

Verona

Veneto · Italy

TRAVEL GUIDE

Tripomatic



Overview

Verona is a compact, walkable city on a bend of the Adige River in northern Italy. Its old centre mixes a Roman amphitheatre, medieval towers and Renaissance palaces, and the whole historic city is a UNESCO World Heritage Site. Shakespeare set *Romeo and Juliet* here, and that story still draws many visitors.

The city suits a relaxed stay of two or three nights. You can see the main sights on foot, see an opera under the stars in summer, and use Verona as a base for Lake Garda, the Valpolicella wine hills and other cities of the Veneto. It is busy in summer and at weekends, but early mornings and evenings in the side streets stay calm.

When to visit

Spring and autumn are the most pleasant times, with mild days and fewer crowds. Summer is hot and humid, with occasional afternoon storms. Winter is cool and often foggy, but the city fills with Christmas markets in December.

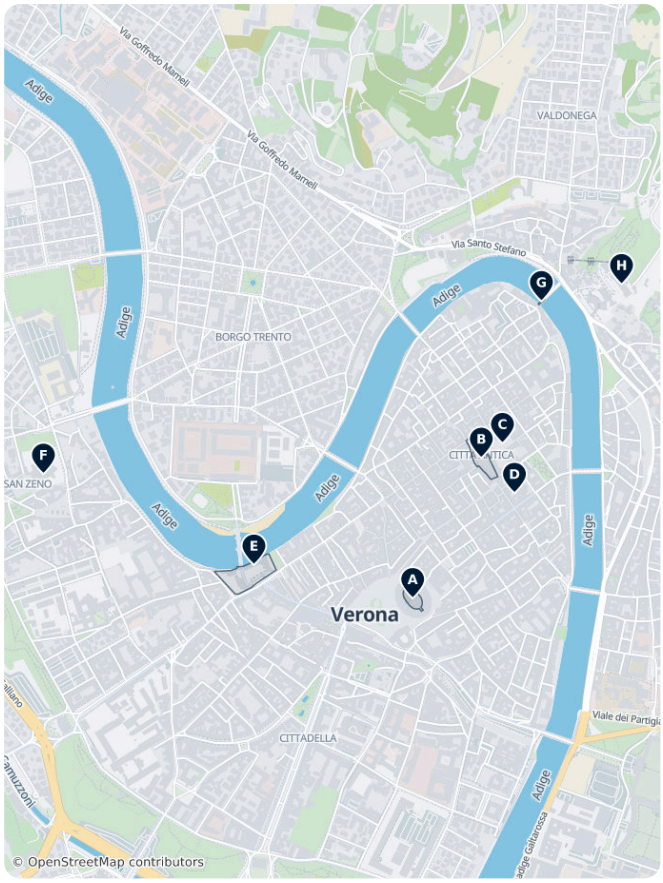
The biggest event is the **Arena di Verona Opera Festival**, which runs from mid-June to mid-September. Large-scale operas are performed at night inside the Roman amphitheatre, and it is worth planning a summer trip around a performance. Book tickets and hotels early for these months.

MONTH	CONDITIONS	DAY °C avg / max	NIGHT °C avg / min	
January	Poor Poor for sightseeing	8° / 12° Feels like 4°	1° / -4°	Dry air · Calm winds
February	Poor Poor for sightseeing	10° / 16° Feels like 7°	2° / -3°	Dry air · Calm winds
March	Good Good for sightseeing	14° / 20°	5° / -1°	Dry air · Calm winds
April	Good Good for sightseeing	18° / 24°	9° / 4°	Dry air · Calm winds
May	Great Great for sightseeing	23° / 29°	14° / 9°	14 rainy days · Dry air · Calm winds
June	Good Good for sightseeing	28° / 35°	18° / 13°	Humid air · Calm winds
July	Fair Fair for sightseeing	31° / 37°	20° / 16°	Humid air · Calm winds
August	Fair Fair for sightseeing	31° / 37°	20° / 16°	Humid air · Calm winds
September	Great Great for sightseeing	26° / 32°	16° / 11°	Calm winds
October	Great Great for sightseeing	20° / 26°	11° / 6°	Dry air · Calm winds
November	Fair Fair for sightseeing	13° / 18°	6° / 0°	Dry air · Calm winds
December	Poor Poor for sightseeing	8° / 13° Feels like 5°	2° / -3°	Dry air · Calm winds

Best months: May, September, October

Climate data: NASA POWER (MERRA-2) · 1996–2025

Top sights



A Arena di Verona is the city's landmark, a Roman amphitheatre from the first century AD that still holds opera and concerts. You can walk the stone tiers by day when there is no show.

B Piazza delle Erbe stands on the site of the Roman forum. Today it has market stalls, cafés and painted house fronts, and it is the natural centre of any walk.

Just behind it, **C** Piazza dei Signori is quieter and more formal, with a statue of *Dante* in the middle. Climb the 84-metre Torre dei Lamberti on its corner for the best view over the rooftops. Nearby are the Gothic tombs of the della Scala family, who ruled the city in the Middle Ages.

D Juliet's House is a medieval house with the famous balcony linked to Shakespeare's Juliet. The courtyard is very crowded; entry now needs a timed ticket booked in advance.

E Castelvecchio is a 14th-century fortress that now holds a good museum of medieval and Renaissance art. Walk across its fortified red-brick bridge over the Adige.

F Basilica of San Zeno is one of the finest Romanesque churches in Italy, with carved bronze doors and a quiet cloister. It lies a pleasant 15-minute walk west of the centre.

Across the river, **G** Ponte Pietra is the city's oldest bridge. From there, steps and a short funicular climb to **H** Castel San Pietro for a wide view of the old town.

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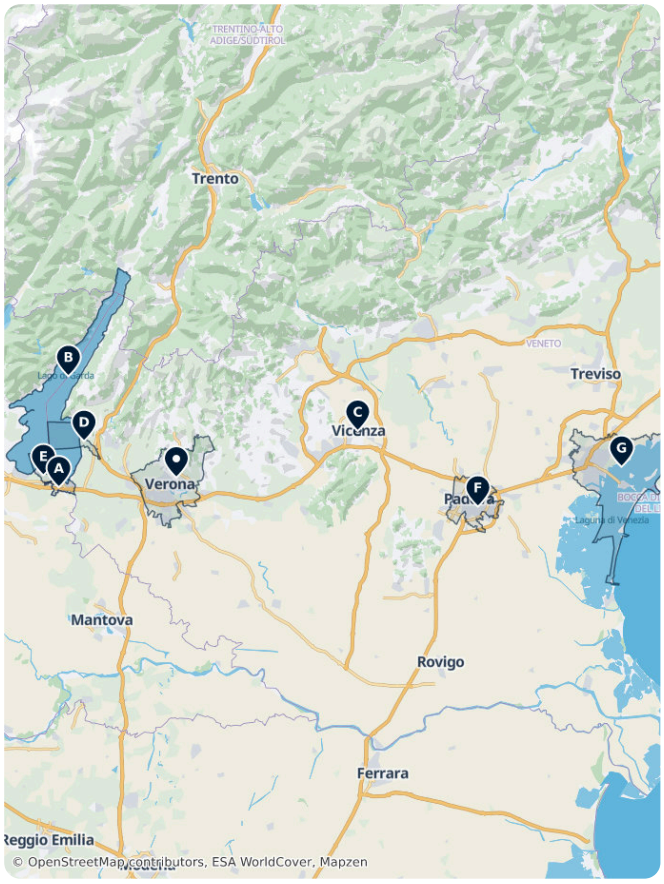
What to experience

Verona's best moments often happen in the evening.

- **Opera night at the Arena**: watch a large-scale opera such as *Aida* or *Nabucco* in the Roman amphitheatre on a summer night. A cushion makes the stone seats in the cheaper unreserved tiers more comfortable.
- **Sunset over the river**: take the funicular or the steps up to Castel San Pietro in the early evening and watch the roofs and towers turn red.
- **The evening stroll**: join locals on the *liston*, the wide stone pavement along Piazza Bra, for a walk and an aperitivo before dinner.
- **Christmas markets**: in late November and December, wooden stalls fill Piazza dei Signori and Piazza Bra.
- **Wine tasting**: visit a cellar in the Valpolicella hills to taste Amarone and Recioto at their source.

Day trips

Verona sits between Lake Garda, the wine hills and the art cities of the Veneto. Trains and buses make most of these easy to reach in a day.



- **Valpolicella** (≈20–30 min by car): wine villages and vineyards just north of the city, best known for Amarone. A car or an organised wine visit is the easiest way to explore.
- Ⓐ Peschiera del Garda (≈15 min by train): the nearest lakeside town, with Venetian walls and a lake promenade, and the easiest gateway to Ⓑ Lake Garda.
- Ⓒ Vicenza (≈30–45 min by train): a UNESCO-listed city of buildings by the architect *Andrea Palladio*, including the Teatro Olimpico.
- Mantua (≈45 min by train): a Renaissance city with lakes on three sides, with the vast Ducal Palace and the Palazzo Te.
- Ⓓ Bardolino (≈50 min by ATV bus): a wine town on the eastern shore of the lake, known for its light red wine.
- Ⓔ Sirmione (≈1 h by train to Desenzano, then a local bus): a lakeside town on a narrow peninsula, with a moated castle and Roman villa ruins.
- Ⓕ Padua (≈1 h by train): a lively university city, famous for *Giotto*'s frescoes in the Scrovegni Chapel.
- Ⓖ Venice (≈1 h 10 min by high-speed train): the lagoon city is a long but easy day trip, though one night there is better.

Where to explore

Verona is a good base for both the lake and the other cities of the Veneto.

- **Lake Garda**: Lake Garda begins about 25 km west of the city. Peschiera del Garda, Sirmione and Bardolino are the closest towns, while Malcesine, further north on the eastern shore, has a cable car up Monte Baldo.
- **Cities of the Veneto**: Vicenza, Padua and Venice lie one after another on the railway line east, each worth at least a day.

Getting there

- **By air**: Verona Airport (Valerio Catullo, VRN) is about 10 km southwest of the centre. The Airlink bus (line 199) runs to Porta Nuova station in about 15 minutes; a taxi takes about 15 minutes. Venice Marco Polo and Milan Bergamo airports have more flights; each is roughly 2 hours away by bus and train.
- **By train**: Verona Porta Nuova is the main station and a major rail junction. High-speed trains reach Milan in about 1 h 15 min, Venice in about 1 h 10 min, Bologna in about 1 hour and Rome in about 3 h 20 min. Direct trains also run north to Innsbruck and Munich (about 5.5 hours). Trenitalia
- **By bus**: long-distance coaches stop at or near Porta Nuova station, with links to other Italian and European cities. ATV regional buses connect Verona with Lake Garda towns.

Getting around

- **On foot**: the historic centre is small and mostly pedestrianised. Walking is the best way to see it; Porta Nuova station to the Arena takes about 20 minutes.
- **Buses**: ATV runs the city buses. You can pay by bank card directly on board, buy a QR-code ticket at a newsagent or ticket office, or use the Ticket Bus Verona app. Many buses from the station stop at Piazza Bra. ATV Verona
- **Taxi**: use official taxi ranks at the station and Piazza Bra, or call a radio taxi. Ride-hailing apps are of little use here.
- **Cycling**: the river paths are pleasant, but the narrow cobbled streets of the centre are better on foot.

Getting around on foot & by bike

WALKABILITY

High

The compact, largely pedestrian old centre is easy to explore on foot; most sights are within a 20-minute walk of each other.

CYCLING INFRASTRUCTURE

Moderate

Riverside paths are pleasant, but narrow cobbled streets and crowds make cycling in the centre slow.

Driving

- **Is a car worth it?**: not for the city itself, which is compact and best on foot. A car is useful for the Valpolicella wine hills and the smaller villages around Lake Garda.
- **Parking**: use a car park outside the old centre, such as Parcheggio Centro (former Gasometro) near the river, or the garages at Cittadella and the Arena. Expect to walk 5–15 minutes to the main sights.
- **Restrictions**: the historic centre is a **ZTL** (limited traffic zone) controlled by cameras. Entering without a permit brings an automatic fine. If your hotel is inside the zone, give it your number plate before you arrive so it can register you.

Food & drink

Verona's cooking is hearty. Look for *risotto all'Amarone* (risotto made with the local red wine), *bollito con la pearà* (boiled meats with a peppery bread sauce), *pastissada de caval* (a slow-cooked horse-meat stew) and *bigoli*, thick fresh pasta. Pandoro, the star-shaped Christmas cake, comes from Verona. Local wines include Valpolicella, Amarone, Soave and Bardolino.

The best eating is in the small streets around Piazza delle Erbe and in the old *osterie* (simple wine taverns) of the centre, where you can order a glass of wine with a few snacks. Across the river, the Veronetta district has cheaper places popular with students. Restaurants right on Piazza Bra are convenient but mostly aimed at tourists.

What to eat & drink

LUNCH

Pizza Margherita
Thin-crust pizza topped with tomato, mozzarella, and basil, invented in Naples and still best there.

DINNER

Spaghetti alla Carbonara
Pasta with egg, cured pork cheek (guanciale), pecorino cheese, and black pepper, a Roman classic.

Risotto alla Milanese
Creamy saffron-infused rice dish from Milan, often served alongside braised veal shank.

Lasagna · Lasagne al Forno
Layered baked pasta with ragu, bechamel, and cheese, a staple of Emilia-Romagna cooking.

SNACKS & STREET FOOD

Prosciutto and Cheese · Prosciutto e Formaggio
Cured ham paired with regional cheeses, a common antipasto plate found nationwide.

SWEETS & DESSERTS

Gelato
Dense, slow-churned Italian ice cream, traditionally lower in fat and air than American-style ice cream.

Tiramisu · Tiramisù
Layered dessert of coffee-soaked ladyfingers and mascarpone cream, dusted with cocoa.

DRINKS

Espresso · Caffè
A short, strong shot of coffee drunk quickly, usually standing at a bar counter.

Wine · Vino
Italy is one of the world's largest wine producers, with regional styles from Piedmont's Barolo to Tuscany's Chianti.

Aperol Spritz
A bittersweet orange aperitif mixed with prosecco and soda water, a staple of the early-evening aperitivo.

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Safety & health

Verona is a safe city for visitors. The main risk is pickpocketing in crowds, especially at Juliet's House, on Piazza delle Erbe and at the Arena on opera nights. Keep bags closed and phones out of back pockets.

Be careful with unofficial ticket sellers around the Arena and with street sellers who offer "free" bracelets or roses and then ask for money. In summer, carry water and a hat, because the stone squares get very hot. Tap water is safe to drink, and public fountains are common.

History

Verona was an important Roman town on the road across the Alps. You can still see this period in Arena di Verona, in Porta Borsari, a Roman city gate, and in Teatro Romano, built into the hillside across the river.

In the 13th and 14th centuries, the della Scala family (the Scaligers) ruled the city. Their greatest lord, *Cangrande I*, hosted the exiled poet *Dante*. The family left the towers, palaces and Gothic tombs around Piazza dei Signori. *Cangrande II* built the fortress of Castelvecchio and its fortified bridge in the 1350s; the museum inside came much later, in the 20th century.

From 1405 Verona belonged to the Republic of Venice for almost four centuries. The winged lion of St Mark on a column in Piazza delle Erbe recalls this time. Under Austrian rule in the 19th century, the city became a major fortress, which is why it still has such strong walls and gates. Retreating German troops blew up the city's bridges in April 1945. Ponte Pietra was rebuilt in the 1950s using its original stones.

Country facts

Quick practical facts for Italy at a glance:

CURRENCY
EUR €

EMERGENCY
112

ELECTRICITY



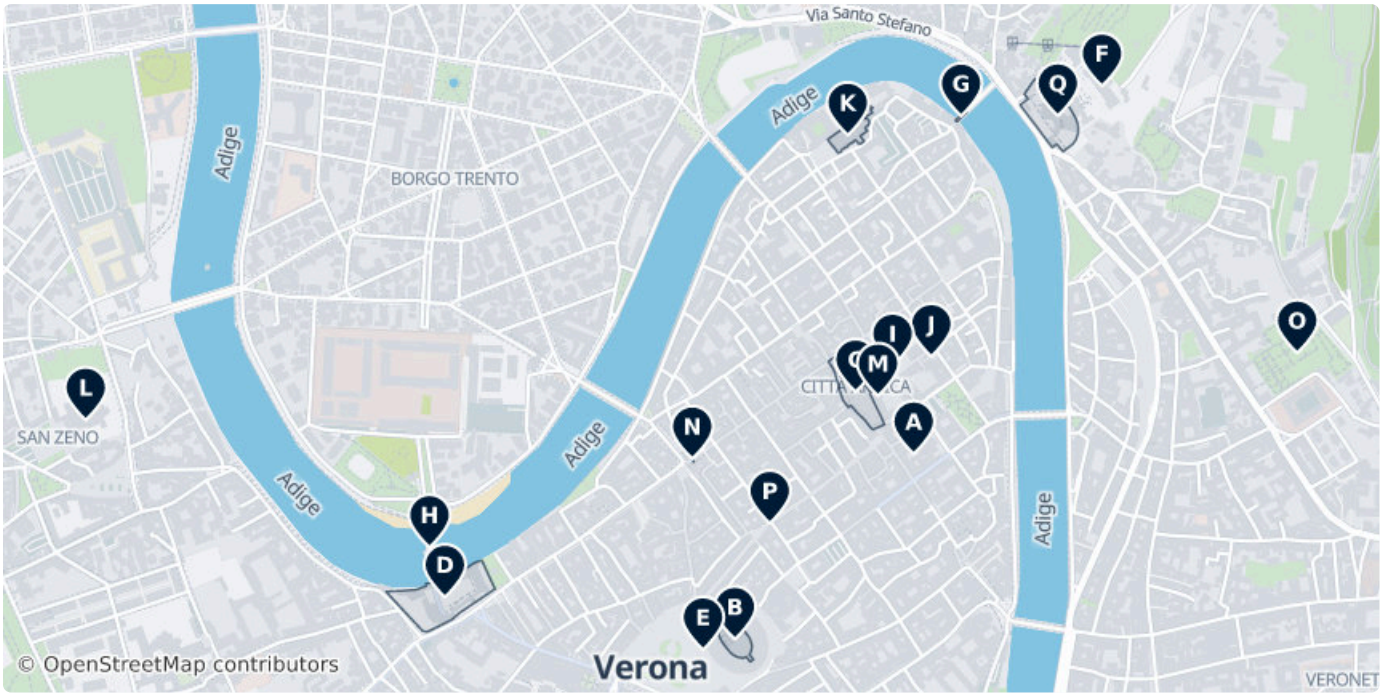
Type C / Type F / Type L
230 V · 50 Hz

LANGUAGES
Italian

TAP WATER
Safe to drink

Verona's Essential Landmarks

Verona's landscape spans two millennia, featuring the remarkably preserved 1st-century Roman Arena and the ancient Pietra Bridge. The city's medieval identity is defined by the fortified Castelvecchio and the ornate Scaliger Tombs, while the Romanesque Basilica of San Zeno and the Verona Cathedral highlight its religious heritage. This list covers essential architectural sites, from the panoramic views at St. Peter's Castle and Lamberti Tower to the vibrant markets of Piazza delle Erbe and the high-end boutiques of Via Mazzini, capturing the city's Roman, Gothic, and Renaissance layers.





A Juliet's House

Historic medieval building associated with Shakespeare's Juliet featuring a balcony and a museum dedicated to the legendary love story.

Via Cappello 23, 37121 Verona, Italy (45.44202, 10.99856)

Jun-Sep Mo–Su	09:00–19:00
Oct-May Tu–Su	09:00–19:00

casadigiulietta.comune.verona.it/nqcontent.cfm



B Verona Arena

Ancient Roman amphitheater renowned for its open-air opera performances and cultural events. It is a well-preserved historical monument showcasing ancient Roman architecture.

(45.43899, 10.99438)

arena.it, +390458005151



C Herbs Square

Historic square originating from Roman times, featuring significant medieval and Baroque architecture along with notable monuments such as an ancient fountain with the Madonna Verona statue.

19 Piazza delle Erbe, Verona 37121, Italy (45.44304, 10.99720)

comune.verona.it



D Old Castle

Historic Gothic castle and museum from the 14th century featuring extensive art collections and medieval architecture.

Corso Castelvecchio, 2, 37121 Verona VR, Italy (45.43968, 10.98761)

Tu–Su 10:00–18:00

museodicastelvecchio.comune.verona.it... , +390458062611



E Piazza Bra

Locally known simply as Bra, this marvelous piazza is the most famous square of Verona and supposedly the largest one in Italy.

Piazza Bra, 37122 Verona, Italy (45.43882, 10.99364)



F St. Peter's Castle

These former Austrian barracks are now closed, but the architecture and the amazing view of the town are worth the climb.

Piazzale Castel San Pietro, 37129 Verona, Italy (45.44804, 11.00295)



G Pietra Bridge

Historic Roman arch bridge with cobblestone paving, notable as the oldest bridge in Verona and a significant monument crossing the Adige River.

Verona, Italy (45.44755, 10.99966)

Mo–Su Open 24/7

bikeverona.it



H Scaliger Bridge

Also known as Castelvecchio Bridge, the original fortified bridge was built in the middle of the 14th century.

Ponte Scaligero, Verona 37121, Italy (45.44049, 10.98725)



I Piazza dei Signori

Verona's smaller square is surrounded by appealing palaces built by the city's prominent family, and also quite expensive cafés and...

Piazza dei Signori, 37121 Verona, Italy (45.44346, 10.99806)



J Scaliger Tombs

Outstanding Gothic masterpieces, these funerary tombs were built in order to celebrate the Della Scala family, rulers of Verona during the...

Via Arche Scaligere, 37121 Verona VR, Italy (45.44361, 10.99897)



K Verona Cathedral

Often referred to as Duomo di Verona, this charming Romanesque cathedral was built after the 1117 earthquake, which destroyed two churches...

Piazza Duomo, 21, 37121 Verona, Italy (45.44724, 10.99702)

Mo–Su 13:30–17:00

cattedralediverona.it, +39 45592813



L Basilica of San Zeno

This beautiful Romanesque church is famous not only for its many artworks but also for being the place where Shakespeare's Romeo and Juliet...

Piazza San Zeno 2, 37123 Verona, Italy (45.44257, 10.97922)

basilicasanzeno.it



M Lamberti Tower

The Torre dei Lamberti is an 84 m high tower in Verona, northern Italy.

Via della Costa, 1, 37121 Verona VR, Italy (45.44297, 10.99772)

torredeilamberti.it, +39 45 9273027



N Borsari Gate

Ancient Roman city gate dating back to the 1st century BC, featuring well-preserved Roman military architecture and a white limestone façade.

Corso Porta Borsari, Verona, Italy (45.44194, 10.99339)



O Palazzo Giusti

The Giusti Palace and Garden are located in the east of Verona, Italy, a short distance from Piazza Isolo and near the city centre.

3 Via San Zeno in Monte, Verona 37129, Italy (45.44367, 11.00751)



P Via Mazzini

The best place to shop in Verona - no matter how much money you want to spend.

Via Mazzini, 37121 Verona, Italy (45.44089, 10.99520)



Q Roman Theater

Come and see what remained of a Roman theater which foundation dates back to the 1st century BC.

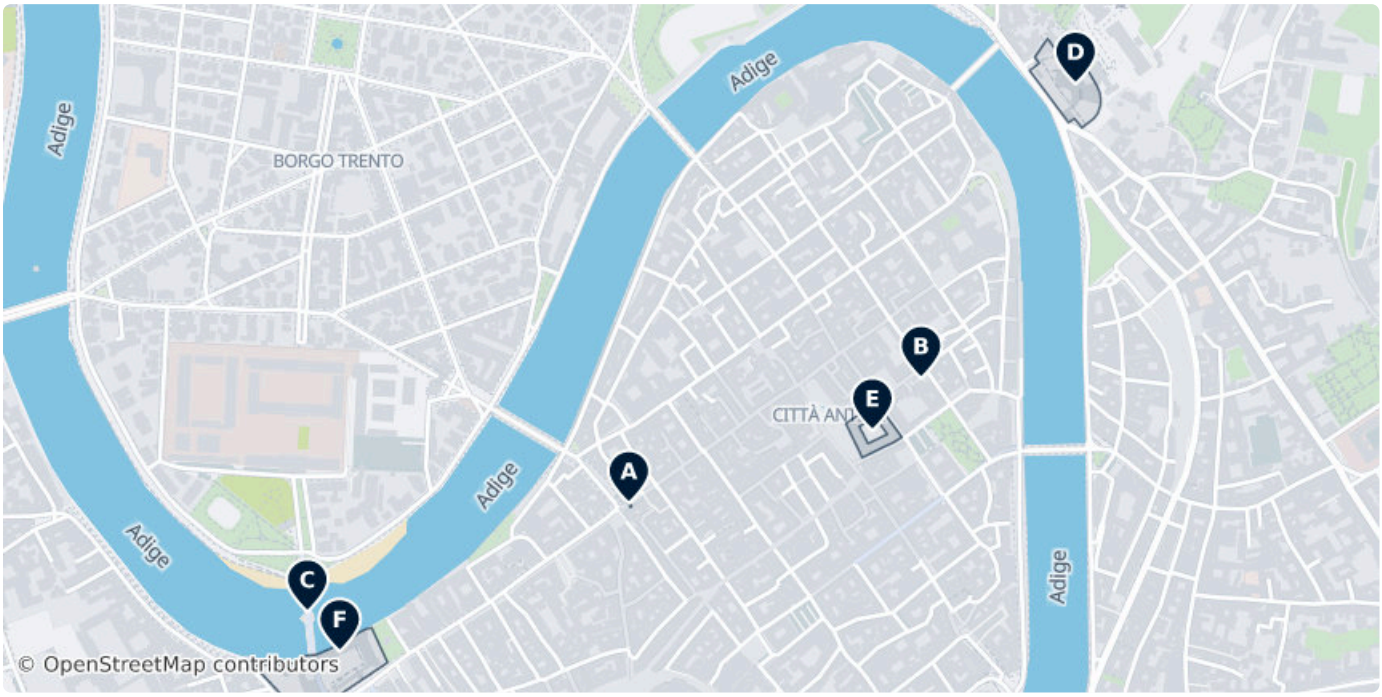
Rigaste Redentore 2, 37121 Verona, Italy (45.44756, 11.00192)

Mo	13:30–19:30
Tu–Su	08:30–19:30

museoarcheologico.comune.verona.it, +39 045 800 0360

Editor's Choice

This selection highlights Verona's architectural evolution, from the 1st-century BC Roman Theater and the white limestone Borsari Gate to medieval fortifications like the Scaliger Bridge and the Museum of Castelvecchio. Explore the Gothic funerary monuments of the Scaliger Tombs, dedicated to the city's former rulers, and the Romanesque Palazzo della Ragione. These sites showcase the city's transition from a Roman outpost to a powerful medieval lordship, offering a concentrated look at Verona's historical and artistic heritage.





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museoarcheologico.comune.verona.it, +39 045 800 0360



E Palazzo della Ragione

Situated in the historical center of the city, this palace is a showcase of Romanesque architecture.

Cortile del Mercato Vecchio, 37121 Verona VR, Italy (45.44291, 10.99804)

palazzodellaragioneverona.it



F Museum of Castelvecchio

Castelvecchio Museum is a museum in Verona, northern Italy, located in the eponymous medieval castle.

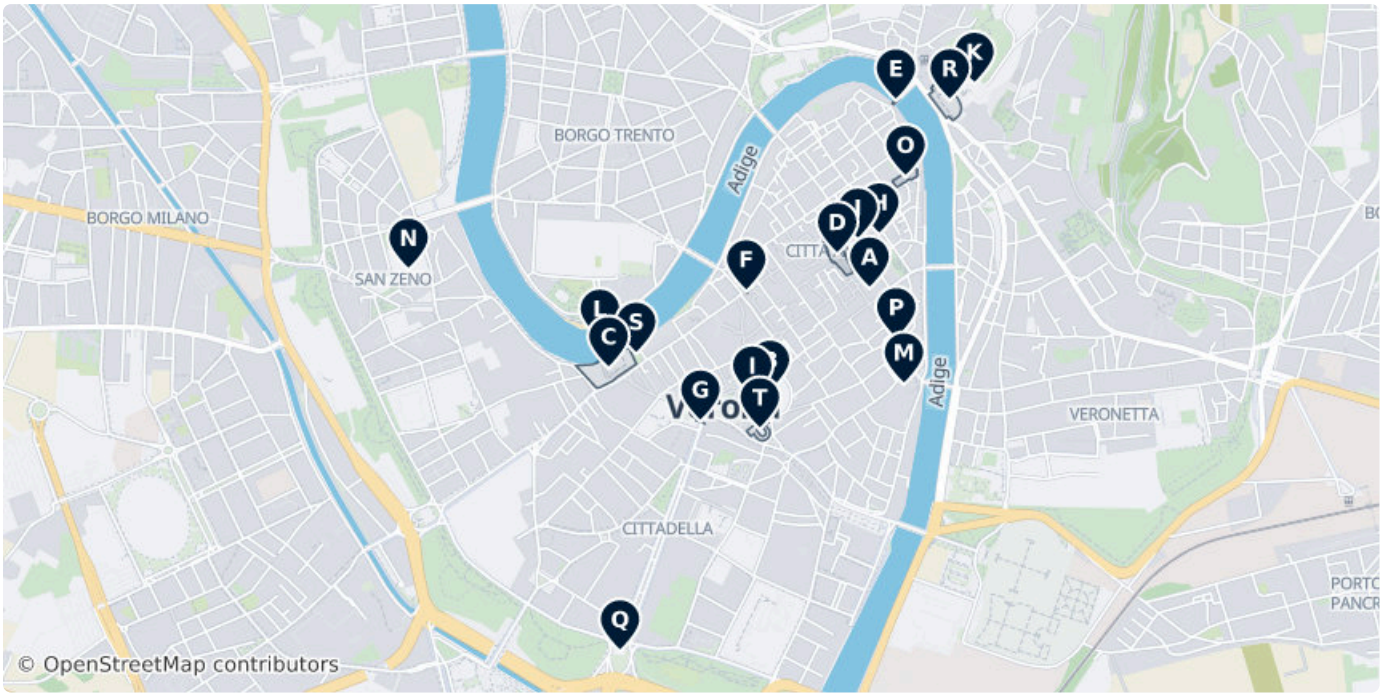
Corso Castelvecchio 2, 37121 Verona, IT (45.43995, 10.98786)

Tu–Su	10:00–18:00

museodicastelvecchio.comune.verona.it, +39 045 8062611

Historic Sites of Verona

Verona's historic center preserves a continuous architectural timeline from the 1st-century Roman Arena and theater to the medieval Scaliger dynasty's legacy. This list covers the city's defensive evolution through its Roman gates and the fortified Scaliger Bridge, alongside masterpieces of Romanesque and Gothic religious art like the Basilica of San Zeno. Key landmarks include the ancient Ponte Pietra, the iconic Juliet's House, and central squares such as Piazza delle Erbe, which reflects centuries of transformation from a Roman forum into a vibrant medieval and Baroque hub.





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Corso Porta Borsari, Verona, Italy (45.44194, 10.99339)



G Bra Gate

Historic stone city gate with an arch and clock, part of medieval city walls dating from the 16th century.

9 Piazza Brà, Verona 37122, Italy (45.43811, 10.99147)



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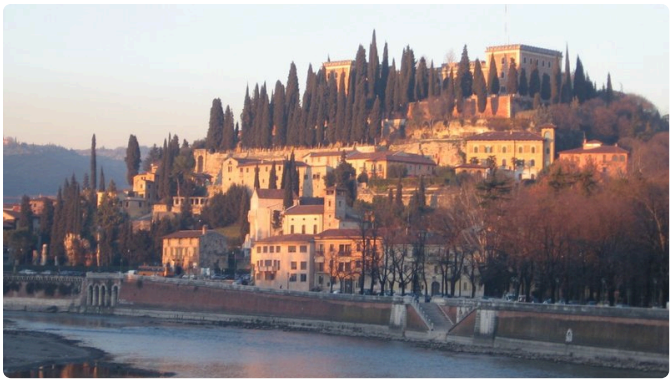

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Ponte Scaligero, Verona 37121, Italy (45.44049, 10.98725)



M San Fermo Maggiore Church

Its foundations possibly dating back to the 5th century, this church is a showcase of Romanesque and Gothic elements.

Corte Sant' Elena, Verona, Italy (45.43920, 11.00000)



N Basilica of San Zeno

This beautiful Romanesque church is famous not only for its many artworks but also for being the place where Shakespeare's Romeo and Juliet...

Piazza San Zeno 2, 37123 Verona, Italy (45.44257, 10.97922)

basilicasanzeno.it



O Sant'Anastasia Church

Located in the historical heart of Verona, this majestic Gothic church is an extraordinary example of the period's art, both in interior...

Piazza S. Anastasia, Verona, 37121 Italy (45.44531, 11.00007)

+39 045 800 4325



P Porta Leoni

Porta Leoni is an ancient Roman gate in Verona, northern Italy.

2 Corticella Leoni, Verona 37121, Italy (45.44053, 10.99968)



Q Porta Nuova

Porta Nuova is a gateway to the historic center of Verona, built between 1532 and 1540. It was designed by architect Michele Sanmicheli.

98A Corso Porta Nuova, Verona 37122, Italy (45.43135, 10.98809)



R Roman Theater

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museoarcheologico.comune.verona.it, +39 045 800 0360



S Arco dei Gavi

The Arco dei Gavi is an ancient structure in Verona, northern Italy, situated at the beginning of the Via Postumia, just outside the Roman...

3 Piazzetta Castelvecchio, Verona 37122, Italy (45.44010, 10.98877)



T Palazzo Barbieri

This exquisite example of Neoclassical architecture, built in the 19th century, now serves as the town hall.

Piazza Bra, 1, Verona, Italy (45.43788, 10.99396)

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