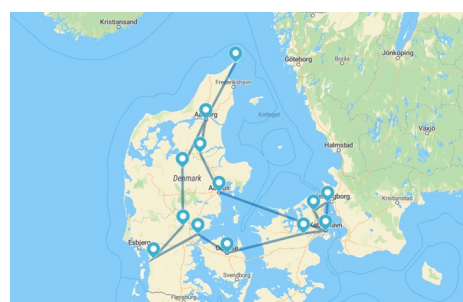




Denmark, 9 Days · Tailor-made by car

## Route through the Jutland Peninsula

The best way to explore Denmark is on a road trip at your own pace, enjoying magnificent panoramic roads and towns brimming with tradition and history. In fact, more and more travellers are choosing this fascinating way of seeing a country each year, describing it as a "marvellous experience". This road trip along modern and well-signposted roads will give you a fascinating insight into the stunning landscapes of the northernmost region of the Old Continent, including characterful panoramas full of lush forests and endless beaches dotted by majestic hills sheltering historical treasures at their peaks. This trip will also show you the ever-interesting history of the Vikings and take you to Roskilde, Jelling, Viborg or the very necropolis of Lindholm Høje, one of the most important archaeological sites in Denmark. The Tour through the Jutland Peninsula will also let you discover the modern and avant-garde trends that ooze through cities such as the picturesque capital of Copenhagen, where you'll never get bored; the city of Aarhus, which houses treasures such as the ARoS Museum of Contemporary Art, one of the largest art galleries in northern Europe; and Odense, hometown of the famous Danish writer and poet Hans Christian Andersen. And all this peppered with an excellent cuisine that mixes classic recipes with avant-garde culinary trends that has received the recognition of experts from all over the world.



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

**From:** London

## Travel details

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## ● DAY 1 · CITY OF ORIGIN - COPENHAGEN

Flight departure from the city of origin to Copenhagen. Arrival and rental car pick-up at the airport. You'll instantly see that the Danish capital is a very manageable city both on foot and by car. It's a modern and dynamic place, but with strong roots in its fascinating past, populated by welcoming and cheerful people... and packed with attractions waiting to be discovered. Copenhagen's top three must-see landmarks are: Tivoli Gardens, one of the oldest and best-known amusement parks in the world; the wonderful statue of the Little Mermaid; and the so-called Freetown Christiania, the alternative neighbourhood of the Danish capital with a strong "hippie" vibe. Ever since Tivoli Gardens opened its doors in 1843, it has been attracting personalities such as the writer Hans Christian Andersen or the filmmaker Walt Disney, keen to enjoy its varied attractions and beautiful gardens. Today it's practically a national treasure, a magical place that intersperses the 'old' emotions of a rollercoaster dating from 1914 with cutting-edge attractions that delight all audiences. At night, the experience reaches another level with the intricate light shows that adorn the attractions. (Note: Check the websites for prices and schedules. Admission not included). Very close to the park is the famous Little Mermaid (in Danish, Den Lille Havfrue: "The Little Lady of the Sea"), one of the most famous sculptures in the whole world. Based on Andersen's novel and built in cast bronze by Edgar Eriksen, the statue has watched over the harbour since 1913. Also nearby is Freetown Christiania, a bohemian neighbourhood with unique houses, craft workshops, art galleries, concert venues and, above all, an atmosphere of freedom and respect very difficult to find beyond its imaginary and fascinating borders. The residents themselves organise guided tours for tourists. But a city that dates back to 1043, and which is the meeting point of Scandinavia with the continent, has much more to offer. Perched on the islet of Slotsholmen, in the heart of Copenhagen, Christiansborg Palace stands majestically as the only building in the world that houses the three powers of country's government, as well as being the stage for major events and receptions led by the Danish monarchy. At the end of Strøget Street, a popular pedestrian thoroughfare lined with shops, is Kongens Nytorv (literally, 'King's New Square'), a lovely cobblestoned and landscaped square built in 1670 and inspired by the Parisian city planning of the time, and which houses important buildings such as the Charlottenborg Palace, the Thott Palace and the Royal Danish Theatre (Det Kongelige Teater). South of the theatre is one of the city's most photogenic gems, the Nyhavn port district, which is a mix of waterfront promenade, urban canals and seventeenth-century entertainment area, currently dotted with bars, coffee shops and restaurants. On the outskirts of the capital is the Royal Palace of Amalienborg, the current residence of the Danish royal family, and the Rosenborg Castle, where the Danish crown jewels are displayed. (Note: Check the websites for prices and schedules. Admission not included). Aside from Nyhavn, the largest concentration of coffee shops and restaurants in Copenhagen is in the districts of Indre By, Østerbro and Vesterbro. What's more, several of the city's restaurants are among the best in the world. Copenhagen's nightlife is also centred around Indre By and Vesterbro, as well as the Nørrebro district. Overnight stay in Copenhagen.

## ● DAY 2 · COPENHAGEN - HILLERØD - HELSINGØR - COPENHAGEN

Don't fret if yesterday you didn't have time to explore all the wonders of Copenhagen because today, after visiting the northern region of the island of Sjælland, you'll round off the day in the capital. First thing in the morning, head north on Route 16 for thirty-eight kilometres to the town of Hillerød and its famous Frederiksborg Palace (Frederiksborg Slot in Danish), a masterpiece of the Danish Renaissance with the signature of its leading exponent, the architect and sculptor Hans van Steenwinckel "the Elder". Built between 1560 and 1630 in the heart of the city, this palatial complex is the largest in the whole country and since 1878 has housed the National History Museum, which showcases a priceless collection of portraits, paintings, furniture and other objects that sum up the past 500 years of the country's history, from the Middle Ages to the 21st century. Another attraction is the Hillerød Culture and Knowledge Park (Hillerød Viden-og Kulturpark), a meeting point of the town that includes a library with cultural and recreational workshops. (Note: Check the websites for prices and schedules. Not included). In the centre of Hillerød, head to one of its many bars, taverns and restaurants to taste the famous "smørrebrød", which literally translates to 'bread with butter', one of the most typical dishes of Danish cuisine and consisting of a slice of rye bread with butter and various cold ingredients, such as fish, cheese, sausages, meat or eggs. When you're ready, take Route 6 in a northeasterly direction for approximately twenty-four kilometres to your next destination, Helsingør, famous for the Kronborg Castle also known as "Hamlet's Castle". This spectacular must-see Renaissance fortress has dominated the coastline around the city ever since it was built in 1585. And thanks to William Shakespeare, it achieved worldwide fame when he used it as the setting for his legendary story. (Note: Check the websites for prices and schedules. Not included). Return to Copenhagen along the beautiful Strandvejen Route, heading south on the E47 motorway, which borders the beautiful bay of Nivå Bugt for forty-five kilometres of landscapes dotted with lush forests and spectacular beaches. Take advantage of what's left of your day to continue exploring the Danish capital. Overnight stay in Copenhagen.

## ● DAY 3 · COPENHAGEN - ROSKILDE - ODENSE

Today's first destination is Roskilde, one of Denmark's most famous and most visited towns, located at the end of the fjord of the same name. In Roskilde, which is thirty-five kilometres to the west on Route 21, you can discover two of the country's main tourist attractions: the Cathedral (Roskilde Domkirke), which is a pantheon of the Danish royal family and a UNESCO World Heritage Site; and the Viking Ship Museum (Vikingskibsmuseet), which showcases five ninth-century vessels rebuilt from the remains found in the fjord, including a "knarr", a Viking merchant ship, and a spectacular "drakkar", the warship that dominated the seas and rivers of Europe for centuries. (Note: Check the websites for prices and schedules. Not included). Now it's time to leave Sjælland Island to head to Fyn Island, the second largest in Denmark, crossing the Great Belt (Storebælt) strait over the "Storebæltsbroen", the third longest suspension bridge in the world with sixteen kilometres between both ends. (Note: The toll for the bridge is 240 Danish crowns. Not included). To get there, take the E20 motorway westwards in Roskilde and drive the 134 kilometres that will take you to Odense, the third largest city after Copenhagen and Aarhus. The streets around Skt. Knuds Platz, the historic centre of the town, are home to the vast majority of Odense's restaurants, both international and local, with standout dishes such as "stegt flæsk med persillesovs" (fried pork with parsley sauce and potatoes); "frikadeller" (famous pork and veal meatballs mixed with egg, flour and spices); and "rødgrød" (red berry compote). A real treat! Overnight stay in Odense.

#### ● DAY 4 · ODENSE - EGESKOV - RIBE

Take advantage of the morning to visit the beautiful and picturesque city of Odense, where the old meets the new. The name of the town comes from ancient Scandinavian mythology, when this region was known as "Odins Vi" or "Sanctuary of Odin". But above all, Odense is the birthplace of the world-famous Danish writer and poet, Hans Christian Andersen, author of timeless tales such as "The Ugly Duckling", "The Little Mermaid" or "The Steadfast Tin Soldier", among many others. The house where he was born is in a beautiful redeveloped neighbourhood dating from the nineteenth century and stands on the corner of Hans Jensens Stræde and Bangs Boder streets. Since 1908, his home has played host to a museum full of manuscripts and sketches dedicated to his figure. Following Thomas B. Thriges Gd. Avenue to the south is Skt. Knuds Platz and the beautiful Gothic-style St. Canute's Cathedral (Sankt Knuds Kirke, in Danish), built in brick between the 14th and 15th centuries, as well as HC Andersen Haven, a stunning park that commands the best views of the cathedral. Other attractions in Odense are St. Alban's Church (St. Albani), Odense Castle (Odense Slot), the Funen Village (Den Fynske Landsby), a rural village with buildings and houses from the 18th and 19th century, and Odense Zoo, one of the most important in the whole country. For lunch we recommend a plate of "pølser", red Danish sausages served boiled and accompanied by pickle, onions and "remoulade sauce".

After the visit, it is onward with the journey. Take Route 9 and drive south until you reach the Renaissance palace of Egeskov (Egeskov Slot, in Danish), a beautiful castle whose origins date back to the fifteenth century and which is surrounded by a stunning lake, parks and bamboo forests, offering one of the most attractive images of the region. Today, the palace houses several museum collections (old cars and motorcycles, flying vehicles and even fire engines and other emergency vehicles), as well as an exhibition on the history of agriculture and a collection of horse-drawn carriages, which are found in the neighbouring building called Ladegårde, with its traditional straw-covered construction. (Note: Check the websites for prices and times. Not included). Then head to the Jutland peninsula (Jylland, in Danish) to visit Ribe, the oldest town in Denmark, a distance of some 185 kilometres along Route 9 in a westerly direction.

Overnight stay in Ribe.

#### ● DAY 5 · RIBE - JELLING - VIBORG - LINDHOLM HOJE - AALBORG

This picturesque Danish town dating back to the 8th century is home to Ribe Cathedral and some important Viking museums. Built between 1150 and 1175, the flat landscape of southern Jutland means you can see the spectacular outline of the Cathedral from afar, with its three towers and five naves, making it a unique church in Denmark. Near the cathedral you can visit the Renaissance house of Taarnborg, home of the hymn writer H.A. Brorson. Above all, Ribe will show you the deep mark left by the Vikings in Danish culture, as for centuries it was a major trading post. This can all be seen at the Viking Museum (Museet Ribes Vikinger, in Danish) and the Viking Centre (Ribe Vikingecenter), which houses a life-size Viking village populated by 'modern-day' Vikings. (Note: Check the websites for prices and schedules. Not included). Onward to Jelling, located seventy-one kilometres northwest on Route 417, the historic capital of the Viking Kingdom that cherishes some of the most important treasures of Denmark's past: the runestones erected by Gorm "the Old" and Harald Blåtand in the tenth century, known as the country's "Birth Certificate"; the Bronze Age tomb of the Egtved Girl; and the Ravning Bridge from the Viking era. A real voyage through time! Your next destination is none other than Viborg, about eighty-four kilometres north on Route 13, famous for its spectacular cathedral whose foundations date from 1130 and which was rebuilt in 1876 in granite, making it the largest granite church in the whole of Scandinavia. In fact, only the crypt of the original temple is preserved. The cathedral is also famous for its many paintings by Danish artist Joakim Skovgaard, which depict stories from the Bible. Next to the cathedral is Skovgaard Museum, founded in 1937. (Note: Check the websites for prices and schedules. Not included). When you're ready, head towards the necropolis of Lindholm Hoje, just outside the city of Aalborg, where we recommend a stop to admire one of the most important archaeological sites of the Viking era. There are eighty-eight kilometres between them, heading northwards on Route 13 and the E45 motorway. Overnight stay in Aalborg.

## ● DAY 6 · AALBORG - SKAGEN - AALBORG

Aalborg (also written Ålborg) is a vibrant city in constant growth with some very original art and architecture. One of the treasures of this city, founded by the Vikings and located on the south side of the Limfjorden, is the ultra-modern Utzon Centre on the waterfront, the last building to be designed by Jørn Utzon. Other attractions are Aalborg Castle (Aalborghus Slot, in Danish), the Aalborgtårnet tripod tower, erected in 1933 and commanding excellent views of the fjord and the city at a height of 105 metres above sea level, the House of Music (Musikkens Hus) or the modern art galleries of KUNSTEN. From Aalborg, head towards the northernmost tip of Denmark, the Grenen sandbar, located in the town of Skagen, one of the places with the most hours of daylight per year due to its geographical location. To do so, take the E39 motorway northwards for the 107 kilometres that lie between Aalborg and Skagen. The border between the straits of Skagerak and Kattegat, we recommend visiting the famous yellow houses found here and Skagen Museum, which exhibits an extensive collection of works by members of the colony of Skagen Painters who lived and worked in the area in the late 19th century, with works by artists such as Peder Severin Krøyer, Oscar Björck or Michael and Anna Ancher. Don't miss the famous Sand-Buried Church (Den Tilsandede Kirke), whose tower is only visible now after being covered by the dunes in the 18th and 19th centuries; the Skagen Lighthouse, which dates from 1850, and the Teddy Bear Museum (Skagen Bamsemuseum), located in the heart of Skagen. (Note: Check the prices and times of the proposed activities. Admission not included). Overnight stay in Aalborg.

## ● DAY 7 · AALBORG - HOBRO - ÅRHUS

After soaking up all the charms of Aalborg, today you'll head to the town of Hobro, located about fifty-five kilometres south on the E45 motorway at the head of the Mariager fjord. Here you can visit "Fyrkat", one of the most important and ancient Viking strongholds in the country, dating back to the late tenth century. Thanks to the Vikingecenter, opened in 1993, you can view the military architecture of these intrepid travellers, as well as their history and development in the region. Events and plays are even held in the complex, which also includes a Viking restaurant, all perfect for whisking you back to one of Denmark's golden eras without having to board a time machine. Continue your journey southeast to Aarhus, about sixty-six kilometres away on the E45 motorway, the largest city in Jutland and the second largest in Denmark. It's home to the "Den Gamle By" (aka "The Old Town") which is one of the first open-air museums in the world, dating back to 1914, and is dedicated to local culture and traditions from the 16th century to the present day. It features almost one hundred historical buildings brought piece by piece from twenty or so towns and cities across the country, some of them housing fascinating attractions such as the Danish Clock Museum, the Toy Museum or the Textile Museum. Overnight stay in Aarhus.

## ● DAY 8 · AARHUS - SAMSØ BÆLT (FERRY) - ODDEN - COPENHAGEN

Aarhus is known throughout Denmark as "the City of Smiles" (da Smilets By, in Danish). What began as a slogan to boost its image quickly caught on and has been the city's nickname ever since. In Aarhus, the beautiful cathedral dedicated to St. Clement (Århus Domkirke) is a major landmark. Its construction in a Romanesque style ended in the 14th century and boasts several superlatives, such as being Denmark's longest (93 metres) and tallest (96 metre) temple, the country's oldest brick church, and the one with the most frescoes and the largest organ. Not to mention that its triptych is one of the greatest medieval treasures in the country. (Note: There are guided tours and you can climb up the tower by booking in advance at the Tourist Office. Not included). The lovely Aarhus Botanical Garden is located near the old town on a low hill that commands stunning views of the city. This is one of the largest and oldest parks in the city, a meeting point for locals to enjoy typical Danish picnics. Another must-see is the "ARoS" Museum of Contemporary Art, the largest art gallery in the Aarhus and one of the biggest in northern Europe. The collections are very interesting and the building is spectacular, as at several points it has a panoramic roof and a quirky rainbow viewpoint to observe the city in various colours. (Note: Check the websites for prices and schedules. Not included). Aarhus is also known as the "City of Cafés", as there are hundreds of taverns, bars, coffee shops and restaurants scattered across town. You can try traditional Danish dishes such as "æbleflæsk", pork with apple, or "gammeldags kylling", a recipe of pot-roast chicken with cucumber salad, rhubarb compote, potatoes and sauce.

When you're ready, head to the port of Aarhus to board one of the many ferries that set sail for the town of Odden, a 75-minute trip that will take you across the Samsø Bælt back to the island of Sjælland and, therefore, to Copenhagen. Take advantage of the rest of the day to enjoy the capital of Denmark.

Overnight stay in Copenhagen.

● DAY 9 · COPENHAGEN - 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 Odense.

✓ Selected meal plan in Ribe.

✓ Stay in selected hotel in Aarhus.

✓ Insolvency protection.

✓ Stay in selected hotel in Copenhagen.

✓ Selected meal plan in Odense.

✓ Stay in selected hotel in Aalborg.

✓ Selected meal plan in Aarhus.

✓ Selected meal plan in Copenhagen.

✓ Stay in selected hotel in Ribe.

✓ Selected meal plan in Aalborg.

✓ Rent-a-car.

Your trip doesn't include

✗ Possible toll charges.

✗ Ferry Aarhus-Odden.

Destinations Visited

Copenhagen



Hillerød



Helsingør



Roskilde



Odense



Egeskov



Ribe



Jelling



Viborg



Aalborg



Skagen



Hobro



Århus



## Important remarks

- Driving in Denmark: 1. It's compulsory to drive with headlights on at all times, even on the brightest summer's day. 2. Speed limits. 2.1 Urban centres up to 50 km/h. 2.2 Roads up to 80 km/h. 2.3 Dual carriageways and motorways up to 130 km/h. 3. A red warning triangle and a reflective yellow vest must always be carried in the car in the event of breakdown or accident. Emergency telephone numbers: Falck (+45 70 10 20 30) / Dansk Autohjælp (+45 70 10 80 90) 4. Alcohol consumption. The legal limit is 5 milligrams of alcohol per 100 millilitres of blood. There are severe penalties for drivers who exceed the allowed limit. 5. There are no tolls in Denmark,

except for the two major bridges: the Storebæltbroen (linking the islands of Fyn and Sjælland) and the Øresundbroen (connecting Copenhagen and Malmö). All drivers, regardless of nationality, have to pay these Danish tolls.

- 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.
- We recommend you buy the ferry tickets in advance when purchasing your self-drive tour, as they're not included in the trip and, depending on the time of year, your vehicle and your ferry preferences, the trip will be longer or will have set dates. To ease the planning of your trip, please consult schedules and rates on the ferry companies' websites before choosing your start date. Check out the Molslinjen website for the Aarhus-Oddense ferry crossing (<https://www.molslinjen.dk/>).