



CITY CENTRE **√ ⊘**b Braga Municipal Stadium Road Access Porum Braga 7 Tourist Office

AY ONE

- 01 Arco da Porta Nova
- 02 Cathedra
- 3 Braga City Hall
- 04 Braga Public Librar
- 5 Archbishop's Palace
- 6 Rua do Souto
- 7 Santa Bárbara Garden
- B Republic Square and Arcade
- 09 Torre de Menagem
- O Casa dos Crivos
- 1 Santa Cruz Church
- 12 S.Marcos Hospital Church
- 13 Coimbras'House and Chapel
- 4 Bom Jesus do Monte Sanctuary

DAY TWO

- 01 Biscainhos Palace-Museum
- 02 Roman Baths of Alto da Cividade
- 03 D.Diogo de Sousa Archaelogical
 Museum
- 04 Pio XII Museum
- 05 Tower of Santiago
- 06 Raio Palace
- 07 Ídolo Fountair
- 08 Sameiro Sanctuary

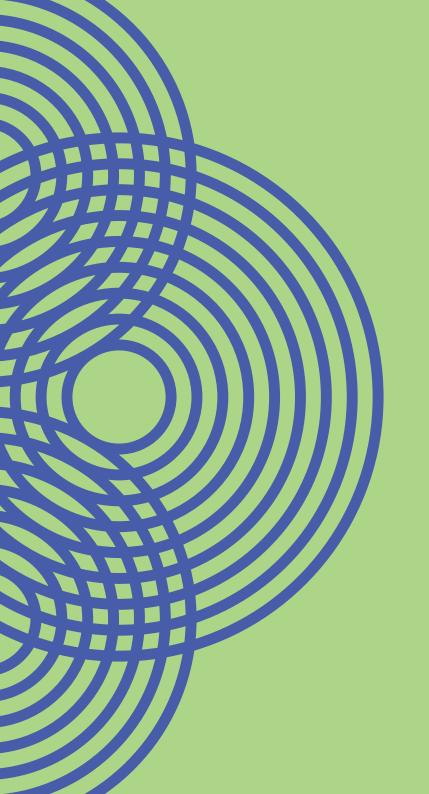
DAY THREE

- 01 Nogueira da Silva Museum
- 2 Casa Rolão
- 3 Museum of Image
- 04 Basilica of Congregados
- 05 Municipal Market 'Praca
- 06 Monastery of São Martinho de

DISCOVER BRAGA IN 3 DAYS



SOUNDS LIKE FUTURE.



CODE OF ETHICS



Choose local products and services



Use the correct waste bin



Respect and preserve cultural heritage



Respect local way of life and traditions



Respect silence



Respect the local community



Respect and preserve natural heritage

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WHAT TO DO IN BRAGA

This tour guide will help you visit Braga over one to three days, depending on the time you have available. This way, you can make the most of your visit and enhance your experience as a tourist.

If you have only one day to explore Braga, you will be provided with an overview of the city's most defining characteristics by following the suggestions for Day 1. You will experience the essence and passion of our city, witnessing the distinctive lifestyle and pronunciation of a northern city.

In two days, you will broaden your experience, traveling from the city's historical past to the present day. After all, Braga is a city with over two thousand years of history. Founded by the Romans in 16 B.C., Braga offers a unique blend of ancient ruins and contemporary buildings, coexisting in perfect harmony.

If you have three days to explore, you will extend your journey to other monumental and culturally eclectic spaces, ranging from Baroque churches to architectural sites, including those from the 20th century, as well as modern structures.

The ideal scenario is one in which you have as many days as possible to fully experience the city, ensuring you don't miss out on its diverse recreational and leisure spaces. Among the green parks, river beaches, galleries, and event spaces, there is a rich cultural panorama to discover and enjoy.

Braga preserves its tradition while reconciling it with innovation, which imparts an entrepreneurial, dynamic, and youthful character to the city.

Always with an open door to the world, never forgetting its rich cultural and heritage legacy... Braga sounds like future.

a Arco da Porta Nova

Built by Dom Diogo de Sousa in 1512 and renovated by Dom Gaspar of Braganza in 1772, Arco da Porta Nova, the city's gate, is the ex-libris of Braga, where, in ancient times, the keys to the city were symbolically handed over.

Along with the Tower of Santiago, this arch is one of the eight gates of the medieval wall, which has endured to the present day. Next to this gate, there was once a square with a fish market. This square was one of many created by Dom Diogo de Sousa, an archbishop inspired by Renaissance ideas, which he encountered during his travels to Rome.

As it never had a door, the Arch became a symbol of our openness and hospitality, never closing the door to the World. For this reason, when someone leaves a door open, people often say: 'You must be from Braga'.







© CATHEDRAL

C Estimated visit duration: 2 hrs.

When someone says something is older than Braga's Cathedral, they mean it is truly ancient. In fact, the foundation of our Cathedral predates the foundation of Portugal as a nation. Its construction began at the end of the 11th century and was consecrated and dedicated to the Virgin Mary in 1089 by Archbishop Dom Pedro.Countess Theresa and Count Henry, the parents of Afonso I, the first King of Portugal, are buried in this place.

In the architectural ensemble of Braga's Cathedral, different artistic styles coexist, reflecting the various interventions commissioned by its archbishops over time. Little more than its original structure remains of the Romanesque style. From the Baroque period, the Rood Screen and the organs stand out, forming a monumental ensemble in the style of John V, known as the Portuguese Sun King.

Adjacent to the Cathedral, there are also four chapels, accessible through the cloister, as well as the Treasury-Museum, which houses a vast and rich collection. This collection takes visitors on a journey through the centuries-old history of the Church of Braga and serves as a reminder of the life of Jesus Christ.

'Braga Cathedral is a monument with a past that stretches across the centuries: a past filled with a remarkable artistic, historical and liturgical wealth.'

- Braga Cathedral

se-braga.pt

BRAGA CITY HALL MUNICIPAL SQUARE

The current Braga City Hall building, which replaced the previous Renaissance one, was constructed between 1753 and 1756. Designed by André Soares, it is considered one of the most remarkable examples of Baroque architecture in the Iberian Peninsula.

On its symmetrical façade, the large window decorations, inspired by the Archbishops' mitres, are clearly visible. At the centre is a niche of Our Lady of Livramento, which belonged to the old Council Hall of Braga.

BRAGA PUBLIC LIBRARY ARCHPISHOP'S PALACE

The Archbishop's Palace is one of the city's most emblematic buildings, not for its magnificence or size, but for having been the residence of the Archbishops, the masters and lords of Braga.

Designed in the 18th century in the Baroque style, this building fell victim to a great fire and was later rebuilt in the 1930s, preserving its original style.

bpb.uminho.pt

® RUA DO SOUTO

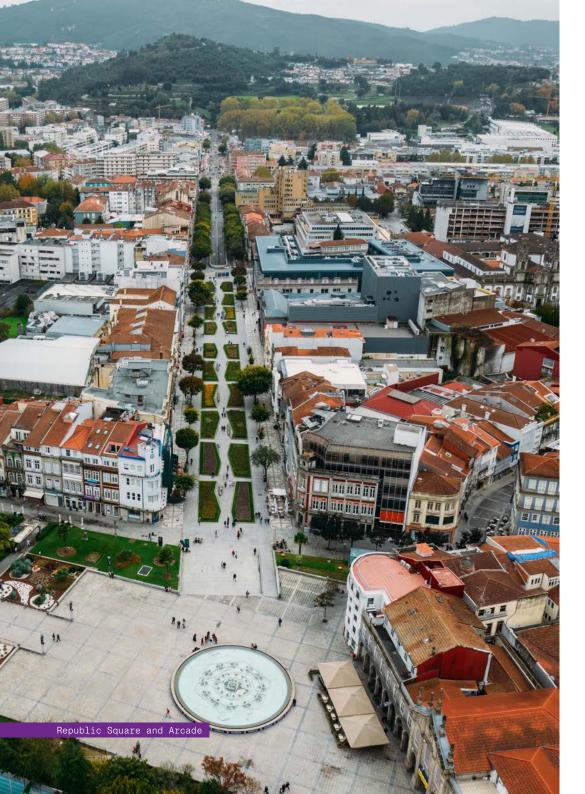
This is Braga's most traditional shopping street, opened in 1466 along a path once flanked by chestnut trees, which provided access to the old castle of Braga, located in the citadel and demolished in 1906.

SANTA BÁRBARA GARDEN

This garden is reminiscent of Italian Renaissance gardens, featuring flowers that change with the seasons. At its centre stands a 17th-century fountain, adorned with a replic of the statue of Saint Barbara, after whom the garden is named.

In the background of the garden stand the medieval walls of the former Archbishop's Palace, along with its Gothic wing, dating back to the 14th century, where remnants of stone arcades can still be admired.





® REPUBLIC SQUARE AND ARCADE

This square is the heart of Braga and the favourite meeting point for its residents.

Its origins date back to the Middle Ages when goods supplying the city were traded here. For that reason, the arcade itself served as a porch to shelter both animals and wares.

The current Arcade dates back to 1715.

At the centre stands the Lapa Church, while on the sides are emblematic cafés, including Café Vianna, the oldest in the city (1858).

TORRE DE MENAGEM

This keep tower is the most important remaining element of the old castle built by King Denis and restored by Ferdinand I, whose coat of arms still adorns the door. It stands about 30 metres high and has three stores. Located in the historic centre, it is where some remnants of the old medieval wall can still be found.

® CASA DOS CRIVOS

This 'House of Lattices' is one of the few examples of civil urban architecture typical of the 17th and 18th centuries.

The windows are covered with *crivos* (lattices), reflecting the strong religious atmosphere of the period.

These buildings were common in the city's central area.

They were typically merchant properties, with large doors on the ground floor that allowed light to enter and showcase the wares on display.

SANTA CRUZ CHURCH

The construction of the church began in 1625, and its first phase was completed in 1653.

On the façade, the thirteen instruments of the Passion of Christ stand out, including the Crown of Thorns, the Nails, the Holy Sponge and others. Legend has it that anyone who finds the three symmetrical roosters here will soon be assured of a wedding.



9 S.MARCOS HOSPITAL CHURCH

In the 16th century, the sick and poor, who had previously been sheltered in small charity hostels scattered around the city, were brought together in a single hospital. The façade and the church are in Neoclassical style, with remnants of Baroque influence. The relics of the Apostle Saint John Mark, are kept here.

® COIMBRAS'HOUSE AND CHAPEL

Built in the 16th century, this complex is the only example of the Manueline architectural style in the city.

In 1906, the house was demolished to make way for the opening of S.João do Souto Square. It was later rebuilt on the opposite side of the street, preserving its Manueline elements.



BOM JESUS DO MONTE SANCTUARY

Designated a World Heritage Site in 2019, Bom Jesus is the true ex-libris of the city of the Archbishops, where nature and art 'go hand in hand'.

The origins of Bom Jesus date back to the early 14th century, when a cross was placed atop the slope of Espinho Mount. Soon after, a hermitage was built to shelter the cross, turning it into a pilgrimage destination for the people of Braga and other nearby devotees.

Gradually, the idea of transforming the Santa Cruz do Monte Hermitage into a magnificent monument in honour of Christ's Passion took shape.

A stairway unfolds in a gentle zigzag pattern, with a chapel at each level, each representing a station of the Way of the Cross. Further along, we come across the Five Senses Stairway, adorned with allegorical fountains, which leads to the Three Virtues Stairway and the Moses Yard, giving the architectural ensemble the appearance of a chalice of consecration.

It is a magnificent place where the wonders of nature and the remarkable work of man converge. As one of the largest late Baroque interventions in the country, it stands as a key reference of European Baroque.

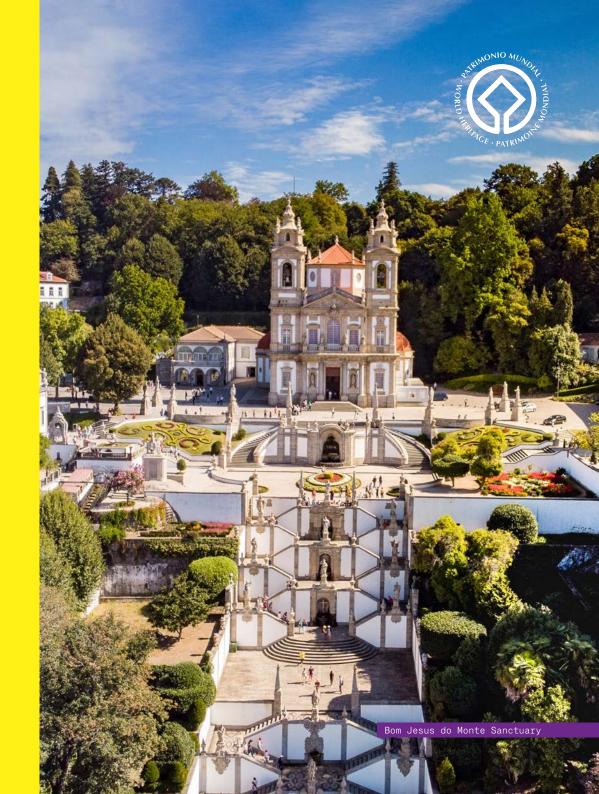
bomjesus.pt

INTERESTING FACT:

BOM JESUS FUNICULAR

Inaugurated on 25 March 1882, the funicular has no record of accidents. It is currently the oldest funicular in the world to use the water counterweight system. The elevator operates every half hour, taking between 2 to 3 minutes to complete the entire route, depending on the number of passengers.

Funicular Facts: 2 tracks, enabling simultaneous up and down movement, 274 metres of travel, 116 metres of unevenness, 42% incline, 1.8 metres per second of speed.





OBJECT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

© Estimated visit duration: 30 min.

It was the street that gave the palace its name, referencing the craftsmen from Biscay who settled here in the 16th century and worked on the urban development of Braga. Built in the 17th century, the house is now a museum showcasing the daily life of the northern nobility during the Baroque period.

The gardens are part of the 'Baixo Minho Historic Gardens Route,' where visitors can admire a nearly 300-year-old tulip tree, classified as a Tree of Public Interest.

museudosbiscainhos.gov.pt

® ROMAN BATHS OF ALTO DA CIVIDADE

C Estimated visit duration: 20/30 min.

The thermal complex was built between the 1st and 3rd centuries AD and was abandoned in the 5th century AD, coinciding with the fall of the Western Roman Empire.

This was a space for socialising and relaxation, where the Romans cared for their bodies in cold and hot rooms, as well as in the *palaestra* — a space dedicated to physical exercise.

To the north of the thermal building, archaeological remains of a Roman theatre from the same period have also been uncovered.





■ D.DIOGO DE SOUSA ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM

C Estimated visit duration: 1 hr.

The museum displays ruins from ancient settlements, spanning from the Palaeolithic to the Middle Ages, along with information about various archaeological sites that can be visited in the region. Another highlight is the Bühler-Brockhaus Collection, which enriches the museum's permanent exhibition with artefacts from the cradle of Classical Antiquity.

museuddiogodesousa.gov.pt

@ Estimated visit duration: 55 min.

The museum's collection spans various fields, including archaeology, goldsmithing, and liturgical adornments. Visitors can also admire the artwork of Henrique Medina, a renowned artist and landscape architect, regarded as one of the greatest portrait painters of the 20th century.

Finally, the Pio XII Museum includes a visit to the Medieval Tower known as 'Our Lady of the Tower,' which offers a magnificent panoramic view of the city from the top.

museupioxii.pt

INTERESTING FACT:

In 1998, vestiges of an ancient Roman domus (family residence) were discovered beneath the pavement of São Paulo Square, where the Tower of Santiago stands.

The outline of its walls was marked on the square's pavement.

® RAIO PALACE

@ Estimated visit duration: 40 min.

The Raio Palace, also known as 'House of the Mexican', takes its name from one of its former owners, Miguel José Raio, Viscount of São Lázaro. Its construction dates back to 1754-1755 and, as a project of the Braga-born architect André Soares, this monument sits between the late Baroque and early Rococo styles. Since 2015, it has been open to the public as an Interpretative Centre showcasing the history and memories of Braga's Misericórdia.

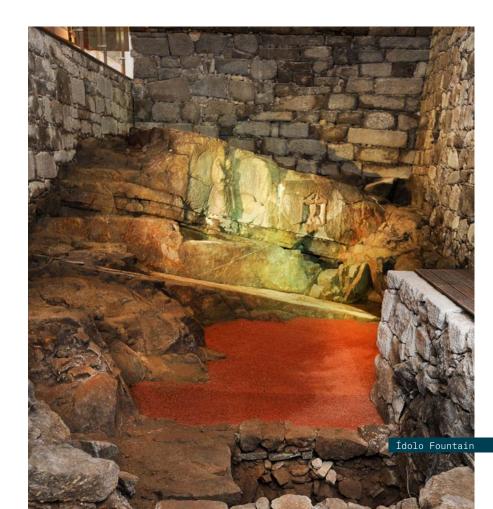
scmbraga.pt/cimmb-palácio-do-raid



@ Estimated visit duration: 20/30 min.

In the ancient capital of the *Conventus Bracara Augustanus*, a rock sanctuary was built at the beginning of the 1st century.

Today, it is known as 'Ídolo Fountain' and is associated with cult of water. It may have been built by Celico Fronto, a Roman citizen, for the benefit of the community in *Bracara Augusta*.





SAMEIRO SANCTUARY

The second most visited Marian shrine in Portugal is located on the sacred mountain of Sameiro. Father Martinho was the driving force behind this shrine, inspired by his deep devotion to Our Lady of the Immaculate Conception. He began by building a pedestal to support a statue of the Virgin. On 10 August 1877, the first chapel was consecrated, and in 1890, construction began on the current temple.

In front of the Basilica stands an imposing and vast stairway, crowned by two tall pillars bearing statues of the Virgin Mary and the Sacred Heart of Jesus. From this vantage point, visitors can enjoy a panoramic view of the entire city and one of its most stunning sunsets.

santuariodosameiro.pt

INTERESTING FACT:

At 572 metres high, Sameiro Mountain is the highest point in the city, offering views of the Gerês, Cabreira, Penha, and Franqueira mountains. On clear days, it is even possible to see the sea, from Leixões to the mouth of the Lima River.

On May 15th, 1982, Pope John Paul II visited Sameiro, where he was welcomed by a huge crowd.





O NOGUEIRA DA SILVA MUSEUM

@ Estimated visit duration: 1 hr.

The Nogueira da Silva Museum was founded thanks to the legacy donated to the University of Minho by Commander António Augusto Nogueira da Silva. The museum's collection highlights Chinese porcelain, 16th-century Flemish painting, 17th- and 18th-century Portuguese painting, as well as pieces of furniture, silver, ivory, tapestries, and azulejos (Portuguese tiles).

In the garden, there is a café and the Maria Ondina Braga Space, which houses the estate of this 20th-century writer from Braga.

www.mns.uminho.pt

∞ CASA ROLÃO

This emblematic 18th-century civil architecture building was constructed between 1759 and 1765 as the residence of a wealthy merchant from Braga involved in silk manufacturing. Today, it houses a bookshop with thousands of books, a café, and a garden.

MUSEUM OF IMAGE

A must-visit for photography enthusiasts. This museum is housed in a 19th-century building that partially conceals one of the towers of the medieval walls. It holds image archives from 'Foto Aliança' and 'Casa Pelicano' collection, spanning from the early 20th century to the present day.

At the same time, it also hosts temporary exhibitions dedicated to contemporary photography.





❷ BASILICA OF CONGREGADOS

Its construction began in the 16th century but was only completed in the 20th century, with the west tower finished in 1964. Within this convent complex, the oratory chapel of Nossa Senhora da Aparecida stands out. It is unique in the country for its distinctive proportions and well-preserved Baroque ornamentation.

■ MUNICIPAL MARKET - 'PRAÇA'

'Praça' is the name of the renovated municipal market, where people can buy fresh, traditional products, taste different delicacies, and enjoy a meal at one of the dining spaces.

praca.cm-braga.pt



MONASTERY OF SÃO MARTINHO DE TIBÃES

C Estimated visit duration: 2 hrs.

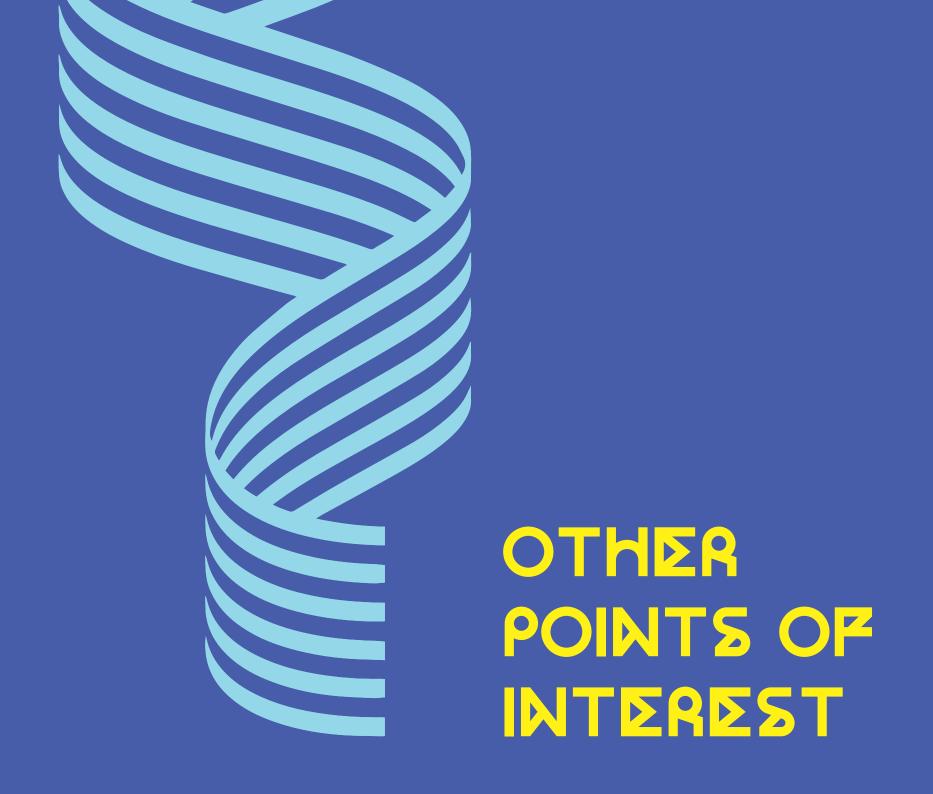
The Monastery of "São Martinho de Tibães" was founded in the late 11th century.

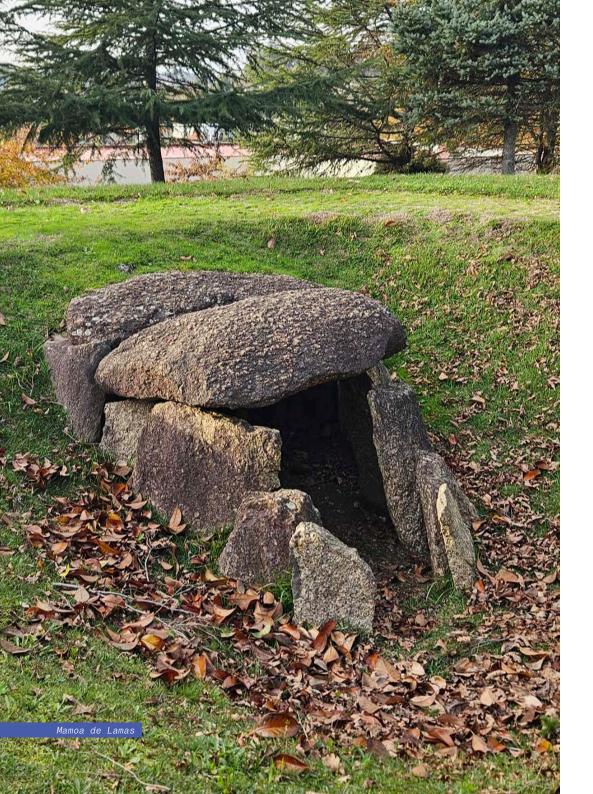
Throughout the Middle Ages, it held a vast heritage, and in the 16th century, it served as the Mother House of the Benedictine Order in Portugal and Brazil. The present building dates back to the 17th and 18th centuries.

With the dissolution of religious orders in Portugal in 1834, the building fell into decline and was abandoned. It was only in 1986 that it began to recover, following its acquisition by the Portuguese Government. The church is one of the most remarkable temples in the country and a major landmark of Baroque art. Nowadays, it can be visited as a museum and features a green space called 'Cerca', where visitors can enjoy nature.

mosteirodetibaes.gov.pt







HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL SITES

São Martinho de Dume Museum Centre

Parish Churchyard of Dume

Chapel of São Frutuoso

Caminho da Ordem

Convent of S.Francisco

Caminho da Ordem

Domus of Escola Velha da Sé

Rua D. Afonso Henriques

Mamoa de Lamas (Tumulus)

Rua da Mamoa, Lamas

Dr. Gonçalo Sampaio Costume Museum

Rua do Raio

Lúcio Craveiro da Silva Library

Roman Cloaca, Jewish Arch and Medieval Pavement

Rua de S.Paulo



CONTEMPORARY ARCHIECTURE

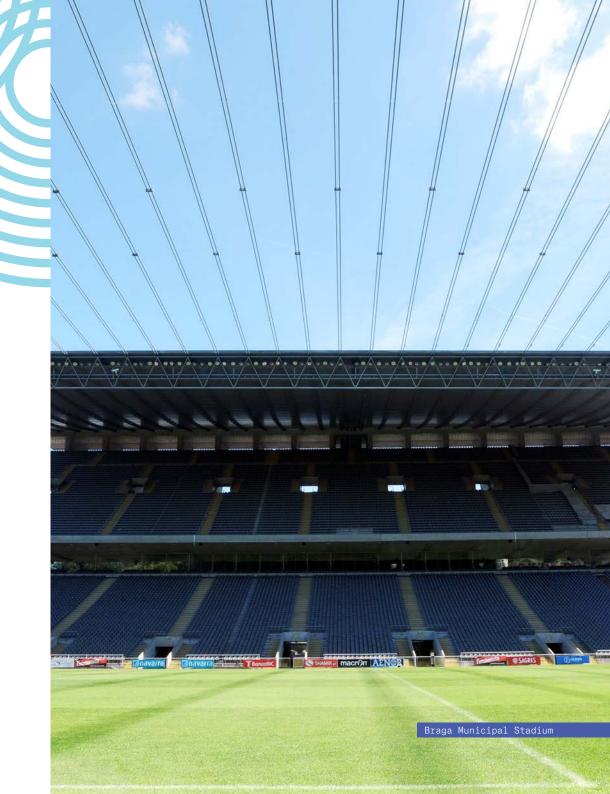
Imaculada Chapel
Braga Minor Seminary

Árvore da Vida Chapel São Pedro and São Paulo Conciliar Seminary

Braga Municipal Stadium

scbraga.pt/estadio

Carandá Cultural Market



SPACES AND EVENTS

Theatro Circo

GNRation

Forum Braga

Espaço Vita

Bomfim Conservatory

conservatorio.bomfim.org

Maison826 Pedro Remy

Braga Calouste Gulbenkian Music Conservatory

conservatoriodebraga.pt

Braga Youth Centre



Braga Art Forum

Train Station Gallery 'Encontros da Imagem' (Picture Meetings)

Duarte Sequeira Gallery

www.duartesequeira.com

a.menhia Gallery

Zet Gallery

zet.gallery/galeria-zet

Palace Square Gallery

IKON Gallery

Mola Gallery

Obliqua Art Gallery

SOMA Gallery

Minho USF Gallery





Park of São João da Ponte and Estufa Play Library

Adaúfe River Beach

Merelim S.Paio River Beach

Ponte do Bico - Palmeira River Beach

Navarra Leisure Area

Cavadinho Leisure Area - Crespos

SPORTS SPACES

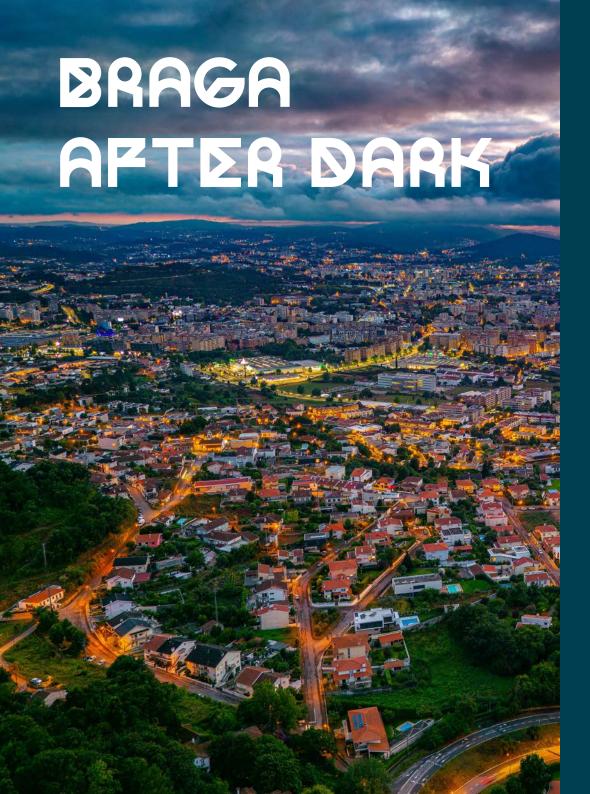
Rodovia Sports Complex

Rodovia Sports Park

Cividade Extreme Sports Park







LARGO DO PAÇO

The buildings of the former Archbishop's Palace are now home to the Rectory of the University of Minho and the Public Library. At the centre of this emblematic square stands the Castles Fountain, built in 1723.

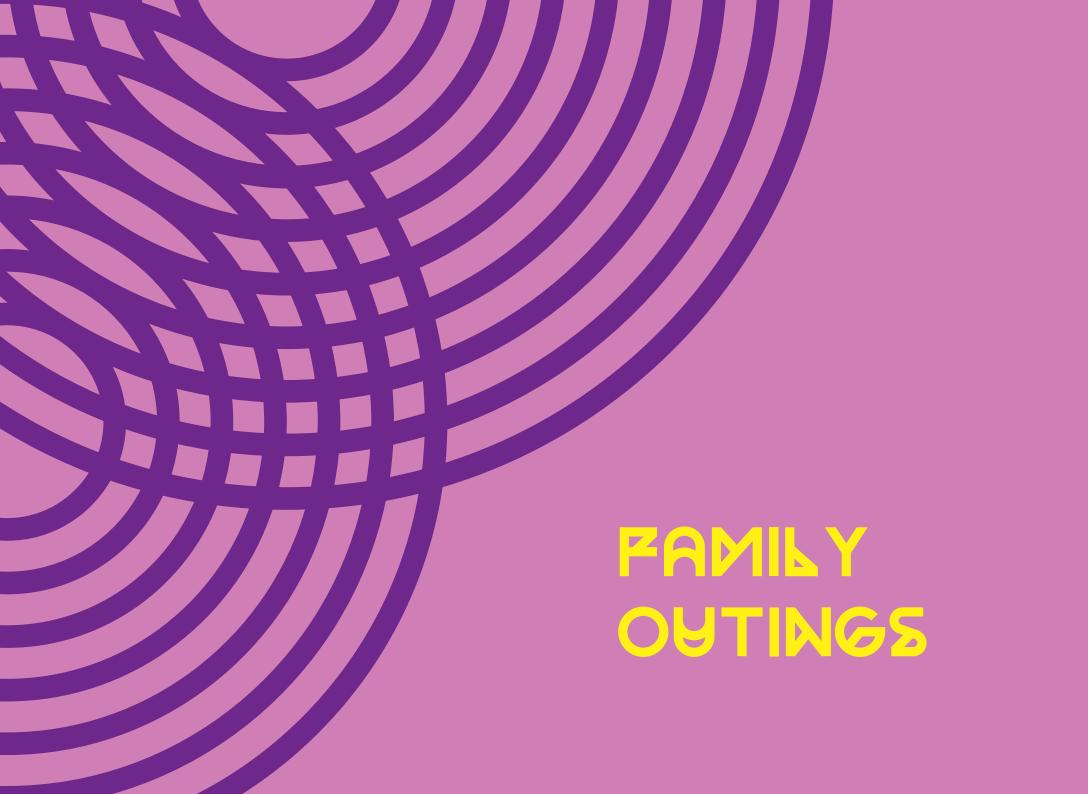
In front of this Palace Square, people can see characteristic examples of late 18th-century façades, including the narrowest house in Braga.

RUA DE S.JOÃO

In this emblematic street of Braga, people can find shops with a rich history, a section of the Cathedral, and the image of Our Lady of the Milk, carved in Ançã stone by Nicolau Chanterene. Our Lady of the Milk is a symbol of fertility and, like other depictions of the Virgin Mary and Jesus, also represents motherhood. Interestingly, almost on the same site, the Romans worshipped another deity associated with fertility and motherhood, the Egyptian goddess Isis. On the outer wall of the Cathedral, just a few metres from the image of Our Lady of the Milk, there is a stone with an inscription dedicating the 2nd-century Roman temple to this goddess.

CATHEDRAL'S SQUARE

The Monument to the Archbishops of Braga stands here, honouring those who have played a vital role in the city's history from its foundation to the present day. The Cathedral's Square, also known as 'Rossio da Sé', was inaugurated in 2002.



BRAGA PEDAGOGICAL FARM

ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION CENTRE

Braga Pedagogical Farm, covering two and a half hectares, is a traditional Minho farm that has been restored and adapted for educational purposes.

It offers more than 50 educational activities focused on agricultural and environmental awareness. The farm includes areas dedicated to animal biodiversity, featuring native breeds of livestock species, as well as plant biodiversity, with vegetable gardens, an orchard, a vineyard, and aromatic and medicinal plants.

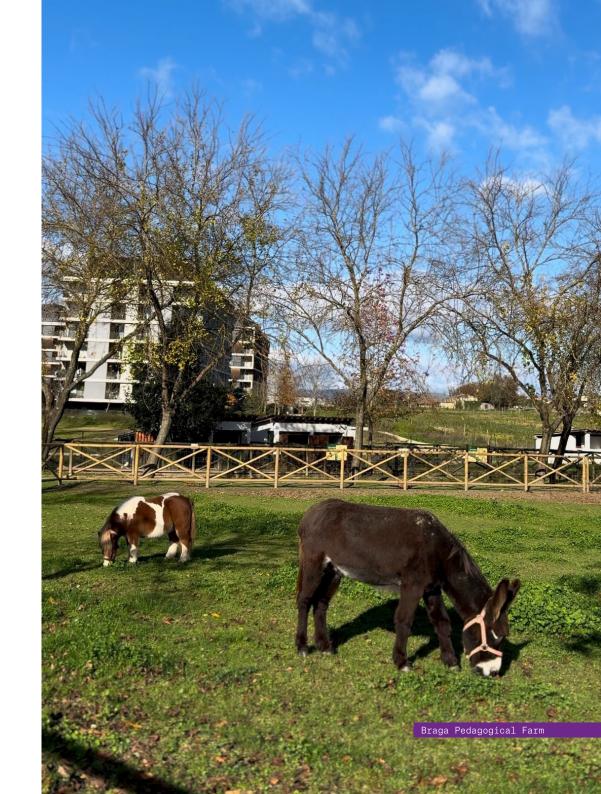
Through its environmental education centre, it reinforces a strong commitment to raising awareness among all audiences about the protection of natural resources and the promotion of a more sustainable future for everyone.

quintapedagogica.cm-braga.pt

PICOTO ADVENTURE PARK

Located on Picoto Hill, right in the heart of Braga, it offers a breathtaking 360° view of the city. In this adventure park, visitors can enjoy outdoor activities such as paintball, panoramic tree climbing, free fall jump, mini golf, target practice, climbing, and more, offering fun and unforgettable experiences.

picotopark.pt





OZNATURA - ADVENTURE CAMP

OzNatura - Adventure Camp is a space for adventure and leisure, ideal for events, sports promotions, educational initiatives, accommodation, and innovation. It offers a variety of activities, including canoeing, stand-up paddle, paintball, and orienteering.

oznatura.wixsite.com/oznatura

PLANETARIUM BRAGA HOUSE OF SCIENCE

Centro Ciência Viva de Braga, also known as the Planetarium - Braga House of Science, is part of the Network of Centres of the Living Science National Agency. It is an interactive space for scientific and technological communication, serving as a platform for knowledge. Focused on all areas of science, it also offers teacher training, providing knowledge to society as a whole.

casacienciabraga.org

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D.Diogo de Sousa Archaeological Museum

Rua dos Bombeiros Voluntários

Tel. 253 273 706

Biscainhos Museum

Rua dos Biscainhos

Tel. 253 204 650

Pio XII Museum

Largo de Santiago, n.º 47

Tel. 253 200 130

Monastery of São Martinho de Tibães

Rua do Mosteiro, n.º 59 | 4700 - 565 Mire Tibães

Tel. 253 622 670

Dr.Gonçalo Sampaio Costume Museum

Rua do Raio, n.º 2

Tel. 962 443 700

Domingos Machado Chordophones Museum

Avenida António Gomes Pereira, n.º 13 - Tebosa

Tel. 253 673 855

Nogueira da Silva Museum

Avenida Central n.º61

Tel. 253 601 275



GASTRONOM

WHAT IS THE TYPICAL GASTRONOMY OF BRAGA?

The city of Braga offers visitors a rich, succulent, and diverse gastronomy, deeply rooted in the traditions of several generations, with codfish as the main dish. The diversity of the natural landscape and the influences from other cultures over the centuries are key factors in explaining the variety of gastronomic specialties.

Due to the city's religious traditions, particularly during periods of abstinence, many versatile ways of preparing cod were created. One of the most popular recipes is Bacalhau à Braga.

To accompany any dish, the region's famous green wine, whether white or red, is always a great choice.

When it comes to desserts, Braga's gastronomy is both original and refined, offering treats like *Pudim Abade de Priscos*, pilgrimage sweets, and dry biscuits that pair wonderfully with tea, along with other specialties rooted in long-standing conventual and popular traditions.

DINING AREAS

Campo das Hortas

Rua D. Afonso Henriques

Rua Frei Caetano Brandão

Rua D. Paio Mendes

Rua D. Gonçalo Pereira



SAVOURIES

Bacalhau à Braga, also known as Bacalhau à Narcisa

Papas de Sarrabulho

Rojões à Minhota

Roast Goat in the Braga Style

Roast Veal

'Pica no Chão' Rice

Duck Rice in the Braga Style

Codfish in the Minho Style

Frigideiras

Caldo Verde w/ Cornbread

SWEETS

Pudim Abade de Priscos

Fidalguinhos

Pederneiras

Paciências

Suplicos

Braga Sweet Slices

Broinhas of St.º António

Sameirinhos

S. Vicente's Moletinhos

Talassas

Viúvas



TYPICAL D



HOW TO BRAGA

BY TRAIN

You can check the timetables and available routes to Braga on the website www.cp.pt.

Comboios de Portugal Tel. 808 208 208

BY PLANE

From Francisco Sá Carneiro Airport in Porto, the centre of Braga is about 50 Km away. This journey takes approximately 40 minutes.

BY SHUTTLE

getbus.eu/pt
rede-expressos.pt

BY CAR

A3 Access (motorway)

Exit at the sign for 'Braga - Celeirós' (Exit 8) Continue in the direction of 'Estádio - Braga Norte'

A11 Access (motorway)

Exit at the toll booths in the direction of 'Braga -Barcelos' Continue in the direction of 'Estádio - Braga Norte'

BY BUS

BRAGA TRANSPORT COORDINATION CENTRE cctb.cm-braga.pt

USEFUL CONTACTS

Braga Municipal Firefighters

+351 253 278 488

Braga Volunteer Firefighters

+351 253 200 430

Braga City Hall

+351 253 616 060

Braga Transport Coordination Centre

+351 253 202 858

Braga Youth Centre

+351 253 204 250

Consumer Arbitration Court

+351 253 617 604

Portuguese Red Cross

+351 253 208 870

Forum Braga

+351 253 208 230

Republican National Guard

+351 253 203 030

Braga's Hospital

+351 253 027 000

Lusíadas Braga Hospital

+351 253 079 579

Braga's Private Hospital Trofa

Saúde Group

+351 253 680 200

Praça - Braga Municipal Market

+351 253 214 671

Judiciary Police

+351 253 255 000

Municipal Police

+351 253 609 740

Public Security Police

+351 253 200 420

Braga Tourist Office

+351 253 262 550

Braga Urban Transport

+351 253 606 890

NTERNATIONAL DISTINCTIONS











TECHNICAL SHEET

Title:

Discover Braga in 3 days

Itinerary Preparation:

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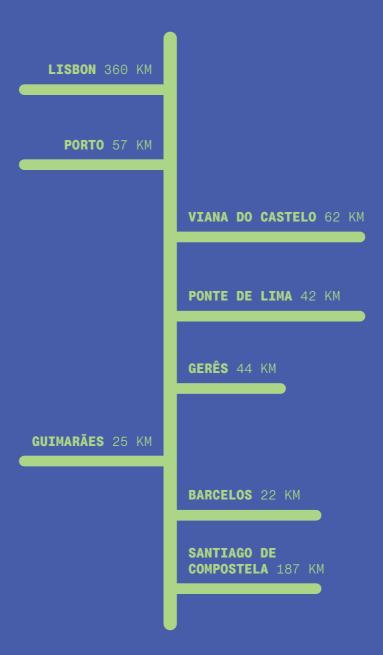
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