



TAHITIAN PRINCESS IN NANORTALIK

SEPTEMBER 6TH 2009

LANDING

8:00 - 9:00 AM

Landing to Nanortalik and exploring the city on own hand. Throughout the city there will be different arrangements to attend until 3:00 PM.

FOLK DANCE and KAFFE-MIK, Culture House

9:00AM, 11:00 AM, 12:00 AM, 2:00 PM

"Kaffe-mik" is an old tradition to invite many guests to your home in case of celebration: Weddings, birthdays etc. to drink coffee or tea and taste the famous Greenlandic cake. The guests stay only for 15 to 30 minutes. We will arrange a 'kaffe-mik' in the Culture House (public toilets inside).

Greenlandic folk dance in the Culture House. Here is a unique opportunity to experience the lively and quick moving Greenlandic folk dance.

Dutch and Scottish whalers originally inspired the dances. They taught their special seaman dances "the reels" to the Disco Bay Es-kimos.

Through the centuries, this has developed into the unique folkdance tradition we know today.

CHOIR in the old, wooden Nanortalik Church

10:00 AM, 12:00 AM, 1:00 PM, 2:30 PM

Greenlandic choir in the old, wooden Nanortalik Church from 1916. The Greenlanders are well known for their multi-vocal singing.

The slow moving psalms and the merry songs allow you to lean back and let your impressions of Greenland mix with the enchanting singing.

The singers are dressed in national costumes.

MUSEUM with ethnic performance KAYAK and umiaq show

9:00 AM - 3:00 PM

Nanortalik open-air museum is open all day. Nanortalik has one of the most unique museums in Greenland, displaying items from the old Inuit culture, the Norse settlements in Greenland from 982 AD and the Danish colonial power 1797-1953. You can easily spend 1-2 hours there.

At the summer settlement in the museum area, Inuit in traditional clothing will show how they lived in the old days.

Impressive kayak and Umiaq show in the waters in front of the summer settlement at the museum with good photo opportunities from the beach.

The Inuit has invented the kayak. Actually, kayak is an old Inuit name, only it is spelled "qajaq" in Greenlandic. The treacherous and harsh waters surrounding the world's largest island Greenland forced the hunters that came across from Canada and Alaska to develop one of their only means of transportation to the utmost accuracy. This is a very special opportunity to experience how the hunters of Greenland by centuries of passing on knowledge has mastered the various techniques; such as the "Eskimo roll" to assure they would survive capsize during a storm.

DEPARTURE

5:00 PM

Departure from the harbour with good views and photo opportunities of the city.

Admission Fee / Tickets

Folk dance and kaffe-mik	15 US\$
Choir the old, wooden nanortalik church from 1916	15 US\$
Museum with ethnic performance kayak and umiaq show	30 US\$
One fee / Ticket for all performances	50 US\$

