

HATTARVÍK

Fólkatal: 13 (2017). Fugloyar kommuna. / Population: 13 (2017). Municipality of Fugloy.



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Hattarvík liggur væl vard í djúpu víkinu á eystaru síðu á Fugloy. Høga hellan trínur fram sum ein skansi ímóti aldubrotunum niðan fyri bygðina, har floksmennirnir einaferð lögdu ætlanir um at leggja allar Føroyar undir seg.

Søga

Hattarvík er nevnd í hundabrævnum frá á leið 1350, og hon er karmur um dramatiske sagnir og ævintýr, sum framvegis endurspeglast í staðarnavnunum í bygðini – eitt nú í Gullheggi, Rólvasteini og Kellingagarði. Fólkatalið var mest undan seinna heimsbardaga, tá upp ímóti 100 fólk búðu í bygðini, men íbúgvarnir hevir verið stóðugt fækkandi síðani miðskeiðis í 1960-árunum. Í dag eru fá, sum býleikast alt árið í Hattarvík, men bygðin er – eins og Fugloyggin – vorðin eitt vælumtøkt froyrskt ferðamál.

Øskudungi – pútan hjá lindorminum

Tað sigst, at høvdið á einum yvirvaknum lindorni, sum goymir mætar dýrgríp, liggur fjalt undir Øskudunga ①. Søgn er, at norðmaður, ið kallaðist Gunnar, búsettist í Hattarvík. Hann var ríkmaður og livdi á døgum Haralds Hárfagra. Gandakellingin Steinvør ynskti dótt-

ur sína – Gunnhild – gifta við Gunnari, men hesum sýtti hann. Ein miseydnad roynd at lumpa Gunnar endaði við, at Gunnhild fall deyð til jarðar. Steinvør svór hevnd og helmaði ikki, fyrr enn Gunnar læt lív, og alt hansara ríkidømið varð læst undir Gullheggi. Lindormurin verjir gullið, og høvdið hvílir undir øskudunga.

Kirkjan

Kirkjan í Hattarvík ② varð vígd 9. nov. 1899. Gamla kirkjan frá 1833 stóð uppi í Húsi, á markinum ímillum bø og haga, men kirkjan flutti oman í býlingini niðri á Húsum, tá ið hon varð bygd av nýggjum. Grótið til kirkjuna varð fingið til vega úr Hattarvík, og sandurin varð ferdur við báti av Viðoy. Listamaðurin Karstin Olgar Lamhauge hevur málað sermerktu altartalvuna, sum er ein myndlistarlig eind, sett saman av fjúrtan stakmyndum.

Skúlin í Hattarvík

Skúlin í Hattarvík ③ varð bygður í 1925, men brendi í grund í 2012. Á sumri í 2017 er arbeiðið at endurbyggja skúlan komið væl á leið. Ongi skúlabørn eru í Hattarvík, og nýggi bygningurin fer í framtíðini at virka sum felagsbúðir við almennum WC og brúsu.

Rólvasteinur

Rólvasteinur ④ vitnar um, at sagnarnir í Hattarvík hava verið livandi heilt fram í nútíðina. Søgn er, at Gongurólur – gitin úr Gongurólsvæði – varð grivin her, eftir at hann gekk burtur út fyri Hattarvík. Bygdafólkið sýtti at

flyta steinin, tá ið vegurin varð gjørdur, og tískil liggur Rólvasteinur framvegis tryggur ‘uppi á Rólvi’ í einum laðaðum innvikli í bønnum oman fyri bygðina.

Bakkahjallur

Bakkahjallur ⑤ er knýttur at eini forvitnisligari søgu um ófriðakroppar, sum herjaðu bygðina í sjei ára krígunum. Eitt fremmant skip legðist á vikina, og manningin kravdi 20 seyðir frá bygðafólkunum. Teir bíðaðu umborð, ímeðan Hattarvíkingar fóru á fjall. Tá ið seyðurin varð rikin inn í Bakkahjall, brast óveður, og manningin mátti rýma til havs. Tað sigst, at Fimti-Hanus, ið var ramur í gandni, manaði brimið fram, og bjargaði soleiðis bygðini frá ófriðakroppunum.

Søgnin um floksmennirnar

Søgnin um floksmennirnar, sum royndu at leggja allar Føroyar undir seg, er helst tann kendasta úr Hattarvík. Floksmennirnir itu Hálvdan Úlvsson, Høgni Nev og Rógvi Skel. Teir hóttu Sjúrdur við Kellingará eftir lívinum, tók hann ikki undir við teirra ætlanum, og soleiðis vorðu teir fyra floksmenn. Hálvdan Úlvsson var hin sterkasti. Hann orkaði at lyfta ein stein, sum stendur uppi á Eystfelli og framvegis ber heitið „Hálvdans Úlvssonar hav“. Báturin hjá floksmennunum var bræddur í annað borð og hvitur í hitt. Men teirra stórlæti fekk ein bráðan enda, tí kvettroyndin miseydnadist, og floksmennirnir vorðu stoyttir oman av hægstu Valaknúkum í Skálabotni.

Øskudungi – the Pillow of the Dragon

It is said that the head of a giant dragon, who conceals mighty treasures, is hidden underneath Øskudungi ①. Legend has it that a Norwegian man named Gunnar lived in Hattarvík. He was a wealthy man and lived in the time of Harald Fairhair. The witch Steinvør wanted her daughter

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Hattarvík lies well-sheltered in a deep bay on the eastern side of Fugloy. The tall rocky beach protrudes like a fortress against the breaking waves beneath the village, where rebels once plotted to seize control of the Faroe Islands.

History

Hattarvík is mentioned in Hundabrævið, a Faroese letter about dog keeping written around 1350, and the village is the setting of dramatic legends and folktales which still appear in the place names in the village – for example Gullheggur, Rólvasteinur and Kellingagarður. The population was at its highest during the Second World War when around 100 people lived in the village, but the population has been steadily decreasing since the mid-1960s. Very few people live in Hattarvík all year round, but the village has – like Fugloy – become a popular holiday destination.

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Gunnhild to marry Gunnar, but he refused. A failed attempt to trick Gunnar resulted in Gunnhild falling dead to the ground. Steinvør swore revenge and was not satisfied until Gunnar lost his life and his entire fortune was locked up underneath Gullheggur. The dragon protects the gold, and its head lies underneath Øskudungi.

The Church

The church in Hattarvík ② was consecrated 9th November 1899. The old church from 1833 was up at í Húsi, on the border between the infield and the outfield, but the church was moved to the settlement further down á Húsum when it was rebuilt. The stones for the church were found in Hattarvík, and the sand was transported by boat from Viðoy. The artist Karstin Olgar Lamhauge painted the unique altarpiece, which is an artwork made up of fourteen single images.

The School in Hattarvík

The school in Hattarvík ③ was constructed in 1925 but burnt to the ground in 2012. In the summer of 2017 reconstruction of the school will be well underway. There are no school children in Hattarvík. When the new building is finished, it will act as the village hall, with a public toilet and shower.

Rólvasteinur

Rólvasteinur ④ bears witness to the fact that the legends from Hattarvík live on to the present day. Legend has it that Gongurólur – from the famous folk ballad Gongurólsvæðið – was buried here after he perished at sea, close to Hattarvík. The villagers refused to move the rock when the road

was constructed, and Rólvasteinur still lies safely at ‘uppi á Rólvi’ in the infield above the village.

Bakkahjallur – The Bakka Storehouse

Bakkahjallur ⑤ is connected to an interesting story about troublemakers who attacked the village during the Seven Years’ War. A foreign ship came into the bay, and the crew requested 20 sheep from the villagers. They waited on board while the villagers went up the mountains to gather the sheep. When the sheep were driven into Bakkahjallur, a storm broke out, and the crew had to escape out to sea. It is said that Fimti-Hans, who was well-known as a sorcerer, had conjured up the rough surf, thereby saving the village from the troublemakers.

The Legend of the Floksmenn

The legend of the Floksmenn, a gang of rebels who attempted to take control of the Faroe Islands, is probably the most famous legend from Hattarvík. The Floksmenn were called Hálvdan Úlvsson, Høgni Nev and Rógvi Skel. They threatened to kill Sjúrdur við Kellingará if he failed to go along with their plans, thereby forcing him to be the fourth rebel. Hálvdan Úlvsson was the strongest of the Floksmenn. He could lift a large stone on Eystfelli, which still carries the name „Hálvdan Úlvssonar hav“. A „hav“ is the Faroese term for a heavy stone that people used to lift to show their strength. The Floksmenn’s boat was tarred on one side and white on the other. The Floksmenn’s arrogance came to an abrupt end when the attempted coup failed, and they were thrown off the highest mountain knoll in Skálabotnur.

Ver ein hjálpirót

- Lat einki órudd liggja eftir tær – rudda heldur upp.
- Stuðla bygðunum – keyp staðbundnar vørur.

Be a helping root

Hjálpirót is the Faroese word for rose root (Rhodiola rosea), a flourishing plant traditionally used for medicine. Hjálpirót means „helping root“, and you can be one by following these simple steps.

- Please do not litter – but feel free to pick up litter on your way.
- Support the local community – buy local goods.

*

Tá ið tú fert til fjals

- Best er at hava staðkendan ferðaleiðara við á túrum í fjøllunum – nærri kunning fæst á Norðoya Kunningarstovu.
- Bøða onkrum frá, um tú fert til fjals uttan ferðaleiðara.
- Fylg rásum og varðum, og minst til at lata hagaportrini aftur eftir tær.
- Gev seyði, fugl og gróðuri frið.

Hiking advice

- We recommend that you bring a local guide with you on mountain hikes in the Northern Islands. Please contact Visit Norðoy for further information about guided hiking trips.
- If you do go on your own, please let your host know where you are going.
- Follow the paths and cairns, and close the outfield gates behind you.
- Avoid disturbing sheep, birds and plants.

Nærri kunning um trygd á fjalltúrum fæst við at skanna hesa kotu.



For more information about safe hiking in the Faroe Islands, please scan this code.

VIT VIÐMÆLA

Útsýnisstað á Bakka

Her ⑥ stendur tú mitt í víkinu, har brimið í öldir hevir brotið ímóti helluni. Frammantfyri liggur elligamli drátturin, har hattarvíkingar við sveittabrot hava drigið bátar og fórning í land. Svínoyggin dagar undan, men annars er havsbrúgvín endaleys. Útsýnið er út til Múlubakka ⑦ vinstrumegin, og høgrumegin sæst yvir á kaina og Trøllagjógv ⑧.

LOCAL'S CHOICE

The Viewpoint at Bakka

You are in the middle of the bay ⑥ where the waves have broken against the flat rocky beach for centuries. Straight ahead, you can see the ancient surge through which the villagers of Hattarvík have toiled to bring boats and goods to shore. You can see the tip of Svínøyggin, but other than that the horizon is endless. To the left you can see Múlubakki ⑦, and to the right you can see the quay and Trøllagjógv ⑧.