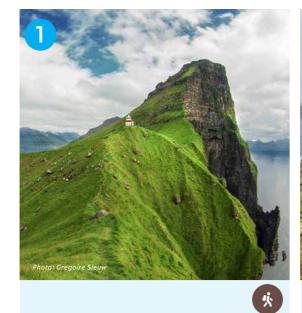


Explore the fjords and cliffs by boat, drive through the mountains or hike above them, but remember to stay on designated paths and be particularly careful.

The North offers something for everyone. industrial centre. Here we have selected



KALLURIN

- The lighthouse at the end of the world

On the northern tip of Kalsoy, a modest lighthouse stands in front of the impressive coastal cliffs. This view has become iconic, and getting there is one of the Faroe Islands' most popular hiking experiences.

A 17 km road passing four tunnels connects the ferry terminal in Syðradalur to Trøllanes in the North. We recommend taking the bus due to narrow roads and limited parking options. The hike from Trøllanes is moderately easy, and the return trip usually takes between one and a half and two hours.



- Small grove, great mountains

Trees do not come to mind when picturing

tiny park in Kunoy is characteristic of the

village. Visiting the lush grove is a popular

activity for children and adults. Originally

planted in 1914, the plantation offers a

cosy space contradicting the dramatic

Ashes, spruces and birches surround

a massive boulder called Eggjarsteinur.

manage to climb on top of the boulder.

It is believed to once have toppled down

from the surrounding mountain. See if you

the typical Faroese landscape, but the

KUNOY

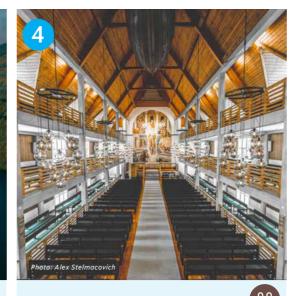
landscape.

KLAKKUR

- Exceptional panorama view

The path to the mountain peak of Klakkur is a year-round popular hike for locals and visitors. Especially spectacular during clear summer sunsets, the 413 meters high mountain offers panoramic views over the town of Klaksvík and the surrounding islands.

A gravel road, locally known as "the Lovers' Path", leads to the pass between the two mountains of Klakkur and Hálgafelli. Here, the placename 'Á Vaktini' (the watch post), refers to the lookout for pirate attacks, ravaging the Faroe Islands in the past.



KING CHRISTIANS CHURCH

- Modern and traditional

火

The largest church in the Faroe Islands, designed by architect Peter Koch was consecrated in 1963. The architecture is inspired by old Viking halls as well as the familiar halls in traditional Faroese homes. It was built as a frame around the massive altarpiece, a fresco painted in 1901 by Joakim Skovsgaard, depicting the great banquet.

The church holds curious objects such as the 4000-year-old baptismal font, an actual boat hanging from the ceiling, and ten wooden plates depicting biblical stories.

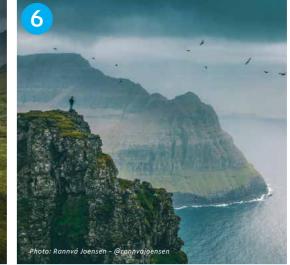


ÁRNAFJØRÐUR

- The beach at the centre of the North

Located in the heart of the Northern Isles, you'll find the region's finest (and only) beach. During WWII, there was a constant fear of mines washing ashore. Today the bay is an idyllic summer refuge.

From Árnafjørður, a 2.5-hour roundtrip hike takes you to Katlarnir, the ancient local thingstead located in the geographic centre of the Northern Isles. This is where sentences were made and disputes settled. The trip is only recommended for experienced hikers with no fear of heights.



- Europe's highest sea cliff

The Northernmost point on the Faroe

In addition to its dramatic and

Islands drops 754 meters into the ocean

spectacular appearance, Cape Enniberg

is home to a rich birdlife where puffins,

On foot, Enniberg can be reached

experience the cliff by boat at sea.

from Viðareiði. Alternatively, you can

......

Please note that the hike is difficult and absolutely not for the faint-hearted.

We only recommend hikers to go with

..........

a professional guide.

guillemots, razorbills and kittiwakes can

and is one of the highest promontories in

CAPE ENNIBERG Challenging

THE OLD POSTAL ROUTE

- Reaching remoteness

The old postal route starts in Hvannasund where you board the ferry. The first stop is the peaceful and picturesque island of Svínoy where you'll find a unique memorial known as "the Drop". The next stop is Fugloy, rich in history and myths. Kirkja is the main village on the island and has the only shop. Finally, the ferry reaches Hattarvík, the easternmost corner of the Faroes.

It is possible to hop on and hop off along the route, but weather conditions, infrequent ferry schedule and limited housing and shopping options require planning ahead of time.

The gateway to the north, Klaksvík, is

also known as the fishing capital of the Faroes. The town grew rapidly during the 20th century and is the second largest in the country. Here, you'll find shops, bars, music venues, cafés, a pharmacy, a swimming pool and other services. Tunnels, ferries, causeways and helicopters connect you to the rest of the region, where you might stumble upon isolated villages hosting intriguing cafés

Family-friendly parks, fearsome mountain passes, idyllic villages and a bustling 7 highlights worth a visit.

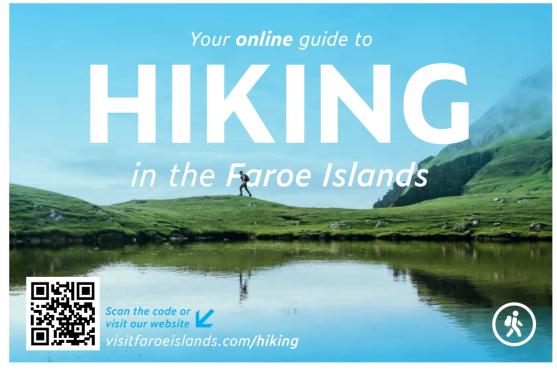
WHAT WHEN **WHERE**

VISIT WHATSON.FO TO SEE WHAT EVENTS ARE IN THE NORTHERN ISLES DURING YOUR STAY.

YOUR OFFICIAL GUIDE TO WHAT'S ON IN THE FAROE ISLANDS.







DRIVING

the world.

All major highways are paved. Many roads and tunnels leading to villages can be very narrow, so please choose a safe speed according to the conditions.

On the map you can see which roads are one-lane roads. To keep traffic flowing, these roads have lay-bys (widened sections formed to one side as to leave the road free for others to pass).

These lay-bys are NOT to be used for

PUBLIC TRANSPORT

Public transport around the islands is efficient and affordable. If you have the time to travel according to the pace of the timetables, you won't need to rent a car.

> Timetable for the buses can be found here:





