



## 11N 12D Europe tour

Vatican. Italy. Slovenia, Austria, Germany and Switzerland

Day:1- Receive from Leonardo deviancy airport port, Rome, Italy



This day we will visit the four major basilicas in Rome The san Paul, Maria maggore. St.john and the St peater then visit Piazza venezia Collosseum Castel Sant' Angelo Holly steps Etc...

### The Colosseum

The Colosseum in Rome is the largest and most famous amphitheater in the Roman world. Its construction was started by emperor Vespasian of the Flavian dynasty in 72 AD and was finished by his son Titus in 80 AD. The Colosseum was capable of holding some 50,000 spectators who could enter the building through no less than 80 entrances. Spectators were protected from the rain and heat of the sun by sails called the “velarium”, that was attached around the top of the attic.

### Castel Sant'Angelo

Castel Sant'Angelo began life as the mausoleum of the Emperor Hadrian, built between 135 and 139 AD. Subsequent strongholds built on top of the mausoleum were in turn incorporated into a residence and castle by medieval Popes. The building was used as a prison until 1870, but now houses a museum. Among the most well known tourist attractions in Rome, film buffs will recognize it as a setting from “Angels and Demons”.

Overnight

stay

in

Rome

Day: 2 -Also in Rome Full day city tour

Vatican square for papal audience

Get the most out of this once-in-a-lifetime experience with expert guide insight into the rich history and traditions of the Papacy and the Papal Audience ceremony. We secure your free tickets, guide you through the crowds and arrive early, ensuring you get the best seats available.

### Saint Peter's Basilica

Saint Peter's Basilica, the world's largest church, is the center of Christianity. The imposing structure was built over a span of more than one hundred years by the greatest Italian architects of the era.



### The Vatican Museums

The Vatican Museums are within Vatican City and comprise several exhibitions housed within several museum galleries. The collection began with the purchase by Pope Julius II of the statue of Laocoon and his Sons in 1506. Although the collections could have been kept within the Vatican walls as the Pope's private collections, lucky for mankind, the popes chose from the very beginning to make the art available to the general public. This was done to promote knowledge of art, history and culture. In addition to having access to some of the world's finest art work the public also get to see inside the palaces of the Vatican which house the collections.

**Overnight stay in Rome**

### Day: 3 Rome to Florence



### Florence

Begun in 1296 in the Gothic style and completed in 1436, The Basilica di Santa Maria del Fiore is Florence's beautiful cathedral and symbol of the city. The exterior of the basilica is

faced with polychrome marble panels in various shades of green and pink bordered by white. The basilica is one of Italy's largest churches, and until the modern era, the dome was the largest in the world. It remains the largest brick dome ever constructed.

### **The leaning tower of Pisa**

The world famous Pisa Tower was built over a period of about 177 years. Soon after the construction started in 1173 the tower began to sink due to a poorly laid foundation and was left alone for almost a century. When the construction resumed the engineers built higher floors with one side taller than the other to compensate for the tilt and the tower was finally finished in the 2nd half of the 14th century. Since 2001, the famous tower in Pisa is again open to those wishing to climb its 296 steps.

### **Overnight stay in Pisa**

#### **Day: 4, Padua & Venice Island**



### **Padua St Antony's church**

Although he was born in Lisbon, Portugal, the eloquent 13th-century preacher, St. Antony, lived and worked in Padua, which claims him as its own. The saint is buried here, at the immense

Basilica di Sant'Antonio, a popular pilgrimage destination since its construction began in the year following his death. The pillared basilica shows a fantastic mingling of Romanesque, Gothic, and Byzantine features, and is highly picturesque, with its two slender towers, the conical dome over the crossing, and seven other round domes, which were heightened in 1424.

### **Venice Island**

Referred to as "The City of Water", Venice is the crown jewel of water cities. Romantic gondolas, and Italian architecture along the Grand Canal helped earn this status. Stitched together with over 150 canals that have become central to its character, Venice has decayed since its heyday and has more tourists than residents, but with its romantic charm it remains one of the top tourist attractions in Italy.

**Overnight**

**stay**

**in**

**Venice**

## **Day: 5 Slovenia and Austria**



### **POSTOJNA CAVE**

Postojna Cave is the most visited tourist attraction in Slovenia and it is also world famous. Visit in the cave start with exciting train ride. After that you are walking around the most attractive parts of the cave that are open for tourists. In the cave is around 10C temperature all the year so you need something more warm to wear if you visit cave in the summer.

### **LJUBLJANA**

Ljubljana is the capital city of Slovenia. It is located almost in the centre of Slovenia so it is good starting point for day trips to other places in Slovenia. In Ljubljana you should see the old town centre below Ljubljana castle and around river Ljubljanica. There are many places to visit: museums, bars and restaurant, shops, Tivoli park, concert.

Ljubljana castle

### **Overnight Stay in Villach (Austria)**

#### **Day: 6 Villach to Salzburg (Sound of Music)**



Visit Mirabel palace

You haven't seen the Mozartstadt until you have strolled along the gardens of Mirabell Palace. Modern Salzburg's city hall is still as attractive as it was when Fräulein Maria and the Trapp children danced between thousands of flowers around it.

### **Hitler's Eagle Nest (Kehlsteinhaus)**

World History in the Bavarian Alps

The so-called "Eagle's Nest" was built as a teahouse for Adolf Hitler's 50th birthday. Perched on a mountain summit, its unusual position makes of the daring project a unique engineering feat. What few realize is that Hitler's home and headquarters - the second seat of 3rd Reich power - were located at Obersalzberg, at the foot of the Eagle's Nest mountain.

### **Overnight stay in Salzburg**

**Day: 7 Salzburg to Enosburg**

### **Overnight stay in innsburg**

**Day 8 Innsburg to Munich, Germany**



Munich city tour

### **BMW factory**

Not just for car lovers, the BMW Museum has something for everyone. Taking a tour will give you real insight into the company's rich history.

### **Olympic stadium**

Allianz is the first football stadium in the world able to change the color of its exterior with inflated plastic panels covering the outside, making it a popular tourist attraction.

### **Marian Plaza**

This is the city's main and central square. At Marienplatz you'll find the town hall, the Marian column, and other great architectural sights close by.

Overnight stay in Munich

**Day: 9 Munich to St Galan (Switzerland)**





Dachau concentration camp

On March 22, 1933, a few weeks after Adolf Hitler had been appointed Reich Chancellor, a concentration camp for political prisoners was set up in Dachau. This camp served as a model for all later concentration camps and as a "school of violence" for the SS men under whose command it stood. In the twelve years of its existence over 200.000 persons from all over Europe were imprisoned here and in the numerous subsidiary camps. 41.500 were murdered. On April 29 1945, American troops liberated the survivors.

Lake Chemise

Then passing through (Austria)

Overnight stay in St Galan

### Day: 10 St Galan to Engel berg Switzerland



### Visit mount Titles

The TITLIS ROTAIR gondola rotates its way up towards the snow-covered summit of TITLIS. The world's first revolving gondola transports you from the middle station at Stand up to the mountain station at 3,020 metres above sea-level.

The gondola revolves 360 degrees during the five-minute trip, treating you to idyllic panoramic views of steep rock faces, deep crevasses and distant snow-covered mountain peaks.

### Lake Lucerne

Lucerne, located in the German-speaking section of Switzerland, is a city that has it all: city life, a lake and mountains. Considered one of the world's prettiest cities, Lucerne is most famous for its 14th century Chapel Bridge and Water Tower, which is said to be the most photographed monument in Switzerland. Another famous monument is the Dying Lion,

which was carved out of rock to honor Swiss mercenaries who died in France in 1792. Hungry visitors may want to try Luzerner Chügelipastete, a local specialty made from puff pastry, veal and mushrooms doused in a cream sauce.

Shopping in Lucerne

## **Day: 11 Full day city tour in Switzerland**

### **The Rhine Falls**

Situated near the town of Schaffhausen, Europe's largest waterfall is a magnificent natural wonder. Near the falls is the medieval castle, Schoss Laufen, which houses a restaurant, a youth hostel, and shops. On Swiss National Day, 1 August, the Rhine Falls is host to fantastic display of fireworks which attracts thousands of tourists.

Overnight stay in Zurich

An orientation tour in Zurich old and new town

Visit chocolate factory in Zurich

Overnight stay in Zurich

## **Day: 11 Zurich to Bern**



### **The Old Town**

The Old Town's three principal streets run east from Bern's Clock Tower. The wide, cobbled central street, running downhill to the Nydegg Church, is bordered by four-storey arcaded limestone buildings; their lower floors are filled with scores of independent shops, selling products ranging from high-class coffee, to antiques, books and couture (described by the tourist information centre as the longest covered shopping promenade in the world).

Overnight stay in Switzerland

## **Day. 12 Half day city tour in Zurich**

At the right time proceed to Zurich airport for return with sweet memories