

No.	Name of locality	Delimitation	Description of site	Regulation of disturbing activities	Regulation of visitors
1	Offrey Ø – Hall's grave, Hall Land	The coast from approx. 81°15'N to the South including Offrey Ø and to the North including Hall's grave at 81°38'N	The area has very important Paleo Inuit sites at Solbakken as well as a memorial (Hall's grave) for an American expedition	Admission only with NKA approved guide	Only 20 visitors at a time a few times in a year
2	Frigg Fjord, Johannes V Jensen Land	The area between the two rivers on each side of Adam C. Knuth Site and 1,3 km into land	Adam C. Knuth Site is the largest Independence I site at Johannes V. Jensen Land. Nearby is a small Greenlandic Dorset Site and two whale skulls	Admission only with NKA approved guide	Only 20 visitors at a time a few times in a year
3	Kølnæs – Kap Eiler Rasmussen, Peary Land	The coast from Kølnæs to Kap Eiler Rasmussen by 82°35'45"N 83°32'40"N and 1 km from the coast except from the part to the very North where a narrow strip cuts into the land	By Kølnæs are some settlements from the Thule Culture, where the world's oldest umiaq from the 1460'ies was found. Barely 2 km from the coast a small Paleo Inuit site is situated on a beach terrace.	Admission only with NKA approved guide	Only 20 visitors at a time a few times in a year
4	Lower Midsommer Lake, Peary Land	500 m into the land from the lakeshore, the hole peninsula to the South is included	The area contains the only known large Paleo Inuit habitation in the interior of Greenland. The habitation is mainly from Independence I Culture	Admission only with NKA approved guide	Only 20 visitors at a time a few times in a year
5	Kap Harald Molke, Peary Land	From a point 1,2 km up along the Børglum Elv to a point 2,3 km up along the large river to the east of	Paleo- and Neoinuit settlements and the research station Molktehus with an airstrip and some sheds.	Admission only with NKA approved guide	Only 20 visitors at a time a few times in a year

		Moltke Hus, following both rivers to the shore line including the coast line between the two rivers mentioned.			
6	Deltaterasserne, Jørgen Brønlund Fjord	A semicircle with center in position 82°10'51" N / 31°14'19" W. Delimitations stops by the large river East of the position.	A big Paleo Inuit settlement with research possibilities in spite of comprehensive excavations in earlier times.	Admission only with NKA approved guide	Only 20 visitors at a time a few times in a year
7	Brønlundhus - Kap Knud Rasmussen, Jørgen Brønlund Fjord	From Brønlundhus to Kap Knud Rasmussen in a distance of approx. 500 m from the coastline.	Several small and large settlements mostly from the Paleo Inuit Cultures. Jørgen Brønlund Fjord: several large Paleo Inuit sites, a few Thule-culture sites and a post- WW II expedition cabin (Egil Knuth)	Admission only with NKA approved guide	Only 20 visitors at a time a few times in a year
8	Kap Holbæk, Danmark Fjord	The area north to a line across the headland 4 km from the northern tip of the cape	South of the cape is a large Paleo Inuit settlement which correspond to the settlement area at the eastern part of Lolland Sø / Næstved Fjord (zone 9).	Admission only with NKA approved guide	Only 20 visitors at a time a few times in a year
9	Lolland Sø, Danmark Fjord	A straight line across Lolland Sø from the big river on the northern shore and out to Næstved Fjord following the 100 meter height curve	Paleo Inuit settlement area at the Eastern part of Lolland Sø. The sites corresponds to the settlement area at the southern part of Kap Holbæk.	Admission only with NKA approved guide	Only 20 visitors at a time a few times in a year

10	Amdrup Land	From the coast at Flade Isblink, 80°55'22,44" N / 14°24'28,8", via Kødgravene at the North East corner to Sophus Møller Næs and further to South of Dværg Fjord 80°45'32" N / 14°41" W and 500 meters from the coast.	Comprehensive Neo- and Paleo Inuit settlement area. Artefacts are in many instances exposed.	Admission only with NKA approved guide	Only 20 visitors at a time a few times in a year
11	Kap Jurgensen, Amdrup Land	From 80°37'8,4" N / 15°39'11.0" W 1 km to each side and 500 meters from the coast.	A large Neoinuit habitation by the river on the southern part of Kap Jurgensen.	Admission only with NKA approved guide	Only 20 visitors at a time a few times in a year
12	Henrik Krøyer Holme, North East Water	The long island incl. the small southern island.	The area contains settlements from the Neoinuit with winter houses reflecting a rewarding whaling activity in the early habitation phase of North East Greenland.	No public admission	No entry
13	Eskimo Næs Holm Land	From the Sirius hut Eskimonæs at 80°26'13.2" N / 15°45'28,8 W to a point 6 km to the South along the coast and another point 10 km to the West along the coast. Connecting the two lines gives the border towards the inland.	Paleo Inuit habitations from Greenlandic Dorset containing very special and vulnerable features. Eskimonæs is a large Neoinuit settlement with two whale skulls at the beach.	Admission only with NKA approved guide	Only 20 visitors at a time a few times a year.
14	Grave of Jørgen Brønlund, Lambert Land	From the position 79°09'6,12" N / 19°3'24,48" 200 meters to the North and to the South along the coastline determines two sides in a square stretching 500 meters	Traces from Brønlunds last days might still be found in the area.	No public admission	No entry

		inland.			
15	Unnamed island, Sanddal	The whole island, which is connected to the mainland at low tide.	On the island is a few, but very visible and vulnerable Paleo Inuit sites.	Admission only with NKA approved guide	Only 20 visitors at a time a few times a year.
16	Kap Skt Jacques, Ile de France	From 77°36'48,6"N / 18°8'0,6" W to a point 2 km to the North and again from the same position to a point where a line of 9 km intersect the East coast of the island. A line between these two points delimit the area which is further delimited by the coast.	Kap Skt Jacques is the largest Paleo Inuit site in the eastern Arctic. It contains more than 400 structures mainly from Greenland Dorset. It is one of the most important Paleo Inuit sites in the eastern Arctic.	Admission only with NKA approved guide	Only 20 visitors at a time a few times a year.
17	Penthièvre Fjord	Both of these two small islands in their whole extension - in the mouth of Penthièvre Fjord	Extensive Paleo Inuit settlements on the small islands.	Admission only with NKA approved guide	Only 20 visitors at a time a few times a year.
18	Kap Amelie	From 77°31'9,48" N / 19°14'19,68" W 200 meters to each side and 100 meters towards the inland.	Small important Paleo Inuit site in a recess containing among others a tower trap, which is one of only two known from North East Greenland.	Admission only with NKA approved guide	Only 20 visitors at a time a few times a year.
19	Rosio, Germania Land	The entire island	Paleo Inuit habitation with among others very special winged axial features from Greenlandic Dorset. At the top of the island is a cairn built by members of the Danmark Expedition	Admission only with NKA approved guide	Only 20 visitors at a time a few times a year.
20	Germania Land	The SE and S-coast of Germania Land from 77°N via Kap	Some major Thule Culture sites containing the northern most graves in	Admission only with NKA	Only 20 visitors at a time a few

		Bismarck, the islands Renskaeret, Maroussia to Stormbugt. The Station Danmarkshavn is not part of the area.	NE Greenland. They are among the last, large undisturbed sites. A few Paleoinuit sites are known.	approved guide	times a year.
21	Hvalrosodden, Germania Land	From mouth of the river by Mørkefjord-Station and straight North to 77°N. Crossing lake Sælsø following 77°N to the 100 m height curve on the western part of Sælsø and down to the coast West of Mørkefjord Station.	Extensive habitation area for Paleoinuit and Neoinuit between Dove Bugt and Sælsø from the Mørkefjord Station to the East to Hvalrosodden Station and up to Sælsø.	Admission only with guide	Only 20 visitors at a time.
22	Danmarksminde / Danmarkshavn	From the point where the river runs into the sea, a rectangle is formed by lines running 400 meters out in the bay and 150 meters up on land with a width of 300 meters. The Station Danmarkshavn is not part of the area. In a small area in the bay in front of Danmarks-minde anchoring is not allowed	The station "Villaen" were erected by Danmark-ekspeditionen 1906-08 on the N-side of the fjord. The station including the anchor winch and the concrete pillar for the theodolite are listed. Waste and other remains from the expedition are to be found at the bottom of the bay in front of the station.	Admission only with guide	Only 20 visitors at a time.
23	Pustervig / Dove Bugt	From 76°55'16,4" N / 21° 1'33,8" W a rectangle is formed by lines running 100 m North East from the position. 200 meters to the South West and 100 meters from the coast line.	The cabin in <i>Pustervig</i> is gone, only the foundation stones are left. The locality is the only one with material left from the daily life at the Danmark Ekspedition (1906).	No public admission	No entry
24	Godfred Hansen Ø/	From the river at the innermost	Undisturbed Paleoinuit sites at the eastern	Admission only	

	Dove Bugt	part of the bay the position 76°23'21,8" N / 20°48'08" W makes the center of a circle with a radius of 500 meters. Land area within the circle makes the delimited area.	part of the bay on the South of the island.	with NKA approved guide	
25	Kap Alf Trolle (Store Koldewey)	The area laying south of a line crossing the island at a distance of 2 km from the southern tip of Store Koldewey, Kap Alf Trolle.	Kap Alf Trolle: major settlement area with features from all Inuit cultures, Paleo Inuit features are hardly visible for the untrained eye.	Admission only with NKA approved guide	
26	Kap Alabama, Shannon Island	The cabin positioned at 75°17'11,1" N / 17°50'28,4" makes the center of a circle, with the radius of 500 meters. Land areas within the circle makes the vulnerable area including the sea area up to 100 meters from the coastline.	The cabin (1910) is built of material from a ship-wreck ( <i>Alabama</i> ) and area around the cabin is littered with artefacts from the ship and leftovers from the 1-year long stay of the two explorers (Mikkelsen & Iversen). In front of the naze the anchor from <i>Alabama</i> rests on the sea-floor. Lots of old unused rifle-ammunition is scattered in the area. Extremely important; <u>dangerous place</u> as unexploded ammunition from WWII might be found.	No admittance for the public.	No entry
27	Kap Sussi, Shannon	A circle with radius of 500 meter from the grave at position 75°19'8,4" N / 17°48'1,6" W. Only the area at land.	German weather station from WW II (1943-44) with one grave. Many artefacts incl. unexploded hand grenades and ammunition. Extremely important; <u>dangerous place</u> .	No public admittance	No entry
28	Kap Philip Broke, Shannon	From the tip of the western headland. 1,5 km to the North	A small Paleo Inuit site, a large Thule-culture site, and one of the oldest European cabins (from the Baldwin-	Admission only with NKA approved guide	

		across the cape.	Ziegler expedition, 1901) on the North East coast.		
29	Hvalros ø	The entire island	The largest Thule Culture site in Greenland (approx. 2000 features: tent-rings, caches etc.). In addition a variety of structures from Paleo Inuit, European expeditions and trappers.	Admission only with NKA approved guide	Only 20 visitors at a time.
30	Grønlænderhuse and Blæsedalen, Wollaston Forland	A belt of 500 meters from Grønlænderhuse positioned at 74°15'4,74" N / 19°47'1,14" W to Blæsedalen at 74°15'31,14N / 19°52'25,98".	A large Paleo Inuit settlement area (structures extremely difficult to see) and scattered Thule Culture habitation. The raised terrain is old sea bottom. Reduced sea ice and increased wave activity erodes the slopes and the remains from the past.	Admission only with NKA approved guide	Only 20 visitors at a time.
31	Kap Berghaus, Wollaston Forland	A circle with the radius of 250 meters centered at 74°16'52,10" N / 20°7'57,32".	Habitation area for Paleo Inuit with scattered Thule Culture habitation. The locality is at an area with soft, raised, old sea bottom just opposite to Sandø with a large Walrus population.	Admission only with NKA approved guide.	Only 20 visitors at a time.
32	Basalt Ø, Young Sound	A belt of 100 m from 74°19'51,1" N / 20°22'1,8 W along the coast to the West.	The only known stone quarry from Thule-culture (except from soapstone quarries). The quarry might have been used by Paleo Inuit.	Admission only with NKA approved guide.	Only 20 visitors at a time.
33	Kap Breusing – Dahls Skær, Clavering Ø	A 500 meter wide belt from 74°12'47,12" at Kap Breusing to 20°6'35,12" at Dahl's Skær.	Large Thule-culture sites with some quite exposed tent rings and the only two undisturbed winter houses in the region.	Admission only with NKA approved guide	Only 20 visitors at a time
34	Dødemandsbugten, Clavering Ø	From the mouth of the river at 74°7'2,89" N / 20°54'19,12" W a belt of 1,5 km to both sides and	Very large Thule Culture winter settlement with some remains from the Paleo Inuit. In addition to the just	Admission only with a guide	Only 20 visitors at a time

		1,3 km into the land.	mentioned remains from WWII consisting of machine gun positions and The Sledge Patrol Station from 1943. A possible location to convey the history of the region. The old station could be rearranged to an information center.		
35	Eskimonæs, Clavering Ø	The area to the South of a line from the mouth of the rivers East and West of the Cape.	A burned to the ground cabin from WWII. The hut was the base for Lauge Koch's Three Year Expedition and the first hut taken in use by The Sledge Patrol. All furnitures and equipment can be seen at the burnt place. The site makes a unique evidence from one of the few bombings by alliered troops in Greenland.	Admission only with a guide	Only 20 visitors at a time
36	Vega Sund, Geographical Society Ø	Between 22°10'W and 23°00'W	Information deriving from scientific research and from hunters at Illoqqortoormiut indicates that Vega Sund is a very attractive hunting area. The sound was probably also used in the past.	Admission only with a guide	Only 20 visitors at a time
37	Sydkap, Kangertittivaq / Scoresby Sund	The mainland South of a line from 71°17' 52"N / 25° 2'05,01" W to 71°18' 5,36"N / 25° 8'16,08" W.	A small station from the 20th century and many sites from The Thule Culture some of which are rather special.	Admission only with a guide	Only 20 visitors at a time

38	Hansa Bugt, Sabine Ø	The innermost part of Hansa Bugt between 74°36'N and 74° 38'N and 18°47'W and 18°52'W.	An area where the Germans established a secret meteorological station during WWII: Two cabins on land, Alter Hütte and Neue Hütte, and a ship, Sachsen anchored in the bay. Alter Hütte was hit by machine gun fire in an American air bombing in the spring of 1943. Neue Hütte was the same year in June burned to the ground by the Germans when they were evacuated by an hydroplan from Tromsø. Sachsen was on the same occasion sunken into the bay. The remains are well preserved and may be even more spectacular than the remains at Eskimonæs.	Admission only with a NKA approved guide	Only 20 visitors at a time.
39	Bass Rock	The entire Island	Two huts (some of the oldest in NE Greenland) and a boat from the Baldwin – Ziegler expedition in front of the spectacular Rock.	Admission only with a NKA approved guide	Only 20 visitors at a time.