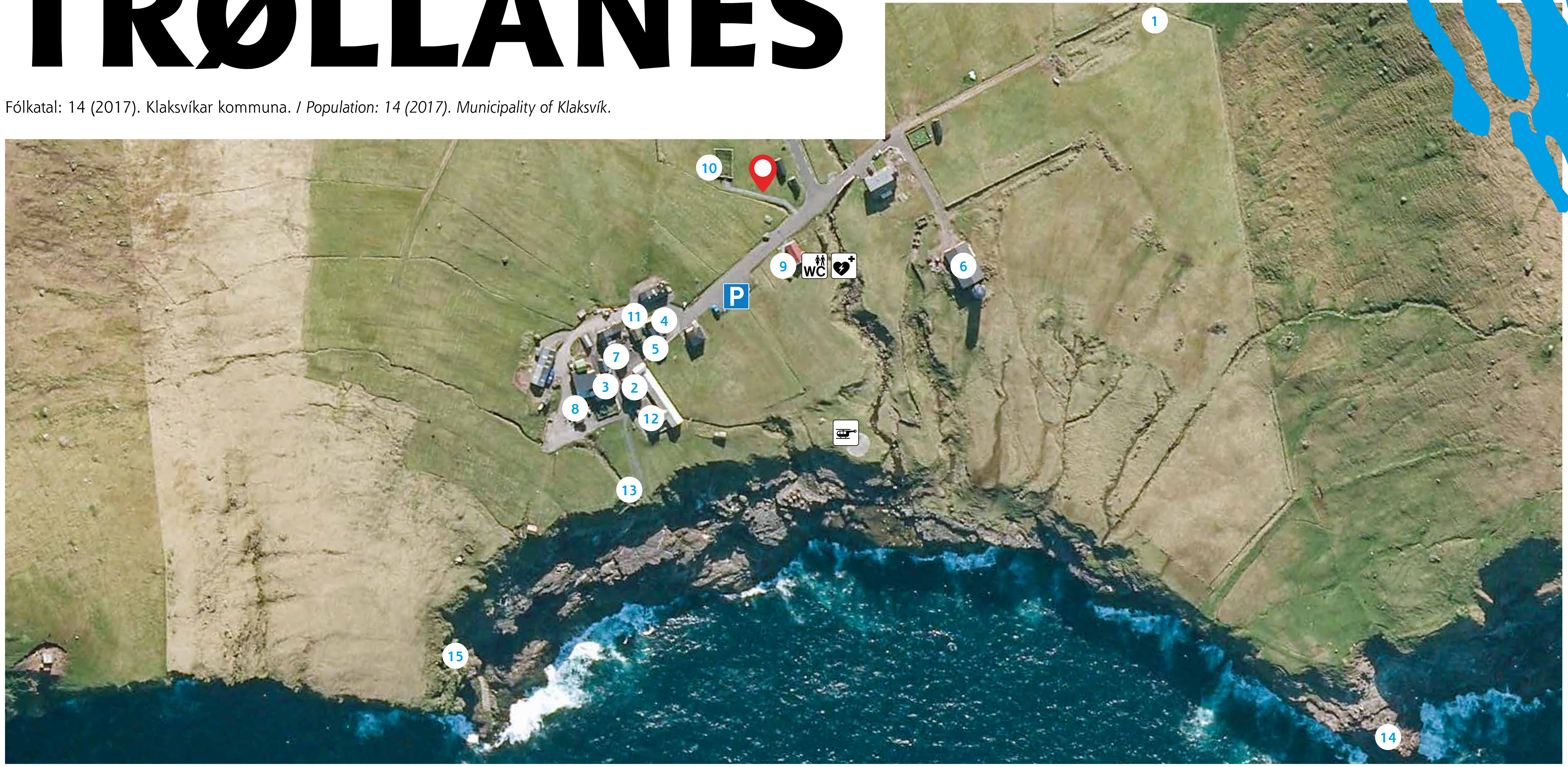
TRØLLANES

Fólkatal: 14 (2017). Klaksvíkar kommuna. / *Population: 14 (2017). Municipality of Klaksvík.*



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112

Visit Norðoy

Tel. + 298 456939

Skanna hesa kotu, og kunna teg nærri um ferðamøguleikar í Norðoyggjum.

Scan this code, and get more information about travelling in the Northern Islands.

Ver ein hjálpirót

- Lat einki órudd liggja eftir tær – rudda heldur upp.
- Stuðla bygdunum – 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.
- 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, fugli 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.

FO

Útsýnið yvir Enniberg og Kunoyarnakk, fornar sagnir um dansandi trøll, elligamalt jarnsmíð og „kioskin við heimsins enda". Hetta er nakað av tí, sum Trøllanes hevur at bjóða.

Søga:
Trøllanes er norðasta bygdin á Kalsoynni. Søgnin sigur, at navnið stavar frá teirri tíðini, tá ið trøllini komu oman í bygdina at dansa 13. kvøld. Bygdafólkið flýggjaði til Mikladals, men Gyðja gamla fjaldi seg, tí hon var ov veik at rýma. Tað sigst, at hon rak trøllini burtur við orðunum „Jesus náði meg", og at trøllini síðani hvurvu úr bygdini. Fyrsta skrivliga keldan um bygdina finst í jarðarbókunum frá 1584, men mett verður, at bygdin er eldri. Uppruna búsetingin hevur verið norðan fyri bygdina, har farvegur í lendinum framvegis sæst eftir Brynsastovu (1). Elstu húsini í bygdini eru Innistova (2) (1908), Útistova (3) (norðasti partur frá 1908) og Uppistova (4) (1928).

Íbygdir steinar
Tað sigst, at fleiri íbygdir steinar eru á Trøllanesi. Kendastur er Trøllssteinur (5), sum stendur mitt í bygdini. Steinurin stóð í norðara enda á gomlu Uppistovu, og tað sigst, at gamli Rosenmeyer Wolles plagdi at hoyra ljóð innan úr steininum, tá ið trøllini slógu tubbakið úr pípuni.

Economusée Mikkjals Smiðja
Mikkjals smiðja (6) er eitt livandi savn, har tú kanst uppliva søguliga jarnsmíðið í verki. Smiðja hevur verið á Trøllanesi í fleiri 100 ár, og handverkið gekk í arv frá ættarliði til ættarlið fram til 1877, tá Erik Joensen úr Innistovu – nevndur Hoyrikur – flutti til Klaksvíkar, har hann læt upp smiðju. Kalt var í essuni fram til miðskeiðis í 1980-árunum, tá ið Mikkjal Joensen – bóndi á Kallsgarði – blásti nýtt lív í siðbundna handverkið. Nøkur av elligomlu amboðunum eru varðveidd í Mikkjals smiðju, eitt nú ein físibjølgur og hamarin hjá Hoyriki, sum framvegis er í brúk. Bygningurin, har Mikkjals smiðja heldur til í dag, varð bygdur í 1994, men gamla smiðjan (7) frá 1700-talinum stendur enn.

Kallurin
Nógv ferðafólk ynskja at ganga túrin út á Kallin. Fyri at verja náttúruna og fyri trygdina hjá ferðandi verður viðmælt at hava ferðaleiðara við á túrinum út á Kallin. Túrurin tekur umleið 2 tímar, og um summarið verður skipað fyri regluligum túrum. Neyvari kunning um túrar fæst á Norðoya kunningarstovu.

Kioskin við heimsins enda
Maud, ið er bóndakona í Útistovu á Trøllanesi, læt kioskina upp í 2007, og serstaka sølubúðin er síðani vorðin kend sum „kioskin við heimsins enda" (8). Kioskin selur m.a. ís, góðgæti og kaffi, umframt føroyskan viðskera og minnislutir. Kioskin er opin alt árið frá kl. 7.00 á morgni til 22.00 á kvøldi.

Skúlin
Prýðiligi skúlin (9) úr gróti varð bygdur í 1944. Tørvurin at byggja skúlan vaks undir seinna heimsbardaga, tá fólkatalið vaks munandi, tí fólk flýddu undan bumbuálopum í Klaksvík. Í dag er skúlin felagshús og hýsir eisini almennum vesi.

Kirkjugarðurin
Kirkjugarðurin á Trøllanesi (10) varð vígdur í 1835, og fyrsta fólkið varð jarðað har í 1839. Frammanundan vórðu líkini borðin heim til Mikladals at verða jarðað. Minnissteinur yvir Absalon Guttormsen í Útistovu (1830-1902), sum virkaði fyri framburði á Trøllanesi, er reistur vinstrumegin portrið inn í kirkjugarðin. Steinurin varð drigin oman úr dalinum og laðaður inn í garðin. Absalon Guttormsen var lærari og við til at stovna Mikladals Sóknar Fráhaldsfelag. Hann læt Mjólkarhúsið (11) á Trøllanesi byggja og var hartil ein av stigtakarunum til jólafundin í 1888.

Hjallurin á Øskudunga
Hjallurin á Øskudunga (12) er elsti bygningur á Trøllanesi. Hjallurin er nevndur í einum arvabrævi frá 1721, og tí verður mett, at hann er eldri enn 300 ár. Á varðanum á hjallinum (síðan, ið vendir ímóti sjónum) sæst skapið av einum manni, sum lítur út á hav. Tað sigst, at hann skimast eftir grind.

EN

The view of Enniberg and Kunoyarnakki, ancient legends of dancing trolls, traditional smith's work and 'the kiosk at the end of the world'. These are some of the things that Trøllanes has to offer.

History
Trøllanes is the northernmost village on Kalsoy. The story goes that the village got its name from the time when the trolls came to the village to dance on the Twelfth Night of Christmas. The villagers fled to Mikladalur, but old Gyðja hid because she was too frail to escape. It is said that she drove the trolls away with the words 'Jesus, have mercy on me!', and that the trolls never returned after that. The first written record of the village is in a cadastre of 1584, but it is estimated to be much older. The original settlement was to the north of the village where traces of Brynsastova still are visible (1). The oldest houses in the village are Innistova (2) (1908), Útistova (3) (the northern part is from 1908) and Uppistova (4) (1928).

Inhabited Rocks
It is said that several rocks in Trøllanes are inhabited. The best known is Trøllasteinur (5), which is located in the centre of the village. The rock was just north of the old Uppistova, and it is said that old Rosenmeyer Wolles used to hear sound coming from the rock when the trolls knocked their pipes against the walls to empty them.

Mikkjal the Blacksmith Economusée
Mikkjal's Smithy (6) is a living museum where you can experience the traditional forging in action. Trøllanes has had a smithy for several centuries, and the trade has been passed down from generation to generation up until 1877 when Erik Joensen from Innistovu – called Hoyrikur – moved to Klaksvík where he opened a smithy. The forge was cold until the mid-1980s when Mikkjal Joensen – the farmer in Kallsgarður – breathed new life into the traditional trade. Some of the old tools are preserved in Mikkjal's Smithy, such as the forge bellows and the hammer of Hoyrikur, which is still in use. The building that houses the smithy was built in 1994, but the old smithy (7) from the 18th century is still standing.

Kallurin
Many tourists want to hike out to Kallurin. To protect the nature and for the safety of the travellers, it is highly recommended to bring a guide with you on your hike to Kallur. The duration of the hike is about 2 hours, and during the summer hikes are regularly arranged. Further information on hikes can be found at Visit Norðoy.

The Kiosk at the End of the World
Maud, a farmer's wife in Útistova in Trøllanes, opened the kiosk in 2007, and the unique shop has since become famous as 'the kiosk at the end of the world' (8). The kiosk sells, among other things, ice cream, candy, coffee, Faroese cold cuts and souvenirs. The kiosk is open all year round from 7.00 in the morning to 22.00 in the evening.

The School
The decorative school (9) that is made of stone was built in 1944. During the Second World War, the population in Trøllanes increased significantly due to people fleeing from the bomb attacks in Klaksvík. Consequently, the need to create a school grew. Today, the school is the village hall and also houses the public toilet.

The Churchyard
The churchyard in Trøllanes (10) was consecrated in 1835, and the first people were buried there in 1839. Previously, the bodies were carried to Mikladalur to be buried there. To the left of the churchyard gate, a stone monument has been raised in memory of Absalon Guttormsen í Útistovu (1830-1902), who worked for progress in Trøllanes. The stone was dragged from the valley and layered into the fence. Absalon Guttormsen was a teacher and helped form the Mikladalur Temperance Society. He organised the construction of the dairy (11) in Trøllanes and was one of the initiators of the Christmas Meeting in 1888.

The Storehouse in Øskudunga
The storehouse in Øskudunga (12) is the oldest building in Trøllanes. The storehouse is mentioned in a will from 1721, and it is therefore estimated to be more than 300 years old. On the gable of the storehouse (the side which faces the ocean), the shape of a man looking out to sea is visible. It is said that he is looking for pilot whales.

VIT VIÐMÆLA

Útsýnisstað Niðri á Bakkanum
Av hesum stað (13) kanst tú alt árið njóta stórbæra útsýnið yvir Enniberg og Kunoyarnakk. Í juli og august eru góðir møguleikar at síggja lundar, sum halda til í lundalandinum beint undir bygdini. Seinastu árini hevur lundi ikki verið fleygaður á Trøllanesi, tí stovnurin hevur verið ov illa fyri, men bjargafuglurin hevur søguliga havt stóran týdning á Trøllanesi. Til høgru sæst oman á Rættarnev (14), har ungir dreingir plagdu at læra seg at fleyga fugl. Gamalt var, at breyt upp um Rættarnev, var ikki ráðiligt at fara til útróðrar.

Gevið gætur:
Fólk á Trøllanesi hava stóra virðing fyri náttúrukreftunum og briminum, sum brádliga kann bróta og draga fólk við sær út á hav. Tess vegna verður mælt ferðafólki frá at ganga oman á Stíggj (lendingina) (15). Hartil er gøtan illa farin, og tolir ikki trýstið.

LOCAL'S CHOICE

The Viewpoint at Niðri á Bakka
From this place (13) you can enjoy the magnificent view of Enniberg and Kunoyarnakki all year round. In July and August, there are plenty of opportunities to see puffins that inhabit the nesting site just below the village. The last couple of years the puffin has not been caught in Trøllanes due to the drastic decline in the bird population, but the cliff nesting birds have been essential for Trøllanes, historically. To the right you can see Rættarnev (14) where young boys used to practice catching birds. It is an old tradition that if the waves broke over Rættarnev, it was not advised to set out to fish.

Take heed:
The villagers in Trøllanes harbour deep respect for the forces of nature and the surf, which can break suddenly and sweep people out to sea. Tourists are advised against going down to Stíggj (the landing place) (15). The path is falling apart and could give way to the pressure.