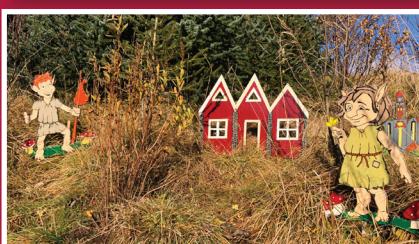


WELCOME



GUESTHOUSE
LAMBASTADIR

This book is for sale in the lobby.
Price is 1500 ISK - 10 Euro.

Table of content:

| | |
|---|----------------|
| Table of content..... | Page 2 |
| Interesting websites..... | Page 2 |
| Dear guest | Page 3 |
| Basic information..... | Page 4 |
| Distances from our guesthouse | Page 5 |
| The Golden Circle, a unique day tour from our guesthouse | Page 7 |
| The Blue Circle, a unique day tour from our guesthouse | Page 7 |
| The South Coast, a unique day tour from our guesthouse | Page 11 |
| The South Coast, Þakgil, a unique day tour from our guesthouse | Page 13 |
| The Westman Islands, a unique day tour from our guesthouse..... | Page 15 |
| Landmannalaugar, a unique day tour from our guesthouse (4x4) | Page 17 |
| Landmannalaugar, Fjallabak, a long day tour from our guesthouse (4x4) | Page 19 |
| Þórmörk, a unique day tour from our guesthouse (4x4)..... | Page 21 |
| Jökulsárlón, a long day tour from our guesthouse | Page 23 |
| Important websites for travellers, weather, roads and safe travel..... | Page 24 |

Interesting websites:

| | |
|---|---|
| http://icelandicvolcanoes.is/ | Catalogue of Icelandic volcanoes |
| http://www.south.is/ | Official travel guide to South Iceland |
| http://en.vedur.is/weather/forecasts/aurora/ | Aurora forecast |
| https://icelandatnight.is/ | Aurora website |
| http://www.lambastadir.is/what-to-do-2 | What to do in our area |
| http://ornosk.com/author/ornosk/ | Örn Óskarsson – birds, landscape, weather |
| https://vafri.is/quake/ | Earthquakes in Iceland |



Dear Guest.

In this book you can find informations that can be helpful during your stay, like what to do and where to go. On page five you see suggestions for restaurants and there after you find our ideas of day trips from Guesthouse Lambastadir.

We have been living here since the year 2005 and since then, we have been tearing down buildings, rebuilding, painting and planting trees. The year 2011 we did start building this guesthouse and we opened in May 2012. The first years after we opened our daughters were working with us but now they are flown away from our nest.



With our three daughter, Birna, Harpa and Sólveig.

We are operating our farm as a “hobby farm”, we have thirtee sheep, few horses and chickens. You are of course welcome to walk around and communicate with our animals. They are all friendly but you have to be aware of their behavior. Just have in mind, never walk behind a horse though our horses are child friendly and have never done anything to anyone.

We thank you for choosing our guesthouse for your stay and hope you will have pleasant and exiting stay in Iceland.

Hnær Sigurðsson Þórhildur Þórhildur



Lambastaðir 2005



Lambastaðir 2025

Basic information's

Breakfast:

16th of February - 31st of October

Breakfast is served from 08:00 – 10:00 and in other time if requested.

1st of November - 15th of February

Breakfast is served from 08:30 – 10:00 and in other time if requested.

You are welcome to sit in the dining room during your stay. There should be hot water in a thermo can so you can have tea or coffee.

The internet:

In the guesthouse there is a free wireless internet connection.

The password is: velkomin

Hair dryer:

Hair dryers should be in a basket close to the lobby.

The geothermal hot tub and sauna:

The geothermal hot tub and sauna are at the south end of the guesthouse.

The hot tub is always open, the sauna is open from 20:00 - 22:30.

1. Please shower before using the hot tub or sauna.
2. Visitors are at their own risk in the hot tub and sauna.
3. Parents or guardians are responsible for their children.
4. Individuals under the influence of alcohol or other intoxicants are not permitted access to the hot tub or sauna.
- 5. In the event of an emergency, contact the householders immediately and call 112.**

Temperature of water in hot tub: 38 - 40°C

Make sure to double check the temperature of the water before entering.

The water in the guesthouse:

The cold water is drinkable direct from the faucet and no need to buy water for drinking.

The farm and animals:

Guests are allowed to walk around and look at the farm, the nature and the animals. Be aware that in all cases we need to access the animals in accordance with their behavior.

The house holders:

If guests need to contact the house holders and no one is in the receptions you can call +354 777 0705 or knock on the outdoor at our home, the red house above the guesthouse.

Official emergency number in Iceland is 112. House holders are ready 7/24 to help if needed.

In Selfoss there is a good outdoor and indoor swimming pool with hot tubs and sauna.

Alcohol:

Alcohol is only sold in special liquor stores in Iceland.

Restaurants that we suggest:

Krisp, coal grill Icelandic food



Reserve

Eyrarvegi 8, Selfossi.

Tel: 482 4099

www.krisp.is

Mar seafood, Icelandic fish



Reserve

Bruarstræti 6a, Selfossi.

Tel: 482 1099

www.mar-seafood.is

Matkráin, restaurant



Reserve

Breiðamörk 10, Hveragerði.

Tel: 483 1105

<https://matkrain.is/>

Kaffi Krús, restaurant



No reserve

Austurvegi 7, Selfossi.

Tel: 482 1266

www.kaffikrus.is

Arekie, Indian restaurant



No reserve

Austurvegur 2d, Selfossi.

Tel: 834 3636

www.arekie.is

Mathöll Selfoss, street food



No reserve

Eyraveg 1, Selfossi.

www.mjolkurbu.is

Tryggvaskáli, restaurant



Reserve

Tryggvatorg Circle, Selfossi.

Tel: 482 1390

www.tryggvaskali.is

Rauða Húsið, restaurant



Reserve

Búðarstíg 4, Eyrarbakka.

Tel: 483 3330

www.raudahusid.is

Bókakaffi, cafe and bookshop



No reserve

Austurvegi 22, Selfossi.

Tel: 482 3079

<https://www.bokakaffid.is/>

Distances from our guesthouse:

| | |
|------------------------|--------|
| Dyrhólaey | 117 km |
| Eyjafjallajökull | 70 km |
| Eyrabakki | 21 km |
| Faxi | 45 km |
| Geysir | 65 km |
| Grindavík | 93 km |
| Gullfoss | 75 km |
| Hekla | 65 km |
| Hella | 28 km |
| Hveragerði | 20 km |
| Hveravellir | 160 km |
| Hvítarvatn | 110 km |
| Hvolsvöllur | 42 km |
| Jökulsárlón | 315 km |
| Kerlingafjöll | 140 km |
| Kerið | 30 km |
| Landmannalaugar | 130 km |

| | |
|---------------------------------|--------|
| Laugarvatn | 46 km |
| Mýrdalsjökull | 90 km |
| Reykjavík | 60 km |
| Seljalandsfoss | 70 km |
| Skálholt | 30 km |
| Skógarfoss | 90 km |
| Stokkseyri | 22 km |
| The Blue lagoon | 97 km |
| The Golden Falls | 70 km |
| Bakki, harbour | 93 km |
| Pingvellir, National Park | 55 km |
| Pjórsardalur | 52 km |
| Þorlákshöfn | 35 km |
| Pórsmörk | 95 km |
| Urriðafoss | 8 km |
| Vík | 122 km |

The Golden Circle You will find this google map track on our website.



Distance: 250 km - Duration: 6 - 10 hours.

The Golden Circle - A unique day tour from our guesthouse



The Golden Falls.

The Golden Circle is one of Iceland's most popular day tours. You can observe the beauty of Iceland's nature and learn about the country's history, dating back to the settlement era. You begin the day by driving from Guesthouse Lambastadir to the waterfall Urriðafoss. Urriðafoss is a waterfall located in the river Þjórsá in southwest Iceland and is the watermost waterfall in Iceland. In the early days of power companies plans were to build a power plant in Urriðafoss and make a railway to Reykjavík from the waterfall. That has not happened so far. Next

destination is Skálholt where the first bishop, Ísleifur Gissurarson, was ordained in 1056. Skálholt was the bishopric of South Iceland and a cultural and educational centre for 700 years. From Skálholt you should drive to one of the world's most active geothermal fields, the Geothermal field at Haukadalur, where plenty of boiling springs and hot mud pots are to be found. The Great Geysir is what this geological phenomenon is named by. Strokkur, another famous geyser nearby, erupts every few minutes, shooting a tower of water and steam 30 meters into the air. Following, you should visit the Golden Falls. There you can view the history of Sigríður Tómasdóttir from Brattahlíð. It is suspected that Sigríður managed to prevent the harnessing of the waterfall, which had been planned for electricity generating purposes. From the Golden Falls you should drive to Þingvellir, where you will review the nation's history. At Þingvellir, Alþingi - the national parliament – was founded around 930, and continued to convene there until 1798. Many major historical events in the Icelandic history have taken place at Þingvellir. Today, Þingvellir is a national park, which is meant to remain in public ownership and be protected by Alþingi forever. The National park Þingvellir is on the World Heritage List which is an international agreement adopted by the General Conference of UNESCO in 1972. From Þingvellir you drive to the eruption crater Kerið and then return to Guesthouse Lambastadir if you are going to stay there for another night.

If you are interested going for a swim in natural geothermal hot pool in this day tour we suggest the Secret lagoon, Laugarás lagoon or Fontana. Also visiting the visitor centre at Friðheimar tomato farm in Reykholt is a good idea.



The waterfall Urriðafoss.



Skálholt church.



Eruption crater Kerið.



The Geothermal field at Haukadalur.



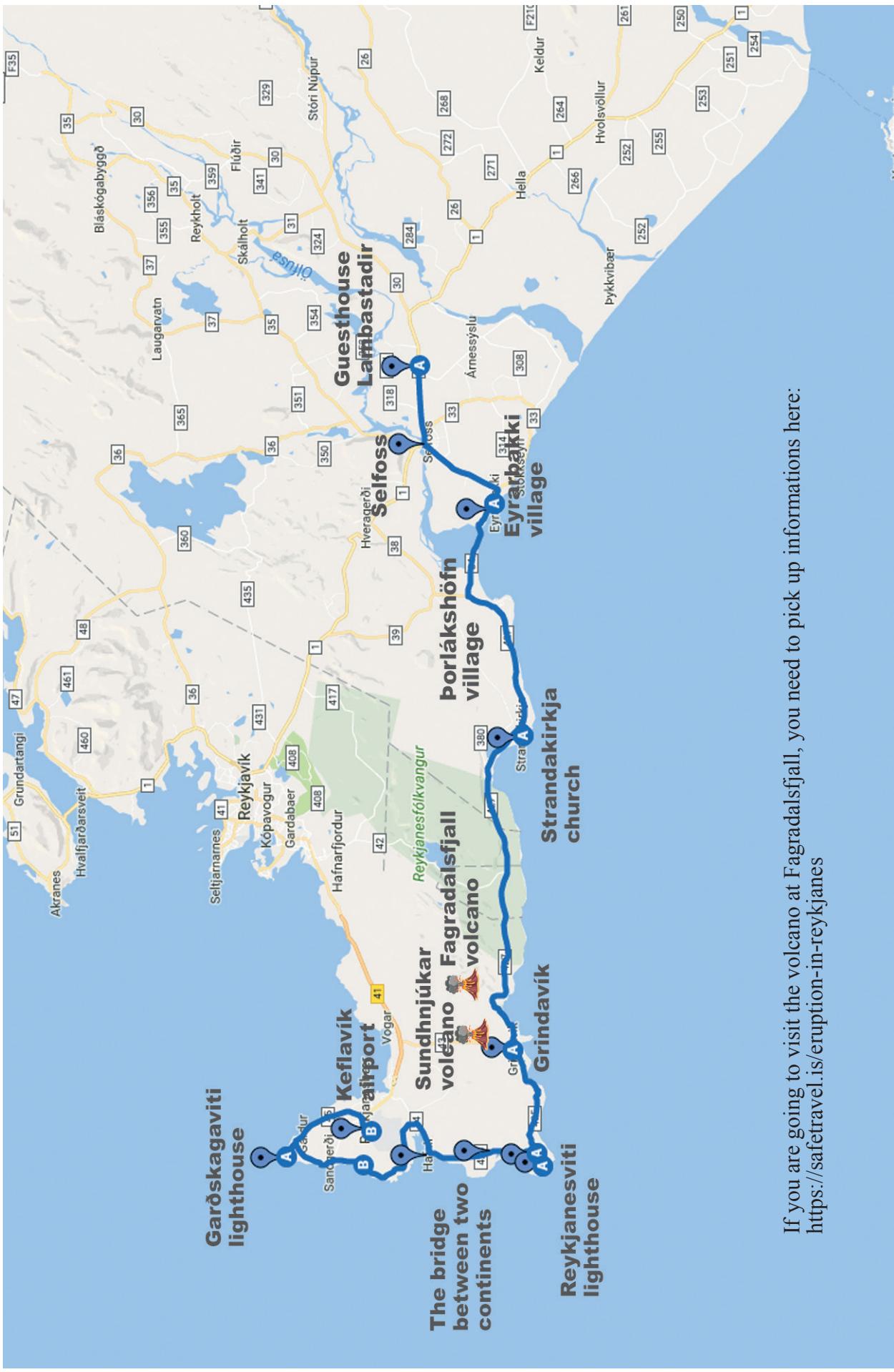
The National Park Þingvellir.



The Secret lagoon.

The Blue Circle You will find this google map track on our website.

You will find this google map track on our website.



If you are going to visit the volcano at Fagradalsfjall, you need to pick up informations here:
<https://safetravel.is/eruption-in-neykjanes>

Distance: 140 km from Keflavik airport to Guesthouse Lambastadir - Duration: 4 - 5 hours.

The Blue Circle - A good end or start in your journey.



Reykjanes toe, the most South-west tip of Iceland.

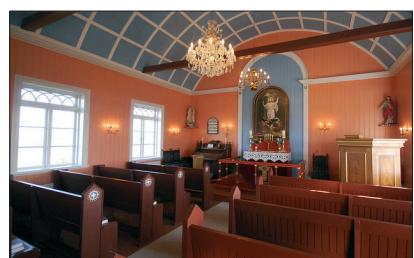
The Blue Circle is a route on Reykjanes peninsula, between Keflavik and Guesthouse Lambastadir, either to or from our guesthouse. If you choose to drive this route from the guesthouse to Keflavik then you start driving through Selfoss and small village Eyrarbakki. From there you should visit small church Strandakirkja in Selvogur. The church, rising from the coast and pointing its tower towards the heavens, has been a beacon for those travelling at sea. It has more supporters from all over the world than any other church in Iceland and is often referred to as the „miracle church“ with the locals longstanding belief that it has profound, divine powers. There after you can drive to Grindavík, a small fishing town at the South-western coast of Iceland. On November 10, 2023, Grindavík, home to 4,000 residents, was evacuated as the Sundahnjúkar volcanic system erupted, sending lava toward the town. Today, Grindavík is more or less empty village but rises again and you get to witness its unfolding story. Walk the streets touched by molten rock. Marvel at the epic barriers built to redirect lava. Experience where raw volcanic power meets traditional fishing heritage. Savor fresh seafood in restaurants that have reopened. From Grindavík there is a short drive to Reykjanesviti, Iceland's oldest lighthouse. It serves as a landfall light for Reykjavík and Keflavík. The tower is a 31 metres (102 ft) tall construction. The original structure was built in 1878, just eight years later the building was destroyed by an earthquake. In 1929 the current Reykjanesviti lighthouse, a concrete construction yet with traditional looks, was illuminated. Short from the lighthouse is the tip of Reykjanes, often called Reykjanesstá in Icelandic, the most South-western tip of Iceland. Due to the Gulf stream coming from south and Greenland stream coming from north, powerful storms producing high waves and surf are a well-known phenomenon at the SW coast of Reykjanes. From there you can drive to The Bridge between two continents at Sandvík, a small footbridge over a major fissure which provides clear evidence of the presence of a diverging plate margin. The bridge was built as a symbol for the connection between Europe and North America. Another lighthouse, Garðskagaviti is located on the northwest point of the Reykjanes Peninsula. There are, in fact, two lighthouses, the old Garðskagaviti Lighthouse, built in 1897 and the newer one, built in 1944. Both lighthouses are quite picturesque and beautiful. The older one is white with two red stripes, the new standing tall, cylindrical in shape and totally white except for its red „hat“. From here it is a short drive to Keflavík airport. You can of course drive this route the opposite direction, from Keflavík to Guesthouse Lambastadir.



Fagradalsfjall crater



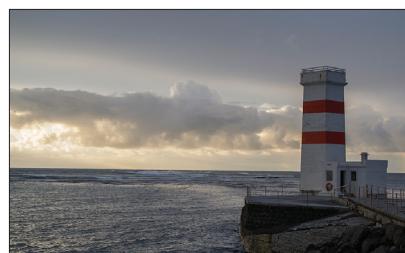
Reykjanes peninsula rocky coast line.



The Church Strandakirkja.



The bridge between the two continents.



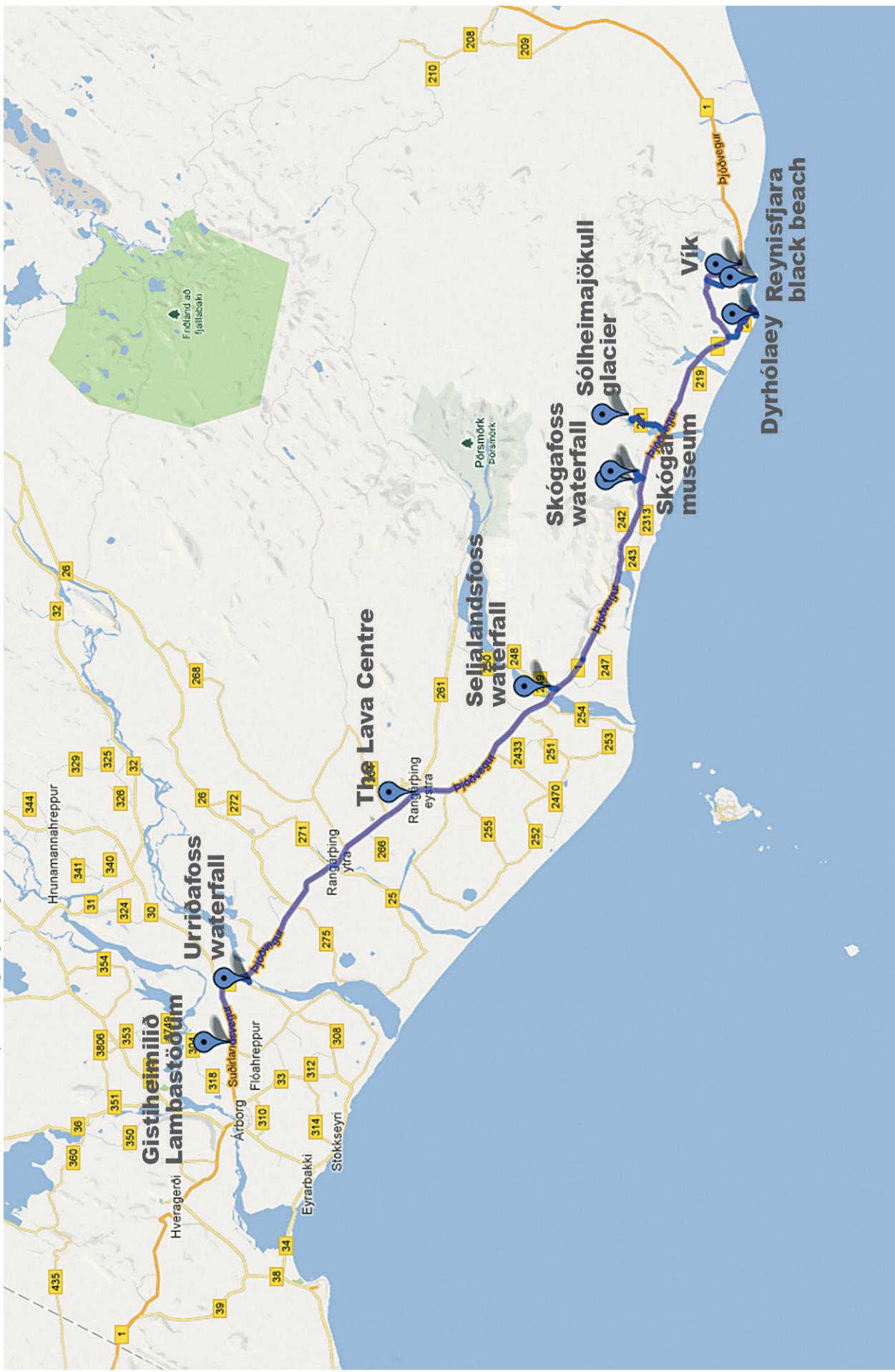
The old Garðskagaviti lighthouse.



The newer Garðskagaviti lighthouse.

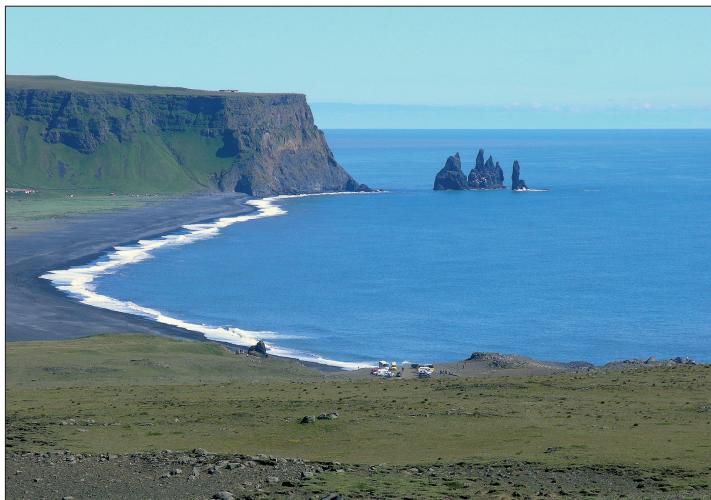
The South Coast

You will find this google map track on our website.



Distance: 360 km to Vik and back to Guesthouse Lambastadir - Duration: 9 - 12 hours.

The South Coast - A unique day tour from our guesthouse



Reynisdrangar and a black beach.

A popular day tour in Iceland, which offers a magnificent and diverse experience of Icelandic nature, is the South Coast tour. The black sand beaches, the ocean and the coastline, the glaciers, the birdlife and the nation's history are just examples of what you will experience during this tour. You begin the day by driving from Lambastadir Guesthouse to the waterfall Urriðafoss. Urriðafoss is a waterfall located in the river Þjórsá in southwest Iceland and is the watermost waterfall in Iceland. From the waterfall Urriðafoss you drive towards east and throughout the historical area

Rangárvallasýsla, the setting of the medieval saga Njálssaga. We recommend you to visit The Lava Centre in Hvolsvöllur. The Lava Centre is an interactive, high-tech educational exhibition depicting volcanic activity, earthquakes and the creation of Iceland over millions of years. You can examine the various volcanos, eruptions and lava flows, volcanic and rift systems, faults and glacial floods that make Iceland a showcase of volcanism. The centre introduces the Katla Geopark plus Iceland's elaborate monitoring system for surveying volcanos and earthquake zones. From there you drive to Seljalandsfoss, a beautiful, high waterfall you can walk behind. Now you continue the trip to Skógar, where there is another waterfall Skógarfoss, and there we recommend you to visit the Museum of transport and an old historical museum, where you will have the possibility to see traditional old farmhouses and other reconstructed buildings. There is also a museum shop and a café. From Skógar you drive to the glacier Sólheimajökull but to get all the way to the glacier you need to walk for 15 - 20 minutes at least. From there you drive to Dyrhólaey, a promontory reaching out into the ocean, displaying magnificent birdlife. From Dyrhólaey there is a short drive to the coastline west of the mountain Reynisfjall which is called Reynisfjara black beach or the Bay of Reynir. The last stop is Vík in Mýrdal where we recommend rest for a while. From there you return to Lambastadir Guesthouse if you are going to stay there for another night.

Important: Never go too close to the ocean, the waves come higher than we expect.



The Lava Centre exhibition.



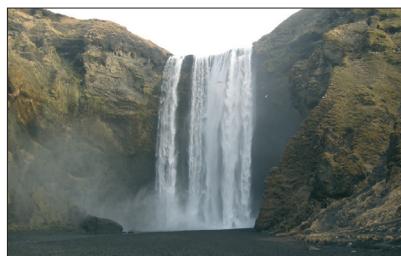
Walk behind the waterfall Seljalandsfoss.



Dyrhólaey.



Skógar museum.



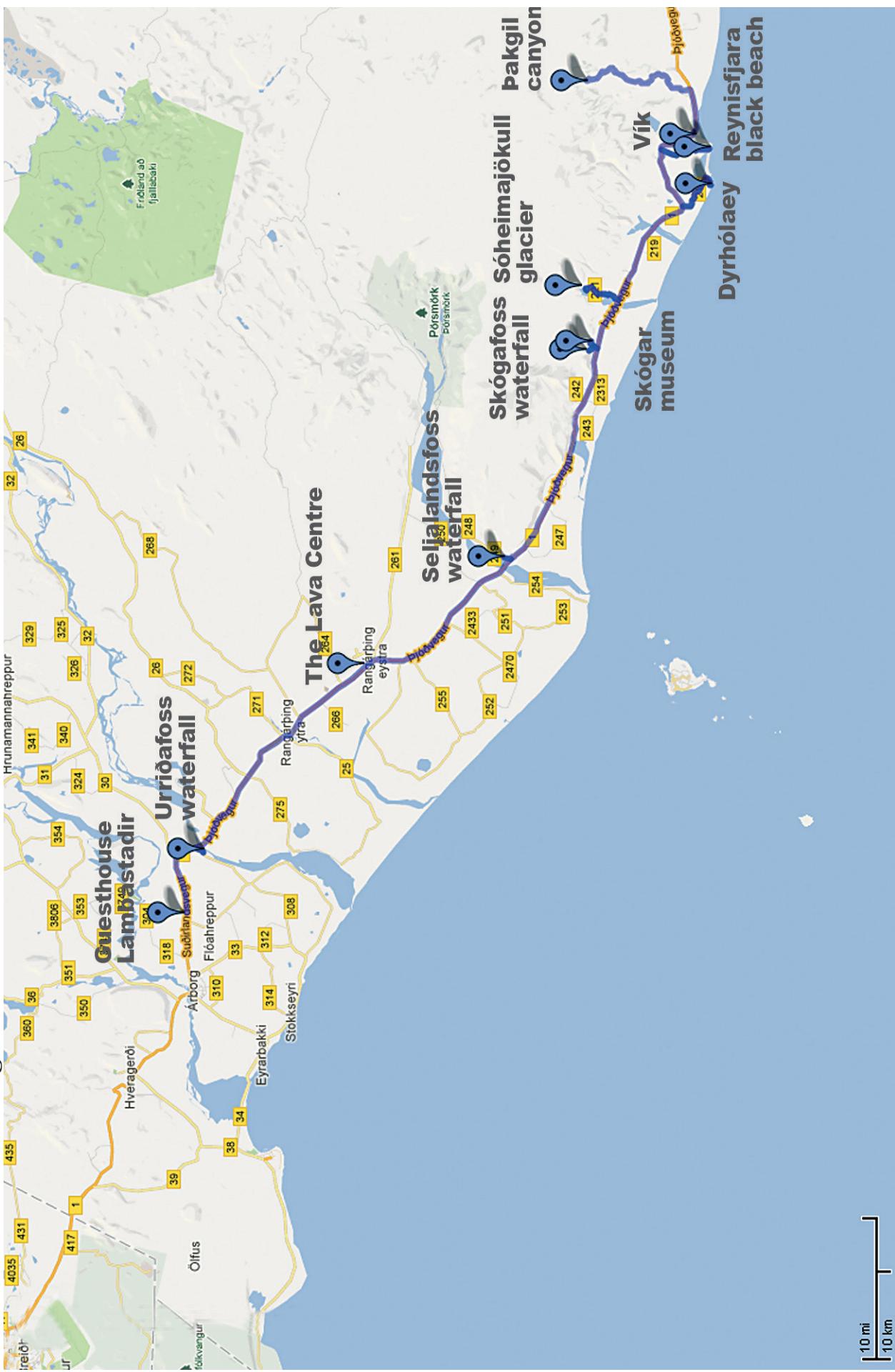
Skógarfoss.



The Puffin at Dyrhólaey.

The South Coast to Þakgil

You will find this google map track on our website.



Distance: 405 km to Þakgil and back to Guesthouse Lambastadir - Duration: 10 - 12 hours.
The road from Hwy 1 to Þakgil is only open during summer.

The South Coast, Þakgil - A unique day tour from our guesthouse



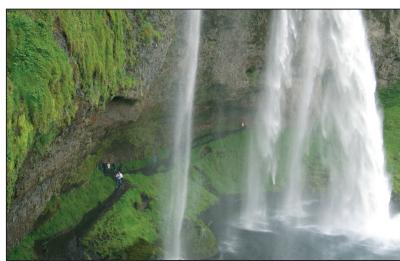
Svanhvit the Guesthouse Lambastadir operator and Katla glacier behind.

This day tour is like the South Coast tour but due to this is a long tour you are most likely not able to visit the museum at Skógar. Instead we recomennt you to drive to Þakgil which is located near the glacier Katla in Mýrdalsjökull. You begin the day by driving from Lambastadir Guesthouse to the waterfall Urriðafoss. Urriðafoss is a waterfall located in the river Þjórsá in southwest Iceland and is the watermost waterfall in Iceland. From there you will be driving towards east and throughout the historical area Rangárvallasýsla, the setting of the medieval saga Njálssaga. We recommend you to visit The Lava Centre in Hvolsvöllur. The Lava Centre

is an interactive, high-tech educational exhibition depicting volcanic activity, earthquakes and the creation of Iceland over millions of years. You can examine the various volcanos, eruptions and lava flows, volcanic and rift systems, faults and glacial floods that make Iceland a showcase of volcanism. The centre introduces the Katla Geopark plus Iceland's elaborate monitoring system for surveying volcanos and earthquake zones. You should drive to Seljalandsfoss, a beautiful, high waterfall you can walk behind. From there you continue the trip to the waterfall, Skógafoss. From there you drive to Dyrhólaey, a promontory reaching out into the ocean, displaying magnificent birdlife. From Dyrhólaey you drive to Vík in Mýrdal. From Vík you drive ca. 5 km east and then turn to left, off road nr. 1 and drive to Þakgil. The name can be translated as "the canyon with a roof". As you get there you can hike towards the glacier Mýrdalsjökull for two to four hours on one of the walking paths. On your way back from Þakgil you can stop at a café in Vík and then return to Lambastadir via the same route. This is a long day tour, which offers a magnificent and diverse experience of Icelandic nature. The black sand beaches, the ocean and the coastline, the glaciers and mountains, the birdlife and the nation's history are just examples of what you will experience during this tour.



Reynisdrangar near Vík.



Walk behind the waterfall Seljalandsfoss.



Near Þakgil canyon.



Urriðafoss, waterfall.



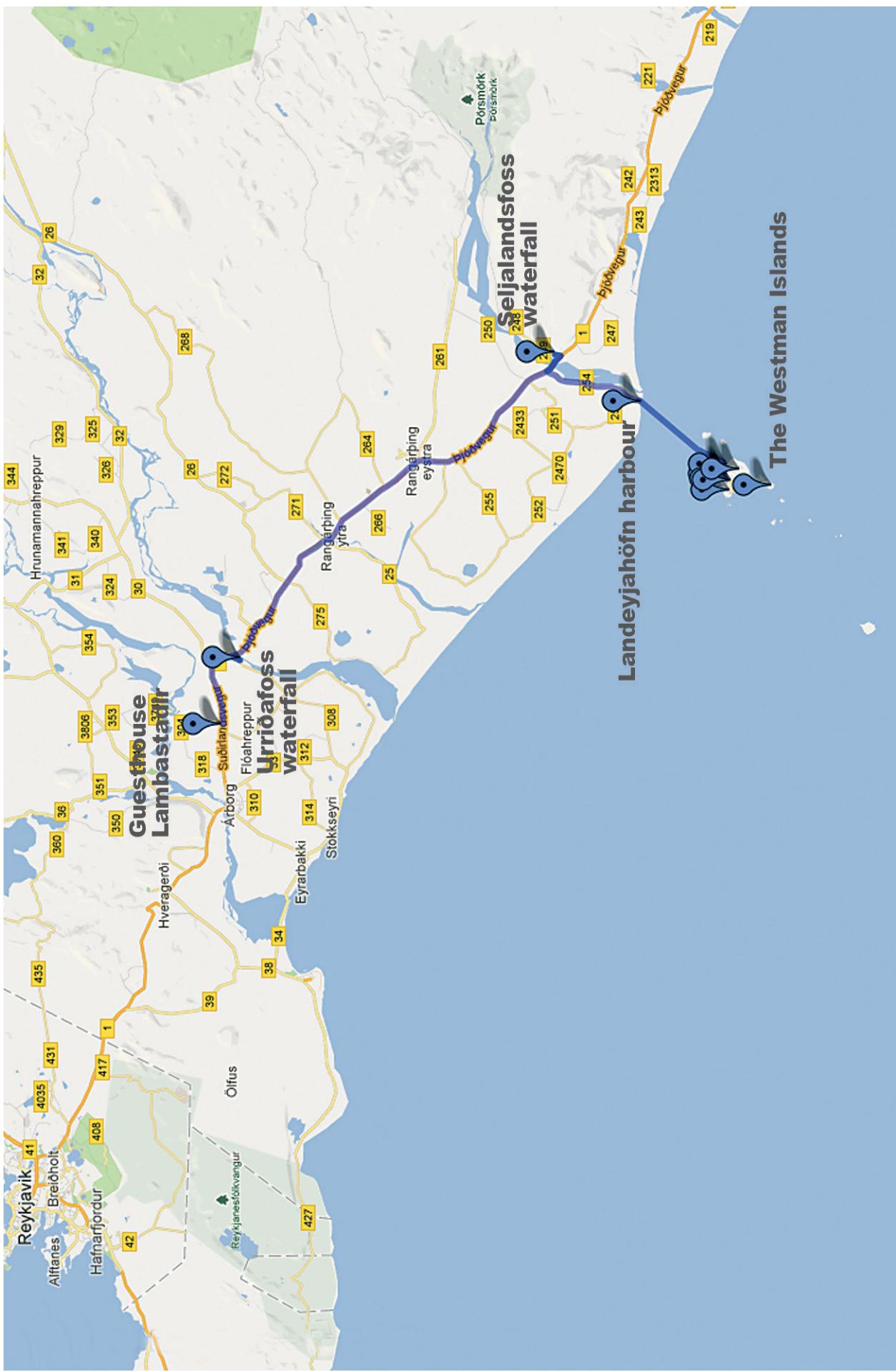
Katla glacier.



The Lava Centre exhibition.

The Westman Islands

You will find this google map track on our website.



Distance: 200 km to The Westman Islands and back to Guesthouse Lambastadir - Duration: 8 - 12 hours.
The harbour Bakki is only open during summer. See website for ferry, www.herjolfur.is

The Westman Island - A unique day tour from our guesthouse



The Westman Islands.

South Iceland Landeyjahöfn harbour creates possibilities for travelers during summer, a day tour to Westman Islands from Guesthouse Lambastadir. You will begin the day by driving to the waterfall Urriðafoss. Urriðafoss is a waterfall located in the river Þjórsá and is the watermost waterfall in Iceland. From there you drive through the historical area Rangárvallasýsla, the setting of the medieval saga Njálssaga. If you leave early from Guesthouse Lambastadir you can also stop at Seljalandsfoss, a beautiful, high waterfall one can walk behind. From there you drive to the Landeyjahöfn harbour and take the ferry Herjólfur to The Westman Islands. At the islands, you will observe the new mountain Eldfell, that formed in an

eruption in 1973, the buzzing birdlife, and the busy fishermen's life at the harbour. We recommend you to visit the museum Eldheimar. We say this museum is a must visit for everyone coming to Westman Islands. This exhibition focuses on the one of the Iceland's biggest nature disaster; the 1973 volcanic eruption in Eldfell. The Icelandic eruption in Heimaey 1973 buried around four hundreds of houses. Archaeologists have been uncovering what remained of the buildings, giving the island the nickname "Pompeii of the North". The highlight of the exhibition is the house that has been dug up from the ashes and the entire museum, Eldheimar has been built around the remains of that home. It's totally worth seeing the museum and get closer to the history of Heimaey.

You can have a look at the aquarium and the Scandinavian church at Skansinn. You can take a walk along Iceland's most recent lava field, which is located high above the street level. There are also signposts indicating the former locations of buildings that used to be and to aid your imagination. During summer you will be able to observe the birdlife up close and personal and if you are lucky, you might see whales playing a variety of games. At last, you will take the ferry back to the harbour in South Iceland. From there you return to Lambastadir Guesthouse if you are going to stay there another night.

The sailing scehdule for the ferry is on website www.herjolfur.is



The ferry Herjólfur.



Seljalandsfoss.



One of the Westman Islands.



Eldheimar museum.



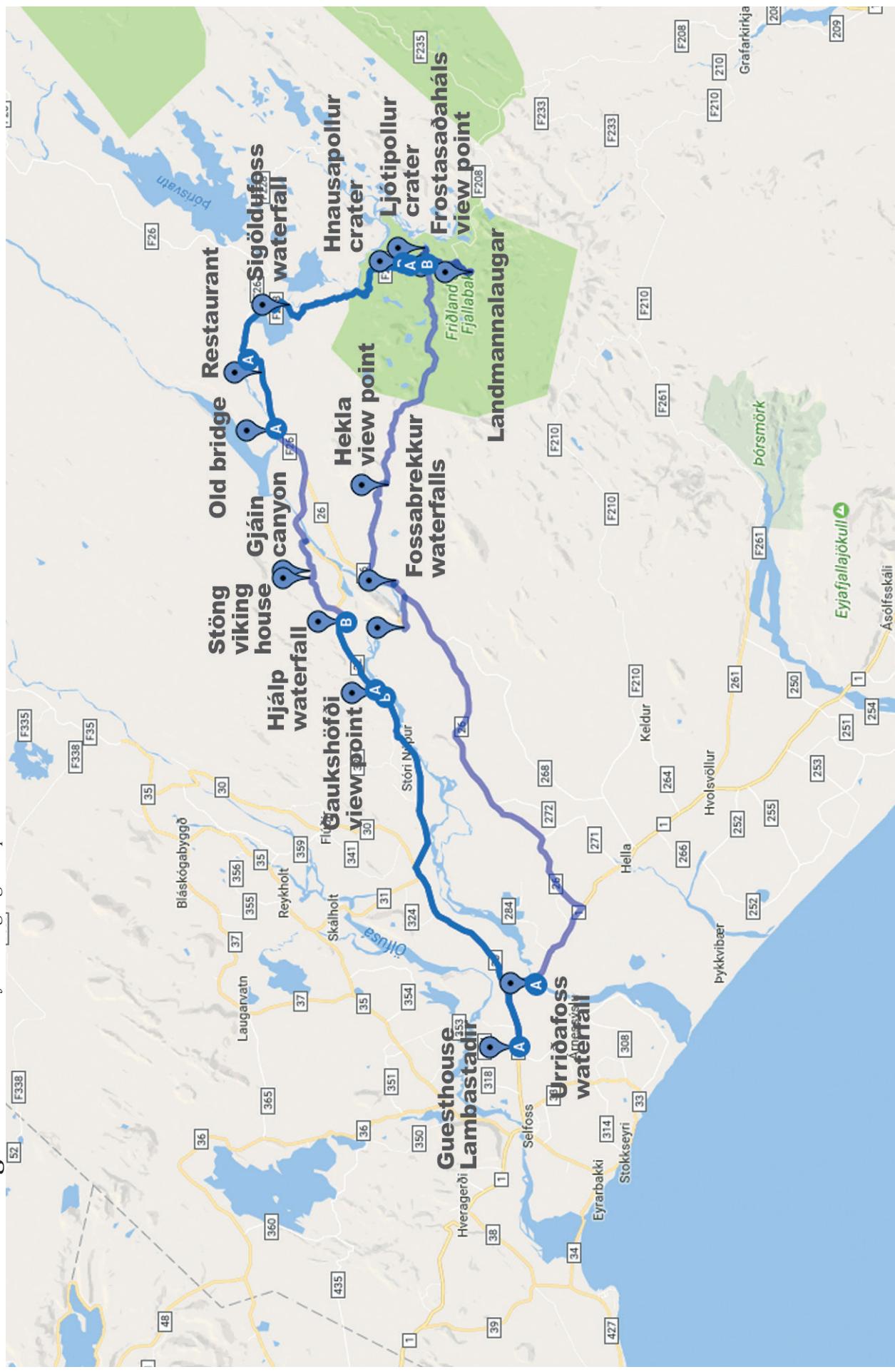
The museum at Skansinn.



The aquarium.

Landmannalaugar

You will find this google map track on our website.



Distance: 270 km to Landmannalaugar and back to Guesthouse Lambastadir - Duration: 8 - 10 hours.
Only open during summer.

**4 x 4 car needed for this day tour.
Only open during summer.**

Landmannalaugar - A unique day tour from our guesthouse



Landmannalaugar.

This pearl of the interior is situated in a valley between colorful mountains at the dark edge of the rhyolite lava field Laugahraun. Many hot and cold springs create a warm bathing brook, in the middle of this spectacular setting. You begin the day by driving to the waterfall Hjálp. The Basalt Figures around the waterfall is beautiful frame of foaming water. Now you should drive to Stöng where there are ruins of a real Viking settlement farm. The farm is believed to have been buried under the volcanic ash in 1104 following the eruption of the volcano Hekla. The Viking Gaukur Þrándilsson lived at Stöng. Only five minutes drive from Stöng you should stop at the valley called Gjáin,

a lovely lush little valley, full of twisting lava, other-worldly caves and spectacular waterfalls. Gjáin simply means rift, and it was a filming location in Game of Thrones. Now you should be ready driving up to the highland where the landscape looks a little like on the moon. You should drive to Hnausapollur, a crater formed in a 15th century eruption. As you will be ready at this point for bathing in a hot natural pool or wanting to go hiking, which ever you feel like doing, you now drive to Landmannalaugar. Once you feel energized enough to move on, you drive down Dómidalur, a luscious valley just north of the volcano Mt. Hekla and on your way back you can visit Fossabrekkur waterfalls and Þjófafoss waterfall. The waterfall Þjófafoss is one of the three main waterfalls in Þjórsá. The Þjórsá river forms the boundary between Rangárvallasýsla and Árnessýsla and is the longest river in Iceland. At last you return to Guesthouse Lambastadir if you are going to stay there for another night. This is a long day tour where you can expect to see colorful and unusual landscapes. The road to Landmannalaugar is only open during the summer months and is only for experienced drivers on four wheel drive vehicles.



The colorful rhyolite mountains at Landmannalaugar.



The waterfall Hjálp.



Fossabrekkur.



Gjáin, canyon.



Eruption crater Hnausapollur.



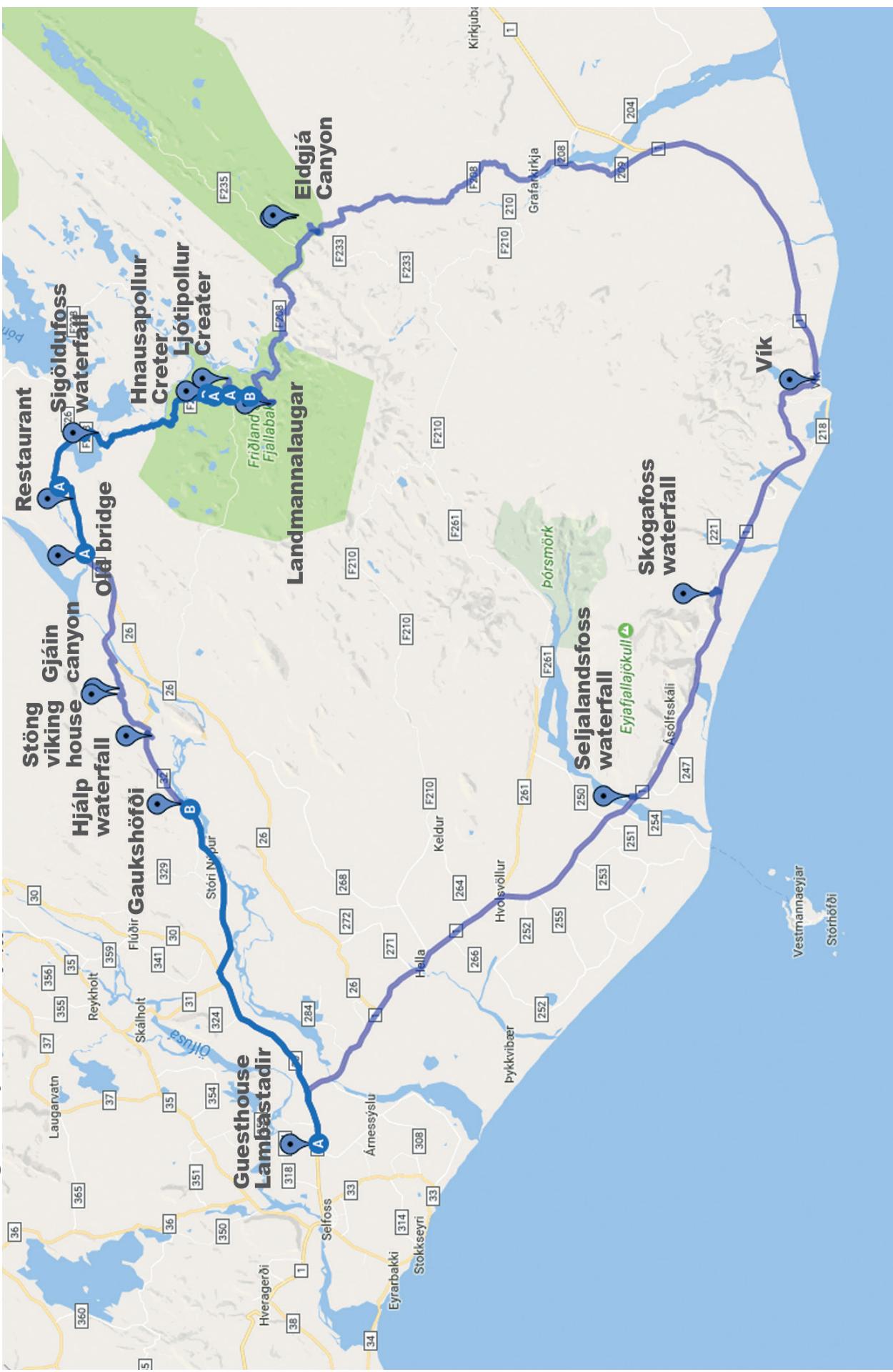
Landmannalaugar.



Landmannalaugar highland mountains.

Landmannalaugar - Fjallabak

You will find this google map track on our website.



Distance: 385 km to Landmannalaugar - Fjallabak and back to Guesthouse Lambastadir - Duration: 10 - 12 hours.
Only open during summer.

Landmannalaugar, Fjallabak - A long day tour from our guesthouse



Landmannalaugar; Fjallabak.

This pearl of the interior is situated in a valley between colorful mountains at the dark edge of the rhyolite lava field Laugahraun. Many hot and cold springs create a warm bathing brook, in the middle of this spectacular setting. You begin the day by driving to the waterfall Hjálp. The Basalt Figures around the waterfall is beautiful frame of foaming water. Now you should drive to Stöng where there are ruins of a real Viking settlement farm. The farm is believed to have been buried under the volcanic ash in 1104 following the eruption of the volcano Hekla. The Viking Gaukur

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You need to drive over small creeks and rivers.



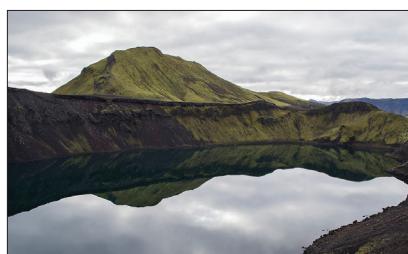
Colorful mountains in Brandsgil.



Landmannalaugar geothermal pool.



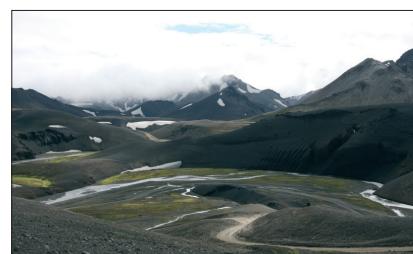
Gjáin canyon.



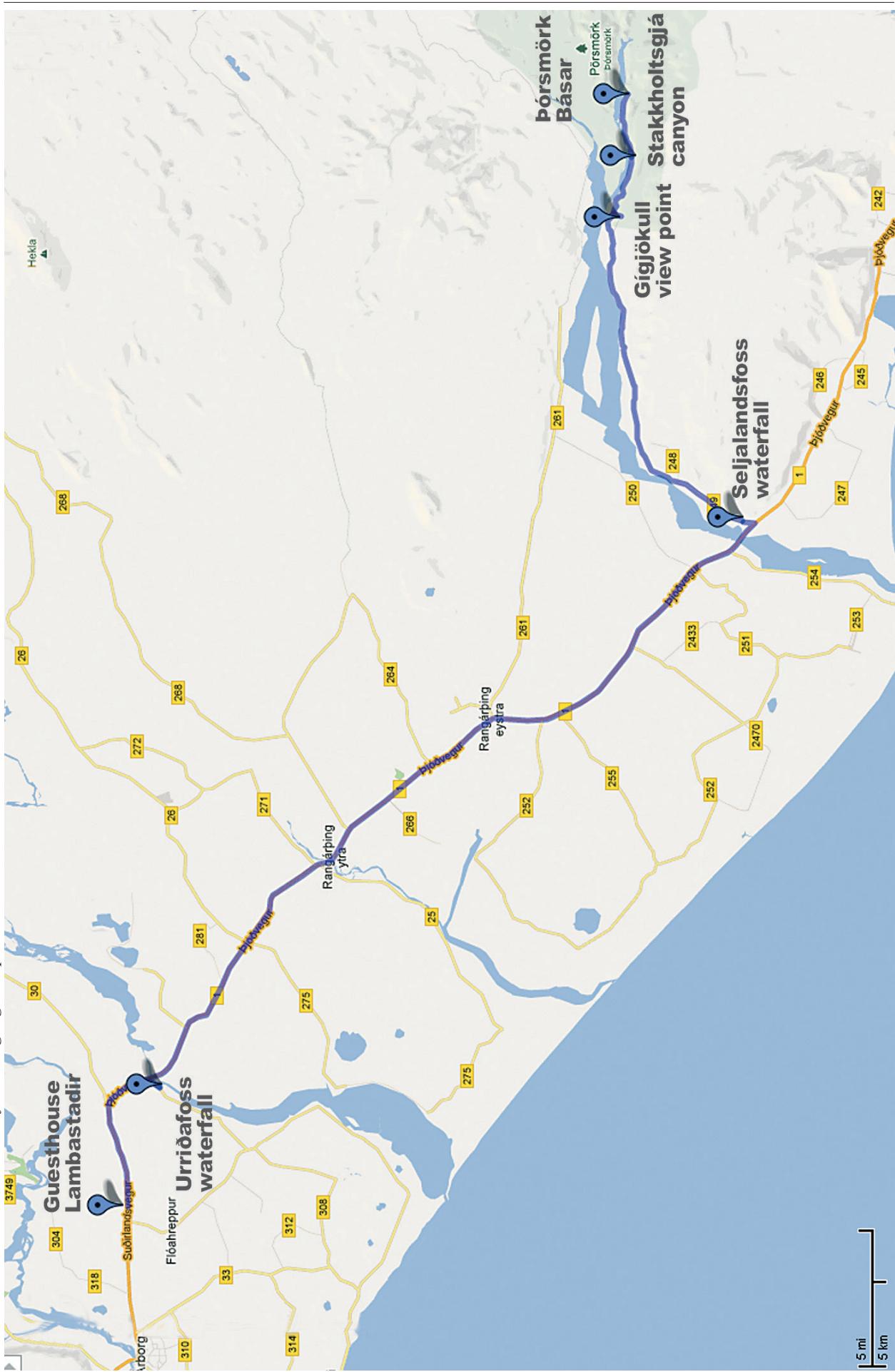
Eruption crater Hnausapollur.



Landmannalaugar.



Fjallabak .



Distance: 220 km to Þórsmörk and back to Guesthouse Lambastadir - Duration: 8 - 9 hours.
Only open during summer.

Pórsmörk - A day tour from our guesthouse for experienced drivers



Pórsmörk.

Pórsmörk is, from a natural perspective, one of Iceland's highlights, and therefore a very popular hiking area. It's not easy to get there due to hardly existing roads and unbridged rivers. Therefore a large, four wheel drive vehicle, is an absolute necessity with addition of much experience driving over rivers and rough landscape. You begin the day by driving from Lambastadir Guesthouse to the waterfall Urriðafoss. Urriðafoss is a waterfall located in the river Þjórsá in southwest Iceland and is the watermost waterfall

in Iceland. From the waterfall Urriðafoss you drive towards east and throughout the historical area Rangárvallasýsla, the setting of the medieval saga Njálssaga. You will drive to Seljalandsfoss, a beautiful, high waterfall you can walk behind. From there you drive Þórsmerkurvegur road number F249 that is only a 4x4 F-road, with unbridged rivers. Make sure your rental car is a 4x4 and F-Road approved. Your next destination is Gígjökull glacier, where there used to be the glacier lagoon. This lagoon actually disappeared in a big flood when the glacier Eyjafjallajökull erupted in April 2010. From there you drive over rivers and rough landscape to Pórsmörk. Do not try to drive over the river Krossá when you arrive to Pórsmörk, best is to take the road to Básar. If you would like to cross the river Krossá then walking bridge is located there and easy to access. When you arrive at Pórsmörk you can hike through the diverse landscape at the glacier's roots. From Pórsmörk you head back the same road and stop at Stakkholtsgjá for a short while and at last you return to Lambastadir Guesthouse if you are going to stay there for another night. This is an exciting and unforgettable day tour, bringing you good memories of Iceland's nature.



The waterfall Seljalandsfoss.



The lagoon at Gígjökull before eruption.



The lagoon at Gígjökull after eruption.



Básar, Pórsmörk.



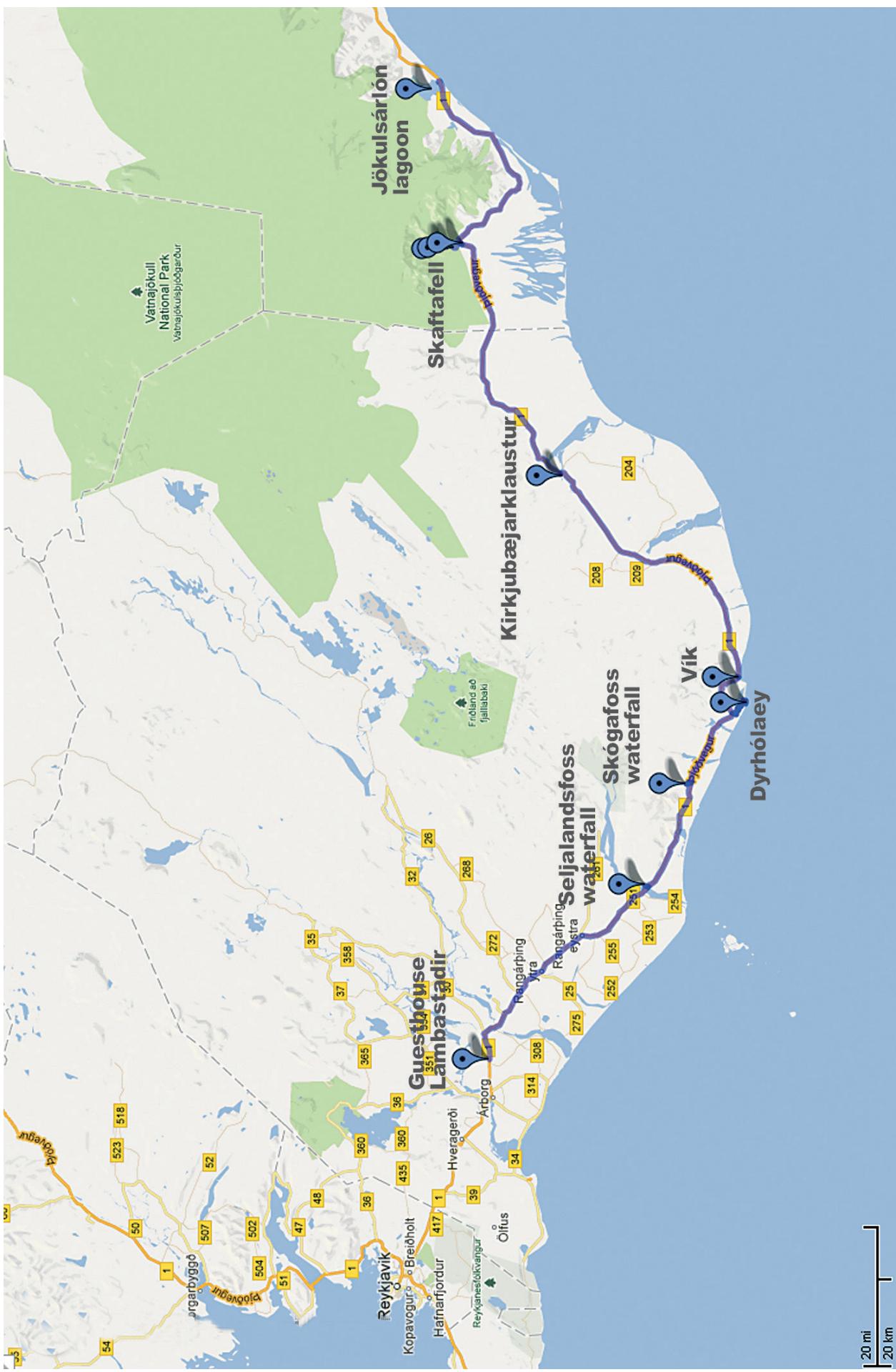
The waterfall Urriðafoss.



Hiking at Pórsmörk.

Jölkulsárlón

You will find this google map track on our website.



The lagoon Jökulsárlón - A long day tour from our guesthouse



The lagoon, Jokulsarlon.

On the way to Skaftafell and to the lagoon Jökulsárlón there are many interesting places to visit but because this is a long day tour our suggestion is to drive straight from our guesthouse to Skaftafell. The National park, Skaftafell, established in 1967 (400-500 square kilometres), contains some of the most precious natural pearls of the country. The rugged landscapes, mountains and glaciers, the flora and the fauna have a magnetic influence on the visitors. If you feel like

hiking you can walk to the water fall, Svartifoss (Black Fall) which is one of the most popular sights in the park. It is surrounded by dark lava columns, which gave rise to its name. The base of this waterfall is noteworthy for its sharp rocks. New hexagonal column sections break off faster than the falling water wears down the edges. These basalt columns have provided inspiration for Icelandic architects, most visibly in the Hallgrímskirkja church in Reykjavík, and also the National Theatre. From the National Park you should drive to the lagoon Jökulsárlón. Prior to 1950 the 1½ km long course of the glacial river Jökulsá was uninterrupted by any lagoon. Since then the glacier tongue has retreated and a lagoon, gradually increasing in area, was created. The average flow of the river is 250-300 m³/sec. and the edge of the glacier snout floats on the water. It calves into the lagoon and icebergs of different sizes can be seen aground and melting rather quickly. The lagoon is 284 meters deep. The river gets shorter and shorter, mainly because of the constant sea erosion, which eventually is going to destroy the bridge (built in 1967). The result will be a deep bay, which is going to grow longer the further the glacier snout retreats. The lagoon's surface has been lowered almost to sea level and sea water enters with the tides, increasing the water temperature. Salmon, capelin and herring enter the lagoon and the harbour seals follow the food. Eider ducks are very common on the lagoon. It is an unforgettable adventure to take a boat trip between the icebergs to admire the natural ice sculptures and the blue green colour of the ice. From the lagoon you drive to our guesthouse or to the hotel you will be staying at next night.



Boat tour on the lagoon Jökulsárlón.



The South Coast near the lagoon.



The South Coast near the lagoon.



Öræfajökull, the highest peak in Iceland.



Svartifoss waterfall



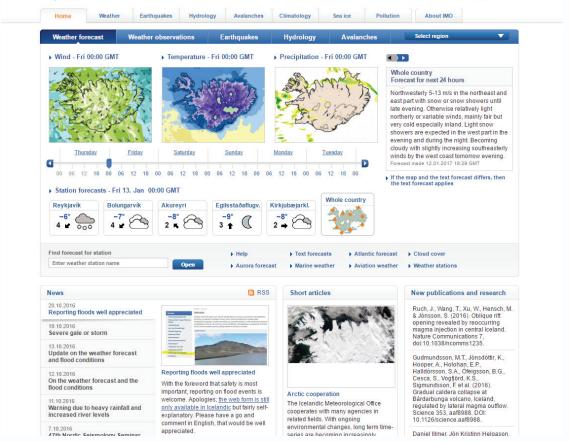
The South Coast near Vik.

Important websites for travelers:

<http://www.vedur.is/>

The Icelandic Meteorological Office (IMO) is a public institution under the auspices of the Ministry for the Environment and Natural Resources. The role of the IMO is to contribute towards to public safety, the safeguarding of property, societal efficiency, sustainable use of natural resources and to conduct research in fields within it's purview. The IMO monitors the air, the land and the ocean, evaluates, analyses and interprets data, provides services to users and disseminates relevant information and warnings to the public.

Weather - Earthquakes - Northern lights - Volcano eruptions

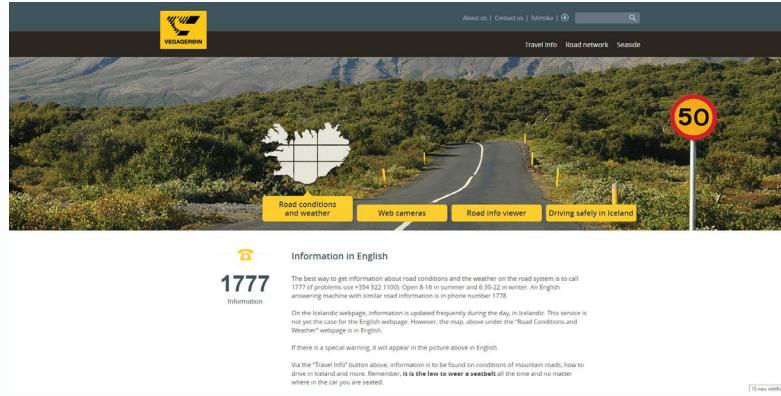


<http://www.road.is/>

Travel Info

The Road and Coastal Administration (IRCA) uses this website to circulate information about road conditions and the weather. IRCA has a telephone service for the same purpose; the number is a four-digit number 1777 or an answering machine in English 1778. The same information are on RUV's text TV on pages 470-494.

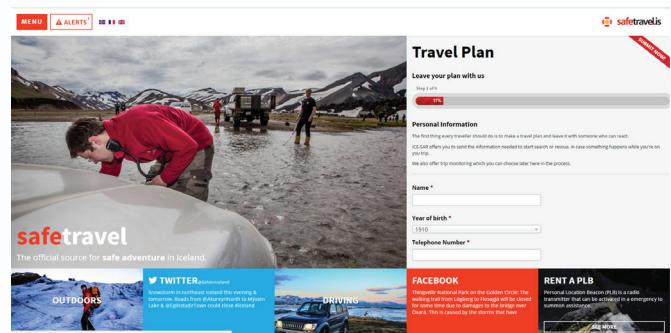
In 1777 (if problems use +354 522 1100) information can also be found about service on the roads, opening of mountain roads etc. In wintertime 1777 is open from 06:30 – 22:00 and from 08:00 – 16:00 in the summertime.



<http://www.safetravel.is/>

The Icelandic road conditions can be different to the conditions you are used to at home, with narrower roads, rough gravel roads, icy and snowy roads and even wild animals crossing the main road.

Before you begin your travel, please check with www.safetravel.is for information about how to travel safely in Iceland.



safetravel
The official source for safe adventure in Iceland.