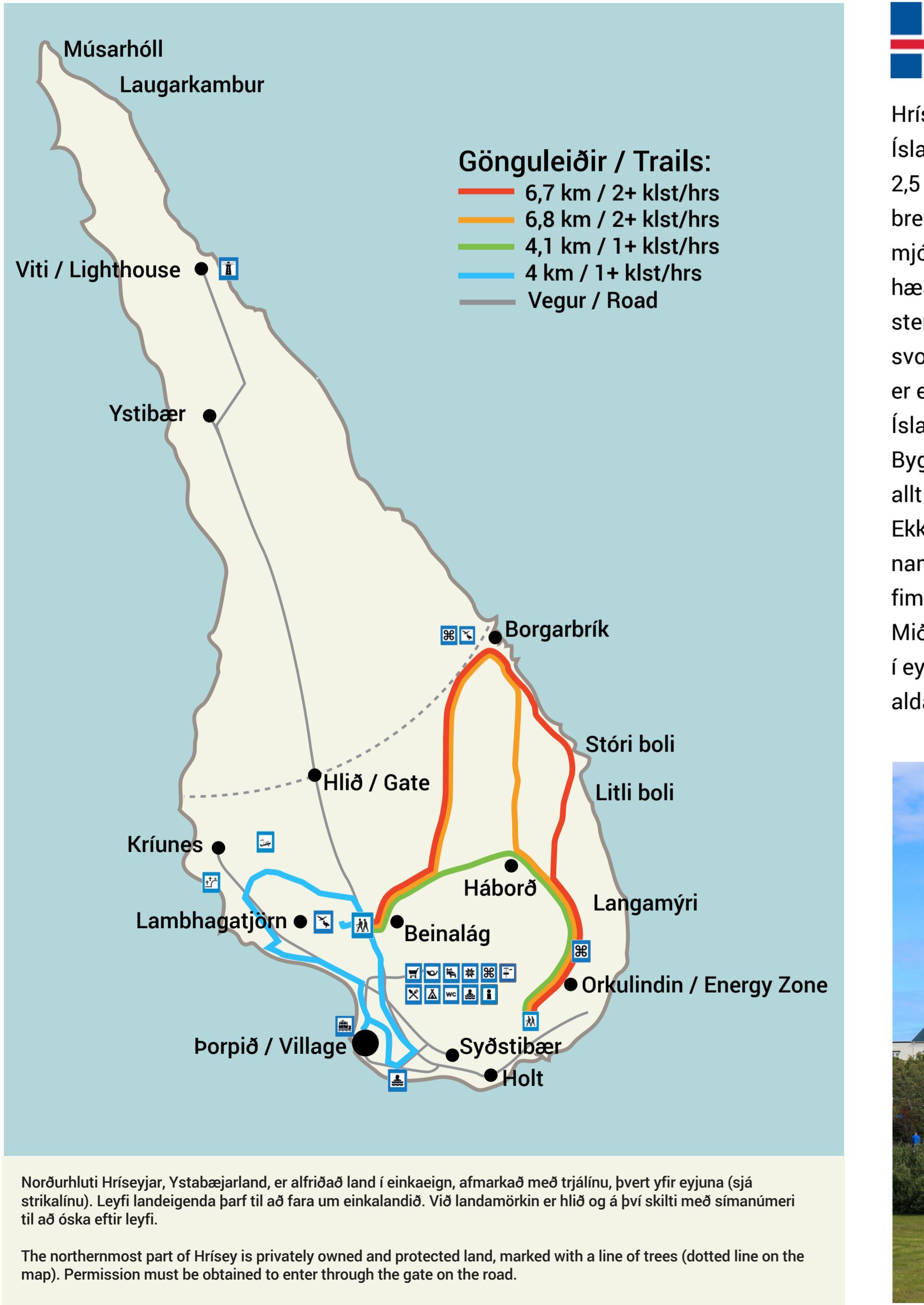
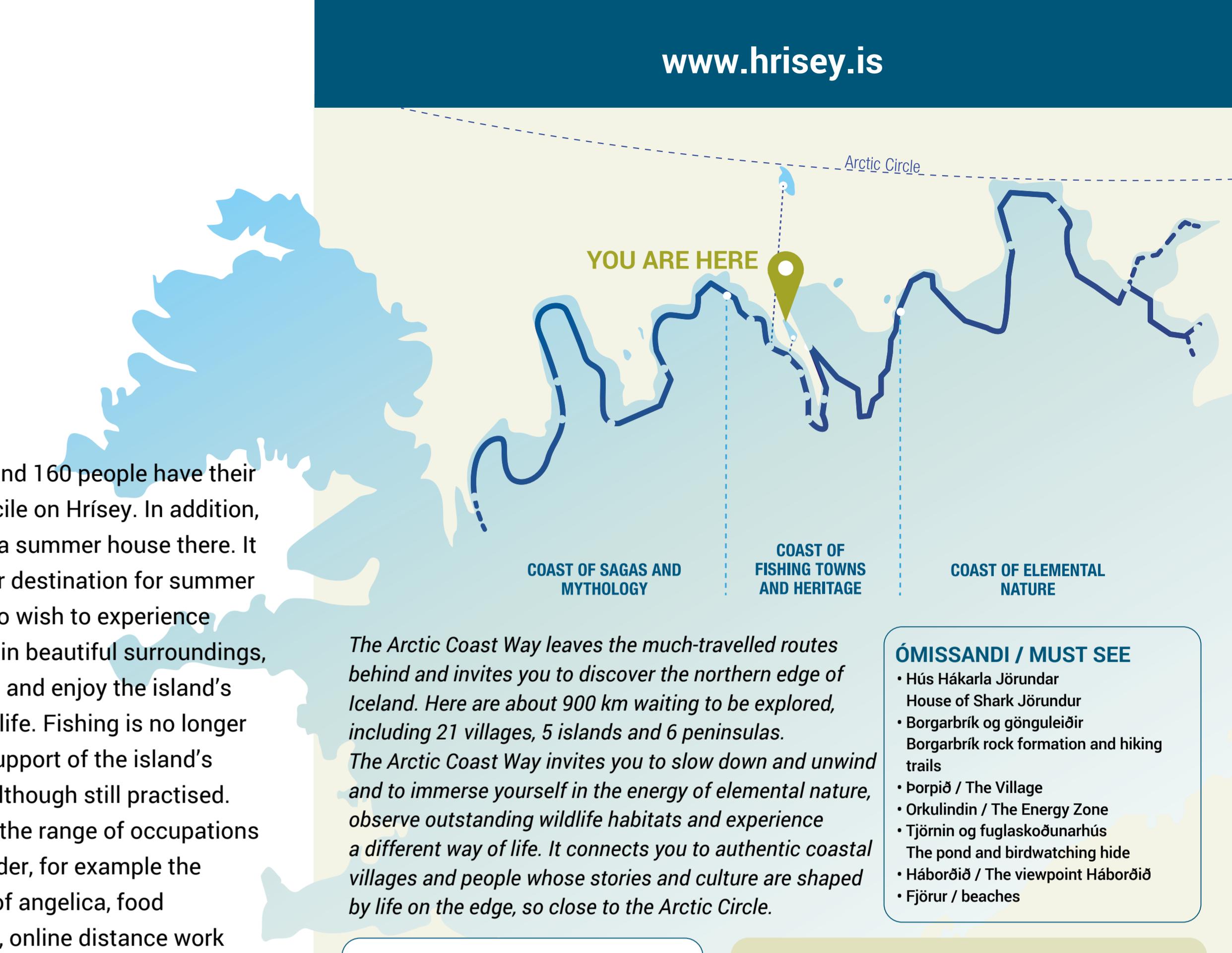


RÍSEY

[www.hrisey](http://www.hrisey.com)





PERLA EYJAFJARÐAR

er önnur stærsta eyjan við Hún er um 7,5 km að lengd og að breidd þar sem hún er st að sunnanverðu. Eyjan ar til norðurs og þar rís hún um 110 m.y.s. þar sem ur viti sem reistur var á fndum Bratta árið 1920. Vitinn af sjö friðuðum vitum á i.

hefur verið samfelld í Hrísey landnámi Eyjafjarðar um 890. ru til öruggar heimildir um hver Irísey en þar voru lengi vel andnámsjarðir. Þrjár þeirra, er, Saltnes og Hvatastaðir, fóru upp úr Svarta dauða, eða eftir ótin 1400. Tveir bæir,

béttbýlismi fyrir alvöru (Hákarla Jö Hríseyjar ás 1862. Þá va jörðunum t Ystabæ, og þrjátíu. Fra sjávarútveg aukabúgrei í sveitasam óbreytt í Hr saman hóf kringum au í landi Syðs jafnt og þét 1940 en þá Hrísey. Árið

stibær, héldust
ð sjávarútvegur og
n í Hrísey hafi hafist
ar Jörundur Jónsson
dur) fluttist til
t fjölskyldu sinni árið
hungis búið á
ur, Syðstabæ og
ar um tuttugu til
því hafði
inungis verið
eð landbúnaði
gi sem hafði haldist
um aldir. Smám
nyndast lítið þorp í
umsvif útgerðar
æjar. Fjöldi íbúa óx
náði hámarki um
ggu 337 manns í
21 voru um 160

manns með löghe
þess sem íbúum f
sumartímann þar
þar sumarbústað.
leggja leið sína til
annars til að njóta
útvistar í fallegrí
gönguferðir eða sl
fuglalíf.
Sjávarútvegur er e
burðarás atvinnuli
hann sé vissulega
Atvinnustarfsemi e
dag og má þar m.a.
hvannartínslu, ma
fjarvinnslustörf og
ferðaþjónustu.



PEARL OF THE FJORD

is Iceland's second largest
approx. 7.5 km long and 2.5
ere it is widest. The island
s to the north where it
s its highest point, Bratti,
110 metres above sea level,
ere, in 1920, a lighthouse was
ne of only seven nationally
red lighthouses in Iceland.
has been populated from
settlement in Eyjafjörður,
890. No reliable records exist
s who Hrísey's first
ants were or when they
there. However, five sites
e where dwellings had stood.
f these, Miðbær, Saltnes and

re abandoned in the Black Death, around the century 1400. Two others, Ystibær remained in when Jörundur (k Jörundur) moved to Hrísey, fishing and the island took off in time, only the lands Þorlákshús and Ystibær farms with twenty to thirty people. Until then fishing was the primary occupation being which had changed on Hrísey over

Today around 160 people have their legal domicile on Hrísey. In addition many own a summer house there. It is a popular destination for summer visitors who wish to experience tranquillity in beautiful surroundings, go walking, and enjoy the island's varied bird life. Fishing is no longer the main support of the island's economy although still practised. Nowadays the range of occupations is much wider, for example the collection of angelica, food processing, online distance work and, last but not least, tourism.

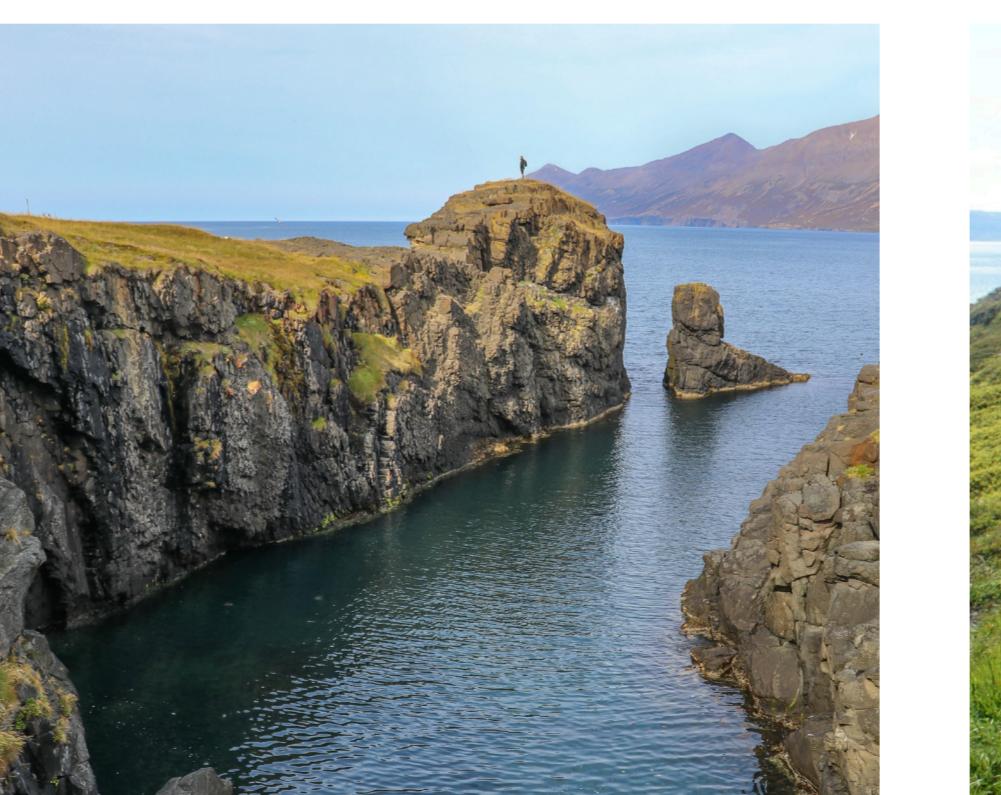
re abandoned in the Black Death, around the century 1400. Two others, Ystibær remained in when Jörundur (k Jörundur) moved to Hrísey, fishing and the island took off in time, only the lands Þorlæk and Ystibær farms with twenty to thirty people. Until then fishing was the secondary occupation being which had changed on Hrísey over time. Gradually a small town developed around the activity created by the population grew rapidly in 1940 when the inhabitants numbered 337.

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Y á oldum áður en kirkjulaust var
ríseyingar að sækja kirkju upp á
var hönnuð af Guðjóni
eistara ríkisins og voru konur í
frumkvöðlar að byggingu hennar.
T og var yígað 26. ágúst 1928.

There were churches on Hrísey, but for a long time I had no church, so people had to go to church in Land, at Stærri-Árskógur. The church on Hrísey was promoted by Hrísey himself and the architect was Guðjón Samúelsson, master builder. The church was consecrated in August 1928.



seyjar er víða bratt í sjó fram, há björg og margar danir og berggangar eins og Borgarbrík, Stóri Boli eða einnig landnámsbærinn Hvatastaðir.



Orkulindin á austurhluta eyjarinnar veitir þeim frið sem þangað koma. Þarna er önnur nema orkulind landsins þar sem geislar friðar og elsku streyma um svæðið frá fjallinu Kaldbaki sem gnæfir hæst austan fjarðar.

The energy zone brings peace to visitors. Hrísey boasts the second most powerful source of energy in Iceland. Waves of love and peace flow from Kalbakur, the highest mountain in Evíafjörður's eastern shore.

HEIMAMENN SEGJA FRÁ

Please help us to keep Iceland clean!

- The nearest public toilets are by the harbour
- The nearest public recycling bins are in the village
- Use a campsite for a sleep-out under the stars. Wild camping is forbidden
- Do not buy bottled water - our tap water is fresh, clean and drinkable
- Do not drive off-road. It is strictly forbidden
- Stay on hiking trails and respect trail limits to protect vegetation, soil and wildlife sites
- Respect restricted natural areas during the bird breeding season, for example eider duck nesting
- Do not damage sensitive moss and lichen

LOCAL STORY

Did you know Angelica has been used for medicinal purposes since early times? Listen to a story from Linda María Ásgeirsdóttir who lives on the island. Linda owns a restaurant and uses Angelica in many of her dishes.



Supported by:



SÓKNARÁÆTLU
NORDURLANDS EYSTR



The logo for iccoastway.is features a stylized graphic element composed of a bright orange circle at the top and a thick, flowing purple line below it that curves and loops. This graphic is positioned above the text "iccoastway.is" in a large, bold, blue sans-serif font. Below the graphic and text, the words "Visit North Iceland" are written in a smaller, white, sans-serif font.

The image features the website address "arcticcoastway.is" in a large, bold, dark blue sans-serif font at the top. Below it is a horizontal bar with a light beige background and a thin green border. On the left side of this bar, the text "KNARÁÆTLUN ÐURLANDS EYSTRA" is written in a smaller, dark blue font. To the right of the bar is the "Visit North Iceland" logo, which consists of a stylized orange circle above a purple swirling graphic, all contained within a white circular outline. Below the logo, the text "Visit North Iceland" is written in a white, sans-serif font.