Glossary for Travel

**Actual flying time** - The actual time that an aircraft is in the air - does not include time on the ground (waiting in line for take-off, for example).

**ADT** - Approved departure time

**Airline designator** - The code designated by IATA to represent the name of an airline (UA is United Airlines, QF is Qantas, etc.).

**Airport codes** - Three letter codes used to identify airports (ex. YVR is Vancouver, Canada; EWR is Newark, New Jersey, etc.).

**AOG Act of God** - Also known as a 'force majeure'. This encompasses the situations where airlines are not legally responsible to provide lodging, transport, or other expenses that travelers may incur as a result of an AOG. Inclement weather, civil disruptions, and other unanticipated events may be classified as an AOG.

**APEX** - Abbreviated form for Advance Purchase Excursion Fare. Usually refers to international fares that have been discounted.

**Adjoining room** - A hotel room that is next to another, with connecting doors

**ADT** - Atlantic Daylight Time; Alaska Daylight Time

**Advance purchase requirement** - An airfare that must be purchased a certain number of days ahead of departure, usually 7, 14, or 21 days, for the best fare. Airlines usually offer lower rates when tickets are purchased in advance.

**Airline Locator Number** - A unique confirmation number issued by an air carrier when a reservation is booked

**Airport access fee** - A fee paid by the car rental companies to the airport authority, for the use of shuttle vehicles, usually passed on to the consumer

**Airport Check In Counter** - A location in the air terminal designated for passenger and baggage check in.

**Airport transfer** - A transport service to/from an airport to hotel, normally prepaid as part of a package tour, but available separately as well

**Amendment** - A change in name descriptive data, number of pages in a current passport and validity.
**American Plan** - Meal plan offered by hotels that includes three meals per guest for each day stayed at the hotel.

**Application Forms** – Form required when applying for a passport or visa as part of the documentation to process your request. The forms must be filled out and signed by the applicant. If the application isn't filled out correctly your passport or visa application can be denied.

**ARC** - Airline Reporting Corporation - Airline owned corporation that accredits travel agents and sets regulation governing airline agency relations.

**ARNK** - Pronounced Arunk - The abbreviated form of Arrival Not Known. Used in computer reservations systems to indicate a portion of an air travel itinerary that does not involve a flight. Example: A passenger travels from Boston to Madrid. He makes his way to Barcelona by train. He flies back to Boston from Barcelona. The portion from Madrid to Barcelona would be an ARNK.

**ATA** - The abbreviated form for actual time of arrival of a flight.

**ATC** - The abbreviated form for Air Traffic Control.

**Add-on** - an option, usually at extra cost, added to travel arrangements

**Authentication** - Documents issued in one country, which need to be used in another country, must be "authenticated" or "legalized" before they can be recognized as valid in the foreign country. This is a process in which various seals are placed on the document. Such documents range from powers of attorney, affidavits, birth, death and marriages records, incorporation papers, deeds, patent applications, home studies and other legal papers.

**Availability** - the actual inventory of seats that are really available to be sold at a certain fare. Just because a fare is presented as "available" between two cities does NOT mean seats at that rate are available.

**Average Rate** - Some hotels charge different rates for weekday and weekends; this rate is an average cost for the total reservation.

**Back to back ticketing** - Considered an illegal practice by the airlines. When a passenger does not meet the requirements of a discounted ticket (usually the Saturday night stay requirement), and is traveling more than once to a destination on business, a passenger may purchase two tickets. For one ticket, the city of
origin is the starting and ending point of the ticket. For the other, the destination city serves as the starting point of the ticket. Airlines that discover back-to-back ticketing may issue a warning; confiscate the ticket; assess a fee; etc.

**Baggage Allowance** - Amount of baggage a passenger may transport without having to pay extra charges. Each air carrier determines this allowance.

**Base fare** - The basic price of an airline ticket, before ANY taxes, surcharges, airport fees.

**Bereavement fare** - A discounted fare offered to family members traveling because of an imminent death or death in the family. Most airlines that offer bereavement fares will require information about the situation.

**Blackout dates** - Also known as Blackout Periods. These are the dates on which certain fares or certain types of tickets are not permitted. Blackout dates can also extend to issues like baggage or cargo restrictions (for example, there may be winter blackout dates on specific aircraft, not permitting animals to be accepted in the cargo hold). Blackout dates often apply during peak travel periods or over holiday travel periods.

**Birth Certificate** - A document consisting of an official record of a person's date of birth, place of birth and parentage.

**Blocked space** - Seats, rooms, and/or cabins held on airlines, in hotels, or aboard ships. Usually held speculatively and made available at reduced rates.

**Boarding pass** - A receipt with a seat number, now issued only at check-in at the airport. A ticket is not valid unless a boarding pass has been issued!

**Bulk fare** - A fare only available when buying blocks of airline seats; usually lower than published fares

**Bulkhead Seats** - Located near the front of each airplane section, these popular seats offer more legroom but no under-seat storage.

**Bumping** - The airline practice of denying boarding to confirmed passengers who hold tickets on a specific flight, due to an oversold condition. The carrier will ask for volunteers to take later flights, and will normally provide some sort of compensation in the form of vouchers or tickets for future travel. Rules for when
compensation must be provided are complicated; ask the ticket agent for a copy of that carrier's rules, as each has their own set of guidelines.

**Business Class** - The class of service between first class and coach class, most commonly offered on international flights as a popular alternative to the more expensive first class.

**Cancellation Fee/Cancellation Penalty** - The amount charged when a traveler cancels a reservation.

**Cancellation Policy** - When making any travel reservation, ask what the rules are about canceling and if you can get your money back.

**Carrier** - Generic term for any company that transports passengers and/or freight

**Carry-on** - Currently, there are no uniformly enforced airline restrictions concerning carry-on luggage. Most carriers state that the bag must fit in the overhead bin or under the seat in front of you. At most airports, there are bag checking "frames" that you can insert your carry-on into to see if it meets general guidelines.

**CDW/LDW** - Collision Damage Waiver and Loss Damage Waiver - when renting a car, you will be asked if you want to add (and pay for) collision and loss insurance. Penn has arrangements with certain providers to include insurance as part of the rate. Check the Website under Preferred Vendors/rental cars for specifics

**Change Fee** - Fees collected by the airlines when a passenger makes changes to a restricted or penalty ticket.

**Change of equipment** - When a flight, with a single flight number, lands and changes the type of airplane used before continuing on to its destination

**Check-in** - Hotel arrival date

**Checkout** - Hotel departure date

**Circle trip** - Any trip that involves more than a single destination, but which returns to the initial point of departure

**City pair** - The departure and arrival cities on an airline booking

**Coach** - The "economy " section of an aircraft, which may have several different fares for the same flight
**Commercial Lodging Establishment** - A motel, hotel, inn, apartment, house, or similar entity that furnishes lodging to the public for pay.

**Commuter Carrier** - Air carrier that operates smaller aircraft and provides service to airports that cannot support large jet equipment.

**Concierge** - A hotel employee who provides additional advice, recommendations, and other services to guests, such as restaurant reservations.

**Concourse** - The area in an airline terminal where the gates are located. Many airports have multiple concourses.

**Conference Designated Lodging** - The hotel where the conference is being held or the hotel(s) specified in the conference brochure.

**Confirmation** - The acceptance and acknowledgment of a reservation by a travel supplier.

**Confirmation Number** - The code assigned to a travel itinerary that identifies the passenger and gives the Customer Service Representative an easy way to locate the traveler's information.

**Connecting Flight** - A flight plan that requires the traveler to change planes, before reaching a final destination.

**Consolidator** - A business that sells airline tickets in bulk, usually at some savings, but with many restrictions.

**Consulate** - A division within a foreign government's representation that has a specific purpose, one that is responsible for the issuance of visas.

**Consulate Fees** - The fee paid to the embassy or consulate of the country of destination in order to have the visa issued. Fees can range from no fees to several hundreds of dollars.

**Continental United States** - The District of Columbia and all states of the United States other than Alaska and Hawaii.

**CRS** - Computerized reservations system - an interactive electronic system linking individual travel agencies to a central, airline-owned computer.

**CST** - Central Standard Time

**Debark** - To get off an airplane or passenger ship
**Denied-Boarding Compensation** - The payment and/or voucher given those bumped from a flight. See "bumping"

**Deportation** - Forcing a person to leave a country by official order.

**Deregulation** - Removal or relaxing of barriers to travel such as restrictions on the nature of outbound travel, amount of money taken out of the country, visa requirements and costs, air service agreements.

**Destination** - The point at which a trip ends.

**Direct Access** - Refers to a travel agent's ability to get directly into an airlines database to get true last-seat availability and correct pricing - a big difference between internet fare "quoters" and an agent's Computer Reservations System.

**Direct Flight** - A flight that does not require a passenger to change planes although there may be intermediate stops. Also known as a thru-flight.

**Domestic Fare** - A fare charged for travel within a country.

**Double Occupancy Rate** - The rate for a room shared by two people. The rate is quoted for the room and not on a per person basis.

**Drop Charge** - An additional fee that is often charged by a car rental company when the customer rents a car in one location and returns it to another location.

**Duty Free** - Goods on which no duty or tax must be paid.

**Economy Class** - Also known as tourist or coach class.

**Electronic Ticket** - A "paperless" airline ticket allowing one to check-in and fly with just proper photo ID. What may look like a ticket is actually just a paper passenger receipt. E-tickets cannot be lost, or used by anyone else, so they are safer than standard paper tickets. E-tickets on one carrier cannot be honored by another, so in a cancelled-flight situation, the original carrier must print hard copy tickets before another airline can accept them.

**Embark** - To board a plane or cruise ship.

**EST** - Eastern Standard Time.

**Estimated Flying Time** - Estimated flying time between departure city and destination or connecting point.

**ETA** - Estimated time of arrival.
**ETD** - Estimated time of departure

**Eurailpass** - A special fare ticket that allows either unlimited train travel, or travel for a certain number of days/weeks, in many European countries (except in Britain, where the Britrailpass offers similar travel in England, Scotland, and Wales)

**European Plan** - A rate at a hotel that includes no meals

**Excess Baggage** - Luggage that exceeds an airline's weight allowance; may be charged an additional fee.

**Excursion** - A side trip from a main destination, usually at added cost and optional

**Execution of Passport Applications** - The procedure performed by passport agents, designated clerks of courts, or designated postal officials that check the authenticity of documents submitted for a passport and to witness the identity of the applicant as being the legitimate bearer of the passport applying for. Execution of a passport application may not be executed by a notary of public.

**Family Plan** - Offered by most hotels, allow children to stay in the same room as parents, at no additional charge. Age requirements vary between hotels

**Fare Basis (code)** - The code or codes on which the price of an airline ticket is based. Some itineraries contain many different codes. Most will indicate whether a fare is refundable or not. If even one fare code contained in a ticket is nonrefundable, then the entire ticket becomes nonrefundable. Even some first class fares are now nonrefundable.

**Fare Rules** - To distinguish one fare level from another, the airlines assign special purchasing rules and restrictions. Generally, the lower the fare, the more restrictions a fare has (such as 21 day advance purchase or Saturday night stay or travel on a certain day of the week).

**Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)** - The government agency responsible for the regulation of civil aviation in the United States; functions include airline security regulation and enforcement, air traffic control, aircraft maintenance and pilot licensing.

**First Class** - Most aircraft have at least some first class seats up front, which offer much more room and upgraded cabin service, meals, etc.
**Fly-Drive Package** - A travel package featuring airfare, rental car, and perhaps hotels. Usually less expensive than booking each separately

**Frequent Flier Program** - A membership program offered directly to the traveler by the air carrier enabling members to accumulate miles (points) and redeem them according to the terms and conditions of the air carrier.

**Funnel Flight** - A flight, such as on a regional or commuter carrier that "feeds" larger planes that continue on to other destinations. Also, the use of a single flight number for an itinerary that really involves a connection with two separate flight numbers, thus making the itinerary appear to be a direct flight with a change of aircraft as opposed to a connection.

**Gate** - The area in an airport where passengers board a plane.

**Gateway City** - A city that operates as an arrival or departure point for international flights

**Global Distribution System (GDS)** - Automated reservation system that synchronizes travel agency bookings with that of airline, hotel, and car rental reservation systems.

**Global Positioning System (GPS)** – The system of satellites that allows miniature radio receivers on earth to pinpoint one's location within a few feet.

**Government Rate** - Hotel discounts for government employees; requires identification.

**Guaranteed Reservation** - A lodging reservation held for a passenger's late arrival, usually secured by a credit card obligation to pay even if the traveler never arrives at the hotel.

**Hard-Copy** - A printed version of a document, such as an airline ticket or hotel voucher

**Hidden-City Ticketing** - A ticket from A to C with a stop in B. The passenger gets off at B, which was the intended destination anyway. The ticket is purchased because the fare from A to C is LESS than A to B. Not recommended.

**Hub** - An airport or city in which an airline has a major presence and many flights to other destinations. As an example, Delta has a hub in Atlanta. Many carriers use the hub-and-spoke system to maximize profits by keeping the aircraft in the air as
much as possible. Flights to the hub are many, and from there flights to many other destinations are scheduled

**IATA** - International Air Transport Association - an international trade organization of airlines which assigns 3-letter IATA Airport codes and 2-letter IATA Airline Designators which are commonly used worldwide. They also regulate the shipping of dangerous goods and publish a globally accepted field source reference for airlines shipping hazardous materials.

**IATAN** - International Airlines Travel Agent Network - an industry association designed to represent the interests of their member companies and along with the IATA, are the body responsible for the standard international codes for airlines, airports, cities and car rental firms.

**In Transit** - en route; in the process of traveling

**Incidental Expense** - Necessary and reasonable expenses incurred while traveling on business. Does not include expenses for meals, lodging, or transportation; personal expenses; and, tips and gratuities.

**In-flight Service** - Entertainment, meals, beverages and miscellaneous items available during a flight.

**Interline connection** - a flight on one airline that connects to a flight on another carrier - these tickets are usually more expensive than flying all on one carrier but may be the only way to get to a destination in some cases.

**International Driver's License** - proof that you hold a valid driving license in your own country. It is not always necessary to have one, since many countries recognize each other's licenses

**Internet fare** - (also referred to as a Webfare) - Typically a highly restricted fare the airline offers only on the Internet for a limited period of time. If the ticket is not used, the dollars spent on it are rarely available for future travel.

**Itinerary** - a piece of paper with the travel arrangements stating your departure and arrival date and destination. The itinerary should have the travelers name on it.

**Jet Lag** - an upset of one's biological clock, due to travel across many time zones.

**Jurisdiction** - the states for whose residents a particular consulate has the responsibility for issuing of visas.
**Land Arrangements** - The details of the land portion of a trip including hotel, car, and tours.

**Land-Only** - A rate that does NOT include airfare; usually includes most other land-based charges such as accommodations, transfers, taxes, and perhaps other optional items like theme park tickets, rental car, etc.

**Layover** - The amount of time a connecting passenger has between flights, before reaching the final destination.

**LDW (Loss Damage Waiver)** - additional insurance pertaining to car rentals, covering theft and vandalism in addition to accident damage

**Leg** - one segment of a journey, normally referring to an air itinerary, such as the "outbound leg" or the "return leg"

**Legalizations** - the procedure to certify the signatures on a legal or commercial document, in order to prove that it is a valid document abroad.

**Leisure travel** - travel for pleasure as opposed to business

**Length of Stay** - the duration of stay permitted in a country as designated by the visa issued.

**Limited Mileage Allowance** - The number of miles included in the car rental rate before additional per mile charges are accessed.

**Load factor** - the percent of available space on an aircraft or other form of transportation that has been sold to date

**Lodging Expense** - A charge imposed by a provider of lodging as consideration for providing the lodging.

**Lowest available fare** - the current, lowest airfare available for purchase right then - may or may not change within minutes/hours/days.

**Lowest fare** - the lowest published airfare between two cities; may NOT have seats available at that fare, as the airlines usually have a limited number of those seats on any given flight

**Maximum stay** - the maximum time you may stay at your destination in order to qualify for a specific airfare.
**Mileage Charge** - Charge made for each mile a rental car is driven beyond the established limited mileage allowance for the rental rate used.

**Minimum connect time** - defined as the minimum time necessary between connecting flights - 30 minutes domestically, usually - ideally, at least an hour.

**Minimum Stay** – A fare requirement that requires the passenger to stay for a designated period of time. (Example: one week, or over a Saturday night).

**Modified American Plan (MAP)** - meal plan that includes two daily meals, usually breakfast and dinner

**MST** - Mountain Standard Time

**Multi-Leg Trip** - journey from point A to point B to point C, and back to point A.

**Multiple Airport City** - A term used to describe a city or metropolitan area that has more than one major, commercial airport. (Examples: Chicago O'Hare and Chicago Midway, New York JFK and New York LaGuardia, etc.).

**No show** - a passenger who doesn't show for a flight, hotel, or rental car booking

**Nonrefundable Tickets** - "No money back" purchases. Although nonrefundable tickets cannot be returned for a refund, the cost of an unused nonrefundable ticket may be applied to future travel, depending on the airline and method of original purchase. The airline may charge a change or reissue fee for modifying a non-refundable ticket.

**Nonstop** - A flight that does not stop between point of departure and destination.

**Non-transferable** - an air ticket that cannot be used by anyone else

**Number of Entries** - is the number of times the passport bearer may enter and reenter the country of destination on one visa.

**Occupancy rate** - the percent of hotel rooms expected to be filled during a specific time period.

**Occupancy Tax** - The tax levied by many cities on a hotel stay. In addition to local taxes, there may be a set tax per room or per person added to the hotel bill.

**Offline connection** - a change of aircraft also involving a change of carriers

**Off-peak** - a time when less travel occurs. Fares are usually lower during these times
**One Way Ticket** - A flight that starts in one location and ends in another location, without returning to the starting point.

**Online Stops** - a stopover to your final destination that is in a continuous direction to your main route.

**Open return** - an air ticket with no return date specified. Rarely done these days, usually quite expensive and not allowed on most discounted fares

**Operator** - a company providing transportation or travel related services (airline, cruise line, railway, hotel, car rental company, etc.)

**Origin** - The point at which a trip begins.

**Outbound** - the departure leg of a journey

**Overbooking** - the practice of selling more airline seats than are available on a specific flight, to make up for no-shows. Requires passengers to be "bumped" - not always voluntarily

**Passenger Facility Charge (PFC)** - A per passenger airport tax authorized by the US Congress for upgrading and expanding local airport facilities.

**Passenger name record (PNR)** - the official name of one's reservation in a computer reservation system (CRS)

**Passport** - is a travel document in booklet form attesting to the identity and nationality of the passport owner. A government issues it to its citizens or non-citizens when traveling abroad. A passport must be signed before it can be considered valid.

**Passport Photos** - are photos needed in order to apply for a passport. They must be two inch by two inch and taken within the last 3 months. The background must be white. A passport photo can be either black/white or color.

**Passport/visa service** - a service that will take your passport and hand carry, if necessary, to the appropriate embassy in order to expedite a visa. Can be expensive if you have waited until the last minute to obtain a travel visa

**Penalty** - amount charged for canceling or changing a reservation.

**Per Diem** - The daily allowance for meals and incidental travel related expenses determined by the US General Services Administration for a specific city.
Personal effects coverage - additional car rental insurance covering loss of personal property from the rented vehicle

Point-to-point - refers to the fares between two cities; the service between two cities without additional segments or any continuation

PPDO - per person, double occupancy. Most tours and cruises are quoted this way; the average cost to stay in a particular location per day

Prepayment Policy - Specific rules regarding the payment of room and tax charges for your hotel reservation

Proof of Citizenship - A government issued document that establishes the traveler's nationality to the satisfaction of a foreign government. It may be an original or certified copy of a birth certificate, or a passport

Proof of Identity - A government issued document that establishes a traveler's identity. Proof of identity may be a driver's license, birth certificate, or a passport.

Proof of Nationality - is a legal document attesting to the nationality of the bearer. All countries accept a valid passport.

Prop - referring to propeller-driven aircraft

PST - Pacific Standard Time

Published fare - an airfare that is listed in the carrier's tariff. They are non-discounted tickets and are based on exchange rates, so they may fluctuate until final payment.

Quad - a room suitable for four persons, usually containing two double or two queen size beds.

Rack Rate - Standard advertised rate for a room or suite;

Rate desk - the office of an air carrier that calculates fares for passengers and travel agents

Rate Info - The daily room rate charged by your hotel.

Record locator - the number assigned to one's reservation in an airline's computer system

Red-eye flight - usually an overnight flight that arrives early in the morning
**Refundable Fare** - Refundable tickets can be returned for a refund to your credit card and allow you to make changes without paying a penalty.

**Regional Carriers** - Airlines serving specified areas or regions of the country.

**Reissue** - the generation of a new ticket that is exchanged for another, due to a change of plans, dates, flights, etc. May involve additional fare, penalties and fees.

**Rented or Public Conveyance** - A motor vehicle, train, or aircraft that an employee rents or pays a fee to use on a short-term basis.

**Restricted Fares** - Special fares available only for specified times of day, or days of the week.

**Restricted Travel Dates** - Specific period during which specials fare or rates apply.

**Room Tax** - State or local tax charged on hotel stays.

**Round Trip** - A journey from point A to point B and back to point A.

**Saturday night stay** - an airline requirement that you must stay over a Saturday night during a trip in order to obtain the lowest fare. Usually, there is also an advance purchase requirement as well as other rules that apply, such as travel being limited to certain days of the week, etc.

**Scheduled carrier** - an airline that operates on a regular, published schedule.

**Segment** - a "leg" or part of a journey, usually in reference to an air itinerary. One take-off and landing during air travel constitutes a "segment".

**Sleeper** - the sleeping compartment aboard a train.

**Special Services** - An airline term that designates a passenger who has special requests, such as requiring assistance boarding or departing the aircraft, or special meal requirements.

**Stopover** - a planned stay over in a city for a day or more, while in route to another destination.

**Student visa** - permission to enter a country, issued to a student, normally for the purpose of attending school in that country.

**Suite** - a hotel accommodation with more than one room, or sometimes a single room with distinct sleeping and living areas and often a kitchenette.
**Super Saver** - A discounted rate; often includes specific requirements.

**Surface sector** - is when you travel independently between two-flight points en-route to your final destination.

**Tariff** - a schedule of prices/fares

**Thru passenger** - a passenger who is not disembarking at a particular stop while in route to the final destination.

**Ticket** - When completed and validated, the electronic ticket or paper ticket becomes a contract for transportation between a carrier and a passenger.

**Touchdowns** - can occur on direct flights! This means that your plane will land but will only land for re-fuel or to let passengers on and off. You will NOT have to change planes.

**Transit** - is a traveler passing through one country for the sole purpose of traveling to another country.

**Travel Advance (individual)** - Money loaned to a traveler who is traveling on an approved Travel Authorization. The traveler is responsible for clearing the advance by completing and submitting an Expense Report upon completion of the trip.

**Travel advisory** - a travel warning issued by the US Department of State, indicating a special caution should be taken in a country due to political unrest, natural disaster, or other special situation.

**Travel Protection** - A combination of travel insurance benefits and emergency hotline services, designed to give you protection for your travel investment, health and belongings while traveling.

**Unlimited Mileage** - A rental car rate that allows the renter to drive an unlimited number of miles without additional mileage charges.

**Unrestricted fare** - an airfare that has no special advance purchase, Saturday stay or certain days to travel requirements, and is usually refundable. Some full coach and most first-class fares are unrestricted.

**Vaccination Certificates** - are official documents provided to record vaccinations for presentation to the health officials abroad.
Validity of a Passport - is the length of time from the date of issue to the date of expiration of a passport.

Validity of a Visa - the length of time from the date of issue during which the traveler must make the first entry, the length of stay, once the traveler has entered the country or the number of permitted entries, which are usually a single, double, or multiple visa.

Value added tax (VAT) - a tax on the final consumption of certain goods and services. The VAT levied by most European countries on a variety of business services utilized by companies can be reclaimed. Most business expenses qualify for VAT refunds from hotel accommodation, subsistence and car hire, through to larger non-travel expenses including, for example, conference, exhibitions and training.

Visa - usually a stamp in a passport allowing entry into a country for a specific purpose and a finite amount of time

Visa service - a service that can expedite the processing of a visa. A fee is charged that varies, depending on the nature of the service needed. Visas are usually stamped into the pages of a valid passport and are issued for varying reasons and periods of time. Not all countries require them, especially for United States Citizens. Be sure to allow enough time for them if you traveling to a destination that requires one!

Waiver - a written acknowledgement that a passenger has declined something, such as insurance coverage for a trip, for example. Also, the formal acknowledgement of the waiving or dismissal of a requirement, such as a waiver of a penalty for late booking, etc

Walk-up - one who purchases an air ticket at the last moment, usually at the airport ticket counter

Webfare (also referred to as an Internet fare) - Typically a highly restricted fare the airline offers only on the Internet for a limited period of time. Please review the restrictions carefully before purchasing.