



**cruce
mundo**

MS Crucevita

24.05.22

Mannheim and Heidelberg

07:00 – 07:30	Early-risers breakfast
07:30 – 09:00	Breakfast in the restaurant
~09:30	Arrival to Mannheim
12:00	Lunch in the restaurant
13:30	Tour to Heidelberg (Excursion package)
17:30	All onboard
18:00	Departure to Strasbourg
18:00-19:00	Happy hour in the lounge
19:00	Dinner in the restaurant
Afterwards	Musical evening in the lounge
22:00	Late night-snack in the lounge



Cocktail of the day:

Singapour Sling – 6,50€

Non-alcoholic: Bora Bora – 5€

Mannheim

Barockschloss Mannheim. Mannheim's most famous sight is the mustard-yellow-and-red sandstone **Schloss**, Germany's largest baroque palace. Now occupied by the University of Mannheim, the 450m-long structure was built over the course of 40 years in the mid-1700s but was almost completely destroyed during WWII. Off the main courtyard are the Schloss Museum and baroque **Schlosskirche**. In the Schloss Museum, you can see the impressively rococo **Kabinettsbibliothek**, saved from wartime destruction thanks to having been stored off-site, and several go-for-baroque halls – each a feast of stucco, marble, porcelain and chandeliers – rebuilt after the war. The Schlosskirche was constructed between 1720 and 1731, and was rebuilt after the war. Mozart performed here in 1777. It belongs to the **Alt-Katholiken** (Old Catholics), a movement that split with Rome over papal infallibility in the 1870s and is now part of the **Anglican Communion**.

Schloss Museum. In the Schloss Museum, off the main courtyard of Barockschloss Mannheim, you can see the impressively rococo **Kabinettsbibliothek**, saved from wartime destruction thanks to having been stored off-site, and several go-for-baroque halls – each a feast of stucco, marble, porcelain and chandeliers – rebuilt after the war.

Schlosskirche. Across the main courtyard of the Barockschloss Mannheim stands the baroque **Schlosskirche**, built from 1720 to 1731 and rebuilt after the war. Mozart performed here in 1777. It belongs to the **Alt-Katholiken** (Old Catholics), a movement that split with Rome over papal infallibility in the 1870s and is now part of the **Anglican Communion**.

Heidelberg Castle is a ruin in Germany and landmark of Heidelberg. The castle ruins are among the most important Renaissance structures north of the Alps.

The castle has only been partially rebuilt since its demolition in the 17th and 18th centuries. It is located 80 metres (260 ft) up the northern part of the **Königstuhl** hillside, and thereby dominates the view of the old downtown. It is served by an intermediate station on the **Heidelberger Bergbahn** funicular railway that runs from Heidelberg's **Kornmarkt** to the summit of the **Königstuhl**.

The earliest castle structure was built before 1214 and later expanded into two castles circa 1294; however, in 1537, a lightning bolt destroyed the upper castle. The present structures had been expanded by 1650, before damage by later wars and fires. In 1764, another lightning bolt caused a fire which destroyed some rebuilt sections.

Have a nice day!

MS CRUCEVITA

MANNHEIM, 24th MAY 2022

WELCOME

Our service team would like to
answer some questions in advance:

You can always order a half or a double portion

You can always order extra sauces or side dishes

You can always change a dish you do not like
for another dish

As you can see, there is a lot we can do for you
You just have to tell us

A mention is made when the designated substances or products derived therefrom are obtained
as an ingredient in the final product.

The labeling of the 14 major allergens is carried out in accordance with the statutory provisions
(EU Food Information Regulation 1169/2011). There are also other substances that can trigger
food allergies or intolerances.

Despite the careful production of our dishes, the labeled ingredients may contain traces of other
substances used in the production process in the kitchen.

*Contains phenylalanine.

Can have a laxative effect if consumed to excess.

Name	Letter code	Indicates
Cereals Containing gluten	A	This includes wheat, rye, barley, and oats. It is often found in foods containing flour such as some baking powders, batter, breadcrumbs, bread, cakes, couscous, meat products, pasta, pastry, sauces, soups and foods dusted with flour. The cereal will need to be declared
Crustaceans	B	This includes crabs, lobster, prawns and scampi. It is often found in shrimp paste.
Eggs	C	This is often found in cakes, some meat products, mayonnaise, mousses, pasta, quiche, sauces and foods brushed or glazed with eggs.
Fish	D	This is often found in some fish sauces, pizzas, relishes, salad dressings, stock cubes and in Worcestershire sauce
Peanuts	E	This can be found in biscuits, cakes, curries, dessert, ice cream and sauces such as for satay. It is also found in groundnut oil and peanut flour.
Soya	F	This can be found in bean curd, edamame beans, miso paste, textured soya protein, soya flour or tofu. It is often found used in some dessert, ice cream, meat products, sauces and vegetarian products.
Milk	G	This is found in butter, cheese, cream, milk powders, and yoghurts. Foods glazed with milk, powdered soups, desserts and sauces
Nuts	H	This includes almonds, hazelnuts, walnuts, cashew, pecan nuts, brazil nuts, pistachio nuts, macadamia or queenland nuts. These can be found in breads, biscuits, crackers, desserts, ice cream, marzipan, nut oils and sauces
Celery	L	This includes celery stalks, leaves, and seeds and celeriac. This is often found in celery salt, salads, soups and stock cubes
Mustard	M	This includes liquid mustard, mustard powder and mustard seeds. It is often found in breads, curries, marinades, meat products, salad dressings, sauces and soups.
Sesame seeds	N	This can be found in bread, breadsticks, houmous, sesame, sesame oil and tahini (sesame paste)
Sulphur dioxide *	O	This is often used as a preservative in dried fruit, meat products, soft drinks and vegetables as well as in wine and beer.
Lupin	P	This includes lupin seeds and flour, and can be found in some types of bread, pastries and pasta
Molluscs	R	This includes mussels, land snails, squid, and whelks. It is often found in oyster sauce or as an ingredient in a fish stews.

YOUR MAÎTRE D'HOTEL ILIE TRANDAFIR
RECOMMENDS YOU

OPEN WHITE WINE

VALLEFIORE

VINO D ITALIA BIANCO, DRY

0,25 l 5,50 €

OPEN RED WINE

VALLEFIORE

VINO D ITALIA ROSSO, DRY

0,25 l 5,50 €

LUNCH

WHITE CABBAGE SALAD ^{c|d}

TOMATOES CREAM SOUP ^{a|g}

CHOICE OF MAIN COURSE

VEAL OSSOBUCCO °

RISOTTO | RATATOUILLE

or

STEAMED PIKE PERCH FILET ^{a|c|d}

POMMES DAUPHINE | PEAS PUREE | PEAS

GREEN ASPARAGUS | LEMON BUTTER SAUCE

or

VEGETARIAN (ON REQUEST)

RÖSTI ^{a|c|g}

AUBERGINE CAPONATA

DESSERT

PANNA COTTA ^{c|h|g}

MIXED BERRIES | TARRAGON ESPUMA

or

ICE CREAM

COFFEE | DECAFFEINATED COFFEE | TEA

YOUR MAÎTRE D'HOTEL ILIE TRANDAFIR
RECOMMENDS YOU

WHITE WINE

PFALZ, GERMANY
RIESLING „SILBERG“
0,75 l 22,00 €

RED WINE

WÜRTTEMBERG, GERMANY
TROLLINGER DRY
0,75 l 26,00 €

DIGESTIV

PORTO SANDEMAN FINE RUBY
4cl 4.40€

Your chef Ahmed Elsayyad
Wishes you bon Appetit

DINNER

TERRINE OF CREAM CHEESE ^{g/o}
SWEET AND SOUR VEGETABLES | RED ONION VINAIGRETTE

or
SALAD PLATE

PUMPKIN SOUP ^{g/o}
RED CURRY ESPUMA

CHOICE OF MAIN COURSE

CONFIT DUCKLEG ^o
POMMES DAUPHINE | CHICOREY | ORANGE SAUCE

or
PAN-FRIED SALMON FILET ^{d/g/o}

LEMON RICE | JULIENNE VEGETABLE | MISO-HONEY SAUCE

or

VEGETARIAN (ON REQUEST)

CANNELONI STUFFED WITH RATATUILLE ^{g/o/l}
GRILLED ZUCCHINI | AUBERGINE | TOMATO SAUCE

DESSERT

CREME BRULEE ^{A/g}
CITRUS SALAD

or

CHEESE PLATE
or
ICE CREAM

COFFEE | DECAFFEINATED COFFEE | TEA