

Moscow Bureau of Voyage is a well known DMC in Russia with more than 10 years of the operating experience. And the experience of the incentive groups handling was summarized in this brochure in order to give you the information and ideas how the exceptional tours for the most demanding clients could be organized.

So what ever the clients need, the incentive tour or team building program, the exclusive private visit or some WOW! Evening event – you will find the ideas here.

1. Moscow

1.1. HOTELS (The Ritz Carlton Hotel Moscow, Ararat Park Hyatt Moscow hotel, Baltchug Kempinski hotel, Marriott Aurora hotel, Marriott Grand hotel, Metropol hotel).

1.1.1. THE RITZ CARLTON hotel Moscow

The Ritz-Carlton, Moscow lies at the edge of the famed Red Square - site of countless coronations, conflicts and celebrations. Today, this symbolic space serves as a cultural epicenter of one of the world's great cities and invites visitors to share in its many wonders.

The Ritz-Carlton, Moscow offers 334 of the largest guestrooms and suites in the city and features:

11-story grandeur next to The Kremlin and the Red Square

Polished, dark Cherry and Burl wood decor

Bathrooms finished with marble from Portugal and the Altai mountains

Health club and spa with indoor pool, hot pool, sauna and steam rooms (open as of late Autumn, 2007)

Concierge

Laundry and dry cleaning services

Technology Butler, Bath Butler, Shoe Butler



Guest Room Features & Amenities

Evening turndown service

24-hour in-room dining

Fully stocked Honor Bar

CD/DVD player

Frette linens and the Ritz-Carlton signature featherbeds

Electronic finger tip panels for controlling lighting and curtains

Marble bathrooms

Bulgari bath essentials

Lighted makeup mirror, hair dryer and scale
Plush terry robes
Complimentary high-speed Internet access
Computer and fax hook-up and data port
Multi-line telephones with voicemail and cordless telephones
In-room safe with power outlet for laptops
Complimentary morning newspaper
Complimentary overnight shoeshine

Superior Room / Deluxe Room

42-51 square meters



Club Room

42-53 square meters, with access to the Ritz-Carlton Club Lounge
Bedrooms with one king or two double beds
Marble baths with separate rain shower
Separate toilet and bidet
Two sinks, heated floor, make-up mirror, hair-dryer and scale
Flat screen TV



1.1.2. ARARAT PARK HYATT Moscow hotel

The hotel Ararat Park Hyatt Moscow is located in the centre Moscow, Russia. The hotel is within the immediate vicinity of the Bolshoi Theatre and only a few minutes' walk from the Kremlin, Red Square, the Parliament of Russia and Moscow's central business district.

Park King/Twin room - Stunning views of The Bolshoi Theatre, Neglinnaya Street or a beautiful courtyard welcome to a contemporary 35-sq.-metre room offering one king/twin with plush linens and feather duvets, and generous work area with complimentary wireless Internet access. Exclusive amenities include bath with soaking tub, walk-in shower and heated floor, bathrobes and slippers, and Blaise Mautin toiletries.



Park Deluxe King/Twin room

The Park Deluxe King is a 45-sq.-metre room offering one king/twin with plush linens and feather duvet, and generous work area with complimentary wireless Internet access. Exclusive amenities include bath with soaking tub, walk-in shower and heated floor, bathrobes and slippers, and Blaise Mautin toiletries. Kitchenette available.

**Park Executive Suite**

Designed for sophisticated travelers, combining contemporary luxury with simple elegance, this 97-110-sq.-metre suite offers a king-size bed with plush linens and feather duvet, elegant lounge with guest bath, and generous work area offering complimentary wireless Internet access. Exclusive amenities include Italian marble master bath with soaking tub, walk-in shower and Blaise Mautin toiletries.



All rooms are equipped with Cable/satellite TV channels, 40 inch TV, Dual line phones, Complimentary wireless Internet access, Cordless phones, Hairdryer, Individual air conditioning control, In-room safe, Minibar, Mineral water.

1.1.3. BALTCHUG KEMPINSKI hotel

Ideally located just across the Moscow River and Kremlin in Moscow historic and cultural center, the Hotel Baltshug Kempinski Moscow provides business and leisure travelers with the 5-star hotel accommodation from which to explore the most dynamic city in the world, Moscow.



The Hotel Baltshug Kempinski Moscow offers 230 rooms, which include 33 suites and studios. The rooms in best Moscow hotel are furnished in exquisite style and many have commanding views of the Kremlin, St. Basil's Cathedral and Red Square.

Standard room



Kremlin suit



Princess suit



All rooms are air conditioned and beautifully appointed:

- satellite TV channels
- direct-dial satellite telephone with voice mail
- in-house mobile phones
- computer outlet and WI-FI Internet access
- personal safe
- bathrobe and slippers
- 24-hour in-room dining service
- fax & PC connection
- complimentary mineral water in room replenished daily
- laundry and dry cleaning express service
- free evening turn-down service
- complimentary shoe-shine service overnight

1.1.4. MARRIOTT AURORA ROYAL hotel

The hotel is located in the heart of the city, just the steps from Bolshoi Theatre and Red square. Elegance at every turn. Personalized butler service. Simply stated, this premier Marriott is everything you would expect from a world-class hotel.

231 spacious Deluxe guest rooms & suites, Personalized butler service on all floors, Concierge service ("Cles d'or" members), Wi-Fi Wireless Internet, 24-hour laundry & dry cleaning



Deluxe room



1.1.5. MARRIOTT GRAND hotel

Combining the look of a turn-of-the-century masterpiece with contemporary features and amenities, the five-star Moscow Marriott Grand Hotel offers a rare blend of convenience and culture. Situated just one kilometer from Red Square, The Kremlin and the Bolshoi Theatre, the hotel provides guests with an unforgettable and authentic Russian experience. The hotel offers 386 spacious Deluxe guest rooms & suites, Concierge service ("Cles d'or" members), Wi-Fi Wireless Internet, 24-hour fitness centre, 24-hour laundry & dry cleaning.



Deluxe room



1.1.6. METROPOL hotel

5* Luxury Hotel with the unique architecture and rich history.

It is located in the city center opposite the Bolshoi Theater and within a 3 minutes walk from the Red Square and the Kremlin.

Lobby



362 guest rooms, including 72 suites. 3 restaurants offer Russian and European cuisine. The "Metropol" is rightfully proud of its luxurious guest suites. With the best will in the world one cannot find any two alike among them. Their appointments and layout are different. The furniture of the early 20th century and bric-a-brac give individuality to each room.

Standard room



Superior room



President suit



All rooms are equipped as follows:

Bath and shower

15 satellite channels, 7 Russian channels, Hotel pay-TV system

Mini-bar, Two bottles of mineral water

Telephone with an answering device, Socket for modem plugging in

Hair-drier

Central air-conditioning

1.2. RESTAURANTS.

1.2.1. CAFÉ PUSHKIN restaurant

CAFÉ PUSHKIN is one of the most famous Moscow restaurants, located in the heart of the city in a marvelous mansion. The restaurant was honored to provide dinners for most of the celebrities visiting Moscow as well as for the officials (Vladimir Putin, Bill Clinton, Madeline Allbright were dining here). The restaurant is famous for its aristocrat atmosphere and unique cuisine including Russian meals cooked according to old recipes.

Dinner cost – from 120 Euro p.p. including wine



Fire place Hall



Library

1.2.2. YAR restaurant

YAR is one of the oldest Moscow restaurants with the hospitality traditions since 1826. The restaurant provides haut couture French and Russian cuisine. Russian Imperial family, Rasputin, Pushkin, Shalyapin used to dine here. Dinner cost – from 120 Euro p.p. including the show “Russian Ball at YAR”.

Main restaurant hall



Hall 2



Show at YAR



1.2.3. BON restaurant.

Restaurant BON is the third restaurant designed by Philippe Stark (the other 2 are in Paris). The inside is full of an elaborate mix of interior luxuries: negative-carpets, gold-plated armchairs and other preposterous items like expensive porcelain, crystal and silver.

The author of “BON’s” cuisine is Italian chef Fabio Testa.

The dinner cost – from 120 Euro p.p. including wine.





1.2.4. SAVOY restaurant.

SAVOY restaurant is located just the steps from Bolshoi Theatre so could be the ideal place for the dining after the Theatre visit.

The renowned Savoy Restaurant, designed to mirror the elegance of Versailles Palace, offers guests a distinctive fine dining experience with its authentic Russian and European culinary delights. Opened in 1913, it soon became one of the most famous and hospitable Moscow restaurants chosen by artists of Bolshoi and Maly theatres, popular writers and journalists.

A marble fountain, hand painted ceiling delicately decorated with gilded mirrors and beautiful chandeliers create an elegant and luxurious ambiance.

The dinner cost – from 95 Euro p.p. including wine.



The main hall

1.2.5. NOEV KOVCHEG restaurant

The restaurant specializing at Armenian cuisine so could be recommended for those who wish to taste the outstanding Caucasian dishes.

The dinner cost – from 80 Euro p.p. including wine.



1.2.6. BOSCO Bar.

Very nice bar and restaurant located on the Red Square with the great view on the Kremlin. The inside decoration was made by famous designers Andrea Stramigioli and Shaun Dix. The Italian chief Valerio Mariano offers Italian and European food with an accent made on desserts and home made ice cream. The lunch cost - from 95 Euro p.p.





1.2.7. CDL Club restaurant.

The restaurant is located in the center of Moscow, at the 18th century building. The Romantic architecture and interiors of the “Silver Century” were carefully preserved. Haut Couture cuisine of the restaurant dedicated to the classic style and aristocratic traditions. Indira Ghandi, Ronald Reygan and George Bush were dining here.

The dinner cost – from 120 Euro p.p. including wine.





1.2.8. TURANDOT restaurant.

The TURANDOT restaurant is situated in a few steps from the famous CAFE PUSHKIN. The restaurant is true luxury palace, all the interiors of which are hand-made. Here is the tinsel, the antiques, acting fireplaces, tapestries – everything is genuine! The restaurant has 14 halls of 20000 sq.m. Cuisine: Chinese, Japanese. The menu was elaborated by Alan Yau, the only chef who was awarded two Michelin stars for the Asian cuisine. Live music (harp, violin, cello) can be enjoyed daily from 19.30. The dinner cost – from 140 Euro p.p. including wine.

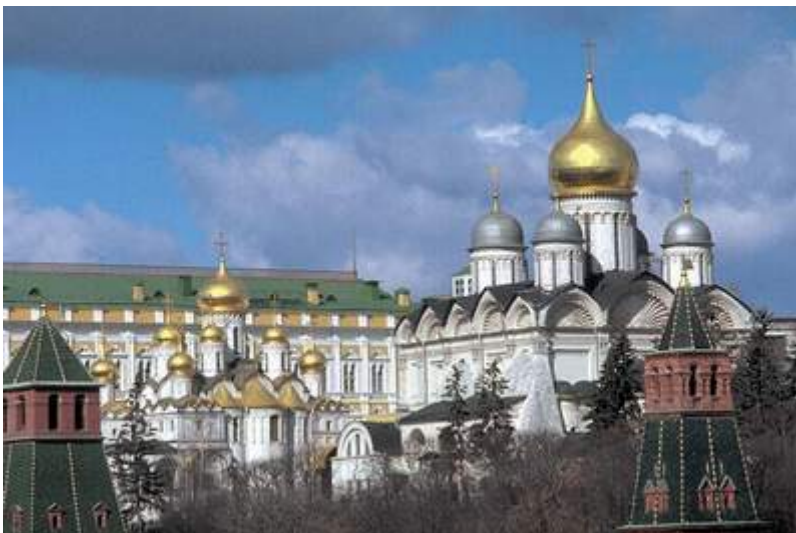




1.3. EXCURSIONS.

1.3.1. Kremlin grounds and Cathedrals and Armory Chamber

Moscow Kremlin - a symbol of Moscow and Russia. It's the former residence of Russian tzars and patriarchs. It holds a unique collection of historical, architectural and cultural items. The Kremlin contains such unique masterpieces of ancient Russian architecture as the Cathedral of the Assumption — once the main cathedral of Rus, where tzars were crowned and patriarchs buried; the Cathedral of Archangel Michael, the burial place of Russian tzars and Grand princes; the Cathedral of the Annunciation, the royal chapel. The Armory Chamber, established in 1720 by order of Peter I, is the oldest Russian museum and a treasure house of Russian artistic craftsmanship from ancient times till our days.



1.3.2. The State Diamond Fund

The State Diamond Fund holds fabulous collection of Russia's state jewels. The idea of collecting jewels that belonged specifically to the Russian state - rather than to the ruling family - originated with Peter the Great, who had seen similar collections on his travels in Europe. He issued a proclamation that ordered each of his successors to leave a number of their jewels to the state, and declared that the state's fund was inviolate: the jewels could never be sold, altered or given away. The fund was housed in the Winter Palace in St. Petersburg, in a secure room called the Diamond Chamber, and grew rapidly, with a particularly large contribution from Peter's granddaughter, Empress Elizabeth, who was notorious for her love of expensive costumes and jewelry. With the threat of German invasion looming, the collection was transported from St. Petersburg to Moscow in 1914, to be kept safe in vaults beneath the Kremlin.



1.3.3. Tretyakov Gallery

For most Westerners, Russian art is something of a closed book up until the 20th century and the appearance of giants such as Kandinsky, Chagall and Malevich. The Tretyakov gives you the chance to discover the rich tradition from which these great artists sprang onto the world stage. Often referred to as the Old Tretyakov to differentiate it from the annex next door, the gallery has 62 rooms and 100,000 works charting the development of Russian painting from the 10th to the end of the 19th Century. Icons are an acquired taste - although the Tretyakov collection is impressive - and it's hard to get excited over the derivative, Italian-influenced portraits and landscapes of the 18th Century, but the rejection of the Imperial Academy's restrictive diktats and the attempt to create a national art for the people that gained momentum as the 19th century progressed produced some fascinating results. Fans of Russian literature can entertain themselves by seeing how the concerns and ideals of the great 19th century writers were reflected by the artists of the same period.



1.3.4. Trinity-St.Sergius Lavra

75km to the northeast of Moscow lies the town of Sergiev Posad (Zagorsk in the Soviet era). Although it is nowadays an industrial centre with a population of over 100,000, its fame rests on the Trinity Lavra of St. Sergii (a Lavra is the highest rank of Orthodox monastery, and there are only four in all Russia), the Russian Orthodox equivalent of the Vatican, which has a complex of medieval buildings to rival those of the Kremlin. The monastery is named after St. Sergii of Radonezh, a 14th century monk from Rostov whose pious, ascetic existence attracted numerous followers to the hermit's retreat he had established in the forests around Moscow. The wooden monastery built by Sergii and his followers was razed by the Tartars shortly after his death, but his tomb survived and, in 1422, the year of his canonization, work began on the construction of the Trinity Cathedral. This imposing, white-stone building, with unusual sloping walls and gold dome, became a blue-print for Russian church architecture and the inspiration for the Kremlin's Cathedral of the Assumption. In 1458 a brick chapel was added to house the tomb of Sergii's successor, Nikon of Radonezh. Inside the Cathedral there is a silver shrine containing the relics of St. Sergii, and an iconostasis with many works by Andrei Rublev.

In 1476, Ivan the Great instructed craftsmen from Pskov to build the graceful Church of the Holy Ghost, a rectangular structure of white brick, topped by a slender, blue and gold domed bell-tower, which also acted as a lookout post. In the decade after 1540, the monastery's wooden fortifications were replaced with the mile-long brick walls that stand to this day. They were made higher in the mid 17th century, and tent-roofed spires were added to six of their ten defensive towers, as happened at the Kremlin at about the same time. The towers have names such as the Drying Tower and the Beer Tower, which refer to their former functions. Ivan the Terrible's successful assault on Kazan in 1552 was prompted by the advice of Abbot Bassyan, head of the Trinity Lavra, and the Tsar expressed his gratitude by ordering the construction of the Cathedral of the Assumption. It was completed in 1585, during the regency of Boris Gudonov, who lies with his family in a modest tomb beneath the Cathedral walls. The Cathedral is similar in structure to its namesake in the Kremlin - and equally impressive - the major difference being in the colour scheme: Here the white walls contrast with four azure domes and a larger central gold one. Inside the Cathedral, a two-headed eagle stands as monument to the time in 1685 when the future Peter the Great

took refuge here with his mother and brother from the marauding Streltsy. The boy Tsar was only saved by the sanctity of the place and the fortuitous arrival of a loyal cavalry regiment.

There are several other churches and chapels within and just outside the monastery walls, but the other main architectural attractions are the Refectory, a palatial building with intricate and brightly coloured decorations, completed in 1692, and the ornate Tsar Palace of the same period, which later became the Theological Academy.



1.4. TRANSPORTATION.

We are offering a wide range of the different vehicles for the airport transfers and excursions – De luxe coaches 49 seaters, limousines 9 – 11 seaters, luxuries minivans 8-16 seaters.

Airport transfer by coach – from 150 Euro

Airport transfer by limousine – from 150 Euro

Airport transfer by minivan – from 100 Euro.

To save precious time in the traffic Moscow Bureau of Voyage provides Blue Light Fast Track with the police escort – from 600 Euro.





1.5. INCENTIVE PROGRAMS.

Here we represent the best ideas for the incentive tours realized for our clients so hopefully these ideas will help you to plan your Event.

1.5.1. Military JET Fighter flight.

During Moscow stay the group will have casino night with the winning lottery. The main prize (s) in the lottery – Military Jet Fighter L-39 30 min flight for the aerobatics.

On the scheduled day the group will be picked up from the hotel and transferred to the military air base located near Vyatka, Smolensk region (about 230 km from Moscow).

Upon arrival the group will have the briefing with air base instructor about the general L-39 technical data and flight conditions introduction (flight speed and attitude, figures to be done, helmet and anti-G flying costume usage rules etc.). After the briefing the lottery winner (s) will have the medical check and Emergency Ejection System usage training (sure the safety of the flight is 100% guaranteed. Our instructors are the most experienced pilots, the winners of the international competitions for aerobatics, and have thousands of flying hours while training the military pilots). After the training the winner (s) are taking the anti-G flying costume on and boarding the Jets to fly as the second pilot (the clients will have the possibility to drive the Jet Fighter themselves for a few minutes under the supervision of the Instructor pilot). The final flight conditions will be set with the Instructor pilot and the Jet Fighter will take off (we are able to provide up to 5 Jet Fighters to be flying at the same time so please consider 30 min flight + 1 hour for refueling and next flight preparation in case there will be more than 5 flying participants while making the time planning). After landing the group will be invited to have lunch with the Instructor pilots.

After lunch – departure back to Moscow.

The cost of 30 min flight – 1450 Euro p.p. including guide services.

The cost of transportation depends on the vehicle chosen – 450 Euro for a minivan (up to 17 seats), 550 Euro for deluxe coach, from 700 Euro per vehicle for the limousines.

Catering cost for lunch arrangements – from 40 Euro p.p.



1.5.2. Chorus concert.

The group will be transferred to the pier in front of Gorkiy Park and will board the chartered boat to take the cruise to Kolomenskoye museum-preserve. The guide will provide en-route information about the sites and attraction the boat will pass by.

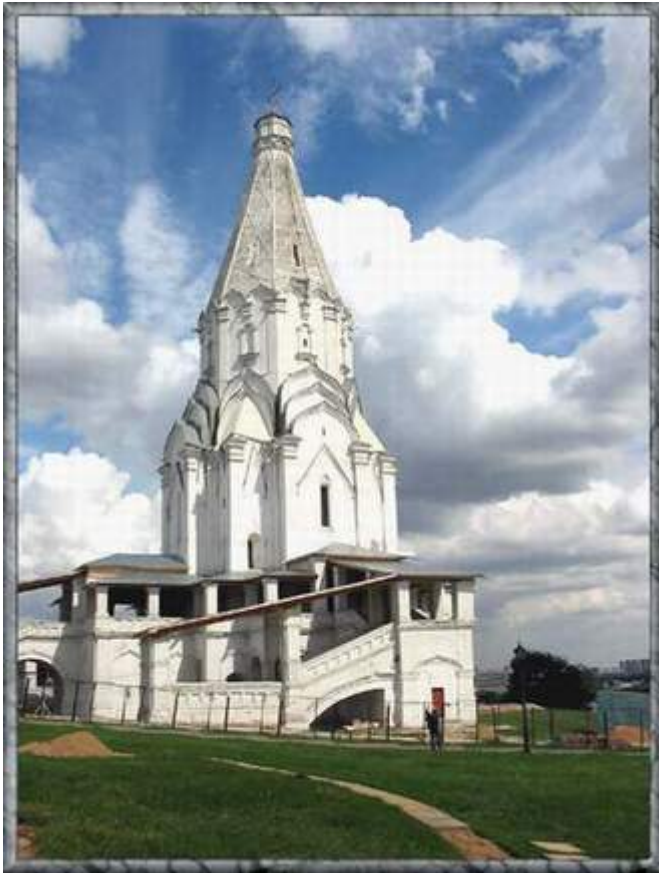
Upon arrival to Kolomenskoye the group will be met at the pier by hostesses in Russian folk costumes with bread and slat according to the Russian greeting tradition and will be invited for the tour around Kolomenskoye museum. The tour will be ended at the Church of Ascension.



The Church of the Ascension in Kolomenskoye is one of the most significant architectural monuments of the XVI century, that has remained intact on the territory of the Moscow tsar's summer residence Kolomenskoye. The church was built in 1532. According to the legend it was erected in honour of Basil III's heir Ivan the Terrible. Probably it was built by an Italian architect Petrok Maly, the one who built the walls of Kitai-town in Moscow. The Church of the Ascension in Kolomenskoye is one of the first stone hipped cathedrals in Russia. Its appearance marked new fresh gains the Russian architecture made. The Byzantine cross-vaulting architecture was completely rejected, and the new image of the Church of the Ascension was formed on the basis of harmonious combination of construction engineering of Russian principalities and achievements of West-European craftsmen.

There is the outstanding acoustic effect in the Church and the group will enjoy the private chorus concert – the classic and orthodox songs will be performed. These will be breathtaking minutes of the Magic of sound.

The concert will be followed with lunch served on the open air, with the magnificent views of Kolomenskoye estate.



Boat chartering cost – from 900 Euro

Chorus concert – from 1700 Euro (it is possible to arrange violence quartet concert instead of the chorus concert, from 900 Euro)

Catering for lunch arrangements – from 70 Euro p.p.



“Primavera” quartet

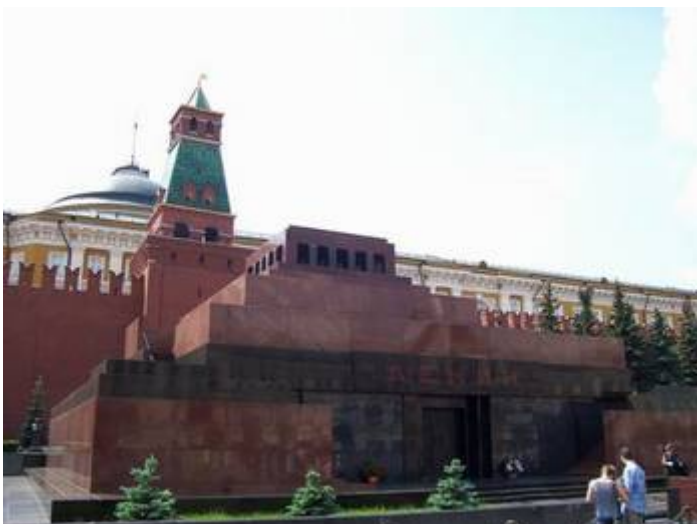


“Anima” chorus

1.5.3. Spy Game.

This team building program was created more than 10 years ago and became very popular since that time. The group will be divided into 2 teams and the team which will collect the “spy data” and will deliver it to the “resident” first – will win the competition.

The group will have the introduction in to the recent time history, related to the “spy wars” between Soviet and American spies during Cold War period. After that each team will receive the envelop with the route description – how to find the “spy object” they will have the task for, description of their task (the tasks could be to calculate the number of the trees behind Mausoleum or to calculate the number of the floors at the building of the State Duma (Russian Parliament) or similar) and how to meet and recognize the contact person (password and reply) who will pass the new envelop with the description of the new route - how to find the “resident” and to pass him the collected data. The teams will be searching the routes on their own but each team will be supervised by the assistants who will make sure nobody of the group members will be lost .



The routes will lead the teams to Izmailovo (North-West of Moscow), to Stalin` Bunker. The group will be met by their guide (who is the “resident”) and after the second team arrival the group will be invited to enter the Bunker for the excursion followed with celebration lunch at the Bunker.

Spy game – 600 Euro for the group up to 30 pax and 700 Euro for the group 31-60 pax, excursion to Stalin` Bunker – 35 Euro p.p., lunch at Bunker (Georgian cuisine lunch cause Iossif Stalin was Georgian) – from 60 Euro p.p.



Meeting room at Bunker



Iossif Stalin

1.5.3. Russian folk games at Izmailovo Kremlin.

Our interactive program RUSSIAN FOLK GAMES is the unique opportunity to feel Russian spirit. The program is devoted to traditional Russian folk games and entertainment.

The group will be met and greeted at Izmailovo Kremlin (Wooden Kremlin in Izmailovo was built as the copy of the Tsar Peter palace at Izmailovo which used to be called as the 8th world wonder) by Tsar and Tsaritsa and welcomed with bread and salt, Russian vodka and pancakes with caviar. The program will be started with the visit to the handicraft master class gallery (pottery, porcelain manufacture, matreshka dolls and wooden spoons painting, Tula gun maker, black smith). The clients will be trained in the selected craft and will paint their own matreshka doll afterwards to have the most memorable souvenir.

After matreshka dolls painting the clients will be offered to dress into the Russian folk costumes, divided into 2 teams and the games will be started:

- the snowball fight game (rag snowballs will be provided)
- sawing of logs (double-handled saws are given to the guests. The task is to saw the log as quick as possible)
- Rope pull
- Khoduli walking

The group will be offered with Russian vodka, pancake with caviar and salted cucumber at the end of the program - so called "Na pososhok".

The cost of the program including transportation to/from Izmailovo Kremlin and guide services - 80 EURO p.p.

The program could be followed by Russian traditional cuisine lunch at Russia wooden restaurant. The cost of lunch is from 40 Euro p.p.



Russian wooden restaurant

2. St.Petersburg

2.1. HOTELS.

2.1.1. SHEREMETEV PALACE hotel

The Residence Taleon Sheremetev Palace is an old aristocratic mansion built back in the eighteenth century. Before the 1917 revolution it belonged to Count Alexander Sheremetev and his family. Today the residence has recovered its former splendour and opened its doors wide to guests.

The interiors of the palace were created in the late nineteenth century in accordance with the Sheremetev family's preferences. The exquisite luxury and refined aristocratic quality of the building can still be felt today.

The Residence Taleon invites you to immerse yourself in the enchanting atmosphere of the Count's nineteenth-century mansion. Almost as soon as you enter, you sense the special atmosphere that reigns in the Residence. The marble finishing, the coat of arms of the noble Sheremetev family and the magnificent stained glass are all reminders of the splendour of the past. As you climb the majestic marble staircase covered with a red carpet, you feel you have become the noble count, owner of the luxurious mansion. Everything in the palace has been preserved as in the Sheremetevs' time – the suite of reception rooms, the grand White Hall and the old oak library, constructed on three levels as was the tradition.







The Residence Taleon has seven separate suites of differing categories, but all finished with equal luxury. Three of them are located in the historical rooms of the palace. All the suites are equipped with climate-control systems, personal safes, satellite and cable TV systems, Internet access and mini-bars. The bathrooms are faced with natural marble and decorated with mosaic panels. The furniture and accessories are the work of the finest European craftsmen, while the interiors are completed by copies of masterpieces by famous artists.



2.1.2. TALEON CLUB hotel

The Taleon Imperial Hotel is the only lodging in St. Petersburg providing accommodations in a czarist-era palace. Restored and modified by some of Russia's finest artistic talent, the hotel opened in May 2003 in time to celebrate the city's 300th anniversary. Since then, the Eliseev has quickly become the place of preference for the city's most prominent and wealthy guests. Its status as a club hotel ensures your privacy.

The Taleon Imperial Hotel offers 29 rooms in six standards of splendor. The most opulent is the Presidential Suite - of which there are only two apartments - followed by the Executive, Luxury Studio, Junior and Superior suites. Finally, there is the Superior room. Each suite and room has been individually designed and decorated with the finest Italian furnishings, and hand-painted reproductions of masterpieces from major art museums, such as the State Hermitage Museum, adorn the walls. Inside each suite and room you will find everything to meet your exclusive needs. The full array of five-star hotel services is provided, such as 24-hour personal butler service and housekeeping, in-room safe, interactive TV, air-conditioning, and Internet connection.



2.1.3. ROCCO FORTE`s hotel ASTORIA

Luxurious Rocco Forte's Hotel Astoria, St Petersburg, captures the essence of Russia with an authentic experience steeped in comfort and elegance. Rocco Forte's five-star tribute to sophisticated traveling reflects the noble history of St Petersburg, with interiors scrupulously designed to recreate the grandeur synonymous with this historic city. Hotel Astoria occupies an unrivalled setting in St Isaac's Square at the hub of St Petersburg's vibrant city centre. St Isaac's Cathedral stands opposite Hotel Astoria, and the renowned Hermitage Museum is only a short walk away.

Complementing the beauty and heritage of St Petersburg, the 213 rooms and suites at Hotel Astoria are carefully furnished with comfort and tranquility in mind. Contemporary facilities share a harmonious space with elegant decor, luxurious marble bathrooms and, in many rooms, breathtaking views over St Isaac's Square.

Rooms

Decorated in traditional style with modern elements, all rooms have wooden parquet flooring, new comfortable furniture, linen curtains and marble bathrooms. The following room types are available:

The Classic (46)

Single and double accommodation facing the quiet inner court. You enter the bedroom through a lobby area. These comfortable rooms are tastefully designed and feature parquet flooring, Russian linen and fabrics. The built in wardrobe is well organized and spacious.



The Deluxe (54)

All these double rooms overlook Bolshaya Morskaya Street. You enter the bedroom through a lobby area. These comfortable rooms are tastefully designed and feature parquet flooring, Russian linen and fabrics. The built in wardrobe is well organized and spacious.



The Superior Deluxe (61)

With twin or Queen size beds all Superior Deluxe rooms look onto St Isaac's Square and Cathedral. You enter the bedroom through a lobby area. These comfortable rooms are tastefully designed and feature parquet flooring, Russian linen and fabrics. The built in wardrobe is well organized and spacious.



Each room is air-conditioned and has an interactive satellite television, personal electronic safe, refreshment centre, and hairdryer. Telephones are located beside the bed, on the desk and in the bathroom. All phones are connected to a voicemail system, high speed internet connection.

The white marble bathrooms have hand and power showers, and are supplied with luxurious Italian toiletries, fluffy robes, towels and slippers. The majority of bathrooms are three-piece.

An armchair and cocktail table by the window offers an ideal place to relax and read. The writing desk has computer and modem sockets within easy access.

The Classic Suite (13)

This spacious double accommodation looks into the quiet inner court. You enter the bedroom through a lobby area. These comfortable rooms are tastefully designed and feature parquet flooring, Russian linen and fabrics. The walk-in wardrobe / dressing area is well organized and spacious.

A defined sitting area with a sofa, armchair and large coffee table offers an ideal place to relax after a day viewing the beautiful sights of the city or a full day of business meetings. The writing desk has computer and modem sockets within easy access.

Each room is air-conditioned and has an interactive satellite television, personal electronic safe, refreshment centre, and hairdryer. Telephones are located beside the bed, on the desk and in the bathroom. All phones are connected to a voicemail system, high speed internet connection.

The white marble bathrooms have hand and power showers, and are supplied with luxurious Italian toiletries, fluffy robes towel and slippers. All bathrooms are three-piece.



2.1.4. GRAND HOTEL EUROPE by Orient Express

The Grand Hotel Europe is a historical building, dating from 1824, and has a preserved neo-classical facade designed by the Italian architect, Rossi and original art nouveau interiors. The hotel is situated in the heart of St. Petersburg and is within walking distance of the Winter Palace Square and Hermitage Museum.

The Grand Hotel Europe distinguishes itself through scrupulous attention to detail and personalised service:

Fitness Centre with Massage Therapists

Non-smoking floors

International direct-dial telephones with voice mail

Satellite TV with movie channel

Computer and fax access in all rooms

In-room and public space Wi-Fi Internet access

Mini-bar and safe in every room
Twice-daily maid service
Terry Robes in all rooms

The hotel has 301 rooms, including 89 renovated Standard Classic Rooms, 123 renovated Superior Classic Rooms, 19 Belle Chambres (Junior Suite), 17 Terrace Rooms (Junior Suite), 22 Duplex Suites, 24 Classic Suites, 5 Executive Suites and the Lidval and the Rossi Suite.

Standard Classic room



Superior Classic room



2.1.5. GRAND EMERALD hotel



Among the city's many fine hotels, the Grand Hotel Emerald ranks as outstanding. Luxurious yet affordable, this gem of hospitality is located in the old centre of the City of St. Peter. Only a couple of minutes away is Nevsky Prospect, the main thoroughfare. Nearby there are Smolny Cathedral, the Taurida Garden, the Hermitage and all the city's many world-renowned sights.

The hotel professional staff provides highly personalized service. The accommodations are refined and comfortable. And the meals are among the best to be found anywhere in Russia.



The guestrooms of the Grand Hotel Emerald are provided with every modern convenience demanded by today's discerning travellers. Standard features include satellite television, Wi-Fi and Internet connection, a thoroughly stocked mini-bar, room safe and air-conditioning.

Each room is equipped with mini-bar, safe, interactive satellite television, Internet access, Wi-Fi and independently controlled heating and air conditioning.

The hotel has 90 spacious comfortable rooms: 59 Standard rooms, 17 Superior rooms, 10 Junior suites, 2 Executive suites, 1 Presidential suite, 1 Royal suite

There are two non-smoking floors.

Superior room



To stay in shape and keep spirits high, the second-floor Top Gym Fitness Center and Emerald SPA-complex feature a spacious training room, aerobics, Russian and Turkish baths and Jacuzzi.

The Velvet Beauty Studio and Cosmetic Boutique is staffed by professionals whose only interest is the appearance of their clients' hair, skin and nails. The salon's velvet treatment includes an exclusive selection of beauty products found nowhere else in Russia.

2.1.6. RADISSON SAS ROYAL hotel

Radisson SAS Royal hotel is located on Nevsky Prospect, the main street of St Petersburg and it is close to world famous attractions such as the Hermitage, the Russian Museum, the Mariinsky Theatre and more.

The hotel provides the following services:

- 164 well-appointed guest rooms
- Free Wireless internet in all rooms and public areas for the registered guests
- Laundry, dry cleaning & 24 hours room service
- Fitness centre, sauna, solarium, Jacuzzi, massage room
- Business centre and concierge services
- 3 meeting rooms and 4 boardrooms
- Barbazan restaurant; Cannelle Bar & Café with the view to Nevsky prospect

- Luggage Room
- 24 hours security service

The hotel has 7 floors and offers 164 rooms including 18 suites (among them 12 Junior suites, 6 senior suites – among them 2-rooms suite Moscow on the 6th floor and 2-rooms suite Royal on the 3d floor), 30 business classrooms, 116 standard rooms (2 of them are rooms specially equipped for people with disabilities).

Standard Room

Room area is from 18 till 22 sq. Standard Room is viewing courtyard.

- Air-conditioning (special remote control)
- Electronic safe
- Mini-bars (water, juices, peanuts, chocolates and goodies)
- 34 foreign channels on 6 European languages + 4 pay TV channels
- 3 direct-dial telephones
- Free WiFi for registered guests
- Trouser press
- Tea & Coffee making facilities
- Hair-drier & bath amenities
- Bathrobe & slippers
- Heated floors in the bathroom
- Make up mirror



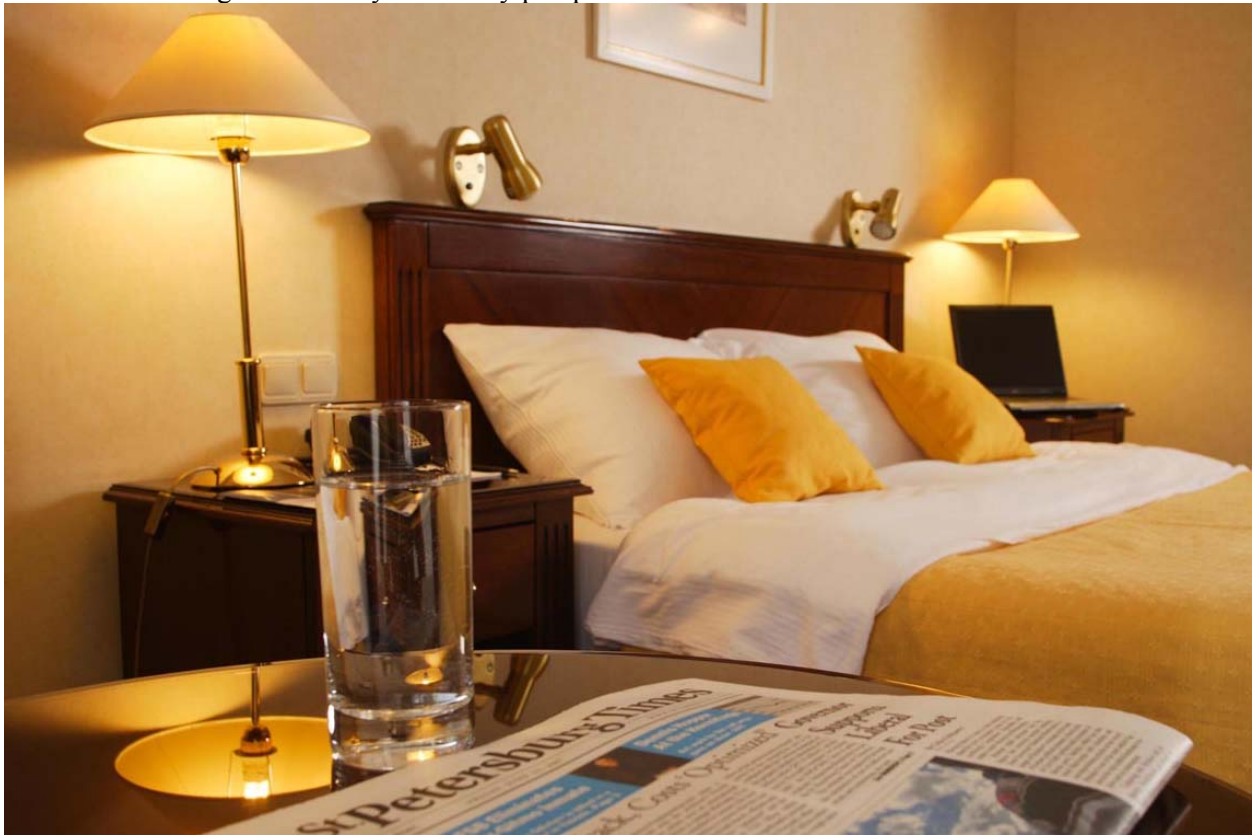
Business Class Room

Room size is 26 sq. m. Besides the standard rooms facilities Business class rooms offer

- 1 channel of pay TV per day included into the room fee
- 1 newspaper to the guest's choice
- Free local telephone calls
- Radio alarm-clock in the room
- Ironboard and iron

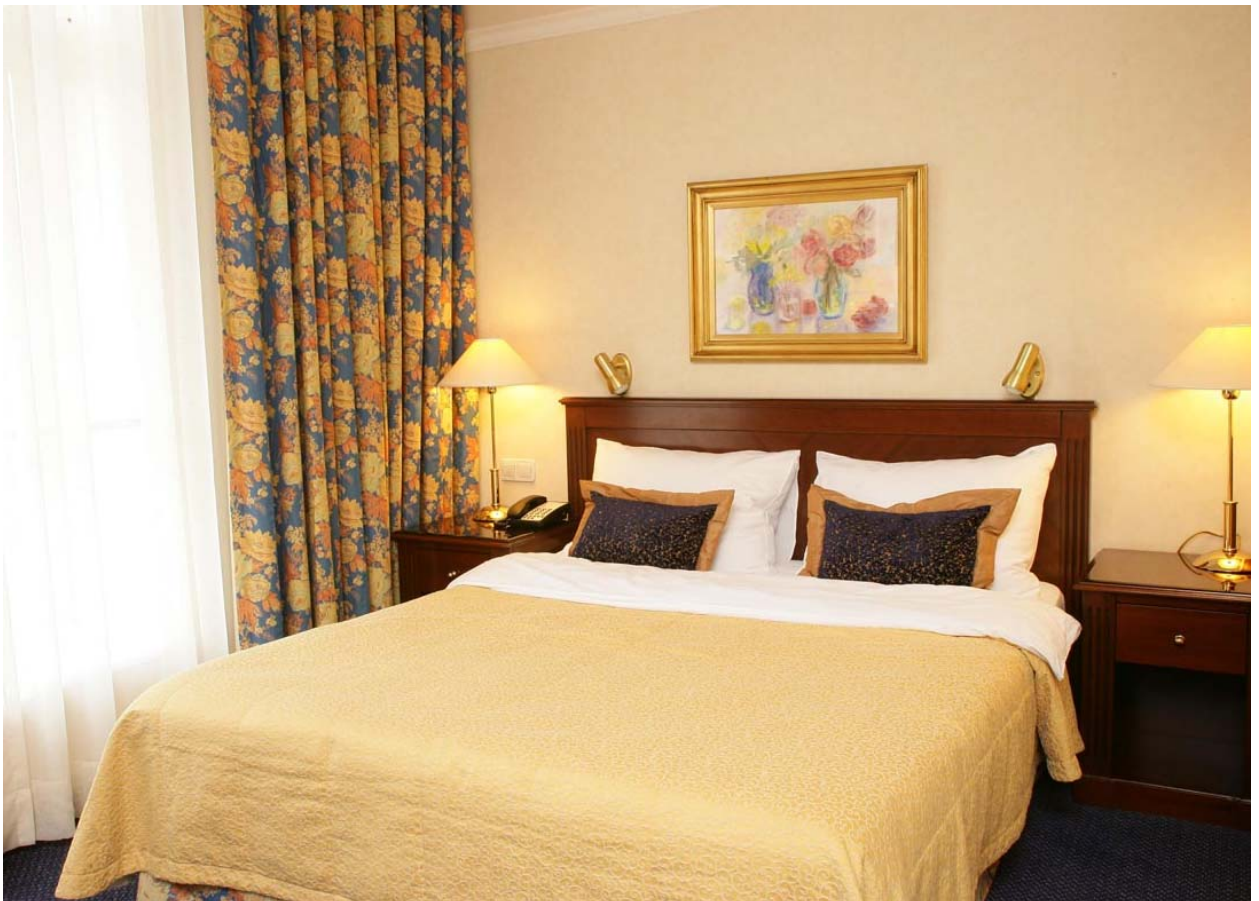
- Moisturizing lotion, cotton pads and sticks
- Espresso Machine
- Manicure and sewing kits
- “Esquire” magazine

Rooms are viewing Vladimirsky or Nevsky prospect.



Junior Suite

Junior Suite – is a spacious room (26-30 sq. m) with a great view onto Nevsky or Vladimirsky Prospect.



2.2. RESTAURANTS.

2.2.1. BACK STAGE restaurant

BACK STAGE is the really unique restaurant cause it's the only one truly theater restaurant in Russia. The furniture and decorations of the restaurant were taken from the Mariinskiy theatre during the last Theatre renovation so the restaurant guests fell the unique atmosphere of the Old Mariinskiy theatre. Being the part of the theatre life of St.Petersburg, restaurant restoring the traditions of classic Russian cuisine. The ideal place for pre- or post-theatre dinner. The dinner cost – from 70 Euro p.p. including wine.

N.B. Our recommendation is to have the starter and a glass of champagne before the theatre performance and to continue with the main dish after the theatre visit.



2.2.2. The NOBLE NEST restaurant.

The restaurant follows the traditions of the noble St.Petersburg of the 19th century. Quiet and cozy interiors, traditional Russian and French cuisine will return the guests to the Imperial St.Petersburg. There are Red and Blue dining halls and musical salon. The total capacity – up to 70 seats. The dinner cost – from 90 Euro p.p. including wine.

Blue Hall



Red hall



2.2.3. POLOVTSEV` MANSION restaurant

POVOVTSEV` MANSION restaurant located in the heart of St.Petersburg, close to St.Isaaq square, at one of the most beautiful buildings of St.Petersburg created Pel, Bosse, Brulov and Kuzmin. The houses of the famous Russian dukes were equal in luxury to the European palaces. The restaurant offers excursion by the halls of the mansion. The waiters could be dressed with 18th century costumes on request.

The dinner cost – from 70 Euro p.p. including wine.

The White hall



The Nut hall



2.2.4. ACADEMIA restaurant.

The restaurant is located in the heart of the city, near Rostralnye Columns and palace bridge. The thick walls of the restaurant are made of bricks, there are many books here and the halls are decorated to follow the atmosphere of a library of an ancient university. This makes the special feeling of warmth and cozy quietness.

Dinner cost – from 70 Euro p.p. including wine.



2.2.5. RESTAURANT restaurant.

RESTAURANT is the traditional Russian cuisine restaurant decorated with the architectural traditions of the noble mansions of Petr 1 epoch. One of the just a few Russian restaurants without A-la-Rus kitsch in decoration. Professional design and top quality cuisine made this restaurant world known. COUNDEL NESTE TRAVELLER magazine mentioned RESTAURANT restaurant in the Top 100 restaurants of the World.

Dinner cost – from 90 Euro p.p. including wine.

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2.2.6. ADAMANT restaurant.

ADAMANT restaurant is located at Moika river embankment. The ideal combination of classic decoration and classic European and Russian cuisine. The big hall may seat up to 60 guests. Dinner cost – from 65 Euro p.p. including wine.



2.2.7. PODVORYE restaurant.

PODVORYE restaurant is located in the suburbs of St.Petersburg, very close to Pushkin and Pavlovsk so the ideal place to have a meal after the excursions to Pushkin and Pavlovsk. Opened in 1993, the Podvorye ("Coach House") restaurant has since become known as "Russia's most authentic Russian restaurant". In addition to having its own regular clientele, it has established a reputation in Saint Petersburg and far beyond.

Restaurants at travel destinations worldwide may as a rule be divided into those patronized by tourists and those favored by connoisseurs of fine cooking. Podvorye is remarkable for being equally esteemed by travelers as well as local residents. Intellectuals and aristocrats from various countries, actors, sports figures, politicians – and all those who appreciate the art of good eating and love genuine Russian cuisine– thoroughly enjoy their visits to Podvorye.

Dinner cost – from 55 Euro p.p. including wine.



2.3. PALACES.

Besides the Top city restaurants Moscow Bureau of Voyage offers to organize the Gala Dinner at one of the palaces in the city or at the city suburbs. The best catering ideas, live classic music and the spirit of Imperial St.Petersburg will make this event unforgettable.

2.3.1. Palaces in St.Petersburg city center.

2.3.1.1. Duke Vladimir Palace.

Dvortsovaya emb, 26

Rental cost for the dinner reception – from 4500 Euro



2.3.1.2. Stroganoff palace, Rastrelli Hall.

Nevskiy prosp., 17

Rental cost for the dinner reception - from 3000 Euro



2.3.1.3. Yusupov Palace, Mirror Hall

Moika river emb., 94

Rental cost for the dinner reception – from 4500 Euro



2.3.1.4. Beloselskikh-Belozerskikh Palace.

Nevskiy prosp., 41

Rental cost for dinner reception – from 4000 Euro



2.3.2. Palaces in the suburbs of St.Petersburg.

2.3.2.1. Peterhof Grand Palace

Peterhof is situated on the Southern coast of the Gulf of Finland, 29 km from St.Petersburg. The Palace originally was built under Peter the Great order to be a country side residence with beautiful gardens and parks with picturesque fountains and cascades.

Rental cost for dinner reception – from 8500 Euro





2.3.2.2. Konstantinovskiy Palace in Strelnya.

The Palace and the park ensemble in Strelnya is one of the most famous architectural monuments in the vicinity of St.Petersburg. Founded by Peter the Great as the main seaside residence, its mission was to be the diplomatic window to the West.

Rental cost for dinner reception – from 7000 Euro





2.3.2.3. Pavlovsk Palace.

Pavlovsk located 26 km South from St.Petersburg, very close to Pushkin. The Palace was built under the order of Emperor Pavel, husband of Ekaterina the Great as the summer residence. Rental cost for dinner reception – from 6500 Euro



Rose Pavilion

2.4. EXCURSIONS.

2.4.1. Hermitage.

The State Hermitage occupies six magnificent buildings situated along the embankment of the River Neva, right in the heart of St Petersburg. The leading role in this unique architectural ensemble is played by the Winter Palace, the residence of the Russian tsars. It was built to the design of Francesco Bartolomeo Rastrelli in 1754-62. This ensemble, formed in the 18th and 19th centuries, is extended by the eastern wing of the General Staff building, the Menshikov Palace and the recently constructed Repository.

Put together throughout two centuries and a half, the Hermitage collections of works of art (over 3,000,000 items) present the development of the world culture and art from the Stone Age to the 20th century. In particular it is worth noting works of Leonardo da Vinci, Rembrandt, Raphael, Michelangelo, Rubens, van Dyck and so on. You will see paintings of the world famous impressionists, whose collections are demonstrated in the Hermitage.



2.4.2. Peter and Paul Fortress.

A monument of military engineering and architecture, the **Peter and Paul Fortress** is the historical nucleus of St. Petersburg around which the construction of the city began. The 16th (27th, New Style) of May 1703, when the foundation stone was laid on Zaiachy (Hare) Island by order of Peter I, is considered the date of birth of the northern Russian capital.

The six bastions of the fortress are named in honor of Peter I and his closest associates, who supervised the construction work: Gosudarev (the Tsar's), Menshikov, Golovkin, Zotov, Trubetskoi and Naryshkin. The architectural ensemble comprises the fortified walls, curtain-walls and bastions (1706-40, architect Domenico Trezzini, engineer Burchard Christophe von Mimmich). It also includes St. Peter's Gate (1717-18, architect Trezzini), which is decorated with a carved bas-relief, The Casting down of Simon Magus by the Apostle Peter by Conradt Ossner, and the Boat-House (1762-66, architect Alexander Wist), which contains a replica of Peter's boat, the "Grandfather of the Russian Navy" (the original is now in the Naval Museum). The building of the Mint (1798-1806, architect Antonio Porto), the Engineers' House (1748-49), the Commandant's House (1743-46, engineer de Marin) and others complete the ensemble. The focal point of the ensemble is St. Peter and Paul's Cathedral (1712-33, architect Trezzini). Its bell-tower served as the city's watch-tower and became a symbol of the consolidation of the new capital on the Baltic lands. Crowned with a gilded spire, the bell-tower remains the tallest building in the city (122.5 m). The centre piece of the interior of the church is the gilded iconostasis (1722-29), which was executed in Baroque style by Moscow carvers in accordance

with a design by Trezzini and Ivan Zarudny. From the very beginning the cathedral served as the sepulcher of the Romanov Dynasty. All of Russia's emperors, from Peter I to Nicholas II, and their families (except for Peter II and Ioann VI) are buried here.



2.4.3. St. Isaac's Cathedral.

St. Isaac's Cathedral, St. Petersburg's main cathedral before 1917, is an outstanding monument of Late Neoclassicism, and a museum of history and art from 1937. Its history goes back to the year 1710 when a small church dedicated to St. Isaac of Dalmatia, whose memorial day, May 30 (Old Style) coincided with Peter the Great's birthday, was erected near the Admiralty. A second St. Isaac's Church then followed, built in stone on another site. Finally, construction of a third church, designed by Antonio Rinaldi and Vincenzo Brenna, began in 1768 and continued until 1802, but the cathedral was not completed. The present St. Isaac's Cathedral was built between 1818 and 1858 by Auguste de Montferrand. It is one of the world's largest domed buildings (the diameter of the dome is 21.8m).

In addition to its striking architectural and engineering features, the design of the dome and the mounting of the monumental columns, each weighing 100 tons, the cathedral is remarkable for its artistic decoration. Here the Russian visual arts of the time are shown at their very best. Some 20 varieties of decorative stone, including porphyry, malachite, lapis lazuli and marble, were used, transforming the cathedral into a museum of colored stone.

The murals and mosaics were created by leading painters and sculptors such as Karl Briullov, Fedor Bruni, Peter Basin, Vasily Shebuev, Ivan Vitali, Nikolai Pimenov and Peter Klodt. The total area covered by mosaics is about 600 sq.m.



2.4.4. Peterhof.

The world-famous "capital of fountains" or "Russian Versailles" was founded by Peter I. In 1918 the main summer residence of the Russian emperors became state property and by 1941 ten museums of art and history had been opened on its premises. During the war of 1941-45, Peterhof was razed to the ground by the Nazis. Restoration work began in as early as 1944, after the Nazis were expelled from the town, and, for the most part, the ensemble was returned to its former splendor. The first fountain began to operate once more in 1946. The Hermitage pavilion reopened in 1952 and the Great Palace in 1964. In 1966 the Great Cascade was fully reconstructed. Restoration work is, however, still in progress.

Building of the palace and park ensemble and a landing-stage for boats bound for Kotlin Island began in the early 1700s. The first palaces and pavilions were erected, parks were laid out and a network of fountains constructed. These were later repeatedly expanded and modified.

The centre piece of the Peterhof ensemble is the Great Palace, which stands on a natural terrace facing the sea (original building 1714-25, designed by Johann-Friedrich Braunstein, Mikhail Zemtsov and Jean-Baptiste Le Blond). To this day, the palace retains the appearance that it acquired in 1745-55 after reconstruction work was carried out by the outstanding representative of Baroque architecture, Bartolomeo Francesco Rastrelli. The interiors of the palace - the Throne Hall, Peter I's oak-panelled study (carved by Nicolas Pineau), the Chinese Lobbies, the Portrait Hall, the White Dining-Room, and others - are all master pieces of decorative and applied art. The picturesque parks play an important part in the Peterhof ensemble. These include the regular Upper Gardens, the Lower Park, the gardens of Venus and Bacchus and the landscaped English and Meadow Parks, amongst others.

Peterhof unique network of fountains has brought it worldwide acclaim. The better-known Great Cascade, consisting of 64 fountains (the largest of which is Sampson Tearing Open the Jaws of the Lion), is the work of the sculptor Mikhail Kozlovsky. Its 225 sculptural decorations were contributed by Fedot Shubin, Theodosius Shchedrin, Ivan Prokofiev, Ivan Martos and others. The Avenue of Fountains, the Fountain of Marble Benches, the Chessboard Hill, the Golden Hill, the Pyramid and the Sun are the only ones of their kind. There is a total of 3 cascades and 144 fountains in Peterhof parks.

On the shore of the Gulf of Finland stands the one-storey Monplaisir Palace (1714-23, designed by Le Blond, Niccolo Michetti and Braunstein; supervised by Peter I). Items of 18th-century palace decor and Western European paintings from the 17th and 18th centuries taken from Peter I's collection are on display in the rooms and galleries, that lead off from the central State Hall. Peter I's relics, and paintings by Western European artists, can be seen in the Marly Palace (1720-23, architect Braunstein).

The Hermitage Pavilion (1721-25, architect Braunstein) served as the prototype for all similar 18th century pavilions in St. Petersburg and Moscow. The interiors of the vestibule, kitchen and pantry on the ground floor have been restored along with the large hall on the first floor in which 124 Western European paintings are exhibited.

The Cottage Palace in the Alexandria Park was erected between 1826 and 1829 by the architect Adam Menelaws as a summer residence for Nicholas I's family. It was built in the style of medieval English architecture. Its interiors have been completely restored and now contain display of works by Russian and European painters, as well as diverse objects d'art and sculptures.





2.4.5. Pushkin (Tsarskoye Selo).

Work on the palace and park in Tsarskoye Selo was started in the early 18th century at a site called Saari Mois ("elevated land") by the local Finnish inhabitants. The place was eventually transformed into the Russian tsarskoye, or "Tsar's village". A small stone house (1717-23, architect Johann Friedrich Braunstein) was first built for Peter I's wife, Empress Catherine I. Between 1752 and 1756, by order of Empress Elizabeth Petrovna, the architect Bartolomeo Francesco Rastrelli united all the separate parts of the palace to create a single ensemble. The Great (Catherine) Palace, with its majestic and sumptuous 306-m long facade, main staircase and suite of halls, which abound with gilded woodwork, mirrors and amber, ranks among the masterpieces of Russian Baroque.

Tsarskoye Selo flourished under Catherine II. It was during her reign that the Church and Zubov Wings of the Great Palace were built alongside the Cold Baths with the Agate Rooms, the Hanging Garden and the Cameron Gallery, in the style of ancient Roman thermals (1780-87, architect Charles Cameron).

The imposing Alexander Palace was erected between 1792 and 1800 by Giacomo Quarenghi for Catherine II's grandson, the future Emperor Alexander I.

The architecture of the palaces blends harmoniously into the surrounding landscaped parks and gardens. The Catherine Park is punctuated with a host of pavilions (the Hermitage, the Grotto and the Admiralty), designed by such famous architects as Mikhail Zemtsov, Sabbas Chevakinsky, Antonio Rinaldi and Bartolomeo Francesco Rastrelli. It also boasts a variety of fanciful bridges, pergolas and sculptures. To commemorate the victory of the Russian Fleet over the Turks in the Bay of Chesme in the Aegean Sea in 1770, the Chesme Column was erected in the centre of the Great Pond. The landscapes of the Alexander Park with their romantic structures, such as the Chinese Village, the Arsenal and the White Tower, are no less picturesque.

Prior to the 1917 revolution, the Great Palace served as the summer residence of the Russian emperors. In 1918 a museum of art and history opened here. During the Nazi occupation the palaces and monuments of Tsarskoye Selo suffered immense damage and since 1957 repairs and restoration work have been conducted.

The museum houses remarkable collections of paintings, porcelain, furniture and fabrics. Visitors can explore Rastrelli's Grand Hall in the Great Palace and the Portrait Hall with its canvases by Dutch, Flemish, Italian and French artists. Work is currently in progress on the recreation of the world-famous Amber Room, which disappeared during the Second World War. Details of the contemporary version can already be seen. In terms of its artistic workmanship, it is in no way inferior to and perhaps, in some respects, even superior to the original. An exhibition, devoted to the last Russian emperor Nicholas II and his family, occupies the Alexander Palace.



2.4.6. Pavlovsk.

In 1777, work began on an estate by the banks of the Slavianka, given by Catherine II to her son, the future Emperor Paul I. Originally, only two modest wooden cottages were built. Later, in 1782-86, Charles Cameron erected a palace and laid out a park. The harmonious ensemble of Pavlovsk was created within a period of 50 years.

The Great Palace, a splendid specimen of Russian Neoclassicism, is remarkable for its proportionalism and refined decor. Together with the low galleries, leading to the wings (rebuilt in the 1770s by Vincenzo Brenna), the palace looks out onto a large open courtyard. After the fire of 1803, the palace was reconstructed under the supervision of Andrei Voronikhin. The state rooms, which were adorned with sculptures, carvings and paintings, were decorated through the combined efforts of the architects Voronikhin, Cameron, Brenna, Quarenghi and Carlo Rossi, the sculptors Ivan Martos, Ivan Prokofiev, Mikhail Kozlovsky and Vasily Demuth-Malinovsky and the painters Pietro Gonzago and Giovanni Battista Scotti.

In the late 18th and early 19th centuries a landscaped park was created on the banks of the Slavianka. Part of the grounds - the "Private Garden" and the Great Circles - have retained features of a regular garden, decorated with sculptures and elements of landscape architecture. In the park one can see Cameron's Pavilion of the Three Graces, Temple to Friendship, Aviary and Apollo Colonnade. The on-mental mausoleum of Paul I (To the Husband-Benefactor, 1808-09, by Thomas de Thomon), the decorative Peel Tower (by Brenna) and the Rose Pavilion (by Voronikhin and Rossi) are also situated within the grounds.

After the 1917 revolution, this residence of the Russian emperors became a museum. During the Second World War the palace was ruined by the Nazis and restoration work continued until 1970. Today, all 45 of its rooms are open to visitors, including such gems of neoclassical art as the Italian and Grecian Halls, which are notable for their lavish use of artificial marble, molding and gilding.

Art collections that began to take shape under Paul I and Empress Maria Fedorovna are on display in the halls. Among them are a rare collection of antique sculptures, a superb collection of paintings by Peter Paul Rubens, Hubert Robert and Jose Ribera, and examples of Western European and Russian decorative and applied art.



2.5. TRANSPORTATION.

We are offering a wide range of the different vehicles for the airport transfers and excursions – De luxe coaches 49 seaters, limousines 9 – 11 seaters, luxuries minivans 8-16 seaters.

Airport transfer by coach – from 150 Euro

Airport transfer by limousine – from 150 Euro

Airport transfer by minivan – from 100 Euro.

To save precious time in the traffic Moscow Bureau of Voyage provides Blue Light Fast Track with the police escort – from 600 Euro.



2.6. INCENTIVE PROGRAMS.

2.6.1. Petergof from the birds view.

We are glad to offer the clients the breathtaking possibility to familiarize the magnificent parks of Petergof flying the air balloons. After the excursion to the Grand Palace and central fountains cascade the clients will be invited to board the balloons to explore the parks from the birds view attitude. Each balloon can take 3 clients aboard. The cost of 30 min flight – 920 Euro per balloon.



2.6.2. Private cruise to Kronshtadt forts.

The group will be picked up from the hotel and driven to the pier near Tuchkov bridge. The group will board VIP motor ship LYUDMILA or MOSKVA (capacity up to 90 guests at the main deck salon plus 45 guests on the upper sun deck). The boat will depart to Kronshtadt and surrounding forts (through Neva river and by Finnish Gulf, approximately 3 hours cruising). There will be the excursion to the forts and Kronshtadt town (duration is approximately 2 hours). On the way back to St.Petersburg the group will have lunch aboard. The cost of the boat chartering – 2800 Euro, lunch arrangements – from 45 Euro p.p.



It is also recommended to order the lesson of Russian folk dancing and singing which will be held on the way back to St.Petersburg after lunch. Folk ensemble accompanying the cruise - 1500 Euro.



2.6.3. Backstage visit.

Moscow Bureau of Voyage provides the unique opportunity for backstage visit at the world famous Mariinskiy (ex-Kirov) Theatre.

The group will be invited to backstage - the heart of the World famous Mariinskiy Theatre. The clients will see from inside how the dancers are preparing there magic ballets and after the excursion (about 30 min) will have the briefing with the dancers. After the excursion the guests will be invited to have the aperitif at BACK STAGE restaurant of Maestro Gergiev and than will be invited to enjoy the ballet at Mariinskiy theatre. The day will be finished with dinner at BACK STAGE restaurant.

The cost of the program including theatre tickets, aperitif and dinner at BACK STAGE restaurant – 320 Euro p.p.



2.6.4. Private Hermitage tour.

The group will be invited to visit Hermitage in the morning, before the official museum opening. Duration of the tour is 1,5 hours. So the clients will have the possibility to be tête-à-tête with this magnificent palace – it will be open for them only.

The cost of this private Hermitage tour is 65 Euro p.p.



3. CATERING.

Here are just some offers on the table appointments styles:

“Chess”, up to 2500 persons



“Coral”, up to 1500 persons



“Sky-Blue”, up to 1500 persons



“White”, up to 2500 persons

