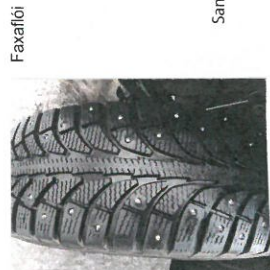
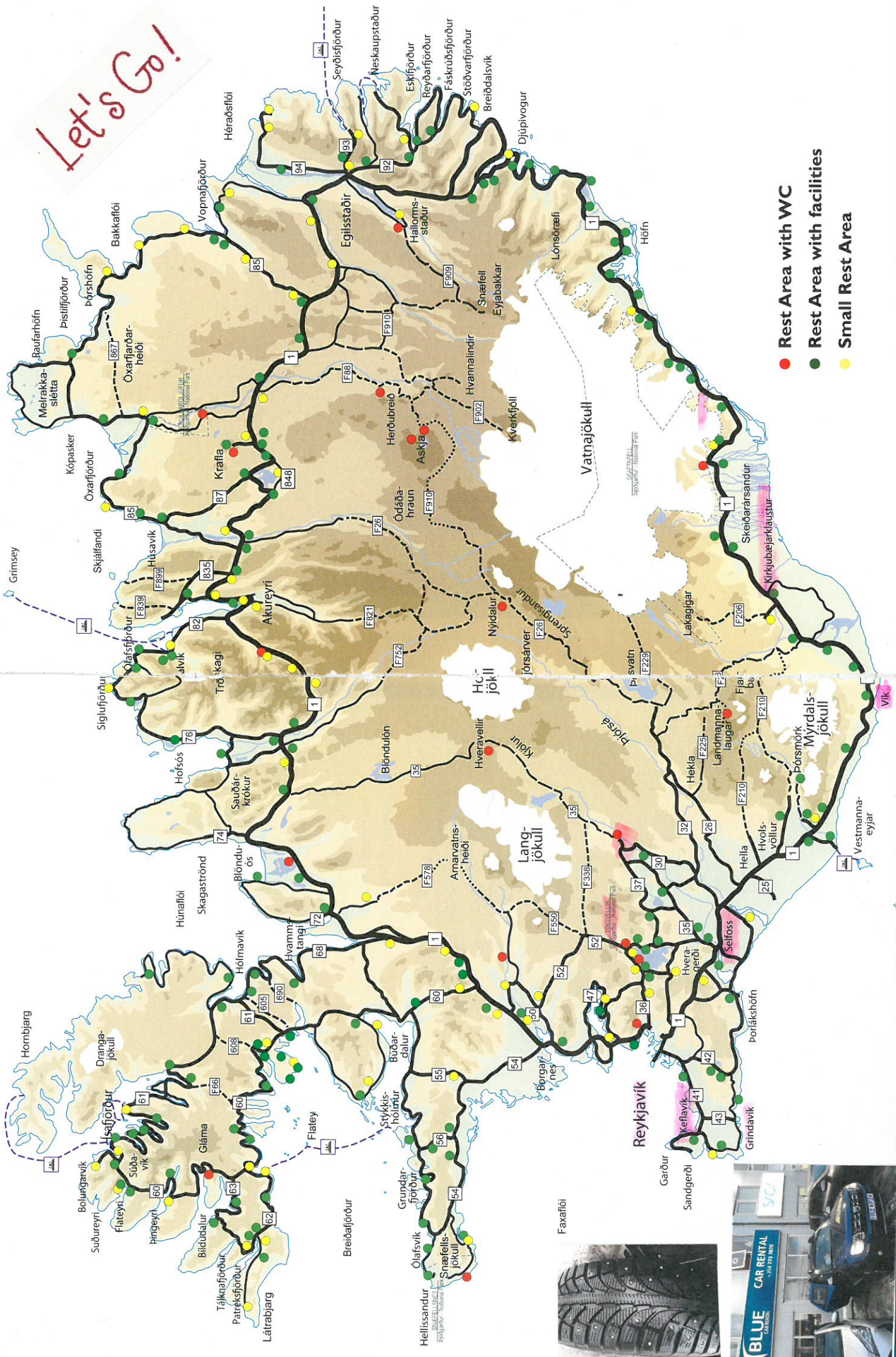
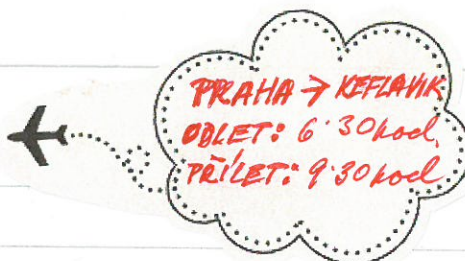


Let's Go!





LETISTE
 KEFLAVÍK

Our Trip	
29.11. - 6.12.2017	
REYKJAVÍK	
PINGVELLIR	
SELFÓSS	
ÞYRHOLAEY	
JÓKULSARLON	
J. KOGAFOSS	
VÍK	
KEFLAVÍK	

ROAD DISTANCES IN KM

	Vík	Selfoss	Reykjavík	Borgarnes	Ísafjörður	Akureyri	Egilsstaðir	Seyðisfjörður	Höfn
Akranes	219	90	49	38	419	352	616	643	491
Akureyri	558	429	388	314	558		264	291	510
Bakkafjörður	679	699	658	584	828	270	169	196	415
Bakkagerði	581	710	723	649	893	335	71	93	317
Bildudalur	554	425	384	310	145	503	767	794	826
Bjarkalundur	385	256	215	141	240	334	598	626	657
Blönduós	414	285	244	170	414	144	408	436	654
Bolungarvík	638	509	468	394	13	571	835	863	910
Borgarnes	244	115	74		381	314	578	606	516
Breiðdalsvík	429	558	614	660	905	346	82	110	165
Búðardalur	323	194	153	80	302	272	536	564	595
Dalvík	582	453	412	338	582	44	307	335	554
Djúpivogur	367	496	553	611	968	410	146	173	104
Egilsstaðir	510	639	652	578	822	264		28	246
Eskifjörður	507	636	692	627	871	313	49	74	243
Eyrarbakki	142	13	59	117	498	431	652	679	414
Fagurhólmseyri	161	290	347	405	787	612	349	376	111
Fáskrúðsfjörður	475	604	660	628	872	314	50	75	211
Flateyri	617	488	447	374	22	566	830	858	889
Flókalundur	509	380	339	265	116	458	722	749	781
Grenivík	597	468	426	353	597	38	262	290	509
Grindavík	228	99	50	119	500	433	697	724	500
Grundarfjörður	347	218	177	103	408	374	637	665	619
Gullfoss	176	71	124	182	563	496	681	709	443
Hallormsstaðir	514	643	678	604	848	290	26	54	250
Hella	93	36	93	151	532	465	603	630	365
Hellissandur	374	245	204	130	443	409	672	700	646
Herðubreiðarlindir	701	620	579	505	749	191	191	219	438
Hofsós	497	368	327	253	497	132	396	424	642
Hólmavík	403	274	233	159	225	336	600	627	675
Húsafell	302	173	132	62	404	337	601	628	574
Húsavík	649	520	479	405	650	91	219	247	465
Hvammstangi	367	238	197	123	367	203	466	494	639
Hveravellir	266	161	215	272	522	204	468	495	534
Hvolsvöllur	80	49	106	164	545	478	590	618	352
Höfn í Hornafirði	272	401	458	516	897	510	246	274	
Ísafjörður	625	496	455	381		558	822	850	897
Keflavík	224	95	46	115	496	429	693	720	496
Kirkjubæjarklaustur	73	202	258	316	698	631	439	467	201
Kópasker	728	617	576	502	746	188	218	246	464
Króksfjarðarnes	369	240	199	125	258	318	582	610	641
Landmannalaugar	122	138	195	253	634	567	537	565	300
Laugarvatn	167	39	92	150	532	465	675	702	437
Mýri í Bárðardal	645	516	475	401	645	87	252	280	499
Neskaupstaður	530	659	715	650	894	336	72	97	266
Norðurfjörður á Ströndum	506	377	336	263	307	439	703	731	778
Ólafsfjörður	573	444	403	329	573	61	325	352	571
Ólafsvík	365	236	194	121	434	399	663	691	637
Patreksfjörður	570	441	400	326	173	519	783	811	842
Raufarhöfn	762	651	610	536	780	222	252	279	498
Reyðarfjörður	491	620	677	611	856	297	33	59	228
Reykholtt í Borgarfirði	278	149	108	39	385	318	581	609	550
Reykjahlið við Mývatn	657	528	487	413	657	99	165	192	411
Reykjavík	186	57		74	455	388	652	679	458
Sandgerði	232	103	54	123	504	437	701	729	504
Sauðárkrúkur	461	332	291	217	461	120	384	411	630
Selfoss	129		57	115	496	429	639	666	401
Seyðisfjörður	537	666	679	606	850	291	28		274
Siglufjörður	556	427	386	312	556	77	341	369	587
Sigöldustöð	145	111	167	225	607	239	455	482	322
Skaftafell	140	269	326	384	766	637	373	401	136
Skagaströnd	437	308	266	193	437	163	427	455	673
Staðarskáli	333	204	163	89	334	225	489	517	605
Stykkishólmur	342	213	172	98	388	354	618	645	614
Stöðvarfjörður	447	576	633	651	895	337	73	99	183
Suðureyri í Súgandafirði	632	503	462	388	23	575	839	866	904
Tálknafjörður	571	442	401	327	162	520	784	811	843
Varmahlíð	464	335	294	220	464	94	358	385	604
Vegamót í Miklaholtshr.	309	180	139	65	390	356	620	647	581
Vík í Mýrdal		129	186	244	625	558	510	537	272
Vopnafjörður	644	665	623	550	794	235	134	162	380
Pingeyri	578	449	408	334	49	527	791	819	850
Pingvellir, þjónustumiðst.	174	45	50	91	472	405	669	696	446
Þorlákshöfn	157	28	51	110	491	424	667	694	429
Þórshöfn	714	679	638	564	808	250	204	231	450

0707



The Blue Lagoon

The luxurious Blue Lagoon spa is one of the most recognized landmarks in Iceland. The characteristic turquoise blue waters are the result of a happy accident. While drilling for hot water, a way opened for naturally hot water from deep underground, to flow to the surface. The underground water, naturally rich in minerals, mixed with cold seawater, created a pool of milky blue water of the perfect temperature for bathing. Since the water continuously streams from underneath the ground, the water is completely replenished every 40 hours, keeping the water naturally clean and making chemical cleaners unnecessary.



The Blue Lagoon

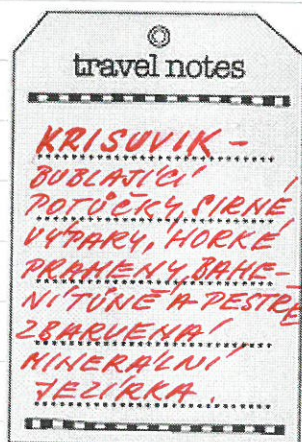
travel notes

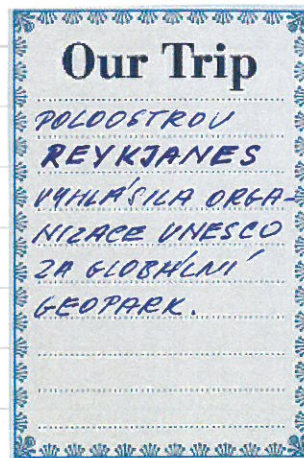
Z POŠŤOVNÝ AUT
ODVÍŽDI ME K
MODRÉ LAGUNĚ
KTERÁ JE V DÁLCE
25 KM.

LAGUNĚ JE NACHÁZETÍ
VTRDSTŘED LÁVQUEHO POLE
A JSOU NAPAŘENY VODOU Z
GEOTERMA LNÍ ELEKTRARNY.
VODA JE TEPLA 38°C A SKLÁDÁ
SE ZE 40% MOŘSKÉ VODY A 30%
SLADKÉ VODY.



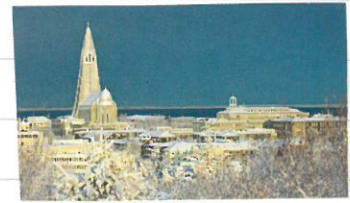
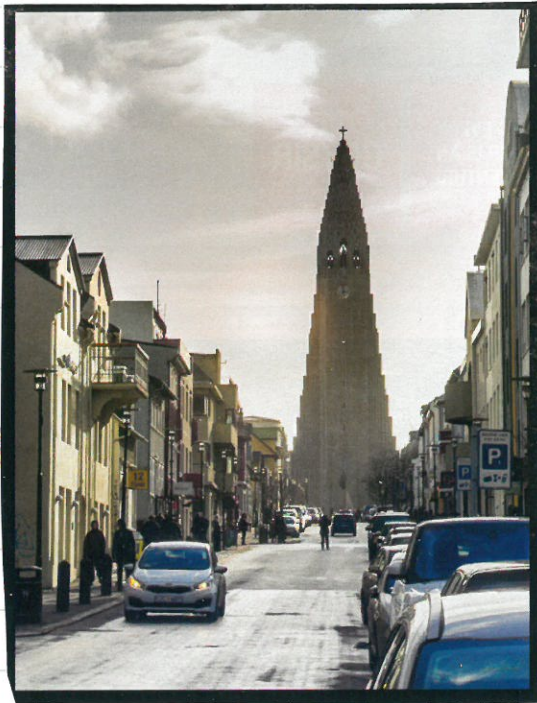
Pohled do zákoutí unikátních geotermálních lázní Modrá laguna – foto: Ragnar Th. Sigurdsson





ISLAND JE ZENĚ LEDU A SNĚHU. NAŠE PRŮCHYTKY TROU
PRO TUTO JÍZDU UZPŮROBENÝ - HATI' KOUČOVĚ HRDŮTY.





Did you know?

- Hallgrímskirkja is one of the best known landmarks of Reykjavik, but still functions as a parish church for the city centre.
- It's named after Hallgrímur Pétursson, a 17th century priest in Iceland, who is today best known for his poetry. His magnum opus, the Passion Hymns, are read in the church every Easter, which takes about 5 hours.
- They started building the church in 1945 and was consecrated in 1986, the year of Reykjavik's 200th anniversary.
- The church's Klais organ, with its 5275 pipes, is the biggest instrument in Iceland.



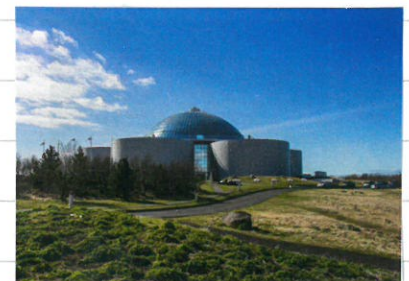
2 | PERLAN

Standing at 25 metres, Perlan is one of Reykjavik's most striking buildings. Built on top of the city's hot water tanks, Perlan is known for its unique architecture. Up on the fourth level, there is a 360 degree viewing platform where you can get the city's best panoramic views for a fee. During the day, the Perlan café is a nice place to get coffee or ice cream. Surrounding the Perlan is the Öskjuhlíð area, one of the many green spaces in Reykjavik, perfect for a walk on a sunny day.



The Sun Voyager

A beautiful sculpture in the image of a Viking ship located by the ocean on a small peninsula by Sæbraut, close to the Reykjavik centre. The sculpture, by Jón Gunnar Árnason, symbolises the Viking past of the Icelanders and an ode to the sun. It serves as a reminder of our history and heritage when the first Viking settlers came sailing to Iceland. An ideal opportunity to see Sólfarið is when the sun is setting.



Harpa

Iceland's biggest concert hall, suitable for a broad range of concerts and cultural events. Looking out over the Reykjavik harbour and glorious Mt. Esjan on the other side, Harpa also hosts promotions, plays, and public events. If you haven't got a ticket for a show, you can still stop by the restaurants and shops in the building. The attention-grabbing honeycomb façade was designed by Ólafur Eliasson, a Danish artist of Icelandic descent.





SIGHTS TO SEE

Check out the map in the centre of the magazine to find the exact location of these Reykjavik sights.



6 | HARPA

The whole 28.000 square meters of Harpa stand at the edge of the Reykjavik Harbour. It houses Iceland's biggest concert hall, suitable for a broad range of concerts and cultural events, a conference centre with meeting facilities and in-house catering, as well as a couple of fine restaurants. Harpa also hosts promotions, plays, and public events. It's open to everyone, always, and you should definitely visit Harpa, whether it's to take in a show, buy souvenirs, go to a concert or have a lovely dinner in one of the fabulous restaurants. Harpa was designed by a Danish firm in co-operation with Ólafur Eliasson, an Icelandic artist, and opened to the public in 2011.

7 | THE OLD HARBOUR

It's the first lasting harbour in Reykjavik, although it's no longer the city's busiest one. The most visited area is the eastern pier where you'll find a community of shops, galleries, electric bike and scooter rentals and guided tour operators. You will also find numerous whale watching companies willing to take you out to sea on unforgettable excursions.

The area is filled with excellent restaurants (sushi and other seafood, tapas, burgers, etc.) and cafés. The atmosphere at the old harbour is friendly, the air is fresh and salty and there's plenty of interesting activities to check out.



8 | THE SUN VOYAGER

A beautiful sculpture of a Viking ship located by the ocean on a small peninsula by Sæbraut, close to the Reykjavik centre. The sculpture by Jón Gunnar Árnason symbolises the Viking past of the Icelanders and is an ode to the sun. It serves as reminder of our history and heritage when the first Viking settlers came sailing to Iceland.

Sólfarið looks its best when the sun is setting, at whatever time that may be. The unforgettable view of the sculpture with a backdrop of the ocean and mount Esjan is every photographer's dream.

9 | HOUSE OF PARLIAMENT

Founded in 950 A.D, Iceland's parliament, Alþingi, is the oldest extant parliament in the world! For centuries, the parliament gathered in the open air (on the aptly named Þingvellir, Parliament fields) but in recent years, they've met in Reykjavik.

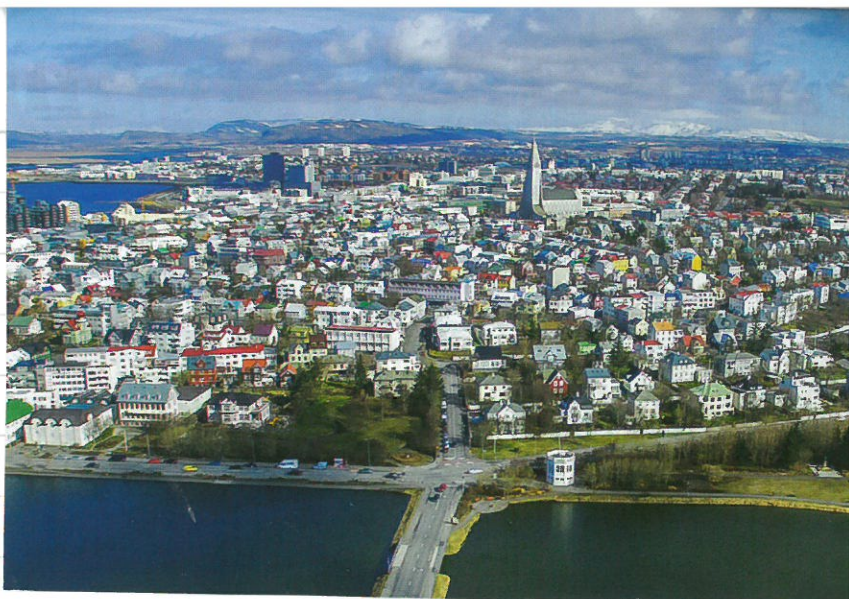
The House of Parliament is a modest classical building of hewn Icelandic dolerite but it gives Austurvöllur square a dignified look. The parliament garden behind the building is small but lovely in the summertime.



10 | LAUGARDALSLAUG

Every country has traditions when it comes to leisure. Icelanders' favourite pastime is going swimming. Laugardalslaug is the city's largest pool with extensive facilities, located in Laugardalur Valley. Its facilities include a 50m outdoor pool, outdoor children's pool and paddling pool, two waterslides, numerous hot tubs, steam bath, gym, and mini golf course.

There really is no better place to be on a sunny day, or a cold one for that matter. Right outside you will find a hot dog stand where you can buy traditional Icelandic hot dogs.



UR4T

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del sur de Islandia*



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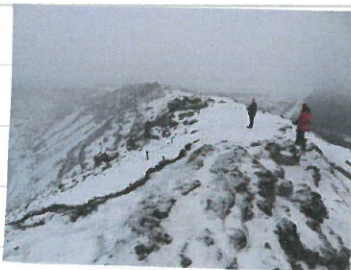
Tel. 00354 482 1081 /
663 2449



Distancias desde Bitra

Geysir / Gullfoss	65 Km
Hveravellir	151 Km
Þingvellir	57 Km
Skógar / Skógafoss	85 Km
Reykjavík	70 Km
Mt. Hekla	70 Km
Vík	119 Km
Landamannalaugar	122 Km
Þórsörk	88 Km

2NES NAJETO: 171km



KERIÐ -
6500 LET STARÝ
KRÁTER, KTERÝ
SE NACHÁZÍ
15,5 KM OD
SELFOSSU.

Kerið



EINSTÖK NÁTTÚRUPERLA



INFORMATION

The crater Kerið was formed about 6,500 years ago and lies at the northern end of a row of craters known as Tjarnarhólar. It is oval, about 270 m long, 170 m wide and 55 m deep: the depth of the water at the bottom varies between 7 and 14 m.

According to an old tradition, a rise in the water level here is accompanied by a corresponding fall in the pond on Búrfell in Gríms-



nes and vice versa. Kerið lies in the Iceland's Western Volcanic Zone, which runs through the Reykjanes peninsula and the glacier Langjökull. Traces of volcanism are not very obvious, since most of the eruption sites are low-lying and many of the craters are hidden by vegetation, but three craters in the Grímsnes area are clearly discernable and well-known features: Kerið, Seyðishólar and Kerhóll.

THE FORMATION OF KERIÐ

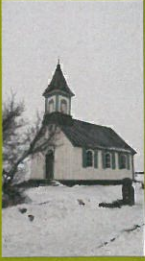


Vulcanologists used to class Kerið as an explosion crater. Explosion craters are formed in explosive eruptions, which sometimes leave deep craters. However, deeper studies of the Grímsnes area have not revealed the existence of any ash deposits that could be traced to an explosive eruption in Kerið and it is now believed that it was originally a large scoria crater. It is clear that as much as half of the Tjarnarhólahraun lava flowed from kerið. It its

present form, the crater was probably formed by a small magma chamber beneath the crater being emptied towards the end of the eruption, resulting in a collapse. Beneath a certain level, cavities and fissures in the rock are filled with groundwater, the surface of which is called the water table. The water in Kerið does not drain out, but rises and falls according to changes in the water table. Thus, the crater is like a window on the groundwater.



KRÁTEROVÉ JEZERO
BYLO ZAHROBLE!



Welcome to Þingvellir



National shrine of all Icelanders
on the UNESCO World Heritage List



NP ÞINGVELLIR

VIKINGOVÉ

2DE V ROCE 930

ZAŁOŽILI PRVNÍ

DEMOKRATICKÝ

PARLAMENT

NA SVĚTĚ.

PRŮVA

← ALHANNABTA!



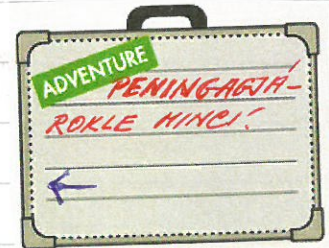
SOVĚRSNÝ KOSTEL JE Z ROKU 1859.



ÞINGVALLAKIRKJA - PŮVODNÍ KOSTEL Z 11. STOL.



PLAŇ ÞINGVELLIR SE NACHÁŽÍ V MÍSTECH,
KDE SE OD PEBE TRHÁJÍ SEVEROAMERICKÁ
A EVROPSKÁ TEKTONICKÁ DESKA.

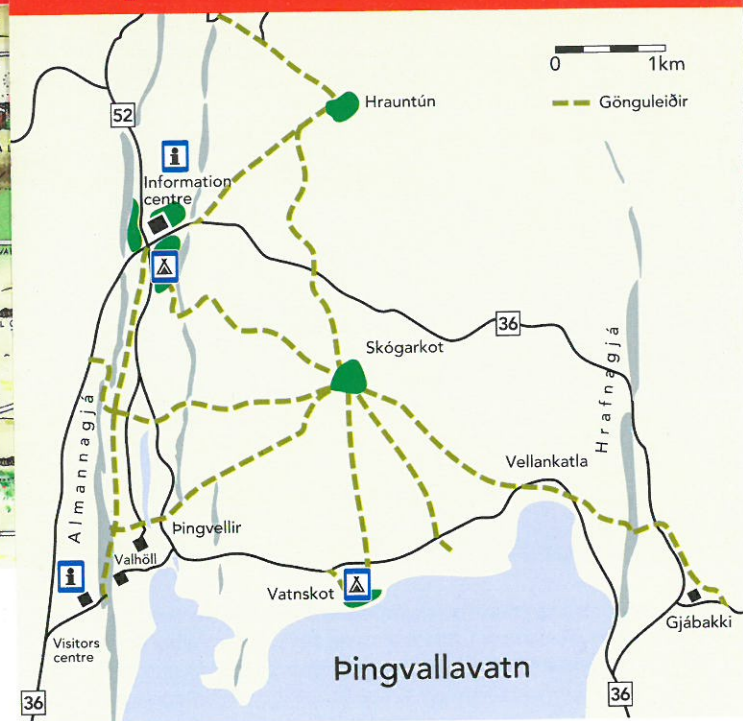


ÖXARARFOSS - 20M VÝSOKE VODOPÁDY NA ŘECE ÖXARA



ŽILNA ÚSTŘEŽNÍ - 200 M NÁM NĚKDYTOU/MI - ŽITELŮ GASTHOUSE VECER KOUZELNÍ

Hiking trails



Welcome to Þingvellir

The Þingvellir National Park was founded by law in 1930. The Act states that „Þingvellir at Öxará shall be a protected national shrine for all Icelanders.“ In 2004 Þingvellir was added to the UNESCO World Heritage List.

The Information centre of the National Park is at Leirar, where information is available on the Park, its nature and its history. A campsite is located adjacent to the centre, and another at Vatnskot. Camping and angling permits are sold at the Information centre, which also sells refreshments and souvenirs. At Hakið, at the top of the Almannagjá, is the National Park Visitor Centre, which presents a variety of multimedia material on the history and nature of Þingvellir.

Þingvellir is open to all visitors, provided they come along with the National Park's rules of conduct.



Þingvellir National Park

801 Selfoss • Tel +482 2660 • Fax +482 3635
thingvellir@thingvellir.is • www.thingvellir.is

P11 00 779 • Óðdi umhverfisstofnun þringsmája

NP ÞINGVELLIR

VÍKINGOVÉ!

2DE V ROCE 930

ZAŁOŽILI PRVNÍ
DEMOKRATICKÝ

PARLAMENT
NA SVĚTĚ.

PRŮVA
← ALHANNAPATA!

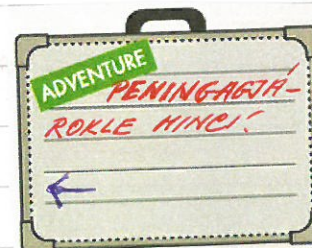


SOUČASNÝ KOSTEL JE Z ROKU 1859.

ÞINGVALLAKIRKJA - PŮVODNÍ KOSTEL Z 11. STOL.



PLÁN ÞINGVELLIR JE NACHÁZÍ V HÍSTECH,
KDE SE OD PEBE TRHÁÍ SEVEROAMERICKÁ
A EVROPSKÁ TEKTONICKÁ DESKA.



ÖXARARFOSS - 20M VYSOKÉ VODOPÁDÝ NA ŘECE ÖXARA



DNES
NAJETO:
206 KM

DNES NAJETO: 206 KM UBYTOVÁNÍ: BITRA GUESTHOUSE. VECER KOUDÁNÍ V SELFOSU.

JIHOZÁPADNÍ ISLAND



travel notes

PATEIK

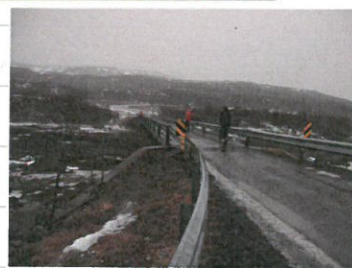
1.12.20

5°C

Golden circle



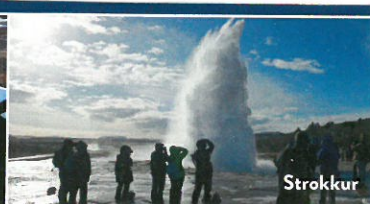
• KRATER HRUNAMANNAREP •



FLUÐIR-
GEOTERHAÐNI'
SKLENÍKY
SVÍTI'DO TMY.



Gullfoss Waterfall



Strokkur



4 | Gullfoss

Gullfoss is a thundering stream of water cascading down in two tiers before reaching the canyon below. The name translates to The Golden Waterfall and it's from this waterfall that the Golden Circle takes its name!

5 | Geysir

While Geysir, the original erupting hot spring, giving his name to all the geysers out there, is pretty quiet these days, his neighbour, Strokkur ejects boiling water 20m in the air every 6-10 minutes.

ISLANDSKÝ KUNY-

ODOLNE PLEHENO

VYŠLECHTĚNE NA

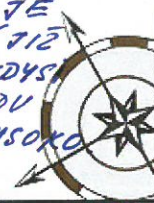
OSTROVĚ ISLAND

★ TRAVEL ★

DATE:

PLACE: GOLDEN CIRCLE

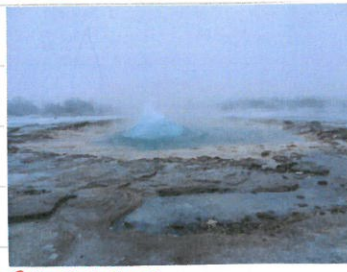
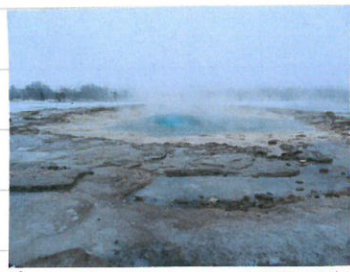
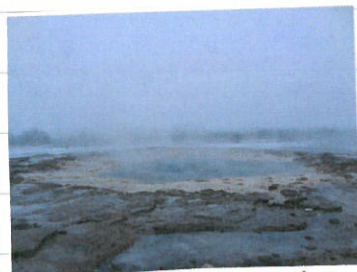
GEYSIR - PŮVODNÍ
HORKE VŘE'DLO, PO
NĚMŽ JSOU POJME-
NOVA'NY OSTATNÍ
GETZÍRY. JE
AKTIVNÍ JIŽ
800 LET. KDYS
CHRLIL VODU
AŽ 80 M VYSOKO



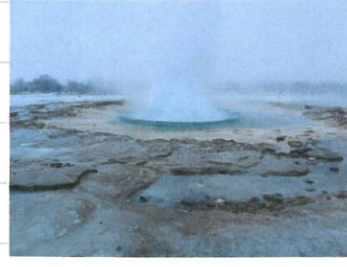
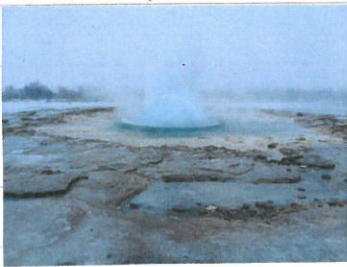
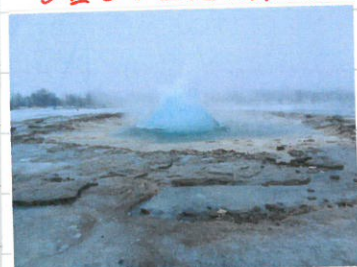
V oblasti Geysiru budete obklopeni kouřícími horkými prameny – foto: Ragnar Th. Sigurdsson



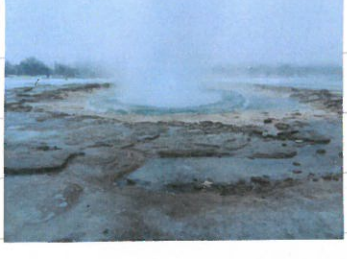
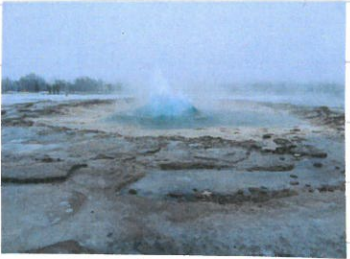
STROKKUR - AKTIVNÍ GETZÍR, KTERÝ
SE NACHÁZÍ HNED VEDLE GEYSIRU.
HORKÝ PRAMEN VYSTŘELÍ PŘOD
VODY DO 15 - 30 METRŮ A TAK ZHIZÍ V
OBROVSKÉ DÍŘE.



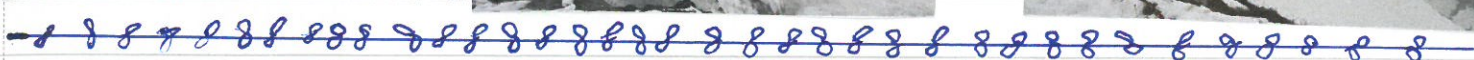
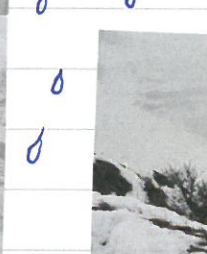
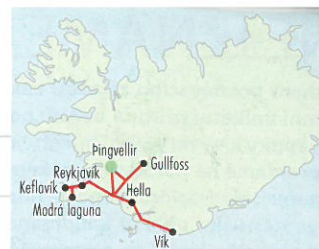
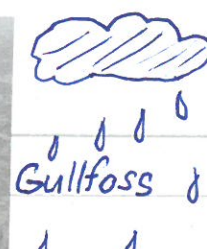
GEOTERMALNÍ OBLAST - HAUKADALUR -



STROKKUR V AKCI



Strokkur



SKÁLHOLT
HISTORY AND HERITAGE

Skálholt is southern Iceland's most important historic site. Christianity was made the official religion of Iceland by law in the year 1000 A.D. The country's first bishop, Ketilir Ljósvangren, ordained in 1056, made Skálholt the cultural seat of all Iceland until 1802. The country's first university, the Skálholt School, was founded in 1152. It was here that the first Icelandic law code, the Grágas, was written. The school was closed in 1802, but it was reopened in 1927. Today, Skálholt is a center of culture and education for more than 100 years. For the bishops, Þorlákur Þorvaldsson (died 1178-1195), Skálholt's only saint, is worth remembering. People came on pilgrimages to Skálholt, especially to the church built in 1152. During these times, large wooden cathedrals were built there.

During the mid 19th century, Skálholt was transformed into a Protestantism. Using these cathedrals, the first Catholic bishop of Iceland was ordained in Skálholt. A more recent event was the restoration of the first iron cathedral, which was started in 1900 in the new style of Skálholt. One of the best towers and their influential bishops of Skálholt after the restoration was Þorlákur Þorvaldsson (died 1178-1195), highly regarded for his learning and collecting old Icelandic manuscripts. He had a wooden church built in Skálholt, approximately the same size as the present Cathedral. The dramatic story of his daughter, Magnhildur, her love and death is known to every Icelandic. A story made into an opera a few years ago.

For centuries, Skálholt was the actual capital of a rural society and the cultural and spiritual center of the country (together with Hólar in the North). Suffering severely in the cultural and church history. The after meeting of the bishop's office, volcanic eruptions, a major earthquake and other disasters in the last 1800 century the accepted life and moved were transferred to Reykjavik. Skálholt fell into disrepair.

In the mid 20th century Skálholt rose from ashes, due to its historic significance. The modern cathedral was constructed in 1960 (the tenth church built in Skálholt on the same basic foundations). Today it is a center of spiritual life and music, with its Summer Music Festival, because of its excellent acoustics.

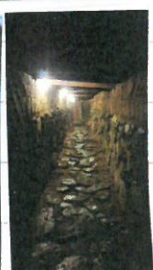
The Cathedral is well known for its works of modern art, as well as the artifacts from previous churches on the site. In the crypt is an exhibition from the National Museum, including the manuscripts of Bishop Þorlákur (died 1178-1195), uncompleted in 1054. From the crypt under the church a tunnel from around 1200 A.D. runs to the stone archaeological site in Skálholt which has revealed many interesting finds.

The Skálholt School was started as a folk college in 1970 and is presently run as a center for culture, pilgrimages and as a museum. The Cathedral in the Center is open between 10 am and 8 pm, serving coffee and music.

See more on www.skalholt.is
E-mail address: skalholt@skalholt.is



GULLFOSS - ZLATÝ
VODOPÁD, NEJVÝŠÍ -
NA HEJŠÍ 'ISLANDSK,
VODOTÁD NA ŘECE
HVITÁ, KTERÁ
PROTEKA 2 KM
DLOUHÝMI KANÓNEM,



1 NOC UBYT.



Tryggvagata Apartment
in the center of south Iceland

=====

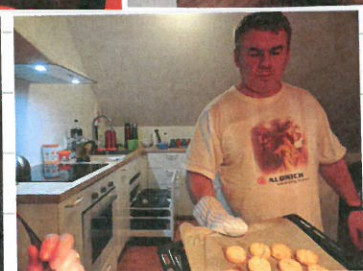
MYPOS *TRYGGVAGATA AP

=====

SELFOSS ICELAND
800 TRYGGVAGATA 18
TERMINAL ID: 90028286
MERCHANT ID: 000000010335530
DAGSETN: 01/12/17 TIME: 17: 03: 16

VISA

=====



UBYTOVANI: TRYGGVAGATA APART.
V SELFOSU HNED NADPROTI
GEOTERMALNIMU PLAVECKEMU
BAZENU

DNES NAJETO: 199 KM





SELJALANDSFÖSS
 JEDEK 2
 NEJZNÁHEJŠÍCH
 ÍSLANDESKÝCH
 VODOPÁDŮ, ŘEKA
 SELJALANDSA!

travel notes

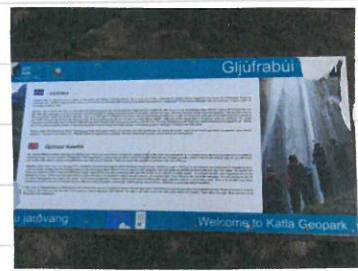
POBOTA

2.12.2014

1°C



VICPAÐ - GLJUFRABÚ
 TRÍSTUPNÝ PŘES
 SKALNI ŠTĚRBINU



SKOGAFOSS
 62 M VYSOKÝ
 VODOPÁD NA
 ŘECE SKÓGA.

NA PÝHVIČKOVOU PLOŠINU
 VEDE 400 TRVČKÝCH SCHODŮ. JDEME
 TROU PROUDU ŘEKY SKÓGA (2KM)



Trek Laugavegur začíná u řeky Skóga



Skógafoss – fotogenický vodopád na jihu ostrova

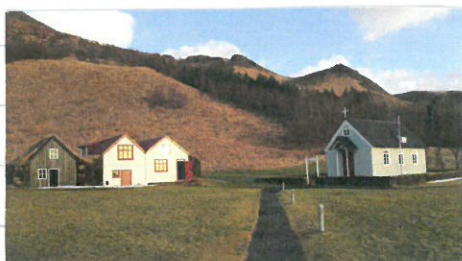


SKÓGASAFN

Skógar Folk Museum



SKÓGAR - PESNÍKA
25 OBYVATEL.
 MUZEUM JE VĚNUJE
 LIDOVÉ TRADICI.
 JE TU VÍCE NEŽ 6000
 PŘEDHEŤŮ OHAŠTENÝCH
 V ČESTI HISTORICKÝCH
 DOMEŤŮ.





DYRHOLOAFY -
SKALNATÁ PLANINA
S OBROVSKÝM KAHEN-
NÝM OBLOUKEM V
HOŘI.



ČERNÁ SOPEČNÁ PLÁŽ REYKJAFJARA
S ČEDIČOVOU JESKYNÍ, OBROVSKÉ VLNÝ,
SILNÝ VÍTR. NA PAMÁTKU SBÍRAHE
ČERNE KAHÍNKY Z PLÁŽE.



United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization



Katla
UNESCO
Global Geopark



HÖRSLAND FESTHUSE
V HÖRSLANDU. VEČER
VYOTÍNAHE DENKOVNÍ
JACUZZI S TERMALNÍ
VODOU. NÁJETO: 248Kč





Katla
UNESCO
Global Geopark

Katla UNESCO Global Geopark presents internationally important geological features related to the opening of the **Mid-Atlantic rift**. In an appropriate vehicle you can visit the magnificent Eldgjá, Lakagigar and Fögrufjöll-Langisjör which formed along the rift zone.

The Iceland mantle plume feeds the central volcanoes: Katla, Eyjafjallajökull, Grímsvötn, Tindfjallajökull and Bárðarbunga. Visit the largest pseudocrater areas on earth to form in historical times as well as spectacular recent lava fields.

Glaciers cover the volcanos and create glacial rivers and outwash plains. They pose hazards such as tephra eruptions and glacial outbursts related to geothermal energy and volcanic eruptions under ice.

Witness the effect of global warming at the rapidly melting outlet glacier Sólheimajökull.

Human settlement started around 874 and settlers have faced a great number of hazards and hardships in this area to this day.

The oldest dwellings in the country, manmade caves, can be visited within the Geopark.

Visit **Saga Centre** and **Lava Centre** in Hvalsövellur,

Eyjafjallajökull erupts and Skógar Heritage museum, Kötusetur's GeoSaga in Vík, and Skafthástofa in Kirkjubæjarklaustur for indoor interpretation on our natural and cultural heritage.

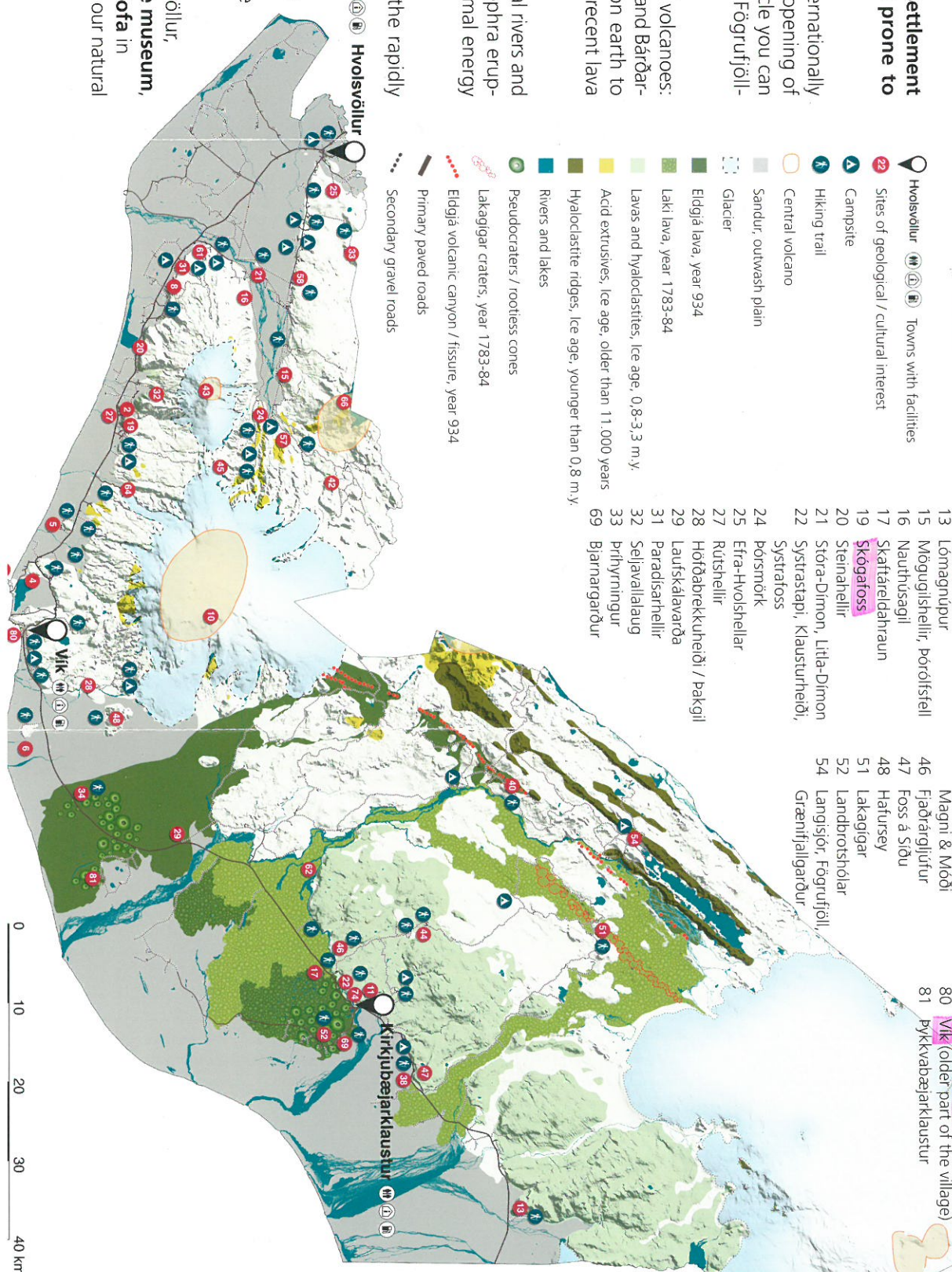


Mainly Geology

-
- 2 Drangarnir i Drangshlíð
3 Dyrhólaey
4 Dyrhólaos, Loftsalanellir
5 Eyjarhóli, Petursey
6 Hjorteshöfði
8 Pöstin
10 Katla, Myrdalsjökull, Myrdalssandur
11 Kirkjugólf
13 Lómagnúpur
15 Mögugilsnelli, Þorólfstfell
16 Nauthúsagil
17 Skaffarelidhnaun
19 Skógafoess
20 Steinahellir
21 Stóra-Dímon, Litla-Dímon
22 Systastaþi, Klausturneidi, Systatfoss
24 Þorsmörk
25 Efra-Hvolsnellar
27 Rútsnelli
28 Höfðabrekkuheidi / Þakgil
29 Laufskálararða
31 Paradísarhelli
32 Seljavallalaug
33 Þríhyrnungur
34 Bjarnagarður
- 34 Alftaversiggar
38 Dvergarnar
40 Eldgjá, Öfærufoess
41 Eldgjárnaun
42 Emstur, Flallabak
43 Eyjafjallajökull, Gigjökull, Steinsnotsjökull
44 Fagfirfoess
45 Fimmvörðuháls, Magni & Móbi
46 Flaðarárgljufur
47 Foss á Síðu
48 Hafursey
51 Lakagigar
52 Landbrotsbólur
54 Langisjór, Fogrufjöll, Grænfjallgarður
- 58 Merkiarfoss/Glugafoss
59 Reynisfjall, Reynisdrangar, Reynisfjara
61 Seljalandsfoss, Gljúfrabúi
62 Skartá
64 Sólheimajökull, Sólheimaveiði
66 Tindfjallajökull, Tindfjöll
- Mainly Culture**
74 Kirkjubæjarklaustur
80 Vik (older part of the village)
81 Þykkvabæjarklaustur

Mainly Culture

- 74 Kirkjubæjarklaustur
80 Vík (older part of the village)
81 Þykkvabæjarklaustur



0 10 20 30 40 km

GLACIER LAGOON

JÖKULSÁRLÓN



★ TRAVEL ★

DATE: 3.12. NEDELE

PLACE: JÖKULSÁRLÓN

-2°C

RAHO BUHATA
CHIDANĚ.

OWELD: 9'15hod.

KLEDUCEI PŘI
TĚDÍHĚ PŘED
PŮL 11 hod.

JASNO!

NP VATNAJÖRÚL

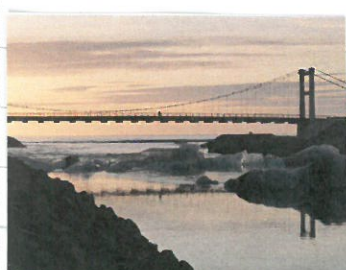


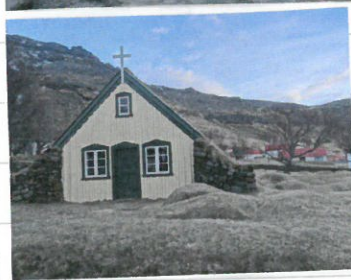
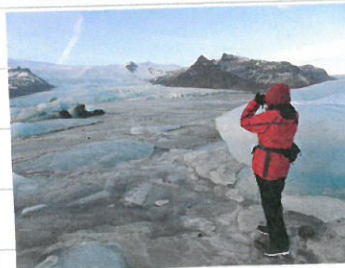
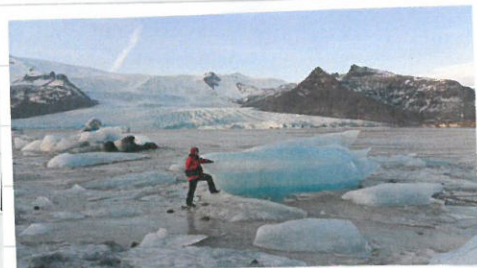
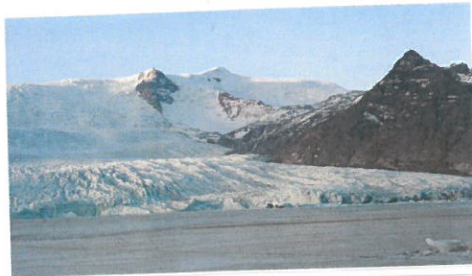
LEDUCE' KRY
VŮKÝH PRŮLIVEN
DÁLĚ POKRAČUJÍ
DO ATLANTIKU.
BYLA TO ÚCHVATNÁ
PODÍVANA' U
BARVAŇH VYCHÁ-
ZEJÍCÍHO
PLUNCE.



DIAMOND BEACH

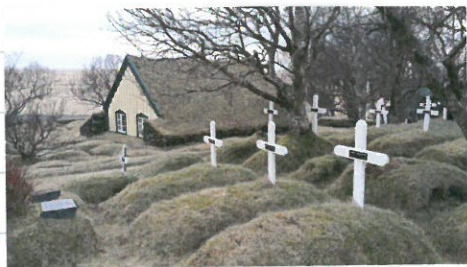
ČERNÁ TLÁŽ NA BŘEŽÍCH
ATLANTICKÉHO
OCEÁNU.





FJALLSARLÖN ICEBERG LAGOON -
POBLI'Z LAFUNY JÖKULSARLÖN. K
LAGUNE NA'S DOVEDLA KESKA.

HOFSKIRKJA - KOSTELÍK V
HOFU 1884. STŘECH A HROBEČKY



JEDN POKROSTLE TRAVOU. PŘI ZAPADU SLUNCE DOTÍŽDIHE K LEDOVCI
SVINAFELLSJÖKULL. KEČKA!



UBYTOVÁNÍ: HORESLAND G.H.
VEČER JACUZZI

NAJETO: 250 KM



★ TRAVEL ★

DATE: 4.12. 2012

PLACE:

-1°C
ODJEZD: 9.20 hod.



KIRKJUGOLÐI - KOSTELNÍ
DLAŽBA SE SKLÁDÁ Z PRA-
VIDELNĚ TVAROVANÝCH
ČEDIČOVÝCH PLOUČŮ.

OSADA KIRKJUBÆTAR KLAU-
STUR.
V INFOCENTRA KOSTEL.



VODOPAD DÝSTRAFÖSS

SKAFTARÉL -
DAHRAUN:

LAVOVÉ POLE
POROSTLE
HECHY A,
LÍŠETNÍKY.



LAUFSSKÁLAVARÐA -

KAHENKÍ 'HOŽÍČI' - KESKA.



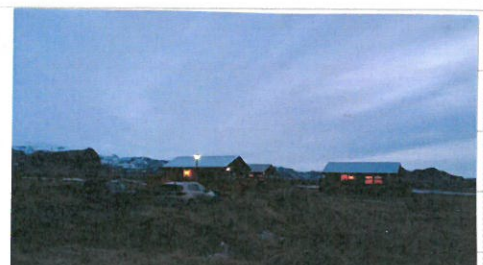
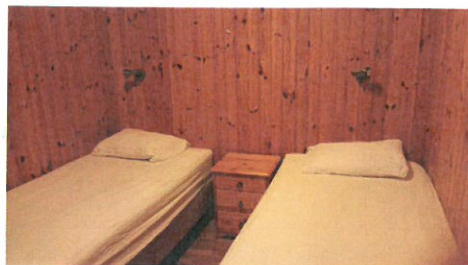
OSADA VÍK HEIÐIÐNĚTÍ 'VESNICE ISLANDU 300 OBYVATEL
JEŠTĚ JEDNOU SE STAVUJE KE, ZA PŘÍZNIVĚ-
TÍHO POČASÍ 'NA ČERNE' PEP. PĚLÍ 'REYNISFJA-
RA' S ČEDIČOVOU TEISKYNI.

JEŠTĚ TŘED ZA PÁDEH PLUNCE (45 MIN) JDEME K ZTRACENÁ-
HEMU LETADLU, ANER. NAHOR. 2 R. 1943.

OBÝTOVÁNÍ

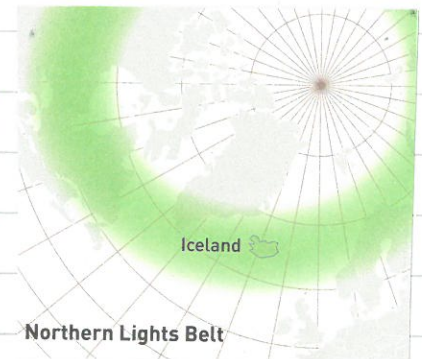
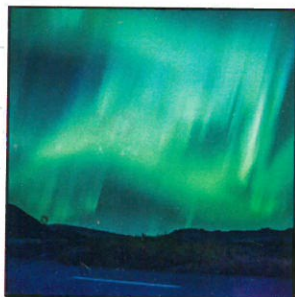


VESTRÍ
PETERSEY



VEŠTRÍ PETURSEY NA
ÚPATÍ HORY PETURSEY.
TŘES APLIKACÍ NA MOBILU
DOSTAŮVA 'IVAXI INFORMACE

O MOŽNOSTI VÝSKYTU POLARNÍ ZÁŘE, POPNUTÍ JSME NA
DRUHOU STRANU HORY A FOTOHE
BAREVNÉ KREACE.



THE NORTHERN LIGHTS

Iceland has plenty of natural attractions - glaciers, waterfalls, and black sand beaches - but one of the most popular sights in Iceland is not even on land, it's up in the sky! The aurora borealis, or the Northern Lights, are wisps of coloured lights that sometimes stretch across the arctic sky and if you get to see them, watching these sheets and ribbons of light glide slowly around the winter night sky is an ethereal experience.

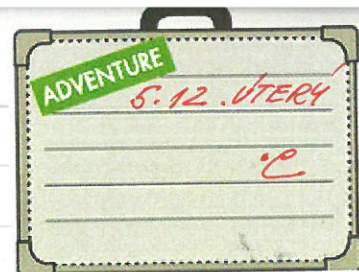
The lights may look magical but the science behind them is even more fascinating. These soft lights we admire here on earth are caused by great solar storms, tearing across the sun's surface. Particles released from the sun during these massive storms travel through space and when they hit earth's atmosphere, they burn up.

The colour of the lights depends on where in the earth's atmosphere the particle's burn up and they can be purple, pink, or even red, although the most common shade of the Northern Lights is green.

The Northern Lights only appear around the magnetic poles of the earth so Iceland and Northern Scandinavia are the best places to see them. It's not the only places to see them though, the Northern lights have a southern counterpart known as the Southern lights or aurora australis!



NAJETO: 142 km



NAVŠTĚVA KRAVÍNA VE
VĚSTŘI PETURSEY
NÁŠICH DOMÁČÍCH.
↑
(JEŠTĚ PŘED
VTEZDEM)

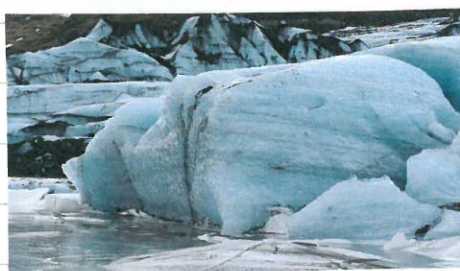
adventure



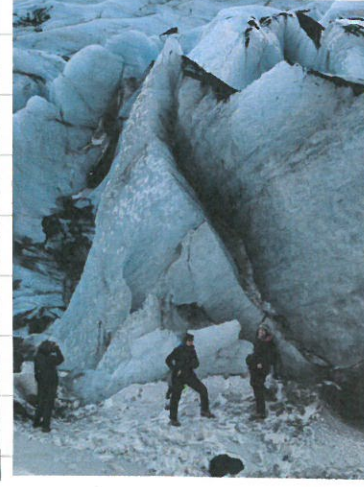
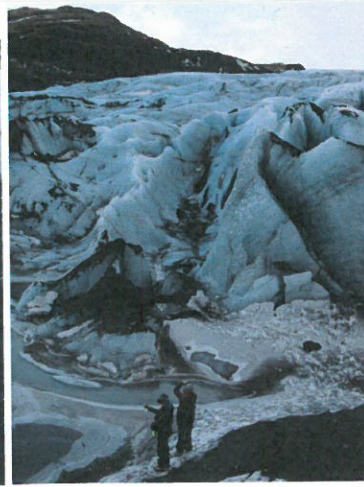
JEŠTĚ NA
PARKOVIŠTI
LOUČÍME
KEŠKU.



LEDovec JE
MOŽNE SI
PROCHÁZET.



ODTÍŽDI ME
VE 12.30hod.





VODOPÁD URRIÐAFOSSI NA ŘECE ÞÖRSÁ! K VODO-
TABŮH NAŠ ZAVEDLA KEŠKA. V SELFOSU STAVÍME
NA NÁKUPY - ČOKOLÁDY, SUŠENÉ RYBY, VLNŮ NA PLET-
NÍ. JEDEME PŘEŘ REYKJAVÍK DO REFLAVÍKU.



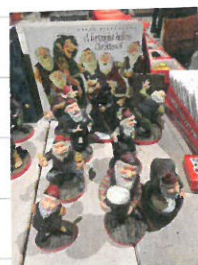
VEČER FOTÍME
POLÁRNÍ ZÁŘÍ
V HAJÁKU.



UBÝTOVÁNÍ! ALEX HOTEL V LETIŠTĚ.

NAJETO. - 251 KM

Iceland



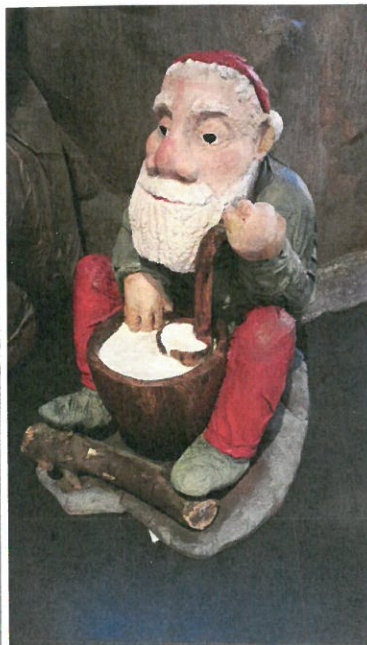
6.12.
STŘEDA
ODLET DOHŮ
DO PRAHY.

ODLET: 10:20 hod.

PŘILET: 15:05 hod.

SPOLEČNOST WIZZ.

MATKA ERYLA A 13 VÁNOČNÍCH SKŘÍTKŮ.



OTEC LEPPALÚCI. VÁNOČNÍ KOČKA JOLAKOTTURIN.

Sunrise and sunset in the year 2017

REYKJAVÍK	Sunrise	Sunset	Day length
1 January	11:19	15:44	04:24
1 February	10:08	17:16	07:08
1 March	08:35	18:47	10:12
1 April	06:45	20:20	13:35
1 May	05:00	21:52	16:52
1 June	03:23	23:31	20:09
21 June	02:55	00:04	21:09
1 July	03:06	23:56	20:50
1 August	04:35	22:31	17:56
1 September	06:11	20:43	14:32
1 October	07:37	18:56	11:19
1 November	09:12	17:10	07:58
1 December	10:46	15:47	05:01
21 December	11:32	15:30	04:07



POZDRAV Z CEST



POZDRAV Z CEST



POZDRAV Z CEST

