



This is the route further on from Grimen.



The ferry from Haljem is at the quay and we are ready to drive on board.



Our camper is first in the line.

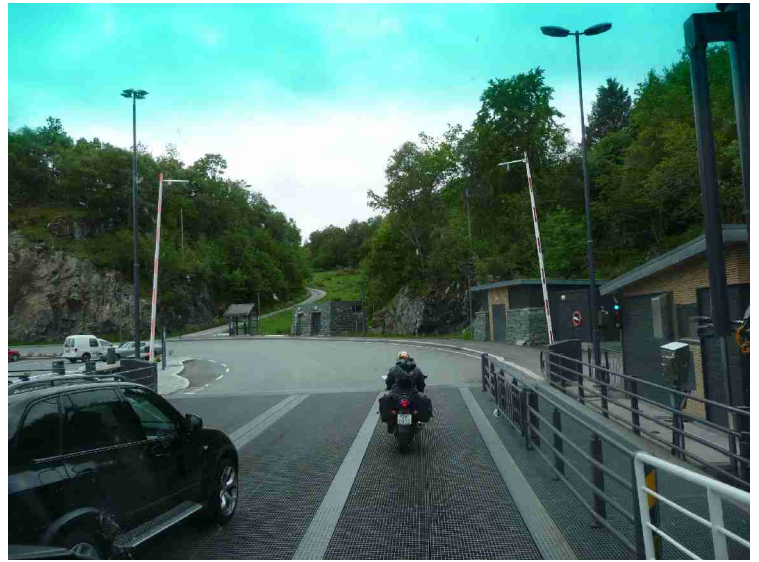


Quite idyllic out of Haljem.





The ferry goes from Haljem to Sandvikvåg at Stord.



Here we are at Stord.



South on Stord we had a break in Leirvik. The municipality Stord became a city in 1997. Leirvik is the biggest village in Stord.



We think that this monument shall symbolize something in connection with the engineering workers at Stord Verft (a shipbuilder yard).



The route further on to Haugesund.



Along the road.



The north passage in Skjoldastraumen locks.



South passage.

Skjoldastraumen locks is the only salt water lock in Norway, which is still in use. The locks goes parallel to Skjoldastraumen and makes it possible to get in and out of Skjoldafjorden. The locks were officially opened the 14th of November 1908 by letting the local steamers DS «Karmøy», DS «Robert» and DS «Skjold» to come in the fjord and pass through the locks.

It is the narrow river like strait that has given the name to Skjoldastraumen. Because of flood and ebb tide there is strong current that make it impossible for ship to get in and out of Skjoldafjorden.



Map of Haugesund showing where Haraldshaugen is.



The city hall in Haugesund was inaugurate in 1931.



Haraldshaugen Camping, reception.



We have parked and are looking towards the reception.



Nice place that is protected from the wind by small rocks.

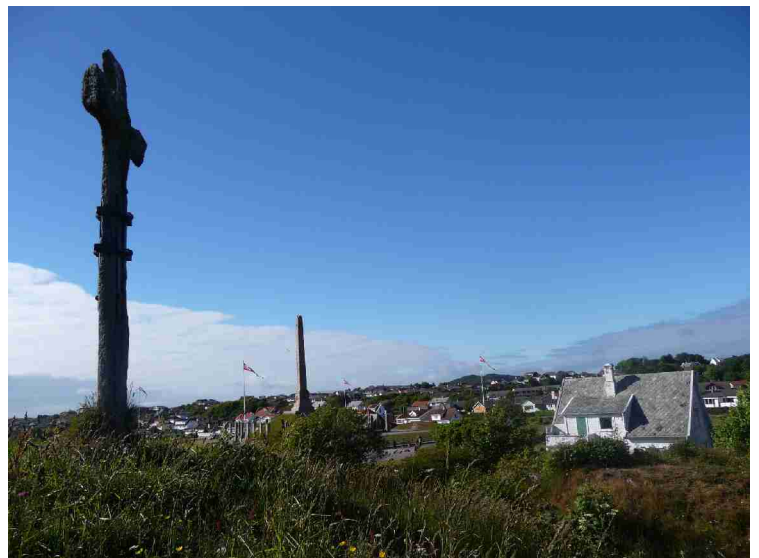


Up on the rocks looking out over the camping ground.



Haraldsstøtten (Harold's column) was erected in memory of Harald Hårfagres (Harold Fair hair's) unifying of Norway. The column was erected in 1872 to commemorate the 1000th anniversary of the Battle of Hafsfjord, where one says that Norway was unified into one kingdom. It is placed at Gard, just north of the center of the town Haugesund where Harald Hårfagre is said to be buried.

The monument is designed by the architect Christian Christie. It is a large grave-mound encircled by a granite wall with 29 bautasteiner (stone monuments), one for each of the old Norwegian counties. On the top of the mound stands a 17 m high granite obelisk with four bronze panels around the basis. Each of the panels are depicting important scenes from Harald Hårfagre's life.



The stone cross on Krosshaug was erected in early Christian time. Someone think that it can have been erected as a memorial of King Harald Hårfagres oldest son, King Eirik Blodøks, who died in England in 945. The cross is nearly 3 meter high. It broke in two the winter 1846-47 and was re-erected in 1869 with the two parts connected with iron rings.



Evening mood at the camping ground.



Field flowers.



Some of the vegetation around the ground.





Frekasund bridge between the main land and Ognøya.

This is the route further from Haugesund.



Boat traffic in Boknasundet.



East Bokn.



Next ferry port in Arsvågen.



The ferry is coming.



The ferry trip between Arsvågen and Mortavika.

The ferry is here.



A detour to Utstein Kloster (Abbey).

The abbey.

Utstein appear in historical sources already in the 800s, and then as a mansion for Harald Hårfagre after the Hafsrfjord Battle. The abbey was built from the 1260s. The monks belonged to the Augustine order. It is believed that 20-30 monks lived there at the most. The abbey owned extensive lands and had enough income to feed 250 people a year. After the Reformation the abbey was not inhabited for a long time and the buildings decayed. When Christopher Garman moved here in 1750 the buildings were partly repaired, but the restoration was not finished until in the 1950 and 60s. The abbey is now run as a museum, for courses and conferences, as banqueting rooms and for concerts.



Impressive trunk.



The yard and the entrance.



A view towards the sea.



A peep in the abbey gate.



Cattle near the lighthouse.



Tungenes lighthouse.

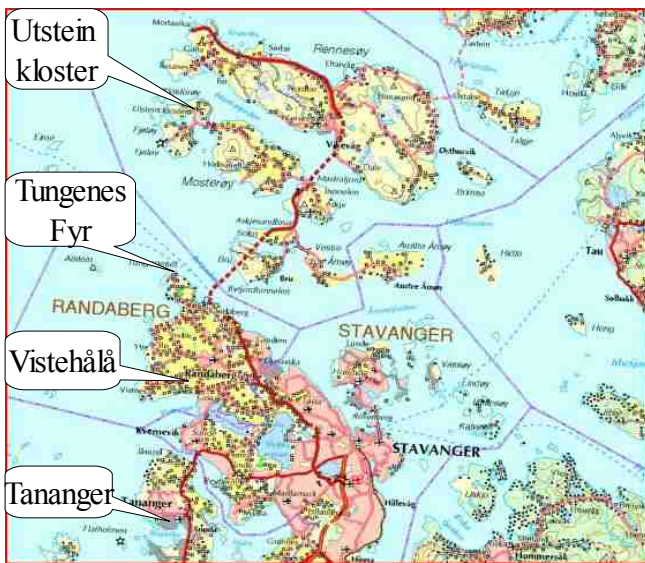
Tungenes lighthouse was established for the first time in 1828 to guide the vessels safely around the promontory during the herring fisheries in springtime. It was primitively; only a couple of stearin candles and later a cod-liver oil lamp. The present lighthouse was constructed in 1862 and rebuilt in 1898 to present shape. The lighthouse was taken out of service in 1984 and replaced by the beacon light on Bragen, the rock awash lying just outside.



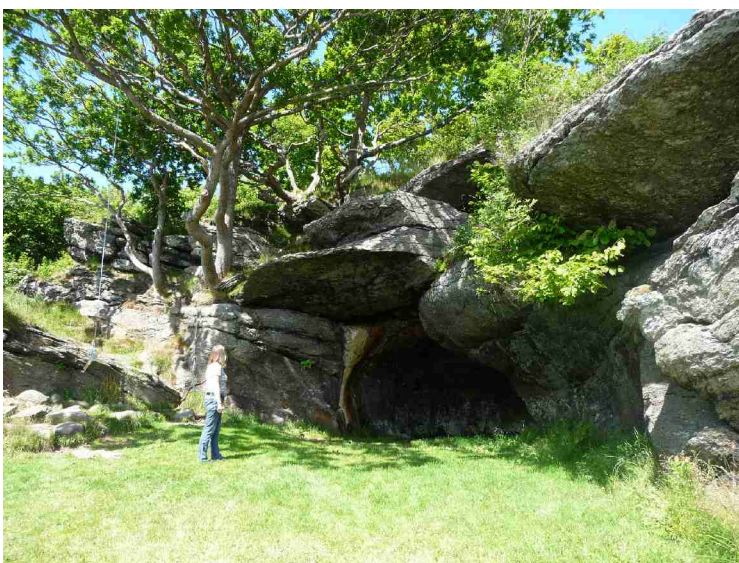
A defensive construction from WWII lies right beside.



The beacon on Bragen.



A view across the fjord from the lighthouse.



Svarthåla at Viste or Vistehåla. At that time the water level was certainly almost up at the cave. Now it is far ashore.



People lived here 8000 years ago. It is the oldest settling found in Jæren and the first cave settling that was investigated by specialists in Norway.



Vistehåla. (Viste cave)



Hafrsfjord bridge.



Right beside the bridge are shops for shellfish.
We bought some shrimps.



This is Tananger that has been harbor for immemorial times, but it was not before 1650 that the place was settled. That was because of the rich lobster fisheries.



We stopped here to eat the shrimps.



This is the girls from Flatholmen, a small islet outside Tananger with a lighthouse.

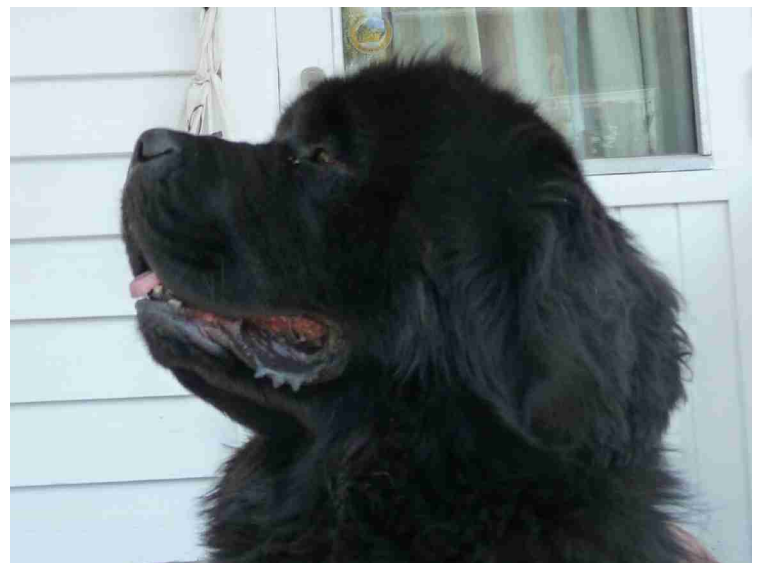
The lighthouse is for many people connected with the tragic accident when these two girls Ester and Bertine of 9 and 11 years was at the islet and seeing that their father (the lighthouse keeper) capsized in a storm with his two sons. Desperately they jumped into the rowboat, but they found only the youngest brother, who they pulled out of the sea and managed to bring back to life.

During this rescue operation they managed to lit the lamps of the lighthouse when needed and keep it lit. This happened the 25th of January 1894.

In 1990 there was erected a statue of these two heroes in Tananger harbor.



There was also time for visiting Anne Turid, Kjell's sister.



She was looking after Marko, her daughter Anita's dog this week.



Visiting Øystein, Kjell's brother. Their mother was also there.



Visiting Janette, Kjell's daughter.