

"A Day in Reykjavík"

Criado por : Cityseeker

📍 14 Localizações indicadas



📷 by pcdzero ©

Eskimos

"Extreme Adventure"

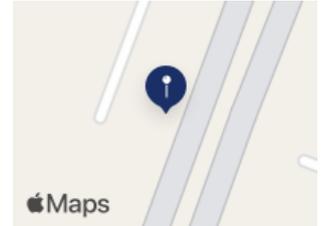
If adventure sports put you off, think again. Eskimos offers such a wide range of activities, it's hard to maintain that somber attitude. There's dog sledding, kayaking, rafting, horseback riding, snow safaris et al to enthrall you and test your bravado quotient. At the same time, appreciate nature's bounty in the form of fjords, glaciers, lava formations, geysers, waterfalls, lagoons and what have you. Be sure to get hold of the right gear and guide.

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🌐 www.eskimos.is/

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📍 Skutuvogur 1b, Reykjavik



📷 by Yves Alarie on Unsplash ©

Hallgrímskirkja

"Iceland's Most Iconic Church"

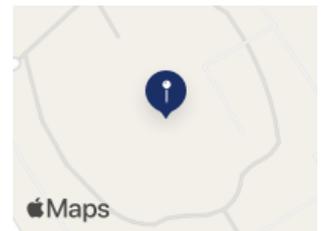
An immensely flattering imitation that traces the rugged mountainous features of Iceland's topography, the Hallgrímskirkja is a stunning structure in the heart of Reykjavik. Designed by architect Guðjón Samúelsson, the church was completed over a prolonged span of 41 years. It stands today as a symbol of splendid modernism and Iceland's natural beauty. The Hallgrímskirkja features a dramatic gray facade with craggy edges that swoop upward to meet the detailed steeple. The spire towers at a height of 74.5 meters (244 feet) and is visible from far-flung corners of the city. Compared to the church's imposing facade, the interior is less pronounced, though it notably houses a 5275-pipe organ that was erected in 1992.

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🌐 www.hallgrimskirkja.is/

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📍 Hallgrímstorg 101, Reykjavik



📷 by Hans ©

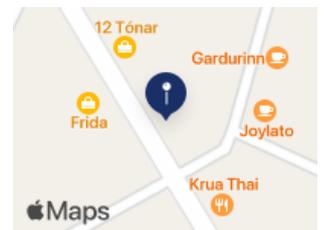
Gallerí Lana Matusa Art Ceramic Studio

"Care for ceramic?"

Beautiful and traditional Icelandic ceramic dominates the space in this gallery. The owner and proprietor Lana Matusa, was born in Serbia but now resides in Reykjavik. The troll tales are an inspiring factor in Lana's work. Icelandic legends narrate stories of sleeper-guards and elves living in the lava area. Hence the studio houses a collection of lava artifacts made of genuine material gathered from the island itself! So anyone interested in trolls and elves can make a beeline to this ceramic studio.

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📍 Skólavörðustíg 41, Reykjavik



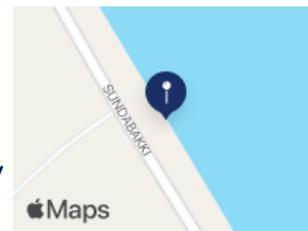


by By mikebaird

Húni II Whale and Dolphin watching

"Whales at Close Range"

When Icelanders stopped whale-hunting several years ago, a new industry and tourist attraction emerged, whale watching. Húni II is a 130-ton oak vessel, built in 1963 as a fishing boat, and is well suited for the present purposes. The guide is English-speaking. There is probably no better way for children to see the largest animals on earth, than to see them in their natural surroundings. The ship follows a regular schedule, leaving in the morning, but afternoon trips can be arranged for larger groups. Sea angling trips are also possible for groups. Húni's scheduled departure is at 10a and the duration of the trip is 3-4 hours.



Hafnarfjörður quay, Hafnarfjörður

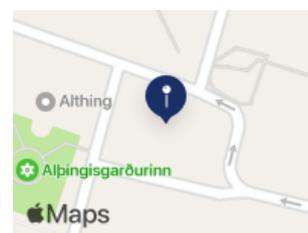


by Diego Delso

Dómkirkjan

"A part of Iceland's history"

Dómkirkjan is located in the centre of Reykjavík, next to Alþingishúsið (house of Parliament) and Hótel Borg. It is thought that a church had been in this place since the beginning of Christianity in Iceland. The present church is made of stone, and was built between 1788 and 1796. Dómkirkjan has played a part in Icelandic latter-day history. Iceland's national anthem was first played there in 1874, and Iceland's sovereignty was celebrated in the church in 1918, as well as its independence in 1944. Since Alþingi was re-established in 1845, its sessions have started with a mass in the church every year. Dómkirkjan has many old and distinguished objects and pieces of art. Its baptismal font, for instance, was made and given to the church by the famous Bertel Thorvaldsen in 1839.



Downtown Reykjavik, Reykjavik

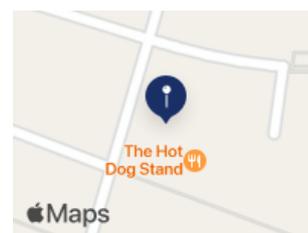


by Vera de Kok

Hitt Húsið

"Cultural Hub"

Hitt Húsið is a cultural center located in Reykjavík. It has been established to promote cultural youth activities and hosts the Unglist, a festival where young artists celebrate their youth and their art. The center is a hub for variety of genres of art that range from music, design, photography, dance, fashion, and films. Call for additional information.



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Pósthússtræti 3-5, Reykjavik

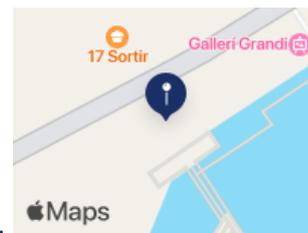


by sillywailo

Reykjavik Maritime Museum

"An Ode to A Seafaring Past"

A scenic repository that pays tribute to Iceland's seafaring culture, the Reykjavik Maritime Museum is located along the city's harborfront. The museum is built into a former fish freezing factory unit, a plant that was originally built on the Grandi landfill. It explores the time-honored legacy of Iceland's fishing past, alluding to the time when early settlers depended heavily on fishing for livelihood. Over the years, fishing practices burgeoned into a larger industry, thus accelerating Iceland's prosperous growth over the years. The maritime museum also hosts a stunning nautical relic that was acquired in 2008, the former Coast Guard Vessel Óðinn. Fastened to the pier adjacent to the museum, this grand vessel served a prime role in all three Cod Wars between 1950 and 1970. Iceland's first steel ship Magni, also stands at the pier in resolute magnificence.



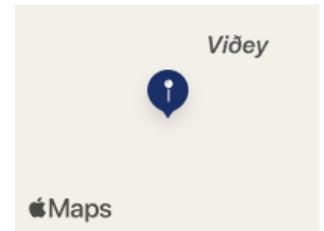


by Christian Bickel

Viðey island

"An island in the city"

A short distance from Reykjavík, Viðey is a charming island. The island's highest point is 32 meters (104.9 feet) above sea level. The island is thought to be around two million years old, a former volcano rising from the bottom of the sea. It rose above sea level only nine to ten thousand years ago. A day spent in Viðey is an ideal outing for the family. Besides walking the island, it is possible to hire a horse and see Viðey from horseback. The island is relatively well grown and rich in bird life. At least 30 species are known to lay eggs on the island. There are also beautiful, historic buildings on the island. Research has shown that people lived there as early as the tenth century and a church was built in the twelfth century. A monastery was established in 1225 and stood until 1539, when it was raided and everything from it stolen. The oldest stone building in Iceland is in Viðey and has preserved its original charm and grandeur. One of the oldest church buildings in Iceland, built in 1774, is also in Viðey.



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Viðey, Reykjavík

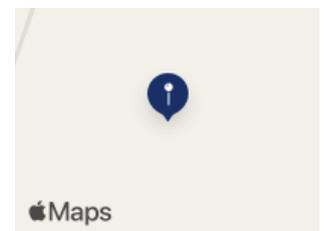


by Lydur Skulason from Iceland

Árbær Open Air Museum

"Once Upon a Time..."

Arbaer Museum gives you an opportunity to learn about the old Icelandic culture. Among the houses the Smith's House is the oldest, it was built in 1820. At Dillon's though you may be treated to delicious goodies, if you are tired and have explored the farm enough. Other dwellings on the museum site are ateliers, a printing press and a goldsmith's workshop. Furthermore, women and children dressed in the traditional Icelandic attire, (scarves and lacy petticoats included!) complete the picture. Now you may not look the part of a farm girl, but you have every right to buy yourself cookies at the old-fashioned sweet shop! Haymaking and Handicraft days are organized, so make hay while the sun shines!



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Kistuhyll, Reykjavík

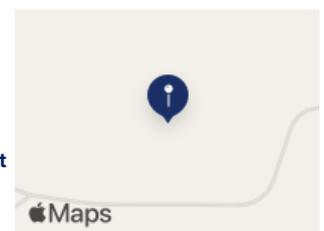


by k2karwan

Árbæjarsafn

"Step Into the Past"

Árbæjarsafn was founded in 1957. It is situated in Árbær, an old farm that used to be outside Reykjavík, but the city has grown and expanded so that this place is now within the city itself. When the museum was established, only farmhouses stood there but within the next years some old houses from Reykjavík's city center were moved up there and rebuilt. One of the museum's buildings is a church, built in 1842 and still used for religious ceremonies. As well as being an open-air museum, it also organizes exhibitions based on themes from the past. A case in point is an exhibition showing old cars and old garage tools. It is thought that the first settlers in Iceland built their houses in Reykjavík in 874. The museum is dedicated to Reykjavík's history from that day until the present day, showing artifacts representing the everyday life of Reykjavík's inhabitants over the period. For those wanting to get to know the history of Reykjavík, Árbæjarsafn is the best place to visit.



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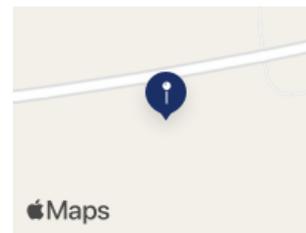
Kistuhyll 4, Reykjavík



Elliðavatn

"Biggest Lake in the Capital area"

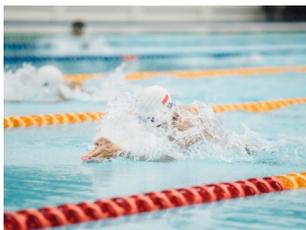
At Elliðavatn you will find a very nice walking path that will lead you around the lake. As you walk along you will pass people horse-riding, arctic flora and last but not least historic ruins. The ruins date back to the Viking age and are believed to have served as the first assembly building in Iceland. The walk around Elliðavatn will take about 3 hours.



by axelkr

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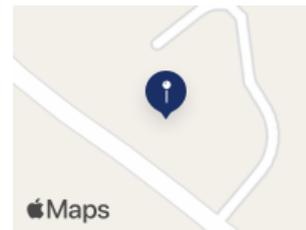
Kópavogur, Reykjavik



Sundhöll Hafnarfjarðar

"Get Steamed in Iceland!"

Picture this: A dull day, icy winds beating on your face, and time on your hands. Where do you go? Well you can venture into one of the many thermal pools in the city or outskirts that cater to tourists and locals. Sundholl offers saunas, solaria, indoor and outdoor pools and hot pots. And it's Ladies' Night on Tuesday and Thursdays from 8p-9p!



by chuttersnap on Unsplash

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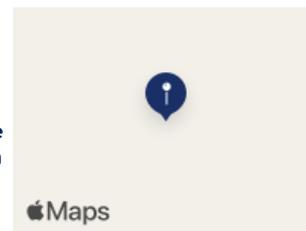
Herjólfsgata 10, Reykjavik



Heiðmörk

"An Oasis near the City"

Heiðmörk is an extremely popular recreational area. Whether it's for a nice walk in the outdoors with the whole family, jogging, or a romantic picnic 'a deux' this is the right spot! In 1949 the Reykjavik Forestry Station began systematic planting in Heiðmörk and since then, every summer thousands of trees are planted. If you have a special interest in plants or birds (or both) you will find a great variety of them in Heiðmörk.



by Krumma

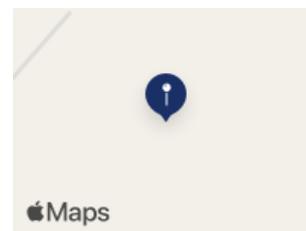
Heiðmörk, Reykjavik



Mount Esja

"Excellent Place for Hiking"

Mount Esja is an excellent challenge for everyone. Each person can choose their path according to their physical fitness because there are several hiking options on Mount Esja. One should start at Mógilsá and from there the route is very well marked. Mount Esja can be seen from Reykjavik and from that distance it seems to change color constantly, some say to match her mood. The color changing has a more rational explanation though: the colours are reflected by the light on basal salt rocks and palagonite minerals. The mountain is 909 meters above sea level and is believed to be 3 million years old! A hiking trip on Mount Esja is hugely popular among people in Reykjavik.



by axelkr

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