



Finland, 9 Days · Tailor-made by car

Blue Lakes of Southeast Finland Route

Are you up for a journey through a wonderful blue labyrinth of lakes, islands, rivers and canals interspersed with lush green forests and hills? Fancy discovering an incredibly beautiful and peaceful landscape that stretches hundreds of kilometres? Then the Blue Lakes Region is for you! It is Europe's largest lake district and covers most of central Finland, the heart and soul of Finland. This Route will not only let you get to know the most distinctive region of this Nordic land, where you can go hiking, swimming or canoeing in summer and any snow sport in the winter, and even see moose on the lake shores, but also enjoy the great atmosphere of Finland's main towns and cities. A trip to this "eco-tourism" jewel is like a journey to the very heart of the Finland's soul. The green forests and blue lakes became synonymous with the country's landscape during the golden age of Finnish art. Painters such as Akseli Gallen-Kallela and Eero Järnefelt, and photographers such as I. K. Inha travelled throughout the entire country and painstakingly captured those landscapes within the national consciousness. This Route's more "urban" face lies in the attractive cities of Helsinki, Lahti, Lappeenranta and Mikkeli, to name a few, a visit to which will allow you to get to know Finland's more contemporary, modern, iconoclastic and design side. As well as its nocturnal because Finns like to party late. And, of course, you will have the opportunity to taste typical dishes such as fried Baltic herring with mashed potatoes, the famous Karelian roast, smoked reindeer and salmon soups or the delicious desserts made from berries and fruits of the forest. Bon Appétit! or as the Finns say, Hyvää ruokahalua!



NATURE

FAMILIES

Departure date: Departures from July 2026 till July 2027

From: London

Travel details

DAY 1 · CITY OF ORIGIN - HELSINKI

Flight departure from the city of origin to Helsinki. Rental car pick-up and hotel arrival. You have the rest of the day to start enjoying Finland's capital and largest city. Located on the southern coast lapped by the Baltic Sea, Helsinki is part of the region of Uusimaa with a coastline stretching 100 kilometres dotted with some 300 islands. The Finnish capital is renowned globally for being a great advocate for design, which is clearly seen in its streets, shops and buildings, all of which makes Helsinki a unique experience. For starters, we recommend a visit to the beautiful Orthodox Uspenski Cathedral (Uspenskin katedraali, in Finnish), which stands majestically atop a hill in the Katajanokka district, in the city centre. The Red Uspenski, as it is known due to its distinctive colour and to distinguish it from the city's Lutheran cathedral, seems to have been taken from a Russian fairy tale since its design is clearly influenced by 16th-century Muscovite art. Built between 1862 and 1868 in red brick and topped by thirteen domes, it is considered the largest Orthodox church in Western Europe. From there you can go to The Senate Square (Senaatintori), which is home to some of the most important architectural treasures of the city, all built in neoclassical style in the mid-nineteenth century by the famous German architect Carl Ludvig Engel. His vision was for the main square to be the hub of political, religious, scientific and commercial power; as a result, you will find the Palace of the Council of State, the Lutheran Cathedral of Helsinki (Helsingin tuomiokirkko), the main building of the University of Helsinki and the Library, which together form the most visited architectural complex of the Finnish capital. In the Market Square, in the area of Kaartinkaupunki, you can see another symbol of this beautiful Finnish city... and one of the most famous women in the city: the "Havis Amanda", a female statue by the artist Ville Vallgren symbolising the rebirth of Helsinki. And do not worry if at some point you want to take a moment to recharge your batteries, because Helsinki has an interesting array of cafés and restaurants. Helsinki is at the forefront of contemporary Finnish cuisine that offers a sensational variety: from Nordic tapas to delicious, simple to prepare dishes such as fried Baltic herring with mashed potatoes, the famous Karelian roast, smoked reindeer and salmon soups, or delicious berry desserts. Hyvää ruokahalua!(Bon Appétit!). One of the best restaurants to sample these typical dishes is "Konstan Möljähän" (Hietalahdenkatu, 14), very popular with locals and visitors alike. Another of the capital's star attractions is its lively nightlife; it boasts numerous bars, clubs, live music venues, pubs and karaoke venues to entertain those who want to enjoy the night just as much as the day. During weekend nights, you will discover a different side of Helsinki and its inhabitants thanks to its range of options spread throughout the city center, the Design District, the Punavuori area, the Hietalahti riverfront and the bohemian Kallio neighbourhood . It should be noted that the minimum age to enter nightclubs is 18 years, although some set the limit at 20, 22 or even 24. It is very important that young people carry ID with them, since age restrictions are strictly enforced. Generally, access to bars and pubs is free and they close at 2:00 a. m. , but clubs usually charge an entry fee and they stay open until 4:00 a.m. (Note: Please check prices and times of the proposed activities. Not included). Overnight stay in Helsinki.

DAY 2 · HELSINKI - LAHTI

It is highly likely that you did not get chance to trully enjoy the charms of Helsinki the previous day, so do not hesitate to continue exploring the Finnish capital today. We recommend beginning your tour of Helsinki by visiting the picturesque district of Töölö, very close to the centre. Built between 1920 and 1930, it stands out for the beauty of its streets, buildings and its many parks, including the great Töölönlahti. There you can marvel at the exhibitions of the National Museum of Finland (Kansallismuseo, in Finnish), which recounts the country's history from the Stone Age to the present day. The building itself is a real architectural jewel of Finnish nationalist romantic style, inspired by the medieval castles and churches scattered across Finland.

Another of Töölö's main attractions is the famous Temppeliaukio Church (Temppeliaukion Kirkko) which will leave you lost for words as it is built directly, into the rock itself! Bathed by the natural light that passes through its glass dome, making it even more spectacular, this impressive church is used regularly as a concert venue thanks to its excellent acoustics. (Note: Check prices and opening times. Not included). In nearby Kluuvi, you find Helsinki Central Station (Helsingin päärautatieasema), the capital's main railway terminal and one of the most beautiful train stations in the world, designed by Eliel Saarinen in 1862.

Don't forget that your next destination, the city of Lahti is 105 kilometres north on the E75 motorway, which is about an hour's drive, so don't leave Helsinki too late.

Overnight stay in Lahti.

Until a few years ago, Lahti was predominantly an industrial city with few attractions for visitors, however, more recently it has focused a great deal on its tourism sector. Just ten minutes from the old town is the Lahti Sports Centre (Salpausselänkatu, 8), a renowned winter sports complex that includes ski jump hills, ice hockey rinks, hiking trails (in winter on snow) and even a Ski Museum, which offers fun for the whole family throughout the year. The main hill cabin is open all summer long which, being its highest point, provides you with spectacular views of the entire area, while in winter you have to ask about its opening. It can be reached by a chairlift or by car from Hämeenlinnantie street. (Note: Check the websites for prices and schedules. Not included). Lahti has also invested heavily in its harbour located a quarter of an hour from the centre on the shores of Lake Vesijärvi (literally lake of water), making it the hub of the city's social and nightlife thanks to its numerous and varied outdoor bars, cafés and restaurants, some of them actually on boats moored at the piers. There you can try out the local beer called "Teerenpeli", whose brewery is in Liimaajankatu street, enjoy a huge cinnamon bun at "Cafe Kariranta" or a delicious frozen yogurt on sale at the many places. And in winter, the lake becomes a vast skating rink! The harbour is also home to the impressive Sibelius Hall, a concert hall built in honour of Jean Sibelius, a celebrated Finnish composer and violinist from the end of the Romanticism. What makes it so special is that it's the largest timber building constructed in Finland during the last hundred years and is part of the Wood Architecture Park. (Note: Not included). Once you are ready to leave, set off for Verla, an old wood and cardboard mill and a UNESCO World Heritage since 1996. These former industrial buildings now converted into a museum are located 68 kilometres east of Lahti on the national road 140/363, and to get there you must go through the neighbouring town of Jaala until you reach the entrance to national road 369. Verla is one of the world's last remaining examples of an industrial facility built in rural areas that was once so common in Northern Europe and North America in the 19th century. The first mill was erected in 1872 and the factory was operational until production came to an end in 1964. The museum exhibits machinery of the time and the guided tour allows you to find out about the entire process of making paper and cardboard from wood. (Note: Check the websites for prices and schedules. Not included). Today's final stop is Lappeenranta, some 111 kilometres away on national road 6 on the southern shore of Lake Saimaa, which with an area of 1,147 square metres is the largest in Finland and fifth in Europe. Depending on what time you reach town, its old fortress (Kristiinankatu, 1) is the ideal place to start exploring Lappeenranta, as it has protected the old town from the middle of the 17th century and has attractions such as the oldest Russian Orthodox church in Finland, completed in 1785, several craft workshops and two museums on the history, culture and art of the South Karelia region. There you can discover the popular "Majurska", a romantic café located in the fort and which specialises in delicious cakes and homemade pastries. Both the harbour (Kaupunginlahti, in Finnish) and the market (Kauppatori) have many places to grab a bite to eat, from pizzerias and local "fast food" to traditional restaurants, as well as the food stalls with their traditional meat pies called "vety" (hydrogen) and "atomi" (atom). While you can sample Lappeenranta's nightlife at the harbour itself and in the city centre. Overnight stay in Lappeenranta.

● DAY 4 · LAPPEENRANTA - MIKKELI (OPTIONAL EXCURSIONS: CRUISE ON LAKE SAIMAA // CRUISE TO VYBORG, RUSSIA)

We have two suggestions for your day in Lappeenranta. You can continue visiting the attractions of this harbour city and enjoy a lovely cruise on Lake Saimaa, before heading to Mikkeli after lunch. Or you can embark on a spectacular water crossing to the Russian town of Vyborg, a trip that will pretty much fill the entire day and mean you reach Mikkeli at night. (Note: Crossings are made without your car, they are not included in the price of the Route and are only operational in the summer months. If you wish, you can extend your stay in this town). In Lappeenranta you still have to discover the beautiful Neoclassical style wooden town hall constructed in 1829 following the design of Carl Ludwig Engel, a German architect who had a great impact in Finland during the first part of the 19th century. Do not miss the "water tower", with its fantastic panoramic views of the city. And if you have chosen to do this Route in summer, every year the harbour is home to the world's largest sandcastle; the design is different each time and it plays host to a small theatre inside offering a range of fun events for all the family. If you have opted for the cruise on Lake Saimaa, you should bear in mind that it sets off at noon from the port of Kaupunginlahti and lasts about two hours. During this picturesque and relaxing trip across the lake and the canal, which connects it with the Gulf of Finland, you will see the many locks built to counter the 76-metre difference in level, as well as beautiful views of the nature of the South Karelia region. If you have decided to board the M/S Carelia for the whole day cruise on Saimaa, take note that the ship departs from Lappeenranta at 07:45 and arrives at the Russian town Vyborg at about 13:15 (no visa required). You have approximately two hours to visit this beautiful Russian town, where we suggest soaking up the bustling atmosphere of the market, visiting the Alvar Aalto bookstore and enjoying some of the dishes served at the historic restaurant "Round Tower". The cruise leaves for Lappeenranta at 16:15 and docks in the Finnish city at about 21:45. Once you are ready to hit the road again, leave Lappeenranta on national road 13 and after about 110 kilometres you will reach Mikkeli, capital of the province of Eastern Finland (Itä-Suomen Lääni, in Finnish). Close to the centre rises Naisvuori hill, whose peak is 43 metres above Saimaa and 122 metres above sea level, and where Mikkeli's best-known attraction stands, its unique lookout tower built in 1912 (Naisvuoren näkötorni, in Finnish) which offers spectacular views of this quaint town... of course, after you have climbed its 153 steps. Another of its well-known charms is the beautiful St. Michael's Cathedral (Ristimaenkatu, 2), built in 1897 and designed in Neogothic style by the famous Finnish architect Josef Stenbäck. Recharge your batteries by heading to the streets of Porrassalmenkatu, Kuopiontie and Raatihuoneenkatu, home not only to the majority of the city's restaurants but also its nightlife. Overnight stay in Mikkeli.

● DAY 5 · MIKKELI - SAVONLINNA - KERIMÄKI - JOENSUU

Mikkeli is famous throughout Finland because during the Second World War it was the headquarters of Carl Gustaf Mannerheim, commander-in-chief of the Finnish army and the country's president. Therefore, it is not surprising that the city is full of reminders and scars from that period that have been protected and restored to remember Finnish heroism. An example of which is Mannerheim's private train carriage, where his secret interview with Adolf Hitler took place in 1942 and whose interior can only be visited on the 4th of June, his birthday. Then there is the Infantry Museum (Jalkaväkimuseo, in Finnish), located on Jääkärintie Street, which exhibits material, equipment, photos and images of Finnish infantry from the Country's War of Independence to the present day. The Headquarters Museum (Päämajamuseo), on Päämajankuja Street, and the Communications Centre "Lokki", in Vuorikatu, are the two other museums about the Second World War found in Mikkeli. On the way to Joensuu, we recommend that you stop in the beautiful city of Savonlinna, literally Savonia Castle, to see the famous medieval castle of St. Olaf (Olavinlinna, in Finnish). In addition to being the northernmost in Finland, it is considered the best preserved and most attractive in the country, standing majestically on the shores of Lake Saimaa. Founded by Erik Axelsson Tott in 1475 to protect Savonia from its Russian neighbour, Olavinlinna is home to two small museums: the Castle Museum, which covers the long and war-torn history of the fortress; and the Orthodox Museum, which displays Russian Orthodox icons and paraphernalia. (Note: Not included). Savonlinna, however, which occupies several islands on Lake Saimaa, is more than its famed castle. Also of great interest is its Neogothic style cathedral called Tuomiokirkko, dating from 1879; the Riihisaari Provincial Museum (Maakuntamuseo Riihisaari, in Finnish), where you can learn more about the history, culture and nature of the Saimaa region; and the Nukke-ja lelumuseo Suruton Doll and Toy Museum (Linnankatu, 11), with a huge collection of teddy bears the main attraction. By the way, every August Savonlinna hosts the world mobile phone throwing championship. Your next destination is only 23 kilometres east on national road 71, and is home to the largest Christian wooden temple in the world which is 45 metres long, 42 wide and 37 high. Built between 1844 and 1847 by Anders Fredrik Granstedt, Kerimäki Church was designed so big in order to fit inside half the area's population. A kilometre away from this gigantic church you can admire the incomparable Puruvesi, one of the lakes with the most crystalline and pure waters in the world as it offers incredible underwater visibility of between 6 and 10 metres on calm and sunny days. If you're lucky, you might even see a Saimaa ringed seal, an endangered freshwater seal that returned to Puruvesi a couple of decades ago. The day's last stretch is all that is left, which covers the 113 kilometres between Kerimäki and Joensuu on national roads 71 and 6, a stretch surrounded by beautiful nature and unforgettable views. When you get to Joensuu, you will see why its name literally means "the river mouth" in Finnish, because it is very close to the point where the Pielisjoki River merges with Pyhäselkä Lake, which is part of the immense Saimaa. The city is the capital of the region of North Karelia, and its "Carelicum" museum (Koskikatu, 5) displays a large number and variety of clothing and traditional items, as well as a large collection of maps and photographs of places already forgotten behind the Russian border. (Note: Check the websites for prices and schedules. Not included). Joensuu has a good selection of places to eat and drink, however, we recommend one of the many street stalls to sample the area's most typical dish called "karjalanpiirakka", a savoury tart made with rye flour and filled with rice, topped off with butter and grated hard-boiled egg. Its bars and pubs are concentrated in Siltakatu street. Overnight stay in Joensuu.

DAY 6 · JOENSUU - KUOPIO

Before leaving for Kuopio, we recommend you finish your visit to Joensuu by exploring its main square and the building of the town hall and the local theatre (Rantakatu, 20), which is Art Nouveau style and work of the famous Finnish architect Eliel Saarinen. Not far away, in the centre, you will discover part of the old town built in wood at the end of the 19th century, with its wide streets and birch trees planted to prevent fires, like Kirkkokatu street, for example. Do not miss the bustling market square either, where you can try "muikku", a dish based on vendace (a fish similar to salmon) that is fried whole in butter and covered with rye flour, from any of the numerous known food stalls known as "grilliruoka". If you want to taste authentic food from Karelia, you should opt for the restaurant "Teatteriravintola", located next to the town hall. Once you are ready, leave Joensuu on national road 9 and about eight kilometres away, in the Marjala district, you will come across the Bunker Museum (Joensuun bunkkerimuseo, in Finnish), which exhibits several models with weapons and original equipment from the cement bunkers that formed the line "Salpa", the Finnish defensive wall erected to protect it from the Soviet Union in World War II. During the summer, local history students put on their military uniforms to retell "in situ" the events of these silent sentinels during the conflict, while kindly serving cups of tea to visitors. (Note: Check the websites for prices and schedules. Not included). Continue on national road 9 westwards for 129 kilometres to reach the heart of the Savo district: the charming city of Kuopio, which has its own dialect and is seat of the Finnish Orthodox Church, the country's official religion. The famous "Puijo" Observation Tower, which rises defiantly on a nearby hill to a height of 150 metres, treats visitors to fantastic views of the city and the many nearby lakes. Head to the old town to admire the many wooden buildings that are still intact some 150 years after they were built, such as the small Pharmacy Museum where you can learn about the history of the "Wonderful Healers" of East Karelia, of which there are still a few today. And visit the home of the famous Finnish social activist and writer Minna Canth, which includes a replica of the room where she is said to have written some of her works. The old town is also home to the majority of the food & drink on offer in Kuopio, where the local specialty called "kalakukko", a delicious rye pie filled with perch and bacon, is surely THE dish to try. Whereas, the streets of Tulliportinkatu, Kappakatu and Vuorikatu are home to the bars and pubs. Overnight stay in Kuopio.

DAY 7 · KUOPIO - JYVÄSKYLÄ

If you didn't get chance to enjoy Kuopio's main attractions yesterday, then dedicate a couple of hours this morning to them before leaving for Jyväskylä, which is 147 kilometres away on the E63 motorway in a southwest direction that glides alongside beautiful lakes and cuts through leafy forests. Located on the northern shore of Lake Päijänne, Jyväskylä is billed as the "City of Science and the Arts" due to its importance as a research and development centre for various educational disciplines of the country. In actual fact, the celebrated Elias Lönnrot, who compiled the Finnish national epic called "Kalevala", came to call it "the Athens of Finland". The University of Jyväskylä (Ihantolantie, 5) has on its campus a famous botanical garden (Jyväskylän yliopiston kasvitieteellinen puutarha, in Finnish) that is part of the Natural History Museum of Central Finland, where the fauna and flora of the region are showcased and where the aim is to raise public awareness for environmental protection, a concept that is extremely important for Finns nowadays. (Note: Check the websites for prices and schedules. Not included). Jyväskylä is also a magnet for museum lovers, as it houses some of the most important museums in the country: the Craft Museum of Finland (Suomen käsityön museo), which includes the National Costume Centre of Finland and the Centre of Conservation, which will allow you to gain a complete picture of the development of clothing and traditional crafts of the Scandinavian country (Kauppakatu, 25). It also plays host to the Finnish Air Force Museum (Tikkakoski Street), which recounts the history of aviation in Finland since the beginning of the 20th century and displays aircraft, engines and uniforms worn by the Finnish air force over the years; and the Alvar Aalto Museum, one of the architects with the biggest influence on the town and who likened Jyväskylä's landscapes to that of Tuscany. (Note: Check the websites for prices and schedules. Not included). Placed across several parts of the city centre you will find some spectacular and avant-garde murals using augmented reality technology that aim to bring art and technology up close to the passersby. Being a university city, Jyväskylä is filled with cafés, pubs and restaurants that serve a range of food to suit all budgets, from local to international dishes, although most are concentrated in the old town and the surrounding streets. It goes without saying that the city's nightlife is another of its strengths and we suggest kicking things off in the Yläkaupunki area before bringing the night to an end in the neighborhood of Alakaupunki, which keeps its doors open till late. Overnight stay in Jyväskylä.

● DAY 8 · JYVÄSKYLÄ - PETÄJÄVESI - KORPILAHTI - HELSINKI

Our first tip for today is to head off at a reasonable hour for the nearby village of Petäjävesi, 35 kilometres west on national road 23. It is famous for the round Lake Karikkoselkä, formed in the crater of a meteorite, and its Old Church, which has been declared a UNESCO World Heritage Site. Petäjävesi is surrounded by a total of 99 lakes, the largest being Jämsänvesi-Petäjävesi, Ala-Kintaus and Ylä-Kintaus, although the best known is the aforementioned Karikkoselkä. One-point-four kilometers in diameter and reaching depths down to 150 metres, it occupies the space left by the impact of a meteorite during the Paleoproterozoic era, hence its characteristic circular shape. Petäjävesi Old Church (Vanhankirkontie, 9) is a masterpiece of woodwork and a great example of Lutheran architecture in Scandinavia. Built between 1763 and 1765 by master carpenter Jaakko Klementinpoika Leppänen, its structure is made entirely of natural pine, it has a Greek cross plan with equal arms and is crowned by an octagonal dome. After your visit to Petäjävesi, we suggest going back to Jyväskylä and from there heading south along the E63 motorway until you reach Korpilahti, another example of the idyllic rural towns found in this part of Finland, this time surrounded by 200 lakes! On the outskirts of town is Oravivuori hill and above it the "Puolakka" Triangulation Tower, built to commemorate the importance of this area in the early 19th century for its production of accurate maps of Finland. In addition, it was one of the 34 milestones or vertices for measurements chosen between the Arctic Sea and the Black Sea to form part of the Struve Geodetic Arc, with which it was demonstrated for the first time that the Earth is flattened at its poles. The Struve Geodetic Arc, which stretches through ten countries, was declared a World Heritage Site by UNESCO in 2005. (Note: Free admission). Once you have finished taking in the view at Korpilahti's most famous symbol, return to the capital on the E75 motorway to take advantage of the day and explore in more depth any of Helsinki's attractions that you didn't have time for during the first two days of this amazing Route. As this stretch is 253 kilometres, we recommend that you make a short pit stop at the village of Lusi to stretch your legs before continuing on to the Finnish capital. Overnight stay in Helsinki.

● DAY 9 · HELSINKI - CITY OF ORIGIN

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

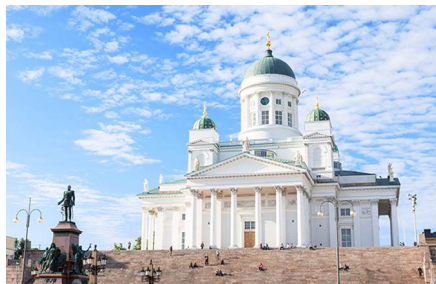
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|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| ✓ Return flight. | ✓ Stay in selected hotel in Helsinki. | ✓ Selected meal plan in Helsinki. | |
| ✓ Stay in selected hotel in Lahti. | ✓ Selected meal plan in Lahti. | ✓ Stay in selected hotel in Lappeenranta. | |
| ✓ Selected meal plan in Lappeenranta. | ✓ Stay in selected hotel in Mikkeli. | | |
| ✓ Selected meal plan in Mikkeli. | ✓ Stay in selected hotel in Joensuu. | ✓ Selected meal plan in Joensuu. | |
| ✓ Stay in selected hotel in Kuopio. | ✓ Selected meal plan in Kuopio. | ✓ Stay in selected hotel in Jyväskylä. | |
| ✓ Selected meal plan in Jyväskylä. | ✓ Rent-a-car. | ✓ Insolvency protection. | |

Your trip doesn't include

- ✗ Possible toll charges.

Destinations Visited

Helsinki



Lahti



Lappeenranta



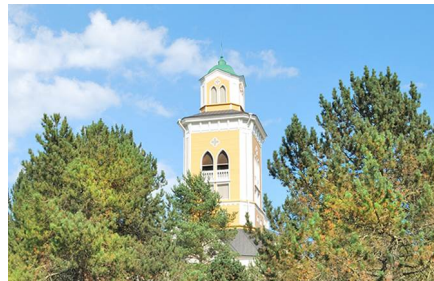
Mikkeli



Savonlinna



Kerimäki



Joensuu



Kuopio



Jyväskylä



Important remarks

- Take advantage at the first hour of the day to get the 'Helsinki Card' from one of the following sales points: Strömman Finland, at Pohjoisesplanadi street 19, near Esplanadi Park (from 9:00 a. m. to 4:00 p. m.), or at 24-hour collection points, such as Helsinki-Vantaa Airport Airpro Travel Service (T2 ground floor) or at the Hotel Seurahuone Helsinki (Kaivokatu, 12). This will give you free access to 28 museums, tours and tourist attractions in the city. We recommend purchasing the 24-hour option in order to get the most out of the time set aside for discovering the charms of the Finnish capital. This tourist card costs 48 euro for adults and 24 euro for children from 7 to 16 years old. It can also be purchased on the Internet.

- Driving in Finland: 1. It is compulsory to drive vehicles with headlights on at all times, even on the brightest summer's day. 2. Road speed limits. 2. 1 Residential areas up to 30 km/h. 2. 2 Urban areas up to 50 km/h. 2. 3 Single carriageways up to 80 km/h. 2. 4 Dual carriageways (highways) and motorways up to 120 km/h. 2. 5 In winter, the general speed limit is reduced to 80 km/h. 3. In the winter months, winter tyres with or without spikes, chains or similar should be used. 4. A red warning triangle and a reflective yellow vest must always be carried in the car in the event of breakdown or accident. 5. Alcohol consumption. The legal limit is 20 milligrams of alcohol per 100 millilitres of blood. There are severe penalties for drivers that exceed the allowed limit. 6. There are few toll booths in Finland, almost all are automatic. All drivers, regardless of nationality, have to pay at Finnish toll booths. 7. After filling up with fuel, Finns move their cars to the side before going into the petrol station to pay.

- 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.
- Suggested round-trip ferry rides are optional and not included in the final price. If you intend to take the car on a ferry, please let the rental company know at the time of pick-up to receive authorisation. Depending on the conditions agreed to in the rental contract and the company you choose, you might be charged a fee payable at the destination.