

Four-day cruise Stockholm – Gothenburg

Day 1

09.00 Departure from Stockholm, Skeppsbrokajen 103

09.30 Hammarby lock. The first lock on our journey divides Saltsjön from Lake Mälaren.

09.40-12.30 Lake Mälaren 0.3 meters above sea level. Sweden's third largest lake.

10.30 Drottningholm Castle Drottningholm Castle, the home of the Royal family since 1981, is on UNESCO's list of World Heritage sites.

12.30-12.40 Södertälje Södertälje lock, 135 meters long, is the largest lock in Scandinavia.

12.40- The Baltic. The archipelago of St Anna and Södermanland.

16.00-18.00 Trosa The small town of Trosa dates all the way back to the 14th century. It was then known as a fishermen's' village. Regular steamer traffic from Stockholm and Nyköping began in 1860, bringing large numbers of summer visitors.

Day 2

00.15 Stegeborg The ruins of the Stegeborg Castle are beautifully situated on a small island overlooking the bay of Slätbaken. The fort dates from the early Middle Ages and was built to guard the inlet to Söderköping.

01.00-04.00 Mem On 26th Sept. 1832, the Göta Canal was inaugurated at Mem amid great pomp and circumstance in the presence of King Karl XIV Johan and his family. We now go through the first of the 58 narrow locks on the Göta Canal.

05.25-05.35 Söderköping The idyllic town Söderköping was founded in the early 1200s and was very important during the Hanseatic period. The town also has a long and very interesting history as a spa. From Söderköping to the lock Carlsborg Övre there are eight locks on a stretch of app. 4 km. A nice place to go ashore and walk along the canal.

08.35-09.05 Lake Asplången 27 meters above sea level.

10.35 Norsholm lock Here the canal crosses the main railway line between Stockholm and Malmö.

10.35-12.30 Lake Roxen 33 meters above sea level.

12.30 Berg (Carl-Johan) The Carl-Johan lock staircase is the longest in the canal with seven connected locks.

The convent of Vreta dates from about 1100 and was the first nunnery in Sweden. Its importance was later superseded by the convent founded by Saint Bridget (St. Birgitta) at Vadstena. The old convent church at Vreta is one of Sweden's most interesting, offering many medieval treasures. Today, it is used as a parish church and is therefore not always open to visitors. The tour guide will take us on a walk (app. 3 km, partly uneven) to see the church and the remains of the convent. As an alternative you can walk along the canal, or take a swim in the warm water of Lake Roxen.

15.00 Berg (Heda) The ship has passed all 15 locks in the Berg lock system. It is time to board for departure.



15.15 Ljungsbro, aqueduct We pass the first of two aqueducts in the canal. The Ljungsbro aqueduct was built in 1970.

17.45 Kungs Norrby, aqueduct The aqueduct at Kungs Norrby was built in 1993 as part of the national route 36.

18.15-18.25 Borensberg At Borensberg there is a hand-operated lock. Shortly before the lock we pass a small gazebo leaning out over the canal in a sharp bend known as the "Helmsman's Horror", and after that we see the well-known Göta Hotel, built in 1908.

18.25-19.25 Lake Boren 73 meters above sea level.

19.25-19.55 Borensbult Lock staircase of five locks where you might hear the nightingale sing.

21.00 Arr. Motala It was Baltzar von Platen who drew up the plans for Motala, and today it is called "the Capital of the Göta Canal". In 1822 an engineering works, Motala Werkstad, was established here to serve the Göta Canal and is today considered to be the cradle of Swedish industry. Here you also find the head office of the Göta Canal Company, responsible for operation and maintenance. We visit the Motor Museum, with its large exhibition of antique cars and motorcycles in authentic surroundings, collection of radios, toys, household appliances and more. You can also walk to see Baltzar von Platen's grave, about 1 km along the left side of the canal. *Overnight stop.*

Day 3

05.45 Dep. Motala We leave Motala and head out into Lake Vättern.

05.45-08.00 Lake Vättern 89 meters above sea level. Sweden's second largest lake.

08.00-10.00 Karlsborg Fortress We visit Karlsborg Fortress, initiated by Baltzar von Platen and built 1819-1909. The guided tour is a journey through time and space, full of surprises and special effects.

10.45-10.55 Forsvik Forsvik has a very interesting industrial history. The lock, built in 1813, is the oldest one in the canal. The impressive iron bridge dates from the same year. In the lock we are greeted with songs and flowers by the Kindbom family, a religious group.

10.55-11.40 Billströmmen/ The Spetsnäs Canal Through two narrow, wood-lined passages and small lakes full of water lilies, we steer out into Lake Viken.

11.40-13.10 Lake Viken The beautiful Lake Viken (91.8 meters above sea level) serves as a water reservoir for the western section of the Göta Canal.

13.10 Tåtorp At Tåtorp there is another hand-operated lock. From here on we will be going downwards!

13.40 The Berg Canal/ the Obelisk An obelisk marks the highest point (91.5 meters above sea level) of the canal. This part of the canal is called the Berg Canal and originally had a sharp bend which was straightened in 1930-33.

15.55 Töreboda The railway line between Stockholm and Gothenburg crosses the canal here. Töreboda also proudly presents Sweden's smallest ferry, "Lina", which travels back and forth across the Göta Canal.

16.40-17.00 Hajstorp A lock system consisting of four locks. In 1822 the western section of the Göta Canal was inaugurated at Hajstorp. Here you can see the old home of the Canal Engineer. If you want to stretch your legs this is a good place, Hajstorp to Godhögen lock is app. 1.5 km or to Norrkvarn is app. 5km.



18.40 Norrkvarn All onboard!

20.10-22.15 Sjötorp At Sjötorp there is a set of eight locks, and also the remains of some old shipyards. We visit the old warehouse, where the Visitors' Centre and the Sjötorp Canal Museum are located. Here you can see old pictures of Sjötorp, the interiors of several old ships, a large collection of ships' engines, etc. There is also a map of all the sunken ships in the Lake Vänern. It is also possible to take a walk along the locks.

22.30-05.45 Lake Vänern 44 meters above sea level. Sweden's largest lake and the third largest lake in Europe, after the Ladoga and Onega lakes in Russia.

Day 4

07.00-08.00 Trollhättan, locks The impressive lock staircase at Trollhättan consists of four locks, and has a total drop of 32 meters. Of the three parallel lock systems here, only the biggest one (from 1916) is still in use.

09.00-09.15 Lilla Edet The lock at Lilla Edet, built in 1916, is the last lock on our journey. The original lock was opened in 1607 and was the first lock in Sweden.

13.00-14.00 New Älvsborgs Fortress The fortress was built in the middle of the 17th century and played an important part in the Nordic war in the early 18th century. Today it is a popular tourist attraction, situated right at the inlet to Göteborg. The tour guide will take us on a guided walk around the fortress.

14.30 Arr. Gothenburg, Packhuskajen 10 Our cruise ends at Packhuskajen 10, near the spectacular Opera House and the Maritime Center in Gothenburg.

xxxxx = stops of varying duration



Four-day cruise Gothenburg – Stockholm

Day 1

09.00 Departure from Gothenburg, Packhuskajen 10

13.15-13.30 Lilla Edet The lock at Lilla Edet, built in 1916, is the first lock on our journey. The original lock was opened in 1607 and was the first lock in Sweden.

14.45-15.30 Trollhättan locks The impressive lock staircase at Trollhättan consists of four locks, and has a total drop of 32 meters. Of the three parallel lock systems here, only the biggest one (from 1916) is still in use.

15.30-17.00 Trollhättan The Trollhättan Canal Museum is located in a storehouse from 1893. Learn more about the fascinating history of the Trollhätte Canal through the interesting exhibition and film shown here. You can also take a walk through the beautiful old lock area.

18.00 Vänersborg This is the last town before we head out into Lake Vänern. The “Brinkebergskulle” lock is just before Vänersborg.

18.30-03.00 Lake Vänern 44 meters above sea level. Sweden’s largest lake and the third largest lake in Europe, after the Ladoga and Onega lakes in Russia.

22.45 Läckö Castle The Castle was built in 1298 as a bishop’s residence. Its golden age was during the reign of Magnus Gabriel de la Gardie, who transformed it into a baroque castle in 1652.

Day 2

03.00-04.30 Sjötorp Here we enter the first of the 58 narrow locks on the Göta Canal. At Sjötorp we have a set of eight locks and also the remains of some old shipyards.

06.10-08.00 Godhögen –Hajstorp övre We pass a lock system consisting of four locks in beautiful surroundings. In 1822 the western section of the Göta Canal was inaugurated at Hajstorp. For “early birds” walking is possible from Godhögen to Hajstorp, app. 1.5 km.

09.00 Töreboda The railway line between Stockholm and Gothenburg crosses the canal here. Töreboda also proudly presents Sweden’s smallest ferry, “Lina”, which travels back and forth across the Göta Canal.

11.20 The Berg Canal/the Obelisk An obelisk marks the highest point (91.5 meters above sea level) of the canal. This part of the canal is called the Berg Canal and originally had a sharp bend which was straightened in 1930-33.

11.50 Tåtorp One of the canal’s two hand-operated locks is found at Tåtorp.

11.50-14.00 Lake Viken The beautiful Lake Viken (91.8 meters above sea level) serves as a water reservoir for the western section of the Göta Canal.

13.00-14.00 The Spetsnäs Canal/ Billströmmen We steer through two narrow, wood-lined passages and small lakes full of water lilies.

13.50-14.00 Forsvik Forsvik has a very interesting industrial history. The lock, built in 1813, is the oldest one in the canal. The impressive iron bridge dates from the same year. In the lock we are greeted with songs and flowers by the Kindbom family, a religious group. From here on we will be going downwards!



14.50-17.00 Karlsborg Fortress We visit Karlsborg Fortress, initiated by Baltzar von Platen and built 1819-1909. The guided tour is a journey through time and space, full of surprises and special effects.

17.00-19.00 Lake Vättern 89 meters above sea level. Sweden's second largest lake.

19.00 Arr. Motala It was Baltzar von Platen who drew up the plans for Motala, and today it is called "the Capital of the Göta Canal". In 1822 an engineering works, Motala Werkstad, was established here to serve the Göta Canal and is today considered to be the cradle of Swedish industry. Here you also find the head office of the Gota Canal Company, responsible for operation and maintenance. We visit the Motor Museum, with its large exhibition of antique cars and motorcycles in authentic surroundings, collection of radios, toys, household appliances and more. You can also walk to see Baltzar von Platen's grave, about 1 km along the left side of the canal. *Overnight stop.*

Day 3

05.00 Depart Motala

06.00-06.30 Borensult Lock staircase of five locks where you might hear the nightingale sing.

06.30-07.30 Lake Boren 73 meters above sea level.

07.30-07.40 Borensberg Borensberg has another of the canal's hand-operated locks, after which we see the well-known Göta Hotel from 1908. Just past the hotel there is a small gazebo leaning out over a sharp bend in the canal, known as the "Helmsman's Horror".

08.00 Kungs Norrby, aqueduct The aqueduct at Kungs Norrby was built in 1993 and leads over the national route 36.

10.40 Ljungsbro, aqueduct We pass the second aqueduct on our journey. This one was built in 1970.

11.00 Berg (Heda) At Berg we pass through a system with a total of 15 locks.

The convent of Vreta dates from about 1100 and was the first nunnery in Sweden. Its importance was later superseded by the convent founded by Saint Bridget (St. Birgitta) at Vadstena. The old convent church at Vreta is one of Sweden's most interesting, offering many medieval treasures. Today, it is used as a parish church and is therefore not always open to visitors. The tour guide will take us on a walk (app. 3 km, partly uneven) to see the church and the remains of the convent. As an alternative you can walk along the canal or take a swim in the warm water of Lake Roxen.

12.00-13.00 Berg (Carl-Johan) The Carl-Johan lock staircase is the longest in the canal with seven connected locks. Here we board the ship again before steering out on the lake.

13.00-15.00 Lake Roxen 33 meters above sea level.

15.00 Norsholm lock Here the canal crosses the main railway line between Stockholm and Malmö.

16.45-17.15 Lake Asplången 27 meters above sea level.

18.40-19.45 Carlsborg–Mariehov–Duvkullen At the lock Carlsborg Övre we have the first of the eight locks taking us down to Söderköping.

20.00-21.00 Söderköping The idyllic town Söderköping was founded in the early 1200s and was very important during the Hanseatic period. The town also has a long and interesting history as a spa.



Söderköping is yours to explore on your own. Don't forget to try the famous ice cream!
22.20 Mem Passing through the last narrow lock before Slätbaken, an inlet of the Baltic, we leave the Göta Canal. On 26th Sept. 1832, the Göta Canal was inaugurated at Mem amid great pomp and circumstance in the presence of King Karl XIV Johan and his family.

22.20-07.15 The Baltic We cross open water for a short bit and then weave through the archipelago in the early morning light.

Day 4

07.15-07.25 Södertälje Södertälje lock, 135 meters long, is the largest lock in Scandinavia.

07.25-13.50 Lake Mälaren 0.3 meters above sea level. Sweden's third largest lake.

09.00-11.00 Birka The Viking community of Birka on the island of Björkö is often regarded as Sweden's first town. The town was then an important harbour for international shipping and trade. It was in use for about 250 years and was abandoned before the year 1000. Birka features on UNESCO'S World Heritage list. The archaeologists on the island show us around (app. 3km, uneven terrain). We also visit the museum.

12.45 Drottningholm Castle Drottningholm Castle, home of the Royal family since 1981, is also found on the World Heritage list. We pass the castle if time admits.

14.00 Hammarby lock The final lock on our journey delivers us from Lake Mälaren into Saltsjön.

14.30 Arr. Stockholm, Skeppsbrokajen Our cruise ends at Skeppsbrokajen 103, in the Old Town of Stockholm.

xxxxx = stops of varying duration



Six-day cruise Stockholm – Gothenburg

Day 1

10.00 Departure from Stockholm, Skeppsbrokajen 103

10.30 Hammarby lock The first lock on our journey divides Saltsjön from Lake Mälaren.

10.40-13.30 Lake Mälaren 0.3 meters above sea level. Sweden's third largest lake.

11.25 Drottningholm Castle /Drottningholm Castle, the home of the Royal family since 1981, is on UNESCO's list of World Heritage sites.

13.30-13.40 Södertälje Södertälje lock, 135 meters long, is the largest lock in Scandinavia.

13.40- The Baltic The archipelago of St Anna and Södermanland.

17.00-18.30 Trosa The small town of Trosa dates all the way back to the 14th century. It was then known as a fishermen's' village. Regular steamer traffic from Stockholm and Nyköping began in 1860, bringing large numbers of summer visitors. We are taken on a guided walk around the canals and alleys (app. 2.5 km).

20.00 Arr. Sävsundet We stop for the night at the old pilot station. If the weather is nice, we might continue down to Stegeborg. *Overnight stop.*

Day 2

04.00 Dep. Sävsundet

09.00-10.00 Stegeborg The ruins of the Stegeborg Fortress are beautifully situated on a small island overlooking the bay of Slätbaken. The fort dates from the early Middle Ages and was built to guard the inlet to Söderköping. We are given a guided tour through the interesting history of Stegeborg. The walk is short, but somewhat uneven.

10.50 Mem On 26th Sept. 1832, the Göta Canal was inaugurated at Mem amid great pomp and circumstance in the presence of King Karl XIV Johan and his family. We enter the Göta Canal through the first of the 58 narrow locks.

12.15-14.45 Söderköping The idyllic town Söderköping was founded in the early 1200s and was very important during the Hanseatic period. The town also has a long and very interesting history as a spa. Söderköping is yours to explore on your own. Don't forget to try the famous ice cream!

17.45-18.15 Lake Asplången 27 meters above sea level.

19.45 Norsholm lock Here the canal crosses the main railway line Stockholm – Malmö.

19.45-21.45 Lake Roxen 33 meters above sea level.

21.45 Berg (Carl-Johan) The Carl-Johan lock staircase is the longest in the canal with seven connected locks. We dock for the night at the bottom lock. *Overnight stop.*

Day 3

09.00 Dep. Berg (Carl-Johan) The convent of Vreta dates from about 1100 and was the first nunnery in Sweden. Its importance was later superseded by the convent founded by Saint Bridget (St. Birgitta) at Vadstena. The old convent church at Vreta is one of Sweden's most interesting, offering many medieval treasures. Today, it is used as a parish church and is therefore not always open to visitors. The tour guide will take us on



a walk (app. 3 km, partly uneven) to see the church and the remains of the convent. As an alternative you can walk along the canal or take a swim in the warm water of Lake Roxen.

11.30 Berg (Heda) The ship has passed all 15 locks in the Berg lock system. It is time to board for departure.

11.50 Ljungsbro, aqueduct We pass the first of two aqueducts in the canal. The Ljungsbro aqueduct was built in 1970.

14.30 Kungs Norrby, aqueduct The aqueduct at Kungs Norrby was built in 1993 as part of the national route 36.

15.00-16.00 Borensberg At Borensberg you will see one of the hand-operated locks still in use in the canal. We walk the short distance to the well-known Göta Hotel, from 1908, where we are served coffee and waffles.

16.00-17.00 Lake Boren 73 meters above sea level.

17.00-17.40 Borensult Lock staircase of five locks where you might hear the nightingale sing.

18.45 Arr. Motala It was Baltzar von Platen who drew up the plans for Motala, and today it is called "the Capital of the Göta Canal". In 1822 an engineering works, Motala Werkstad, was established here to serve the Göta Canal and is today considered to be the cradle of Swedish industry. Here you also find the head office of the Gota Canal Company, responsible for operation and maintenance. We visit the Motor Museum, with its large exhibition of antique cars and motorcycles in authentic surroundings, collection of radios, toys, household appliances and more. You can also walk to see Baltzar von Platen's grave, about 1 km along the left side of the canal. *Overnight stop.*

Day 4

07.15 Dep. Motala We leave Motala and head out into Lake Vättern.

09.00-11.30 Vadstena Today Vadstena is an idyllic little town. It evolved around the 14th century convent of the Saint Bridget (St. Birgitta), becoming a spiritual, cultural and commercial centre. The Abbey was built according to St. Bridget's plans, and was consecrated in 1430. The Castle was built in the

1540s by King Gustav Vasa. Local guides will meet us here and take us with the sightseeing train to see the Abbey and the castle. You will also have time to walk around the town on your own, or go for a swim in the lake.

07.15-13.45 Lake Vättern 89 meters above sea level. Sweden's second largest lake.

13.45-15.45 Karlsborg Fortress We pass Karlsborg and will be able to see the roof of the fortress, which was built in 1819-1909.

16.40-16.50 Forsvik Forsvik has a very interesting industrial history. The lock, built in 1813, is the oldest one in the canal. The impressive iron bridge dates from the same year. In the lock we are greeted with songs and flowers by the Kindbom family, a religious group.

16.50-17.35 Billströmmen/The Spetsnäs Canal Through two narrow, wood-lined passages and small lakes full of water lilies, we steer out into Lake Viken.

16.50-19.05 Lake Viken The beautiful Lake Viken (91.8 meters above sea level) serves as a water reservoir for the western section of the Göta Canal.



19.05 Tåtorp At Tåtorp there is another hand-operated lock. From here on we will be going downwards!

19.35 The Berg Canal / the Obelisk An obelisk marks the highest point (91.5 meters above sea level) of the canal. This part of the canal is called the Berg Canal and originally had a sharp bend which was straightened in 1930-33. After dinner we will be entertained by a music group.

21.50 Töreboda The railway line between Stockholm and Gothenburg crosses the canal here. Töreboda also proudly presents Sweden's smallest ferry, "Lina", which travels back and forth across the Göta Canal.

22.50 Arr. Hajstorp A lock system consisting of four locks. In 1822 the western section of the Göta Canal was inaugurated at Hajstorp. The ship berths for the night, close to what used to be the home of the Canal Engineer. *Overnight stop.*

Day 5

06.30 Dep. Hajstorp If you are an "early bird" you can take a wonderful morning walk from Hajstorp to Godhögen, app. 1.5 km.

10.00-12.15 Sjötorp At Sjötorp there is a set of eight locks, and also the remains of some old shipyards. We visit the old warehouse, where the Visitors' Centre and the Sjötorp Canal Museum are located. Here you can see old pictures of Sjötorp, the interiors of several old ships, a large collection of ships' engines, etc. There is also a map of all the sunken ships in the Lake Vänern. It is also possible to take a walk along the locks.

12.15 Lake Vänern 44 meters above sea level. Sweden's largest lake and the third largest lake in Europe, after the Ladoga and Onega lakes in Russia.

16.00-18.15 Läckö Castle The Castle was built in 1298 as a bishop's residence. Its golden age was during the reign of Magnus Gabriel de la Gardie, who transformed it into a baroque castle in 1652. We are given a guided tour of the castle and the exhibitions (lots of stairs). App. 1 km walk.

00.15 Arr. Trollhättan Rysskajen. *Overnight stop.*

Day 6

08.45-10.00 Trollhättan

The Trollhättan Canal Museum is located in a storehouse from 1893. Learn more about the fascinating history of the Trollhätte Canal through the interesting exhibition and film shown here. You can also take a walk through the beautiful old lock area.

10.10-11.00 Trollhättan, locks The impressive lock staircase at Trollhättan consists of four locks, and has a total drop of 32 meters. Of the three parallel lock systems here, only the biggest one (from 1916) is still in use.

12.00-12.15 Lilla Edet The lock at Lilla Edet, built in 1916, is the last on our journey. The original lock was opened in 1607 and was the first lock in Sweden.

15.30 Arr. Gothenburg, Packhuskajen 10 Our cruise ends at Packhuskajen 10, near the spectacular Opera House and the Maritime Center in Gothenburg.

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Six-day cruise Gothenburg - Stockholm

Day 1

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19.30 Arr. Vänersborg We visit Älgens Berg (Elk or Moose Hill) with the Royal Hunts Museum, where you can learn more about the Swedish elk, the "king of the forest". There are also exhibitions on the unique flora, fauna, geology and history of the Halle- and Hunneberg area. *Overnight stop.*

Day 2

04.45 Dep. Vänersborg

04.45-16.00 Lake Vänern 44 meters above sea level. Sweden's largest lake and the third largest lake in Europe, after the Ladoga and Onega lakes in Russia.

09.30-12.00 Läckö Castle The Castle was built in 1298 as a bishop's residence. Its golden age was during the reign of Magnus Gabriel de la Gardie, who transformed it into a baroque castle in 1652. We are given a guided tour of the castle and the exhibitions (lots of stairs). App. 1 km walk.

16.00-17.25 Sjötorp We now enter the first of the 58 narrow locks on the Göta Canal. At Sjötorp we have a set of eight locks and also the remains of some old shipyards. Here you can take a walk alongside the canal while our ship slowly travels up the locks.

19.10-20.45 Godhøgen- Hajstorp over We pass a lock system consisting of four locks in very beautiful surroundings. In 1822 the western section of the Göta Canal was inaugurated at Hajstorp. After dinner we will be entertained by a music group.

20.45 Arr. Hajstorp At Hajstorp our ship berths for the night, close to what used to be the Canal Engineer's home, now privately owned. *Overnight stop.*

Day 3

06.00 Dep. Hajstorp

07.00 Töreboda The railway line between Stockholm and Gothenburg crosses the canal here. Töreboda also proudly presents Sweden's smallest ferry, "Lina", which travels back and forth across the Göta Canal.

09.00 The Berg Canal/ the Obelisk An obelisk marks the highest point (91.5 meters above sea level) of the canal. This part of the canal is called the Berg Canal and originally had a sharp bend which was straightened in 1930-33.

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13.15 Karlsborg Before our ship enters Lake Vättern, we pass Karlsborg and will be able to see the roof of the fortress, which was built in 1819-1909.

13.15-15.00 Lake Vättern 89 meters above sea level. Sweden's second largest lake.

15.00-18.00 Vadstena Today Vadstena is an idyllic little town. It evolved around the 14th century convent of the Saint Bridget (St. Birgitta), becoming a spiritual, cultural and commercial centre. The Abbey was built according to St. Bridget's plans, and was consecrated in 1430. The Castle was built in the 1540s by King Gustav Vasa. Local guides will meet us and take us with the sightseeing train to see the Abbey and the castle. You will also have time here to walk around the town on your own, or go for a swim in the lake.

19.45 Arr. Motala It was Baltzar von Platen who drew up the plans for Motala, and today it is called "the Capital of the Göta Canal". In 1822 an engineering works, Motala Werkstad, was established here to serve the Göta Canal and is today considered to be the cradle of Swedish industry. Here you also find the head office of the Gota Canal Company, responsible for operation and maintenance. We visit the Motor Museum, with its large exhibition of antique cars and motorcycles in authentic surroundings, collection of radios, toys, household appliances and more. You can also walk to see Baltzar von Platen's grave, about 1 km along the left side of the canal. *Overnight stop.*

Day 4

08.00 Dep. Motala Possibility to take a beautiful morning walk from Motala to Borensult, app. 4 km.

09.00-09.40 Borensult Lock staircase of five locks where you might hear the nightingale sing.

09.40-10.40 Lake Boren 73 meters above sea level.

10.40-11.40 Borensberg At Borensberg there is another hand-operated lock. We walk the short distance to the well-known Göta Hotel, from 1908, where we are served coffee and waffles.

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open to visitors. The tour guide will take you on a walk (app. 3 km, partly uneven) to see the church and the remains of the convent. As an alternative you can walk along the canal or take a swim in the warm water of Lake Roxen.

16.30-17.30 Berg (Carl-Johan) The Carl-Johan lock staircase is the longest in the canal with seven connected locks. Here we board the ship again before steering out on the lake.

17.30-19.30 Lake Roxen 33 meters above sea level.

19.30 Norsholm lock Here the canal crosses the main railway line Stockholm – Malmö. Lake Asplången 27 meters above sea level.

22.00 Arr. Klämman We stop for the night at the idyllic lock Klämman, a water regulating lock. Take the opportunity to enjoy the total stillness. *Overnight stop.*

Day 5

07.30 Dep. Klämman

08.20-09.30 Carlsborg–Mariehov–Duvkullen

At the lock Carlsborg Övre we have the first of the eight locks taking us down to Söderköping. Here you can stretch your legs between the locks, or, if you want more exercise, walk all the way down to Söderköping, app. 4 km.

10.00-12.00 Söderköping The idyllic town Söderköping was founded in the early 1200s and was very important during the Hanseatic period. The town also has a long and interesting history as a spa. Söderköping is yours to explore on your own. Don't forget to try the famous ice cream!

13.15 Mem Passing through the last narrow lock before Slätbaken, an inlet of the Baltic, we leave the Göta Canal. On 26th Sept. 1832, the Göta Canal was inaugurated at Mem amid great pomp and circumstance in the presence of King Karl XIV Johan and his family.

13.15 The Baltic We cross open water for a short bit and then weave through the archipelago.

14.00-15.30 Stegeborg The ruins of the Stegeborg Fortress are beautifully situated on a small island overlooking the bay of Slätbaken. The fort was constructed during the early Middle Ages and was built to guard the inlet to Söderköping. We are given a guided tour through the interesting history of Stegeborg. The walk is short, but somewhat uneven.

20.00 Arr. Sävsundet We await dawn at the old pilot station. *Overnight stop.*

Day 6

04.40 Depart Sävsundet

08.10-08.20 Södertälje Södertälje lock, 135 meters long, is the largest lock in Scandinavia.

08.20-14.50 Lake Mälaren 0.3 meters above sea level. Sweden's third largest lake.

09.45-11.45 Birka The Viking community of Birka on the island of Björkö is often regarded as Sweden's first town. The town was then an important harbour for international shipping and trade. It was in use for about 250 years and was abandoned before the year 1000. Birka features on UNESCO'S World Heritage list. The archaeologists on the island show us around (app. 3 km, uneven terrain). We also visit the museum.



13.45 Drottningholm Castle Drottningholm Castle, home of the Royal family since 1981, is also found on the World Heritage list. We pass the castle if time admits.

15.00 Hammarby lock The final lock on our journey delivers us from Lake Mälaren into Saltsjön.

15.30 Arr. Stockholm, Skeppsbrokajen Our cruise ends at Skeppsbrokajen 103, in the Old Town of Stockholm.

xxxxx = stops of varying duration



Two-day cruise by M/S Diana

Motala – Söderköping

Day 1

11.30 Dep. Motala It was Baltzar von Platen who drew up the plans for Motala, and today it is called “the Capital of the Göta Canal”. In 1822 an engineering works, Motala Werkstad, was established here to serve the canal, and is today considered to be the cradle of Swedish industry. Here you also find the head office of the Gota Canal Company, as well as a number of museums, including the well-known Motor Museum.

12.10-12.50 Borenhult Lock staircase of five locks where you might hear the nightingale sing.

12.50-13.50 Lake Boren 73 meters above sea level.

13.50-14.00 Borensberg Borensberg has one of the canal’s hand-operated locks, after which we see the well-known Göta Hotel from 1908. Just past the hotel there is a small gazebo leaning out over a sharp bend in the canal, known as the “Helmsman’s Horror”. This gazebo featured on a stamp in 2003.

14.20 Kungs Norrby, aqueduct Two more recent aqueducts have been built to carry the canal, this one at Kungs Norrby was built in 1993 as part of the national route 36.

17.00 Ljungsbro, aqueduct. We pass the second aqueduct on our journey. This one was built in 1970 over the new road into the community.

17.20 Berg (Heda) We pass through a system of 15 locks. Here you can stretch your legs between the locks, or walk along the canal to Vreta Convent. The convent of Vreta dates from about 1100 and was the first nunnery in Sweden. Its importance was later superseded by the convent founded by Saint Bridget (St. Birgitta) at Vadstena. The old convent church at Vreta is one of Sweden’s most interesting, offering many medieval treasures. Today, it serves as a parish church and is therefore not always open to visitors.

18.30-19.15 Berg (Carl-Johan) The Carl-Johan lock staircase is the longest in the canal with seven connected locks. We dock here for the evening, arriving around 19.15.

The evening offers the possibility to take a walk along the canal to the Vreta convent ruins and church, or to go for an evening swim in Lake Roxen.

Day 2

07.45-09.30 Lake Roxen 33 meters above sea level.

09.30-11.00 Runstorp Runstorp is a manor house dating from Sweden’s period of greatness. The owners Louise and Eddie Ugglå take us on a tour of their house with its Gustavian drawing room and interesting library, all while relating anecdotes from its history. Runstorp is not open to the public, which makes this an exclusive visit.

11.15 Norsholm lock Here the canal crosses the main railway line between Stockholm and Malmö.

12.40-13.10 Lake Asplången 27 meters above sea level.

14.40-15.30 Carlsborg–Mariehov–Dufkullen. There are eight locks in the short distance of around two kilometers. Take the opportunity to stretch your legs between the locks.



16.00 Arr. Söderköping Our cruise ends in the idyllic town Söderköping, which was founded in the early 1200s and was very important during the Hanseatic period. The town also has a long and very interesting history as a spa. Don't forget to try the famous ice cream!



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Two-day cruise by M/S Diana

Söderköping – Motala

Day 1

11.30 Dep. Söderköping The idyllic town Söderköping was founded in the early 1200s and was very important during the Hanseatic period. The town also has a long and very interesting history as a spa. Don't forget to try the famous ice cream!

12.10-13.30 Dufkullen-Mariehov-Carlsborg. There are eight locks in the short distance of around two kilometers. Take the opportunity to stretch your legs between the locks.

14.45-15.15 Lake Asplången 27 meters above sea level.

16.45-17.00 Norsholm lock Here the canal crosses the main railway line between Stockholm and Malmö.

17.15-18.45 Runstorp Runstorp is a manor house dating from Sweden's period of greatness. The owners Louise and Eddie Ugglå take us on a tour of their house with its Gustavian drawing room and interesting library, all while relating anecdotes from its history. Runstorp is not open to the public, which makes this an exclusive visit.

17.00-20.15 Lake Roxen 33 meters above sea level.

20.15 - 21.15 Berg (Carl-Johan) The Carl-Johan lock staircase is the longest in the canal with seven connected locks. At Berg there is a system of a total of 15 locks.

21.15 Berg We dock for the night below the impressive lock staircase at Berg. The evening offers the possibility to take a walk along the canal, or to go for an evening swim in Lake Roxen.

Day 2

08.00 Berg (Carl-Johan) The Carl-Johan lock staircase is the longest in the canal with seven connected locks. At Berg there is a system of a total of 15 locks. Here it is possible to take a walk along the canal to the Vreta convent ruins and church. The convent of Vreta dates from about 1100 and was the first nunnery in Sweden. Its importance was later superseded by the convent founded by Saint Bridget (St. Birgitta) at Vadstena. The old convent church at Vreta is one of Sweden's most interesting, offering many medieval treasures. Today, it serves as a parish church and is therefore not always open to visitors.

08.45-09.30 Berg (Heda) The ship has passed all 15 locks in the Berg lock system. It is time to board for departure.

09.30 - 12.50 Långkanalen We travel 20 kms without passing any locks through the astonishing Östgöta scenery. We pass two aqueducts, eight bridges, Ljung castle and Brunneby manor.

09.45 Ljungsbro, aqueduct Two more recent aqueducts have been built to carry the canal. The Ljungsbro aqueduct was built in 1970 over the new road into the community.

12.20 Kungs Norrby, aqueduct The aqueduct at Kungs Norrby was built in 1993 as part of the national route 36. Shortly after the aqueduct there is a small gazebo leaning out over the canal in the sharp Västana Bend, also known as the "Helmsman's Horror".



12.50-13.00 Borensberg Borensberg has one of the canal's hand-operated locks. Right by the lock you can also see the well-known Göta Hotel from 1908.

13.00-14.00 Lake Boren 73 meters above sea level.

14.00-14.45 Borenskult Lock staircase of five locks where you might hear the nightingale sing.

16.00 Arr. Motala It was Baltzar von Platen who drew up the plans for Motala, and today it is called "the Capital of the Göta Canal". In 1822 an engineering works, Motala Werkstad, was established here to serve the canal, and is today considered to be the cradle of Swedish industry. Here you also find the head office of the Gota Canal Company, as well as a number of museums, including the well-known Motor Museum. Our cruise ends here.



Three-day cruise by M/S Diana

Töreboda – Söderköping

Day 1

11.30 Departure from Töreboda The railway line between Stockholm and Gothenburg crosses the canal here. Töreboda also proudly present Sweden's smallest ferry, "Lina" which travels back and forth across the Göta Canal.

13.30 The Berg Canal/The Obelisk An obelisk marks the highest point (91.5 meters above sea level) of the canal. This part of the canal is called the Berg Canal and originally had a sharp bend which was straightened in 1930-33.

14.30 Tåtorp One of the canal's two hand-operated locks is found at Tåtorp.

14.30 - 16.45 Lake Viken The beautiful Lake Viken (91.8 meters above sea level) serves as a water reservoir for the western section of the Göta Canal.

15.40 - 16.45 The Spetsnäs Canal/Billströmmen We steer through two narrow, wood-lined passages and small lakes full of water lilies.

16.45 - 17.00 Forsvik Forsvik has a very interesting industrial history. The lock, built in 1813, is the oldest one in the canal. The impressive iron bridge dates from the same year. In the lock we are greeted with songs and flowers by the Kindbom family, a religious group. From here on we will be going downwards!

17.45 - 20.15 Karlsborg Fortress We visit Karlsborg Fortress, initiated by Baltzar von Platen and built 1819-1909. The guided tour is a journey through time and space, full of surprises and special effects.

20.15 - 22.15 Lake Vättern 89 meters above sea level. Sweden's second largest lake.

22.15 Arr. Motala It was Baltzar von Platen who drew up the plans for Motala, and today it is called "the Capital of the Göta Canal". In 1822 an engineering works, Motala Werkstad, was established here to serve the canal, and is today considered to be the cradle of Swedish industry. Here you also find the head office of the Gota Canal Company, responsible for operation and maintenance.

Day 2

10.30 Dep. Motala We depart from Berg and later pass Baltzar von Platens grave along the canal.

11.30 - 12.30 Motala mekaniska shipyard We dock at the pier and walk together over the Treöres bridge towards the two pavilions where we will see the men behind the Göta canal, along with drawings and tools from the time of construction.

12.40 - 13.20 Borenhult Lock staircase of five locks where you might hear the nightingale sing.

13.20 - 14.20 Lake Boren 73 meters above sea level.

14.20 - 14.30 Borensberg Borensberg has another of the canal's hand-operated locks, after which we see the well-known Göta Hotel from 1908. Just past the hotel there is a small gazebo leaning out over a sharp bend in the canal, known as the "Helsman's Horror".



14.30 - 17.45 Långkanalen We travel 20 km without passing any locks through the astonishing Östgöta scenery. We pass two aqueducts, eight bridges, Ljung castle and Brunneby manor.

14.50 Kungs Norrby aqueduct The aqueduct at Kungs Norrby was built in 1993 as part of the national route 36.

17.30 Ljungsbro aqueduct We pass the second aqueduct on our journey. This one was built in 1970.

17.45 Berg (Heda) At Berg we pass through a system with a total of 15 locks. The convent of Vreta dates from about 1100 and was the first nunnery in Sweden. Its importance was later superseded by the convent founded by Saint Bridget (St. Birgitta) at Vadstena. The old convent church at Vreta is one of Sweden's most interesting, offering many medieval treasures. Today, it is used as a parish church and is therefore not always open to visitors.

18.30-19.15 Berg (Oscar) After the way bridge in Berg we arrive at the four locks of Oscar.

19.15 Arr Berg We dock for the night at Berg, between the locks of Oscar and Carl-Johan.

Day 3

07.30 Departure Berg We depart Berg and continue our journey.

07.30-08.30 Berg (Carl-Johan) The Carl-Johan lock staircase is the longest in the canal with its seven connected locks.

08.30 - 10.30 Lake Roxen 33 meters above sea level.

10.30 - 10.40 Norsholm lock Here the canal crosses the main railway line between Stockholm and Malmö.

12.05 - 12.30 Lake Asplången 27 meters above sea level.

13.45 - 15.00 Carlsborg-Mariehov-Duvkullen At the lock Carlsborg Övre we have the first of the eight locks taking us down to Söderköping.

15.30 Arr. Söderköping The idyllic town Söderköping was founded in the early 1200s and was very important during the Hanseatic period. The town also has a long and very interesting history as a spa. Our cruise ends here.



Three-day cruise by M/S Diana

Söderköping – Töreboda

Day 1

11.30 Departure from Söderköping The idyllic town Söderköping was founded in the early 1200s and was very important during the Hanseatic period. The town also has a long and very interesting history as a spa. Don't forget to try the famous ice cream!

12.00 - 13.30 Dufkullen-Mariehov-Carlsborg There are eight locks in the short distance of around two kilometers. Take the opportunity to stretch your legs between the locks.

14.45 - 15.15 Lake Asplången 27 meters above sea level.

16.45 - 17.00 Norsholm lock Here the canal crosses the main railway line between Stockholm and Malmö.

17.00 - 19.00 Lake Roxen 33 meters above sea level.

19.00 - 20.00 Berg (Carl-Johan) The Carl-Johan lock staircase is the longest in the canal with its' seven connected locks. At Berg there is a system of a total of 15 locks.

20.00 Arr. Berg We dock for the night below the impressive lock staircase at Berg. The evening offers the possibility to take a walk along the canal, or to go for an evening swim in Lake Roxen.

Day 2

07.30 Departure Berg

07.30 - 08.00 Berg (Oscar) Four locks take us up to the road bridge at Berg. Here it is possible to take a walk along the canal to the Vreta convent ruins and church. The convent of Vreta dates from about 1100 and was the first nunnery in Sweden. Its importance was later superseded by the convent founded by Saint Bridget (St. Birgitta) at Vadstena. The old convent church at Vreta is one of Sweden's most interesting, offering many medieval treasures. Today, it serves as a parish church and is therefore not always open to visitors.

08.15 - 09.00 Berg (Brunnby/Heda) This stretch of the canal is regarded as one of the most beautiful with its views over Lake Roxen.

09.00- 12.20 Långkanalen We travel 20 kms without passing any locks through the astonishing Östgata scenery. We pass two aqueducts, eight bridges, Ljung castle and Brunneby manor.

09.15 Ljungsbro, aqueduct Two more recent aqueducts have been built to carry the canal. The Ljungsbro aqueduct was built in 1970 over the new road into the community.

11.50 Kungs Norrby, aqueduct The aqueduct at Kungs Norrby was built in 1993 as part of the national route 36. Shortly after the aqueduct there is a small gazebo leaning out over the canal in the sharp Västanå Bend, also known as the "Helmsman's Horror".

12.20 - 12.30 Borensberg Borensberg has one of the canal's hand-operated locks. Right by the lock you can also see the well-known Göta Hotel from 1908.

12.30 - 13.30 Lake Boren 73 meters above sea level.

13.30 - 14.15 Borensbult Lock staircase of five locks where you might hear the nightingale sing.



15.15 Arr. Motala It was Baltzar von Platen who drew up the plans for Motala, and today it is called "the Capital of the Göta Canal". In 1822 an engineering works, Motala Werkstad, was established here to serve the canal, and is today considered to be the cradle of Swedish industry. Here you will also find the head office of the Gota Canal Company, as well as a number of museums, including the well-known Motor Museum.
15.30 - 17.30 Lake Vättern 89 meters above sea level. Sweden's second largest lake.
17.30 Arr. Karlsborg We dock for the night by the pier just next to Karlsborg Fortress.
17.30 - 19.45 Karlsborg Fortress We visit Karlsborg Fortress, initiated by Baltzar von Platen and built 1819-1909. The guided tour is a journey through time and space, full of surprises and special effects.

Day 3

09.00 Departure Karlsborg We leave the fortress behind us and travel to the western part of the canal.

10.10 - 10.15 Forsvik Forsvik has a very interesting industrial history. The lock, built in 1813, is the oldest one in the canal. The impressive iron bridge dates from the same year. In the lock we are greeted with songs and flowers by the Kindbom family, a religious group.

10.15 - 11.00 Billströmmen/The Spetsnäs Canal Through two narrow, wood-lined passages and small lakes full of water lilies, we steer out into Lake Viken.

11.00 - 12.30 Lake Viken The beautiful Lake Viken (91.8 meters above sea level) serves as a water reservoir for the western section of the Goat Canal.

12.30 Tutor At Tutor there is another hand-operated lock. From here on we will be going down wards!

13.00 The Berg Canal/The Obelisk An obelisk marks the highest point (91.5 meters above sea level) of the canal. This part of the canal is called the Berg Canal and originally had a sharp bend which was straightened in 1930-33.

15.30 Arr. Forebode The railway line between Stockholm and Gothenburg crosses the canal here. Forebode also proudly present Sweden's smallest ferry, "Lima" which travels back and forth across the Goat Canal. Our cruise ends here.

