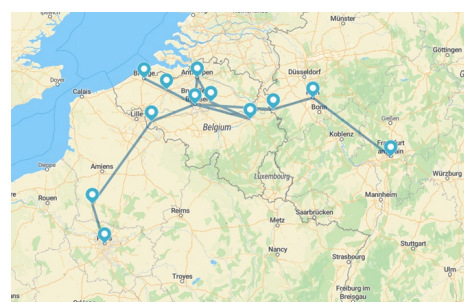




Central Europe, 8 Days · Tailor-made by car

Charlemagne Route

Charlemagne is one of those essential characters without whom the history of Western Europe and that of the world in general would certainly be very different. No less a figure than great conquerors like Julius Caesar or Alexander the Great, Charles I "the Great" went down in history as the first proponent of the European idea, after reuniting under his reign a good part of the lands that today make up the western region of the Old Continent. Except, of course, for the British Isles, the Iberian Peninsula south of the Ebro river, and the Italian peninsula beyond Rome. Crowned emperor in the year 800 by Pope Leo III in the "Eternal City", Carolus Magnus not only unified over half of Europe in a enormous state baptized as the Holy Germanic Roman Empire, but conferred upon the countries of Western Europe an internal cohesion and a shared identity that still resonates today. Thanks to our "Charlemagne Route", you can visit at your own pace and at the wheel of a rental car many of the lands that once belonged to the domains of this iconic historical figure, which are home to some of the most modern and advanced countries on the planet. This magnificent Route hit major highlights in France, Belgium and Germany for you to follow in Charlemagne's footsteps, as he endlessly battles for conquest and conversion to Christianity of the pagan peoples of Central Europe. Enjoy stops along the way such as Paris, the "City of Light", Brussels, Antwerp, Cologne or Frankfurt, all vibrant and cosmopolitan cities that also feature beautiful legacy monuments from the Germanic emperors era. Liège, the French town where Charlemagne was allegedly born, is as mandatory a visit as the German city of Aachen, where he lived and died in 814, and whose Gothic cathedral, the culmination of Carolingian art built by Charlemagne himself in the late eighth century, holds his final resting place. Do not hesitate to recover your strength during the tour in the traditional French cafes, in the chocolate shops of Belgium or in the German taverns because the "Charlemagne Route" not only caters to history and art lovers, but also offers delicious gastronomy and wonderful natural environments worthy of the best postcard to all travellers.



Departure date: Departures from July 2026 till July 2027

From: London

Travel details

● DAY 1 · CITY OF ORIGIN - PARIS

Flight departure from the city of origin to Paris and rental car pick-up. Here begins your adventure on the footsteps of one of the most important characters in the history of the Old Continent, the Emperor Charlemagne (or Carolus Magnus), baptized as "the father of Europe". As proof to his entitlement to such distinction, he gathered under his mandate most of the lands that today make up countries like Germany, Belgium, the Netherlands, Luxembourg and France, as well as northern Italy and Spain, laying the political and geographical foundations of the current Western Europe. This fabulous "Charlemagne Route" will take you through some of the places in Central Europe underlying the biography of this outstanding medieval king, who will also revive the cultural splendor inherited from the Roman Empire. The first stage of the trip takes place in Paris, the French capital. One of the most visited destinations in the world, the "city of light" will surprise even the most experienced traveller.

Venue of several universal exhibitions and considered one of the worldwide epicentres of art, design and good taste, the French capital embraces the traveller in a magical atmosphere. Feel the "bon vivant" spirit and enjoy the simple pleasures of life, sat at the table of its charming cafes, typical bistros, or chic world-renowned restaurants... Paris has a lot to offer. With 137 museums, 8,000 pavement cafes and 300 kilometres of catacombs, the city bowls travellers over with a vast cultural and leisure agenda that suits all tastes and budgets. Head up the Eiffel Tower and pinch the sky with your hands!

And at nightfall, discover why it's known worldwide as the "City of Love".

Overnight stay in Paris.

● DAY 2 · PARIS

In the morning, we'll head to one of the city's charmingly decorated cafés to savour some freshly ground coffee accompanied by delicious croissants and fresh baguettes. Full day at your leisure to explore the tremendous city of Paris and its surroundings.

The French capital is home to hundreds of hidden corners full of history and legends waiting to be discovered at a leisurely pace. Must-visits include museums like the Louvre, the Orsay or the Pompidou; neighbourhoods such as Montmartre, where you can have your caricature painted on the bustling and creative Place du Tertre; temples of extraordinary beauty such as the Notre Dame, Sainte Chapelle or the Royal Basilica of Saint Denis; urban parks such as Bois de Vincennes or the Jardin des Tuileries; and hidden treasures like its catacombs or cemeteries such as the Père-Lachaise, the resting place of historical figures such as Molière, Chopin and Balzac.

We recommend a trip out to Versailles to discover its grandiose Palace, where for a moment you'll dream of being a courtier in the reign of Marie Antoinette.

Paris offers options for all tastes and ages when it comes to going out for a drink: the modern and varied bars of the Saint Germain district; the chic atmosphere and trendy clubs of Marais and Bastille; the rock and roll and techno venues of Grands Boulevards, with live music and DJs of international fame; and the lively life of the Quartier Latin, the Latin Quarter of the French capital.

Overnight stay in Paris.

It seems appropriate to set out at an early hour, since the Route is now heading towards Belgium, a key country to understand Charlemagne's life. Take the A16 motorway northbound and make a stop in the beautiful French town of Beauvais, located about 100 kilometers away from Paris. Without the slightest doubt, its most relevant symbol is the unrivalled Cathedral of San Pedro, built precisely on a 9th century Carolingian temple. Despite being incomplete, it is one of the most audacious achievements of European Gothic architecture, combining elements of full, radiant and flamboyant Gothic style. Simply breathtaking. No less attractive is the cathedral of Notre-Dame de Amiens, located about 60 kilometers north of Beauvais, another essential visit on your way to Belgium.

The construction of this imposing cathedral-church lasted from 1220 to 1288, and is widely regarded as the crowning glory in cathedral construction in the classical Gothic period. Known as the "Bible of Amiens", the fabulous iconography of its facade reproduces a notable proportion of the passages found in the Old and New Testament. It was thus designed with the intention of spread the teaching of religion to the Christian people and constitutes an authentic book in stone.

When done, continue north on the A1 until you reach the A27, which takes you straight to the Belgian border.

Remember: You are still within the Schengen Area so no customs control is necessary. Once in Belgium, head over the town of Tournai, which is about 150 kilometers away from the French city of Amiens. Drop the car and stretch your legs while wandering through the old town of Tournai, one of the oldest cities in Belgium. An important economic and cultural enclave of the County of Flanders during the Middle Ages, you should not miss its astounding Notre-Dame Cathedral. Built in the first half of the twelfth century, in the heyday of Romanesque style, this monument perfectly conveys the beginnings of Gothic art. It is also renowned for its extraordinary dimensions, its five bell towers and its valuable cathedral treasure. Together with Tournai's civic belfry, the oldest in the Belgian country, it has been included in the list of UNESCO World Heritage Sites since 2000. All we need know is to reach Brussels, the capital of the Belgian nation where you will spend the night. To reach the main administrative headquarters of the European Union, you must travel about 100 kilometers to the east that separate it from Tournai. Brussels is a blend of old and new. Its population is probably one of the most diverse in Europe. It is unofficially seen as the continent's capital, since it houses the European Council, the European Commission, the Council of the European Union and the European Parliament. These buildings are all together in what is known as the European neighbourhood, with Robert Schuman Avenue in tribute to the French minister who was the "Father of Europe". The city also hosts the building of the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions. The Atomium is an imposing sculpture that adds a touch of vanguardism to Brussels. This structure, which was designed by the architects André Waterkeyn and André & Jean Polak on the occasion of the World Fair in 1958, represents an iron molecule of 9 atoms measuring 18 metres in diameter, joined together by tubes with escalators and stands over 100 metres tall. There is a museum inside and it offers one of the best panoramic views of the city. Its restaurant in the top sphere is a great place to dine. The other iconic symbol of Brussels is the Manneken Pis, a small bronze statue, sculpted by Jerome Duquesnoy in 1619, depicting a boy urinating in a fountain. Listen to the various legends about this figure, which is actually a copy of the original that was stolen and reclaimed several times, and which is currently housed in the City Museum. It is very close to the Grand Place and a must for any visit. The Grand Place, Brussels is a beautiful square, declared a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1998. It consists of Gothic and Baroque buildings that once housed the Guild Houses, the Gothic style Town Hall, and the King's House. In August, in alternate years, a 1,800 square metre carpet of begonias covers the square. The square is surrounded by streets full of shops and restaurants, while the nightlife begins at sunset. There are buildings nearby not to be missed: the Gothic style Cathedral of St. Michael and St. Gudula; the Bolurse; the Palace of Justice, in neo-Baroque style built during the reign of Leopold II and for decades the largest building in the world; the Art Nouveau style houses, designed by the architect Víctor Horta, and the Royal Palace. It is the official residence of the Belgian monarchy, but the Royal Family actually live in the Castle of Laeken. It is open to the public during the summer months. The Sablon neighbourhood is also interesting; it is home to the church of Notre Dame du Sablon, a bijoux Gothic house of worship. During the weekend there is an antique market that we recommend visiting. You can dine near the Grand Place, where there are plenty of restaurants offering delicious dishes. And do not miss the famous Belgian chocolate. Several internationally known makers have shops in the area. There is no better souvenir.

Overnight stay in Brussels.

● DAY 4 · BRUSSELS - BRUGES - GHENT - BRUSSELS

Have breakfast at one of the many magical cafes in cosmopolitan Brussels. Why not treat yourself to some chocolate before continuing the journey to the city of Bruges, an hour away from Brussels. Bruges is Belgium's most touristic city and became a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 2000. It boasts some magical sunsets; it looks like the setting for a fairy tale. It is one of the finest preserved medieval cities in the world; it was founded in the 11th century around a 9th century fortress. It was a major trading centre for Northern Europe until the fifteenth century. Take a walk along its cobbled streets lined with houses right next to its numerous canals; it is no surprise then that it has drawn comparisons with Venice.

Bruges is, without a doubt, a very picturesque and romantic city. The main square (Grote Markt), with its medieval appearance, and the Rosary Quay (Rozenhoedkaai) are must-sees in the city. The latter is one of the most photographed places and it is worth seeing it both day and night. And if you feel like taking a leisurely stroll, head to Minnewater Park. Ideally, you can walk through the streets of Bruges and enjoy its canals to live the experience to the fullest. Gastronomy is another of the attractions of the city. Just look at the number of Michelin-starred restaurants that are located here, such as "Den Gouden Harynck", "Sans cravate" and "De Jonkman", among others.

Continue the tour to the city of Ghent, a twenty-minute drive away. It has been an industrial city since the nineteenth century and today it is prosperous and full of energy, thanks in part to its high (20%) student population. However, it's more famous for being the birthplace of Charles V, son of Joanna the Mad. The story goes that she gave birth to him in a bath during a party at the Prinsenhof Palace. Ghent has a well-kept network of canals and a beautiful medieval urban centre. Do not miss Saint Bavo's Cathedral (St-Baafskathedraal), patron saint of the city, and its Baroque pulpit from the 18th century, as well as its paintings, such as the outstanding masterpiece 'The Adoration of the Mystic Lamb', painted by the Van Eyck brothers in 1432. The work of 12 altarpieces has been wondrously conserved and has been stolen six times. (Note: Admission to the Cathedral is free, but you have to pay approx. €4 to see the paintings). Another religious building of interest is the Church of Saint Nicholas, and, next to it, the Korenmarkt, the city's most lively square. Go to the strikingly beautiful Town Hall and visit the 14th-century belfry, that rises some 95 metres. The views from here are spectacular. No visit is complete without seeing Gravensteen castle, the former residence of the Counts of Flanders and which was used up to the fourteenth century as a defensive fortress and from then till the seventeenth as a prison. Like many other castles, it has a museum of torture that reflects the cruelty of the punishments once imposed on the subjects. While wandering around Ghent, be sure to take a photo of St. Michael's Bridge. Taste savoury food in restaurants such as the "Belga Queen", with great views and decoration, or the "De Superette", which offers typical local dishes such as shrimp croquettes and waterzooi. Before heading out, try a Belgian beer at the smallest bar in the city: the "Café 't Galgenhuisje". And don't even think about leaving the city without trying Ghent's nose-shaped sweets, the typical local delicacy.

Return and overnight stay in Brussels.

● DAY 5 · BRUSSELS - ANTWERP - LEUVEN - LIÈGE - BRUSSELS

Today, we shall explore the northern and eastern regions of Belgium. Head north towards the city of Antwerp, your first stop of the day, which is 55 kilometers away from Brussels. Antwerp became an important cultural centre at the start of the seventeenth century and has always been one of the most important trading cities in Northern Europe. The river Schelde helped give its port a strategic importance. Visit the Main Square (Grote Markt), surrounded by beautiful Renaissance buildings, with the Town Hall taking pride of place along with the fountain of Brabo, which pays tribute to the birth of the city. A visit to the Cathedral is a must! As the largest religious building in Belgium, it was built between the fourteenth and sixteenth centuries, and exhibits several paintings by Rubens, a local Baroque artist. Another point of undoubted interest is Antwerp Castle, rechristened Het Steen (The Stone) by Charles V. If your fancy a spot of culture, we recommend four museums: that of Rubens, which was the home and studio for the last 29 years of the famous Baroque painter's life, built in the seventeenth century; that of Fine Arts, in a 19th century neoclassical building; that of Diamonds, dedicated to these precious stones, and the Plantin-Moretus, which honours the printers that give it its name and which has been deemed a World Heritage Site by UNESCO. Once you're ready to leave, head to the city of Leuven, where he taught Erasmus of Rotterdam. It lies about 65 kilometers away from Antwerp on the E19 heading south. In the famous Grote Markt you can visit the imposing Gothic-style Town Hall, built in the mid-15th century. Surprising as it seems, the façade holds 236 niches, located in the windows and in the three towers. The 15th century Gothic-style Saint Peter's Church is in the same square. Its architecture will not only attract your attention, but also the works of art inside. The Church is special for another reason: it is a magisterial church, a title shared by only two in the world. The other is that of the Cathedral of St. Justus and St. Pastor in Alcalá de Henares,

Spain. This distinction means that all of the church's canons had to be professors in theology (magister is Latin for "master" or "teacher"). It is also the church of the Catholic University of Leuven, where its rectory team and professors come to make offerings to the Virgin. There is a third point of interest in Grote Markt: the Round Table (Tafelrond), originally built in 1479 by Mathieu de Layens, also responsible for the construction of the beautiful City Hall of Leuven. (Note: For security reasons, the historic building was demolished and rebuilt. The Tafelrond that we can see today was built in 1814 by Van Der Straeten, erected in the same place as the original building). It was once the meeting point of the guilds. It was rebuilt after the First World War and chosen as the headquarters of the National Bank, which occupied it until recently. If you have time left, do not miss Saint Anthony's Chapel, where the remains of the respected Father Damien now rest, after they were moved there in 1936. Father Damien was a missionary in Hawaii, where he devoted his life to caring for those suffering from leprosy, a disease which led to his own death in 1889. In 2005 he was declared the greatest Belgian of all time and Pope Benedict XVI canonised him in 2009. Also visit St. Michael's Church, a Jesuit house of worship built between 1650 and 1671 by Father Willem Van Hees. It is considered a masterpiece of Flemish Baroque. It is time to visit one of the highlights of this "Charlemagne Route", the Belgian city of Liege, located just over 80 kilometers east of Leuven. For all his historic relevance, two of the great unknowns that surround Charlemagne's immortal figure are his birth date and birthplace. Years 743, 747 and 748 are serious candidates to Charlemagne's birth date, whereas the most likely birthplace is the city of Herstal, nowadays a virtual suburb of Liège where his father was also born. Alternatives birthplaces include the German towns of Ingelheim, Düren, Gauting and Aachen. Liège exudes history. For eight centuries, the city was once the stronghold of the Roman Empire and nowadays it has a cosmopolitan air about it, with architectural remnants of its ostentatious past. Its geographical location makes it a diverse enclave, since it extends beyond the banks of the river Meuse creating a border with three countries: Germany, the Netherlands and Luxembourg. Take a stroll through its old town and its dead-end streets. An interesting street is that of Rue Hors-Chateau, the first to be built outside the city walls. Do not miss the Palace of the Princes-Bishops, nowadays the Palace of Justice, built in the sixteenth century in a Baroque style with a large courtyard adorned with decorated columns. Admission to the place is free. Continuing with illustrious buildings, we suggest a visit to Saint Paul's Cathedral, with Gothic style naves, and its cloister. Admission is also free to this cathedral, which took over the mantle from Saint Lambert's Cathedral destroyed during the French Revolution. All that is now left are a few decorative columns standing in the square bearing the same name and that today is the heart of the city. Continuing with ecclesiastical buildings, you must not miss the city's oldest, the Church of Saint Bartholomew, which dates back to the twelfth century. It is particularly famous for its baptismal fonts carved in bronze. Check out the new Railway Station to see how it contrasts with the ancient architecture; it was designed by the globally recognised Valencian architect Santiago Calatrava, who won the Prince of Asturias Award for the Arts, among others. Even though Le Carré is an area of bars and restaurants that are particularly popular in the evening, we suggest grabbing a bite to eat here before heading back to Brussels. A popular dish is "boulets de Liège": delicious meatballs with chips.

Return and overnight stay in Brussels.

Today, you will drive for about two hours until you reach Aachen, located less than 150 kilometers east of Brussels. We recommend you to drive on the E40 and avoid crossing the borders of the Netherlands and Germany, but that of Germany alone. Undoubtedly, it is the most important destination of this magnificent Route in the footsteps of Carolus Magnus. This is the spa town that Emperor Charlemagne chose as his main residence and which has played host to innumerable peace treaties. Aachen is today a city that combines history, modernity and a youthful ambience due to its university atmosphere, lively bars and restaurants, and well-known carnivals. One of its major landmarks is its magnificent Gothic Cathedral, which has seen the coronation of thirty-eight kings and queens. Inside, you'll find its great treasure: the Palatine Chapel, where Charlemagne is buried under the well-known Sarcophagus of Proserpina, a Roman work from the second century AD. Its large and beautiful stained glass windows have earned it the nickname of Aachen's "Glass House". This is one of the most famous historical monuments in the world, probably because the Cathedral and its treasures were the first German monument to be declared a World Heritage Site by UNESCO. Very close to the superb Cathedral is a magical monument that will definitely capture the attention of our younger friends. It is the Puppenbrunnen, a metal-sculpted fountain with figures of puppets whose arms you can move and place as you like. Perfect for taking a fun photo with your loved ones. Although this is not the only emblematic source of the city. Behind the Elisenbrunnen building, you'll find the so-called Circle of Money Fountain (Kreislauf des Geldes), with six figures depicting the circulation of money. It's typical to throw in a coin and see whether financial affairs will take a favourable turn. Good luck! Another beautiful building is the fourteenth-century Rathaus (Town Hall). It's worth entering to see the Coronation Hall, whose frescoes reflect Charlemagne's life and where a copy of the insignia of the kingdom is kept. The Town Hall dominates Marktplatz, one of the city's liveliest squares, full of bars and cute shops where you can buy local souvenirs. Behind it is the Centre Charlemagne, the ideal place to explore the history of Aachen and take part in the "Route Charlemagne" (activity not included). This tour will give you an insight into key places in the city that are linked to the Charlemagne himself. Not to be missed! When you finish exploring the city, get back on the road. Your next destination is the German city of Cologne, which lies about 85 kilometers east of Aachen on the A4 motorway. In just an hour you'll reach Cologne, a lively and cosmopolitan city divided by the waters of the Rhine. The best thing is to stroll around the old town and eat something at its sausage stands, obviously accompanied by a Kölsch, the city beer par excellence. Cologne is known around the world for its Cathedral. It's the biggest in the whole of Germany. Just stand back and gape at its sheer size. Its spires soar to 157 metres in height and its interior is around 144 metres in length. But it's not just its size that is amazing, but also its style. It's considered the jewel of German Gothic for its undeniable beauty. It was built to house the relics of the Three Wise Men, making Cologne one of the most important pilgrimage sites of medieval times. There are big car parks around the Cathedral and the Hauptbahnhof, so you won't have any problems entering the old town. You'll probably hear the Altes Rathaus bells ringing as you stroll through the museum-packed streets. They include the Jüdisches Museum, which showcases the relics of the Roman governors' palace and the medieval treasures of the Jewish community; the National Socialism Documentation Centre, which tells the story of the city during the Third Reich; or the postmodernist Wallraf-Richartz-Museum that houses works from the 13th to 19th centuries. After so many museums, you're sure to want something sweet. The best idea is to visit the Chocolate Museum, where you can learn about the history of chocolate from its origins to the present day, as well as buying some of the very best confectionery in the city. Romantics also have a special place in Cologne to express their love. We're talking about the so-called lovers' bridge, aka Hohenzollern, which sits over the Rhine and just opposite the Cathedral. Here you can enjoy a great view and also fix your padlock as a symbol of the love you profess to your partner. In the afternoon, you can head over to the Roman fortifications or partake in some retail therapy on Hohe Straße and Schildergasse. You'll find most of the city's clothing and footwear chains here. For dinner, head to one of the restaurants near the Cathedral or pop over to Barbarossaplatz and Rudolfplatz. There are many eateries there serving all kinds of food, including the typical German ham hock.

Overnight stay in Cologne.

● DAY 7 · COLOGNE - FRANKFURT

Dedicate the morning to visit everything you missed yesterday in Cologne, or head southbound on the A3 to reach Frankfurt, more than two hours of travel by car. So, organise your day well to make the most of it. We'll end this trip in the financial capital of Germany. Due to its modern skyline and location on the River Main, Frankfurt is also popularly known as "Mainhattan". Depending on the time of arrival in Frankfurt, we suggest starting off with a stroll around the old quarter. Get lost as many times as you want because all the roads will take you to Römerberg, the city's bustling main square. This is home to the Town Hall which in turn is the seat of Der Römer, aka the Lord Mayor. A few minutes from here, the Dom St. Bartholomäus cathedral stands alongside other lay buildings. The first things that will strike you is its colour, as it was built in red sandstone, and its gigantic 96-metre spire that commands incredible views of most of the city... but only for those brave enough to climb the stairs all the way up! From here you'll be able to admire the Frankfurt skyline like nowhere else. You'll see why they call it the city of skyscrapers. Once you've admired the panorama, head back down for a dose of culture. This is another of the city's strong points, as there are lots of museums and many of them are the best of their kind in Europe. The Jewish Museum of Frankfurt is remarkable, but the most outstanding is the Städel Museum, where you can admire works by some of history's most renowned artists. There's no shortage of Picassos, Renoirs or Rembrandts. If you're travelling with children, your luck is in as you won't have to make any excuse to visit even more museums, and particularly the Kinder Museum, a space designed to fascinate the little ones. If that isn't enough, the zoo is very close by, or you could drive out to Hanau. If you're a fan of the Brothers Grimm, we won't have to tell you that it's their birthplace. Hanau is half an hour from Frankfurt and offers an enjoyable activity to experience with the family: the Tale Route. You'll see flags identifying the places that inspired the Brothers Grimm to write tales such as Little Red Riding Hood or the Pied Piper of Hamelin. Obviously, you can't visit the city without eating a Frankfurter sausage. Although it sounds very touristy, it's practically mandatory. If it's not your cup of tea, you could plump for some hearty cured pork chops. And there are also two classic drinks: either a good German beer or an Apfelwein, a low-alcohol drink made from apples.

Overnight stay in Frankfurt.

● DAY 8 · FRANKFURT - CITY OF ORIGIN

Make your final purchases in the lively pedestrian area of "Zeil", also known as the "Fifth Avenue of Germany", and say goodbye to this fascinating country by strolling along the Palmengarten or enjoying an "Apfelwein" or "Ebbelwoi" in the taverns of the Sachsenhausen district.

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 Paris.
- ✓ Selected meal plan in Paris.
- ✓ Stay in selected hotel in Brussels.
- ✓ Selected meal plan in Brussels.
- ✓ Stay in selected hotel in Cologne.
- ✓ Selected meal plan in Cologne.
- ✓ Stay in selected hotel in Frankfurt.
- ✓ Selected meal plan in Frankfurt.
- ✓ Rent-a-car.
- ✓ Insolvency protection.
- ✓ Amount of the supplement for collection and return of the vehicle in a different office.

Your trip doesn't include

- ✗ Accommodation taxes in France direct payment in facility.
- ✗ Accommodation taxes in Belgium direct payment in facility.
- ✗ Accommodation taxes in Cologne direct payment in facility.
- ✗ Accommodation taxes in Frankfurt direct payment in facility.

✗ Possible toll charges.

Destinations Visited

Paris



Beauvais



Tournai



Brussels



Bruges



Ghent



Antwerp



Leuven



Liege



Aachen



Cologne



Frankfurt



Important remarks

- 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.
- You must give notice that you are going to cross the border while collecting the vehicle. Authorisation may be required to drive through certain countries or areas/states (as is the case in the US and Canada). Depending on the conditions set out in the rental contract and the company hired, you might be charged a surcharge payable at the destination office.