

time there, and then catch the boat at Borgarnes going back to Reykjavík.

But instead of going back to Borgarnes, the tourist can also stay over night at Reykjaholt, hire some ponies there, and on the following day visit *Barnafoss*, either one of the two caves, *Viðgelmir* or *Surtshellir*, passing the night at *Kalmanstunga* or *Húsafell*, and on the third day ride 65 km. to *Thingvellir*.

Quite recently, the way between Thingvellir and Húsafell has been improved to such an extent as to make it practicable for motor cars in the middle of summer, and from Húsafell, one can proceed motoring all the way to *Reykjaholt*. If it is intended to visit the caves and the waterfalls, Húsafell will be found the best suited place for hiring ponies.

## ANGLING

### SALMON RIVERS

Of the many hundreds of rivers found in Iceland, there are not over forty where salmon are caught, owing to the fact that so many of the Icelandic rivers are fed by glacier water, almost entirely. In some rivers, the salmon have been utterly exterminated by netting. However, these last named are very few. For the last five years, the annual catch of salmon in Iceland, has been about 17 000 fish, on an average.

The river  *Elliðaá* , lying about 6 kilometres away from Reykjavík, has for many years been considered the very best salmon river in Iceland, but since 1921, when the electric power station was erected there, it can scarcely hold its own against either the *Laxá*, draining *Mývatn* and falling into *Skjálfandaflói* in the north part of Iceland, or the two best rivers in the district of *Borgarfjörður*, viz. the *Thverá* and the *Norðurá*, both of which are among the half a dozen tributaries to the *Western Hvítá*. It is however safe to say that 1000 salmon a year is not a bad average for a comparatively small river, like the *Elliðaá*. During the earlier part of September there is generally an abundance of sea trout in the estuary of this river.

Two other rivers, both rather small and of little account may be mentioned here, just for the fact that they are so near the capital; these are the *Korpólfsstaðaá* and *Leirvogsa*; their distances from Reykjavík being respectively 10 and 18 kilometres.

*Laxá* in *Kjós*, falling into *Hvalfjörður*, 54 kilometres distant from the capital, is in some seasons fairly well stocked with salmon.