



Experience Tallinn

Tallinn is the capital city and main seaport of Estonia. It is located on Estonia's north coast to the Gulf of Finland, 80 kilometres south of Helsinki and 350 kilometres west of St. Petersburg.



Toompea Castle

Castle located in the central part of Tallinn, is in use since 9th century, nowadays houses the parliament of Estonian Republic.



Town Hall Square

Square in the middle of the Old Town, is considered the very heart of the city, widely famous for the annual Christmas fair that is held there.



St. Olav's Church and Tower

A church built approximately in the 12th century, dedicated to Olaf II, King of Norway. The church was believed to be the highest building in the entire world from 1549 to 1625.



Kadriorg Palace

A palace built for Catherine I of Russia by her husband Peter the Great in 1725, after the Great Northern War, currently is used as an art museum.



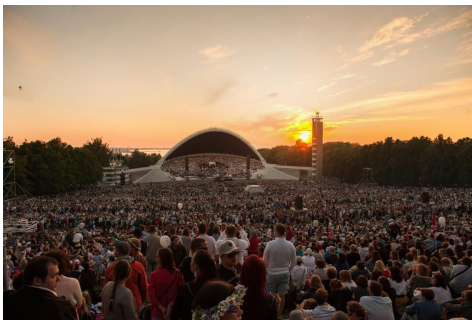
Town Hall Pharmacy

A pharmacy located on the Town Hall Square, which has been working continuously since 14th century. Even nowadays one can buy any medicine needed from the pharmacy. Contains a little exhibition of different items used to treat diseases in the Middle Ages.



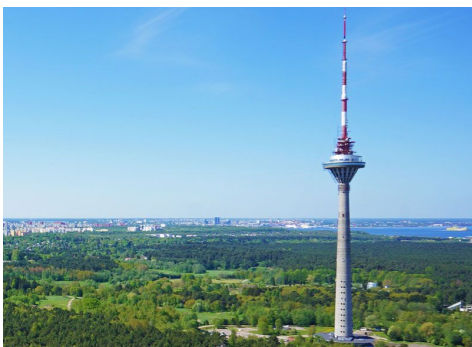
St. Alexander Nevsky Cathedral

The large and richly decorated Russian Orthodox church, designed in a mixed historicist style, was completed on Toompea Hill in 1900, when Estonia was part of the Czarist Empire. The well-maintained cathedral is one of the most monumental examples of Orthodox sacred architecture in Tallinn.



Tallinn Song Festival Grounds

Completed in 1960, Tallinn's Song Festival Grounds were the first modern post-war construction to be built in the city. Audiences would be seated on the slope of the hill, so the song arch would need to echo sound to them. The Song Festival Grounds are a popular venue for events.



Tallinn TV Tower

The Tallinn Television Tower in Pirita is the tallest building in Tallinn and Estonia with 314 metres. The TV Tower is a great tourist, culture and leisure centre.



Tallinn Town Wall

The oldest sections of Tallinn's city wall were built in the 13th century. During the next three centuries, it became one of the largest and strongest defence systems in the Northern Europe. More than a half of the defence system has been preserved as a city wall - this includes 1.85 km of the wall, 26 defence towers, 2 gates and fragments of two front gates.



Freedom Square

Freedom Square is Tallinn's grandest public space with its monument to the War of Independence. From the last days of the Tsars and through Estonia's first period of independence, Freedom Square (Vabaduse väljak) was a place of parades and fanfare, but fell into neglect during the Soviet and post-Soviet period.



Kiek in Kök

Kiek in de Kök was originally built in the 1470s, but quickly expanded and strengthened with walls that are four metres thick. Kiek in de Kök got its name from a legend about some soldiers in the tower who liked to peek from the top of the tower into the windows of Lower Town kitchens.



Viru Gate

Viru Gate was part of the defence system of Tallinn city wall built in the 14th century, when now it is being used as the entrances to the Old Town and as the beginning of Viru Street with its many shops and restaurants, which has become one of the busiest pedestrian streets in the Old Town.



Fat Margaret Tower

Fat Margaret tower was built not only to defend the city from the seaward side of town, but also to impress any visitors arriving via the harbour.

These days Fat Margaret's cannon tower is home to the Estonian Maritime Museum, which provides a detailed look at the all-important seafaring aspect of Estonia's history/



Rotermann Quarter

Rotermann Quarter is a place in the heart of Tallinn, between the Old Town, the port, and Viru Square, of old industrial buildings that have been given new functions stand next to modern architecture.