

## Service and relaxation

www.husafell.is

FERÐAÞJÓNUSTAN HÚSAFELLI EHF.  
(Summer cottages, swimmingpool, golf courses.)  
TEL: 435-1551, 435-1552, 892-1550  
E-MAIL: husafell@husafell.is

ÞJÓNUSTUMÍÐSTÖÐIN HÚSAFELLI EHF  
(Accommodation, shop, restaurant)  
TEL: 435-1550, 862-3071  
E-MAIL: info@husafell.is

# HÚSAFELL

A PEARL BETWEEN LAVA FIELDS AND GLACIERS

### CHILDREN'S PLAYGROUND

The children's playground is located just below the swimming pool area. The playground area includes a jungle gym and a huge trampoline which is very popular among the younger children. The campsite has a basketball court, soccer field, and a beach volleyball court.

### THE GOLF COURSE

Húsafell boasts a nine hole golf course designed by Hannes Þorsteinsson. The fairways of the golf course meander between the banks of the rivers Kaldá and Stuttá, and the rough of the fairways are quite challenging. As a result, the golfer has to be extremely accurate with his/hers shots. The first tee is located below the swimming pool area, and the golf course fees are paid in the lobby area of the swimming pool.

### SWIMMING POOL

The swimming pool is one of the more popular recreational attractions in the area. It was originally built in 1965, but subsequently the pool area has undergone significant modern renovations. There are two hot tubs, two swimming pools with varying temperatures, and a water slide for the children.

### PROVISIONS STORE AND RESTAURANT

The store has a wide variety of basic provisions and is conveniently located adjacent to the restaurant. During the summer months the restaurant operates daily, and the menu features a variety of foods for the family. They also serve beer, wine, and liquors. In addition, the restaurant also offers catering to groups upon requests. The store is open on the weekends during the winter months to accommodate foreign visitors. Finally, there is an active fueling station in a very close proximity.

### CAMPING AND ACCOMMODATIONS

Camping in Husafell has become very popular over the years. The camping area is situated in the middle of the resort, and it is a short walk to the swimming pool, golf course, playground, and restaurant/shop area. There are approximately 60 European style electric utility plugs in the camping area. In addition, the camp site is equipped with restrooms, showers, hot and cold water, and laundry facilities. Accommodations include ten small camping huts with access to kitchen and bathroom facilities. Finally, there is an additional camping site in a beautiful area two kilometers from the central camp site called Reydafellskogur.

### SUMMERHOUSES

There are two available summerhouses for rent. During the summer months, they are only available for weekly rentals. In the winter, they are available either for weekly or weekend rentals.

### CAMPFIRE

During high season there is a campfire displayed weekly on Saturdays at 9:00 pm. Occasionally, there will be light music or a live band to accompany the campfire.

### SURROUNDING AREAS OF INTEREST

The areas surrounding Husafell offer access to some of the most beautiful landmarks in Iceland. They include: Hraunfossar, Barnafoss, Langjökull, Surtshellir, Víðgelmir, Arnarvatnsheiði, Reykholt, Deildartunguhver, and Hvanneyri.

## Rules of conduct:

1. Please do not litter. Treat Húsafell's nature with care and respect. Tell your children to do the same and set a good example for them.
2. Put all litter in the waste containers which are next to the entrance of Húsafell.
3. Please be considerate of other guests. During the night, from 12 p.m. to 9 a.m., noise and other disturbance is strictly forbidden.
4. Treat Húsafell's fauna with care. It is forbidden to build campfires in the area. Do not use barbecues which lie on, or close to, the ground.
5. Do not drive outside of marked roads in the Húsafell area and please respect the speed limit of 20 km in the summerhouse area and camping site.
6. It is strictly forbidden to let dogs loose in the area – use a collar. Please clean up after your dog.
7. The access of children and teenagers to the area, without their parents or guardians, is restricted.
8. The use of all-terrain vehicles is forbidden in Húsafell.
9. Contact Húsafell's staff if you experience any disturbance in Húsafell.
10. Breaking any of these rules of conduct can lead to an immediate eviction from Húsafell.

## Family policy:

- Húsafell wants to be a leading travel center, as an employee and a service provider, in organising and building up a resort that fulfills the needs of the family.
- Húsafell wants to provide a human and family friendly society where the emphasis is on the family as the corner stone of the community.
- Húsafell wants to make its guests aware of sociological responsibility when it comes to raising children.
- In Húsafell teenagers should always be in the company of their parents/custodians and recreation should be enjoyable for the whole family.



FURTHER INFORMATION - [www.husafell.is](http://www.husafell.is)

EMERGENCY NUMBER: **112**

A PLACE FOR THE FAMILY  
Summer winter spring autumn



# WALKING TOURS IN THE HÚSAFELL AREA

## A HISTORIC WALK THROUGH HÚSAFELL

WE WOULD LIKE TO REMIND VISITORS TO TREAT THE NATURAL SURROUNDINGS WITH CARE AND TO LEAVE ANCIENT RELICS UNDISTURBED.

The following sites have signs with further historic information

HÚSAFELL IS A HIKER'S DREAM. Fascinating walking routes are everywhere, with something new at every turn. Dense woods, lava formations, crystal-clear mountain springs, magnificent ravines, glaciers, rushing glacial rivers and an extraordinary animal and bird life. Remarkable ancient relics and other signs of human habitation serve to illustrate the past and the relationship between man and nature. Also ubiquitous are Páll Guðmundsson's curious sculptures, which highlight the uniqueness of the land without imposing on it. Walking routes, such as paths through the woods, may be found for the entire family, while hikers who require more of a challenge might want to hike onto glaciers such as Eiríksjökull or Ok. Visitors who prefer cycling or horse riding will also be able to find challenging routes to suit their wishes.

**1. ODDAR:** This route leads along wooded paths westwards from the summer house settlement. Oddar are a group of brooks dotted with wooded islets and diverse bird life. From there it is just a short walk upriver to the confluence of the Norðlingafjót and Hvítá rivers, where the clear waters of Norðlingafjót merge with the turbid waters of the Hvítá glacial river. Just below the confluence in Hvítá is the waterfall known as Hundavaðsfoss. The route then leads south-east along the sands, to a path leading back to the summer house settlement. This walk takes about one and a half hours at a leisurely pace.

**2. KALDÁRBOTNAR:** Here the route leads north along the Kaldá river. It is a short hike ending at some exquisite springs at the edge of the woods. Nature shows off its finest attributes in this peaceful, romantic place.

**3. OK:** This glacier, one of the country's smallest, sits atop a 1170m high shield volcano of grey basalt. It can best be climbed by taking Bæjargil ravine to the west. At the top of Bæjargil is Drangsteinabrún with a unique columnar basalt formation, and just to the south is a collection of small ponds. The route leads to the east of those, and from there directly up the Ok. This hike takes approximately five to six hours to complete.

**4. SELGIL:** This is the ravine between Mt. Selfjall and Mt. Bæjarfell. Intersecting Selgil is Teitsgil ravine, which has hot pools as well as a new borehole for the Húsafell area. One of the hot pools was used for washing laundry in former times. On the way back it is good to walk up the grassy hollow to the north of the borehole and from there to climb Mt. Selfjall to enjoy the view to the west. From Selfjall there is a path leading to Húsafell. This is a lovely walk that takes approximately three hours in total.

**5. DEILDARGIL OG HRINGSGIL:** Until now, Deildargil and Hringsgil have been two of the area's best-kept secrets. Here you will find stunning walking paths in magnificent surroundings. It is best to set off from the Reyðarfellsskógur campground and walk up the wood-grown banks of the brook. In certain places the brook flows along a deep ravine with steep cliffs on each side. Upon reaching the edge of the woods you should turn west, towards Deildargil. High up in the ravine there is an impressive waterfall named Langifoss. From that point it is simplest to walk along the river down to the main road.

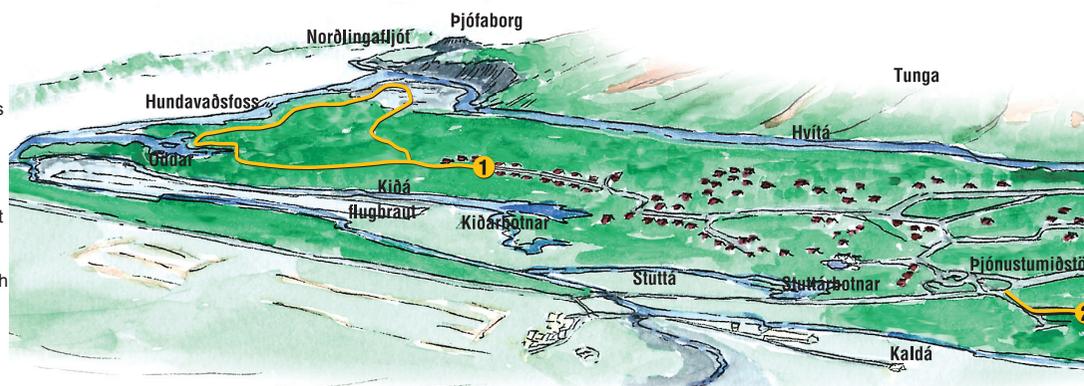
THE MAIN WALKING ROUTES ARE MARKED ONTO THESE TWO MAPS AND OTHERS ARE NOTED. THE TOP MAP SHOWS THE WALKING ROUTES NORTH OF KALDÁ RIVER, WHEREAS THE LOWER SHOWS PATHS ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF THE RIVER.

The paths are numbered and marked according to their level of difficulty:

**YELLOW LINE:** An easy route that anyone should be able to take.

**GREEN LINE:** A more difficult route. Remember to dress appropriately and take some provisions.

**BLUE LINE:** An enjoyable yet demanding route for experienced hikers only. You should take a compass and map, along with other equipment for more difficult hikes. Riding paths are marked as **BROWN LINES**.



**6. HLÍÐARENDI:** This is a very enjoyable walk. The route leads to Selgil and from there along a wooded mountainside path called Þrengslí. Hlíðarendi was once the site of a farm that was abandoned due to the influx of visitors passing through the area. This is also an excellent cross-country ski route in the winter.

**7. BÆJARFELL:** Climbing Mt. Bæjarfell is easy. The route leads up along the Bæjargil ravine to the east, and from there to the summit where the view is spectacular. On a good day you can see Snæfellsjökull glacier in the west. Bæjargil ravine can be crossed between the waterfalls, across from Drangsteinabrún. From there, the path leads down Bæjargil to the west.

**8. STRÚTUR:** A hike to the summit of Mt. Strútur (938m) is easy and safe, but quite long. It is best to set off from the long, low hill north of Kalmanstunga and to follow a track that leads up the mountain. From atop Mt. Strútur there is an amazing panoramic view of Arnarvatnshéið heath, Borgarfjörður fjord, Húnavatnssýsla county and Strandafjöll mountains. To the northeast is the ravine Draugagil (Ghost Ravine) where Rev. Snorri of Húsafell is said to have put 81 ghosts to rest.



The first written documentation about Húsafell may be found in Eyrbyggja Saga (The Story of the Ere-Dwellers), which dates back to 1170. By then it was already a church site. One of the most famous residents of Húsafell was Rev. Snorri Björnsson, who made his home there from 1757 to 1803 and about whom entire books have been written. Numerous folk tale-like narratives of his undertakings also exist.

**A. DRAUGARÉTT.** Below the church at Húsafell is Draugarétt, where Rev. Snorri is said to have put 81 ghosts to rest that had been sent to kill him.

**B. STONE WALL.** East of Draugarétt are the remnants of an old stone wall, which reaches up into the mountainside. This wall was stacked by farmers while their wheat was being ground in the mill.

**C. CHURCH.** The oldest documentation about Húsafellskirkja church dates back to around 1170. The new church was built between 1950 and 1973 and painter Ásgrímur Jónsson is said to have designed its appearance.

**D. THE OLD FARMHOUSE.** The old farmhouse at Húsafell was built in 1908. The painter Ásgrímur Jónsson spent many summers at the old farmhouse, as at Húsafell he is said to have found Iceland's natural landscape in a nutshell.

**E. ART.** The artist Páll Guðmundsson was raised at Húsafell and is the sixth generation in line from Rev. Snorri. Páll is a versatile artist who works in stone as well as on paper and canvas.

**F. KVIARNAR.** Rev. Snorri milked the sheep in a pen known as Kviarnar. It was closed off using a large stone slab known as Kvíahellan, which quickly gained a reputation for being a trial of strength.

**G. THE MILL RUINS.** Above Kviarnar there was a mill powered by water from Bæjargil ravine, where the residents of Húsafell ground wheat for themselves and their neighbours.

**H. THE GOAT HUT RUINS.** The goat huts were located to the west of Kviarnar, just above them. At one time, Rev. Snorri kept both milking goats and sheep.

**I. THE FOX TRAP RUINS.** Just above the mill ruins there is a stacked fox trap dating back to the days of Rev. Snorri. The trap could still be used for catching foxes today.

**J. BÆJARGIL RAVINE.** From the fox trap the route leads down to Bæjargil ravine, which separates Bæjarfell and Útjall mountains. Artist Páll Guðmundsson has collected raw materials for much of his art from the Bæjargil ravine.

