

ICELAND 2020. THREE WEEKS TOUR WITH WALKONTHEBARTSIDE.

09.09. Wednesday, REYKJAVIK – Eyja Guldsmeden Hotel. Welcome to Reykjavik, the world's northern most capital. Wednesday the 09th of September is our meeting day. The place we are staying in for the following two nights is an ancient office building converted into a bohemian style comfortable and cosy hotel, which is located 5min walking distance from the town centre and the same distance to the shoreline of Atlantic Ocean. The hotel offers fine views over the city and Esja mountain. From the airport of Reykjavik you can take a direct shuttle bus to arrive here (40km). As it is our arrival day and you might all arrive at different times, I'm not going to make any particular plans. But I will wait for you there and we can meet at any time. If you wish we can have a walk about and have dinner somewhere in the down town area.

10.09. Thursday, REYKJAVIK – In the morning we will walk down to the Hofdi House, which is probably Reykjavik's best known building internationally (1986 meeting between Reagan and Gorbachev). From there we can take a coastal walk right to Harpa concert hall and enjoy the rehearsal of the Icelandic symphonic orchestra. After exploring the town we will go for a circular walk around the Tjorn lake. To do so we will pass by the city center and old city where we can see Ingulfur Statue of the first settler, Government House, Parliament Building and a modern City Hall. Continuing our increasing enthusiasm for Iceland we shall visit an excellent National Museum. Then closing our loop around the lake we will enter the residential district of Austurbaer and visit Hallgrimskirkja church. For the best views of Reykjavik we can climb the 74 meters tall tower. On a clear day, as they say, you can see forever. After some rest and at the end of the day we can discover a surprising green area of Oskjuhlid hill and outstanding feature of Perlan. There are huge hot water tanks with a glass dome in the middle and a man made geyser inside. There is also a restaurant offering stunning views. (Total walking dist. 14km).

11.09. Friday, SELFOSS – Arctic Nature Hotel. On our first day of the tour of Iceland we will be travelling north-east and follow the so called Golden Circle. On terms of popularity only the city of Reykjavik and the Blue Lagoon can compete with this, for different reasons of course. The first place we will discover and walk through is Pingvellir National Park surrounded by incredible geology. Pingvellir can be described as a cultural and historic area in a fascinating landscape, possibly even 'sacred' to Icelanders. It has also the honour of being the first of Iceland's three national parks to be established and it is the only listed as an Unesco World Heritage Site. On that trip around Iceland we will see many different waterfalls and the first one we can approach is Bruarfoss (Bridge Falls). Both locals and seasoned travellers regard Bruarfoss as one of the country's hidden gems, often labelling it 'Iceland's Bluest Waterfall'. Another place we shall not miss is an impressive waterfall called Gullfoss (Golden Falls). This magnificent waterfall marks the edge of the highland shelf, over which tumbles the roaring Hvita River. On the way back we can enjoy geothermical fenomen in Geysir, which is erupting geyser at the height of 20m every few minutes. If the weather and time permits we can also enjoy a bath at Hrunalaug hot springs. We will stay for a night in the town of Selfoss, located on the banks of Olfusa river. It's a good base to do some shopping before we will hit the Ring Road the next day. There are several places where

you can have dinner but the hotel's rooms include a kitchen, so you can also prepare your own food if you wish.
(Walking dist. 14km and driving dist. 200km).

12.09. Saturday, VIK – Mid-Hvoll Cottages. We are on the Ring Road (1340km) travelling eastwards, exploring the South of Iceland and following the Atlantic Coast for the next three days. Driving from Selfoss we can enjoy the views of a great Mont Hekla 1491m. Hekla is the most active volcano (last erupted in 2000) and Icelanders consider it as the gateway to hell. Our first short walk will bring us to an impressive natural feature of the Seljalandsfoss Waterfall. It has a drop of 60 meters and we can take a pathway that stretches all the way around the fall. Then we will visit the idyllic waterfall of Skogafoss. It's one of Iceland's biggest and most beautiful with an astounding width of 25m and an impressive drop. The perfectly straight waterfall drops over a green cliff after tumbling all the way down from the glacier above. We can walk there along the Skogar Trail, passing between the icecaps of Eyjafjallajokull (last erupted in 2010) and Myrdalsjokull. After a walk we can visit a Folk Museum in Skogar. It has examples of different types of Icelandic housing down through the ages. During our next visit we will explore the very picturesque Dyrholaey Natural Reserve. Where we can walk on 120m high cliffs to cross an impressive arch and arrive at the light house with breathtaking views. On the way back we will stop by the dramatic black beaches with lava seastacks. We are staying for a night in the cottages where we can prepare our dinner. In the evening or if you prefer early morning the following day we can visit Vik. It's pretty and the southern most town facing the Ocean. (Walking dist. 10-12km and driving dist. 120km). Seljavellir geothermal pool.

13.09. Sunday, SKAFTAFELL Hotel. Soon after leaving Vik we will travel through the moon like landscape of lava fields originating from 1783 Laki eruptions, one of the most devastating in Iceland's history. In the town of Kirkjubaejarklaustur (call it 'keer-ya and you will be understood) we will walk to the beautiful Systrafoss waterfall (Sisters' Fall). Systrafoss is special in that there are two waterfalls side by side that are exactly the same, almost falling like two white rivers down the mountain slope. Further east we will explore the area of Nupsstadur which is backed by an almost 800m high cliff called Lomagnupr ('loon peak'). We can have short walk to the waterfall Krossarfoss and visit one of Iceland's most charming 17th century churches. And finally we arrive at the foot of the outstanding Vatnajokull glacier. It's the largest glacier in Europe and the third largest in the world (8300 sq km, more than 1000 m deep in some places). It covers roughly 8% of the country (the size of Puerto Rico). There we will explore the Skaftafell National Park, the biggest national park in Europe. Skaftafell is a natural wonderland of ice, mountains, sand and water. The sheer grandeur of the place lies in its massive size and the incredible glacial phenomena all around. In the afternoon we will enjoy a circular walk. We will follow an easy path to Svartifoss, where a waterfall spills down a cliff of basalt columns and then we will approach the magical Skaftafellsjokull glacier. We shall have dinner in a hotel. (Walking dist. 10km and driving dist. 140km).

14.09. Monday, HOFN – Seljavellir Guesthouse. The Skaftafell National Park is a paradise for outdoor activities. To discover it more profoundly and safely, the best thing to do is to book your adventure with the professional Icelandic mountain guides. For example 'Blue Ice Experience' is a short and easy glacier walk to see natural wonderlands like ice

sculptures and deep crevasses as you traverse this surreal landscape (3-3,5 hrs, 84 USD). If you wish this activity can be followed by the boat ride into Jokulsarlon iceberg lagoon (144 USD). These two adventures are not obligatory. If you would prefer a free hike with me, than in the morning we could choose another walk in Skaftafell Natural Park. And we could also replace the boat trip with a walk along the shores of the spectacular

Jokulsarlon ice lake. In any case after all we will together enjoy a short walk and the amazing views of the near by beach covered with the icebergs carried by the waters of the glacier lagoon. For the night we will stay in a modern guesthouse in the area of the town of Hofn, where we might be fortunate enough to see some reindeer. Hofn is a convenient place where we can do some shopping and have dinner. (Walking dist. 10-15km and driving 120km).

15.09. Tuesday, SEYDISFJORDUR – Vid Lonid Guesthouse. Near from Hofn we will spend all the morning walking and wandering around the Stokksnes peninsula. Its Vestrahorn is one of the country's most breathtaking mountains, with the peaks reaching almost 500m, and steep cliffs rising from the sides of a stunning lagoon and black sand beaches all around. We can also visit the photogenic Viking village film set. From there we will start discovering more tranquil East Iceland, where we are going to slow down a little. Iceland's east coast is a rugged fringe of long, V-shaped fjords in between rows of layered, pointy mountains. There are 14 fjords in total and we will drive along most of them. In the area of Djupivogur we will visit a natural monument and nature reserve of Teigarhorn farm. It's one of the most renowned zeolites' spots in the world. Travelling further north in Faskrudsfjordur we can have a rest and stretch out in the geothermal pool. After passing Eglisstadir we will enjoy a short walk to the Fardagafoss waterfall. For the two following nights we will stay in a picturesque port town of Seydisfjordur. (Walking dist. 10-12km and driving dist. 260km).

16.09. Wednesday, SEYDISFJORDUR – Seydisfjordur is a fishing town of around 700, sitting at the inner corner of a fjord of the same name surrounded by the mountains rising above 1000m. The town is quiet, unspoiled yet full of Scandinavian character. There are some pretty and colorful wooden homes in an elegant Norwegian style. Our guesthouse is in one of these historical buildings and is situated right on the bay's bank. The town is rather culturally alive with its international art community, art center, exhibitions, festivals, technical museum (first power station in Iceland) and cinema (one of two in the East). It is also convenient if you need to do some shopping. In the centre there are few good restaurants where we can taste local fish and lamb dishes with a contemporary touch. If you want to have a swim there is an indoor swimming pool too. The only time when it's getting busy here is when the ferry docks from mainland Europe. Anyway it could be our first day involving no driving. In the morning we will take a walk to the slopes of the fjord and hike to the Gufufoss waterfall. After that you might just want to rest and relax around the downtown area but if you wish we can also have one more walk away. (Walking dist. 10km).

17.09. Thursday, LAUGARFELL Lodge. - We will drive all the way up to Eglisstadir and cross over the Ring Road. Then we will travel south-east along the shores of a narrow Lagarfljot Lake. No doubt the most fascinating thing about it is its folklore and the future has long attracted the superstitious to East Iceland. According to legend, the deep lake is said to hold a beast called Lagarfljot Wurm, a cousin of the Loch Ness Monster with a lot

more history. On both sides of the lake we will take two completely different walks. There is an Icelandic joke which says : 'What should you do if you are lost in a forest in Iceland ?', the answer is : 'Stand up !'. For a largely treeless landscape, a forest in Iceland is something of an enigma. However it's not a case in Hallormsstadaskogur as it is the largest woodland in the country. The area gives opportunities for bird watching, botany, as well as berry and mushroom picking. We will enjoy here a pleasant circular walk and why not a picnic among the trees we might have missed out. The second trail is about the waterfalls. First we will walk to the smaller one known as Litlanesfossa and soon after we will arrive at the splendid Hengifoss waterfall. At 128m it is the third tallest waterfall in Iceland. What makes it special too are the visible mixed layers of basaltic strata and thin layers of red clay. For the next three nights we will stay and explore the Highlands. Laugarfell is an isolated and remote location. It's situated on the edge of the Vatnajökull National Park and at the foot of the Snaefell mountain 1833m ('Snow mountain') which dominates the region. (Walking dist. 14km and driving dist. 100km).

18.09. Friday, LAUGARFELL – The whole area of Laugarfell feels rather exotic and pristine, seeing as it is so far away from anything else and the landscape is so wild and rugged. Most people will tell you that this is the very best place to see reindeer herds in summer and there are a huge number of pink-footed geese that breed close to the glacier. Laugarfell lodge itself is the only mountain hut in Iceland which offers both hot water and electricity. There are also two natural hot springs which give the place its name. Old sayings claim the water in the springs have got healing powers. The pools offer beautiful views and in the distance, one can see Mount Snaefell. The springs are open till late at night, which means that you can also enjoy the quietness and peace of an Icelandic nights. In the morning we will take a hiking trail to explore the surrounding area. Our circular trek is called the Waterfall Circle. In a stunning scenery we will walk through the canyon and discover five different waterfalls (Eyjabakkafoss, Slaedufoss, Kirojufoss). In the afternoon we can have a ride to Halslon reservoir and Karahnjúkar Dams. It's one of Iceland's largest and most controversial industrial sites. We can just discuss and wonder how the whole country will develop and what its future will be. We can walk along the lake as the landscape is still amazing with sweeping deserted mountains and black, grey and brown rock faces covered with moss, lichen and ice. (Walking dist. 08km or more and driving dist. 50km).

19.09. Saturday, LAUGARFELL – The Laugarfell lodge will provide us with all our breakfasts and dinners. We can also ask them to prepare a picnic lunch box as we shall spend a day walking into the wilderness. Laugarfell is situated at the foot of Mount Snaefell, called by Icelanders 'the king of the mountains'. 'Snow mountain' is a dormant volcano and the tallest mountain in Iceland that is not beneath a glacier. It is, however, covered with a patch of permanent snow on the top. This prominent landmark bears a marked path most of the way up its flanks. An easy track and path are followed by steep and stoney slopes, with snow and ice on the final climb to the summit offering terrific views (16km, 1050m ascent, 6hrs). This adventure requires a local mountain guide to do it with all necessary security. They would also bring us to the starting point with a 4x4 vehicle and provide us with crampons and poles. If you prefer a more easy trek we could start it right from the lodge. We could follow a track towards Mount Snaefell and the 'backside' of Vatnajökull and several smaller glaciers. (Walking dist. 16km and driving dist. 20km 4x4 going to the summit).

20.09. Sunday, RAUFARHOFN – Nordurljos Hotel. Today we are changing the scenery of remote East Highlands to the landscapes of the Arctic North. We will start our trip in the early morning as this will be the longest driving distance during our tour of Iceland. We will travel along Lagarfljot Lake and arrive for the third time in Eglistadir. This time we will follow the Ring Road but just for a while as soon we turn North towards the fjord of Vopnafjordur. We will stop just after the town to have a short walk to the Selarfoss waterfall and we can also enjoy a geothermal pool here. From there we will follow the coast and travel through the region of Northeast. In this remote and little visited area you can see sea birds and whales in their natural, unspoilt environment and visit unexpectedly lush Jokulsargljufur National Park. We will stay for three nights in the town called Raufarhofn with less than 200 inhabitants. This community lies the farthest north in Iceland. Raufarhofn is one of the smallest and most isolated fishing village in the whole country. It is located in the eastern part of the Melrakkasletta peninsula and only eight kilometers below The Arctic Circle. The hotel is situated in the old part of the village, down by the harbor. There is a wonderful sea view from the restaurant. Before dinner we can enjoy a circular walk around the town that will also bring us to the impressive sculpture called the Arctic Henge. Similar to its ancient predecessor, Stonehenge, The Arctic Henge is like a huge sundial, aiming to capture the sunrays, cast shadows in precise locations and capture the light between aligned gateways. (Walking dist. 8km and driving dist. 320km).

21.09. Monday, RAUFARHOFN – We are going for a day round trip to explore the Melrakkasletta peninsula. But first we will travel southwest to Asbyrgi to enjoy a walk around one of the gems of the Jokulsargljufur National Park ('glacial river canyon'). The gorge at Asbyrgi represents one of only a very few geological phenomena of its kind in the world. The vertical rock walls form a rounded depression that is so precise, it seems almost surgical, The cliffs of the canyon are rising over 100m and the shape of its landscape was probably an effect of catastrophic glacial flooding. The place is known by Icelanders as a 'giant hoof print'. After a walk we will be moving back to the north and we will visit the area called Nupasveit which is located around the town of Kopasker. In 1976 the village was struck by an earthquake causing considerable damage and was almost abandoned. Close to the town at Magnavik we can visit a stunning cascade falling from the grassy cliffs directly to the Greenland Sea. Just a few kilometers from there we can walk to the scenic bay and beaches of Hestfal. And then we are back on the Melrakkasletta peninsula ('fox plain') covered by moorlands with many small but very picturesque lakes. This is the most northerly route we can go in Iceland. Our last visit and a walk will take us to the lighthouse of Hraunhafnartangi, where the Arctic Circle lies just 2km offshore. (Walking dist. 12 km and driving dist. 110km).

22.06. Tuesday, RAUFARHOFN – Iceland is one of the places where we can observe auroras borealis. They are commonly known as the Northern or Polar Lights, and is a visual result of solar particles entering the earth's magnetic field at high atmosphere and ionising. Their intensity depends on the activity of the sun and the acceleration speed of these particles. To see them we will have to be both patient and lucky. But we might get our chance as they are visible from September till March. In the morning you can have a boat ride and be able to cross the Arctic Circle. If not we can have a coastal walk along the bays covered with driftwood from as far away as Siberia and enjoy a good deal of birdlife. In the afternoon we can have a trip to the lighthouse and surrounding cliffs of Raudinupur. It's the only place in the world where it is possible to

watch gannets nesting on land from below and the side rather than just from above. Northern gannets are the largest seabirds in the North Atlantic, having a wingspan of up to 2 meters. Back in Raufarhofn, in the hotel's restaurant we can enjoy locally fished cod and salmon or a lamb dish which is one of the most common in Iceland. (Walking dist 8km and driving dist. 70km).

23.09. Wednesday, MYVATN – Vogafjos Farm Resort. We are back at the Jokulsargljufur National Park and exploring the north. The centerpiece of this area is the torrential, murky glacial river, with its powerful waterfalls. We will follow the Jokulsa a Fjollum which is the second longest river in Iceland at 206km. The source of the river is at Dyngjajokull, the top most bulge of Vatnajokull glacier, after which the river cuts across the desert highlands and barren lava fields before it tumbles down into the massive gorge. The Jokulsa carries over 23,000 tons of glacial debris per day. We will walk to the stunning waterfalls of Hafragilsfoss, Rettarfoss, Selfoss and Dettifoss which is the most powerful waterfall in Europe. Soon after we will enter the volcanic wonderland of Myvatn, with its bright oasis at the edge of Iceland's deserted highland region. Black lava fields give way to young mountains, interesting crater circles and a flow of inland streams and lakes. The largest of these is Lake Myvatn and the whole district is one of the most volcanically active regions on earth. We will stop at Hverarond, perhaps one of Iceland's most infernal and fascinating sights with its boiling and hissing mud pools. There we will walk across the area of multicolored clay and through dozens of bubbling pits and steaming vents. Then we will approach one of the country's largest hotspots the Mont Krafla volcanic caldera. Close by we can enjoy a walk around Viti ('hell') crater. A very nice trail circles the top of the circular caldera ridge, with great views right into the beautiful turquoise and emerald pool. This time we will stay for three nights on the farm resort called Vogafjos. (Walking dist. 8km and driving dist. 190km).

24.09. Thursday, MYVATN – Our guesthouse is part of a farm that has been run by the same family for several generations. At breakfast you can enjoy fresh milk and the views over the Lake Myvatn with sheeps running around. Myvatn is Iceland's fourth largest body of water and one of major breeding grounds for birds in Iceland. Being here we have a chance to participate and tour in a 4x4 jeep to the remote and iconic Mont Askja 1510m. The route to the huge Askja caldera takes you through a landscape of contrasts, from jagged black volcanic plains and mountains to yellow pumice, with views over Vatnajokull ice caps. Askja is a caldera in a very isolated area in the Icelandic central highlands. It is one of the biggest volcanoes in Iceland and has a history of catastrophic eruptions through the ages. The Askja area is one of the main locations where NASA trained their Apollo Astronauts before the Apollo 11 lunar landing in 1969. Inside the caldera you will enjoy a breathtaking view over Oskjuvatn Lake, the deepest lake in Iceland. This Askja Caldera tour is perfect to experience the barren interior and lunar like landscape. On this scenic trip you will pass by Hrossaborg volcano and stop by Herdubreidarlindir oasis and springs. Then we will have a short walk in Drekgil Gully and finally hike to Askja caldera and Viti explosion crater. After the tour (8-9hrs) we can rest and relax at Lake Myvatn geothermal baths. (Walking dist. 6-8km and driving dist. 180km).

25.09. Friday, MYVATN – In the morning we will travel north and visit the town of Husavik by Skjalfandi Bay. It is a neat and tidy and agreeable town set above a first rate harbour that depends on its fish for its existence : nearly everyone who lives here is

involved with fishing or fish processing. Contrary to the middle ages when the port was busy sending sulphur to Europe to produce gun powder. The view of the colourful trawlers, murky black waters and snow spattered granite mountains across the bay is particularly impressive. Husavik is often nicknamed the 'whale watching capital of Europe', where the Humpback Whales are the most common species. These gentle giants are renowned for being possibly the most entertaining of the great whales to observe. We should have a boat trip and see if we are lucky enough to meet up with them. Back at the Myvatn Lake area we can enjoy two short walks. First we can walk to the Grjotagja lava cave, famous for featuring beautiful geothermal hot springs. And for the wonderful views of the area we will hike to the Namafjall volcano. (Walking dist. 6km and driving dist. 120km).

26.09. Saturday, HVAMMSTANGI – Guesthouse 46. In the morning we travel to the pretty Eyjafjörður fjord, where is Akureyri located. We will spend a couple of hours walking and wandering around the charming Old Town. Akureyri is Iceland's second largest city, after the greater Reykjavik area. City may be too generous a term as the number of inhabitants is only 20 thousand, closer to that of a town elsewhere in the world. Akureyri is often branded the 'Capital of the North'. We can walk up to the Cathedral with the fine views over the town and visit the Botanical Garden. There are enough older wooden buildings around the town to give it some provincial charm. From Akureyri we travel east, following a deep valley of the Oxsnadalsá river. In Glaumbaer, which is located in the region of Northwest we will visit a finely maintained turf house museum and in the cafe next door we can taste Icelandic pancakes. After passing the town of Blonduos we will take a short walk along the dunes of Hop Lake. Which is the largest salt water lagoon in Iceland. Virtually cut in half by a narrow strip of sand and almost isolated from the sea by a low lying, black sand dune with great swards of lyme grass on its seaward side. We will stop for a night in the guesthouse situated on the shore of Midfjörður fjord and close to the town called Hvammstangi. (Walking dist. 6km and driving dist. 280km).

27.09. Sunday, SNAEFELLSNES – Hellnar Hotel. Before leaving and heading for the West we shall take a last look at the North. To do so we can walk along the coast of Vatnsnes Peninsula. The place is known as one of the best in Iceland for seal watching. We might be fortunate enough to see the seal colonies who spend their days sunbathing or playing around. Arriving in the West we can have a break and bath in the geothermal pools in Varmaland. Soon after we can go shopping in the town called Borgarnes. From there we will drive into Snaefellsnes Peninsula with its wonderful landscape. Just at the gateway to Snaefellsnes we will stop and walk to the Eldborg Crater. Eldborg is extraordinary for many reasons. It is a beautiful shape and is quite noticeable as it stands alone and rises 100 meters above sea level, high over its surroundings. The crater has a regular oval form with a length of 200 and a depth of 50 meters. The sides are quite thin and steep on the inside and outside. It is an amazing natural structure, like a fortress or a castle, protecting the 32 square kilometers of lava that it delivered from the magma below. We stay for three nights in Hellnar located in the south end of the peninsula and just a few kilometers from the Snaefellsjökull National Park. (Walking dist. 8km and driving dist. 230km).

28.09. Monday, SNAEFELLSNES – Our hotel in Hellnar is situated in a splendid location, right on the Atlantic Coast and with the mystical Snaefellsjökull volcano covered

by a glacier which dominates the area. The Snaefellsnes is a long volcanic ridge, natural paradise with very few people and memorable, dramatic landscapes. It's a personal favourite among Icelanders, often nicknamed 'Iceland in Miniature'. This peninsula is home to the mountains, waterfalls, amazing rock formation, volcanoes, glacier, beautiful beaches and historic villages. In the morning we will take a scenic road around the Snaefellsnes glacier, cross the mountains and arrive on the north coast of the peninsula. We will have a short walk there to the Kirkjufellsfoss waterfall and a nearby lake. They are located at the foot of the Kirkjufell ('Church Mountain'). It is a distinctly shaped peak often called 'the most photographed mountain in Iceland', due to its dramatic formation and perfect coastal location. In the fishing town of Olafsvik we can do some shopping and enjoy picnic by a pleasant sandy beach at Skarosvik. This afternoon from Hellnar we can take a short, scenic and interesting cliff path walk to Arnarstapi small fishing village. (Walking dist. 10km and driving dist. 70km).

29.09. Tuesday, SNAEFELLSNES – The Snaefellsjokul National Park is our last discovery. The smallest one but it might also be the most fascinating, for the twisted lava shapes, its compact size and the contrast from sea to icy summit. The park centres on the imposing volcano, rising to 1446m. Geologists consider Snaefellsjokull dormant but Icelanders insist the mountain is very much alive. The volcano is the best known Icelandic mountain outside Iceland, thanks to the adventure novelist Jules Verne, whose tale 'Journey to the Centre of the Earth' takes its protagonists into the earth through the Snaefellsjokull volcano. If you wish you could participate in a ride in a jeep or snow cut tour from Arnarstapi to the top of the glacial. If you prefer we could have a gentle hike to the base of the glacier, with powerful views. Wandering through this lost world feels meditative and ethereal. In the afternoon we can enjoy a short walk along the sandy beaches of the beautiful bay called Djupalonssandur. As we still have no idea how Iceland's underworld looks we shall visit Vatnshellir lava cave. On the way back in Londrangar we can enjoy two amazing twin rock towers, the highest reaching 75m. Back at the hotel we can enjoy dinner and the ocean views. (Walking dist. 12-14km and driving dist. 30km).

30.09. Wednesday, REYKJAVIK – We are approximately 200 km from Reykjavik, which normally takes around 3 hours driving. All will depend on how quickly you want to be back or at the Keflavik airport. If no one is in a rush we could stop by the fjord called Hvalfjordur and have a wonderful hike (4hrs and 12km) through the canyon and to the magnificent Glymur waterfalls, second highest in Iceland and almost 200m tall. It is truly stunning and worth exploring.