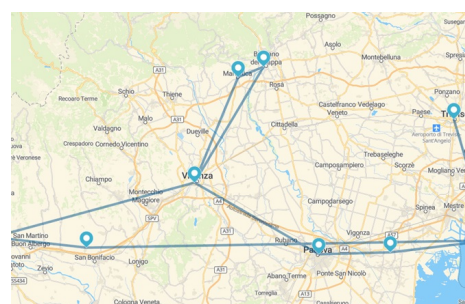




Italy, 8 Days · Tailor-made by car

Route through the Veneto Region

This tour of the Veneto region is the perfect combination of picture-postcard landscapes, history-rich towns and cities, amazing monuments, priceless works of art and world-famous treasures, such as Venice's marble palaces and the magnificent Piazza San Marco; the frescoes by Giotto at the Scrovegni Chapel; the Basilica di Sant'Antonio and the historic university in Padua, where Galileo and Copernicus studied; the UNESCO-accolladed Palladian villas in Vicenza; and much more. Explore Veneto at your own pace, one of the regions that make up the idyllic north of Italy. A haven for artists, noblemen and dreamers, Veneto boasts magical sights such as the Grand Canal in Venice or Romeo and Juliet's house in Verona. Venice, traditionally known as 'La Serenissima' (the most serene) is the starting point for a road trip dotted with canals, beautiful vineyard-covered landscapes, outstanding works of art, majestic palaces, vibrant piazzas, magnificent churches and fresco-filled cathedrals that have truly marked the history of art. It's also a tour that calls at some truly exquisite destinations. These include superb cities such as Verona, Padua and Vicenza, as well as characterful small villages and towns. And not forgetting the delicious local cuisine, with dishes such as risotto, polenta with cod or cicchetti paired with the excellent local wines or a sparkling prosecco. Enjoy this road trip around Veneto and discover one of the most romantic regions in the world; breathtaking lands portrayed by poets and immortalised by photographers and filmmakers whose sheer magic and allure have been attracting millions of visitors for centuries.



Departure date: Departures from July 2026 till June 2027

From: London

Travel details

● DAY 1 · CITY OF ORIGIN - VENICE

Flight departure from the city of origin to Venice. Arrival and rental car pick-up at the airport.

Rest of the day at your leisure to explore this magical city, which shifts between real and reverie in time with the rhythm of the water.

To this day, it's still surprising just how audacious the Venetians were in daring to square up to the high tides and design a city full of marble palaces in the middle of a lagoon. The city, famous for its carnivals, is also a renowned centre for art, music, and Italian cuisine. Your sightseeing tour should definitely take in unique places such as the Palazzo Ducale, the Museo Correr with the Biblioteca Nazionale Marciana, the Gallerie dell 'Accademia, and San Giorgio Monastery... Venice is also famous for the captivating Piazza San Marco, a true treasure trove waiting to be discovered. The image of doves flying over the imposing basilica is famous worldwide. Soak up the atmosphere that for centuries has attracted major artists and writers to Caffè Florian. And climb up Il Campanile bell tower to enjoy one of the best views in the city. The square is surrounded by a maze of romantic canals flanked by palaces and domes that will evoke a golden age in which the Republic of Venice was a leading Mediterranean powerhouse.

The day ends with a glass of Aperol in one of the typical osterie (taverns).

Overnight stay in Venice.

● DAY 2 · VENICE - SOAVE

Today we suggest a visit to the medieval city of Soave, one of the best preserved in all of Italy, located just over an hour away in the province of Eastern Verona. Stroll through its magnificent historic quarter and admire its ancient streets lined with lavish palaces such as the Palace of Justice, the Cavalli Palace, the Moscardo Palace, the Pullice Palace and the Counts of San Bonifacio Palace. And walk along the amazing walls around the city, which soar some twelve metres above the old town and feature a total of twenty-four towers. One particularly stunning tower is the Porta Aquila. Another must-see is the Scaligero Castle, one of the city's main icons. Its rooms and gardens reflect the legendary history of this medieval city. And make sure you wash down the delicious local dishes with the excellent white wine produced here, which is internationally renowned and made with a grape known as Garganega, grown in mixed soils of limestone and basalt. (Note: Soave plays host to two wonderful wine festivals in both May and September). Overnight stay in Soave.

● DAY 3 · SOAVE - VERONA

Very close to Soave is the stunning city of Verona, a UNESCO World Heritage Site and a haven for romantics, culture vultures and lovers of art and the 'dolce vita'. Its Roman and medieval ruins, elegant Renaissance palaces, vibrant piazzas, majestic bridges, stunning churches and its packed calendar of events make it a truly unique place to visit.

Few places in the world have such a seductive atmosphere. Known as the city of Romeo and Juliet, the lovers immortalised by Shakespeare, Verona is the perfect place to round off an unforgettable day. Take a leisurely stroll along its enchanting streets in search of the eternal lovers and head to the House of Juliet, a magnificent twelfth-century palace which is the supposed residence of the Capulets, where you can climb up to the mythical balcony from where she spoke with Romeo (Via Capello, 23). Nearby is the Nogarola Palace, believed to be Romeo's house.

This is a Roman city that reached its splendour in the 12th and 13th centuries, under the Scaligeri. This period has left us with spectacular places such as the amphitheatre, known as La Arena, built on pink marble and which plays host to fantastic operas and musical events. It has a capacity of 25,000 people. From the upper level, you'll be able to admire panoramic views of the city and its outstanding natural surroundings. Then, after being stunned by all this Roman grandeur, it's time to head to Castelveccchio and the famous Ponte Scaligero. The Castelveccchio Museum is located inside the castle, where you can learn about the evolution of Veronese art from the 12th to the 16th centuries, with works by artists such as Pisanello, Giambono, Carpaccio and Bellini. And on the upper level, you can see paintings by Veronese maestros such as Tintoretto, Tiepolo and Longhi. Your next stop should be the churches of San Lorenzo, Santa Anastasia and the Cathedral, the fusion of artistic trends and the best Lombard art. After this, it's time to unwind and enjoy the rest of the day. Stroll through the lively Piazza delle Erbe, which was once the Roman forum and now home to palaces, mansions, bars, shops and columns, especially the column with the Lion of Saint Mark. Then head over to the Piazza dei Signori, which houses imposing buildings such as the Palazzo della Ragione, the Torre dei Lamberti, the Palazzo del Tribunale and the Loggia del Consiglio. More suggestions to discover the city's cultural side? The Roman Theatre and the Achille Forti Modern Art Gallery are always two good options.

But Verona has so much more to offer. From the River Adige, which runs through the city, you can marvel at unique sunsets. Cross the bridges that join both parts of the city and head to the stunning historic quarter, declared a World Heritage Site by UNESCO.

Overnight stay in Verona.

● DAY 4 · VERONA - VICENZA - MAROSTICA - BASSANO DEL GRAPPA - ASOLO - VICENZA

After enjoying the attractions of Verona, hit the road again and in just fifty kilometres you'll be in Vicenza. This city boasts an important historical legacy that is fused with lucid flashes of modernity. Marvel at its magnificent architecture, designed by the artist Andrea Palladio. Vicenza is the epitome of Palladian style, with a plethora of simple and harmonious facades and porticos. Our recommendations include the Piazza dei Signori with its Bissara Tower, the Palazzo del Monte di Pietà, and the Olympic Theatre. Stroll along the Corso Andrea Palladio, the city's main street, and discover stunning palaces such as Chiericati, Da Schio and Thiene. If you have time, head over to the Pinacoteca di Palazzo Chiericati, which showcases pictures from the primitive Venetians. The Church of the Santa Corona, which was built to house the thorns of Christ's crown, and the Cathedral, with its beautiful facade, are other major attractions in the city. Our recommendations for eating out? The "bacalà alla vicentina" (slow-baked cod) washed down by wines from the Berici mountains (Barbarano, Gambellara or Breganze) is always a winning choice. After lunch, head over to the town of Marostica, located about forty minutes away. This is a truly magnificent walled town. Stroll through the wonderful Piazza Castello, full of monuments and with its famous chessboard in the background. Simply outstanding. And then on to more marvels of this region. Bassano del Grappa is just ten kilometres away, straddling the banks of the River Brenta and blessed by jaw-dropping landscapes. Discover the allure of its multi-coloured houses, its quiet squares and its elegant arcades. And stroll through its famous Piazza Garibaldi, with the Torre di Ezzelino and the Church of San Francesco. The city, crossed by the Ponte degli Alpini, was a key player in the Napoleonic Wars and World War I. (Note: Locals say that a very young Hemingway worked as an ambulance driver in this town during World War I and then wrote 'A Farewell to Arms'). And don't leave the city without seeing its famous bridge dating from the thirteenth century. What's more, make sure you try the local grappa, a grape liqueur that is often enriched with aromatic herbs. To find out more about the secrets of this famous drink, pay a visit to the Poli Museo della Grappa. And if you have time, just east of Bassano is the town of Asolo, nicknamed the city of a hundred horizons. A magnet for writers and romantics, and much revered in Roman times, this town was a gift from Venice to the Queen of Cyprus in the fifteenth century in exchange for her abdication. You can visit a delightful antique market on the second and fourth Sunday of every month. Return and overnight stay in Vicenza.

DAY 5 · VICENZA - EUGANEAN HILLS - PADUA

Before heading to the city of Padua, we suggest a stop at the Euganean Hills, aka the "Colli Euganei". This is a natural environment of outstanding beauty where vineyards and lush vegetation merge with island-like volcanic hills that rise up from the Pandoro-Veneto plain. You can take the opportunity to go hiking, visit excellent wineries or head to Arquà Petrarca, the village that houses the museum of the immortal poet. You're now in lands marked by culture and tradition, which protectively guard the memories of a great past. The richness of the waters, the fertile land and the temperate climate have attracted mankind since ancient times. The strategic position and beauty of the landscape attracted ambitious conquerors, refined noblemen and talented writers in search of inspiration over the centuries. The Euganean Hills were chosen by the aristocrats and noblemen of Venice to build their holiday homes, which means that this area is full of splendid houses, monumental gardens and spacious parkland, all designed by prominent architects and including mazes, majestic frescoes, statues, ancient trees and water features. And then drive for thirty minutes over to Padua, known as Patavium in Roman times, and a focal point for art and science.

The city, known for its connection with Saint Anthony, is dotted with magnificent churches and civil buildings which house major works by artists such as Giotto, Luini, Mantegna and Donatello. The Musei Civici agli Eremitani and Scrovegni Chapel, commissioned by Enrico Scrovegni in memory of his father, are must-visits. The Chapel, created by the brilliant Giotto, is famous for its humanist approach, which was to represent a revolutionary approach in contrast with the artistic dictates of the Middle Ages. Take a leisurely stroll through the lively squares and visit the Basilica of Saint Anthony of Padua (with the saint's tomb and the Equestrian Statue of Gattamelata by Donatello), the cathedral baptistery, the magnificent Palazzo della Ragione with its wonderful collection of fifteenth-century frescoes... And let's not forget the beautiful botanical gardens, a UNESCO World Heritage Site and considered some of the oldest and most beautiful in Europe.

Another must-visit is the Piazza dei Signori, where you can see the Clock Tower. Michelangelo helped build the magnificent Cathedral of Padua and, in the Palazzo Bo, there is the famous ancient university where Galileo taught students such as Copernicus and Tasso. And to take a break, nothing better than heading to the iconic Caffè Pedrocchi, founded in 1831, which is now a focal point for cultural events. Another option is to enjoy a delicious gelato in the buzzing Prato della Valle square.

Overnight stay in Padua.

DAY 6 · PADUA - RIVIERA OF BRENTA - VENICE (OPTIONAL EXCURSION TO THE ISLANDS OF MURANO AND BURANO)

Back on the road over to Venice, an hour's drive away. You can make a stop en route in Riviera de Brenta, which still preserves some eighty villas, four of which can be visited and have been converted into museums.

Make sure you see Villa Foscari, Villa Pisani Nazionale and Villa Foscari Rossi, the latter housing an amazing museum dedicated to footwear.

As soon as you see the four-kilometre-long Grand Canal, crossed by bridges such as the Rialto, you'll understand why Venice is rated, along with Verona, one of the most beautiful and romantic cities in the world. (Note: Line 1 of local water taxi Vaporetto runs the full length of the Grand Canal. The legendary Rialto Bridge and its surroundings feature markets and small shops where you can find beautiful souvenirs).

If you have time, we recommend a boat trip to the islands of Burano, famous for its fine lace, and Murano, known for its excellent glass crafts. (Note: Cars are not allowed on the islands. You can reach the islands in a "vaporetto" (local water taxi). The journey from the quay to the islands takes about 30 minutes. Tour not included). End this unforgettable day with a trip on a gondola underneath the Bridge of Sighs.

Overnight stay in Venice.

● DAY 7 · VENICE - TREVISO AND SURROUNDINGS - VENICE

In the morning, drive over to Treviso, a town near Venice that also has a wonderful old quarter criss-crossed by canals (Note: Our advice is to take the S 13). Treviso is a major agricultural and industrial hub on the fertile Veneto plain with a perfectly preserved walled old town. Since the 14th century, its destiny has been linked to its illustrious neighbour of Venice. Take a wander around the central Piazza dei Signori, which houses outstanding buildings such as the Palazzo del Podestà, the Palazzo dei Trecento and the Palazzo Pretorio... Another prominent piazza is San Vito, where you can visit two adjoining churches, San Vito and Santa Lucia, the latter with priceless frescoes by Tommaso da Modena. And another place to marvel at beautiful frescoes is the Romanesque and Gothic Church of San Nicolò. The adjoining monastery houses works by Tommaso da Modena. To find out more about the city's history and legacy, you can go to the Musei Civici, which showcases valuable pieces of the medieval and Renaissance past. The Cathedral (Duomo), with its seven domes and the stunning Cappella dell'Anunziata (with frescoes by Pordenone and an 'Annunciation' by Titian) and the Church of San Francesco (which houses the tombs of Petrarch's daughter and one of Dante's children) are two other must-sees in the city. Treviso is also a great starting point for interesting excursions. You choose whether to discover Maser, a vineyard located twenty-nine kilometres to the northwest on the S 348 where you can stroll around the property and enjoy a lunch and a wine tasting; or explore the town of Conegliano, located twenty-eight kilometres to the north and surrounded by vineyards that produce excellent prosecco wines, and which boasts some interesting sights such as the castle and the Scuola dei Battuti; or visit the town of Vittorio Veneto, forty-two kilometres to the north, which is where Italy defeated Austria. It also boasts some true gems such as the Museo della Battaglia or the Church of San Giocanni. (Note: Wine connoisseurs can set off on the Prosecco Wine Route, which runs from Conegliano to Valdobbiadene). Art lovers can admire works by Giorgio Barbarelli, maestro of the classical Renaissance, at the Giorgione School in the town of Castelfranco Veneto. Return and overnight stay in Venice.

● DAY 8 · VENICE - 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

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| ✓ Return flight. | ✓ Stay in selected hotel in Venice. | ✓ Selected meal plan in Venice. |
| ✓ Stay in selected hotel in Soave. | ✓ Selected meal plan in Soave. | ✓ Stay in selected hotel in Verona. |
| ✓ Selected meal plan in Verona. | ✓ Stay in selected hotel in Vicenza. | ✓ Selected meal plan in Vicenza. |
| ✓ Stay in selected hotel in Padua. | ✓ Selected meal plan in Padua. | ✓ Rent-a-car. |
| ✓ Insolvency protection. | | |

Your trip doesn't include

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| ✗ Accommodation taxes in Venice direct payment in facility. | |
| ✗ Accommodation taxes in Verona direct payment in facility. | |
| ✗ Accommodation taxes in Padua direct payment in facility. | ✗ Possible toll charges. |

Destinations Visited

Venice



Soave



Verona



Vicenza



Marostica Vicenza



Bassano del Grappa Vicenza



Padua



Riviera del Brenta



Treviso



Important remarks

- 1. The transport card for Venice and its islands is the best way to get around the city, either by water or by land. It gives you access to the public transport network of Venice, which includes the famous vaporetti along the canals, the islands and Lido, and the ACTV urban bus network on the mainland, Mestre and Marghera (it doesn't give you access to ACTV transport lines to/from Venice Marco Polo Airport, lines 16, 19, 21 and the Casino and Alilaguna water buses). 1.1. The duration of the transport card begins when it's first used. From then on, you can use it for the specified time: 1, 2, 3 or 7 consecutive days. 1.2. To use public transport services in Venice, you can get the transport card at the ACTV automatic vending machines located throughout the city. 1.3. The price includes the transport of a piece of luggage where the sum of length/width/height is less than 150 centimetres. 1.4. Children under six years old go free on all public transport in Venice. 2. The Venezia Unica City Pass offers free and skip-the-line access to the main museums and churches in Venice, with savings of up to 28%. 2.1. The must-see attractions that you can enter for free with the Venezia Unica City Pass card are: - Venice Ducal Palace. - Three of the civic museums of the Marciana Area (San Marcos City Pass mode): Correr Museum, National Archaeological Museum, monumental rooms of the Marciana Library; or ten of the civic museums of Venice (City Pass Completa mode): Correr Museum, Archaeological Museum National, monumental rooms of the Marciana Library, Ca'Rezzonico, Mocenigo Palace, Carlo Goldoni House, Ca'Pesaro, Murano Glass Museum, Burano Lace Museum and Natural History Museum. - Three or sixteen of the churches included in the Chorus, depending on the mode selected. You can find the Chorus Pass churches on this link. - Querini Stampalia Foundation. 2.2. The modes are: 2.2.1. San Marcos City Pass: includes access to the Doge's Palace, three of the civic museums of the Marciana Area, three of the Chorus churches, the Querini Stampalia Foundation and the Venice Casino. 2.2.2. And City Pass Completa: includes access to the Doge's Palace, ten of the civic museums of Venice, sixteen of the Chorus churches, the Querini Stampalia Foundation and the Jewish Museum. 3. The Venezia Unica City Pass lets you enter each attraction once and is valid for seven consecutive days from the time it is first used. 4. To activate the card and enter any of the attractions for free, just show the voucher at the ticket office. 5. The Venezia Unica City Pass is available for children over six years old. Most of the city's attractions have free admission for children under six years old.

- 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.
- Explore Verona at your pace and avoid long queues thanks to the 24-hour or 48-hour Verona Card. Designed to save you time and money, the card will give you access to the city's main attractions, museums and churches. Check out all the benefits on www.turismoverona.eu. You can buy it online, at kiosks, at the city's tourist information offices and at the main attractions and museums covered by the card.
- 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.