



Landnámsegg eru frá frjálsum og skemmtilegum landnámshænum í Hrísey



LAND NÁMS .EGG

Landnámsegg ehf.
Austurvegi 8
630 Hrísey

landnamsegg.is



HRÍSEYJARBÚÐIN

HRÍSEY GROCERY STORE



hriseyjarbudin@hriseyjarbudin.is
+354 466 1750

Useful Information
Below is 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.
For more information about Hrísey: www.hrisey.is and hrisey@hrisey.is

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

Ferry Sævar
Tel: +354 695 5544
Email: ams@vegagerdin.is - www.hrisey.is
Operates year-round (see schedule in the brochure)

Geothermal Pool & Sports Centre
Tel: +354 461 2255


Hríseyjarbúðin (Convenience Store)
Tel: +354 466 1750
Email: hriseyjarbudin@hriseyjarbudin.is

Pearl Gallery - Handicraft Centre
Open during summer
Tel: +354 861 1305

Syðstibær Guesthouse
Email: eyjaljos@gmail.com
Tel: +354 867 5655

Verbúðin 66 Restaurant & Café
Tel: +354 467 1166
Email: info@verbudin66.is
Website: www.verbudin66.is


Hrísey is on the Arctic Coast Way
arcticcoastway.is






Syðstibær Guesthouse
5 bedrooms with fantastic view.
Booking.com or eyjaljos@gmail.com

HRÍSEY





Gönguleiðir / Trails:

- 6,7 km / 2+ klst/hrs
- 6,8 km / 2+ klst/hrs
- 4,1 km / 1+ klst/hrs
- 4 km / 1+ klst/hrs
- Vegur / Road

15 min

↓
Akureyri



Ferry to Hrísey

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 Saturdays the first ferry at 7:00 and Sundays the first ferry at 9:00 are not scheduled.
To schedule the first trip during weekends call the crew during working hours the day before.

Information and contact: www.ferjur.is, AMS@Vegagerdin.is and +354 695-5544





There are a million reasons to visit the island of Hrísey
... the fish&chips at restaurant
Verbúðin are two of the best ones!



Arctic Coast Way
Nordurstrandarleið

info@verbudin66.is
www.verbudin66.is



HRÍSEY

The pearl of Eyjafjörður

2025-2026









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.

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. Open by prior arrangement.

Find more information about trips, museums and how to book at the Tourist Information Office. Email: hrisey@hrisey.is. Visit www.hrisey.is.



Annual Events

The Family Festival takes place on the second weekend of July. Games, music, campfire and dancing – all in all adds to create a great family-based festival and fun.

Hrísey Pride Festival is held every year on the midsummer weekend, featuring a vibrant parade, live music, and plenty of entertainment. Come celebrate diversity and enjoy the fun with us.

Trails

There are various marked trails on the island with signs with information about the flora, fauna, geology and the island's history. Much of the island's east coast is steep with high cliffs and spectacular cliff formations and skerries, while the west and south shore go more softly towards the ocean offering easy access to beaches and the shoreline. Close to the village are some nice sand beaches that are fun for playing and sea bathing. The beaches change according to seasons and weather.

The Energy Zone

The eastern part 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 years. 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.]

History

Hrísey has been inhabited since the Age of Settlement, with the first residents believed to be Steinólfur hinn lági (Steinólfur the Short) and his family. The island later became home to descendants of Helgi the Lean. In the 1600s, Dutch fishermen settled temporarily, and trade began in 1661. Hrísey even saw pirate attacks—most notably by French raiders in 1678. Despite its small size, the island's rich history includes tales of trade, seafaring, and legendary encounters with mysterious ships under black sails.



Municipality of Akureyri

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