

HVANNASUND

Fólkatal: 237 (2017). Hvannasunds kommuna. / Population: 237 (2017). Municipality of Hvannasund.



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FO

Um Hvannasund verður sagt: Hann, ið átti pott og tráðu, skuldi kunnað livað har. Navnið stavar frá plantuni hvonn, ið veksur væl her um leiðir, men tað eru sjófólk og góðu líkindini at rógva út, sum søguliga hava sermerkt bygdina.

Søga

Fólk hava búleikast í Hvannasundi í öldir. Hvannasund er kyrrupláss. Áðrenn nýmótans tækni við stálbatum og motorum yvirtók siðbundna árabátin, var mangan heitt á fólk í Hvannasundi um at koma til hjálpar, tá ið bátar vóru í neyð, tí ikki bar til at loysa á brimplássum. Elstu garðarnir í Hvannasundi eru Innistova, Uppistova, Britustova og Frammistova. Fýra neyst vóru knýtt at hesum gørdum og stóðu norðuri á Støð ①. Bergholini norður um fjall lótu upp í 1967. Byrgingin ② um Hvannasund varð liðug í 1974. Tó hevði altíð verið tætt samband ímillum Norðdepil og Hvannasund, tí tað tekur bert fáar minuttir at rógva um sundið. Sagt verður frá tveimum systur, ið plagdu at tosa saman, hóast tær vóru staddar hvør sínumegin sundið. Hvannasund er góðkend hvalvág, og fitt av grind er rikin á land her seinastu øldirnar.

Fermus

Í 1619 strandaði skip hjá Fermusi handilsmani í Hvannasundi. Eitt sker við Hvannasund er nevnt Fernis sker, og heimildarfólk meta, at skerið er uppkallað eftir Fermusi. Hendingin vitnar um loynihandilin, sum fór fram í eina-handilstíðini. Fólk í Hvannasundi keyptu vrakið, og viðurin varð klovin sundur og nýttur til ymisk endamál í bygdini.

Sjófólk

Fiskilíkindini hava verið góð í Hvannasundi. Tað sigst, at skiparin Mortan Johannesen plagdi at standa á trappuni og fiska sær upp í eitt kók. Hann var pápi viðgittu skipararnar, ið vórðu nevndir Hvannasundsbrøðurnir. Tá ið útróðurin var í hæddini, avreiddu bátarnir úti í Bug ③. Seinni fekk fjarfiskiskapurin al-samt størrí týdning, og í dag hevur alivinnan yvirtikið siðbundna útróðurin sum vinnuveg.

Livar Nysted

Hvannasund er heimstaður hjá Livari Nysted, ið hevur fimm heimsmet í havrógvnging og er listamáleri. Í 2010 róði hann saman við trimum rógvarum tvørtur um Atlantshav og var við til at taka eitt 114 ára gamalt met. Havið og fornar sagdir mynda listina hjá Livari

Nysted, og verk hansara prýða vindeyguni í gallarí LivArt ④, sum er opið eftir avtalu. Livar Nysted bjóðar harafturat út fiskitúrur og heimablídni. Nærri kunning fæst á Norðoya kunningarstovu.

Kirkjan

H.C.W. Tórgarð hevur teknað kirkjuna í Hvannasundi ⑤, sum varð vígd í 1949. Í 2016 varð kirkjuhús bygt, sum er knýtt at kirkjunni. Kirkjuhúsið er karmur um sennudagsskúla, ervi og onnur hátíðarhalð.

Skúlin / Café Old School

Skúlin í Hvannasundi ⑥ varð bygdur í 1932, og áðrenn tað vórðu børnini rógvin yvirum til Norðdepils at ganga í skúla. Skúlaárið 1983/84 fluttu skúlabørnini í nýbygda skúlan á Fossánesi, og gamli skúli hevur síðani verið nýttur til ymisk endamál, eitt nú sum hugnalig kaffistova um summarið. Café Old School selur heimgarðar vørur og okkurt gott til góman, og kaffistovan er avgjørt verd at vitja, um tú vitjar Hvannasund um summarið.

EN

The name of this village derives from „Hvonn“, the Faroese name for the plant Angelica (Archangelica Officinalis), which thrives in this area. But what has marked the village is its fishermen and the favourable weather conditions for fishing by boat.

History

People have lived in Hvannasund for centuries. Hvannasund is a haven for boats and ships. Before modern technology, with its engines and steel boats, replaced the traditional rowboat, the people of Hvannasund were often called upon to assist boats that were in danger, when weather conditions prevented people from other villages from setting out. The oldest farms in Hvannasund are Innistova, Uppistova, Britustova and Frammistova. Four boathouses, placed at Norðuri á Støð ①, were tied to these farms. The tunnels that connected Hvannasund to Klaksvík opened in 1967. The embarkment ② of Hvannasund was finished in 1974, but before this, there was a close connection between Norðdepil and Hvannasund because rowing across the sound only takes a few minutes. They say that there once were two sisters that used to talk to each other, even though they were on opposite sides of the sound. Hvannasund is an approved bay into which pilot whales can be driven during the hunt, and plenty of pilot whales

have been driven onto the shore here in the last centuries.

Fermus

In 1619 a ship owned by the businessman Fermus stranded at Hvannasund. A skerry outside Hvannasund is called the „Fernis Skerry“, and it is thought that it was named after Fermus. The event gives evidence of the illicit trade that took place during the period of trade monopoly in the Faroe Islands. People from Hvannasund bought the wreck, split the wood and used it for various purposes.

Fishermen

Circumstances for fishing have always been good in Hvannasund. They say that the captain, Mortan Johannesen, used to stand on the stairs of his house and catch a pot full of fish. He was the father of the renowned captains called The Hvannasund Brothers. When fishing in open rowboats was at its height, the fishermen would sell their catch at Úti í Bug ③. Later, offshore fishing steadily took over, and today the fish farming industry has replaced the traditional rowboat as the most important branch of industry.

Livar Nysted

Hvannasund is the home of Livar Nysted, painter and five-time world record holder in ocean rowing.

In 2010, he rowed across the Atlantic Ocean with three other rowers, beating a 114-year-old record. The sea and ancient myths inspire the art of Livar Nysted, and his artwork decorates the windows of the gallery LivArt ④, which is open upon request. Livar Nysted also offers fishing trips and hospitality. Further information is available at Visit Norðoy.

The church

The church in Hvannasund ⑤ was designed by H.C.W. Tórgarð and inaugurated in 1949. In 2016, a church house was added to the church. The church house is where Sunday schools, wakes and other commemorations take place.

The school / Café Old School

The school in Hvannasund ⑥ was built in 1932. Up until this time, the children of Hvannasund sailed across to Norðdepil to attend school there. The pupils moved to the new school in Fossánesi in 1983/84, and ever since the school has had different functions. During the summer the school transforms into the cozy „Café Old School“, where you can enjoy refreshments and buy local handicrafts. Café Old School is worth a visit, if you come to Hvannasund during the summer.

Ver ein hjálpirót

- Lat einki órudd liggja eftir tær – rudda heldur upp.
- Stuðla byggunum – 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 fjøllumum – nærri kunning fæst á Norðoya Kunningarstovu.
- Boða 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 trygg á fjalltúrum fæst við at skanna hesa kotu.

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



VIT VIÐMÆLA

Gongutúrur eftir gamla vegi

Túrun ⑦ byrjar har, sum Ritan ⑧ leggur at, og gongur fram við elsta býarpartinum. Forvitnisligar leivdir frá tarnum tíðum eru at síggja: Leivdirnar av skúmingshúsinum ⑨, har ostur varð gjørdur, og grundin av Sornhúsinum ⑩, har korn varð malið til mjøl. Eisini er ein upprunaligur lýsipottur ⑪, har fiskalivur varð smeltað um til lýsi. Túrun endar við kirkjuna, hvørs parkeringspláss er gamla fiskastykkið ⑫ í bygdini.

Krabbatúrur í fjøruni

Væl ber til at fanga krabbar í fjøruni. Hon er trygg at spæla og vassa í og full av lívi.

LOCAL'S CHOICE

A walk along the old road

The route ⑦ begins where the ferry, Ritan ⑧, departs and passes the oldest district in Hvannasund. Interesting remains from the past can be seen: The remains of the skimming house ⑨, where cheese was manufactured, and the foundation of Sornhúsið ⑩, where grain was milled into flour. There is also an original cod-liver oil pot ⑪ where cod-liver was melted into oil. The walk ends at the church parking space which is the place where the villagers used to dry fish ⑫.

Catching crabs in the foreshore

The shore is teeming with life, and it is safe to play and wade here.