



PLACES OF INTEREST

1 Cathedral (Domkirke), located a few hundred yards from the harbor, was begun in 1125 by Bishop Reinald of Winchester, England. Built in Anglo-Norman style, it comprises of three very fine naves. The Cathedral is dedicated to St. Svithun, as is Winchester Cathedral. Having been damaged by fire in 1272, the Chancery was rebuilt in gothic style during the early 14th century. Of particular interest is the baroque pulpit which is ornately carved and dates from 1658. (Open 10:00 am – 7:00 pm daily. Services are held every Sunday at 11:00 am)

2 Old Stavanger represents northern Europe's best preserved wooden house settlement. Situated west of Vågen (the harbor) on Øvre Strandgate, it consists of a number of narrow cobbled streets, with many charming little houses dating from the 17th and 18th centuries.

3 Valberg Tower (Valbergtårnet) can be seen from any point along the Quay, built on a small hill during the 19th century as a fire watchtower, it now contains local handicraft exhibitions and offers a great view of the town. (Open 10:00 am – 4:00

pm Monday through Friday, 10:00 am – 2:00 pm Saturday. Admission Charge.)

4 The Market (Torget) is held daily at the top end of the pier, with fruit, vegetables and flowers on the one side, and fish on the other. It creates a lively, colorful atmosphere, overlooked by the bronze statue of Alexander Kielland, the famous playwright. (Open 8:00 am – 3:00 pm, daily. Closed Sunday.)

5 Canning Museum, situated on Nedre Strandgate within a former canning factory, the museum contains exhibits relating to the City's canning industry which remained the most important industry for over 100 years. Indeed, the sardine can 'key' was invented in Stavanger. (Open 11:00 am – 4:00 pm Admission Charge.)

6 Maritime Museum, located on Strandkaaien, right on the Pier, the museum occupies two original shipping merchant's houses which have been kept in tact. Everything from office furniture to the actual living quarters of the merchants are just as they were 100 years ago. (Open 11:00 am – 4:00 pm Admission Charge.)

7 Stavanger Museum, located on Muségata, contains exhibits relating to the growth and development of Stavanger. (Open 11:00 am – 4:00 pm Tuesday through Sunday. Admission Charge.)

8 Ledaal is a stately house, set in parkland, on Eiganesveien. Built in the 1800's by the Kielland family, the second floor library is dedicated to Alexander Kielland. The house is now both a museum and the residence of the Royal Family during visits to Stavanger. (Open 11:00 am – 4:00 pm Admission Charge.)

8 Archaeological Museum on Storgata, contains natural and cultural exhibits spanning 15,000 years. (Open 11:00 am – 5:00 pm Tuesday through Sunday. Closed Monday. Admission Charge.)

Beyond Stavanger

Ullandhaug Iron Age Farm, 3 miles west of Stavanger, features a reconstruction of the Iron Age farm found on this site. It provides an insight into life during that period, with demonstrations of spinning thread, weaving and cooking over an open fire. The buildings are situated in an open field. (Open 11:00 am – 4:00 pm, daily. Admission Charge.)

Pulpit Rock, Lysefjord – Approximately 15 miles east of Stavanger, Lysefjord fills a mountain cleft which stretches 23 miles in length, between 550 and 2,200 yards wide and up to 1,500 feet deep. The fjord is enclosed by sheer walls of rock, rising up to 3,000 feet. The Pulpit is a natural observatory, some 2,000 feet high with magnificent views, however, the journey to reach it is long and is certainly not for the faint of heart.

Utstein Kloster on the island of Mosterøy, dates from the 800's. Originally the home of Viking Kings, it was given to Augustinian Monks around 1265, who built a monastery here. In 1539 the monastery was burnt following the Reformation and the monks fled. Utstein reverted to State ownership and has since been restored and opened to the public. There are frequent organ recitals during the summer and a tour of the monastery with its fascinating stories of Viking victories and medieval ghosts, make it a worth-while visit. (Open 10:00 am – 4:00 pm Tuesday through Saturday, 12:00 pm – 5:00 pm Sunday, closed Monday. Admission Charge.)

- Admission Charges are generally in local currency.

- When going ashore, passengers are advised to take with them only the items they need and to secure any valuables.

SHORE EXCURSIONS To make the most of your visit to Stavanger and its surrounding areas we suggest you take one of our organized Shore Excursions. For information concerning tour content and pricing consult your Shore Excursion Brochure or contact the Shore Excursion Desk.

LOCAL CUSTOMS Bargaining: There is little or no opportunity to bargain in Norway.

Tipping: Service charges are included in restaurant pricing. It is appropriate to tip 10% for good service. Taxi fares are usually rounded up to the nearest 5 or 10 NOK.

Local Cuisine: Like other Scandinavian countries, the 'Koldtbord' (Cold Table) or Buffet style lunch is popular, emphasis being placed on fish dishes. 'Får i Kål' is one of the more traditional dishes, a stew of lamb and cabbage, kjottkaker (meatcakes) are also quite common, served with sauerkraut, flavored with caraway. Reindeer appears on many menus, particularly further north, similar to beef, but richer, slightly sweet flavored meat. The Norwegians are partial to wild berries, either as an accompaniment to meat or as a desert, and two varieties native to Norway are; Lingonberries, similar to cranberries, and Cloudberries, reminiscent of orange colored raspberries, they are a little crunchy and have a sharper taste.

Drink Specialties: The Norwegians drink a lot of coffee. Although alcohol is very expensive in Norway, the favorite tittle is the local brand of Aquavit, a potato based liqueur, common through-out Scandinavia, usually served ice cold and drunk as a shot.

Bottled water is recommended.

SHOPPING FACILITIES The main shops are located around Kirkegata, Breigata and Torget (Market), close to the harbor. Shopping hours are from 9:00 am to 5:00 pm Monday through Friday, closing at 2:00 pm on Saturdays.

Local handicrafts include; the traditional knitted sweaters in nordic design, good quality silverware and pewter. Trolls make popular souvenirs, as do candles and the Norwegian invented Cheese Plane or slicer.

U.S. Dollars are not generally accepted in Norway, except maybe in some of the more touristic stores. Major credit cards are widely accepted.

Value Added Tax (VAT), is added to most purchases. Visitors who spend over a certain amount may be entitled to re-claim some or all of the tax paid. In Scandinavia many stores participate in "Tax Free Shopping", ask for a "Tax Free" receipt, this is usually reimbursed before departing the country although Royal Caribbean Cruises Ltd.® cannot guarantee the cooperation of local authorities. Items must remain sealed or unused whilst in Norway in order to qualify for a tax refund.

LOCAL CURRENCY The unit of currency in Norway is the Krone (NOK). There are 100 øre to the Krone. Krone bills are available in the following denominations; 50, 100, 200, 500 and 1,000.

For the current 'rate of exchange' contact the ship's Foreign Exchange Office or the ship's Bank.

POST OFFICE AND TELEPHONE FACILITIES

The main Post Office is located on Haakon VII's Gate, close to the Cathedral, opening hours are from 9:00 am – 5:00 pm Monday through Friday, 9:00 am – 1:00 pm Saturday. Closed Sunday.