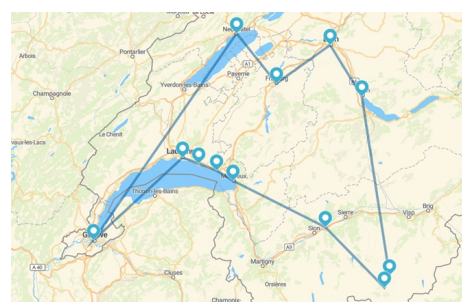




Switzerland, 8 Days · Tailor-made by car

## Route through South-west Switzerland

There are three things that Switzerland is world-famous for: its watch-making industry, its exquisite chocolate and - of course - its excellent variety of quality cheeses. Thanks to this road trip through the south-west regions of Switzerland you can discover firsthand the secrets that have led these three products to reach international fame. The charming village of Le Sentier, a part of the canton of Vaud, along with the neighbouring Le Brassus, have been the cradle of Swiss watchmaker art for almost 300 years. And today, it continues sheltering several manufacturers of the sector. There is also the Watch Museum "L'Espace Horloger", where you can discover the beginnings of watchmaking in the Central European country... and even assemble your own watch! For its part, the tourist trains that depart from the city Montreux on gourmet trips, such as the "Chocolate Train" or the "Cheese Train", showing the production of these two delicacies so characteristic of Swiss cuisine. The first of the culinary excursions gives you access to the world of chocolate from the "Maison Cailler" by Broc, and cheese thanks to the "Maison du Gruyere" in Gruyere, all on the same trip. Meanwhile, the "Cheese Train" visits the museum "Vieux Pays-d'Enhaut", one of the most important ethnographic museums in Switzerland, and visits Château-d'Oex where the cheese production "Le Chalet Bio" is explained. Regardless, during this complete adventure, which certainly does not leave out any corner of the Swiss southwest to explore, you will find various urban typologies in cities such as Geneva, Neuchâtel, Freiburg, the capital Bern and Lausanne. And all of them are scattered with bakeries and cheese shops where you can taste all the excellent varieties of local chocolate and cheese. And of course, they are also cities where you can admire the impressive historical and cultural legacy of Switzerland, a country that has deep roots in the history of Europe, but also where you can witness modernism and avant-garde that makes it an attractive destination. And if we add a visit to the imposing Monte Cervino, or Matterhorn, one of the most recognisable symbols of Switzerland across the globe, the circle is complete. Enjoy the Swiss southwest at your leisure.



NATURE

FAMILIES

**Departure date:** Departures from July 2026 till July 2027

**From:** London

### Travel details

## ● DAY 1 · CITY OF ORIGIN - GENEVA

Flight departure from the city of origin to Geneva.

Arrival and rental car pick-up.

Geneva is known as the "World Capital of Peace", a city that hosts the European headquarters of the UN and the headquarters of the Red Cross with an unbeatable location on the shores of Lake Geneva, the "little sea" of Switzerland. On its right bank you will find a large part of the hotel and restaurant offered in Geneva, while on its left bank you will find the shopping area and the old town (Vieille Ville), whose epicenter is the Place du Bourg-de-Four. The old town is a beautiful framework of lively and well-preserved streets such as the Grand-Rue where Jean-Jacques Rousseau was born and where its most emblematic historic buildings converge such as St. Peter's Cathedral (Cathédrale St-Pierre), started in 1160 and which took more than a century to complete (Place Bourg-Saint-Pierre). It is an authentic gem of Romanesque and Gothic as it has the largest number of capitals of these styles in all of Switzerland. Do not miss the climb of 157 steps to the top of its north tower from where you can enjoy a spectacular panoramic view of the city and the lake. (Note: Check the websites for prices and schedules. Not included). The United Nations Palace (Palais des Nations) is located in the middle of the Ariana Park on the banks of Lemán (Avenue de la Paix, 14) and there are guided tours in 12 languages that cover part of its rooms, such as the Board Room, decorated with beautiful frescoes, and the huge Assembly Hall. Very close to the UN headquarters is the International Museum of the Red Cross and Red Crescent (Avenue de la Paix, 17), housing a permanent exhibition called "The humanitarian adventure", highlighting the file of the International Prisoners of War Agency 1914-1923, registered in the UNESCO World Memory Register. The important Swiss watch industry has also left its mark on the city in the form of the "Horloge Fleuri", the flower clock of the English Garden, a world-renowned symbol of this industry in Geneva, and the Musée international de l'horlogerie (Rue Charles-Galland, 2), a museum of watches that includes a collection of jewelled pieces and music clocks. (Note: Check the websites for prices and schedules. Not included). Geneva is also known as the "City of Parks" due to it having more square meters of green space per inhabitant than any other city in Switzerland. The Parc des Bastions (Rue St. Léger) with its sculptures by the founding fathers Calvinists, or the Parc des Eaux Vives (Rue des Eaux Vives) with its small lake navigable by boat, are just two examples of the natural wealth that decorates much of Geneva. In Geneva we recommend that you take a trip on Lake Geneva with some motorboats that function as water taxis called "mouettes (gulls)", giving you excellent views of the city and one of its emblems, the Jet d'Eau, literally "water jet". The Jet d'Eau is one of the largest sources in Europe as it pumps water up to 140 meters high at an impressive speed of 200km/h. Located at the point where the lake flows into the Rhone River you can also access it through the stone pier enabled from the shore of the lake. Although be careful if the wind suddenly changes as you can get soaked! The best time to enjoy this spectacular fountain is at night illuminated by a total of 12 spotlights that create a beautiful play of lights and colours to delight both the young and old. Take the opportunity to taste another of the gourmet delights of the Central European country, the famous "Raclette", a recipe similar to the "fondue" but accompanied by potatoes, cucumbers and vinegar onions, as well as mustard sauce.

Overnight stay in Geneva.

## ● DAY 2 · GENEVA - LE SENTIER - NEUCHÂTEL - FREIBURG

Today begins your trip through the western part of Switzerland. Go north towards the city of Neuchâtel, a tour to contemplate for the first time the beautiful natural environment of this part of the country. Views enchanted by fir forests, the Jura marshes and some of its many charming villages. Like Le Sentier, located in the canton of Vaud, along with the neighbouring Le Brassus, has been for 300 years the cradle of one of the most typical and famous industries of the Central European country: watchmaking. In fact, in Le Sentier there are, in addition to several manufacturers of the sector, the "L'Espace Horloger" Watches Museum (Grand-Rue, 2), where you can discover the beginnings of watch manufacture thanks to its permanent exhibition and their modern 3D presentations... and even assemble your own watch! (Note: Check the websites for prices and schedules. Not included). Continue your journey in a northeasterly direction, bordering first the French border and then the western shore of Lake Neuchâtel, passing through the imposing Creux du Van valley and its huge rock walls up to 160 meters high. Your next stop is just a half hour from the valley. In Neuchâtel, on the northern shore of the lake of the same name, you can not help but fall in love with its beautiful and charming historic center where much of the important architectural and cultural legacy is concentrated, icons par excellence of the population: its collegiate church of Gothic style built-in the Middle Ages and known as "Eglise Rouge" (red church) and the old castle on a small hill that dominates the entire center of the city. Do not miss two of Switzerland's most important museums: the Musée d'art et d'histoire (Museum of Art History) of Neuchâtel (Esplanade Léopold-Robert), which includes, and not limiting other wonders, a striking collection of automatons of the century XVIII. And the Laténium Museum (Espace Paul Vouga), the largest archeology museum in the country housing the findings of the 'Culture of La-Tène', a discovery that rewrote the history of the Celtic people. (Note: Check the websites for prices and schedules. Not included). Neuchâtel has a lot of cafes and restaurants, including several creperies, where we recommend you to taste a typical "Fondue Neuchateloise", a famous Swiss specialty in which bread is dipped in a pot of melted cheese. The last leg of the day will take you to Freiburg, located about 50 minutes southeast along the spectacular Murtensee lake.

Freiburg stands on a rocky headland lapped by the River Sarine and is one of the three fully bilingual cities of Switzerland, where both French and German are spoken. Its cobbled alleys and streets are lined with numerous coffee shops and restaurants that reflect the medieval atmosphere found all over town and where you can savour delicacies such as the classic cheese fondue with PDO-protected Gruyère or "Vacherin Fribourgeois", or the tantalising Swiss "meringue" with a double serving of whipped cream. Freiburg is a city that boasts one of the most beautiful old towns in Switzerland, known as the "Basse Ville". There are more than two hundred fifteenth-century Gothic facades like no others in Europe, stunning fountains such as the Fountain of Faithfulness and the Fountain of Strength, and the remains of the wall and the huge bastion that once protected the city. The very best views of the Auge neighbourhood in the "Basse Ville" are found on the iconic 'Funi', a funicular considered a feat of engineering that has been running since 1899 on purified wastewater from the city, so it doesn't emit polluting gases. Towering fifty metres above the River Sarine is the impressive St. Nicholas Cathedral (Cathédrale de Saint-Nicolas) of Freiburg (Rue des Chanoines, 3), built on a very common sedimentary rock in Switzerland called "molasse". Construction of this incomparable religious temple began in 1283, featuring some marvellous stained glass and a 74-metre-high tower, which commands outstanding panoramic views. However, after climbing nothing more and no less than 368 steps. Do you dare? (Note: Check the websites for prices and schedules. Not included). Nicknamed the "City of Bridges", you simply have to walk across some of its ancient bridges that link the city's neighbourhoods, such as the stunning Pont de Berne, built in 1270 and with a wooden roof, or the stone-built Pont du Milieu. There are also some fabulous museums in Freiburg covering an array of themes, including the Sewing Machine Museum, the Puppet Museum and the Cardinal Beer Museum. And of course also more traditional ones such as the Fri-Art Museum of Contemporary Art, the Museum of Art and History (which houses the largest collection of sixteenth-century sculptures in the country) and the Freiburg Natural History Museum. (Note: Check the websites for prices and schedules. Not included). The most popular culinary specialties here are the "Dessert Gâteau du Vully" (Nidlechueche, in German), "Moutarde de Bénichon" (a very sweet mustard) and "Cuchaule", a typical saffron bread originally from the Canton of Freiburg.

Overnight stay in Freiburg.

### ● DAY 3 · FREIBURG - BERN - THUN

Enjoy a hearty breakfast of "Birchermüesli", a dish created in 1900 by the Swiss physician Maximilian Oskar Bircher-Brenner. It consists of oat flakes, lemon juice, condensed milk, grated apples and hazelnuts or almonds, which will set you up perfectly for the day ahead. Continue your journey heading northeast to the capital of the country.

The city of Bern captivates visitors with an impressive old town, considered one of the best examples of medieval town planning in Europe and listed as a World Heritage Site by UNESCO since 1983. Perched on a hill embraced by the River Aare, the historic quarter cherishes a multitude of attractions that you really shouldn't miss, such as Bern Cathedral (Berner Münster, in German), a Gothic-style masterpiece that took more than 400 years to complete and whose 100-metre-plus spire makes it the tallest religious building in Switzerland. (Note: Check the websites for prices and schedules. Not included). Another of its most characteristic sights is the famous "Zytglogge" clock tower dating from the late twelfth century, to which the astronomical clock with its moving figures was added in 1530. On the hour you can witness the nostalgic performance of figures that include the golden 'jacquemart' (the mechanised figure that strikes the bell), the rooster and Chronos, the Greek god of time. The one-of-a-kind medieval complex is completed by six kilometres of so-called "Lauben", which are 15th-century shopping arcades built to protect the public from the inclement weather, and a host of stunning 16th-century fountains, such as the Schützenbrunnen. But Bern is more than its wonderful old town. Being the national capital, it houses the Federal Palace of Switzerland (Bundeshaus in German, Palais Fédéral in French, and Palazzo Federale in Italian), the seat of the Swiss government designed by the architect Hans Wilhelm Auer and inaugurated on 1 April 1902 (Bundesplatz, 3). The Kunstmuseum (Bern Art Museum) is a world-renowned institution that exhibits more than 3,000 paintings and sculptures, as well as 48,000 hand drawings, graphics, photographs, videos and films by artists such as Pablo Picasso, Paul Klee, Ferdinand Hodler and Meret Oppenheim (Hodlerstrasse, 8-12). But, without a shred of doubt, the city's most bizarre tourist attraction is the Bärenpark (Grosser Muristalden, 6), literally the "Bear Park", where you can see Finn, Björk and their daughter Ursina climbing up trees, fishing in the water and frolicking around in an area of about 6,000 square metres that stretches from the bear pit to the banks of the River Aare. (Note: Check the websites for prices and schedules. Not included).

We recommend heading to one of the restaurants dotted around the old town or near the Federal Palace to try one of the country's most typical dishes - the "Älplermagronen" - a gratin of potatoes, macaroni, cheese, cream and onions garnished with apple sauce.

On the last leg you will cross the Gantrischla Natural Park on your way to the north shore of Lake Thun, a region that thanks to the proximity of the Bernese Alps attracts tourists since the early nineteenth century.

The town of Thun, on the banks of the River Aare, is home to an imposing castle built between 1180 and 1190 by the Duke of Zähringen. It's now a history museum that showcases prehistoric exhibits, objects from the Middle Ages and weapons and uniforms from the 18th and 19th centuries. The sights of Thun also include its church and tower built around 1330 and the sixteenth-century town hall. But, above all, the spectacular "Thun-Panorama" (in Schadaupark), a gigantic 360-degree painting measuring 7.5 metres in height and 38 metres in length and portraying the city Thun in 1810, a colossal work of art completed by Marquard Wocher. (Note: Check the websites for prices and schedules. Not included).

Take a trip to the many cafes and restaurants located along the banks of the River Aare to savour a "raclette", melted cheese served with 'gschwellti' (potatoes with their skins on), gherkins and onions, all seasoned with mustard, or a "rösti", a flat potato fritter cooked in butter or hot fat also served with 'gschwellti'.

Overnight stay in Thun.

#### ● DAY 4 · THUN - TÄSCH - ZERMATT

Departure in the morning to Täsch, going straight down the Kander River valley until reaching Kandersteg. There you will take the car to the train that runs 15 kilometres from the Lötschberg Tunnel leading to the next valley. (Note: Not included). Continue south through Ferden and reaching the village of Täsch after about 54 kilometres, located at 1,445 metres above sea level and gateway to the famous Matterhorn (Matterhorn in German, and Le Cervin in French), one of the symbols of Switzerland. With several parking spaces available in Täsch, you will have no problem to park your car and take a walk to get to know this small and charming town, in fact, about 2,000 covered car parks. (Note: Not included). They are located around the Matterhorn Terminal Täsch railway station, where the shuttles go from up to the town of Zermatt, 6 kilometres away where the circulation of cars is strictly prohibited. (Note: Not included). In this alpine paradise of Zermatt you can develop all kinds of activities and outdoor sports in summer... but especially in winter, thanks to one of the best ski resorts in the country. Or simply enjoy the peace and tranquility of the valley of the Matterhorn and its breathtaking views. Visit the Matterhorn Museum "Zermatlantis", which exhibits, for example, the equipment of the first ascent to the Matterhorn in 1865, or the Matterhorn Glacier Paradise, with the viewpoint at the highest altitude in Europe and accessed by a cable car. (Note: Check the websites for prices and schedules. Not included). Zermatt is an excellent place to taste another of the typical dishes of Swiss cuisine, the "Berner Platte", a stew with different types of meat with sauerkraut and seasoned with juniper, sour carrots, beans and salted potatoes. Overnight stay in Zermatt.

#### ● DAY 5 · ZERMATT - TÄSCH - SAINT-LÉONARD - MONTREUX

Return by train to Täsch, from where you will head towards the town of Montreux which is about 150 kilometres away, specifically on the eastern shore of Lake Geneva. On your way you will pass many charming villages and natural beauties like the largest navigable underground lake in Europe, near Saint-Léonard. This underground lake is visited by thousands of tourists every year, who walk in large boats for its 300 metres in length and 20 metres wide since it was opened to tourism in 1949, where they receive timely geological and historical information of the cave. (Note: Check the websites for prices and schedules. Not included).

Nestled in a bay of Lake Geneva, Montreux is a beautifully elegant city of parkland and stately homes that has been popular for decades with celebrities such as Charlie Chaplin and Freddie Mercury as a holiday hideaway. Very close to the town, along a lakeside path snaking through vineyard-blanketed slopes, is one of the most visited places in the whole of Switzerland, Chillon Castle (Château de Chillon). This thirteenth-century fortress with huge turrets and beautiful halls standing on a rocky island was Lord Byron's inspiration for his famous poem "The Prisoner of Chillon". (Note: Check the websites for prices and schedules. Not included). Montreux also has a close relationship with music. Freddie Mercury spent the final years of his life here (his ashes are said to have been scattered into Lake Geneva opposite the statue erected in his memory), while the group Deep Purple group experienced a fire during a Frank Zappa concert that inspired their famous hit "Smoke on the Water". What's more, in the month of July, Montreux turns into the world capital of jazz when it hosts the famous Montreux Jazz Festival which, since its launch in 1967, has attracted all the major stars from styles such as jazz, blues, rock, world music and soul. (Note: Not included). German, French and Italian cuisine have a great influence on food in Montreux, where typical recipes include "Maissuppe" (a meat broth with sweetcorn and pork fat) and "Rösti" (potato fritters fried in butter and lard).

Overnight stay in Montreux.

## ● DAY 6 · MONTREUX - CHOCOLATE TRAIN OR CHEESE TRAIN - MONTREUX

Today's day is reserved for a full day excursion either in the Chocolate Train, which runs from May to mid-October, or in the Cheese Train, which runs from December to April. Chocolate train: The tour lasts about nine hours and covers the Montreux-Broc-Gruyères line and back. During the journey, coffee and croissants are offered at the Montreux exit and the chance to eat a delicious cheese "fondue". In the town of Broc, the entrance to the world of chocolate of "Maison Cailler", you can witness the development of this sweet delicacy and taste some of its varieties. In Gruyères, visit the "La Maison du Gruyère" cheese dairy and "Gruyère" cheese tasting, one of the most famous Swiss cheeses internationally. Cheese train: This tour lasts 5 and a half hours and covers the route Montreux-Château-d'Oex-Montreux. During the tour we offer cheese and a glass of wine from the region. Visits to the museum "Vieux Pays-d'Enhaut", one of the most important ethnological museums in Switzerland; to Château-d'Oex, where the production of Le Chalet Bio cheese is explained from 200 litres of milk; and the restaurant "Le Chalet" for the tasting of a delicious biological "Fondue". (Note: Check the websites for prices and schedules. Not included). Overnight stay in Montreux.

## ● DAY 7 · MONTREUX - VEVEY - LAVAUX - LAUSANNE

The next stage of this road trip will allow you to explore the beautiful and bucolic eastern coast of Lake Geneva following the course of the popular "Train of the vines" (Train des vignes), a romantic and pleasant tour of the most famous wine-growing region of Switzerland. We recommend that you first visit the beautiful town of Vevey, one of the pearls of "the Riviera of Switzerland", having lived its first peak in the Belle Époque at the end of the 19th century and where Charlie Chaplin lived the last 25 years of his life. In fact, there's a sculpture in memory of the famous actor and director on the shore of the lake. Continue to the beautiful Lavaux vineyard, declared a World Heritage Site by UNESCO in 2007, with its vines planted in terraces built on the riverside slopes, and with its traditional wineries linked by a large network of trails that offer dreamy panoramic views. From Lavaux you should head west and continue skirting Lake Geneva until you reach your next destination.

Lausanne is the second most important city on Lake Geneva and the world capital of the Olympic movement. What's more, it boasts an attractive medieval old town with steep streets and steps covered by a timber roof and crowned by the stunning Notre-Dame de Lausanne Cathedral (Cathédrale Notre-Dame de Lausanne). Described as the most beautiful and impressive work of the early Gothic period in Switzerland and located on the Place de la Cathédrale, construction began in the mid-12th century and lasted just over a hundred years. As a cultural reference in western Switzerland, Lausanne boasts several important museums, including the Collection de l'Art Brut at the Beaulieu Castle (Avenue des Bergières, 11), which since 1971 has exhibited a unique collection of works by social outcasts, prisoners and psychiatric patients, and the Fondation de l'Hermitage (Route du Signal, 2), which not only offers temporary art exhibitions but also spectacular views over Lake Geneva and the Cathedral. (Note: Check the websites for prices and schedules. Not included).

The area surrounding the Cathedral and the waterfront neighbourhood of Ouchy are full of shops and restaurants, where you can enjoy many regional dishes such as the traditional "Saucisses au Chou", pork sausages with cabbage, or "Papet Vaudois", which is the version of the "Saucisse au chou" accompanied by gratin potatoes and leeks. Other typical dishes of the region are "Malakoff" (fried cheese balls usually served as a starter) and "Carac" (delicious chocolate tarts). Enjoy your meal!

Overnight stay in Lausanne.

## ● DAY 8 · LAUSANNE - GENEVA - CITY OF ORIGIN

And then it's only seventy kilometres from Lausanne to Geneva, a comfortable trip along the A1 motorway that usually takes less than an hour.

Arrival at the airport with enough time to drop off your rental car and flight back to the city of origin.

Arrival. End of the trip and our services.

## Your trip includes

Your trip includes

|                                                                  |                                      |                                   |  |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| ✓ Return flight.                                                 | ✓ Stay in selected hotel in Geneva.  | ✓ Selected meal plan in Geneva.   |  |
| ✓ Stay in selected hotel in Freiburg.                            | ✓ Selected meal plan in Freiburg.    | ✓ Stay in selected hotel in Thun. |  |
| ✓ Selected meal plan in Thun.                                    | ✓ Stay in selected hotel in Zermatt. | ✓ Selected meal plan in Zermatt.  |  |
| ✓ Stay in selected hotel in Montreux.                            | ✓ Selected meal plan in Montreux.    |                                   |  |
| ✓ Stay in selected hotel in Lausanne.                            | ✓ Selected meal plan in Lausanne.    | ✓ Rent-a-car.                     |  |
| ✓ Insolvency protection.                                         |                                      |                                   |  |
| Your trip doesn't include                                        |                                      |                                   |  |
| ✗ Accommodation taxes in Switzerland direct payment in facility. |                                      | ✗ Possible toll charges.          |  |
|                                                                  | ✗ Chocolate Train or Cheese Train.   |                                   |  |
| ✗ Train Täsch-Zermatt-Täsch.                                     |                                      |                                   |  |

Destinations Visited

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Geneva



Neuchâtel



Freiburg



Bern



Thun



Täsch



Zermatt



Saint-Léonard



Montreux



Vevey



Bourg-en-Lavaux



Lausanne



## Important remarks

- Driving in Switzerland: 1. It's compulsory to drive with headlights on at all times, even on the brightest summer's day. Seatbelts are mandatory for all passengers. 2. Speed limits. 2.1 Built-up areas up to 50 km/h. 2.2 Roads up to 80 km/h. 2.3 Dual carriageways and motorways up to 120 km/h. 2.4. There are many radars in Switzerland, especially in speed-controlled sections, and radar detectors are forbidden. Fines for speeding are very high, so make sure you stay within the limits at all times. If you are fined, the police can demand on-the-spot payment. 3. In Switzerland, blue road signs indicate secondary roads, while green ones indicate motorways. 3.1. Make sure that your rental car has a Swiss motorway vignette on the windscreen. This means you can use all Swiss motorways for free over a one-year period (in Switzerland there are no toll roads as such). 4. Studded tyres are allowed from October to April, but they're not allowed on most roads throughout the rest of the year. The speed limit with these tyres is 80 km/h. 5. A red warning triangle and a reflective yellow vest must always be carried in your car in the event of a breakdown or accident. 6. Alcohol. The legal limit is 0.25 g/l. There are severe penalties for drivers that exceed the allowed limit. 7. Parking. All the major cities in Switzerland have metered parking. 7.1. If you want to park on the street, take careful note of the road markings. Yellow line: parking prohibited. Blue line: free parking, but limited to one hour (except at night). You can get a blue parking disc free of charge at tourist offices in any city and it will be valid for the whole of Switzerland. White line:

metered parking for a limited time (varies depending on the location). You have to pay at the special parking meters.

- Triple rooms in Europe are generally rooms with twin beds or a double, in which a folding bed is installed to accommodate the third person. Due to the inconvenience this causes, we advise against using this option as far as possible.
- Check-in time at the hotel on the day of arrival depends on each establishment, but in no case will it be before 3:00 p.m., unless otherwise indicated.
- The proposed excursions and tours for each day are purely suggestions, as you can tailor the trip to suit your times, tastes and needs.
- A credit card is considered a guarantee, so sometimes you will need one for check-in at hotels.
- Hotels usually have cots available. Otherwise, babies will have to share a bed with an adult.
- To pick up your rental car, you'll need a credit (not debit) card in the name of the person who made the booking, who must also be the named driver of the vehicle.
- Consult the necessary documentation to enter the destinations visited and for transit in the countries where air stopovers are made.
- Parallel to purchasing this road trip, we recommend that you buy the optional train tickets in advance, as they are not included in the trip and, depending on the time of year, the trip may vary. To ease the planning of your trip, please consult schedules and rates on the train companies' websites before choosing your start date. Check the website of the Matterhorn Terminal for the Täsch-Zermatt-Täsch route (<https://www.zermatt.ch/en/arrival/mtt/Matterhorn-Terminal-Schedule-Prices>); and the website of the company Chemin de fer Montreux Oberland Bernois (MOB) for the Chocolate Train excursions with the route Montreux-Broc-Gruyères and return, or the Cheese Train with the route Montreux-Château-d'Oex -Montreux (<http://www.goldenpass.ch/en/goldenpass/offer/view?id=15>).