



Tour Information



Art Nouveau from Dresden to Prague





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 3 months or more left on it) and has at least 3 months validity remaining from the date of travel.**

For more information, please visit: [passport checker](#)

Visas

You do not need a visa for short trips to Belgium. For all other passport holders please check the visa requirements with the appropriate embassy. For further information, please check here: [travel to the EU](#)

German Embassy:

23 Belgrave Square, London SW1X 8PZ.

Tel: (020) 7824 1300. Fax: (020) 7824 1435.

Web site: <http://www.german-embassy.org.uk>

Consulate: Tel: 09065-508 922 (£1 per minute) or (020) 7824 1465/6. Fax: (0171) 824 1449.

Opening hours: 0900-1130 Monday to Friday.

Important Changes to Requirements for British Nationals Travelling to the EU

The introduction of the Entry/Exit System (EES) will gradually be introduced by 12th October 2025 and is expected to be fully implemented by 10th April 2026. EES is a new electronic system that will replace the manual stamping of passports and will be used to register non-EU nationals entering and exiting EU countries. When passing through passport control upon arrival, you will need to present your passport and also have your photograph taken and fingerprints scanned. If you are travelling via Eurostar from St Pancras or via the Port of Dover, please note that a dual British-French border control is in operation. This means your photograph and fingerprints will be collected before boarding in the UK, and you will not need to go through this process again upon arrival in the EU. **EES is free of charge, and you are not required to submit anything prior to travel.** Please note, at the time of publishing, there is no information on the start date for specific ports of entry after 12th October. **Check-in times should not be affected by these changes.**

Irish passport holders and British passport holders with EU residency are currently exempt from these requirements.

For further information please visit: <https://www.abta.com/tips-and-advice/planning-and-booking-a-holiday/upcoming-changes-travel-europe>



Tickets

Included with your detailed itinerary is an e-ticket, which shows your flight reference number. You will need to quote/show this reference number at the check-in desk and you will be issued with your boarding pass. **Online check-in is not available for this booking.**

Your Group Scheduled or Club Class ticket is non-transferable and non-refundable. No refund can be given for non-used portions.



Baggage allowance

We advise you to check the baggage allowances carefully as you are likely to be charged the excess if you exceed the weight limit. Maximum weights for single bags apply.

With British Airways your ticket includes one hold bag of up to 23kg plus one cabin bag no bigger than 56 x 45 x 5 cm and a personal bag (handbag or computer case) no bigger than 45 x 36 x 20 cm.

Please contact the airline for further information. <http://www.britishairways.com>

Transfers

On arrival in Berlin, transfer by coach to Bilderberg Bellevue Hotel in Dresden (approx. 2 hours).

Special Requests

If you haven't already, please notify Travel Editions of any special requests as soon as possible to allow sufficient time to make the necessary arrangements. Please note that some airlines may charge for use of wheelchairs.



Accommodation

Bilderberg Bellevue Hotel, Dresden

Set on the banks of the River Elbe, this stylish 4-star hotel offers peaceful gardens, an indoor pool, and modern comforts in a historic building just a short walk from the Old Town.

For more information, please visit the hotel's website:

<https://www.bilderberg-bellevue-dresden.de/>

Embassy Hotel, Prague

A beautifully restored Neo-Renaissance building with Art Deco interiors, located close to the city centre. The Embassy offers characterful rooms, a bar, and easy access to Prague's key landmarks.

For more information, please visit the hotel's website: <https://www.hotelembassyprague.cz/en/>



Food

The archetypical German snack used to be cooked sausage (*wurst*) with a bread roll. It has been replaced by pizza and sandwiches, but you won't have to look far to find pretzels, sauerkraut or schnitzel of course, but there's genuine reinvention and creativity behind much of the cuisine these days.

The main meal of the day in Germany tends to be lunch with a light snack eaten at about seven in the evening. Breakfast served in homes and hotels usually consists of a boiled egg, cold cuts, cheese slices, jam, honey and a large variety of bread rolls.

The typical German snack, grilled, fried or boiled sausages (*Bratwurst*) with a crusty bread roll or potato salad, are available from snack bars (*Wurststand*), butcher shops, bakers and cafés. Bread rolls filled with sausage slices, hot meat filling (such as *Leberkäse*), pickled herring, gherkins and onion rings or cheese are also popular.

Other specialities include: *Eisbein mit sauerkraut*: a cured and boiled leg of pork accompanied by mashed potato; *Schwäbische maultaschen*: large savoury meat-stuffed ravioli from Stuttgart; *Käsespätzle*: hot egg noodle tossed with cheese; *Eintopf*: a hearty warming stew made by cooking vegetables, pulses and meat in a broth.

Throughout Germany, cakes play an important role in the cuisine, and Hesse is no exception to this. *Frankfurter Kranz* (butter cake), *Baumkuchen*, *Kreppel* (donuts), *Blechkuchen*, *Wasserweck*, *Streuselkuchen* are mere examples of the unlimited variety and flavours to be found in Germany's *Bäckerei*.



Drink

The national drink is beer in its many forms. Regional flavours vary from light *pilsner*-type lagers to *Weißbier* and heavy stouts.

Schnapps is another German favourite and comes flavoured with the likes of cherries, plums, raspberries or pears.

Waiter or waitress service in restaurants is normal. Bars have table and/or counter service, although customers will often find that the drinks bought are simply marked down on a beer mat to be paid for on leaving. It is customary to tip bar and restaurant staff, with an average 5-10%, rounding up the bill. Please note that it is not typical to leave the tip on the table after paying the bill. More common is to tell the waiter the amount including tip you want to pay before paying (via cash or credit card).

Meals included in the price of your holiday are:

Breakfast – daily

Dinner – two dinners included



Destinations

Dresden features significant examples of Art Nouveau, known locally as Jugendstil, especially in its residential districts that largely survived World War II bombings, such as the areas with villas and the Outer Neustadt. The city also has museum collections with Art Nouveau items. Much of Dresden's Art Nouveau architecture is found in the form of elegant villas and apartment buildings with ornate facades, colourful decoration, and plant motifs.

Prague is a major hub for Art Nouveau architecture and design, also known locally as Jugendstil. The city is unique in having preserved much of its Art Nouveau heritage, which developed at the turn of the 19th and 20th centuries as a way to celebrate Czech national identity and optimism for the future. Prague's Art Nouveau is evident in stunning buildings across the city, featuring sinuous lines, floral motifs, and ornate facades.

Details of sights included in the itinerary:

Galerie Neue Meister

The Galerie Neue Meister (New Masters Gallery) is a modern art museum in Dresden, Germany, and is part of the Dresden State Art Collections. It is housed within the Albertinum, a large Renaissance Revival building located on Brühl's Terrace in the historic city centre. The Albertinum was built between 1884 and 1887 and named after King Albert of Saxony. It houses both the Galerie Neue Meister and the Sculpture Collection of the Dresden State Art Collections, providing a stage for modern and contemporary art. The museum was significantly renovated following the 2002 Elbe River floods and reopened in 2010.

The Galerie Neue Meister exhibits approximately 300 paintings, from a collection of around 3,000 works, that span from the 19th century to the present day. It is considered one of Germany's most important modern painting museums.

German Romanticism: The collection begins with masterpieces of German Romanticism, including several works by Caspar David Friedrich, the most important German Romantic artist.

Impressionism and Post-Impressionism: The gallery features works by Impressionists like Max Slevogt, Lovis Corinth, and Max Liebermann, as well as renowned international artists such as Claude Monet, Vincent van Gogh, and Paul Gauguin.

Expressionism: You can find pieces by Expressionist artists like Emil Nolde and works from the *Brücke* movement.

New Objectivity and Contemporary Art: The museum showcases works from the New Objectivity movement, including by Otto Dix. It also features contemporary artists such as Georg Baselitz, A.R. Penck, Gerhard Richter, Neo Rauch, and Luc Tuymans.

Christuskirche Strehlen

The Christ Church in Dresden-Strehlen is an impressive church in the Reform style, built between 1903 and 1905 according to plans by the architects Schilling & Graebner. It is considered one of the first modern churches in Germany to move away from historicism. With its two 66-meter-high twin towers, the church is visible from afar and is the last remaining church in Dresden with this feature. Its architecture combines elements of Neo-Gothic and Art Nouveau to find a new, "modern" design language.

Leipzig

Leipzig is home to a vast number of Jugendstil buildings, making it a treasure trove for architecture enthusiasts. The city features a more restrained, functional interpretation of the style and much of its Art Nouveau heritage can be found in well-preserved residential districts and key buildings in the city centre.

Stadtbad Leipzig (The Leipzig City Baths) is a historic public bathhouse in Leipzig, Germany, known for its impressive Art Nouveau architecture. Opened in 1916, it operated as a swimming pool until 2004, when it was closed due to structural issues. Since its closure, the building has been partially repurposed as a unique event venue, while a public foundation works toward its full preservation and reopening as a sports facility.

Riquethaus (Also known as the "House with the Elephants"), is an iconic building in the city centre (built 1908-1909) blending Art Nouveau with East Asian architectural influences. Two large, copper-plated elephant heads flank the entrance, a nod to the original owners' oriental trading business. It now houses a café and restaurant.

The Grassi Museum of Applied Arts in Leipzig is one of Europe's leading decorative arts museums. It is housed within a large Art Deco-style complex, the Grassi Museum, which also contains the Museum of

Ethnology and the Museum of Musical Instruments. The museum's Art Nouveau (Jugendstil), Art Deco, and Functionalist collections are a major focus.

Art Nouveau to the Present: This permanent exhibition showcases the museum's rich collection of arts and crafts and design from the 20th and 21st centuries. The collection includes objects from the Bauhaus movement, East German design, and contemporary pieces.

Völkerschlachtdenkmal (Monument to the Battle of the Nations) is a mix of styles. This massive monument, completed in the early 20th century, features significant Art Nouveau elements in its interior and exterior statuary, including the sixteen warrior figures in the Hall of Fame.

Villa Esche

The Villa Esche is a landmark Art Nouveau villa in Chemnitz, Germany, designed by the Belgian architect and designer Henry van de Velde. Considered a *Gesamtkunstwerk* (total work of art), the villa was built in 1903 for the textile manufacturer Herbert Esche, with van de Velde designing everything from the building itself to the interior furnishings and gardens.

Kunstsammlungen am Theaterplatz

The Art collections at Theaterplatz are the main building of the Chemnitz art collections and are located directly on Theaterplatz in Chemnitz. They are among the most important municipal art collections in Germany and house an extensive collection of European and international art.

The museum offers a wide range of artworks from the 19th century to the present day. A key focus is the collection of works by the Expressionist Karl Schmidt-Rottluff, who was born in Chemnitz. The collection at Theaterplatz houses approximately 500 of his works.

Museum Gunzenhauser

The Gunzenhauser Museum is a modern art museum in Chemnitz, Germany, that houses the extensive collection of the Munich art dealer Alfred Gunzenhauser. It is one of four venues that make up the Kunstsammlungen Chemnitz (Chemnitz Art Collections). The museum is located in a former savings bank building, built in the New Objectivity style between 1928 and 1930. It is considered a significant architectural landmark in its own right, and the renovation process preserved the building's aesthetic features while adapting it for museum use. The building's centrepiece is its glass-roofed

former transactions hall and the collection focuses on modern German art, particularly from the early 20th century onwards. It is especially strong in Expressionism and New Objectivity.

Municipal House

The Municipal House is a stunning Art Nouveau building in Prague located next to the Powder Tower on Republic Square. It is considered one of the most significant Art Nouveau landmarks in Europe. The building, constructed between 1905 and 1912, was a collaborative project involving many leading Czech artists and architects, including the world-renowned Alfons Mucha. Its exterior features ornate statuary and stucco work, along with a prominent semi-circular mosaic above the main entrance. The lavish interiors include numerous halls and lounges, each with unique decorative details. The interior features elegant details such as wood panelling, mosaics, stained glass, and plant-like motifs.

Mucha Museum

The Mucha Museum is dedicated to the life and work of the world-famous Czech Art Nouveau artist, Alphonse Mucha. Established with the support of the Mucha Foundation, the museum showcases a collection of his original works, including his famous posters, paintings, drawings, and personal artifacts. The museum has recently moved to a new location in the Savarin Palace.

Church of the Most Sacred Heart of Our Lord

The church is a landmark modernist church in Prague, located in the Vinohrady district on Jiřího z Poděbrad Square. It was built between 1929 and 1932 and is one of the most significant 20th-century Czech religious buildings. The church was designed by the acclaimed Slovene architect Jože Plečnik, who also worked on the extensive renovation of Prague Castle. The church's unique design draws inspiration from ancient Christian basilicas, Egyptian architecture, and Noah's Ark.

Trade Fair Palace

Opened in 1928, the Trade Fair Palace was the first functionalist building in Prague and, at the time of its completion, the largest building of its kind in the world. Designed by architects Josef Fuchs and Oldřich Tyl, the eight-story, reinforced-concrete structure is built around a central atrium and features a striking exterior with long strips of glass.

After a major fire in 1974, the building was extensively renovated and reopened in 1995 as part of the National Gallery. The palace houses five permanent collections spanning art and architecture from 1796 to the present day, with a focus on Czech and international modern and contemporary art. The collections feature works by world-renowned artists.

Villa Bílek

The Villa Bílek is a unique Art Nouveau villa in the Hradčany district of Prague, designed in 1911 by the Czech sculptor and architect František Bílek to serve as his personal residence and studio. It is now a museum administered by the Prague City Gallery dedicated to showcasing his symbolic and deeply spiritual work. Bílek intended the entire building as a *Gesamtkunstwerk* (total work of art), where every detail, from the door hinges to the furniture and sculptures, was part of a unified artistic vision.

Villa Rothmayer

The Villa Rothmayer is a significant example of interwar functionalist architecture located in the quiet residential Břevnov district of Prague. It was built as the private residence and studio of Czech architect Otto Rothmayer and his wife, the renowned textile artist Božena Rothmayerová, between 1928 and 1929. The villa's design reflects an "ascetic Classicism" with Mediterranean influences, inspired by Rothmayer's mentor and colleague, the Slovenian architect Jože Plečnik.

Your lecturer

Professor Anne Anderson

With a first degree in archaeology and a PhD in English, Anne was a senior lecturer in Art and Design History at Southampton Solent University for 14 years from 1993 to 2007. She specializes in the Aesthetic Movement, Arts and Crafts, Art Nouveau and Modernism. She has published several books, including *The Perseus Series*, which accompanied the Edward Burne-Jones exhibition held at Tate Britain (2018), and *Art Nouveau Architecture* (2020). She has also published over 50 articles in respected academic journals.

Anne has curated four national exhibitions, mostly recently *Beyond the Brotherhood The Pre-Raphaelite Legacy* (2019-20). American fellowships held include the Huntington Library, CA and the

American Antiquarian Society, MA. She has lectured for The Arts Society, The Art Fund, the V&A Learning Academy, the National Trust and Christies'. Her career as an international speaker has taken her all over the world, including Spain, Germany, New Zealand, Canada and the USA. She undertook her sixth lecture tour for Arts National Australia in 2024. She has also lectured on several cruise ships, Swan Hellenic's *Minerva*, the *Spirit of Adventure* and the *Hebridean*.

Anne has received a rapturous response from our travellers at the UK lectures and tours, as well as a host of tours overseas, and her knowledge, wit and enthusiasm bring her beloved subjects to life in whatever location she finds them.

Enjoy three lectures during your trip:

'Jugendstil/Secession: New Art for the Modern Age'

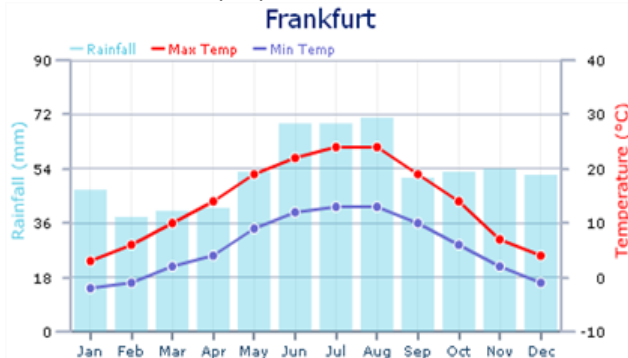
'Secession across the Austro-Hungarian Empire'

'Prague: From the Secession to Modernism'



The Basics

Climate – The weather in Germany at this time of year is variable and can be cold/wet. Our best advice is to come prepared.



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

Language – German.

Religion – Protestant (34%), Roman Catholic (34%).

National holidays – New Year's day (01 Jan); Epiphany (06 Jan); Good Friday; Easter Monday; Labour day (01 May); Ascension day; Whit Monday; Corpus Christi; German Unity day (03 Oct); All Saints' day (01 Nov); Christmas day (25 Dec); St Stephens day (26 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're eating at a restaurant, check prior to the meal that your card will be an acceptable form of payment. Even in cities, it's advisable to

carry a supply of cash with you at all times. Varying amounts of commission can be charged.

Electricity – 220 volt, two-pin continental plug. We advise you take a continental adaptor with you.

Drinking water – Tap water is safe to drink. Please note that ordering tap water in a restaurant or bar is considered rude – bottled still or sparkling water is common.

Shops and Museums – Shops can regulate their own opening hours within these times 0600-2000 Monday to Friday; 0600-1600 Saturday. Smaller shops may close 1200-1430 for lunch. Please note that some museums close on Mondays.

Clothes & Shoes – You may like to bring a warm sweater for cool evenings. Light rain wear for the occasional storm and good grip/flat 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 – You should be able to use your mobile phone in France, depending on your operator and contract.

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. We would like to reiterate that tipping is an entirely optional payment and this information is given purely to answer any questions you may have about it.



Health

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 re-hydration 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 – www.fitfortravel.nhs.uk

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.

Inoculations

No compulsory vaccinations are required for travel in Germany.



Insurance

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.

Global Health Insurance Card (GHIC)

Before you travel, make sure you've got a valid 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're travelling to an EU country.

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

For further information about the GHIC please visit:

<https://www.nhs.uk/using-the-nhs/healthcare-abroad/apply-for-a-free-uk-global-health-insurance-card-ghic/>



Should an emergency arise, please call our offices on:

00 44 20 7251 0045 (Mon-Fri 0900-1700)

Outside the above hours please telephone our emergency staff on:

00 44 7841 023807 or 00 44 7441 343850

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

If you find that you are in need of consular assistance during your holiday:

British Embassy

Wilhelmstrasse 70/71

10117 Berlin

Germany

Email: ukingermany@fco.gov.uk

Tel: +49 (0) 30204570

Opening hours

Embassy: Mon-Fri 0900-1730

Consulate: Mon, Tue, Thu and Fri 0930-1200 (by appointment)

Travel Editions Group Ltd

Tel: 0207 251 0045

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

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