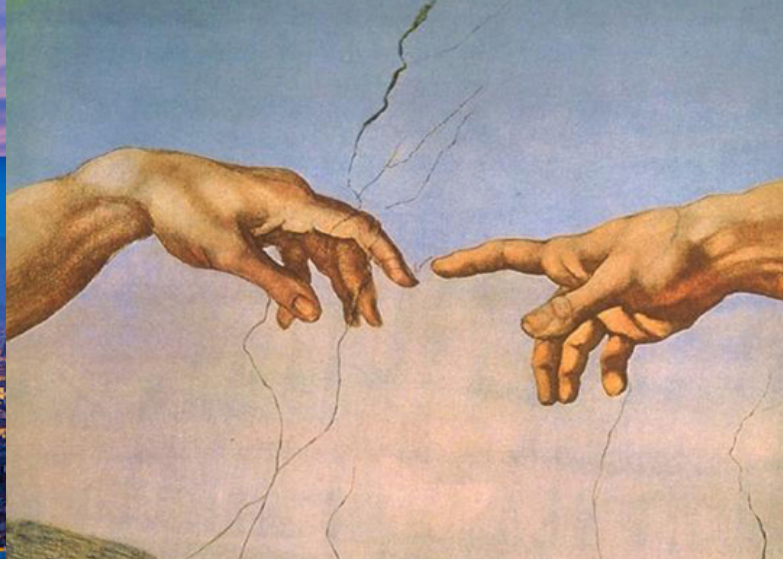




VITORITALY®
Italy with Italians

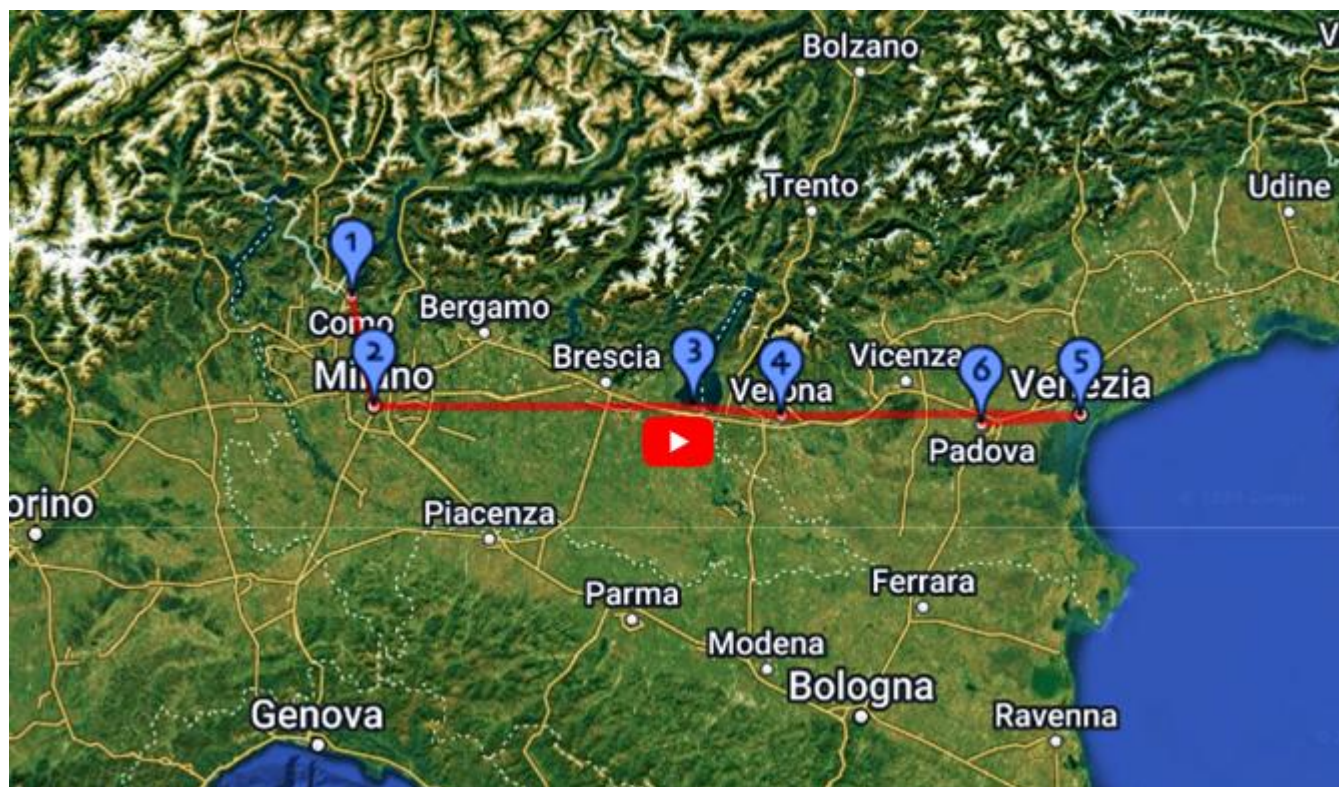
1 WEEK IN NORTHERN ITALY

Lake Como, Milan, Lake Garda, Verona,
Padua & Venice

DAY-BY-DAY ITINERARY



Around Northern Italy, from charming Lake Como to fashionable Milan, then Verona, the city of lovers, magic Venice, and finally elegant Padua!



TOUR HIGHLIGHTS

- Lake Como, a scenery for movie lovers
- Milan, the 2,000-years-old trendy capital of Northern Italy
- Sirmione, the hidden pearl of Lake Garda
- Verona, the city of lovers
- Venice, when wealthy merchants ruled the Mediterranean
- Padua, the city of frescoes

ITINERARY SUMMARY

AREA	ACTIVITIES INCLUDED IN THE PROGRAM
Day 1 Milan Malpensa / Railway Station	- Arrival at Milan Malpensa Airport / Milan Railway Station - Pick up and transfer to your accommodation in Lake Como area <i>Overnight in Lake Como area</i>
Day 2 Lake Como	- Full-day excursion to Lake Como area – Free time - Admission to Villa Carlotta OR Villa Balbianello <i>Overnight in Lake Como area</i>
Day 3 Milan	- Full-day excursion to Milan city centre - 3-hour private walking tour of Milan city centre with an <u>Authorised Tourist Guide</u> – Admission to the Duomo Cathedral <i>Overnight in Lake Como area</i>
Day 4 Sirmione	- Transfer to your accommodation in Verona – Stopover in Sirmione – Free time <i>Overnight in Verona city centre</i>
Day 5 Verona & Valpolicella	- 3-hour private walking tour of Verona city centre with an <u>Authorised Tourist Guide</u> - Visit to a Valpolicella wine cellar with tastings <i>Overnight in Verona city centre</i>
Day 6 Venice	- Round trip by high-speed train 1 st class from Verona Railway Station to Venice Railway Station + Round trip by private water cab from Venice Railway Station to Venice city centre - 3-hour private walking tour of Venice city centre with an <u>Authorised Tourist Guide</u> - Admission to Saint Mark's Basilica and Palazzo Ducale - Half-hour Gondola Ride <i>Overnight in Verona city centre</i>
Day 7 Padua	- Round trip by high-speed train 1 st class from Verona Railway Station to Padua Railway Station - 3-hour private walking tour of Padua city centre with an <u>Authorised Tourist Guide</u> – Admission to Giotto's Cappella degli Scrovegni <i>Overnight in Verona city centre</i>
Day 8 Milan Malpensa / Railway Station	- Transfer to Milan Malpensa Airport / Milan Railway Station - Departure from Milan Malpensa Airport / Milan Railway Station

WHAT'S INCLUDED

- **Accommodations in Double Room with Continental Breakfast (*):**

- Days 1 to 3: 3* to 5* Hotel in Lake Como area
- Days 4 to 7: 3* to 5* Hotel in Verona city centre

(*) The Hotel list is available upon request

- **Transfers (**):**

- Day 1: Pick up and transfer to your accommodation in Lake Como area
- Day 4: Transfer to your accommodation in Verona – Stopover in Sirmione
- Day 6: Round trip by high-speed train 1st class from Verona Railway Station to Venice Railway Station + Round trip by private water cab from Venice Railway Station to Venice city centre
- Day 7: Round trip by high-speed train from Verona Railway Station to Padua Railway Station
- Day 8: Transfer to Milano Malpensa Airport / Milan Railway Station

(**) All transfers by private Sedan (2 pax) / Minivan (3 to 6 pax) / Minibus (7 to 15 pax)

- **Guided Visits / Tours (***)/ Activities:**

- Day 2: Full-day excursion to Lake Como area
- Day 3: Full-day excursion to Milan city centre - 3-hour private walking tour of Milan city centre with an Authorised Tourist Guide
- Day 5: 3-hour private walking tour of Verona city centre with an Authorised Tourist Guide - Visit to a Valpolicella wine cellar with tastings
- Day 6: 3-hour private walking tour of Venice city centre with an Authorised Tourist Guide - Half-hour Gondola Ride
- Day 7: 3-hour private walking tour of Padua city centre with an Authorised Tourist Guide

(***) All tours by private Sedan (2 pax) / Minivan (3 to 6 pax) / Minibus (7 to 15 pax)

- **Admission tickets:**
 - Villa Carlotta OR Villa Balbianello in Lake Como
 - Duomo Cathedral in Milan
 - Saint Mark's Basilica in Venice
 - Palazzo Ducale in Venice
 - Giotto's Cappella degli Scrovegni in Padua
- **Full emergency assistance 24 hours/day by our Back Office**
- **List of recommended restaurants along the itinerary**
- **All taxes**

NOT INCLUDED IN THE PRICE

- All transfers and other services not specifically mentioned in the above program
- Meals, wine and beverages
- Porterage fees at every accommodation
- Camera or Video fees
- Tipping for local guides and drivers
- Laundry, telephone calls and other expenditures of personal nature
- Travel / Vacation insurance

OPTIONS

- Other options upon request

TOUR MAIN FEATURES

LAKE COMO

Benvenuti in Italia, and welcome to Lake Como!

The magnificent scenery of Lake Como (also known as “Lario”) has enchanted artists and travellers for centuries: from French novelist Flaubert to musicians of the calibre of Gioacchino Rossini, Giuseppe Verdi, and Vincenzo Bellini; it was here that he composed his opera Norma. Today Lake Como continues to attract members of the international jet-set and celebrities who appreciate the Lake’s evocative beauty and surroundings.

The Lake (one of Lombardy's several incomparable lakes) is of a characteristic upside-down Y-form. The town of **Como** is situated on its southwestern arm, **Lecco** on the southeastern arm, and **Colico** on that northern. From the Lake’s shores, one can enjoy multiple fascinating views: suggestive “Borghi”, splendid villas and lush gardens await visitors searching for charm and relaxation or a little culture and contact with nature.



Breathtaking villas, one after the other, encircle the lake, a resort destination of the nobles of Lombardy since the 16th century. **Cernobbio** is the site of Villa d'Este (1600s), the location of Alfred Hitchcock’s celebrated film *The Pleasure Garden*”, and of Villa Erba, one of the most important Italian lake villas from the 1800s - today it is an internationally-known convention and expository complex. In the nearby **Lenno**, you will not miss Villa Balbianello, where “Star Wars: Episode II” and James Bond’s “Casino Royale” were shot. You’ll be amazed by its gardens, a perfect scenery for movie lovers.

Along the coast is **Tremezzo**, famous for its Villa Carlotta, with terrace gardens and a museum boasting works by Canova, Thorvaldsen, and Hayez. It was built in the 17th century for a powerful Milanese family. In the second half of the 19th century, Princess Marianne of Nassau bought the villa and gave it to her daughter Carlotta as a wedding present, hence the name. Her husband was a keen botanist and, over the years, turned it into the lush garden we see today.

Where the Lake’s three arms meet, you will visit **Bellagio** and Villa Melzi. The Villa, built in 1808, is much sought-after for its botanical park, with sculptures and a garden renowned for its beautiful azaleas and rhododendrons.

MILAN

Milan is, first of all, the Fashion Capital of Italy! The showrooms of all Italian manufacturers are located in the city, and here buyers from worldwide distribution find the one and only “Italian Style”! But Milan is not only fashion, it is also and above all art, beauty and culture! **Piazza del Duomo** is the geographical and historical centre of the city. Palaces surround it with arcades; in the middle, you can see the Duomo, one of Europe’s biggest Gothic cathedrals, whose construction started in the 14th and ended in the 20th century. And on the Gran Guglia, the cathedral’s highest spire, the Madonnina, a symbol of Milan, stands. On the left of the square, the 19th-century **Galleria Vittorio Emanuele II** links the grand Piazza del Duomo with Piazza della Scala, featuring mosaics and a wrought iron and glass roof.



Then stroll down the streets of “**Quadrilatero D’Oro**”, the heart of the fashion industry, admiring the shop windows of Prada, Armani, Versace, Ferragamo, Dolce & Gabbana and Valentino. The multi-concept store by Giorgio Armani, Spazio Armani, in the elegant Via Manzoni, extends for 6,000 square meters and offers fashion showrooms, furniture, flowers and hi-tech Sony equipment. After shopping, enjoy an aperitif or a coffee at the Emporio Armani Cafè upstairs or book a table at the Japanese restaurant Nobu. Or taste a gorgeous Cappuccino at Pasticceria Cova, as locals often do in via Montenapoleone, “Montenapo” for the Milanese!

At dinner, what about a tasty yellow “Risotto alla Milanese”? According to an ancient tradition, the Duomo is where Risotto alla Milanese was “born”, invented by a boy who worked for the stained glass artist Valerio di Fiandra, nicknamed “Zafferano” for its habit of adding spices to his colours. One day, he also put some saffron in the rice, and the result was a great success!



Benvenuti in Italia and welcome to Lake Garda!

Here you may visit Sirmione, the “Pearl of the Lake”: its magic atmospheres were already described in Catullus' poems in the 1st century B.C. Catullus was born here and probably lived in the beautiful villa on the extreme tip of the Sirmione peninsula. It was the most extensive Roman villa in Northern Italy and its impressive remains, today called “**Grotte di Catullo**” (Catullus' Grottos), can be admired. You will pass by the **Castle**, built by the Scala family, closing the Sirmione Peninsula entrance and stroll along its lanes. And finally, you may taste the great white wine of the area, Lugana, in a local wine cellar.

VERONA

In a stretch of land designed in accord with the bends and twists of the River Adige, we find Verona, a visually stunning city of excellence. It is a city of many faces whose history can also summarize Italy's history – think of the works left by the Romans, the Medieval streets and the “palazzi” of the Renaissance.

The city's commercial hub is **Piazza delle Erbe**, where the original Roman Forum was. This piazza represents the synthesis of several different historical moments: the 13th-century buildings – among which Casa dei Mercanti (House of Merchants) stands out - the painted facades of the Mazzanti Houses and the Madonna Verona Fountain, with its central statue from the Roman Epoch. Also dating back to Roman times is the most symbolic monument of Verona, the **Arena** (1st century B.C.). Originally constructed to host gladiator combats, it saw a long period of abandonment before it returned to the limelight



with a new form of entertainment in 1913: after having hosted the premiere of *Aida* in that year, it has been known around the world for the sounds of opera that emanate from its stage.

Then, Romanesque Verona lies in its imposing Duomo, as well as in the **Cathedral of St. Zeno**, and in **Castelvecchio**, which looks out from the banks of the Adige; it symbolizes the Medieval power of the Scaliger family, to whom the realization of the crenellated Scaliger Bridge is attributed.

The palazzi of Verona narrate its long history of wealth and power. In **Piazza dei Signori** - which sits under the dominating Lamberti Towers - the portico of the Loggia del Consiglio catches the eye; in the 16th century, political life took place here, while the **Palazzo di Cansignorio** and **Palazzo del Comune** (or “della Ragione”) were the seats of military, judicial and administrative power. Nearby lie the **Scaliger Arches**, in the same-named piazza, and some of the most suggestive views of the city, including glimpses of the monumental tombs of the Lords of Verona.

Finally, the Verona of **Shakespeare** and the “star-crossed lovers” is a worldwide legend and lives indefinitely through the places made famous in *Romeo and Juliet*. Yet the original literary work was created by Luigi da Porto, a writer from Vicenza, in the 1500s; it eventually circulated in Europe, reaching England. It was the Bard who rendered it the immortal story it is today, allowing Verona to rest as one of the most admired and visited places in the world.

And remember: Verona is a very elegant city, famous for its classy shops!

A few kilometres west of Verona, in a landscape of valleys and hills descending from the mountains to the plains around the Adige, **Valpolicella** hosts the vineyards supplying the grapes for two of the most excellent Italian red wines: Recioto and Amarone. The starting point for both wines is the same: ripe and high-quality grapes, harvested and stored in the “fruttai”, well-ventilated and dry places, where they are left to dry for 100 - 120 days. Grapes with their thick skin lose water and sugar concentrate. After crushing, fermentation takes place, shorter for the Recioto, to leave a high percentage of sugars, and longer for the Amarone. Two wines for connoisseurs, which you can enjoy at one of the most beautiful wineries in the area.

VENICE

Welcome to the “unique” Venice, the “city on the lagoon”! You will be astonished by its beauty and charm!

You will start your visit with **Piazza San Marco** (St. Mark's Square) and the Basilica interior, a 900-year-old marvel of architecture! The church is unique in Italy for its golden Byzantine and Medieval mosaics, intricate stone and marble



traceries and exuberant Middle Eastern domes. Near St. Mark's Basilica is **Palazzo Ducale**, the most impressive secular building in Venice and once the official residence of the supreme authority of Venice, the “Doge”. A masterpiece of Gothic architecture, the Doge's Palace is an impressive structure composed of layers of building elements and ornamentation, from its 14th and 15th-century original foundations to the significant Renaissance and opulent Mannerist adjunctions.

Then, you may visit **Santa Maria Gloriosa dei Frari** (Saint Mary's of Friars), striking for its colossal size and the quality of its works of art, including masterpieces by Titian, Giovanni Bellini and

Donatello, and several splendid tombs. Also, you may explore the streets and savour everyday life in an intricate maze of ancient narrow alleyways, lively squares with magnificent buildings and meandering canals, and finally, walk on the **Rialto Bridge**, Venice's busy “heart”. Last but not least, you will enjoy a Gondola ride on the city's canals: a jump back in time when Venetians moved only on the water.

At lunch, you may savour Venice's finger food, the famous “*cicheti*”. There is tremendous variety, and options include anything from simple cheese or salami to almost any kind of seafood, fried and grilled vegetables, sweet and sour sardines, creamy codfish and much more!

Rich in traditions, Venice offers a wide selection of unique artisan products. In the city of the Italian carnival, the typical **Venetian masks** are a must. The cost of the original ones is relatively high, but it is really worth it! Also, don't miss an authentic Murano glass object: each product is made and painted by hand, but be sure you buy an original product from Murano, guaranteed by a label or a signature (and the seller), not a Chinese copy!

You may also enjoy an excursion to the main islands of the Venetian Lagoon: Murano and Burano. The first stop on your visit will be **Murano**. Here, you may visit a traditional glass atelier, where glass-making families have been carrying on the art of glass blowing for over 700 years. You'll be amazed by the simplicity of the tools used and by the artist's intense concentration in the heat and smoke of the burning furnace. The excursion will continue to **Burano**, the bustling island famous for its colourful houses and the hand-crafted lacework, true works of art made of lace that you may purchase at local shops or street stalls.

Finally, at dinner, you will be delighted by the flavours of the regional cuisine of Veneto, boasting delicious recipes such as “*Sarde in saor*” (marinated sardines), *Risotto with seafood*, or the typical “*Baccala' mantecato*”, to finish with a fantastic “*Bussolà*”, the ring-shaped and cinnamon-flavoured cake! (read more about Venetian cuisine in our [BLOG](#)).

PADUA

Padua is one of the oldest and most dynamic Italian cities. Founded more than 3,000 years ago along a curve of the River Brenta, today it is modern and cosmopolitan and well-known for its historic and glorious University and the innumerable art masterpieces diffused throughout the city. Padua is called “the City of Frescoes” because of its buildings' extraordinary range of frescoed surfaces. One of the main series of paintings from the 14th century is preserved in the **Scrovegni Chapel**, the work of the brilliant artist Giotto. A visit to the Chapel is a journey through poetry and pathos!

Its piazzas are the perfect departure point, particularly **Piazza delle Erbe** and **Piazza dei Frutti**, for centuries a daily produce market that is a cross-section of city life and commerce, as well as the ideal venue for seeing and socializing. Overlooking the two piazzas is one of Padua's several symbolic monuments, Palazzo della Ragione, also referred to as the “Salone”. Close by is **Piazza dei Signori**, an elegant piazza with Renaissance touches circumscribed by famous monuments, including the Church of San Clemente, Palazzo del Capitano, and the imposing Tower adorned with its famous Astrological Clock. Designed in the 1300s, the Clock marks the hours, minutes, months, days, moon phases, and astrological places. Also relatively nearby is **Piazza del Duomo**, dominated by the majestic Cathedral and the ancient St. John's Baptistery.

Another of Padua's symbols is **Caffè Pedrocchi**, built in the early 1800s. Commissioned by Antonio Pedrocchi and designed by the architect Giuseppe Jappelli, it is a beloved Paduan locale and hosts important cultural exhibits and events. The Caffè faces **Palazzo Bo**, the principal office of the prestigious Università di Padova. The **University** is the second oldest in Italy, and as a place of excellence in the sciences and culture, it boasts Galileo Galilei among its esteemed past professors. Not only, but the oldest intact anatomic theatre in the world – that can still be visited – resides here.



The **Basilica of Saint Anthony**, known as "The Saint", is the most important religious centre of the city and the destination of thousands of pilgrims who invade the city every year, especially on June 13, the Saint's feast. The vast building presents a characteristic fusion of styles in its complex structure: Romanesque elements in the bell-shaped facade, gothic in the plan of the ambulatory with the seven chapels, Byzantine in the eight domes covered in the lead Moorish in the two slender and slender bell towers.

In the vicinity is the oldest **Botanical Garden** in the world, a UNESCO World Heritage Site. Founded during the epoch of the Venetian Republic, it was conceived as a place dedicated to the study and cultivation of medicinal plants.

At dinner, look out for “Risotto Ricco alla Padovana” served with duck and chicken or “risotto with radicchio”, a vegetable grown locally, or “bigoli con ragu' d'anatra” (little strings of pasta with a duck sauce), with a glass of white Pinot Bianco or, if you prefer, a red Merlot or Valpolicella, all produced in Veneto!

The tour is over, but the memories of a fantastic journey will accompany you for a lifetime!

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