burgundy

Filled with lovely photographs, this book beautifully portrays the charm, delightful architecture and stunning landscapes of Burgundy.

# The Basics

Climate – The weather in Burgundy at this time of year is likely to be pleasant, but there is the chance of the odd shower. Our best advice is to come prepared.



Time – GMT +2 hours (Summertime Apr-Oct); GMT + 1 (Standard time Nov-Mar).

Language – French.

Religion - Roman Catholic.

National holidays – New Year's Day (01 Jan); Easter Monday; Labour Day (01 May); Victory in Europe day (08 May); Ascension Day; Whit Sunday; Whit Monday; National day (14 Jul); Assumption of Mary (15 Aug); All Saints' day (01 Nov); Armistice day (11 Nov); Christmas day (25 Dec).

Currency — Euro. €1 = 100 cents. Notes are in denominations of €500, 200, 100, 50, 20, 10 and 5. Coins are in denominations of €2 and 1, and 50, 20, 10, 5, 2 and 1 cents.

Banks – Cashpoints compatible with international banking networks are located in all towns and cities, as well as airports, major train stations and other spots. They usually offer an attractive exchange rate. Those banks that still exchange foreign currencies into local money will always charge a transaction fee, so withdrawing money from an ATM usually represents the most logical means of obtaining euros.

Credit cards — American Express, Diners Club, MasterCard and Visa are widely accepted across the country. If you are eating at a restaurant, check prior to the meal that your card will be an acceptable form of payment. It is advisable to always carry a supply of cash with you, as

restaurants and shops in small villages may not accept credit cards.

Electricity – 220 volt, two-pin continental plug.

Drinking water – Tap water is safe to drink. (Although you will find a huge amount of bottled water for sale too)

Shops and museums – Department stores are open 0900-1830 Monday to Saturday. Most shops are closed between 1200-1430. Some food shops (particularly bakers) are open Sunday mornings, in which case they will probably close Monday. Many shops close all day or half-day Monday.

Please note that most museums are closed on Mondays.

Clothes & Shoes –You may like to bring a warm sweater for cool evenings. Light rain wear for the occasional storm and good flat/grip walking shoes are recommended.

Camera – bring plenty of memory cards/film and any spare camera batteries as these are not always available. Please check with your guide before photographing people.

Bath plugs – The hotel has plugs for basins, but it is useful to carry a 'universal' one with you.

Telephones/mobiles – The guarantee of free mobile phone roaming throughout the EU, Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway has ended. Check with your phone operator to find out about any roaming charges that might be applied after 1st January 2021. A new law means that you are protected from getting mobile data charges above £45 without you knowing. Once you reach £45, you need to opt in to spend more so that you can continue using the internet while you are abroad. Your phone operator will tell how you can do this.

Tipping –To keep our tours affordable, we do not increase the tour price by adding in tips. However, in the tourism industry, there is a certain level of expectation that when receiving a good service, one does award with a tip. Tour Managers, Representatives, Guides and Drivers appreciate a tip at the end of their involvement with the tour, but this is entirely at your discretion. We believe in allowing you to tip according to your level of satisfaction with their services, but for your guidance about £2-3 per person per day for the tour manager is the norm.



#### **Doctor/Dentist/Chemist**

Please talk to your tour manager if you are feeling unwell and they will organise for you to see a doctor.

Keep receipts for insurance claims.



#### Hospital

Your tour manager/hotel reception will arrange hospital transport.

Keep receipts for insurance claims.

#### **General Health Advice**

We suggest you take a good supply of your own individual medicines with you and always keep some in your hand luggage in case you get delayed or your luggage goes astray. General-purpose supplies for bites, stings, or scratches, and your usual medication for headaches, or stomach upsets are always recommended. Oral rehydration sachets are excellent for topping up salt and glucose levels.

Visit the NHS Fit For Travel website for more generally information specific to the country you are visiting – <a href="https://www.fitfortravel.nhs.uk">www.fitfortravel.nhs.uk</a>

#### **Sun Protection**

Always ensure you take sufficient sun protection and moisturiser. A sun hat and sunglasses are also advisable.

#### **Inoculations**

You should check with your own doctor and take their advice as to which inoculations are required for the country you are visiting, as only they know your medical history and recommendations are liable to change at short notice.



We strongly recommend that you take out an appropriate travel insurance policy when you travel abroad.

To be covered under your Travel Insurance Policy, if you become ill, it is essential that you contact a local doctor and telephone the emergency number of your insurance company. You will **NOT** be covered for any claim unless this procedure is carried out. Your insurance company will then decide on the best course of medical attention.

#### **European Health Insurance Card (EHIC)**

Before you travel, make sure you have got a valid European Health Insurance Card (EHIC) or UK Global Health Insurance Card (GHIC) or travel insurance with health cover.

You may not have access to free emergency medical treatment and could be charged for your healthcare if you do not have an EHIC or GHIC when visiting an EU country, or travel insurance with full healthcare cover when visiting Switzerland, Norway, Iceland or Liechtenstein. If you have an EHIC it will still be valid while it remains in date. Your European Health Insurance Card (EHIC) or Global Health Insurance Card (GHIC) will be valid if you are travelling to an EU country.

For further information about the GHIC please visit: <a href="https://www.ehic.org.uk">https://www.ehic.org.uk</a>



#### Should an emergency arise, please call our offices on:

00 44 20 7251 0045

Outside office hours (Mon-Fri 0900-1700), telephone our emergency staff on: 00 44 7841 023807

#### PLEASE USE THESE NUMBERS ONLY IN THE EVENT OF A GENUINE EMERGENCY.

If you find that you need consular assistance during your holiday:

Consular services Paris 16 rue d'Anjou 75008 Paris France

Tel: +33 (0)1 44 51 31 00 Fax: +33 (0)1 44 51 31 27

Open Mon-Fri 0930-1230. Outside these hours a consular Emergency Service is in operation and can be contacted on +33 (0)1 44 51 31 00.

Travel Editions
3 Young's Buildings, London EC1V 9DB
Tel: 020 7251 0045

Email: tours@traveleditions.co.uk www.traveleditions.co.uk

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