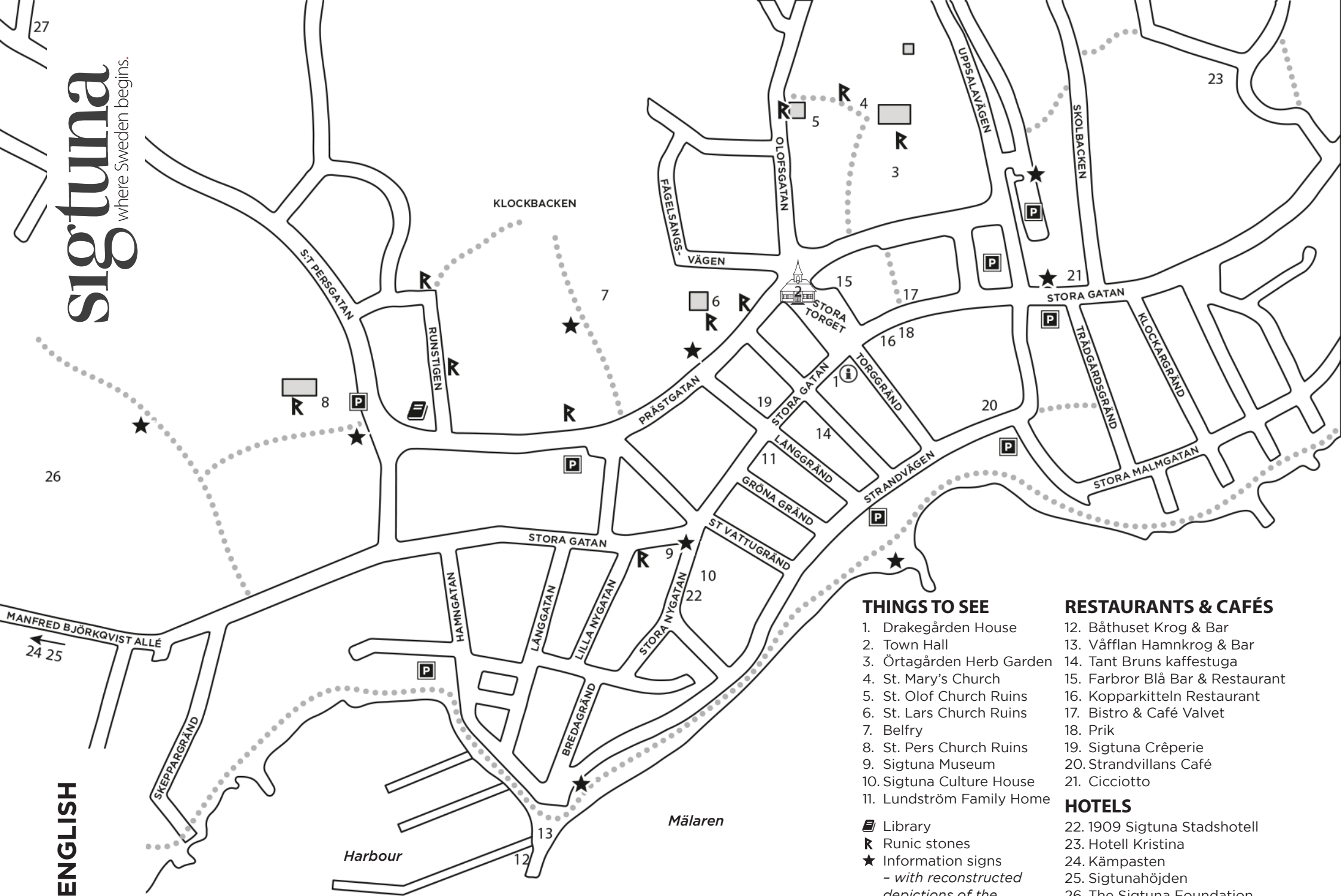


# Sigtuna

where Sweden begins.

ENGLISH



## THINGS TO SEE

1. Drakegården House
2. Town Hall
3. Örtagården Herb Garden
4. St. Mary's Church
5. St. Olof Church Ruins
6. St. Lars Church Ruins
7. Belfry
8. St. Pers Church Ruins
9. Sigtuna Museum
10. Sigtuna Culture House
11. Lundström Family Home

- Library
- Runic stones
- Information signs
- with reconstructed depictions of the mediaeval town centre.

## RESTAURANTS & CAFÉS

12. Båthuset Krog & Bar
13. Våfflan Hamnkrog & Bar
14. Tant Bruns kaffestuga
15. Farbror Blå Bar & Restaurant
16. Kopparkitteln Restaurant
17. Bistro & Café Valvet
18. Prik
19. Sigtuna Crêperie
20. Strandvillans Café
21. Cicciotto

## HOTELS

22. 1909 Sigtuna Stadshotell
23. Hotell Kristina
24. Kämpasten
25. Sigtunahöjden
26. The Sigtuna Foundation
27. Stora Brännbo

# Welcome to Sigtuna – the first town in Sweden!

**sigtuna**  
where Sweden begins.

*The town of Sigtuna dates all the way back to the 970s when it was erected by Eric the Victorious, making it the oldest town in Sweden that is still around today. The first Swedish coins were struck here in around 995. The street network, church ruins and the abbey all date back to mediaeval times. The town is also home to a beautiful town hall from the 18th century, low wooden buildings from the 19th century and leafy gardens from the turn of the 20th century.*

FOR MORE INFORMATION

[destinationstuna.se](http://destinationstuna.se)

## THINGS TO SEE

### 1. Drakegården House

The beautiful Drakegården House from the 18th century has been used as both a tavern and a private residence. Today it is home to the Sigtuna Tourist Office and receives more than 80,000 visitors each year. You can buy souvenirs and find information here.

### 2. Sigtuna Town Hall

The little town hall in the Stora Torget Square is the smallest in all of Sweden. It was built in the middle of the 18th century and housed both a council chamber and a prison. The council chamber was used for council meetings where decisions were made on all sorts of matters, big and small. Today, the town hall is a part of the Sigtuna Museum. The town hall is also a popular wedding venue.

### 3. Örtagården Herb Garden

The little Örtagården – or herb garden – was set up in memory of the brothers who worked at the Dominican Convent in Sigtuna during the middle ages and their knowledge of cultivation and medicinal plants.

### 4. St. Mary's Church

St. Mary's Church is the oldest brick building in the Mälaren Valley. It was built by Dominican brothers in the 13th century and used as an abbey up until the reformation in the 1530s. St. Mary's Church operates as a parish church today and is open to visitors on a daily basis.

### 5. St. Olof Church Ruins

St. Olof church ruins are one of three preserved mediaeval church ruins. Wall remains beneath the church suggest that an even older church likely once stood on the same spot. The church is believed to have been built at the turn of the 12th century.

### 6. St. Lars Church Ruins

Ruins from the mediaeval church for the Sigtuna town parish. Like other stone churches in the area, it was in use up until the reformation, and then left to decay.

### 7. Belfry

The wooden belfry from the year 1608 was completely destroyed by a fire in 2016. It has now been rebuilt from old drawings and plans.

### 8. St. Pers Church Ruins

Ruins of a mediaeval church built in around the year 1100. The church was most likely built by the king.

### 9. Sigtuna Museum

Sigtuna Museum is located right in the centre of town, on what was likely the site of the first royal estate. The museum houses a unique collection of archaeological treasures from the late viking ages and early mediaeval period. It is open from noon until 4pm all year round, and closed on Mondays Sep–May.

### 10. Sigtuna Culture House – Plåt Pelle's House

This beautiful culture house was designed by Evert Milles in 1917. Art and handicraft exhibitions are put on display here.

### 11. Lundström Family Home

In this middle class family home, time has stood still since the turn of the 20th century. Here is where the Lundström family lived and ran their so-called "godtköpshandel" – a shop where you could buy everything from fabrics to groceries. The Lundström family home is a part of the Sigtuna Museum. Open in the summer period.

### 26. The Sigtuna Foundation

The Sigtuna Foundation was set up by Manfred Björkquist in around 1910 and has for many years been a cultural and spiritual meeting place with a broad cultural programme. It holds talks from visiting authors, lectures, musical performances and much more. The Sigtuna Foundation also houses a library with a large press archive.

### Runic stones

Our runic inscriptions are the oldest in the Swedish language and no other town boasts as many as Sigtuna. Here you can find a total of ten complete stones and around twenty fragments. The runic stones were erected in the 11th century in memory of relatives.

### Stora Gatan Street

Stora Gatan is the oldest preserved street in Sweden. The original street lies hidden under thick layers of occupation debris, which in some parts are as deep as three metres under the current street. Stora Gatan was the backbone of the mediaeval settlement's town plan – a town plan that we can still see traces of today.

● ● ● ● Walkway

## NEARBY

### Viby Village

Just a few kilometres outside of Sigtuna lies the old crofter village of Viby. Viby is an unchanged klungby town (meaning that the houses are spread out in a disorganised way) which looks today largely as it did two hundred years ago when it was populated by tenant crofters under the Wenngarn royal estate. Today, Viby is a national listed site.

### Wenngarn Castle

Wenngarn Castle is a castle with a long ancestry. The current building was designed by Magnus Gabriel De la Gardie in the 17th century. The castle retains many features from his time, such as a unique castle chapel, which is one of the best preserved such chapels from the time of the Swedish Empire. The castle is open all year round.