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- » [Astrup Fearnley Museum of Modern Art](#)

Dronningensgate 4

The Astrup Fearnley Museum of Modern Art is an independent part of the Astrup Fearnley building complex, which covers approximately one half of a city block. Designed by LPO architects and designers, the museum opened in the autumn of 1993 and encloses an area of about 2500sqm.

The main entrance on Revierstredet is marked with monumentally large steel doors; when the doors are open, one can see from a great distance that the museum is open.

The exhibition spaces cover two floors. The height of the galleries varies from 3,5 to 10,5 meters. In the design of the gallery spaces, emphasis is upon the rooms expressing humility in relation to the artworks; simultaneously they provide the works with a beautiful and functional frame. Emphasis is also laid upon the entryway and exhibition spaces being airy and pleasant to move about in. The floor-design provides great flexibility for temporary constructions and installations. The choice of materials expresses quality but with limited means—here the artworks are the main focus. The concrete wall, like a circular movement in the museum, establishes a powerful but nevertheless subdued backdrop; the stairway to the main gallery, formed in steel with steps of smoked oak, shows an unambiguous connection between the two floors. The stone floor is made of Cascais Azul, a Portuguese sandstone.

Aside from the sculpture garden, the exhibition spaces are devoid of daylight, yet they have a general artificial lighting that can be specifically adapted to any requirement.

The administration department is situated on the mezzanine; with a predominance of steel elements, it is an architectural volume in its own right.

The museum has free entrance. You can meet our museum-hosts, get information on your own mobile phone, or spend some time in the "info-slusen".

Each Sunday we have guided tours in the museum at 1 pm (in Norwegian).
The museum has a children's club called RASMUS.

Opening hours:

Tuesday-Friday: 11am-5pm

Thursday: 11am-7pm

Saturday-Sunday: 12pm-5pm

Monday: closed

Closed 1st May and 17th May. Open 21st May (Ascension Day).

Visiting address: Dronningensgate 4, Oslo, Norway

[Website](#)

- » [Fram Polar Ship Museum](#)

Bygdoyesveien 36

The Fram Museum shows the history of the polar explorers. Here you'll find the world's most famous polarship, Fram, from 1892, the museum's main attraction. The ship is displayed in its original condition with interior and objects perfectly preserved. Every visitor is welcome on board Fram.

The museum tells the story of the Norwegian polar expeditions, who also represent international history in the field of polar exploration: Nansens journey across the Polar ocean and his attempt to ski across the North Pole, Sverdrups expedition to Greenland, a voyage where more than 200 000 squarekilometers of uncharted land was discovered, and Amundsens journey to the South Pole, the discovery of the Northwest Passage and his attempt to reach the North Pole. The exhibitions in the museum have a representative selection of animals from the Polar region, like polar bears, penguins and musk ox.

Opening hours

Period	Monday - Friday	Saturday - Sunday
1. Jan - 28. Feb	10.00 - 15.00	10.00 - 16.00

1. Mar - 30. Apr	10.00 - 16.00	10.00 - 16.00
1. May - 31. May	10.00 - 17.00	10.00 - 17.00
1. Jun - 31. Aug	09.00 - 18.00	09.00 - 18.00
1. Sep - 30. Sep	10.00 - 17.00	10.00 - 17.00
1. Oct - 31. Oct	10.00 - 16.00	10.00 - 16.00
1. Nov - 31. Dec	10.00 - 15.00	10.00 - 16.00

Closed: 17. May, 24. + 25. December.

Prices

Adults NOK 50,-
 Children (7 - 16 yrs.) NOK 20,-
 Students NOK 20,-
 Groups (more than 15) NOK 35,-

[Website](#)

» [Kon-Tiki Museum](#)

Bygdoynesveien 36

Thor Heyerdahl (1914-2002) is one of history's most famous scientists, adventurers and champions of the environment. The Kon-Tiki Museum houses original boats and exhibits from Thor Heyerdahl's world famous expeditions. The museum is home to permanent exhibitions about: Ra, Tigris, Fatu-Hiva, Kon-Tiki, and Easter Island. It has a separate area for short-term exhibitions, as well as a 30 metre cave tour and an underwater exhibition containing a life-size 10-metre whale shark.

The museum also has a cinema and souvenir shop. The museum is open year round and has special offers for groups in the evenings. Competition for children and young people with great prizes. By visiting the Kon-Tiki Museum you can learn more about Thor Heyerdahl's most famous expeditions: the Fatu-Hiva expedition (1937-38), the Galapagos expedition (1952-53), the Kon-Tiki expedition (1947), the expeditions to Easter Island (1955-56 and 1986-88), the Ra expeditions (1969 and 1970), the Tigris expedition (1977-78), and the archaeological excavations in Tucume, Peru (1988-93). Welcome to the Kon-Tiki Museum in Oslo.

[Watch a Panorama view](#)

Opening hours 2009

01.01 - 28.02: 10.30 - 15.30
 01.03 - 31.03: 10.30 - 16.00
 01.04 - 31.05: 10.00 - 17.00
 01.06 - 31.08: 09.30 - 17.30
 01.09 - 30.09: 10.00 - 17.00
 01.10 - 31.10: 10.30 - 16.00
 01.11 - 31.12: 10.30 - 15.30

Also possible for guided tours in opening hours and after closing hours see Kon-Tiki Events
 Closed: Christmas Eve, Christmas Day, New Year's Eve, New Year's Day, 17th of May

Ticket prices 2009

Adults NOK 60
 Children NOK 25
 Families NOK 140
 Students/Senior Citizens NOK 40
 *Groups pr. person NOK 40 (minimum 15 pax) Pupils on school trips (Up- 18 years) NOK 20

*For great volume special prices occur.
 Please contact: h.tangen@kon-tiki.no

[Website](#)

» [Munch Museum](#)

When Munch died in January 1944, it transpired that he had unconditionally bequeathed all his remaining works to the City of Oslo. Edvard Munch's art is the most significant Norwegian contribution to the history of art, and he is the only Norwegian artist who has exercised a decisive influence on European art trends, above all as a pioneer of Expressionism in Germany and the Nordic countries.

The Munch Museum opened in 1963 and was purpose-built to house this unique collection of approximately 1100 paintings, 4500 drawings and 18 000 prints. Major works will always be on display in the museum. The selection is changed regularly. In 1994, expansion and rehabilitation of the museum was financed by the Japanese company Idemitsu Kosan Ltd. The museum was partly rebuilt in 2005 to upgrade security.

The museum's programme also comprises film screenings, audio-guides, concerts, guided tours and lectures. The museum has a shop with catalogues and souvenirs and a café that serves salads, pastries, sandwiches etc. The museum's library houses literature on Edvard Munch and other artists.

Opening Hours

1 September-31 May:

Tuesday - Friday: 10:00 am - 4:00 pm

Saturday - Sunday: 11:00 am - 5:00 pm

Monday closed

1 June-31 August:

Every day from 10:00 am - 6:00 pm

Closed periods 2009

The museum is closed due to change of exhibition 28.09-8.10.2009.

The café and museum shop are open! Except monday.

May 2009

The museum is closed 1 May (Labour Day) and 17 May (Norwegian Constitution Day).

The museum is open 21 May (Ascension Day) and during Pentecost.

Admission

NOK 75,- per person for adults

NOK 40,- for students, seniors (+67) and children over 7 years old

Children under 7: Free entrance

Groups (minimum 10 persons): NOK 40,- per person

Free admission for one child (7+) accompanied by a fully paying adult!

Free admission with the "Oslo Pass"

Free admission from 27.01-31.03.2009.

Practical information

Please do not touch the paintings or other objects on display. Photography and the use of film cameras are permitted for private use only. However, please note that the use of flash or tripods is not allowed, unless you have a written confirmation from the museum. (Flash is allowed at events in the lecture hall). Photography and the use of film cameras for commercial use is not allowed, unless you have a written confirmation from the museum.

Food and beverages, animals, umbrellas, knives, scissors or other sharp objects are not allowed in the exhibition.

Large bags, back-packs etc. must be placed in the lockers (NOK 10,-). Small bags and back-packs are allowed if carried by hand or on shoulder (not on back). The maximum allowed size for such items is approx. A4 (US: approx. 8½ x 11 inches).

Baby carriages and strollers are not allowed in the exhibition. Approved baby carriages and strollers (incl. strollers for twins) can be borrowed from the museum upon arrival. Luggage for babies and children are subject to the same restrictions as luggage for the general public (as mentioned above).

Luggage in wheel chairs is subject to the same restrictions as luggage for the general public (as mentioned above).

Cell phones must be turned off while in the exhibition.

Groups can order guided tours in the museum both during the opening hours and after ordinary closing time. The guided tours can be combined with a meal in Café Edvard Munch. Guided tours are available in Norwegian,

English, German, Spanish and French.

Public guided tours in English every day at 1:00pm in July and August.

Rates for guided tours:

Nursery schools: NOK 400,- (maximum 15 children per guide)

Elementary schools: NOK 400,- (1st year maximum 15 children per guide)

Colleges: NOK 500 + entrance NOK 20,- per person

Students / Pensioners: NOK: 500,- + entrance NOK 40,- per person

Other groups: NOK 900,- + entrance NOK 40,- per person

All groups from 3pm + Saturday and Sunday NOK 1150,- + entrance NOK 40,- per person.

Free entrance for all visitors 1. October to 31. march.

Guided tour after closing time

It is also possible to order a guided tour after closing time. The rate for the guided tour is NOK 1150,- +NOK 2000,- pr. hour for the security guards. The total cost for a guided tour after closing time is NOK 3150,-. In addition NOK 75,- per person in entrance fee.

Booking guided tours

Call Museum Lecturer Janne Fredly Monday-Friday between 2-3 pm:

Tel. +47 23 49 35 00

Fax: +47 23 49 35 01

E-mail: janne.fredly@munch.museum.no

[Website](#)

» [National Gallery](#)

Kristian Augusts gate 23

The National Museum of Art, Architecture and Design was established on 1st July 2003. It consists of the former Norwegian Museum of Architecture, the former Museum of Decorative Arts and Design, the former Museum of Contemporary Art, the former National Gallery, and the former National Touring Exhibitions, Norway.

Street address, Administration:

Kristian Augusts gate 23, Oslo, Norway

Switchboard: (+47) 21 98 20 00

Postal address:

Post Box 7014, St. Olavs plass

0130 OSLO

Norway

Opening hours - exhibition venues

The National Gallery and The Art Hall at Tullinløkka

Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday: 10.00-18.00

Thursday: 10.00-19.00

Saturday and Sunday: 11.00-17.00

Monday: closed

Free entrance

The Museum of Contemporary Art and The National Museum - Architecture

Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday: 11.00-17.00, Thursday: 11.00-19.00, Saturday and Sunday: 12.00-17.00. Monday: closed

Free entrance

The Museum of Contemporary Art is closed May 11th to 27th. The exhibition "Matias Faldbakken" opens May 29th.

The Museum of Decorative Arts and Design

Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday: 11.00-17.00, Thursday: 11.00-19.00, Saturday and Sunday: 12.00-16.00. Monday: closed

Free entrance

Opening hours holy days / official flag-flying days

[Website](#)

» [Norway's Resistance Museum](#)

Bygning 21, Akershus Festning

Norway's Resistance Museum is housed in an old protected building in Akershus Castle Oslo, adjoining the memorial at the spot where Norwegian patriots were executed by the Germans during the second world war.

Norway's Resistance Museum was established in 1966 as an independent foundation for the purpose of «Contributing to the presentation of a true and authentic picture of the occupation by means of objects, pictures, printed matter, etc., collected preserved and exhibited with a view to giving the young people of today and coming generations a true to life impression of the evil represented by occupation and foreign rule, in this way helping to strengthen the sense of unity and defence of our national liberties».

The Museum was opened to the public in May 1970 by HRH Crown Prince Harald celebrating the 25th anniversary of liberation. The initiative to the Museum and in fact the creators of the institution were a group of persons who had been actively engaged in the resistance. Overall architectural planning was entrusted to Otto Torgersen who with key personnel from various branches of the underground forces produced a chronological gallery through the period from the prelude in the 1930's onwards to liberation in 1945.

The Museum is open to the public:

- 1. Sept - 31. May
Weekdays: 10.00 - 16.00
Sat-Sun: 11.00 - 16.00
- 1. June 31. Aug
Monday - Saturday: 10.00 - 17.00 Sunday: 11.00 - 17.00

Admission

Adults NOK 30
Children NOK 15
Schoolclasses and Military personnell Free

[Website](#)

» [Norwegian Folk Museum](#)

Museumsveien 10

The Norsk Folkemuseum is Norway's largest museum of cultural history. With collections from around the country, the museum shows how people lived in Norway from 1500 to the present.

The more than 150 buildings in the Open-Air Museum represent different regions in Norway, different time periods, as well as differences between town and country, and social classes. The Gol Stave Church dating from 1200 is one of five medieval buildings at the museum. The contemporary history is enlightened through exhibitions and documentation projects focusing especially on children, youth and the multicultural population. Permanent indoor exhibitions include folk art, folk costumes, toys and Sami culture. There is also a variety of temporary exhibitions and audience programs all year round.

Permanent exhibits feature Norwegian culture and traditions. Temporary exhibits feature selected topics and current issues. The Open-Air Museum feature old historic buildings.

Every Sunday, we demonstrate baking "lefse". The Grocery Store sells old-fashioned sweets. In the Old Town, you can see how the working class lived in the 1800s, and in the Farmhouse from Grøslø you can hear about life on the farm in earlier days. Selected Sundays we have family programs.

A major attractions is the annual Christmas Fair the first two weekends of December. The Open-Air Museum is decorated according to earlier traditions, and you can see how our ancestors used to celebrate the Christmas Holiday. A Christmas marked, choral concerts, folk dance and activities for the children will bring you in the Holiday spirit.

Norsk Folkemuseum contains comprehensive indoor exhibits located in the buildings surrounding the Square: Norwegian Folk Art, Norwegian Folk Dress, Norwegian Church Art, Sami Culture, Old Toys and temporary exhibits.

The museum also has a large Open-Air Museum with the Collections of King Oscar II, including the Stave Church from Gol, farm houses from various rural districts in Norway and the Old Town with the Apartment Building - Wessels gate 15.

The exhibits feature daily life and living conditions in Norway from the 16th century to the present.

Norsk Folkemuseum has comprehensive and diverse collections of artefacts, buildings, photographs and an archive of documents and records.. These collections represent to a large extent Norwegian and Sámi culture from the 16th Century to the present.

The collection contain around 160.000 artifacts representing daily life and work in Norway from the 16th Century to the present time. The artifacts are from both urban and rural areas throughout Norway and are linked to home and domestic activities, farming, skilled labour, folk art and crafts. There are collections of folk dress, textiles, folk art, weapons, toys, musical instruments and church art. The museum also has a unique collection representing Sami culture. Much of the older collections are from the 18th and 19th century, but in recent years, the museum has focused on collecting artifacts from the 20th century.

The museum's large photo archive has photos, prints and other visual material, predominantly from the 1850s to present. The photos are taken by both professional and amateur photographers. Norsk Folkemuseum has also done extensive photo documentation related to research projects and field work, as well as public museum events. The museum's extensive archives and records contain material from around 1800 to the present. The archives and records include documents from private contributors as well as Norsk Folkemuseum's research and history.

How to get here

By buss: Buss 30 Bygdøy from downtown Oslo to Folkemuseet.

By ferry: March 15 – October 12: Ferry no. 91 from Rådhuskaia to Dronningen. Walking distance 10 min. to Norsk Folkemuseum.

By car / on foot: From highway E 18 or from road Bygdøy Allé, follow signs to Norsk Folkemuseum.

Parking: Outside the main entrance. Parking fee every day all year, 08.00 – 18.00. NOK 7 pr. hr. NOK 30 pr. day.

Opening hours

Mon-Fri: 11-15 Sat-Sun: 11-16

[Website](#)

» [Norwegian Maritime Museum](#)

Bygdøynesveien 37

The museum's panorama film "The ocean – a way of life" takes the audience on a cruise along the fantastic Norwegian coast. Relax and enjoy views of our fabulous scenery to the sound of enchanting music. Visitors to the museum can watch the film throughout the year. A visual sea voyage along the coast of Norway.

The Norwegian Maritime Museum is in a fantastic location, right on the edge of the Oslo Fjord. The museum was built on a naze overlooking the city, called Bygdøynes, and is right next door to the Kon-Tiki and Fram Museums, so visitors can see all three maritime museums and enjoy exploring the grounds and beach as well.

Get the feel of the old sailing ships and steam vessels from the ship interiors, maritime objects and exquisite ship models on display. The museum also houses all kinds of objects found on the sea bed and a collection of maritime curiosities.

The museum houses exhibition of maritime paintings by well-known Norwegian artists

A presentation of Norway's coastline and coastal culture featuring traditional wooden boats, fishing tackle and an interesting display of old artefacts once used in shipbuilding and stockfish production.

Opening Hours

15 May – 31 August

Every day: 10.00 – 18.00

1 September – 14 May:

Mon., Tues., Wed., Fri., Sat., Sun.: 10.30 – 16.00

Thurs.: 10.30 – 18.00

Museum library

open from Tuesday to Friday. Closed throughout July.

The museum has an audio guide for visitors in Norwegian, English and German.

Facilities for the disabled. Café. Restaurant. Outdoor café. Snack bar.
The museum has a varied programme for the season and features guest exhibitions.

Price:

40 NOK adults, 25 NOK students and seniors, free admission for children younger than 16 years.
Special offers for groups, please contact charlotte.w.syversen@norsk-sjofartsmuseum.no

Season:

All year

Info: Norwegian coastal culture, maritime history and panoramic movies featuring the coast of Norway and Oslo Port.

Location: Bygdøyenes in Oslo

Bus: no 30. outside Oslo railway station.

Boat: No. 91 from Town Hall bridge 3 (April – Sept.)

Free admission for holders of the "Oslo Pass"

[Website: www.norsk-sjofartsmuseum.no](http://www.norsk-sjofartsmuseum.no)

E-mail: fellespost@norsk-sjofartsmuseum.no

Tel.: (+47) 24114150

Fax: (+47) 24114151

» [The Holocaust Center](#)

Villa Grande Huk Aveny 56

The Center for Studies of Holocaust and Religious Minorities presents a modern exhibition on the Holocaust. Images, sounds, film, items and text documents the genocide on the European Jews, as well as the Nazi State's mass murder and persecution of other peoples and minorities.

Hours

11 - 16.00 every day

December 24th, 25th, 31st and January 1st closed.

Admission

Adults NOK 50 / children NOK 25 / families NOK 100

Senior citizens and students NOK 40

During the Second World War Vidkun Quisling resided at Villa Grande and renamed the building Gimle. From 1942 until the end of the war the building was a symbol of oppression, violence and barbarism. Today the villa contains a permanent exhibition on Nazism's worst crimes. It opened in August 2006 and reflects the most recent insight and knowledge about the Holocaust and the Racist ideology of the Nazi regimes.

The exhibition is unique in several respects:

The destiny of the Norwegian Jews

It is the first exhibition to present a general picture of the fate of Norwegian Jews during the Second World War. 766 Norwegian Jews were killed or died as a result of the Nazi extermination policy.

Perspective

The exhibition has a perspective, concerning both the breadth and the length of the area and period covered, that sets it apart from other similar exhibitions.

Current issues

An important aim of the exhibition is that it should foster discussion about the present. The last part of the exhibition raises different current issues. The first topic to be illuminated is Human Rights.

[Website](#)

» [The Ibsen Museum](#)

Henrik Ibsens gate 26

The new Ibsen Museum consists of two major parts: A new comprehensive exhibit featuring the playwright

Ibsen's life and work, and Ibsen's private home, the apartment in which he spent his last 11 years.

The home of Henrik Ibsen and his wife Suzannah, has been restored and was re-opened to the public the 23 May 2006, exactly 100 years after Ibsen's death. A visit to Ibsen's home takes us backstage and introduces us to his private life. The apartment has the original furniture as well as the original fixtures, décor and colours. The library, dining room and parlours are open to the public, accompanied by museum guides.

The study, where Ibsen wrote his two last plays, John Gabriel Borkman and When We dead Awake is still the "crown jewel" of the museum, but after the restoration of the floors, walls, ceilings and surfaces in the 320m² grand apartment and deposition of the original furniture from the two other Ibsen Museums in Norway, the authenticity in the other rooms are now close to impeccable.

School classes and tourist groups can pre-book guided tours in Ibsens apartment. For questions and booking, please contact the Ibsen museum.

Guided tours:

16 September-14 May: 11 am, 12 pm, 1 pm, 2 pm, 3 pm (Thursdays: also 4 pm, 5 pm)

15 May-15 September: 11 am, 12 pm, 1 pm, 2 pm, 3 pm, 4 pm, 5 pm

The Museum is closed: 1-3 January, Good Friday, Easter Eve, Easter Sunday, Easter Monday, 1 May, 17 May, Whitsun, 24-31 December.

Free entrance with the Oslo Pass.

Address: Henrik Ibsens gate 26

Postal address: 0253 Oslo

Web: www.ibsenmuseet.no

» [The Nobel Peace Center](#)

Henrik Ibsens gate 51

The Norwegian Nobel Institute was founded on February 1, 1904, for the purpose of assisting the Nobel Committee in its task of deciding who is to be awarded the Nobel Peace Prize. The Director of the Institute is the Nobel Committee's permanent secretary, and the Institute can be regarded as the Committee's secretariat.

To begin with the Institute rented offices in Victoria Terrasse in downtown Oslo, but by May 1905 it was able to move into its present building in Henrik Ibsens gate 51. The award ceremony was moved there the same year, having previously taken place in the Storting. The building, originally built in 1867 as a private residence, had then undergone extensive renovation.

The Institute contains offices, a meeting room, the Nobel Hall, a research department, and a well-stocked library with a reading room. The Nobel Committee holds all its meetings in a special meeting room devoted exclusively to this purpose. The tradition has gradually developed of using the Nobel Hall both for the announcement of the year's Peace Prize in October and for the Laureate's press conference on December 9, the day before the award ceremony in the Oslo City Hall.

The Nobel Institute arranges meetings, lectures and seminars, as well as holding so-called Nobel Symposia. The symposia are attended by specially invited experts and decision-makers from many countries who gather to discuss selected topics relating to peace and conflicts.

The Nobel Peace Prize is an international prize which is awarded annually by the Norwegian Nobel Committee according to guidelines laid down in Alfred Nobel's will. The Peace Prize is one of five prizes that have been awarded annually since 1901 under the auspices of the Nobel Foundation in Stockholm for outstanding contributions in the fields of physics, chemistry, physiology or medicine, literature, and peace. Starting in 1969, a Sveriges Riksbank Prize in Economic Sciences in Memory of Alfred Nobel has also been awarded.

Whereas the other prizes are awarded by specialist committees based in Sweden, the Peace Prize is awarded by a committee appointed by the Norwegian Storting. According to Nobel's will, the Peace Prize is to go to whoever "shall have done the most or the best work for fraternity between nations, for the abolition or reduction of standing armies and for the holding and promotion of peace congresses". The prize includes a medal, a personal diploma, and a large sum of prize money (currently 10 million Swedish crowns).

The Nobel Peace Prize has been called "the world's most prestigious prize". With the award to Al Gore and the IPCC in 2007, a total of 95 individuals and 23 organizations have been awarded the Peace Prize. The Prize is

awarded at a ceremony in the Oslo City Hall on December 10, the date on which Alfred Nobel died.

Opening hours

15 September - 14 May:

Monday - Friday: 08.00 - 15.45

Saturdays and Sundays: Closed

15 mai - 14 september:

Monday - Friday: 08.00 - 15.00

Saturdays and Sundays: Closed

» [The Viking Ship Museum](#)

Huk Aveny 35

The Viking Ship Museum displays the large Viking ships Oseberg, Gokstad and Tune, as well as finds from the chief grave at Borre in the Vestfold district. The three ships are the best preserved Viking ships known, found in royal burial mounds in the Oslo fjord. As burial ships, carrying the dead over to "the Other World", the ships were equipped with unique treasures such as wagons, horses and especially textiles which are seldom preserved from the Viking age, now on exhibit at the museum.

Our knowledge of daily life in the Viking Age comes mainly from archaeological finds. The graves contained not only jewellery, weapons and vehicle tools, but also other tools and household goods. These finds are exhibited in the museum.

The Viking Ship Museum and The Historical Museum form the University Museum of Cultural Heritage under the University of Oslo. The museum building was designed especially for the Viking Ships by one of the best-known Norwegian architects Arnstein Arneberg in 1927. The museum has temporary exhibitions and a various activities and venues.

The museum is located at the Bygdøy peninsula approx. 10 minutes driving out of the centre Oslo.

Opening hours

May 2 - Sept 30

Mon - Fri 9:00 am - 6:00 pm

Sat 9:00 am - 6:00 pm

Sun 9:00 am - 6:00 pm

Oct 1 - April 30

Mon - Fri 11:00 am - 4:00 pm

Sat 11:00 am - 4:00 pm

Sun 11:00 am - 4:00 pm

Admission fees

Adults: NOK 50

Children aged 7-16: NOK 25

Children under 7 years: Free

Discounts are given to families and students.

Services

Museum shop with a large selection of postcards, books, accessories and other souvenirs related to the Viking age.

Getting there

Bus no. 30 to Bygdøy, every 15 minutes from Jernbanetorget (by Oslo train station) and the National Theatre. The Bygdøy ferries goes from Rådhuskaia (near Oslo City Hall) to Dronningen during the summer.

» [Vigeland Museum](#)

Nobels gate 32

The Vigeland Museum is the sculpture museum of Oslo. Our responsibilities and ambitions are two-folded. The Museum is dedicated to Gustav Vigeland. The main responsibility is to take care of the heritage of Gustav Vigeland towards the public, and to preserve this for the coming generations. The majority of the Museum's exhibition space is a presentation of Vigeland's oeuvre.

In addition to this, the Museum's ambition is to be the most interesting venue for presenting art within the three dimensional field. Since starting with temporary exhibitions on contemporary and modern art, the Museum has, over the recent years, become more focused on this specific kind of art, i.e. sculpture and installation, and video based art. The Museum puts an emphasis on presenting a variety of these artistic expressions, and striving to keep it on a high qualitative level.

Visiting information

Opening hours

1 September - 31 May:
Tuesday - Sunday: 12.00 - 16.00.
Monday: closed.

1 June - 31 August:
Tuesday - Sunday: 10.00 - 17.00.
Monday: closed.

Closed: 1 January, Good Friday, Easter Sunday, 1 and 17 May, Christmas Eve, Christmas Day, New Year's Eve.

Admission

Free entrance in the period 1 October 2008 - 31 March 2009!

Adults: NOK 50,-.

Students, seniors (+67), children (+7): NOK 25,-.

Children under 7 years: free entrance.

Groups (minimum ten persons): 25,-.

Access

The Vigeland Museum is situated south of the Vigeland Park (direction Skøyen), five minutes walk from the main gate in the park, along Halvdans Svartes gate (from Frogner Plass).

Bus 20 or tram 12 to Frogner Plass. All westbound lines (T-bane) to Majorstuen station. By car, follow ring 2 to Nobels gate.

Practical information

The museum's ground floor is accessible for disabled visitors.

Handicap toilet available.

Parking: Parking lot with parking charge and street parking.

[Website](#)

• [Gardens, Parks \(5\)](#)

» [Akerselva Miljopark](#)

Akerselva

Akerselva is a pleasant park with walking paths along the Akerselva river. Walks start eight kilometres upstream, by lake Maridalsvannet, Oslo's main source of drinking water, and end at Vaterland Park by the harbour (close to the Plaza Hotel).

Discover traces of the industrial revolution in old buildings that were once mills, factories and workshops. Artisans' workshops are open to the public at Frysja. The Museum of Technology is just a stone's throw away from the walking paths.

Fishing and swimming are possible at several spots along the route, as is canoe hire towards the lower end of the river: take up the challenge of mooring elegantly while being observed by the in crowd at riverside jazz cafe

Bla. Your reward: a lovely atmosphere and great music. For more details about the river and proposed walking routes, contact a tourist information centre or see the Oslo kommune/Park- og Idrettsvesenet map of Akerselva.

» [Baerums Verk](#)

Baerums Verk

Approximately 400 years ago, King Christian IV of Denmark and Norway wanted his kingdom to be self-sufficient in iron production. His wish became reality when an iron ore was discovered at Kirkerud- and Eineåsen in Bærum. In 1610, Paul Smelter was given the King's commission to set up a melting house at Wøyen. In 1922 the first smelting furnace in the country was built here. In 1641 the ironworks was moved to where its remains are found today. During the ironworks heyday, everything from cannon balls and cannons to bar iron, armoured plates and rivets were produced. Later items, such as ovens, grave ornamentations, kitchen utensils, hardware and machine parts gradually became the mainstays of production. Five light-houses were also cast at Bærums Verk. One well known lighthouse; "Færder" (1855) is standing at the entrance of the Oslo Fjord. The Løkke Bridge in Sandvika was casted at the ironworks in 1829, and in 1895 it was immortalized by the French impressionist painter, Claude Monet. 1872 saw the end of the meltery and the beginning of a foundry and mechanical workshop that lasted until 1964. The area surrounding Bærums Verk saw an extensive housing boom in the 1980s which created the cornerstone for the development of Handelsstedet Bærums Verk.

CRAFTS

Verksgata at Bærums Verk has a rich and exciting artisan milieu. From the era of the iron works, there have been skilled craftsmen at Bærums Verk. Woodcarvers and smiths have had their production tasks. For the rich decorated oven plates, the moulds were first carved in wood, and afterwards the plates were casted in sand. Today one will discover a dynamic atmosphere within the handicrafts, strolling down Verksgata, the main street of Bærums Verk. Among others one will find a blacksmith, glassblowers, a special shop for patchwork, carpenter's workshop and traditional Norwegian handicrafts. The 18th century wooden living quarters of the workers have been restored, and is now providing a distinctive framework for this memorable setting. Here one can purchase that unique gift. Here is something for every taste and every occasion.

A stroll down Verksgata is a pleasant experience in itself. From the smithy's sounds the clang of the anvil, and from the carpenter's workshop one can enjoy the smell of freshly cut wood. If one is lucky, one can also see the most exquisite glasses being blown. "custom made" gifts are being produced by the artisans at Bærums Verk.

SHOPPING

The Shopping Centre Bærums Verk

THE FOUNDRY - THE FURNACE - THE IRON STOCK

Trade and commerce have always been of central importance to Bærums Verk's history. This tradition continues today. In 1985, restoration began to revitalize the old buildings into a charming cultural and social centre. The second stage in this process occurred in 1997 with the refurbishment of the old production locations: The foundry, the furnace and the iron stock. Today, Bærums Verk has become a unique shopping centre in historical surroundings. Apart from shops that offers necessities and services for the local community (such as health services, food, clothing and leisure activities), there are also speciality establishments in interior design. In the spring of 1998, "Handelsstedet Bærums Verk" received ICSC's international prize for innovative thinking within the development of shoppingcentres.

ELVEGANGEN

Prize for building esthetics.

In earlier days, this section contained workshops such as a smithy, tinker workshop and a gaswork. After a large fire ravaged the area, the octangular Gas Building (1870) was the only one left standing. This gas building, together with the Tavern (1640) and the Stoke House (1924) it created the foundation for the new row of houses that were constructed in 1985. Løvenskiold-Vækerø received an architectural prize for Building Esthetics in 1988 for this new development. Here is to be found eating establishments, shops and various services.

THE MUSEUM OF BÆRUMS VERK - THE OVEN MUSEUM

The oven museum houses an unique collection of antique cast - iron ovens produced at the Ironworks. The styles and designs shown stretch from the baroque period in the 1700s up to the end of production in 1964

» [Sognsvann](#)

Sognsvann Lake

Sognsvann (or Sognsvannet) is a 3.3km circumference lake just north of Oslo, Norway.

Lying just within the greenbelt around Oslo, the lake is a popular recreational area, used as a camping, picnicking and bathing destination for the residents of Oslo during the summer, as well as a cross-country skiing, skating and ice fishing destination in the winter. The trail around it is used for walking or jogging all year. Cycling around the lake is prohibited due to large number of people covering this road on foot. Disabled access is good to and around the lake.

Part of the lake's popularity stems from its easy access from Oslo; Sognsvann station, located on the south end of the lake, is the final stop on line 3 on the Oslo T-bane.

Svartkulp, a small forest lake which is one of three nudist beaches in Oslo, lies a few hundred meters to the east of Sognsvann.

» [TusenFryd](#)

1407 Vinterbro

One park - a thousand opportunities!

Bring your family to an unforgettable day at TusenFryd. Here you will find attractions for all ages, as well as games, shops and places to eat.

TusenFryd features dozens of spectacular rides, including SpeedMonster, which takes you from 0-90 km/h (56 mph) in 2 seconds, the SuperSplash, with the world's highest and steepest drop to the water, and the ThunderCoaster, one of the world's best wooden rollercoasters.

The park also features Barnas Fryd, an area especially made for the youngest children. In summer, guests can enjoy BadeFryd, a waterpark with a swimming pool, a swimming river, a triple slide and beach volleyball.

20% discount with Oslo Pass.

Approx. 6% discount online and at the Tourist Information Centres in Oslo.

The TusenFryd bus:

Departure from Oslo Bus Terminal every 30 minutes from 9.30 am on all ordinary park opening days.

» [Vigeland Park](#)

Vigeland Park

Vigeland Sculpture Park is a part of Frogner Park, located in Oslo, Norway, 3 km northwest of the city centre. The park covers 80 acres (320,000 m²) and features 212 bronze and granite sculptures created by Gustav Vigeland. Vigeland personally sculpted every figure out of clay and individual craftsmen were contracted to fabricate the pieces into what they are today. These works of art reside along an 850 meter-long axis divided into six sections: The Main Gate, The Bridge, The Children's Playground, The Fountain, The Monolith Plateau and the Wheel of Life.

The Main Gate

Forged of granite and wrought iron, the Main Gate serves as an entrance to the park itself. It consists of five large gates, two small pedestrian gates and two copper-roofed gate houses, both adorned with weather-vanes. The Main Gate was erected in 1926 and was financed by a Norwegian bank.

The Bridge

58 of the park's sculptures reside along the Bridge, a 100 meter (328 ft) long, 15 meter (49 ft) wide connection between the Main Gate and the Fountain. All are clad in bronze and contribute to the "Human Condition" theme of the park. Here visitors will find one of the park's more popular statues, Sinnataggen or, "the Little bad Angry Boy". In 1940 the Bridge was the first part of the park to be opened to the public. Visitors could enjoy the sculptures while most of the park was still under construction.

The Children's Playground

At the end of the bridge lies the Children's Playground, a collaboration of eight bronze statues, all in the likenesses of children at play. In the centre, mounted on a granite column, is the representation of a fetus. In this area there is also a pond where ducks and geese swim.

The Fountain

Originally designed to stand in front of Parliament (Eidsvolls Plass), the Fountain was fabricated from bronze and adorned with 60 individual bronze reliefs. Portraying children and skeletons in the arms of giant trees, the

Fountain suggests that from death comes new life. On the ground surrounding the Fountain lies an 1800 square meter mosaic laid in black and white granite. It took Vigeland a great deal of time to establish the monument: from 1906 to 1947.

The Monolith Plateau

The Monolith Plateau is a platform made of stairs that houses the Monolith totem itself. 36 figure groups reside on the elevation bringing with them the "circle of life" message. Access to the Plateau is made via eight figural gates forged in wrought iron. The gates were designed between 1933 and 1937 and erected shortly after Vigeland died in 1943.

The Monolith

At the highest point in the park lies the park's most popular attraction, The Monolith (Monolitten). The name derives from the Latin word monolithus from the Greek word *μονολίθος* (monolithos), derived from *ἓν* ("one" or "single") and *λίθος* ("stone") implying the totem to be fabricated from one (mono) solid piece of stone (lith). Construction of the massive monument began in 1924 when Gustav Vigeland himself modeled it out of clay in his studio in Frogner. The design process took him ten months, and it is speculated that Vigeland had the help of a few sketches drafted in 1919. The model was then cast in plaster. In the autumn of 1927 a block of granite weighing several hundred tons was delivered to the park from a stone quarry in Halden. It was erected a year later and a wooden shed was built around it to keep out the elements. Vigeland's plaster design was set up next to it to give reference to its sculptors. Transferring of the figures began in 1929 and took 3 stone carvers 14 years to accomplish. On the Christmas of 1944 the public was allowed to admire The Monolith and 180,000 people crowded the wooden shed to get a close look at the creation. The shed was demolished shortly thereafter. The Monolith towers 14.12 meters (46.32 ft) high and is comprised of 121 human figures rising toward heaven. This is meant to represent man's desire to become closer with the spiritual and divine. It portrays a feeling of togetherness as the human figures embrace one another as they are carried toward salvation.

The Wheel of Life

At the end of the 850-meter-long axis lies a sundial, forged in 1930, and finally the Wheel of Life, crafted in 1933-34. The wheel is more or less a wreath depicting four people and a baby floating in harmony. It is a symbol of eternity, and implies the overall theme of the park: man's journey from the cradle to the grave.

• [Shops, Tours \(2\)](#)

» [Hop-on Hop-off Tour](#)

Town Hall Square

Explore the most sunniest capital in Scandinavia with this two day ticket aboard an open-top double-decker bus. See all the main sights of Oslo as you hop-on and hop-off 12 conveniently located stops around the city.

With great views from the top of the bus, strategically placed stops and an interesting commentary, this truly is the best way to see the sights of Oslo.

You can hop-on and off as many times as you like aboard this open-top double-decker bus. There are 12 stops and the entire route takes approximately 90 minutes. The bus departs every 30 minutes from each stop. Tickets are valid for two days.

Oslo, the oldest of the Scandinavian capitals, founded by Harald Hadrade in the 11th Century lies surrounded by mountains at the head of a 70 mile (100 kilometers) fjord. Visit Akershus Slott, or why not feel like a real Viking at the Viking Museum.

Schedule details

Departure Dates:

Seasonal

June 01 to September 20

Daily

Departure Point:

Tour departs from Oslo City Hall, however you may board the bus and exchange your voucher at any one of the 12 stops around the city

Departure Time:

Every 30 minutes between 9:30am and 5:00pm

Return Details:

Tickets are valid for 2 calendar days from first use.

Additional Information:

- * Confirmation for this tour will be received at time of booking
- * This tour has 12 stops and a Pre-recorded Commentary in English
- * In wet weather, a transparent roof shelters from the rain
- * Wheelchair accessible vehicles

- * Infants aged 4 years and under are free of charge
- * Child prices are applicable for children aged 5 - 15 years
- * Senior prices are applicable for adults aged 65 years and over

Itinerary:

Bus Stops Include:

- * Karl Johan by the University
- * Vigelandsparken by Kirkeveien
- * Norwegian Folk Museum / Viking Ship Museum
- * Kon-Tiki / Fram Polar Ship
- * Norwegian Folk Museum / Viking Ship Museum
- * City Hall - Oslo Tourist Information
- * Akershus Fortress
- * Cruise Lines
- * Ferry Terminal
- * Central Station
- * Karl Johan by the parliament
- * Karl Johan by the University

About Cruisers

City Sightseeing Oslo is present at the Cruise Terminal upon arrival of any Cruise Ship in the period from 20. April 2009 until 22. September 2009 – both days included.

Your time is valuable

We know your time is valuable and that many passengers are returning the very same day. Buses are in service from early morning and all day long. Latest until 17.00 (5pm)

Where to board

Board our City Sightseeing tour bus at the Cruise Terminal When the first City Sightseeing/HMK tour bus has left the Cruise Terminal another Hop on Hop off! Tour buses will pass every 30 minutes to allow you as much time as possible when in Oslo and allow you to return to your Vessel when you are ready to re-board and enjoy the many facilities onboard.

Oslo in 1 hour and 15 minutes

If you decide to stay onboard the tour bus for a complete tour without getting off at any of the many sights a full tour of Oslo do only last 1 hour and 15 minutes.

[See Tour Map](#)

Hop-on Hop-off Tour

[Download a pdf Map](#)

[Reservation & Prices](#)

[» Sightseeing Oslo Fjord and Boat Tours](#)

Radhusbrygge 2

Boat trips & sightseeing on the Oslo Fjord Fjordturer batcharter Oslo

Daily departure all year round! Fjordturer batcharter Oslo

Panoramic sundeck! Fjordturer batcharter Oslo

Untrapped walk on deck or in lounges! Fjordturer batcharter Oslo

Both aircondition and heating indoors! Fjordturer batcharter Oslo

Activities on board for children! Fjordturer batcharter Oslo

Good and healthy food, tasties from Norway! Fjordturer batcharter Oslo

Multi-lingual guides & special souvenirs! Fjordturer batcharter Oslo

2 hours - The Oslofjord!Fjordturer båtcharter Oslo
3 hours - The Oscarsborg Fortress!Fjordturer båtcharter Oslo
RIB Safari (1-8 pax)!Fjordturer båtcharter Oslo

Daily departures all year round...

Bright spring sunshine, teeming summer seaside fun, autumn colours and winter landscapes The Oslofjord changes with the seasons And our sightseeing tours offer you daily departures from Oslo all year round!

Departures from Rådhusbrygge 2, Oslo (the pier just below Oslo City Hall). Visit Sightseeing Tours Oslofjord for more information.

Tickets are available at the Tourist Information Centre by the Oslo City Hall, at Trafikanten (The Traffic Tower) by Oslo Central Station and also at selected hotels.

You can also buy your ticket on board our sightseeing boats, but to ensure your seat it may be wise to book in advance.

Fjord tour Oslofjord - 2hrs

Fascinating, spectacular historic gems are located just out of Oslo harbour

And as the boat departs from the dock, Akershus Festning (Akershus Castle) is revealed in a panoramic view. We move on towards Bjørvika, where you will see the grand new opera house, Den Norske Opera (The Norwegian Opera). After that, islands appear like rows of pearls

Hovedøya, a protected nature reserve, with its unique fauna, where the Cistercian Monastery was founded in 1147. Lindøya, Gressholmen; known as "the isle of rabbits", originally Norway's first airport. Heggholmen; Inner Oslofjord's oldest lighthouse. With its ornate, elegant style the lighthouse stands out from other wooden lighthouses, Nesoddtangen, where you will see traditional, charming beach cottages lined up along the shore. We pass the narrow strait by Kavringen and Ildjernet.

Steilene (The Bridles), known for its terrifying past; whose name reflects the instruments of torture used on prisoners on death row and so much more! Gåsøya, Langåra, Ostøya, Brønnøya, Nesøya, Borøya, Kjeholmen, Grimmsøya, Snarøya, Vassholmene, Bygdøy and even more!

Arrival - Bygdøy museums: 10 minutes before arrival in Oslo harbour, the boat stops at Bygdøy, so those who wish to see more on their own can go ashore and visit the museums.

The Thor Heyerdahl Museum; See the the Kon-Tiki Raft, The Norwegian Folk Museum, The Vikingships and The Polarship Fram

Fjord tour Oscarsborg - 3hrs

This sightseeing tour will show you all the beautiful islands of the Inner Oslofjord as we sail out to the grand historic Oscarsborg Fortress.

Oscarsborg Fortress stands on Kaholmene in the Drøbak Strait. The fortress has been there for more than 350 years, Oscarsborg is best known for the sinking of the German battleship "Blücher" on the 9th of April 1940. We sail past Askholmene where you may still get a whiff of the creosote (lignite tar) from the battleship.

Slemmestad, Håøya, Søndre Langåra with its ancient bell tower. The mines at Spro. Granerudstøa, Svestad where the large tank walls from the oil plant "The Norwegian-English Mineral Oil Company" still stand. Nesodden's idyllic Fjellstrand; the delightful Paradisbukta (Paradise Bay) and more!

price

- » tickets adults: 285,-
- » tickets children (4-15 år): 145,-
- » children below 4 years free

schedule

Departure Oslo: » Rådhusbrygge 2: Kl 10:00
Arrival Oslo Havn » Rådhusbrygge 2: Kl 13:00

Lunch Cruise Oslo Fjord - 2hrs

M/S Viking Saga slides calmly along the Oslo Fjord between islands and summer houses on this 2 hours lunch cruise on the Oslo Fjord. The season never ends... Just changes...

We serve fresh Prawns, airborne from the North of Norway to the Oslo Fjord, in a delicious seafood lunch buffet. (Fresh Prawns, lemon, mayonnaise, aioli, herbs, baked bread and butter.)

price

- » From 2-120 persons
- » Prices from NOK 183,-

Lunch cruise on the Oslo Fjord. Activities, attractions and Sights. Group travel Oslo

Prices range from..

- » 15 persons: /pax NOK 500,-
- » 30 persons: /pax NOK 348,-
- » 60 persons: /pax NOK 224,-
- » 90 + persons: /pax NOK 183,-
- » Prices do not include vat, or drinks.

[Order Tickets](#)

[Website](#)

• [Palaces, Castles \(2\)](#)

» [Akershus Castle and Fortress](#)

Akershus

Akershus Fortress is situated within the centre of Oslo. It is an area which lends itself marvellously to recreational activities. Visitors to the fortress area may enter through several gates: the main gate in Kirkegata, through the "Sortie" gate at the end of Akersgata, by the Munk Tower next to the cruise terminal, from the "Outer Tenaille"; the gate under the Resistance museum, through the gate in Skippergata or through the entrance in Kongens gate.

Once inside the inner fortress area, you may enjoy the exhibitions at the Resistance Museum, Akershus Castle and the Castle Church. The Armed Forces Museum is situated on the outer fortress area, as well as the grand Fortress Square on which you can behold the National Monument to the liberation after the Second World War.

Opening hours 1st of May – 30th of September:

The Main Gate: 6am-9pm

Side entrances:

Monday-Friday: 7am-9pm

Saturday-Sunday: 8am-9pm

Opening hours 1st of October – 30th of April:

The Main Gate: 6am-9pm

Side Entrances:

Monday-Friday: 7am-6pm

Saturday-Sunday: 8am-6pm

The Gate by the Munk Tower: closed.

AKERSHUS CASTLE AND FORTRESS

Throughout 700 years, Akershus Castle has played a central role in Norwegian history. As a Royal residence, centre of administration and as a military fortification, the fortress and the castle have been the stage of both mundane and dramatic events, inhabited and visited by several significant historical persons. As of today the castle continues to thrive at the centre of historical events, being the Norwegian Government's principal location for official functions and state occasions.

A visit to Akershus Castle is a journey through Norway's history from the 12th Century until the present. You may admire the beautiful historically restored halls or marvel at the gloomy dungeons and dark hallways. Our guide will awaken the historical presence of Håkon V Queen Margrethe, Christian IV, ghosts and murderers, the Norwegian poet Henrik Wergeland and other exciting persons.

Akershus Castle is under the custody of the Norwegian Armed Forces through Akershus Commandery. The Commandery of Akershus Fortress wishes to develop the castle as a destination for visitors to Oslo and

welcomes you to the castle and the fortress.

GUIDED TOURS AT AKERSHUS FORTRESS

At Akershus Fortress we offer guided tours of the fortress' outdoor area, of the old prison area and of the casemate; an underground vaulted room for canons.

Schools, military and private groups, concerns and societies are all welcome to book guided tours.

Daily, during the summer season, we offer guided tours for tourists and visitors at the outdoors area, the former prison and the fortification. These tours are free of charge.

Contact information

Phone: +47 2309 3212

[Click here to send an e-mail to the liaison service.](#)

AKERSHUS CASTLE

Opening hours Akershus Castle

2nd of May – 31st of August

Monday-Saturday: 10am-4pm

Sunday: 12.30pm-4pm

1st of September – 31st of December

During these months you may only enter the castle by joining guided tours on Thursdays at 12pm (Norwegian), 13pm (English) and 14pm (Norwegian).

The tour is approximately 50 min.

Please note that the castle or parts of it may be closed occasionally due to official functions.

Entrance fees

Adults NOK 65

Students NOK 45

Seniors NOK 45

Groups of 10 persons or more NOK 45 per pers.

Children 6-18 years NOK 15

Children under 6 yearsr Free

Conscripts during their one-year term of service Free

Visitors with the Oslo Pass Free

Contact Information

Postal address

Akershus slott

Akershus Kommandantskap

Oslo mil/Akershus

0015 Oslo

Phone: +47 22412521/ +47 23093553

Fax: +47 23095671

Practical Information

* Handicap access: the castle is an old building with several staircases and narrow hallways and is as such ill adapted to visitors using wheelchairs. Persons in wheelchairs are advised to contact the castle in advance to their visit in order to arrange assistance and adjustments. Entrance is free for visitors in wheelchairs and their aide.

* Photographing is permitted inside the castle, but the use of flash and tripods are prohibited.

* Strollers, large bags, backpacks etc. must be stored with the castle staff on entering.

* Public restrooms are located under the King's Bastion, on the other side of the road from the Resistance Museum.

* You may not bring food or drinks inside the castle.

* Please note that many of the castle's exhibited items are very old and fragile. Please help us preserving these items by refraining from touching them and sitting in the old chairs exhibited.

Guided tours at Akershus Castle

Groups are welcome to book guided tours throughout the year, also after regular opening hours.

Fees:

Before 4pm: NOK 500,- + NOK 45,- per person

After 4pm: NOK 1500,- + NOK 45,- per person

The tour is approximately one hour.

When booking a tour, you may choose one of the following themes:

Introduction to Akershus Castle

This tour takes you through the entire castle and offers a brief but broad overview of its 700 year long history. The tour offers bits and pieces from a selection of events and topics from different historical periods.

The Medieval Castle

This tour concentrates on the remnants of the medieval castle, which makes up the core of the castle today. The visitors will enter through the medieval castle's original entrance "the Dark Passage", and continue indoors in the Hall of Margrethe and the Hall of Olav V. You will learn about medieval castle architecture, medieval life at the castle and famous medieval persons connected to the castle's history. Please note that this tour does not include the entire castle.

Duration: approximately 90 minutes.

Art Historical Tour

Akershus Castle displays an impressive collection of furniture, tapestries, paintings and chandeliers dating from the 15th and 16th Century. On this tour you will become acquainted with a selection of items, their history and use, and you will learn about how the castle was equipped when functioning as a Royal Residence for the Danish-Norwegian King Christian IV. The tour visits the halls on the 1st floor, today used for official representation, and the Castle Church.

Ghost Tour

What ever did Mister Peder meet in "the Dark Passage" one night in 1550? Who is lamenting in the Hall of Romerike during dark nights in August? On this tour through the castle, only illuminated by candles in the dark of eve, our guide will tell tales of the many ghosts, witches and other uncanny beings associated with the castle.

[Click here to book a guided tour for your group.](#)

Tours for School Classes

School classes at every level are welcome to book guided tours at the castle during weekdays between 9am-16pm.

For schools we offer two kinds of tours:

The Introduction to Akershus Castle (see above) and the Medieval Castle (see above).

Fee: NOK 300, - per class/group.

[Click here to book a tour for your school class.](#)

AKERSHUS CASTLE CHURCH

The Castle Church is today the Norwegian Military's principal church. The garrison priest has the responsibility of planning and coordinating services and church events.

Services

Spring Services commence on Annunciation Day (mid-March) and is concluded at the end of June.

Fall Services commence in August, and continues until the first Advent Sunday.

During these periods there are morning services each Sunday at 11am, and during other Church Festive Days.

The services are announced in the weekday papers and are open to all.

On Christmas Eve, 1st Day of Christmas, New Years Eve and the 17th of May, service will be held at the Castle Church, open to all.

Weddings

Persons connected to the Norwegian Armed Forces are able to use the Castle Church for weddings.

Criteria:

- * Bride or groom must be an employee of the Armed Forces, military or civilian
- * Bride or groom must be a reserve officer
- * Bride or groom must be an officer in the Home Guard
- * Sons and daughters of present employees of the Armed Forces
- * Conscripts during their one-year term of service
- * Bride or groom must be employees of the Ministry of Defence
- * Veterans from the Armed Forces' international operations

The wedding season lasts from the beginning of May until the end of June, and from the beginning of August until the end of November.

In April, September, October and November wedding ceremonies can be held on Fridays at 13pm and 14pm, in May, June and August on Friday and Saturday at 16.15pm and 17.15pm.

Christenings

Persons connected to the Armed Forces are able to use the Castle Church for christenings. Christenings are conducted during Morning Service on Sundays.

One of the parents of the child to be christened must be either:

- * Employee of the Armed Forces, military or civilian
- * Officer in the Home Guard
- * Employee in the Ministry of Defence
- * Veterans from the Armed Forces or international operations

Church Parades

Church Parades are held in December, and prior to Christmas there are services for units in the Oslo area.

Visitors from fleets and international units

Church parades, services and devotions may be held during the visit of fleets or international units.

Questions concerning services, christenings, weddings or other, please contact the garrison priest, phone: +47 23 09 88 16 or the priest's assistant, phone: +47 23 09 88 17.

» [The Royal Palace](#)

Slottsparken

The Royal Palace (Norwegian: Slottet or formally Det kongelige slott) in Oslo was built in the first half of the 19th century as the Norwegian residence of Norwegian and Swedish king Charles III (Carl Johan, Charles XIV of Sweden) and is used as the official residence of the present Norwegian Monarch. The crown-prince couple resides at Skaugum in Asker Municipality outside Oslo, while the three princesses of Norway live on estates in Oslo, Fredrikstad and Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Until the completion of the Palace, members of the Bernadotte dynasty resided in Paleet, a magnificent town house in Christiania bequeathed to the State in 1805 to be used as a royal residence. King Charles III of Norway never saw his Palace completed, but his successors Oscar I, Charles IV and Oscar II used it regularly during their stays in Christiania (now Oslo). They spent most of their time in their Swedish capital Stockholm, but tried to spend some months in Norway every year. Oscar II was a frequent visitor, but preferred to use his seaside villa at Bygdøy during his summer holidays, while his Queen Sophia mostly stayed at the country residence of Skinnarbøl near the Swedish border for the sake of her health. Oscar II was absent from his Palace during 1905, the year of the dissolution of the union between Norway and Sweden, but his son, Crown Prince Gustaf, paid two short visits in his vain attempts to save the union.

Royal Guardsman in front of the Royal Palace

The Bernadotte dynasty resigned their Norwegian throne in 1905 and was succeeded by the Danish prince Carl, who took the name of Haakon VII when he accepted his election as king of completely independent Norway. He was the first monarch to use the Palace as his permanent residence. The palace was designed by the Danish-born architect Hans Ditlev Franciscus Linstow (1787-1851). The project was initiated in the Norwegian parliament in 1821, the foundation stone was laid down by the king in 1825, and the building was completed in 1849, during the reign of Oscar I.

During the reign and residence of King Olav V from 1957 to 1991, the Royal Palace was not renovated and insufficiently kept up. When the current monarch, King Harald V, started a comprehensive renovation project, it was criticized due to the amount of money needed to bring the Palace up to a satisfactory state. Since public tours began in 2002, the general public has been able to view and appreciate the renovation and splendour the palace now boasts.

Guided tours of the Royal Palace

The Royal Palace in Oslo is open to the public during the summer. All visitors must follow a guided tour. The 2009 season

The 2009 season begins 20 June and ends 15 August. Ticket sales start 2 May 2009.

During the season, guided tours in Norwegian is given every day at the following times:

- * Monday-Thursday and Saturday: 11.00-17.00
- * Friday, Sunday 13.00-17.00
- * On the birthdays of members of the Royal Family (4 July and 20 July): 13.00-17.00

The tours last about one hour and begin every 20 minutes.

Guided tours in English

During the season, guided tours in English is given:

- * Monday-Thursday and Saturday: 12.00, 14.00 and 14.20
- * Friday and Sunday: 14.00, 14.20 and 16.00

Tickets

During the season, tickets may be purchased at any Norwegian post office, through billettservice.no (ticketmaster), or by calling +47 81 53 31 33. Any remaining tickets are sold at the entrance before each tour.

For guided tours for private groups, please contact Liv Bog at +47 22 04 89 25, or make a requests in writing to liv.bog[at]slottet.no or telefax: +47 22 04 89 53.

Ticket prices 2009:

(including ordering fees)

- * Adults: NOK 95
- * Children, seniors and students: NOK 85
- * Children under 3: free admission
- * Escorts of persons with disabilities are admitted free of charge.
- * Tickets reserved in advanced for private groups of 30 persons: NOK 2,450

Rooms on the tour

The guided tour takes visitors through some of the most beautiful state rooms in the Royal Palace:

- * Cabinet Cloakroom
- * Cabinet Parlour
- * Council Chamber
- * White Parlour
- * King Haakon VII Suite
- * Upper Vestibule
- * Bird Room
- * Mirror Hall
- * Family Dining Room
- * Small Ceremonial Hall
- * Great Hall
- * Banqueting Hall
- * The Palace Chapel

[Website](#)

● [Churches \(2\)](#)

» [Gamle Aker Kirke](#)

Gamle Aker Kirke

Old Aker Church (Norwegian): Gamle Aker kirke) is a medieval church located in Oslo. It is a Roman basilica built from limestone. The church is the oldest existing building in Oslo, and was erected by king Olav Kyrre in 1080 as a church for all of Vingulmark.

The grounds of Old Aker Church were likely the place of the regional thing.

The church sits on top of the Telthusbakken hill, and is located centrally in the borough of St.Hanshaugen. Most of the buildings in the area are from the 1880s, with the addition of some apartment blocks from the 1930s.

The church was built over an old silver mine, Akersberg that was in use since the early Viking ages. The mines are mentioned in the 1170 Historia Norvegiae. fra The mines must have been the inspiration for a number of stories about the church having hidden silver treasures and even dungeons with dragons.

» [Oslo Cathedral](#)

Karl Johansgt. 11

Oslo Cathedral (Oslo domkirke, previously the Our Savior's Church) was finished in 1697. It is located at

Stortorvet square north/north-east of Karl Johans gate (Oslo's high street), between Kirkegata and Dronningens gate. The Cathedral's lower end is surrounded by the Bazar, a curved long building also called 'Kirkeristen' (completed 1856). Integrated with the Bazar on the side of Karl Johan is the Fire Watch that served as Oslo's main fire station from 1860 until 1939. The Cathedral itself, the Bazar and the Fire Watch are all built in red brick. The Fire Watch has a tower covered in green copper like the Cathedral. The Cathedral is laid out like a Latin cross.

Oslo Cathedral is the main church for Oslo bishopric as well as parish church for downtown Oslo. The Royal Family and the Norwegian Government use the cathedral for public events like weddings and funerals. The Nidaros Cathedral was the office of Norway's archbishop during Catholic times, and Nidaros Cathedral in Trondheim is still regarded as Norway's most significant church.

The current Oslo Cathedral is the third cathedral in Oslo, Norway. The first, Hallvards Cathedral, was built by Sigurd I of Norway in the first half of the 12th century, and was located by the Old Bishop's Palace in Oslo, some 1.5 kilometers east of today's Oslo Cathedral.

For almost 500 years, Hallvards Cathedral was the most important church in the city. In 1624 Christian IV decided to move the city a few kilometers west to be protected by Akershus Fortress. After that, Hallvards Cathedral fell into disrepair and decayed. In 1639 the second cathedral was built (Hellig Trefoldighet). This cathedral burnt down only 50 years after it was built, and the current cathedral was built.

- [Arch. Sites \(1\)](#)

- » [National Theater](#)

Johanne Dybwads plass 1

Nationaltheatret opened in 1899. The main building, designed by architect Henrik Bull, is situated in the centre of Oslo, close to the Royal Castle and the old University.

Today, Nationaltheatret is one of Norway's five national theatres, and regularly presents classic and contemporary plays on five different stages, one of which is situated in the annex at the Torshov Theatre in eastern Oslo. The stages are: Hovedscenen (Main Stage) - 750 seats, Amfiscenen (Amfi Stage) - 200 seats, Bakscenen (Backstage) - 100 seats, Malersalen (Paintshop) - 60 seats and, Torshovteatret - 150 seats. On different occasions, eg during festivals, the theatre will also give performances, readings and happenings in other arenas – inside or outside the building.

The theatre's ensemble of 70 include some of Norway's finest actors. Almost 200 people - actors, technicians, producers, administrators - work on a permanent basis at Nationaltheatret.

Nationaltheatret is known as 'The Henrik Ibsen Theatre'. Every second year, the theatre organises the international Ibsen Stage Festival. In addition to the theatre's own Ibsen plays, the festival invites Ibsen productions from all over the world. In 2006, centenary of Ibsen's death, the theatre presented the biggest Ibsen Stage Festival ever.

With a central location in the capital and a leading position in theatrical life, the National Theatre, Oslo is Norway's principal theatre. The National Theatre company has always included leading dramatic artists, actors, directors, stage designers and composers, providing a repertory of new and classical Norwegian drama as well as contemporary foreign plays, thus creating as many opportunities as possible to cultivate variety and versatility. The National Theatre celebrated its 100th anniversary during the season of 1999-2000.

The home of the National Theatre company comprises three stages – Hovedscenen, Norway's principal theatre stage built in 1899 in late Rococo style, which stages repertory theatre; Amfiscenen, a flexible space refurbished in 1999; and Malersalen, a small studio theatre often used as a rehearsal studio.

Hovedscenen (Main Stage)

Seating: 751 seats total comprising 493 at level 1, 195 at level 2, 59 in level 3 and 4 box seats plus space for 4 wheelchairs, 6 standard seats lost through use; proscenium opening: adjustable, 10.5m W x 7.2m H; performing area: 14m W x 20.1m D x 18m H to grid, flat stage floor 0.8m above auditorium floor, main stage area incorporates 4 traps, each 2m x 4m plus 2 dual concentric revolves 12m and 7.5m diameter, crossover and dance floor available, get-in via 1.6m W x 3m H door opening onto rear stage at street level; forestage: 12.3m W x 3.3m D in front of proscenium; orchestra pit: electrically-operated 12.3m W x 3.3m D platform offering optional apron stage/orchestra pit with max 3.1m drop accommodating 25 musicians, no seats lost through use; rear stage: 13.8m W x 14.4m D x 6.4m H; side stage SR: 9.9m W x 15m D x 6.4m H; side stage SL: 1.5m W x 9.6m D x 6.4m H; suspension equipment: 28 motorised lines, max load 300kg each, 16 point hoists, max load 150kg each, 3 lighting bridges over stage, 1 lighting bridge over auditorium; soft hangings: black, blue and beige house curtain, beige legs and borders, cyclorama; lighting: AVAB Viking VLC 500-channel computer control, 324 x 2kw, 21 x 5kw dimmers, extensive rig; sound: Soundcraft 24-channel mixer; stage equipment: Steinway C concert grand piano, upright piano, tallelescope, smoke machines; backstage: 30 dressing rooms accommodating 40 persons total, wardrobe, green room, laundry

Amfiscenen (Amfi Stage)

Seating: max 228 removable seats total; performing area: flexible within total auditorium dimensions 15.8m W x

17.5m D x 5m H; suspension equipment: overhead pipe grid for suspension of masking and lighting; lighting: AVAB Expert 200-channel computer control, 144 x 2kw, 6 x 5kw dimmers, basic rig; sound: MCA 8-channel mixer; stage equipment: smoke machines; backstage: 6 dressing rooms accommodating 12 persons total, wardrobe, green room, laundry

Malersscenen (Paintshop)

Seating: 65 removable seats total; performing area: flexible within total auditorium dimensions 10.8m W x 10m D x 3.7m H; suspension equipment: overhead pipe grid for suspension of masking and lighting; soft hangings: black legs and borders; lighting: AVAB 90-channel computer control, 32 x 2kw dimmers, no permanent luminaries; sound: no installed equipment; backstage: facilities shared with main auditorium; Air-conditioned and heated, availability: available through partnership arrangement only.

• Ports (1)

» [Oslo Port](#)

Oslo Port

Not only is the Port of Oslo Norway's largest general cargo port and its leading container and passenger gateway, it is also located at the centre of the capital's industrial and commercial heartland.

Oslo region

Most of the consumer goods and industrial cargoes imported across our quays are destined for the Oslo region, which itself contains a third of the country's population.

Port development

Facilities at the Port of Oslo are already among the most modern in Scandinavia, but the port is developing apace. Port operations are to be streamlined and the years ahead will bring major changes both to the look of the city and to the port itself.

Freight handling, port calls, depot facilities and transport options will improve substantially over the next ten years.

Situated 59° 54' North, 10° 45' East

GMT + 1 time

Up to 11 meters water depth at quay

Anchoring 18 – 45 meters in Port area

Total port quay length 9922 meters

1.255.000 m² land area

Mandatory pilot service

No stream, tide is insignificant(0,3m)

No iceproblems

Cruise

In world connection cruise have had a growth of 8% yearly. This year, Oslo did participate in this growth and experienced 2008 as all time high. This as a fact, the cruise season for 2009 may turn out to be a good one, with more registered ships than ever before.

Early this year 2008 was promised to be the best cruise season ever, and that came through. The number of calls increased with 6,5 %, from 138 ship during 2007 to 147 for 2008. Oslo was beaten by Bergen which had 254 calls in 2008. With more than 7000 passengers than Bergen, Oslo is although Norway's biggest cruise port.

Biggest ships for Oslo

The ships that are visiting the main capitol, are the biggest, with averagely 1629 guests per ship, while the ships heading for Bergen have an average of about 914 per ship. About 240 000 passengers have visited Oslo when the season are closing, and that's an increase of 25%.

Marketing and bigger ships

The reasons for the cruise record in Oslo, is targeted marketing through several years in co-operation with Visit Oslo and Oslo Cruise Network, and the fact that the ships are bigger than ever with an increase in gross tonnage of 13,8%.

Visiting cruise ships are increasing

Cruise is the kind of holiday that has an enormous growth. The entity of 43 new cruise ships are reserved before 2010, and Oslo will probably have an increase in calls for the future. This is confirmed from the 153 registered ships for the 2009 season.

More cruise passengers for Europe

World wide cruise has had a growth of 8% yearly. In USA 12% choose cruise for their holidays, while in Europe only 1, 5% does. That should give a possibility for an increase in the amount of cruise tourists from Europe.

Webcam:



[Website](#)
