

Abstract Section Finder

For explanation of the codes 1A, 1B, etc., see below

Chronology	Subject	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1: General		1A	1B	1C	1D	1E	1F	1G	1H	1I	1J	1K	1L
2: Palaeo-Mesolithic		2A	2B	2C	2D	2E	2F	2G	2H	2I	2J	2K	2L
3: Neolithic		3A	3B	3C	3D	3E	3F	3G	3H	3I	3J	3K	3L
4: Bronze Age		4A	4B	4C	4D	4E	4F	4G	4H	4I	4J	4K	4L
5: Celtic Iron Age		5A	5B	5C	5D	5E	5F	5G	5H	5I	5J	5K	5L
6: Roman Iron Age		6A	6B	6C	6D	6E	6F	6G	6H	6I	6J	6K	6L
7: Germanic Iron Age		7A	7B	7C	7D	7E	7F	7G	7H	7I	7J	7K	7L
8: Viking Age		8A	8B	8C	8D	8E	8F	8G	8H	8I	8J	8K	8L
9: Medieval Period		9A	9B	9C	9D	9E	9F	9G	9H	9I	9J	9K	9L
10: Post-Medieval		10A	10B	10C	10D	10E	10F	10G	10H	10I	10J	10K	10L
11: Multiple/undated		11A	11B	11C	11D	11E	11F	11G	11H	11I	11J	11K	11L

Chronology

- 1: General
- 2: Palaeo-Mesolithic
- 3: Neolithic
- 4: Bronze Age
- 5: Celtic Iron Age
- 6: Roman Iron Age
- 7: Germanic Iron Age
- 8: Viking Age
- 9: Medieval Period
- 10: Post-Medieval
- 11: Multiple/undated

Subject

- A:** General. History of archaeology. Bibliographies. Obituaries. Biographies. Museology. Accessions. Inventorization. Conservation of monuments. Annual reports.
- B:** Theory. Methods. Terminology. Documentation. Physical, chemical analyses. Conservation of objects. Chronology.
- C:** Historical, philological and numismatic sources.
- D:** Cultural, administrative and social studies.
- E:** Communications. Trade. Technology. Supply of raw material.
- F:** Artefact studies. Art. Styles. Dress customs.
- G:** Rural settlement. Hunting. Fishing. Gathering. Agriculture.
- H:** Paganism.
- I:** Christianity.
- J:** Secular architecture. Fortifications.
- K:** Urban settlement.
- L:** Environment. Botany. Geology. Osteology. Zoology.

Arkeologi i Södermanland. Bibliografi omfattande tiden fram till 1979 (Archaeology in Södermanland. Bibliography)

Anon. Compiled by Hans A Liden, Ann-Charlotte Rydberg & Michael Zakolski. *Södermanlands museum. Rapport 6*, 1981, 38 pp. Sw.

A bibliography of works concerning archaeology in Södermanland between 1758 and 1979. (Au)

Den kongelige Mønt- og Medaillesamling (The Royal Collection of Coins and Medals)

Var. authors, ed by Mørkholm, Otto. Copenhagen: Nationalmuseet: 1981. Dan.

Det kgl Mønt- og Medaillekabinet fra 1652 til 1832. (The Royal Cabinet of Coins and Medals 1652-1832). By Jørgen Steen Jensen. Pp 9-122, ill.

Erindringer fra Universitetet og Nationalmuseet 1906 til ca 1930.

(Recollections from the University and the National Museum 1906-1930). By Georg Galster. Pp 165-208, ill. - On author's work since 1910, including oral traditions from his predecessor P Hauberg. (Jørgen Steen Jensen)

See also **The Royal Collection of Coins and Medals, Copenhagen 1780/81-1980/81.** By Otto Mørkholm. *Commission internationale de numismatique. Compte rendu 27*, 1980 (1981), pp 31-42. Engl.

Kammerat Glob (Comrade Glob)

Var. authors. Højbjerg: Wormianum: 1981. 160 pp, numerous figs. Dan.

A Festschrift for P V Glob, describing his role in 20th C archaeological research and organization. (JS-J)

Rapport fra §49-mødet på Hindsgavl (Report from the §49 meeting at Hindsgavl)

Var. authors. Copenhagen: Fredningsstyrelsen: 1981 (= Fredningsstyrelsen. Fortidsmindeforvaltningen. Rapport B 4). 434-49 pp. Dan.

Papers and discussion from a meeting of the archaeological institutions involved in the administration of §49 in Conservation of Nature Act, which deals with rescue excavations of newly-discovered sites. (JS-J)

Reallexikon der Germanischen Altertumskunde von Johannes Hoops 4/5 (Encyclopedia of Germanic archaeology)

Var. authors, ed by Jankuhn, H; Ranke, K; Beck, H; Wenskus, R. Berlin/New York: de Gruyter: 2nd thoroughly revised ed, 1981. Pp 513-674, ill, refs. Ger.

Special Nordic entries in this part of the 4th volume, covering **Christentum der Bekehrungszeit** (Christianity of the conversion period) - **Chronologie** (Chronology), are: Christentum; Wikingerzeit (Nordeuropa) by T Capelle - Christusbilder (Depictions of Christ); Wikingerzeit by T Capelle - Chronologie by G Jacob-Friesen (BA); H J Hässler (Celt-IA); H Jankuhn (RomIA); W Holmqvist (GerIA) and T Capelle (Vik). (UN)

The cultural heritage in Sweden

Var. authors, ed by Hoberg, B. *Icomos bulletin* 6, 1981, 385 pp, 200 figs. Engl, Fr, & Ger.

An attempt to describe the cultural heritage in Sweden in thirty-four articles on preservation policy, inventories and legislation, including archaeological sites and problems. (AÅ)

1A 1B

NAA 1981/7

Towards a history of archaeology

Var. authors, ed by Daniel, Glyn. London: Thames & Hudson: 1981. 192 pp, refs. Engl.

17 papers read at the 1st conference on the history of archaeology, Århus 1978. 3 papers deal with the three-age system, see below; other Nordic contributions are separately abstracted, NAA 1981/25, 26, & 30.

a: The background to C J Thomson's Three Age System. By Gräslund, Bo. Pp 45-50, refs. - Thomsen's Three Age System was not a result of learned speculation, nor was it made as a technological model. It was a genuine chronological model, basically founded on observations of a large amount of closed finds and other find contexts. (Au).

b: The development of the Three Age System: archaeology's first paradigm. By Rodden, Judith. Pp 51-68, refs. - The three most important elements in Thomsen's *Ledetraad* (Guide) 1836 are traced: 'essentialism' or typological thinking, 'actualism' or use of ethnographical analogy, and 'directionalism' or the application of a reasoned or conjectural 'directional' history to the chronological ordering of the past. (JS-J).

c: Ludvig Lindenschmit and the Three Age System. By Böhner, Kurt. Pp 120-126, refs. Engl. - The bitter struggle for and against the BA which raged in the latter half of the 19th C is treated and explained. As typology and chronology was still primitive, it was not until the Müller-Montelius generation that an understanding of Scand-Ger relations emerged. (JS-J).

1A

NAA 1981/8

Vernet om de nord-norske kulturminner (Protection of the North Norwegian ancient sites and monuments)

Var. authors. *Ottar* 131, 1981, 53 pp, ill. Norw.

a: Litt om norsk fortidsminnevern gjennom tidene. (A short history of the protection of ancient sites and monuments). By Simonsen, Povl. Pp 5-7.

b: Om den nye Lov om kulturminner. (On the new Norwegian Cultural Heritage Act). By Munch, Gerd Stamsø. Pp 8-11.

c: Nordnorske fortidsminner er av mange typer. (North-Norwegian ancient sites and monuments of different types). By Simonsen, Povl. Pp 12-15.

d: Samisk kulturminnevern. (The protection of Sami/Lappish sites and monuments). By Storm, Dikka. Pp 16-21.

e: Vern om nyere tids kulturminner. (The protection of Post-Med sites and monuments). By Munch, Jens Storm. Pp 22-26.

f: Skipsfunn og sportsdykking. (Wrecks and scuba divers). By Reymert, Per Kyrre. Pp 27-28.

g: Registrering og kartlegging av fortidsminnene. (The survey of ancient monuments and economic mapping of Norway). By Holm-Olsen, Inger Marie. Pp 29-31.

h: Når kulturminner ligger i veien. (When ancient monuments are in the way). By Helskog, Knut. Pp 32-35.

i: Kulturvern på Svalbard og Jan Mayen. (The protection of sites and monuments at Svalbard and Jan Mayen). By Barr, Susan. Pp 36-41.

j: Hvorfor skal vi ta vare på kulturminnene. (Why should we protect our ancient monuments?). By Simonsen, Povl. Pp 42-45.

Oscar Almgrens skrifter 1896-1943 (The published writings of Oscar Almgren 1896-1943)

Ambatsis, Jannis. *Fornvännen* 76, 1981/2-3, pp 113-120. Sw.

1A Dan

NAA 1981/10

Pleje af fortidsminder - et pilotprojekt i Storstrøms amt (Care of monuments - a pilot project in Storstrøms county [S Sjælland & Lolland-Falster])

Andersen, Thyge; Thorsen, Sven. Copenhagen: Fredningsstyrelsen: 1980 (= Fredningsstyrelsen. Fortidsmindeforvaltningen. Rapport B 3). 57 pp, ill. Dan.

Report on systematic activities by Fredningsstyrelsen (The National Agency for the Protection of Nature, Monuments and Sites) and local authorities. Ca 10% of the monuments will require regular administration. (JS-J)

1A Dan

NAA 1981/11

Erik Westerby 9.5. 1901 - 14.2 1981

Becker, C J. *Nyt fra Nationalmuseet* 1981/11, pp 15-17. Dan.

An obituary.

1A Dan

NAA 1981/12

Naturgasprojektet og arkæologien (The natural gas project and archaeology)

Bekmose, Margareta; Pedersen, Jens-Åge; Rieck, Flemming; Sterum, Niels; Vorting, Hans Christian. Copenhagen: Fredningsstyrelsen: 1981 (= Fredningsstyrelsen. Fortidsmindeforvaltningen. Rapport B 2). 45 pp. Dan.

First prelim. report on problems caused by the building of large pipe-lines on Jylland for gas from the North Sea, outlining principles for preliminary investigations. (JS-J)

1A 1(G L) Sw

NAA 1981/13

Ystadprojektet - det sydsvenska kulturlandskapets förändringar under 6000 år (The Ystad research project - changes in the cultural landscape of south Sweden over 6000 years)

Berglund, Björn; Stjernquist, Berta. *Luleälvsymposiet**, 1981, pp 161-182. Refs. Sw.

Several departments at the University of Lund are cooperating in an interdisciplinary research project in S Skåne. The problem orientations of the project are attacked in 2 ways: 1) through studies of changes in the landscape in a long, continuous temporal perspective, time-vertical studies; and 2) through interdisciplinary studies of certain time periods, phase studies. (Cf NAA 1981/423). (Au)

1A

NAA 1981/14

Schriftenverzeichnis von Hermann Hinz (Bibliography of Hermann Hinz)

Czech, Waltraud; Saggau, Hilke. *Offa* 37, 1980 (1981), pp 7-15.

A short history of archaeology

Daniel, Glyn. London: Thames & Hudson: 1981. 232 pp, ill, pls, refs. Engl.

A major survey of world archaeology. Only the most eminent Scand research is treated. (JS-J)

Hans Helbaek 1907-1981

Dimbleby, Geoffrey; van Zeist, W; Harlan, Jack R; Hillman, Gordon. *Journal of archaeological science* 8/4, 1981, pp 311-314. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

Four tributes by scholars who were closely associated with Helbaek and his work. (UN)

Attributes - ancient monuments - regions

Ekblad, Krister. *Similar finds?**, 1981, pp D 1-D 39. 10 figs, refs. Engl.

The value of the register of ancient monuments in Sweden as a source for archaeological research is discussed. Systematical faults preventing the distinction of clear regional variations in the distribution of ancient monuments are considered. A case study of an area in Västergötland is described. (Au)

EDB som hjelpemiddel i museumsarbeidet (Computers in museum work)

Floor, Jane. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 8, 1981/4, pp 316-322. 3 figs. Norw.

The inventory of ancient monuments in Rogaland is programmed for a computer. (UN)

Svensk arkeologisk forskning. Mål, medel och resurser (Archaeological research in Sweden. Aims, methods and resources)

Gräslund, Bo. *Raä-SHMM Rapport* 1981/5, 90 pp. Sw.

Report written at the request of KVHAA, Raä and HSFR (Humanistisksamhällsvetenskapliga forskningsrådet). A program for future archaeological research is outlined. Research organization as well as economic and personal resources are discussed. University education, and publishing and editing principles are also considered. The report is commented by Birgit Arrhenius, Evert Baudou, Margareta Biörnstad, Åke Hyenstrand, Arne B Johansen, Lui Kaelas, Mats P Malmer, Erik Nylén, Klas-Göran Selinge, Ulf Sporrang, Olov Isaksson and Berta Stjernquist (pp 53-85), and the comments answered (pp 86-90). (AÅ)

Innerdalen - 7000 års kulturhistorie demmes ned (Innerdalen Valley - the damming of 7000 years of history)

Gustafson, Lil. *Nicolay* 35, 1981, pp 19-24. 3 figs. Norw.

Even if investigations are done in advance, constructions of hydroelectrical dams cause a considerable loss of archaeological source material. In this case-study of the Innerdalen project (Hedmark) shortcomings in handling such cases are discussed. (Au)

Den som sover, synder. Kulturminnevern og vassdragsutbygging (He who sleeps, sins. Conservation of ancient sites and hydroelectric exploitation)

Hofseth, Ellen Høigård. *Nicolay* 35, 1981, pp 8-18. 6 figs. Norw.

Hydroelectric development has stimulated archaeological surveys and research but has also led to a loss of data. What about the future? (Au)

Suomen muinaismuistohallinnon synty (The founding of the antiquarian administration)

Härö, Mikko. *Helsingin yliopiston arkeologian laitos. Moniste* 28, 1981, 234 pp, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

On the development and reasons which led to the foundation of antiquarian administration in Finland in the beginning of the 1880s. (Au, abbr)

Historiske værksteder? (History workshops?)

Iversen, Mette; Näsman, Ulf. *Museumsmagasinet* 17, 1981, pp 10-13. 6 figs. (Also published in *Historie & samtidsorientering* 1982/3, pp 180-190. 4 figs incl. sketches of house constructions. Dan). Dan.

A number of 'history workshops', built by Dan schools to be used in history education, have focused upon prehistory (Early IA) in their house reconstructions and use of handicrafts. The results are considered poor from an archaeologist's or historian's point of view. It is evident that professional scholars and craftsmen must be responsible for reconstructions and experiments if dilettantism is to be avoided. (Au)

Omkring oprettelsen af 'Den historisk-antikvariske samling i Aarhus' 1861 (On the foundation of 'Den historisk-antikvariske samling i Aarhus' ['The Historical & Antiquarian Collection at Aarhus'] 1861)

Kjær, Birgitte. *Århus stifts årbøger* 69, 1980 (1981), pp 43-76. 3 figs, refs. Dan.

On the establishment and early history of Århus Museum, now Forhistorisk Museum, Moesgård. (Au)

Archaeology and ethnography in Denmark - early studies

Klindt-Jensen, Ole. *Towards a history of archaeology**, 1981, pp 14-19. Refs. Engl.

Short survey of the use of ethnographic analogy, especially in Laverentzen's catalogues of the royal collection. (JS-J)

A social history of Danish archaeology (1805-1975)

Kristiansen, Kristian. *Towards a history of archaeology**, 1981, pp 20-44. Refs. Engl.

An attempt to correlate archaeology and archaeological institutions with cultural, economic, and social development in Denmark. (JS-J)

Den antikvariske samlings stiftere og støtter (The founders and supporters of 'Den antikvariske samling')

Laursen, Bodil Busk. *Hikuin* 7, 1981, pp 275-280. 4 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

The first local museum in Denmark was founded in Ribe in 1855, the initiative being taken by a few teachers and scholars. The founders and their relationship to Oldnordisk Museum, København (= Nationalmuseet), and to the first director of the museum, Christian Jürgensen Thomsen are described. (Au) - On the same subject: **Den antikvariske samling 1855-1980. Om samlingens stiftelse og opgaver.** (Den antikvariske samling Ribe, Jylland 1855-1980. On the foundation and purpose of the collection). *Mark og montre* 16, 1980, pp 55-70. 9 figs, refs. Dan.

Feiringen av Oldsaksamlingens 150-års jubileum (The sesquicentenary celebrations of Oldsaksamlingen)

Marstränder, Sverre. *UOÅrbok* 1980-1981 (1981), pp 7-19. 10 figs. Norw/Engl summ.

An account of the celebrations. (Au)

The concept of culture in European archaeological literature

Meinander, C F. *Towards a history of archaeology**, 1981, Pp 100-111, refs. Engl.

An analysis of the concept of culture in the works of several archaeologists with the definition of E.B. Taylor from 1871 as a basis. The author concludes that the concept of culture in archaeology originates from historiography rather than from anthropology. (MS-L) - A version in Sw: **Det arkeologiska kulturbegreppet.** *Kontaktstencil* 20, 1981, pp 3-38. Refs.

'Energimeldingen' og kulturhistoriske undersøkelser i vassdrag i 1980 årene ('The Energy Report' and the archaeological and historical investigations in watercourses in the 1980s)

Mikkelsen, Egil. *Nicolay* 35, 1981, pp 3-7. Norw.

70 watercourses included in the state 'energy report' will be developed for electric power in the 1980s. The implications for Norw archaeology and investigations of prehistoric and later periods are discussed. (Au)

Norsk arkeologi i fortid og framtid (Norwegian archaeology in the past and the future)

Mikkelsen, Egil. *Nicolay* 34, 1981, pp 24-34. Norw.

As background for a discussion of archaeology in the 80s a short review of Norw archaeological research in the period 1955-1979 is given. Several ways of improving the research situation in the future are suggested, *e.g.* a more systematic use of rescue excavations to reach scientific goals. (Au) - **[Reply]** by Christian Keller pp 35-36. - Other contributions to the discussion about Norw archaeology at the beginning of the eighties are: **Fleire kjepphester inn i 80-årsgaloppen.** (More hobby-horses gallop into the debate on archaeology of the 80s). By Reidar Bertelsen. Pp 37-40. - **[Reply]** by Arne B Johansen pp 41-42. - **Norsk arkeologi i 80-årene.** (Norwegian archaeology in the 80s). By Odmund Møllerup. Pp 43-44. - **Men Rocambole var ikke død.** (But Rocambole was not dead). By Thorleif Sjøvold. Pp 46-47.

From artefacts to timetables to maps (to mankind?): regional traditions in archaeological research in Scandinavia

Moberg, Carl-Axel. *World archaeology* 13/2, 1981, pp 209-221. Refs. Engl.

Long ago there was an important Scand tradition. Today, the situation is a more complex one involving relationships with some special social and cultural contexts, as expressed in official support, legislation, and most important, broad public support. These influence at least the climate for research, by way of funds, museums, ideology, publishing policy, and the role of advertising ('the Viking syndrome'). A complex and evolving tradition of spatial archaeology is deeply influenced by geographers, but also connected with administrative needs. Scandinavia may be a useful region for joint efforts to experiment with this approach. The results could be of general importance. (Au)

1A

NAA 1981/34

Introduzione all' archeologia [&:] Introdução à arqueologia (Introduction to archaeology)

Moberg, Carl-Axel. Respectively Milano and Lisboa: 1981. Respectively 206 and 227 pp. 80 figs, refs. Italian and Portuguese respectively.

Translations of NAA 1976/56 (2nd ed NAA 1980/29) with additions by respectively Andrea Carandini & Gissepe Pucci (Italian ed) and Joao Carlos Linhares de Freitas de Senna-Martinez & Alain Schnapp (Portuguese ed).

1A

NAA 1981/35

Myter om hur det blev som det är - några reflexioner (Myths about how things got to be the way they are - some reflections)

Moberg, Carl-Axel. In: *Människans konstitution och samhällets utformning. Rapport från ett symposium 1981*. Stockholm: Forskningsrådsnämnden: 1981 (= Rapport 41-S). Pp 123-126. Engl.

Contribution to a symposium 'Human constitution and the man-made environment'. (Au)

1A

NAA 1981/36

Sagan om det ansvarslösa arkeologparet på 1990-talet och sedan (The tale of the irresponsible archaeologist couple in the 1990s and later)

Moberg, Carl-Axel. *Meta* 1981/1, pp 24-25. Sw.

A symposium intervention (in Paris) in the form of a parable; on the insurmountable obstacles to attempts of renewal in archaeology; computerisation *can* be an obstacle if too much is invested in too rigid data banks ... (Au)

1A

NAA 1981/37

Ole Klindt-Jensen

Mortensen, Peder. *Århus Universitet. Årsberetning* 1980 (1981), pp 17-21. Portrait. Dan.

Also issued in *Kuml* 1980 (1981), pp 229-231.

Stjernquist, Berta. *Vetenskaps societeten i Lund. Årsbok* 1981, pp 111-118. Portrait. Sw. Obituaries.

Hundredtusind fortidsminder. Om den arkæologiske kortlægning i Danmark siden 1807 (One hundred thousand ancient monuments. Archaeological mapping in Denmark since 1807)

Nielsen, Poul Otto. *NMArbm* 1981, pp 61-69. 6 figs. Dan.

A short account of survey and protection work in the 19th and 20th C, including the development of *sognebeskrivelsen* (the parish survey), 1873-1932; protective legislation, past and present; and the application of modern computer techniques to registration and mapping. (Au)

The prehistory of Europe

Phillips, Patricia. London: Alien Lane: 1980. 314 pp, 69 figs, 19 pls, refs. Engl.

Survey offering a personal view of results and developments during the last 10 years (1968-78) covering the whole of Europe from Pal to Celt-IA. (JS-J)

Mogens Bencard - en bibliografi 1957-1980 (Mogens Bencard - a bibliography 1957-1980)

Schiørring, Ole. *Hikuin* 7, 1981, pp 7-8. Dan.

Mand, vogn og skib i nordisk oldtid og tidlig middelalder (Man, waggon, and ship in Nordic antiquity and Early Middle Ages)

Schovsbo, Per Ole. *Fortid og nutid* 29/1, 1981, pp 96-101. 1 fig. Dan.

The deplorable state of larger wooden objects in museums is stressed. Au calls for cooperation between 'museum archaeology' and 'experimental archaeology' with full-scale replicas. (Au/JS-J)

Fuglene på Kjeringa og andre nordnorske folkefortellinger (The birds of Kjeringa and other North Norwegian folktales)

Simonsen, Povl. Oslo: Tiden norsk forlag: 1981. 66 pp, 8 figs. Norw.

A short series of archaeological monuments or finds related to folktales or traditions is published. These examples demonstrate the ways in which such folk traditions develop either with a root in reality, out of pure fantasy, or as a localization of wandering tales. (Au)

Carl Stadier och arkeologin (Carl Stadier and archaeology)

Stjernquist, Berta. *Ale* 1981/1, pp 1-3. 2 figs. Sw.

A commemoration of Carl Stadier, pointing out *e.g.* his great efforts in locating SA settlements, and his contribution to knowledge of the Ageröd complex. (Au)

En bibliografi (A bibliography)

Svendsen, Birgit Rus; Heick, Gunilla. *Det skabende menneske**, 2, 1981, pp 267-279.

A bibliography of P V Glob, incl contributions in newspapers and periodicals. (JS-J)

Beretning om de fredede fortidsminders tilstand (Report on the condition of legally protected monuments)

Watt, Margrethe. Copenhagen: Fredningsstyrelsen: 1980 (= Fredningsstyrelsen. Fortidsmindeforvaltningen. Rapport B 1). 23 pp, 4 figs. Dan.

Survey of developments since 1969, with prelim, results of the new inspection of all monuments, begun in 1979, and proposals for future work. (JS-J)

Bókmentaliga virksemi Sverra Dahl (Bibliography of Sverri Dahl)

Zachariasen, Ulf. *Fróðskaparrit* 28-29, 1981, pp 381-385.

Cf NAA 1978/54.

Dokumentation - forskning. En fältarkeologisk programdiskussion (Documentation - research. A discussion of field-archaeological programmes)

Var. authors, ed by Hyenstrand, Åke. Stockholm: Raä: 1981. 198 pp. Sw/Engl summ.

A number of papers on methodological and theoretical aspects on the archaeological activities of the Central Board of National Antiquities, Stockholm. **Inledning.** (Introduction). By Åke Hyenstrand. Pp 7-9.

Forskning och D-byråns verksamhet. (Research and the activities of the Office of Documentation). By Gustaf Trotzig. Pp 10-12. - Research is an integrated part of archaeological documentation. (Au, abbr)

Paradigm, system, program - aspekter på arkeologi. (Paradigm, system, programme - aspects of archaeology). By Åke Hyenstrand. Pp 13-46, 14 figs, refs. - Today's research situation cannot be characterized as a shift of paradigm but as a transition towards a phase with many different research tendencies. (Au, abbr)

Dokumentation av arkeologiska data. (Documentation of archaeological data). By Ulf Bertilsson. Pp 47-62, refs. - Discusses the use of EDP in Sw archaeology. (Au, abbr)

Spatial archaeology och D-byråns forskning. (Spatial archaeology and the research of the Office of Documentation). By Agne Furingsten. Pp 63-72, refs. - The possibilities of spatial archaeology in present Sw rescue excavations are discussed. (Au, abbr)

Simulation och arkeologi - möjligheter och problem. (Simulation and archaeology - possibilities and problems). By Agne Furingsten. Pp 73-80, refs. - A short survey of simulation in archaeology and discussion of the possibility of introducing it in Sw research. (Au, abbr)

Arkeologi och geofysik. (Archaeology and geophysics). By Agne Furingsten. Pp 81-85, refs. - Methods such as the resistivity method, the magnetic method, and the subsurface radar method are discussed. (Au, abbr)

Med luftfartyg under torven. (With aircraft under the turf). By Jan Norrman. Pp 86-93. - Aerial archaeology started in Sweden in the 30s but much remains to be done in 1) documentation, 2) reconnaissance, 3) mapping, and 4) surveying. (Au)

Flygfotografering och undersökning av överodlade fornlämningar.

(Air photography and the investigation of ploughed-down ancient monuments). By Eva Bergström. Pp 94-97. -

Indications of ancient monuments on air photos may be modern disturbances, which is why the greatest caution must be observed. (Au, abbr)

Fornminnesinventeringen - ett rullande forskningsprogram. (The inventorization of ancient monuments - a rolling research programme). By Åke Hyenstrand. Pp 99-104.

Om agrarhistorisk forskning och dokumentation. (On research and documentation in agrohitory). By Lennart Klang. Pp 105-140, 5 figs, refs.

- Two regional agrohistorical programmes in Småland are used to demonstrate current methodological and planning problems. (Au, abbr)

Undersökning och forskning. (Investigation and research). By Agne Furingsten & Harald Sundlin. Pp 141-167, 3 figs, refs. - The technical standard of Sw rescue excavations is high, but the theoretical awareness is too small. (Au, abbr)

Arkeologi i södra Sverige - brister och behov. (Archaeology in southern Sweden - deficiencies and requirements). By Agne Furingsten. Pp 168-179, refs. - Too many descriptions, too few analyses. 22 examples are given of needed research programmes. (Au, abbr)

Gravfältundersökningar i Mellansverige. (Excavations of cemeteries in central Sweden). By Agneta Bennett, David Dameli, Bengt Elfstrand & Kristina Lamm. Pp 180-186. - A research programme in 3 levels is presented. (Au, abbr)

Fångstkulturens boplatser i Norrland. (Hunters' settlements in Norrland). By Harald Sundlin. Pp 187-194. - 3 research programmes are presented, on settlements at lake and river shores and at eskers, and on the coniferous forest as a cultural landscape. (Au, abbr)

Centrala och regionala program. (Central and regional programmes). By Åke Hyenstrand. Pp 195-197.

Statistiske metoder på arkeologisk materiale (Statistical methods on archaeological material)

Var. authors. NAVF's EDB-Senter for humanistisk forskning. Rapportserie 19, 1981, 43 pp, refs. Norw.

Papers read at a seminar at Bryggens Museum, Bergen 1980.

Kort innføring i linear algebra. Seriasjon. (Short introduction to linear algebra. Seriation). By Sigbjørn Århus. Pp 5-6.

Mengdeberegning av et keramikkmateriale. (Mass estimate of a pottery material). By Petter B Molaug. Pp 7-8.

Presentasjon av ett programpaket for arkeologi. (Presentation of a program packet for archaeology). By Stig Welinder. P 9.

Strukturen i ett jernaldersgravfält. (The structure of an Iron Age cemetery). By Stig Welinder. P 9.

Analyse av et spydmateriale fra yngre jernalder ved hjelp av EDB.

(Computer analysis of late Ger-IA spearheads). By Bergljot Solberg. Pp 10-11.

Litt om diskriminantanalyse. (On discriminant analysis). By Ole Lauvskar. Pp 12-13. 1 fig.

Seriasjon av spannformete leirkar. (Seriation of bucket-shaped pottery). By Bente Magnus. Pp 14-15.

Fordeling av gjenstandstyper - en sammenligning mellom forskjellige gårdshaugutgravninger i Helgøy.

(Distribution of artefact types - a comparison of various settlement mound excavations in Helgøy). By Inger Marie Holm-Olsen. P 16.

Gamleby prosjektet. (The Gamleby project). By Erik Schia. Pp 17-23.

Multivariate metoder. (Multivariate methods). By Tom Backer Johnsen. Pp 24-28.

Faktoranalyse av et materiale fra steinalderen i Finnmark. (Factor analysis of a Stone Age material from Finnmark). By Ericka Helskog. P 29.

Om grunnlaget for bruk av sfunlaun i bosettingshistoriske undersøkelser. (The basis for the use of stray finds in settlement studies). By Reidar Bertelsen. Pp 30-31.

Om datareducerende teknikker i arkeologi med vekt på korrespondanse analyse. (Data-reducing techniques in archaeology with emphasis on correspondance analysis). By Erik Bølviken. Pp 23-33.

Arkæologiens rammer og roller: erfaringer fra et seminar om fagets nutid og fremtid (The roles and frameworks of archaeology: experiences from a seminar on the present and future of the subject)

Andresen, Jens; Jensen, Ole Lass; Neergård, Jesper. *Kontaktstencil* 19, 1981, pp 3-22. Dan.

Discussion of the rôle of archaeology in contemporary society; the interaction between science and ideology, and its implications for archaeological education, both individually and socially. (JS-J)

Spårämnesanalyser av organiskt material från arkeologiska undersökningar (Trace element analysis of organic material from archaeological investigations)

Arrhenius, Birgit; Nordahl, Else; Slytå, Kjell; Sundlin, Harald. *Rapport från Stockholms universitets arkeologiska forskningslaboratorium* 1981/1, 111 pp, 30 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

High copper values in soil samples from 3 SA sites at Asele (Lappland) indicate that the settlers were not mainly big-game hunters but gatherers of all kinds of small species (molluscs, etc). Copper values from Ger-IA Eketorp (Öland) and Vik Reykjavik (Island) are suggested to be the result of the use of lye and traces of soap. High zink values at Eketorp are the remains of manure. A porridge of blood, barley, and hazelnuts from the BA settlement at Hallunda (Södermanland) is analysed and reconstructed. The fixation of phosphor and heavy trace elements at habitation sites was discussed, based on analyses from Birka (Uppland). (UN)

Results obtained in the field by the use of a phosphate spot test in Norway, and the cost and utility compared to other methods

Bakkevig, Sverre. *Revue d'Archéométrie* 5, 1981, pp 81-88. 6 figs. Engl/Fr summ.

On new equipment and methods for the use of the phosphate spot test which makes it possible for one person to collect and analyse 200-300 samples a day. A special field form for the registration of spot test results can easily be converted to a graphic presentation of the P-content in the sampling area. Experience from SW-Norway has shown that the spot test is suitable for localisation, site limitation, and function analysis of sites from different archaeological periods (cf NAA 1980/83). (Au)

1B Sw

NAA 1981/52

Archaeological documentation in Sweden

Damell, David. *Icomos bulletin* 6, 1981, pp 172-177. 3 figs. Engl, Ger & Fr.

A short description of the archaeological excavation technique used in Sweden today. (Cf NAA 1981/6). (Au)

1B (3 10)(G L) Dan; Finn

NAA 1981/53

Broadening least-cost models for expanding agricultural systems

Green, Stanton W. In: *Modeling change in prehistoric subsistence economies*, ed by Earle, Timothy K; Christensen, Andrew L. New York: Academic Press: 1980. Pp 209-241, 5 figs, 3 tables, refs. Engl.

The popularity of least-cost modeling in archaeology is based upon our understanding of the relationships between subsistence and environmental systems. This approach must be broadened to include cultural (social, political, economic, ideological) bases for human decision-making, and the environmental responses to human subsistence behavior. This is demonstrated through an analysis of the colonization of Savo in the 16th C by slash-and-burn farmers and preliminary analysis of the spread of farming into Denmark during the Early Neo (cf N AA 1981/54). (Au) - See also **Toward a general model of agricultural systems**. *Advances in archaeological method and theory* 3, 1980, pp 311-355. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

1B 10(G L) Finn

NAA 1981/54

The agricultural colonization of temperate forest habitats: an ecological model

Green, Stanton W. In: *The Frontier: comparative studies vol. 2*, ed by Savage, W, Jr; Thompson, S. Norman (Oklahoma): University of Oklahoma Press: 1979. Pp 69-103, 7 figs, refs. Engl.

Agricultural colonization is modeled as an ecological process taking into account subsistence, settlement, demographic, and ecological variables. The model is operationalized for temperate forest habitats and tested using data from 18th C Canada (Ontario) and 16th C Finland (Savo) (cf N AA 1981/53). (Au)

1B 1A Dan

NAA 1981/55

Jordfund og recente sager. Lidt om konservering og konservatorer ved Nationalmuseet (Finds from the earth and modern things. Remarks on conservation and conservators in the National Museum)

Holm, Knud. *Det skabende menneske**, 1, 1981, pp 211-229. 14 figs. Dan.

A short account of conservation methods and the men who invented them, from 1861 to the present, at the National Museum of Denmark. (JS-J)

Forholdet mellom arkeologens kulturbegrep og den forhistoriske realitet (The relationship between the archaeological concept of culture and prehistoric reality)

Håland, Randi. *Kontaktstencil* 20, 1981, pp 39-49. Refs. Norw.

On the problem of interpreting the archaeological material in such a way that it corresponds as closely as possible to prehistoric reality. The use of the concept 'archaeological culture' is criticized as it is made as a classificatory unit but does not reflect the prehistoric peoples' culture. Use of the theoretical framework developed by the social sciences and ethnographical analogy in the reconstructions of past cultures is recommended. (Au) - Anthropological analogy and African archaeological material are further discussed by the au in: **Seasonality and division of labor. A case study from Neolithic sites in the Khartoum Nile environment.** *Norw. arch, rev.* 14/1, 1981, pp 44-59. 9 figs, 3 tables, refs. Engl.

1B 1D Dan

NAA 1981/57

[Review of] **Oldtidens samfund. Tiden indtil år 800.** By Jensen, Jørgen. 1979 (= NAA 1979/73, NAA 1981/67)

Høris, Ole. *Historie, ny rk* 13, 1979-81, pp 330-333. Dan.

Long critical review, refuting the neo-evolutionism underlying Jensen's account. (Cf NAA 1981/67). **(JS-J)**

1B

NAA 1981/58

Den arkæologiske opfattelse af kulturer og kulturgrupper (The archaeological view of cultures and culture groups)

Højring, Katrine. *Kontaktstencil* 20, 1981, pp 75-89. Refs. Dan.

A survey of the use of archaeological cultures as a nationalist tool. It is maintained that one archaeological culture exists only in relation and contrast to another, different archaeological culture. (UN)

1B Norw

NAA 1981/59

Geographische Untersuchungen in der Siedlungskammer Haereid in Norwegen unter besonderer Verwendung der Phosphatmethode (Geographical investigations in the settlement area Haereid, Norway [Hordaland], with special application of the phosphate method)

Kiefmann, Hans-Michael. *Offa* 37, 1980 (1981), pp 394-407. 10 figs, refs. Ger.

The results of phosphate analyses show that methods used in E Holstein are also applicable to the extreme circumstances of Norway. (OH)

1B Dan

NAA 1981/60

Nationalmuseets farvekonservering (Colour conservation at Nationalmuseet [København])

Larsen, Mogens. *Det skabende menneske**, 1, 1981, pp 194-210. 9 figs. Dan.

On the history and the staff of the department. (AC)

The archaeomusicology of Scandinavia

Lund, Cajsa. *World archaeology* 12/3, 1981, pp 246-265. 14 figs, refs. Engl.

An introduction to methods and problems connected with the gathering, evaluation, and interpretation of the source material for Nordic archaeomusicology. Also included are a collation and a discussion of the types of prehistorical musical instruments or sound-producing devices found in Scandinavia. (Au) - See on the same subject: **Musical Archaeology in Scandinavia**. In: *Report of the twelfth International Musicological Society Congress Berkeley 1977*. Kassel/Basel/London: Bärenreiter Kassel/The American Musicological Society: 1981. Pp 862-869, 11 figs. Engl.

1B

NAA 1981/62

Similar finds? Similar interpretations? A spectrum of approaches

Moberg, Carl-Axel. *Similar finds?**, 1981, pp A 1-A 17. Refs. Engl.

The general idea of the project 'Similar finds? Similar interpretations?' is presented. After a description of its background and history, the contributions are briefly analysed in the perspective of the general problems (cf NAA 1981/17, 137, 208, 212, 216, 228, 302, & 700). The majority of the case studies are from W Sweden, whose place in archaeological research is commented upon. In conclusion, it is pointed out that the underlying question is whether archaeology is feasible at all. This volume is one of trial and error, presumably a contribution to increased awareness of how initial questions already influence the selection of attributes. These, in their turn, invite specific 'similarities' and 'differences'. Finally, interpretation mirrors questions asked. (Au)

1B 1H (6 7 8)H

NAA 1981/63

'På kant med gyldne gubber i arkeologien' (At odds with golden old men in archaeology)

Næss, Jenny-Rita. *Nicolay* 36, 1981, pp 6-15. Norw.

The so-called golden old men (*gullgubber*), tiny gold plaques depicting either a bearded man or a man and a woman together, are the point of departure for a presentation of thoughts and ideas about women's changing role in the religious cult throughout IA. Three major obstacles are discussed: 1. The written source material is either written or interpreted by men. 2. We must know something about the spiritual values of the societies in question before beginning research on women's role in the religious cult. 3. The archaeological tradition of neutrality/objectivity towards the research material hampers ideas and questions about the actual prehistoric people and their ideas. (BM)

1B

NAA 1981/64

Arkæologi - et modsætningsfyldt fag. Videnskabelig og samfundsmæssig position (Archaeology - a subject with built-in discrepancies. Its scientific and social position)

Rasmussen, Marianne. *Kontaktstencil* 19, 1981, pp 89-101. Refs. Dan.

A discussion of the position of archaeology, stressing the obligations of archaeologists as social scientists towards their own society. (JS-J)

1B 1L

NAA 1981/65

Neue Beiträge zur Kenntnis des Bernstein. (12. Mitteilung) (New contributions to the knowledge of amber. 12th paper)

Rottländer, Rolf C A. *Acta Praehistorica et Archaeologica* 11-12 1980-81 (1981), pp 28-34. Ger/Engl summ.

Mass spectra analyses show Baltic amber to be the same as earlier amber of the Landenien and Montien. (Au, abbr)

Schätze und Schatzfunde (Hoards and treasures)

Sarvas, Pekka. *Lagom**, 1981, pp 3-10. Refs. Ger.

An attempt to examine theoretically the relationship between the hoards and historical reality. (Au)

1B

NAA 1981/67

Neoarkæologiens forklaringsmodeller: en kritik og en anmeldelse (Explanation models of 'neo-archaeology': a critical view and a review)

Siemen, Palle. *Kontaktstencil* 19, 1981, pp 113-129. Refs. Dan.

A short discussion of New Archaeology, as exemplified by J Jensen's monograph (= NAA 1979/73) (cf NAA 1981/57). (JS-J)

1B

NAA 1981/68

Lommekalkulator som hjelpemiddel ved feltarbeide (A pocket calculator to aid field work)

Sjøvold, Thorleif. *Nicolay* 34, 1981, pp 9-13. 2 figs. Norw.

Examples are the plotting of finds on small areas and the calculation of the volume of grave mounds. (UN)

1B 1E

NAA 1981/69

I hvilken utstrekning kan arkeologisk materiale kaste lys over folkeforflytninger i Nordens forhistorie (To what extent can archaeological material provide information concerning prehistoric migrations in the Nordic area)

Skjølsvold, Arne. *UOÅrbok* 1980-1981 (1981), pp 145-157. Refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Discussion of how well archaeological remains can explain the problems of immigration during Nordic prehistory, with the Jutish Single Grave culture and the postulated immigration into N Norway from SW Norway in Ger-IA as examples. The only proof of immigration is the unchanged continuity of a social structure in a new environment. Archaeology dealing with material remains consequently can contribute little to the question of immigration in the prehistoric past. (Au, abbr)

1B

NAA 1981/70

Diffusjon og kronologi. Refleksjoner omkring spredningsstudier (Diffusion and chronology. Reflections arising from studies of diffusion)

Sognnes, Kalle. *UOÅrbok* 1980-1981 (1981), pp 159-168. 5 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Criticism of archaeologists' increasing use of anthropological interpretations of concepts like 'culture' and 'diffusion'. These terms should rather be defined on the basis of specific aims and the needs of archaeology itself. (Au, abbr)

1B

NAA 1981/71

Synkrone og diakrone analogier i arkeologisk teoridannelse (Synchronie and diachronic analogies in archaeological theory)

Sørheim, Helge. *UOÅrbok* 1980-1981 (1981), pp 169-177. Refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The use of analogies in modern archaeology is exemplified and discussed.

(BM)

Place-names and settlement history

Sørensen, John Kousgaard. In: *Names, words, and graves: Early Medieval settlement*, ed by Sawyer, Peter H. Leeds: the University, School of history: 1979. Engl.

Important aspects of au's research on place-name chronology and the use of place-names in settlement history are summarized (cf NAA 1979/67).
(UN)

1C (7 8 9)(C G) Dan

NAA 1981/73

Stednavnene og bebyggelserne, ældre?, samtidige?, yngre? (Place-names and settlements, older? contemporary? younger?)

Sørensen, John Kousgaard. *Fortid og nutid* 29/1, 1981, pp 91-96. Refs. Dan.

It is emphasized that when a philologist presents a date, the village proper is not thereby dated, but only the settlement unit, whose latest manifestation is the village of to-day, which in Denmark may be seen in the written sources from the late 17th C. (JS-J)

1D

NAA 1981/74

Samernas forhistoria (The prehistory of the Lapps/Sami)

Carpelan, Christian. *Kontaktstencil* 20, 1981, pp 51-73. Refs. Sw.

A survey of the prehistory of the Lapps/Sami in the light of archaeological and linguistic evidence. 5 phases in the evolution of the Lapp/Sami culture are described: 1) A linguistically unidentified settlement during Mes and Neo (7000-3000 BC). 2) A Finnic tribe identified by the typical Comb Ceramics assimilated with the aborigines. 3) The Lapps/Sami expanded to their full territorial extension from Lake Ladoga to Finnmarken. Evidence is Lapp/Sami place-names. The Lapps/Sami parted into different groups. (1000 BC - 300 AD). 4) The early Lapp/Sami phase when the dependence of the surrounding farming cultures developed, which led to an economical, political, and social change (800-1200 AD). 5) The Lapp/Sami phase during which the historically known Lapp/Sami culture developed. (MS-L)

1D Sw

NAA 1981/75

[Review of] **Agrarian settlement and hunting grounds**. By Selinge, Klas-Göran. 1979 (= NAA 1979/77)

Hyenstrand, Åke. *Fornvännen* 76, 1981/1, pp 60-65. Sw.

The university critic of Selinge's thesis on the valley of Ljungan (Medelpad). The relations between coast and inland settlement could have been otherwise than proposed. The interpretation of the inland IA graves as evidence of a hunters' culture parallel with the agrarian settlement is criticized. (UN)

1D

NAA 1981/76

Markering av status i Nordens forhistorie (Status marking in Northern prehistory)

Lindblom, Inge. *Viking* 44, 1980 (1981), pp 53-68. 7 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

A survey of the concept 'status' and the use of the word in Nordic archaeology, with examples based on Morton Fried's system of the evolution of society. (Au)

Handel og udveksling i forhistorien (Trade and exchange in prehistory)

Var. authors. *Kontaktstencil* 19, 1981, pp 131-151. Dan.

Short introductory papers for a future conference, with a select bibliography. (JS-J)

Parallellüberlieferung, Tradition und Quellenlücke im ur- und frühgeschichtlichen Fundgut. Bemerkungen zum Holz als Werkstoff (Parallel survival, tradition, and gaps in the record of the pre- and early historical find material)

Capelle, Torsten. *Frühmittelalterliche Studien* 14, 1980 (1981), pp 410-422. Refs. Ger.

The importance of studying objects made of easily destroyed materials is emphasized, as the metal and ceramic evidence gives us only an incomplete picture. In a survey of the use of wood, Nordic finds assume a prominent place. (UN)

Old European looms. Band-weaving devices

Hoffman, Marta. In: *Looms and their products*, ed by Emery, I; Fiske, P. Washington DC (USA): The Textile Museum: 1979 (= Irene Emery Roundtable on museum textiles. 1977 Proceedings). Pp 21-23. Engl.

In Scandinavia only tablet-weaving can be traced back to prehistoric times, both by isolated finds of tablets and mainly, by the textiles thus produced. Other band-weaving devices, such as heddles, are probably as old as the tablets, but cannot be identified by their products. No evidence of rigid heddles can be found in the North although they are attested in central Europe and England through a few finds in Roman context. Various bandlooms known from pictorial representations and still used in recent times are mentioned. (Au)

The looms of the old world

Hoffmann, Marta. In: *Looms and their products*, ed by Emery, I; Fiske, P. Washington DC (USA): The Textile Museum: 1979 (= Irene Emery Roundtable on museum textiles. 1977 Proceedings). Pp 13-18. Engl.

A general survey of the main features of a true loom, applied to looms known from the 'old world', grouped according to whether the warp is stretched vertically or horizontally. From the first group, the warp-weighted loom is traced through loom-weights to the areas north and east of the Mediterranean. The two-beam loom is known through archaeological material (the Oseberg loom and tubular-woven fabrics) and pictorial representations. One type of horizontal looms is attested in Med Europe. (Au)

Bergshistoria - mål, medel och arbetsmetodik vid studier och forskning (The history of mining and metallurgy - goals, means, and methods for study and research)

Tholander, Erik. *Stockholm papers in history of technology. Rapport TRITA-HOT* 1001, 1979, 52 pp, 6 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Presentation of a methodical approach and the methods used in au's studies. (UN)

Fra helleristninger til dyreornamentikk (From rock carvings to the animal style)

Berg, Knut. *Norges kunsthistorie**, 1, 1981, pp 9-35. 24 figs, refs. Norw.

A short survey of artistic expression from Mes to Vik in Norway. (BM)

1C 1L

Människan, kulturlandskapet och framtiden (Man, the cultural landscape, and the future)

Var. authors. Stockholm: KVHAA: 1980 (= KVHAA. Konferenser 4). 372 pp, ill, refs. Sw.

A presentation of problems in research and planning concerning the cultural landscape. Lectures and discussions at a conference held by KVHAA in Stockholm 1979. The following papers are of archaeological interest:

Linköpingsprojektet ur kulturhistorisk synpunkt. (The Linköping [Östergötland] project from a cultural historical point of view). By Klas-Göran Selinge. Pp 83-92.

Gårdlösaområdet som historiskt upplevelserum. (The Gårdlösa area [Skåne] as a space of historical experiences). By Berta Stjernquist. Pp 98-100.-Cf NAA 1981/732.

Det gotländska kulturlandskapets äldsta källmaterial. (The earliest sources of the Gotland cultural landscape). By Sven-Olof Lindquist. Pp 163-167.

Det agrara kulturlandskapets framväxt på Gotland. (The development of the agrarian landscape on Gotland). By Dan Carlsson. Pp 168-175. - Cf NAA 1979/720.

Marknadshamn, gårdshamn, fiskehamn eller övernattningshamn.

(Market, farm, fishing, or overnight harbour). By Carl-Olof Cederlund. Pp 176-184.

De gotländska ortnamnen som källa till studium av kulturlandskapet.

(The place-names of Gotland as a source for the study of the cultural landscape). By Ingemar Olsson. Pp 185-190. - Cf NAA 1977/731.

Paleoekologisk metodik och paleoekologiska vittnesbörd om det förhistoriska odlingslandskapets framväxt i Sydsverige. (Palaeo-ecological methods and palaeo-ecological evidence about the development of the agrarian landscape in Southern Sweden). By Björn Berglund. Pp 191-201.

Odlingslandskapets vegetationstyper samt deras användbarhet vid samhällsplanering. (The types of vegetation in the agrarian landscape and their use in planning). By Lars Pålsson. Pp 205-213.

Kulturlandskapets utveckling under 1000 år i södra skogsbygdens marginalbygder. (The development of the cultural landscape during 1000 years in the marginal zones of the southern forest area [Småland]). By Lars Thor. Pp 214-217.

Mälarbygden som upplevelse- och forskningsobjekt. (The Mälar settlement as an object of experience and research). By Ulf Sporrung. Pp 235-244.-Cf NAA 1975/313.

Ortnamn och samhälle. (Place-names and society). By Thorsten Andersson. Pp 245-248.

Medeltidens Sverige - ursprunget till dagens kulturlandskap. (Medieval Sweden - the origin of the cultural landscape of today). By Göran Dahlbäck. Pp 249-255.

Den regelbundna byn. (The regulated village [Uppland]). By Sölve Görensson. Pp 256-264. - Cf NAA 1980/537.

Fasta fornlämningar och arkeologiska regioner. (Ancient monuments and archaeological regions). By Åke Hyenstrand. Pp 265-268. - Cf NAA 1979/71.

Luleälvprojektet: Samhälle och resursutnyttjande i Lule älvdal under 2000 år. (The Lule River project: Society and resource exploitation in the Lule river valley [Norrbotten, Lappland] over 2000 years). By Evert Baudou. Pp 269-278. - Cf NAA 1981/678.

Möjligheten att spåra tidigare kulturinflytande i den norrländska barrskogen med hjälp av dendroekologiska metoder. (Tracing cultural influence in the Norrland coniferous forest by dendro-ecological methods). By Olle Zachrisson. Pp 279-288. - Cf NAA 1979/101. (AÅ/UN)

1G

Brødmose - nye forsøk med gammel matressurs (Iceland moss - new experiments with an old food resource)

Bakkevig, Sverre. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 8, 1981/1, pp 216-220. 2 figs. Norw.

Iceland moss (*Cetraria islandica*) has a long tradition as a supplementary food resource in periods of famine. During a public archaeological excursion the visitors could taste bread which contained Iceland moss. (Au)

Ecology, economy, and man

Rausing, Gad. *Från forntid och medeltid* 7, 1981, Refs. Engl.

A discussion, based on long experience as a big-game hunter and practical ecologist, of some of the factors determining early man's life and death. What was the carrying capacity of various ecosystems? What was man's ability to utilize various resources? What were the risks of infection, sickness, and death? (Au)

1H 1D

NAA 1981/87

Approaches to the archaeology of death

Chapman, Robert; Randsborg, Klavs. *The archaeology of death**, 1981, pp 1-24 & 145-155. 14 figs, 5 tables, refs. Engl.

Recent developments in the study of burials from the angle of reconstruction of social systems are discussed. A wide variety of problems and examples, both in time and space, is presented. (Au)

1H Sw

NAA 1981/88

Mylingar - offer, utsatta barn eller förhistoriska barnbegravningar? (Mylingar - sacrifices, abandoned children or prehistoric burials of children)

Lindquist, Malin. *Gotländskt arkiv* 53, 1981, pp 7-12. 2 figs, refs. Sw/Ger summ.

Comparisons between archaeological, ethnographic, and demographic material make it hard to believe that our ancestors killed their new-born children. Christianity led us to believe that this was a heathen custom. (Au)

1L Ger

NAA 1981/89

Zum Stand der palynologischen Untersuchungen an Erdbauten in Schleswig-Holstein (On the role of pollen analysis in soil constructions in Schleswig-Holstein)

Averdieck, Fritz-Rudolf. *Offa* 37, 1980 (1981), pp 384-393. 1 map, 4 tables, refs. Ger.

The first results are presented from an experimental program of pollenanalysing samples from archaeologically dated sections through gravemounds, settlements, moated sites, etc. (OH)

1L Dan

NAA 1981/90

Folk og flora. Dansk etnobotanik. 4 (Man and flora. Danish ethnobotany. 4)

Brøndegård, V J. Copenhagen: Rosenkilde og Bagger: 1980. 403 pp, numerous figs, refs. Dan.

See NAA 1978/118 & 1979/91. The last volume covers Black nightshade (*Solanum nigrwri*) to Dahlia (*Dahlia*). Included are general chapters on flowers and trees, and an index to all 4 volumes. (MI)

1L Finn

NAA 1981/91

Johdatus arkeologiseen luuanalyysiin (Introduction to archaeological bone analysis)

Fortelius, Mikael. *Museovirasto, Esihistorian toimisto Julkaisu* 1, 1981, 66 pp, 25 figs, refs. Finn.

A manual providing general introductions to various topics related to the archaeological study of bone remains. The manual also gives tables and figures explaining the use of certain anatomical and taxonomical terms, and a photographic atlas of the complete skeleton of *Pusa hispida saimensis*. An extensive but incomplete bibliography is also included. (Au)

The Quaternary history of the Baltic. Denmark

Krog, Harald. In: *The Quaternary history of the Baltic*, ed by Gudelis, V; Königsson, L-K. Uppsala: the University: 1979 (= Acta Univ. Ups. Symp. Univ. Ups. Annum Quingentesimum Celebrantis 1). Pp 207-217, 5 figs, refs. Engl.

On recent research on the connections between Kattegat and the Baltic through Store Bælt and Øresund. A shoreline-displacement curve for the central Store Bælt has been constructed and combined with Mikkelsen's Præstø curve to cover the two areas. (Au, abbr) - For the shorelines in the Dan North Sea area see **Pleistocene and Holocene shorelines in Western Denmark**. By the same au. In: *The Quaternary history of the North Sea*, ed by E Oele; R T E Schüttenhelm & A J Wiggers. Uppsala: the University: 1979 (= *Ibid* 2). Pp 75-83, 3 figs, refs. Engl.

1L 1G Dan

NAA 1981/93

Hedebønder (Heathland farmers)

Odgaard, Bent. *Skalk* 1981/2, pp 8-11. 4 figs. Dan.

Heathland history is discussed on the basis of a pollen diagram from Lake Solsø (W Jylland). The extensive moors in Late Neo, BA, and IA are probably the result of the same care as in historical times, *-i.e.* man's frequent burning-off to create pastures and winter fodder for cattle. Thus cattle-breeding seems to have been of major importance in W Jylland from the Neo until recently. (Au)

1L Sw

NAA 1981/94

Västannorstjärn. En pollenanalytisk undersökning med arkeologisk bakgrundsbeskrivning (Västannorstjärn [Dalarna]. A pollen analytical examination)

Påhlsson, Ingemar. *Raä-SHMM. Rapport* 1981/6, 24 pp, 8 figs. Sw.

Archaeological excavations in the Nedansiljan area have yielded finds from Vik and Med. As a supplement, vegetational history and the development of the cultural landscape are discussed on the basis of pollen analysis. Reliable datings are lacking. (AÅ)

1L Dan

NAA 1981/95

Kostvaner i forhistorisk tid - belyst ved C-13-målinger (Dietary habits in prehistoric times - elucidated by C-13 measurements)

Tauber, Henrik. *Det skabende menneske**, 1, 1981, pp 112-126. 3 figs, refs. Dan.

The C13-fractionation pattern has been used to investigate the dietary habits of prehistoric man in NW Europe. Whereas Danish Mes man lived on a diet dominated by seafood, the human diet in the Neo consisted predominantly of terrestrial food. All analyses made in the Copenhagen laboratory are presented. - For a shorter version in Engl, see *Nature* 292 (no 5821), 1981, pp 332-333. (Au, abbr)

Mesolithikum in Europa (The Mesolithic in Europe)

Var. authors. *Mesolithikum in Europa**, 1981, 472 pp, ill, refs. Ger, Engl or Fr.

Proceedings of the 2nd international symposium on Mes in Potsdam 1978.

Nordic subjects are treated in a number of papers, some of which are separately abstracted: NAA 1981/103, 105, 113, 118, 120, 129, & 131.

Spätpaläolithikum und Frühmesolithikum in nördlichen Mitteleuropa. (The Late Palaeolithic and the Early Mesolithic in Northern Central Europe). By Bernhard Gramsch. Pp 63-65. 1 fig. Ger.

Präborealzeitliche Fundplätze im norddeutschen Flachland. (Preboreal sites in the North German plain). By Gernot Tromnau. Pp 67-71, 2 figs, refs. Ger.

Das Frühmesolithikum in Lettland. (The Early Mesolithic in Latvia). By Ilga Zagorska. Pp 73-82, 5 figs, refs. Ger.

Flintinventare der Ertebølle- und der Trichterbecherkultur im südwestlichen Ostseeraum. (Flint assemblages of the Ertebølle and TRB cultures in the southwestern Baltic area). By Thomas Weber. Pp 143-150, 6 figs, refs. Ger. - The Ertebølle culture was dominated by a Mes economy and a continuous development into the TRB culture is not likely. (UN)

Der Anteil mesolithischer Typenformen an den Fundkomplexen der neolithischen Neman-Kultur. (The number of Mesolithic types in the find complex of the Neman culture). By Rimutė Rimantienė. Pp 177-182, 7 figs. Ger. - On a culture in S Lithuania, NE Poland, Kaliningradski Oblast, and Belorussian SSR. (UN)

Spätmesolithikum und Frühneolithikum in Lettland. (The Late Mesolithic and the Early Neolithic in Lithuania). By Ilze Loze. Pp 183-190, 5 figs, refs. Ger.

Ökologie und Chronologie des Mesolithikums in Europa. (Ecology and chronology of the Mesolithic in Europe). By Pavel Markovic Doluchanov. Pp 211-215, 1 table, refs. Ger.

Regional approaches to human adaptation in the Mesolithic of the North European plain. By T Douglas Price. Pp 217-234, 3 figs, refs. Engl/Ger summ. - The observational approaches are concerned with the definitions of settlement systems and the isolation of regions, while the predictive approaches are applicable to questions of population, demography, and the social aspects of human adaptation. Dan Mes material is used in the discussion. (Au/UN)

Mesolithic dwelling structures: fact and fantasy. By Raymond R Newell. Pp 235-284, 17 figs (2 stereograms), 2 appendices, refs. - *I.a.* Nordic remains are treated. Many 'pit dwellings' are demonstrated to be tree-falls and the pit-dwelling hypothesis can now be rejected. (UN)

Mesolithic prelude. The Palaeolithic-Neolithic transition in Old World prehistory

Clark, Grahame. Edinburgh: the University Press: 1980. 121 pp, 32 figs, refs. Engl.

A critical examination of the division of the SA into Pal & Neo, concluding that this dichotomy is not merely overdrawn but an impediment to a just understanding of what happened in prehistory. SA continuity is stressed. (Au/JS-J)

An alternative approach to Norwegian Mesolithic chronology

Sanger, David. *Norw. arch. rev* 14/1, 1981, pp 39-43. 3 figs, 1 table. Engl.

A prelim, description of a study of S Norw Mes collections, with particular references to core and blade technology. Blade platforms and blades are divided into 2 groups, faceted and unfaceted. The percentage of faceted blades in each collection studied is plotted against a C14-time scale. The result suggests that it might be possible to make an estimate of site age through an analysis of blade platforms when C14-dates are not available. (BM)

Mesolitikum i Norge: forvaltning eller forskning? (The Mesolithic in Norway: administration or research?)

Schaller, Eva; Skar, Birgitte. *Nicolay* 34, 1981, pp 14-17. 1 fig. Norw.

The distortion of Mes research caused by the location of modern rescue excavations is discussed. (UN)

[Review of] **Frebergsvik. Et mesolitisk boplassområde ved Oslofjorden.** By Mikkelsen, Egil. 1975 (= NAA 1975/69)

Sør-Reime, Geir. *Norw. arch. rev* 14/1, 1981, pp 71-73. Engl.

Doubt is expressed about Mikkelsen's optimistic view on the possibilities of use-wear analysis in order to reconstruct the original function of an artifact. The presentation of a complete Nøstvet culture industry is, however, considered very important. (BM)

Préhistoire de la Grande Plaine de l'Europe (Prehistory of the great plain of Europe)

Var. authors, ed by Kozłowski, Janusz K; Kozłowski, Stefan K. Warszawa: University of Warszawa & Jagellohian University: 1981 (= Actes du colloque international organisée dans le cadre du Xe congrès UISPP à Mexico). 162 pp, ill, refs. Engl, Fr or Ger.

Proceedings of a symposium; papers comprise:

Creswellian and Hamburgian. By Jan M Burdukiewicz. Pp 43-56.

The Late Weichselian peopling of Britain and North-West Europe.

By Roger M Jacobi. Pp 57-76.

Single-barbed Havel-type harpoons in the European Lowland. By Stefan K Kozłowski. Pp 77-88. - (For detailed catalogue of finds, see NAA 1979/112).

Les particularités dans le développement du Magdalénien du centre du bassin Parisien et ses relations avec les cultures de la plaine de l'Europe du Nord. (Characteristics of the development of the Magdalenian of the Paris Basin and its relations with the cultures of the North European plains). By Béatrice Schmieder. Pp 117-130.

Die Hamburger Kultur. By Gernot Tromnau. Pp 131-141.

Paléohistoire de la Grande Plaine Européenne. (Palaeohistory of the Great European Plains). By Janusz K Kozłowski & Stefan K Kozłowski. Pp 143-162.

Stenalderen. Jægerstenalderen (The Stone Age. The Mesolithic)

Andersen, Søren H. Illustrated by Flemming Bau. Copenhagen: Sesam: 1981. 176 pp, ill, refs. Dan.

Comprehensive popular survey, covering all aspects of Mes in Denmark, focusing upon environment and adaption, subsistence, social evolution, and demography. (JS-J)

The Mesolithic and its research in the Southern Scandinavian Peninsula

Cullberg, Carl. *Mesolithikum in Europa**, 1981, pp 419-436. 6 figs, 11 tables, refs. Engl/Ger summ.

This survey shows how knowledge of the region has been acquired, organized, and employed. The strong Dan influence on Sw research is pointed out. (UN)

Upper Palaeolithic and Mesolithic in Europe: taxonomy and palaeohistory

Kozłowski, Janusz; Kozłowski, Stefan Karol. Krakow: Polska Akademia Nauk: 1979 (= Prace komisji archeologicznej 18). 179 pp, figs, tables, refs. Engl.

The cultural groups which existed from 40,000 to 4,000 BC are divided into 5 chronological stages, based on flint classification. (UN)

The Early Atlantic settlement of Southern Sweden

Larsson, Lars. *Mesolithikum in Europa**, 1981, pp 405-417. 7 figs, refs. Engl/Ger summ.

Summary of the results of recent studies of the Mes settlement of Skåne during the Late Boreal and the Early Atlantic Periods. (Au)

2D 3D Finn

NAA 1981/106

On the cultural ecology of the Finnish Stone Age

Siiriäinen, Ari. *Suomen Museo* 1980 (1981), pp 5-40. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

Explanation of certain features of the SA material in Finland on the basis of cultural-ecological processes. Economic history is presented as a process, the study of which may pose new questions and lead to an appraisal of the development of theoretical studies and fieldwork. (Au)

2D Finn

NAA 1981/107

Problems of the East Fennoscandian Mesolithic

Siiriäinen, Ari. *Finskt Museum* 1977 (1981), pp 5-31. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

Previous theories of the East Scand Mes are critically reviewed. The quartz artefact typology of the 'Askola culture' presented by Ville Luho is revised and affinities with the Pal assemblages are rejected. A hypothesis is put forward that the earliest settlement in Finland dates from the Boreal Period and originates from a southern and eastern stream of population. (Au)

2E 2F Ger

NAA 1981/108

Ein Fellboot-Fragment der Ahrensburger Kultur aus Husum, Schleswig-Holstein? (A hide-boat fragment of the Ahrensburg culture from Husum, Schleswig-Holstein?)

Ellmers, Detlev. *Offa* 37, 1980 (1981), pp 19-24. 6 figs, refs. Ger.

A 'tool' made of a reindeer antler is tentatively interpreted as half of the rib of a hide-boat. (OH)

2F Dan

NAA 1981/109

Ertebøllekunst. Nye østjyske fund af mønstrede Ertebølleoldsager (Ertebølle art. Recent finds from East Jylland of ornamented Ertebølle artefacts)

Andersen, Søren H. *Kuml* 1980 (1981), pp 7-62. 28 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Only very few defined forms out of the total Ertebølle find material were ornamented, and among these, antler axes, antler shafts, and skinning knives are dominant. Most of the finds belong to the early period. Various patterns and techniques can be distinguished. In an appendix, by Andersen and Claus Malmros, pp 60-62, the dating of layers 3 and 4 in the Norslund site are revised; layers 3-4 belong to the period around 4,400 BC (conv). (JS-J)

Mesolitisk stenålder vid Tåkern (Mesolithic Stone Age at Lake Tåkern)

Browall, Hans. *Östergötland* 1980 (1981), pp 47-59. 5 figs, refs. Sw.

In connection with the research project Alvastra Pile Dwelling, an inventorization of SA settlements started in 1979 at Lake Tåkern (Östergötland). Two of the finds are of particular interest, since they represent a Mes technology which was earlier unknown in the county: A geometrically ornamented tool made of elk antler and a number of flint artefacts, amongst which the A/C-technique is represented. The artefacts are interpreted as the remains of an Atlantic hunting/gathering station. (Au)

2F

NAA 1981/111

Zur Frage der 'Lampen' nach den Ausgrabungsfunden von Rosenhof (Ostholstein) (On the blubber-lamp, seen in light of the excavation finds from Rosenhof (E Holstein))

van Diest, Helga. Contributions by Hermann Schwabedissen & Uwe Murawski. *Archäologisches Korrespondenzblatt* 11/4, 1981, pp 301-314. 7 figs, 2 tabels, refs. Ger.

The use of the blubber-lamps as lamps is tested by experiments. (MI)

2F Ger

NAA 1981/112

Eine Stielspitze aus Bosau, Kr. Ostholstein (A tanged point from Bosau, E Holstein)

Hinz, Hermann. *Offa* 36, 1979 (1981), p 23. 1 fig. Ger.

Note on a Lyngby point found in a young moraine formation. (OH)

2F 2D Est

NAA 1981/113

Die mesolithischen Siedlungsplätze mit Feuersteininventar in Estland (The Mesolithic dwelling sites with flint implements in Estonia)

Jaanits, Karel. *Mesolithikum in Europa**, 1981, pp 389-399. 5 figs, refs. Ger.

A survey of 6 Mes dwelling sites with finds of flint implements. At the site Pulli the flint was foreign and of high quality; at the others the flint was local and of low quality. The origin of the foreign flint as well as the origin of the Kunda culture is discussed. (MS-L)

2F

NAA 1981/114

Atlas of the Mesolithic in Europe. First generation maps

Kozłowski, Stefan Karol. Warsaw: Warsaw University Press: 1980. 211 pp, 67 figs, 1 fold-out. Engl.

The spatial distribution of selected flint types in Europe is shown on maps and listed. Definitions, synonyms, and details of differentiation are given. (JS-J)

Veideristninger ved Geithus, Modum, Buskerud (Hunters' rock carvings at Geithus, Modum, Buskerud)

Mikkelsen, Egil. *UOÅrbok* 1980-1981 (1981), pp 35-52. 28 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

During field work in 1975-77 24 additional figures were found at the previously known rock carving locality along Drammenselva. All 30 figures are depicted, described and interpreted. Elks totally dominate the motives. They are dated tentatively to late Mes and the rock carvings are studied in relation to Mes finds and the elk migration routes. (Au)

2F 3F

NAA 1981/116

[Review of] **Lithic technology. Making and using stone tools.** Ed by E Swanson. The Hague, Mouton publishers, 1975.

Seitzer, Deborah J. *Fornvännen* 74, 1979/3, pp 196-200. Engl.

2F 2G 3(F G) Dan

NAA 1981/117

Lyster (Leister)

Skaarup, Jørgen. *Skalk* 1981/6, pp 10-11, 4 figs. Dan.

Short popular note on the find of a set of leister prongs of thorn (*Crataegus*) held together by a lashing of plant fibres (possibly nettle). It was found by divers off Skjoldnæs, Ærø (Fyn), together with Ertebølle artefacts and bones of game and domesticated animals. (JS-J)

2G 2D Dan

NAA 1981/118

Aspects of the Maglemose settlement of Denmark

Blankholm, Hans Peter. *Mesolithikum in Europa**, 1981, pp 401-404. Refs. Engl/Ger summ.

Short congress communication, summarizing prelim. studies on the dwelling/settlement site unit, the social unit, and the activity areas. Site analysis has invalidated the traditional chronology: the larger sites are not homogenous, but consist of several separate occupation areas, the contemporaneity of which is highly questionable, or non-existent. (JS-J)

2G 2(B L) Ger

NAA 1981/119

Rentierjäger am Gletscherrand in Schleswig-Holstein? (Reindeer hunters at the glacier border in Schleswig-Holstein?)

Bokelmann, Klaus. *Offa* 36, 1979 (1981), pp 12-22. 5 figs, refs. Ger.

New datings of Pal sites and osteological investigations of reindeer bones from S Holstein lead to re-evaluation of the migrations of reindeer and - accordingly - of the conditions for Pal man. (OH)

2G Sw; Finn

NAA 1981/120

The Epimesolithic and the Subneolithic cultures in Northern Sweden and Finland

Broadbent, Noel. *Mesolithikum in Europa**, 1981, pp 165-175. 7 figs, refs. Engl/Ger summ.

The importance of the Subneolithic cultures for understanding the transition Mes - Neo is emphasized. The stability of coastal settlements results in specialization and increasing trade. In the cultural and economic environment of the maritime Subneolithic, agriculture became an attractive alternative. (UN)

De första människorna i Bohuslän Uddevalla/Bäve (The first inhabitants of Bohuslän)

Cullberg, Carl; Kindgren, Hans; Olsson, Kerstin; Overland, Viveka. Uddevalla: Bohusläns museum: 1981 (= Skrifter utgivna av Bohusläns museum och Bohusläns hembygdsförbund 1). 75 pp, 37 figs, refs. Sw/Ger summ.

The Mes chronology of the Sw west coast is studied. The artefacts from 120 dwelling-sites in an area in central Bohuslän are sorted out in the cultural groups Hensbacka, Sändarna, and Lihult. The locations of the sites are compared with recent shoreline studies. The three cultural groups are divided chronologically. The settlements are closely linked to the shoreline. Hence, the area was inhabited already during the Preboreal period. A more popular description of living conditions in the early SA is included. (Au)

2G 2F Dan

NAA 1981/122

Flint og familieliv (Flint and family life)

Grøn, Ole. *Skalk* 1981/4, pp 13-15. 3 figs. Dan.

Popular note on the distribution of flint waste in the Ulkestrup Lyng hut sites (W Sjælland) and at Duvensee (N Germany) indicating the actual seats of the flint knapper(s). (Au/JS-J)

2G Norw

NAA 1981/123

Om 'vestgrensa' i høyfjellet (On the 'western boundary' in the high mountains)

Gustafson, Lil. *Arkeo* 1980 (1981), pp 6-10. 1 fig. Norw.

A discussion on the reasons why traces of SA hunters seem to be missing in W Norw mountain areas. (Au)

2G 2F Sw

NAA 1981/124

Hasselnötsinsamling, ålfiske och kronhjortsjakt. Ett centralskånskt höstläger för 8000 år sedan (Hazelnut gathering, eel fishing and deer hunting. An 8000 year-old autumn camp in central Skåne)

Larsson, Lars. *Ale* 1981/2, 16 pp. 9 figs. Sw.

Excavation at a bog site in Ageröds Mosse revealed well-preserved organic artefacts in the refuse layer. These finds give a detailed view of hunting and gathering at a small camp, inhabited during a few weeks in the autumn. (Au)

2G 2(E F) Norw

NAA 1981/125

[Review of] **Høyfjellsfunn ved Lærdalsvassdraget, II**. By Johansen, Arne B. 1978 (= NAA 1979/129)

Larsson, Lars. *Norw. arch. rev* 14/1, 1981, pp 65-70. Engl.

Johansen lacks a clearer model for his research. The view that the area in question remained more or less static during the 6000 years in question is criticized, as well as his view on the knapping technique. The chronology based on a relatively small number of C14-dates is questioned. The use of waste material for analysing human behaviour and man's relation to the environment in this high mountain area (Sogn og Fjordane) is supported. (BM)

Hunter's storage - farmer's birth

Mahler, Ditlev. *Kontaktstencil* 19, 1981, pp 51-62. 2 figs. Engl.

Short congress communication on the transition from egalitarian huntergatherers to a ranked agrarian society in Scandinavia. Climatic decline and social evolution are seen as major agents in the emergence of the Neo. (JS-J)

2G 2F Sw

NAA 1981/127

Tre stenåldersboplatser i Högländ, Dorotea (Three Stone Age settlements in Högländ, Dorotea [Lappland])

Melander, Jan. *Västerbotten* 1981/4, pp 300-303. 6 figs. Sw.

The sites are situated on a ridge beside a small river. One site is C14-dated to 5700 BC. The finds consisted of a slate knife, scrapers, quartzite flake knives, and a large amount of bones. (Au)

2G 2B Dan

NAA 1981/128

Mesolithic Danish bacon: permanent and temporary sites in the Danish Mesolithic

Rowley-Conwy, Peter. *Economic archaeology**, 1981, pp 51-55. Refs. Engl.

The use of information about present-day hunters for archaeological interpretation is discouraged. The major difference seems to be between sedentary and mobile, rather than between hunter and farmer. Special attention is paid to Ertebølle sites. (JS-J)

2G Ger

NAA 1981/129

Ertebølle/Ellerbek - Mesolithikum oder Neolithikum? (Ertebølle/Ellerbek - Mesolithic or Neolithic?)

Schwabedissen, Hermann. *Mesolithikum in Europa**, 1981, pp 129-142. 11 figs, refs. Ger.

Excavations at Satrupholmer Moor and Rosenhof (Schleswig-Holstein) are used as examples in a discussion on the character of the Ertebølle/Ellerbek culture. The influences of the Neo *Stichband* culture are evident. Cereals were cultivated and some cattle and pigs were kept. The culture is therefore called Proto-Neolithic. (UN)

2G Norw; Sw

NAA 1981/130

Den kontinentaleuropeiska bakgrunden till Norges äldsta stenålder (The Continental European background of the earliest Stone Age in Norway)

Welinder, Stig. *UOÅrbok* 1980-1981 (1981), pp 21-34. 9 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The arctic-subarctic coasts of the N limit of the Continent have yielded no Late Pal finds, due to submergence. Thus the role of marine resources in the Late Weichselian economies cannot be established. The faunal finds from Blomvåg (Hordaland) and a few Lyngby points from S Norway and W Sweden indicate that the marine resources were exploited by man. Hypothetically Norway may have been first settled by people originally living on the Continent and exploiting arctic-subarctic coastal areas. (Au, abbr)

The disappearance of a hunting-gathering economy

Welinder, Stig. *Mesolithikum in Europa**, 1981, pp 151-163, 9 figs, refs. Engl/Ger summ.

A group of Mes sites from E central Sweden dated to ca 5000-4000 BC is both typologically and chronologically limited. Based on archaeological data the economy of the sites has been examined and the original landscape reconstructed. The location of the sites and their type were mainly used in order to observe changes in the hunter-gatherer economy. The results indicate that the introduction of farming in E Sweden banished the huntergatherer groups to marginal areas, which caused their total disappearance from E central Sweden. (BM)

2H 2D 3(D H)

NAA 1981/132

The emergence of formal disposal areas and the 'problem' of megalithic tombs in prehistoric Europe

Chapman, Robert. *The archaeology of death**, 1981, pp 71-81 & 144-155. 1 fig, refs. Engl.

A discussion of interrelations between resources, social systems, and mortuary practices, from Portugal to Denmark and Sweden, from the late Mes into the middle Neo. (JS-J)

2H 2G Sw

NAA 1981/133

En 7000-årig sydkustboplats. Nytt om gammalt från Skateholm (A 7000 year-old site on the south coast. New information about old things from Skateholm [Skåne])

Larsson, Lars. *Limhamniana* 1981, pp 17-46. 11 figs. Sw.

On the continued excavation of a combined late Mes settlement and cemetery (cf NAA 1980/110). Seven new graves were found 1981. (Au)

2L 2D

NAA 1981/134

Människan - en tropisk varelse i arktisk miljö (Man - a tropical species in an arctic environment)

Gräslund, Bo. *Tvårsnitt* 1981/3, pp 3-10. Refs. Sw.

Man's successive adaption to a cold climate through cultural means is discussed in an evolutionary perspective. (Au)

3B Dan

NAA 1981/135

Probleme der ältesten Phase der Einzelgrabkultur in Dänemark (Problems of the earliest phase of the Single Grave culture in Denmark)

Becker, C J. *Jahresschrift für mitteldeutsche Vorgeschichte* 64, 1981, pp 109-116. 2 figs, refs. Ger.

Short congress report, summarizing research in chronology. As to origins, a local development in *e.g.* Jylland may seem plausible, but can hardly be used as a model for all Corded Ware groups in N Europe. (JS-J)

Porös neolitisk keramik (Porous Neolithic ceramics)

Hulthén, Birgitta. Introduction by Egil Mikkelsen & Einar Østmo. *UOÅrbok* 1980-1981 (1981), pp 53-62. 10 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The use of calcium-rich clays and rocks in Gotland and parts of E Sweden caused an extremely high porosity in pottery exposed to acids. The Norw porous ware is of a special type, quite different from the Sw version, as bone was used for tempering. It is found at several sites from Early Neo and Middle Neo in Telemark and Vestfold (Pitted Ware culture and Corded Ware culture). (Au/MI)

3B 3(G H) 2(B G H) Sw

NAA 1981/137

What do the sites tell?

Persson, Per. *Similar finds?**, 1981, pp H 1-H 57. 17 figs, refs. Engl.

From a comparison between different types of finds from the W Sw SA, it is concluded that the settlements are not suitable for an analysis of the society. The reason for this is the poor representativity of the sites, as a result of the research history in the area and of the fact that rescue excavations are concentrated at the inner archipelago. The need for goal-directed excavation operations, as well as a clear idea of the limitations of settlement archaeology, is stressed. (Au)

3D 3(G L) Ger

NAA 1981/138

[Review of] **Socio-ekonomiska strukturer i tidigt neolitikum och deras förutsättningar. Studier över Bistoft LA 11 - ett boplat fynd från Schleswig-Holstein.** By Johansson, Lars. 1979 (= NAA 1980/119)

Bakker, J A. *Offa* 36, 1979 (1981), pp 169-171. Ger.

The seasonality of the site is discussed. (UN)

3D Sw

NAA 1981/139

[Review of] **Yngre stenålderns kustboplatser. Undersökningarna vid As och studier i den gropkeramiska kulturens kronologi och ekologi.** By Lövstrand, Lars. (= NAA 74/76)

Baudou, Evert. *Fornvännen* 74, 1979/1, pp 58-61. 2 figs. Sw.

Especially the stratigraphie interpretation is discussed. (UN)

3D Dan

NAA 1981/140

Stenalderen. 2: Bondestenalderen (The Stone Age. 2: The Neolithic)

Nielsen, Poul Otto. Illustrated by Flemming Bau. Copenhagen: Sesam: 1981. 174 pp, ill, refs. Dan.

A popular introduction to the Dan Neolithic. The first farming communities in Denmark are described on the background of the Neo development in Europe. The distinction is stressed between the two main developments: that of TRB culture and that of the Single Grave culture and the Dagger Period (Late Neo). (Au)

From forager to farmer in the boreal zone. Reconstructing economic patterns through catchment analysis in prehistoric Finland

Zvelebil, Marek. *BAR Internat, ser 115/I & II*, 1981, 472 pp, 98 figs. Engl.

The publication is based on a doctoral thesis. It deals with four issues: 1) reconstruction of settlement-subsistence patterns in S Finland during the last four millenia BC, 2) understanding the transition from foraging to farming in S Finland and the E Baltic, and, more generally, in the boreal zone as a whole, 3) understanding the hunter-gatherer resource use and 4) application of catchment analysis to hunter-gatherer economies. The theoretical and environmental background of the study in question is discussed. Cultural and bioarchaeological remains in S Finland are surveyed and a model of hunting-gathering behaviour introduced, based on the assumption that foragers try to minimize their risks and optimize their yields. Catchment analysis is modified to suit the hunting-gathering context and the boreal environment, and it is applied to S Finland. Finally the results are summarised and their broader implications for economic change in the boreal zone are discussed. (Au, abbr)

3E 3F Dan

NAA 1981/142

Neolitisk bopladsflint (Neolithic flint from settlements)

Hansen, Peter Vemming. *Kontaktstencil 19*, 1981, pp 23-38. 10 figs. Dan.

Short description of the making of a replica of a Neo axe, its subsequent destruction, and a study of the waste. (JS-J)

3F 3L Finn

NAA 1981/143

Applications of AAS and diatom analysis and stylistic studies of Finnish Subneolithic pottery

Alhonen, Pentti; Kokkonen, Jyri; Matiskainen, Heikki; Vuorinen, Antti. *Bulletin of the Geological Society of Finland 52/2*, 1980 (1981), pp 183-206. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

Combed Ceramic vessels found in Kymi (Uusimaa/Nyland) have been studied with the aid of atomic absorption spectrometric analysis and diatom analysis. Correspondence between stylistic and decorative groupings shows that the variation in the elements determined by AAS is apparently due to the coarse sand temper. The composition of the Pitted and Combed Ware vessel differs considerably from the others, the ornamentation suggesting East Karelian provenience. The diatom flora in the clay material of the vessels corresponds to the stylistic classification. (Au)

3F

NAA 1981/145

Schnurverzierte Keramik im südsandinavischen Neolithikum (Pottery with cord ornamentation from the South Scandinavian Neolithic)

Becker, C J. *Jahresschrift für mitteldeutsche Vorgeschichte 64*, 1981, pp 105-107 & 116. Ger.

Short congress report on the use of twisted cord in pottery ornamentation. (JS-J)

3F Norw

NAA 1981/146

Ein førår til bergbileta i Vingen (A guide to the rock carvings in Vingen [Sogn og Fjordane])

Dommasnes, Liv Helga. Bergen: Historisk museum: 1981. 16 pp, 11 figs, 1 pl. Norw.

In this popular guide the geographic area and the carvings are presented. (Au, abbr)

Det store offerfund fra Knud (The great hoard from Knud [Jylland])

Ebbesen, Klaus. *Nordslesvigske museer* 8, 1981, pp 29-43. 8 figs, refs. Dan.

On Denmark's largest hoard with TRB flint tools, 99 axes, chisels, etc. The objects are shown to have been deposited on at least 3 occasions during the Valby phase. The social system indicated by causewayed camps and clusters of passage graves seems to exist also in the later TRB phases. (JS-J)

3F

NAA 1981/148

Et par stenøkser fra Stågerup, Ollerup sogn (A couple of stone axes from Stågerup, Ollerup parish [Fyn])

Ebbesen, Klaus. *Årbog for Svendborg & omegns museum* 1980 (1981), pp 5-12, 4 figs, refs. Dan.

Popular presentation of hoard with two thin-butted axes, one flint, one stone. Stone axes in hoards are mainly found in areas where flint hoards are rare, such as central Scandinavia and parts of Denmark. (JS-J)

3F 3(E H) 4(E F H) Dan; Norw

NAA 1981/149

Flintafslag som offer (Flint flakes as sacrificial finds)

Ebbesen, Klaus. *Kuml* 1980 (1981), pp 147-157. 9 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

3 finds from N Jylland reflect a special sacrificial custom in W Scandinavia. The majority of finds come from westernmost Norway and are connected with flint trade (Late Neo daggers). 16 hoards with flakes and implements, as well as 26 finds with flakes only, are listed. (JS-J)

3F 3(D E) Dan

NAA 1981/150

Offerfundet fra Suldrup (The votive find from Suldrup [Jylland])

Ebbesen, Klaus. *Fra Himmerland og Kjær herred* 70, 1981, pp 91-109. 6 figs, refs. Dan.

A couple of N Jylland hoards with very heavy flint axes from the Late Neo are presented. Hoards of stone and flint axes are interpreted in terms of redistribution systems, and special attention is drawn to the (albeit few) finds of Norw objects in Jylland, concentrated around Ålborg. (JS-J)

3F 3H Dan

NAA 1981/151

Offer til de døde (Offerings to the dead)

Ebbesen, Klaus. *Historisk samfund for Præste amt. Årbog* 1980-81 (1981), pp 47-59. 7 figs, refs. Dan.

Popular presentation of the 2 first finds of thinbutted flint and greenstone axes as votive deposits at the kerbstones of long dolmens (Sjælland). Find circumstances exclude the possibility of the axes having been cleared out of the chambers. (JS-J)

3F 3H Dan

NAA 1981/152

St. Aldrupfundet. Et offerfund fra enkeltgravstid (St. Aldrup. A votive find from the Single Grave Period)

Ebbesen, Klaus. *Historisk årbog for Thy og Mors og Vester Han herred* 1981, pp 17-22. 2 figs. Dan.

A short popular note on a tongued wedge, a flint axe, and a chisel, found together under a large stone in a bog in N Jylland. (JS-J)

Statussymboler fra stenaldren (Status symbols from the Stone Age)

Ebbesen, Klaus. *MIV* 10, 1980 (1981), pp 114-119. 8 figs. Dan.

3 battle axes of tuff raise the question of whether these 'dummies' as well as the always unworn battle axes of type D are merely status symbols. The amber discs are also touched upon. (MI)

3F Finn

NAA 1981/154

Några iakttagelser kring ett snörkeramiskt lerkärl från Santakangas i Björneborg, Satakunta (Some observations about a vessel from the Corded Ware culture found at Santakangas in Björneborg/Pori, Satakunta)

Edgren, Torsten. *Finskt museum* 1979 (1981), pp 5-10. 3 figs. Sw.

Description, dealing with the technical aspects, of a vessel belonging to a type known from one grave and a dozen sites of the Corded Ware culture in Finland. The vessel represents the first clearly observed example of a Corded Ware pot built up with superimposed clay rolls. (Au)

3F 3E

NAA 1981/155

Zur Funktion vorgeschichtlicher Tonplatten und Tonblöcke (On the function of prehistoric clay discs and clay blocks)

Hulthén, Birgitta. In: *Archäologie und Naturwissenschaften* 2. Bonn: Habelt: 1981. Pp 33-43, 7 figs, 1 table, refs. Ger.

The possible function of the Neo clay discs has been frequently discussed. Different hypotheses *e.g.* their use as vessel lids, baking plates, or potter's tools have been suggested. Investigations of the thermal properties of the clay discs indicate that they were used as heating elements. (Au)

3F Dutch

NAA 1981/156

Een grote vuurstenen bijl en een 'Plättbolzen' uit Fochteloo, Gem. Ooststellingwerf, prov. Friesland (A large flint axe and a 'Plättbolzen' from Fochteloo, Ooststellingwerf parish, Friesland)

Jager, Sake. *Helinium* 21/3, 1981, pp 227-245. 8 figs, refs. Dutch/Engl summ.

A Dan thick-butted axe, found as a single find in the Netherlands, is the starting point for a short discussion of hoards in Neo. (MI)

3F

NAA 1981/157

Kragenflaschen. Ihre Verbreitung und ihre Zeitstellung im europäischen Neolithikum (Collared flasks. Their distribution and chronology within the European Neolithic)

Knoll, Heinz. Neumünster: Wachholtz: 1981 (= Offa-Bücher 41). 109 pp, 11 figs, 19 maps, 21 pls, refs. Ger.

Catalogue of the ca 1000 items from ca 440 localities known to the author, with short survey of typology, chronology and distribution. (JS-J)

Variasjon i vestnorsk bergkunst (Variation in West-Norwegian rock art)

Mandt, Gro. *Arkeo* 1980 (1981), pp 12-15. 3 figs. Norw.

Three small rock art sites were discovered 1978-1980 in W Norway (Hordaland and Sogn og Fjordane). Two of them depict mainly boat-figures and are characteristic of so-called agrarian rock art. On the 3rd, game animals, probably deer, are represented. (Au)

Holemalingane i Skåren-Monsen, Brønnøy, Nordland (The cave paintings in Skåren-Monsen, Brønnøy, Nordland)

Sognnes, Kalle. *Viking* 44, 1980 (1981), pp 34-52. 9 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

In the cave, 5 painted and 1 carved figure are found. The painted figures are zoomorphic, whereas the carved one may be a sun symbol. They are tentatively dated to late SA or early BA, a period when the slate complex dominated in the district. (Au)

Ytre Namdalens første helleristning (The first rock carving from Ytre Namdal)

Sognnes, Kalle. *Årbok for Namdalen* 23, 1981, pp 8-14. 12 figs. Norw.

Presentation of a recently discovered rock carving at Reppa, Fosnes, North Trøndelag. The motifs are whales, fish, and elk. (Au)

Vantaan Maarinkunnas-Stenkulla. Tutkimuksia Uskela-keramiikan alalta (Vantaa Maarinkunnas-Stenkulla. Studies relating to Uskela ceramics)

Vikkula, Anne. *Helsingin yliopiston arkeologian laitos. Moniste* 27, 1981, 146 pp, 25 figs, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

Pottery of the so-called Uskela type is studied on the basis of material excavated in 1976 and 1979 at the SA site at Maarinkunnas and Stenkulla in the city of Vantaa (Uusimaa/Nyland). Osteological analyses confirm that the good possibilities for fishing and sealing of the environment had been utilized. Changes in the use of pottery and in the relations between fishing and sealing during the period of use - about 300 years - are reflected in the statistically observed stratigraphy of the site. On the basis of shoreline elevations the site can be dated to the period 3200-2900 BC. Also the Typical Comb Ware material from the site is dealt with. (Au) - A short popular version: **Kivikautista asutusta Stenkullan sillan tienoilla**. (Stone Age settlement in the neighbourhood of the Stenkulla bridge). *Helsingin pitäjä* 1981, pp 6-14. 4 figs. Finn.

Ny verdensrekord (New world record)

Østmo, Einar. *Nicolay* 34, 1981, pp 18-20. 1 fig. Norw.

A short note on the find of potsherds with TRB ornamentation, at the site of Norway's only known megalithic grave at Skjeltorp, Skjeberg (Østfold). Similar pottery has not been found earlier in Norway, nor anywhere else on a higher latitude. (Au)

En fangstboplass på Eigerøy. Boplassbruk og miljøtilpasning i sørvestnorsk yngre steinalder (A hunting/gathering site at Eigerøy. Habitation activities and environmental adaption during the Neolithic period in southwest Norway)

Bang-Andersen, Sveinung. *AmS - Skrifter* 6, 1981, 123 pp, 58 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

An investigation of the spatial distribution of artefacts in order to learn about daily life at an open SA dwelling site, excavated in 1971, on the coast of Rogaland. Battle-axe pottery of Malmer's types J and K date the main period of settlement to MN V. Knives and borers have been used inside well-defined parts of the site. The spatial distribution of arrowheads and scrapers in relation to 2 rectangular stone pavings makes it probable that the paved areas were surrounded by walls, and therefore possibly roofed. The group inhabiting the site is estimated at 4-10 people, living from fishing and hunting of sea mammals. An economic model involving regular seasonal migrations between the outer coast and the inland is postulated. (Au, abbr)

3G (4 5)G Norw

NAA 1981/164

Fangstgroper som arkeologisk kildemateriale (Pitfalls as an archaeological source)

Bolstad, Gerd. *Nicolay* 34, 1981, pp 4-8. 1 fig. Norw.

Summary of parts of an unpublished paper on hunting and fishing at Lake Femunden (Sør-Trøndelag - Hedmark) from Neo to Celt-IA. A few pitfalls were successfully dated. This made possible a comparison between hunting methods and organisation as observed on the SA sites and the evidently younger pitfall tradition in the area. (Au) - The unpublished mag. art. thesis: **Femunden. Utnyttelse av naturgrunlaget i steinalder og eldre jernalder**. (Lake Femunden. The exploitation of natural resources during Stone Age and Early Iron Age). Bergen: Universitetet: 1980. 163 pp, 52 figs, 17 tables, refs. Norw.

3G 3B 2(B G) Sw

NAA 1981/165

A Stone Age economy

Hulthén, Birgitta; Welinder, Stig. Contributions by Thomas Bartholin, G Bylund, Hakon Hjelmqvist, Leif Jonsson, Ronnie Liljegren & Sigbjørn Århus. *Theses and papers in North-European archaeology* 11, 1981, 265 pp, 125 figs, refs. Engl.

A study of the earliest farming activity in Central Sweden, where computer simulation is being used to find a model for the interaction between human society and its environment. (On request the simulation program is available from the authors). (AÅ)

3G 3F 4(F G) Norw

NAA 1981/166

[Review of] **Slettabøboplassen**. By Skjølsvold, Arne. 1977 (= NAA 1977/152)

Simonsen, Povel. *Norw. arch. rev* 14/1, 1981, pp 73-76. Engl.

The excellent stratigraphy at Slettabø (Rogaland), the amount of osteological remains uncovered, and the amount of neolithic pottery of the Pitted Ware complex make the site important. The use of an outdated chronology makes it difficult to apply the dates to other material. The hypothesis that pure hunter-fisher groups continued to exist alongside of and in a sort of symbiosis with the farming population throughout the prehistoric era is stressed. (BM)

3G Sw

NAA 1981/167

Die Siedlungsformen der jüngeren Trichterbecherkultur in Südschweden (The settlement types of the late TRB-culture in South Sweden)

Strömberg, Märta. *Jahresschrift für mitteldeutsche Vorgeschichte* 63, 1981, pp 113-119. 3 figs, refs. Ger.

This summary of a paper read at a symposium in Halle (DDR) presents part of a settlement research project in Skåne. Graves and settlements are used to determine which areas were occupied by the TRB, Pitted Ware, and Corded Ware cultures. (Au)

Probleme der Megalithkultur in Südschweden (Problems of the Megalithic culture in South Sweden)

Strömberg, Märta. *Nachrichten aus Niedersachsens Urgeschichte* 49, 1980 (1981), pp 21-30. Ger.

This paper, read at a symposium in Hannover, treats the development of research from the excavations of single megaliths to broad settlement investigations, *e.g.* the Hagestad project (Skåne). (Au)

Vestfolds funnrikeste boplass fra steinalderen (Vestfold's richest Stone Age site)

Østmo, Einar. *Vestfoldminne* 1981, pp 33-42. 9 figs. Norw.

At Auve, Vesterøya, Sandefjord (Vestfold), excavations were carried out from 1976 to 1981. Ca 20,000 potsherds have been found, most of them decorated. Flint was used to make tanged points of types A-D, scrapers, knives, etc. Points were also made from slate. Among the bone fragments the marine fauna dominates, but cattle and sheep/goat have also been recorded. C14-dates range from 3570 to 4380 BP. (Au)

Sarup. Befæstede neolitiske anlæg og deres baggrund (Sarup. Neolithic causewayed camps - and their background)

Andersen, Niels H. *Kuml* 1980 (1981), pp 63-103. 31 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Of the 11 occupation phases at Sarup (Fyn), 5 belong to the MN TRB culture. 2 of the latter are causewayed camps, one from the Fuchsberg phase, one from MN Ib, both interpreted as sanctuaries. To date, only pits have been found in the camps. The economy, combining agriculture, gathering and fishing, but hardly hunting, is summarized. The role of Sarup within the TRB-culture in SW Fyn is discussed. (JS-J)

Gravhusenes problem (The problem of the mortuary houses)

Jørgensen, Erik. *Skalk* 1981/3, pp 4-9. 12 figs. Dan.

Report on excavation of two exceptional graves from the Corded Ware culture in Hjordkær and in Sjørup plantage, Vroue (Jylland). One had a ring ditch with burned posts. Under another barrow 8 enormous postholes were found, interpreted as parts of some turret-like building. In the centre of this construction was a (probably contemporaneous) ground grave with a double, male burial. (JS-J)

Megaliths of the Funnel Beaker culture in Germany and Scandinavia

Kaelas, Lili. *Antiquity and man**, 1981, pp 141-155. 11 figs, refs. Engl.

An account of investigations of megalithic tombs in Germany and Scandinavia since the 1960s as an addition to a paper published 1966/67. Attention is now paid to new information about ritual and cult, new knowledge about architecture and tomb-building, and the distribution pattern of certain sub-types. The importance of comprehensive studies of megalithictomb societies and their economy is stressed, which means that the search for settlements should be intensified. The formulation of problems will be increasingly dependent not only on archaeological concepts but also on the general aims and methods of the social sciences. (Au, abbr)

Neolithic monuments at Lindebjerg, northwest Zealand

Liversage, David. *Acta arch* 51, 1980 (1981), pp 85-152. 40 figs, 3 pls, refs. Engl.

Full excavation report on two monuments - one a long barrow with remains of wooden chambers, a post structure, and a megalithic kerb, the other an *Urdolmen*, already destroyed, in rectangular mound with wooden revetment. Date of long barrow EN-B. Considerable quantity of EN-B settlement potsherds. (Au)

3H 3F Dan

NAA 1981/174

[Review of] **Stordyssen i Vedsted**. By Ebbesen, Klaus. (= NAA 1979/154)

Madsen, Torsten. *Fortid og nutid* 29/2, 1981, pp 314-317. Refs. Dan.

Critical review, discussing the function of megaliths and the character of pottery offerings. (JS-J)

3H Sw

NAA 1981/175

Den andra båtyxgraven i Långared (The second boat axe grave in Långared [Västergötland])

Rex Svensson, Karin. *Västergötlands fornminnesförenings tidskrift* 1981-82 (1981), pp 250-252. 2 figs. Sw.

Excavation of a boat axe grave discovered at a farm where, 40 years earlier, another similar grave had been found. There were no remains of the buried person but the grave goods consisted of a boat axe, a flint axe and a flint flake. (Au)

3H 3F Dan

NAA 1981/176

Enkeltgravshøje i Redsted sogn på Mors (Single graves in Redsted parish on Mors [Jylland])

Siemen, Palle. *MIV* 10, 1980 (1981), pp 102-113. 14 figs, refs. Dan.

Prelim. note on the excavation of 7 barrows. Ring ditches lead to a short discussion on beehive graves. Among the finds are 2 bowls of Glob type G. (MI)

3H Dan

NAA 1981/177

'Klokkehøj' ved Bøjden. Et sydvestfynsk dyssekammer med bevaret primærgrav ('Klokkehøj' at Bøjden. A dolmen with preserved primary grave from southwest Fyn)

Thorsen, Sven. *Kuml* 1980 (1981), pp 105-146. 14 figs, refs. Dan.

On the bottom of the chamber a 20-35-year-old man lay on his back, with a bone implement (wrist guard?), and close to it the cranium of a 5-year-old child, 2 funnel beakers and a collared flask. Some small bones and other finds may indicate another early burial. Above the skeleton were found 3 bone heaps, deriving from at least 13 adults and 9 juveniles. Grave goods were very poor. (JS-J)

3L 3F Ål

NAA 1981/178

Diatom analytical studies of Early Comb Ceramic vessels from Åland

Alhonen, Pentti; Väkeväinen, Lea. *Suomen Museo* 1980 (1981), pp 67-77. 3 figs. Engl.

Diatom analysis of the clay material of Early Comb Ceramic vessels from Åland indicates that the main raw material was *Ancylus* clay, which according to soil studies is completely lacking in Åland. (Au)

Pennalan kivikautisen asuinpaikan siitepölystratigrafia (The pollen stratigraphy at the Neolithic dwelling site Pennala)

Vuorela, Irmeli. *Lahden museo- ja taidelautakunta. Tutkimuksia* 19, 1981, 25 pp, 5 figs. Finn.

A limnic sediment core in the immediate vicinity of a Comb Ceramic dwelling site in Orimattila (Häme/Tavastland) was analysed in order to find the possible local pollen indicators of the settlement. The apophytic evidence was, however, too scanty and too widely distributed throughout the diagram to prove human influence. - In an appendix, **Vesipähkinän** (*Trapa natans* L.) **lämpökautinen esiintyminen Pennalassa**. (The occurrence of water nut (*Trapa natans* L.) during the period at Pennala), by Marjatta Aalto, the ecology and palaeoecological distribution of *Trapa natans* is dealt with. The increase of *Artemisia* and *Trapa natans* pollen is C14- dated to 5310+ 110 BP and discussed as an indication of the settlement. (Au, abbr)

4A 3A Dan; Ger

NAA 1981/180

Die Funde der älteren Bronzezeit des Nordischen Kreises in Dänemark, Schleswig-Holstein und Niedersachsen. Bd V: Südschleswig-West. Nordfriesland. Bd VI: Nordslesvig-Syd. Tønder, Åbenrå und Sønderborg amter (Finds from the Early Nordic Bronze Age in Denmark, Schleswig-Holstein and Lower Saxony)

Aner, Ekkehard; Kersten, Karl (ed.). Copenhagen: Nationalmuseet: 1979, 1981. VIII + 188 pp, 152 figs, 153 pls VIII + 166 pp, 139 figs, 147 pls, 5 maps in box for vols 4-5, refs. Ger.

Complete catalogue of grave, votive, and single finds, topographically arranged, including metal objects from Neo (cf NAA 1976/212, 1977/166 & 1978/220). (JS-J)

4B 4F

NAA 1981/181

Die Seriation chronologischer Leitfunde der Bronzezeit Europas (The seriation of chronologically significant finds of the European Bronze Age)

Goldmann, Klaus. Berlin: Volker Spiess: 1979 (= Berliner Beiträge zur Vor- und Frühgeschichte, NF 1). 196 pp, 472 small figs, I table, refs, index. Ger.

Many Nordic finds (esp. Dan) are included in this seriation of ca 900 European finds, attempting a supraregional and supracultural chronology of early-middle BA (Nordic Late Neo-Early BA). (MI)

4C Finn

NAA 1981/182

Paikan ja joukon tulo kieleen (The introduction of paikka and joukko into the language)

Koivulehto, Jorma. *Virittäjä* 85, 1981, pp 195-213. Refs. Finn/Ger summ.

The two old Finn words, *paikka* 'place' and *joukko* 'multitude, team', are shown to be of Germanic origin. The latter, *joukko*, has a distribution that even covers the Permian languages. Thus it was most probably borrowed as early as the Nordic BA. The meaning of its Germanic original was 'team of draught animals': cf the Scand rock carvings showing a picture of a plough drawn by a team of oxen (cf NAA 1981/183). (Au)

4C Finn

NAA 1981/183

Reflexe des germ. /e1/ im Finnischen und die Datierung der germanisch-finnischen Lehnbeziehungen (Reflexes of Germanic /e1/ and the dating of Germanic loans in Finnic)

Koivulehto, Jorma. *Beiträge zur Geschichte der deutschen Sprache und Literatur* 103, 1981, pp 167-203 & 330-376. Refs. Ger.

The study contains new evidence for the dating of the early Germanic loanwords in Finnic to BA. Since the contacts between early Germanic tribes and Proto-Finns must have taken place in the coastal regions of the Baltic Sea, most probably in W Finland, it is hereby proved that the Nordic BA culture in Scandinavia was Germanic, something which has been occasionally doubted by archaeologists and linguists. (Au)

Satakunnan pronssikausi (The Bronze Age in Satakunta)

Salo, Unto. In: *Satakunnan historia 1/2*. Pori: Satakunnan maakuntaliitto: 1981. 508 pp, 142 figs. Finn.

The BA culture was richest in the coastal area, where it was spread by the Scandinavians, the old Kiukais culture population adapting its elements. Late BA complexes of house remains and graves of IA type indicate the formation of a farming settlement. Some cairns of BA type in the lake area may have been built by the Lapps/Sami. Upper Volgan textile ceramics indicate a third population element. (Au, abbr)

4E

NAA 1981/185

GUSS in verlorener Sandform. Das Hauptverfahren alteuropäischer Bronzegiesser? (Casting in moulding sand. The main technique of the early European founders?)

Goldmann, Klaus. *Archäologisches Korrespondenzblatt* 11/2, 1981, pp 109-116. 5 figs, refs. Ger.

Moulds of bronze and stone are suggested to have been intended for models of tin, lead, etc. Moulds of sand in wooden boxes were probably used for bronze casting. (UN)

4E 4D

NAA 1981/186

Economic models for Bronze Age Scandinavia - towards an integrated approach

Kristiansen, Kristian. *Economic archaeology**, 1981, pp 239-303. 32 figs, refs. Engl.

Developments during periods 11-VI are summarized. Trade and exchange networks are discussed, with special regard to the supply of metal: Scandinavia, Central Europe, the Mediterranean. (JS-J)

4E 4F 1A Dan

NAA 1981/187

To forsvundne depotfund fra den yngre bronzealder fundet på Viborgegnen (Two lost Late Bronze Age hoards from the Viborg area [Jylland])

Kristiansen, Kristian. *MIV* 10, 1980 (1981), pp 86-95. 7 figs, refs. Dan.

On find circumstances and the representativity of BA hoards in Viborg county, and on the role of private collectors in late 19th C - early 20th C seen in relation to the local museums and Nationalmuseet, København. (MI)

4E 4F

NAA 1981/188

Mast and sail in Scandinavia in the Bronze Age

Schovsbo, Per Ole. *The Manner's mirror* 66/1, 1980, pp 15-16. Refs. Engl.

Short note discussing the evidence from rock carvings, also discussed by Farrell (*ibid*, vol 63/2, p 190 & vol 65/1, p 83) and van der Porten (*ibid*. vol 64/3, p 284). Neither rock carvings nor representations on Late BA bronzes can be accepted as the sole evidence of masts and sails in BA ships. (Au/JS-J)

4F 3F Kar

NAA 1981/189

Karjalan kalliopiirokset (The rock carvings of Karelia)

Autio, Eero. Keuruu: Otava: 1981. 185 pp, figs, refs. Finn.

A popular survey of East Karelian rock carvings. (J-PT)

En rig kvindegrav fra Thylands ældre bronzealder (A rich woman's grave from Early Bronze Age Thy [Jylland])

Bech, Jens-Henrik. *MIV* 10, 1980 (1981), pp 96-101. 15 figs. Dan.

A stone cist contained a cremation, a dagger, a gold fingerring, 2 bronze bracelets, a belt box with *i.a.* a bracelet made of bronze spirals, glass beads, etc. (MI)

Bronzealderens offerfund of flintredskaber (Bronze Age flint implements as votive offerings)

Ebbesen, Klaus. *Fra Holbæk amt* 74, 1981, pp 7-20. 7 figs, refs. Dan.

Popular presentation of 7 finds of sickles, knives or scrapers, of coarse, thick flakes or blades, apparently votive offerings from the Late BA. (JS-J)

Klæstrup-fundene (The finds from Klæstrup [Jylland])

Ebbesen, Klaus. *Vendsyssel årbog* 1981, pp 41-46. 4 figs, refs. Dan.

Presentation of a hoard from Jylland with flint dagger and 5 axes. A list of the 8 known Early BA hoards with flint implements is added. (JS-J)

Lans och yxa. Kring trenne nya metallföremål från Finlands bronsålder (Spear and axe. On three new metal objects from the Finnish Bronze Age)

Edgren, Torsten. *Finskt museum* 1979 (1981), pp 17-32. 7 figs. Sw.

The first spearhead of Smørumovre type found in Finland, an axe of Nordic type from Mietoinen (Egentliga Finland/Varsinais-Suomi), and a socketed celt of Maaninka type are described and their cultural connections discussed. Two of them are found in lakes or on former sea ground, as are many Late Neo perforated axes. A bibliography of metal objects published after *SMYA-FFT* 54 is added. (Au)

Hällristningar, Kville härad i Bohuslän. Kville socken (Rock-carvings, Kville hundred, Bohuslän county, Kville Parish)

Fredsjö, Åke, ed by Nordbladh, Jarl; Rosvall, Jan. Göteborg: Fornminnesföreningen i Göteborg/Göteborgs arkeologiska museum/Institutionen för arkeologi vid Göteborgs universitet: 1981 (= Studier i nordisk arkeologi 14-15). 303 pp, 293 figs. Sw & Engl.

General recording of the petroglyphs. All sites given in scale 1:10. Documentation by Åke Fredsjö. Sw-Engl word-list (cf NAA 1976/228). (Eds)

Prehistoric brass instruments

Holmes, P; Coles, J M. *World archaeology* 12/3, 1981, pp 280-286. Refs. Engl.

'Brass' instruments, only recently made of brass, and indisputably of ancient origin, enjoyed a greater diversity of usage than recent work has allowed. While some groups, such as the lurs, may have been sounded more or less in the modern manner, others, such as the Irish horns, were more probably used differently - as variable-tone-colour instruments. Both these groups had deep roots in their home soil and were clearly largely indigenously developed. Each evolved to a remarkably high degree individual characteristics that were unseen elsewhere at the time. They disappeared at the end of the BA and only now are experiments recreating them and their music. (Au)

4F 4E Ger

NAA 1981/196

Ein jungbronzezeitlicher Weihefund von Mönkhof, Gemarkung Strecknitz, Hansestadt Lübeck (A late Bronze Age votive deposit from Mönkhof, Strecknitz, Lübeck)

Höckmann, Olaf. *Lübecker Schriften zur Archäologie und Kulturgeschichte* 5, 1981, pp 37-46. 4 figs, I table, refs. Ger.

The find comprises fragments of a twisted torque, a hemispherical belt ornament, and a pendant vessel from Per V. The ornamental elements are analyzed and compared to Dan, Sw, and Ger counterparts. Components from both the *Ostkreis* and the *Westkreis* are united in the pendant vessel and were thus introduced to Schleswig-Holstein and Mecklenburg - by an itinerant bronzecaster from the no man's land, Falster. (MI)

4F 4(B G) Sw

NAA 1981/197

Hallunda. A study of pottery from a late Bronze Age settlement in Central Sweden

Jaanusson, Hille. Stockholm: SHMM: 1981 (= The Museum of National Antiquities, Stockholm. Studies 1). 140 pp, 59 figs, 15 tables, refs. Engl.

Hallunda (Södermanland) is the largest known Late BA settlement in Sweden. Roughly 15% of the main settlement area was investigated. The thickness and extent of occupation debris, and other evidence suggest that the settlement was occupied for a considerable period. Foundations of bronze-smelting furnaces and other finds indicate that the settlement was also a metalwork and trade centre, at least in Per IV, which according to datable artefacts and a series of C14-dates had the most intense inhabitation. The main subject is the pottery from Hallunda, supplemented with data from other sites in central Sweden, Åland (Otterböte), and Fyn (Voldtofte). A quantitative approach is used wherever possible. The method of rim-vessel counts is introduced for estimating relative frequencies of various attributes in terms of individual vessels. A comparison of distributions of main Late BA cultural elements (pottery, bronzework, and sepulchral rites) in N Europe shows that they do not match, since the factors influencing the dispersal of each were somewhat different. It is suggested that the current concept of an archaeological culture, based on integration of all cultural elements, is not useful in many cases, and that a separate spatial classification for each cultural element is a more satisfactory approach. (Au)

4F 4E Norw

NAA 1981/198

Metallfunnene i østnorsk bronsealder (The metal finds of the East Norwegian Bronze Age)

Johansen, Øystein. *Universitetets oldsaksamlings skrifter, ny rekke* 4, 1981, 202 pp. 19 figs, 33 pls, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Based on the analyses of all bronzes from E Norway, 2 questions are posed. No difference in the relative occurrence of bronze artefact types between S Scandinavia and E Norway is observed, and it is concluded that no essential differences between the two regions existed. The paucity of metal is thought to be historically determined due to the fact that only a few areas had an economy with sufficient surplus to acquire bronzes. Analogy models are presented to trace the structure of the E Norw BA society. (Au, abbr)

Bemerkungen zu den Plattenfibeln von Haimberg bei Fulda (Remarks on the plate brooches from Haimberg at Fulda)

Kimig, Wolfgang. *Germania* 59/2, 1981, pp 261-285. 10 figs, refs. Ger.

An old uncertain find of 3 'Nordic' Late BA brooches, one cast and 2 of sheet metal, is dated to period IV. They were made in the zone of contact between the Nordic area and the Urnfield culture. (UN)

Skålgropsstenar och andra bronsålderslämningar i V. Nöbbelövs socken (Stones with cup marks and other remains from the Bronze Age in the parish of V. Nöbbelöv [Skåne])

Larsson, Lars. *Våra härader* 1981, 4 figs. Sw.

Short note. (AÅ)

Ein älterbronzezeitliches Frauengrab aus Thaden, Kr. Rendsburg-Eckernförde (A woman's grave from the Early Bronze Age at Thaden, Kr. Rendsburg-Eckernförde [Schleswig-Holstein])

Laux, Friedrich. *Offa* 37, 1980 (1981), pp 31-40. 3 figs, refs. Ger.

The contents of a rich grave are analysed to check the alleged find-place. The mixed composition of the find makes a W Holstein origin more probable. (OH)

Dei nye helleristningane i Hegra (The newly discovered rock carvings in Hegra [Nord-Trøndelag])

Leirfall, Jon. *Nord-Trøndelag historielag. Årbok* 1981, pp 54-58. 3 figs. Norw.

Presentation - originally published in 1958 - of rock carvings found in the late 1950s. The Leirfall site is probably the largest BA rock art site in Scandinavia. (Kalle Sognnes)

Et tøj stykke fra Hvidegårdsfundet - en hilsen fra Christian Jürgensen Thomsen (A piece of textile fabric from the Hvidegård find [Sjælland] - a greeting from Christian Jürgensen Thomsen)

Lomborg, Ebbe. *Det skabende menneske**, 1, 1981, pp 64-84. 14 figs, refs. Dan.

Prelim, presentation of new studies of an old find, the Hvidegård priest. A triangular, carefully made piece of cloth is shown to be part of a blouse, like those worn by the Grevensvaenge statuettes. In addition to the find history, a short biography of Thomsen is given. (JS-J)

Archäologische Rettungsgrabungen im neuen Wohngebiet Lasnamäe in Tallinn (Archaeological rescue excavations in the new suburb Lasnamäe in Tallinn)

Lougas, Vello. *Eesti NSV teaduste akadeemia toimetised. Uhiskonnateadused* 30/4, 1981, pp 390-394. 2 figs. Ger/Est & Russ summ.

A short survey of archaeological work. Among other things a cairn was excavated. It consisted of a chest construction in which there were a bone pin, an iron pin, and a late BA razor of Scand origin. (MS-L)

A chorological study of North European rock art

Malmer, Mats P. *KVHAA:s handlingar. Antikvariska serien* 32, 1981, 143 pp, 26 figs, 34 tables, refs. Engl.

A survey of published rock art in N Germany, Scandinavia, Finland and Karelia. 10 selected motifs are studied, representing 95% of the total number of designs. It is argued that BA rock art arose in Denmark and was copied in other parts of Scandinavia. The mechanisms of innovation are studied. Often the oldest variant of a motif was more readily accepted in the north than later ones, resulting in a corresponding spatial distribution. The total number of registered and processed elements, about 40,000, is presented in 30 tables. Three main zones of BA rock art are discerned: Denmark, abstract and symbolic designs; W Sweden, scenes, portraying ritual ceremonies; E Sweden, full-scale representations of weapons and clothing. It is argued that research on the meaning of rock art both could and should concentrate on the contemporary context in which it was produced. (Au)

4F 4H Norw

NAA 1981/206

Ecological aspects of newly discovered rock carvings of BA type in Central Norway

Marstränder, Sverre. In: *Union internationale de sciences préhistoriques et protohistoriques X congrès. Comisión XVIII: El arte rupestre post-Pal. Coloquio compilado por Sverre Marstränder*. Mexico: 1981. Pp 40-49, 10 figs. Engl.

Rock carvings of BA type investigated 1964-72 in the landscape of Trøndelag all lie within the fertile region of cambro-silurian strata, and generally on fluvi-glacial terraces on the sunny slopes of the valleys. One exception is the carvings on granite boulders along the beach of Lake Selbu, which are related to settlements on the slopes on the N side of the lake. Future research ought to clarify the general criteria for the choice of rock carving localities. (Au)

4F Norw

NAA 1981/207

Et merkelig bronsealderfunn fra Nes Prestegård (A remarkable Bronze Age find from the parsonage of Nes [Hedmark])

Marstränder, Sverre. *Nes og Helgøya* 1981, pp 6-12, 6 figs. Norw.

The fragment of a faceted bronze axe represents a hitherto unknown type in Nordic BA material, but has parallels in N Germany and Central Europe. Analysis of the alloy indicates a dating of 1800-1700 BC. (Au)

4F 4(B H) Sw

NAA 1981/208

Knowledge and information in Swedish petroglyph documentation

Nordbladh, Jarl. *Similar finds**, 1981, pp G 1-G 79, 20 figs, refs. Engl.

A presentation and discussion about the passage from object to reproduction in petroglyph research; how data becomes or is made alike, and what consequences this can have for research. (Cf NAA 1980/189). (Au)

4F Dan

NAA 1981/209

Make-up

Thrane, Henrik. *Skalk* 1981/1, p 32. Dan.

Short popular note on the use of red body-paint as shown by the presence in a few Early BA (per II) graves of small pieces of haematite. The graves seem to be male! (Au)

Boeslunde guld (Gold from Boeslunde [Sjælland])

Vebæk, C L. *Skalk* 1981/5, pp 14-15. 3 figs. Dan.

A short popular note on 3 heavy arm rings, one of a hitherto unknown tripartite type, from the same parish as the two large gold votive finds from the so-called sanctuary Borgbjerg. (JS-J)

Helleristninger. Nogle nyere danske fund (Rock carvings. Some recent Danish finds)

Vebæk, C L. *Det skabende menneske**, 1, 1981, pp 85-101. 19 figs. Dan.

Survey of selected finds since Glob's corpus of 1969, including a unique small disc of quartzite, with incisions, found in a refuse pit from the Late BA. (JS-J)

The meaning of sickles and socketed axes

Bergström, Eva. *Similar finds**, 1981, pp B 1-B 38. 11 figs, 6 tables, refs. Engl.

Discussion of economic and social change coinciding with the chronological transition from BA to Celt-IA. The spatial distribution of BA graves and Celt-IA cemeteries is treated in an investigation area in Västergötland and compared with the distribution of sickles and socketed axes, considered as working tools. The economic role of different parts of the area and changes in that respect are discussed. It is suggested that the changes are connected with a general increase in cereal farming in the late BA and earliest IA. (Au)

Bronzealderhuse fra Jegstrup ved Skive (Bronze Age houses from Jegstrup near Skive [Jylland])

Davidsen, Karsten. *MIV* 10, 1980 (1981), pp 74-85. 20 figs, refs. Dan.

Note on the excavation of 3 houses at a BA (Per V) site. One of the pits contained what may be the remains of an oven. The pottery and a loomweight are discussed. References to all publications of Dan BA houses are given. (MI)

Kokstenrøyser og bronsealderbosetning (Heaps of fire-cracked stones and Bronze Age habitation)

Johansen, Øystein. *UOÅrbok* 1980-1981 (1981), pp 63-78. 8 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

See NAA 1980/198b.

Bronzezeit im Norden und östlicher Mittelmeerraum (The Bronze Age in the Nordic area and the Eastern Mediterranean)

Asmus, Wolfgang-Dietrich. *Die Kunde NF* 30, 1979, pp 81-95. 45 figs, refs. Ger.

A number of Nordic BA objects (scimitars, folding stools, horned helmets, the chariot of the sun, etc) and rock-art motifs are explained by references to finds and pictures of the eastern Mediterranean. Many motifs can be interpreted as belonging to a sun cult, but the earth, symbolized by a snake and a woman, was also important in Nordic mythology. The change from inhumation to cremation in the burial rite in Late BA is also paralleled with funerary ritual in the Mediterranean. (UN)

What do the cairns mean?

Bertilsson, Ulf. *Similar finds?**, 1981, pp C 1-C 19. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

The need for more systematic and analytical studies of the archaeological source material is stressed. Examples from the BA graves on the Sw W coast are analyzed, statistically as well as according to explanatory theories. An analysis of monumental graves, more than 20 m in diameter, indicates that there is the same amount of status in both the cairn and the barrow districts. According to ethnographic parallels concerning the construction of monumental graves this could mirror the political organization. (Au)

4H 5H Norw

NAA 1981/217

Bronsealder på Kårstø? (Bronze Age at Kårstø? [Rogaland])

Lillehammer, Arnvid. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 8, 1981/3, pp 273-278. 7 figs. Norw.

A popular presentation of an excavation of three grave mounds at Kårstø, Tysvær. On the basis of morphological traits and the contents of the grave, the question is asked whether two of them date from Late BA or from Early IA. (Au)

4H 4(A G) Sw

NAA 1981/218

Bronsåldersstråk i Västmanland (Bronze Age areas in Västmanland)

Löthman, Lars. *Västmanlands fornminnesförening och Västmanlands läns museum. Årsskrift* 59, 1981, pp 84-98. 10 figs, refs. Sw.

The distribution and the levels of different types of BA ancient monuments, cairns, heaps of fire-cracked stones, rock-carvings and cup-marks, are examined. Proposals are made for the interpretation of the heaps of fire-cracked stones and the cup-marks. Aspects of economy and social organization based on investigated BA settlements; are discussed. Finally the still imperfectly known BA of the province is viewed in a larger context, the N part of the Mälaren region. (Au, abbr)

4H 4(F L) Ger

NAA 1981/219

Ein Grabhügel der älteren Bronzezeit bei Kellinghusen, Kreis Steinburg (A barrow from Early Bronze Age in Kellinghusen, Steinburg [Schleswig-Holstein])

Nortmann, Gesa. Contributions by Bernd Herrmann [osteology] & Horst Willkomm [C14-dating]. *Offa* 36, 1979 (1981), pp 24-32. 5 figs, refs. Ger.

Report on an excavation which revealed a stone with cup marks and 2 rich graves, the younger C14-dated (per III) and the older osteologically analysed (burnt bones). (OH)

4H Sw

NAA 1981/220

Ett gravfält i Gladhammar (A cemetery in Gladhammar [Småland])

Sandell, Johan. *Tjustbygden* 38, 1981, pp 9-17. 6 figs. Sw.

Cremation burial in the Bronze Age and in the Early Iron Age in Satakunta

Sejer, Tapio. *Kontaktstencil* 19, 1981, pp 103-112. Engl.

An attempt to detect differences between BA and IA graves in methods of cremation and disposal of remains on the basis of the previously analyzed and published osteological material from cairns of the Kokemäki river estuary in Satakunta. The results are rather uncertain, due primarily to the very small number of the analyzed IA burials. (Au)

4H 4D Dan

NAA 1981/222

Late Bronze Age graves in Denmark seen as expressions of social ranking - an initial report

Thrane, Henrik. *Studien zur Bronzezeit**, 1981, pp 475-488, 5 figs, refs. Engl.

Brief introduction to the problem of inferring social status from grave finds, with an attempt at analysing Late BA graves by the number of metal and amber objects per grave. This shows a clear pyramidal structure which recurs outside Scandinavia. (Au)

4J 4H Dan

NAA 1981/223

Trappendal - høj og hus fra ældre bronzealder (Trappendal - barrow and house from Early Bronze Age)

Boysen, Aage; Andersen, Steen Wulff. *Nordslesvigske museer* 8, 1981, pp 14-28. 11 figs, refs. Dan.

Report on a barrow with 4 cremation graves, covering a large central pit, and a 24 m long house with rounded gables, and walls of closely set posts with wattle and daub, 2 fireplaces, and 2 partition-walls. The barrow was built immediately after the house was destroyed by fire. C14-datings are quoted. (JS-J) - A popular version: **Huset under højen**. (The house beneath the barrow) *Skalk* 1981/2, pp 3-7. 8 figs. Dan.

4J Sw

NAA 1981/224

Probleme um südschwedische Hausfunde der jüngeren Bronzezeit (Problems related to South Swedish house finds of the Late Bronze Age)

Strömberg, Märta. *Studien zur Bronzezeit**, 1981, pp 461-474, 7 figs, refs. Ger.

New investigations of Late BA houses in Skåne have yielded examples of 3 types: pithouses, houses 5-10 m long, and houses 20-25 m long with byre and dwelling. (Au)

4L 4H Dan

NAA 1981/225

Egtved pigen (The Egtved girl)

Hvass, Lone. København: Sesam: 1981. 56 pp, 17 figs. Dan.

Popular presentation of new excavation of a classical site and a new osteological examination. The teeth reveal that the 'girl' was 16-18 years old; the cremated bones found in the bark box and in a bundle of cloth belong to one individual, 5 or 6 years old - the two cannot be mother and child. Demography of the BA is discussed. The teeth showed normal wear plus traces of heavy chewing, evidence of leather or skin preparation. (Au/JS-J)

5A 5B

NAA 1981/226

Dating the earliest Iron Age in Scandinavia

Klindt-Jensen, Ole. *Antiquity and man**, 1981, pp 25-27. Refs. Engl.

Short summary of research, from E Vedel until the present day. (JS-J)

Ein Jahrhundert Chronologie der vorrömischen Eisenzeit in Mittel- und Nordeuropa (One hundred years of Celtic Iron Age chronology in Central and Northern Europe)

Jacob-Friesen, Gernot. *Bonner Jahrbücher* 180, 1980, pp 1-30. 1 fig, refs. Ger.

The three-period system by C J Thomsen is followed up to its general acceptance, *e.g.* the dispute between L Lindenschmit d Ä, the adversary, and S Müller, the supporter. The further separation of an Early Iron Age (J J A Worsaae & C Engelhardt), the subdivision of this into the Hallstatt and La Tène periods (H Hildebrand & O Montelius) and finally the division of Celt-IA into per I, II and III by O Montelius are followed at length. The survey ends with M Ørsnes' preface to the new edition 1969 of Engelhardt's bog find publications. (UN)

5B 5D 6(B D)

NAA 1981/228

Two model problems: settlement change - regional parenthesis. Glastonbury - Gotland

Moberg, Carl-Axel. *Similar finds?**, 1981, pp I 1-I 35. 1 fig, refs. Engl.

How far may similarity in models create similarity in finds? How far may similarity in questions be mirrored by similarity in interpretations? Cases for the study of such questions are: 1) Glastonbury (Somerset) and Nørre Fjand (Jylland); and 2) a N European region around W Sweden. The first question is discussed in connection with D L Clarke's 'Provisional model of an Iron Age society'; and the second on the basis of a brief summary of some publications by the au on problems in Late La Tène and periods immediately before and after. (Au)

5D 5H 6(D H) Norw; Sw

NAA 1981/229

Krumkniver og kvinnearbeid (Curved knives and women's work)

Gustafson, Lil. *Nicolay* 36, 1981, pp 16-25. 1 fig, 3 tables, refs. Norw.

A hypothesis of high social status of women in Celt-IA/Early Rom-1A in W Sweden and E Norway based on the economic importance of their production of leather products is presented. An analysis of grave goods in a series of cemeteries seems to support this view. (Au)

5F 6(F G) Dan

NAA 1981/230

Fredbjergfundet. En bronzebeslået pragtvogn på en vesthimmerlandsk jernalderboplads (The Fredbjerg find. A cart with bronze decoration from an Iron Age settlement in West Himmerland [Jylland])

Jensen, Stig. *Kuml* 1980 (1981), pp 169-216. 82 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Detailed description of a cart, very similar to the Dejbjerg and Langå finds, all possibly of local manufacture. The remaining bronze mountings were found in an Early Rom-IA house on a normal' IA settlement, which is why it is difficult to interpret the find as an offering. The pottery is also published. (Au/UN)

5F Norw

NAA 1981/231

A pair of hide shoes

Marstränder, Sverre. *Frøðskaparrit* 28-29, 1981, pp 246-267. 5 figs. Engl/Far summ.

A pair of hide shoes found in a bog at Leksvik (Nord-Trøndelag) and dated to early Celt-IA, represents the oldest known type of footwear within the area of Germanic tribes with parallels in the Dan Early BA burials, and in finds in Germany and in the Netherlands. Descendants of Roman types of shoes with true soles did not become popular in the Germanic region until the Carolingian period and reached the Nordic area in Vik as witnessed by the Oseberg find. In peripheral areas hide shoes have been in use through Med up to modern times. (Au)

Store Vildmose. En flintplads fra jernalderen (Store Vildmose. Iron Age flint)

Nielsen, Viggo. *Kuml* 1980 (1981), pp 217-227. 10 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

Three finds from N Jylland are recorded, demonstrating the very poor quality of IA flint technology. Although only waste was found, the use of flint implements in the early IA seems confirmed. (JS-J)

Ein Einzelhof aus der jüngeren vorrömischen Eisenzeit in Westjütland (A solitary farmstead from the late Pré-Roman Iron Age in West Jylland)

Becker, C J. *Offa* 37, 1980 (1981), pp 59-62. 4 figs. Ger.

Presentation of a farm, with a palisade and 3 houses, one of which might be a smithy. Both coarse and fine pottery was found. (JS-J)

Ein Kenotaph der Jastorfzeit (A cenotaph from the Jastorf period)

Hinz, Hermann. *Offa* 36, 1979 (1981), pp 70-74. 3 figs. Ger.

On an urnfield from Ahrenshöft, Schleswig-Holstein, with horizontal stratigraphy. An urn without bones is interpreted as a cenotaph. (OH)

Ny gravtype fra førromersk jernalder? (A new type of grave from Celtic Iron Age? [Herøy, Møre & Romsdal])

Stenvik, Lars F. *Arkeo* 1980 (1981), pp 16-18. 3 figs. Norw.

A cairn was found to contain traces of construction details which typologically can be dated back to BA. The burial has been C14-dated to 2120 BP. (Au)

Jernalderbopladsen ved Malle Degnegård i Himmerland (The Iron Age settlement site at Malle Degnegård, Himmerland [Jylland])

Nielsen, Jens N. *MIV* 10, 1980 (1981), pp 62-73. 15 figs. Dan.

Prelim, report on a rescue excavation 1978 to supplement the work by G Hatt (*Aarbøger* 1938). One of the houses had a ground sill, a construction previously not found in Denmark before Vik. Bones and shells - mostly common mussel (*Mytilus edulis*) - were well preserved. (JS-J/MI)

[Review of] **Material and interpretation. The archaeology of Sjælland in the Early Roman Iron Age.** By Liversage, David. 1980 (= NAA 1980/229)

Hedeager, Lotte. *Fortid og nutid* 29/2, 1981, pp 317-320. Dan.

Critical review, especially discussing the chronological sub-division. (JS-J)

Roman denarii found in Sweden. 2. Catalogue. Text

Lind, Lennart. Stockholm: Almqvist & Wiksell: 1981 (= Stockholm studies in classical archaeology 11/2). 164 pp, 3 maps. Engl.

This book forms the second part of a planned larger work. In Sweden ca 7000 Roman imperial denarii are known to have been found, most of them on Gotland. Of the ca 5400 coins available 4600 are here published for the first time with descriptions of the individual coins and of the find circumstances. For comparison there is also a list of ca 200 important finds of Roman denarii made on the Continent outside the Roman Empire, especially in Poland and the Soviet Union. (Au, abbr)

6C Sw

NAA 1981/239

Ett nyfunnet guldmynt från kejsar Tetricus (A recently found gold coin from the Emperor Tetricus)

Westermarck, Ulla. *Myntkontakt* 1981/4-5, p 85. ill. Sw.

The coin from Mjölby (Östergötland) is the only gold coin from before 400 AD to be found in Sweden in the 20th C. (Jørgen Steen Jensen)

6D

NAA 1981/240

Pursuing the early Gothic migrations

Burns, Thomas S. *Acta arch. hung* 31, 1979, pp 189-199. Refs. Engl.

A summary of the discussion about the *Scandia* narrative in Jordanes' *Getica*. Concerning pre-3rd C Goths the evidence is so vague that few generalizations are supportable. (UN)

6E 5E Finn

NAA 1981/241

A boat find at Mekrijärvi. A preliminary report

Forssell, Henry. *The Maritime Museum of Finland. Annual report* 1980 (1981), pp 2-9. 7 figs. Engl.

A boat find made at Mekrijärvi in Ilomantsi (Norra Karelen/Pohjois-Karjala), is described. In an historical-typological sense the Mekrijärvi find belongs to the same group as the Dan Hjortspring boat (100 BC), the rowboat from Halsnøy (Norway) (100-200 AD) and the Sw Björke boat from Hille (100 AD). (J-PT)

6E Dan

NAA 1981/242

Ankeret (The anchor)

Ilkjær, Jørgen; Lønstrup, Jørn. *Skalk* 1981/2, pp 12-15. 11 figs. Dan.

During the Austro-German 'excavations' at Nydam (Jylland) in 1864, several now-lost items were found, among them an anchor, now only known from a contemporary sketch, showing a normal stock anchor with a removable wooden stock. It must be dated to ca 400 AD, *i.e.* 250 years earlier than the other Scand anchors. Another lost anchor, found 1512 AD in Vimose (Fyn), makes it probable that iron anchors have been used at least since 200 AD. (Au)

Halsnøybåtens tekstiler (The textiles of the Halsnøy boat)

Magnus, Bente. *Arkeo* 1980 (1981), pp 22-25. 4 figs. Norw.

The Halsnøy boat, found in 1896 in a bog in Hordaland, has recently been C14-dated to AD 335 (cal). The clinker-sewn planks of pine were caulked with strips of textiles, comparable to the finest textiles from contemporary graves and bog finds. Such high-quality woollen textiles were most probably luxury items and imported to Scandinavia. The use of such material for caulking may indicate that the boat played a special role in cultic rites. (Au)

6E Sw

NAA 1981/244

A study of the technology behind nickel-alloyed prehistoric steel having a laminated structure

Tholander, Erik. In: *The origins of metallurgy in Atlantic Europe*, ed by Ryan, M. Dublin: The Stationery Office: 1979. Pp 319-329, 5 figs, refs. Engl.

A Rom-IA socketed axe with Ni-steel is analysed and the technology reconstructed. Ancient smiths obviously were aware of the hardening quality of steel made from a special raw material (rich in nickel) and of how to profit by using an advanced technology. (Au/UN)

6F 6H Dan

NAA 1981/245

Drik og spil (Drinks and games)

Fischer, Christian. *Skalk* 1981/4, pp 3-7. 8 figs. Dan.

Short popular note on a Roman glass bowl with an engraved picture of a deer hunt, on horseback and with dogs, made in Köln in the 4th C. Besides local pottery, the grave contained a set of dark and light glass dice. (Au)

6F Dan; Sw

NAA 1981/246

Terra sigillata - en sjælden importvare fra Romerriget (Terra sigillata - a rare import commodity from the Roman Empire)

Hansen, Ulla Lund. *NMArbm* 1981, pp 156-164. 8 figs. Dan.

Popular survey of the 11 Dan-Sw sites with *ten a-sigillata* finds, occasioned by the recent find of a Cinnamus-bowl (Lezoux, Gaul) at Himlingøje. The European background is described. (JS-J)

6F 6H Dan

NAA 1981/247

En stenbygget grav fra ældre romersk jernalder (A stone-built grave from the Early Roman Iron Age)

Haack Olsen, Anne-Louise. *Vendsyssel nu og da* 1981, pp 42-47. 5 figs. Dan.

Popular note on an inhumation grave with uncommon pottery in N Jylland. (JS-J)

6F Ger

NAA 1981/248

Eine germanische Stierfigur der späten Kaiserzeit aus dem Rhein-Main-Gebiet (A Germanic bull figure from the Late Roman Iron Age in the Rhine-Main area)

Maier, Ferdinand. *Germania* 59/2, 1981, pp 331-356. 12 figs, refs. Ger.

The bull figure of bronze sheets on an oak core is possibly from Late Rom-IA and has its closest parallels on Öland, Sweden. Probably they were used in a Germanic bull cult. (UN)

Landsby og enkeltgård i jernalderen (Village and solitary farm in the Iron Age)

Becker, C J. *Novos fond. Årsskrift* 1980 (1981), pp 16-17. 2 figs. Dan.

A note on excavations of a larger village from the 5th C AD and a solitary farm of 3 or 4 houses inside a fence, from the 3rd or 4th C AD. (JS-J)

Kullgroper i fjellstrøk (Charcoal pits in mountain areas)

Gustafson, Lil. *Arkeo* 1980 (1981), pp 18-22. 2 figs, 1 table. Norw.

Small pits with charcoal and burnt stones, ca 1 m diam., have recently been discovered in the mountain areas of several waterways in W Norw. C14- datings are concentrated to Rom-IA. The function and datings are discussed. (Au)

Romdrup. En stenaldergrav genanvendt i jernalderen (Romdrup. A Stone Age grave re-used in the Iron Age)

Ebbesen, Klaus. *Kuml* 1980 (1981), pp 159-167. 4 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

A large Neo stone cist in N Jylland was used again in the early Rom-IA. Similar finds are listed. (JS-J)

Das Kindergrab von Windeby - Ein Versuch einer 'Rehabilitation' (The child's grave from Windeby [Schleswig-Holstein] - An attempt at rehabilitation)

Gebühr, Michael. Contribution by R Helmer [medicine]. *Offa* 36, 1979 (1981), pp 75-107. 11 figs, refs. Ger.

Survey of earlier views, and detailed arguments for interpreting the girl as having been buried in the bog, not sacrificed. (OH) - See also the medical accounts: NAA 1981/258, and **Die »Moorleiche« von Windeby**. (The bog body from Windeby). By Oskar Grüner. *Offa* 36, 1979 (1981), pp 116-118. Ger.

En ældre romersk jernalders gravplads i Asnæs, Odsherred (A cemetery from the Early Roman Iron Age at Asnæs, Odsherred [Sjælland])

Hauschild, Kirsten; Jørgensen, Lars. *Fra Holbæk amt* 74, 1981, pp 21-32. 8 figs. Dan.

Popular report on excavation of 13 inhumation graves in Sjælland. The dead were poorly equipped, with the exception of a woman (clay vessel, 2 fibulae, knife, sewing needle) (cf NAA 1981/259). (JS-J)

Jutish burials in the Roman Iron Age

Neumann, Hans. *Angles, Saxons and Jutes**, 1981, pp 1-10. 3 figs, 3 pls, refs. Engl.

Parallels in burial customs in S Jylland (Rom-IA) and Kent (England) (7th C) are pointed out. (JS-J)

[Review of] Fynske jernaldergrave IV. Gravpladsen på Møllegaardsmarken ved Broholm. Odense: Odense bys museer: 1971 [&] **Fynske jernaldergrave V. Nye fund. By Erling Albrechtsen. Odense: Odense bys museer: 1973.** By Albrechtsen, Erling.

. *Fornvännen* 74, 1979/4, pp 269-271. Sw.

The important Rom-IA cemetery on Møllegaardsmarken (Fyn) is discussed. (Au)

En tidlig romertids grav i Rendalsfjellene og noen tanker omkring den eldste jernaldersbosetning i sydnorske innlandsströk (An Early Roman Iron Age grave in the Rendal Mountains and some reflections on the Iron Age settlement in south Norwegian inland areas)

Skjølsvold, Arne. *Viking* 44, 1980 (1981), pp 5-33. 12 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

On a very early Rom-IA cremation grave from the high mountain area of Sølendalen (Hedmark). The finds comprise a bone comb with perforated handle and fragments of human bones. On the basis of this and similar grave finds from S Norw mountain areas the hypothesis is put forward that these areas were permanently settled in Early IA. (Au)

Fjendtlig jernalder (Hostile Iron Age)

Kaul, Flemming; Nielsen, Bjarne Henning. *Skalk* 1981/5, pp 9-13. 8 figs. Dan.

Excavations 1980-81 at Priorsløkke near Horsens (Jylland) revealed a heavy palisade with a gate and a dry moat, protecting a Rom-IA village, strategically well-situated, on a promontory, controlling a passage across a river valley. (JS-J)

Aspekte der Ernährung in der römischen Kaiserzeit, dargestellt an der Moorleiche von Windeby - I (Notes on nutrition in the Roman Age, as exemplified by the bog-corpse from Windeby - I [Schleswig-Holstein])

Caselitz, Peter. *Offa* 36, 1979 (1981), pp 108-115. Refs. Ger.

The age of the re-analysed bog corpse was 13-14 years, sex is undetermined. X-ray analysis demonstrates 11 Harris lines in the tibia, explained by rickets, which probably helped cause the death of the child. Contrary to earlier theories, no evidence of violence was found (cf NAA 1981/252). (Au, abbr)

Menneskeskeletterne fra Asnæsgravpladsen (Human skeletons from the Asnæs cemetery [Sjælland])

Sellevold, Berit; Bennike, Pia. *Fra Holbæk amt* 74, 1981, pp 33-46. 1 fig, 4 tables. Dan.

The population falls within the expected variations; the skeletons show little or no signs of malnutrition, but attacks of osteoarthritis are evident, as is heavy wear of teeth (cf NAA 1981/253). (Au/JS-J)

Om 'vendeltidens' ålder och ursprung (On the age and origin of the concept the 'Vendel Age')

Olsén, Pär. *Fornvännen* 76, 1981/1, pp 8-15. 1 fig, refs. Sw/Ger & Engl summ.

The period *yngre folkvandringstid* (Late Migration Period), AD 600-800, in the chronological system of O Montelius is now in Sweden called *vendeltiden* (the Vendel Age) after the boatgraves at Vendel (Uppland) and dated AD 550-800. The name first appeared in print in 1916, was introduced into the chronological scheme in 1922, and from the end of the 1930s has been the generally accepted term for the period. (Au)

Stulet guld - en uppsats om brakteaterna från Bolum och Vinköl (Stolen gold - a paper on the C-bracteates from Bolum and Vinköl [Västergötland])

von Padberg, Lutz. Introduction by Jan Peder Lamm. *Västergötlands fornminnesförenings tidskrift* 1981-82 (1981), pp 254-267. 1 fig, 3 pls, refs. Sw.

Focusing on the theft of 2 Early Ger-IA bracteates from the collections of Skaraborg Provincial Museum, a brief orientation is given about bracteates and thefts of gold objects from archaeological collections. This is followed by a complete list of all known thefts of bracteates *i.e.* 5% of the total material. (J P Lamm)

Eine Untersuchungsreihe von schwedischen Brakteatengold (A series of analyses of Swedish bracteate gold)

Arrhenius, Birgit. *Frühmittelalterliche Studien* 14, 1980 (1981), pp 437-462. 3 figs, 3 tables, 11 diagrams, refs, 2 appendices. Ger.

56 Sw gold bracteates were analysed. The results are discussed, *e.g.* the high gold content of the D-bracteates show that these, like the A-, B-, and C-bracteates, were made of Roman *solidus* gold and are thus not later than the 1st half of the 6th C. (Cf NAA 1977/245). (UN)

Leirkar fra Oddernes. Noen klassifiseringsmetoder (Clay vessels from Oddernes. Some methods of classification)

Bagøien, Anne Aure. *UOÅrbok* 1980-1981 (1981), pp 79-95. 14 figs, 5 tabels, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Potsherds from an IA farm complex at Oddernes (Vest Agder) form the basis of an attempt to identify the pottery by means of an analytical and a synthetic taxonomic model for classification. Technical analyses made it possible to adduce 65% of the sherds without special characteristics such as form and decoration. The technical analyses showed that the amount and type of tempering material varied according to the intended use of the vessel. (Au, abbr)

Scandinavian type gold bracteates in Kentish and Continental grave finds

Bakka, Egil. *Angles, Saxons, and Jutes**, 1981, pp 11-35. 3 figs, 2 pls, refs. Engl.

A number of gold bracteates, mainly D-bracteates, Scand originals and imitations, are known in W European closed grave finds. They are evidence of long-distance contacts, from Jylland to Kent, and from Jylland to Central and S Germany. They form a fundamental chronological link between these areas. In Continental chronology they can be dated in *Stufe* Iliia (about AD 525-560). The find horizons of the D-bracteates in Kent (au. proposes a Kentish period III) and Scandinavia (Migration Period stage IV) should be dated accordingly. (Au)

[Review of] **Archäologische Beiträge zur Chronologie der Völkerwanderungszeit**. 1977 (= NAA 1977/246, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 262, 264, 271, 272, 287)

Näsman, Ulf. *Fornvännen* 74, 1979/1, pp 65-68. Sw.

Some of the papers on Ger-IA chronology are commented upon. (Au)

Spearheads in the transition period between the Early and the Late Iron Age in Norway

Solberg, Bergljot. *Acta arch* 51, 1980 (1981), pp 153-172. 22 figs, 3 pls, refs. Engl.

69 spearheads from the transition period between Early and Late Ger-IA have been examined and divided into 2 type groups. Examination of the find combinations demonstrates that 3 of the types have been found in different contexts in E and W Scandinavia. In W Norway, these spearheads have been found with pottery relating them to square-headed brooches decorated in late Style I. In SE Scandinavia they are related to find environments of Style II, indicating that different cultural environments existed in W Norway and E Scandinavia in the period 550-600 AD. (Au)

Er Hótýr et Odinsnavn? (Is Hótýr an Odin-name?)

Andersen, Harry. *Sønderjysk månedsskrift* 57, 1981, pp 21-23. 1 fig. Dan.

Objections are raised against the latest interpretation of the runic skull from Ribe (Jylland), and it is stressed that the inscription is still a mystery (cf NAA 1980/257). (AC)

Sceattas and other coin finds

Bendixen, Kirsten. *Ribe excavations**, 1, 1981, pp 63-101. 48 figs, 1 map, refs. Engl/Dan summ.

32 sceattas found in Ribe (Jylland) are studied. The coins from Ribe and nearby settlements (Dankirke, Föhr) are of the same types and circulated at the same time as the great European complex of finds, *i.e.* ca 720-750, thus dating the town to the early 8th C. The many sceatta finds indicate that coins were used in Ribe and that the settlement had trade contacts, especially to Friesland (cf NAA 1981/407). (Au, abbr)

Vesilahden Kirmukarmu - Kirmun kalmu (Kirmukarmu in Vesilahti - the cemetery of Kirmu)

Erä-Esko, Aarni. *Suomen Museo* 1980 (1981), pp 79-87. 2 figs, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

The prehistoric find location of Kirmukarmu (ca 500-1150 AD) (Häme/Tavästland) with *e.g.* objects with Style II preserves ancient tradition in its place-name. The name expresses in dialect form the existence of a burial ground on the site (*karmu* = *kalmu* = cemetery) and also the fact that it may have belonged to a family whose name is still identifiable in the names of farms and prominent geographical locations in various parts of S Finland (Kirmu - Kirmo - Germund). (Au)

Runene på Tunesteinen (The runes of the Tune stone)

Grønvik, Ottar. Oslo: Universitetsforlaget: 1981. 250 pp, 11 pls. Norw.

A thorough study of the Tune stone (Østfold) which carries the longest and best preserved inscription from Ger-IA. Three problem complexes are treated; the alphabet of the oldest runic inscriptions, the language form of the runic inscriptions, the linguistic contents of the Tune stone inscription *i.e.* how it is to be analysed syntactically and semantically, the kind of social situation it originated from, and its original message and function. (BM)

Runeinnskrifta på Eikelandsspenna - eit par lesingar (The runic inscription on the Eikland brooch - two readings)

Knirk, James E. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 8, 1981/1, pp 211-215. 3 figs. Norw.

The first interpretation of the inscription on the 6th C relief brooch has been debated. Microscopy proves that the original reading is correct. The meaning is 'I Vi inscribe runes for Vivja, the beloved'. (UN)

De västerländska mynten från Helgö, Ekerö sn, Uppland (West European coins found at Helgö, Ekerö parish, Uppland)

Malmer, Brita. *NNUM* 1981/1, pp 5-8. 1 pls, refs. Sw.

1 fragment of a Roman denarius; 1 sceatta, porcupine type, ca 725-750; 2 Carolingian imitations ca 775-800; 4 specimens struck at the earliest Scand mint, Hedeby, ca 800-825; and 1 isolated German coin from the 11th C (probably without connection with the Helgö settlement), were found during the excavations 1954-78. (Au)

Järsbergstenen, en märkelig värmländsk runesten (The Järsberg stone - a remarkable runestone in Värmland)

Moltke, Erik. *Fornvännen* 76, 1981/2-3, pp 81-90. 7 figs. Norw/Engl summ.

The Järsberg runestone contains Värmland's only primitive Norse inscription dated to ca 550-650. On a purely graphic basis it is demonstrated that the two major rune-lines were cut first. The monument of which the Järsberg stone was a part might have consisted of three stones, but whether or not it was a holy place is not known. (Au, abbr)

Rogalands eldste runeinnskrifter (The oldest runic inscriptions from Rogaland)

Aag, Finn-Henrik. *AmS-Småtrykk* 8, 1981, 27 pp, 15 figs. Norw/Engl summ.

A popular survey of all the runic inscriptions from Rom-IA and Ger-IA found in Rogaland, with a photo of each inscribed object, a presentation of the inscription, and a translation. (BM)

Gotländska fynd av solidi och denarer. En undersökning av fyndplatserna (Finds of solidi and denars on Gotland. An investigation of the findplaces)

Östergren, Majvor. *Ragu* 1, 1981, 67 pp, ill. Sw.

Out of 170 surveyed find-places of denars and solidi, 88 were placed in a settlement, in most cases in the houses themselves. Recent studies of the settlement history of Gotland (cf NAA 1979/720) suggest unbroken settlement continuity. Consequently hoarding may be attributed to reasons other than warfare. New perspectives are opened by the fact that most hoards were placed inside houses or in their stone foundations. (Au, abbr)

7D 7H 6(D H) Finn

NAA 1981/276

Piirteitä Vähäkyrön rautaukautisesta asutuksesta (Features of the Iron Age settlement in Vähäkyrö)

Ahtela, Eero. *Helsingin yliopiston arkeologian laitos. Moniste* 25, 1981, 151 pp, 5 maps, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

A study of the nature and structure of IA settlement in Vähäkyrö parish (Etelä-Pohjanmaa/Sydösterbotten), based mainly on grave material. The separate burial areas reflect separate settlement entities and the structure suggests that the settlements consisted of several distinct dwellings. The population of Vähäkyrö from the 4th-6th C AD has been estimated at 200-300 persons. (Au)

7D 6D GB

NAA 1981/277

The archaeology of Anglo-Saxon England in the pagan period: a review

Hills, Catherine. *Anglo-Saxon England* 8, 1979, pp 297-329. Refs. Engl.

The importance of treating the archaeological material without excessive reference to written sources is stressed in this critical survey of recent research. One example is the attempt to identify the Jutes in Kent (and in Jylland!). The archaeological material clearly shows that Angles, Saxons, and Jutes had already intermingled on the Continent. (UN)

7D 8D Finn

NAA 1981/278

Uudenmaan kansainvaellus-ja merovingiaika (The Migration and Merovingian Periods in Uusimaa/Nyland)

Honkanen, Pekka. *Helsingin yliopiston arkeologian laitos. Moniste* 26, 1981, 163 pp, 4 figs, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

The aim of the study is to determine the size and population number of an IA settlement unit as well as its relationship to the Early Med settlement. The distance between the settlement sites was probably ca 0.75-1.25 km. Villages replaced single households and field cultivation replaced nonarable farming in the model area (Karjaa/Karis parish) evidently during Vik. In the model area there were 8-14 inhabitants per settlement unit in Late Ger-IA. (Au)

7D 7J Sw

NAA 1981/279

Borgenes ø (The island of the forts)

Näsman, Ulf. *Skalk* 1981/1, pp 18-27. 17 figs, 2 maps, 1 table. Dan.

This popular summary of the research done on the Eketorp project (cf NAA 1976/686, 1979/94, 270, 693 & 604) concentrates on a description of the Ger-IA settlement forts on Öland and their economic and social conditions. External threats from migrating hordes are found to be a more probable cause of fort-building in this period than internal unrest on the island itself. (Au)

Pohjanmaa ja paiserutto. Yleiseurooppalainen epidemia suomalaisen rautakautisen asutuskatkon selityksenä (Etelä-Pohjanmaa/Sydösterbotten and bubonic plague. A pan-European epidemic as explanation of a case of Iron Age settlement discontinuity in Finland)

Seger, Tapio. *Historiallinen Aikakauskirja* 1981/4, pp 312-322. Finn.

The nature and history of the bubonic plague in general and the pandemic of Justinian I (from the 540s on) in particular are surveyed, and the epidemic is suggested as the initial cause of the decline of the settlement in the Etelä-Pohjanmaa and indirectly for its later termination. Various epidemiological and archaeological circumstances supporting the theory, e.g. connected phenomena from southern Finland as well as proof of the black rat in Europe already in Rom-IA, are discussed. (Au)

7E 7F (6 8)(E F) Sw

NAA 1981/281

[Review of] **Excavations at Helgö V:l. Workshop part II.** 1978 (= NAA 1978/325)

Serning, Inga. *Fornvännen* 74, 1979/3, pp 201-204. Sw.

Iron tools, currency bars, and blanks are discussed. (UN)

7F 7E (6 8)(E F) Sw

NAA 1981/282

Excavations at Helgö VII. Glass, iron, clay

Var. authors. *Excavations at Helgö**, 7, 1981, 177 pp, ill, refs. Engl.

a: Survey of the glass from Helgö. By Lundström, Agneta. Pp 1-38, 23 figs, tables, refs. - Earlier catalogues of glass vessels are supplemented with new finds. All beads from Helgö are assembled and questions about chronology, typology, technology, and trade are discussed. The possible function of the broken glass in local bead manufacture is treated. The possibility of Nordic glassblowing is rejected. (AA/UN).

b: Goldsmiths', silversmiths' and carpenters' tools. By Werner, Gunnel. Pp 39-62, 55 figs, tables, refs. - 150 tools found in building area 3 are published: punches, gravers, scrapers, polishing steels, hammers, plate shears, wedges, notice chisels, etc. (Au).

c: Survey of the iron from Building Group 3. By Knape, Anita. Pp 63-91, 19 figs, tables. - A descriptive catalogue of iron objects: scrap iron, rods, rivets, nails, staples, strips, sheet metal, mounts, cooking equipment, dress accessories, handles, etc. (Au).

d: Tuyeres. By Madsen, Helge Brinch. Pp 95-105, 9 figs, tables, refs. - A study of the huge tuyere material. It is not yet possible to separate types belonging to bronze-casting, iron-working, or glass-bead making. (AÅ).

e: The pottery from Building Group 4. The pottery from Building Group 3. By Reisborg, Synnöve. Pp 107-134, 65 figs, tables, pp 135-177, 112 figs, tables, refs. - Certain characteristics of the pottery are used to show chronological and geographical differences within the pottery assemblages on the same sites. (AÅ).

7F Sw

NAA 1981/283

Gehänget i Vendel XII (The sword-harness in Vendel XII)

Ambrosiani, Björn. *Fornvännen* 76, 1981/2-3, pp 121-122. 1 fig. Sw.

Discussion about a newly published reconstruction of the sword-harness in boat-grave XII at Vendel, Uppland (see NAA 1981/294). The strap-end mounts must hang vertically and the sword must be fastened by another strap, attached to the harness by the two pentagonal mounts not used in the earlier reconstruction. (Au)

Ein »grosses vierfüssiges Tier« aus dem 5. Jahrhundert n. Chr (A 'big quadruped animal' from the 5th C AD)

Gebühr, Michael. *Die Heimat* 88, 1981, pp 37-38. 3 figs. Ger.

On a picture of a smaller animal (goat, cervine, elk) on the reverse of a sword mounting from the Nydam II find (Jylland). Although not mentioned in the publication, it does not seem to have been made after the find. (OH)

Skattfyndet från Djurgårdsäng i Skara (The hoard from Djurgårdsäng ät Skara [Västergötland])

Hagberg, Ulf Erik. *Ett och annat från den gamla staden Skara* 1980-1981 (1981), pp26-35. 7 figs. Sw.

An Early Ger-IA hoard consisting of silver ingots, scrap silver, and gold objects is studied afresh in its local context. The find-spot Djurgårdsäng is situated between two important early Med estates, the royal castle of Gälaqvist in Skara and Götala, the supposed site of the thing of all *götar*. Does the hoard indicate an important centre already in the Early Ger-IA? (Au)

Die germanische Tierornamentik der Völkerwanderungszeit. Studien zu Salin's Stil I. I-III (Germanic animal art of the Migration Period. Studies on Salin's Style I)

Haseloff, Günther. Contributions in vol. III by Birgit Arrhenius, Sonia Chadwik Hawkes, Wolfgang Krause, Elisabeth Nau & Dorit Reimann. Berlin/New York: de Gruyter: 1981 (= Vorgeschichtliche Forschungen 17/1-3). I: pp 1-280, figs 1-190, refs. II: pp 281-710, figs 191-512, refs. III: pp 711-776, 9 figs & figs 513-521, 99 pls, find list, bibliography. Ger.

I: The division of Style I into 4 stylistic phases, overlapping but of chronological significance, is based on an analysis of S Scand relief brooches. The transition from the Nydam style to Style I is studied and the roots of Nordic Style I in Late Roman chip-carved mountings are traced. Particular attention is paid to the so-called Jutish brooches, as found in Jylland, Kent, and the Rhine valley. The ribbon-shaped animals in style phase D occur on some objects, whose composition shows a regularity leading over to Style II. Gold filigree ornamentation on gold collars, brooches, sword mountings, etc, spans the period from the Nydam style ca 450 to the early Style II ca 550. II: A publication of the 58 continental finds of relief brooches of Nordic types, imports and local copies. Continental types making use of Nordic Style I ornamentation were produced only in Alamannic and Lombard areas and these brooches are also treated. In the Alamannic area, Style I met with the Byzantine interlace ornamentation in the mid-6th C, which was important for the creation of Style II. A number of brooches from ca 600 are presented in a study of the process of style change. The Lombards acquired their Style I from the Baltic area when still in Pannonia (Hungary) but did not accept the use of interlace in animal art until they arrived in Italy and then probably from the Alamanni. From Alamannia Style II spread over the Continent, to the Anglo-Saxons and to the Scandinavians. III: The use of stone settings and filigree on gold foil on relief brooches is analysed by Arrhenius: **Zu den Filigranblechen der Bügelfibeln aus Donzdorf, Grab 78**. (On the filigree foils of the relief brooch from Donzdorf, grave 78), pp 711-717, 6 figs, 2 pls, refs. - **Bifrons, grave 41** is summarized by Chadwik Hawkes, pp 718-721. Engl. - The runes of the Donzdorf brooch are found by Krause to be Nordic, pp 722-723. - Datings of 2 Continental graves with relief brooches are discussed by Nau, pp 724-725 and Reimann, pp 726-733, 3 figs. - Finally Haseloff adds another brooch to his publication: **Das Fibelfragment aus Idstedt, Kreis Schleswig**. (The brooch fragment from Idstedt, Schleswig), pp 734-747, figs 513-521, 1 pl. The fragment is the first to demonstrate with certainty that a feedback of stylistic elements took place from Kent to Jylland. - This volume includes a site index and references for the entire series. (UN)

Schlüsselstücke zur Entzifferung der Ikonographie der D-Brakteaten: Die Nordversion des Jonasmotivs und ihre geschichtliche Bedeutung. Zur Ikonologie der Goldbrakteaten 13 (Key finds in the interpretation of the iconography of the D bracteates. The Northern version of the Jonah motif and its historical significance. On the iconology of the gold bracteates 13)

Hauck, Karl. In: *Studien zur Sachsenforschung [1], 1977*, ed by Hässler, H-J. Hildesheim: August Lax: 1978. Pp 161-196, figs, refs. Ger.

Die Spannung zwischen Zauber- und Erfahrungsmedizin, erhellt an Rezepten aus zwei Jahrtausenden. Zur Ikonologie der Goldbrakteaten 14. (The conflict between magic and empirical medicine, elucidated by prescriptions from two millenia. On the iconology of the gold bracteates 14). By Karl Hauck. *Frühmittelalterliche Studien* 11, 1977, pp 414-510. 19 pls, refs. Ger.

Die Artzfunktion des seegermanischen Götterkönigs, erhellt mit der Rolle der Vögel auf den goldenen Amulettbildern. Zur Ikonologie der Goldbrakteaten 15. (The function as a physician of the Sea-Germanic King of the Gods, elucidated by the role of the birds on the golden amulet pictures. The iconology of the gold bracteates 15). By Karl Hauck. In: *Festschrift für Helmut Beumann*. Sigmaringen: 1977. Pp 98-116, figs, refs. Ger.

Gott als Arzt. Eine exemplarische Skizze mit Text- und Bildzeugnisse aus drei verschiedenen Religionen zu Phänomenen und Gebärden der Heilung. Zur Ikonologie der Goldbrakteaten 16. (God as physician. An exemplary sketch with text and pictorial evidence from three different religions on the phenomena and gestures of healing. On the iconology of the gold bracteates 16). By Karl Hauck. In: *Text und Bild*, ed by C Meier & U Ruberg. Wiesbaden: 1980. Pp 19-62, figs, refs. Ger.

Völkerwanderungszeitliche Bildzeugnisse eines Allgottes des Nordens und ihre älteren mediterranen Analogien. Zur Ikonologie der Goldbrakteaten 17. (Pictorial evidence from the Migration Period of a universal god in the North and older Mediterranean analogies. On the iconology of the gold bracteates 17). By Karl Hauck. In: *Pietas. Festschrift für B Kätting*, ed by E Dassmann & K S Frank. Münster/W: Aschendorff: 1980 (= *Jahrbuch für Antike und Christentum. Ergänzungsband* 8). Pp 566-583, 4 figs, 3 pls, refs. Ger.

Gemeinschaftstiftende Kulte der Seegermanen. Zur Ikonologie der Goldbrakteaten 19. (The function of the cult in the creation of the Sea-Germanic community. On the iconology of the gold bracteates 19). By Karl Hauck. *Frühmittelalterliche Studien* 14, 1980 (1981), pp 463-617. 109 figs, 12 pls, refs. Ger.

Two themes are treated from various aspects in these papers in a series on the Early Ger-IA gold bracteates, and other Northern objects of pictorial art. One is the function of the universal god (identified as Odin) as the healer of the wounded or dead and as world-renewer. This motif is depicted especially on the gold bracteates, whereas other motifs in the same religious tradition are traced in Late Ger-IA art, such as on the Vendel, Valsgärde, and Sutton Hoo helmets. The other theme deals with the influences of the Roman and other Mediterranean cultures, and of their religions on the Germanic culture of the North. The probable content of the Germanic interpretation of the classical pictorial motifs is analysed. In the last contribution the relation between gold bracteates as portable amulets and the central sanctuaries with the name of Odin are discussed with reference to conditions in the Dan area, including Skåne and Gotland. The role of sanctuaries in Late Ger-IA and Vik is studied with Gamla Uppsala (Uppland) and its relation to the Vendel-Valsgärde cemeteries as an example. (UN)

Barred zoomorphic combs of the Migration Period

Hills, Catherine H. *Angles, Saxons, and Jutes**, 1981, pp 96-125. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

This study of 5th C combs in England includes a critical discussion of the cruciform brooches as classified by J Reichstein (NAA 1977/269). (UN)

Die Textil- und Schnurreste aus der frühgeschichtliche Wurt Elisenhof (Textile and string remains from the prehistoric habitation mound at Elisenhof [Schleswig-Holstein])

Hundt, Hans-Jürgen. *Elisenhof**, 4, 1981, 196 pp. 69 pls, 24 figs, 1 fold-out in pocket, refs. Ger.

On the woolen fabrics found in layers from the 8th-9th C (cf NAA 1975/343). Twill is the most popular textile, but working clothes were simpler. Probably the locals produced only coarse fabrics. Various ribbons have been found, some showing Scand influences. Although only woolen strings are preserved, flax must have been more important. A detailed catalogue concludes the volume. (UN)

Die Sattelbeschlage aus Grab 446 des frankischen Graberfeldes von Wesel-Bislich, Kreis Wesel (The saddle mountings from grave 446 in the Prankish cemetery at Wesel-Bislich)

Janssen, Walter. *Archaologisches Korrespondenzblatt* 11/2, 1981, pp 149-169. 10 figs, 5 pls, refs. Ger.

In this rich 7th C woman's grave, remains of a saddle, *e.g.* eagle mountings, were found, and are compared to similar saddles on Gotland and in the boat-graves of Uppland. (UN)

Nordic animal style - background and origin

Johansen, Arne B. *Norw. arch. rev* 14/2, 1981, pp 118-134. Refs. Engl.

The main points of N AA 1979/258 are summarized to introduce a discussion. The animal art in N Europe during the first millennium AD has been a focal point in the archaeological debate for almost a century. However, the discussion has had indisputable signs of stagnation for several decades. Most of it has been concentrated on questions of age and origin of the different style elements. Only as rare exceptions have fundamental problems like the social and economic background for the ornamentation been discussed. (Au)

Comments. On Continental aspects. By Horst Wolfgang Bohme. Pp 123-131. - Johansen's failure in postulating a non-Roman influence on the origin of Nordic animal style is demonstrated, as is his obvious lack of knowledge of recent continental publications concerning Roman-Germanic relationships in the 3rd - 5th C AD. *I.a.* the Late Roman chip-carved belt mountings from the 4th - 5th C have influenced Germanic metal works in the Sosdala and Nydam styles. (BM)

Comments. By Bente Magnus. Pp 131-134. -Johansen's apparent lack of primary knowledge of the archaeological material from the period in question makes his theory on the social aspect of the animal style unacceptable. (Au)

Die Vendelzeit Gotlands - ein Forschungsprogramm (The Vendel Period on Gotland - a research programme)

Lundstrom, Agneta. *Offa* 37, 1980 (1981), pp 110-114. 1 table. Ger.

A comparative volume 1/2 of **Die Vendelzeit Gotlands** (see NAA 1976/318) is in preparation. 3 main themes are presented: 1) Continuity and innovation in relation to Early Ger-1A and Vik. Brooches are used as an example. 2) Theme and variations in jewellery, with the Helgo workshops as background. 3) The question of a Gotlandic, Nordic, or Continental origin of objects, styles, and technology. (Au/UN)

Anglo-Saxon animal art and its Germanic background

Speake, George. Oxford: Clarendon Press: 1980. 114 pp, pls, figs, refs, index. Engl.

In this reconsideration of the Engl Style II material, it is suggested that the style came directly from Scandinavia. The Sutton Hoo and Kentish finds in particular are discussed in this connection. (UN)

Betselbeslagen i Vendel XII - forslag till nytolkning (The bridle mounts from Vendel XII - a proposal for a new interpretation)

Thunmark-Nylen, Lena. *Fornvannen* 76, 1981/1, pp 1-7. 7 figs. Sw.

Some of the mounts from the boat-grave Vendel XII (Uppland), which for ca 100 years have been thought of as bridle mounts, could have had another use. Either they could be meant for a sword harness or for straps round the horse's rear end or even something else. They most certainly cannot be bridle mounts (cf NAA 1981/283). (Au)

Imitatio imperii und interpretatio Germanica vor der Wikingerzeit ('Imitating the empire' and 'Germanic interpretation' before the Viking Age)

Vierck, Hayo. *Les Pays du Nord et Byzance**, 1981, pp 64-113. 18 figs, 11 pls, refs. Ger.

The effects of influences from a high culture on border cultures are discussed on the basis of relations between the Late Roman - Byzantine Mediterranean and N W Europe during the 4th to the 8th C. An E route functioned in Early Ger-IA, as exemplified by the gold bracteates, which demonstrate *interpretatio Germanica* of Roman ceremonies, - e.g. knob rings are treated. This ceremonial can on Gotland picture-stones be followed into Vik. The broad necklaces worn by Nordic women in Late Ger-IA and Vik are probably *imitatio regni Francorum*, the Franks making *imitatio imperii* of the mode of the Byzantine court. (UN)

Der goldene Armring des Frankenkönigs Childerich und die germanischen Handgelenkringe der jüngeren Kaiserzeit (The golden bracelet of the Frankish king Childerich and Germanic bracelets of the Late Roman Iron Age)

Werner, Joachim. Contribution by Ludwig Pauli. *Frühmittelalterliche Studien* 14, 1980 (1981), pp 1-49. 12 figs, 4 pls, 6 tables, refs. Ger.

The *Kolbenarmringe* (butt-end bracelets) and snake-head bracelets are analysed in this study of Germanic tradition of wearing heavy gold rings on the sword arm. A Roman origin of the custom is likely. The rings were probably used or given as signs of dignity of the *principes* or *reges* of the written sources. - The appendix by Pauli **Römische Münzen und germanische Schlangenkopfarmringe** (Roman coins and Germanic snake-head bracelets) presents an analysis of the relation between the weight of the rings and the Roman aurei. Obviously they were not made of a counted number of coins but of a 'handful', and this is also the case with the 5th C butt-end bracelets, made of solidi. (UN)

Zu einer eibgermanischen Fibel des 5. Jahrhunderts aus Gaukönigshofen, Ldkr Würzburg (On an Elbe-Germanic brooch from the 5th century at Gaukönigshofen, Würzburg)

Werner, Joachim. *Bayerische Vorgeschichtsblätter* 46, 1981, pp 224-254. 39 figs, 6 pls, refs. Ger.

A study of a type of early 5th C brooches with stamped ornamentation. Its distribution is Central European, with one find in Vest Agder and one on Öland. The relation between their ornamentation and the Scand Sösdala style is treated. (UN)

Falconry as a motif in early Swedish art. Its historical and art-historical significance

Åkerström-Hougen, Gunilla. *Les Pays du Nord et Byzance**, 1981, pp 263-293. 3 figs, 20 pls, refs. Engl.

Falconry was introduced in Sweden via international contacts from the Frisian lands, the Baltic coast, and England. It reached Gotland and Uppland in Late Ger-IA. Later it is represented on the Vik runestones of Uppland, where a number of scenes are identified. The artistic quality and precision reveals that the artist had observed falconry himself. The discovery of the falconry scenes demonstrate that Sweden had wide-ranging international contacts in Late Ger-IA and Vik. (Au)

Den arkeologiska undersökningen i Gene, norra Ångermanland (The archaeological investigation at Gene, North Ångermanland)

Ramqvist, Per H. *Bebyggelsehistorisk tidskrift* 1, 1981, pp 122-141. 9 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ p. 162.

At Gene 2 houses are C14-dated to Rom-IA and Early Ger-IA. A nearby cemetery is from the Late IA, but no late settlement remains have been found. The Rom-Ger-IA agrarian settlement is the only one known so far in Ångermanland. Ancient monuments, small finds, and place-names from Late IA in Ångermanland are linked with the Malar valley along the Norrland coast. It is suggested that this area was part of a primitive 'Svea state'. (Au, adapted)

7H 8H

NAA 1981/300

Bildzeugnisse frühgeschichtlicher Menschenopfer (Pictorial evidence of prehistoric human sacrifice)

Capelle, Torsten. *Offa* 37, 1980 (1981), pp 97-100. 4 figs, refs. Ger.

Pictures of hanged persons on a textile fragment from Oseberg and on a Gotland picture-stone are evidence of human sacrifice in the North. A scene on the runic horn of Gallehus may also depict a human sacrifice. (OH)

7H 8H Sw

NAA 1981/301

[Review of] **Der Bildstein Ardre VIII auf Gotland**. By Buisson, Ludwig. (= NAA 1976/324, NAA 1978/357)

Düwel, Klaus. *Beiträge zur Geschichte der deutschen Sprache und Literatur* 103/2, 1981, pp 319-327, refs. Ger.

Long review with a number of critical remarks on the iconography of Gotlandic picture stones (cf NAA 1978/357). (J P Lamm)

7H 7D 6(D H) Sw

NAA 1981/302

'Social image' - 'Cemetery image'. Some generalisation problems. The 3rd-8th centuries on Gotland

Jankavs, Peter. *Similar finds?**, 1981, pp F 1-F 56. 11 figs, refs. Engl.

The relationship between social structure and cemetery structure is analysed mainly through diachronic comparisons between two periods, Rom-Early Ger-IA and Late Ger-IA, but also through synchronic comparisons within the Late Ger-IA only. The purpose is to explain the change in mortuary practice by a change in society. The material investigated consists of finds from 4 cemeteries on Gotland. The diachronic study provides a picture of social change, probably indicating an increase in social stratification. The synchronic study provides a hypothesis: different structures at contemporary cemeteries may indicate that certain social categories (separate individuals, or groups of individuals) are buried in special cemeteries. (Au)

7H Norw

NAA 1981/303

Folkevandringstids gravfunn fra Dale i Sunnfjord (A Migration Period grave find from Dale, Sunnfjord [Sogn og Fjordane])

Kröger, Signe Hvoslef. *Arkeo* 1980 (1981), pp 26-27. 1 fig. Norw.

A disturbed grave containing a cruciform brooch, pottery, and some iron nails was excavated. Though obviously an inhumation grave, it contained burned bones. (BM)

Bildsteine auf Gotland (Gotlandic picture stones)

Nylén, Erik; Lamm, Jan Peder. Neumünster: Karl Wachholtz Verlag: 1981. 196 pp, 143 figs, refs. Ger.

A translation into German of NAA 1978/361 with a new chapter concerning a chronologically reliable find. The catalogue is augmented with 16 new finds and is more detailed. (Au)

7H Finn

NAA 1981/305

Om skillnader mellan folkvandringstidens bosättningsområden vid Egentliga Finlands kust (On differences in the Early Germanic Iron Age settlements along the coast of Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland)

Pihlman, Sirkkü. *Kontaktstencil* 20, 1981, pp 101-105. 1 fig. Sw.

There are several differences - in grave form, grave goods, funeral rites, etc - between the cemeteries in the Aura river valley and the Uskela river valley during the Early Ger-IA. Explanation models are sought. (Au)

7H 8H Sw

NAA 1981/306

Ett bildstensmotiv i arkeologisk belysning (Archaeological view of a picture stone motif)

Trotzig, Gustaf. *Gotländskt arkiv* 53, 1981, pp 31-38. 10 figs, refs. Sw/Ger summ.

The two well-known picture stones from Älskog and Ardre (Gotland) have a representation of a man riding a horse with eight legs. A problematic feature is the man's right hand. It is suggested that the man is holding a drinking vessel and that he is the god Odin bringing the mead of life to Valhalla. (Au)

7J 7G Norw

NAA 1981/307

Nyopdaget gårdsanlegg på Forsandmoen (A recently discovered farm at Forsandmoen [Rogaland])

Løken, Trond. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 8, 1981/3, pp 267-272. 5 figs. Norw.

Note on a current excavation of a large settlement area where a 35 m long and 9 m broad house was found. With its curved walls and large dimensions this house is a rarity among Early Ger-IA houses in Norway. (UN)

7J Norw

NAA 1981/308

Litt om de eldste byggverker i Nord-Trøndelag (On the oldest constructions in Nord-Trøndelag)

Petersen, Theodor. *Nord-Trøndelag historielag. Årbok* 1981, pp 29-40. Norw.

Description - originally published in 1933 - of IA hillforts known in Nord-Trøndelag. (Kalle Sognes)

8A 8(E F) Norw

NAA 1981/309

Gogstadfunnet. Et 100-års minne (Centenary of the Gogstad find)

Var. authors. *Sandeffjordmuséene. Årbok* 1979-80, pp 6-133. 51 figs, 1 map, refs. Norw & Engl.

A number of popular papers by Ch Blindheim, A E Christensen, A Heinrichs, B Heyerdahl-Larsen, P Thoresen & E Wexelsen, published on the occasion of the centenary of the excavation of the Gogstad ship burial (Vestfold), dealing with various objects from the grave, many of which have not been published before. Popular tradition and historical facts about the identity of the Gogstad chieftain as well as the impact of the find on contemporary art are dealt with. (BM)

Proceedings of the Eighth Viking Congress [Århus 1977]

Var. authors. *Proceedings of the Eighth Viking Congress**, 1981, 294 pp, ill, refs. Engl.

One paper is separately abstracted, see NAA 1981/363.

a: Was Vinland in Newfoundland?. By Haugen, Einar. Pp 3-8, refs. - No single location is proposed for the Vinland of the Sagas, but Newfoundland is part of it. (UN).

b: The historical context of the first towns in northern and eastern Europe. By Skovgaard-Petersen, Inge. Pp 9-18, refs. - The conditions of urbanization in Scandinavia are analysed in a 3-stage model. The role of the king is emphasized. (UN).

c: Birka - a planted town serving an increasing agricultural population. By Ambrosiani, Björn. Pp 19-23. - See NAA 1980/327..

d: Viking Age villages and 'manors' in Denmark. By Becker, C J. Pp 25-26, 8 figs, refs. - See NAA 1980/378..

e: Mints in Viking-Age Scandinavia. By Skaare, Kolbjørn. Pp 37-42, refs. - Short summary (cf NAA 1976/356)..

f: Aspects of Viking Dublin. By Okasha, Elisabeth; Coope, G R; Ríordáin, Breandán O; Murray, Hilary. Pp 43-68, 17 figs, refs. - Some finds are presented (by Ó Ríordáin & Okasha), the remains of beetles in floor layers are studied (by Coope), and the main categories of buildings which have been discovered are described (by Murray). (UN).

g: Introduction to Viking Århus. By Madsen, H J. Pp 69-72, 2 figs.

h: Anglo-Saxon saints in Old Norse sources and vice versa. By Fell, Christine E. Pp 95-106, refs.

i: Aggersborg in the Viking Age. By Roesdahl, Else. Pp 107-122, 15 figs, refs. - A prelim, report on the circular fortress and the earlier civilian settlement at Aggersborg, with a survey of the history of the site up to recent times. The importance of Vik Aggersborg is explained by the situation on the Limfjord - a then vital waterway which had probably both a western and a northern outlet to the North Sea. Aggersborg is placed in a late 10th C political context together with the other circular fortresses, and with Jelling, Danevirke, the Raving Enge bridge, Hedeby, Århus etc. Harald Bluetooth is seen as the founder. (Au).

j: Conquest and colonization: Scandinavians in the Danelaw and in Normandy. By Sawyer, Peter H. Pp 123-131, refs.

k: Scandinavian settlement in the Danelaw in the light of the placenames of Denmark. By Jensen, Gillian Fellows. Pp 133-145, 7 tables, refs. - See NAA 1979/296..

l: The settlers: where do we get them from - and do we need them?. By Lund, Niels. Pp 147-171, refs. - It is doubted if any large number of immigrants from Denmark is needed to explain the place-name evidence in England of a Scand settlement. (UN).

m: The palimpsest of Viking settlement on Man. By Dolley, Michael. Pp 173-181.

n: Names of lakes on the Isle of Lewis in the Outer Hebrides. By Oftedal, Magne. Pp 183-187.

o: On the development of Faroese settlements. By Thorsteinson, Arne. Pp 189-202, 9 figs. - See NAA 1978/413..

p: The conversion of Greenland in written sources. By Halldórsson, Ólafur. Pp 203-216, refs.

q: The last hour of Hallfreðr vandræðaskáld as described in Hallfredasaga. By Einarsson, Bjarni. Pp 217-221. - On a source to the conversion of Iceland and Norway..

r: Viking and native in northern England. A case-study. By Morris, Christopher D. Pp 223-244, 13 figs, refs. - Small finds, stone sculptures, and settlements are used to study the relationship between native peoples and Scandinavians in NE England. The nature of the Scand impact is determined by the reaction of the natives to the Scandinavians, and the consequent interaction and adaptation. (UN).

s: Recent excavations at the Brough of Birsay, Orkney. By Hunter, John; Morris, Christopher D. Pp 245-258, 10 figs. - A survey of this important Norse settlement, which was preceded by a native ecclesiastical site. (UN).

t: War or peace - Viking colonization in the Northern and Western Isles of Scotland reviewed. By Crawford, Iain A. Pp 259-269, refs. - The 2 alternatives, violent intrusion or gradual penetration, in the study of the Scand impact on Orkney, Shetland, and the Hebrides are summarised. The evidence is found to be conclusively in favour of a Scand conquest. (UN).

u: Viking shipbuilding and seamanship. By Crumlin-Pedersen, Ole. Pp 271-286, 8 figs, refs. - A survey of Nordic ship finds. The Scand clinker type is compared with the NW European cog, hulk, and punt types. The Nordic ships are studied with regard to function as war or cargo ships. (UN).

v: The ships of the Vikings, were they 'Viking ships'?. By Binns, Alan. Pp 287-294, 3 figs, refs. - The relationship

between length, weight, and power available determines the performance of a ship. (UN).

8A Dan; GB

NAA 1981/311

The Vikings in England and in their Danish homeland

Var. authors, ed by Roesdahl, E. London: the Anglo-Danish Viking project/Copenhagen: Nationalmuseet/York: the Yorkshire Museum/Århus:Forhistorisk Museum: 1981. 192 pp, richly ill, refs. Engl.

Also issued in Dan: **Vikingerne i England og hjemme i Danmark.**

A commented catalogue to an exhibition of the York finds, and other Engl and Dan finds. Catalogue entries, following each chapter, by Dominic Tweddle (English), Else Roesdahl (Danish), Richard N Bailey (sculpture), Janet Backhaus (manuscripts), and Elizabeth Pirie, Christopher Blunt and Kirsten Bendixen (coins).

Excerpts from the Anglo-Saxon chronicle selected by Niels Lund. Pp 11-14. - **The Vikings strike.** By David M Wilson. Pp 15-18. - **From a Danish homeland.** By Else Roesdahl. Pp 19-24. - **The look of the English.** By James Graham-Campbell. Pp 39-46. - **The attackers return.** By Peter Addyman. Pp 55-62. - **From sword to plough.** By Christopher Morris. Pp 69-72. - **Signposts to settling.** By Gillian Fellows Jensen. Pp 79-82. - **The hammer and the cross.** By Richard N Bailey. Pp 83-87. - **Markets of the Danelaw.** By Richard Hall. Pp 95-99. - **Kings and their coinage.** By Christopher Blunt. Pp 141-142. - **Denmark's money.** By Kirsten Bendixen. Pp 143-144. - **Growth of a Danish king.** By Else Roesdahl. Pp 147-150. - **Danegeld and Cnut.** By Peter Sawyer. Pp 157-160. - **Capital at Winchester.** By Martin Biddle. Pp 165-167. - **The English in Denmark.** By Olaf Olsen. Pp 171-175. - **The end in England.** By James Graham-Campbell. Pp 181-183.

8A

NAA 1981/312

Vikingatidens ABC (Primer of the Viking Age)

Var. authors, ed by Lamm, Jan Peder; Thunmark-Nylén, Lena; Tegnér, Göran. Stockholm: Statens historiska museum: 1981. 318 pp, ill, bibliography. Sw.

A popular reference book about most aspects of the Nordic Vik. (UN)

8A Dan

NAA 1981/313

Vikingerne i det danske landskab (Traces of the Vikings in the Danish landscape)

Var. authors. Copenhagen: Nationalmuseet: 1981. 52 pp, numerous figs. Dan.

Popular survey of sites and monuments, including Danevirke, with chapters on runes and place-names, lists of sites and museums, and suggestions for further reading. (JS-J)

8A Fr

NAA 1981/314

Les Vikings en Normandie (The Vikings in Normandy)

Mabire, Jean; Bernage, Georges; Fichet, Paul. Paris: Copernic: 1979. 192 pp, numerous figs, refs. Fr.

Major survey of the role played by the Norse peoples in the literature, fine arts, and - above all - the local patriotism and tourist industry of Normandy. (JS-J)

8A 8F N American

NAA 1981/315

'Viking' hoaxes in North America

Redmond, Jeffrey R. New York: Carlton Press: 1979. 64 pp, 5 figs, refs. Engl.

Popular survey of *causes célèbres*, like the Kensington stone, the Vinland map, etc. (JS-J)

En oldsaksamler på Romerike (A collector of antiquities at Romerike)

Sørensen, Steinar. *Romerike historielags årbok* 12, 1981, pp 293-300. 3 figs. Norw.

A group of Vik finds from the district of Romerike (Akershus) was acquired before 1811 by the private collector Chr H Sommer and given to Nationalmuseet in København. (Au)

8B 8F Sov

NAA 1981/317

Zu Datierungen der frühen wikingerzeitlichen Funde skandinavischer Herkunft in der alten Rus (On the datings of early Viking Age finds of Scandinavian origin in the old Rus)

Stalsberg, Anne. *Les Pays du Nord et Byzance**, 1981, pp 53-62. 3 figs, refs. Ger.

A main archaeological point in the Varangian controversy is when the first Scand objects occurred in Russia. Many objects of the same types are in Russia dated later than is traditional in Scandinavia. Retardation as a rule is rejected, and the later Russian datings are assumed to have some implication for the Scand chronology, *i.a.* an overall reevaluation is called for. The Scand material should be large enough for computerization. According to Scand chronology the first Sw finds in Russia occurred in the 9th C. Positively dated finds are not earlier than the second half of the 9th C. (Au)

8B 8F Sw

NAA 1981/318

Metallografisk analys av inläggningar i vikingatida svärds klinga, inv. nr SHM 907 Go, Hogrän sn, Ålands (Metallographical examination of inlays in a Viking Age sword, inv. nr. SHM 907 Go, Hogrän sn, Ålands)

Törnblom, Mille. *Fornvännen* 76, 1981/1, pp 24-25. 3 figs. Sw.

The analysis of an Ulfberth-sword demonstrates the layered structure of the blade and how the inlays of twisted iron wires were hammered into it. (Au/UN)

8C 9C

NAA 1981/319

[Les Pays du Nord et Byzance]. Numismatique (The Northern countries and Byzantium. Numismatics)

Var. authors. *Les Pays du Nord et Byzance**, 1981, pp 119-140. Ill, refs. Engl, Fr or Ger.

Proceedings of a symposium 1979, for other contributions see NAA 1981/320.

Regensburger Denare mit dem Bildnis Kaiser Heinrichs IV im byzantinischen Stil als Schlussmünzen in nordischen Schatzfunde. (Regensburg (Ratisbone) Denars in Byzantine style, representing the Emperor Henry IV, as a means of dating Nordic hoards). By Wolfgang Hahn. 1981. Pp 119-124, 10 figs, 3 tables, refs. Ger. - Discussion of the reattribution of some Regensburg (Ratisbone) and other German coins from the Emperor Henry III (1045-1056) to Henry IV (1056-1106). The Byzantine inspiration of one of these types and the consequences for the dating of some Nordic hoards are of interest. (Jørgen Steen Jensen)

The Byzantine Empire and the monetary history of Scandinavia during the 10th and 11th centuries AD. By Brita Malmer. Pp 125-129, 2 figs, refs. Engl. - A survey of Byzantine influence on Scand coinage in the 10th and 11th C: 1) on Dan coins probably struck for Harald Gormsson from ca 975; 2) on Sw coins struck for Olav Skötkonung in Sigtuna about 1000 A.D.; 3) again on the Dan coinage of Lund in the middle of the 11th C; 4) finally on the Norw coinage of Harald Hardråde in the 1050s when Norw coinage was debased down to ca 20 percent. (Au)

Le rôle des Varanges dans la transmission de la monnaie byzantine en Scandinavie. (The role of Varangians in the transmission of Byzantine money to Scandinavia). By Cécile Morrisson. Pp 131-140, 2 figs, refs. Fr. - The importance of the Varangians in the service of the Byzantine emperor is underlined. The treasures Harold Hardråde and others brought home no doubt inspired the iconography of certain 11th C Nordic coins. (Jørgen Steen Jensen)

[Les Pays du Nord et Byzance] - Philologie (The Nordic countries and Byzantium. Philology)

Var. authors. *Les Pays du Nord et Byzance**, 1981, pp 143-183. Ill, refs. Engl or Ger.

Proceedings of a symposium 1979, see also NAA 1981/295, 298, 317, 319, 337, 408, & 454.

The etymology of Finnish Ruotsi = Sweden. By Sven Ekbo. Pp 143-145, refs. Engl. - The meaning is 'expedition of rowing ships', or the like, with a probable origin in the 6th-7th C. (UN)

Einige Bemerkungen zum Namen Rus'. (Some comments on the name *Rus'*). By Knut Olof Falk. Pp 147-159, 1 map, refs. Ger. - The origin and wide distribution in Eur-Asia of the *Rus'* name is discussed. (UN)

Birch-bark documents from Novgorod relating to Finland and Scandinavia. By Rostislav Holthoer. Pp 161-167, 5 figs. Engl. - These written sources, found during excavations in the Med town, shed light on the contacts between the Byzantine-inspired Russ culture and the West-inspired Scand culture. (Au/UN)

Scandinavian runic inscriptions as a source for the history of Eastern Europe. By Elena Aleksandrovna Melnikova. Pp 169-173. 1 table. Engl. - Summary of NAA 1977/311.

The southern origin of the name Rus'. By Alf Thulin. Pp 175-183, refs. Engl. - It is not clear what ties existed between various tribes at different times and in different places. Certainly it is not clear how tribal names are formally and semantically linked with river names and with the *Rus'* of the 9th and 10th C. (Au/UN)

Studies in Northern coinage in the eleventh century

Var. authors, ed by Becker, C J. *Det kongelige danske videnskabernes selskab. Historisk-filosofiske skrifter* 9/4, 1981, 174 pp, ill, refs. Engl.

a: Imitations of Byzantine miliaresia found in Sweden. By Malmer, Brita. Pp 9-28, ill, refs. - A catalogue of 51 imitations of Byzantine miliaresia found in Sweden. Group 1 (5 specimens) follows the original coins most closely. A southern, not Scand minting area and an early dating are suggested. Group 2 (42 specimens) contains two die links, one linked to Sigtuna and the other probably struck in a South Scand (Skåne?) mint; both from ca 1000 AD. Group 3 (4 specimens) is from the 1020s or later. (Au).

b: An imitative workshop active during Æthelræd II's Long Cross Issue. By Blackburn, Mark. Pp 29-88. - A major and a minor die-chain of Long Cross coins are discussed. Some of the coins are Anglo-Saxon from the mint of York and others are imitations from a workshop which, it is suggested, was situated in Scandinavia. (Au, abbr).

c: Imitation and imitation of imitation. Some problems posed by the non-English helmet pennies with the name of Æthelræd II. By Dolley, Michael. Pp 89-111, ill. - The coins in question are the products of dies engraved in Ireland or in Scandinavia no later than ca 1010-1015. The workshop in Scandinavia may have been a peregrinary Sw one. (Au).

d: Imitative anticipation. Yet another dimension to the problem of Scandinavian imitation of Anglo Saxon coins. By Dolley, Michael; Jonsson, Kenneth. Pp 113-118, ill. - Three coins from the Grönby hoard (Skåne), concealed in the later 1020s, and a 'Byzantine-Anglo-Saxon' mule (struck ca 1025) from the Enge hoard indicate that imitation was a continuing process and conducted at more than one centre. (Jørgen Steen Jensen).

e: The coinages of Harthacnut and Magnus the Good at Lund ca 1040 - ca 1046. By Becker, C J. Pp 119-174, ill, refs. - Lund was the most important mint in Denmark during the 1st half of the 11th C. The issues of the kings Hardeknud (1035-42) and Magnus the Good (1042-47) are studied by analysing the different dies, especially of the period ca 1040-ca 1046. There is no direct link to the earlier issues in the name of Hardeknud (ca 1030) of a non-Engl model (the 'serpent'-type). Ca 1040 (at the earliest) a reform was made at Lund: all coins now copy Engl types, earlier as well as contemporary. There is no break at 1042, when Magnus succeeds Hardeknud as Dan king. Soon after (ca 1044) the names of the obverses are all illiterate (the MX-group): these coins mark a chronological phase, which again is followed by the first coinages of Svend Estridsen (in Byzantine style). By this new chronology it is possible to use the coins as an independent source to the economic and political history of a little-known period. (Au).

Viking-Age coinage in the Northern Lands

Var. authors, ed by Blackburn, M A S; Metcalf, D M. *BAR Internat. Ser* 122, 1981, 568 pp, ill, refs. Engl or Ger.

Proceedings from the 6th Oxford symposium on coinage and monetary history. Among the papers are:

a: International trade and coinage in the Northern lands during the early Middle Ages: an introduction. By Lieber, Alfred E. Pp 1-34. Engl. - Pirenne's thesis is reassessed. It is concluded that trade in W Europe had already begun to decline in Merovingian times, as had the quality of the currency, and that the Mediterranean was never

'closed' by the Arab conquests. Nor is there proof of any substantial movement of gold or silver between W Europe and the Islamic world. In Vik a certain amount of trade, centred on Scandinavia, developed with the Orient and Byzantium on the one hand, and with NW Europe on the other. The resultant influx of Islamic coins ceased abruptly at the end of the 10th C, due to political upheavals and changes in the trade-routes, rather than to some oriental 'silver crisis', the very existence of which is denied. The Islamic coins in Scandinavia were replaced by Engl coins, most of which arrived there as a result of trade rather than plunder, thus testifying to the remarkable growth of the Engl economy during the Vik. Later these were in their turn replaced by Ger coins. The possible reasons for the burial of such a large number of hoards is then considered. Finally, with the decline of Vik activity and the changes in the trade-routes which began in the middle of the 10th C, the Mediterranean once again became a centre of international trade. (Au).

b: The study of Viking-Age numismatics in the Baltic East. By Talvio, Tuukka. Pp 35-46, refs. Engl. - A presentation of the study of 9th-11th C coins and coin hoards in Finland, Russia, Estonia, and Latvia since the early 19th C. (Au).

c: On Oriental coins in Scandinavia. By Hovén, Bengt E. Pp 119-128, 1 fig, 2 maps. Engl.

d: German Viking-Age coinage and the North. By Ilisch, Peter. Pp 129-146, ill. Engl. - The au analyses the circulation of Ger coins in N Europe, emphasizing regional and chronological differences. Export is said to have reached its peak between 1025-40. In 1955/56 W Hävernäck argued that the striking of Ger coins was intended primarily for the inhabitants of the North and East. Au does not agree and tries to find a regionalization in Ger coinage as early as about 1000. (Jørgen Steen Jensen).

e: The Anglo-Saxon and Anglo-Norman element of north European coin finds. By Blackburn, Mark; Jonsson, Kenneth. Pp 147-255, 19 figs, 13 tables, refs, 8 appendices. Engl. - Survey of coin-finds ca 750-1140 containing Engl coins from Scandinavia, Finland, and the W Slavic region. Includes a summary listing of 750 finds. The patterns of Engl and Ger coin imports are compared and it is suggested that they reflect a surplus of silver in Western Europe ca 990-1040, probably derived from Germany. (Au, abbr).

f: Some twentieth-century runes. Statistical analysis of the Viking-Age hoards and the interpretation of wastage rates. By Metcalf, D M. Pp 329-372, 8 figs, 9 tables, refs. Engl/Sw summ. - In an attempt to provide a general theory to account for the proportions of different varieties of coins in the hoards, it is emphasized that the currency which accumulated in the Northern lands reflected a balance-of-payments surplus. Every hoard has an age-structure, and if a sufficient number of age-profiles are analysed, it can be seen that each new type of coinage successively added to the currency thereafter dwindles away. An appendix discusses the arrival of Frisian coins in Skåne and central Sweden. (Au, abbr).

g: Methodological problems in editing and evaluating the Swedish Viking-Age coin hoards. By Malmer, Brita. Pp 391-403, 3 figs, refs. Engl. - On the main principles of editing **Corpus nummorum saeculorum IX- XI qui in Suecia reperti sunt** (Catalogue of coins from the 9th-11 th centuries found in Sweden) (= NAA 1975/283, 1977/309, 1979/300). The hoards are published according to province and parish and each coin is presented individually in a columnar system. Special attention is given the evaluation of the numismatic homogeneity of the finds as well as the 'secondary individual data' of the coins, *i.e.*, damage done during circulation: pecks, bendings, holes, etc. The distribution of pecking differs according to the age of the hoard and the nationality of the coins: Engl coins are less pecked than Ger, and coins from early hoards are less pecked than coins from later hoards. (Au).

h: The currency in Denmark from the beginning of the Viking Age until ca 1100. By Bendixen, Kirsten. Pp 405-418, ill. Engl. - Engl version of some of au's previous surveys on coin circulation in Denmark, especially NAA 1980/417. (Jørgen Steen Jensen).

i: Denmark's second oldest mint and the find from Igelösa churchyard. By Malmer, Brita. Pp 419-424, 1 fig, refs. Engl. - Engl version of NAA 1981/330..

j: A Scandinavian Crux/Intermediate Small Cross die-chain reappraised. By Blackburn, Mark. Pp 425-447, 5 figs, 2 tables, 1 plate, refs. Engl. - Discussion of a group of Scand, probably Dan, coins struck ca 997 which imitate Engl coins of Crux, Small Cross, and Long Cross types. The dies from which they were struck include five pairs abstracted from the York mint. The coins show a much wider weight distribution than the contemporary Engl coins. (Au).

k: Studies in the Danish coinage at Lund during the period ca 1050-1046. By Becker, C J. Pp 449-477, ill. Engl. - Abridged version of NAA 1981/321e..

l: Coins and coinage in Viking-Age Trondheim. By Skaare, Kolbjørn. Pp 479-486. Engl. - Commenting on his book **Coins and Coinage in Viking-Age Norway** (NAA 1976/356) and the ca 50 11th C coins found during excavations in Trondheim, au concludes that the growth of his substantial material apparently does not affect its composition significantly. (Jørgen Steen Jensen).

m: How did Anglo-Saxon coins reach Finland?. By Stewart, Ian. Pp 491-494, refs. Engl. - The high degree of die-linking among the coins of Aethelred II and Cnut found in Finland is commented on. It is suggested that many of the coins came direct (or if indirectly, intact) from England. (T Talvio).

n: Five-finger exercises on the List hoard. By Blackburn, Mark; Metcalf, David Michael. Appendix by C S S Lyon. Pp 495-524, 5 figs, 14 tables, refs. Engl. - Die-estimation of the List hoard from Sylt (North Friesland) suggests that it reflects a currency of Anglo-Saxon Long Cross coins (ca 997-1003) struck by about 1,000 'equivalent reverse dies'. Mossop's corpus of the Lincoln mint, by contrast, can be interpreted as implying that the same Long Cross issue was struck from between 1,760 and 2,100 'equivalent dies'. The Finn hoard evidence offers an even more puzzling discrepancy. Various possible reasons for the discrepancies are explored, *e.g.* margins of statistical error, and bias in modern coin-collections. (Au, abbr).

o: A summing-up. By Dolley, Michael. Pp 533-552. Engl.

p: Index of coin hoards. Pp 555-567.

8C Sw

NAA 1981/323

En hidtil ukendt Magnus den Gode-mønt (An unknown coin from Magnus the Good)

Becker, C J. *NNUM* 1981/8, pp 150-153. Refs. Dan.

On a coin from the Espinge hoard (Skåne) with the title of King Magnus (1042-47) both in Latin and Danish, *REX* and *CVNIGI*. (Jørgen Steen Jensen)

8C Norw

NAA 1981/324

Skattefunnet på Ringnes i Stange (The treasure hoard from Ringnes in Stange [Hedmark])

Berg, Karin. *Gammalt frå Stange og Romedal* 1981, pp 35-41. 4 figs, refs. Norw.

In 1866 a silver hoard was found containing Vik jewellery and coins, but only two German silver pennies. The way these coins came to Norway is discussed. The main part of the article is concentrated on King Olav the Holy's monetary policy and his relationship with the mighty farmer Kjetil Kalv from Ringerike. (Au, abbr)

8C 9C Dan

NAA 1981/325

Navne på -torp i Ods herred (Names ending in -torp in Ods herred [Sjælland])

Frederiksen, Britta Olrik. *Namn och bygd* 69, 1981, pp 42-88. 2 maps, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

The -torp names were probably given to newly founded settlements established in Vik in the outlying territory of a parent village. An alternative theory presented 1976 by Niels Lund is thus rejected. (UN)

8C Engl

NAA 1981/326

St Peter og Thor (St Peter and Thor)

Hall, Richard. *Skalk* 1981/3, pp 14-15. 4 figs. Dan.

Short popular note on recent finds of indisputable evidence for minting in York, viz. an iron die from ca 920, combining Christian and pagan symbols. (JS-J) - Lists of 9th-10th C coins, including a Hedeby *penning*, a minting trial piece of lead, and an iron coin die of King Athelstan, found at 16-22 Coppergate in 1981 are found in **More Viking Age numismatica from excavations in Coppergate, York**. *Seaby Coin and Medal Bulletin*, December 1981, pp 351-352. 1 fig. Engl. (Au)

8C Sw

NAA 1981/327

Kompletterande uppgifter om fyra vikingatida skatfynd från 1800- talets början (Supplementary information about four Viking Age hoards from the early 19th C)

Jonsson, Kenneth. *Myntkontakt* 1981/9-10, pp 188-189. Sw.

The information comes from the catalogue of 1834 by the private collector O C Ekman, Kalmar (Småland). (Jørgen Steen Jensen)

Importen av tyska och engelska mynt till Sverige under vikingatiden (The import of German and English coins to Sweden in the Viking Age)

Malmer, Brita. *NNUM* 1981/2, pp 24-27. Sw.

29,000 coins from 98 Gotland finds have so far been described in *Corpus nummorum saecolorum* IX-XI (see NAA 1981/322g), which is a random sample of all ca 150,000 Vik coins found on Gotland, big enough for more detailed studies of coin import and coin circulation. As Ger and Engl coins show different degrees of pecking, their route to Gotland must have been different. (Au)

Münzgewicht und Goldgehalt. Einige Anmerkungen zu nordischen Münzen von ca. 975-1000 (Coin weight and gold content. Some remarks on Nordic coinage ca 975-1000 AD)

Malmer, Brita. *Lagom**, 1981, pp 123-129. 8 figs, refs. Ger.

Nordic coinage of Hedeby ca 800-825 had an average weight of 0.84 g = a half Carolingian denarius. At the end of the 10th C the average weight of Nordic coinage (struck both in Hedeby and elsewhere in Denmark) was only ca 0.3 g = ½ Frisian penny or ¼ penny struck at Cologne. - 18 Anglo-Saxon and Byzantine imitations struck ca 1000 AD both in S Scandinavia and at Sigtuna (Uppland) were analysed by neutron activation. They had an average fineness of 90.8 percent and an average gold content of 0.29 percent. All coins seem to be struck in the same kind of silver. (Au, abbr)

Om Danmarks näst äldsta myntort och depåfyndet från Igelösa kyrkogård (The second-oldest Danish mint and the hoard from Igelösa churchyard [Skåne])

Malmer, Brita. *NNUM* 1981/4, pp 62-67. 1 fig, refs. Sw.

In Scand Vik finds there are many imitations of coins struck for Ethelred II in England. Some are die-linked to the mint of Sigtuna (Uppland), some are probably South-Scand. The 'Danish' imitations are struck before the time of Canute but we do not know where. In a hoard found at Igelösa, not far from Lund, there are imitations without any trace of circulation. The idea of Lund as a mint can, however, not yet be verified. (Au) - A shorter version in Engl with the same title in: *Viking-Age coinage**, 1981, pp 419-424. 1 fig, refs. (= NAA 1981/322Í).

Om importen av islamiska mynt till Gotland under vikingatiden (Some remarks about the import of Islamic coins to Gotland in the Viking Age)

Malmer, Brita; Rispling, Gert. *NNUM* 1981/8, pp 154-158. 3 figs. Sw.

A card index by Rispling of Islamic coins 892-908 AD found in Sweden includes many die-links and die-identical coins. 24 die-identical coins, (Tashkent 895/96) found on Gotland, are concentrated to a few finds and all 160 coins, struck in Tashkent 895/96, found on Gotland, are concentrated in the same way. Probably the circulation of coins in the 9th and 10th C on Gotland was rather insignificant. (Au)

Vikingerne ved Volga (The Vikings on the Volga)

Simonsen, Jørgen. Højbjerg: Wormianum: 1981. 64 pp, ill, refs. Dan.

On Ibn Fadlan, his literary work and his travels in the Black Sea region, with special regard to his comments on the Vikings, for the first time translated into Danish directly from the original Arabic (cf NAA 1979/307). (JS-J)

The written sources

Skovgaard-Petersen, Inge. *Ribe excavations**, 1, 1981, pp 21-62. 1 fig, 1 map, refs, index of chronology. Engl; the sources in Latin and Dan translation.

The early dating (8th C) of a settlement of urban character in Ribe (Jylland) motivates a new scrutiny of the written sources 700-1150. Their content is summarized and the political and economic background of the early urbanization of Jylland is discussed (cf NAA 1981/407). (UN)

[Review of] **Corpus nummorum saeculorum IX-XI qui in Suecia reperti sunt. - 1. Gotland. (1) Akeböck-Attingbo. 1975 (=). - (2) Bäl-Buttle.** (= NAA 1975/283; NAA 1977/309; Cf NAA 1981/322g)

Skaare, Kolbjørn. *Fornvännen* 74, 1979/2, pp 135-137. Norw.

Futharken - hvorfor står den der? (The futhark - why is it there?)

Stoklund, Marie; Moltke, Erik. *Det skabende menneske**, 1, 1981, pp 184-193. 11 figs. Dan.

Occasioned by the recent find of a bone comb at Lund (Skåne), bearing the name Thorkæl and the futhark, selected objects, from an Early Ger-IA bracteate to a Med baptismal font, displaying the futhark are presented. Some futharks are admittedly magic, but the authors warn against ascribing magic significance to every futhark. (JS-J)

Skatfynden från Janakkala (1832), Reso (1835) och Kuolajärvi (1839) (The hoards from Janakkala [Tavastland] (1832), Reso/Raiso [Egentliga Finland] (1835) and Kuolajärvi/Salla [USSR] (1839))

Talvio, Tuukka. *Finskt Museum* 1979 (1981), pp 33-45. 2 figs, refs. Sw.

Among the earliest acquisitions of the Helsinki collection of coins are three 11th C silver hoards. Attempts made to reconstruct the finds are criticized and new suggestions offered concerning the grouping of the silver ornaments and the dating of the hoards. (Au)

[Les Pays du Nord et Byzance]. Histoire (The Northern countries and Byzantium. History)

Var. authors. *Les Pays du Nord et Byzance**, 1981, pp 187-250. Ill, refs. Ger or Russ/Ger summ.

Proceedings of a symposium 1979, see NAA 1981/320.

Der Seidenhandel über die Chazaren mit Byzanz und Skandinavien.

(The silk trade via the Chazars with Byzantium and Scandinavia). By Hans Wilhelm Haussig. Pp 187-193, refs. Ger. - In the 9th C a large part of the silk trade passed through Scandinavia, but changes in the Islam and Ottonian realms caused the trade to be taken over by Gotland, Russian, and German merchants. (UN)

O roli normannov v drevnej Rusi v 9.-11. vv. (On the role of the Normans in the *Rus'* of the 9th-11th centuries). By Igor Pavlovic Saskol'skij. Pp 203-211, refs. Russ/Ger summ. - Summary of a long discussion concluding that Nordic warriors and merchants played a secondary role in the formation of the old Russ state, and were certainly not its founders. (UN)

Zur Ausrüstung des Kriegers in Byzanz, dem Kiever Russland und Nordeuropa nach bildlichen und literarischen Quellen. (On the equipment of the warriors in Byzantium, Kiev Russia, and Northern Europe according to pictorial and written sources). By Peter Schreiner. Pp 215-236, 26 figs, refs. Ger. - Heavily armoured riders (*cataphracts*) were the most important weapon from the 5th C, but to adapt to nomadic enemies they were replaced in the 9th-10th by a predominance of lightly armoured infantry and archers on horseback. In Kiev Russia there was no heavy cavalry, but Gotland picture stones, the Bayeaux tapestry, and the contents of the boat-graves indicate the use of heavy armour of eastern types in Ger-IA - Vik Scandinavia. Arms treated are the pointed helmet, the almond-shaped shield, the spiked mace, and the battle axe. The only weapon in the Byzantine army of a possible western origin is the broad battle axe, possibly wielded only by the Varangians. (UN)

'Der furchtbare Blitzschlag aus dem fernsten Norden'. ('The terrible thunderbolt of the far North'). By Franz Tinnefeld. Pp 243-250, refs. Ger.

- The attack on Constantinople in AD 860 was launched by the Rhos, who probably came from the Kiev area. The ethnicity is, however, problematic - a Scand origin is still the most probable. (UN)

8D 8L Dan

NAA 1981/338

Et hoved kortere (A head shorter)

Bennike, Pia; Christoffersen, Jørgen. *Skalk* 1981/3, pp 10-13. 5 figs. Dan.

On the excavation of a Vik settlement at Tissø (Sjælland). Two younger men's skeletons were found with their heads placed between the legs. Two other Vik finds of beheaded persons are possibly grave offerings, but these were executed criminals, C14-dated to the 11th C. (Au/UN)

8D 8H Norw

NAA 1981/339

Loven om våpenting sett i lys av arkeologisk materiale (The weapon law, seen in the light of the archaeological material)

Hofseth, Ellen Høigård. *UOÅrbok* 1980-1981 (1981), pp 103-118. 9 figs, 12 tables, refs. Norw/Engl.

A study of the changes in martial grave goods from the 9th to the 10th C AD supports the hypothesis that the law on compulsory weapons found in the Gulathing Law dates back to the end of Vik. (Au)

8D 7D Sw

NAA 1981/340

Vikings på Helgö och Birka (Vikings in Helgö and Birka [Uppland])

Holmqvist, Wilhelm. Stockholm: Svenska bokhandlareföreningen: 1980. 140 pp, 99 figs (many in colour). Sw.

(Ed in Engl 1979: **The Swedish Vikings in Helgö and Birka**).

Popular survey of au's research on the formation in Ger-IA - Vik of the early Sw state, based on the results from Helgö and Birka. The king in Uppsala is suggested to have had a decisive influence on the development. The *leding* is supposed to be established already during the 5th-8th C. (UN)

Vikingetiden (The Viking Age)

Lund, Niels. In: *Samfundet i vikingetid og middelalder 800-1500*. Copenhagen: Gyldendal: 1980 (= Dansk socialhistorie 2). Pp 11-75, 13 figs, 1 map, refs. Dan.

A critical survey by a historian of the possibilities to write a Vik social history. Archaeological material is used but emphasis is placed on the sparse written sources on structure and administration. (Cf NAA 1979/73 & 1981/438) (UN)

Burial, succession and early state formation in Denmark

Randsborg, Klavs. *The archaeology of death**, 1981, pp 105-121 & 145-155. 14 figs, refs. Engl.

The Vik burials of Denmark are discussed in conjunction with the social and ideological developments of the period. (Cf NAA 1980/336). (Au)

Handel, plyndring eller landbrugsekspansion - tre centrale aspekter af vikingetiden (Trade, raids, or agricultural expansion - three important aspects of the Viking Age)

Randsborg, Klavs. *Historisk tidsskrift [Dan]* 81, 1981, pp 205-218. 4 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

International trade, raids, and internal development are seen as interdependent factors. Raids occur in the early Vik in periods of little trade; in the 10th C, the elite's investments in the infrastructure of the country makes both, long-distance trade and raids obsolete. Bolin's ideas about the Arabic connection and the flow of Islamic silver are discussed. (Au) - A shorter version of the same paper: **Les activités internationales des Vikings: raids ou commerce**. (The international activities of the Vikings: raids or trade). *Annales* 1981/5, pp 862-868. 2 figs, refs. French.

Bemerkungen zum isländischen Handwerk in der Wikingerzeit und im Mittelalter (Remarks on the crafts of Iceland in the Viking Age and the Middle Ages)

Capelle, Torsten. *Frühmittelalterliche Studien* 14, 1980 (1981), pp 423-436. 8 figs, 3 pls, refs. Ger.

This study concludes that the smithies of Iceland were not specialized blacksmithies but all-purpose workshops. Specialized workshops did not develop as Iceland lacked villages or nucleated settlements, but there is no evidence of itinerant artisans either. (UN)

[Review of] **Arkeologiske modeller for Vestlandets vikingetid**. By Sognnes, Kalle. (= NAA 1979/343)

Fett, Per. *Arkeo* 1980 (1981), pp 35-37. Norw.

Critical remarks on the isarithmic method used. Another point of departure is proposed. (Au)

Über das historische und siedlungsgeschichtliche Umfeld des Seehandelsplatzes Reric zu Beginn des 9. Jahrhunderts (On the history of the market-place Reric and its hinterland in the early 9th century)

Herrmann, Joachim. *Offa* 37, 1980 (1981), pp 201-207. Refs. Ger.

The localisation and character of the market-place Reric (Mecklenburg) are discussed. The site was destroyed by the Dan king Godfred AD 808. (OH)

Beobachtungen und Überlegungen zur 'Infrastruktur' des wikingerzeitlichen Seehandels (Observations and reflexions on the 'infrastructure' of the sea trade of the Viking Age)

Jahnkuhn, Herbert. *Offa* 37, 1980 (1981), pp 146-153. 3 figs, refs. Ger.

In a discussion of barter, local and long-distance trade, both written sources, *e.g.* sagas, and archaeological materials are used. The origins of the traded goods are elucidated. Small market-places are found important not only as sites of contact between settled inhabitants and seafarers but also as ports-of-call for maritime merchants. (OH)

Economic aspects of fine metalworking in Viking Age Scandinavia

Jansson, Ingmar. *Economic aspects**, 1981, pp 1-11. 7 figs, 5 pls, refs. Engl.

The jewellery of the Vik is remarkably standardized and often of very low quality. The cast bronze ornaments are dominated by a few types spread all over the Scand world and varying only in minor details. This 'mass production' has been effected by making clay moulds from impressions of already made brooches. This makes it difficult to establish where a type has been made, and how widely the products of a workshop were spread. Moulds and unfinished ornaments indicate that the ornaments were cast at very different places: in town-like settlements, at small harbours, and in rural settlements. A number of finds indicate that oval brooches and other ornaments have been made on Gotland - the only part of Scand where the ornaments were not used. The difficulty of finding local variants indicates that there was much travelling in the Vik. (Au)

Craftsmen in Eastern Scandinavia: a classification

Lundström, Agneta. *Economic aspects**, 1981, pp 33-38. 1 fig, refs. Engl.

This survey attempts only to draw attention to the complexity of workshop problems. We need: a) a survey and analysis of the physical remains of workshops; b) a consideration of the structure of workshop activities on the same site; and c) a study of the nature of the society in which the craft appears. (Au, abbr)

De kommo vida ... Vikingars hamn vid Paviken på Gotland (They came far and wide ... Viking port at Paviken on Gotland)

Lundström, Per. *Statens sjöhistoriska museum. Rapport* 15, 1981, 144 pp, 22 figs, 12 pls, refs. Sw/Ger summ.

Publication of the excavations 1967-1973 of the 8th-10th C shipyard and marketplace at Paviken. Shipbuilding/repair is evinced by an analysis of rivets and tools. Trade is demonstrated by weights, coins, etc, and by imports of *e.g.* glass vessels and tesserae. Various craft articles were made of iron, bronze, glass, amber, gems, bone and antler. Activities seem to have been discontinued during the winter. The significance of the semi-circular rampart at nearby Västergarn is discussed. See also NAA 1981/351. (Au/UN)

Kråklinge satting. Program för prövning av en hypotes (Kråklinge salting. A program to test a hypothesis)

Lundström, Per. *Gotländskt arkiv* 53, 1981, pp 39-44. 1 fig, refs. Sw/Ger summ.

Based on the results of the investigations at Paviken (Gotland) (cf NAA 1981/350) a connection between the administrative unit *sating* (= a sixth) and the location of important harbours is suggested. As the test area, Kråklinge, including the Östergarn area, is to be surveyed and phosphate mapped. (Au)

Lågteknisk järnframställning i Skaraborgs län (Low-technical iron production in Skaraborg County [Västergötland])

Magnusson, Gert; Millberg, Per-Olof. *Västergötlands fornminnesförenings tidskrift* 1981-1982 (1981), pp 267-285. 13 figs, refs. Sw.

NE of Skara, several iron production localities have been localized. 5 out of 18 constructions at Lövrödjan were analysed, of which an oven was dated to the 11th C; pottery of the A-type was also found. At Svartevad, 14 constructions were found and 5 were excavated. Production seems to have taken place between AD 850-1350 and probably totalled more than 100,000 kg. (RE)

Some reflections on the production and distribution of iron in Norway in the Viking Age

Martens, Irmelin. *Economic aspects**, 1981, pp 39-46. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

Our present knowledge of iron extraction, iron hoards, and iron in graves is combined. Different distribution patterns of the three find groups raise problems of interest to the study of Vik economy. (Au) - A popular version in Norw: **Noen synspunkter på produksjon og distribution av jern i Norge i yngre jernalder**. *UOÅrbok* 1980-81 (1981), pp 97-102. Refs. Engl summ.

Ein Barrenhort aus Haithabu (A hoard of currency bars from Hedeby [Schleswig-Holstein])

Müller-Wille, Michael. *Offa* 37, 1980 (1981), pp 129-145. 12 figs, refs. Ger.

A closed find from Hedeby of 18 iron bars of Mästermyr-type is related to recent research on currency bars in Denmark and Sweden (Cf NAA 1978/325 & 1979/81). (OH)

Trelleborgenes geometri og måleenheder. Eksempler på modulanalyse med datamat (The geometry and units of measure of the Trelleborg ring-forts. An example of module analysis by computer)

Nielsen, Helge. In: *Ti år med RECAU*, ed by Larsen, Steen; Andersen, H O S. Århus: Århus Universitet/RECAU: 1981. Pp 65-78, 4 figs, refs. Dan.

Analysis of excavators' published plans of the Vik circular fortresses suggest a basic unit at Trelleborg of 49.3 cm and 47.6 cm at Fyrkat. These units fit easily into both the overall plans and the dimensions of the buildings. (JS-J)

Segla, ro, släpa och dra - skepp till Mildagård (To sail, row, tow, and pull - a ship to Miklagård)

Nylén, Erik. *Gotländskt arkiv* 53, 1981, pp 21-30. 7 figs. Sw/Ger summ.

In discussing Vik navigation it is necessary to differentiate ship sizes, types, and rigging according to function. Baltic ships ought to be smaller than Atlantic ones, as they must be capable of being sailed, rowed, or pulled in narrow channels and along rivers. Important experiments are now performed with a replica of the Bulverket boat (NAA 1979/455, 1980/72). The boat is rigged like the ships of the picture stones. (Au, abbr)

Vikingerne som ingeniører (The Vikings as engineers)

Ramskou, Thorkild. Copenhagen: Rhodos: 1981. 93 pp, numerous figs. Dan.

Popular account of the surveying and engineering underlying Danevirke, the Raving bridge, the ring fortresses, and the Jelling royal tumuli. (JS-J)

Über das frühmittelalterliche Schmiedehandwerk in Estland (On the early Medieval smithing in Estonia)

Selirand, Jüri. *Offa* 37, 1980 (1981), pp 208-218. 7 figs, refs. Ger.

A survey of iron tools and weapons shows that the Est iron technology was radically improved in the 11th C. Blacksmiths were obviously connected to the centers at the hillforts. (UN)

The ship of Harold Godwinson

Sleeswyk, AW. *Mariner's mirror* 67, 1981, pp 87-91. ill. Engl.

A discussion of the depictions of this ship on the Bayeux Tapestry. (UN)

Ein slawisches Schiffswrack aus der Eckernförder Bucht (A Slavic wreck in the Eckernförde Bay [Schleswig-Holstein])

Struve, Karl Wilhelm. *Offa* 37, 1980 (1981), pp 169-175. 8 figs, refs. Ger.

On the remains of an 11-m-long ship. Construction details and C14 samples date it to the 9th C. Pottery indicates its Slavic origin. (OH) - A note on the C14-dating by Horst Willkomm on p 176.

Viking Age combs, comb-making and comb makers in the light of finds from Birka and Ribe

Ambrosiani, Kristina. *Stockholm studies in archaeology* 2, 1981, [thesis]. 164 pp, 97 figs. Engl or Ger.

A study of Vik combs, their production, and the factors affecting the craft of comb-making around the south Baltic and the North Sea. It is based on an analysis of 325 combs found in the graves of Birka (Uppland) and of the comb-making debris found in the recent excavations at Ribe (Jylland). The combs used throughout the area were remarkably similar, and changes in their form and decoration apparently occurred simultaneously in widely separated places. It is argued that this was the result of the activity of itinerant comb makers rather than of traders or locally based craftsmen. Comb-making debris is found in most Vik market places, showing that they were made throughout the area. An attempt is made to determine whether combs were made of elk or red deer antler, a matter of particular interest because elk was the natural raw material in, for example, Birka and Staraja Ladoga (USSR), while in south Scandinavia it was red deer. By calculating the number of combs made annually in different places, and the time needed to make them, it is shown that the debris in any one place cannot represent a full year's work. It is suggested that there was some measure of regularity and organisation in the holding of markets in the Vik. (Au)

8F 9F Greenl

NAA 1981/362

Vinlandspil (Arrow from Vinland)

Berglund, Joel. *Skalk* 1981/1, pp 28-30. 3 figs. Dan.

Popular note on two notched points, quartz, quartzite respectively, possibly of N American origin, found near Norse settlements in W Greenland. (JS-J)

8F 8I

NAA 1981/363

Crucifixion iconography in Viking Scandinavia

Fuglesang, Signe Horn. *Proceedings of the Eighth Viking Congress**, 1981, pp 72-94. 23 figs, refs. Engl.

On two little-known crucifixion types occurring in Scandinavia in the 10th and 11th C. 'Christ bound to the cross', as on the silver pectoral cross from Lilla Klintegårda, Gotland, is discussed in terms of source criticism, iconographie parallels, and possible iconographie ancestry. Although no definite conclusion can be drawn, the discussion may be useful in giving a survey of the widespread and apparently unrelated examples of bound crucifixions. 'Christ entwined by a scroll', as on the Jelling Stone, is established as part of a normal European iconography with a well-documented iconological significance. (Au)

8F (7 9)F Norw

NAA 1981/364

Vikingtidens kunst (The art of the Viking Age)

Fuglesang, Signe Horn. *Norges kunsthistorie**, 1, 1981, pp 36-138. 75 figs, refs. Norw.

Description of the main monuments of and theories on Scand Vik and transitional Vik-Romanesque art. A brief introduction on Ger-IA art, and chapters on polychromy, jewellery, and narrative art are included. The emphasis is on Norw material. (Au)

8F Est; Lat; Lit; Sw

NAA 1981/365

Tracht und Schmuck in Birka und im ostbaltischen Raum (Dress and ornaments in Birka and in the East-Baltic area)

Ginters, Valdemars. *Antikvariskt arkiv* 70, 1981, 49 pp, 38 figs, 1 pl, refs. Ger.

In a description of Vik male and female garments from the Birka grave finds further proofs are found of the close connection between the East Baltic and Scandinavia. (AÅ)

'Frisisk klede'? En diskusjon omkring noen fine tekstiler fra yngre jernalder ('Frisian cloth'? A discussion of some fine textiles from the Late Iron Age)

Ingstad, Anne Stine. *Viking* 43, 1979 (1980), pp 81-95. 3 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Pallium fresonicum, a term mentioned in literary sources at the end of the 8th C, is considered to be a fabric of high quality since Charlemagne sent it as a gift to Harun al Rashid. After 1938 the term is used for archaeological textiles of a specific type found at Birka and identified by Agnes Geijer. Different theories on its origin (Syria, England, or locally woven) are discussed in the light of its archaeological contexts. These textiles are in Sweden and Norway mostly found in rich, even luxuriously furnished graves, frequently together with Anglo-Irish bronzes, which also are found at the market places. This favours Geijer's theory of these textiles being identical with the literary *P.f.* and produced in the British Isles. (JRN)

8F 9F Finn

NAA 1981/367

Manner-Suomen viikinki- ja ristiretkiajan rannerenkaat ja niiden ornamentiikka (The Viking Age and Crusade Period bracelets of continental Finland and their ornamentation)

Korkeakoski-Väisänen, Kristiina. *Karhunhammas* 5, 1981, 159 pp, 17 pls, 14 maps, refs. Finn.

The Vik and Crusade Period bracelets are studied and divided into groups according to typological features. (Au, abbr)

8F 8C Sw

NAA 1981/368

En vikt från vikingatiden (A weight from the Viking Age)

Lagerqvist, Lars O; Nathorst-Böös, Ernst. *Fornvännen* 76, 1981/2-3, pp 91-94. ill. Sw/Engl summ.

The weight from an unknown find-place has ornaments which are related to the Hedeby coins and other later Nordic Vik coins. The dots, however, do not fit the Scand weight system but the division of the Cologne mark, hitherto not documented in Sweden before the late Med. (Au)

8F 8(G H) 7(F G H) Norw

NAA 1981/369

Funn fra jernalder og vikingtid i Rørostraktene (Archaeological finds from the Iron Age and Viking period in the Røros area [Sør Trøndelag])

Nyhus, Astrid. *Fjell-folk. Årbok for Rørostraktene* 6, 1981, pp 15-18. Refs. Norw.

A short survey of finds from Ger-IA and Vik from the mountain district of Røros, which is well known for its copper mines from recent times. (BM)

8F Dan

NAA 1981/370

En tusindårig guldfugl (A thousand years-old bird of gold)

Roesdahl, Else. *Hikuin* 7, 1981, pp 205-208. 4 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

On the reconstruction of a gold pendant fragment from Fyrkat based on newly found press models from the harbour excavation at Hedeby, and a discussion of the pendant. - A short version: **Guldfugl**. (A golden bird). *Skalk* 1981/5, p 32. 3 figs. Dan. (Au)

Juvelirnye izdelija drevnego Novgoroda (X-XV vv.) (The jewelry of Old Novgorod (10th-15th C))

Sedova, M V. Moscow: Nauka: 1981. 196 pp, 81 figs, refs. Russ.

The jewelry found in Novgorod, including Finn, Scand, and Finno-ugrian types, is presented. (J-PT)

Vikingetidens kunst i Viborg. Stilhistorie og bydannelse (Viking art in Viborg. Stylistic history and urbanization)

Vellev, Jens. *MIV* 10, 1980 (1981), pp 44-59. 26 figs, refs. Dan.

Presentation of 9 objects decorated in Vik styles. They are found in Viborg (Jylland), and are seen in relation to the development of the early town.

(IN)

Die wikingische Frauentracht von Birka (The Viking Age women's costume at Birka [Uppland])

Vierck, Hayo. *Offa* 36, 1979 (1981), pp 119-133. 5 figs, refs. Ger.

Comprehensive review of I Hägg's thesis (= NAA 74/249, cf NAA 1977/356) with a survey of research history and critical comments on methods and results, *e.g.* the Vik 'caftans' may just as well have been introduced in the North via W Europe and the Avars as directly from the E (Byzantium). (OH/UN)

Wikingzeitliche Schmuckstücke aus Privatsammlungen im Römisch-Germanischen Museum, Köln (Viking Age ornaments from private collections, now in Römisch-Germanische Museum, Cologne)

Wamers, Egon. *Archäologisches Korrespondenzblatt* 11/4, 1981, pp 341-354. 7 pls, 1 map, refs. Ger.

A number of Late Ger-IA and Vik copies and originals, mostly Vik women's brooches, probably reached German private collections in the early 20th C via art dealers in Stockholm. - Insular penannular brooches found in Scandinavia are listed and mapped. (UN)

Konservering av tre vikingatida svärd med inläggningar (The conservation of three inlaid swords from the Viking Age)

Werner, Gunnel. *Fornvännen* 76, 1981/1, pp 16-23. 9 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

Three swords were conserved in three different ways. The inlays of the blades are of the same type with letter-like signs of characteristic L-forms.

Swords with this type of inlay have been found in Russia, Finland, and Norway. (Au)

Settlement structure in Viking Age Sweden

Ambrosiani, Björn. *Economic aspects**, 1981, pp 47-50. Engl.

Summary of the archaeological view on the increasing Vik settlement in Sweden as an agricultural background to the beginning of nucleated settlements like Birka (Uppland). The importance of iron production and the local market is also stressed. (Au)

Bosettingshistoriske problem vedrørende gårdshaugene i Nord-Norge (Problems in North Norwegian settlement history with relevance to the farm mounds)

Bertelsen, Reidar. *Kontaktstencil* 18, 1980, pp 66-76. 2 figs, refs. Norw.

Discussion of alternative models for a major change in the N Norw settlement pattern from IA to the Med. (Cf NAA 1979/507) (Au)

Ilska og øska (Slag and ashes)

Diklev, Torben. *Mondul* 1981/1, pp 14-25. 20 figs. Far.

On the excavation of a settlement S of the village cemetery of Sandur, revealed during earlier investigations (cf NAA 1978/618). Among the findings were traces of 3 buildings and a heap of fire-cracked stones. A river formed the boundary between the settlement area and an area in which traces of cultivation have been found. Obviously the settlement was not long-lived, probably because of heavy sand drift. A provisional dating of the settlement to Vik is mainly based on a silver hoard found in 1863 and a segmented gold-in-glass bead. (SVA)

Fjellressursenes betydning i yngre jernalders økonomi (The importance of mountain resources in Late Iron Age economy)

Hofseth, Ellen Høigård. *AmS - Skrifter* 5, 1981, 76 pp, 57 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

A comparative analysis based on arrows lost in the mountains and arrows from burials in NW Norway and in the northern Gudbrandsdal. The mountain resources were far more important for people in the eastern valleys than for the people from the innermost part of the western fjords. (Au) - A popular version: **Hvem brukte fjellressursene?** *Romsdal sogelag. Årsskrift* 1981, pp 137-148. 8 figs. Norw.

Utgravningerne på Årestad. Et møte med vikingenes hverdag (The excavations at Årestad. An encounter with the daily life of the Vikings)

Munch, Gerd Stamsø. *Årbok for Beiarn* 1, 1981, pp 12-26. 10 figs. Norw.

A popular presentation of the Vik settlement site in Beiarn, excavated in 1966-69 and 1971-72. Within an area of ca 300 m², fireplaces and 450 postholes show several building phases of rectangular longhouses. The finds comprise iron tools, sherds of soapstone bowls, and bone combs, as well as jewellery of bronze, silver, and gold pointing to probable contacts with S Sweden and the Baltic islands. C14-dates cover AD 775-1100. (BM)

Landsbyreguleringer og grubehuse, aktuelle problemer i dansk vikingetidsforskning (The regulations of villages and the pithouses, on current problems in Danish Viking Age research)

Nielsen, Leif Chr. *Meta* 1981/1, pp 2-12. Dan.

A survey of recent research in Vik settlement structure, which in E Denmark and Skåne obviously differs from that in Jylland (Vorbasse, Omgård). Its possible relations to the Slavic area are pointed out. The causes of the éø/-regulation in Late Vik are discussed in a social perspective. (Cf NAA 1981/382). (UN)

Stormænd og bønder. Et aktuelt problem i sydsjaskandinavisk vikingetid (Nobles and farmers. A current problem in the study of the South-Scandinavian Viking Age)

Nielsen, Leif Chr. *Kontaktstencil* 19, 1981, pp 63-82. Refs. Dan.

The changes in the settlement pattern from Vik to Med are discussed. Property boundaries found in W Dan villages are related to the *bolmatrikulering* of E Dan written sources. The changes are dated to ca 950-1150. E Dan villages may have been dominated by pithouses and notched log houses, paralleled with Slavonic settlements and thus belonging to a Baltic area, whereas the longhouse villages of Jylland are built in a North Sea tradition. (Cf NAA 1981/381). (Au, abbr)

Arkeologisk forskning om den agrara bebyggelsen i Skåne vid vikingatidens slut - källäge och problemställningar (Archaeological research on the agricultural settlement in Skåne at the end of the Viking Age - the source material and problems)

Stjernquist, Berta. *Bebyggelsehistorisk tidskrift* 2, 1981, pp 17-25. 2 figs, refs. Sw.

In order to gain a perspective on the state of the source material in Skåne, the locations of burial and settlement material from Vik and Early Med have been mapped. A source-critical comparison with a map showing early parish boundaries indicates that the prehistoric material is incomplete. In spite of this, there are indications of a restructuring of the settlement during the transition Vik-Med. Possible reasons for the changes are discussed. (Au)

Tierknochen und Wirtschaftsformen in südschwedischen Dörfern von der jüngeren Eisenzeit bis zum Frühmittelalter (Animal bones and types of subsistence in South Swedish villages from the Late Iron Age to the Early Middle Ages)

Strömberg, Märta. *Offa* 37, 1980 (1981), pp 122-128. 4 figs, refs. Ger.

Animal bones from a number of settlements in SE Skåne are analysed. Domesticated animals dominate, but the frequency of different species varies, as does the amount of wild species. (Au)

Vattenförsörjning och verksamhet i forntidsbyn (Water supply and handicrafts in the ancient village)

Strömberg, Märta. *Ystadiana* 26, 1981, pp 21-60. 27 figs, refs. Sw.

At Ystad (Skåne) an area was excavated with *e.g.* animal bones, a pithouse, ovens, and 7 springs. Smithing and bone-working took place here (cf NAA 1978/474 & 1980-386).

Kaupangfunnene. Bd. 1 (The Kaupang finds. Vol. 1)

Blindheim, Charlotte; Heyerdahl-Larsen, Birgit; Tollnes, Roar L. *Norske oldfonn* 11, 1981, 223 pp, 87 figs. Norw/Engl summ.

The first volume in a series on the Vik marketplace Kaupang (Sciringesheal) (Vestfold) opens with an introduction on local topography, roads and canals, historical sources, and research history. The main part comprises the graves from the 1867 excavations (N Nicolaysen), burial customs, dating, cultural contacts, and a catalogue concludes the volume. In a summary, problems connected with the origin and growth of the marketplace are discussed. The origin seems to go back to the late 8th C whilst the ending still is uncertain. Continental and eastern objects have been identified, but the majority of imports comes from the west. There must have been a connection between the unification of the realm of Norway and the foundation of the market centre. A royal residence may have been situated at the farm of Huseby close to Kaupang. Place-names indicate that a cult place and a 'thing' assembly were in the immediate neighbourhood. (Au)

Vikingegraven fra Veggli (The Viking grave from Veggli)

Helgen, Geir. *Drammens museum. Årbok* 1980 (1981), pp 13-21. 4 figs. Norw/Ger summ.

Publication of a Vik grave from Numedal valley (Buskerud). Situated on one of the ancient tracks between E and W Norway, with grave goods indicating contacts to the far north, the question about the nature of settlement arises. In this environment a rather complex economy is probable, with settlement of less permanent character than in later times. This may explain the small number of Vik finds from the valley. (Au)

Die 'Kette' des Tempels in Uppsala (The 'chain' of the temple at Uppsala)

Holmqvist, Wilhelm. *Offa* 37, 1980 (1981), pp 115-119. 5 figs, refs. Ger.

It is suggested that *catena* in the description of Adam of Bremen ought to be translated not as chain but as wall-plate. Probably the programme of the first pagan temple in the North was the same as of the first stone church at Dalby (Skåne), *i.e.* the temple of Solomon in Jerusalem. (UN)

Långängsbacken. Ett gravfält från yngre järnåldern på Åland (Långängsbacken. A cemetery from the Late Iron Age on Åland)

Kivikoski, Ella. *SMYA-FFT* 80, 1980, 57 pp, 21 figs, 17 pls, refs. Sw.

Publication of a cemetery, excavated 1962-67, which consisted of 113 mounds and 5 graves without a tumulus. Most graves are only datable to Late IA, 8 are Late Ger-IA, and 37 are Vik. Ornaments, weapons, and tools demonstrate that Långängsbacken is a Sw cemetery with a Finn admixture. Thus it differs from the Kvarnbacken cemetery with a stronger Finn influence. In an appendix reports are presented of Late IA houses excavated at the site by M Dreijer. (UN)

Bautasten og syldsten i Jelling. Lidt om hvordan arkæologerne skaber sig helhedsbilleder (Bautas and foundation stones at Jelling [Jylland]. Some remarks on how archaeologists create syntheses)

Krogh, Knud. *Det skabende menneske**, 1, 1981, pp 127-138. 11 figs. Dan.

Survey of research and theories concerning Jelling, and explanation of the large boulders found in and around the royal tumuli. As some of the 'bautas' in fact belong to the latest wooden church on the site, it is proposed that the reconstruction of the triangular sanctuary be demolished, as the latter is no longer even a plausible hypothesis. (JS-J)

Vikingatida vagnskorgsgravar (Viking Age graves in waggon bodies)

Larsson, Lars. *Ale* 1981/4, pp 1-9. 6 figs, refs. Sw.

The distribution of Vik inhumation graves is congruent with that of runestones in NE Jylland, and S and W Skåne. These rich graves probably represent the Vik upper class. (Au)

Om gravplassen paa Tingvoll og andre oldtidsminner omkring Steinkjer (On the grave field at Tingvoll and other ancient monuments in the surroundings of Steinkjer [Nord-Trøndelag])

Petersen, Theodor. *Nord-Trøndelag historielag. Årbok* 1981, pp 41-53. Norw.

Presentation and discussion - originally published in 1922 - of a now almost vanished cemetery. The graves, which are supposed to have been located close to an old road line, are the youngest prehistoric graves on the farm Hegge in Steinkjer. (Kalle Sognnes)

Gravfältet Erska Lunde - fyra brandgravar undersökta (The cemetery Erska Lunde [Västergötland] - excavation of four cremation graves)

Rex Svensson, Karin. *Västergötlands fornminnesförenings tidskrift* 1981-82 (1981), pp 252-254. 1 fig. Sw.

Four cremation graves in a big IA cemetery partly damaged by gravel exploitation were excavated. The few finds consisted of beads of glass, bronze, and rock crystal. The graves may possibly be dated to the Late IA age. (Au)

Slavjano finno-ugorskie vzaimootnosenija v votskoj zemle (po materialam rabot Izorskoj ekspedicii) (Slav-Finno-Ugric contacts in the land of the Vodians (in the light of the material of the Ingrian expedition))

Rjabinin, E A. *Kratkie Soobsenija* 166, 1981, pp 28-34. 3 figs, refs. Russ.

A short survey of the results of excavations in 1971-78 of kurgans, dated to Vik and early Med, in the W part of the Leningrad district. (MS-L)

Den siste hedning på Agder (The last pagan in Agder)

Rolfsen, Perry. *Viking* 44, 1980 (1981), pp 112-128. 7 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Three stone cists found 1922 at Bringsvær - one male burial and two children's - from the late Vik are discussed as an important contribution to the understanding of the Christianizing of the counties of Agder. The man's grave contained *i.a.* a scale and weights, in a purse with a coin and a plum stone. (Au)

Ahtialan kiinteän asutuksen alkuvaiheita (The initial phases of the permanent settlement of Ahtiala [Häme/Tavastland])

Seppänen, Kimmo. *Päijät-Hämeen tutkimusseuran vuosikirja* 1981, pp 107-124. 6 figs, refs. Finn.

A survey of a find of a Late IA burial, made in 1929, and a presentation of ancient monuments in the neighbourhood and the results of a test excavation. (MS-L)

En barnegrav fra vikingetid (A child's grave from the Viking Age)

Sørensen, Steiner. *Romerike historielags årbok* 12, 1981, pp 35-46. 4 figs. Norw.

A recent examination of teeth from an inhumation grave from Skedsmo, Ullensaker (Akershus), excavated by Jan Petersen in 1920 indicated that the dead was an approximately 11 year-old child. An explanation is offered as to why the child was buried with weapons and other adult male equipment. (Au)

Einheimische und fremde Elemente im Grabkult der Ostseeslawen (Local and foreign elements in the burial customs of the Baltic Slavs)

Zoll-Adamikowa, Helena. *Offa* 37, 1980 (1981), pp 184-196. 14 figs, refs. Ger.

Slavic graves from the S coast of the Baltic (Germany-Poland) contain Scand imports and demonstrate Scand burial customs, probably indications of a Scand population taking part in the trade and handicrafts of the local markets. (OH/UN)

Die Christianisierung des Nordens und die Geschichte der nordischen Kirchen bis zur Errichtung des Erzbistums Lund (The Christianization of the Nordic countries and the history of the Nordic Churches until the foundation of the archbishopric of Lund)

Göbell, Walter. In: *Schleswig-Holsteinische Kirchengeschichte II*. Neumünster: Wachholtz Verlag: 1977. pp 63-104, refs. Ger.

Neue Ausgrabungen an der Bonifatius-Kirche zu Schenefeld (New excavations in the Bonifatius Church at Schenefeld [Schleswig-Holstein])

Kramer, Willi. *Offa* 37, 1980 (1981), pp 256-266. 12 figs, refs. Ger.

The earlier theory that the first stone church on the site was built during the time of Ansgar is not the only possible explanation. The church may well date from the 10th or 11th C. (OH)

Der ältesten Wall von Alt Lübeck. Neue Untersuchungen zum Ringwall von Alt Lübeck. (New investigations of the ring-wall of Alt Lübeck) (The oldest rampart of Alt Lübeck [Schleswig-Holstein])

Andersen, H Hellmuth. *Lübecker Schriften* 5, 1981, pp 81-102. 12 figs, 43 pls, 2 fold-outs in cover, refs. Ger.

Reports on excavations 1978-79 (cf N AA 1980/591). The 1st rampart is dendro-dated to AD 819 and the 2nd enlarged wall to ca 1058. The early date indicates that the old hypothesis that Reric is Alt Lübeck needs revision. The early fortress may also be associated with the alliance between the Abodrites and the Danes against the Franks. In 9th-C layers a threefoilbrooch of Dan type (cf NAA 1975/327) was found. (UN)

8J Dan

NAA 1981/402

Et geometrisk hus i et geometrisk anlæg (A geometrical house in a geometrical layout)

Kristensen, H Gam. *Arkitekten* 1981/17, pp 384-389. Figs.

On units of measurement in Vik fortresses of the Trelleborg type, with a suggestion concerning the design of the buildings. (AC)

8J Dan

NAA 1981/403

Trelleborgs konstruktion (The construction of Trelleborg)

Larsen, Johan. *Naturens verden* 1981/2, pp 57-66. 9 figs. Dan.

On the construction of the great halls at Trelleborg, with a straight roof ridge. The total consumption of wood for the fortress and the houses is estimated at ca 700 trunks. (JS-J)

8J Dan

NAA 1981/404

Trelleborghuset og Fyrkathuset (The Trelleborg house and the Fyrkat house)

Schmidt, Holger. *NMArbm* 1981, pp 132-143, 13 figs. Dan.

Comprehensive survey of research on Vik architecture, from the building in 1942 of a full-scale replica of a great hall at Trelleborg (Sjælland) to the planning of a similar reconstruction at Fyrkat (Jylland). The roots of Vik halls are traced back into the early IA. (Cf NAA 1981/405). (JS-J)

8J Dan

NAA 1981/405

Viking houses in Denmark

Schmidt, Holger. *Economic aspects**, 1981, pp 51-56. 4 figs. Engl.

Short discussion of Vik house types in Denmark, with special reference to the houses of the circular fortresses of Trelleborg type. (Cf NAA 1981/404). (Else Roesdahl)

8J 8D Dan

NAA 1981/406

Trelleborg-hypoteser. Om de danske vikingeborges funktion og historiske betydning (Trelleborg hypotheses. On the function and historical meaning of the Viking fortresses)

Stilling, Niels Peter. *Scandia* 47/1, 1981, pp 29-65. Refs. Dan/Engl summ pp 143-144.

Discussion of recent research, combining internal factors such as economy, technology, and centralization of power, and the international economic development. The dating of Trelleborg to the reign of Harald Blåtand does not exclude the use of the fortresses in the time of Svend Tveskæg. First and foremost, the fortresses are evidence of growth in Vik society. (JS-J)

8K 7K Dan

NAA 1981/407

Ribe excavations 1970-1976. Volume 1

Var. authors. *Ribe excavations**, 1, 1981, 101 pp, ill, refs. Engl/Dan summ.

An introduction by M Bencard presents the research project and the excavations on which it is based. (Cf NAA 1980/263). The two contributions are separately abstracted, see NAA 1981/268 & 333. (UN)

The archaeology of Kiev, ca 500-1000; a survey

Callmer, Johan. *Les Pays du Nord et Byzance**, 1981, pp 29-52. Refs. Engl.

The research history and the most important theories on the urbanization of Kiev are surveyed. The development is divided into 3 phases: pre-urban, proto-urban, and early urban. New excavation results are emphasized. The factors important for the development of Kiev are related to central European parallels. (Au)

8K 8J 9(J K) Dan

NAA 1981/409

Roskilde som tidlig kongesæde, by og handelsplads (Roskilde as an early royal residence, town and market)

Engberg, Nils. *Historisk årbog fra Roskilde amt* 1981, pp 3-46. 23 figs, refs. Dan.

On investigations in Roskilde (Sjælland), primarily in the Vindebode area, which may have been a seasonal marketplace dated to the period 1000-1200. Roskilde is seen as a regulated town from the beginning. Because of its position as a royal and ecclesiastical centre the town expanded and the commercial significance of the fjord diminished (cf N ÅA 1979/586 & 587). (AC)

8K Irish

NAA 1981/410

Frühe Entwicklungsstufen der europäischen Seehandelstädte auf dem Hintergrund ethnischer Überlagerungen, dargestellt am Beispiel von Dublin in Irland (Early stages in the development of the European maritime towns on the background of ethnic stratification, as exemplified by Dublin, Ireland)

Simms, Anngret. *Lübecker Schriften* 5, 1981, pp 113-126. 5 figs, 1 pl, refs. Ger.

On pp 117-119 recent research in the Vik Dublin is reviewed: 1) the Norse 9th C military camp, 2) the Norse 10th C marketplace, fortified ca AD 950. (UN)

8L Ger

NAA 1981/411

Formenkreise von Prunus domestica aus der Wikingerzeit bis in die frühe Neuzeit nach Fruchtsteinen aus Haithabu und Alt Schleswig (Types of plums from the Viking Age until the early Post-Medieval based on stones from Hedeby and Alt Schleswig)

Behre, Karl Ernst. *Deutsche botanische Gesellschaft. Berichte* 91, 1978, pp 161-179. Ger.

New fruits and plants such as the plum were introduced into Vik Scandinavia following the introduction of Christianity. (UN)

8L (6 7)L Finn

NAA 1981/412

Rautakautisen ja historiallisen asutuksen ilmeneminen paleontologisin ja arkeologisin keinoin Piikkiön Kuoppajärven ympäristössä Lounais-Suomessa (The prehistoric and historical settlement in the Kuoppajärvi area of Piikkiö, SW Finland [Varsinais-Suomi], in the light of paleontology and archaeology)

Salonen, Veli-Pekka; Ikäheimo, Markku; Luoto, Jukka. *Publications of the Department of Quaternary Geology, University of Turku* 44, 1981, 23 pp, 8 figs, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

From isolation (AD 300) until 1863 the pollen distribution, charcoal concentration, Diptera-fauna, and amounts of phosphorus and nitrogen were analysed. Between AD 300 and 700 slash-and-burn cultivation was practised effectively. AD 700-1050 the surroundings of the lake were used for cattle grazing and cultivation. From AD 1050 onwards there is a decrease of cultural pollen; during this stage the farming may have been concentrated into the vicinity of villages situated about one km from the lake. (Au)

Fataburen. Kulturen. Register (Fataburen. Kulturen. An index)

Anon. Malmö: Malmö Stadsbibliotek: 1981. 102 pp. Sw.

A complete index of the periodicals Fataburen and Kulturen, Stockholm and Lund respectively.

Danish Medieval history - new currents

Var. authors, ed by Skyum-Nielsen, N; Lund, N. Copenhagen: Museum Tusculanum: 1981. 250 pp, ill, refs. Engl.

Proceedings of a symposium marking the 500th anniversary of the University of Copenhagen in 1979. One paper is separately abstracted (NAA 1981/599). Among the other papers are:

Viking Age society in Denmark - Evidence and theories. By Niels Lund. Pp 22-35.

The social history of Medieval Denmark. By Kai Hørby. Pp 36-53.

Women in Medieval Denmark - A study in rape. By Nanna Damsholt. Pp 71-94.

The Medieval Town - A historical-archaeological project. By Olaf Olsen. Pp 137-152. - On the aims of the project and some of its interdisciplinary aspects. A few examples of the prelim, results are given. (Cf NAA 1981/677). (AC)

Archaeology and history - The Viking fortress Trelleborg. By Tage E Christiansen. Pp 221-222. - The announcement of the dendrochronological dating of Trelleborg to the winter 980-981.

The Late Medieval agrarian crisis in Denmark. By Svend Cissel. Pp 238-250.

Tillägg till förteckningen över Otto Rydbeck's tryckta skrifter (Supplement to the list of Otto Rydbeck's printed works)

Ambatsis, Jannis. *Fornvännen* 76, 1981/1, pp 42-44. Sw.

The bibliography of Rydbeck's written works was published in **Från Stenålder till Rokoko** in 1937. The later works have now been added. (RE)

Restaurering af Koldinghus slotsruiner (Restoration of Koldinghus Castle ruins [Jylland])

Exner, Inger; Exner, Johannes. *Arkitektur* 1981/6, pp 227-232. 11 figs. Dan/Engl & Ger summ.

Ruinerne under Christiansborg Slot, København. (The ruins under Christiansborg Palace, Copenhagen)

Skriver, Poul Erik. *Arkitektur* 1981/6, pp 233-237. 10 figs. Dan/Engl & Ger summ.

On the principles and methods of the restorations. (AC)

Nyt lys over middelalderen (New light on the Middle Ages)

Liebgott, Niels-Knud. *NMArbm* 1981, pp 5-12. 6 figs. Dan.

Nationalmuseets middelaldersamling, nyopstilling. (Re-arrangement of the Danish National Museum's Medieval collection)

Langberg, Harald. *Arkitektur* 1981/6, pp 210-216. 13 figs. Dan/Engl & Ger summ.

A presentation of the new exhibition of Dan Med history at Nationalmuseet, København, and a discussion of the former exhibition, made in 1933.

(AC)

Hva er 'Den ikonografiske registrant for Norge'? (What is the iconographical index of Norway?)

Magerøy, Ellen Marie. *Ico* 1981/2, pp 21-24. 2 figs. Norw.

A brief presentation of the iconographical index of Norway, which is an illustrated card file of figurative representations in Norw Med ecclesiastical art, alphabetically arranged according to themes, and with bibliographical references. (Au)

Mogens Bencards femogtyve år i Ribe (Mogens Bencard's twenty-five years in Ribe [Jylland])

Olsen, Olaf. *Hikuin* 7, 1981, pp 11-14. 1 fig. Dan/Engl summ p 281.

An account and evaluation of Mogens Bencard's work in Ribe from 1955-1980, particularly within the field of urban archaeology. (Au)

Gunnar Svahnströms tryckta skrifter 1940-1981 (The written works of Gunnar Svahnström 1940-1981)

Svahnström, Karin. *Gotländskt arkiv* 53, 1981, pp 175-180. Sw.

A bibliography of Gunnar Svahnström, whose work has mainly been focused on the Med art and architecture of the province of Gotland and the town of Visby. (RE)

Ett fullbordat standardverk. Kulturhistoriskt lexikon för nordisk medeltid, från vikingatid till reformationstid (A complete standard work. Cultural-historical encyclopedia of the Nordic Middle Ages, from the Viking Age to the Reformation)

Westin, Gunnar. *Historisk tidskrift [Sw]* 1980/3, pp 370-377. Sw.

On the background and guiding principles of the 22-volume work. (RE)

Kalk til Øm Kloster (Lime to Øm Monastery [Jylland])

Bavngaard, E; Garner, H N. *Århus stifts årbøger* 69, 1980 (1981), pp 7-13. 6 figs, refs. Dan.

An examination of lime and plaster has shown that the material probably was sailed to the monastery from Djursland. (AC)

Middelalderens kulturlandskap i sokelyset (The Medieval cultural landscape in focus)

Christoffersen, Axel. *Meta* 1981/1, pp 13-16. Norw.

A research project is presented, aimed at the study of the development of the cultural landscape at Ystad (Skåne) from Neo to present. The Vik and Med parts of the project is discussed. - The possibilities of fulfilling the theoretical aims of the project are seriously doubted by Sven Rosborn in **Funderingar kring ett nystartat projekt**. (Thoughts on a new project). *Meta* 1981/3-4, pp 52-54. Sw. (UN)

Aussagemöglichkeiten der Archäologie zur Stadtgeschichtsforschung dargestellt am neuesten Erkenntnisstand zu Lübeck (The possibilities of archaeology in urban historical research, exemplified by the newest knowledge from Lübeck [Schleswig-Holstein])

Fehring, Günter P. *Die Heimat* 88, 1981, pp 249-261. 6 figs. Ger.

Survey of archaeological research in the Slavonic and the Hanseatic Lübeck (cf NAA 1980/400 & 1980/404). (OH, abbr)

Om anvendelse af geotekniske boreprøver i forbindelse med historisk forskning (On the use of geo-technical drill samples in historical research)

Jensen, L E Fauerholt. *Landinspektøren* 30/7, 1981, pp 431-440. 7 figs. Dan.

The tests in the Sortebrødre Torv in Odense (Fyn) are discussed and compared with archaeological and other sources. (AC)

Kalkmalerierne i Sønder Næså kirke på Fyn (The wall paintings in Sønder Næså Church, Fyn)

ScharfT, Mikkel. *Ico* 1981/3, pp 1-25. 9 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

A brief description of the Romanesque frescoes, as they appeared a couple of years ago, is followed by a discussion of the current interpretations. The conservation and restoration of the paintings are also described. Moot points of interpretation and conservation are raised (cf NAA 1981/478). (AC)

Myntfunn fra Høre kirke i Valdres (Coins from Høre Church, Valdres)

Berg, Karin. *Foreningen til NFB. Årbok* 1981, pp 69-85. 7 figs. Norw/Engl summ.

During the excavations in 1979 in Høre Stave Church (Oppland) 365 coins were found which, combined with other sources, give the best dating of the church. The find spots of the coins and the question of why they ended up underneath the wooden church floor may elucidate the different building periods of the church and increase our knowledge about ceremonial acts during the Catholic period in Norway. (Au)

Le trésor d'Abild en Suede (XHe siècle) (The coin hoard from Abild, Sweden - 12th C)

Elsen, J; Ghijssens, J. *Cercle d'Etudes Numismatiques, Bulletin* 18/3, 1981, pp 62-70. Fr.

On a hoard from Halland, deposited in the beginning of the 14th C and found in 1820. (Jørgen Steen Jensen)

Viborgs bispemønter (Coins struck by the bishop of Viborg)

Galster, Georg. *NNUM* 1981/6, pp 102-103. Figs.

Refutation of the presumption of P Hauberg that the bishop of Viborg had no income from the mint of the city. Dan coins from the 12th and 13th C are attributed to the city, including some coins which till now have been attributed to Norway. (Jørgen Steen Jensen)

Ave Maria och Hin hales latin i Örebro (Ave Maria and the Devil's Latin in Örebro [Närke])

Gustavson, Helmer. *Från bergslag och bondebygd* 35, 1981, pp 45-55. 3 figs, refs. Sw.

In the Bromsgården excavation in 1978 two Med runic inscriptions were found. A knife-sheath of leather, inscribed *Maria pataer* for Ave Maria and Pater noster, probably dates to 14th C. On the bottom of a wooden cask is inscribed the secret formula *Sator arepo tenet*, now for the first time found on a Med object from the Swedish mainland. Various interpretations of this formula are discussed. (RE)

Kulturspor i stadnamn frå Eidfjord (Evidence of cultural history in the place-names of Eidfjord)

Helleland, Botolv. *Hardanger* 1980 (1981), pp 209-221. 3 figs. Norw.

Based on place-names from the municipality of Eidfjord (Hordaland) it is shown how many different human activities in a traditional agricultural and hunting society are reflected in its place-names. (Au)

Et nordsjællandsk møntfund fra 1250'ernes slutning. Nærum 1978 (A coin hoard from N Sjælland deposited in the end of the 1250s. Nærum 1978)

Jensen, Jørgen Steen. *NNUM* 1981/6, pp 104-107. Figs. Dan.

On the remains of a partly dispersed double hoard found 1977-78, containing 47 Danish coins (out of a supposed total of ca 100). The time of the deposit was ca 1257-59. (Au, abbr)

Ein Dobbelflorin aus Lübeck (A double florin from Lübeck)

Lagerqvist, Lars O. *Lagom**, 1981, pp 87-96. 4 figs, refs. Ger.

On the few Sw finds of the Lübeck gold florin of the emission 1342-1371. A unique double florin, possibly found in Sweden, is published. (Jørgen Steen Jensen)

Myntfynd från Stockholm (Coin finds from Stockholm)

Malmer, Brita. *Medeltidsstaden**, 17, 1981, pp 233-237. Refs. Sw.

39 coin finds from central Stockholm are described: 17 hoards ranging from 11th C - ca 1600, 2 cumulative finds, and 20 single stray finds. Along with Sw coins, Islamic, Byzantine, German, English, Danish, Gotlandic, Baltic, Italian, and Portuguese coins are also represented. (Au, abbr)

Vä-beslagets runinskrift (The runic inscription on the Vä mounting)

Salberger, Evert. *Gärds härads hembygdsförenings årsbok* 45, 1980, pp 53-62. 1 fig, refs. Sw.

In 1935 a bronze mounting for the box of a balance was found in Vä (Skåne). The inscription reads: 'Götved gave this box to Godfrid'. It probably can be dated to the Vik or early Med. (RE)

Den tidiga bosättningen i Kemi älvdal - några huvuddrag (Outstanding features of early settlement in the Kemi river valley)

Vahtola, Jouko. *Faravid* 4, 1980 (1981), pp 119-126. 1 fig. Finn/Engl summ.

Cf NAA 1980/729.

The Helgøy project. An interdisciplinary study of past eco-ethno processes in the Helgøy region, Northern Troms, Norway

Var. authors. *Norw. arch. rev* 14/2, 1981, pp 77-117. Ill, refs. Engl.

a: (9 10)D Introduction. By Mathiessen, Per. Pp 77-86, 1 fig. - The part of the Helgøy project presented here deals with the Norw and Lapp/Sami populations in Helgøy (Troms) from their supposed immigration about 13/1400 AD to approximately 1700. Some findings and the methods developed by the project to establish them are presented, the question of how to distinguish Lapp/Sami from Norw settlements in historical and prehistorical times being central in the study of N Norway. (Au).

b: (9 10)G Economy and settlement pattern 1350-1600 AD, based on evidence from farm mounds. By Holm-Olsen, Inger Marie. Pp 86-100, 4 figs. - Habitation mound settlement in Helgøy seems to start about AD 1350, and may represent a resettling of the area following a depopulated period starting by the end of IA. Economic adaption of the habitation mound period is discussed on the basis of artefacts and osteological material from 27 trial trenches, using the multivariate statistical technique correspondence analysis. (Au).

c: 10J Housegrounds of the 'Gamme' type and the Lapp/Sami settlement. By Søbstad, Tom. Pp 102-106, 2 figs. - Besides habitation mounds, circular house foundations are the most numerous monuments in Helgøy. 15 sites are mapped with altogether 140 houses in groups of 3 to 22. The majority of C14-dates lie between AD 1400 and AD 1650. A concordance between taxation lists and finds makes it probable that they belonged to the ancient Lapp/Sami population and expressed ethnic affiliation. (BM).

d: 9D Settlement and settlement continuity in the parish of Karlsoey in the Middle Ages. By Bratrein, Haavard Dahl. Pp 106-115, 3 figs. - See NAA 1981/519..

Middelalderen (The Medieval Period)

Hørby, Kai. In: *Samfundet i vikingetid og middelalder 800-1500*. Copenhagen: Gyldendal: 1980 (= Dansk socialhistorie 2). Pp 81-313. 33 figs, 8 maps, 1 table, refs. Dan.

The Med Dan society is studied in 2 phases: the Early Med 1100-1250, and the Late Med privilege society 1250-1500. The social aspect makes the many weak points in our present knowledge conspicuous. The treatment is aimed at an elucidation of the various interests forming the structure and administration of Med society: the King, the Church, the nobility, the towns, the farmers, etc. (Cf NAA 1981/341). (UN)

The economics of extinction in Norse Greenland

McGovern, Thomas H. In: *Climate & History*, ed by Ingram, M J; Wigley, T M L; Farmer, G. Cambridge: Cambridge Univ. Press: 1981. Pp 404-434. 12 figs, refs. Engl.

Archaeological data, especially that collected by the 1976-77 Inuit-Norse project in the former Western Settlement area, has allowed a working reconstruction of the Norse economy in Greenland. Combined with documentary evidence and existing paleoenvironmental data, this preliminary model indicates that the Norse would have been particularly vulnerable to fluctuations in marine and terrestrial resources during the 14th-15th C. However, the actual extinction is presented as a failure of the Norse hierarchy to perceive and select effective responses to climatic stresses. (Au)

The Vinland adventure: A North Atlantic perspective

McGovern, Thomas H. *North American Archaeologist* 2/4, 1980/81 (1981), pp 285-308. Refs. Engl.

Recent discoveries of Norse artefacts in Native American contexts in arctic Canada and Maine, and the famous Norse site at L'anse aux Meadows in Newfoundland have rekindled active interest in the degree and character of Med Norse penetration of North America. Using recent data from Norse Greenland and other parts of the Norse North Atlantic, and making some use of biogeographical colonization theory, this paper stresses the marginality of the Western colonies and suggests that Norse penetration of arctic North America was fairly limited. (Au)

9D Greenl

NAA 1981/441

Grønland. De norrøne bosetninger (Greenland, The Norse settlements)

Marstränder, Sverre. In: *Frem fra fortiden. Byer og kulturer som forsvant*. Oslo: Det Bestes forlag: 1981. Pp 300-307, 8 figs. Norw.

Theories about the extinction of the Norse settlements on Greenland are discussed. Eystribygd (Østerbygden) seems to have been destroyed by the Engl and German pirates who also devastated the coasts of the Faeroes and Iceland in 15th and 16th C. (Au)

9D 8D Canadian; USA

NAA 1981/442

Norrøne fotspor avdekkes i Vinland (New Norse traces discovered in North America)

Marstränder, Sverre. *Nordmanns-forbundet* 1981/1, pp 8-11. 1 fig. Norw.

A most interesting find of a coin, struck by the Norw king Olav Kyrre, at an Indian settlement in Maine (cf NAA 1979/426) as well as iron implements and other objects discovered at settlements of the Thule culture on the east coast of Ellesmere Island offer new perspectives concerning wide-ranging expeditions from the Norse settlements on Greenland. (Au)

9E Sw

NAA 1981/443

Avafjärdsvraket (The Avafjärd wreck)

Jansson, Seth. *Meddelanden från marinarknologiska sällskapet* 1981/4, pp 35-41. 6 figs. Sw.

On an early 16th C shipwreck off Lövånger (Västerbotten). It is still the only known dated Med ship in N Sweden, C14-dated to ca 1480. (RE)

9E Sw

NAA 1981/444

Projektet 'Det medeltida tramphjulet' (The project 'The Medieval tread wheel')

Lindqvist, Svante. *Daedalus* 1981, pp 59-72. 8 figs. Sw.

In the attic of Storkyrkan, Stockholm, a late Med treadwheel used for hoisting wares is still preserved. A replica has been built and its capacity is discussed. (RE)

Langskip, knarr og kogge. Nye synspunkter på sagatidens skipsbygging i Nord-Europa (Longship, knarr and cog. New points of view on shipbuilding of the saga period in Northern Europe)

Morcken, Roald. Rådal: Privately printed: 1980. 180 pp, 28 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Discussion of whether there was a Scand merchant ship in Vik/Med, with the claim that the *knarr* was just such a ship. The view that the cog outclassed the longship is rejected and it is demonstrated that the cog was a very small ship. The sizes of the ships built in Scandinavia are tentatively determined by written sources and archaeological finds. (LM) - In a review by Arne Emil Christensen, *Historisk tidsskrift* [Norw] 60, 1981/3, the methodical approach and the calculations used to arrive at ship sizes are / criticikriticized, but the main view, that the cogs have been overrated, is accepted. (Au)

9E Dan

NAA 1981/446

Rønbjerghjulet (The Rønbjerg wheel)

Schovsbo, Per Ole. *MIV* 10, 1980 (1981), pp 36-43. 7 figs, refs. Dan.

Some Dan finds of the spoked wheel in the late Vik tradition (from the 13th C layers in the towns of Århus and Randers and from the early 14th C castle Borringholm) are similiar to the bog find from Rønbjerg (Jylland), now dated by C14 to the 11th C. (Au)

9E Sw

NAA 1981/447

Lerbottnar (Clay bottoms)

Stenholm, Leifh. *Meta* 1981/1, pp 36-38. 2 figs. Sw.

Summary of NAA 1981/448. - Further contributions to the discussion are: **En smakfråga?** (A question of taste?). By Sten Tesch. *Meta* 1981/1, pp 38-39. Sw. - It is suggested that the clay 'bottoms' contained pickle to flavour the herrings before they were exported. (Au) - **[Comments]** by Lasse Wallin. *Meta* 1981/3-4, pp 58-59. Sw. - The explanations by Stenholm & Tesch are rejected, the 'bottoms' were simply areas for temporary storing of cleaned herrings. - In his reply pp 59-60 Stenholm suggests that new methods be used to solve the problem. (UN)

9E Sw

NAA 1981/448

Lerbottnar till belysning ('Clay bottoms' for light)

Stenholm, Leifh. *Ale* 1981/2, pp 17-30. 9 figs, refs. Sw.

16 sites in Halland, Skåne, Blekinge, Öland, and Sjælland with finds of early Med 'clay bottoms' are studied. The 'bottoms' were presumably used for rotting herring whose oil was used for lamps. In the 13th C this method was replaced by boiling the fish (cf NAA 1981/447). (RE)

9E (7 8)E Est

NAA 1981/449

Esiaja ahjut Eestis (On early historical ovens in Estonia)

Tõnisson, E. *Eesti NSV teaduste akadeemia toimetised. Uhiskonnateadused* 30/1, 1981, pp 43-56. 3 figs, 4 pls, refs. Est/Russ & Ger summ.

The history and development of early historical ovens in Estonia is presented. Linguistic and ethnographical evidence is discussed. (J-PT)

Medeltida järn i svenska fyndkomplex (Medieval iron in Swedish finds)

Wallander, Anders. *Meta* 1981/2, pp 43-46. 1 table, refs. Sw.

A short note on some results of the project to inventorize all Med iron objects in Sw museums. The remains of blacksmithing are especially important. (UN)

Ledungshamn i Roslagen? (Harbours for the ledung in Roslagen [Uppland]?)

Westerdahl, Christer. *Rospiggen* 1982 (1981), pp 28-38. 3 figs, refs. Sw.

Place-names indicate the site of Vik and Med harbours of the defense fleet, the *ledung*. (RE)

Marinarkeologi i Gästrikland (Marine archaeology in Gästrikland)

Westerdahl, Christer. *Från Gästrikland* 1980 (1981), pp 29-50. 10 figs, refs. Sw.

On the ca 600 monuments of interest to marine archaeology in Gävleborg County, z.U. wharfs, wrecks, place-names, places with ballast-stones, etc.
(RE)

On oral traditions and placenames. An introduction to the first stage in the establishment of a register of ancient monuments for the maritime cultural heritage

Westerdahl, Christer. *The internat. journal of nautical arch, and underwater exploration* 9/4, 1980, pp 311-329. 10 figs, refs. Engl.

A marine archaeological inventory was made along the coast of Norrland in the years 1975-1979: registered categories include tales and oral statements referring to wrecks and wreckage, foundering places, net obstacles on the bottom, harbours, anchorages and ballast localities, etc. There is also a prelim, list of maritime cultural centres along the coast from Gävle (Gästrikland) northwards. (RE)

*Abstracts on iconography are abbreviated. Information about motifs, etc, is to be found in the subject index under the entry **Iconography**.*

[Les Pays du Nord et Byzance]. Histoire de l'art (The Nordic countries and Byzantium. Art history)

Var. authors. *Les Pays du Nord et Byzance**, 1981, pp 253-479. Ill, refs. Engl, Fr or Ger.

Proceedings of a symposium 1979; for other contributions see NAA 1981/320. One paper in the section Art History is separately abstracted (NAA 1981/298); of the other papers the following are of specific interest to Nordic archaeology:
Byzantine influence on Scandinavian pictorial art in the 11th and 12th centuries. By Martin Blindheim. Pp 299-313, 11 figs, refs. Engl. - Byzantine influence is traced from the 11th C Dynna stone (Oppland), via the 11th-12th C pendant crosses to the 13th C Bjarnastadalið wainscoting (Iceland). About AD 1200 Byzantine influence was at its highest, as evinced by the Russo-Byzantine artists who painted in Gotland churches. (UN)

Byzantine elements in frescoes in Zealand from the middle of the 12th century. By Ulla Hastrup. Pp 315-331, 13 figs, refs. Engl. - The murals in Måløv and Jørlunde churches, Sjælland, are presented and the character of the Byzantine influences discussed. (UN)

Zwei russische Kaufmannskirchen auf der Insel Gotland aus dem 12. Jahrhundert. (Two Russian merchants' churches on Gotland from the 12th century). By Elisabeth Piltz. Pp 359-406, 35 figs, refs. Ger. - The 12th C churches Garda and Kaliunge were built by merchants from Novgorod. Their murals belong to the Novgorod-Pskov workshop and are patterned on now-lost Byzantine works. (UN)

Nordisches und Russisch-Byzantinisches in der Architektur und Ornamentik der norwegischen Stabkirchen. (Nordic and Russo-Byzantine in the architecture and decoration of Norwegian stave-churches). By Tatjana Sääf. Pp 419-436, 15 figs, refs. Ger. - The decoration of the portals of the Hylestad Church (Aust Agder) is related to stone churches at Wladimir, E of Moscow. (UN)

Von den Anfängen des Kirchenbaus in Schweden und ihren sozialen Zusammenhängen. (On the beginning of church building in Sweden and the social context). By Gunnar Smedberg. Pp 437-439. Ger. - Churches are said to have been built on local farmers' initiative and were not dependent on the bishops. (UN)

Gotland zwischen Ost und West. (Gotland between the East and the West). By Gunnar Svahnström. Pp 441-467, 26 figs, refs. Ger. - A survey of Byzantine influences. The idea that the churches in Garda and Källunge were Russ merchants' churches is refuted. No such church can be identified in Visby either. Byzantine influence is, however, obvious in the murals and reliefs. (UN)

9F 9(I J) Norw

NAA 1981/455

Norges kunsthistorie 1 (Norwegian art history 1)

Var. authors. *Norges kunsthistorie**, 1, 1981, 427 pp, ill, refs. Norw.

For papers on prehistoric and Vik art, see NAA 1981/82 & 364.

a: Stavkirkene - arkitektur. (The stave churches - architecture). By Christie, Håkon. Pp 139-251, 57 figs, 1 map, refs. - A survey of the building of stave churches with special emphasis on the different types of churches, based on archaeological excavations. Although the first Norw churches have disappeared, they seem to have been related to later stave churches, though technical and architectural innovations must have taken place. (Au).

b: Stavkirkene - den dekorative skurd. (The stave churches - the carved decoration). By Hohler, Erla Bergendahl. Pp 252-355, 57 figs, refs. - A popular survey of the material, and the present state of knowledge, with a reasonable sprinkling of theories new and old. Information on technical and architectonic aspects of portals and other decoration, and a discussion of the various kinds of ornamentation: sources, development, and cross contacts over the centuries. Dating criteria, workshop problems, etc. are examined. (Au).

c: Trearkitektur i by og bygd. (Wooden architecture. Rural and urban). By Reimers, Egill; Anker, Peter. Pp 356-427, 64 figs, refs. - Wooden secular architecture, primarily from Med, are dealt with according to archaeological and art historical evidence, and to surviving buildings in Norway. Technology, architectural style, and connection to urban as well as rural settlements are briefly discussed in the light of existing sources. (Au).

Norges kunsthistorie 2 (Norwegian art history 2)

Var. authors. *Norges kunsthistorie**, 2, 1981, 435 pp, ill, refs. Norw.

a: Middelalderens steinarkitektur i Norge. (The stone architecture of Medieval Norway). By Liden, Hans-Emil. Pp 7-125, 79 figs, 1 map, refs. - A survey of stone architecture - mainly churches, monasteries, and castles. It is shown that the workshops at the cathedrals influenced the building of parish churches in the countryside. (LM).

b: Høymiddelalderens skulptur i stein og tre. (High Medieval sculpture in stone and wood). By Anker, Peter. Pp 126-251, 99 figs, refs. - A survey of stone and wooden sculptures from churches; no secular sculpture exists. (LM).

c: Maleriet i høymiddelalderen. (Painting in the High Middle Ages). By Wichstrøm, Anne. Pp 252-314, 52 figs, refs. - A survey of Norw Med painting. With few exceptions the motifs are religious, painted on altar frontals. (LM).

d: Tekstil. (Textiles). By Hoffmann, Marta. Pp 315-349, 17 figs, refs. - On extant examples of textiles and textile fragments which may have been made in Norway. Techniques and patterns are discussed and compared to somewhat older textiles (Oseberg) and to Med textiles outside Norway. (Au).

e: Senmiddelalderens billedkunst 1350-1537. (Late Medieval art 1350-1537). By Nordhagen, Per Jonas. Pp 375-435, 22 figs, refs. - The art from Late Med is religious art, mostly wooden sculptures from altar shrines. (LM).

f: Kirkelig småkunst. (Ars sacra). By Nordhagen, Per Jonas. Pp 350-374, 22 figs, refs. - Survey of *ars sacra* in Norway 1000-1400 AD. (Au).

Safeguarding of Medieval altarpieces and wood carvings in churches and museums

Var. authors, ed by Andersson, Aron; Tångeberg, Peter. *KVHAA. Konferenser 6*, 1981, 177 pp, 42 figs, refs. Engl or Ger/Sw summ.

A conference held in may 1980 in Stockholm dealt with the preservation of Med wooden sculpture. 15 contributions are presented, some of which concentrate on Sw material:

Medieval wood carvings in Sweden in their aesthetic and historical meaning and context. By Aron Andersson. Pp 27-32.

Attitudes to the heritage. The preservation of ancient monuments in Sweden and the inventories of churches in the past and present. By

Åke Nisbeth. Pp 33-42.

Der Zustand der polychromierten Holzbildwerke in den schwedischen Kirchen. Bedürfnisse und Mängel.

(The condition of the polychrome wooden art in Swedish churches. Needs and defects). By Peter Tångeberg. Pp 43-51, 5 figs.

[Seminar papers from Stockholms universitet, institutionen för konstvetenskap]

Var. authors. Stockholm: Universitetet, inst för konstvetenskap: 1981. stencils. Sw.

Katarina av Vadstena gestaltad i senmedeltida konst i Norden. (Katarina of Vadstena as represented in late Medieval art in the North). By Ing-Mari Danielsson. 62 pp, 16 figs, refs. - Cf NAA 1979/457.

Det stora altarskåpet i Bollnäs kyrka, Hälsingland. (The large reredos in Bollnäs Church, Hälsingland). By I Björkman-Berglund. 114 pp, ill, refs.

Kain och korparna. (Cain and the ravens). By Viola Hernfjäll. 54 pp, ill. - On a rare motif, mainly seen on murals. (RE)

Sengotiske alterskabe i Hordaland (Late gothic altar shrines in Hordaland)

von Achen, Henrik. *Foreningen til NFB. Årbok* 1981, pp 13-58. 26 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

A survey of all altar shrines in Hordaland with criticism of earlier research which ascribed the works to specific workshops on the basis of stylistic features. It is only possible to say that the shrines were made in the lower Hanseatic region. (LM)

Kander fra Ringkøbing (Jugs from Ringkøbing [Jylland])

Andersen, Susanne. *Hikuin* 7, 1981, pp 255-260. 9 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ pp 287-288.

Excavations in 1978 revealed Med deposits in the inner town area. Some jugs could be identified as Aardenburg ware from the Flemish area, dated to ca 1300. (AC)

Addendum till ett corpusverk. Den förlorade trabesbilden från Rimbo återfunnen (Addendum to a corpus. Rediscovery of the missing Mater Dolorosa of Rimbo [Uppland])

Andersson, Aron. *Fornvännen* 76, 1981/1, pp 26-29. 1 fig. Sw/Engl summ.

A small wooden sculpture has been rediscovered. It is one of the very few surviving sculptures in the archdiocese representing the High Romanesque style of the middle of the 12th C. (Au, abbr)

Jungfru Marie Bebådelse. Ett parisiskt pilgrimsmärke funnet i Visby (The Annunciation. A pilgrim's badge from Paris found at Visby [Gotland])

Andersson, Aron. *Fornvännen* 76, 1981/1, pp 30-35. 3 figs. Sw/Fr summ.

A recently found 13th-C pilgrim's badge is closely related to another badge found in Paris. (Au, abbr)

Ein mittelalterlicher Gewichtsatz von Åkerhaugen in Sauherad in Telemark, Ost-Norwegen (A Medieval set of weights from Åkerhaugen in Sauherad in Telemark, East Norway)

Bakka, Egil. *Offa* 37, 1980 (1981), pp 154-168. 2 figs. Ger.

The find consists of well-preserved bronze scales and a set of 6 weights from 12-13th C. An analysis of the set showed that it was possible to make weighings at all 1/12 *øre* intervals up to half a pound at two different *øre* values. This is explained as a tampering with an originally straight set of weights. One weight had been lost and substituted by another of slightly different weight, and by reducing the heaviest weight the weighings at double values were made possible. (Au)

Keramik, kammar och skor från 7 medeltida städer. Fyndstudie (Pottery, combs and shoes from 7 Medieval towns. A find survey)

Broberg, Birgitta; Hasselmo, Margareta. Contribution by Kristina Carlsson. *Medeltidsstaden**, 30, 1981, 166 pp, 97 figs. Sw.

The finds from Enköping, Nyköping, Söderköping, Uppsala, Örebro, Visby, and Gamla Lödöse are presented and discussed. (RE)

Madonna fra Kirkjubøur (Madonna from Kirkjubøur)

Christiansen, Tage E. *Fróðskaparrit* 28-29, 1981, pp 64-77. 4 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

A thorough description and examination of a carved Gothic Madonna from the parish church at Kirkjubøur, which in Med was the cathedral of the Faroe Islands. An Engl origin is argued for, in contrast to the closely related Madonna from Svennebu Church in Bohuslän. (SVA)

Albertus Pictor: Sten Stures und Jacob Ulvssons Maler: seine Stellung innerhalb der europäischen Kunst: seine Bedeutung in Schwedens künstlerischem und religiösem Leben (Albertus Pictor: the painter of Sten Sture and Jacob Ulvsson: his position within European art: his importance for the art and religious life in Sweden)

Cornell, Henrik. Stockholm: KVHAA/Almqvist & Wiksell: 1981. 104 pp, 21 figs, 66 pls, refs. Ger.

A translation of the standard work on the 15th-C artist Albertus Pictor, published in Swedish in 1972. (RE)

Gatuførar kolur (Enigmatic train-oil lamps)

Diklev, Torben. *Mondul* 1981/2, pp 29-31. 7 figs. Far.

Short note on three uniquely-shaped stone lamps found in the Faroes. The function of these lamps and their relationship to 10 similar lamps found in the Norse Vesterbygden in Greenland are discussed. (SVA)

[Review of] **Medeltida dopfuntar i Västra Sverige: Systematisk del.** By Hallbäck, Sven Axel. 1978 (= NAA 1978/555)

Eriksson, Torkel. *Fornvännen* 76, 1981/1, pp 75-77. Sw.

A critical review of Hallbäck's corpus of Med fonts in W Sweden proposing another grouping of the material. (RE)

Ur skrivdonens historia (The history of writing materials)

Fehrman, Maj. *Kulturen* 1981, pp 143-151. 6 figs. Sw.

Among other writing materials an ink bottle of tin is described. It was found in the castle of Falkenhus (Halland) and is dated to the 13th C. (RE)

Korsfæstelsesbilledet i Bellinge (The Crucifixion in Bellinge Church [Fyn])

Frederiksen, Hans Jørgen. *Ico* 1981/2, pp 16-20. 2 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

The Crucifixion and other paintings seem to have been included in the Good Friday liturgy. (AC)

Stylistic groups in late Viking and early Romanesque art

Fuglesang, Signe Horn. *Acta ad archaeologiam et artivm historiani pertinentia. Series altera in ð° 1*, 1981, pp 79-126. 30 figs, refs. Engl.

A survey of the three main phases of late Vik ornament with emphasis on stylistic analyses as a means of classification. The transitional phase of Urnes-Romanesque in Scandinavia is identified and its relationship with 12th C monuments of a similar transitional character in Ireland is discussed. This interpretation solves most of the chronological anomalies which have previously hampered the understanding of the relationship between Scandinavia and Ireland in the Urnes-style phase. The role, character and transmission of foreign ornamental prototypes are also discussed. (Au)

Woodcarvers - Professionals and amateurs in eleventh-century Trondheim

Fuglesang, Signe Horn. *Economic aspects**, 1981, pp 21-31. 15 figs. Engl.

Prelim, report on some of the chronological points in connection with the decorated wooden objects found during the recent excavations in Trondheim, Sør Trøndelag. Quality is used to distinguish between carvings made by professionals and amateurs, respectively. Most of the ornamentation presumably carved by amateurs obviously falls within the main stylistic groups of late Vik art and their dating brackets. Objects with the Urnes style constitute in Trondheim the most numerous group of professional and presumed amateur ornament. There was no time lag between carvings made by professionals and amateurs. The Urnes style in a developed stage was the current ornamental idiom by the time of Harald Hardråde (1047-1066). (Au)

A note on Mediaeval Icelandic shaggy pile weaving

Guðjónsson, Elsa E. *Bulletin de liaison du Centre international d'étude des textiles anciens I-II* 1980 (1981), pp 41-45. Engl.

A sprang embroidered altar frontal from Iceland

Guðjónsson, Elsa E. In: *Documenta Textilia. Festschrift für Sigrid Müller-Christensen*, ed by Fleury-Lemberg, Mechthild; Stolleis, Karen. München: Deutscher Kunstverlag: 1981. Pp 52-79. Engl.

With an excursus: Icelandic references to *sprang*.

Neues Hausgerät, neue Häuser, neue Kleider (New household utensils, new houses, new dresses)

Hasse, Max. *Zeitschrift für Archäologie des Mittelalters* 7, 1979 (1981), pp 7-85. 46 figs, refs. Ger.

In this survey of the urban culture in the 12th-14th C Scand finds are also treated. Household utensils mentioned in written sources, mostly various 'bronze' containers, are listed and compared to depictions in Med art and to preserved items. (OH/UN)

9F Sw

NAA 1981/476

Kumlamadonnan (The Holy Virgin of Kumla [Närke])

Henriksson, Margareta. *Från bergslag och bondebygd* 35, 1981, pp 75-81. 9 figs, refs. Sw.

In 1473 a wooden sculpture of the Holy Virgin was acquired by the Kumla Pilgrimage Church. It was probably sculpted in Vadstena (Östergötland).

(RE)

9F Norw

NAA 1981/477

The Sogn-Valdres design

Hohler, Erla Bergendahl. In: *The vanishing past: Studies of Medieval art, liturgy and metrology presented to Chr Hohler*, ed by Borg, A; Martindale, A. Oxford: BAR: 1981 (= BAR Internat. Ser. 111). pp 63-88, 39 figs, refs. Engl.

Discusses the possible use of model drawings or sketch books in Norw stave church carving. One particular and very complicated ornamental design for decorating large portals is consistently used for as long as a century. Minor recurring alternations in parts of the pattern indicate not one common prototype, but a set of interchangeable sketches subsidiary to an immutable main design. A practical technique for adapting the design to portals of varying heights and widths, by using a string and compass, is indicated by the material itself. (Au)

9F 9I Dan

NAA 1981/478

Den hellige Thomas af Canterbury i Sønder Nærå på Fyn (St Thomas of Canterbury in Sønder Nærå on Fyn)

Haastrup, Ulla. *Ico* 1981/3, pp 26-47. 5 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

An account of the legend, canonization, and worship in Scand and Iceland, with a discussion of the dating of the murals (cf NAA 1981/426). (AC)

9F 9I Dan

NAA 1981/479

Døbefonte af den midtfynske type (Fonts of the 'central Fyn' type)

Jørgensen, Birte Palle; Lind, Vincent. *Fyens stiftsbog* 1981, pp 97-124. 30 figs. Dan.

An illustrated catalogue of the fonts ascribed to Hvicmanne. (AC)

9F 8F Sw

NAA 1981/480

Sløjfemotivet i Sverige under missionsskedet (The loop motif in Sweden in the missionary period)

Karlsson, Lennart. *Romanske stenarbejder* 1, 1981, pp 91-118. 42 figs, refs. Sw.

The loop, as used in late Vik and early Christian art in Sweden, evidently was not used for taming reptiles but rather for symbolizing their good qualities. (RE)

Stave churches and Viking ships

Kielland, Else Christie. Oslo: Dreyer: 1981. 119 pp, 44 figs, 29 pls. Engl.

There is reason to believe that an Egyptian method based on a geometry of visual art can also be traced in Scandinavia. (Cover, abbr)

9F 9J Sw

NAA 1981/482

Bislag - utemöbler på senmedeltida gågator (Bislag - outdoor furniture on late Medieval streets)

Kihlborg, Brita. *Stadsvandringar* 4, 1981, pp 35-42. 11 figs. Sw.

Outside late Med stone houses, stone benches with raised decorated stones were sometimes placed along the street. A very well-preserved specimen probably from the 16th C was found in 1971 in the Medusa block, Gamla Stan, Stockholm. (RE)

9F Dan

NAA 1981/483

Nye fortolkninger omkring Morten Maler (New interpretations of Morten Maler)

Kjær, Ulla. *Ico* 1981/1, pp 1-12. 9 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

On the first Dan fresco painter known by name, Morten Maler, who signed a number of Sjælland frescoes and who dated his work in Gimlinge Church in 1409. (AC)

9F Dan

NAA 1981/484

Lavabo - en senmiddelalderlig vandkedel (Lavabo - a late Medieval ewer)

Kock, Jan. *Hikuin* 7, 1981, pp 261-264. 2 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 288.

On a *lavabo* in Budolfi Church in Ålborg (Jylland). Contemporary inventories and paintings indicate that this type of vessel, a hanging pitcher with a double spout, was used both in private homes and in churches in the 15th and 16th C, and originated in the N German area. (AC)

9F 9F Sw

NAA 1981/485

Ristat och målat i Boge kyrka (Carved and painted in Boge Church [Gotland])

Lagerlöf, Erland. *Gotländskt arkiv* 53, 1981, (1981/48), pp 81-86, 5 figs, refs. Sw/Ger summ.

Newly discovered lines carved on the walls of the nave aided the Med painter in executing his ornamental motifs. (RE)

9F Sw

NAA 1981/486

'Onan' i Lokrume - en förbisedd romansk stensulptur ('Onan' - A neglected Romanesque stone sculpture at Lokrume Church [Gotland])

Lamm, Jan Peder. *Ico* 1981/4, pp 25-29. 4 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

A limestone gargoyle depicting a masturbating man probably represents the cardinal sin Luxuria in the shape of Onan. (Au, abbr)

9F 10F Dan

NAA 1981/487

Kirkesølv fortæller lokalhistorie (Church silver tells local history)

Lassen, Thomas W. *Vendsyssel nu og da* 5, 1981, pp 56-65. 19 figs. Dan.

A commented catalogue of 11 chalices from East Vendsyssel (N Jylland).
(AC)

9F Est; Finn

NAA 1981/488

Takapoll Muinaseesti naise roivastuses (The back of the ancient Estonian woman's dress)

Laul, Silvia. In: *Eesti ajaloo probleerne. ENSV TA konespondentliikme Artur Vassåra 70. sünniaasta päevale pühendatud teaduskonverentsi ettekannete teesid (18. november 1981)*. Tallinn: Eesti NSV Teaduste Akadeemia. Ajaloo Instituut: 1981. Pp 76-88, 2 figs. Est.

On the bronze spiral ornaments worn on the back of the female dress of the 12-14th C in Estonia. The Finn counterparts are also mentioned. (J-PT)

9F Dan

NAA 1981/489

'Vil du vide med god mag, når indfalder Påskedag..' (Would you like to know when Easter day occurs?)

Lieb Gott, Niels-Knud. *Det skabende menneske**, 1, 1981, pp 172-183. 3 figs. Dan.

A short introduction to calendar systems and a description of a late Med calendar-stick and its contents. (AC)

9F Dan

NAA 1981/490

Margrethebægeret (The Margrethe beaker)

Lindahl, Fritze. *Det skabende menneske**, 1, 1981, pp 158-171. 10 figs, refs. Dan.

Based on museum records, other written sources, and a description of the goblet and its engravings, the original use is discussed. (AC)

9F 9I Sw

NAA 1981/491

Die Legende vom heiligen Olav in der mittelalterlichen Malerei Mittelschwedens (The legend of St. Olav in the Medieval paintings in central Sweden)

Lindgren, Mereth. *St. Olav**, 1981, pp 135-150. 11 figs, refs. Ger.

23 churches in central Sweden contain representations of St Olav: 1 sculptured and 5 painted on reredoses, and 17 on murals in Uppland, Södermanland, and Västmanland, all belonging to the period ca 1450-1520.
(RE)

9F Sw

NAA 1981/492

A Medieval tongue-(lip-)and-duct flute

Lund, Cajsa. *The Galpin Society Journal* 34, 1981, pp 106-109. 3 figs. Engl.

On a flute from Malmö, Skåne, dated to the late 13th C. It is made of a sheep's *tibia* and the interpretation as a tongue (and/or lip) duct flute is based on both practical and laboratory experiments. (Au)

Jungfru Maria såsom corredemptrix eller återlösarinna (The Holy Virgin as corredemptrix)

Lunden, Tryggve. *Konsthistorisk tidskrift* 50, 1981/1, pp 33-42. 9 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The Holy Virgin as corredemptrix is represented on at least 12 Sw Med works of art from different churches in Gästrikland, Hälsingland, Ångermanland, Uppland, Södermanland, and Småland. Murals are present in the churches of Enånger, Hälsingland and Ytter-Lännäs, Ångermanland.

(RE)

Turun kaupungin historiallisen museon keskiaikaisten puuveistosten konservointiraportti/Konserveringsrapport över medeltida träskulptur på Åbo stads historiska museum
(Conservation report on the Medieval wooden sculptures in the Historical Museum of Turku)

Mattila, Reino; Merikanto, Maria. *Turun kaupungin historiallinen museo. Vuosijulkaisu - Åbo stads historiska museum Årsskrift* 1978-1979 (1981), pp 67-116. 61 figs. Finn & Sw.

Richly illustrated catalogue of the Med wooden sculpture, conserved in Egentlige Finlands landskapsmuseum, Åbo/Turku.

[Review of] **Medieval wooden sculpture in Sweden I-V. By Bengt Thordeman (I, 1964), Aron Andersson (II, 1966; III, 1980 = NAA 1980/465), Aron Andersson & Monica Rydbeck (IV, 1975 = NAA 1975/407) & Monica Rydbeck (V, 1964).** By Thordeman, Bengt; Andersson, Aron; Rydbeck, Monica; Moltke, Erik.

Moltke, Erik. *Fornvännen* 76, 1981/2-3, pp 95-112. 2 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

This lengthy review *i.a.* stresses that attributions to different workshops should be made with caution. (Au/RE)

En dekorert planke fra Skien (A decorated plank from Skien [Telemark])

Myrvoll, Siri. *Arkeo* 1980 (1981), pp 36-37. 1 fig. Norw.

On the Handelstorget site a decorated plank was found in 1979 as part of a wooden floor in an 11 th-C timber building. The decoration consisted of animals and warriors, possibly representing a hunting and battle scene.

(Au)

Knoglespil (Dice games)

Nielsen, Kirsten Holm; Madsen, Per Kristian. *Skalk* 1981/6, pp 16-17. 6 figs. Dan.

Popular note on a Med *astragali* found i Ribe (Jylland). Parallels in *i.a.* classical Greece make it seem probable that they were used in games *e.g.* as a kind of dice. (Au)

St. Olav als der erste einer Dreiergruppe von Heiligen (St Olav as the foremost of a group of three saints)

Nyberg, Tore. *St. Olav**, 1981, pp 69-84. 9 figs, refs. Ger.

On the appearance of St Olav worship in W and S Sweden. Murals from 4 Skåne churches are discussed. The siting of the St Olav churches in Med Enköping (Uppland) and Gamla Lödöse (Västergötland) is also discussed. (RE)

Det store krucifiks (The great crucifix)

Nyborg, Ebbe. *Skalk* 1981/5, pp 3-8. 9 figs. Dan.

Presentation of a Gothic wooden relief in Nationalmuseet, København, suggesting that it belongs together with a crucifix fragment (a head) from Roskilde Cathedral. (AC)

Om Ribe domkirkes store ildpande 'til præsters og fattige peblings og menige fattigfolks behov og nytte' (A large brazier in Ribe Cathedral [Jylland], 'for the benefit and need of priests, poor pupils, and ordinary poor folk')

Nyborg, Ebbe. *Hikuin* 7, 1981, pp 185-204. 16 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 285.

In 1474 Ribe Cathedral was given a large bronze brazier and a perpetual endowment of charcoal for each winter. Parallels are found in Lund, København, and churches in N Germany, all of them from the last decades of the 15th C. (Au, abbr) - For a popular account see: **Radke Dolkens ildpande**. (The brazier of Radke Bolken). *Skalk* 1981/1, pp 9-14. 10 figs. Dan.

Orm og strop (Serpent and loop)

Pedersen, Poul. *Romanske stenarbejder* 1, 1981, pp 69-90. 36 figs, refs. Dan.

On the association of the loop motif to pre-Christian stylistic elements, *i.a.* a man in connection with a serpent, indicating ideas possibly older than the Scand myths (cf NAA 1981/513). (Au)

Schwedisches Mittelalter und die Byzantinische Frage (The Swedish Middle Ages and the Byzantine question)

Piltz, Elisabeth. *Konsthistorisk tidskrift* 50, 1981/1, pp 17-32. 26 figs, refs. Ger.

On Byzantine influence in Sweden in the 12th and 13th C. Mainly, Gotland works of art are treated (cf NAA 1981/454). (RE)

Aposteln Andreas i Skurup (The apostle Andrew in Skurup Church [Skåne])

Raneke, Jan. *Ico* 1981/1, pp 13-18. 3 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

The mural depicting the apostle Andrew was probably painted in the middle of the 14th C. (RE)

Arbeten från Sven Guldsmeds verkstad? (Pieces from the workshop of Sven Guldsmed)

Riska, Tove. *Finskt Museum* 1979 (1981), pp 46-53. 6 figs, refs. Sw.

Some silver chalices from the churches in Seili, Rauma and Hollola have been attributed to anonymous goldsmiths working in Turku/Åbo (Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland). The stamps on two vessels indicate that they were wrought by the goldsmith Sven, mentioned between 1443 and 1480. Some details in the design are repeated in later chalices. A younger goldsmith probably took over the whole workshop after Sven, including patterns and tools. The obvious difference between two vessels shows that master Sven employed more than one apprentice, and reminds us of how erroneous it would be to rely purely upon stylistical criteria when trying to attribute Med art or handicraft specimens to a known master or workshop. (Au)

Zoomorfnye ukrasenija drevnej Rusi X-XIV vv (Zoomorphic jewellery of Old Russia in the 10-14th centuries)

Rjabinin, E A. *Arheologija SSSR. Svod arheologiceskih istocnikov E l* 60, 1981, 124 pp, 19 figs, 25 pls, refs. Russ.

A study of the zoomorphic jewellery of Old Russia in the 10-14th C. Many types are found in Finland and Northern Scandinavia (cf NAA 1979/86). (J-PT)

Drevnosti Karel'skogo peresejka (po materialam karel'skih mogilnikov) (Ancient times on the Karelian Isthmus (according to the material from Karelian barrows))

Saksa, A I. *Kratkie Soobscsenija* 166, 1981, pp 51-56. 1 map, refs. Russ.

A short survey of the distribution of finds of different late IA objects typical of the Karelian Isthmus in Finland and the E Baltic. (MS-L)

Jeg ser på kalkmalerier (Looking at Frescoes)

Saxtorph, Niels M. Copenhagen: Politiken: 1979. 350 pp, ill. Dan.

3rd ed of a catalogue of all Dan churches with preserved murals, with a 63 pp long introduction and an index. (UN) - A review with some comments on the concepts 'master' and 'workshop' by Morten Bjørn & Ole Reiter in *Fortid og nutid* 29/1, 1981, pp 132-133. Dan.

Bernt Notkes altertavle i Århus domkirke. Nye undersøgelser (The Bernt Notke altar-piece in Århus Cathedral. New investigations)

Skov, Erik; Thomsen, Verner. *NMArbm* 1981, pp 107-131. 35 figs. Dan.

On the conservation of the altar-piece (painted oak and pine) from the 2nd part of the 15th C. On the reverse paintings from the beginning of the 16th C were uncovered. Analyses of the technical and historical content are presented. (AC) - An almost identical article: **Restaureringen af Århus Domkirkes altertavle**. (The conservation of the altar-piece in Århus Cathedral). *Meddelelser fra Århus stift* 1981, pp 20-33. 6 figs. (Cf NAA 1979/503). - See also a short note: **Domkirkens altertavle hjemme igen**. (The altar-piece of the Cathedral is home again). By Thomas W Lassen. *Århus-årbog* 1981, pp 168-174. 6 figs. Dan.

Døbefonte i Aalborg Stift (Fonts in the diocese of Aalborg [Jylland])

Skov, Erik. *Aalborg stiftsbog* 1981, pp 68-86. 9 figs. Dan.

A survey of the fonts, their function, and their placing in the church. Materials, motifs, inscriptions, and places of origin are briefly described.

(AC)

9F 10F Sw

NAA 1981/510

Några fynd från de senaste årens gatuundersökningar i Halmstad (Some finds from the latest archaeological street excavations in Halmstad [Halland])

Stenfell, Jan. *Halland* 1981, pp 31-37. 3 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

A glazed clay pot, dating from the 17th C, has a hole in the bottom and was probably used for separating liquids. Two spindle-whorls and a necklace of bronze are late Med. (Au, abbr)

9F 8F Norw

NAA 1981/511

En vevspjelk fra Veidholmen (A temple from Veidholmen)

Stenvik, Lars F. *Årbok for Nordmøre* 1981, pp 65-70. 5 figs. Norw.

A richly decorated bone implement found at Veidholmen, Smöla (More og Romsdal), is probably a Lappish/Sami piece of work used as part of a temple. (Au)

9F 9I Dan

NAA 1981/512

Helgskrinene i Sct. Knud i Odense (The shrines in St Knud in Odense [Fyn])

Vellev, Jens. *Fyens stiftsbog* 1981, pp 15-44. 17 figs, refs. Dan.

On the discovery of 2 shrines in the crypt of the cathedral and investigations of them in the 16th-20th C. One of them probably contains the bones of King Knud, killed 1086. (AC)

9F 9I 8F Dan

NAA 1981/513

Sløjfeportalerne omkring Randers (The loop-decorated portals in the Randers area [Jylland])

Vellev, Jens. *Romanske stenarbejder 1*, 1981, pp 9-68. 62 figs, refs. Dan.

12 portals are listed, described, and compared with Scand parallels in other materials. They are seen as a reminiscence of the Vik styles. The place of origin is discussed (cf NAA 1981/501). (AC) - For a popular account see: **Kirkens kryb**. (The reptile of the Church). *Skalk* 1981/4, pp 16-17. 6 figs. Dan.

9F Sw

NAA 1981/514

Testikeldolk (A kidney-dagger)

Wahlöö, Claes. *Kulturen* 1981, pp 107-113. 3 figs. Sw.

A kidney dagger was found in 1979 in a well in Lund (Skåne) together with a jug of a type common in the 14th C. The dagger is obviously of the same date. (RE)

Heitå, feita pylsa! (Hot, fat sausage!)

Weber, Birthe. *Viking* 44, 1980 (1981), pp 91-111. 10 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

A very distinct and numerous group of objects from Med towns is that of the so-called sausage-pegs. By inference from later periods' use of identically made pegs, the conclusion is drawn that the Med pegs reveal a foodculture based upon an economy where husbandry based on cattle was the main means of subsistence. Formerly a similar economy was found on the Atlantic Isles, in Scotland and Ireland, where the oldest sausage-pegs are dated to the 7th C. In Scand towns they are not earlier than 12th C. (Au)

9G 9C (7 8)(C G)

NAA 1981/516

Collected papers presented at the Permanent European conference for the study of rural landscape 1979, Roskilde

Var. authors, ed by Hansen, V. Copenhagen: Universitetet, geografisk centralinstitut: 1981. Engl, Fr or Ger.

Of the papers read, some are of special importance to Nordic archaeology:

a: (8 9)G Far Changes of the rural landscape on the Faroe Islands in the Middle Ages. By Brandt, Jesper; Guttesen, Rolf. Pp 17-24, 8 figs, refs. Engl. - Traces of abandoned fields in the outfield or *hagi* are presented. Evidence of a scattered settlement is discussed. (JS-J).

b: 9G Sw Changes in site of rural settlement on Öland, Sweden. By Göransson, Solve. Pp 25-30, 6 figs. Engl. - The moving of villages is discussed, with special attention to the establishment of sworn tofts in the late Med. (JS-J).

c: (8 9)G Dan Continuity in existing villages. An archaeological investigation. By Jeppesen, Torben Grøngaard. Pp 31-34, 2 figs. Engl. - Short congress communication, cf NAA 1979/511 & 512. (JS-J).

d: (8 9)G Sw Medieval traces in to-day's landscape. By Sporrang, Ulf. Pp 41-44, 5 figs. - Settlement structure in parts of the Malar region remained stable from Vik until modern times. The Barknåre (Uppland) investigations are mentioned. (JS-J).

e: 1B Dan Continuity of the rural prehistoric settlement on Southwest Funen. The archaeological situation of the lowland zone of Scandinavia. By Thrane, Henrik. Pp 45-50, ill. Engl. - Brief survey of the background of the present situation of the overall knowledge of prehistoric settlement and the problems of evaluating continuity with archaeological material alone. The need for sounder knowledge of the sources of error inherent in the archaeological material and for better cooperation with the natural sciences is stressed. (Au).

f: (6 7)G Sw The migration period farm in Östergötland, Sweden - continuity or devastation?. By Widgren, Mats. Pp 51-54, 1 fig, refs. Engl. - Various scale levels of continuity/discontinuity as well as different aspects of continuity/discontinuity (settlement continuity, structural continuity, production continuity) are discussed and exemplified with evidence from Östergötland, Gotland and Öland during Rom-IA and Ger-IA (cf NAA 1979/241 & 242). (Au).

g: (8 9)C Sw Siedlungsgemeinschaften im mittelalterlichen Uppland beleuchtet durch die Ortsnamen. (Settlement units in Medieval Uppland illustrated by place names). By Andersson, Thorsten. Pp 85-92, 5 figs, refs. Ger. - The word *hrað* was used in antiquity to indicate certain settlements in C Sweden and the Dan Isles, and the same word was later applied to the basic unit of the late Vik military organization (cf NAA 1979/287). (JS-J).

h: 11C Norw Principiaux résultats de la recherche toponymique pour l'étude de l'habitat rural en Norvège. (Main results of place name research in the study of rural settlement in Norway). By Cabouret, Michel. Pp 93-102, 5 figs, refs. Fr. - A summary of the present state of research. (JS-J).

i: 11C Far A geographical explanation of certain placename combinations. By Guttesen, Rolf. Pp 113-117, 1 fig, refs. Engl. - Given: if the route between 2 settlements of different age is named after the younger, a relative chronology of names of individual pairs (or sets?) of settlements can be established. (JS-J).

j: 8C GB Place-names and the Scandinavian settlement in England. By Jensen, Gillian Fellows. Pp 119-122, refs. Engl. - Danelaw placenames consisting of a Scand personal name plus a habitative generic are best interpreted as a reflection of the re-organization of the pattern of landholding which was the most significant result of the Vik invasions and settlement (cf NAA 1979/296). (JS-J).

k: (9 10)C Dan Field-names on demesne land. By Jørgensen, Bent. Pp 123-128, 1 fig. Engl. - By examination of Dan field-names it is shown that the individual name seen in the context of the nomenclature of an area such as the demesne lands of a manor can provide us with more or less reliable new information about the history of the settlement. (AC).

Rannsókn Vesturi í Hörni í Sydrugøtu (Excavation at the site Vesturi í Hörni at the village of Syrugøta)

Andreassen, Leon. *Fróðskaparrit* 28-29, 1981, pp 175-189. 12 figs. Far/Engl summ.

The excavation was carried out at one of 3 former settlements dismantled before 1584 and situated above the present village of Syrugøta. Three small buildings were excavated, 2 dating from early Med, the 3rd after AD 1200. Pottery dominates the finds. The potsherds examined are made of Far clay. (SVA)

Konstruksjon og bruk av fangstgraver i skog (Construction and use of pitfalls in a forest area)

Barth, Edvard K. *Årbok for norsk skogbruksmuseum* 9, 1978-1981 (1981), pp 272-298. 15 figs, 3 tables, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

In the W part of Stor-Elvdal (Hedmark) there is a series of 13 pitfalls placed across the natural routes in a small valley, followed by the animals during seasonal migrations. 5 of the pitfalls have been excavated and iron spearheads were found in all. C14 datings have provided datings, from 1300 BC to 1600 AD. (Au, abbr)

Bosetning og bosetningskontinuitet i Karlsøy i middelalderen belyst gjennom et studium av jordeie- og jordleiesystema på 1600-tallet (Settlement and settlement-continuity in Karlsøy in the Middle Ages as seen by the land-rent system in 17th C)

Bratrein, Haavard Dahl. *Publikasjon fra Helgøy prosjektet**, 7, 1981, 55 pp, 5 figs, refs. Norw.

Through study of the ownership and renting of land during the 16th and 17th C an attempt is made to determine the rate of settlement in the outer part of Nord Troms in early and middle Med - a time with few written sources. The study is based on written sources from later periods but combined with archaeological research. A survey of the development of the farm is also given. - For a short version in Engl see NAA 1981/437. (Au)

Hvilke spesielle problem møter vi under arbeidet med gårdshistorie/de minste enheters historie i Nord-Norge? (What kind of special problems do we meet when working with farm history/the smallest units' history in North Norway)

Bratrein, Haavard Dahl. In: *Gard, siida og andre småsamfunn i nordnorske bygder*. Oslo: Universitetsforlaget: 1981. Pp 34-55, 7 figs. Norw.

Discussion of whether it is correct to use the *matrikkelgård* (matriculated farm) in describing smaller units, as has been done up till now. It is concluded that regional units would be more appropriate, for instance in Finmark, where there have been no matriculated farms. Finally a survey is presented of the development of the matriculated farm in Karlsøy (cf NAA 1981/519). (Au)

Vikingatida och medeltida byar i Bromma (Viking Age and Medieval villages in Bromma [Uppland])

Broberg, Anders. *Bromma hembygdsjorenings årsbok* 52, 1981. Sw.

In the Med parish 5 of the at least 14 farms are studied in detail. The paper is a popularized version of the seminar paper NAA 1979/670. (RE)

Helgøyprosjektet, et nordnorsk etnoøkosystem fra jernalderen til idag (The Helgøy project. A North Norwegian ethno-ecosystem from the Iron Age to the present day)

Holm-Olsen, Inger Marie. *Luleälvsymposiet**, 1981, pp 221-228. 4 figs. Norw.

A summary of the work on Helgøy (Troms), with special emphasis on settlement and economy in Med and Post-Med, and including both the Norw and the Lapp/Sami population of the area (cf NAA 1981/437). (Au)

Övergivna by- och gårdstomter - ur ett uppländskt perspektiv (Deserted villages and farms - from the perspective of Uppland)

Jensen, Ronnie. *Meta* 1981/3-4, pp 3-18. 1 table, refs. Sw.

In the renewed inventorization of ancient monuments Med and Post-Med settlements are also listed. The reasons for the desertion of the settlements are touched upon. (UN)

Middelalderlandsbyens opståen. Kontinuitet og brud i den fynske agrarbebyggelse mellem yngre jernalder og tidlig middelalder (The origin of the Medieval village. Continuity and change in the rural settlement on Fyn between Late Iron Age and Early Medieval period)

Jeppesen, Torben Grøngaard. Odense: Odense bys museer: 1981 (= Fynske studier 11). 165 pp, 111 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

Med villages did not originate in a sudden reorganization of settlement or agricultural structure, but developed gradually as a result of economic, social, and political conditions starting in late IA. No single innovation is responsible for the long site continuity since the 11 th C other than the surrounding society's demand for stability. Parallels in NW Europe are discussed. (JS-J)

Ploven og vikingerne (The plough and the Vikings)

Jeppesen, Torben Grøngaard. *Skalk* 1981/6, pp 4-9. 9 figs. Dan.

Popular survey of research on villages, settlement structure and agriculture from Ger-IA to modern times. Excavations at Astrup (Fyn) are described: a farm inhabited from the 13th C until the agrarian reforms (late 18th C). Major changes of the settlement pattern are due to growing demands for food, not primarily to the introduction of new implements or technologies. (ÜS-J)

Fornminnesinventering och agrarhistoria (The inventorization of ancient monuments and agrarian history)

Klang, Lennart. *Bebyggelsehistorisk tidskrift* 2, 1981, pp 53-61. 9 figs, refs. Sw.

The agrarian landscape, particularly at Sävsjö säteri in Lenhovda parish (Småland) is studied. A number of remains of stone walls, terraces, etc are C14-dated, indicating that the site was cultivated in the Med, but also - to a lesser extent - earlier and later. (RE)

Øydegardsprosjektet - metodar og resultat (The deserted farm project - methods and results)

Lunden, Kåre. *Historisk tidsskrift [Norw]* 1981/1, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

An ongoing discussion about methods and results of the Nordic project for the study of deserted farms in the High Med. Various opinions about the number of farms are discussed, au's estimation being that the number of farms in 1665 was 80% of the number in 1300 (cf NAA 1980/542). (LM)

Arkeologiska undersökningar vid Kläckeberga kyrka (Archaeological investigations at Kläckeberga Church [Småland])

Lundström, Sven. *Kalmar län* 66, 1981, pp 128-133. 3 figs. Sw.

An excavation N of the Med defence-church yielded two? Vik graves without any finds of inhumations and a Late Med settlement with a rectangular pit house. Among the finds are Late Med pottery and a Jew's harp. (Au, abbr)

[Review of] **Stakhaven. Arkæologiske undersøgelser i senmiddelalderens Dragør.** By Liebgott, Niels-Knud. 1979 (= NAA 1979/513)

Olsen, Olaf. *Nyt fra historien* 30/2, 1981, p 50. Dan.

The review stresses the usefulness of the catalogue of finds from Dan Med, but expresses doubts concerning the general topographical conclusions and regrets the lack of a thorough survey concerning the Med history and topography of Dragør (Sjælland). (AC)

Den regulerede landsby I-II (The regulated village I-II)

Porsmose, Erland. Odense: Odense universitetsforlag: 1981. 550 pp, 139 figs, refs. Dan.

The development of settlement on Fyn is studied from the first land survey in the 17th C to ca 1000 AD. The distribution, size, and structure of villages, manors, and single farms are analysed. The changes are due not only to demographic factors; subsistence strategies and settlement structure were also important factors. *Torp* expansion in Early Med and the Late Med crisis are also treated (cf NAA 1981/524). (Au, abbr)

Høybøen - En ødegård på Sotra (Høybøen - A deserted farm on Sotra)

Randers, Kjersti. Bergen: Universitetet: 1981. [Mag. art. thesis. Stencil]. 157 pp, 31 figs, 16 pls, refs. Norw.

On the excavation of a deserted farm on an island off the W coast of Hordaland. An investigation is made of the settlement periods (early IA and Med) and the adaptation of this farmstead (mainly fishing and animal husbandry with a little cultivation of oats and barley). The data used are building remains, artefacts, and written sources in addition to pollen analysis and C14-datings. (Cf NAA 1978/593). (Au)

Vikingatid och medeltid runt det medeltida Malmö (The Viking Age and the Middle Ages around Medieval Malmö [Skåne])

Rosborn, Sven; Billberg, Ingmar; Reisnert, Anders. *Meta* 1981/3-4, pp 32-40. 7 figs. Sw.

The extensive rescue excavations in Fosie S of Malmö are now being summarized. The many Vik settlements demonstrate changes in the settlement pattern during Vik, until the present villages were stabilized in the Early Med. (UN)

Landowners, tenant farmers and cottagers

Skansjö, Sten. *Gårdlösa I**, 1981, pp 29-37. 1 map, 5 tables, refs. Engl.

On the history of settlement and agriculture in the parish of Smedstorp (Skåne) and, especially, the village of Gårdlösa (cf NAA 1981/732). The investigated period extends from the Late Med to the 1680s and the study is based on written sources. Various questions are raised to clarify structures of ownership, settlement, and cultivation. Extensive settlement changes took part in the parish during the investigated period, such as the abandonment of a church, the desertion of village farms, the equalization in acreage of tenant farms, new colonization, the building of castles, the expansion of demesne farms, etc. In most cases these changes seem to be explainable by the ownership structure in the area, which was dominated by the nobility. The initiative of regional leaders is suggested to be a potentially important fact in explaining settlement changes even in prehistoric times. (Au)

Indviden, samhället och kulturlandskapet - en studie av agrarlandskapet med utgångspunkt från Barknåre by i norra Uppland (The individual, the society, and the cultural landscape - a study of the rural landscape based upon in the village Barknåre in northern Uppland)

Sporrong, Ulf. *Meta* 1981/3-4, pp 22-25. Sw.

'**Tenne efterscriffne vtjord benemd Lingenor haffuer legat i öde i tuhundrade år...**' (The described outlying land called Lingenor has been deserted for two hundred years)

Broberg, Anders. *Meta* 1981/3-4, pp 26-29. 3 figs. Sw.

An historical-geographical-archaeological project in Hållnäs (Uppland) is presented by Sporrong. Broberg describes some results of the archaeological part of the project. At 2 Med villages Late Vik cemeteries and settlement remains were found. At the deserted Lingnåre village the Med settlement area will also be excavated. (UN)

Medeltidens agrara bebyggelse och landskap - reflexioner kring en aktiv forskningsgren (The Medieval agrarian settlement and landscape - reflections on an active branch of research)

Sporrong, Ulf. *Bebyggelsehistorisk tidskrift* 2, 1981, pp 3-10. Refs. Sw.

A survey of the various research projects in Sweden dealing with the geographical study of agrarian landscape of the Middle Ages. A very thorough bibliography is included. (RE)

De arkeologiska undersökningarna i Hietaniemi - presentation och preliminära resultat (Archaeological excavations at Hietaniemi - description and preliminary results)

Wallerström, Thomas. *Faravid* 4, 1980 (1981), pp 127-143. 7 figs, refs. Engl/Finn summ.

The excavations at Hietaniemi on the Sw side of the river Tornio/Torneå (Norrbotten) form part of the project on the early settlement history of the Tornio river valley. According to local tradition the place is an ancient market site. It can be dated to the 14th C. The finds comprise 10 graves, 3 houses (2 of which included a workshop), a blacksmith shop, a presumed defence rampart, and 2 constructions used in the preparation of tar. (Cf. NAA 1980/729 & 1981/661). (J-PT)

Danmarks kirker (Denmark's churches)

Var. authors. Copenhagen: Nationalmuseets forlag: 1981. Ill, refs. Dan/Engl or Ger captions.

Inventory of the Dan churches carried out following a strict topographical order. All churches are presented according to the same principles, the descriptions containing a historical introduction and sections on architecture, murals, interior fittings, and sepulchral monuments. (IN)

a: IV Holbæk amt [Sjælland] bind 1, hefte 5-6 (volume 1, part 5-6) (= pp 345-524). By Jørgensen, Marie-Louise; Johannsen, Hugo. - Deals with village churches: Niløse, Søndersted, Ugerløse, and Undløse (part 5); & Hørby, Stenlille, Tersløse, and Udby (part 6). (AC).

b: XVI Århus amt [Jylland] bind 4, hefte 20-21 (volume 4, part 20-21) (= pp 1737-1900). By Michelsen, Vibeke; Poulsen, Niels Jørgen. - Deals with village churches: Elsted, Elev, Lyngå, Vitten, and Haldum (part 20); & Over Hadsten, Folby, Norring, Lading, Skjoldelev, Sabro, and Fårup (part 21). (Au).

c: XIX Ribe amt [Jylland] bind 1, hefte 3-5 (volume 1, part 3-5) (= pp 145-391). By Møller, Elna. with Ebbe Nyborg collaborating. - On Ribe Cathedral: the Romanesque building (part 3-4); the towers, chapels, murals, and the Post Med period (part 5). (AC).

Frühe Holzkirchen im nördlichen Europa (Early wooden churches in northern Europe)

Ahrens, Claus. Contributions by var. authors. Hamburg: Helms-Museum: 1981 (= Veröffentlichungen des Helms-Museums 39). 644 pp, numerous figs, 8 colour pls, refs. Ger.

The part written by Ahrens, pp 1-228, 147 figs, surveys the sources, the Christianization of the Germanic areas, Finland and Lappland, the architecture and timbering techniques of stave, corner-timbered and turf churches. A descriptive catalogue of early wooden churches in N Europe and a long bibliography concludes the volume. Of the 17 separate contributions, some are of Nordic relevance:

a: Der lange Weg Nordens zum Christentum. (The long way to Christianity in the North). By Olsen, Olaf. Pp 247-261, 12 figs. - A historical-archaeological account of the introduction of Christianity in Scandinavia and Iceland. (Au).

b: Die isländische Kirche bis 1550. (The Icelandic Church until 1550). By Ágústsson, Hörður. Pp 263-265. - Short survey of Christianization and early church history. (UN).

c: Holzkirchenarchäologie auf Gotland und der Sonderfall von Silte. (The archaeology of wooden churches on Gotland and the Silte case). By Trotzig, Gustaf. Pp 277-293, 12 figs. - Summary of the evidence. The excavation in Silte Church in particular gave results, making possible a detailed reconstruction of the early stave churches. (UN).

d: Stabkirchen und Archäologie. (Stave churches and archaeology). By Christie, Håkon. Pp 295-305, 7 figs, refs. - In recent years many archaeological excavations in Norway have yielded traces of 11th C churches. The relationship between the wooden churches from 11 th C and the stave churches from 12th C is demonstrated. (Au).

e: Mittelalterliche Holzkirchen in Westschweden. (Medieval wooden churches in Western Sweden). By Lagerlöf, Erland. Pp 307-319, 10 figs, refs. - On a project to publish all wooden churches in Sweden. Dendrochronological datings show that the oldest preserved church is the corner-timbered Tångeråsa Church (Närke) from the 1220s, and that the only still existing Sw stave church at Hedared (Västergötland) is as late as ca 1500. In two cases it is evident that Med corner-timbered churches were preceded by Early Med stave churches. (UN).

f: Holzkirchen in mittelalterlichen Stift Växjö. (Wooden churches in Medieval Växjö diocese [Småland]). By Ullén, Marian. Pp 321-341, 19 figs. - Survey of the wooden churches to be published as Part I of the series mentioned in 538:e. (UN).

g: Isländischer Kirchenbau bis 1550. (The building of churches in Iceland until 1550). By Ágústsson, Hörður. Pp 343-347. - Small, one-aisled churches were built of wood with turf walls, but large three-aisled churches were only of wood, as the 50 m long stave-built Skálholt Cathedral. (UN).

h: Konstruktion im profanen norwegischen Holzbau des Mittelalters. (Constructions in secular Norwegian wooden architecture during the Middle Ages). By Berg, Arne. Pp 349-370, 47 figs, refs. - Wooden constructions known from Norw Med, such as corner-timbering and stave constructions, are described and illustrated by details and measurements of old wooden buildings. (Au).

i: Die Konstruktion der norwegischen Stabkirchen. (The construction of the Norwegian stave churches). By Christie, Håkon. Pp 371-378, 5 figs. - Drawings of the different types of Norw stave churches ('Haltdalen' & 'Borgund') with names of construction details listed in Engl, Ger, and Norw. (LM).

j: Mittelalterliche Dachkonstruktionen in Nordwesteuropa. (Medieval roof constructions in north-western Europe). By Smith, J T. Pp 379-390, 25 figs. - A survey of 11th-16th C roof trusses. (UN).

k: Bauten aus Soden und Steinen. (Buildings of turf and stones). By Ágústsson, Hörður. Pp 391-402, 14 figs. - A survey of the building of houses with turf and/or stone walls in Iceland. (UN).

l: Das Erbe der Völkerwanderungszeit. (The Migration Period heritage). By Karlsson, Lennart. Pp 403-420, 16 figs, refs. - Summary of NAA 1976/479..

m: Stilentwicklung in der Holzkirchenarchitektur. (Stylistic development in wooden church architecture). By Hohler, Erla Bergendahl. Pp 421-458, 32 figs, refs. - To what extent is architectural style in stave churches inspired or predetermined by stone architecture? Their architectonic elements, portal forms, and attitudes to decoration throughout Med are examined and evaluated as potential expressions of a wish to emulate stone architecture. The evidence indicates a strong adherence to established traditions, with occasional innovations derived from stone architecture. (Au).

n: Saga-Geschichten auf Stabkircheportalen. (Saga stories on the portals of stave churches). By Margeson, Sue. Pp 459-480, 24 figs, refs. - Scenes from the Saga of Sigurd depicted on stave church portals have earlier been regarded as a relic from pagan times. The portals are not done in Vik styles, however, and the churches lie in areas with good connections abroad. There are similar movements in European art, where old motifs have been re-used. (LM).

o: Die Stabkirche von Vang und ihre lange Reise. (The stave church from Vang [Oppland] and its long journey). By Berg, Arne. Pp 481-498, 16 figs. - A version in Ger of NAA 1980/552..

Torshälla kyrka (Torshälla Church [Södermanland])

Bennett, Robert. *Sveriges kyrkor**, 187, 1981, 103 pp, 106 ills, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The Med church dates from 12th C and was enlarged in the 1320s. Med murals and 3 wooden sculptures, including a mounted St George, are preserved. The neighbouring church ruin of Ekeby, probably 12th C, is also described. (RE)

Helge And's ruin och Hospitalet (The Helge And's ruin [the Church of the Holy Spirit] and the hospital [the House of the Holy Spirit])

Bohrn, Erik; Svahnström, Gunnar. *Sveriges kyrkor**, 184, 1981, 96 pp, 9 pls, 102 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

On the architectural history of the 13th C Helge And's Church, Visby (Gotland), and its adjacent hospital, which today consists of 19th C buildings. Archaeological excavations inside the church in 1978 are described. (RE)

Uppland under medeltiden - kulturlandskapets utveckling och det konsthistoriska materialet (Uppland in the Middle Ages - the evolution of the cultural landscape and the art-historical sources)

Bonnier, Ann Catherine. *Bebyggelsehistorisk tidskrift* 2, 1981, pp 74-88. 14 figs. Sw.

The distribution of parish churches is compared with geographical sources, particularly the nature of arable soils. The SW part of Uppland has the oldest stone churches as well as the best soils. (RE)

Uutta tietoa Turun tuomiokirkon pohjoispuolen maanalaisista rakennusjäännöksistä/Nya rön om de underjordiska byggnadslämningarna på Åbo domkyrkas nordsida (New information about the subterranean building remains on the northern side of the Cathedral of Turku)

Brusila, Heljä; Lepokorpi, Nina. *Turun kaupungin historiallinen museo. Vuosijulkaisu - Åbo stads historiska museum. Årsskrift* 1978-1979 (1981), pp 11-31 & 41-45 (in Finn), pp 32-40 & 46-47 (in Sw). 21 figs, refs. Engl summ.

On the excavation of 3 stone house foundations in Åbo/Turku (Egentliga Finland/Varsinais Suomi). One of the buildings was the original chapter house, built in the early 15th C, which formed part of the wall encircling the Cathedral. The 2nd building, linked with the N side of the wall, remains unidentified. The 3rd building was the bishop's house, built ca 1430, situated well outside the wall. The finds are also described. (J-PT)

Sorø Klosters krise - Sunesønnernes mølledige (The crisis of Sorø Monastery [Sjælland] - the millrace of Sunesønnerne)

Christiansen, Tage E. *Det skabende menneske**, 1, 1981, pp 143-157. 7 figs, refs. Dan.

On the early history of the monastery and on the construction of a millrace observed during excavations in 1978. (AC)

To gejstlige typer fra Valdemarstiden (Two ecclesiastical types from the Valdemar period)

Christiansen, Tage E. In: *Middelalder. Metode og Medier, Festskrift til Niels Skyum-Nielsen*. Copenhagen: Museum Tusulanums Forlag: 1981. Pp 167-181, 4 figs, refs. Dan.

A presentation of a reliquary capsule from ca 12th C from Romdrup Church (Jylland), and notes on altar-consecrations and reliquary-keeps, based on written sources. (AC)

Lorentz Dietrichson og stavkirkeforskningen (Lorentz Dietrichson and research on stave churches)

Christie, Håkon. *Kunst og kultur* 64/3, 1981, pp 160-172. 7 figs. Norw.

Dietrichson is known for his opus '**De norske stavkirker**' from 1892. A survey of his work and his role in today's research is presented. (Au)

'Stavkirkeforskningen' (The research of the stave churches)

Christie, Håkon. *Foreningen til NFB. Årbok* 1981, pp 59-68.

A survey of literature on the stave churches during last century. The main lines of research are commented upon. (Au)

Norges kirker. Buskerud bd. 1 (Norway's churches. Buskerud vol. 1)

Christie, Sigrid; Christie, Håkon. Oslo: Riksantikvaren/Gyldendal norsk forlag: 1981. 442 pp, richly ill, 25 pls, refs. Norw.

An inventorization of the churches in Buskerud with a description of the interiors and furniture. (LM)

Helhestens grav i Roskilde Domkirke (The grave of the ghost horse in Roskilde Cathedral [Sjælland])

Fang, Lotte. *Historisk årbog fra Roskilde amt* 1981, pp 85-93. 3 figs. Dan.

On the legend connected with the tombstone and investigations of the grave in 1979. (AC)

Steinkreuze und artverwandte Denkmäler im westlichen Norwegen (Stone crosses and similar monuments in Western Norway)

Fett, Per. *Steinkreuzforschung. Reihe B (Sammelbände) 2*, 1981, pp 31-38. 4 figs, 1 map. Ger.

Survey of Med free-standing, great stone crosses and cross-marked slabs, based mainly on Fridtjov Birkeli: **Norske steinkors...**, Oslo 1975. As they are extremely rare in other parts of Scandinavia, these monuments must have been influenced by monuments in the British Isles (whence the first missionaries came) and were definitely not influenced by monuments on the Continent (though the Norw Church came first under the archbishop of Hamburg). But the forms of these monuments resemble only slightly those of the British ones. (Au)

S:ta Thora och hennes kyrka (Saint Thora and her church)

Fritzell, Gunnar. *Bjärebbygden* 1980, pp 11-24. Sw.

On Med Torekov (Skåne) and its church, dedicated to a local saint. (RE)

Aunsøgård og Aunsø kirke. Bygningshistorie og sammenhæng (Aunsøgård and Aunsø Church [Sjælland]).
Architectural investigation and connexion)

Ganshorn, Jørgen. *Fra Holbæk amt* 1981, pp 47-66, 18 figs, refs. Dan.

The development of the church is described on basis of written sources, architectural investigations and comparisons. The close connexion between church and manor seems to be due to the owner, the King. (AC)

Kirkerne i Testrup (The churches in Testrup [Jylland])

Hansen, Birgit Als; Sørensen, Morten Aaman. *Viborg stifts årbog* 1981, pp 70-75. 2 figs. Dan.

The building phases of the church are described on the basis of written sources, architectural investigations and excavations in connection with the restoration in 1980. (AC)

Katedralen og tårnet (The cathedral and the tower)

Hauglid, Roar. *Kunst og kultur* 63, 1980 (1981), pp 83-96. 11 figs. Norw.

The central tower of Nidaros Cathedral (Trondheim, Sør Trøndelag), which was demolished during restoration works in the last century, was Early Med and not, as earlier believed, from the 14th C. This tower was the foundation for a higher bell tower which was demolished after the last fire in 1531. (Au)

Munkklostret i Vadstena: Undersökning och restaurering 1979-1980 (The monastery in Vadstena [Östergötland]:
Investigation and restoration 1979-1980)

Hillbom, Eva Lotta; Söderberg, Uno. *Föreningen Gamla Vadstena. Småskriftserien* 25, 1981, 47 pp, 27 figs. Sw.

In 1979-1980 the cloister and the bathhouse of the monastery were excavated. In the bathhouse an oven as well as burnt stones and a well were found. (RE)

Kirkens huse [indtil 1660] (Church buildings [until 1660])

Johannsen, Hugo. In: *Danmarks arkitektur: Kirkens huse*. Copenhagen: Gyldendal: 1981. Pp 9-139, 170 figs, refs, index. Dan/Engl captions.

A survey of ecclesiastical architecture in Denmark (incl. Skåne) from the beginning up till 1660. The subject is viewed typologically and functionally: the changing needs as regards building types (parish churches, cathedrals, monasteries, palace chapels etc) and interior disposition (liturgically, socially etc). Questions of style are primarily treated as reflections of the cultural horizon and ambitions of the builder. General aspects such as building materials, technology etc are described summarily. A separate chapter deals with the architectural symbolism underlying many traditional types, which even in Renaissance architecture governed the general layout and the details. (Au)

9I Sw

NAA 1981/556

Utgrävningen i Algarås - en äldre kyrka funnen (The excavation in Algarås [Västergötland] - the find of an earlier church)

Johnson, Marianne. *Västergötlands fornminnesförenings tidskrift* 1981-1982 (1981), pp 291-296, 2 figs. Sw.

When the floor of the late Med wooden church was being replaced (cf NAA 1981/561) the foundations of a predecessor were found. Its dimensions may have been 6 X 8 m for the nave and 4 X 6 m for the choir. Ca 37 Med coins were found, most of them as yet unidentified. One is datable to the 13th C and 9 to the 14th C. (RE)

9I 9(C F) Dan

NAA 1981/557

Syns- og nådeportalerne i Voldsted og Gjøl (The portals of sin and mercy in Voldsted and Gjøl [Churches, Jylland])

Kolstrup, Inger-Lise. *Romanske stenarbejder* 1, 1981, pp 119-154. 29 figs, refs. Dan.

De romanske indskrifter i Gjøl og Voldsted kirker. (The Romanesque inscriptions in the churches of Gjøl and Voldsted [Jylland])

Moltke, Erik. *Romanske stenarbejder* 1, 1981, pp 155-157. 1 fig. Dan.

The two portals, their inscriptions and ornamental details are described. The ideological background of the mention of the names of founders and craftsmen, in these cases Goti, is discussed. The inscriptions are dated to ca 1200 AD. (AC)

9I Far

NAA 1981/558

Den lille domkirke i Kirkjubøur (The little cathedral at Kirkjubøur)

Krogh, Knud J. *Fróðskaparrit* 28-29, 1981, pp 313-328. 6 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

Traces of panels in the parish church of Kirkjubøur suggest a paneled choir and a nave of exactly the same proportions. It is concluded that the parish church must have been the result of one plan and that it was designed as a bishop's church. By evaluating the few datable remains found during earlier excavations and by considering the connection between this church and 'Múrurin', the biggest of the 3 Med churches at Kirkjubøur, it is assumed that the parish church and not 'Múrurin', as hitherto believed, is the stone church that bishop Erlendur (1269-1308) built. (SVA)

9I Sw

NAA 1981/559

Den medeltida byggnadshyttan på Gotland (The Medieval building workshop on Gotland)

Lagerlöf, Erland. *Folkets historia* 1981/3, pp 2-16. 10 figs, refs. Sw.

A survey of the construction of countryside churches on Gotland in the High-Middle Ages. A number of stone masons' marks are illustrated. (RE)

Linde kyrka (The Linde Church [Gotland])

Lagerlöf, Erland. *Sveriges kyrkor**, 186, 1981, 98 pp, 117 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

On the 13th C stone country church. Interior Med wall carvings in plaster depicting ships are registered. 14th and 15th C murals and a 13th C wooden sculpture of Christ are worth mentioning. (RE)

91 Sw

NAA 1981/561

Medeltida träkyrkor i Västergötland (Medieval wooden churches in Västergötland)

Lagerlöf, Erland. *Västergötlands fornminnesförenings tidskrift* 1981-1982 (1981), pp 286-291. 2 figs, refs. Sw.

A short survey of the preserved Med wooden churches in Västergötland: Hedared (built ca 1500), Brämhult (from ca 1450-1475) and Älgårås (the nave from ca 1450) (cf NAA 1981/556). The three churches have been dendrochronologically dated (cf NAA 1981/538:e). (RE)

91 Sw

NAA 1981/562

Tångeråsa - Sveriges äldsta bevarade medeltida träkyrka (Tångeråsa [Närke] - The oldest preserved Medieval wooden church in Sweden)

Lagerlöf, Erland. *Från bergslag och bondebygd* 35, 1981, pp 69-74. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

Dendrochronology dates the nave to the 1220s, whereas the choir was added in the 1290s. (Cf NAA 1981/538:e). (RE)

91 9F

NAA 1981/563

Kirken på kirkedøren (The church on the church door [Oppland])

Lange, Bernt C. *Ico* 1981/4, pp 7-14. 8 figs. Norw/Engl summ.

A number of stave churches in Valdres have door furnishings, made of wrought iron, which have characteristic elements of church buildings. The important role of the door in the Catholic consecration ritual makes it natural to have church motives here. (Au)

91 Norw

NAA 1981/564

Bygningstein fra Bergenhus (Building stones from Bergenhus [Hordaland])

Liden, Hans-Emil. *Norske kongeborger 2. Bergenhus**, 1980, pp 163-179. 14 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ pp 196-199.

Bergenhus was a royal and ecclesiastical center of Bergen during the 12th and 13th C. In 1529-30 a royal chapel, the bishop's palace, the Med cathedral of Bergen, a priory, and a parish church were torn down to transform the area into a stronghold. The royal chapel is described on the basis of building stones used secondarily in PM buildings. (LM) - See also NAA 1981/586.

91 Norw

NAA 1981/565

Oktagon og langkor. Et forsøk på analyse av korordningen i Trondheim Domkirke i 1200-årene (Octagon and choir. An analysis of the choir plan in Trondheim Cathedral in the 13th C)

Liden, Hans-Emil. *Det norske videnskapsakademi. Årbok* 1980 (1981), pp 92-106. 5 figs, refs. Norw.

Discussion of whether the octagon in Trondheim Cathedral was meant as a Lady's Chapel or Retrochoir, as in Engl cathedrals, or rather as a grave church (*martyrion*), as in the Holy Grave Church in Jerusalem. (LM)

Hellige mænd og kvinder (Saints)

Liebrott, Niels-Knud. Højbjerg: Wormianum: 1981. 212 pp, 130 figs, refs.

The subject is viewed from various angles. The categories of saints, relic worship, and forms of reliquaries and pilgrimage are treated and seen in both a historic and an iconographic light. The book also includes an index of names. (AC)

9I 9F Dan; Sw

NAA 1981/567

Gravens vellugt (The fragrance of the tomb)

Madsen, Per Kristian. *Skalk* 1981/5, pp 27-29. 5 figs, 1 map. Dan.

Presentation of the Dan Med funerary pots and description of the reasons for their use based on archaeological and written sources, Dan as well as European. (Au)

9I Sw

NAA 1981/568

En Getsemane-scen i Strängnäs domkyrka (A Gethsemane scene in Strängnäs Cathedral [Södermanland])

Nisbeth, Åke. *Ico* 1981/2, pp 1-8. 4 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

The mural in the nave depicting Gethsemane was painted about 1500. (RE)

9I Norw

NAA 1981/569

Kirken på Rokoberget i Løten (The Church at Rokoberget in Løten [Hedmark])

Nybruget, Per Oscar. *Lautin* 1980, pp 20-34. 5 figs, refs. Norw.

Discussion about whether the Med church was a pilgrimage church or a parish church. (Au)

9I Sw

NAA 1981/570

Ölanda kapell och medeltidskyrka (The Ölanda Chapel and Medieval Church [Västergötland])

Petersson, Maria. *Västergötlands fornminnesförenings tidskrift* 1981-1982 (1981), pp 328-333. 5 figs. Sw.

When restoring the chapel, remains were found of the Med parish church, nothing of which is visible above ground. The nave of stone measured externally ca 8 X 7 meters. Adjacent Med gravestones belong to the Med church-yard. (RE)

9I Finn

NAA 1981/571

Pyhän Olavin palvonta Suomessa (The worship of Saint Olav in Finland)

Pirinen, Kauko. *Suomen Kirkkohistoriallisen Seuran vuosikirja - Finska Kyrkohistoriska Samfundets årsskrift 70-71* 1980-1981 (1981), pp 17-37. 3 figs, refs. Finn/Sw summ.

Sankt Olav in Finnland (Saint Olav in Finland)

Riska, Tove. *St. Olav**, 1981, Pp 169-170, 1 fig. Ger.

A summary of earlier Finn studies concerning the important role played by Saint Olav in the art and traditions of Med Finland. The map shows the churches dedicated to Saint Olav. (Au)

Ausgrabungen auf dem territorium des Franziskanerklosters in Viljandi (Excavations in the area of the Franciscan monastery in Viljandi)

Selirand, U. *Eesti NSV teaduste akadeemia toimetised. Uhiskonnateadused* 30/4, 1981, pp 423-428. 1 fig, 3 pls, refs. Ger/Est & Russ summ.

The results of the excavations in the area of the Franciscan monastery in Viljandi, built 1466-1472 and destroyed 1560, are briefly presented. The finds are also described. (J-PT)

[Review of] **Enkeltmænd og fællesskaber i organiseringen af det romanske sognekirkebyggeri**. By Nyborg, Ebbe. 1979 (= NAA 1979/543)

Sundnér, Barbro. *Meta* 1981/1, pp 31-35. Sw.

The social interpretation of the erection of churches is discussed. (UN)

Bunge kyrka. Historik och beskrivning (The Bunge Church [Gotland]. Its history and description)

Svahnström, Gunnar. Visby: Bunge församling: 1981. 24 pp, 8 figs. Sw.

A survey of the Med Bunge Church, Gotland, presenting the results of the archaeological investigation in the church in 1971. (RE)

Über die Untersuchungen der Klosterruine von Pirita 1978-1980 (On the excavations of the ruins of Pirita Abbey of the order of St. Birgitta)

Tamm, J. *Eesti NSV teaduste akadeemia toimetised. Uhiskonnateadused* 30/4, 1981, pp 420-423. 1 fig, 1 pl, refs. Ger/Est & Russ summ.

Architectural and archaeological observations and finds from the excavations in 1978-1980 are briefly described (cf NAA 1980/580). (J-PT)

Vederslövs och Dänningelanda kyrkor (The Vederslöv and Dänningelanda churches [Småland])

Ullén, Marian. *Sveriges kyrkor**, 185, 1981, 102 pp, 114 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The Romanesque Vederslöv old church has *i.a.* an original entrance door, richly ornamented in wrought iron, and 13th C murals. The new church has taken over the font, from ca 1200. Regarding the Med wooden church of Dänningelanda, burnt down in 1750, the plan is reconstructed. (RE)

Viborg domkirkes vestfront (The west facade of Viborg Cathedral [Jylland])

Vellef, Jens. *Hikuin* 7, 1981, pp 107-138. 31 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 283.

The Romanesque cathedral was rebuilt from the ground up in the period 1863-1876. The Med building seems to have been constructed ca 1130-1250. A new reconstruction of the exterior of the W facade is proposed, and it is assumed that much of it had been constructed of brick. (Au) - For a popular account see: **Professorens kirke** (The professor's church) *Skalk* 1981/1, pp3-8. 15 figs. Dan.

De s k köpmanskyrkorna (The so-called merchants' churches)

Yrwing, Hugo. *Fornvännen* 75, 1980/1, pp 44-58. Refs. Sw/Ger summ.

On the phenomenon 'die Kaufmannskirche' proposed by Paul Johansen for E and N Europe during Med. The churches in e.g. Erfurt, Magdeburg and Visby, by Johansen regarded as merchants' churches, were, however, parish churches. Only St Peter's Church in Novgorod satisfies Johansen's criteria. (Au, abbr)

Långhus - ganghus - centraliseret gård (Longhouse - passage-farm - centralized farm)

Andreasen, Claus. *Hikuin* 7, 1981, pp 179-184. 2 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 285.

The typology of Norse farms in Greenland, published by Aage Roussell in 1941, is discussed, and the theory that the 3-stage development represents a typological and chronological sequence is rejected. Instead a correspondence between house type and social status as well as economy is proposed. C14-datings from Vesterbygden are quoted. (MI)

Tripp-trapp-tresko

Brendalsmo, Jan. *Fram* 2/1, 1981, pp 26-30. 3 figs. Norw.

On the origin of staircases and two-storey houses in Med Norw towns, based on the find of a staircase, secondarily used as part of a floor in an early 12th C outbuilding in Tønsberg, Vestfold. (Au)

Från stengrund till bulhus - gotländska husformer under yngre järnålder - tidig medeltid. Ett rekonstruktionsförslag utifrån Fjäle i Åla (From stone foundations to wooden houses - Gotland houses in the Viking Age - Early Middle Ages. A reconstruction proposal from Fjäle in Åla [Gotland])

Carlsson, Dan. *Bebyggelsehistorisk tidskrift* 2, 1981, pp 37-52. 17 figs, refs. Sw.

Four houses from Late IA - Med were excavated at the site (cf NAA 1979/720). Three houses had posts dug into the earth, a fourth had a stone sill. The latter was dated by coins and pottery to the 13th-14th C (RE)

Västsvenska medeltidsborgar som arkeologiskt studieobjekt (Medieval castles and forts in West-Sweden as an object of archaeological study)

Ekre, Rune. *Meta* 1981/2, pp 35-38. 1 map, refs. Sw.

A summary of the research situation with type divisions according to function and to construction. - The finds from 7 sites are listed by Kristina Carlsson, pp 39-42.

[Comments] by Ingolf Ericsson & Ann-Christin Mattisson. *Meta* 1981/3-4, pp 61-67, refs. Sw. - The attribution of the fort at Kongahälla (Bohuslän) to the motte-type is rejected by Ericsson. Mattisson gives an example from Östergötland of how place-names can be useful. (UN)

Tegel i Visbys medeltida stenhus - några nya rön (Brick in the Medieval stone houses of Visby [Gotland] - some new observations)

Engeström, Ragnar. *Gotländskt arkiv* 53, 1981, pp 65-70. 4 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

7 Med houses entirely or partly built of brick are known in Visby today. They are generally dated to the very end of the Med. An antedating of about 200 years - to about AD 1300 - is proposed. (Au)

Trojenborg. Hypotesen und Fakten zu einer südschwedischen Burg (Trojenborg. Hypotheses and facts about a South-Swedish castle)

Ericsson, Ingolf. *Offa* 37, 1980 (1981), pp 219-231. 8 figs, refs. Ger.

The Med fort at Hönshylte (Småland) is identified as a motte, the first certain one in Sweden, built on the initiative of the Växjö bishop in the 14th C as part of a line of fortifications in the Mörrum valley. (UN)

Norske Kongeborger 2 - Bergenhus (Norwegian royal castles 2 - Bergenhus [Hordaland])

Fisher, Gerhard; Fisher, Dorothea. Oslo: Riksantikvaren/Gyldendal norsk forlag: 1980. 225 pp, 124 figs, 23 pls, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

A detailed account of the investigations and reconstruction work done on Bergenhus Castle 1945-1976. A wooden castle was built in the 12th C and rebuilt in stone in the 13th C. From this period date the Great Hall built by Håkon Håkonsson and the core of the 16th C Rosenkrantz Tower, built by Magnus Håkonsson. During the Union with Denmark, the castle was used as the residence of the local governor. Rosenkrantz Tower is from this period. After an explosion in 1944, large-scale excavations were made in connection with restoration work. - In the same vol: NAA 1981/564 & NAA 1980/499 & 508. (LM)

Helligåndshuset i Næstved (The House of the Holy Spirit in Næstved [Sjælland])

Hansen, Palle Birk. *Hikuin* 7, 1981, pp 173-178. 8 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ pp 284-285.

The Med building first mentioned in 1398 remains with alterations. Abandoned plans of a four-winged friary about 1500 can be traced in the walls of the house, which was originally intended as the south wing. It is suggested that an older row of at least 2 secular booths was taken over by the institution and incorporated into the hospital. (Au)

Priorgården i Odense (The 'Prior's House' in Odense [Fyn])

Hædersdal, Ebbe. *Hikuin 7*, 1981, pp 149-162. 10 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 284.

An examination of the evidence concerning the demolished early 16th C building and its exterior fittings, and a discussion of the dating and identity of the building. (AC)

Arkæologiske undersøgelser på Koldinghus 1979 og 1980 (Archaeological investigations at Koldinghus 1979-1980 [Jylland])

Jensen, Vivi. *Museet på Koldinghus. Årsberetning 1979-1980* (1981), pp 18-24. 3 figs. Dan.

Archaeological investigations have taken place during a re-building of Koldinghus Castle, which dates back to mid-13th C. The investigations indicate that the S and E wings, erected by King Christian III in the years 1546-1553, were built on top of the inner moat of the Med castle. Thousands of finds date from the 13th C and up to the great fire of 1808. (Au)

Koldings middelalderlige forsvarsværker og jordværkerne omkring Koldinghus (The Medieval fortifications of Kolding and Koldinghus [Jylland])

Jensen, Vivi. *Hikuin 7*, 1981, pp 99-106. 3 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 283.

The moats and palisades mentioned in contemporary sources have been located archaeologically. The defences of the castle were connected with those of the town. It is suggested that these fortifications date to 1268, when King Erik Clipping fortified or re-fortified the castle. (Au)

Domprovstegården i Viborg (The dean's residence in Viborg [Jylland])

Kristensen, Hans Krongaard. *Hikuin 7*, 1981, pp 163-172. 7 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 284.

On the history and architecture of a Med house, a former nobleman's residence. (Au)

Var stenhuse sjældne i middelalderen? (Were brick houses rare in the Middle Ages?)

Kristensen, Hans Krongaard. *MIV 10*, 1980 (1981), pp 30-35. 4 figs, refs. Dan.

Survey of preserved and demolished Med secular brick buildings in Viborg (Jylland), leading to the conclusion that secular brick houses were more common in Dan towns than generally supposed. (Au)

Da Krogen blev genfundet (The rediscovery of Krogen)

Langberg, Harald. *Handels- og søfartsmuseets årbog* 1981, pp 164-168. 1 fig. Dan/Engl summ.

On Ferdinand Meldahl's discovery in 1865 that parts of the Med castle Krogen (15th C) remained behind the facade of the present Kronborg (Sjælland) (built 1574-1585). (AC)

En udgravning i Ribes nye grav' og et fund af keramik fra 1500- og 1600-årene (An excavation in the 'new canal' in Ribe [Jylland] and a find of ceramics from the 16th and 17th C)

Madsen, Per Kristian; Schiørring, Ole. *Hikuin* 7, 1981, pp 209-254. 57 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ pp 286-287.

The new canal' could be dated to ca 1300, and was probably used for the mill and as part of the defence system of the town. Two wooden bulwarks, dated by dendrochronology later than 1502 and 1609 respectively, were localised. The ditch was filled up about 1650. Among the finds the pottery from the 16th and 17th C is focused upon. (Au, abbr)

Danish manor houses of the late Middle Ages

Olsen, Rikke Agnete. *Liber castellorum**, 1981, pp 154-164. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

The Dan nobility of the 15th and early 16th C normally built and lived in fairly simple manor houses behind merely symbolic moats, as shown by a study of the property and estates of Mogens Gøye, the mightiest and richest Dan nobleman in the early 16th C. After his death it was considered a special achievement that he had built houses of stone on some of his estates.

(Au)

Leckhus - Zur Lage der mittelalterlichen Turmhügelburg in Leck (Leckhus - On the situation of the Medieval motte in Leck [Schleswig-Holstein])

Reichstein, Joachim. *Die Heimat* 88, 1981, pp 24-31. 9 figs. Ger.

On the research history and the topographical situation around the demolished Leckhus. (OH)

Det medeltida Kalendehuset (The Medieval Kalendehouse)

Rosborn, Sven. *Elbogen* 1981, pp 26-32. 5 figs. Sw.

An archaeological investigation of one of the very few known Med houses in Malmö (Skåne). It was erected in the 15th C and its original appearance, with a crow-stepped gable, is reconstructed. (RE)

Ein Haustyp der mittelalterlichen dänischen Burgen (A house type from Medieval Danish castles)

Stiesdal, Hans. *Liber castellorum**, 1981, pp 219-224. Figs, refs. Ger/Engl summ.

On an early 14th C castle site, Smerup (Sjælland), the remains of a house were found which - as a type - was already well known: the so-called roomin-house. The type is described and parallels are mentioned. (Cf NAA 1979/561). (AC)

Types of public and private fortifications in Denmark

Stiesdal, Hans. *Danish Medieval history**, 1981, pp 207-220. Refs. Engl.

A survey of the research history, the types of fortifications and their situation in the area seen in a European context. 14th C castles with a bank with a single tower and a circular ditch are treated in detail. The use of the term motte-and-bailey ought to be avoided in Denmark. (AC/UN)

Voldsteder ved Varde (Moated sites at Varde [Jylland])

Stiesdal, Hans. *Mark og montre* 17, 1981, pp 6-17. 10 figs, refs. Dan.

On the investigations at 3 sites in the Varde area, Henne Hede, Lindbjerggård and Lundtang. The moated sites are described and their use discussed. (AC)

Summitas castris tähendusest Henriku Liivimaa kroonikas (Recordings of summitas castris in Heinrici Chronicon Livoniae)

Tõnisson, Evald. In: *Eesti ajaloo probleemid. ENSV TA korrespondentliikme Artur Vassara 70 sünnisaasta päevale pühendatud teaduskonverentsi ettekannete teesid (18. november 1981)*. Tallinn: Eesti NSV Teaduste Akadeemia. Ajaloo Instituut: 1981. pp 174-181. Refs. Est.

Tallinna keskiaegsed kindlustused (The Medieval fortifications of Tallinn)

Zobel, Rein. Tallinn: Valgus: 1980. 333 pp, 346 figs, refs. Est/Russ & Ger summ.

The study is based on extensive historical and archaeological research and on a topographic analysis of the town. (J-PT)

Medeltidsstaden (The Medieval Town)

Var. authors, ed by Andersson, Hans. *Medeltidsstaden**, 1981, Ill, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The following surveys were published 1981. One volume is separately abstracted, see NAA 1981/464.

a: 17: Stockholm. By Hasselmo, Margareta. - Contributions by Lars Bengtsson [Med houses in Gamla Stan] and by Brita Malmer [coins] = NAA 1981/434. 242 pp, 16 maps. - Survey of the capital of Sweden since the 13th C. 605 investigations are registered..

b: 27: Falköping [Västergötland]. By Klackenborg, Henrik. 44 pp, 9 maps. - 23 investigations have been carried out..

c: 28: Skövde [Västergötland]. By Klackenborg, Henrik. 45 pp, 9 maps. - 18 investigations have been made..

d: 29: Kungahälla [Bohuslän]. By Andersson, Hans. 41 pp, 5 maps. - 26 investigations in the Med, now-vanished town show that the site has been settled since the middle of the 13th C..

e: 32: Helsingborg [Skåne]. By Wihlborg, Anders. 69 pp, 13 maps. - 97 investigations have been carried out. (RE).

[Oslo Gamlebyen]

Var. authors. *Det norske videnskapsakademi. Årbok* 1980 (1981), pp 106-130. Ill. Norw.

Three papers on the excavations in Gamlebyen, the background, some results and monuments (cf NAA 1977/652 & 1979/456). (UN)

Introduksjon. (Introduction). By Stephan Tschudi-Madsen. Pp 106-108.

- A short survey of the historical background of the excavations in Gamlebyen, Oslo. In 1810 Bishop F Bech excavated St Hallvard's church. In 1865 the antiquarian N Nicolaysen continued the excavations on a more scientific basis, and in 1868 Mariakirken (St Mary's) was uncovered. The excavations continued over the years, ending with G Fischer's excavations in the 1920s. In the 1970s excavations were taken up again because of the building of new roads. *Riksantikvaren* (The central office of historic monuments) has since then taken charge. (Au)

Bymennenes by og det daglige liv samt naturvidenskapelige bidrag.

(Townspeople and daily life together with paleontological data). By Erik Schia. Pp 114-130, 14 figs, refs. - Presentation of excavations in Med Oslo 1970-76 and a research project. Dating, size, and structure of the 13th C town-farms, demography, and activities such as trade, crafts, etc. are discussed. The importance of paleontological data is also stressed. (Au)

Oslo (Gamlebyen) - byfrem veksten og monumental anleggene. (Oslo

- the growth of the town and the monuments). By Hans-Emil Liden. Pp 108-114, 5 figs. - On the foundation of Oslo and the king's role. A survey of the oldest buildings in the town indicates that the king probably laid out the grounds for the townspeoples' houses. (LM)

Skovklosters ejendomme i Næstved i slutningen af 1400-årene og i begyndelsen af 1500-årene - en

topografisk undersøgelse (The possessions of Skovkloster in Næstved in the late 15th and the early 16th centuries - a topographic examination)

Andersen, Aage. *Hikuin* 7, 1981, pp 79-98. 3 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 282.

The property of Skovkloster (St Peter's Monastery) in Næstved (Sjælland) is investigated, and the roughly 70 sites are tentatively located topographically. Because of their real estate, and many privileges and rights in the town, the abbot and the monks must have had great influence on the physical planning of the town. (Au)

Under ett kvarter i Örebro. En arkeologisk undersökning i kvarteret Bromsgården sommaren 1978 (Under a block in Örebro [Närke]. An archaeological investigation in the block Bromsgården, summer 1978)

Broberg, Birgitta; Hasselmo, Margareta. *Från bergslag och bondebygd* 35, 1981, pp 7-43. 40 figs. refs. Sw.

Evidence for 14th-15th C settlement was found: wooden streets as well as several houses of timber. Many handicrafts were represented: shoe-making, minting, comb-making, weaving and needle-work. Finds of plates and spoons indicate a Med inn. (RE)

Lidt om torve og gader i det middelalderlige Odense (On marketplaces and streets in Medieval Odense [Fyn])

Christensen, Anemette S. *Hikuin* 7, 1981, pp 45-64. 8 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 282.

An attempt to identify, locate, and date marketplaces and streets, and to see a pattern of development in Med Odense. (Au)

Kaupunkilaitos keskiajalla ja uuden ajan alussa (Towns in the Middle Ages and at the beginning of the modern times)

Gardberg, C J. In: *Suomen kaupunkilaitoksen historia I*. Helsinki: Suomen Kaupunkiliitto: 1981. Pp 9-49. 14 figs, refs. Finn.

A general survey of the history of the towns in Finland in Med and early Post Med. (J-PT)

9K Dan; Ger

NAA 1981/609

Stadtkernforschung in Eckernförde - Ein Beitrag zur Diskussion der Entstehung früher Städte in Schleswig und Holstein (Research in the town centre in Eckernförde. - A contribution to the discussion of the origin of early towns in Schleswig-Holstein)

Harck, Ole. *Offa* 37, 1980 (1981), pp 232-252. 18 figs, refs. Ger.

Results of urban excavations are presented. The area of Med Eckernförde is reconstructed on the basis of the age of the beach ridges. The origins of all Med towns in S Jylland, Schleswig, and Holstein are discussed with regard to topographic conditions. (Au)

9K Finn

NAA 1981/610

Borgå (fi. Porvoo)

Hiekkanen, Markus. *Museiverket. Rapport Medeltidstaden**, 1, 1981, 37 pp. 12 maps, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

(Parallel ed in Finn: **Porvoo (sw. Borgå)** *Museovirasto. Raportti. Keskiajan kaupungit** 1.)

Survey of Med Borgå [Nyland/Unsimaa], first mentioned 1327. The preserved church is from the 14th C. The ruined castle may be earlier, 12th-13th C. (UN)

9K 9C Dan

NAA 1981/611

Idrisis verden (Idrisi's world)

Lassen, Thomas W; Madsen, Per Kristian. *Skalk* 1981/3, pp 16-17. 3 figs. Dan.

Short note on a description of the world, published in 1154 by the Arabian-Norman geographer Idrisi. Skagen and the towns Tønder and Horsens (Jylland), Lund (Skåne), and Slesvig are mentioned. (Au)

9K 9E Norw

NAA 1981/612

De arkeologiska undersökningarna i Rosenkrantzgaten 4, II - de första expansionerna i Vågen (Excavations at Rosenkrantzgaten 4, II - the first expansions into Vågen)

Lindh, Jan. *Arkeo* 1980 (1981), pp 31-34. 5 figs. Sw.

A more detailed presentation of the different phases of expansion of the waterfront of Bryggen, Bergen (Hordaland) (cf NAA 1979/595). The excavation uncovered a row of posts in the shoreline for smaller boats and a pier for bigger boats to berth. At the shoreline there were caissons as foundations for buildings. (Au)

Guld i gaden (Gold in the street)

Madsen, Hans Jørgen. *Århus-årbog* 1981, pp 76-79. 4 figs.

A short presentation of excavations in Århus in 1980 investigating the Vik-Med town defences and the demolished church of St Oluf. A find of a golden ring from Ger-IA is also presented. (AC)

Skien - utvikling fra markeds plass til 'by' i 12. og 13. århundre (Skien - the development from marketplace to 'town' in the 12th and 13th centuries)

Myrvoll, Siri. *Telemark historie 2*, 1981, pp 7-22. 14 figs. Norw.

Recent excavations in Skien, (Telemark) have given new information on the age and development of the town, from early wattle houses to well-built timber houses and wood-paved streets of the 13th C, and harbour constructions in the early 14th C. Finds show the remains of crafts, including a shoemaker's workshop, and contacts to various parts of Europe. The archaeological results are compared with the known historical data. (Au)

Ved torv og havn i Aalborg (Marketplace and port in Aalborg [Jylland])

Møller Knudsen, Bodil. *Hikuin 7*, 1981, pp 65-78. 8 figs. Dan/Engl summ p 282.

To illuminate the importance of the marketplace and port, the nature of the built-up area and the social status of the inhabitants are examined. Some of the Med terms for land and buildings, especially the term *bod* (booth, in Med Latin: *taberna*), are reconsidered. (Au)

Torvene i Ribe (The markets of Ribe [Jylland])

Nielsen, Ingrid. *Hikuin 7*, 1981, pp 15-32. 7 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 281.

Examples of town planning and major topographical changes in Ribe, concentrating on two 13th C market squares, a horse- and a fish-market, which in the early 15th C were transformed into building plots and thus disappeared as commercial centres. (Au)

Arkeologisk undersökning i kv. Vesta, Skara (Archaeological investigation in the block Vesta, Skara [Västergötland])

Petersson, Maria. *Västergötlands fornminnesförenings tidskrift* 1981-1982 (1981), pp 310-317. 5 figs. Sw.

In an urban excavation the remains of a building workshop were located with a lime-kiln and cut lime-stones, probably intended for the nearby St Nicolai Church. It could be dated to the 12th C. A wooden street from the 13th C was found, as well as drains from the 16th-17th C. (RE)

Nya arkeologiska rön om Lidköping (New archaeological information about Lidköping [Västergötland])

Petersson, Maria. *Västergötlands fornminnesförenings tidskrift* 1981-1982 (1981), pp 318-327. 5 figs. Sw.

On the first urban excavations carried out in Lidköping. Remains of wooden houses from the 2nd half of the 15th C and 1st half of the 16th C were found as well as a wooden street. A flood about 1500 and a fire in ca 1553 are indicated. Among the finds are red pottery cauldrons of local production as well as large amounts of animal bones. Several dendrochronological datings have been made. (RE)

Mätjärven lounaisrannan vanhimman kulttuurikerrostuman ajoituksesta/Dateringen av det äldre kulturlagret vid sydväststranden av Mätjärvi (The dating of the oldest cultural layer of the southwestern shore of Mätjärvi [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland])

Pihlman, Aki; Tuovinen, Tapani. *Turun kaupungin historiallinen museo. Vuosijulkaisu - Åbo stads historiska museum. Årsskrift* 1978-1979 (1981), pp 49-57 (in Finn), 60-64 (in Sw), 8 figs, 2 diagrams, refs. Engl summ.

The dating of the oldest cultural layer of the SW shore of the Mätjärvi on the outskirts of the Med town Turku/Åbo is discussed on the basis of two groups of excavation finds: pottery and leather footwear. The lowest layer did not begin to be formed until the 15th C. (J-PT)

Sct. Gertrudsstræde i Køge (Sct. Gertrudsstræde in Køge [Sjælland])

Rasmussen, Ulla Fraes. *Historisk årbog fra Roskilde amt* 1981, pp 47-60. 21 figs. Dan.

The excavations in Lovparken exposed a street and houses from 14th-17th C. The disappearance of the street and the houses is seen as a result of the Sw occupation in 1658 and the following fortification and regulation of the town (cf NAA 1979/654). (AC)

Fisketorvet i Svendborg - en identifikation (The site of the fish market in Svendborg [Fyn] - an identification)

Reinholdt, Helle. *Hikuin* 7, 1981, pp 33-44. 6 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 281.

On the identification of the earliest mentioned market-place, first referred to in 1267. The oldest finds and building remains are found here and date from about 1200. (Au)

Från medeltidslatrin till domkyrkospira - glimtar från fältet (From a Medieval latrine to the cathedral spire - glimpses from the field)

Sigsjö, Ragnar. *Västergötlands fornminnesförenings tidskrift* 1981-1982 (1981), pp 296-310. 9 figs. Sw.

Five recent investigations of Med constructions in Västergötland are presented. In the block Balder in Skara, excavations of a Med latrine. In Värnhem parish the site of the Med stone church of Skarke was located. At Nabbeborg, Skara parish, a Med fortification was found. In the crypt of the Skara dome the stratigraphical sequence was studied. On the SW tower of Skara Cathedral the Med stonework was documented. Many blocks have stonemasons' marks. (RE)

Wysby på Erre (Visby on Ærø [off Fyn])

Skaarup, Jørgen. *Skalk* 1981/4, pp 7-12. 12 figs. Dan.

A popular account of the excavation of the 12th C moated site Søby Volde, and the localization and excavation of the nearby town of Visby at Vitsø Nor. Also, a presentation of some of the finds, e.g. a logboat, a waggon axle, and bone combs. (AC)

9K Sw

NAA 1981/624

Ernst - under ett kvarter i Ronneby (Ernst - below a block in Ronneby [Blekinge])

Stenholm, Leifh. Trelleborg: Armerad Betong-Vägförbättringar: 1980. 52 pp, 41 figs. Sw.

An urban excavation 1979-80 yielded important new information on the Med town. From the late 13th C were 8 clay-bottoms, drains, and defences. From the first settlement on the site, in the 14th C, there are remains of at least 5 houses. A shoemaker's shop and a metal workshop were excavated. Three of the buildings had ovens. (RE)

9K 10K Sw

NAA 1981/625

Lyckeby - arkeologi på fläcken (Lyckeby [Blekinge] - archaeology on the spot)

Stenholm, Leifh. Bromölla: LB-Hus Byggnads AB: 1981. 5 pp, 5 figs. Sw.

A survey of the history of the late Med town and of an archaeological excavation in 1980. A paved street and the foundation of a Late Med wooden house were found with a floor of clay. Some sherds of cooking pottery and coins from the 16th-18th C were also found. (RE)

9K 10K Sw

NAA 1981/626

Kv. Barnhuset - en pusselbit i utforskandet av Arbogas historia (The block Barnhuset - a piece of a puzzle to the history of Arboga [Västmanland])

Svensson, Kenneth. *Hembygdsföreningen Arboga minne. Årsbok* 1981, pp 49-54. 6 figs. Sw.

In the first urban excavation in Arboga, remains from the 15th C onwards were excavated. One of the 4 houses could be dated to the 2nd half of the 15th C, the others are from the 16th and 17th C. The main find groups are the pottery and animal bones, not yet analysed. (RE)

9K Sw

NAA 1981/627

Medeltidsstaden - Ystad (The Medieval town - Ystad [Skåne])

Tesch, Sten; Wihlborg, Anders. *Raä UV-Syds skriftserie 2*, 1981, 48 pp, 64 figs, refs. Sw.

A popular survey based on the archaeological material. (Au, abbr) - See also: **Medeltidsarkeologi i Ystad**. (Medieval archaeology in Ystad). By Sten Tesch. In: *Bevarandeplan för den medeltida stadskärnan i Ystad*. Ystad: Ystad kommun: 1981. Pp 18-19, 3 figs, Sw.

9K Sw

NAA 1981/628

Halländska utgrävningar (Excavations in Halland)

Tilly, Anders. *Ale* 1981/2, pp 31-32. 1 fig. Sw.

On an urban excavation in Halmstad in 1980 which yielded finds from 3 different phases from the 14th C to ca 1500. (RE)

Arkeologiska undersökningar i kv Kloster 1980 (Archaeological investigations in the block Kloster 1980)

Wallin, Lasse. *Det gamla Trelleborg. Årsskrift 1979/80* (1981), pp 7-13. 3 figs. Sw.

An urban excavation in Trelleborg (Skåne) in 1980 yielded finds of 12 graves from the 16th C and settlement layers from ca 1200 onwards. A Med pithouse was found. (RE)

Osterlövsta, en medeltida sockenkyrkogård i nordligaste Uppland (Österlövsta, a medieval churchyard in northern Uppland)

Broberg, Anders. *Meta* 1981/3-4, pp 30-31. Sw.

A presentation of a new project concerning a deserted church and churchyard. The aim is to obtain osteological material from a Med churchyard in a rural area. (Au, abbr)

Zahnkaries und ihre Folgen bei einer Schleswiger Bevölkerungsstichprobe des Spätmittelalters (Dental caries in a Late Medieval population of Schleswig)

Caselitz, Peter. *Die Heimat* 88, 1981, pp 357-363. 2 figs, 1 table. Ger.

The frequency of dental caries was investigated by analysing the skeletons of the Dominican monastery of Schleswig (13th-16th C). The total caries frequency is a relatively good rate for the Late Med as shown by a brief comparison. (Au, abbr)

En odontologisk och antropologisk undersökning av 24 medeltida kranier. II. En kranimetrisk och röntgenkefalometrisk studie (An odontological and anthropological investigation of 24 Medieval crania. II. A craniometrical and X-ray cefalometric study)

Cedervall, Olle; von Dardel, Fredrik; Erlandsson, Lars. Stockholm: Karolinska Institutet/Tandläkarhögskolan: 1981. [stencil]. 21 pp, 10 figs. Sw.

An odontological analysis of 24 Med skulls from the Westerhus cemetery (Jämtland). The length of the basis *mandibulae* and other features varied according to sex (cf NAA 1980/628). (RE)

[Review of] **Eketorp. Befestigung und Siedlung auf Öland/Sweden. Die Fauna.** By Boessneck, Joachim. 1979 (= NAA 1979/604)

Gautier, Achilles. *Helinium* 21, 1981, pp 204-206. Engl.

Review with some comments, *e.g.* on the relation between fish refuse and pigs. (UN)

Einige Angaben zu Tierknochenfunden aus der Altstadt von Kiel (On the animal bones from Altstadt Kiel [Schleswig-Holstein])

Johansson, Friederike; Reichstein, Hans. *Offa* 36, 1979 (1981), pp 152-162. 6 tables, refs. Ger.

Osteological analysis. Domestic animals dominate; the only wild animal represented is the deer. (OH)

Bibliografisk vejviser over kortsamlinger i Danmark (A bibliographic guide to map collections in Denmark)

Westerbeek Dahl, Bjørn. *Fortid og nutid* 29/1, 1981, pp 57-67. 3 figs, refs. Dan.

Marinarkeologi i norra Roslagen 1 (Marine archaeology in the N part of Roslagen 1)

Westerdahl, Christer. *Rospiggen* 1980, pp 70-88, maps, refs. Sw.

Sea routes and place-names together with wrecks illustrate the possibilities of marine archaeology in the area of Roslagen in the eastern part of Uppland (cf NAA 1981/453). (Au)

[Nyare tids arkeologi] (Post-Medieval archaeology)

Var. authors. *Meta* 1981/2, pp 1-34. 6 figs. Norw or Sw.

A number of papers discussing the if s, why's, and how's of Post-Med archaeology. Hans Andersson gives an introduction. - Arne B Johansen discusses the relation between written sources and physical traces, between history and archaeology. A number of questions about Post-Med society can only be answered by archaeological means. - Axel Christophersen is, however, very sceptical of the value of Post-Med archaeology. - Examples of results obtained by Post-Med excavations are given by Eva Jönsson & Stefan Kihlberg from Göteborg (Västergötland) (cf NAA 1981/669), by Leif Jonsson from Marstrand (Bohuslän) and by Maria Petersson from Lidköping (Västergötland). - Olga Dahl, Anita Lansvik & Mona Lorentzson discuss the cooperation between archaeologists and historians. - Leif Jonsson points out that osteologists need animal bones also from the late periods to be able to study the development of the fauna and the domesticated animals. - Further comments are given by Per Kristian Madsen in *Meta* 1981/3-4, pp 55-57. Dan. (UN)

Nøytronactiveringsanalyse av et blysegl (Neutron activation analysis of a pewter seal)

Pappas, A C; Scheidemann, O. *Norsk sjøfartsmuseum. Årsberetning* 1980 (1981), pp 196-198. 1 fig. Norw.

The seal, from the Bamble wreck (= NAA 1981/647), from The Order of the Garter, is found to have been plated with gold. (LM)

Lysstokken med runer fra Valdres (Candlestick with runes from Valdres [Oppland])

Alsvik, Henning. *Drammens museum. Årbok* 1980 (1981), pp 30-42, 6 figs. Norw.

Description of a candlestick with an inscription in the old runes, dated to 1696, and discussion of how the runes could have survived for such a long period. (LM)

Mønterne fra Ågab (The coins from Agab [Langeland off Fyn])

Bendixen, Kirsten. *Sandhagen**, 1981, pp 115-121. 4 figs, 1 table. Dan/Ger summ.

The fishing hamlet Sandhagen/Ågab (Langeland) (see NAA 1981/659) was founded ca 1550 and abandoned ca 1615, but the 43 coins found date from ca 1422 till 1582. 33 are from N Germany, which indicates lively connections to the S shore of the Baltic. The date and the chronological distribution of the coins exemplifies the caution which must be used when dating archaeological excavations on the basis of coin finds. (Jørgen Steen Jensen)

Otonivm. Odense 1593

Jørgensen, Ove. Transl. by Mikael Venge. Odense: Odense Universitetsforlag: 1981. 118 pp, figs, refs. Dan, Ger, Fr & Latin.

Facsimile edition of prospectus and description of Odense (Fyn) from part 5 of Braunius & Hogenberg: **Civitates orbis terrarum**, 1597 edition, with a translation to Dan. A presentation and discussion of its date, contents, and authors. Contemporary translation of the Latin original into Ger and Fr are reproduced. (AC)

10C Finn

NAA 1981/642

Runorna i Höisal (Runic inscription in Höisal)

Loman, Bengt. *Budkavlen* 1981, pp 21-27. 1 fig. Sw.

The runic inscription found in Höisal in Vörå/Vöyri (Sydösterbotten/Etelä-Pohjanmaa) is suggested to be of later date. Its model was probably the Kälvsten inscription mentioning a Viking lost in the East (cf NAA 1980/640).

10E (8 9)E

NAA 1981/643

Nordlandsbåden - analyseret og prøvesejlet af Vikingeskibshallens bådelaug (The Nordlands boat - analyzed and tested by the Boat Guild and the Viking Ship Museum)

Var. authors. Copenhagen: Nationalmuseet: 1980 (= Working papers. The National Museum 12). 285 pp, figs, refs. Dan.

Detailed report on the restoration and trial runs of a fishing boat, built in the 1890s in Norway but showing very archaic features. (JS-J) - Review by Per Ole Schovsbo in: *Fortid og nutid* 29/2, 1981, pp 323-324. Dan.

10E 10C Finn

NAA 1981/644

Auktionsprotokollen i Ekenäs och vraket vid Jussarö (Minutes of auctions at Ekenäs and the wreck at Jussarö)

Ahlström, Christian. *Historisk tidskrift for Finland* 1981/4, pp 338-348. 1 fig, refs. Sw.

An attempt to identify an 18th C wreck close to Ekenäs/Tammisaari, sunken near Ekenäs/Tammisaari at Jussarö (Nyland/Uusimaa). The ships wrecked off the coast were usually sold at auctions with cargoes and equipment. This particular ship appears to have been of English origin (cf NAA 1981/646). (Au)

10E Sw

NAA 1981/645

Vraket vid Alvsnabben. Fartygets byggnad (The wreck at Alvsnabben. The construction of the ship)

Cederlund, Carl Olof. *Statens sjöhistoriska museum. Rapport 14*, 1981, 67 pp, 29 pls, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

On the Alvsnabben wreck, off Nynäshamn (Södermanland). The hull is described. It seems to have been built ca 1700, but where is not known. (Cf NAA 1981/656). (RE)

10E Finn

NAA 1981/646

A wreck at Jussarö from the 18th century

Grönhagen, Juhani v. *The Maritime Museum of Finland. Annual report* 1980 (1981), pp 15-19. 4 figs. Engl.

The finds of an unidentified 18th C wreck Jussarö II (Nyland/Uusimaa) are shortly described (cf NAA 1980/642 & NAA 1981/644). (J-PT)

Lasten i Bamblevraket (The cargo of the Bamble shipwreck [Telemark])

Molaug, Svein. *Norsk sjøfartsmuseum. Årsberetning* 1980 (1981), pp 173-195. 19 figs. Norw/Engl summ.

The Engl shipwreck (cf NAA 1978/693) contained a valuable and diversified cargo. 393 leaden seals testify to the export of textiles from England to E Europe. One seal is identified as belonging to the alnager Th Blossse, and this dates the whole cargo to 1625-1631 (cf NAA 1981/638). Apart from textiles, the cargo consisted of pewter articles, piles of plates, dishes, tankards, nightpots, candlesticks, etc. 110 brass spoons, 117 horse spurs, and 105 small unidentified ivory handles were salvaged. It was a surprise to find ca 600 spectacle lenses. (Au)

10E Finn

NAA 1981/648

Keravan Ali-Keravan Ahjon kiviroykkiöt (The cairns of Kerava Ali-Kerava Ahjo [Uusimaa/Nyland])

Purhonen, Paula. *Kotiseutu* 1981/2-3, pp 72-74. 2 figs. Finn.

Two cairns found during excavations turned out to be the remains of square furnaces, dated by finds and C14 to the end of the 19th C or the beginning of the 20th C. They were probably the remains of brick kilns. (Au, abbr)

10E Sw

NAA 1981/649

Sarkofagskeppet vid Revhaken (The ship with the sarcophages at Revhaken)

Rollof, Yngve. *Kring Helge Å* 1980-1981 (1981), pp 44-55. 10 figs. Sw.

On an 18th-C wrecked ship at Ahus off the coast of Skåne. The wreck was located in 1981 and contains *i.a.* sandstone sarcophages from Gotland, possibly being shipped to Denmark. (RE)

10E Norw

NAA 1981/650

Kvernsteinsdrifta i Monsholet (Millstone quarrying in Monsholet)

Sognnes, Kalle. *Årbok for Helgeland* 1980 (1981), pp 171-176. 5 figs. Norw.

Short documentation of the millstone quarrying at a cave at Skåren, Brønnøy (Nordland), where Norway's 3rd group of cave art was found (cf NAA 1981/159). (Au)

Fra Christianias bygrunn (From the underground of Christiania)

Var. authors. *Fra Christianias bygrunn**, 1981, 292 pp, ill, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Publication of a Post-Med excavation in Oslo. Reports on the excavation, see NAA 1981/668 (a-c); scientific reports, see NAA 1981/672 (s-u).

a: d: Bly glasert leirgods. (Lead-glazed earthenware). By Molaug, Petter B. Pp 53-110, 41 figs, refs. - 6450 sherds of lead-glazed earthenware were found, mainly from 17th C and early 18th C cooking pots, pans, bowls, and dishes. Theories about the provenance, dating, and function are based on examination of details in shape and decoration as well as on material and glaze. (Au).

b: e: 'Jydepotter'. ('Jutish ware'). By Schia, Erik. Pp 111-116, 6 figs. - 'Jutish ware' was produced in Jylland and exported to the Oslo area. The excavation in Revierstredet produced 188 sherds from about 40 vessels: decorated jugs, one bowl, and cooking-pots. 3/4 of the material can be dated to the period ca 1625-1680. (Au).

c: f: Steintøy. (Stoneware). By Urth, Karen H. Pp 117-123, 6 figs. - Sherds from ca 300 vessels such as jugs, jars, bellarmine, and tankards, originating mostly from Westerwald, a few from Raeren and Frechen. The dating is mainly late 17th C and early 18th C. (LM).

d: g: Fajanse, porselen og hvitt steintøy. (Faience, porcelain, and leadglazed stoneware). By Fjellheim, Bjørn. Pp 125-145, 16 figs, refs. - Production technique, origin, and dating are discussed. Most of the porcelain is tableware and may be explained by the introduction of coffee and tea. The white stoneware indicates a change of table manners. (LM).

e: h: Hovedtrekk i keramikkmaterialet. (Main aspects of the pottery). By Molaug, Petter B. Pp 147-153, 3 figs, refs. - On the analysis of the pottery dealt with in the previous chapters. From the 17th to the 18th C changes could be observed in the relative amount both of different functional types and of different types of ware. (Au).

f: i: Kritt Piper. (Clay pipes). By Skre, Dagfinn. Pp 155-170, 11 figs. - An account of the clay pipes together with a survey of the history of tobacco and pipe production in Europe and Norway. (LM).

g: j: Glass. (Glas). By Wiberg, Christina. Pp 171-177, 10 figs, refs. - A survey of some 3000 sherds of glass, mainly drinking vessels. (Au).

h: k: Tregjenstander. (Wooden articles). By Weber, Birthe. Pp 179-189, 8 figs. - The wooden finds give examples of technical improvements in woodworking, new techniques in the working of textiles, and the first indications of coopering in Christiania. (Au).

i: l: Metallgjenstander. (Metal implements). By Færden, Gerd. Pp 191-204, 12 figs, refs. - Mainly tools, table equipment and remains of cast iron. The largest group is of nails. (LM).

j: m: Bruken av flint i etterreformatorisk tid. (The use of flint in postmedieval time). By Mikkelsen, Egil. Pp 205-209, 2 figs, refs. - A general view of the use of flint as a raw material, how it came to Norway, and how it was used from the 16th C and later. 80 chipped flint pieces from the excavation are described. Flints used for striking fire dominate. (Au).

k: n: Numismatiske gjenstander. (Numismatic objects). By Rønning, Bjørn R. Pp 211-217, 7 figs, refs. - The numismatic objects include one seal (?) of lead, 7 coins, and a cylinder with 37 German casting-counters. The description of the casting-counters is followed by a brief account of their use. (LM).

m: o: Lærgjenstander. (Leather objects). By Schia, Erik. Pp 219-230, 14 figs. - The leather finds consist of fragments of ca 238 shoes, 2 knifesheathes and 2 mittens, in addition to leather waste. There are indications of an intensive re-use of leather. (Au).

n: p: Tekstiler. (Textiles). By Kjellberg, Anne. Pp 231-238, 9 figs. - Most of the textile fragments are woven, some knitted. Finally there is a discussion of the kind of garments the fragments originate from. (LM).

p: q: Diverse gjenstander. (Various objects). By Myrvoll, Siri; Schia, Erik. Pp 239-245, 7 figs. - Myrvoll writes about soapstone vessels, Schia about other small finds such as combs, etc..

q: r: Bygningsdetaljer. (Construction details). By Fett, Trygve M. Pp 247-250, 5 figs. - On five of the logs from the timber constructions in Revierstredet. All had been used earlier. One of the logs which has a late variety of the 'Rauland' -notch, usually dated 1250-1300 AD, has been dendrochronologically dated to ca 1570 AD. (LM).

Josva i Jelstrup - og andre billeder (Joshua in Jelstrup - and other pictures)

Brøgger, Poul. *Vendsyssel nu og da* 5, 1981, pp 48-55. 10 figs. Dan.

On late 16th C murals in Jelstrup Church, N Jylland. (AC)

A new find of a Bellarmine jug

Edgren, Torsten. *The Maritime Museum of Finland. Annual report 1980* (1981), pp 19-20. 1 fig. Engl.

A description of a 17th C Bellarmine jug found NW of the island Västertokan/Länsitoukki near Helsingfors/Helsinki (Nyland/Uusimaa). (J-PT)

10F 10E Sw

NAA 1981/654

Keramiken från kvarteret Björnen (The pottery from the Block Björnen)

Galt, Carl-Eric. *Stadsvandringar 4*, 1981, pp 85-93. 14 figs. Sw.

In the block Björnen (Stockholm) a potters' workshop has been excavated. No kilns were found, but there was much pottery waste, as well as earthenware stove tiles of different types. Most of the material could be dated to the 16th C and early 17th C. (RE)

10F 10K 9(F K) Dan

NAA 1981/655

Arkæologisk undersøgelse i Østergade, efteråret 1980 (Archaeological investigations in Østergade, autumn 1980)

Jensen, Vivi. *Museet på Koldinghus, Årsberetning 1979-1980* (1981), pp 25-26. Dan.

An archaeological investigation behind the houses in Østergade, one of the Med streets of Kolding (Jylland), revealed remains of buildings from the 'golden years' of Kolding (late 16th, early 17th C), and a fine pottery material from the 13th C till the 19th C. The younger material is important since the post-Renaissance ordinary pottery was little known and less represented in the collections of the museum. (Au)

10F 10(E L) Sw

NAA 1981/656

Vraket vid Älvsnaabben. Dokumentation. Last och utrustning (The wreck at Älvsnaabben. Documentation. Cargo and equipment)

Kaijser, Ingrid. *Statens sjöhistoriska museum. Rapport 13*, 1981, 129 pp, 97 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

In the 1st half of the 18th C a ship, probably German, was wrecked at Älvsnaabben, near Nynäshamn (Södermanland). It was excavated in 1974, 1976, and 1977. The finds are described: pottery, glass bottles, leaded glass, clay pipes, wooden objects, and German coins. There is also an analysis of the grain. (Cf NAA 1981/645). (RE)

10F Norw

NAA 1981/657

Hansa våpen på Bergenskløkke (Hanseatic coat-of-arms on a Bergen bell)

Lange, Bernt C. *Acta campanologica 2/10*, 1981, pp 328-331. Norw.

A note on a recently identified Bergen - Hansa coat-of-arms on the largest of the bells in Mariakirken (St Mary's Church). The bell seems to have been made in 1657 and recast after 1699. (LM)

Ett fynd av 200 Rörstrandstallrikar från 1700-talets mitt (A find of 200 Rörstrand plates from the middle of the 18th C)

Matsson, Kjell-Ove. *Västmanlands fornminnesförening och Västmanlands läns museum. Årsskrift* 59, 1981, pp 79-83. 3 figs, refs. Sw.

Near Strängnäs (Södermanland) some 200 plates of faience were found on the bottom of the Malar lake. They were dated 1755-1756 and were obviously lost from a ship. All were made at the Rörstrand factory. (RE)

10G 10E Dan

NAA 1981/659

Berg, Hakon; Jørgensen, Lise Bender; Mortensøn, Ole. Contributions by Kirsten Bendixen (= NAA 1981/640) & Tove Hatting (= NAA 1981/673). *Sandhagen**, 1981, 250 pp, figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ & captions.

On 18 house sites excavated in 1953-1955 on the beach N of Bagenkop (Langeland, S off Fyn). The extensive find material (pottery, tools, etc) is presented and the fishing village is placed in a wider economical and social context based *i.a.* on archive material. The village was founded in the 1550s and abandoned about 1615. (Au, abbr) - A short popular version by Ole

Mortensøn: **Fordi der liden fisk vanker**. *Skalk* 1981/5, pp 18-26. 18 figs. Dan.

10G 9G Norw

NAA 1981/660

Kulturlandskapet som historisk dokument. Spaden, plogets og traktorens landskap (The landscape as a historie document. The landscape of the spade, plough, and tractor)

Christensen, Arne Lie. *Vern og virke* 1980 (1981), pp 11-20. 3 figs. Norw.

On the different types of cultural landscape reflecting three different economies. (LM) - Also published in *Dugnad* 1981/1, pp 23-31.

10G 9G Finn

NAA 1981/661

Oravaisensaaren kaivaukset kesällä 1980. Alustava raportti (The excavations of Oravaisensaari in the summer of 1980. A preliminary report)

Koivunen, Pentti. *Faravid* 4, 1980 (1981), pp 145-151. 3 figs. Finn/Engl summ.

A prelim. report on the excavations of Oravaisensaari (Lansi-Pohja/Vasterbotten). A building foundation, much pottery (16th C or later), tools for metalworking, and other objects were found (cf NAA 1975/445, 1980/729 & 1981/536). (J-PT)

10H 10G Sw

NAA 1981/662

Kring en nyfunnen björngrav i Vilhelmina (A recently-found bear grave in Vilhelmina [Lapland])

Melander, Jan. *Västerbotten* 1981/1, pp 78-81. 3 figs. Sw.

A short discussion of the Lappish/Sami tradition of burying bears (cf NAA 74/409). (Au)

Fornfrøðilig rannsókn undir Porkeris kirkju (Archaeological excavation beneath Porkeri Church)

Arge, Símun Vilhelm. *Fróðskaparrit* 28-29, 1981, pp 81-101. 8 figs. Far/Engl summ.

The excavation revealed the remains of two older churches dated to the 17th and 18th C. The scanty written sources cannot be linked with the archaeological evidence. Still older remains were observed but not unearthed. Among the finds was the head of a terracotta figure - presumably a 15th or 16th C product from the Netherlands. In the W part of the cemetery, fire-cracked stones were found, indicating ancient settlement. (Au)

Bygdekirken på Færøylene sett fra Norge (Parish churches on the Faroe Islands, as seen from Norway)

Christie, Håkon. *Fróðskaparrit* 28-29, 1981, pp 268-282. Norw/Far & Engl summ.

A group of Far wooden churches from the 1st half of 18th C have features in common with Med stone churches on the Faroe Islands and Norway. Some stave churches have the same features and a relationship between Med stave churches and the wooden churches from 18th C in Far is maintained. (Au)

Løgum klostets bygningers skæbne (The fate of the buildings of Løgum Monastery [Jylland])

Wissing, Jürgen A. *Løgumkloster-studier* 3, 1981, pp 83-114. 6 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

On the plan and use of the buildings until about 1900. A description of the successive demolition, and new theories on the Med monastery based on hitherto unused written sources. (AC)

Frå uthusa på Frogner (From the outbuildings at Frogner)

Berg, Arne. *Byminner* 1981/4, pp 9-23. 22 figs. Norw.

During the recent rebuilding of Frogner hovedgård (now Oslo Bymuseum) historical architectural observations were made, and a reconstruction of the outbuildings from ca 1740, also based on archive material, is presented. (Au)

The Lindbom House in Säter [Dalarna], a historical-technical initial survey

Bergrahm, S; Forsberg-Warringer, G; Gustafsson, A; Knorring, P v; Nyman, C 12: Lindbomska gården i Säter - En historisk-teknisk förundersökning. Stockholm: Konsthögskolans Arkitekturhögskola: 1981. 48 pp, ca 80 figs, refs. Sw.

New architectural-archaeological approaches and a very careful scrutiny of many details give the analysis of this house, built about 1800, general interest. (RE)

Fra Christianias bygrunn (From the underground of Christiania)

Var. authors. *Fra Christianias bygrunn**, 1981, 292 pp, ill, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Publication of an excavation in Oslo. Reports on small finds see NAA 1981/651 (d-r); scientific reports see NAA 1981/672 (s-u).

a: Introduksjon. (Introduction). By Schia, Erik. Pp 25-30, 5 figs. - The urbanisation of Oslo probably started in the 11th C. In 1624 a fire destroyed the Med town. It was rebuilt on a new site and given the name Christiania. Archaeological activity in this 17th C town has been scarce because Post-Med archaeology is not afforded the same protection as Med remains. The first real excavation took place in 1977 in Revierstredet. (Au).

b: Revierstredet i lys av skriftlige kilder. (Revierstredet in light of written sources). By Sæther, Tor. Pp 31-38, 6 figs. - Through written sources the settlement in Revierstredet is traced back to 1700. A picture of the social conditions is also given. (Au).

c: Konstruksjoner - funksjon - datering. (Constructions - function - dating). By Myrvoll, Siri. Pp 39-51, 17 figs. - On the site were found 41 'caissons', 5-8 layers of logs in a network of square cells, covered with planks and logs. Their function was to stabilize soggy or wet ground before building the waterfront. The caissons, which were filled with earth and refuse-dated to 1625-1680, were probably built in the 1670s. Building on the site started around 1700. (For dendrochronological datings see NAA 1981/672:s).

Stadshistorisk undersökning - utgrävning av kvarteren Enigheten, Vindragaren, Stadskvarnen och Vadman i Västra Nordstaden i Göteborg 1979-1980 (An urban excavation of the blocks Enigheten, Vindragaren, Stadskvarnen och Vadman in Göteborg 1979-1980 [Västergötland])

Jönsson, Eva; Kihlberg, Stefan. An appendix by Helene Engström & Christer Engström [odontology]. *Göteborgs historiska museum. Årstryck* 1981, pp 31-48. 31 figs, refs. Sw.

On an excavation of settlement remains from the 17th and 18th C, mainly wooden houses. A 17th C churchyard was also excavated. The osteological material included at least 66 humans. (RE)

Georg Brauns beskrivelse og billede af Kolding 1587 (The description and illustration of Kolding [Jylland] by Georg Braun)

Jørgensen, Ove. *Museet på Koldinghus. Årsberetning* 1979-1980 (1981), pp 52-76. 2 figs, refs.

A presentation and discussion of the map, its date, contents and authors. (AC)

Arkeologiske undersøkelser av det gamle Vadsø (Excavations in Old Vadsø)

Simonsen, Povl. *Varanger årbok* 1981, pp 82-101. 13 figs. Norw.

The town of Vadsø (Finnmark) was in 17th C moved from its original site on an island to the mainland. Excavations 1976-78 on the island and mapping of the visible house sites have shown 3 types of houses: for the officials, for the poor Norw inhabitants, and for temporary inhabitants, the Lapp/Sami families. The houses for the poor inhabitants are of a very interesting, hitherto unknown construction. The excavations cover a period from ca 1450 to 1650. (Au)

Fra Christianias bygrunn (From the underground of Christiania)

Var. authors. *Fra Christianias bygrunn**, 1981, 292 pp, ill, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Publication of a Post-Med excavation in Oslo. Reports on the excavation see NAA 1981/668 (a-c); and on the small finds see NAA 1981/651 (d-r).

a: s: Dendrokronologi. (Dendrochronology). By Bartholin, Thomas S; Thun, Terje. Pp 251-255. - 38 samples from 5 caissons in the wharf (cf NAA 1981/668 :c) have been dated. The timber must have been cut in the late 1660s. (LM).

b: t: Dyrebein. (Animal bones). By Lie, Rolf W. Pp 257-271. 11 figs, 4 tables, refs. - The material consists of nearly 10,000 bones, mostly of domesticated animals. 3% are bird bones and 3% fish bones. Only a few bones, mostly of birds, are from hunted animals. Most frequent are cattle and sheep. The domestic animals are rather small. (LM).

c: u: Planterester. (Plant remains). By Griffin, Kerstin. Pp 273-282, 6 figs, refs. - 17 samples analyzed show that the pier foundations were built into shallow water. A number of cultivated plants were found. (LM).

Dyreknoglerne fra Ågab, Langeland (The animal bones from Ågab, Langeland [off Fyn])

Hatting, Tove. *Sandhagen**, 1981, pp 122-129. 7 figs, 1 table. Dan/Ger summ.

The fish bones from this fishing village (see NAA 1981/659) are dominated by cod and flatfish. Sheep, mostly lambs, and some cattle were eaten, but pigs were the most important domesticated animal; in fact, taxes were paid in pork. (UN)

Aktuellt. Verksamheten vid Riksantikvarieämbetets Gotlandsundersökningar (Ragu) 1980-1981 (The activities of the Gotland investigations of the Central Board of National Antiquities (Ragu) 1980-1981)

Var. authors. *Gotländskt arkiv* 53, 1981, pp 181-204, ill. Sw.

a: 3G En nyupptäckt stenåldersboplats vid Stenstugu i Kräklingbo. (A new Stone Age settlement at Stenstugu in Kräklingbo). By Englund, Stig. P 183, 1 fig.

b: (4 5)G Terra Nova - Yttre Furulund. By Gerdin, Anna-Lena. Pp 184-188.

c: 4H Skepsättningar i Rute. (Ship-settings in Rute). By Pettersson, Ann-Marie. Pp 188-189, 1 fig. - In one, a house-urn with bronzes. (Au).

d: (5 6)H Gravfältet vid Sälle i Fröjel. (The cemetery at Sälle in Fröjel). By Englund, Stig. P 189, 1 fig.

e: 5H Gravfältet vid Annelund, Visby flygplats. (The cemetery at Annelund, Visby Airport). By Wennersten, Monica. P 190.

f: (6 8)J Torsburgen. By Engström, Johan; Almgren-Aiken, Elisabeth. Pp 190-191.

g: (6 7)(G H) Stora Karlsö. By Almgren-Aiken, Elisabeth. Pp 191-192.

h: 8H Gravar vid Skälsö i Västkinde. (Graves at Skälsö in Västkinde). By Pettersson, Ann-Marie. Pp 192-193, 1 fig. - 6 inhumations at the edge of a Vik cemetery possibly the remains of criminals or social outcasts. (Au, abbr).

i: 8C Ett mynt från Æthelred II från prästgården i Vall sn. (A coin of Ethelred II found at the vicarage in Vall parish). By Jonsson, Kenneth. P 194, 2 figs.

j: 9(I K) Medeltidsavdelningen. (The Medieval dept). By Swanström, Eric; Falck, Waldemar; Engeström, Ragnar. Pp 195-204, figs. - A number of reports on Med investigations in Visby, e.g. of the ruined St Hans' Church. (UN).

Från läns museets verksamhet. Fynd och forskning (From the activities of the district museum. Finds and research)

Var. authors. *Kalmar län* 66, 1981, pp 134-139. Figs. Sw.

a: 8H Köpings sn, Köpings skola [Öland]. By Schulze, Hella. Pp 134-135. - Four inhumation graves situated in W-E were examined. They all belong to the large Vik cemetery. (Au).

b: 10E Kronan - Regalskepp och vrak. (Kronan - Ship-of-the-line and wreck). By Norman, Peter. Pp 136-139. - Short description of the history of the ship lost in battle 1676 in the Baltic off Öland. (AÅ).

Historisk forskning om Göteborgs och Bohus län (Historical research on Göteborgs och Bohus län)

Var. authors. *Kulturhistoriska rapporter utgivna av länsstyrelsen i Göteborgs och Bohus län* 7, 1981, 131 pp, 10 figs, refs. Sw.

A presentation of current research projects on the history of Bohuslän. These works form the basis for a regional programme on the care of ancient monuments. (AÅ)

Humaniora 4 1978-80

Var. authors. *Humaniora* 4, 1978-80 (1981), 240 pp, figs. Dan.

Report on the activities by the Dan Research Council for the Humanities. A sampling of projects supported by the council is presented in short notes: among them:

a: 1(C D) Stednavne og administrationshistorie. (Place-names and the history of administration). By Jørgensen, Bent. Pp 93-96, 1 pl. - Short description of the research project (cf NAA 1980/65). (AC).

b: 9G (6 7 8 10)G Landsbyens opslåen og udvikling. (The origin and development of the village). By Jeppesen, Torben Grøngaard; Porsmose, Erland. Pp 31-34, 2 figs. - See NAA 1981/524 & 530..

c: 9K 8K Middelalderbyen. (The Medieval Town). By Olsen, Olaf. Pp 219-224. 3 figs. - A report on the Dan research project which is a study of the age and development of 11 Dan towns based on a thorough registration of all written and archaeological sources combined with minor archaeological excavation at carefully selected sites. (Cf NAA 1981/414). (Au).

d: 11L Skeletforskning - sygdom og sundhed i oldtiden. (Skeletal research - Health and disease in prehistoric Denmark). By Bennike, Pia. Pp 177-192, 6 figs. - On a paleopathological study of Dan skeletal remains from a period of ca 7000 years. The purpose has been to compare the distribution of paleopathological conditions from various periods which experienced changes in subsistence and living patterns. This has been possible through a new computer system with more than 300 variables. (Au).

Luleälvsymposiet 1-3 juni 1981 (The Lule River symposium 1981)

Var. authors. *Skrifter från Luleälv projektet**, 1, 1981, 261 pp. Sw.

Proceedings with papers and discussions: the Lule River interdisciplinary project is presented in a number of papers on historical geography, economic history, ethnology, Nordic linguistics, ecology, and archaeology: **Förändringar inom jägarkulturen vid Lule älv.** (Changes within the hunters' culture at the Lule River). By Evert Baudou, pp 137-150. The Barknåre (Uppland) project is also presented (cf NAA 1981/516d). Two contributions are separately abstracted, see NAA 1981/13 & 522. - See also **Luleälvprojektet startar.** (The Lule River project underway). By Evert Baudou. *Bebyggelsehistorisk tidskrift* 1, 1981, pp 149-150. Sw.

Rapport. Arkeologisk serie (Report. Archaeological serial)

Var. authors. *DKNVS, museet. Rapport. Arkeologisk serie* 1980 & 1981. Norw.

a: 8H 1980/1 Båtgrav fra vikingtid. Fagertun av Hesstun, Vevelstad, Nordland. (A boat-grave from the Viking Age at Fagertun, Nordland). By Wik, Birgitta. 25 pp, 14 figs. - Late Vik weapons were found. (Au, abbr).

b: 10E 1981/1 Kulturhistoriske undersøkelser ved Store Kvern fjellvatn, Selbu, Sør-Trøndelag 1978. (Cultural-historical investigations at Store Kvern fjellvatn, Sør-Trøndelag 1978). By Sognnes, Kalle; Alsvik, Elling; Stalsberg, Anne. 176 pp, 48 figs. - Inventorization of ancient monuments. Post-Med quarrying of millstones is treated. (LM).

c: 3(B F) 1981/2 Helleristningsundersøkelser i Trøndelag 1979 og 1980. (Rock-carving investigations in Trøndelag 1979 and 1980). By Sognnes, Kalle. 30 pp, 11 figs, refs. - On 6 sites in 3 different stylistic traditions. Motifs: elks, whales, fish, boat. (Au).

d: 11A 1981/3 Årshefte 1980. (Yearbook). 79 pp, figs. Norw. - The following reports are included: **Fornminner på Kuløy.** (Ancient monuments at Kuløy [Møre og Romsdal]). By Kurt Alterskjær. Pp 7-17, 6 figs. - **Undersøkelse av et rasert gravfelt på Nisja i Sunndal.** (Excavation of a demolished cemetery at Nisja [Møre og Romsdal]). By Kari Støren Binns. Pp 18-29, 6 figs. - Celt-IA cremations, coal pits, and plough marks. - **Langhaugen på Heståsen i Sømna, Nordland.** (The long barrow at Heståsen, Nordland). By Kristian Pettersen. Pp 30-36, 1 fig. - In N Norway no affinity between long barrows and boat-graves can be observed. (Au) - **Prosjekt sikring av bergkunst.** (The project for the preservation of rock art). By Kalle Sognnes. Pp 37-48, 7 figs. - **Orientering og helning på bergkunstlokalteter i Stjørdal.** (Orientation and inclination of rock art localities in Stjørdal [Nord-Trøndelag]). By Kalle Sognnes. Pp 49-58, 4 figs, refs. - **Arkeologiske registreringer i de 10-års vernede vassdrag.** (Inventorization of the watercourses protected for 10 years). By Lars F Stenvik. Pp 59-71, 5 figs. - **Noen problemer i forbindelse med registrering av gårdshauger på Sør- og Midt-Helgeland.** (Some problems in connection with the habitation mounds in Sør- and Midt-Helgeland [Nordland]). By Birgitta Wik. Pp 72-79, 2 figs..

11A Sw

NAA 1981/680

Riksantikvarieämbetet. Rapport 1981: 1-32 (The central board of national antiquities. Reports)

Var. authors. *Raä. Rapport* 1981, Figs, plans, maps. Sw.

a: (2 3)G 8: Skåne, Rörums sn, Vik, Backen, forn 15, delundersökning av stenålders boplat. By Jacobsson, B. 9 pp. - Part of SA settlement..

b: 4G 31: Södermanland, Salem sn, Söderby, forn 329, provundersökning av bronsåldersboplat. **Arkeologisk undersökning 1977.** By Elfstrand, B. 37 pp. - Test excavation of BA settlement..

c: 4H 30: Södermanland, Oxelösunds sn, Inskogen, forn 213-214, rosen från yngre bronsålder. **Arkeologisk undersökning 1979.** By Wehlin, J. - BA cairns..

d: (4 5)H 32: Södermanland, Västerhaninge sn, Krigslida, forn 105, två röseliknande stensättningar från sen bronsålder-tidig järnålder. **Arkeologisk undersökning 1974.** By Elfstrand, B. 14 pp. - Late BA-Early IA graves..

e: 5H 17: Uppland, Ro sn, Ticksta, forn 64, stensättning från äldsta järnålder. **Arkeologisk undersökning 1974.** By Elfstrand, B. 10 pp. - Celt-IA grave..

f: 5H 29: Södermanland, Botkyrka sn, Tullinge, forn 224, två stensättningar från förromersk järnålder. **Arkeologisk undersökning 1976.** By Bennett, A. 14 pp. - Celt-IA graves..

g: (5 6)(G H) 21: Västergötland, Hasslösa sn, forn 8, gravfält och boplat från förromersk järnålder-äldre romersk järnålder. **Arkeologisk undersökning 1976.** By Bergström, E. 91 pp. - Celt-IA - Rom-IA settlement and cemetery..

h: (5 6)(G H) 22: Västergötland, Norra Vings sn, forn 31, gravar och underliggande boplat från förromersk-tidig romersk järnålder. **Arkeologisk undersökning 1977.** By Elfstrand, B. 53 pp. - Celt-IA - early Rom-IA graves and settlement remains..

i: (5 6)H 3: Östergötland, Krokeks sn, Kolmården, Tussmötet, forn 16 och 17, rosen och stensättning från tidig järnålder. **Arkeologisk undersökning 1974.** By Nilsson, C. 18 pp. - Early IA graves..

j: (5 6)H 25: Östergötland, Rystads sn, Tallboda, Staby, forn 23 och 24, stensättningar och boplatlämningar från tidig järnålder. **Arkeologisk undersökning 1977.** By Åkerlund, A. 27 pp. - Celt-IA/Rom-IA graves and settlement remains..

k: (5 6 7)H 2: Östergötland, Linköping, forn 82 och 85, skadade gravar från äldre järnålder. **Arkeologisk**

undersökning 1976. By Östmark, K. 24 pp. - Celt-IA, Rom-IA & Early Ger-IA graves..

m: (5 6)H (8 9)G 24: Östergötland, Kärna sn, fornl 17 och 19, grav från äldre järnålder och odlingsröse från yngre järnålder/tidig medeltid. Arkeologisk undersökning 1977. By Fernholm, R. 33 pp. - Celt IA/Rom IA grave and clearance cairn from Late IA/Early Med..

n: 6H 5: Östergötland, Kärna sn, Tift Pilgård, fornl 11, stensättning och boplatsslämningar från romersk järnålder. Arkeologisk undersökning 1975. By Nilsson, C. 22 pp. - Rom-IA grave and settlement..

p: (6 7)H 1: Östergötland, Hogstads sn, Hogstad, fornl 63 och 64, tre stensättningar från romersk järnålder - folkvandringstid. Arkeologisk undersökning 1974. By Nilsson, C. 18 pp. - Rom-IA - Early Ger-IA graves..

q: (6 7)H 18: Uppland, Vada sn, Hacksta-Seneby, fornl 26, gravfält från äldre järnålder - folkvandringstid. Arkeologisk undersökning 1974. By Elfstrand, B. 53 pp. - Rom-IA - Ger-IA cemetery..

r: (6 7 8)H 16: Uppland, Orkesta sn, fornl 53 och Markims sn, fornl 125, liten delundersökning av två gravfält med stensättningar från romersk järnålder resp vendel-vikinga tid. By Östmark, K. 10 pp. - Part of Rom-IA cemetery and part of Ger-IA - Vik cemetery..

s: (6 7 8 9)(G H) 26: Uppland, Ö Ryds sn, Vaxholmsvägen, fornl 37, del av gravfält från sen vendeltid-tidig vikingatid, fornl 41, två stensättningar från romersk järnålder-folkvandringstid, fornl 45, delundersökning av gravfält från vikingatid, ett lerklinat hus och ett verkstadsområde från vikingatid-medeltid, fornl 106, gravfält från vikingatid, fornl 132, gravar och boplatstrester från yngre järnålder, fornl 143, hålväg. Arkeologisk undersökning 1976. By Wigren, S; Hedman, A. 237 pp. - Rom-IA - Vik graves & Late IA - Med settlement remains, *e.g.* a wattle-and-daub house and a workshop area..

t: 7H 28: Södermanland, Botkyrka sn, Skäcklinge, fornl 202, gravfält från tidig vendeltid. Arkeologisk undersökning 1977. By Wigren, S. 36 pp. - Ger-IA cemetery..

u: (7 8)H 10J 12: Uppland, Edsbro sn, Smara, fornl 40, arkeologisk undersökning av gravfält från yngre järnålder och recent husgrund. By Elfstrand, B; Wigren, S; Sällström, E; Petré, B; Rydström, G. 32 pp. - Ger-IA - Vik cemetery, recent house..

v: (7 8)H 15: Uppland, Järfälla sn, Viksjö, fornl 11, delundersökning av skadat gravfält från yngre järnålder. By Hedman, A. 20 pp. - Part of Late IA cemetery..

w: (7 8)H 19: Uppland, Österåkers sn, Tråsättra, fornl 133, 134 och 135, delundersökning av gravfält från yngre järnålder. Arkeologisk undersökning 1978. By Hedman, A. 29 pp. - Part of Ger-IA - Vik cemeteries..

x: (7 8)H 20: Västmanland, Västerås stad, Stenby, fornl 215, gravfält från folkvandringstid-vikingatid. Arkeologisk undersökning 1972. By Magnusson, G; Carlsson, K. 46 pp. - Ger-IA - Vik cemetery..

y: 8H 4: Östergötland, Kvillinge sn, Bådstop, fornl 12 a, gravfält från vikingatid. Arkeologisk undersökning 1975. By Nilsson, C. 33 pp. - Vik cemetery..

z: 8H 14: Uppland, Järfälla sn, Jakobsberg, Kvarnbacken, fornl 5, fyra stensättningar från sen vikingatid. Arkeologisk undersökning 1974. By Elfstrand, B. 16 pp. - Late Vik graves..

aa: (8 9)H 27: Uppland, Norrsunda sn, Vallstanäs, fornl 53, vikingatida gravfält. Arkeologisk undersökning 1974. By Östmark, K. 36 pp. - Vik cemetery..

ab: 9I 6: Skåne, Knislinge sn, Knislinge kyrka, provundersökning i kyrka. By Stenholm, L. 6 pp. - Excavation in Med church..

ac: 9I 9: Skåne, Trelleborg, kv Kloster, dokumentation av medeltida lager. By Nagmér, R B. 11 pp. - Urban excavation..

ad: 9J 10: Skåne, Verums sn, Skeviaborg, kartering och uppmätning av medeltida borganläggning. By Nagmér, R B. 6 pp. - Measurement of a Med fort..

ae: 10J 11: Småland, Kalmar, kv Beckasinen, arkeologisk undersökning av två vallgravar från 1600 och 1700-tal. By Jacobsson, B. 13 pp. - Excavation of two moats, 17th and 18th C..

af: 10K 13: Uppland, Enköping, kv Vävaren. Stadsarkeologisk undersökning 1978. By Svedberg, V. 22 pp. - Urban excavation..

ag: 11E 23: Västergötland, Vads sn, fornl 10, plats för primitiv järnframställning av okänd ålder. Arkeologisk undersökning 1978. By Elfstrand, B. 12 pp. - Site of primitive iron production..

ah: 11G 7: Skåne, Nosaby sn, Nosaby, fornl 41, boplatsslämningar från yngre bronsålder till vikingatid. By Nagmér, R B. 42 pp. - Settlement remains from Late BA - Vik..

[Seminar papers from Göteborg universitet, institutionen för arkeologi]

Var. authors. Göteborg: Universitetet, inst för arkeologi: 1976-1980. [stencils]. Sw.

- a: 1B Produktionsätt. En analys av förutsättningarna för detta begrepps användning inom arkeologin.** (Mode of production. An analysis of the requirements for using this concept in archaeology). By Bergdahl-Bulukin, Ewa; Holmström, Marie. 67 pp.
- b: 1B Den sociala stratifieringens uppkomst - ett försök att analysera förändringsteorier.** (The origin of social stratification - an attempt at analyzing theories of change). By Lindman, Gundela. 40 pp.
- c: 3D Om samhällsstruktur i Bohuslän under mellanneolitikum.** (On the social structure in Bohuslän during the Middle Neolithic). By Witzel, Nina. 23 pp.
- d: 3(E F) Koppar, bärnsten och flinta på Jylland under tidigneolitikum.** (Copper, amber, and flint in Jylland during the Early Neolithic). By Bengtsson, Ylva. 26 pp.
- e: 3F Flintyxdepåer i Västerbotten.** (Hoards of flint axes in Västerbotten). By Lundemark, Karin. 18 pp.
- f: 4E Lokalt bronslantverk i nordskandinavisk bronsålder?.** (Local bronze handicraft in North Scandinavian Bronze Age?). By Ornell, Per-Eric. 36 pp.
- g: 4F Hällristningar i Göta älvs mynningsområde.** (Rock carvings at the mouth of the Göta River [Västergötland]). By Bryman, Werner. 34 pp.
- h: 8C Runstenar. En studie av sociala förhållanden i runstenstexterna med en uppföljande jämförelse mellan Västergötland och Uppland.** (Runestones. A study of the social conditions referred to in the runic inscriptions and a study of the relations between Västergötland and Uppland). By Ragnesten, Ulf. 36 pp.
- i: 11D Fornminnen och territoriell indelning på västra Orust, Bohuslän.** (Ancient monuments and territorial division on W Orust, Bohuslän). By Löfving, Carl. 27 pp.
- j: 11D (7 8)D Bolmsö-centralort? Ett försök att lokalisera centralorter i Finnveden under yngre järnålder.** (Bolmsö - a central-place? An 15 NAA 1981 attempt at localizing central-places in Finnveden [Småland] during the Late Iron Age). By Artelius, Tore; Streiffert, Jörgen. 71 pp.
- k: 11H (7 8)H 9D Finnveden och Njudung. En undersökning om den yngre järnålderns gravfältsmaterial återspeglas i medeltida administrativ områdesindelning.** (Finnveden and Njudung [Småland]. An investigation of the relation between the Late Iron Age cemeteries and Medieval administrative area planning). By Areslätt, Tomas. 40 pp. - (See also NAA 1976/630)..

[Seminar papers from Göteborgs universitet, institutionen för arkeologi]

Var. authors. Göteborg: Universitetet, inst för arkeologi: 1981. [stencils]. Sw.

- a: 1(B D G H L) Gravfynd - könsbestämning - sysselsättning - könsroll?.** (Grave finds - determination of sex - occupation - sexual role?). By Ståhl, Elizabeth; Ståhl, Ylva.
- b: 1(B H) Metod vid gravfältsanalys - ett försök att konstruera en metod för analys av gravfält betraktade som kommunikativa enheter.** (A method for cemetery analysis - an essay in method construction for the analysis of cemeteries seen as communicational entities). By Enmark, Romulo; Nordqvist, Bengt.
- c: 8E Järn och samhälle. En undersökning om järnets roll i det vikingatida Skaraborg.** (Iron and society. An investigation on the role of iron in Viking Age Skaraborg [Västergötland]). By Millberg, Per-Olof.
- d: 8E Västergötland och fjärrhandel 800-1050 e Kr - en översikt.** (Västergötland and long-distance trade 800-1050 AD - a survey). By Strömberg, Bo.
- e: 11(F G H) Hällbilder och boplatser. Hällbildslokalernas funktion och kulturtillhörighet.** (Petroglyphs and settlements. The function and cultural affiliation of the petroglyph sites). By Josefsson, Tore.

[Seminar papers from Lunds universitet, institutionen för arkeologi, särskilt nordeuropeisk]

Var. authors. Lund: Universitetet, inst för arkeologi: 1981. [stencils]. Sw.

a: 2E Skinnberedning och skinnsömnad under mesolitikum i Skandinavien. (Hide preparation and sewing during the Mesolithic in Scandinavia). By Alebo, Lena.

b: 2G Den mesolitiska bosättningen på Obacken, Hyby socken. (The Mesolithic settlement at Obacken, Hyby parish [Skåne]). By Rahlenbeck, Friedel.

c: (2 3)A En studie över stenålderns utbredning i Hässleholms kommun, Skåne. (A study of the extent of the Stone Age in Hässleholm commune, Skåne). By Carlie, Lennart; Götz, Anne.

d: (2 3)G Jakt och fiske i Nordeuropa under stenåldern. (Hunting and fishing in northern Europe during the Stone Age). By Lindell, Jöran; Ekström, Jonas.

e: (3 4)G Bebyggelseutvecklingen i tre öländska socknar under stenålder och äldre bronsålder. (Settlement development in 3 parishes on Öland during the Stone Age and Early Bronze Age). By Pettersson, Jarl-Inge.

f: 9K Sölvesborg - en medeltida stad. (Sölvesborg [Skåne] - a Medieval town). By Anglert, Marit.

g: (9 10)(K J) Bebyggelse kring S:t Perskyrkan i Uppsala under senmedeltid - Vasatid. (Built-up areas around S:t Per'skyrkan in Uppsala [Uppland] during the Late Medieval Period - Vasa Period). By Löfgren, Anders.

h: 9K Båstad och Luntertun. Två senmedeltida stadsbildningar i Skåne. (Båstad and Luntertun. Two Late Medieval towns in Skåne). By Anglert, Mats.

[Seminar papers from Stockholms universitet, institutionen för arkeologi, särskilt nordeuropeisk]

Var. authors. Stockholm: Universitetet, inst för arkeologi: 1981. [stencils]. Sw.

- a: 1A Den svenska fornforskningens historia. En lärdomshistorisk analys av den antikvariska forskningen under 2 sekel.** (The history of Swedish archaeology. A history of antiquarian research through two centuries). By Sporsén, Per.
- b: 1(B L) Metoder för beräkning av förhistoriska populationer.** (Methods for the calculation of prehistoric populations). By Sivén, Claes-Henric.
- c: 2(E G L) Fiskeredskap under Boreal-Atlantisk tid. Försök till en funktions- och ekonomisk analys.** (Fishing equipment from the Boreal-Atlantic periods. Attempt at an analysis of function and economy). By Persson, Christian.
- d: 3(A D) Stridsyxekulturens invandring i svensk och dansk litteratur.** (The immigration of the Battle Axe culture in Swedish and Danish literature). By Bondesson, Wivianne; Lindström, Björn.
- e: 4(E F) Vagn och dragare på våra hällristningar.** (Waggons and draught animals on our rock carvings). By Holmblad, Lars.
- f: (5-8)(D H J) Fornborgar-Järnåldersbygd. En diskussion utifrån Närke.** (Hill-forts - Iron Age settlement. A discussion based on the situation in Närke). By Kilsberger, Carl-Erik.
- g: (7 8)D Förutsättningar för centralortsbildning i Eskilstuna-området under yngre järnålder.** (The background of central-site development in the Eskilstuna area [Södermanland] during the Late Iron Age). By Ringstedt, Nils.
- h: (7 8)E Sven Nöjds studier i tidig nordskånsk järnhantering med inledande beskrivning över det skånskhalländska järnområdet.** (Studies by Sven Nöjd on the early iron industry in northern Skåne, with an introduction on the iron area of Skåne and Halland). By Wedberg, Viking.
- i: (8 9)(D H I) Kyrkogårdsfynd i Attundaland - test av en hypotes.** (Finds in churchyards in Attundaland [Uppland] - the test of a hypothesis). By Weigarth, Katharina.
- j: (8 9)F Den västslaviska keramiken i Mecklenburg, Schleswig-Holstein och Pommern, dess form och ornamentik, samt de skandinaviskt/slaviska förbindelserna under vikingatid och tidig medeltid.** (West-Slavic pottery in Mecklenburg, Schleswig-Holstein, and Pommern, shape and ornamentation, and Scandinavian-Slavic connections during the Viking and Early Middle Ages). By Sporsén, Per.
- k: 11(B G L) Ärtor och bönor I. Inledande studie, innehållande bl.a. odlingsproblematik.** (Peas and beans I. Introductory study, e.g. problems of cultivation). By Hansson, Ann-Marie.
- m: 11E Förhistorisk och medeltida järnhantering i Blekinge.** (Prehistoric and Medieval iron industry in Blekinge). By Nilsson, Ola.

[Seminar papers from Uppsala universitet, institutionen för arkeologi, särskilt nordeuropeisk]

Var. authors. Uppsala: Universitetet, inst för arkeologi: 1981. [stencils]. Sw.

- a: 6F Kasseroller - dateringsunderlag m.m.** (Kasseroller - the basis for dating, etc). By Forsberg, Lena. 64 pp, 17 figs, refs. catalogue.
- b: 7(E F) Brakteat-teknik.** (The bracteate technique). By Bohlin, Per-Olof. 187 pp, 277 figs, refs, catalogue.
- c: (7 8)H Gravar och gravtyper i Dalarna under yngre järnåldern.** (Graves and grave types in Dalarna during the Late Iron Age). By Andersson, Kent. 116 pp, 14 figs, catalogue, refs.

Vid älven. Fångst och odling (Along the river. Hunting and cultivation)

Var. authors. *Göteborgs arkeologiska museum. Årstryck 1979-80* (1980), 186 pp, figs, refs. Sw.

Popular papers on the SA and BA of the Göteborg area.

a: 11L Göta älvs mynningsområde - en gynnsam livsmiljö för forntidens människa. (The mouth of Göta River - a good environment for prehistoric man). By Hillefors, Åke. Pp 8-89, 37 figs, 10 refs. - Climatic changes, vegetational history, shore lines, changes in animal life and conditions of human life at the mouth of the Göta River. (AÅ).

b: (2 3 4)G Med pil eller plog - om jägares och bönders jakt på mat. (With arrow or plough - on the search for food by hunters and farmers). By Wigforss, Johan. Pp 90-108, 10 figs.

c: (2 3 4)G Så bodde man. (How they lived). By Sandberg, Berit. Pp 109-119, 4 figs, refs. - Survey of house remains excavated in the Göteborg area. (AÅ).

d: (2 3 4)H Så begravde man. (How they were buried). By Andersson, Stina. Pp 120-137, 8 figs, 13 refs. - Survey of interments in the Göteborg area. (AÅ).

e: 4F Bronsålderskvinnans dräkt. (The dress of the Bronze Age woman). By Cullberg, Kjerstin; Michaelsen, Ulla. Pp 138-143, 5 figs. - A reconstruction of the Skrydstrup dress is presented. (AÅ).

f: 2F Konst eller magi?. (Art or magic). By Sjöberg, Jan Eric. Pp 144-156, 6 figs, refs. - Description of a cross-armed stone pick from Stala decorated with net patterns and zig-zag lines..

g: 4(F H) Hällbilder i Göteborg. (Petroglyphs in Göteborg). By Nordbladh, Jarl. Pp 157-169, 6 figs, refs. - A survey of all known rock-picture sites in the area according to glyph contents and topographical position (shorelines). (Au).

h: (2 3 4)D Hur var forntidens samhällen organiserade?. (How were prehistoric societies organized?). By Kaelas, Lili. Pp 170-182, 3 figs. - The organization of Mes, Neo, and BA societies as exemplified by monuments and finds on the W coast of Sweden. (Au).

Revideringsinventering för den ekonomiska kartan i Björksta sn 1980 (Revision of the Ancient Monument Survey for the Economic Map in Björksta 1980 [Västmanland])

Bertilsson, Ulf. *Västmanlands fornminnesförening och Västmanlands läns museum. Årsskrift 59*, 1981, pp 99-110, 4 figs. Sw.

Comments on the revision in 1980 compared to the initial inventorizations in 1951 and 1961. The mean increase of 12 categories is 290%, varying from 20% for cairns to 800% for systems of field boundaries of stone. The most interesting categories are: heaps of fire-cracked stones, rock-carvings, and cup-mark sites. The latter are now among the most numerous in the whole area. The superior result is attributed to better maps and a more thorough analysis of older maps, place-names, previous excavation reports, and of the cultural landscape. (Au)

Antikvarisk avdelings tilvekst 1976 (Accessions 1976)

Farbregd, Oddmunn; Melby, Ola. Trondheim: DKNVS Museet, antikvarisk avdeling: 1980. 73 pp, 16 figs. Norw.

Arkeologi nordafjells. Noen resultat, synspunkt og funn frå seinare år (Archaeology in central Norway, some results, views and finds from the past decade)

Farbregd, Oddmunn. *Årbok for Trøndelag* 14, 1980, pp 52-86. 10 figs, refs. Norw.

A survey of the archaeological activity in the 70s of DKNVS Museet, Trondheim, mostly the results of 'rescue' operations in the field. A list of publications, papers, accessions, etc is included. Special reference is made to the earliest traces of man in Trøndelag; the settlement complex at Vega (Nordland); the court site at Værem, Grong (Nord Trøndelag); the first indications of habitation mounds in central Norway; the Med excavations of the city of Trondheim; the 'port of King Øystein' at Agdenes (Sør Trøndelag); and the problem of the early history of the South Lapp/Sami population. (JRN)

Fasta fornlämningar i Kungslena socken (Ancient monuments in the parish of Kungslena [Västergötland])

Hallböck, Peter; Hallböck, Sven-Axel. *Dimbobygden* 1981, pp 32-54. 8 figs. Sw.

Kulturminner i Joravassdraget, Oppland (Ancient sites in the watercourse of the Jora River, Oppland)

Hofseth, Ellen Høigård. *Varia* 6, 1981, 103 pp. 21 figs, 9 pls, refs. Norw.

A survey of all known sites of archaeological interest within a watercourse in the mountain area in mid-Norway, and their importance to future research in prehistory. (Au)

Kulturminner i Vegårsvassdraget, Austagder (Ancient sites in the Vegar watercourse, Austagder)

Hofseth, Ellen Høigård. *Varia* 7, 1981, 138 pp, 18 figs, 39 pls, refs. Norw.

A survey of all known sites of archaeological interest within the watercourse of Vegar, a forest area in S Norway, and their importance to future research in prehistory. (Au)

Registrering av kulturhistoriske verneverdier i Vikedal- og Bjerkreimsvassdraget (Survey of archaeological sites in the watercourse of Vikedal and Bjerkreim [Rogaland])

Hofseth, Ellen Høigård. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 8, 1981/1, pp 191-205. 11 figs. Norw.

Prelim, report. (Au)

Arheologiceskie pamjatniki Korely V-XV vv (Archaeological monuments of Karelia in the 5-15th centuries)

Kockurkina, S I. Leningrad: Nauka: 1981. 160 pp, 25 figs, 26 pls, refs. Russ.

A catalogue of finds, cemeteries, hill-forts, and hoards of Karelia in 5-15th C. (J-PT)

Kulturminner i Grimsavassdraget, Hedmark-Oppland (Ancient monuments in the Grimsa watercourse, Hedmark-Oppland)

Mikkelsen, Egil. *Varia* 5, 1981, 93 pp, 39 figs, 8 pls, refs. Norw.

Report on inventorization of ancient monuments and sites in connection with a preservation project for watercourses in Norw. Important research problems are referred to: reindeer and elk-trapping and the question of permanent settlement in the mountain valleys during IA and early Med.

(Au)

C14-dating of the settlement at Gårdlösa, Smedstorp parish, Scania, Sweden

Olsson, Ingrid U. *Gårdlösa**, 1, 1981, pp 109-113. 7 figs, 2 tables, refs. Engl.

Twenty-nine charcoal samples were dated in the Uppsala radiocarbon laboratory. The samples connected with the houses indicate a short period, with a mean value of 1415 radiocarbon years BP. The samples taken from the hearths indicate an earlier but also brief period, with a mean value of 1705 BP. The numerous samples from stone settings cover a long period, as do various other samples. The oldest sample was dated at 2570 BP and the youngest at 1170 radiocarbon years BP (cf NAA 1981/732). (Au) - The C14-datings are listed in **Appendix I**, pp 132-133. In **Appendix II**, p 134, datings by the Lund and Uppsala laboratories are compared, without any systematic difference being found.

(UN)

Zur Terminologie von Pflug und Pflügen - vornemlich in den nordischen und kontinentalen germanischen Sprachen (On the terminology of the plough and ploughing - especially in the Northern and Continental Germanic languages)

Beck, Heinrich. *Untersuchungen zur eisenzeitlichen und frühmittelalterlichen Flur**, 2, 1980, pp 82-98. 1 fig, I table, refs. Ger.

The earliest word, ard, is in Med replaced by plough. The word plough is first mentioned in the 9th C on the Continent and in Nordic sources in the 11th C. The distribution of plough terms indicates an innovation center in Central Germany. A separate tool, *rist*, to cut grass roots belongs to the ard but its age is uncertain. (UN)

Gästriklands runinskrifter (Runic inscriptions in Gästrikland)

Jansson, Sven B F. *Sveriges runinskrifter**, 15/1, 1981, 226 pp, 105 figs, 13 pls, refs. Sw.

Monograph on the runic inscriptions of Gästrikland, including a comprehensive research history and abundant illustrations. (Au)

Jæren i de eldste tider (The prehistory of the Jæren area [Rogaland])

Bang-Andersen, Sveinung. *AmS - Småtrykk* 9, 1981, 34 pp, 54 figs. Norw.

Also published in: *Jærboka* III. Ås: Norsk Oikos: 1981, pp 53-84.

A general survey of the prehistory based on landscape history and archaeology. (Au)

Settlement, economy and society. Changes in a river valley area 1500 BC - AD 1000

*Furingsten Agne. With a contribution by Benneth Dennegård. Similar finds?**, 1981, pp E 1-E 64. 37 figs, refs. Engl.

A model is used to study the problems of change in settlement, economy, and society in S Västergötland during the period 1500 BC to AD 1000. During this period, there is a gradual change towards more stable and larger settlement units, more intensive agriculture, and a more ranked society. (Au)

11D (5 6 7)D Dan

NAA 1981/701

Jernalderen. 1: Landsbyen og samfundet. 2: Bønder, købmænd og krigskarle (The Iron Age. 1: Village and society. 2: Peasants, merchants, and warriors)

Hvass, Lone. Illustrated by Flemming Bau. Copenhagen: Sesam: 1980. 130 & 137 pp, ill. Dan.

Comprehensive popular survey, covering all aspects of IA society in Denmark. (JS-J)

11D (4 5 6 7 8)D Sw

NAA 1981/702

Excavations at Helgö VI. The Mälaren area

Hyenstrand, Åke. *Excavations at Helgö**, 6, 1981, 50 pp, 20 maps & diagrams, tables, refs. Engl.

A survey of grave types from BA, Early and Late IA is the basis for a classification of cemeteries. The process of settlement from BA until Med is sketched. The concept 'settlement unit' is used in an archaeological analysis of the territorial organization in *tolfter* (twelfths), *hundaren* (hundreds), etc. The significance of hill-forts and large (king's) barrows in the analysis is a difficult problem, as are the effects of the iron trade and the occurrence of central-places. As an attempt at achieving a synthesis, social development and state formation in the Mälaren area are discussed. (Au/UN)

11D Norw

NAA 1981/703

Forhistorien (The prehistory [of Akershus])

Hygen, Anne-Sophie. In: *Bygd og by i Norge. Akershus*. Oslo: Gyldendal: 1981. Pp 160-189, 27 figs. Norw.

Prehistory is seen as a process of inhabitants gradually building and changing the country. The people in Akershus are followed on their way from the Nøstvet site in Ås to Vik farm life, with special regard to settlement history, and economic and social changes. (Au)

11D Norw

NAA 1981/704

Hordaland i førhistorisk tid (Hordaland in prehistoric times)

Indrelid, Svein. In: *Bygd og by i Norge. Hordaland og Bergen*. Oslo: Gyldendal norsk forlag: 1976. Pp 199-222, 26 figs. Norw.

Popular presentation of archaeological finds and sites in Hordaland, with a description of the settlement history of the region. (JRN)

11D Norw

NAA 1981/705

Forhistoria i Valle kommune, Setesdal (The prehistory of Valle county, Setesdal [Aust-Agder])

Larsen, Jan Henning. *Nicolay skrifter* 1, 1981, 48 pp, 22 figs. Norw.

A short popular presentation of the prehistoric and Med periods. Abundant Vik material and topographical evidence indicate a trading center here. (Au)

11D 11G Norw

NAA 1981/706

Sola og Madia i førhistorisk tid. Landskap og menneske (Prehistory of Sola and Madia. Man and landscape)

Myhre, Bjørn. *AmS - Småtrykk* 10, 1981, 190 pp, 128 figs, tables. Norw/Engl summ.

= NAA 1980/704 with an Engl summ added.

11D Norw

NAA 1981/707

Kulturminner i Tovdalsområdet (Ancient monuments in the Tovdalarea [Aust-Agder])

Rolfsen, Perry. *Den norske turistforening. Årbok* 113, 1981, pp 167-170. 3 figs. Norw.

A popular presentation of artefacts and ancient monuments in the Tovdalarea. (Au)

11D (3 4 5 6)D Finn

NAA 1981/708

Esihistoriallisen asutuksen jatkuvuudesta Suomen rannikolla (On the continuity of the prehistoric settlement on the Finnish coast)

Salo, Unto. *Sananjalka* 23, 1981, pp 7-24. Refs. Finn/Ger summ.

A survey of the various cultural phases from SA to IA along the Finn coast. Continuity in traditions is proved from the late Neo Kiukais culture to the BA, when a Scand colonisation took place, followed by an assimilation. From BA there was a continuity in population to Celt-IA and Rom-IA. (MS-L)

11D Sw

NAA 1981/709

Har Ystad en forntid? (Does Ystad [Skåne] have a prehistory?)

Strömberg, Märta. In: *Bevarandeplan för den medeltida stadskärnan i Ystad*. Ystad: Ystads Kommun: 1981. pp 14-17. 7 figs. Sw.

A survey of finds from SA to Vik in and around Ystad as a contribution to the question of the origin of the town. (Au)

Economic change and prehistoric fur trade in Northern Sweden. The relevance of a Canadian model

Anderson, Atholl. *Norw. arch. rev* 14/1, 1981, pp 1-16, refs. Engl.

It is widely assumed that fur trading was an important aspect of N Sw prehistory, although there is very little evidence directly apparent from the archaeological record. This difficulty may be circumvented by looking for broader or indirect effects of an assumed influential fur trade. A model of the effect of fur trading upon boreal forest subsistence economies, drawn from the history of Canadian fur trade, is examined in relation to the archaeological evidence during IA-Med of economic change in the interior of northern Sweden. It is concluded that the similarity of patterns is sufficiently marked to assume that a significant fur trade did exist. Some suggestions about how the particular economic changes may have been prompted by fur trading are offered. (Au)

Comments. By Evert Baudou. Pp 16-19, Noel Broadbent pp 20-24, Hans Christiansson pp 24-25, Else Johansen Kleppe pp 26-27 & Knut Odner pp 27-29. - Baudou and Christiansson: The structures of the European communities in Canada and IA Norrland are incomparable and consequently it is not possible to implement the postulated analogy. - Broadbent: One cannot draw sharp lines between either the prehistoric economic activities, technological or ethnic identities of the Norrland inhabitants. - Kleppe: Interesting questions are superficially treated. - Odner: The hypothesis that fur trade forced the inland Lapp/Sami population to change adaptations is interesting and a model of great explanatory value. **Reply** by Anderson pp 29-33. (UN/AA)

11E Dan

NAA 1981/711

Hærvejen i Sønderjylland - Et vejhistorisk studie. Fra Kongeåen til Danevirke (The Host's Road in Sønderjylland - a study in the history of roads. From Kongeåen to Danevirke)

Becker-Christensen, Henrik. Aabenraa: Institut for Grænseforskning: 1981. 259 pp, 77 figs, refs. Dan.

On the basis of archaeological and written sources the topography and development of the road is analysed from antiquity to the 19th C. (AC)

11E (7 8 9)E

NAA 1981/712

Skibe på havbunden - vragefund i danske farvande fra perioden 600-1400 (Ships on the sea floor - wrecks from Danish waters in the period 600-1400)

Crumlin-Pedersen, Ole. *Handels- og søfartsmuseets årbog* 1981, pp 28-65. 24 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

32 finds of wrecks and larger single parts of ships found along the Dan and neighbouring coasts are briefly described and the material is classified. The relationship between the finding place and type/date is analyzed. (AC)

11E Norw

NAA 1981/713

Fjellstovene på Dovrefjellet i gammel tid (The mountain hospices in the Dovre region in olden times)

Melby, Ola J. *Den norske turistforening. Årbok* 113, 1981, pp 17-29. 20 figs. Norw.

On the summer and winter tracks from the valley of Gudbrandsdal (Oppland) over Dovre mountain area to Oppdal (Sør-Trøndelag) and the system of hospices along one of these tracks in olden times. Archaeological, ethnological, toponymical, and historical material - partly collected in the actual area between 1979-1980, demonstrate that the hospices have a longer and more complicated history than previously assumed. (Au)

11E (6 7 8)(B E) Norw

NAA 1981/714

Ny datering av våre eldste båter (New datings of our oldest boats)

Myhre, Bjørn. *Arkeo* 1980 (1981), pp 27-30. Refs. Norw.

A presentation of 7 important finds of prehistoric boats and ships in W Norway: from Valderøy, Kvalsund and Fjørtoft (Sunnmøre), Holmedal (Sogn og Fjordane), Halsnøy (Hordaland), Karmøy (Rogaland). All the finds have now been C14-dated within the time span AD 245-870, close to the earlier conventional datings. (Au)

Gamle vejspor og hulveje i skovene omkring Lille Værløse (Old tracks and sunken roads in the woods around Lille Værløse)

Steiner, J B. *Historisk forening for Værløse kommune. Årsskrift* 1980 (1981), pp 46-56. 3 figs. Dan.

Roads around Lake Farum (Sjælland) are mapped and discussed in connection with the enigmatic 'sacred grooves' (cf NAA 1981/736). (JS-J)

Järn i österlenska forntidsfynd (Iron in prehistoric finds from Österlen [Skåne])

Strömberg, Märta. Simrishamn: Österlens museum & Gislövs smidesmuseum: 1981 (= Föreningen Jbr fornminnet- och hembygdsvård i sydöstra Skåne. Skrifter 22). 73 pp, 31 figs, refs. Sw.

A survey of iron technology based on finds and excavations in SE Skåne. Tools, smithies, products, and the organization of the iron supply are discussed. (Au)

Godbiten (The titbit)

Var. authors. *Frá haug ok heiðni* 8, 1981. Norw.

Short notes on new finds in Rogaland.

a: 3F Sempel skafhulløks. (Simple shafthole axe). By Bang-Andersen, Sveinung. pp 221-222. 1 fig.

b: 7F Tvillinger. (Twins). By Lillehammer, Grete. pp 328-329. 2 figs. - On a new cruciform brooch, a stray find but very similar to a brooch found in a grave in Rogaland. (UN).

c: 8F Et nytt bronsebeslag i irisk stil. (A new bronze mounting in the Irish style). By Fames, Elisabeth. pp 296-298. 1 fig.

Ristninger i forhistorie og middelalder (Rock-carvings in prehistory and Medieval Period)

Var. authors. *Varia* 1, 1980, 113 pp, ill, refs. Norw.

Proceedings of a symposium by *Det norske Arkeologmøtet* at Voksenåsen, Oslo 1979.

a: 1A Ristningsstudiet i forskningshistorisk lys - Hvilke veger fører framöver?. (The study of rock carvings in a research-historical perspective - Which ways lead forward?). By Mandt, Gro. pp 1-18.

b: 8F Vikingtidens ristninger - Dekorasjonsteknikk, skisse og tidstrøyte. (Viking Age carvings, decoration technique, sketching and doodling). By Fuglesang, Signe Horn. Pp 19-35, 12 figs, refs. - Incised lines constitute a commonly used technique for decorating stone, bone, and wood in Vik: in connection with polychromy; as a separate decorative technique; for sketching; and for occasional doodlings. For each category, previous discussions and available material are summarized. (Au).

c: 4(D F) Om tidsaspektet i agrarristningane. (The aspect of time in agricultural rock art). By Vinsrygg, Synnøve. Pp 37-62, 9 figs, refs. - The following questions are posed: Can the time concept of the BA society in Rogaland be traced through the character of the agrarian rock art? Can aspects of the rock carvings be interpreted as the calendar of the BA society, or as an expression of time-reckoning? Ethnographical and historical evidence is used as background. Ethno-astronomy and archaeo-astronomy may throw new light on the rock-carvings in Rogaland. (Au).

d: 10F Nyere tids ristninger i berg og på våpen. (Post-Medieval carvings on rock and weapons). By Sognnes, Kalle. Pp 63-65.

e: 9F Stavkirkeristninger. (Carvings in stave churches). By Blindheim, Martin. Pp 65-75. - See NAA 1977/473..

f: 10F Ristninger fra nyere tid - Noen tanker om motivkrets. (Post-Medieval carvings - Some thoughts about motives). By Christensen, Arne Emil. Pp 75-91.

g: 4F Utgravninger ved ristningsfelt i Østfold. (Excavations at carvings in Østfold). By Johansen, Øystein. Pp 91-101. - See NAA 1979/197..

h: 9(F H) Tegn i tre. (Carvings on wood). By Weber, Birthe. Pp 101-110. - = NAA 1980/529..

i: 4(F H) Forestillinger bak bruken av sentrale motiver i jordbruksristningene. (Ideas underlying the central motives in the agrarian rock carvings). By Marstränder, Sverre. Pp 111-113. - = NAA 1980/186..

Three prehistoric bows. A contribution to the history of archery in Finland

Edgren, Torsten. *Acta arch* 51, 1980 (1981), pp 69-84. 12 figs, refs. Engl.

A simple bow of juniper from Kangasala [Häme/Tavastland] found together with a slate arrowhead and with parallels to the rock painting at Astuvansalmi (Savo/Savolax). A bow from Paltamo (Pohjois-Pohjanmaa/Norra Österbotten) C14-dated to Celt-IA is made of fir and mainly reaction wood. The fragment may be a part of a reinforced bow. The third bow from Kårsämäki (Pohjois-Pohjanmaa/Norra Österbotten) is C14-dated to Vik and made of spruce. The bows are compared with written sources on Lapp/Sami bows and the Örbyhus and Jokkmokk bows from Sweden. (Au)

Ancient Danish textiles from bogs and burials. A comparative study of costume and Iron Age textiles

Hald, Margrethe. Copenhagen: Nationalmuseet: 1980 (= Publications of the National Museum. Archaeological-historical series 21). 398 pp, 466 figs, refs. Engl.

Translation, virtually without additions, of *Olddanske tekstiler* (1950). (JS-J)

Pottery fabrics at Gårdlösa

Nordström, Hans-Åke. *Gårdlösa**, 1, 1981, pp 103-108. 11 figs, refs. Engl.

Some relevant technical aspects are summarized of the pottery from the IA settlement Gårdlösa (Skåne), which also yielded some Late BA pottery (cf NAA 1981/732). Characteristic features of the fabrics, *i.e.* clay, non-plastic inclusions, colour of the fracture, hardness and porosity of the paste, features of the firing, were systematically recorded. 20 selected sherds were thin-sectioned and subjected to pétrographie analysis. The data formed the basis for a simple division into fabric groups A-D, each characterized mainly by a specific set and proportion of temper materials. The groups display different distributions on the site as regards chronology and function. (Au)

11F (3 4 5 6)F Finn

NAA 1981/722

Löppösenluola hällmålning i Valkeala (The rock painting of Valkeala Löppösenluola [Häme/Tavästland])

Taavitsainen, Jussi-Pekka. *Finskt Museum* 1979 (1981), pp 11-16. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

A small rock painting is presented. The anthropomorphic features of the rock are discussed. (Au)

11G

NAA 1981/723

Kiel papers '80 from Fuglsang/Lolland

Var. authors. *Kiel papers**, [1981], [stencil], 225 pp, ill, refs. Engl or Ger.

Proceedings of a symposium 1980. An account of discussions included.

a: 9J The excavations at Eriksvolde 1977. By Poulsen, Karen Løkkegaard. Pp 11-14, 1 plan. Engl. - See NAA 1979/564 & 573..

b: 11G Eine Untersuchung der Besiedlungsgeschichte Südwestfünens in Vorzeit und Mittelalter. (An investigation on the settlement history of south-west Fyn in Prehistory and the Medieval Period). By Thrane, Henrik. Pp 15-25, 3 figs, refs. Ger. - A survey of the studies of the settlement history SA-Med in a chosen area by intensive field walking and trial excavations. The BA sites were treated in NAA 1980/198:1. Especially hard to find on the surface are the same periods as usual: the earliest Celt-IA, Ger-IA, and early Vik. (UN).

c: (8 9)G Das fünische Dorf der Wikingerzeit und des frühen Mittelalters. (The Fyn village in the Viking Age and the Medieval Period). By Jeppesen, Torben Grøngaard. Pp 27-34, 2 figs. Ger. - See NAA 1981/524..

d: (7 8 9)G Das Hagestad-Projekt. (The Hagestad project [Skåne]). By Strömberg, Märta. Pp 35-48, 4 figs, refs. Ger. - The Ger IA-Vik-Med development is treated. A moving of the settlement from the coast in Ger IA-Vik to the present village in 10th-11th C is suggested. (Cf NAA 1980/80). (UN).

e: (6 7 8 9)G Continuity or discontinuity?. By Myhre, Bjørn. Pp 49-70, 10 figs, refs. Engl. - A survey of the latest research into settlement history from Rom-1A till the 14th C in S W Norway (Rogaland). The development of the physical and economic farm structure as well as the agrarian landscape is commented upon. Different hypotheses are presented and problems related to the source material are discussed. (Au).

f: 9G Zur Geschichte der Angerdörfer im westlichen Ostseegebiet. (On the history of the Anger-villages in the western Baltic area). By Gissel, Svend. Pp 71-80, 1 fig, refs. Ger. - The development of Med villages on Falster is studied. The *Anger*(=green)-villages have evident relations to Ger villages. Probably they were not planned on local but on central initiative. (UN).

g: 9G 'Solskifte' - distribution of land on the island of Lolland, Denmark. By Widding, Ole. Pp 81-88, 5 tables. Engl. - Different kinds of area planning are discussed. (UN).

h: 9G 'Solskifte' und regelmessige Dörfer auf Öland, Schweden. (Sunwise division and regulated villages on Öland, Sweden). By Göransson, Solve. Pp 89-96, 2 figs, refs. Engl. - Short note, cf NAA 1980/537..

i: 9(D J) Mittelalterliche Burgen und Herrnhöfe in ausgewählten Gebieten des südwestlichen Ostseeraumes - ein neues Projekt. (Medieval castles and manors in chosen areas of the western Baltic area - a new project). By Ericsson, Ingolf. Pp 97-120, 7 figs, refs, site index. Ger. - A project is presented to study the castle building in 3 areas: S Sweden & Bornholm as dominated by the bishop in Lund, Lolland-Falster & S Sjælland as dominated by the Dan king, and E Holstein as dominated by the nobility. The possibilities of the project are demonstrated by a series of maps of Lolland-Falster & S Sjælland. (UN).

j: 9C Ortsnamen als Quellen zur mittelalterlichen Kulturgeschichte. (Place-names as source of Medieval history). By Jørgensen, Bent. Pp 121-132, 1 fig. Ger. - See NAA 1979/686 & 1980/65..

k: 11J Bäuerliche Bauten von der Frühgeschichte bis zum Mittelalter, ein Projekt. (Rural houses from Prehistory till the Middle Ages, a project). By Hinz, Hermann. Pp 133-137. Ger. - A presentation of a new project to study the development of the farm houses from the Early IA 3- aisled house till the Post-Med farm houses in an area including N Germany and Scandinavia. (UN).

l: 8F Ostseekeramik auf den dänischen Inseln. (Baltic pottery on the Danish islands). By Gebers, Wilhelm. Pp 139-168. 10 figs. Ger. - Dan Baltic pottery is a good source for a study of the relations between Scandinavians, Slavic peoples, and Germans in the 9th-12th C. Old Vik traditions are apparent, but the Slavic influence dominates. The Baltic ware was made in regional workshops and is seen as an example of acculturation with the participation of both Dan and Slavic population elements. (UN).

m: 9G Ergebnisse der archäologischen Tätigkeit im Rahmen des nordischen Wüstungsprojektes, besonders in Kippinge. (Results of the archaeological activities in the Nordic deserted farm project, especially at Kippinge [Falster]). By Pedersen, Jens-Aage. Pp 169-188, 8 figs, refs. Ger. - Excavations at the site of a village, moved in the early 14th C, yielded finds of houses with wall sills and interior posts. A local pottery chronology is presented. The moving of villages in Med is discussed in the long perspective of moving IA settlements. (UN).

n: 9(B G) Die Gemarkung Kippinge im Spiegel geographischer Wüstungsprospektion. (The area of Kippinge [Falster] in the mirror of the geographical prospection of deserted settlements). By Kiefmann, Hans-Michael; Zölitz, Reinhard. Pp 189-202, 7 figs, refs. Ger. - The deserted village was found by phosphate analysis. pH-analysis proved to be useless as a tool in the settlement research, but air photography was helpful. (UN).

o: 9(C D G) Hufe und Bol - Flächenmass oder Steuereinheit?. (Hufe and bol - area measure or tax unit?). By Löffler, Günter; Zölitz, Reinhard. Pp 203-215, 2 figs, refs. Ger. - It is concluded that the *bol* on Falster was not an area measure but a unit in taxation, probably based on the fertility of the soil. (UN).

11G (7 8 9)G Norw

NAA 1981/724

Fangstanlegg for rein på Storhøa i Engerdal (Reindeer traps at Storhøa in Engerdal [Hedmark])

Barth, Sonja; Barth, Edvard K. *Årbok for Norsk skogbruksmuseum* 9, 1978-1981 (1981), pp 260-271. 8 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

On an ancient and elaborate system of reindeer traps based on the principle that a frightened reindeer always runs towards rising ground and into the wind. The system required the participation of many people. The dating is uncertain, but the system may date back to Ger-IA. (Au, abbr)

11G (5 6 7 8 9)G Sw

NAA 1981/725

Bebyggelsearkeologisk forskning i Norrland (Settlement archaeology in Norrland)

Baudou, Evert. *Bebyggelsehistorisk tidskrift* 1, 1981, pp 109-121. 3 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ pp 161-162.

The research carried out in settlement archaeology in Norrland is outlined. In a catalogue are descriptions of 16 investigations in Norrland, which concern settlement archaeology from IA to Early Med. Nine of these, which include all of the largest, were undertaken in the last 10 years. The investigations are connected with problems which have settlement and economy as well as ecological, social and political facts as a foundation for an interpretation of the development of the structure of IA and early Med society. The interdisciplinary cooperation now includes, *i.a.* pollen analysis, macrofossil analysis, dendroecology, and lake sediment analysis. The dept. of archaeology at the University of Umeå has contributed with its investigations of farming communities along the Norrland coast at Trogsta and at Gene, and also with investigations in the mountain and inland regions of Upper Norrland. (Au)

The village of Gårdlösa and the Iron Age settlement on the Gårdlösa ridge. Some reflections based on historical-geographical research

Helmfrid, Staffan. *Gårdlösa**, 1, 1981, pp 24-28. 1 map. Engl.

Discussion of possible relations between the village Gårdlösa (Skåne, cf NAA 1981/732) and the IA settlement excavated on the sandy ridge in the N part of its territory, based on the oldest cadastral plan (1825) and findings in the ridge. This map unfortunately gives no evidence of the pre-enclosure field pattern, which could reveal earlier village history in a topographic-genetic micro-analysis. Thus field names and the record of soil qualities form the basis of arguments supported by general results in historicalgeographical research on early rural landscape. The ridge settlement is suggested to have been contemporary with a farming community on the good soils of the village and intended either for poor people or people whose special functions in the local subsistence economy made the ridge location favourable. (Au)

11G (5 6 9)G

NAA 1981/727

Spuren alter Ackersysteme auf der Insel Amrum (Traces of old field systems on the island Amrum [Schleswig-Holstein])

Hingst, Hans. *Offa* 37, 1980 (1981), pp 316-333. 16 figs, refs. Ger.

Description and catalogue of Celtic fields and ridge-and-furrow fields. (OH)

11G (5 6 7 8 9 10)G Sw

NAA 1981/728

[Reviews of] **Kulturlandskapets utveckling på Gotland**. By Carlsson, Dan. 1979 (= NAA 1979/720)

Var. authors. *Fornvännen* 76, 1981/1, pp 45-50 & pp 50-56. Refs. Sw.

Kring en avhandling om Gotlands kulturlandskap. (On a thesis about the cultural landscape of Gotland). By Åke Hyenstrand (pp 45-50). - **Gotlandsforskning på nya vägar**. (Gotland research on new ways). By Erik Nylén (pp 50-56). - Hyenstrand, the university critic of Carlsson's thesis, emphasizes the source-critical problems connected with the dating of settlements and field boundaries by trial trenches and C14. This point of view is also advocated by Nylén, who presents an alternative chronology of the settlement changes, based on new research on BA graves and Celt-Rom-IA cemeteries. Nylén has also critical comments about Carlsson's hypotheses on the development of agriculture. (UN)

11G 6(G H) 8G 9(C G) Dan

NAA 1981/729

Hostrup - landsby i Sydvestjylland. En arkæologisk-etnologisk undersøgelse (Hostrup - village in Southwest Jutland. An archaeological ethnological investigation)

Rasmussen, Aino Kann; Stoumann, Ingrid; Dragsbo, Peter; Meesenburg, Horst. Esbjerg: Esbjerg Museum: 1981. 48 pp, 43 figs, 3 pls. Dan.

Pp 5-18 deals with archaeology, pp 19-26 with written Med sources. Trenches around the churchyard have revealed a settlement and cemetery of the

Late Rom-IA and a Vik settlement site. The hiatus between Vik and later Hostrup (church built ca 1200 AD) remains, since the few and small trial excavations in the village and in the church have given no decisive results.

(Au/JS-J)

11G Sw

NAA 1981/730

Fångstgropar - lämningar efter forntida älgfångst (Pitfalls - remains of prehistoric elk hunting)

Spång, Lars-Göran. *Västerbotten* 1981/4, pp 282-290. 16 figs. Sw.

Pitfalls from Västerbotten and S Lappland are studied. C14-datings from excavated pitfalls show a distribution 5000 BC - 1100 AD. The geographical distribution of pitfalls shows a correlation with contemporary hunting statistics of elk. A reconstruction of pitfall constructions is presented. (Au)

Agrartechnik der Eisenzeit und des frühen Mittelalters (Agrarian technology of the Iron Age and the Early Middle Ages)

Steensberg, Axel. *Untersuchungen zur eisenzeitlichen und frühmittelalterlichen Flur**, 2, 1980, pp 55-76. 15 figs, refs. Ger.

A short survey of European finds and other evidence of ard and plough. (Cf NAA 1976/262, 1977/726 & 1979/170). (UN)

11G (6 7 8)G Sw

NAA 1981/732

Gårdlösa. An Iron Age community in its natural and social setting. I. Interdisciplinary studies

Stjernquist, Berta. *Gårdlösa**, 1, 1981, 134 pp, 45 figs, 28 tables, refs. Engl.

The Gårdlösa investigation deals with an IA settlement excavated between 1960 and 1976 and located on a ridge at the village Gårdlösa (Skåne). The aim of the investigation is to analyse the settlement as a whole with regard to the interrelationship of different factors and of man's adaptation to his natural and social environment. This first part includes a presentation by the au (pp 9-23, 11 figs) of the problem orientation and working methods of the project and 8 interdisciplinary contributions (NAA 1981/533, 696, 721, 726, 742, 744 & 745), and discussions from a conference 1979, in which the participants give their views on the project. One of the most important objectives of the project is the development of theory and methods for studying prehistoric communities as social systems. (Au) - The project is also presented by the au in *KVHAA Årsbok* 1981, pp 102-112. 4 figs. Sw.

11G Sw

NAA 1981/733

Gropar - gamla och nya (Pitfalls - old and new)

Westerdahl, Christer. *Västerbotten* 1981/4, pp 291-299. 7 figs, maps, refs. Sw.

A survey of pitfalls and settlement excavations in Västerbotten, with a discussion of the problems raised by C14-datings. (Au)

11G (7 8)G Norw

NAA 1981/734

Tunanlegget på Tjøtta - en økonomisk og demografisk miljøstudie (The court site at Tjøtta [Nordland], - an economic and demographic study)

Wik, Birgitta. Oslo: Universitetet: 1980. [Mag. art. thesis. Stencil]. 228 pp, 19 figs, 9 tables. Norw.

The environment of the court site occupied ca AD 500-1000 is studied in order to test a hypothesis about its original function. A model of a chiefdom with its centre at Tjøtta is outlined, and the role of the court site in the economy of the chiefdom is discussed. (Au, abbr)

11H (4 5 8)H

NAA 1981/735

Agrarisches Brauchtum in vor- und frühgeschichtlicher Zeit nach archäologischen Befunde (Agrarian customs in prehistoric and early historical periods according to archaeological finds)

Jankuhn, Herbert. *Untersuchungen zur eisenzeitlichen und frühmittelalterlichen Flur**, 2, 1980, pp 354-360. 2 figs, refs. Ger.

Short note on ritual ploughing and bog finds of ploughs. (UN)

Sakrale riller i sten. Upåagtede helleristninger (Cultic grooves in boulders. Ignored rock-carvings)

Jørgensen, E Laumann. *Historisk forening for Værløse kommune. Årsskrift* 1980 (1981), pp8-45. 31 figs. Dan.

Long grooves or series of shorter grooves in granite boulders have hitherto been regarded as evidence of attempts to cleave stones for building purposes, but masons and geologists refute this theory. Grooved stones occur in 5 megaliths in Sjælland. Some of the boulders were deliberately destroyed (cf NAA 1981/715). (Au/JS-J)

Labyrintmagi på Kuggören? (Labyrinthine magic on Kuggören? [Hälsingland])

Kraft, John. *Hälsingerunor* 1981, pp 5-15. 4 figs. Sw.

8 labyrinths are described, all probably datable to historical times (cf NAA 1980/734). (RE)

Relationen mellan grav, gård och omland - exponering och kommunikation som funktion i förhistoriska gravar med exempel från Lovö (The relationship between the grave, farm, and near-lying areas - exposure and communication as functions of prehistoric graves with examples from Lovö [Uppland])

Petré, Bo. *Bebyggelsehistorisk tidskrift* 2, 1981, pp 11-16. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

A study of the exposure of different types of cairns and stone-settings from the BA - earliest IA on Lovö. In graves from the Late IA it has been established that raised stones and grave balls were men's and women's symbols respectively. There was an interaction between the exposure of graves, the direction of cemetery expansion, roads, and farm sites. (Au)

Sörmlandskustens labyrinter (The labyrinths on the coast of Södermanland)

Stjernström, Bo. *Sörmlands bygden* 1981, pp 127-144. 19 figs, refs. Sw.

8 labyrinths are described. One is a ?Med mural painting in Sorunda Church. The dating of the other ones remains uncertain. (RE)

En gravhøj i Gladsaxe (A barrow at Gladsaxe)

Vebæk, C L. *Historisk-topografisk selskab for Gladsaxe kommune. Årsskrift* 13, 1980, pp 42-63. 2 figs. Dan.

Popular presentation of the total excavation of a large barrow with at least 15 graves, from a Late Neo stone cist via 6 Early BA oak coffins to several urn graves from Late BA and Early Rom-IA. (JS-J)

Palaeobotanical investigations at the site of a sledge runner find, dated to about 4900 B.P., in Noormarkku, SW Finland

Aalto, Marjatta; Taavitsainen, J P; Vuorela, Irmeli. *Suomen Museo* 1980 (1981), pp 41-65. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

Macrofossil and pollen analysis are presented from the site of the discovery of a sledge runner C14-dated to 4900 B.P. Macrofossils point to a primitive agricultural and grazing phase simultaneous with the local forest clearance, apparently late SA (Corded Ware) and BA, and pollen data indicate land usage more of grazing and clearance type. The subfossil data later show an advanced agricultural phase of the IA, the transition of which has been C14-dated to 2320 B.P. Archaeological evidence does not, however, confirm a permanent IA settlement in Noormarkku (Satakunta). This disagreement is explained by a long-distance slash-and-burn cultivation. (Au, abbr)

11L (6 7)L Sw

NAA 1981/742

Vegetation and environment in the Gårdlösa area during the Iron Age

Bartholin, Thomas S; Berglund, Björn E; Malmer, Nils. *Gårdlösa**, 1, 1981, pp 45-53. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

An attempt to reconstruct the local vegetation and its changes in the Gårdlösa area (Skåne) during IA (cf NAA 1981/732). The methods used are pollen analysis, wood identification, and reconstructions of potential vegetation from mapped modern vegetation. The vegetational development is divided into 2 phases AD 40-325 and 400-700 and the changes are studied. (AÅ) - The geology of the investigation area is described by Jan Mikaelsson & Per Sandgren: **A geological survey of the Smedstorp area**. Pp 38-44, 3 maps, 4 figs. Engl.

11L (6 7 8)L Dan

NAA 1981/743

Landskabet ved Vorbasse. En orienterende pollenanalytisk undersøgelse. (The landscape around Vorbasse [Jylland]). A preliminary pollenanalytical examination)

Christensen, Børge Brorson. *Det skabende menneske**, 1, 1981, pp 102-111. 4 figs, refs. Dan.

Presentation of a diagram, suggesting some main trends in the vegetational history in the IA and Vik: heathland and pastures seem to increase; forests were sparse in late prehistory; and no decrease in cereal pollen is seen in the 7th-8th C, when no settlements are known so far. (JS-J)

11L (4 5 6 7 8)L Sw

NAA 1981/744

Skeletal remains from Gårdlösa, Smedstorp parish, Scania, Sweden

Gejvall, Nils-Gustaf. *Gårdlösa**, 1, 1981, pp 59-102. 1 map, 21 tables, refs. Engl.

Report of a vast and most heavily fragmented bone material from the entire excavation area (cf NAA 1981/732), including hundreds of cremation graves and many animal bone samples from graves, houses, trenches, pits, hearths, springs, cultural layers, from one cairn, one oven, and 2 wells. The determination of sex and age was very difficult in many cremation graves, but turned out to be of great interest when compared to the archaeological finds. Judging by animal remains, cattle was the most important meat producer, followed by sheep and pig. Other domestic species were dog, cat, fowl, and goose. A few findings of red deer show that this game animal still was available, and a few fragments of seal hint at a connection between this site and the coastal region. (Au)

11L (6 7 8)L Sw

NAA 1981/745

Grain impressions from Gårdlösa

Hjelmqvist, Hakon. *Gårdlösa**, 1, 1981, pp 54-58. 1 fig, refs. Engl.

An investigation was made of cereal imprints in Rom-IA - Vik pottery from Gårdlösa (Skåne, cf NAA 1981/732). Barley was preponderant with 87% of the impressions. Wheat and rye were rare, as in other IA finds from Skåne. Both culture oats and wild oats occurred. One imprint of flax was observed, as well as several of *Camelina saliva*, cultivated for the oil content of its seeds. (Au)

Early land use, especially the slash-and-burn cultivation in the commune of Lammi, southern Finland, interpreted mainly using pollen and charcoal analyses

Huttunen, Pertti. *Acta Botanica Fennica* 113, 1980, pp 1-45. 31 figs, refs. Engl.

The results of analyses from 3 lakes and one peat bog in Lammi (Häme/Tavastland) are presented. The expansion of agriculture is dated by varve counts back to 200-300 AD and the influence of slash-and-burn agriculture on the vegetation is traced. Intensive prolonged use of the method, with a decreasing renewal time for tree species and pasture changed the landscape to an almost treeless one by 1800 AD, as confirmed by historical accounts. (Au, abbr)

11L (7 8 9)L Ger

NAA 1981/747

Bosau. Untersuchung einer Siedlungskammer in Ostholstein. 3: Historisch-geographische Untersuchungen zur älteren Kulturlandschaftsentwicklung (Bosau. Investigations of a settlement area in eastern Holstein. 3: Historical-geographical investigations of the early development of the cultural landscape)

Kieffmann, Hans-Michael. Neumünster: Wachholtz: 1978 (= Offa-Bücher 38). 127 pp, 59 figs, 29 tables, refs. Ger.

The water-level of the Pioner lake is discussed, *e.g.* it was dammed up by a water mill ca AD 1200. Different methods of phosphate-analysis are evaluated. In the Bosau area all Slavic settlements are localized and the settlement pattern thus elucidated. (UN) - A review by Heiko Steuer in *Zeitschrift für Archäologie des Mittelalters* 7, 1979 (1981), pp 236-238. Ger.

11L Ger

NAA 1981/748

Einige vorgeschichtliche Vorratsfunde von Kulturpflanzen aus Norddeutschland (Some prehistoric deposits of cultivated plants from N Germany)

Kroll, Helmut. *Offa* 37, 1980 (1981), pp 372-383. 5 figs, refs. Ger.

6 analysed deposits from Neo, IA, and Vik demonstrate how in Neo wheat, in IA barley, and in Vik-Early Med rye dominated. (OH/UN)

11L Finn

NAA 1981/749

An absolute and relative pollenanalytic study on prehistoric agriculture in South Finland

Tolonen, Mirjami. *Annales Botanici Fennici* 1981, pp 213-220. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

A section from the topmost sediment in a small lake in Pälkäne (Häme/Tavastland), contained 5500 annual laminae. Relative and absolute pollen counts suggested clearances and agricultural activities of varying intensity during the last 4000 years. It was not possible to distinguish a phase of animal husbandry before cereal cultivation. From 2600 BP onwards cereal and fibre plants were cultivated continuously and an expansion of the area influenced by the human economy is demonstrated. In Med arable fields seem to have begun to replace burn-beaten land, though the precise time of the beginning of permanent field cultivation is still uncertain. (Au)

11L (2 3 4 7)L Finn

NAA 1981/750

The vegetational and settlement history of Sysmä, Central South Finland, interpreted on the basis of two pollen diagrams

Vuorela, Irmeli. *Bulletin of the Geological Society of Finland* 53/1, 1981, pp 47-61. 9 figs. Engl.

Indications of settlement in Sysmä (Häme/Tavastland) around 6900-5500 BP are found in pollen data. Human activity in the area during the BA is also reflected. The indicators point to a culture based on animals. The commencement of permanent settlement may be dated to Ger-IA. This is supported by archaeological finds and confirms earlier theories on the origins and direction of migration of this agricultural population. C14 datings are quoted. (Au, abbr)

Anbaufrüchte der Eisenzeit und des frühen Mittelalters (Cultivated plants in the Iron Age and the Early Middle Ages)

Willerding, Ulrich. *Untersuchungen zur eisenzeitlichen und frühmittelalterlichen Flur**, 2, 1980, pp 126-196. 17 figs & diagrams, 13 tables, refs. Ger.

A survey of palaeobotany in Central and N Europe including Denmark and S Sweden 600 BC - AD 1000. The chronology and chorology of cultivated plants are the main subjects: grain, legumes, oil, dye and fibre plants, vegetables, spices, medical plants, fruits, and weeds. (UN)

Bibliographie zur Paläo-Ethnobotanik des Mittelalters in Mitteleuropa 1945-1977 (Teil 2) (Bibliography of the Medieval palaeo-ethnobotany in Central Europe 1945-1977. Part 2)

Willerding, Ulrich. *Zeitschrift für Archäologie des Mittelalters* 7, 1979 (1981), pp 207-225. 2 maps, 2 tables, refs. Ger/Engl summ.

Maps and tables of find-places are published as entries to the 1st part of the bibliography (= NAA 1979/99). (UN)