



The „Frolic Mattress“
is out during summer. Fun for all ages!

HRÍSEYJARBÚÐIN

GROCERY STORE

WELCOME!

Useful Information

Below are some useful information for visitors to Hrísey Island:

Tourist Information Center (Hús Hákarla Jörundar)
Open every day June 1st-August 31st or by prior arrangement.
Information about departure times, prices and bookings for guided tractor trips around the island and museums.
Phone: +354 695 0077.

For more information about Hrísey: www.hrisey.is

Verbúðin 66, Restaurant & café
Email: verbudin66@simnet.is

Campsite
Right next door to the geothermal swimming pool. Information at the swimming pool.

Geothermal Pool and Sport Centre.
For more info visit www.hrisey.is

Hríseyjarbúðin (convenience store)
Email: hriseyjarbudin@simnet.is, www.hrisey.is

The Pearl Gallery-Handicraft Centre.
Open during summer.

The Ferry Sævar
All year round. See advertisement in the booklet.

HVAMMS FISKUR

Dried fish from Hrísey
tel: +354 466 1788
email: tjorn@simnet.is

- PRODUCTS FROM CLEAN ICELANDIC NATURE
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OPEN BY PRIOR ARRANGEMENT TEL.: 695 0077

HRÍSEY
– The pearl of Eyjafjörður Trails

- Red route 5 km
- Yellow route 4.5 km
- Green route 2.3 km
- Road

Músarhóll
Laugarkambur

Lighthouse

Ystibær

Borgarbrik

Stóri boli
Litli boli

Langamýri

The Energy Zone

Syðstibær

Háabórð

Háeyjar-
steinn

Farm

Lambhagatjörn

Beinalág

Hrísey – the village

Árskógsströnd

15 min

Akureyri
A 35 km drive

THE FERRY – Schedule!

From Hrísey

7.00	9.00	11.00	13.00	15.00	17.00	19.00	21.00	23.00
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From Árskógssandur

7.20	9.30	11.30	13.30	15.30	17.30	19.30	21.30	23.30
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On Saturday mornings the first ferry at 7.00 and the first ferry on Sundays at 9.00 is not on schedule so you must order the morning ferry.
For further information price and winter schedule see:
www.hrisey.is, www.visitakureyri.is, hrisey@hrisey.net and +354 695 5544

VERBÚÐIN 66

Verbúðin 66
Sjávargata 2
Tel: 467 1166
email: verbudin66@simnet.is

HRÍSEY

The pearl of Eyjafjörður
2016-2017

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Hrísey - The pearl of Eyjafjörður

Hrísey is truly unique. It is the pearl of Eyjafjörður and Iceland's second largest island after Heimaey Island. It has a flourishing community, magnificent panoramic views of the fjord and a rich birdlife. It is believed that up to 40 bird species nest on the island where as the ptarmigan (*Lagopus mutus*) is the most prominent.

Hrísey is 7,5 km long and 2,5 km broad at its widest point in the south. The population is about 200. Hrísey merged with the municipality of Akureyri in 2004 and Grímsey Island, another island of Eyjafjörður, joined the municipality in 2009.

There are several marked trails on the island and the small seaside village with its flourishing local gardens is enjoyable to visit.

Sailing to the island with the ferry Sævar only takes about 15 minutes. Departure is from the small harbour at the community Árskógssandur (35 km from Akureyri) on a regular basis (every two hours).

Welcome to Hrísey Island!

www.hrisey.is



What do you want to do?

There is a variety of things to do in Hrísey, besides the beautiful nature, there are interesting museums to visit, a nice geothermal pool and several marked walking trails.

Guided tractor rides in a hay wagon are very popular. Daily trips are available during the summer. Each trip takes about 40 minutes. Trips to the lighthouse, where the view is optimal and the sunset truly amazing, are also available.

In the oldest house of Hrísey, *The House of Shark Jörundur*, you will find an exhibition about the history of the island and the history of shark fishing in Iceland in earlier centuries. The house has been renovated and brought to its original state and now hosts the Tourist Information Office during summer.

A memorial museum of a typical working-class home from the era when the new and the old times met, is in a house called Holt located in the village.

Find more information about trips, museums and how to book at the Tourist Information Office. Tel. +354 695 0077. Visit www.hrisey.is.

The Family Festival

This festival takes place in the middle of July. Food tastings, games, music, campfire and dancing – all in all adds to create a great family based festival and fun.

Trails

There are various marked trails on the island with signs with information about the flora, fauna, geology and the island's history.

The Energy Zone

The Eastern area of Hrísey is said to be full of energy and is considered to be the second most powerful area in Iceland after Mt. Snæfellsjökull Glacier. The energy is transferred to Hrísey from the stunningly beautiful Mt. Kaldbakur across the fjord. Here you can sit down and enjoy the scenery while inhaling positive and relaxing energy (see map).

Flora

After sheep grazing was stopped in Hrísey in 1974, the vegetation grew back and today it is common to see woolly willow, tea-leaved willow, common juniper, birch, brushwoods (*Betula nana*) as well as many other species on the island in large numbers. The name of Hrísey comes from the plant "hrís" (*Betula nana*) which covered most of the island during the settlement.

The herring came and left

The period from 1930 to 1950 was undoubtedly the biggest boom for the island. There was a lot of herring salting and the deep-sea fishing was very successful. The population multiplied during these months. Young girls eager to work flocked to Hrísey from all over Iceland. The life during these days is still a matter of discussion on many elderly homes far and wide across the country. Stories are told about the wonderful evenings when the midnight sun would play on the peaks of the mountains and young people went hand in hand on the island. The setting sun would dance across the ocean in the dusk and the ground and the heather were so soft and gave off such a pleasant smell. Young people found love on that fairy tale island and kept it forever in their heart. A joke from the period reflects the atmosphere best: A young girl was asked if she had ever been married. "No", she replied, "But I've been to Hrísey Island." [Þorsteinn Þorsteinsson's narrative in the book "Þekktu bæinn þinn" (e. Know your town) by the historian Jón Hjaltason.]

The Bull of Þorgeir

The Saga of Þorgeirsboli, The Bull of Þorgeir, one of Iceland's most vicious ghost is said to originate from Hrísey. The ghost-bull's presence was often sensed late at night in the countryside, when his dark, devastating moos would rumble the earth. Those who saw him and lived to describe it have reported him appearing as a dog, a cat and a string of fog, although most see a skeleton-bull dragging its bloody loose skin behind on its tail.



Akureyri
ÖLL LÍFSINS GÆÐI

Bird Watching

Around 40 bird species nest in Hrísey, some can only be counted in a few pairs while others are in thousands. The main reason for this unusually large concentration of birds is that all hunting of birds and gathering of eggs is banned on the island and there are no predators such as foxes, minks, mice or rats. Hrísey also has very favourable conditions for birds with low growing willow and bushes and plentiful food. For a time, Hrísey was one of the largest Arctic tern nesting sites in Europe. A bird watching house is located by the "Lambhagatjörn" pond (see map) where one can find a wide variety of ducks and wading birds.

More information on www.hrisey.is