



PARKS AND GARDENS

Right in the heart of Sweden's fourth-largest city are flowers and greenery aplenty to enjoy.

Carl Linnaeus was the father of modern botany and an 18th-century Swedish scientific superstar. Uppsala was both his home for 50 years and his research laboratory.

The city still reflects his life's work as a botanist and his personal life. No city preserves his legacy better.

From May to September, you can visit his home and garden in town, now the Linnaeus Museum and Garden, and his summer farm at Hammarby. You can even follow one of the eight Linnaeus Trails where he would walk with his students, using the outdoors as his classroom.

So, step outside and explore the city, just as Carl Linnaeus would do, and discover the beautiful spots he left for the residents of today's Uppsala to enjoy.

A visit to Linneanum, the warm Tropical Greenhouse, or one of the floral-themed events hosted by the Botanical Garden is also a must.



CULTURAL HERITAGE

The city of Uppsala is one of the oldest towns in Sweden and has played a dominant role in the political, intellectual, and historical development of the country. It was known as Östra Aros up until the 13th century when it became known as Uppsala. At the heart of the city, you'll find the historical district where you can walk between buildings and locations that have played a major part in Swedish history, such as Uppsala Cathedral, Uppsala Castle, Carolina Rediviva, and the main building of Uppsala University.

Gustavianum, the Uppsala University Museum, houses the university's magnificent historical collections. New core exhibits from 2024 presents highlights from Ancient Egypt and other Mediterranean cultures, the early Viking Age, Art History, and scientific discoveries, as well as Rudbeck's anatomical theatre and the Augsburg Art Cabinet.

Upplands Museet (The county museum) has permanent exhibitions which describe the history of the city of Uppsala and the province of Uppland over a period of 5,000 years.



HOME OF THE VIKINGS

Gamla Uppsala (Old Uppsala) is one of the most intriguing and evocative Viking sites in Scandinavia. There are many myths surrounding this area and numerous legends about mighty Svea kings, heathen temples, human sacrifice, and blót feasts. Old Uppsala has one of Sweden's largest and most important burial sites, containing 300 mounds from the 6th to 12th centuries. The earliest ones are the three most impressive, and legend has it they contain the remains of the pre-Viking kings Aun, Egil, and Adils, who appear in Beowulf and the Icelandic historian Snorre Sturlason's Ynglingsaga. More recent evidence suggests the occupant of Östhögen (East Mound) was a woman, probably a female regent in her 20s or 30s.

The Gamla Uppsala Museum displays artifacts found here by archaeologists. The museum offers guided tours in English. Don't miss their exhibition about runes and runestones, where you get to familiarize yourself with some of the most interesting runic inscriptions, see original runes, learn to decipher runes, and raise your own stone.