

# Hike Scotland – Faroe Islands Tour Itinerary

Day 1. June 12th TRANSFER FROM VAGAR AIRPORT TO TORSHAVN

Day 2. June 13th TORSHAVN – KIRKJOUVOR

3.5 miles. Easy. Grass and rocky path

For our first walk we follow a pleasant upland route over the ridge from Torshavn to the coastal

settlement of Kirkjubøur. Situated close to the southerly tip of Stremoy, this charming village has a wealth of attractions,

including the ruins of an old cathedral, believed to have been built around 1300, and Stokkastovurnar, the old farmhouses from about 1350, which are built on the ruins of the old bishop's palace. The church in Kirkjubøur, built in the 1200s, is the oldest church in the Faroe Islands still in use.

We return to Torshavn and spend the afternoon at the fascinating National Museum and the outdoor museum in Hoyvík

O/N Torshavn

Day 3 June 14th THE ISLAND of SANDOY, SKLAVIK to DALUR

Following a short ferry ride the hike today is

7.5 miles easy to moderate, good path with rock cairns.

We start at the crossroads Skálavík/Húsavík and walk from the sheepfold at Guðrunarløkur onwards under the rock ledge to the south. Under the rock ledge is Runtaurð . The story is that Runti was a sheep thief who hid there. On Christmas Day, he risked leaving his hiding place in order to cook himself a meal as he thought that people would not be out. But this was not the case and he was seen and caught.

A short way further on, the path comes to Klovnastein . These are two stones standing in such a way that they appear to be a single stone cleaved in two. Superstition had it that if you walked between them, you would die before the end of the year.

The land we are walking on here is old peat land. When you curve south at Líðarøkur , you get a beautiful view of Dúnjavatn , with Stóra and Lítla Dímun, and Suðuroy in the background. You can also see Salthøvdi and the village of Sandur, which is thought to be one of the oldest villages in the Faroe Islands. A little north of Stóra Dímun is Øssursdrangur, named after Øssur Havgrímsson, a chieftain from the Viking Age, who was killed by Sigmundur Brestisson in a power struggle. South of Øssursdrangur is Grønaskor. Øssur asked to be buried so that his head faced Grønaskor. To the right is the island of Skúvoy. Looking to the northwest, we can spot the island of Mykines in clear weather. O/N Tórshavn



Day 4 June 15th SAKSUN to TJORNUVIK.

Mainly grass path, stones rocks in places

This morning we travel north through Stremoy to beautiful, isolated Saksun, dramatically located at the head of a fjord. After visiting Dúvugarðar - a several hundred year-old listed farmhouse which now functions as a museum, we head for the

hills and follow an old cairned path all the way to Tjørnuvík. This is one of the most beautiful and scenic walks on the Faroes  
O/N Torshavn



Day 5 June 16th FUGLFJOROUR– HELLURNAR 4miles.

Easy to moderate terrain with steep descent down to Hellurnar moderate terrain with steep descent down to Hellurnar.

Afternoon walk: OYNDARFJØRÐUR TO ELDUVÍK 2.5 miles. Easy, mainly flat

The path from Fuglafjørður to Hellurnar is called Sjúrdargøta. This is another of the traditional routes in the Faroes which linked the remote villages, and as is so common, is closely connected with several legendary characters. The route climbs out of Fuglafjørður and crosses high ground with panoramic views before descending into Hellur.

A little further north we continue by taking the old village path from Oyndarfjørður to the charming village of Elduvík. We first reach Elduvíkslíð, the grassy sloping hillside

between the two villages, then after a further 2 miles the ancient village settlement of Elduvík appears ahead.

O/N Gjogv (subject to hotel availability) or Klaksvík



#### Day 6. June 17th ASCENT OF SLÆTTARATINDUR

4 miles Moderate. A little difficult in places. Partly visible grass path, rocky path and rocks

Translated as “flat summit”, Slættaratindur is the highest mountain in the Faroe Islands, towering at 880 metres. On a clear day, all 18 islands of the Faroe Islands can be viewed from the top; some claim that Iceland’s Vatnajökull mountain can also be seen. The ascent from Eiðisskarð takes about two hours. Throughout the hike we will be accompanied by the sheep that graze at the top of the Faroe Islands.

The view from the top is spectacular, especially on a clear, sunny day. There is a Faroese tradition to climb Slættaratindur on 21 June to experience the sunset at the top of the mountain and then to watch the sun rise again a few hours later.

O/N Gjogv (subject to hotel availability)



Day 7. June 18th MIKINES

Mikines, the most westerly of the Faroe islands, is a 45 minute ferry ride from Sorvagur. It is an island of steep green, windswept hillsides, sheer cliffs and stunning ocean views. During parts of the year, the island is home to millions of puffins and is also a prime spot for viewing gannets, kittiwakes and fulmars. We arrive in the one tiny village, with a year round population of 10, and follow an undulating path over the cliff tops. We cross the 100 foot high suspension bridge onto the islet of Mykineshólmur, which used to be home to the three families who tended the lighthouse.

O/N Vagar



Day 8. June 19th GASADALUR (Depending on flight departure) Gasadalur used to be one of the most isolated villages in the Faroes; before 2004 the only access was a strenuous walk over the mountains. Because of this limited accessibility, its population

fell dramatically, and despite the building of the tunnel, by 2012 the total population was just 18.

For our finale, rather than taking the mountainous hike, we will probably drive to Gasadalur to view its towering mountains and to visit the Mulafossur waterfall.



Flight departures from Vagar airport