



Museums of Anchiano and Vinci, admission ticket to the Uffizi Museum in Florence, admission ticket to the Accademia Gallery in Venice, admission ticket to

Castello Sforzesco and Santa Maria delle Grazie in Milan.





An itinerary through Italy, stopping off in famous and evocative cities, home to art, culture and traditions, united by the priceless legacy left behind by the eclectic mind of Leonardo.

### DAY 1 - ROME

Arrival in Rome, accommodation in the assigned rooms. Leonardo stayed here from 1514 to 1517, with the guide we will visit the symbolic places of the artist's passage in the capital. It was in Rome that Leonardo carried out important studies such as that of the Ustori Mirrors which had the purpose of conveying solar energy to heat the water, or the studies of anatomy and medicine carried out in his work at the Santo Spirito Hospital. We will visit the Vatican Picture Gallery where there is the painting of St. Jerome in penitence and a copy of Leda with the Swan kept in the Borghese Gallery. Another trace was left by Raphael in the Vatican Rooms by painting Leonardo in the role of Plato pointing his finger towards the sky alluding to the world of ideas.

Dinner in a restaurant and overnight stay.

#### DAY 2 - ANCHIANO - VINCI

Breakfast at the hotel, transfer from Rome to Anchiano (FI), the true birthplace of Leonardo, 3 km away from Vinci. We will visit the birthplace of the Genius now set up in a three-room museum where we will find a hologram of the artist that welcomes us by telling his story. The museum exhibits many of Leonardo's drawings made in his youth. This will be followed by a tour of the Vinci museum (Museo Leonardiano) where you can admire reconstructed models made to bring back to life the designs of the machines made by the artist. Lunch free (not included), transfer to Florence, dinner in a restaurant and overnight stay.

# **DAY 3 - FLORENCE**

Breakfast at the hotel and visit of the symbolic places of Leonardo's studies and experiments. The artist arrived in Florence in 1469 starting his training in Verrocchio's workshop, where many of his works are still kept today. Due to his relationship with the Medici, lords of the city, Leonardo also devoted himself to engineering and warfare, as well as working as a sculptor and restorer in the St. Mark's Gardens. Many important works are preserved in the Uffizi Museum, including the Annunciation, the Adoration of the Magi, the Baptism of Christ. Lunch free (not included), in the afternoon the tour continues with the transfer from Florence to Venice. Dinner in a restaurant and overnight stay.

### **DAY 4 - VENICE**

Breakfast at the hotel and visit to the artist's Venetian heritage. In Venice, Leonardo was commissioned to design defensive structures against the Turkish threat, inventing a system of locks on the Brenta capable of causing floods that should have hit the enemies on the mainland. Updated and revisited, the lock project is still in use today. We will also visit the Accademia Gallery where various drawings, caricatures and studies for important works are kept. The most famous drawing is The Vitruvian Man, but there are also the preparatory studies of the Virgin of the Rocks, the Last Supper, the Battle of Anghiari, the Virgin and Saint Anne and some grotesque caricatures from which local artists took inspiration. Lunch free (not included), in the late afternoon transfer to Milan. Dinner in a restaurant and overnight stay.

#### DAY 5 - MILAN

Breakfast at the hotel and tour of Milan with particular attention to the works left by Leonardo in the city. He arrived here in 1482 and immediately devoted himself to engineering, hydraulic and architectural studies, designing military machines and systems of locks and canals to navigate the city. In 1499 Leonardo left Milan to return for a second period ranging from 1508 to 1514. Leonardo's Milan conserves the Codex Atlanticus in the Ambrosian Library, many projects including that for the Dome of the Duomo and that for the Canals of the Navigli. In the Sforzesco Castle we find the Vegetable Weaves (painting that characterizes the Hall of Asse), the Trivulziano Code (a collection of drawings and writings), the drawings of the Old and Young Man and the Head of Leda. Traces of Leonardo's passage through the city are also present at the Brera Art Gallery where we can admire the Head of Christ and in the Ambrosiana Art Gallery where we find the Portrait of a Musician. A visit to the basilica of Santa Maria delle Grazie is a must, where some of the most famous works are kept, such as the Last Supper and the Portraits of the Dukes of Milan with their children. Dinner in a restaurant and overnight stay.

# DAY 6 - END OF TOUR

Breakfast, end our services.

