



A Visit to Iceland

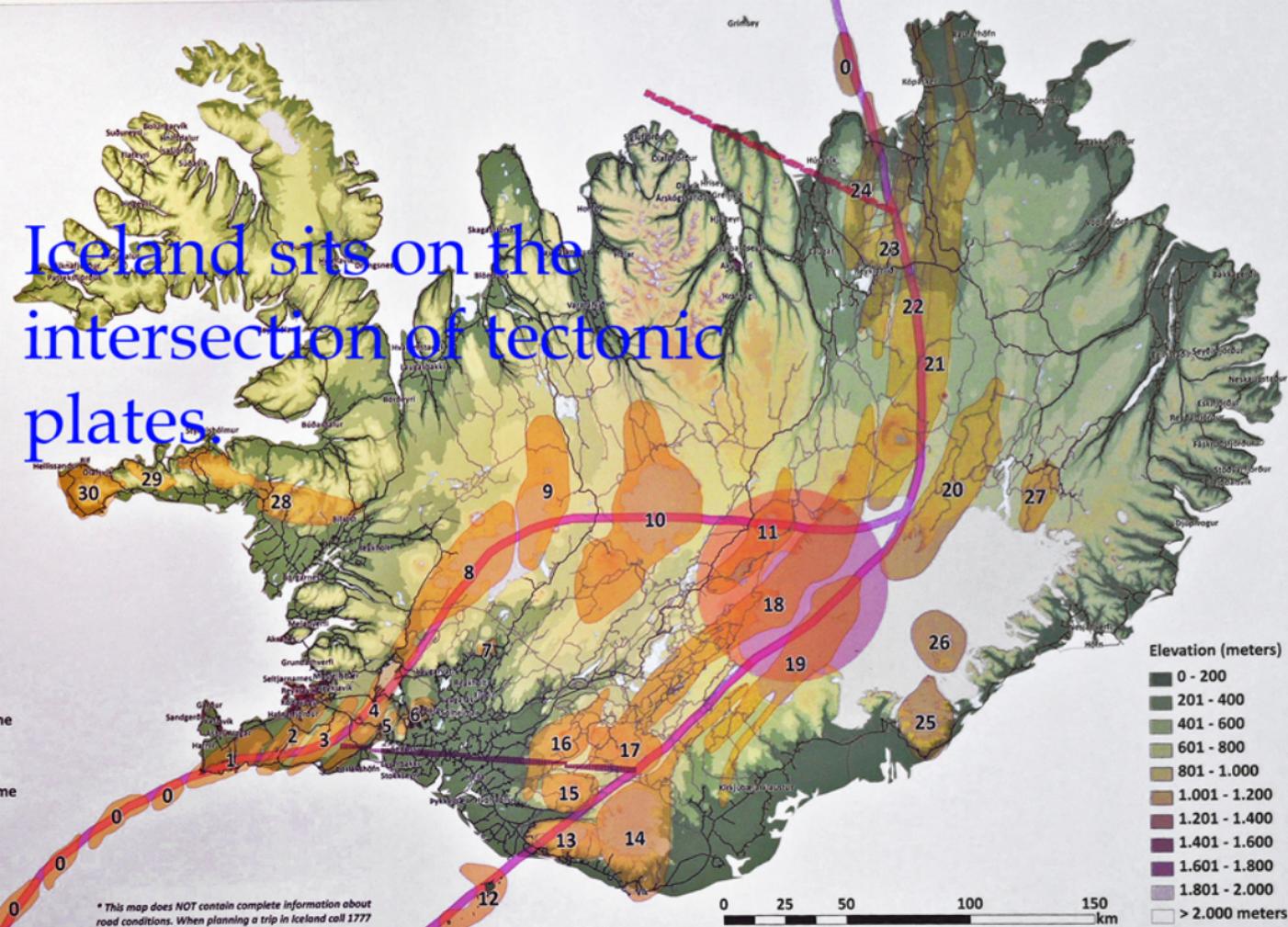
where, on the day before
the official celebration of
the start of summer
(April 25) we awoke
to this....



- PULSE



Iceland sits on the intersection of tectonic plates





Volcanic eruptions are frequent (not during our visit though...) and...



Iceland is home to the
“original” geyser, now
dormant but next to a
very active one.

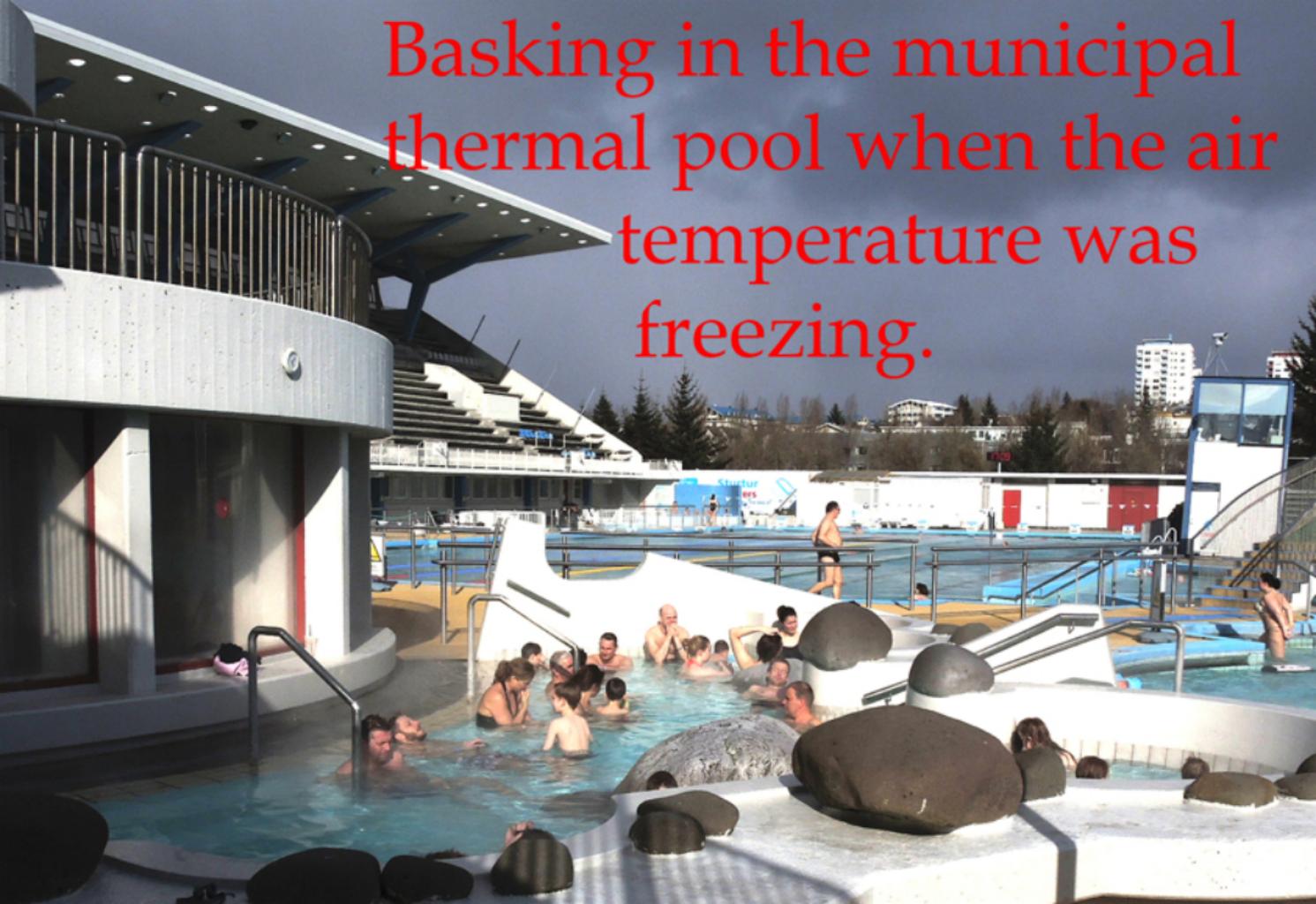
The eruption under the Eyjafjallajökull glacier in 2010 disrupted international air travel and sent a wall of water out through the fissures seen here on the right.



Most of Iceland's energy needs are met by thermal sources, here the technologically advanced Hellisheidi power station that supplies over 40% of Reykjavik's heat and electricity.



Basking in the municipal thermal pool when the air temperature was freezing.



Reykjavik







The National Museum

Its most famous object, an early
medieval votive figure: pagan
or Christian?

From Viking
age burials





Scrap silver and a
hoard mainly of
English coins (from
the Danegeld?)



A very early
pair of brooches
and a necklace
decorated with
Arab dirhams

Reconstruction of
traditional warp-
weighted loom.
Woolen cloth was
a major early export.





Foundations of a Viking long house,
dated to ca. 870 CE

Wood was scarce.
Walls were built
of sod, here in a
reconstruction of an
early church at Skalholt,
site of Iceland's first bishopric.





The president's residence
at historic Bessastadir

An aerial photograph of Reykjavik, Iceland, showing the city's urban sprawl along the coast. In the foreground, there are large, open fields with some small buildings and a winding riverbed. The middle ground shows a dense cluster of modern residential buildings with white roofs. In the background, the city extends towards the horizon, with industrial buildings and docks visible across the water. The sky is clear and blue.

Hikes in and around Reykjavik









Along the
waterfront
in Reykjavik

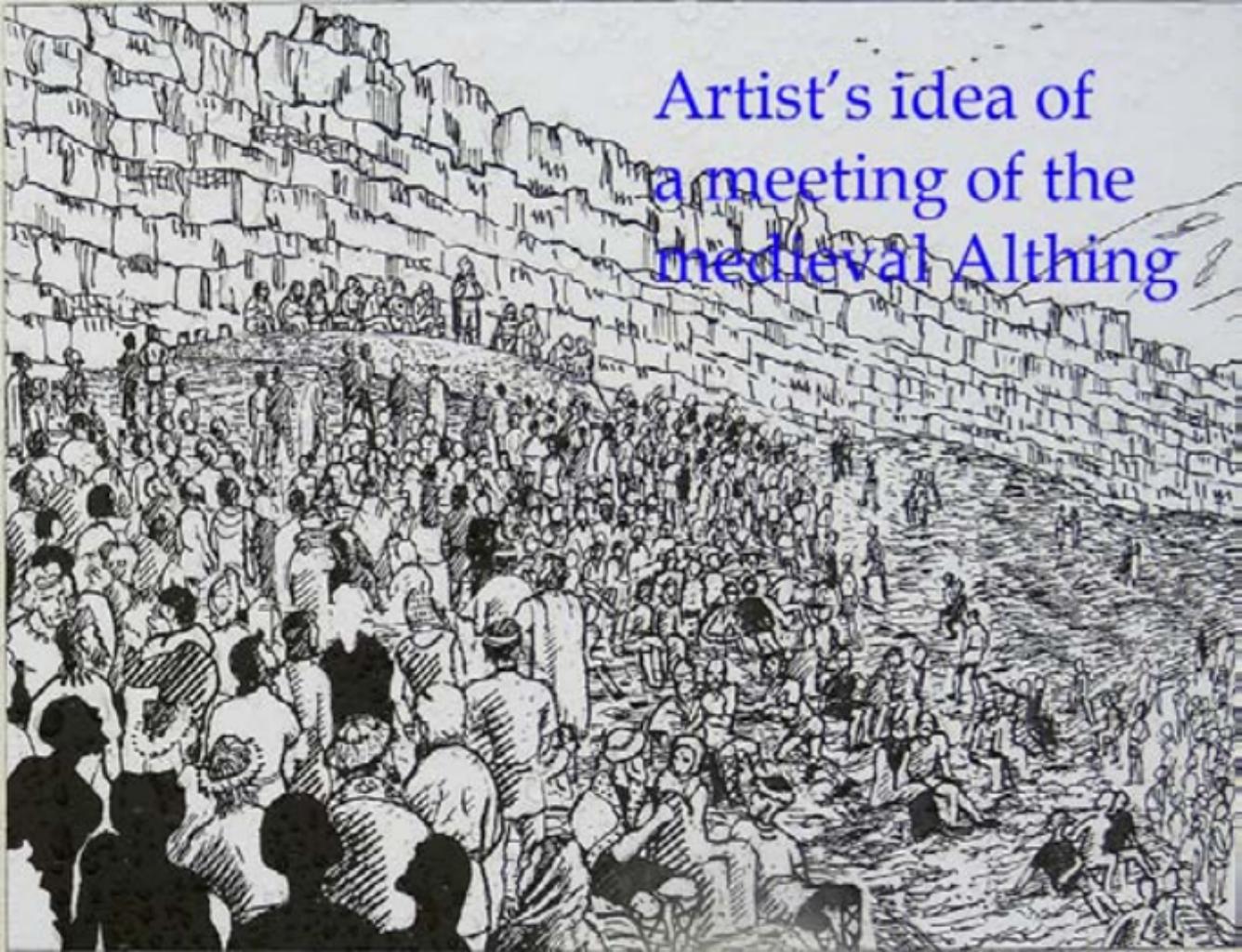






Thingvellir: the rift valley
where the continental plates
meet and the oldest
“parliament” in Europe
met: the cradle of the
Icelandic nation.





Artist's idea of
a meeting of the
medieval Althing

Meeting at Thingvellir to
proclaim Iceland's
independence
in 1944







Gulfoss,
a national symbol



Skogafoss



