

The itinerary connecting the main art cities in the Veneto begins with the sophisticated little town after which the largest lake in Italy was named: Garda. Not far from there, continuing on towards the Rocca del Garda, you can enjoy a stunning panoramic view as vou make vour way to the Camaldolese Hermitage, which is still run by a small community of Benedictine monks even today. The nearby municipality of Bardolino, known the world over for its wine, is nestled among olive groves and vineyards and reveals precious treasures such as the Church of San Severo. In order to get to the cycle route along the

Adige (1), you can either go past the enchanting Riviera degli Olivi (2) or go down towards Pastrengo, passing through the populated area of Calmasino. By choosing the first option, you'll hit Rivoli Veronese, a built-up area on the slopes of Monte Baldo in the middle of a "morainic amphitheatre". This location's significance stems from the fact that it was used as a battle ground during the First Italian War of Independence and still preserves the forts built by the Austrians in defense of the Adige Valley. Proceeding on in the direction of Verona, you can enjoy both

the nice bike path and the view over Valpolicella, a land of highly appreciated wines such as Valpolicella, Amarone, and Recioto. Along this route, surrounded by vineyards and orchards, you'll pass through the towns of Pescantina and Bussolengo, which were once important river ports. Verona (3) can be accessed by way of the dam in Chievo. At the end of the bike path, you will come to passage running along the dam and can start your tour around the city that combines millennia of history with contemporary life.





From Piazza Bra or Piazza Erbe, you can venture off down narrow streets winding through the historical city centre to discover countless monuments and sights. The Arena and Teatro Romano (Roman Theatre) date back to the Ancient Roman era, while the buildings in Piazza dei Signori and the fascinating Castelvecchio serve as a reminder of the Scaliger dynasty's medieval splendour. Countless religious buildings give the city an air of faith and devotion and one of the most famous love stories of all time comes to life in the houses of Romeo and Juliet and Juliet's Tomb.





