

particularly interesting is that it's home to the St Catherine's Guild, a collection of craft workshops where artists use traditional methods to create and sell glassware, hats, quilts, ceramics, jewellery, hand painted silk and other wares. The workshops are housed in the small, 15th- to 17th-century rooms on the south side of the lane, and are set up in an open-studio fashion so visitors can watch the artists at work, be it glass-blowing, weaving or pottery making.

Built up from the 13th to 16th centuries, when Tallinn – or Reval as it was known then – was a thriving member of the Hanseatic trade league, this enclosed neighbourhood of colourful, gabled houses, half-hidden courtyards and grandiose churches is, quite rightly, the city's biggest tourist draw. And the fact that it's all neatly packaged within a mostly-intact city wall and dotted with guard towers gives it an extra dose of fairy-tale charm. Tallinn Old Town is listed in the UNESCO World Heritage List since 1997.

**Must see!**

**6** **Dominican Monastery Museum**

Müürivahe 33  
www.martinatium.ee

The remaining inner chambers of St. Catherine's Monastery, established in 1246. Visitors shouldn't miss the mysterious "Energy Pillar" in the cellar, thought to be a source of physical and spiritual health.

**7** **Dominican Monastery Museum**

Vene 16  
www.kloostri.ee

The inner courtyard and passageways of St. Catherine's Monastery. Established in 1246, this is Tallinn's oldest intact building.

**14** **Estonian Handicraft House**

Pikk 22  
www.folkart.ee

The largest selection of handicrafts by master craftsmen from all over Estonia.

**8** **St. Nicholas' Orthodox Church**

Vene 24

Drop inside this neoclassical church built in 1820s to get a glimpse of the treasured iconostasis.

**15** **House of the Brotherhood of Black Heads**

Pikk 26  
www.mustpeademaaja.ee

Tallinn's most ornate guild hall, with Renaissance facade and spectacular doorway. The Brotherhood of Black Heads gets its name from the fact that its patron saint, Mauritius, was a dark-skinned Moor. This guild of unmarried German merchants was responsible for organising the town's defenses.

**16** **Estonian Maritime Museum**

Pikk 70  
www.meremuseum.ee

Extensive displays on Estonia's sea-faring history, housed in the historic Fat Margaret's cannon tower. This fat, sturdy defence tower was built from 15th to 1530 to protect Tallinn from attacks by the sea. Take the stairs to the roof-top for a picture-postcard view of the Tallinn harbour and the Old Town.

**17** **St. Olav's Church**

Lai 50  
www.oleviste.ee

Once upon a time, this 14th-century Gothic church was considered to be the tallest building in the world. In Medieval days its 159-metre spire would have made it a truly inspiring sight. At 24 metres, the current spire still towers over Old Town, and in spring and summer during visitors can climb up for an amazing view.

**11** **Kalev Marzipan Room**

Pikk 16  
www.kalev.eu

Historic shop combined with museum where the most picturesque marzipan creations are displayed and sold.

**Must see!**

**12** **Estonian History Museum – Great Guild Hall**

Pikk 17  
www.gjalmuseum.ee

Films and interactive displays show how people lived, fought and survived over the last 11,000 years. The museum is housed in the 15th-century Great Guild Hall, itself a spectacular relic of Tallinn's past.

**13** **Kanute Guild Hall**

Pikk 20  
www.saal.ee

This hall with a Tudor facade served a guild of skilled craftsmen from various trades. Though the building is much older, its facade dates to 1863–64 and is done in an English, Tudor style, with statues representing St. Kanute and Martin Luther. The hall is now a modern dance theatre.

**20** **Estonian Museum of Natural History**

Lai 29A  
www.lodusmuseum.ee

The displays of permanent exhibitions offer a thorough and fascinating insight into the landscapes of Estonia and their inhabitants and humans role in all of it.

**26** **St. Nicholas' Church/Museum**

Niguliste 3  
www.nigulistemuuseum.ee

Founded by German settlers from the island of Gotland sometime around 1230, the sturdy church was designed to double as a fortress in the days before the town wall was built. The building survived the Reformation looting of 1523, but wasn't so lucky in the 20th century when it was destroyed by World War II bombs. It was painstakingly reconstructed in the 1980s. Saints, dancing skeletons and odd music events are the most art attractions at this imposing church-museum. The museum dedicated to church art, displaying Medieval altarpieces and Tallinn's most famous painting, Bertt Notke's Danse Macabre. The building's acoustics also make it a prime concert venue, with organ or choir performances held here most weekends.

**31** **Toompea Castle and Pikk Hermann Tower**

Lossi plats 1  
www.nigilokogu.ee

Toompea Castle has been seat of power in Estonia since the German Knights in 1227–29. Even these days it's home to the nation's parliament (Riigikogu). Standing at the southwest corner of Toompea Castle is the Pikk Hermann tower (Tall Hermann) Tower, a vital symbol of Estonian nationhood. Originally built in 1371, it reached its current, 46m height after reconstruction in 1500. On the side of the castle and the tower is Governor's garden (Kuberner aed). It became an open beauty area in 1820 when parts of the former fortress were demolished.

**32** **St. Alexander Nevsky Cathedral**

Lossi plats 10  
www.hot.ee

One piece of Old Town architecture that seems out of place here among its Medieval neighbours is the colourful, very Russian looking, onion-domed church that lords over the city from atop Toompea hill. It was established here in 1900. Now the cathedral is the main place of worship for Estonia's Russian Orthodox faithful.

**28** **Estonian Theatre and Music Museum**

Müürivahe 12  
www.tee.ee

Antique instruments and hand-cranked, 19th-century music machines. The hand cranked, 19th-century music machines – some with moving figures on top – are particularly intriguing.

**33** **Cathedral of Saint Mary the Virgin (Dome Church)**

Toom-Kooli 6  
www.eik.ee

The Dome Church, Estonia's main Lutheran church, once served Tallinn's nobles and still displays their coats of arms. Established before 1233 and repeatedly rebuilt since, the church displays a mix of architectural styles. Visitors can climb inside a unique industrial heritage site, tower for amazing views. Services every Sunday at 11am. On Saturdays half an hour organ music at 12am.

**Must see!**

**1** **Town Hall Square & Town Hall**

Raekoja plats 1  
www.tallinn.ee/raekoja

The historic square at the heart of Old Town and the best-preserved Gothic town hall in Northern Europe. Dominating the square's east side is the Town Hall, built in 1402–1404 as the headquarters for the ruling burghermasters.

**2** **Town Hall Prison – Museum of Photography**

Raekoja 4/6  
www.linnamuuseum.ee

The history of photography in Estonia, housed in the Town Council's former prison. Displays include an early 20th century darkroom. Fascinating old photos of Tallinn, and hundreds of antique cameras, including a 1930s-era Minox, designed in Estonia.

**3** **Town hall Pharmacy**

Raekoja plats 11  
www.raekoapte.ee

Open since as far back as 1422, this curious little shop on the corner of Town Hall Square is in fact the oldest continuously running pharmacy in Europe. Medieval remedies like burnt bees and ground unicorn horn have been replaced by their 21st-century counterparts, but one room in the back displays a collection of medicinal bric-a-brac from bygone days.

**9** **Tallinn City Museum**

Vene 7  
www.linnamuuseum.ee

A well-presented chronicle of Tallinn's history. Housed in a 14th-century merchant house, this museum provides an excellent introduction to Tallinn's history from the first settlements right up to the Singing Revolution and 1991 independence.

**10** **Holy Spirit Church**

Pühavaimu 2  
www.eik.ee

This is the 14th century spectacular structure both inside and out. The elaborate painted clock on its facade is Tallinn's oldest public timepiece, but don't miss the carved wood interior and 15th-century altar painted by Bertt Notke.

**18** **Epping Tower**

Laboratooriumi 31  
www.eppingtower.info

A 15th century tower with displays on Tallinn's fortifications, Medieval weapons and armour.

**19** **Estonian Health Care Museum**

Lai 30  
www.lodusmuseum.ee

A school-oriented museum showing insights into health and physiology.

**25** **Adamson Eric Museum**

Lühike jal 3  
www.adamson-eric.ee

One of the most versatile Estonian artists of the 20th century, Adamson-Eric (1902–1968), worked in a number of disciplines. His creations, displayed in this medieval-merchant house-turned-museum, include paintings and inventive jewellery.

**30** **Hellemann Tower**

Müürivahe 48  
www.hellemann.ee

This three-storey tower gives visitors a chance to walk along a 200 m stretch of the wall. Dating to the 14th century, it has been used as a prison, two viewing spots in particular, the Kohu street and Patkuli platforms, include paintings and panoramic views of Old Town's rooftops, towers and beyond. From the Kohu street platform there's an unforgettable view of the city's Medieval neighbourhood against the backdrop of its new financial district. The Patkuli platform, on the other hand, offers the best vantage point to see Tallinn's fairy tale city wall and towers, as well as St. Olav's Church and the harbour. From Patkuli a winding series of steps leads down the cliff face to Nunn's street, below.

**34** **Viewing platforms**

Kotzebue 16  
www.linnamuuseum.ee

This little museum gives visitors a chance to all sorts of dolls, teddy bears and other toys, ranging from traditional rag dolls to the more familiar Teletubbies. The rarest item in the collection is a 250-year-old rococo fashion doll from Holland.

**38** **Kalamaja Children's Museum Miimilila**

Kotzebue 16  
www.linnamuuseum.ee

This little museum gives visitors a chance to all sorts of dolls, teddy bears and other toys, ranging from traditional rag dolls to the more familiar Teletubbies. The rarest item in the collection is a 250-year-old rococo fashion doll from Holland.

**39** **Seaplane Harbour (Lennusadam)**

Kuti 17  
www.seaplaneharbour.ee

This region's biggest sea centre tells exciting stories about the Estonian maritime and military history. Take a look at life size submarine and replica seaplane among many other exhibits. Simulators mimicking a flight above Tallinn, around-the-world journey in the yellow submarine, navigating on the Tallinn bay make this museum heaven for kids and adventurous adults. On the outdoor area visitors can tour a collection of historic ships, including the Suur Tui, Europe's largest steam-powered icebreaker. Seaplane Harbour operates in architecturally unique hangars built almost a century ago, in 1916 and 1917, as a part of Peter the Great sea fortress.

**40** **Estonian Design House**

Kalasadam 8  
www.esadiseinhouse.ee

This is home to Estonian Association of Designers, design companies and studios. Showroom here is the best place to purchase local creations. A café right next door makes the design shopping even more worthwhile.

**41** **Teliskivi Creative Hub**

Teliskivi 60A  
www.teliskivi.ee

Teliskivi creative hub is Estonia's biggest creative economic enterprise centre. Convenient location has made it a popular hangout area for shoppers and restaurant goers alike. The hub brings together a diverse range of business and non-creative enterprises operating in many different fields. For example there is a 100-seat eatery, a child care centre, a printing shop, a furniture shop and an antique book store, clothes stores, flea market and many other enterprises.

**42** **Patari Prison and Sea Fortress**

Kalaranna 2  
www.patari.org

Patari (Battary) is a unique architectural monument that has preserved its Soviet era interior. Originally built in 1840 by order of Emperor Nicholas I it has preserved its beautiful limestone facade. Special period for Patari arrived in 1991 when the fortress became a prison that operated here until 2004. Patari is open during summer season only. Advance bookings recommended.

**Must see!**

**21** **Estonian Museum of Applied Art and Design**

Lai 17  
www.edtm.ee

Housed in the old granary, the museum shows off the country's most impressive works of applied art and design including glass work, ceramics, jewelry etc. Next to the permanent displays temporary exhibitions on various themes take place.

**22** **Towers' Square**

Perfectly picturesque square offering view to Town Wall with its towers. Since 2009 Tallinn Flower Festival takes place here every summer.

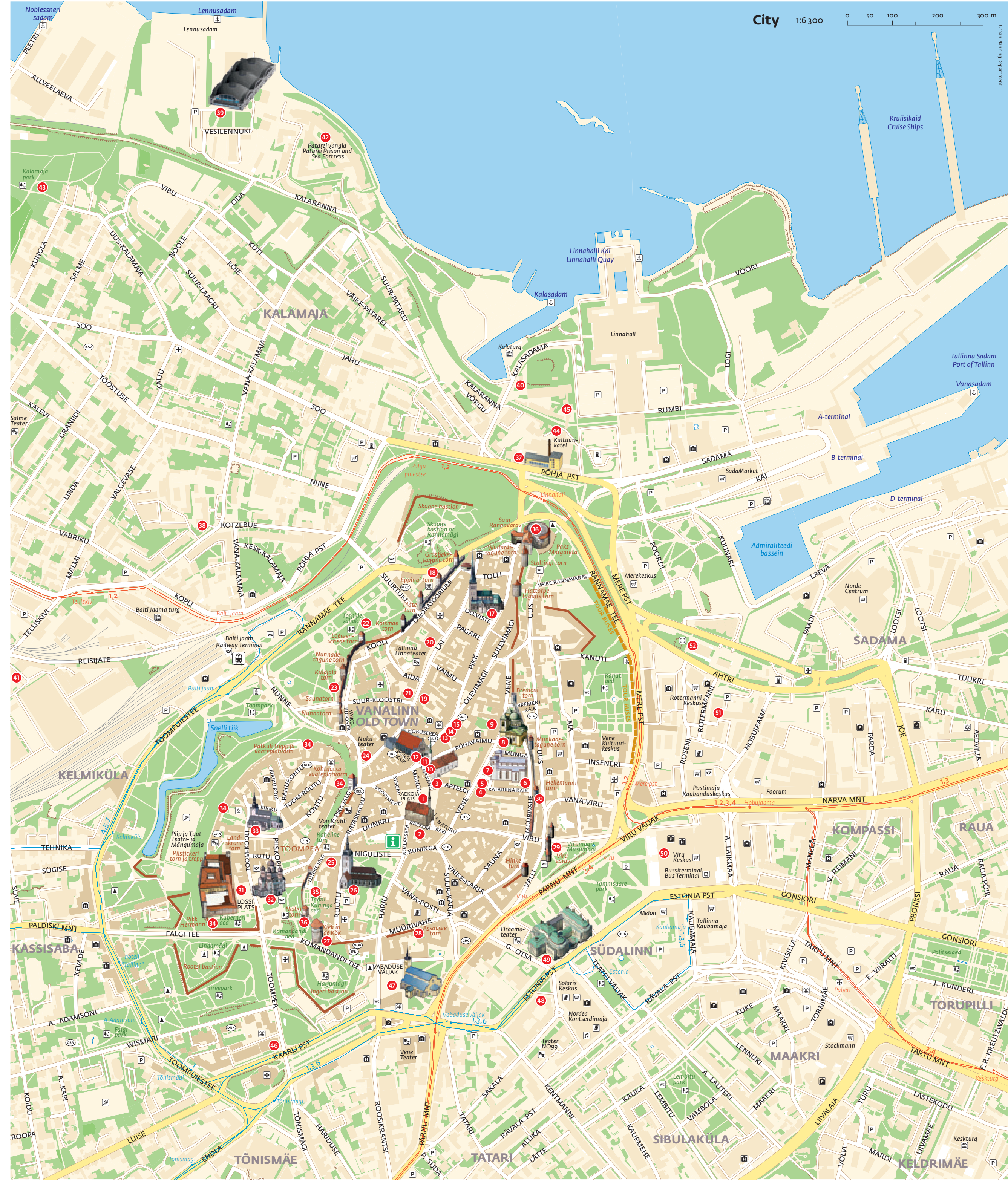
**23** **Town Wall**

Guimassiumi 3

The power politics of the Middle Ages being what they were, Tallinn was constantly under threat of attack by one ambitious neighbour or another. The solution, starting in the 13th century, was to maintain a system of high, thick walls, guard towers and gates. With 19 km of its original city wall still standing, Tallinn boasts one of Europe's best preserved Medieval fortifications. Portion of the wall and some towers are open to the public.

**29** **Viru Gates**

The 14th century round towers at the bottom of Viru street are actually only the fore-gates of the 15th-century bell tower for amazing views. Services every Sunday at 11am. On Saturdays half an hour organ music at 12am.



**Must see!**

**43** **Kalamaja Park**

Tööstuse

The first written records of the Kalamaja cemetery date back to 1561 when 2000 Swedish war men were buried here. The cemetery was closed at the beginning of 1950, and redesigned into a park in 1964. Today it is peaceful area with tall old trees, pathways, children's play areas and bell tower protected by the heritage conservation.

**47** **Freedom Square**

Vabaduse väljak

Tallinn's showcase square has traditionally been a place of national symbolism and civic pride. The large pillar with the cross that dominates the west side of the square is the Monument to the War of Independence, fought from 1918 to 1920.

**48** **Bank of Estonia Museum**

Estonia pst 11  
www.estbank.ee

Exposition on the history of Estonian money and on the activities of the central bank. Visitors will learn the role of money in the society, have explained the arcane mysteries of central bank policy, and get an overview of how the financial system works.

**44** **Tallinn creative Hub & its garden**

Pikka pst 27A  
www.kultuurikatel.ee

The centre of creative industries at the old power plant is an engine of innovation for the city. It brings together different cultural sectors, operating as a workshop and exhibition ground, a conference and festival venue. Katabasi is a bohemian looking garden area between the creative hub and Kalasadam (fishing port).

**45** **National Opera Estonia**

Estonia pst 4  
www.opera.ee

The National Opera "Estonia" repertoire consists of classical and contemporary operas and ballets, as well as operettas, musicals and frequent shows especially for kids. Built in 1913, the grand Art Nouveau structure still belongs to the "Estonia" theatrical company. The state concert agency, Eesti Kontsert, is also headquartered here.

**45** **Contemporary Art Museum of Estonia**

Pikka pst 35  
www.ekkm.ee

The freshest and newest creations in young Estonian art. Temporary exhibitions and different performances take place from April until September, when the museum is open.

**50** **Hotel Viru & KGB Museum**

Viru väljak 4  
www.sokohotels.fi

In Soviet times it was rumoured that the KGB had files on everyone and that they operated in Viru Hotel. The latter rumour turned out to be true. Those intrigued by the city's secret history can take a guided tour at this museum on 3rd floor. Advance booking needed!

**51** **Rotermann Quarter**

Next to the Old Town is an old factory complex turned into commercial centre with avant-garde architecture. The buildings in the quarter date to the early 20th century. Today the mighty salt storage building is occupied by Museum of Estonian Architecture, the flour warehouse houses a Soviet era relics' exhibition in summer, and the central square is place for summer's concert and other events. Food stores, restaurants and wine bars have opened here.

**46** **Museum of Occupations**

Toompea 8  
www.occupat.ee

Dedicated to the 1940–1991 period when Estonia suffered German and Soviet occupations. It's a must-see for 20th century history buffs and anyone who wants to understand modern Estonian society. Audio-visual displays, photos and recordings highlight the events of the era.

**56** **Kumu Art Museum**

Weizenbergi 34/Volge 1  
www.kumu.ee

The nation's premier art museum. The complex itself is considered a modern architectural masterpiece. Curves and sharp edges mark out the copper and limestone structure, which is built into the side of a limestone cliff.

**52** **Museum of Estonian Architecture**

Ahtri 2  
www.arhitektuurimuuseum.ee

Grand limestone structure the Rotermann's Salt Storage is the ideal place for this museum dedicated to Estonian architecture through the times.

**Must see!**

**53** **Kadriori Park**

www.kadrioripark.ee

Central Tallinn's main park is this Baroque ensemble founded nearly 300 years ago by Peter the Great. Criss-crossed with paths and dotted with statues, it positively dominates the neighbourhood. A good stopping spot is the rectangular Swan Pond, with its fountain, gazebo and nearby cafes.

**54** **Kadriori Palace – Art Museum**

Weizenbergi 37  
www.kadriorimuuseum.ee

This magnificent northern Baroque palace was built by Peter the Great (for his wife Catherine II). In 1918, it is home to the foreign art collection of the Art Museum of Estonia, displaying hundreds of 16th to 20th century paintings by Western and Russian artists, as well as prints, sculptures and other works.

**55** **Peter the Great's Cottage**

Makslaka 2  
www.linnamuuseum.ee

A small house in the park where Russian Tsar Peter the Great lived during his visits to Tallinn. This humble, 17th century cottage is a must-see for those who want to see the Russian tsars' life in the nearby Kadriori Palace was being built.

**56** **Kumu Art Museum**

Weizenbergi 34/Volge 1  
www.kumu.ee

The nation's premier art museum. The complex itself is considered a modern architectural masterpiece. Curves and sharp edges mark out the copper and limestone structure, which is built into the side of a limestone cliff.

**57** **Mikkel Museum**

Weizenbergi 28  
www.mikkelimuuseum.ee

An extensive collection of antique Chinese porcelain, Flemish and Dutch paintings and Italian engravings.

**58** **Kadriori Children's Museum Miimilila**

Koidula 20C  
www.linnamuuseum.ee

Built in a 1930s-era recreational centre, Miia-Miia-Manda offers fun, creative activities for 3 to 11 year-olds. Cafe, playground and vast virtually traffic free park makes this place extremely child-friendly.

**59** **Eduard Vilde Museum**

Roheline aas 3  
www.linnamuuseum.ee

This house museum is dedicated to one of Estonia's principle writers, Eduard Vilde (1865–1933).

**60** **A. H. Tammsaare Museum**

Koidula 12A  
www.linnamuuseum.ee

A chronicle of the life and works of Estonia's greatest writer set in his 1930s home. His most famous work is the five-part epic, Truth and Justice, which covers all strata of Estonian society.

**61** **Japanese Garden**

www.kadrioripark.ee

The North-East corner of Kadriori Park's natural landscape with tall trees and heavy rocks is home to Japanese garden designed by renowned landscape designer from Japan, Masao Sato. The sea is the largest public, rhododendron garden in the region.

**62** **Russalka**

Pirita tee

This is a monument to the armoured ship Russalka, which headed out from Tallinn to Helsinki in 1893. A storm prevented it from reaching its destination and it took all 177 crewmen to the bottom after it hit the sea. The angel shaped memorial was installed in 1902 to commemorate the ship's crew. Pirita seaside promenade starts from here.

**City Centre**

Building of the modern high-buildings in the city centre took off in the early 2000s.

To see where Tallinn is heading in the 21st century, take a stroll through the Rotermann Quarter, a former factory complex that sits below the Old Town and the Passenger Port. What was a collection of dilapidated buildings just a decade ago is now a commercial centre, whose avant-garde architecture stands as a powerful symbol of just how far Tallinn has come in re-inventing itself in recent years.

Freedom Square (Vabaduse väljak), thanks to major construction in 2009, it's now a sophisticated place to relax, filled with benches and cafes, and faced by two art galleries.

**Discover Tallinn Old Town in 3D!**

www.3d.tallinn.ee  
www.360.tallinn.ee





### Rocca al Mare

Sitting at the western edge of the city, Rocca al Mare is best known as the site of the sprawling Estonian Open Air Museum and Tallinn Zoo. The area got its name after a summer manor of A. Grand de Soucaumont built in 1863.

**Must see!**

**72 Tallinn Zoo**  
Paldiski mnt 145  
www.tallinnzoo.ee  
If it hops, flies or slithers, you can find it at the Tallinn Zoo. Spread across an 87-hectare swathe of forested land, it boasts of the best collection of mountain goats and sheep in the world, but its real stars are the incredibly rare Amur leopards. Kids will love the petting zoo (June to August, Wednesday to Sunday).

**Must see!**

**73 Estonian Open Air Museum**  
Vabadusmuuseumi tee 12  
www.vom.ee  
This museum lets you travel back in time to the rural Estonia of old. The vast, forested park is filled with thatched, 18–20th century farm buildings, windmills, a wooden chapel and a village school, with staff demonstrating how people lived and worked in times past. Visitors can buy handicrafts and try out the traditional food served in the village tavern Kolu körts.

**Must see!**

**74 Glehn's Castle and Park**  
Vana-Mustamäe tee 48  
www.ttu.ee  
Built by Count Nikolai von Glehn in 1886 and surrounded by a sizeable park, the romantic castle provides a perfect escape from the hustle and bustle of the city centre. The park is a popular walking area among the locals and also serves as a place to observe the stars or ski during the winter. Visitors can buy handicrafts and try out the traditional food served in the village tavern Kolu körts.

**Must see!**

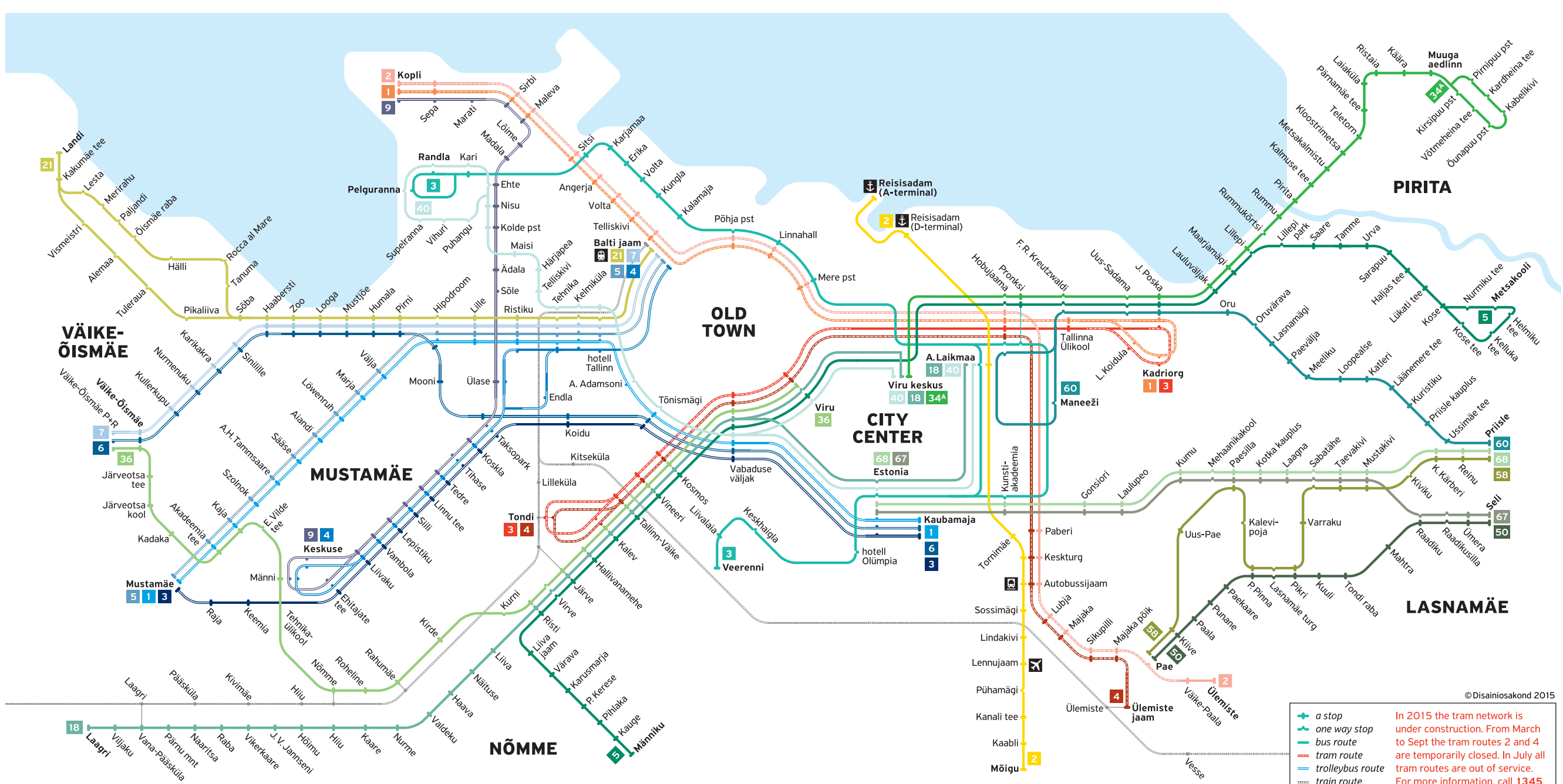
**75 Nõmme Adventure Park**  
Külmalikila 15A  
www.nommeseadventurepark.ee  
At this adventure park in Tallinn's forested area, swashbuckling visitors can make their way from tree to tree using a variety of clever rope-and-bridge set-ups. The park is perfect day out activity for families offering all kinds of vertical thrills. Many different tracks are available, including one for young children.

**Must see!**

**76 Nõmme Market**  
Turu plats 8  
www.tallinnaturu.ee  
A lively, colourful market on the outskirts of the city focusing on local, organic produce. This market has a long history and is much loved among the Nõmme green area residents. The market offers local produce from Estonian farmers alongside quality goods from abroad.

**Must see!**

**77 Nõmme Museum**  
Jaama 18  
www.tallinn.ee/  
Nõmme-Museum-2  
The museum, housed in Nõmme's railway station, tracks the history of Nõmme and provides insight into small town life through photos and numerous household items from the first four decades of the 20th century.



### Pirita

With its 2 km stretch of sandy beach and a yachting harbor, Pirita is best known as a centre for summer frolicking. A quieter way to enjoy the area is to head across the road to the Pirita River delta, where row boats, canoes and water bicycles can be rented.

**Must see!**

**63 Tallinn TV Tower**  
Kloostrimetsa tee 36  
www.kalimistud.ee  
The 1980s built landmark building offers birds eye views of Tallinn and its surroundings along with display of the greatest achievements of Estonians. Visitors can record video greetings in the television studio and broadcast them globally. There is also a restaurant on 70m level. At 314 metres, the tower is the tallest structure in the country. With a good weather and a bit of imagination you can see the coast of Finland from up here.

**Must see!**

**64 Tallinn Botanic Garden**  
Kloostrimetsa tee 52  
www.botanika.ee  
The extensive gardens and modern greenhouses are the best places in Tallinn to stop and smell the flowers. In summer a stroll through the rose garden is a must, but the lush greenhouses make this a popular destination all year round.

**Must see!**

**65 Metsakalmistu**  
Kloostrimetsa tee 36  
www.kalimistud.ee  
The "Forest Cemetery" is by far Estonia's most famous. It was established in 1933 and quickly became the favoured resting place of the nation's luminaries.

**Must see!**

**66 Pirita Adventure Park**  
Merivälja tee 5A  
www.pirtaseadventurepark.ee  
Combination of high pine trees and sandy beach make this adventure park, with 6 different tracks, perfect for fun-loving visitors.

**Must see!**

**67 St. Bridget's Convent Ruins**  
Kloostri tee 9  
www.pirtaklooster.ee  
The mysterious, triangular shape towering above the trees next to Pirita River belongs to the ruins of St. Bridget's Convent, which operated here from 1407 until it was destroyed during the Livonian War in the late 16th century. The 35-metre facade, along with several walls, staircases and cellars, can still be seen. Nearby is the modern building of the St. Bridgetine Order, which re-established a convent here in 2001.

**Must see!**

**68 Estonian History Museum Maarjamae Palace and Stables**  
Pirita tee 56  
www.ajaloomuuseum.ee  
Maarjamae Palace building will close for renovation works in August 2015. The palace is home to a large-scale exhibition devoted to the Republic of Estonia. It tells the story of the birth, development, occupation and regained independence of the republic. The museum's courtyard is full of Soviet era demounted monuments. Estonian Film Museum also operates here. The stable building of the Maarjamae palace complex was renovated in 2014. The stables feature an exhibition about the German occupation period in Estonia.

**Must see!**

**69 Pirita Promenade**  
A long-time favourite of pedestrians, cyclists and skaters alike, this 3 kilometre paved pathway stretches along the waterfront from Kadrioru to Pirita.

**Must see!**

**70 Maarjamae Memorial**  
Pirita tee  
Maarjamae memorial stands on Pirita Road between Lasnamäe plateau and Tallinn Bay. It was erected to those who had fallen during the Second World War.

**Must see!**

**71 Tallinn Song Festival Grounds**  
Narva mnt 95  
www.lauluväljak.ee  
It was here in 1988 that the Singing Revolution set Estonia on its road towards independence. Most famously the site is home to the Song and Dance Celebration, taking place every five years, with up to 34 000 performers and 200 000 spectators. Next to the arena is the 42m Light Tower. On top of the natural lime stone slope sits the bronze monument of Gustav Ernesaks, Estonian composer and father of singing. His creations are regarded as part of Estonian identity and can be heard on nearby standing "singing bench". The Song Festival Grounds is also home to the concrete building Cronosati, a visual representation of the chromatic – scale, (i.e. all the white and black notes on a piano).

### Free with TallinnCard

All you need is a TallinnCard

Museums & Sights  
Sightseeing Tour  
Public Transport  
tallinncard.ee

How can you fit all these things in your pocket?

Tourist Information Centre  
Niguliste 2  
10146 Tallinn, Estonia  
Pn. +372 645 7777  
visit@tallinn.ee  
019-304 15-6-31.8  
019-304 9-18  
019-304 9-17  
019-304 9-15  
Open  
Mon-Fri  
Sat-Sun  
09-18  
09-17  
09-15

City Map

Tallinn

Discover more at  
visittallinn.ee