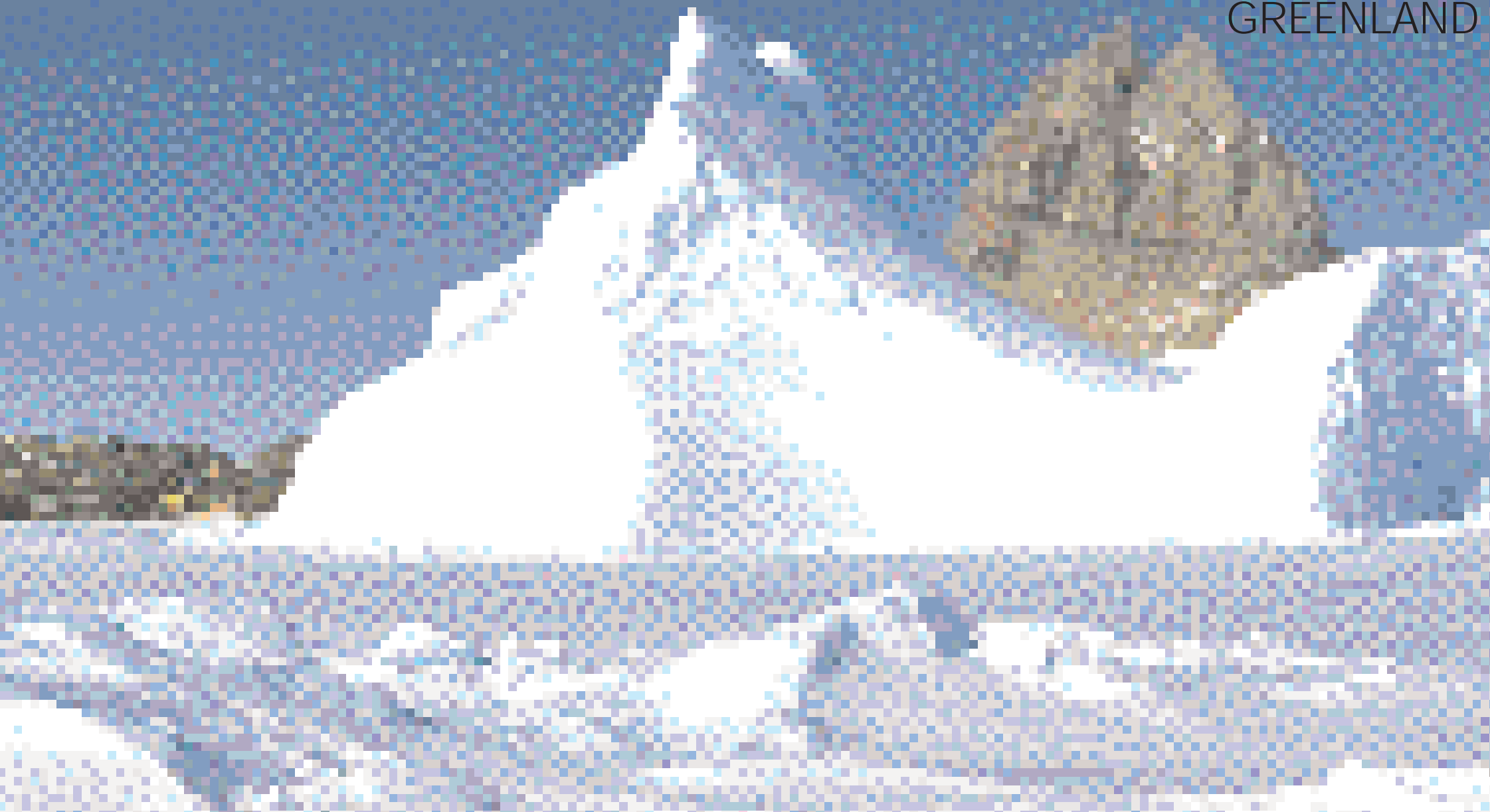


# UUMMANNAO

GREENLAND





## WHERE ON EARTH IS UUMMANNAQ?

Uummannaq is one of the most northerly municipalities in Greenland. It is approximately 590 km north of the polar circle, so far north that the sun is in the sky twenty-four hours a day for two months of the summer.

On the other hand, the sun never appears at all between December and February. The town of Uummannaq is on an island of 12 km<sup>2</sup> at the foot of a heart-shaped mountain. This mountain is the symbol of the region, and both the town and the district are named after it, as the name Uummannaq actually means “heart-shaped”.

## INCOMPARABLE NATURE

Outstanding rugged nature. Majestic, towering mountains, scarce vegetation, deep and green highlands and huge icebergs in fantastic shapes.

The sea teems with whales frolicking around the impressive icebergs from the numerous glaciers of the inland ice cap. The icebergs float through the fjord system out to sea until the winter, when the ice locks them in a freezing embrace.

The area is what many people think of as the “real” Greenland.

## ATMOSPHERE AND HOSPITALITY

Uummannaq is a community with abundant resources. There is an active working and leisure life throughout the municipality. Various clubs, interest groups and a couple of very active football teams offer plenty of exercise for both the body and the soul. The sea is the most important livelihood, with the Greenland halibut as the most important source of income.

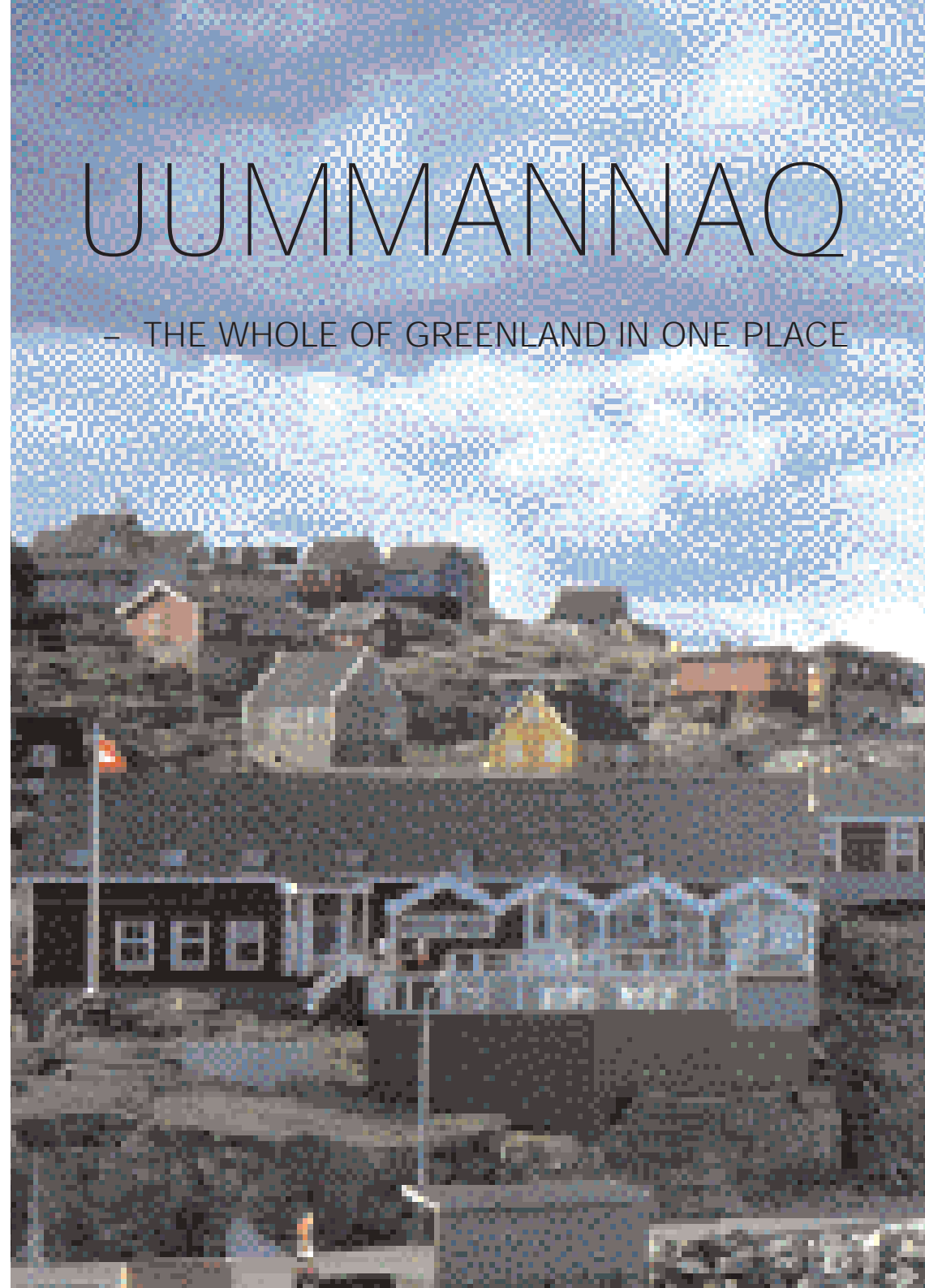
Half of the 2600 inhabitants of the region live in the town of Uummannaq, and the rest are distributed amongst the seven thriving settlements in the municipality. A stroll between the lovely, brightly coloured houses confirms the feeling of being close up to the real thing. Social life here is splendid. The hunting tackle, dogs, kayaks and skins give the visitor a clear picture of how the ancient Inuit culture still thrives within the framework of a modern society.

In addition, Uummannaq hosts all kinds of national and international activities, from the World Ice Golf Championship to the national dog sled race.

Uummannaq is accustomed to receiving visitors and can offer a hotel of international standard, but which still recognises the importance of making guests feel at home.

# UUMMANNAQ

– THE WHOLE OF GREENLAND IN ONE PLACE





## UUMMANNAQ, WHERE ELSE?

Uummannaq is an enormous complex of fjords, a maze of islands, peninsulas, sheer, towering coastal mountains and spectacular icebergs. Such a magical place is an obvious setting for weird and wonderful activities. Where else in the world could serve as the ideal place for the World Ice Golf Championships?

Where else do visitors have an excellent opportunity to come into contact with the locals and experience arctic life as it is and as it was? Where else can you see more clearly how the Earth has evolved over nearly three billion years? Where else can anglers find a better place to meet and compete in shark fishing?

Where else can you see the arctic desert? Where can you watch finbacks, lesser rorquals, killer whales and humpbacks several months of the year? Is it any wonder that Santa Claus comes to Uummannaq for his holidays?

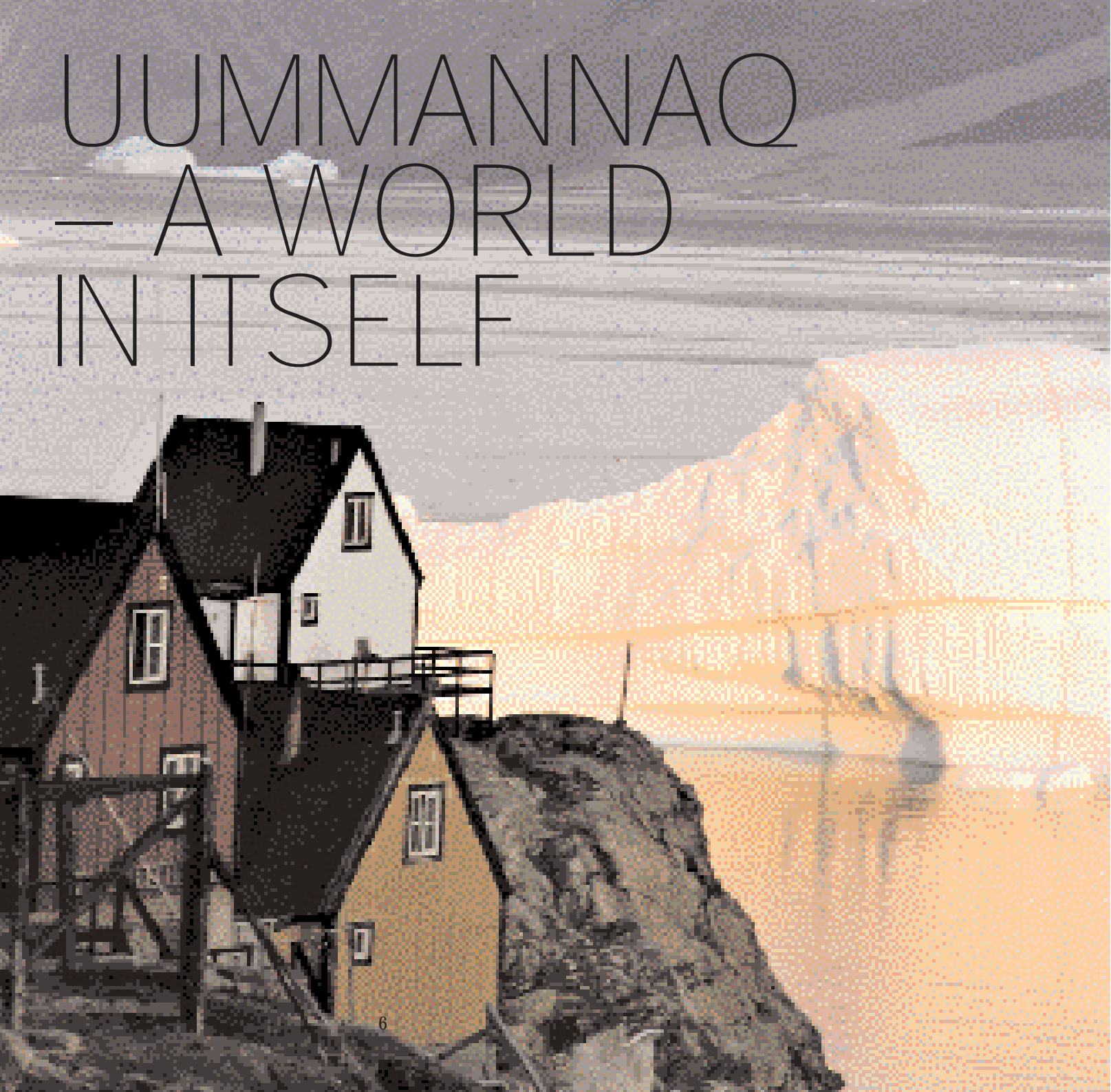
## 2,000 HOURS OF SUNSHINE

Uummannaq is renowned for the amount of sunshine it enjoys, some 2,000 hours a year. The area has a stable, dry, arctic climate with only 100 mm of precipitation a year. This means that there are very few mosquitoes.

## SPEEDY GLACIERS

The glaciers rumble and roar when they calve. The area has more glaciers than anywhere else in the world. No fewer than ten are especially productive, and every summer they send out large icebergs into the fjord and towards the open sea. One of them moves 5.7 kilometres a year, making it the fastest in the world.

# UUMMANNAQ — A WORLD IN ITSELF



## POPULAR ATTRACTIONS AND EXCURSION DESTINATIONS

f Uummannaq Church, built of huge granite blocks, is right in the centre of the town. There are also several traditional peat huts.

f The town museum displays include replicas of the costumes of the famous Qilakitsiq mummies and collections of traditional arts and crafts, and a special exhibition about the expedition of the German meteorologist Alfred Wegener.

f In 1972 at Qilakitsiq, an old Eskimo settlement, the well-preserved mummified bodies of six women and two children dating from 1475 were discovered. Some of the graves have been preserved.

f On the island of Storøen there is a fascinating geological area called Ørkenen ("The Desert") with a fantastic mineral landscape.

f Santa Claus' summer residence is at Spraglebugten, about an hour's walk from the town of Uummannaq.

f Great Qarajaq is the fastest-moving glacier in the world. It travels 5.7 km a year.

f At the village of Qaarsut there is an airport for fixed-winged planes and a fish factory. The settlement also has a dressmaker's workshop, producing beautiful items from sealskin.

f Qingaarsuaq is a thousand-metre high bird cliff, where thousands of fulmars breed.

f Lesser rorquals, killer whales and humpbacks swim in the sea here. The best time for a whale photo safari is between July and November.

f Sattut is a traditional fishing and hunting settlement.





FEEL THE RUSH





### A PERSPECTIVE ON EVERYDAY LIFE

A landscape formed by 2.8 billion years of history and with a horizon of more than 100 kilometres cannot but make a deep impression on you. Being in Uummannaq and the region puts our everyday lives and routines into perspective.

For several years, the World Ice Golf Championships have found the perfect venue here, with the ice and the heart-shaped mountain forming an impressive setting. Staging the event is a big challenge for a small community, but the combination of enthusiasm and hospitality coupled with the fantastic scenery is overwhelming and pretty much unparalleled.

The competitors, the spectators and the world's press agree.

However, you do not need to be a sports fan to feel the rush here.

As a visitor to the town you can explore the area and meet the inhabitants.

Everyday life in Greenland can seem extraordinary, exotic and wonderful to those from outside.

### A SUMMER TRIP UNDER THE MIDNIGHT SUN

See how the hunters live on land and sea, visit the tiny but charming museum in the town, take a boat trip to see the fastest-moving glacier in the world, watch the icebergs calve and visit the old Eskimo settlement on the Nuussuaq Peninsula.

Study the multifaceted geological formations of the region. For those interested in geology, Uummannaq has an enormous amount to offer. What about a whale photo safari, or a walk to see Santa's house at the foot of the mountain?

### DOG SLED RIDES FOR EVERYONE

A ride on a dog sled in the glow of the Northern Lights. Race across the frozen sea behind the reins of a team of dogs. Perhaps right up to the edge of the ice, where the hunters hunt seals and whales. Maybe a trip of several days, moving between settlements and trapping stations. Watch the fishermen tend their long lines through holes in the ice as they catch halibut, or try your luck at catching a Greenland shark, the biggest fish around. If you are looking for a real rush, then drive by car or snow mobile from settlement to settlement.



A large blue and white iceberg floats in the ocean. In the foreground, a blue and white ship is visible. Other ships are scattered in the background. The sky is blue with white clouds.

# THE PAST MEETS THE PRESENT



MANKIND HAS BEEN HERE FOR MILLENNIA  
The first Inuits arrived in Greenland 4,500 years ago from the American continent. There is plenty of archaeological evidence that they lived as hunters and fishermen. In the 17th and 18th centuries, many Europeans came to Greenland to catch whales. In the wake of the whalers came merchants and missionaries, and the colony of Uummanaq was founded in 1759. Then, just as now, the sea provided the livelihood of the population.

TRADITION AND RENEWAL  
Fishing and hunting link the past with the present. Hunters and fishermen still set off on their dog sleds, hack holes in the ice and drop long lines holding 200-400 hooks. The fish are pulled up manually some hours later. Modern times have brought some changes: motorised vehicles, such as cars, snow mobiles and ships arrive at the state-of-the art fish factory.



# HOW TO GET TO UUMMANNAQ



Getting to Uummannaq is quite an experience in itself. This is especially true of the last leg of the journey by helicopter, where you have a bird's eye view of the fantastic landscape.

The quickest way to Uummannaq is through the international airport at Kangerluusuaq/Søndre Strømfjord. Flights depart from here to Quaarsut on the Nuussuaq Peninsula, from where it is just ten minutes by helicopter to the town of Uummannaq. There are also helicopter connections to the town of Uummannaq from Ilulissat at Diskobugten. In the summer, you can sail to Uummannaq. At least once a week a large passenger cruiser arrives from the south.

A ONCE IN A LIFETIME ADVENTURE!

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