

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.

Arheologija Novgoroda. Ukazale' literatury 1917-1980 gg (The archaeology of Novgorod. Catalogue of literature 1917-1980)

Anon. Moscow: Izdatel'stvo Moskovskogo universiteta: 1983. 224 pp. Russ.

[Education and communication]

Var. authors. *Nicolay* 40, 1983, 47 pp, ill. Norw.

A number dedicated to the topic of museum communication of the past, with contributions by Ellen Høigård Hofseth, Ellen Karine Hougen, Anne-Sophie Hygen (cf NAA 1983/11), Jan Lindh, Geir Sør-Reime & Hanne Thomsen. (IN)

Reallexikon der Germanischen Altertumskunde von Johannes Hoops 5/3-4 (Encyclopedia of Germanic archaeology)

Var. authors, ed by Jankuhn, H; Ranke, K; Beck, H; Wenskus, R. Berlin/New York: de Gruyter: 1983. Pp 193-400, ill, refs, 2nd thoroughly revised ed. Ger or Engl.

Special Nordic entries in this part of the 5th volume, covering **Damaszierung** (Damascening) - **Dichtung** (Writing/poetry) are: **Danegeld** by Heinrich Beck & H R Loyn - **Danelag** by Heinrich Beck & H R Loyn - **Danewerk** [Schleswig-Holstein] by H Hellmuth Andersen - **Dankirke** [Jylland] by Elise Thorvildsen [settlement], Ulla Lund Hansen [glass] and Kirsten Bendixen [coins] - **Darraðarljóð** by H Uecker - **Darsgårde** [Uppland] by Wilhelm Holmqvist - **Daugmale** (Dünhof) [Lithuania] by Jacob Ozols - **Daikiones** by G Neumann & C Krag - **Dejbjerg** [Jylland] by G J Becker - **Denar** by Peter Berghaus - **Denhoog** [Schleswig-Holstein] by C J Becker - **Depotfunde** (Hoards) by Helmut Geisslinger - **Derby** [England] by David M Wilson - **Diadem** by N Gussone, Heiko Steuer & Heinrich Beck. (UN)

Swedish archaeology 1976-1980

Var. authors, ed by Hyenstrand, Åke; Hellström, Pontus. Stockholm: Svenska arkeologiska samfundet: 1983. 112 pp, refs. Engl.

The successor of the *Swedish Archaeological Bibliography* (see NAA 1978/9) presenting papers on trends within Sw archaeology within 5-year periods.

The practical care of ancient monuments. By Gustaf Trotzig. Pp 9-10. - **Settlement archaeology and cultural landscape analysis.** By Klas-Göran Selinge. Pp 11-18. - **Archaeological fieldwork.** By David Damell. Pp 19-22. - **Research projects.** By Agneta Lundström. Pp 23-25. - **The Mesolithic.** By Lars Larsson. Pp 26-30. - **The study of early farming societies.** By Stig Welinder. Pp 31-34. - **The Bronze Age.** By Dag Widholm. Pp 35-40. - **Pre-Roman and Roman Iron Age.** By Inga Lundström & Catharina Nilsson. Pp 41-46. - **The Late Iron Age.** By Björn Ambrosiani. Pp 47-51. - **Reflections on Swedish Medieval archaeology.** By Hans Andersson. Pp 52-60. - **Marine archaeology in Sweden.** By Carl Olof Cederlund & Sibylla Haasum. Pp 61-63. - **Techniques and analysis in archaeological investigations.** By David Damell. Pp 64-66. - **Archaeology in the laboratory.** By Hans-Åke Nordström. Pp 67-69. - **Archaeology in Sweden - some perspectives.** By Åke Hyenstrand. Pp 70-72. - **Runology.** By Helmer Gustavsson. Pp 73-76. - Numismatics. By Harald Nilsson & Lars O Lagerquist. Pp 80-85. - **Unprinted seminar papers.** By Jan Peder Lamn. P 112.

Den forntida människan i Stockholmstolkning, intryck från tre arkeologiska utställningar (Prehistoric man in Stockholm interpretation: impressions from three archaeological exhibitions)

Adolfsson, Gundula. *Fornvännen* 78, 1983/2, pp 143-145. Sw.

The basic exhibition of Statens Historiska Museum, Stockholm, describes a history of artefacts and not cultural history while the basic exhibition of the prehistory of Stockholm at Stockholms Stadsmuseum is a successful combination of informative and suggestive description. The author calls for provocations, challenges and questions. (AÅ)

Andreas Oldebergs tryckta skrifter 1927-1980 (Andreas Oldeberg's publications 1927-1980)

Ambatsis, Jannis; Lundqvist, Maja; Serning, Inga. *Fornvännen* 78, 1983/1, pp 37-42. Refs. Sw.

A Oldeberg mainly concentrated on research on prehistoric metals and his publications comprise numerous metallurgical investigations. (AÅ)

Fortidsminderegistreringen (The inventorization of ancient monuments and sites)

Ebbesen, Klaus. *Fortid og nutid* 30/3, pp 173-190. 4 figs. Dan.

Dan ancient monuments and sites are listed in the so-called *sognebeskrivelse* (parish inventorization) in Nationalmuseet, København. Registration was made already in the 17th C, but the bulk of the registration was carried out in 1873-1930 and was supplemented 1937-56 as a follow-up of the Conservation of Nature Act of 1937. In order to evaluate the representativity of the register au scrutinizes the registration work, concentrating on the possibilities of estimating the loss of monuments through the ages. An extensive bibliography of regional and parochial surveys is included. - An appendix on the palace revolution in Prinsens Palais (Nationalmuseet) in 1932. (IN)

Ella Kivikoski medaljen (The Ella Kivikoski medal of merit)

Edgren, Torsten. *Finskt museum* 1981 (1983), pp 128-130. 2 figs. Sw.

The Archaeological Society of Finland established in 1981 a medal of merit bearing Professor Ella Kivikoski's name. The medal can be presented to sholars showing outstanding merit in the fields covered by the society (archaeology, ethnology, art history). The first specimen was presented to Ella Kivikoski to honour her 80th birthday. (Au)

Kristen Rolseth Møllenus

Farbregd, Oddmunn. *DKNVS. Forhandlinger* 1982 (1983), pp 87-90. 1 fig. Norw.

Obituary of Kristen Rolseth Møllenus (1922-1981). (Au)

'En uoprettelig Forringelse af Landet, en Uret mod Nationen'. Gudmund Hatt og fredningen af det danske kulturlandskab ('Irremediable damage to the country, an injustice to the nation'. Gudmund Hatt and the conservation of the Danish landscape)

Hansen, Steffen Stummann. *Antikvariske studier* 6, 1983, pp 36-50. 8 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

An appraisal of Hatt, archaeologist and pioneer in the study of IA agriculture and settlement. By urging that not only isolated monuments but also integral parts of the landscape be protected, Hatt showed a much more farreaching attitude than the National Museum's officials, even after the 1937 Conservation of Nature Act. - For a short biography of Hatt by the same au, see the exhibition catalogue **Emilie Demant Hatt 1873-1958**, issued by Skive Museum 1983, pp 123-135, 2 figs, refs. Dan (JS-J)

1A

NAA 1983/11

Formidlingens plass i museenes arbeidsområde eller: Musen som brølte (Education and communication in museums: The roaring mouse)

Hygen, Anne-Sophie. *Mindre Alv. Årbok for Fredrikstad museum* 1982-83 (1983), pp 93-103. Refs. Norw.

The importance of museums in society, and the position of communication are dealt with. A critical view on museums and the way they deal with outside activities is presented. (Au) - See also NAA 1983/2.

1A

NAA 1983/12

Register Aarbøger Nord. Oldk. Hist. 1934-80 (Index Aarbøger Nord Oldk Hist 1934-80)

Jensen, Inger; Ørsnes, Eva. *Aarbøger* 1981 (1983), pp 182-216.

Author, subject (incl chronological), keyword and site indexes. (JS-J)

1A Dan

NAA 1983/13

Ingen guld eller skeletter, men lidt museumshistorie fra Ringkøbing amt (Neither gold nor skeletons, but some museum history from the county of Ringkøbing)

Jensen, Jens Aarup. *FRAM* 1983, pp 7-40. 11 figs. Dan.

Popular introduction to the development of the museums in a part of central W Jylland. (JS-J)

1A Sw

NAA 1983/14

Problemer i svensk arkeologi (Problems in Swedish archaeology)

Johansen, Arne B. *Fornvännen* 78, 1983/1, pp 43-47. Norw.

The theoretical training of Sw archaeologists is too short, and a structure more positive to research and not one merely easy to administer is called for. (AÅ)

1A Dan

NAA 1983/15

Rescue archaeology in Denmark 1970-82

Kristiansen, Kristian. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 2, 1983, pp 197-204. 7 diagrams, refs. Engl.

A survey of activities, with sections on causes for rescue excavations, economy and scientific resources, and planning and priorities, illustrated by statistics. Au concludes that rescue archaeology in Denmark, still in a state of expansion, has not yet been matched by an appropriate research structure. (Au)

Ribe Raadhussamling (The Town Hall Collection in Ribe [Jylland])

Madsen, Per Kristian. *Mark og montre* 19, 1983, pp 32-43. 16 figs, refs. Dan.

Survey of the Town Hall Collection, the history of which can be traced back to Med. Among its belongings are the Med seal matrices of the City of Ribe from the beginning of the 14th and the 15th C. (Au)

Arkeologia - historiaa, yhteiskuntatiedettä vai luonnontiedettä? (Archaeology - history, social science or natural science?)

Muurimäki, Eero. *Karhunhammas* 7, 1983, pp 66-73. 2 figs. Finn/Engl summ.

The relations between archaeology and historical, social and natural sciences are discussed. Archaeology is characterized as a diachronic social science, where the theory formulation is similar to that in natural sciences. Archaeology and evolutionary anthropology are considered to be one and the same science. (Au, abbr)

Shetelig og 'Vestlandske Graver fra Jernalderen' (Shetelig and 'Vestlandske Graver fra Jernalderen')

Næss, Jenny-Rita. *Faggreenser brytes**, 1982, pp 123-135. Norw/Engl summ.

The Norw archaeologist Haakon Shetelig's book published 1912 was the first summarizing description of IA burial custom in Norway. Its contents and systematization of burial custom are discussed and seen in relation to Shetelig's development as an excavator, museum curator and archaeological writer. It is argued that Shetelig, in spite of the title of this book, was really more interested in cultural history than in burial custom as such. (Au)

Eigil Knuth 80 år (Eigil Knuth 80 years)

Olsen, Olaf. *Tidsskriftet Grønland* 31/6, 1983, pp 159-163. 3 figs. Dan.

A portrait of Eigil Knuth as arctic explorer and pioneer in the field of Eskimo archaeology. (Au)

Var de alle nordmenn? En etnopolitisk kritikk av norsk arkeologi (Were they all Norwegians? An ethno-political critique of Norwegian archaeology)

Schanche, Audhild; Olsen, Bjørnar. *Kontaktstensil* 22-23 1983, pp 115-146. Refs. Norw.

Even to-day, it is widely accepted that the settlement history of N Norway can be written without mentioning, let alone focusing upon, the ethnic pluralism Sami/Norw, and without motivating the omission. The basic attitude can at the best be labelled 'ethnocentric', and attempts to break the silence are sometimes denounced as 'Kossinna Archaeology' or 'political abuse of archaeology'. (JS-J)

Att finna sin forntid (To find one's past)

Selinge, Klas-Göran. *Svenska turistforeningens årsskrift* 1983, pp 82-103. 14 figs. Sw.

A popular and short survey of the history of recording ancient monuments and the development of the provincial prehistory of Östergötland, as well as description of the current survey of ancient monuments for the Economic Map of Sweden. The importance of a modern archaeology, based on discoveries in the cultural landscape, is stressed, although traditional research in artefacts still has some justification. (Au, abbr)

Statistik på fornlämningar (Statistics on ancient monuments)

Selinge, Klas-Göran. *Raä-SHMm. Rapport Raä* 1983/3, pp 129-179. 11 tables, 6 maps. (= Arkeologi i Sverige 1980). Sw.

A new system is proposed for statistical treatment of ancient monuments, according to the revised Ancient Monument Register. The spatial unit is the parish. The monuments and other registered sites are divided into 8 main categories, 2 of which are prehistoric. These are counted according to number of structures and sites, and divided into 3 classes: graves, sites with rock art and inscriptions, and settlements. The number of monuments and sites marked on the Economic Map of Sweden is listed. A comparison is made between the earlier inventorization and the revised one, demonstrating a general increase of 20-50%. (Au)

Sven Nilsson som banbrytare i svensk arkeologi (Sven Nilsson as a pioneer in Swedish archaeology)

Stjernquist, Berta. In: *Sven Nilsson. En lärd i 1800-talets Lund*. Lund: Kungl. fysiografiska sällskapet i Lund: 1983. Pp 157-212, 7 figs, refs. Sw.

Based on his writings, diaries, letters, etc, Sven Nilsson's importance for archaeology as a collector of artefacts, field archaeologist, and author of scholarly publications until his death in 1883 is treated. *I.a.* in developing the three period system, his contribution to establishing the chronology for the rock carvings, and his theoretical and methodological work are discussed. (Au, abbr)

'Mod en levende personlighed, kan ingen høj gra ver stå sig'. - En tekstcollage om Johan Skjoldborgs agitation mod højedelæggelserne i december 1899. - Og en efterskrift om en uheldig arkæolog (No barrow-robber can match a living personality. A collage of texts on Johan Skjoldborg's campaign against destruction of barrows in December 1899. And a postscript on an unfortunate archaeologist)

Thorsen, Sven. *Antikvariske studier* 6, 1983, pp 51-67. 12 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

A collection of letters, newspaper articles, etc, on the activities of Skjoldborg in collaboration with Nationalmuseet, København. (JS-J)

Arkeologiska förundersökningar (Archaeological preparatory investigations)

Var. authors. *Raä-SHMm. Rapport Raä 1983/1*, 89 pp, figs. Sw or Norw/Engl summ.

Papers read at a methodological conference in 1981. **Inledningsanförande.** (Introduction). By Kristina Lamm. Pp 9-22.

Kemiska analyser av arkeologiska kulturlager. (Chemical analyses of archaeological occupation layers). By Birgit Arrhenius. Pp 23-37, 3 figs, refs. - Phosphate and trace element analyses are discussed. (Cf NAA 1981/50). (AÅ)

Fosfatanalyser som förundersökningmetode - noen norske erfaringer.

(Phosphate analysis as preparatory investigation method - some Norwegian experiences). By Sverre Bakkevig. Pp 38-46, 3 figs. - The spot test method is described. Vertical test profiles are recommended. (AÅ)

Arkeologiska förundersökningar. (Archaeological preparatory investigations). By Carin Claréus. Pp 47-51.

Geofysiska metoder vid arkeologisk prospektering. (Geophysical methods in archaeological prospecting). By Bengt Fridh. Pp 52-65, 8 figs. - Electric resistivity measurement and magnetic measurement yield good results when locating earlier unknown remains. (AÅ)

Specialinventering och förundersökning. (Special inventorization and preparatory investigations). By Klas-Göran Selinge. Pp 66-78, 6 figs. - The reliability of the ancient monument register when planning rescue excavations is discussed and a special survey is proposed as a normal stage in antiquarian planning. A model in 5-7 stages is suggested applied to archaeological investigations, including preparatory analysis, field work, feed-back, and valuation. (Au)

Flygfotografering. (Air photography). By Jan Norrman. Pp 79-85, 2 figs.

(AÅ)

Humanistiske data (Data within the humanities)

Var. authors. *Humanistiske data 1983/2*.

In this issue several papers on ADP (automatic data processing) and archaeology are presented:

a: Datamaskinen i arkeologi. (The computer in archaeology). By Welinder, Stig. Pp 5-6. - Introduction..

b: Erfaring med statistikk og edb i arkeologiundervisninga ved Universitetet i Tromsø. (Teaching statistics and computing in archaeology at the University of Tromsø). By Bertelsen, Reidar. Pp 7-10, 1 fig. - Evaluating of experiences in teaching multivariate statistics for exploratory use in archaeology. (Au).

c: Informationssystem med bilddatabas för museiföremål, reform, retrieval system for Museums. (Information system with graphic database for museum use). By Hermansson, Rune. Pp 11-16. 4 figs. - Description of a registration and retrieval system for documenting museum objects and developed by Kulturarvet, Falun. (AÅ).

d: EDB i arkeologi-undervisningen?. (ADP in the teaching of archaeology?). By Mandt, Gro. Pp 17-18. - Au presents her views on the teaching of ADP to archaeology students. In her opinion, students have neither the time nor the experience to experiment with new methods and facilities. Students who wish to try out ADP on their research material should seek out the needed information on their own. If instruction in ADP becomes a compulsory part of archaeological studies, computer methods may be regarded as the only or best means of solving archaeological problems. (Au).

e: Kvantitative metoder inom arkeologisk forskning. (Quantitative methods in archaeological research). By Welinder, Stig. Pp 22-26. - The relation between quantitative methods in archaeology, the use of statistics, and the use of computers is outlined. These concepts are not identical. The aim of the quantitative methods is to produce interpretable patterns from unordered data. The two main challenges to the archaeologist in the process are: 1. To find relevant data suitable for clarifying interesting problems. 2. To find concepts suitable for the understanding of the complex patterns produced by certain analytical methods. (Au).

Betragtninger over nogle bopladsarkæologiske problemer i Danmark (Considerations on some problems in settlement archaeology in Denmark)

Adamsen, Christian. *Kontaktstencil 22-23 1983*, pp 102-114. Refs. Dan.

Large-scale techniques applied to Late BA, IA, and Vik villages in Jylland are described, and problems concerning documentation level, internal and external chronological subdivision, and resource areas are discussed. (JS-J)

Bebyggelsehistoria. Källkritiska reflektioner kring fornlämningsmaterialets representativitet (Settlement history. Source-critical thoughts on the representativeness of the ancient monuments)

Ambrosiani, Björn. *Hus, gård och bebyggelse**, 1983, pp 7-11. Refs. Sw.

A survey of the research on settlement history and the problems of source criticism when working with the registered ancient monuments. This must be studied not only in theory but also from the immense number of facts, often also stepwise and not too generalized. (Au)

Konservointi - tutkimusta ja käsityötä arkeologian laboratoriossa (Conservation - research and craftsmanship in the archaeological laboratory)

Auer, Tuula. *Faravid* 6, 1982 (1983), pp 105-116. 8 figs, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

A brief account is given of the general aims and principles of conservation work at the archaeological laboratory of the Department of History, University of Oulu. (Au, abbr)

Arkeologisk källkritik och modern odlingshistoria i Danmark (Archaeological source criticism and the history of the modern cultivation of Denmark)

Baudou, Evert. *Fortid og nutid* 30/4, 1983, pp 261-279. 19 figs, 5 tables, refs. Sw.

A study on the representativity of preserved ancient monuments and finds in Denmark. The area cultivated is classified for each Dan parish and the result presented as maps from 1682, 1866, 1907, and 1955. The relative area of each Med parish shows the relative area cultivated in Med. The increase in the cultivated area is also classified and mapped. Large mounds, most of them datable to BA, are mapped, the conditions of their preservation are discussed, and the distribution of preserved mounds is compared to maps of known BA grave finds. A large number of mounds was obviously destroyed during cultivation 1682-1866 on the Dan isles and in E Jylland. All interpretations of the spatial distribution of ancient monuments and finds are uncertain as long as the effect of modern cultivation is not treated in a source-critical perspective. The question of the representativity of the preserved material is fundamental. (UN)

Gårdslokalisering i jernalder og historisk tid i Lofoten og Vesterålen, stabilitet eller labilitet (The location of farms in the Iron Age and historie times in Lofoten and Vesterålen [Nordland], stability or lability)

Bertelsen, Reidar. *Hus, gård och bebyggelse**, 1983, pp 21-32. 7 figs, refs. Norw.

The use of distribution maps in settlement analysis is often difficult if the area is heterogeneous. The major problem is then to identify any co-variation between nature and settlement. Multivariate statistics are suggested as a tool for creating an artificial map allowing a more explicit classification of localities. The method has been successfully applied to the coastal farms of N Norway. (Au)

Indledning til en arkæologisk kildekritik (Introduction to an archaeological criticism of the sources)

Ebbesen, Klaus. *Aarbøger* 1981 (1983), pp 160-181. 1 fig, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

A discussion of classification of artefacts and monuments with special reference to representativeness. (JS-J)

Nordisk arkeologi - traditionell eller nytänkande? (Nordic archaeology - traditional or innovative)

Furingsten, Agne. *Raä-SHMm. Rapport Raä* 1983/3, pp 107-128. 30 figs, 8 tables, refs. (= Arkeologi i Sverige 1980). Sw.

An attempt to describe the Nordic archaeological debate as reflected in NAA 1974-1980 by a quantitative analysis of more than 5,000 publications and papers, in order to examine theoretical interest and to quantify present trends. The share of works directed towards theory is found to be low, particularly when it comes to works on Vik and Med. There is also a downward trend for works on ecological archaeology. An increasing imbalance between theory and practice is predicted. (AÅ)

1B 1A (6 7)J

NAA 1983/34

Registrering av fasta fornminner (Inventorization of ancient monuments)

Haraldsen, Tom H. *Nicolay* 37, 1982/1, pp 20-26. 2 figs. Norw.

Summary of an academic paper (magistergradsavhandling) discussing the connection between knowledge and the inventorization of ancient monuments. Does our knowledge govern questions about and interpretations of ancient monuments and determine the quality and quantity of our fieldwork? Hill-forts are used as an example (cf NAA 1983/232). (Au)

1B Sw

NAA 1983/35

Samhälle och ekosystem - om tolkningsproblem i antropologi och arkeologi (Society and ecosystem - on problems of interpretation within anthropology and archaeology)

Hjort, Anders (ed.). Stockholm: Forskningsrådsnämnden: 1983 (= Kommittén för långtidsmotiverad forskning, rapport 83/7). 94 pp. Sw/Engl summ pp 93.

Papers read at a symposium in Stockholm 1981 with anthropologists and archaeologists. Archaeological papers are:

a: 2(B G L) Bosättningsmönster och naturresurser i skånskt meso-litikum. (Settlement pattern and natural resources in Mesolithic Skåne). By Larsson, Lars. Pp 14-19, 3 figs. - New views of the settlement system and its application to the environment in terms of coast and inland areas are presented. (Au).

b: (8 9)G Luleälvprojektet: om resursutnyttjande i övre Norrland. (The Lule River project: on resource utilization in upper Norrland [Lappland]). By Baudou, Evert. Pp 20-26, 2 figs, refs. - Traces of Vik settlement in the mountain area, where no other resources are available but the wild reindeer, indicate a new resource exploitation. Why this change has occurred cannot be explained from factors inherent in the local hunting societies but perhaps in an external process of change: the transition from an organization of chiefdoms to the pre-industrial state of Norway with a growing market economy led to increasing trade on the Norw coast and a growing demand for reindeer products. (Au).

c: (4-10)D Hur uppstår en bygd?. (How is a bygd [neighbourhood] established?). By Lindquist, Sven-Olof. Pp 55-68, 10 figs. - In a study of the emergence of rural neighbourhoods attention is given to factors which determine the area where production can take place. The degree of proximity between farms is the point of departure, and it is demonstrated how farms can be grouped in a unique way. The logic of such an interpretation is supported by a strong correlation between boundaries generated in this way and those of Med parishes. It is possible to refer the 18th C settlement pattern to a resource utilization ca 2500 years ago when permanent land use was established. Proximity gears conditions for social contacts and hence the emergence of localism. (Au).

d: Arkeologi och antropologi - med, utan och mot. (Archaeology and anthropology - with, without, and against). By Moberg, Carl-Axel. Pp 87-92. - Since some attitudes are based on misconceptions, there is a need for better knowledge of the other discipline. A general pattern is that anthropologists concentrate on behaviour and conceptions, whereas archaeologists study artefacts. But there are noticeable efforts to build bridges, anthropologists being interested in time-depth studies and material culture, as well as archaeologists in social organization and systems of ideas. (Au).

Kulturlandskap och bebyggelsehistoria (Cultural landscape and settlement history)

Hyenstrand, Åke. *Arkeologiska rapporter och meddelanden* 13, 1983, 110 pp, 4 tables & diagrams, refs. Sw.

Survey of recent settlement research in Sweden with emphasis on IA and Med. The importance of formulating research programmes is fundamental. The use of the landscape must be looked upon from social and economic view-points and in a spatial perspective. (Au)

1B 3B Finn

NAA 1983/37

Arkeologisten näytteiden termoluminisenssijaotus Suomessa (Thermoluminescence datings of archaeological samples in Finland)

Janer, Jan Henrik. *Karhunhammas* 7, 1983, pp 1-8. 4 figs, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

TL-dating at the Radiocarbon Dating Laboratory, Helsinki University, started in 1975. The quartz-inclusion method was used. The random errors in the TL-ages were estimated by measuring the archaeological dose (AD) and were on the order of 10%. Besides quartz, also separate potassium feldspar grains are now used for TL-measurements. The first measurements on Finn Combed Ware show that there are difficulties in the TL of quartz, whereas potassium feldspar gives more accurate results. Also C14- datings from the sites are quoted. (Au, abbr)

1B

NAA 1983/38

Før historien. Om studiet af oldtidens ikke-litterære samfund (Before history. On the study of early non-literate societies)

Jensen, Jørgen. *Fortid og nutid* 29, 1982, pp 556-567. Refs. Dan.

A statement of au's methodological views. To avoid anachronisms, we must abandon our 20th C ethnocentric concepts. Relations between anthropology, archaeology, history & philosophy are discussed. (JS-J)

1B

NAA 1983/39

Konservering af arkæologisk træ (Conservation of archaeological wood)

Jespersen, Kirsten. *NMArbm* 1983, pp 28-36. 8 figs. Dan.

Popular survey of conservation of waterlogged wood in Nationalmuseet since 1859, with description of the polyethylene glycol & freeze-drying method employed since 1982. (JS-J)

1B

NAA 1983/40

[Comments on] **Archaeology and experiment**. By Malina, Jaroslav. 1983

Johansson, Tomas. *Norw. Arch. Rev* 16/2, 1983, pp 81-83. Engl.

Malina's paper is printed on pp 69-78, further comments are given by K Bielenin & E Nosek, and J M Coles pp 78-81 with a reply by Malina pp 83-84 with refs on pp 84-85. - Johansson emphasizes the importance of an understanding of technological processes when analysing early societies. The problems of representativeness and how to record experiments are also discussed. (Au, adapted)

The use of the concept of culture. Meaning and implications

Kleppe, Else Johansen. *Kontaktstensil 22-23* 1983, pp 1-19. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

Major trends of archaeological research are commented upon, and special attention is paid to the main approach termed history of material culture. PWC is used as an example, and the discussion is related to a general theory of culture. Classification and typology are related to socio-cultural interpretations. Ethnographic case studies on grinding procedures and use of fire-clay in pottery making (from Sudan) are presented; an example of the use of experimental archaeology is given (see NAA 1982/255). (Au)

1B Finn

NAA 1983/42

Radiohiili - iänmääritys hiukkaskiihdyttimellä (Radiocarbon dating with accelerators)

Liikanen, Leo. *Karhunhammas 7*, 1983, pp 9-13. Finn/Engl summ.

The major advantage of radiocarbon measurements with accelerators is the use of the mass spectrometer principle instead of radioactivity counting, which enables dating of milligramme samples. By this means it is often possible to increase the accuracy of dating, because one can choose the material to be dated exactly. The errors from contamination and difference between the start of the radiometric clock and the event to be dated are easier to avoid. (Au, abbr)

1B Sw

NAA 1983/43

Var tid har sin sanning - Arkeologi i takt med tiden? (Every time has its own truth. Archaeology in step with time?)

Lundström, Inga; von Engeström, Mona Benzelstierna. *Västergötlands fornminnesförenings tidskrift* 1983-1984 (1983), pp 19-29. 3 figs, refs. Sw.

On changing views on history and the historiography of the *Göter*. (AÅ)

1B 1A

NAA 1983/44

EDB i fornminneforvaltning ved et arkeologisk museum (ADP [automatic data processing] in the administration of an archaeological museum)

Løken, Trond. *Humanistiske data* 1983/1, pp 32-41. 7 figs. Norw.

In order to solve problems of administration in an archaeological museum an ADP-register for finds and ancient monuments is desirable. An interactive register system for ancient monuments has been developed at the Archaeological Museum in Stavanger, in cooperation with Rogalandsdata and Rogaland Research Institute. The functions in the system covering registration, correction, storage, editing and retrieval are described, along with the possibilities of connecting the system to other relevant archives and data bases. (Au)

1B 1A Dan

NAA 1983/45

Om arkæologi: Forskning, formidling, forvaltning - for hvem? (On archaeology. Research, information, administration - for whom?)

Mahler, Ditlev L; Paludan-Müller, Carsten; Hansen, Steffen Stummann. København: Reitzel: 1983. 186 pp, ill, refs. Dan.

Introduction to the concept 'archaeology and society' with special reference to Denmark, questioning the widely held notion of archaeology as an objective, neutral science. The influence of the general philosophy of professional archaeologists on their research and results is discussed, using the emergence of agriculture and the transition from BA to IA as case studies. Much attention is paid to problems concerning the cultural landscape and the protection of monuments. (JS-J)

Kaivausdokumentoinnista ja löytöjen levinnän graafisista esityksistä (On visual display of site topography and distribution of finds)

Seger, Tapio; Nieminen, Eeva-Liisa. *Karhunhammas* 7, 1983, pp 142-155. 8 figs, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

A few methods of visual and graphic display, concerned with the topography of a site as well as the distribution of finds, are presented and compared. Most of the methods have previously been rarely used in Finn archaeology or not at all. (Au)

1B (4 5 6)B Finn

NAA 1983/47

HARRI - varhaismetallikautisten hautaraunioiden rekisteri (HARRI - an index of cairns of the Early Metal Age)

Tuovinen, Tapani. *Karhunhammas* 7, 1983, pp 140-141. 1 fig. Finn/Engl summ.

A computer application that deals with burial cairn data (BA and Early IA) from the Finn coast is discussed. The application has restricted database capabilities as well as the possibility of preparing files for input to statistical packages. (Au)

1B

NAA 1983/48

Thermoluminescence dating

Wagner, G A. in collaboration with M J Aitken & V Mejdahl. In: *Handbooks for Archaeologists 1*. Strasbourg: European Science Foundation: 1983. 47 pp, 6 figs, 7 tables, refs. Engl.

A handbook on the dating method, its accuracy, reliability, possibilities, and limitations and how the different samples should be collected. (AC)

1B

NAA 1983/49

NAVF's EDB-senter for humanistisk forskning. Rapport (NAVF's [= the Norw research council] ADP-centre for the humanities. Report)

Welinder, Stig. et al. Bergen: NAVF's EDB-senter: 1982 & 1983. Engl.

a: 26: Paleodemography. - Outline of a computer program for the calculation of life tables. Examples from Sw IA cemetery populations from Central Sweden and Scania. (Au).

b: 29: STAR 1: introduction and STAR manual.

c: 30: STAR 2: student textbook and STAR examples.

d: 31: STAR 3: Archaeology for statisticians.

e: 32: STAR 4: STAR algorithms.

1B 1L (3 4 5 6)(B L) Sw

NAA 1983/50

The ecology of long-term change

Welinder, Stig. *Acta Archaeologica Lundensia, Ser. 3 in if Minore* 9, 1983, 115 pp, 13 figs, 7 tables, refs. Engl.

Concepts and methods to be used in a systematic approach to the study of the ecology of prehistoric societies are summarized. The long-term trend in the development of the culture landscape of Central Sweden is used as an example of the human impact on the glacial-interglacial cycle. In the process, ecosystem models of the Early Neo, Late BA and Early IA societies of the area are presented. An exponential growth model is suggested. This is the 4th book on long-term development of the agrarian landscape, cf also NAA 1975/665, 1977/171 & 1979/66. (Au)

Olika faktorerers korrosiva inverkan på arkeologiskt material av metall (The corrosive effect of various factors on archaeological materials of metal)

Werner, Gunnel. *Svenska museer* 1983/2, pp 35-39. 5 figs, 2 tables. Sw.

Prelim. results indicate that several common building materials in showcases develop gases which accelerate the process of corrosion. Studies of the relative humidity establish a measurable increase in the corrosion process at higher levels of relative humidity. (Au)

1B 11E Sw

NAA 1983/52

Pionjärer III: Jerker Lundell och göteborgarna (Pioneers III: Jerker Lundell and the Gothenburgers)

Westerdahl, Christer. *Meddelanden från marinarknologiska sällskapet* 6/1, 1983, pp 27-36. 1 fig. Sw.

The programme of the amateur diver Jerker Lundell, around 1949, 'Symbols for a cultural-historical inventory of coastal maritime finds in Gothenburg and Bohus counties' is summarized, of interest for underwater archaeology of today, too. (RE)

1B Sw

NAA 1983/53

Spot test som metod för fosfatanalys i fält - praktiska erfarenheter (The spot test as a method of phosphate analysis in the field - practical experiences)

Österholm, Inger; Österholm, Sven. *Raä-SHMm. Rapport Ragu* 1982/6 (1983), 39 pp, 11 figs, refs. Sw.

Accounts for experiences using the phosphate spot-test method. Results obtained from Gotland and Ireland emphasize its utility as a cheap and prompt method suitable for delimitation of settlements for example. (AÅ)

1C Sw

NAA 1983/54

Ortnamnen och kulturlandskapet (Place-names and the culture-landscape)

Brink, Stefan. *Ortnamn och samhälle* 8, 1983, 49 pp, 17 figs, refs. Sw.

On the importance for the study of settlement history of place-names, prehistoric and Med, with examples taken mainly from Hälsingland and comparisons with the distribution of ancient monuments. (RE)

1C 1G Sw

NAA 1983/56

Ortnamnen och kulturlandskapets struktur (Place-names and the structure of the cultural landscape)

Selinge, Klas-Göran. In: *Ortnamnsvård och ortnamns planering. Handlingar från Lantmäteriverkets symposium i Gävle 1982*, ed by Mattisson, Ann-Christin. Gävle: Lantmäteriverket: 1983 (= LMV-rapport 1983/7). Pp 57-70, 4 figs. Sw.

Place-names are deeply integrated in the cultural landscape and yield vital information on past socio-economic and human-ecological systems. The contents of the cultural landscape may be modelled structurally along subsistence-economic, settlement-social, organizational, religio-idealistic, and transport-systematic lines. Every such structure leaves place-names in the landscape. Examples are given of different types of names in different structures. (Au, abbr)

Perinnetieteet ja arkeologia (Folklore and archaeology)

Vilkuna, Janne. *Karhunhammas* 7, 1983, pp 126-129. 1 fig.

The relations between archaeology and folklore are discussed and the usefulness of the folklore aspects is stressed. (Au, abbr)

1D (8 9 10)D Sw

NAA 1983/58

Äldre territoriell indelning i Sverige (Early territorial organization in Sweden)

Var. authors. *Bebyggelsehistorisk tidskrift* 4, 1982 (1983), pp 3-148. Ill, refs. Sw/Engl.

a: Forskning om äldre territoriell indelning i Sverige. En introduktion. (Research on early territorial organization in Sweden. An introduction). By Andersson, Thorsten; Göransson, Solve. Pp 3-9, refs. - Summary of research concerning *hund-*, *hundare-*, *härad-*, parish-, etc, organization.

b: Administration och samhälle i 1000-talets Sverige. (Administration and society in 11th century Sweden). By Lönnroth, Erik. Pp 10-23, 4 figs, refs. - Uppland was the dominant part of Svealand during Vik and Early Med. The character and extension of the hundreds were dependent on the sphere of influence exerted by local chieftains, who were the real masters of the Svea kingdom. During the 11th C a new social element established itself as an intermediary class between the great chieftains and common freeholders: the rune-stone braggarts, who were sailing peasants, gathering wealth as merchants or as hired warriors in Vik armies. Being Christians, they contributed to breaking-down pagan resistance, thus permitting the organization of the Early Med organization of Sweden, an administration parallel to the newly introduced Catholic church organization. (Au, abbr)

c: Äldre indelningssystem i Uppland. (Early administrative divisions of Uppland). By Lundberg, Birger. Pp 24-41, 3 figs, refs. - A discussion on the concept *hund*, *hundare*, *fjärding* (fourth), *åttning* (eighth), *tolft* (twelfth), *hamna*, and *treding* (third). (UN)

d: Stift, kontrakt och socken. (Diocese, deanery, and parish). By Smedberg, Gunnar. Pp 42-51, 3 figs, refs. - Given that the churches were built on the initiative of the local peasants, it is asserted that unofficial territories already existed where peasants would meet. There they also decided to build a church, and thus a parish came into being. It is maintained that this was the standard process, but in exceptional cases churches were built by private individuals, thus establishing new parishes. (Au, abbr)

e: Hund, hundare och härad från språklig synpunkt. (Hund, hundare, and härad from a linguistic point of view). By Andersson, Thorsten. Pp 52-66, 4 maps, refs. - *Hund* and *hundare* originally denote the crew which was part of the *ledning*, i.e. the old Scand organization for warfare at sea. *Härad* is exclusively of Nordic provenance, meaning natural region'. The analysis indicates that the divisions go back to the early Vik or even beyond that (cf NAA 1979/287). (Au, abbr)

f: Hundare, skeppslag och fornlämningar. (Hundreds, ship districts, and ancient monuments). By Ambrosiani, Björn. Pp 67-82, 5 maps, 7 tables, refs. - In the Malar valley a clear correlation may be established between the number of Late IA freeholds (farms) in the hundred and the process of revision necessary to allow a uniform distribution of tax and defence (*ledning*) burdens in areas with rapid increase in settlements. At least 3 phases of adjustment of the administrative system are found, occurring from the mid-11th C till the end of the 13th C. (Au, abbr)

g: Om Tuna-problemet och den territoriella indelningen. (On the question of Tuna-names and territorial division). By Hyenstrand, Åke. Pp 83-88, 3 figs. - Survey of the *Tuna-names* and their relation to Med parishes and territorial divisions. The name has an administrative content and can be connected to the *hundare-division* of the Malar Valley. (Au)

h: Härad och socken - världsliig och kyrklig indelning i Uppland. (Hundreds and parishes: the secular and ecclesiastical division of Uppland). By Rahmqvist, Sigurd. Pp 89-96, 3 maps, refs. - The disparity between the hundreds and the ecclesiastical provinces can be explained only by assuming the existence of two different territorial systems with two different purposes, the one secular for jurisdiction and taxation and doubtless pre-Med, and the other ecclesiastical and Med. The parish is determined by the location of its church and this is due to private initiative rather than principles laid down by central authorities. (Au)

i: Härad, socken och by på Öland. (Hundred, parish, and village on Öland). By Göransson, Solve. Pp 97-116, 12 figs, refs. - An analysis of villages on S Öland leads to the conclusion that the Öland hundreds were arithmetically

constructed districts of equal size, created for the needs of the sea-defence, the *ledning*, and that the hundred is probably older than the parish-division, which may have been completed by no later than the mid-12th century. If the Eketorp-III fort (cf NAA 1976/558) represents an administrative measure by central Sw authorities, it would seem plausible to date the hundreds to about AD 1000 at the earliest. Probably there is no connection between the Early Ger-IA settlement forts and the Med hundred-division. (Au/UN)

j: Äldre kameral organisation och territoriell indelning i södra Norrland. (Early fiscal organization and territorial division in southern Norrland). By Jonsson, Ingvar. Pp 117-135, 10 figs, refs. - If there existed an arithmetically uniform division into ship districts, it would go back at least to the Early Med. (Au, abbr)

k: Kronans fögderier och län under medeltiden. (Crown bailiwicks and fiefs during the Middle Ages). By Fritz, Birgitta. Pp 136-148, 11 figs, refs. - As a result of Crown castle-building throughout the realm during the mid-13th C, there arose a new administrative system for levying taxes and other burdens due to the Crown. This system was superimposed upon previous organizational divisions of varying character and age, at various levels in society. (Au, abbr).

1D Dan

NAA 1983/59

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

. 1981,

[Reviews of] **Vikingetiden.** By Niels Lund. 1981 (= NAA 1981/341) & [Reviews of] **Middelalderen.** By Kai Hørby. 1981 (= NAA 1981/438). - Christensen, Aksel E. *Historisk tidsskrift* [Dan] 81, 1982, pp 443-463, Dan. - Christensen, Jens. *Den jyske historiker* 23-24, 1982, pp 10-22, Dan. - Kristiansen, Kristian. *Fortid og nutid* 29/3, 1982, pp 479-480, Dan. - Paludan, Helge. *Den jyske historiker* 23-24, 1982, pp 33-53, Dan. - Wåhlin, Birgitte. *Fortid og nutid* 29/3, 1982, pp 480-482, Dan. - Critical reviews on the first two volumes of *Dansk socialhistorie* (A social history of Denmark), discussing the basic methodological concepts and the application of various models to archaeological data. The transition from Vik to Med is treated by H Paludan. (JS-J)

1D 1C

NAA 1983/60

The human sex ratio at birth. Reproductive strategies in early societies

Gräslund, Bo. *Annales Academiae Regiae Scientiarum Upsaliensis/Kungl. Vetenskapssamhällets årsbok* 24, 1981-1982 (1983), pp 59-84. Refs. Engl.

According to genetic theory boys and girls should be born in equal numbers. Nevertheless, the global mean value is 107-104 boys to 100 girls. There seems to be some genetic predisposition for giving birth to more boys or more girls, making it theoretically possible that a biased sex selection might genetically change the secondary sex ratio. The present ratio may at least partly be the result of a systematic suppression of female reproductive success, which is the most effective way of population control. It has probably been practised to a greater or lesser degree in most societies from early prehistoric periods up to modern times. (Au)

1D Dan

NAA 1983/61

The prehistory of Denmark

Jensen, Jørgen. London: Methuen: 1982. XVIII + 331 pp, 94 figs, refs. Engl.

A synthesis of recent research, combining a survey of Dan prehistory with a detailed presentation of main currents in Dan archaeology. Each chronological section includes chapters on environment, demography, subsistence and social patterns. Being a completely revised and much augmented edition of NAA 1979/73, the book concludes with a 700-item bibliography of most major publications on Dan prehistory since ca 1950. (Au/JS-J)

Esihistoriallinen nainen tutkimuskohteena (Prehistoric woman as a research object)

Lehtosalo-Hilander, Pirkko-Liisa. *Karhunhammas* 7, 1983, pp 119-125. Refs. Finn/Engl summ.

The revived feminist movement has given rise to investigations concerning woman's role and status in the past. In Scand papers of the 1970s women are not described in isolation any more, but are treated as groups or parts of societies. Osteological investigations have also completed the picture of women in the past. (Au)

1D Finn

NAA 1983/63

Om svenskarnes inflyttning till Finland (On the colonization of the Swedes in Finland)

Meinander, C F. *Historisk tidskrift for Finland* 1983/3, pp 229-251. Refs. Sw.

On the basis of the results of earlier archaeological, historical and philological research it can be stated that the areas in Finland which in the 14th C were inhabited by Swedes had been deserted in Vik and immediately after. Hence the Sw colonization has taken place in the 13th C. Earlier strata (BA, Rom-IA) of Sw colonizations/influences should be distinguished from the Med colonization. The reasons for the Sw colonizations in Finland are also discussed. (MS-L)

1D 1B

NAA 1983/64

Reflection or autonomy. Through! on European cultural development

Odner, Knut. *Norw. Arch. Rev* 16/1, 1983, pp 1-13. Refs. Engl.

Discussion of the development of European civilization in the light of theories of autonomous processes, or of reflections from the great civilizations of the Mediterranean or Near East, the trend in recent research being to emphasize internal factors as causal. Although these views are very important, European civilization would not have been possible without the impact from the civilizations in the Near East and Mediterranean area. (Au)

1F (7 8 9)F

NAA 1983/65

Om stilforskning (On the study of styles)

Var. authors. Stockholm: KVHAA/Almqvist & Wiksell: 1983 (= KVHAA. Konferenser 9). 189 pp, ill. Sw.

Proceedings of a conference in Stockholm 1982 on the style concept in art history, archaeology, literature, etc. Three papers are of archaeological interest:

Stilbegrepp inom arkeologin. (Style concepts in archaeology). By Bertil Almgren. Pp 19-28, 9 figs. -

Bernhard Salin based his definition of pre-Vik animal styles on characteristic details. Instead styles ought to be studied as entreties. The animal styles can be defined as a controlled choice of elements, lines, joined according to certain rules. (AÅ)

Form och innehåll i medeltidens konst. Ett par svenska exempel.

(Form and content in Medieval art. A couple of Swedish examples). By Aron Andersson. Pp 89-102, figs.

Om stil och samhälle, typ och kronologi. (On style and society, type and chronology). By Mats P Malmer. Pp 147-149. - Style is defined as the interplay of a multiplicity of details to a unity of a certain artistic quality. The objective of archaeological style study is to understand the connection between stylistic quality and society. A study of types may result in a chronology if they contain a sufficient amount of independent typological elements. But a study of styles will not give a chronology, since all details of a style are interdependent. (Au)

[Reply to] Comments on phosphate analysis in archaeology - Problems and recent progress

Bakkevig, Sverre. *Norw. Arch. Rev* 16/1, 1983, pp 55-59. Refs. Engl.

A reply to a comment by Jukka Vuorinen (*Norw. Arch. Rev.* 16/1, 1983, pp 50-51) concerning chronology and source criticism; and a reply to a comment by Egil Mikkelsen (*Norw. Arch. Rev.* 16/1, 1983, pp 52-54), who in cooperation with au has checked by spot-test a site at Frebergsvik which formerly has been mapped by the traditional phosphate analysis. Differences and similarities between the two methods are discussed. (Au)

1L Greenl; Sw

NAA 1983/67

Palaeohydrological studies in lakes and mires - a palaeoecological research strategy

Berglund, Björn E. In: *Background to Palaeohydrology*, ed by Gregory, K J. Chichester (GB): John Wiley & Sons Ltd: 1983. Pp 237-254, 9 figs, refs. Engl.

A sub-project of The Geological Correlation Project IGCP deals with palaeohydrological changes in the temperate zone in the last 15000 years. This sub-project is based on studies in lake and mire environments (cf NAA 1982/82). Here an example is given from S Sweden on lake level fluctuations. - For another survey on the same subject, see: Palaeoclimatic changes in Scandinavia and on Greenland - a tentative correlation based on lake and bog stratigraphical studies. *Quaternary studies in Poland* 4, 1983, pp 27-44. 11 figs, refs. Engl. (AÅ)

1L

NAA 1983/68

Oldenborrer og årringe (Cockchafers and annual rings)

Christensen, Kjeld. *NMArbm* 1983, pp 163-174. 9 figs. Dan.

Popular paper on the impact of *Melodontha sp* on deciduous trees. The 4- year life cycle of this insect must be responsible for characteristic minima in annual ring curves, which may be of chronological importance. (JS-J)

1L 1D

NAA 1983/69

Bland jägare och bönder (Among hunters and farmers)

Högberg, Ulf. In: *Svagårens barn* by U Högberg. Stockholm: Liber: 1983. Pp 13-18, 14 figs, refs. Sw.

A short survey of the literature about the known changes in the health and reproduction of man when society developed from hunting and gathering to farming and herding. Discussion of living conditions in the hunting and gathering society and reflections on the health of man with life expectancy, causes of death, reproductive conditions with birth rate and means of family planning. From that starting point man is followed through the changes to a society with farming and herding. The problems of pollution started in the environment, as well as infectious diseases, water- and airborne. Major changes in nutrition, reproduction, and life expectancy also occurred with the development of a farming and herding society. (Au)

1L

NAA 1983/70

Mödradöd i förhistorisk tid (Maternal death in prehistoric times)

Högberg, Ulf. *Sydsvenska medicinhistoriska sällskapets årsskrift* 1983, pp 103-114. Refs. Sw.

The archaeological findings are quite few, yet each single case conveys a picture of different delivery catastrophes in prehistoric times. The causal relationship cannot always be reconstructed. Maternal mortality can hardly be estimated from the separate cases. The conclusion of the review of the literature is that the risk of complications during delivery was probably high in hunting society as well as in early agrarian society. (Au)

Moselig (Bog corpses)

Munksgaard, Elisabeth. *Dansk medicinhistorisk årbog* 1982 (1983), pp 44-55. 6 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Bog corpses date from the Neo to the present day. Isolated bodies represent execution of criminals, rather than human sacrifice. (JS-J)

1L Sw

NAA 1983/72

Havsstrandens nivåförändringar i norra Halland under holocen tid (Shore displacement in northern Halland during Holocene time)

Passe, Tore. Göteborg: Göteborgs universitet: 1983 (= Geologiska institutionen. Publikationer A 45). [thesis]. 174 pp, 64 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Shoreline information has been collected from the Göteborg area and N Halland. Comparison between the recent land uplift and the total uplift over the last 6,500 years indicates that the curve of the shoreline gradient has followed the same pattern over a long period. The analysis of the gradient, as well as the direction of the tilt, have given rise to the same conclusion, namely that the land uplift has followed the same regional pattern during the entire period following déglaciation. (Au, abbr)

1L

NAA 1983/73

Hiili- ja nokipartikkelianalyysi ympäristöhistorian tutkimuksessa (Usefulness of charred-particle analysis for palaeoenvironmental studies)

Tolonen, Kimmo. *Karhunhammas* 7, 1983, pp 37-38.

The importance and great potential of both macroscopic and microscopic charcoal remains in lake, peat and soil profiles are evident for palaeoenvironmental reconstructions. Both natural (forest fires) and intentional (slash-and-burn practice, etc.) effects on landscapes can be traced by microscopic charred particle analysis from sediment varves with an accuracy of a few years. - For a comprehensive study, see: The Post-glacial fire record. In:

The role of fire in northern circumpolar ecosystems, ed by R W Wein & D A MacLean. Chichester, New York, etc.: John Wiley & Sons: 1983 (= *Scope* 18). Pp 21-44. Engl.

1L 2L Dan

NAA 1983/74

A classification code and computerized data-analysis for faunal materials from archaeological sites

Aaris-Sørensen, Kim. *Ossa* 8, 1981 (1983), pp 3-29. 9 figs, refs. Engl.

A method is presented for computerized data analysis on large faunal materials deriving from archaeological excavations. The entire procedure including the excavation system, classification code, data storage, data analysis, and the programs used is described. The method has been developed during work on a Dan Mes site near Vedbæk (Sjælland). Some previous results from the analysis of this site are presented to show the possibilities of the method in various archaeozoological contexts. (Au)

Yttopografiska studier av förhistoriska stenredskap. 1. Plastavtryck för dokumentation och analys av nötningsspår (Surface topographical studies of prehistoric stone tools. 1. Acetate peels for documentation and analysis of lithic use-wear)

Knutsson, Kjell. *Tor* 19, 1980-1982 (1983), pp 5-32. 15 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Yttopografiska studier av förhistoriska stenredskap. 2. Två experiment med automatisk registrering af nötningsglans. (Surface topographical studies of prehistoric stone tools. 2. Two experiments with automatic registration of use polish)

Knutsson, Kjell & Gert Karlsson. *Tor* 19, 1980-1982 (1983), pp 33-48. 4 figs. Sw/Engl summ. Presentation of a replica material. TriafolR G 254 A along with a method for studying lithic use-wear with the aid of light-projected replicas. In the second part 2 methods by which to describe objectively worn surfaces of prehistoric stone tools are introduced. The change in the microtopography following use is recorded as profiles of this surface. The profiles were obtained by measuring the variations of light intensity in a light-projected plastic replica as well as by mechanical surface reading. (Au)

2B 2F 3(B F) Sw

NAA 1983/76

Skivyxor eller tvärpilar? Mikroskadeanalys per korrespondens (Flake axes or transverse arrowheads? Microwear analysis by correspondence)

Knutsson, Kjell; Knutsson, Helena; Jennbert, Kristina. *Fjöltnir* 2/2, 1983, pp 3-13. 5 figs. Sw.

Triafol casts (see NAA 1983/75) of SA tools from Löddesborg (Skåne, cf NAA 1982/170e) demonstrate that flake axes were primarily used as scrapers and knives when working in wood and hide. (UN)

2B 2G 3(B G) Sw

NAA 1983/77

Riksantikvarieämbetets undersökningar vid Åseleälven - en översikt (Investigations by the Central Board of National Antiquities along the Åsele River -. a survey)

Sundiin, Harald. *Raä-SHMm. Rapport Raä* 1983/3, pp 7-11. 5 figs. (= Arkeologi i Sverige 1980). Sw.

Survey of aims and methods used in investigation during a watercourse regulation of parts of Ångermanälven (Lappland), where many SA sites were excavated. One mound of fire-cracked stones was C14-dated to late Mes. Palaeobotanical investigations and trace element analysis will probably be especially rewarding. (AÅ)

2D 2G

NAA 1983/78

Social behaviour and settlement structure. Preliminary results of a distribution analysis on sites of the Maglemose culture

Grøn, Ole. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 2, 1983, pp 32-42. 12 figs, refs. Engl.

Presentation of detailed distribution patterns reflecting age, sex and social status of the inhabitants. (JS-J)

2D 3D Sw

NAA 1983/79

Barn, finns dom? (Children, do they exist?)

Knutsson, Kjell. *Fjöltnir* 2/1, 1983, pp 8-11. 1 fig, refs. Sw.

On the possibility of identifying children's playing in SA settlements with an example from Skateholm (Skåne). (UN)

Hunden och människan under stenåldern (Dog and man during the Stone Age)

Larsson, Lars. In: *Hunden*. Skövde: Västergötlands turistråd: 1983. Pp 9-12, 1 fig. Sw.

The relation of dog and man is presented with some examples of finds, among others graves at Skateholm (Skåne) from the Mes. (Au). - For a popular zoological discussion about the wolf being the ancestor of the dog, see: *Hundens härstamning*. (The wild ancestor of the domestic dog). By Kim Aaris-Sørensen. *Ibid* pp 70-73 & p 118. 1 fig, refs. Sw.

2E 2F 3(E F) Dan

NAA 1983/81

Handel med skolæstøkker og landbrugets indførelse i Danmark (Trade in shoe-last axes and the introduction of agriculture into Denmark)

Fischer, Anders. *Aarbøger* 1981 (1983), pp 5-16. 4 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Slightly revised version of NAA 1982/95. (JS-J)

2E 2(F G) 3(E F G) Sw

NAA 1983/82

Grävningar vid Hornborgasjön (Excavations at the Hornborga Lake [Västergötland])

Kindgren, Hans. *Västergötlands fornminnesförenings tidskrift* 1983-1984 (1983), pp 197-210. 10 figs, refs. Sw.

Prelim report on excavations of SA sites, for example discussing the use of various sources of flint in Mes and Neo. (AÅ)

2F 2E Dan

NAA 1983/83

En stenalderbåd fra Tybrind Vig (A Stone Age boat from Tybrind Vig [Fyn])

Andersen, Søren H. *Antikvariske studier* 6, 1983, pp 162-172. 13 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

Prelim, presentation of a ca 9 m long log-boat, made from the trunk of a lime (*Tilia sp*). The stern was formed like a vertical bulkhead. Both a fireplace (for the use of 'eel-flares') and a ballast-stone were found. The boat could probably carry 6-8 persons. Final dendrological analysis remains to be carried out. Archaeological context is late Ertebølle; C14- date is 3310 BC (conv.). (JS-J)

2F Dan

NAA 1983/84

Harpunen fra Føns Vig (The harpoon from Føns Vig [Fyn])

Andersen, Søren H. *Fynske minder* 1982 (1983), pp 7-16. 7 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

On the well-known harpoon published by Mathiassen in 1938. Determination to reindeer antler is questioned, and parallels from Ertebølle finds are quoted. (JS-J)

Kronologisk og geografisk fordeling av mesolitiske element i Vest- og Midt-Norge (Chronological and geographical distribution of Mesolithic elements in western and central Norway)

Bjerck, Hein Bjartmann. Bergen: Universitetet: 1983. [Mag. art. thesis. Stencil]. 137 pp, 64 figs, refs. Norw.

Mesolithic elements are not distributed uniformly in W and central Norway. Early Mes flint axes are scarce in W Norway due to the effects of the Tapes transgression and insufficient research activity. The predominance of late Mes ground stone axes in W Norway reflects the two major production areas. Hence, variations in artefact density cannot be interpreted as reflecting differences in population density. Analysis of 16 sites (ca 9500-6000 BP) indicates a gradual change in blade technology which is synchronous for W and central Norway. Three phases in this development are described: 1) 'Flintplass'-tradition (Fosna), older than 9000 BP, 2) Early Microblade tradition, 9000-7000 BP, 3) Late Microblade tradition (Nøstvet), 7000-5200 BP. The Early Microblade tradition coincides with the Tapes transgression and is therefore poorly represented. The two distinct lithic traditions, Fosna and Nøstvet, are the result of a lack of information about the period in between. (Au)

2F Dan

NAA 1983/86

Urokseknoglen fra Ryemarksgård (The aurochs bone from Ry emarksgård)

Geertinger, Preben. *Medicinsk forum* 36, 1983, pp 105-108. 1 fig. Dan.

A lovely interpretation of the 5 incised human figures on the metatarsus from Sjælland. (JS-J)

2F Sw

NAA 1983/87

Ett senpaleolitiskt fynd från norra Skåne (A late Paleolithic find from northern Skåne)

Götz, Anne; Carlie, Lennart. *Ale* 1983/2, pp 17-21. 5 figs. Sw.

On a special SA site inventory in Algustorp at Hässleholm where a tanged point of Lyngby-type had previously been found. Sparse flint finds were made. Hitherto Late Glacial finds have been made only in SE Skåne. (AÅ)

2F 2G Dan

NAA 1983/88

New evidence of Late Palaeolithic settlement in East Jutland

Madsen, Bo. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 2, 1983, pp 12-31. 13 figs, refs. Engl.

A series of newly discovered sites is presented, two of them (Løvenholm and Langå) excavated. Older and younger traits in the Bromme industry can be recognized. Close contacts between early Bromme and late Hamburg are stressed. (JS-J) - For a popular version in Dan, see: De ældste fund. (The earliest finds). *Historisk årbog fra Randers amt* 76, 1982, pp 5-15. 8 figs. Dan.

2F (3 4)F Sw

NAA 1983/89

K G Cedergren och den förhistoriska samlingen på Vänersborgs museum (K G Cedergren and the prehistorical collection in Vänersborg museum)

Winberg, Clary. *Västgöta-Dal* 1983, pp 27-40. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

Presentation of a comprehensive SA material collected from 75 sites along the shore of Lake Vänern during the early part of the 20th C. (AÅ)

Stenalderbebyggelsen i Åmosen (Stone Age settlement in Åmosen [Sjælland])

Andersen, Knud. Copenhagen: Fredningsstyrelsen: 1983. 210 pp, 98 figs, 16 tables, refs. Dan.

Final report, with find catalogue, on au's surveys of the former Amose lake where numerous finds were made during the years of intensive peat industry 1939-51. The location of Maglemose, Kongemose, and Ertebølle sites is studied. Flint typology reveals the existence of a fourth Mes culture, the Handled Core group in Sjælland, Skåne and along the Sw west coast. Numerous leister prongs found at relatively great depths show the location of extensive fishing grounds in shallow waters near the stream channels of the former lake. (JS-J)

Svarthåla på Viste - boplass i 6000 år (Svarthåla at Viste [Rogaland] - A Stone Age dwelling-place)

Bang-Andersen, Sveinung. *AmS - Småtrykk* 13, 1983, 24 pp, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Popular presentation of the well-known Viste finds. The archaeological and osteological material found in a 1.6 m deep stratified refuse heap gives a varied view of hunting and fishing at a base camp settled throughout the winter season. See also NAA 1983/577. (Au)

Stenalder på den danske havbund (Stone Age on the Danish sea floor)

Fischer, Anders; Sørensen, Søren A. *Antikvariske studier* 6, 1983, pp 104-126. 12 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

On underwater archaeology in Denmark in general and the Roskilde Fjord (Sjælland) in particular. The necessity of submarine archaeology and survey is stressed since coastal settlements, now submerged, not only yield crucial supplements of finds from dry land, but are important in themselves. (JS-J)

Jels 1: the first Danish site of the Hamburg culture

Holm, Jørgen; Rieck, Flemming. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 2, 1983, pp 7-11. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

Prelim, report on investigations at a hunters' camp in Jylland. Several *Kerbispitzen*, single and double *Zinken*, and laterally retouched scrapers were found. (Au) - For popular versions, see: Gammel, ældre, ældst. (Old, older, oldest). *Skalk* 1983/1, pp 3-7. 9 figs. Dan. - Danmarks äldsta boplats. (Denmarks's most ancient settlement site). *Populär arkeologi* II, 1983, pp 4-7. 4 figs. Sw. En kvarts milj år i Danmark. (Denmark during 250,000 years). *Populär arkeologi* 1/2, 1983, pp 7-9. 6 figs. Sw.

Sønderholm. En østsjællandsk boplads fra Ertebøllekulturen (Sønderholm. A settlement site from the Ertebølle culture on Eastern Sjælland)

Jønsson, Bente; Pedersen, Lisbeth. *Antikvariske studier* 6, 1983, pp 173-185. 15 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Limited funds and large numbers of small finds forced excavators to apply a 'shovel-and-sieve' excavation technique, successfully as it turned out. Main occupation falls within the latest Ertebølle phase. (JS-J)

Ageröd V. An Atlantic bog site in central Scania

Larsson, Lars. Contributions by Helle Juel Jensen [edge-wear]; Hans Göransson [botany]; Johannes Lepiksaar [osteology] & Geoffrey Lendahl [entomology]. *Acta Archaeologica Lundensia, Ser. 2 in #° 12*, 1983, 172 pp, 71 figs, 18 tables, refs. Engl.

Final publication of Ageröd V, a site located in the central part of the bog Ageröds mosse in Central Skåne. The settlement contained a limited occupation area as well as a refuse layer where there was good preservation of organic material such as bows, leisters, and fish traps. The site has been C14-dated to 4700 BC. This corresponds to the late Kongemose culture. The treatment of the site attempts to contribute to the solution of two main problems: how inland settlement changed during the Atlantic period, and how inland settlement related to coastal settlement (*e.g.* Bulltoftagården), during the same period. Also the physical as well as the social environment are studied. Included are a number of specialist analyses. (Au, abbr)

2G Sw

NAA 1983/96

Mesolithic settlement on the sea floor in the Strait of Öresund

Larsson, Lars. In: *Quaternary coastlines and manne archaeology*, ed by Masters, P M; Flemming, N C. London: Academic Press: 1983. Pp 283-301, 3 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl.

In 1979 a reconnaissance was carried out covering the sea bottom in an area outside the coast at Landskrona (Skåne). 3 sites from the Early Mes are now known in the area at levels from 20 m to 6 m below the present sea level. (Au)

2G 2B

NAA 1983/97

Social network systems amongst hunter-gatherers considered within southern Norway

Madden, Marcie. *Hunter-gatherer economy**, 1983, Pp 191-200. 1 fig, refs (on pp 226-241). Engl.

Presentation of three simplified models that consider the processes which may structure the organization and articulation of social network systems amongst hunter-gatherers. These models provided a framework for a prelim, evaluation of the social network system within southern Norway during Mes, and for the development of some tentative expectations concerning the nature of the variability in the material culture of the area. These expectations remain to be demonstrated in the artefactual material. (Au)

2G 2D Dan

NAA 1983/98

Sedentary hunters - the Ertebølle example

Rowley-Conwy, Peter. *Hunter-gather er economy**, pp 111-126. Refs (on pp 226-241). Engl.

Sedentary hunter-gatherers are examined and found to be sufficiently different from bandscale societies to warrant the term 'complex hunters'. Demographic, ecological, social, and other aspects are examined in further detail, and a model is put forward for the development of complex hunters. The shell middens of the Ertebølle culture are examined, particularly those of E and N Jylland. On the basis of site size, economy location and presence/absence of overlying Neo deposits, the sites are divided into permanent bases and temporary camps. Complex hunters are not a late specialization, but hunters may be expected to take advantage of favourable environments whenever they appear. (Au, abbr)

Bua Västergård - en 8000 år gammal kustboplats (Bua Västergård [Västergötland] - an 8000-year-old coastal dwelling site)

Wigforss, Johan [archaeology]; Johannes Lepiksaar [osteology]; Ingrid U Olsson [C14]; & Tore Passe [geology]. *Arkeologi i Västsverige* 1, 1983, 221 pp, 58 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Publication of a dwelling site with a rich assemblage of flint artefacts, charcoal, and animal bones. A great deal of this material is sealed under superimposed deposits. The aims of the project was to shed light on the hunter-gatherers' environment on the rocky coast of W Sweden with the aid of archaeology, geology, zoology, and C14-dating. Besides the osteological classification there are extensive comments on questions of ecology and faunal history. 26 C14-datings have been carried out. The geology has been documented, including a peat profile. There are also new results concerning sea-level changes. (Au)

2H 2G 3G Sw

NAA 1983/100

Skateholmsprojektet. Jägare - fiskare - bönder (The Skateholm project. Hunters - fishers - farmers)

Larsson, Lars. *Limhamniana* 25, 1983, pp 7-40. 18 figs. Sw.

In 1983 the excavation at Skateholm (Skåne) continued for its 4th season. Altogether 21 graves were excavated in two cemeteries dated to the Late Mes and a 3rd Late Mes cemetery was confirmed. Occupation layers were excavated close to the cemeteries as well as at a site dated to the Early Neo. (Au). - For a short note on the excavation in 1982 see: The Skateholm project: More graves and a newly-discovered cemetery. *Mesolithic Miscellany* 1983, pp 4-6, 1 fig. Engl. - One of the graves is separately published, see: En 7000-årig dubbelgrav från Skateholm. (A 7000-year-old double grave from Skateholm). *Det gamla Trelleborg* 1981-82 (1983), pp 57-67. 2 figs. Sw. - See also: Gravskicket under mesolitikum. (Mortuary practices in the Mesolithic). *Popular arkeologi* 1/4, 1983, pp 4-8. 10 figs. Sw.

2L Sw

NAA 1983/101

Hunden från Ytterbergs udde (The dog from Ytterbergs udde [Västergötland])

Arnesson-Westerdahl, Agneta. *Västergötlands fornminnesförenings tidskrift* 1983-1984 (1983), pp 211-216. 3 figs. Sw.

Short description of a Mes dog found on a ca 8000-year-old site. (Au, abbr)

2L 2(B F) Norw

NAA 1983/102

Archaeological and radiocarbon dating of the Holocene transgression maximum (Tapes) on Skuløy, Sunnmøre, Western Norway

Bjerck, Hein Bjartmann. *Norsk geologisk tidsskrift* 62, 1982, pp 87-93. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

A cross-section of a Tapes beach ridge exposed four stratigraphically separated cultural horizons. C14-dates from these indicate that the Tapes transgression maximum was reached shortly after 4530 BP. The thickest horizon is characterized by abundant bipolar cores, irregular microblades, and burnt hazelnut shells. This horizon is covered by beach sediments from the Tapes transgression maximum. The two youngest cultural horizons, which overlie the beach sediments, also contain abundant bipolar cores in addition to Neo elements. (Au)

Uroxen i lundatrakten - ett sagodjur redan under yngre stenåldern (The aurochs in the Lund area - a fabulous beast already in the Neolithic)

Liljegren, Ronnie. *Skånes natur* 70, 1983, pp 29-36. 6 figs. Sw.

Popular presentation of a find of aurochs at Nevishög, Skåne. - A find of reindeer antler near Kristianstad, Skåne, is described in Renhornsfyndet från Åraslöv (The reindeer antler from Åraslöv). *Natur i Göinge, medlemsblad för Göingebygdens biologiska förening, ny serie* 13, 1982, pp 11-14. 2 figs. Sw. - Climate, vegetation and animals are described in Jättehjorten och dess senglaciala miljö i Skåne. (Irish elk and its Late Glacial environment in Skåne). *Limhamniana* 1977, pp 1-8. 2 figs. Sw. (AÅ)

The Pleistocene: geology and life in the Quaternary Ice Age

Nilsson, Tage. Dordrecht: Reidel: 1983. 651 pp, numerous ills, refs. Engl.

A comprehensive survey of global development during the Pleistocene with special emphasis on the stratigraphical and palaeontological aspects, including man, being a revised and expanded version of *Pleistocen* (Lund: Esselte: 1972). (JS-J)

A new find of brown bear (*Ursus arctos*) from Star Carr and other finds in the Late Glacial and Post Glacial of Britain and Denmark

Noe-Nygaard, Nanna. *Journal of Archaeological Science* 10, 1983, pp 317-325. 3 figs, 2 tables, refs. Engl.

On a vertebra of a brown bear (*Ursus arctos*) from the Mes settlement Star Carr, the first record of the species from the site, and an important addition to the early Mes fauna in GB. A comparison with contemporary Dan material shows that the bone from Star Carr falls within the range of the Dan subfossil brown bear. In Denmark the species decreases in number from the Boreal to Atlantic time, and finds are extremely scarce in Britain during the same time interval. This is probably due to the major eustatic sea level rise, which isolated Britain and Sjælland, preventing new immigration, and vegetational changes restricting the preferred habitats of the brown bear. (Au, abbr)

Problems in quantification of archaeozoological material caused by differences in butchering and marrow-fracturing techniques

Noe-Nygaard, Nanna. *Archaeozoology**, 1, 1979 (1983), pp 109-119. 8 figs. Engl/Ger summ.

On butchering and marrow fracturing, which constitute only two of the numerous taphonomic processes that may influence archaeozoological material. Variations in the hunter's treatment of the prey result in different taphonomic histories of the animal skeletons. A comparison between different sites by means of bone fragments must consequently include an analysis of the marrow fracturing and butchering. (Au, abbr)

The importance of aquatic resources to Mesolithic man at inland sites in Denmark

Noe-Nygaard, Nanna. *Animals and Archaeology**, 2, 1983, pp 124-141. 9 figs, refs. Engl.

The importance of different types of food in the economy of Mes man in the context of habitation patterns and migration systems is a subject which should receive more attention. Understanding the exploitation potential of mammals, fish, birds, and mussels may throw light on the necessity for yearly migration of Mes man in contrast to the possibility of remaining essentially stationary within a certain territory. The feeding habits of Mes man living at inland sites are analysed with special reference to the aquatic resources. (Au, abbr)

Adult and juvenile aurochs, *Bos primigenius* Boj. from the Maglemosian site of Ulkestrup Lyng Øst, Denmark

Richter, Jane. *Journal of Archaeological Science* 9, 1982, pp 247-259. 7 figs, 6 tables, refs. Engl.

Bones of adult and juvenile aurochs (*Bos primigenius* Boj.) from the refuse of a Mes settlement, Ulkestrup Lyng Øst, Sjælland, (ca 6090 BC), are examined. The problem of estimating the ontogenetic age of the younger animals is dealt with, in order to establish the time of the year at which they were killed and thereby the possible season of hunting. (Cf NAA 1982/125). (Au, abbr)

Rannan siirtyminen ja arkeologinen kronologia Etelä-Pohjanmaalla (Shoreline displacement and archaeological chronology in Etelä-Pohjanmaa)

Salomaa, Risto; Matiskainen, Heikki. *Karhunhammas* 7, 1983, pp 21-36. 7 figs, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

By placing the different stylistic phases of the SA sites in two basins, Lake Pohjasjärvi and Lake Suonjärvi, which were isolated from the Litorina Sea, on the shore displacement curve according to their altitudes, it has been possible to construct an archaeological chronology from the Mes Suomusjärvi culture to early Neo Combed Ware culture. The results are compared with the earlier chronology based on the time/gradient method. (Au, abbr)

An example of taphonomic loss in a Mesolithic faunal assemblage

Aaris-Sørensen, Kim. *Animals and Archaeology**, 1, 1983, pp 243-247. 2 tables, refs. Engl.

Taphonomy, being the study of the means by which organic remains pass from the biosphere into the lithosphere, is a necessary prerequisite for any evaluation of zoological (or botanical) material in archaeology. Au calculates minimum number of individuals from animal bones from a small Maglemose site in Sjælland and demonstrates how some species are grossly under-represented. (JS-J)

Kivikausi Siilinjärvelä (Stone Age in Siilinjärvi)

Pohjakallio, Lauri. *Siilinjärven kunta. Kotiseutu- ja museojaosto. Julkaisuja* 1, 1983, pp 4-12, 2 figs. Finn.

A general survey of 7 SA dwelling sites and 40 stray finds found in Siilinjärvi, Savo. (Au)

Seit wann leben die Urfinnen im Ostseeraum? Zur relativen und absoluten Chronologie der alten idg. Lehnwortschichten im Ostseefinnischen (Since when have the Proto-Finns lived on the Baltic Sea? On the relative and absolute chronology of the ancient IE loan-word strata in Baltic-Finnic)

Koivulehto, Jorma. In: *Symposium saeculare societatis fenno-ugriae*. Helsinki: Suomalais-ugrilainen seura: 1983 (= Suomalaisugrilaisen seuran toimituksia. Mémoires de la sociétéfinno-ougrienne 185). Pp 135-157, refs. Ger.

According to several new etymologies a very early stratum of Indo-European loan words can be detected in Baltic-Finnic: the loans reflect the level of the reconstructed IE proto-language. In the light of the distribution criteria it is probable that these ancient loans were adopted in the regions bordering on the Baltic Sea. The IE tribes from which the loans were adopted were presumably those of the Corded Ware culture which reached the Baltic countries and Finland by 2500-2000 BC. The linguistic evidence of the loans, then, is in harmony with the opinion maintained by many archaeologists: there were Proto-Finns living in Finland before the Bronze Age, probably as early as the period of the Typical Combed Ware (ca 3500-3000 BC). (Au, abbr)

3D 2D

NAA 1983/113

Förhållandet mellan samhälle och natur relaterat till utvecklingen under nordeuropeisk stenålder (The relation between society and nature in the light of developments in the North European Stone Age)

Persson, Per. *Kontaktstensil 22-23* 1983, pp 43-75. Refs. Sw.

Reflections on ecological and socio-economical determinants. Every society has its specific limitations to environment, defined by its socio-economic structure. (JS-J)

3E Sw

NAA 1983/114

En 5000-årig släde från Ragunda (A 5000-year-old sledge from Ragunda [Jämtland])

Berg, Gösta. *Jämten* 77, 1984 (1983), pp 95-98. 3 figs. Sw.

A new C14-analysis of the sledge from Ragunda is presented and the . construction of this draught implement discussed. (AÅ)

3E Dan

NAA 1983/115

Flint axe manufacture in the Neolithic. An experimental investigation of a flint axe manufacture site at Hastrup Vænget, East Zealand

Hansen, Peter Vemming; Madsen, Bo. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 2, 1983, pp 43-59. 13 figs, 2 tables. Engl.

The excavation of ca 30,000 pieces of flint waste within 24 m² was followed by experiments at the Lejre Research Center. A blank could be turned into an axe, ready for polishing, in 2 hours. Aus regret that waste was not collected in earlier excavations. (JS-J)

Arktiska hållristningsbåtar - spekulationer om kulturellt utbyte via kust- och inlandsvattenvägar i Nordfennoskandinavia (Arctic rockcarved boats - speculations on cultural exchange along coastal and inland waterways in North Scandinavia)

Lindqvist, Christian. *Meddelanden från marinarkeologiska sällskapet* 6/1, 1983, pp 2-14. 20 figs, refs. Sw.

A possible connection between 5 main rock-art sites with boat figures in Karelia, Ångermanland, Trøndelag, and Finnmark is discussed. It is proposed that the contact occurred *via* rivers and along coasts. The type of figures, the spatial distribution of the styles, and the correlation of the styles to the shore displacement chronology are discussed. The higher-situated, surface-pecked style with fewer boat figures is suggested to be from 3500-2000 BC, while the lower-situated outline-carved style with more boat figures probably continued until Early BA. This makes a northern innovation centre for early boat carvings - and probably navigation - a reality. (Au)

3F 3D Dan

NAA 1983/117

Flint celts from Single-Grave burials and hoards on the Jutlandic peninsula

Ebbesen, Klaus. *Acta Arch* 53, 1982 (1983), pp 119-181. 34 figs, refs. Engl.

A detailed typological analysis, based upon exact measurements, now allows for the separation of Younger Neo types from those of the Middle Neo. Dating, composition and distribution of Younger Neo hoards regarded as votive offerings are discussed. Although the majority of core tools from single graves are made from moraine flint, the hoards concentrate in areas where flint is obtainable through mining. The emergence of the Single Grave culture is discussed, and the continuity since the Middle Neo is stressed. Finally, the 41 hoards known and the 281 Single Grave finds are listed in appendices. (JS-J)

3F Dan

NAA 1983/118

Stenalderkar til dødsriget (Stone Age vessels for the Land of the Dead)

Ebbesen, Klaus. *Århus stifts årbøger* 70, 1981-82 (1982), pp 7-9. 3 figs. Dan.

A note on 3 vessels from a grave in Jylland of the late Single Grave culture, so similar that they must come from the hands of one potter, and probably made for funeral use, since they show no signs of wear. (JS-J)

3F 3H Sw

NAA 1983/119

Zoomorphic clay figurines and beads from Ire, Hangvar parish, Gotland

Janzon, Gunborg O. *Fornvännen* 78, 1983/1, pp 1-20. 12 figs, refs. Engl.

Finds of clay figurines and beads from Sweden, Åland, Finland, Estonia, and Latvia are presented and a review of the discussion is given. A functional analysis of the role of the figurines in the prehistoric cultural pattern is made. (Au)

3F 2F Est; Lat; Lit

NAA 1983/120

Alunens laikmeta maksla Austrumbaltija (The art of Stone Age in East Baltic countries)

Loze, Ilze. Riga: Zinatne: 1983. 127 pp, 99 figs, 2 tables. Lett.

[Review of] Götalands hällristningar. Del I. 1980 & The rock carvings of Götaland. Part II 1973. By Burenhult, Göran. (= NAA 1980/177)

Mandt, Gro. *Fornvännen* 77, 1982/4 (1983), pp 261-264. Norw.

The classification of the rock carvings in different pecking techniques is criticized. The relative dating lacks sufficient documentation (in photos, for example). The oldest of the 3 phases, dated to Middle Neo, is represented in 31 pictures, but as they come from the same locality their conclusiveness is reduced. The pictures should have been treated not only as single elements but also in their context (= other pictures at the same locality, the rock and nature). (MI)

Tools and technology. Lithic technological analyses of Neolithic axe morphology

Olausson, Deborah Seitzer. Lund: Lunds universitet: 1983. [thesis]. 12 pp, refs. Engl.

The thesis is based on 6 papers: NAA 1980/59 & NAA 1982/150 and four mentioned below. Through practical experiments, edge-wear analysis, and the study of archaeological collections, the dissertation explores the complex relationship between style and function in a specific class of artefacts: the Neolithic axe. The results of this approach, when applied for instance to thin-butted axes from the TRB, indicated that there was no clear-cut class of unusable prestige axes, but rather that axe length more likely reflected practical rather than stylistic considerations. The results of practical trials with axe manufacture and use, as well as a study of raw material availability, suggested that groundstone axes were tools in their own right, suited for primarily coarser tasks where there was a danger of bending stress. However, the predominance of flint axes in an area to which such tools had to be imported indicates that flint axes here represented an extraordinary investment beyond practical necessity; *i.e.* wealth or prestige. (Au)

Testing for the presence of thermal pretreatment of flint in the Mesolithic and Neolithic of Sweden. By Deborah S Olausson & Lars Larsson. *Journal of Archaeological Science* 9, 1982, pp 275-285, 6 figs, refs. Engl. - Some Mes and Neo flint artefacts from S Sweden have been analysed (by using scanning electron microscopy) in order to determine if they were heat-treated. Two samples were taken from each artefact, one being examined unaltered, the other being heat-treated. The same artefact had the same kind of surface appearance. The analyses prove that the artefacts examined had not been heat-treated. (Au)

Experiments to investigate the effects of heat treatment on use-wear on flint tools. By Deborah Seitzer Olausson. *PPS* 49, 1983, pp 1-13, 13 figs, refs. Engl. - A series of 20 experiments to determine the effects of heat treatment on use-wear on flint tools was undertaken. The results indicated that heat treatment makes flint more susceptible to wear during use, so that heat-treated tools wear more quickly and more severely than tools which have not been heated. (Au)

Lithic technological analysis of the thin-butted axe. By Deborah Seitzer Olausson. *Acta Arch.* 53, 1982 (1983), pp 1-88, 52 figs, 5 tables, refs. Engl. - In an attempt to explain the length variation in thin-butted axes from Scandinavia, hypotheses were proposed and tested. The methods used included controlled experiments with axe replicas, and study of the morphology and edge-wear of archaeological axes. Results indicated that different axe lengths were suitable for different tasks. (Au)

Flint and groundstone axes in the Scanian Neolithic. An evaluation of raw materials based on experiment. By Deborah Seitzer Olausson. *Scripta Minora Regiae Societatis Humaniorum Litterarum Lundensis* 1982-1983/2 (1983), 66 pp, 26 figs, refs. Engl. - The article explores possible explanations for the choice of flint vs. non-flint in the manufacture of certain Neolithic axe types in southern Sweden. (Au)

Efterligning i ler (Imitation in clay)

Nielsen, Svend. *Skalk* 1983/6, p 14. 1 fig. Dan.

Popular presentation of 4 pottery types of the Corded Ware culture probably all imitating wooden vessels or skin bags. (JS-J)

Vandbygningsvæsen (Hydraulic engineering)

Bech, Jens. *Skalk* 1983/6, pp 3-8. 12 figs. Dan.

Popular presentation of excavations at a TRB settlement site at Spodsbjerg (Langeland) with abundant bones, wooden objects and artefacts. Across a narrow (natural) channel were built 4 successive dams 1-1.5 m apart, creating a small pool, probably a reservoir for drinking-water. Dendrochronology suggests that the 4 wooden constructions were built within a few years. (JS-J)

3G 3(B L) Norw

NAA 1983/125

The Iversfjord locality. A study of behavioral patterning during the Late Stone Age of Finnmark, North Norway

Helskog, Ericka Thrash. Oslo/Bergen/Tromsø: Universitetsforlaget: 1983 (= Tromsø museums skrifter 19). 162 pp, 79 figs, 38 tables, refs. Engl.

A consideration of Arctic maritime adaptations via an analysis of material from house site excavations at Iversfjord. The houses are dated 3000 BC to 600 BC (MASCA calib.). The patterning of house site assemblages was investigated in terms of spatial, formal, numerical, and chronological relationships. The analysis revealed a greater amount of variation in the length of occupation, seasonality of occupation, activity patterning, subsistence resource utilization, and population size than that which was postulated previously for Late SA societies in Finnmark. (Au)

3G 3L Norw

NAA 1983/126

Februk på Hardangervidda i yngre steinalder (Stock-keeping on the Hardanger Mountain Plateau during the Neolithic Period)

Indreliid, Svein; Moe, Dagfinn. *Viking* 46, 1982 (1983), pp 36-71. 13 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Pollen analyses, several C14-datings and archaeological inventorizations and investigations, yielding *i.a.* Neo pottery and many flakes of polished flint axes, indicate that Hardangervidda has been used for summer grazing from ca 5200 BP (conv.). It is most likely that the winters were spent in the valleys adjoining the mountain plateau. It appears that Hardangervidda was a region where stock-keeping groups from both W and E Norway came into contact with each other. The polished flint axes are particularly discussed. (MI)

3G Norw

NAA 1983/127

Økologi og økonomi for deler av Sør-Jæren i sen-neolitikum. Del 1. Rugland - en sen-neolitisk boplass på Jæren, Sørvest-Norge (Ecology and economy of Southern Jæren in the Late Neolithic. Part 1. Rugland - a Late Neolithic site at Jæren, South-west Norway)

Lindblom, Inge. *Faggreenser brytes**, 1982, pp 15-31. 17 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The finds from the excavation of the Rugland site are presented. Its location as well as its age and content make the site interesting. The site has been C14-dated to 3550 BP. Archaeological and other evidence show an economy based on husbandry, grain-cultivation, hunting and fishing. See also 1982/204 & 1983/147. (Au)

Alvastra påbyggnads konstruktion och användning (The construction and use of the Alvastra pile dwelling [Östergötland])

Malmer, Mats P. *Hus, gård och bebyggelse, 1983, pp 115-120, 1 fig, refs. Sw.**

A report on current research work concerning the pile dwelling. Some parallels in N and E Europe are quoted. It is pointed out that the population of the pile dwelling was obviously settled. The view expressed by some scholars, that permanent settlement was not established until the IA, is erroneous. The function of the site is also discussed (cf NAA 1982/176 & NAA 1983/146). (Au)

Grubekeramisk kultur på Djursland (Pitted Ware Culture in Djursland)

Rasmussen, Lisbeth Wincentz. *Historisk aarbog fra Randers amt* 77, 1983, pp 5-14. 8 figs, refs. Dan.

Popular report on recent excavations in Jylland, suggesting a late date for the PWC, which stems from the late TRB culture and is parallel to the Corded Ware culture. A system of primary or central dwelling sites surrounded by hunting camps is emerging. A clay figurine and a harpoon are evidence for connections with the East Baltic islands (Gotland, Åland). Among the game, bear and elk are present, the hitherto latest finds. (JS-J)

Stenålder i Geta på Åland (The Stone Age at Geta on Åland)

Rosborg, Brita. *Fjölnir* 2/3-4, 1983, pp 33-38. 2 maps. Sw.

Short note on the inventorization of SA sites. - On the small finds found in test pits, mainly Pitted Ware pottery and stone tools of porphyry, see *Fynden i Geta på Åland*. (The small finds from Geta on Åland). Taffinder, Jacqueline. *Ibid*, pp 39-43. Refs. Sw. (UN)

[Review of] *Introduksjonen av jordbruk i Norden*. Ed by Sjøvold, Thorleif. 1982 (= NAA 1982/170) & *From forager to farmer in the Boreal Zone*. By Marek Zvelebil. 1981 (= NAA 1981/141).

Rowley-Convy, Peter. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 2, 1983, pp 205-209. Refs. Engl.

In the discussion on the first publication it is *i.a.* pointed out that the appearance of 'culture indicators' does not necessarily imply the presence of a farming culture; other explanations are proposed. (MI)

Anneberg i Oxsätra (Anneberg in Oxsätra [Uppland])

Segeberger, Ann. *Fjölnir* 2/3-4, 1983, pp 72-79. 7 figs. Sw.

Prelim, note on the excavations of an Early Neo settlement, possibly the northernmost site of the Vrå culture. Around the bog basin at Bälunge many Middle Neo settlements of the Pitted Ware culture are known (cf NAA 1978/202), for which reason this new site is of great importance in the study of Neo in Middle Sweden. (UN)

Humppilan Järvensuon kivikautinen löytöpaikka (A Stone Age site at Järvensuo in Humppila [Häme])

Siiriäinen, Ari. *Karhunhammas* 7, 1983, pp 79-87. 5 figs. Finn/Engl summ.

Presentation of an unexcavated dwelling place of a type hitherto unknown in Finland. Objects of wood, pine-bark and birch-bark, pieces of pottery, and a fragment of a stone axe came from a ditch between a field plateau and a moraine belt around a rocky hill. The site has probably been a 'lake dwelling' on piles, which was flooded by a transgression of the lake. The 'bog dwellings' in the E Baltic area (Sarnate, Sventoji etc) are possible parallels. A part of the pottery found may belong to the Combed Ware 'transitional' style II2/III1 (ca 2800 BC), but another part is unknown in Finland and parallels to it may be found in the aforementioned E Baltic bog sites. See also NAA 1983/145. (Au)

Submarine stenalderbopladser i det Sydfynske Øhav (Submarine Stone Age settlement sites in the Southern Fyn archipelago)

Skaarup, Jørgen. *Antikvariske studier* 6, 1983, pp 137-161. 33 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Report on work by Langelands museum in collaboration with local amateur divers, with a gazetteer of 43 sites, among them a submerged dolmen. Archaeology offers good opportunities for dating shorelines - in Late Ertebølle times the shore seems to follow the -2.5 m curve, and in Late TRB times that at 1.5 m below sea level. (JS-J)

Ecosystems change at the Neolithic transition

Welinder, Stig. *Norw. Arch. Rev* 16/2, 1983, pp 99-105. 5 figs. Engl.

The structures of the ecosystems in Central Sweden ca 7000 BP and 5000 BP, *i.e.* on both sides of the Neo transition, are summarized. The difference between the systems is a difference in scale, not in structure. Both systems include culturally imposed clearance-regeneration cycles. In the Early Neo ecosystem 100 times as much energy was converted to the use of man as in the Late Mes system. (Au)

Site catchment analysis and hunter-gatherer resource use

Zvelebil, Marek. In: *Ecological models in economic prehistory*, ed by Bronitsky, G. Tucson, Ari: Arizona State University: 1983 (= Anthropological Research 29). 16 figs, refs. Engl.

This work is based on statistical application of the method to foraging societies in the Boreal Zone of N Europe. Analysis of catchment areas and carrying capacity of sites belonging to the Combed Ware culture, the Corded Ware culture, the Kiukainen culture and the Bronze Age in Finland resulted in a model of economic change. The changes in economy involved two major events: the specialization on marine resources and the adoption of farming as a part of a complex economy that involved also hunting and fishing. The changes of economy are postulated to be caused by population pressure. (Kristina Jennbert)

Stenalderfund fra østersbanker ved Kølholm i Roskilde Fjord (Stone Age finds from oyster banks off Kølholm in the Roskilde Fjord [Sjælland])

Davidson, Karsten. *Antikvariske studier* 6, 1983, pp 127-136. 15 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

A series of submarine Neo finds are shown to be parallels to votive offerings from lakes, moors, etc. It is extremely difficult to protect this find category from the present industrial exploitation of the oyster beds. (JS-J)

Astronomisk tolkning av slipskåror på Gotland (Astronomical interpretation of polishing grooves on Gotland)

Henriksson, Göran. *Fornvännen* 78, 1983/1, pp 21-28. 2 tables, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Implying that the polishing grooves in bedrock or erratics were ground at every midwinter solstice occurring at full moon, the grooves can be dated to 2 periods in Neo. The calculations are based upon computation of the rising and setting of the moon millennia back in time (cf NAA 74/496). (Au, abbr)

Høje og hegnet næs (Barrows and fenced-in promontory)

Jørgensen, Erik. *Skalk* 1983/5, pp 3-8. 13 figs. Dan.

A popular presentation of a Neo causewayed camp or central site, at Lønt (Jylland) very similar to that at Sarup (Fyn). Immediately adjacent to the site are at least one dolmen, two long dolmens, and one passage grave. - A presentation by the same au of archaeological activities since 1827, especially concerning the megaliths: Lønt. En gammelkendt stenalderlokalitet. (Lønt. A well-known Stone Age locality). *Nordslesvigske museer* 10, 1983, pp 29-52. 20 figs. Dan. (JS-J)

Træbyggede grave fra den ældste bondestenalder. Udgravninger ved Lindebjerg (Wooden graves from the earliest Neolithic. Excavations at Lindebjerg [Sjælland])

Liversage, David. *NMArbm* 1983, pp 5-16. 13 figs. Dan.

Popular version of NAA 1981/173, with reconstruction drawings. (JS-J)

Sydvestfynske dysser og yngre stenalders bebyggelse. En foreløbig meddelelse på grundlag af nye udgravninger (Dolmens and Neolithic settlement in south-west Fyn. A preliminary report based upon new excavations)

Madsen, Claus; Thrane, Henrik. *Fynske minder* 1982 (1983), pp 17-42. 17 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

Presentation of 6 dolmens, with an attempt to include the graves in a model for the Late Early Neo - Early Middle Neo postulating a territorial system and a wide spectrum of exploitation. (Au)

The rock art of the huntsman in Troms

Simonsen, Povl. *The hunters**, 1982, pp 139-142. Engl.

Rock art is described as an expression of mentality changing according to the social and economic conditions of the population. The huntsman's rock art is described as physioplastic, the peasant's as ideoplastic. The rock carvings of N Norway are hunters' art looked upon as an integral part of magic functions. The figures at the rock-carving localities of Troms depict single animals and occasional figures, as well as hunting and fertility scenes. The localities, the various figures, and their micro-environment must be interpreted together in order to elucidate the life and conceptions of the huntsman. (BM)

3H Dan

NAA 1983/143

Surløkke 3 (Surløkke 3)

Sterum, Niels. *Sønderjysk månedsskrift* 59, 1983, pp 33-40. 7 figs, refs. Dan.

Presentation of excavations revealing a ditch, up to 70 cm deep, and surrounding a trapezoid area (ca 100 m²), possibly a foundation ditch for a fence around a now completely destroyed earthen long barrow. The 3 known parallels from Denmark are quoted. Finds were very sparse but include a beaker of the S Dan Megalithic C-group of the TRB culture. (JS-J)

3H Norw

NAA 1983/144

Megalittgraven på Skjeltorp i Skjeberg (The megalith grave at Skjeltorp in Skjeberg [Østfold])

Østmo, Einar. *Viking* 46, 1982 (1983), pp 5-35. 17 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

See NAA 1982/202.

3L Finn

NAA 1983/145

Humppilan Järvensuon neoliittisen asuinpaikan makrofossiileistä (On the macrofossil finds from the dwelling site at Järvensuo in Humppila)

Aalto, Marjatta. *Karhunhammas* 7, 1983, pp 88-95. 1 table, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

The exceptional sedimentation in water of the cultural layer from the lake dwellings of the bog Järvensuo, in Humppila, Häme, permits conventional macrofossil methods to be used in lake and mire studies. Many remains of prehistoric food plants and other useful plants unusual with lake-bottom sediments in Finland and explainable by human activity were found. (Cf NAA 1983/133).

3L 3(G H) Sw

NAA 1983/146

Pælebygning (Pile dwelling)

Malmer, Mats P; Bartholin, Thomas. *Skalk* 1983/4, pp 18-27. 9 figs. Dan.

A popular report. A plan of the Alvastra pile dwelling is published for the first time. Also plans of the successive construction stages during 42 years are presented. Dendrochronological investigations on 200 oak piles of a total of 900 piles show that felling and use of the timber in the construction was initially concentrated over a period of 18 years. Time of felling and felling techniques can be determined. The growth patterns indicate that the source forest was young and homogeneous, and was capable of supplying the-necessary quantities of timber during the entire activity period. (Cf NAA 1983/128) (Au)

Økologi og økonomi for deler av Sør-Jæren i senneolitikum. Del 3. Ruglandboplassen belyst ved 'site-territory'-analyse (Ecology and economy of southern Jæren in the Late Neolithic. Part 3. The Rugland site in the light of a site-territory analysis)

Simonsen, Asbjørn; Lindblom, Inge; Bakkevig, Sverre. *Faggrenser brytes, 1982, pp 41-55. 12 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.**

The somewhat simplified 'site territory' analysis is based partly on two pollen diagrams within the site area and partly on older pollen and macrofossil investigations. The diversity and carrying capacity of the Rugland Late Neo site territory have obviously been sufficient to support the group throughout the year without it having to trade for food and other necessities, regardless of the role of agriculture in the economy. See also 1982/204 & 1983/127. (Au)

Foredrag ved det 1. nordiske bronsalder-symposium på Isegran 3.-6. oktober 1977 (Proceedings of the 1st Nordic Bronze Age symposium in Isegran 3.-6. October 1977)

Var. authors, ed by Marstränder, Sverre. *Varia* 9, 1983, 174 pp, ill, refs. Dan, Norw or Sw.

a: Bronsålderssamhället vid Satakunta-kusten: Källor och tolkningsförsök. (Bronze Age society on the coast of Satakunta: Sources and attempts at interpretation). By Salo, Unto. Pp 1-14, refs. Sw. - 2 different traditions for the localization of BA cairns are found. The northernmost is exemplified with the Rieskaronmäki site which shows 2 - succeeding? - concentrations of remains, each consisting of a big central cairn, smaller ones and a house. This type of site is proposed to be the home of a family for generations, thus pointing to the IA tradition. (MI).

b: Om økonomisk og social struktur i yngre bronsalder på baggrund af nye undersøgelser i Voldtofteområdet. (On economic and social structure in Late Bronze Age in the light of new investigations in the area round Voldtofte [Fyn]). By Thrane, Henrik. Pp 15-23, 3 figs, refs. Dan. - Short note. Cf NAA 1981/222. (Au)..

c: Bronsalderproblemer - en teori om mellomhandlervirksomhet. (Bronze Age problems - a theory on intermediate barter). By Johansen, Øystein. Pp 24-47, 3 figs, refs. Norw. - Presentation of several models to explain the finds of 230 metal objects from BA found in E Norway. To obtain the metal objects, goods unobtainable in S Scandinavia were necessary as barter, such as furs of arctic animals valued as status symbols in a S Scand chieftain society. The BA metal objects from E Norway have been found in the best agricultural districts. Either the agricultural population trapped fur animals in the winter in the high mountains, or a more diversified economy trapped and bartered the pelts to the agriculturists for farm goods such as grain. Au interprets the plentiful lithic artefacts from BA found in the high mountains of E Norway as traces of such a hunting population. (BM).

d: Jordfästning och likbränning. Vägen till livet efter detta speglat i bronsålderns och stenålderns gravskick. (Inhumation and cremation. The road to the afterlife in the light of Bronze and Stone Age burial customs). By Gräslund, Bo. Pp 48-56, 2 figs. Sw. - Beliefs about afterlife are discussed with special regard to the cremation custom in BA and Early IA, to megalithic monuments and to the late TRB stone-packing graves, mainly on the basis of the treatment of the grave-goods and the choice of grave-goods categories. (Au).

e: Porfyr- og nakkebøyde økser som indikatorer for bosetning og sociale strukturer i Norges yngre bronsalder. (Porphyry- and neckbent axes indicating settlements and social structures in the Late Bronze Age of Norway). By Marstränder, Sverre. Pp 57-146, 21 figs, refs. Norw. - The distribution of the 146 axes known gives in some cases valuable information on Late BA settlements of which we otherwise have no or sparse knowledge, esp. in 3 areas: the region around the inner part of the Vestlandsfjords, the exterior coast districts in Nordmøre, and the valleys of Orkla and Gaula in Sør-Trøndelag. Axe finds in Troms and Vesterålen support the indications of pollen analysis concerning BA farming in N Norway. The axes are evidently not working implements, but could be explained as insignia of local leaders, thus indicating a system of chieftains in BA Norway. (Au).

f: Indicier på bronsålderssamhällets ekonomiska och sociala struktur enligt nyare undersökningar. (Indices of economic and social structure of the Bronze Age, as seen in recent investigations). By Stjernquist, Berta. Pp 147-162, 4 figs, refs. Sw. - The difficulty of reaching reliable results in the analysis of the economic and social structure of BA society is discussed. The amount of integration in society clearly does not follow fixed models - a conclusion which is demonstrated by reference to observations in recent anthropological investigations. Reference is made to the social conditions among *i.a.* Ethiopian Nuer. (Au).

g: Hallunda - ekologisk bakgrund och ekonomiska aspekter i ett samhälle från yngre bronsålder. (Hallunda [Södermanland] - ecological background and economic aspects in a Late Bronze Age community). By Jaanusson, Hille. Pp 163-174, 4 figs, refs. Sw. - A short survey of the evidence pertaining to ecological background, agriculture, bronze-casting technology, pottery manufacture, and trade in a Late BA settlement. (Au).

Struktur och förändring i bronsålderns samhälle (Structure and change in Bronze Age society)

Var. authors, ed by Stjernquist, Berta. Lund: University of Lund, Inst of Archaeology: 1983 (= Report Series 17). 192 pp, ill, refs. Dan, Engl, Norw or Sw.

a: Too many chiefs and not enough Indians. A peripheral view of Nordic Bronze Age society. By Broadbent, Noel D. Pp 7-22, 3 figs, refs. Engl. - Reflections upon the significance of metal, agriculture and climatic deterioration during the BA. The interpretations of Randsborg (NAA 1974/112), Welinder (NAA 1977/171) and Kristiansen (NAA 1981/186) regarding the origins and nature of BA social structure and economy are discussed. They are exemplified by material from a marginal area, the N Bothnian coastal region. The

introduction of bronze and agriculture has been accorded too great a significance. (AÅ).

b: Bronsåldern - tiden för kulturlandskapets territoriella framväxt och etablering på Gotland. (The Bronze Age - the date of the territorial growth and establishment of the cultural landscape on Gotland). By Carlsson, Dan. Pp 23-36, 10 figs, refs. Sw. - The hypothesis is put forward that territorial division of the landscape took place during the BA and that the possession of an area was claimed and maintained by reference to graves of deceased relatives, the graves being documents and markings of territorial rights. As a test, maps were analysed and a small cemetery in a peripheral position excavated. A spatial model of a BA settlement area is presented where settlement site and the arable are localized in the centre and single graves and small cemeteries mark the extension of the territory. (Au).

c: Punstekniken under äldre bronsålder - en socialarkeologisk mätmetod?. (The punch technique during Early Bronze Age - a socialarchaeological method for measuring?). By Herner, Elisabeth. Pp 37-45, 8 figs, refs. Sw. - A study of 47 BA artefacts from Dan, Norw and Sw hoards and graves shows the possibility of deducing social differentiation. The best punched spirals are found in Denmark and a chronological development is presented. (AÅ).

d: Bosættelse og rigdomscentre i Østdanmark i slutningen af yngre bronzealder. (Settlement and centres of wealth in East Denmark in the final Late Bronze Age). By Jensen, Jørgen. Pp 46-62, 13 figs, refs. Dan. - See NAA 1983/153..

e: Kriger og høvding i Danmarks bronzealder. Et bidrag til bronzealdersværdets kulturhistorie. (Warrior and chief in Denmark's Bronze Age. A contribution to the cultural history of the Bronze Age sword). By Kristiansen, Kristian. Pp 63-87, 7 figs, 5 lists, refs. Dan. - Based upon an analysis of traces of wear on Early BA sword blades, sharpening and fighting technique in BA per. II-III are reconstructed. A quantitative analysis indicates that full-hilted swords were only rarely used in actual fighting, in opposition to flange-hilted swords. This distinction between chief and warrior is further supported by variation in grave goods. - For a popular version in Dan, also incorporating earlier research in circulation time expressed through wear on sword hilts, see: Kampen om bronzen. (The fight over bronze). *Skalk* 1983/5, pp 18-25. 12 figs. (Au).

f: Samhällsförändring bronsålder-järnålder: En strukturanalys med utgångspunkt från Östergötland I. (Societal change between Bronze and Iron Age: A structural analysis with Östergötland as point of departure I). By Lundmark, Hans. Pp 88-95, 6 figs. Sw. - The location of prehistoric settlements must not be seen as a result of ecological considerations only, but also as a product of social relations. The settlement pattern might provide information of for example different levels of organization and of their transformation over time. A couple of examples from Vikbolandet concerning the transition from BA to IA are given. (Au).

g: Samhällsförändring bronsålder-järnålder: En strukturanalys med utgångspunkt från Östergötland II. (Societal change between Bronze and Iron Age: A structural analysis with Östergötland as point of departure II). By Larsson, Thomas B. Pp 96-105, 4 figs. Sw. - On relationship between structures in archaeological data, *i.e.* the spatial relation between BA cairns (burials) and heaps of fire-cracked stones (settlements). The commonly discussed spatial correlation between archaeological phenomena as an indication of contemporaneity is here extended to include also significant negative correlation, when structures do not coincide. The discussion is based on a social-anthropological framework and exemplified with material from Vikbolandet. (Au).

h: De norske randlistøksene. (The Norwegian side-flange axes). By Marstränder, Sverre. Pp 106-113, ill, refs. Norw. - Prelim, report on the study of Early BA axes which concentrate in the Oslofjord area and in Rogaland, but are found also in the interior mountain region. Alloy analyses point to a distribution from N Sjælland, N Jylland and Schleswig-Holstein respectively. A geological survey indicates that the axes mark sites for agriculture. (UN).

j: Pålstaven under äldre bronsålder. (The palstave in Early Bronze Age). By Persson, Hans. Pp 114-120, 6 figs, refs. Sw. - Prelim, results on occurrence, distribution and chronology of the palstave in Sweden. (AÅ).

k: Nogle refleksioner omkring Vognserup Enge-fundet. (Some reflexions on the find from Vognserup Enge). By Poulsen, Jens. Pp 121-129, 3 tables, refs. Dan. - Presentation of a large per II hoard from Sjælland, containing ca 2 kg of female ornaments, among them a Mecklenburg neck collar and 2 buckle tutuli. The latter are known from 54 E Dan and Scanian finds and must have been status objects of special value. (JS-J).

m: Gravarna som källa till kunskapen om den yngre bronsålderns bebyggelse i Skåne. (Burials as a source of information on Late Bronze Age settlement in Skåne). By Stjernquist, Berta. Pp 130-140, 4 figs, refs. Sw. - The problem concerns to what extent the burial material can strengthen or complement the picture of settlement sites, and whether the burials can shed light on the question of the location of settlement. The burial material is located and discussed source-critically. (Au).

n: Bebyggelsesintensiteten under bronsåldern i sydöstra Skåne. (The settlement intensity during the Bronze Age in South-Eastern Skåne). By Strömberg, Märta. Pp 141-150, 3 figs, refs. Sw. - The intensity of the BA settlement in SE Skåne is discussed on the basis of the results of the Hagestad project. The sites and many finds could be interpreted in more than one way. (Au).

p: Indledende overvejelser af strukturudviklingen i Sydsjaskandinaviens bronzealder. (Preliminary outline of the development of structures in the Bronze Age of South Scandinavia). By Thrane, Henrik. Pp 151-165. 6

figs, refs. Dan. - Using the normal archaeological material, *i.e.* that acquired at random over 175 years, examples are given of what looks like economic and other ranked phenomena during most of the classic S Scandinavian BA. Not only the amount of gold but also the quality or decoration of specific objects in graves etc, as well as concentrations of different phenomena show the same tendency towards regional centres. (Au).

q: The ecology of the Bronze Age landscape in central Sweden. By Welinder, Stig. Pp 166-182, 15 figs, refs. Engl. - An inland Late BA site territory in Västmanland is modelled from systemic, ecological and evolutionary view-points. The long-term development setting is stressed. (Au).

r: Slutdiskussion. (Final discussion). By Stjernquist, Berta. Pp 183-192. Sw.

4B 4(F H) Norw

NAA 1983/150

Einskap i tid og rom? Eit aspekt av kontinuasjonsteorien i ristningsforskninga (Unity in time and space? The theory of continuity in rock carving research)

Johnsen, Jone. *Faggreenser brytes**, 1982, pp 87-95. Refs. Norw/Engl summ.

In an attempt to systematize some of the difficulties encountered when trying to gain chronological insight from the manner in which two or more rock art figures occur together, the use of statistical analysis of the total number of rock art figures within each assemblage is advocated. The question of whether the figures within the same assemblage were hewn one at a time during an extended time span according to ritual practices or all on the same occasion, is discussed in the light of two concepts: unity in time and conscious or willed unity. (Au/BM)

4B

NAA 1983/151

[Review of] Die Seriation chronologischer Leitfunde der Bronzezeit Europas. By Goldemann, Klaus. 1979 (= NAA 1981/181)

Saers, Jozef. *Fornvännen* 77, 1982/4 (1983), pp 264-265.

Short discussion of minor absurdities. (MI)

4D 3D Sw

NAA 1983/152

Arkeologi i Sverige II. Bönder och bronsgjutare (Archaeology in Sweden. Farmers and bronze founders)

Burenhult, Göran. Höganäs: Förlags AB Wiken: 1983. 215 pp, ill, refs. Sw.

This second part of a popular survey of Sw prehistory (see NAA 1982/91) deals with Late Neo and BA. With a contextual approach, artefacts and structures primarily from S Sweden are presented and the advances of society are described in relation to the continental situation. (AÅ)

4D Dan

NAA 1983/153

Et rigdomscenter fra yngre bronzealder på Sjælland (A Late Bronze Age centre of wealth on Sjælland)

Jensen, Jørgen. *Aarbøger* 1981 (1983), pp 48-98. 32 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

A regional analysis of the Boeslunde area of SW Sjælland which during BA Montelius' per. IV-V was the centre of an unusually rich concentration of wealth. Graves, votive finds, hoards, and settlement finds are examined and it is demonstrated that the Boeslunde centre can be compared to similar centres around the western part of the Baltic Sea during late BA. (Au). Cf NAA 1983/174. - For a shorter version, see NAA 1983/149d.

Hærvejen og bebyggelsen i Nordslesvig i den ældre bronzealder (The Hosts' Road and the settlement of North Schleswig/Slesvig in the Early Bronze Age)

Andersen, Steen Wulff. *Nordslesvigske museer* 10, 1983, pp 53-62. 2 maps, refs. Dan.

The interdependence of barrows, settlement, soil types, and roads is discussed. BA settlement is shown to concentrate near the border between light and heavy soil. In the light of recent research on pre-Vik 'trade', terms such as interregional or main roads must be labelled anachronistic, although wheeled transport, horses, etc. are known since the Late Neo. (Au/JS-J)

Prähistorische Goldfunde aus Europa II. Spektralanalytische Untersuchungen und deren Auswertung (Prehistoric gold from Europe II. Spectral analysis and its interpretation)

Hartmann, Axel. Berlin: Mann: 1982 (= Studien zu den Anfängen der Metallurgie 5). 155 pp, 6 maps, 9 diagrams, 115 pls. Ger.

Full publication, and a discussion of thousands of analyses of European gold objects, mainly BA, 675 of which are Dan. During Early BA per. III, a shift from West to Central European sources can be seen. (JS-J)

Båttyper på hällristningar i Kville. Ett inlägg i diskussionen om hällristningsbåtarnas konstruktion (Boat types on rock-carvings in Kville [Bohuslän]. A contribution to the discussion of the construction of the rockcarved boats)

Strömberg, Håkan. Contribution by Märta Strömberg. *Bohuslän* 1983, pp 21-48. 43 figs, refs. Sw - (Also separately issued, with Engl summ).

Survey of the various boat types on rock-carvings in an area of Bohuslän. A hypothesis is evolved on the construction of the Scand BA boats. The spine of the boat is thought to have been a bottom plank, broad and flat amidships and higher at the end and protruding beyond the hull as an upwardbent 'trunk' at the stem. The high curves looking like extensions of the gunwale line are thought to represent boughs attached to elevations on the ends of the bottom plank. (Au)

Kalleby - ett hällristningsområde (Kalleby [Bohuslän] - a rock-carving area)

Bergdahl Bulukin, Ewa. *Småskrifter utgivna av Bohusläns museum* 6, 1983, 16 pp, 12 figs. Sw.

Popular survey. (AÅ)

Den har Fanden skabt (The Devil's invention)

Fischer, Christian. *Skalk* 1983/1, pp 8-14. 11 figs. Dan.

Popular note on the find of a BA per. I hoard, containing *i.a.* a small belt box of hitherto unknown, beehive-shaped type and containing a pair of gold ear-rings. The title alludes to the rapidly increasing number of metal detectors in Denmark. (JS-J)

Tradition and diffusion in West Norwegian rock art. Mjeltehaugen revisited

Mandt, Gro. *Norw. Arch. Rev* 16/1, 1983, pp 14-32. 14 figs, refs. Engl.

A large barrow, Mjeltehaugen, on the NW coast of Norway, excavated in 1847, contained nearly 300 fragments of decorated grave slabs. The motifs consist mostly of geometric patterns (zigzags etc), but some boat-figures are also represented. The find is dated to the BA. Parallels are sought in Norway and other parts of Europe (particularly in the Halle area, DDR). The analysis suggests that the decoration on the grave slabs results from a combination of local development and common cultural trends in Europe. (Au). - See also Petrography of the Mjeltehaugen slabs. By Helge Askvik. *Norw. Arch. Rev.* 16/1, 1983, p 33.

4F Dan

NAA 1983/160

Flintægge fra Sydjylland (Flint edges from South Jylland)

Rasmussen, Lisbeth Wincentz. *Mark og montre* 18, 1982, pp 5-7. 3 figs, refs. Dan.

Publication of 4 finds of small, rectangular, retouched flint pieces, obviously for mounting as edges for a wooden sword, of Åtte type. (JS-J)

4F

NAA 1983/161

Von der Schärfe bronzzeitlicher 'Rasiermesser' (On the sharpness of Bronze Age 'razors')

Ruoff, Ulrich. *Archäologisches Korrespondenzblatt* 13/4, 1983, p 459. 3 figs. Ger.

The possibility of shaving with BA 'razors' is proven, as a full beard could be removed in 45 minutes, without the use of soap. (JS-J)

4F 3F Norw

NAA 1983/162

Prehistoric cave paintings in Norway

Sognnes, Kalle. *Acta Arch* 53, 1982 (1983), pp 101-118. 13 figs, refs. Engl.

Presentation of the pictures in the only 3 cave painting localities in Norway: Skåren-Monsen (Nordland), Fingalshula, and Solsemhula (both Nord-Trøndelag), with a discussion of their relationship to one another as well as to other Norw rock art. Also the dating, *i.a.* 2 C14-datings, is treated. (MI)

4F 10F Norw

NAA 1983/163

Ekte eller falsk? Refleksjonar kring nyoppdaga helleristningsfelt (Genuine or false? Reflections on some newly discovered rock art sites)

Sør-Reime, Geir. *Årbok for Sunnhordland folkemuseum* 64, 1983, pp 39-46. 7 figs. Norw.

A discussion of some recently discovered rock art sites in Hordaland. Partial weathering may have caused confusing changes in the appearance of genuine prehistoric rock art sites, while other sites most probably are fairly modern in origin. (Au)

Lindebjerg and Røjle Mose. Two Early Bronze Age settlements on Fyn

Jæger, Anders; Laursen, Jesper. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 2, 1983, pp 102-117. 18 figs, refs. Engl.

Report on excavations at sites with house remains and numerous small finds, including the previously published grain find (NAA 1979/215). Special attention is paid to site territory and environment. (JS-J)

4G 4(F H) Finn

NAA 1983/165

Perniön Lemun kylän Lehmihaan varhaismetallikautista keramiikkaa (Late Bronze Age pottery from Lehmihaka in Perniö)

Lähdesmäki, Ulla. *Karhunhammas* 7, 1983, pp 96-104. 6 figs. Finn/Engl summ.

The area of Lehmihaka in Perniö, Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland, contained 15 burial cairns and a dwelling site dated to the end of BA. The finds consist mostly of typical W Finn BA pottery. Most of the material came from the cairns, either from the fill or from the actual grave constructions. Some vessels seem to have been used as urns, some might have been crushed in the grave on purpose. (Au, abbr)

4G 4D Dan

NAA 1983/166

Landwirtschaft und Bevölkerungsverhältnisse in der dänischen Bronzezeit (Agriculture and population in the Danish Bronze Age)

Poulsen, Jens. *Zeitschrift für Archäologie* 17, 1983, pp 145-158. 5 figs, refs. Ger.

Presentation of models for estimating area sizes at various ratios of cereal growing vs. animal husbandry, and the possible yields on various soils. The total population at the middle of the last millenium BC is estimated to no more than 200,000 persons. (JS-J)

4G 4F 5(F G) Norw

NAA 1983/167

Bergkunsten i Stjørdal. Helleristninger og busetjing (The rock art of Stjørdal. Petroglyphs and settlements)

Sognnes, Kalle. *Gunneria* 45, 1983, 104 pp, 21 figs, refs. Norw.

Stjørdal is the main area for BA agrarian rock art in Central Norway. Most of the BA cultural landscape has been destroyed by the river, and the rock art is almost the only source for the study of Stjørdal's BA. The localities are clustered in 18 groups which are believed to represent different settlement units. Each unit seems to cover a minimum area of ca 3.5 km². Many of these units are clustered in two large concentrations. These are likely to represent the original colonization areas. A continuous development through BA and IA is postulated (cf NAA 1983/581e). (Au)

4G Norw

NAA 1983/168

Litt om grus, men mest om hus (A little about gravel, but mostly on houses)

Stenvik, Lars F. *Nicolay* 41, 1983, pp 8-15. 2 figs. Norw.

3 fireplaces, 2 of which are C14-dated to Late BA, and 8 post-holes in a narrow belt at the top of a gravel pit are proposed to be the remains of 1 or 2 houses, the first recognized in Trøndelag. (MI)

Ett par bronsåldersmiljöer med huslämningar i Skåne och Södermanland (Two Bronze Age sites with house remains in Skåne and Södermanland)

Tesch, Sten. *Raä-SHMm. Rapport Raä* 1983/3, pp 31-49. 20 figs, refs. (= Arkeologi i Sverige 1980). Sw.

Two sites are presented, located at Stora Köpinge (Skåne) and Turinge (Södermanland). 10 houses of varied size and shape were excavated and C14-dated to BA-Rom-IA. The resemblance in localization and settlement pattern probably depends on fundamental common conditions of economy and technology. (AÅ)

4H 4D Sw

NAA 1983/170

Bohuslänska rosen - struktur, kronologi, funktion - inledning till en analys av Bohusläns bronsålder (Cairns in Bohuslän - structure, chronology, function - an introduction to an analysis of the Bronze Age of Bohuslän)

Bertilsson, Ulf. *Hus, gård och bebyggelse, 1983, pp 33-42. Refs. Sw.**

Despite earlier research, basic problems concerning, for example, structure and chronology of the cairns have not been solved. Some basic statistics are presented. Datable finds and C14 are widely distributed from the Late Neo to the Vik. Samples show that several cairns are situated below the BA shoreline. Social functions are discussed, such as relations to contemporary sites and social territories. The presence of different grave forms in the BA is remarked on. (Au)

4H 4A (3 5)(A H) Sw

NAA 1983/171

Nyregistrering av hållristningar och älvkvarnsförekomster i samband med revideringsinventeringen i Uppsala län (New inventorization of rock carvings and cup-mark sites in the province of Uppsala)

Bertilsson, Ulf. *Raä-SHMm. Rapport Raä* 1983/3, pp 13-23. 3 figs, refs. (= Arkeologi i Sverige 1980). Sw.

The increase in localities is 31% (mainly cup-mark sites and some few with rock carvings). Their location and the spatial connection between carvings, graves, and settlements are discussed. A short note discusses the possibilities of an analysis of the economic and social structure of the area. (AÅ)

4H Est

NAA 1983/172

Ein neues Steinschiffgrab in Nordestland (A new ship-setting in Northern Estonia)

Lang, Valter. *Eesti NSV teaduste akadeemia toimetised. Ühiskonnateadused* 32/4, 1983, pp 293-295. 1 fig. Est/Russ summ.

A short note on a ship-setting excavated in Vão outside Tallinn in 1982. (MS-L)

4H 4A 3(A H) Sw

NAA 1983/173

Om skärvstenshögarnas tidsställning (On the dating of the mounds of fire-cracked stones)

Löthman, Lars. *Raä-SHMm. Rapport Raä* 1983/3, pp 25-30. 2 figs, refs. (= Arkeologi i Sverige 1980). Sw.

The number of known mounds of fire-cracked stones was increased by more than fivefold during the renewed inventorization of an area N of Enköping (Uppland). The location of the mounds is not tied to the levels 15-25 m above sea-level as previously assumed, 75% being found at higher levels. There is a reasonable connection between the mounds and rockcarving sites and graves only in the S part of the investigated area. If it is correct that the mounds are located on ancient shorelines, it is concluded that many heaps must be dated to Neo. (AÅ)

Borgbjerg Banke (Borgbjerg Banke [Sjælland])

Nielsen, Henning. *Skalk* 1983/2, pp 3-8. 9 figs. Dan.

Recent excavations at the terraced hill Borgbjerg Banke have yielded no positive proof of a BA sanctuary, but of a Neo settlement and a fortification, probably of 14th or 15th C AD. The site must nevertheless have been of importance in the BA, as shown by the 6 gold vessels and the pair of lures found nearby. Cf NAA 1983/153. (JS-J)

4H Dan

NAA 1983/175

Lidt gra veri i en af Sekshøjene i Højby sogn (Some digging in one of the Sekshøje in Højby parish [Sjælland])

Thrane, Henrik. *Fra Holbæk amt* 76, 1983, pp 7-18. 7 figs. Dan.

A popular note on a rescue excavation of Early BA barrow with 2 circles of kerbstones, built upon an ancient field affected by sand drift in the presumably open BA landscape. (JS-J)

4J 4H Dan

NAA 1983/176

Trappendal. Barrow and house from the Early Bronze Age

Boysen, Aage; Andersen, Steen Wulff. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 2, 1983, pp 119-126. 9 figs, refs. Engl.

Engl version of NAA 1981/223.

4L 4F Dan

NAA 1983/177

Egtvedpigen - nye undersøgelser (The Egtved girl - new studies)

Alexandersen, Verner; Bennike, Pia; Hvass, Lone; Nielsen, Karen-Hanne Stærmosé. *Aarbøger* 1981 (1983), pp 17-47. 12 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

Full report on new excavation and new osteological and technical 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 show normal wear plus traces of heavy chewing, evidence of leather or skin preparation. The large rug was probably a reused skirt as from Borum or Skrydstrup. Traces of wollen fabric, seen in excavation photos, are interpreted as some garment to cover the legs, supplementing the rather scanty skirt made of cords. BA weaving techniques and their implications for BA fashion are discussed. - For a popular version, see NAA 1981/225. (JS-J)

4L Dan

NAA 1983/178

Moselig i retsmedicinsk belysning (Bog bodies in the light of forensic medicine)

Andersen, S Ry; Geertinger, Preben. *Dansk medicin-historisk årbog* 1982 (1983), pp 23-42. 9 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

Re-examination of the 1948-find from Borremose (Jylland) did not allow definitive conclusions as to cause or mode of death, although lesions were probably inflicted after death. Factors affecting the corpse after death are discussed, and it must be taken for granted that bodies with preserved soft tissue were deposited at low temperature, *i.e.* in winter. (JS-J)

Application of type classifications of artifacts in studies of cultural connections. A Pre-Roman Iron Age example from Middle and North Europe

Andersen, Ingrid Falktoft. *Norw. Arch. Rev* 16/2, 1983, pp 106-122. 5 figs, 1 map, refs. Engl.

Cultural relations reflected in similarity of fibulae, dress ornaments and other personal adornments cross the boundaries of the main cultural areas defined through more stable cultural elements, like pottery and burial types, while the relations reflected in similar weapons respect these boundaries. (Au, abbr)

5D (4 6)D Sw

NAA 1983/180

[Review of] Produktion och samhällsförändring. Bronsålder och äldre järnålder - ett vestsvenskt exempel. By Bergström, Eva. 1980 (= NAA 1980/211)

Hagberg, Ulf Erik. *Förmannen* 78, 1983/1, pp 63-65. Sw.

The thesis lacks drawings/photos of the finds and cemeteries treated, and the maps lack topographical information, so the reader cannot draw his own conclusion on the theories presented. Alternative or supplementary interpretations of various aspects are given. (MI)

5E 6E 1A Dan

NAA 1983/181

Henry Petersen og vognfundene fra den ældre jernalder. En forskningshistorisk skitse (Henry Petersen and the finds of waggons from the Early Iron Age)

Schovsbo, Per Ole. *Aarbøger* 1981 (1983), pp 118-159. 10 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

A biographical sketch of Henry Petersen, with a survey of his work on the waggon finds, and his relations to Undset, Müller, and Sehested. The manuscript for Petersen's magnum opus was lost, but the illustrations preserved are published here. - For a popular note on the making of a replica of the Tranbær waggon, see: Løvtræets mestre. (Master artisans of the hardwood). *Skalk* 1983/2, pp 12-15. 6 figs. Dan. (Au, abbr)

5F 5G 6(F G) Sw

NAA 1983/182

Järnålderskvinnan och hennes redskap (Iron Age woman and her tools)

Grenander-Nyberg, Gertrud. *Folkets historia* 1983/2, pp 9-13. 3 figs. Sw.

The Early IA sickle was equally suitable for leaf- and corn-cutting. As it is found in women's graves it is concluded that female labour was important during harvesting. (AÅ)

5F Dan

NAA 1983/183

Gætteleg (Guessing game)

Madsen, Hans Jørgen. *Skalk* 1983/2, pp 9-11. 7 figs. Dan.

A popular note on a massive clay block, looking like a model cart or waggon, found in a pit with pottery of the earliest Celt-IA. A ritual use is supposed. (Au)

Palaneet kivet eli Suomen vanhimman haudan partailta (Burned stones, or from the edge of the oldest grave in Finland)

Salo, Unto. In: *Res referunt repertae. Niilo Valonen 1913-1983 Helsinki: Suomalais-ugrilainen seura: 1983.* (= Suomalaisugrilaisen seuran toimituksia - Mémoires de la société finno-ougrienne 183). Pp 247-265, 11 figs, refs. Finn.

Three 'pit hearths' filled with soot and burned stones were investigated in 1979 in Rauma rural commune, Satakunta. According to the Morby ceramics found in them, they were Celt-IA 'cooking pits'. The Finn word for the phenomenon, *hautta* (grave) is a proto-Germanic loan word. The manner of cooking in pits with the aid of hot stones is in Finland also a Scandinavian loan. The mounds of fire-cracked stones (*skarvstenshogar*) relate to beer brewing. In N Scandinavia 'cooking pits' and heating with stones are phenomena dated to Mes times. These techniques may be the reason why ceramics were spread to N Scandinavia as late as during Celt-IA. (Au, abbr)

5G (6 8)G Dan

NAA 1983/185

To bopladser fra jernalder og vikingetid på Spangsbjerg Kirkevej i Esbjerg (Two sites from the Iron Age and Viking period in Spangsbjerg Kirkevej at Esbjerg)

Stoumann, Ingrid. *Mark og montre* 18, 1982, pp 8-19. 7 figs, refs. Dan.

Prelim, presentation of settlements in the N suburbs of Esbjerg (Jylland). The hiatus between Rom-IA and Vik is still present. (JS-J)

6B 6(F H)

NAA 1983/186

Romerska vinskopor i slutna skandinaviska fynd (Roman wine casseroles in closed Scandinavian contexts)

Forsberg, Lena. *Tor* 19, 1980-1982 (1983), pp 77-89. Refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A source-critical survey is made of find combinations containing so-called Roman casseroles. Out of 66 Nordic finds, only 7 can be considered quite closed combinations, which is necessary if they are to be primarily of service as import-dated find combinations. (Au)

7C Sw

NAA 1983/187

Ett nytt fynd av guldmynt från Skåne (A new find of a gold coin from Skåne)

Stjernquist, Berta. *Ale* 1983/3, pp 3-9. 3 figs, 1 table, refs. Sw.

Publication of a solidus struck for Zeno (474-491) and found in 1979 at Gyllebo, O Vemmerlöv parish, with a discussion of its inscription as well as of the Scand occurrence of this type of coin. A list of Scanian solidi is included. (Au)

7C 6C Dan

NAA 1983/188

Formue i denarer (A fortune in denars)

Watt, Margrethe. *Skalk* 1983/4, pp 3-6. 5 figs. Dan.

A note on the find of a treasure containing 486 denars covering the whole of the 2nd C AD, 2 silver bars, and a solitary solidus struck by Anthemius (AD 467-72). The treasure was found at the Rom-IA settlement site of Smørenge (Bornholm) and demonstrates that denars might have circulated for 300 years. (JS-J)

En romersk aureus från Tetricus funnen i Östergötland Västanstång (A Roman aureus of Tetricus found in Östergötland west of the river Stångån)

Westermark, Ulla; Ambrosiani, Björn. *Fornvännen* 78, 1983/2, pp 81-87. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

A rare Roman gold coin was recently found in Sya Parish. It dates from the period 271-274 AD and was struck for the Gallic usurper Tetricus. It is starting point for a short analysis of the settlement history of western Östergötland which shows a full exploitation of the area with a mean distance of 2-4 km between the units. Several finds of 3rd C Roman imports, *i.a.* from the Rhine area, suggest close contact with this region, perhaps a participation in Germanic activities on the Rhine border. (Au, abbr)

6C Sw

NAA 1983/190

Romerske bronsmynt funna i Sverige (Roman bronze coins found in Sweden)

Westermark, Ulla; Wisehn, Ian. *NNUM* 1983/8, pp 162-170. ill. Sw.

A catalogue of 20 Roman bronze coins found in Sweden. (Jørgen Steen Jensen)

6D 6(E G H) Norw

NAA 1983/191

Innrøndelag i romertid (Inn-Trøndelag in the Roman Iron Age)

Marstränder, Lyder. *Gunneria* 43, 1983, 230 pp, 10 figs, 29 pls, 26 tables, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

After a survey and classification of all Rom-IA finds in the area, au discusses why the concentration of finds is so great and whether this area differs from others of the same character. Using the tax lists from 1723, it is discovered that farms with Roman import carry more cattle than those without. Au believes that the export of hides to Europe provided the economic foundation for the Roman import. (Au)

6E (6 7)H Norw

NAA 1983/192

Steinringar og tidleg jern vinne i Navlusmarka på Snåsa (Stone circles and early iron production at Navlusmarka, Snåsa [Nord-Trøndelag])

Farbregd, Oddmunn. *Nord-Trøndelag historielag. Årbok* 60, 1983, pp 79-104. 14 figs, refs. Norw.

Cremation graves in the form of stone circles were excavated and dated ca 400 AD. A small-scale iron production had taken place on the same site earlier, probably in the 1st C AD, as indicated by C14-datings of both iron production remains and pit-shaped charcoal kilns. (Au)

6E 7E Sw

NAA 1983/193

Björkebåten åter aktuell (The Björke boat once again)

Westerdahl, Christer. *Meddelanden från marinarknologiska sällskapet* 6/2, 1983, pp 35-37. 1 fig. Sw.

On the Björke boat, Hille parish, Gästrikland, dated to the 2nd-6th C AD. A C14-dating has now become possible by additional finds of wood. (RE)

The weapon cemetery at Harnbjerg on Langeland, Denmark

Dobrzanska, Krystyna; Liversage, David. *Studien zur Sachsenforschung* 4, 1983, pp 223-291. 24 figs, refs. Engl.

Full publication of excavations of J Winther and others of 53 cremations, with a study of the gear buried, chronology, sociology, foreign connections, etc. (Au)

6F Dan

NAA 1983/195

Kokholmfundet. Et gravfund fra yngre romersk jernalder (The Kokholm find [Jylland]. A grave from the Late Roman Iron Age)

Jørgensen, Lise Bender; Skov, Torben. *FRAM* 1983, pp 50-59. 11 figs, refs. Dan.

Presentation of an inhumation grave from ca 200 AD, with pottery, amber beads, and 3 bronze fibulae with fragments of textiles, among them a crystal twill of Roman origin. (JS-J)

6F 5F

NAA 1983/196

Der römische Import in der Germania libéra bis zu den Markomannenkriegen. Studien zu Bronze- und Glasgefäßen (Roman Import in Germania libéra until the Marcomannic wars. Studies in bronze and glass vessels)

Kunow, Jürgen. Neumünster: Wachholtz: 1983 (= Göttinger Schriften zur Vor- und Frühgeschichte 21). 208 pp, 24 figs, 28 maps, 10 pls, refs. Ger.

The catalogue now contains 1607 vessels from 872 finds, only two thirds of them known to Eggers. The increase mainly comes from the Elbe region. Roman types are too long-lived to be used when constructing an absolute chronology for the Germanic lands. Changing market shares of different Roman regions are demonstrated. Trade was borne by Roman merchants. The original function of sets of vessels is recognizable in the barbaric milieu near the Limes. Distribution of imports in male as against female graves is studied. (JS-J)

6F Dan; Ger

NAA 1983/197

Überlegungen zum Kopfputz der germanischen Damen im Niederelbegebiet und im übrigen freien Germanien (Consideration of the headdress of Germanic women in the Lower Elbe area and in the rest of free Germania)

Laux, Friedrich. *Studien zur Sachsenforschung* 4, 1983, pp 213-221. 6 figs, refs. Ger.

The function of Early Rom-IA bronze and silver pins is discussed in the light of gravestone depictions of women's headdress found in Noricum and Pannonia. A woman's grave at Lisbjerg (Jylland) is one example interpreted. The cultural connections from Scandinavia along the Elbe to the Danubian area are touched upon. (UN)

6F 6H Dan

NAA 1983/198

Danefæ fra Rydhave. En gravplads fra ældre romersk jernalder (Treasure trove from Rydhave [Jylland]. A cemetery from the Early Roman Iron Age)

Skov, Torben. *Holstebro museum, årsskrift* 1982 (1983), pp 5-11. 6 figs. Dan.

Presentation of a small cremation cemetery and a silver brooch. (JS-J)

Virik, et gårdsanlegg fra eldre jernalder på Østlandet (Virik, a farm from the Early Iron Age in Østlandet [Vestfold])

Haavaldsen, Per. *Nicolay* 41, 1983, pp 37-45. 8 figs. Norw.

A few trial trenches in two structures, indicated by crop marks (cf NAA 1977/727), have confirmed the presence of a long-house with wall trenches and post-holes containing sherds from bucket-shaped pots, and a circular house. (MI)

6G 6L (7 8 9)(G L) Sw

NAA 1983/200

Settlement and farming systems in the early Iron Age. A study of fossil agrarian landscapes in Östergötland, Sweden

Widgren, Mats. Stockholm: Almqvist & Wiksell: 1983 (= Stockholm Studies in Human Geography 3). [thesis], 132 pp, 66 figs, 23 pls, 212 refs. Engl.

The thesis treats chronological and functional aspects of areas with stone walls (*stensträngar*) in Östergötland. Stone-wall complexes were established in the first few centuries AD. Settlement then consisted of single farmsteads united by a common stone-wall system to form large complexes. The intensively cultivated arable formed a minor part of the enclosed lands, which were mainly used for hay-making. The establishment of this infield system was accompanied by a marked increase in human influence on the vegetation, but the farming system also set some very definite limits to further increase above a certain point. In the period AD 400 to 700, the agrarian production declined, the stone-wall complexes were split up and the historically known hamlet territories were shaped. This division of the land lies incongruously over the old land-use pattern and implies a radical restructuring, which laid the foundation for the historically known landscape in the area. (Au) - Short note on terminology, see: Fossilt kulturlandskap. (Fossil agrarian landscapes). *Nicolay* 41, 1983, pp 16-23. 2 figs, 6 refs. Sw.

6H 11G Norw

NAA 1983/201

Bofaste fangstsamfunn i fjellet i en fjern fortid (Hunter settlements in the mountains in ancient time)

Barth, Edvard K. *Statsskog* 1983/3, pp 1-4. 10 figs. Norw.

In the valley of Vuludalen, Oppland, 150 pitfalls for reindeer have been registered. In the same area ca 30 grave-mounds were found. A few of them were excavated, yielding weapons from ca 1200 B P and charcoal from around the birth of Christ. (Au)

6H Sw

NAA 1983/202

Romartid i Ystad (The Roman Iron Age in Ystad [Skåne])

Strömberg, Märta. *Ale* 1983/2, pp 1-13. 9 figs, refs. Sw.

On the excavation in 1981 of 6 Rom-IA cremation graves, 3 of them flat cairns, an uncommon form in Skåne. (Au)

6H 6D Sw

NAA 1983/203

Den 50-årige mannen från Vässje. Svarteborg i Bohuslän på 300-talet e.kr (A 50-year-old man from Vässje. Svarteborg in Bohuslän in the Late Roman Iron Age)

Weiler, Eva. *Bohuslän* 1983, pp 9-20. 7 figs. Sw.

Popular paper on the finds and the funeral remains from a barrow. (Au, abbr)

Ett murexperiment på Gotland (A rampart experiment on Gotland)

Engström, Johan. *Tor* 19, 1980-1982 (1983), pp 53-75. 7 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The probably calcined rampart on the Torsburg hillfort (Gotland) and an experiment with the purpose of finding an explanation of the calcined hill fort ramparts are described. One explanation of vitrified/calcined ramparts might be that timber-laced ramparts were set on fire during sieges to open up breaches in the stone face and that the vitrification/calcination is a secondary result. (Au)

6J 6(C D) Dan

NAA 1983/205

[Review of] Olgerdiget. By Neumann, Hans. 1982 (= NAA 1982/277)

Ørsnes, Mogens. *Sønderjysk månedsskrift* 59, 1983, pp 178-185. 2 figs. Dan.

Critical review, refuting Neumann's Anglian kingdom, as the historical evidence is much too meagre and internally inconsistent. (JS-J) <

7A Finn; GB; Sw

NAA 1983/206

Vendel Period

Lamm, Jan Peder; Nordström, Hans-Åke (ed.). Introduction by Björn Ambrosiani. Stockholm: SHM: 1983 (= The Museum of National Antiquities, Stockholm. Studies 2). 191 pp, 101 figs, refs. Engl or Ger.

a: Helmets, crowns and warriors' dress - from the Roman emperors to the chieftains of Uppland. By Almgren, Bertil. Pp 11-16, 11 figs. Engl. - In Valsgärde each boat-grave from the Late Ger-IA contained a helmet of outstanding quality. The background to these helmets is to be found in the late Roman imperial household cavalry and the emperor's own helmets. The development of helmets and uniforms to the late Med is outlined. (Au).

b: Background to the boat-graves of the Mälaren valley. By Ambrosiani, Björn. Pp 17-22, 1 map, 1 table. Engl. - Summarizes the settlement development in the Malar area during the Ger-IA-Vik and tries to look at the boat-grave cemeteries in connection with this. They are all situated on the 'rear' side of the settlement on the border to the forest areas in NW. Their economy must have depended on the iron production of this area which gave contacts with the western European 'industrial' areas. (Au).

c: Regalia and symbols in the boat-graves. By Ambrosiani, Björn. Pp 23-30, 3 figs, refs. Engl. - Because of their richness and unique composition many grave finds have been described as royal when found. However, they have often been degraded to a lower hierarchical level when new archaeological finds have changed the view-point. This is the case with the boat-graves from Vendel which have had to be reconsidered in the light of the finds from Valsgärde and similar sites in the Mälaren valley as well as the Sutton Hoo ship burial. Vendel, in spite of its situation on the margin of the Early IA region, is from the beginning characterized by rich finds closely related to princely graves in Germanic W Europe. The background to this seems to be an economy based on iron production. Many of the finds from the Vendel graves can be interpreted as symbols of power, though perhaps not indicating a princely rank. On the other hand, some of the objects from Sutton Hoo are so outstanding that they must be considered as regalia. Research has also changed the interpretation of Anglo-Swedish contacts. Many of these have been seen as legacy from E Sweden, but now they are rather understood as common Germanic products. An exception is the shield. Its animal ornaments (vulture and dragon) must be E Swedish.

The shield and many other objects from the grave may be considered diplomatic gifts. Perhaps the shield is a gift from the king of Uppsala to the Anglo-Saxon tribal confederation. (Au).

d: Aspects of site topography and boat morphology of the inhumation boat-graves of Vendel period Sweden. By Anderson, Phyllis. Pp 31-38, 5 figs, refs. Engl. - The main purpose of the paper is an attempt to determine whether the boat graves are the expression of a homogeneous tradition with possible social and economic background differences, through examination and comparison of the boats themselves and their location in the terrain in relation to nearby ancient monuments and watercourses. Here the sections treating site topography (height above sea level, relationship to nearby watercourses, directional placement) and the boats themselves (comparisons of sizes and shapes) are presented. These investigations have provided a large amount of material which is here only briefly summarized and commented on. *I.a.*, the repeated close relationship between boat graves and respective watercourse and the homogeneity of the boats at Vendel and Valsgärde become apparent. (Au).

e: The chronology of the Vendel graves. By Arrhenius, Birgit. Pp 39-70, 23 figs, refs. Engl. - (See NAA

f: Valsgårde. By Arwidsson, Greta. Pp 71-82. 4 figs. Engl. - The richlyfurnished boat-graves in Vendel and Valsgårde are indicative of surprisingly long continuity and economic stability. The Valsgårde cemetery, which was totally excavated using modern methods, shows that there, as elsewhere in the Svea realm, grave-robbing was a common feature of the unruly Early Ger-IA, but that in the Late Ger-IA and Vik the great landowning families no longer needed to fear such despoliation of their graves. The reason for this must have been the existence of a stable social organization and legal security protection as early as the 7th C. (Au).

g: The characterization of mounted garnets and its value as archaeological evidence. By Bimson, Mavis; Leese, Morven N. Pp 83-90, 4 figs, 1 table. Engl. - X-ray fluorescence with multivariate statistical analysis can be a useful technique in the study of Dark-Age garnet jewellery. It is possible to obtain statistically significant data from flat-cut garnets without dismantling them from their settings. Because it indicates the degree of similarity or difference between object groups of garnets and between an individual object-group and the larger regional groups it can provide valuable evidence in problems of provenance and authenticity. However, it is important that this technique should be used with a full appreciation of its capabilities and limitations. It can give no absolute answers and it is probably best employed to provide an additional dimension of evidence within the framework of an already formulated problem. (Au, abbr).

h: Zur topografischen und onomastischen Klärung des eisenzeitlichen Begräbnisplatzes von Kirmukarmu (Finnland, Ksp. Vesilahti). (Contribution to the topographic and onomastic explanation of the Iron Age cemetery of Kirmukarmu (Finland, parish of Vesilahti)). By Erä-Esko, Aarni. Pp 91-98, 5 figs, refs. Ger. - The same as NAA 1981/269, enlarged with a comprehensive research history of the site. (MS-L).

j: Economic and settlement background to Sutton Hoo in eastern England. By Hills, Catherine. Pp 99-104, 1 fig, refs. Engl. - The Sutton Hoo treasure springs unexpectedly out of a rural agricultural society with no obvious density of population, nor immediate source of wealth. It seems to be explained best in terms of a very successful warrior dynasty, who in one or two generations managed to heap up treasure and remain powerful long enough to patronize the workshop whose craftsmen produced the gold and garnet jewellery. (Au, abbr).

k: Vendel and the Vendel period. By Agneta. - Lundström. Pp 105-108, refs. Engl. - An attempt to concisely define the Vendel culture, its character, development and form world. The most numerous traces of the Late Ger-IA material culture are not found in the Malar area but on the Baltic islands, primarily Gotland and Bornholm. Norway has a rich weapon material, but in Denmark the Late Ger-IA seldom appears. The weapons indicate a continental influence but the jewellery is Nordic. The contours of a Baltic-Bothnian trade area are now beginning to emerge. The boat grave cemeteries at Vendel and Valsgårde, the rich Gotlandic grave finds, and the trade and workshop areas of Helgö and Paviken are 'stations' like Grobin and Apuole in the Baltic. (Au).

m: Royal and aristocratic graves in central and western Europe in the Merovingian period. By Müller-Wille, Michael. Pp 109-115. 6 figs. Engl. - This is an inventory of historically and/or archaeologically known royal burials and burial places in the Frankish realms and in England from the Merovingian period. Recorded are also other exceptionally richly equipped graves of the high aristocracy as well as the distribution of Reihengräber and Anglo-Saxon cemeteries. (Au).

n: Settlement and power among the Svear in the Vendel period. By Sawyer, Peter. Pp 117-122, 1 table. Engl. - With its exceptional number of well-preserved IA cemeteries the Malar valley is extremely well suited for settlement studies. However, one might be somewhat sceptical as to the relevance of the theories hitherto presented as the result of such studies. The author also is critical about the postulate of the existence of a unified *Svearike* already in the Late Ger-IA period. The warriors buried in the boat graves seem more likely to have been local rulers than agents of a Svea overlord. (Au).

p: The custom of burial in boats. By Schönback, Bengt. Pp 123-132, 4 figs, refs. Engl. - The burying of the dead in a boat or a ship is a custom peculiar to Scandinavia in the period ca 600-1050. With references to a comprehensive study and catalogue of the boat-graves by Müller-Wille (1970), this paper gives a general survey of the various types of boat-burials and the contiguous conceptions behind this burial practice. It is emphasized that boat-burials, especially in the cremated version, may have been much more common than can be deduced from archaeological remains. For the query of the boat-burials some outstanding cemeteries in Uppland and Västmanland are of special significance because of their long series of boat-graves. Obviously the graves belonged to families in a leading social position and seated on estates with the name of *Tuna*, which may indicate an early, otherwise not recognized administrative organization inside the early Sw kingdom. The introduction of the regular boat-burial practice may well have occurred in this environment, where beside the boat's traditional role in daily life and as a symbol, the rising royal dynasty claimed its lineage from Frey, the god of fertility, who also was a shipowner. (Au).

q: A Vendel warrior from Vallentuna. By Vretemark, Maria; Sjösvärd, Lars; Gustavson, Helmer. Pp 133-150, 7 figs, refs. Engl. - An archaeologist, an osteologist and a runologist together treat the finds from a most remarkable cremation grave from Rickeby in Vallentuna parish, Uppland. The concentrated cremation layer represented the undisturbed remains of the pyre itself. The cremation layer contained 2000 fragments of objects greatly damaged by fire, *i.a.* a helmet, drinking vessels, combs and gaming pieces of antler. The

objects, many of which are of a very high standard, can be dated around 600 AD. The osteological analysis of the remarkable quantity of burnt bones - some 32 litres - shows that the deceased was a man between 40 and 50 years of age. On the pyre he was accompanied by a lot of sacrificed animals: a horse, 4 dogs and no less than 12 birds - many of which are birds of prey. The analysis of the bones proves that the cremation was made on the spot. Most remarkable of the individual finds are the fragments of a die of antler carved with runes of the elder futhark, the third find of runes of the 24 type futhark in Uppland. (Au, abbr).

r: Techniques and craftsmanship in the Vendel period. By Thålin-Bergman, Lena. Pp 151-162, 6 figs. Engl. - The Vendel culture in Sweden was strongly influenced by movements among the Germanic peoples on the Continent and among the Anglo-Saxons. The status of craftsmanship in court milieu of the mentioned peoples is analysed in relation to contemporary literary sources. Within many branches different technical levels can be traced in the archaeological material. They are based on classical tradition as well as on innovations. (Au).

s: Sweden - England. By Wilson, David M. Pp 163-166. Engl. - The clear parallels between England and Sweden seen at Sutton Hoo are examined and interpreted as but one aspect of a general contact between Germanic countries in Pre-Carolingian Europe. Doubt is cast on the thesis that the weapons at Sutton Hoo were of Sw manufacture. The problem of the origin of the rite of boat-burial at Sutton Hoo is examined and left open. (Au).

t: The Merovingian dogs from the boat-graves at Vendel. By Öhman, II. Pp 167-182, 10 figs, refs. Engl. - The dog finds from the boatgraves at Vendel are here briefly described. While the osteological data as regards type, size, sex, and age, are based on examinations of the bone material, the comments on the dog finds are partly derived from a study of the archaeological material connected with them. (Au, abbr).

7C 8C

NAA 1983/207

Neufunde von Wodan-Monster-Sceattas aus dem Ostseebereich (New finds of Wodan/monster sceattas in the Baltic area)

Callmer, Johan. *Archäologisches Korrespondenzblatt* 13, 1983/4, pp 507-511. 3 maps, 1 pl, refs. Ger.

New finds of sceattas at Ahus (Skåne) are the point of departure of this survey of sceattas in NW Europe. The dating of the coins is discussed and phases of the distribution of different sceatta types are put forward. The role of the Frisian merchants is emphasized and it is significant that Scand sceattas are found at markets or pre-urban settlements. (UN)

7C

NAA 1983/208

Solidusvikt (The weight of the solidus)

Herschend, Frands. *Numismatiska meddelanden* 34, 1983, pp 49-74. 12 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

An attempt is made to explain how the solidus weight is related to the Roman pound. According to written sources, the *hexagia*, 1/72 of the *Logariké latra*, is the weight of the coin. In practice, however, the weight distribution is so wide that it cannot be due to imprecise adjustment of the coins to their stipulated weight. Therefore it is argued that the weight distribution was controlled and the result of the fact that the emperor gained economically from putting a number of slightly underweight solidi into circulation. If carried out with caution, such a manipulation need not corrupt the concept of the solidus as inflation-proof currency. (Au)

See also NAA 1983/187 & 188, grouped in Roman Iron Age by mistake.

7C Dan; Sw

NAA 1983/209

Solidi found in Sweden and in Denmark after 1967

Westermarck, Ulla. *Numismatiska meddelanden* 38, 1983, pp 29-40. Figs. Engl.

A supplement to J Fagerlie: *Late Roman and Byzantine solidi found in Sweden and Denmark*. New York: 1967, with 21 newly found solidi, to which are added 8 solidi rediscovered in Sw collections. (Jørgen Steen Jensen)

Beregning av folketall på Jæren i yngre romertid og folkevandringstid (Estimation of the population of Jæren [Rogaland] during the Late Roman and Migration Periods)

Myhre, Bjørn. *Hus, gård och bebyggelse**, 1983, pp 147-164. 7 figs, 8 tables, refs. Norw.

During the 5th C AD about 440 farms may have existed at Jæren. Ca 100 deserted farms are still present and have been recorded and mapped. An estimate of the number of people of each farm and of the whole district of Jæren is made by using a formula for determining population from floor area. The population seems to have been of much the same size as during the Med and the 17th century. The carrying capacity and social organization of Early Ger-IA Jæren is discussed. (Au). - A shorter version, see NAA 1983/638e.

7D 7(E F) (6 8)(D E F)

NAA 1983/211

Vendelryttaren, en länk mellan öst och väst - forntid och medeltid (The Vendel period horseman, a link between east and west - the Prehistoric Period and the Middle Ages)

Nylén, Erik. *Tor 19, 1980-1982 (1983)*, pp 163-188. 18 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The background to Med chivalric society is discussed primarily with regard to organization, fighting techniques, and social considerations. Special emphasis is laid on the interplay between East and West with its consequences for hippology in the millennium around the birth of Christ. In this context the Scand Vendel Culture is presented as a possible link between East and West and between the prehistoric and historical periods.

(Au)

7E Dan

NAA 1983/212

Hjulet fra Vognsbøl (The Vognsbøl wheel)

Schovsbo, Per Ole. *Mark og montre 18, 1982*, pp 20-24. 1 fig. Dan.

Publication of a wheel with 10 spokes, dated by C14 to ca 415 AD, with a short outline of wood technology used in ancient wheel-making. (Au)

7E 8E

NAA 1983/213

Ein Schmiedplatz aus Alt-Ladoga und der präurbane Handel zur Ostsee vor der Wikingerzeit (A forge site in Old Ladoga and pre-urban trade to the Baltic prior to the Viking Age)

Vierck, Hayo. *Münstersche Beiträge zur antiken Handelsgeschichte 2, 1983/2*, pp 3-64. 14 figs, refs. Ger/Engl & Fr summ.

The links between N European trade and craftsmanship in the transitional epoch between Prehistory and Early Med are traced. The question of the existence and the degree of continuity between the 4th and 8th C is studied in an attempt to decide how close and how extensive the link was between the origin of pre-urban centres in the North and the economic development in the urban South. It is aimed at a better understanding of the forces which caused the change of the old tribal cultures in the North to early states in Vik. A Scand forge from ca AD 760 discovered in Staraja Ladoga indicates that seafaring craftsmen periodically traded here. The site was the final link in a network of trading posts on the North Sea and the Baltic. Analysis of the refuse and tools from many finds indicates that polytechnicians-tradesmen were annually visiting these sites. The evidence is examined of a functioning E European trade system already before Vik. (Au, abbr)

Jämtland och Medelpad under folkvandringstid. Kronologi och handelsleder (Jämtland and Medelpad during the Migration Period. Chronology and trade-routes)

Ormegård, Vilhelm. *Tor* 19, 1980-1982 (1983), pp 131-146. 3 figs, 2 tables, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

On problems pertaining to trade and chronology in Jämtland and Medelpad during the Early Ger-1A on the basis of a source-critical survey of the find contexts and against the background of the results of the Helgö investigations (Uppland). (Au)

7F 6F Ål

NAA 1983/215

En åländsk guldfingerring (An Åland finger ring of gold)

Andersson, Kent. *Fjölnir* 2/2, 1983, pp 52-57. 1 fig, refs. Sw.

Short note on a finger ring and its metrology. (UN)

7F GB

NAA 1983/216

[Review of] The Sutton Hoo ship burial. A handbook By Rupert Bruce Mitford. London: British Museum 1979 - The Sutton Hoo ship burial 2: Arms, armour, and regalia. By Rupert Bruce Mitford et al. 1978 (= NAA 1978/329). By Mitford, Rupert Bruce.

Arwidsson, Greta. *Fornvännen* 77, 1982/4 (1983), pp 265-268. Sw.

The difficulties in reconstructing the helmet, sword, and shield are discussed. (UN)

7F Norw

NAA 1983/217

To tidlige fund af guldgubber: Kongsvik og 'Norge' (Two early finds of gold foil figures (guldgubber): Kongsvik and 'Norway')

Axboe, Morten. *Aarbøger* 1981 (1983), pp 97-108. 7 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Two gold foil figures can be referred to the Kongsvik hoard of the 1740s. A collection of 11 figures, formerly ascribed to this hoard, is part of an earlier find, also from Norway. (Au)

7F

NAA 1983/218

Westeuropäische und nordische Tierornamentik des achten Jahrhunderts in überregionalem Stil III (West-European and Nordic animal art of the 8th century in supra-regional style III)

Bakka, Egil. *Studien zur Sachsenforschung* 4, 1983, pp 1-56. 40 figs, refs. Ger.

An attempt is made to include the Tassilo style in a wider Continental, Insular, and Scand phenomenon - the concept supra-regional style III is proposed. A new find list and map of objects in Tassilo style are presented and the style is characterized, the new free curvature being most important. The plausible Insular origin is discussed and Insular ornamental traditions analysed. The Nordic style III is based partly on style II traditions, partly on Continental and Insular influences, which are easily traceable in the development on styles D, E, and F. The strong connections to W Europe elucidated by this art study are considered the background for early Scand urbanization, and the possible role of the Frisians in this context is touched upon. (UN)

De åländska lertassarna (The clay paws from Åland)

Drejfer, Matts. *Åländsk odling* 42, 1981-1982 (1983), pp 84-87. Sw.

A survey of the occurrence of clay paws in Europe. The possible connection between the paws and the 'hands protecting against the evil eye' is discussed. (MS-L)

7F 7D Sw

NAA 1983/220

Ein Schatzfund der Völkerwanderungszeit: Djurgårdsäng bei Skara, Västergötland, Schweden (A hoard from the Early Germanic Iron Age: Djurgårdsäng at Skara, Västergötland, Sweden)

Hagberg, Ulf Erik. *Studien zur Sachsenforschung* 4, 1983, pp 79-92. 5 figs, refs. Ger.

A gold and silver hoard of ingots, rings, and ornaments is described anew. Nearby Late Rom-IA - Early Ger-IA grave finds, the place-names Götala and Järnsyssla, and Med written sources indicate a long continuously used royal centre preceding the Med political centre Skara. (UN)

7F Sw

NAA 1983/221

Tankar kring en mammutpublikation om djurornamentik (Thoughts on a mammoth publication of animal art)

Holmqvist, Wilhelm. *Fornvännen* 78, 1983/2, pp 136-142. 4 figs. Sw.

Comments on Haseloff's detailed publication of Germanic animal art during Early Ger-IA (NAA 1981/286). The moulds, crucibles, and brooches found on Helgö are of great importance when discussing supra-regional connections in the 5th-6th C. (AÅ)

7F Sw

NAA 1983/222

Nicktunafyndet (The Nicktuna find)

Lamm, Jan Peder. *Västmanlands fornminnesförening och Västmanlands läns museum. Årsskrift* 61, 1983, pp 15-22. 7 figs. Sw.

A presentation of one of the more remarkable Sw finds of the Early Ger-IA, consisting of a relief brooch and 4 enormous clasp buttons - all of gilt bronze. Also a couple of amber beads are included. The character of the find is discussed and it is presumed to be a treasure and not a grave find. (Au)

7F Norw

NAA 1983/223

How was he dressed? New light on the garments from the grave at Enebø/Eide in Gloppen, Norway

Magnus, Bente. Contribution by Inger Raknes Pedersen [textiles]. *Studien zur Sachsenforschung* 4, 1983, pp 293-314. 13 figs, refs. Engl.

Engl version of NAA 1982/752 d & e.

Et jernalders gårdsanlegg på Tussøy i Troms. Bygningsmessige og bosetningshistoriske aspekter (An Iron Age deserted farm site on the island of Tussøy, Troms. Aspects of building- and settlement history)

Binns, Kari Støren. *Hus, gård och bebyggelse, 1983, pp 43-50. 7 fig. Norw.**

A deserted farm consisting of two houses, 6 burial mounds and one clearance cairn has been partly excavated. C14-datings of charcoal from a house suggest that it had been inhabited for 600-700 years from ca 300 AD. The finds testify to hunting, fishing and farming, basically cattle breeding. The construction of the excavated house, with a single row of posts in the middle, is unusual, but the farm seems to have been of the well-known Ger-IA type. (BM)

Björka i Hälsingtuna. Ett gårdskomplex från järnålder och medeltid (Björka ät Hälsingtuna [Hälsingland]. A farm complex from the Iron and Middle Ages)

Broberg, Anders. *Fjölnir* 2/2, 1983, pp 30-37. 2 maps, refs. Sw.

Based on recent excavations of Early Ger-IA and Vik graves and Vik-Med settlement remains as well as Post-Med maps, the settlement history of the farm is reconstructed. The lack of Late Ger-IA finds is troublesome but a continuous development is suggested. The farm moved several times until it found its present location in the 17th-18th C. (UN)

Den öländska kämpagravbygdens ödeläggelse (The devastation of the 'giant grave' area on Öland)

Edgren, Bengt. *Tor* 19, 1980-1982 (1983), pp 91-130. 11 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

A survey of the available documentation material from Mårten Stenberger's investigations of house foundations on Öland in 1928-36 shows that it is possible to question whether the houses investigated really burnt down as he assumed. This is underscored by the comparison with the burnt-down house A at Dune, Dalhem parish, Gotland. (Au)

En ny type gårdsanlegg fra Forsand i Rogaland (An ancient farm of a new type from Forsand in Rogaland)

Løken, Trond. *Hus, gård och bebyggelse, 1983, pp 81-92. 8 figs, refs. Norw.**

After excavation of test pits based on a random sampling system the settlement area can be estimated to be at least 20,000 m². In the excavated area of 2,000 m² 4 houses were found, which were invisible before excavation. 3 of the houses had curved walls, and this is probably the case with many of the more irregularly built houses with stone walls. There may have been more than 10 farms in the settlement area. If the houses are contemporary and form a village, this is a new phenomenon in Norw. (Au/UN) - A popular version: Folkevandringstidsboplassen på Forsandmoen - detaljer i byggeskikken klarlagt. (The Migration period settlement at Forsandmoen - details in the building custom elucidated). *Frå haug ok heiðni* 1982/3 (1983), pp 75-83. 5 figs. Norw.

Gene. On the origin, function and development of sedentary Iron Age settlement in Northern Sweden

Ramqvist, Per H. Contribution by Birgitta Hulthén. Umeå: Umeå universitet: 1983 (= Archaeology and Environment 1). [thesis]. 220 pp, 141 figs, refs. Engl.

On the sedentary settlement in central Norrland. The material comprises an excavated farmstead from the Early IA (1-600 AD), situated on Genèsmon, Ångermanland. A comparative method has been used with regard to the form and content of the farm settlement. In addition data has been extracted from the presence, distribution and species of carbonized seeds, which were collected from post-holes, hearths and other features in and around the houses, and phosphate analysis is discussed as well. Contrary to previous research, the results show that Ångermanland acquired sedentary settlement at the same time as Hälsingland and Medelpad. With regard to the origin of this settlement a critical examination is made of previous research, which has suggested that it was a result of colonization from the Malar Valley. Some circumstances are presented which can be interpreted rather as internal development under influence. The settlement at Gene consists of a farmstead, with a three-aisled long-house and smaller threeaisled houses nearby with special functions. Room analyses show that the long-house was probably divided into 6 sections, each with its own function. The general layout and this room-division correspond well with other contemporary houses in, for example SW Norway and Jylland. During Early Ger-1A both iron-forging and bronze-casting have taken place on the farm. The remains of bronze working show that relief brooches, keys, rings, and pins were cast. The farm on Genesmon is suggested to have been relocated during the 6th or 7th C AD. Since a similar restructuring or movement of settlement can be noted over large parts of Scandinavia, the explanation must be sought in changes in a long-established inter-regional structure. (Au, abbr)

7H (5 6)H

NAA 1983/229

Ovanliga domarringskonstruktioner i Östergötland (Unusual constructions of stone circles in Östergötland)

Jönsson, Sune. *Raä-SHMm. Rapport Raä* 1983/3, pp 65-69. 1 fig, refs. (= Arkeologi i Sverige 1980). Sw.

On stone circles with central constructions like mounds, and round or square stone-settings. (AÅ)

7H 7(F G) Norw

NAA 1983/230

Jernaldergraven på Løpsmark (The Iron Age grave at Løpsmark)

Jørgensen, Roger; Olsen, Bjørnar. *Nordland fylkesmuseum. Årbok* 1982-83 (1983), pp 68-76. 5 figs, refs. Norw.

A recently excavated barrow found near Bodø, Nordland, and containing an iron axe, a bone comb and a cruciform brooch, is discussed in the light of settlement history of the region and the person's proposed social status. (BM)

7H 8H Norw

NAA 1983/231

Gravfeltet på Asphaugen ved Rindsem Mølle (The cemetery of Asphaugen by Rindsem Mill [Nord-Trøndelag])

Sørheim, Helge. *Verdal historielags skrifter* 9, 1983, pp 236-247. 8 figs. Norw.

The cemetery and its surroundings are described followed by a discussion of previous investigations on the site and of the excavation in 1982, when a damaged burial mound was investigated. It contained three graves probably from Late Ger-IA or Vik. Building material for the mound had been soil from an older settlement site, containing several finds, among which was burnt clay from houses. (Au)

Bygdeborg -----? (Hill fort?)

Haraldsen, Tom. *Nicolay* 38, 1982, pp 4-11. 3 figs. Norw.

The traditional interpretation of Nordic hill forts as refuges is not the only possible one. Some are settlement forts, some sanctuaries, and others may be for guarding old routes. (UN)

7J 7G Sw

NAA 1983/233

Järnålderns kostall (The Iron Age byre)

Näsman, Ulf. *Lantmannen* 1983/1, pp 29-30, 4 figs (1 in colour). Sw.

A popular paper on the reconstruction 1980 of a Ger-IA byre in the settlement fort Eketorp (Öland). A note on the number of domesticated animals kept on the Ger-IA farms is included. (Au)

7J 7B (6 8)(B J)

NAA 1983/234

'Mellan skål och vägg'. Om järnåldershusets rekonstruktion (On the reconstruction of Iron Age houses)

Näsman, Ulf. *Hus, gård och bebyggelse**, 1983, pp 191-220. 19 figs, refs. Sw.

Based on experiences of four reconstructed Ger-IA houses in Eketorp-II (Öland, cf NAA 1976/333, 1979/277) and a heating experiment (cf NAA 1982/328) the methods used when interpreting the elevation from housemeasurements are discussed. Too many reconstructed IA houses demonstrate an uncritical use of ethnological analogy, but Post-Med Estonian farmhouses are suggested to be good analogies to the roof construction of Nordic IA buildings. Finally a tentative development from Rom-IA to Early Med of Nordic house constructions is presented. (Au)

7J (6 8 9)J Norw

NAA 1983/235

[Review of] Gårdsanlegget på Ullandhaug I. By Myhre, Björn. 1980 (= NAA 1980/301)

Näsman, Ulf. *Norw. Arch. Rev* 16/1, 1983, pp 62-67. Refs. Engl.

Some aspects on house construction and settlement structure are discussed. (Au)

7L Finn

NAA 1983/236

Grain impressions in ceramics from Ristimäki, Vammala, Finland

Luoto, Jukka; Pärssinen, Martti; Seppä-Heikka, Merja. *Finskt museum* 1981 (1983), pp 5-34. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

The first large amount of plant impressions in Finland was discovered during the excavation of a Ger-IA burial cairn in Vammala, Satakunta in 1980. Most of the impressions were in clay daub. A total of 36 identifiable impressions were found as well as a large number of impressions of leaves, stems etc. The finds also include three silicified seeds. (Au, abbr)

The Vikings

Farrell, Robert T (ed.). et al. London & Chichester: Phillimore & Co: 1982. 306 pp, ill, refs, index. Engl.

This volume is the product of a series of lectures, seminars, and symposia held in New York 1980.

a: The causes of the Viking Age. By Sawyer, Peter H. Pp 1-7, refs. - It was the W European demand for northern products, and the parallel Scand demand for western goods, that caused close contacts between the two areas, and encouraged Scandinavians to search for new supplies in the far north and east of the Baltic. The competition between traders and pirates must have accelerated the development of the remarkable sailing ships that are indeed the key to the Vik. (Au/UN).

b: The Viking image. By Cramp, Rosemary. Pp 8-19, 20 pls, refs. - A study of the interaction between classical, insular, and Viking figurai art and iconography. (UN).

c: Stylistic aspects of the Franks Casket. By Webster, Leslie. Pp 20-31, 6 figs, 11 pls, refs. - In this detailed study of the Franks Casket the Northumbrian background is clearly revealed and the casket dated to ca AD 700. (Au/UN).

d: Viking silver hoards: an introduction. By Graham-Campbell, James. Pp 32-41, 1 fig, 9 pls, refs. - A summary of the subject. (UN).

e: The emergence of urban communities in Viking-Age Scandinavia. By Blindheim, Charlotte. Pp 42-69, 19 figs, refs. - It is discussed whether a pre-urban stage of Scand towns can be demonstrated or whether they were 'founded' by kings or the Church. Most of the material is drawn from various recent papers and publications on town archaeology. (Au).

f: The Vikings in the British Isles: Some aspects of their settlement and economy. By Morris, Christopher D. Pp 70-94, 6 figs, 6 pls, refs. - It is stated that the nature of the Vik settlement in the British Isles was exceedingly complex. The complexity within urban commercial centres is revealed by York and Dublin, as well as some indication of the relationships to the hinterland and the wider world. Since town and country were intimately connected in an economic continuum, it is necessary to have detailed studies of the rural settlements and their economic bases as well. (Au/UN).

g: The Viking settlement of Scotland: Evidence of the place-names. By Nicolaisen, W F H. Pp 95-115, 6 maps. - The reading of the place-name evidence demonstrates that the Scottish north and west were the natural colonial territory of seafaring peoples approaching Scotland, in the first place from Norway, and that the Scottish south-west was the northernmost appendix of the Scand settlements in the N of England. (Au/UN).

h: The gilded Viking ship vanes. By Blindheim, Martin. Pp 116-127, 6 figs, 10 pls, refs. - See NAA 1983/275..

j: Viking studies: whence and whither?. By Wormald, C Patrick. Pp 128-153, refs. - A comprehensive survey of historians' research on the Vikings taking a critique of Peter Sawyer's *The Age of the Vikings* (1962, 2nd ed 1971) and the scholarly debate following it as starting-point. It is emphasized that the Vikings can be understood only by setting them in a wider chronological and geographical perspective than that usually applied. A hypothetical model is proposed that the Vik was caused by the same sort of forces that produced the *Völkerwanderung* itself, but delayed for four centuries. We should be less sceptical of the overwhelming testimony of the sources about the nature, scale, and even leadership of Vik invasions. It is not very likely that Scand society would have followed a different evolutionary course from that of the rest of N Europe. (Au/UN).

k: The confession of Beowulf and the structure of the Volsunga saga. By Hill, Thomas D. Pp 165-179, refs. - A study of the role of kinship violation in early Germanic societies, where kinship, often quite extended kinship, was very important. (UN).

m: Beowulf and the northern heroic age. By Parrel, Robert T. - Pp ISO-216, refs. - A detailed discussion of the significance of Beowulf as evidence of Scand-Engl connections. It is very difficult to date and localize geographically the origin of Beowulf as it has the character of propaganda for someone who wishes to bring Scandinavians and Anglo-Saxons closer together on the basis of their common heritage. An interest in Scand affairs among Englishmen was possible at almost any time in the period 400-1100. Pagan, prime-signed, and Christian could have found it a useful source of instruction, and a model of behaviour for members of a warrior class. The Mercian court of Offa (757-796) is a likely place of origin. (Au/UN).

n: The Vikings and North America. By Jones, Gwyn. Pp 219-230, refs. - Survey of Norse settlement of the Faroes, Iceland, and Greenland, and of the discovery of Canada and Vineland the Good. (UN).

p: Norsemen in America. A select bibliography, 1950-1980. Compiled by Louis A Pitschmann. Pp 231-235.

q: The Viking Myth. By Eldjárn, Kristján. Pp 262-273. - The Viking Myth grew out of the memory that survived when there were no longer any Vikings around. Examples are quoted from 12th C Iceland until the 20th C Viking exhibitions which still produce a spark or two from the the good old Viking Myth. (Au/UN).

Gutar och vikingar (Gutes and Vikings)

Jansson, Ingmar (ed.). Stockholm: SHM: 1983. 492 pp, ill, bibliography. Sw.

Pocket book published on the occasion of an exhibition in Visby 1983.

a: Bygd och gård på Gotland under vikingatiden. (Settlement and farm on Gotland during the Viking Age). By Carlsson, Dan. Pp 11-23, 8 figs. - Summary of NAA 1979/720. (UN).

b: Fjäle i Ala - en gård på östra Gotland. (Fjäle in Ala - a farm on eastern Gotland). By Carlsson, Dan. Pp 24-33, 12 figs. - Cf NAA 1982/316..

c: Silverskatternas fyndplatser - farmännens gårdar. (The findplaces of the silver hoards - the farms of the trading peasants). By Östergren, Majvor. Pp 34-48, 5 figs. - Reinvestigation by metal detector of known find-places of Vik silver hoards demonstrates that the hoards were buried in settlements. Until now 375 Vik farms have been identified. (UN).

d: Bürge i Lummelunda - gårdsplats och skattplats. (Bürge in Lummelunda - the site of a farm and a hoard). By Thunmark-Nylén, Lena. Pp 49-58, 3 figs. - Remains of at least 4 houses have been found. 3 houses have heavy wall-posts carrying the roof; the big 12th C silver hoard was found inside one of them. A 4th house was built on a frame of stones and this house is dated to the 13th C or later by pottery. The Bürge people have been very well-off according to the small finds. The farm, situated on good soil, was inhabited for many generations. (Au).

e: Gotlands fornborgar. (The ancient forts on Gotland). By Manneke, Peter. Pp 59-74, 8 figs, refs. - Survey of the ca 100 ring- and hill-forts, mostly undated. A great variation can be seen in the planning, and the number and construction of moats and walls. Possibly dating and function were as varied. The lack of systematic investigations makes it impossible to discern any pattern. (UN).

f: Hur borgarna byggdes och försvarades. (How the forts were built and defended). By Engström, Johan. Pp 75-82, 3 figs. - Note on the military function of some Gotland forts. (UN).

g: Torsburgen - Sveriges största förhistoriska byggnadsverk. (Torsburgen - the largest prehistoric construction in Sweden). By Engström, Johan. Pp 83-88, 3 figs. - Cf NAA 1979/246 & 662..

h: Bulverket i Tingstade träsk. (The 'Bulwark' in Tingstade Lake). By Bendegard, Christina. Pp 89-98, 7 figs. - Short note on a Vik/Med lake fortification, constructed of timber. Remains of houses of post- and corntimbering are preserved. Possible Slavic influences are demonstrated. (UN).

j: Gotlandshamnar. (Gotland harbours). By Lundström, Per. Pp 99-116, 5 figs. - The possible Vik ports of trade are discussed as well as Med harbours thought to have been used by foreign long-distance fishermen. (Cf NAA 1983/271). (UN).

k: Paviken - handelshamn, hantverksplats och skeppsvarv. (Päviken - port of trade, production site, and shipyard). By Lundström, Per. Pp 117-119, 2 figs. - Cf NAA 1981/350..

m: Gutarnas farkoster. (The vessels of the Gutes). By Nylén, Erik. Pp 120-152, 23 figs, refs. - Survey of the ship-building traditions from BA to Med as demonstrated by the archaeological material of Gotland. (UN).

n: Dräkt och dräktsmycken på Gotland under vikingatiden. (Dress and ornaments on Gotland during the Viking Age). By Thunmark-Nylén, Lena. Pp 153-182, 25 figs. - Men's and women's dress and the various ornaments are described and compared to those of other areas on the Baltic. (Au).

p: Hur man gör ett dosformigt spänne. (How to make a box brooch). By Thunmark-Nylén, Lena. Pp 183-190, 8 figs. - Cf NAA 1983/284..

q: Djurhuvudformiga spännen - produktion och konsumtion. (Animal-head brooches - production and consumption). By Carlsson, Anders. Pp 191-206, 4 figs, refs. - Cf NAA 1983/276..

r: Gotland och omvärlden under vikingatiden - en översikt. (Gotland and the world around it in the Viking Age - a survey). By Jansson, Ingmar. Pp 207-247, 19 figs, refs. - It is demonstrated that the activities of the Gotlanders were limited to the Baltic during the period of the Islamic silver (9th C), and that they were intensified in the period of the West European silver (10th-11th C), but still for a large part directed towards the East. It is maintained that peaceful trade was the main source of the silver import, but in the written records this is not stated until the 12th C. (UN).

s: Hur gutarna använde silvret. (How the Gutes used the silver). By Malmer, Brita. Pp 248-254, 1 fig. - The Gotlanders checked their silver, coins as well as other objects, by bending and pecking. In this pre-monetary society the silver was normally in store, kept as family hoards in or near the houses. The Gotlanders were not richer than their contemporaries in England, Germany, or Denmark, they were just using their silver in another way. (Au).

t: Järn och järnsmide för hemmabruk och avsalu. (Iron and smithing for domestic use and for sale). By Thålin-Bergman, Lena. Pp 255-80, 16 figs, refs. - Survey of iron objects and the evidence of iron supply and working. The metal was probably imported from mainland Sweden. Currency bars and rings, bog offerings and graves are some find categories. The typology and technology of Vik swords and lance-heads are treated. The possible importance of Gotland in international arms trade is touched upon. (UN).

u: Gotland och Sveariket. (Gotland and the Svea realm). By Lindkvist, Thomas. Pp 281-287. - During Early Med Gotland was only loosely joined to the Sw state. Probably the islanders were forced to pay tributes to Svea kings already from the 9th C, and at least from the 12th C these payments have the character of taxes. (UN).

v: Gutarnas förbindelser med Finland. (The Gutes' connections to Finland). By Lehtosalo-Hilander, Pirkko-Liisa. Pp 288-305, 10 figs, refs. - Contacts with Gotland have probably been important for the Finns during the Late IA. In the 8th C fine swords were imported from there, and later men in Gotland and Finland were armed and dressed very similarly. More Finn women's ornaments have been found in Vik Gotland than anywhere else, but there is, however, only one Gotland woman's ornament found in mainland Finland. (Au).

x: Gotland och Ostbaltikum. (Gotland and the eastern Baltic area). By Thunmark-Nylén, Lena. Pp 306-322, 13 figs. - Gotland artefacts found in the E Baltic area and vice versa are interpreted. In Late Ger-IA Gotland families settled down in the E Baltic area, but were soon assimilated. In Vik only male Gotlanders travelled east, and they brought E Baltic wives back. The Baits had no reason to go to Gotland and consequently Gotland women's objects are rare in the E Baltic. (Au, abbr).

y: Grobin - Ansgarskrönikans Seeburg?. (Grobin - Seeburg of the Ansgar Chronicle?). By Lundström, Agneta. Pp 323-328, 3 figs. - Short survey of Late Ger-IA-Vik relations between the Svea realm, Gotland, and the E Baltic area. (UN).

z: Slaviskt och gotländskt smide i ädla metaller. (Slavic and Gotland smithing in precious metals). By Duczko, Wladyslaw. Pp 329-356, 27 figs, refs. - Slavic granulated ornaments found in Vik hoards on Gotland are presented. The influence of Slavic jewellery on the gold- and silversmiths is discussed. (Au).

ä: Färdkost på den sista resan. (Food for the last journey). By Trotzig, Gustaf. Pp 395-396, 1 fig. - Note on food remains preserved in copper-alloy vessels found in Vik inhumations. (UN).

å: Den gamla och den nya religionen. (The old and the new religion). By Trotzig, Gustaf. Pp 357-394, 20 figs, refs. - A survey of written sources and archaeological material elucidating the Vik pagan religion and the conversion to Christianity in late Vik. (UN).

ö: Boplatsen i Vi, nedanför klinten. (The settlement at Vi, at the foot of the cliff). By Westholm, Gun. Pp 397-414, 9 figs. - Cf NAA 1982/626n..

ø: Källskrifterna om Gotland under vikingatid och äldsta medeltid. (The written sources on Gotland during the Viking Age and the earliest Middle Ages). By Var. authors. Pp 415-480, refs. - Written sources mentioning Gotland are compiled and commented upon. - Wulfstans resa. 800-talets slut. (Wulfstan's journey. The end of the 9th century). Translation and commentary by Karl Inge Sandred. Pp 417-423, 1 fig, refs. - Gotländska runinskrifter, 900-talets slut - ca 1100. (Rune inscriptions on Gotland, late 10th century - ca AD 1100). By Thorgunn Snædal Brink & Ingmar Jansson. Pp 424-437, 8 figs. - Runinskrifter från övriga Skandinavien, 1000-talet (Rune inscriptions from other parts of Scandinavia, 11th century). By Thorgunn Snædal Brink & Ingmar Jansson. Pp 438-445, 6 figs. - Nestorskrönikan, ca 1100. (Nestor's Chronicle, ca AD 1120). Translation by Axel Norrback, commentary by Ingmar Jansson. Pp 446-448. - Florensdokumentet, ca 1120. (The Florence document, ca AD 1100). By Göran Bäärnhielm. - Första Novgorodkrönikan, 1130. (The first Novgorod Chronicle, AD 1130). Introduction by Ingmar Jansson, translation and commentary by Lars Steensland. Pp 452-457. - Artlenburgprivilegiet, 1161. (The Artlenburg Charter, AD 1161). By Göran Bäärnhielm. Pp 455-459. - Snorre Sturlassons Heimskringla, 1200- talets förra del. (Snorre Sturlasson's Heimskringla, the 1st part of the 13th century). Translation by Emil Olsson, commentary by Ingmar Jansson. Pp 460-469. - Gutasagan, 1200-talet eller 1300-talets början. (The Gutes' Saga, 13th century or early 14th century). Translation by Elias Wessen, commentary by Thomas Lindkvist. Pp 470-480, 1 fig. (UN).

8A Sw

NAA 1983/239

Bibliography for the Viking Age of Gotland

Thunmark-Nylén, Lena. *Raä-SHMm. Rapport Ragu 1983/1*, pp 1-13. 1 fig.

Ca 600 papers are listed. (Au)

The tree-ring chronology of western Sweden 753-1720 AD

Bråthen, Alf. *Dendrokronologiska sällskapet. Meddelanden* 6, 1983, 9 pp, 3 figs. Engl.

This supplement to a dendrochronological series from W Sweden 831-1975 (cf NAA 1982/336) extends it and corrects an error of 51 years in the oldest part. All samples are from Lödöse (Västergötland). 3 Med stone churches and 3 wooden ones are now dated. (AA/RE)

8B 9B Sw

NAA 1983/241

C14-dateringars tillförlitlighet, ett inlägg (The reliability of C14- datings, a contribution)

Saers, Jozef. *Vikingatidsstudier**, 1983, pp 43-47. 3 figs, 1 table, refs. Sw.

The deviation between coin and C14-dates of graves at Löddeköpinge, Skåne (cf NAA 1980/558) can be eliminated. The relation between dendro- and C14-dates of graves in Lund, Skåne (cf NAA 1976/541) complicates the picture. Either the dendrochronology of Lund is wrong or you have to add at least 50 years to the Löddeköpinge coin-datings. If the synchronization of the Skåne curve to the Hedeby curve (cf NAA 1976/598) is erroneous, and if it is possible to harmonize it with the Löddeköpinge chronology, the result is that the earliest graves in Lund are 50-100 years older than hitherto believed. (UN)

8B

NAA 1983/242

How to discriminate between seriations

Saers, Jozef. *Vikingatidsstudier**, 1983, pp 25-41. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

Vik chronology as presented by Arbman (1940-43), P Paulsen (1933), and Callmer (= NAA 1977/340) is analysed by a seriation method developed by the au. and written in Fortran. (UN)

8C Sov

NAA 1983/243

Tidigare okänt mynt slaget för Jaroslav den vise, en rysk storfyrste med svensk anknytning (A new and formerly unknown coin from the second coinage of Jaroslav Mudry)

Alstertun, Rolf. *Myntkontakt* 1983/4-5, pp 100-104. ill.

8C Ger

NAA 1983/244

Magnus den Godes Hedeby-mønter (The Coinage of Magnus the Good at Hedeby)

Becker, C J. *NNUM* 1983/3, pp 42-47. 6 figs, refs. Dan.

2 small groups of coins with the picture of St Olav and inscriptions revealing the mintmaster as Jule are interpreted as memorial coins struck to glorify King Magnus as the victor in the battle at Lyrskov Hede in 1043. - For a short popular account (cf NAA 1981/321e & NAA 1983/245) see Jule gjorde mig. (Jule made me). *Skalk* 1983/4, pp 11-15. 7 figs. (Jørgen Steen Jensen/AC)

Odense som møntsted i den sene vikingetid (The Mint at Odense [Fyn] during the late Viking Age)

Becker, C J. *Fynske minder* 1982 (1983), pp 43-60. 9 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Recent studies on the 11th C mint at Lund (cf NAA 1981/32le) have given new information on the activity of the Odense mint. The first coins struck in Odense were by Magnus (ca 1044) employing two mint-masters from Lund and two Lund dies, perhaps just at the time when his name is no longer found on the coins of Lund. The production in Odense continued with coins bearing the name of Svend until ca 1048, when the dies were reused at Lund. (AC)

Runfynd 1981 (Rune finds in 1981)

Brink, Thorgunn Snædal; Strid, Jan Paul. *Fornvännen* 77, 1982/4 (1983), pp 233-251. 9 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

3 of the 7 recent finds of runes are from the Vik and 4 are Med. One Vik find is a new runestone from Södermanland. From Lund (Skåne) 2 Med scabbards of leather are registered, one of which bears an inscription in cypher runes. (Au)

Vikingen - roddaren (The Viking - an oarsman)

Daggfeldt, Bertil. *Fornvännen* 78, 1983/2, pp 92-94. Sw.

On the etymology of the word *viking*. A derivation from old Sw *vika* (turn, shift; old Norse *vikja*) meaning the shifts of oarsmen (and also the distance at sea between two shifts) is suggested. 'Vikings' would then be 'men rowing in shifts'. (Au)

'Danelagen og danerloven' ('The Danelaw and the law of the Danes')

Fenger, Ole. *Andet tværfaglige vikingesymposium**, 1983, pp 7-21. 1 fig, refs. Dan.

The legislation of Canute the Great (ca 1020) is shown to rely heavily on older, Anglo-Saxon law. Only 2 sections have a possible Dan origin. As shown by comparing Icel and Norw law, both known from written sources, it is extremely difficult to reason from legislation in the homeland to that of the colonized countries. (Au)

Die italienische Münzen in den schwedischen Funden der Wikingerzeit (Italian coins in the Swedish Viking hoards)

Hatz, Vera. *Numismatiska meddelanden* 33, 1983, pp 41-57. ill. Ger.

A catalogue of 80 Italian coins from the 10th and 11th C from 35 different hoards. (Jørgen Steen Jensen)

Hvor stor var udmøntningen i Danmark i 1000- og 1100-tallet? (How great was the minting in Denmark in the 11 th and 12th centuries)

Jensen, Jørgen Steen. *Fortid og nutid* 30/1, 1983, pp 19-26. 19 figs, refs. Dan.

Prelim, approach to the much debated question of how many coins were struck in a certain number of series, from which dies have survived relatively well. (Au)

De vikingatida fynden med engelska mynt från Finland och några jämförelser med dem (Viking Age finds of English coins in Finland and some comparisons)

Jonsson, Kenneth. *Fornvännen* 78, 1983/1, pp 29-34. 4 tables. Sw.

Comparison between the Vik finds of Engl coins in Finland published by Tuukka Talvio (NAA 1978/399) and in Sweden, as well as a discussion on import routes. (AÅ)

Vart for Ingvar den vittfarne? (Where did Ingvar the Far-travelled go?)

Larsson, Mats. *Fornvännen* 78, 1983/2, pp 95-104. 1 fig, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

On the Icel saga of the Sw Viking Ingvar. The saga's tale of his travels is supplied with evidence from runestenes and Georgian annals. Au suggests that the saga's *Särkland* is Muslim territories round the Caspian Sea reached by the rivers Rion and Kura. (IN)

Lid og leding (Lid and leding)

Lund, Niels. *Andet tværfaglige vikingesymposium**, 1983, pp 24-37. 1 fig, refs. Dan.

The army with which Sven Tveskæg conquered England ca 1013 consisted of the king's housecarls, *lid*, not the national army, *leding*, known from 13th Dan legislation. There was no legal difference between the military forces of the 'Two Viking Ages'. (JS-J)

Corpus Nummorum Saeculorum IX-XI qui in Suecia reperti sunt. Catalogue of coins from the 9th-11th Centuries found in Sweden. Verzeichnis der in Schweden gefundenen Münzen des 9.-11. Jahrhunderts. 8: Östergötland. 1. Alvestad-Viby

Malmer, Brita (ed.). *Corpus Nummorum Saeculorum**, 8/1, 1982, 28+152 pp, 1 fig, 7 maps, 16 pls, refs. Engl & Ger.

In CNS 8/1 2,460 Islamic, Carolingian, Ger, Italian, Hungarian, Engl, Dan and other coins from 26 finds are described. Vik coins found in Östergötland, a rich agricultural province situated on the Sw mainland, do not show the same pattern as those found on Gotland: the parishes rarely contain more than one find each, many having no such finds. Islamic coins predominate (ca 60%) and a large proportion of coins are fragments. (Au)

Ett Knut den store-mynt från Ørbæk (A Knut coin from Ørbæk)

Malmer, Brita. *NNUM* 1983/6, pp 121-122. 1 fig. Sw.

This unique specimen does probably not, as has been argued, belong to the hoard of Mölndal, S of Göteborg (1883). The coin is badly damaged. (Au, abbr)

Numismatiken som historisk vetenskap (Numismatics as a branch of history)

Malmer, Brita. *KVHAAs årsbok* 1983, pp 66-78. 8 figs. Sw.

The significance of numismatics for investigations into Med history is illustrated by discussing monetary circulation in Vik (cf NAA 1982/354-355) and Med church-finds, as well as differences in monetary circulation in Götaland and Svealand respectively and, finally, the monetary politics of Erik of Pomerania. (Au)

Om myntfynd, myntcirkulation och bebyggelse under vikingatiden (Viking Age coin finds, monetary circulation and settlements)

Malmer, Brita. *Hus, gård och bebyggelse, 1983, pp 109-114. Refs. Sw.**

Investigations of the CNS-material (NAA 1982/354, 355 & 1983/254) reveal that a well-mixed and rapidly circulating currency did not exist on Gotland in Vik. Coins and other silver objects were normally kept as family hoards in or near the houses. Exceptions are centres of commerce, such as Paviken. (Au)

Den yngre futhark (The later fupark)

Nielsen, Karl Martin. *Aarbøger* 1981 (1983), pp 109-117. 4 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

A discussion of various theories concerning the reduction of the runic alphabet, *thejupark*, from 24 to 16 runes, around AD 800. (JS-J)

A Dirham hoard of the early eleventh Century from Northern Estonia and its importance for the routes by which dirham reached Eastern Europe ca 1000 AD

Noonan, Thomas S. *Journal of Baltic Studies* 14/3, 1983, pp 185-202. 3 tables, refs. Engl.

As shown by the Paunkula hoard (Estonia) the abrupt decrease in the flow of Samanid dirhams led to a desperate search for new silver coins, and until Western deniers could be obtained in large numbers a variety of coins, rarely if ever found in E Europe before then, were used. (JS-J)

Ceské denary v dánských nálezech 10.-12. století (Czech denars in Danish finds from the 10th to the 12th century)

Simek, Eduard. *Numismatické listy* 37/3, 1982, pp 65-72. Czech/Ger summ.

A list of 46 coins in Dan finds from the Vik. (Jørgen Steen Jensen). - Reviewed by Jørgen Steen Jensen in *NNUM* 1983/7, p 153.

[Review of] Scandinavian settlement names in the East Midlands. By Gillian Felows Jensen. 1978 (= NAA 1979/296) & [Review of] Nordboer i Danelagen. Den skandinaviske bosættelsestæthed med udgangspunkt i de sproglige vidnesbyrd. Ed by Hans Bekker-Nielsen & Hans Frede Nielsen. (= NAA 1982/347, 350, 353)

Skovgård-Petersen, Inge. *Fortid og nutid*, 30/2, 1983, pp 128-131. Dan.

Different views concerning Vik influence on the Engl place-names and language are discussed and the questions concerning the number of Vikings and especially why they came are stressed. (AC)

Hacken på vikingatida mynt. Mätningar och iakttagelser (Pecks in Viking Age coins. Measurements and observations)

Sperber, Erik. *Vikingatidsstudier**, 1983, pp 50-68. 9 figs, 3 tables. Sw.

A study of pecked Vik silver coins. Pecking facilitates the visual discovery of counterfeits. (UN)

Snorre, Ragnvald Ulfsson och Brunnsbo Storäng (Snorre, Ragnvald Ulfsson and Brunnsbo Storäng [Västergötland])

Gräslund, Bo. *Västergötlands fornminnesförenings tidskrift* 1983-1984 (1983), pp 39-50. Refs. Sw.

The ancient field system at Brunnsbo Storäng (Cf NAA 1975/645), was probably part of Järsyssla, which is identified as a late Vik and early Med administrative centre of an earl. The literary evidence of the earls of Västergötland is discussed. (Au)

Nogle sider af bebyggelsesmønstret og samfundsudviklingen i vikingetidens Danmark (Some aspects of settlement pattern and social development in Viking Age Denmark)

Nielsen, Svend. *Hus, gård och bebyggelse**, 1983, pp 165-176. 5 figs, refs. Dan.

Survey of recent Dan research on settlements, fortifications, and social organization. The theories of Ester Boserup (see NAA 1982/70) on urban development are applied to Hedeby (Schleswig-Holstein). The new 8th C C14-datings of the Kanhave Canal crossing Samsø are cited. (UN)

Vikingsamfundet (The Viking society)

Randsborg, Klavs. *Viking* 46, 1982 (1983), pp 72-84. 4 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

A summary of an earlier monograph (NAA 1980/336), slightly revised.

(UN)

8D 8G 7(D G) Norw

NAA 1983/266

Tunanlegget på Tjøtta - en økonomisk og demografisk miljøstudie (The tun on Tjøtta [Nordland] - an economic and demographic study of its environment)

Wik, Birgitta. *Gunneria* 44, 1983, 177 pp, 18 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

A study of a round *tun* (court site) on the island of Tjøtta, one of 10 along the N Norw coast, and its position in the surrounding cultural landscape (cf NAA 1981/734). A demographical calculation is based on the number of graves on Tjøtta, the carrying capacity of the island, and the floor area of the *tun*. It is not plausible that the function of the *tun* was restricted to the island, but that it served special purposes in a larger chiefdom, an interpretation supported by the fact that the farm Tjøtta 1 km away is mentioned by Snorri Sturlason as a Vik chiefdom centre. Trade, cult, jurisdiction, and military activities may have been administered from the *tun*. (Au/BM/UN) - For a shorter version, see Den ringformede tunanleggningen på Tjøtta. Referat av en økonomisk och demografisk miljøstudie. (The round *tun* on Tjøtta. Account of an economic and demographic study). *Hus, gård och bebyggelse**, 1983, pp 271-280. 6 figs, refs. Sw.

8E

NAA 1983/267

Relations between Scandinavia and the southeastern Baltic/northwestern Russia in the Viking Age

Var. authors. *Journal of Baltic Studies* 13/3, 1982, pp 175-295. Refs. Engl.

Papers presented at the Eighth Conference on Baltic Studies, Univ of Minnesota, Minneapolis-St Paul, 1982.

a: 8(C D) The Viking perspective. By Sawyer, Peter. Pp 177-184. - Summary of NAA 1982/379 with emphasis on the Baltic region. (JS-J).

b: (7 8 9)(C D) The perspective of the Slavs, Finns, and Baits. By Pritsak, Omelian. Pp 185-201. - On the developments and changing relations between various tribes and early states around the E Baltic, primarily building upon the written sources. (JS-J).

c: 8C Sw Ninth century Dirham hoards from Sweden. By Hoven, Bengt E. Pp 202-219, 1 map, 17 tables. - Introduction and prelim, account of the pre-Samanid coins. The composition of the 16 finds with more than 100 coins is set out in histograms. Studies on hoards from within the boundaries of the Caliphate are needed to decide whether fluctuations in the Sw material depend on variations in minting or on changes in the import into Sweden. (JS-J).

d: 8C Ninth-century Dirham hoards from North-western Russia and the South-eastern Baltic. By Noonan, Thomas S. Pp 220-224, 1 map, 7 tables. - 33 hoards are listed, and prelim, analyses made, although work is hampered by outdated or lacking publication. - See also an earlier catalogue: Pré-1970 Dirham hoards from Estonia and Latvia. *Journal of Baltic Studies* 8, 1977, pp 238-259. (JS-J).

e: 8C Finn Finland's place in Viking-Age relations between Sweden and the Eastern Baltic/Northern Russia: The numismatic evidence. By Tuukka, Talvio. Pp 245-255, 1 fig. - Finn coin hoards and their interpretation are discussed. (Au).

f: (7 8)F Swedish contacts with the East Baltic in Pre-Viking and Early Viking Ages: the evidence from Helgö. By Waller, Jutta. Pp 256-266, 2 figs. - Finds from Helgö confirm lively contacts between Mainland Sweden, Gotland, and Estonia in the late IA and Vik. (JS-J).

g: 8(D E) Scandinavian relations with North-western Russia during the Viking Age: the archaeological evidence. By Stalsberg, Arme. Pp 267-295, 2 figs, 2 pls, refs. - A presentation of all known finds from settlements, graves and hoards most likely of Scand origin in the Soviet Union. The question of whether personal objects like jewellery and weapons reflect a buried person's ethnic origin is discussed and answered positively. The Scand finds show continuous contact with Sweden, and the graves reflect well-to-do people of both sexes. Trade is considered to be the most frequent reason for Scandinavians settling in Russia. (BM).

8E Dan

NAA 1983/268

En vikingebåd fra Barsø (A viking boat from Barsø [Jylland])

Andersen, Steen Wulff. *Sønderjysk månedsskrift* 59, 1983, pp 161-162. 2 figs. Dan.

A note presenting a log-boat of beech (*Fagus sp*), dated to late Vik by C14. (JS-J)

8E Sw

NAA 1983/269

Studier kring Skånes köpingar. Vikingatida marknadsplatser (Studies on the 'köpings' in Skåne. Viking Age markets)

Brattberg, Stina. *Limhamniana* 25, 1983, pp 83-101. 10 figs, refs. Sw.

The Scanian *köpingar* may have been centres of organized Vik trade. (ÅA)

8E Norw

NAA 1983/270

Das Gokstadschiff und seine Boote (The Gokstad ship and its boats)

Dammann, Werner. Heidesheim: Arbeitskreis historischer Schiffbau: 1983. 38 pp, ill. Ger.

Technical account of the Gokstad ship with reconstruction drawings. (MI)

8E 9E Sw

NAA 1983/271

Främlingars hamn (The harbour of foreigners)

Lundström, Per. *KVHAAs årsbok* 1983, pp 140-146. 1 fig. Sw.

A survey of Vik and Med landing-places and harbours, partly on Gotland, partly on the Norrland Coast. (RE)

8E 9E Sw

NAA 1983/272

Lågteknisk järnframställning i Skaraborgs län (Low-technology iron production in Skaraborg county)

Magnusson, Gert; Millberg, Per-Olof. *Västergötlands fornminnesförenings tidskrift* 1983-1984 (1983), pp 73-89. 14 figs. Sw.

A report from a research project on early iron production in Västergötland. 2 excavated sites are presented: Lunnekulla in Lerdala parish, now C14- dated to the 12th-14th C, and Amfinnsryd, Vätzlösa parish, dated to the 10th-12th C. (RE)

8E Pol; Sw

NAA 1983/273

I Österled. Med vikingaskepp mot Miklagård. 1. Uppströms genom Polen (On the Eastward Routes. Stage 1 - with the Viking ship upstream through Poland 1983)

Nylén, Erik. *Raä-SHMm. Rapport Ragu* 1983/2, 110 pp, ill, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Richly illustrated report on experiences and results of the first stage of an experimental expedition sailing a Vik ship from Gotland to Miklagård/Istanbul. The experimental part of the project deals with trade routes around 1000 AD. It is stated that commercial travelling of this kind would have been easily carried out with ships of this type, but would probably have taken longer than one has hitherto supposed - 4 years is a realistic estimate. What happened on Gotland during this long time is worth considering for instance when discussing the hoard deposition. (Cf NAA 1982/390). (AÅ)

The Mästermyr find. A Viking Age tool chest from Gotland

Arwidsson, Greta; Berg, Gösta. Appendices by Gösta Lundqvist [geology]; Sten Modin [metallography] & Torsten Lagergren [wood determination]. Stockholm: KVHAA/Almqvist & Wiksell: 1983. 57 pp + 32 pls, refs. Engl.

Publication of the famous Mästermyr find, which contains sets of metalworking and carpentry tools together with some objects rare in Scand Vik, such as a steelyard, 3 bells, and a firegrid. Detailed description is complemented by 30 plates. Pre-Med comparative material and the dating of the find (late Vik or early Med) are discussed, as well as the ethnological aspects of the find. The geological nature of the site and the results of a number of metallographic analyses and wood-species determinations are presented in appendices. (Au)

8F Norw; Sw

NAA 1983/275

De gyldne skipsfløyer fra sen vikingetid. Bruk og teknikk (The gilt ship vanes of Late Viking Age. Use and technique)

Blindheim, Martin. *Viking* 1982, pp 85-111. 22 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

4 Late Vik ship vanes from the Sw churches Söderdala and Källunge and the Norw churches Heggen and Tingelstad are made of fire-gilt copper. They were all constructed with an angle of ca 110° at the upper inner corner and should consequently be placed on a sloping pole in the stem or stern of the ship to achieve a horizontal position. They were not meant to swing like wind vanes, but to point straight forward or back as signs of honour of chieftainship. (Cf 1983/359). (Au) - For an Engl version, see: NAA 1983/237.

8F 8D (7 9)(D F) Sw

NAA 1983/276

Djurhuvudformiga spännen och gotländsk vikingatid (Animal-head brooches and Gotlandic Viking Age)

Carlsson, Anders. Stockholm: Universitetet: 1983 (= Stockholm Studies in Archaeology 5). [thesis]. 210 pp, 31 figs, 23 tables, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

1551 animal-head brooches and their find context are presented. The time span is ca 725-1150 AD. Problems concerning extension of settlement, number of settlement units, farm structure, population size along with the question of Gotlandic settlements outside the island are discussed. Production technique, and the brooches' movement from producer to final deposition in graves and on settlement sites are studied. The extent of settlement as shown by the distribution of Vik artefacts and stone house foundations from the Early IA implies a total adult population of 14,400 individuals. The total production can be calculated to ca 122,400 brooches which means that 1.3% of the total material is known today. Farm handicraft, carried out in some of the multi-household farms, is the plausible form of production. The multi-household farms' surplus of young men without any inheritance makes it possible for local chieftains to organize Viking expeditions. Gradually this results in the large quantity of silver hoards never repossessed. Trade may thus probably be dismissed as an underlying factor for silver hoards. When the Viking expeditions cease, a large resource of men becomes available, which may contribute to the Med expansion. The administrative system of Vik-Med Gotland is also discussed. (Au, abbr)

8F 8E Sw; Sov

NAA 1983/277

En slavisk pärla från Uppland. Några problem kring den vikingatida granulationskonsten (A Slavic bead from Uppland. Some problems pertaining to the art of granulation during the Viking Age)

Duczko, Wladyslaw. *Tor* 19, 1980-1982 (1983), pp 189-233. 31 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Technology, chronological problems, and cultural connections of a granulated bead from Uppland are examined and discussed. The bead is an example from a group of granulated ornaments produced during the 2nd part of the 10th C in Volmynia, Soviet Union. This specimen is one of 36 known beads of this type, which is found in hoards and graves in Volmynia and Kievan Russian territories. The material is an alloy of gold, silver and copper. A grave of a goldsmith from Peresopnica, Volmynia, which contained bronze patrices for production of jewellery typical for this group, is described and illustrated in detail. (Au)

A Viking harrow down a well

Lerche, Grith. *Tools & Tillage* 4/3, 1982, pp 185-191. 5 figs. Engl/Ger summ.

A description of 4 pieces of a harrow re-used in the wooden construction of a well in Viborg (Jylland). The pieces are C14-dated to 830±100. (AC)

8F 8(B E)

NAA 1983/279

[Review of] Trade beads and bead trade in Scandinavia ca. 800-1000 A.D. By Callmer, Johan. 1977 (= NAA 1977/340)

Lundström, Agneta. *Fornvännen* 78, 1983/2, pp 156-158. Sw.

The university opponent's review criticizes the deficiencies of the explanations of the methods used and the lack of definitions of too many of the concepts presented. (UN)

8F 8G Finn

NAA 1983/280

Vikingahjälmen i saga och sanning (The Viking helmet in tale and truth)

Meinander, C F. In: *Bland bocker och människor. Bok- och personhistoriska studier till Wilhelm Odelberg den 1 juli 1983*, ed by Ljungdal, E; Hillerup, K-I; von Platen, M. Uddevalla: Bohusläningens boktryckeri AB: 1983. Pp 249-275, 19 figs, refs. Sw.

It is a common idea that the Viking helmet has been horned. An investigation of Vik effigies shows that there are no absolute proofs for this. The misapprehension probably derives from the heraldic horned helmets and Wagner-romanticism. (MS-L)

8F Dan

NAA 1983/281

Hovedbeklædning (Headgear)

Munksgaard, Elisabeth. *Skalk* 1983/2, pp 29-30. 4 figs. Dan.

A short note on a piece of iron from the Tjele find (Jylland), hitherto regarded (if noticed at all) as part of a saddle mounting, but now interpreted as a fitting for a leather helmet: eyebrows and nasal, with a parallel in the Gjermundbu helmet (Norway). (JS-J)

8F 8H Sw

NAA 1983/282

Några reflexioner angående bilderna på Balingstastenen i Uppland (On the iconography of the Balingsta rune-stone in Uppland)

Silen, Lars. *Fornvännen* 78, 1983/2, pp 88-91. 1 fig. Sw.

The idea that the figures on the stone would represent an elk hunt is opposed, as there is no interaction between the human figures. They should be understood as the gods Ullr and Odin in scenes characterizing their identity. As a zoologist au also gives his opinion about what species of animals the artist has intended to depict. (Au)

Två gravar från Gotlands missionstid. Reflektioner om dräktskick och smyckedistribution (Two graves from the mission period in Gotland. Reflections on dress and jewellery distribution)

Thunmark-Nylén, Lena. *Tor* 19, 1980-1982 (1983), pp 235-254. 13 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Two Late Vik graves from Hemse are described. The Gotland men's and women's dress is described in general. Some details concerning women's skirts and men's belts are discussed. The Hemse man wore 2 belts, one without a buckle for the trousers, another with a buckle carried knife and comb. Some maps show the limited distribution on S Gotland of some of the women's ornaments. (Au)

Vikingatida dosspännen - teknisk stratigrafi och verkstadsgruppering (Viking Age box brooches - technical stratigraphy and workshop grouping)

Thunmark-Nylén, Lena. Uppsala: Gustavianum: 1983 (= Aun 4). [thesis]. 146 pp. 122 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The method used is based on detailed measurement of brooches with the same design. The so-called technical stratigraphy allows chronological arrangement and by comparing the technical stratigraphy of several brooch groups, the relative chronology of most of the ca 750 specimens could be outlined. The organization within Gotlandic Vik bronze manufacture is discussed, and due to certain technical details it is supposed that box brooches were manufactured by craftsmen other than those who occupied themselves with animal-head brooches etc. Further it is supposed that the earlier box brooches were made by a very small number of workshops. The latest production of simpler brooches, however, was probably taken over by the more numerous workshops which otherwise were occupied with the animal-head brooches. This hypothesis is supported by the geographical spread; earlier brooches belonging to one and the same group are spread all over Gotland, while later brooch groups have only a local distribution within the island. (Au, abbr)

Åland och Mälaronrådet (Åland and the Malar area)

Ambrosiani, Björn. *Åländsk odling* 42, 1981-82 (1983), pp 75-79. Refs. Sw.

Collects the results of settlement studies in the Malar area as background for a discussion about Åland's connections to this area. Possibly Åland is one or two hundreds in Tiundaland but the name of *hundred* is not preserved, only the *thridings*. There are reasons both for and against the break in settlement continuity as seen from the place names recently proposed by L Hellberg (see NAA 1982/462). Further field work is needed for a solution to the problem. (Au)

Ancient methods for trapping wild reindeer in South Norway

Earth, Edvard K. *The Hunters**, 1982, pp 21-46. 19 figs, refs. Engl.

On various types of pitfalls for hunting reindeer. C14-datings indicate their use up to ca 1600 AD. Also hides for archers are described; one of them C14-dated to 980-1200 AD. (Au, abbr) - A short version: Trapping reindeer in South Norway. *Antiquity* 57, 1983, pp 109-115. - A version in Norw: Metoder for fangst av villrein i Sør-Norge i gammel tid. *Tromura. Kulturhistorie* 1, 1982, pp 30-56. 7 figs.

Var vikingen backstusittare? (Was the Viking a cottar?)

Björhem, Nils; Säfvestad, Ulf; Tesch, Sten. *Meta* 1982/4 (1983), pp 32-35. Sw.

Criticism of the conclusion presented by Tom Ohlsson (NAA 1982/425), that long-houses did not exist in Skåne during Vik. The excavations of large areas during the last few years have revealed long-houses from Neo, BA and IA. Where long-houses have not been found it is possibly due to shortcomings of the excavation technique. (AÅ)

8G (9 10)G Dan

NAA 1983/288

Begrebet bol. Et vidnesbyrd om vikingetidens storbondesamfund (The bol concept. Evidence of an agrarian magnate society in the Viking period)

Christensen, C A. *Historisk tidsskrift [Dan]* 83, 1983, pp 1-34. Refs. Dan/Engl summ.

It is claimed that the *bol* was never a definite measure either of area or value but meant a dwelling, whatever the size. The old regional laws reflected the mentality of an extended family structure different from that of the time of the Great Property Survey in the late 17th C. Dan agrarian society sociologically speaking changed character from the time of the Vik period and through the Middle Ages. The so-called 'Late Medieval crises' should possibly be seen as part of this structural transformation of society. (AC)

8G Dan

NAA 1983/289

Søby - a Viking Age settlement on Samsø

Christensen, Peter Birkedahl. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 2, 1983, pp 149-155. 9 figs, refs. Engl.

Presentation of excavations which uncovered a number of pit-houses, with many small finds. When compared to the contemporary urban site at Århus, characteristic differences appear. (JS-J)

8G 9G GB

NAA 1983/290

Farm mounds in North Orkney: A preliminary report

Davidson, Donald A; Lamb, Raymond; Simpson, Iän. *Norw. Arch. Rev* 16/1, 1983, pp 39-44. 2 figs. Engl.

Farm mounds which appear to be very similar to the Norw 'gårdshauger' of Arctic Norway have been recognized in Orkney, where they are restricted to a type of landscape found only, in Sanday and North Ronaldsay, two of the outlying islands. (Au)

8G Sw

NAA 1983/291

Markutnyttjandet på Björkö, en förberedande studie (Land use on Björkö [Uppland] - a preparatory study)

Holmquist, Lena. *Vikingatidsstudier**, 1983, pp 3-21. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

Prelim, discussion of the possibility of studying IA settlement development on Björkö Island, outside Birka. At Ormnös (cf NAA 1978/477) and Grindsbacka indications of early settlement are found. In Early Med the farms moved to the site of the present village It is important for the understanding of the Vik town of Birka to study the rural settlement on the island. (UN)

Från 'svarta fläckar' till vikingatida boplats (From 'black spots' to Viking Age settlement)

Jacobzon, Lars. *Västergötlands fornminnesförenings tidskrift* 1983-1984 (1983), pp51-63. 10 figs. Sw.

Prelim, report on a rescue excavation of the 1st Vik settlement recognized in Västergötland. (AÅ)

8G 8(D E) Norw

NAA 1983/293

De arkeologiske utgravningene på Borg 1983 (The archaeological excavations at Borg 1983)

Johansen, Olav Sverre; Larsen, I; Munch, Gerd Stamsø. *Lófotr* 6, 1983, pp 8-16. 4 figs. Norw.

A prelim, report of the first season of excavations of a Vik farm on the island of Vestvågøy, Nordland. On the floor of a house were found sherds of W European pottery, fragments of W European glass vessels and an anthropomorphic gold figure (*gullgubbe*). (Au)

8G 9G Norw

NAA 1983/294

Jordbruksbosetningens utnyttelse av Bykleheiene som fangstområder for villrein i yngre jernalder/middelalder (The use of the surrounding mountain plateau in Bykle [Aust-Agder] as reindeer-hunting ground in later Iron Age and Middle Ages)

Løken, Trond. *Faggreiser brytes**, 1982, pp 103-114. 8 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Based on knowledge of the climate, reindeer grazing grounds and migrations, and the distribution of pitfalls and their construction and dating, it is argued that all inhabited farms in Bykle have been engaged in a passive pitfall catching as subsidiary occupation from late IA until the 17th C. (Au)

8G Norw

NAA 1983/295

Seterdrift i Vest-Norge i yngre jernalder? En foreløpig rapport om en undersøkelse (Transhumance in western Norway during the Late Iron Age? A preliminary report of an investigation)

Magnus, Bente. *Hus, gård och bebyggelse**, 1983, pp 93-103. 5 figs, refs. Norw.

Presentation of the remains of 15 houses found in 1980 grouped together in an uninhabited high mountain valley, Friksdal (Sogn & Fjordane) leading up from the modern agricultural centre Leikanger. The houses were rectangular, small, of wood with an outer cladding of dry walling on three sides, a type of construction known from the Vik deserted farm Ytre Moa in Sogn (cf NAA 1976/683). C14-dates, small finds, and constructional details date the site to Vik. Questions about sedentary settlement-transhumance, exploitation of mountain resources, and decline or boom in the Vik society are commented on in the light of earlier and contemporary research in high mountain areas of E and W Norway. (Au)

8G (7 9)G Norw

NAA 1983/297

Et hustuftområde fra vikingtid på Arstad, Nordland (A deserted farm site at Arstad, Nordland)

Munch, Gerd Stamsø. *Hus, gård och bebyggelse**, 1983, pp 133-146. 21 figs. Norw.

The results of an excavation of a building complex are presented and the difficult interpretation of a large number of building features is discussed. C14-dates suggest a settlement period of appr. 400 years from ca 775 AD (calib) during which time several alterations and additions were made. No traces of cattle byres or barns were found, but the ca 700 finds suggest that agriculture supplemented by hunting and fishing were the basis of the economy. The district of Beiarn is still a fertile area in N Norway. (BM)

Landnámstid i Reykjavík (Settlement period in Reykjavík)

Nordahl, Else. *Hus, gård och bebyggelse**, 1983, pp 177-190. 14 figs, refs. Sw.

On a settlement excavated 1971-75, with houses ranging from the earliest Icel settlement period (end of 9th C) to the Med (probably end of 14th C), with dwelling houses, smithies, storehouses, etc, containing *i.a.* loomweights, weaving-battens, spindle-whorls, furnace-stones, moulds, a crucible, hones, quernstones, and blade. (Au)

8G (6 7 9)G Dan

NAA 1983/299

Borup A.D. 700-1400. A deserted settlement and its fields in South Zealand, Denmark

Steensberg, Axel. in collaboration with J L Østergaard Christensen; Svend Nielsen; Jan Faye & S Dyhre Rasmussen. Copenhagen: The National Museum: 1983 (= The Royal Danish Academy of Sciences and Letters' Commission for Research on the History of Agricultural Implements and Field Structures. Publication 3). Vol 1: 228 pp, 99 figs, 33 pls, refs. Vol 2: 24 maps & plans. Engl.

In 1968 Axel Steensberg *et al* published *Atlas over Borups agre* on the field systems of Borup Ris. Now follows the publication of 32 years of investigation in the settlement of the village, *i.e.* a Vik village (700-1000) and a Med settlement (1000-1200) and a horizontal watermill from the late Med occupation of the area. The varying house types are presented as well as the artefacts from the excavations. In the concluding chapter are discussed *i.a.* problems concerning tilling and land division, the Dancers' Beech with its platform, interpreted as some sort of holy place (underneath the platform traces of ploughing were found), and the problems of continuity and change. A list of cal C14 and TL datings from the site is included. - For a popular account see: *Borups bønder*. (The farmers of Borup). By Axel Steensberg. Århus: Wormianum: 1983. 128 pp, ill. Dan. (AC/IN)

8G 8E 7(E G) Sw

NAA 1983/300

Eine Dorfsiedlung an der Ostseeküste von Schonen (A settlement site on the Baltic coast of Skåne)

Strömberg, Märta. In: *Beiträge zur Ur- und Frühgeschichte, Teil II*. Berlin (DDR): Verlag der Wissenschaften: 1982 (= Arbets- und Forschungsberichte zur sächsischen Bodendenkmalspflege, Beiheft 17; Coblenz-Festschrift, Teil II). pp 183-196. 10 figs, refs. Ger.

On the Ger-1 A-Vik settlement site at the Tankbåten quarter, Ystad. The connections with the Slavic area S of the Baltic are discussed. (Au)

8G Canadian

NAA 1983/301

Resultaten av de senaste grävningarna vid l'Anse aux Meadows (The results of the latest excavations at l'Anse aux Meadows [New Foundland])

Wallace, Birgitta Linderöth. *Hus, gård och bebyggelse**, 1983, pp 259-270. 6 figs, refs. Sw.

The new excavations following Anne-Stine & Helge Ingstad's investigations (see NAA 1977/364) were concentrated in a bog in the immediate neighbourhood of the settlement. At least 6 aboriginal settlements were found, C14-dated to between 4000 BC and 1600 AD. Aborigines contemporary to the Northmen were Indians, not Eskimos/Inuits. In the bog, wooden remains could be identified as Norse, C14-dated to primarily the 10th C. Iron production on the site is discussed. The site was probably used for a brief period only. It is suggested to have been winter quarters and a port-of-call used by Northmen on their way south to Vinland. (UN)

A Viking Age settlement at Runegård (Grødby), Bornholm. An interim report of investigations, 1979-82

Watt, Margrethe. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 2, 1983, pp 137-148. 11 figs, refs. Engl.

Presentation of some long-houses with curved walls, fences, and some small finds. For the IA settlements, see NAA 1980/730. The adjoining Vik cemetery has been found. (JS-J)

8H Dan

NAA 1983/303

Kvinder for fred? (Women for peace?)

Christensen, Tom; Bennike, Pia. *Skalk* 1983/3, pp 9-11. 6 figs. Dan.

Popular presentation of a remarkable double interment from Sjælland: a 30-40-year-old man, probably dead by hanging, and a slightly older woman, covered by two heavy boulders and with an iron spearhead, although her grave did not allow for a complete shaft. The man might be a thrall sacrificed at his mistress' burial. (JS-J)

8H 8I Sw

NAA 1983/304

Tor eller Vite Krist? Några reflektioner med anledning av Lugnåshammaren (Thor or White Christ? Some reflections on the Lugnas hammer [Västergötland])

Gräslund, Ann-Sofi. *Västergötlands fornminnesförenings tidskrift* 1983-1984 (1983), pp 229-235. 2 figs, refs. Sw.

The ornamentation of a Thor's hammer, ring-stamped hammers and crosses is discussed. Some are of a design that can be seen as either a cross or a hammer. This combination of hammer and cross is known from some other artefacts and demonstrates the possibility of a dual significance of syncretic beliefs in Vik. (Au)

8H 8(F L) 7(F H L) Sw

NAA 1983/305

Jägarbacken (Borrarbacken). Ett gravfält från yngre järnålder (Jagarbacken (Borrarbacken) [Närke]. A cemetery from the Late Iron Age)

Hansson, Pär. Contributions by Thomas S Bartholin [dendrology]; H Hjelmqvist [macrofossil analysis] & Leif Jonsson [osteology]. Örebro: Örebro kulturnämnd: 1983. 32 pp, 14 figs. Sw.

Summary of results from old excavations of a Ger-IA-Vik cemetery describing constructions and finds. (AÅ)

8H 8F 7F Sw

NAA 1983/306

Tre vikingatida gravfält på Gotland. Mølner - Tjängdarve - Uppgårde (Three Viking Age cemeteries on Gotland)

Lindquist, Malin. *Raä-SHMm. Rapport Ragu* 1982/3-4 (1983), 148 & 122 pp, 178 figs. Sw.

Publications of 3 Vik cemeteries, all situated on small ridges. At Mølner in Väte both cremations and inhumations occur. An 8th C picturestone was re-used to cover a Late Vik inhumation, and being the only one lying E-W it might be a Christian burial. At Uppgårde in Vallstena one of the very few children's graves was found. A 5-6-year-old girl was buried furnished with all objects typical of an adult Gotland woman. It is still a matter of debate whether cremation and inhumation were contemporarily used or whether inhumation is younger, influenced by Christian burial customs as on the Sw mainland. (Au)

Fra vikingegrav til Valhal (From Viking grave to Valhalla)

Roesdahl, Else. *Andet tværfaglige vikingesymposium**, 1983, pp 39-49. 1 fig. refs. Dan.

It is argued that the late pagan horsemen's graves in Denmark express concepts of Odin and Valhalla, as known from written sources. This grave group, which is archaeologically well defined, appears at a time when the worship of Odin was probably very strong, also in Denmark, in relevant social circles. Further, the grave goods seem to be exactly what would be needed on the way to and in Valhalla - gear for riding, fighting, feasting and passing the time. (Au)

The royal Viking-age monuments at Jelling [Jylland] in the light of recent archaeological excavations. A preliminary report

Krogh, Knud J. *Acta Arch* 53, 1982 (1983), pp 183-216. 33 figs, refs. Engl.

Recent excavations have established the following facts: the present church from ca 1100 had 3 predecessors, the first of which was of regal dimensions, at least 30 X 14 m. Beneath the oldest church, and built simultaneously, was a large wooden chamber grave, with the dispersed bones of an adult male. Tiny gold threads are remnants of brocade. Only other grave goods was a set of silver strap-ends of exquisite work and stylistically very close to the beaker from the N mound. The larger runestone (Harold's) is shown to stand almost at its original place, where it cannot have been erected prior to the building of the first church. - There is no conclusive evidence as to whether another person accompanied the man in the grave beneath the church. New examination of the goods from the chamber in the N mound point more towards a man's grave, not a double burial. The N barrow was not plundered but carefully opened to remove the body. It seems very plausible that the 'king' from the N mound was transferred to the grave under the first church. Apart from the 2 runestenes, only archaeology can shed light upon the Jelling monuments. (JS-J)

Das Danewerk als Ausdruck Mittelalterlicher Befestigungskunst (The Danevirke as an exponent of Medieval fortification)

Andersen, H Hellmuth. *Château Gaillard* 11, 1983, pp 9-17. 10 figs, 1 pl, refs. Ger.

On the importance of the Danevirke dykes as an effective defence system during 500 years. From written sources 11 critical situations are known in the years 808-1193, and only very fierce attacks, e.g. the Ottomans, could not be beaten off. Furthermore the fortification through centuries had a restraining significance. (Kirsten-Elizabeth Høgsbro)

Isländska boningshus under vikingatid och medeltid (Icelandic dwelling houses in the Viking and Middle Ages)

Magnusson, Þor. *Hus, gård och bebyggelse**, 1983, pp 105-108. 3 figs. Sw.

Short survey, mentioning, for example, a pit-house at Hvítárholt interpreted as a bath. (UN)

Bebyggelse i Hedeby (Settlement in Hedeby [Schleswig-Holstein])

Ulbricht, Ingrid. *Hus, gård och bebyggelse**, 1983, pp 251-258. 7 figs. Norw.

The various types of wooden houses and street pavements are described. Dendrochronology is helpful in separating the many phases of re-building.

(UN)

Pionjärer IV: Axel Zetterling (Pioneers IV: Axel Zetterling)

Varenius, Björn. *Meddelanden från marinarkeologiska sällskapet* 6/2, 1983, pp 9-17. 6 figs. Sw.

On the investigations at the Bulwark fortress, Tingstade Träsk, Gotland in the 1920s by A V Zetterling. (RE)

Chemical analyses of archaeological bone-samples: evidence for high lead exposure on the Faroe Islands

Nielsen, Ole Vagn; Grandjean, Philippe; Bennike, Pia. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 1, 1982, pp 145-148. 2 figs. Engl.

On lead accumulations in Far skeleton materials (cf NAA 1978/500).

(SVA)

Palæoekologiske undersøgelser på Holt i Eyjafjallasveit, Sydisland (Palaeoecological investigations at Holt, Eyjafjallasveit, southern Iceland)

Sveinbjarnardóttir, Guðrún. *Hus, gård och bebyggelse**, 1983, pp 241-250. 5 figs, refs. Dan.

As part of the project 'Viking settlement, climate, and environmental change around the North Atlantic' investigations have been carried out at the landnam farm of Holt. Finds of plant and beetle macrofossils demonstrate a clear change in the landscape after the landnam, *e.g.* a sparse birch forest was soon cleared.

(UN)

Kirkearkæologisk litteratur i Norden 1950-1982 (Literature on church archaeology in the Nordic countries 1950-1982)

Var. compilers. *Hikuin* 9, 1983, pp 245-278.

Lexikon des Mittelalters (Encyclopedia of the Middle Ages)

Var. authors, ed by Avella-Widhalm, Gloria. München: Artemis: 1983. Refs. Ger.

Many entries are of general relevance and some bear directly on Nordic material:

2/7-10, columns 1345-2210. Caecilia Romana through Codex v. Valencia: Christoffers Landslag by H Ehrhardt - Christop/Christof I, II & III by Thelma Jexlev - Chronik (Chronicle) J: Skandinavien by G Paulsson - Cluny, Cluniazenser B VII: Skandinavien by H Ehrhardt, E: Baukunst (Architecture) by G Binding. (AC)

[Nordboer] (Norsemen)

Var. authors. *Tidsskriftet Grønland* 30/8-9 1982, pp 263-329. Dan.

Second part of a series of popular papers, cf NAA 1982/448.

a: 9I Bygdernes kirker. (The churches of the settlements). By Krogh, Knud J. Pp 263-274, 9 figs. - General survey of latest research. (JS-J).

b: 9I Kirke, hal og status. (Church, festival hall, and status). By Berglund, Joel. Pp 275-285, 7 figs. - Only 4 halls are so far known among the Norse ruins, and all in the East Settlement. As they are all connected to a major church, they probably played a special role in the ecclesiastical administration. (Au).

c: 9L Ressourceudnyttelse fra norrøne og eskimoiske affaldslag, belyst gennem knoglematerialet. (Norse and Eskimo resource exploitation, elucidated by bones from refuse deposits). By Møhl, Jeppe. Pp 286-295, 4 figs, 4 tables. - 1 menu. - Comparison between two cultures with different backgrounds, utilizing the same animal resources. (Au, abbr).

d: 9L Pollenundersøgelser i møddingen på Niaqussat. (Pollen analyses from the midden at Niaqussat). By Sørensen, Ingrid. Pp 296-302, 5 figs. - On vegetation in general, and the Norse landnam in particular. (JS-J).

e: 9F Nordbosyninger og -kantninger. (Norse overcasting and sewing together). By Østergård, Else. Pp 303-313, 10 figs. - Survey of techniques. (JS-J).

f: 10C Grønlandske sagn om Norboerne. (Greenlandic tales about the Norsemen). By Kleivan, Inge. Pp 314-329, 10 figs, refs. - The impossibility of reconstructing the historical reality behind the legends is stressed. (JS-J).

9A Dan

NAA 1983/318

Orden på middelalderen (Systematization of the Middle Ages)

Andersen, Susanne. *FRAM* 1983, pp 134-138.

On the methods of topographical inventorization in Ringkøbing amt [Jylland]. (AC)

9A 9K Dan

NAA 1983/319

Arkæologien i København - status og fremtidsudsigter (Archaeology in København - its past and future)

Christoffersen, Axel. *Københavns bymuseum* 1982 (1983), pp 4-21. 21 figs, refs. Dan.

In the 1860-1950 interest in the topographical history of Med København led to - for that era - outstanding archaeological investigations. But the pioneer work ceased during the 60s and 70s, and now possibilities for complementary observations, for example on stratigraphical conditions, are lost for ever. Means of bridging the gap of 30 years are discussed. (IN)

9A 10A Finn

NAA 1983/320

Historiallisen ajan arkeologia Suomessa (Historical archaeology in Finland)

Gardberg, C J. *Karhunhammas* 7, 1983, pp 105-112. Finn/Engl summ.

A short survey. (J-PT)

Nomina rerum mediævalium

Anon, ed by Gestsson, Gisli. Stockholm: Statens historiska museum, Nomenklaturprojekt för föremålsregistrering i Norden: 1982. Loose-leaf system, ill, refs. Dan, Finn, Icel, Norw, Sw.

The growth of Med archaeology has caused a need for a standardized terminology for describing objects in the basic registration of finds. A project initiated in 1974 has now resulted in the first entries of a dictionary in 5 Nord languages. Each type of artefact is shown in an ideal form. The names of its features are listed as well as the materials it is made of, and a select bibliography is appended. Till now 40 loose leaves and an introduction have been issued. (IN)

9B 9I 10(B I) Sw

NAA 1983/322

Norra Ljunga kyrkas brand och restaurering (The fire and restoration of Norra Ljunga Church [Småland])

Lindqvist, Gunnar; Westerudd, Ola. *Meddelelser om konservering* 3/4, 1981, pp 121-138. 10 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

On the conservation and restoration of the interior of the church, damaged by fire in 1977, referring to wood-work and murals. (Au, abbr)

9B 9I Norw

NAA 1983/323

Medieval wooden churches in Norway, maintenance and conservation

Marstein, Nils. In: *Proc. ISCRP, Wood Conservation*. Tokyo: Tokyo National Research Institute of Cultural Properties: 1983. Pp 199-209, 4 figs. Engl.

A survey of wood as building material, esp. stave church constructions, discusses the idea of conservation and lists 4 main goals. (Ragnhild Hustad, abbr)

9B 9(E F) Sw

NAA 1983/324

The wools in the Swedish Bocksten costume

Ryder, Michael L. *Journal of Archaeological Science* 10/6, 1983, pp 541-545. Engl.

Wool fibre measurements defining fleece type are described from the cloth in the Bocksten costume dated to about 1350. Over 80% belonged to hairy types, in accordance with the fleece of the native Swedish landrace sheep. (Au, abbr)

9B 9F Finn

NAA 1983/325

Triumfkrucifixet i Tövsala kyrka och dess konservering (The triumph crucifix in the Tövsala Church [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland] and its conservation)

Waismaa-Pietarila, Mirja-Liisa. *Finskt museum* 1981 (1983), pp 43-57. 11 figs. Sw.

The conservation of the triumph crucifix from Taivassalo/Tövsala Church is described. The technique of painting has considerable similarities with that practised in Middle and S Europe. On the basis of high quality and manufacturing technique the attribution of the work to the school of the Lieto/Lundo master should be re-evaluated. (J-PT)

Ved korsets fod (At the foot of the Cross)

Banning, Knud. *Ico* 1983/1, pp 1-6. 2 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

On the editions of Dan prayer books of the Med, esp. on the book of Anna Brade from the Bridgetine Monastery at Maribo (Lolland). This contains directions for the use of pictures and sculptures in worship. It is advocated (in the summ) that many late Med murals may have been donated by persons closely associated with Bridgetine circles. (AC)

9C Sw

NAA 1983/327

The sterling hoard from Hemselynge, Abild parish, in Halland

Elsen, Jean; Ghysens, Joseph; Lagerquist, Lars O; Mayhew, Nicholas. *Numismatic Chronicle* 143, 1983, pp 164-176. Ills, refs. Engl.

On the smaller Hemselynge hoard found in 1820 deposited ca 1297-1300. 120 sterlings, Engl and Continental, were identified. (Jørgen Steen Jensen, abbr)

9C 9G (7 8)(C G) Sw

NAA 1983/328

Ortnamn och bebyggelsehistoria i norra Sverige (Place-names and settlement history in northern Sweden)

Fries, Sigurd. *KVHAAs årsbok* 1983, pp 132-139. Refs. Sw.

Names of rivers and bays are the oldest in Västerbotten and Norrbotten, which indicates that name-giving was made by sailing parties on seasonal hunting and fishing expeditions. Some of the names are of Finn and Lapp/Sami origin. One pollen analysis indicates that agriculture was practised since the 6th C AD (cf N ÅA 1976/109), but there is no contemporary linguistic evidence of a sedentary settlement, so settlement was probably sparse and culturally deviant from the IA settlement in Ångermanland and further south. A Sw expansion documented by the *-mark* names is tentatively dated to Early Med. (UN)

9C 10C Sw

NAA 1983/329

Mynten på Helgeandsholmen (Coins found at the Helgeandsholm [Stockholm])

Golabiewski, Monica. *Myntkontakt* 1983/4-5, pp 105-109. Figs. Sw.

A survey of 358 coins found at Helgeandsholmen. 188 were from the 17th C and 55 from the 14th C. 3 late Med hoards of 5, 5 and 6 coins were also found. (Jørgen Steen Jensen, abbr)

9C Sw

NAA 1983/330

Studie av 1300-talsbrakteater i ett depåfynd från Närke (A study of 14th C bracteates in a hoard from Närke)

Golabiewski, Monica. *Numismatiska meddelanden* 34, 1983, pp 105-122. ill. Sw/Engl summ.

A second publication of a hoard from Hammar parish, found in 1910, and having at least 4,592 coins, mostly Sw bracteates. It was deposited after 1354. Especially the types with E, L, S and a crown are studied. (Jørgen Steen Jensen/abbr)

Bårarp-fundet 1932. Et halländsk møntfund fra Svend Grathe's tid (The Bårarp hoard of 1932. A coin hoard in Halland from the time of Svend Grathe)

Jensen, Jørgen Steen. *Numismatiska meddelanden* 33, 1983, pp 101-124. 10 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

A hoard of 205 coins found in 1932 and deposited ca 1153-55. 146 coins are Dan, 2 are Dan or Norw, 56 are Norw, and 1 is from Gotland. Among the Dan coins 133 specimens are from the same type of Svend Grathe, indicating the prolific issue of a Dan mint ca 1150. (Au)

Ett tidigt fynd med baltiska mynt (An early hoard with Livonian coins)

Jonsson, Kenneth. *Myntkontakt* 1983/9-10, pp 242-244. ill. Sw.

A discussion of *i.a.* the Ljunga hoard, deposited ca 1245. (Jørgen Steen Jensen)

Myntningen i Balticum under medeltiden (The Medieval coinage of the Baltic provinces)

Jonsson, Kenneth. *Myntkontakt* 1983/4-5, pp 113-117. ill. Sw.

On the coinage of Estonia and Livonia in the Med. (RE)

Oversikt över fastlandsmüntningen ca 1180-1250 (A survey of the mainland coinage ca 1180-1250)

Jonsson, Kenneth. *Numismatiska meddelanden* 34, 1983, pp 75-103. ill. Sw/Engl summ.

A survey of the coinage on the Sw mainland ca 1180-1250. During this period only bracteates were struck, and according to 2 different standards. (Au, abbr)

Tuohikirjeen 286 ajoitus (The date of the birch-bark letter no. 286)

Julku, Kyösti. *Faravid* 6, 1982 (1983), pp 117-120. Refs. Finn/Engl summ.

The date of the Novgorod 'birch-bark letter' no. 286 dealing with collection of taxes for Novgorod in Pohjanmaa/Norra Österbotten is discussed. It can be dated to 1323-1377. The two periods of crisis which would most probably correspond to the political situation described in the letter are the two culminations of the eastern policy of Magnus Erisson, in 1336-39 and 1347-51. The original Russian dating should thus be regarded as correct. (J-PT)

Thordeman grupp XVI (Thordeman group XVI)

Malmer, Brita. *NNUM* 1983/7, pp 138-141. 4 figs. Sw.

It is argued that 'Thordeman XVI' (Sw Med bracteates) does belong to the beginning of the 14th C, as Thordeman pointed out in 1936, and not to the 1360s as claimed later. Neutron activation analyses confirm Thordeman's original dating. (Au)

Myntfunnet fra Dæli (The hoard from Dæli)

Skaare, Kolbjørn. *Nes og Helgøya* 1983, pp 11-20. 3 figs. Norw.

A description of the Dæli hoard, found in 1840 in Nes, Hedmark, containing raw silver, silver jewellery, and silver coins, including ca 4500 bracteates. Among the coins were several from other countries than Norway. The hoard was probably hidden around 1200, and the minting done during the reign of King Sverre. (Ragnhild Hustad)

Gården, ätten och byn. Synpunkter på förhållandet mellan mark och social organisation (Farm, lineage, and village. Thoughts about the relationship between land and social organization)

Stjernquist, Berta. *Hus, gård och bebyggelse**, 1983, pp 233-239. Refs. Sw.

The problem of the importance of lineage in prehistoric times is discussed on the basis of two institutions of early land law: the right of the members of the lineage to redeem land (*bördsrätt*) and the viewing of the individual farm as a share of the village area. These institutions are prevalent in Med legal texts and in written sources from later periods. The value of the Med county codes of law as a historical source is dealt with. Whether one can draw conclusions about conditions during the IA from early historical material is the principal point of the discussion. (Au)

Rúnir á skriftastólinum í Kirkjubø (Runes on the confessional from Kirkjubøur)

Stoklund, Marie. *Mondul* 1983/1, pp 3-6. 3 figs. Far.

Presentation of an undated rune inscription carved on a piece of wooden church furniture. (SVA)

Nestors krønike. Beretningen om de svundne år (Nestors chronicle. The tale of the bygone years)

Svane, Gunnar O (translation & commentary). Århus: Wormianum: 1983. 325 pp, ill, 3 maps, refs. Dan.

A new translation into Danish of the 12th C Kiev or Nestor chronicle. (IN)

Det medeltida Sverige 1. Uppland: 3. Tiundaland, Bälunge, Norunda, Rasbo (Medieval Sweden 1)

Ferm, Olle; Rahmqvist, Sigurd; Westin, Gunnar T (ed.). Stockholm: KVHAA & Almqvist & Wiksell International: 1982. 360 pp, 2 maps. Sw.

The geographical and historical survey of a part of Uppland, N of Uppsala, is mainly based on written sources, but includes up-to-date relevant descriptions of the parish churches - scrutinized by Ann-Catherine Bonnier. (RE)

Der marktökonomische Durchbruch und der frühe Urbanisierungsprozess: das Kalmarsundgebiet als peripheres Beispiel (The break-through of market-economy and the early process of urbanization: The Kalmarsund area as peripheral example)

Blomkvist, Nils. *Lübecker Schriften* 7, 1983, pp 203-211. 1 fig, refs. Ger.

On the urbanization and political systems of a region on the periphery of W Europe but situated on the sound between Småland and Öland, one of the important Vik and Med trade routes. (RE)

9E 8E Dan

NAA 1983/343

Et skibsværft fra slutningen af 1000-tallet ved Fribrødre å på Falster (A shipyard from the end of the 11 th C at Fribrødre A on Falster)

Bonde, Niels; Christensen, Charlie; Madsen, Jan Skamby. *Nyt fra Nationalmuseet* 21, 1983-84 [1983], pp 6-10. 7 figs. Dan.

On excavations in 1982/83 of ships' timbers, tools, and pottery of Baltic type along the stream Fribrødre A on Falster. The timber, dendrochronologically dated to ca 1050-55, was from vessels apparently built in Nordic tradition, but the planks were held together with wooden pins as in Slavonic ship-building. The site is interpreted as a shipyard. (AC, abbr)

9E 10E

NAA 1983/344

Marinarkeologin i Stranda (Underwater archaeology in Stranda)

Cederlund, Carl-Olof. *Meddelanden från marinarkeologiska sällskapet* 6/4, 1983, pp 19-22. 1 fig. Sw.

A short popular survey of what might be found in Stranda district, Småland, by means of underwater archaeology. (RE)

9E 8E

NAA 1983/345

From Viking ships to Hanseatic cogs

Crumlin-Pedersen, Ole. Greenwich: Trustees of the National Maritime Museum: 1983 (= Occasional lecture 4). 30 pp, 12 figs, refs. Engl.

Brief presentation of 45 recent finds of wrecks from the 10th-14th C in Northern Europe, and discussions of the representativity of the finds, of the origin of the cog, and of the seaworthiness of the cog and the Nordic ship respectively. (IN)

9E

NAA 1983/346

Schiffe und Seehandelsrouten im Ostseeraum 1050-1350 - von der schiffsarchäologischen Forschung aus gesehen (Ships and maritime trade routes in the Baltic area 1050-1350 - considered from the archaeological point of view)

Crumlin-Pedersen, Ole. *Lübecker Schriften* 7, 1983, pp 229-237. 3 tables, 7 figs, refs. Ger.

Based on 38 wrecks, the representativeness of the finds, the development in ship-building technique and the seaworthiness of the different types are discussed together with trade routes suggested by the possibilities of coastlines and harbours. (Cf NAA 1981/712). (AC)

Strömgenomfarten vid Stockholm fram till 1500-talets mitt (The watercourses in Stockholm to the mid-16th century)

Friberg, Nils; Friberg, Inga. Stockholm: Universitetet, Kulturgeografiska inst: 1981 (= Project reports: Kontaktfall och handelsomland: Historisk-geografiska studier, Meddelanden 3). 27 pp, refs. Sw.

An archaeological and - mainly - historical study of the bridges passing by Helgeandsholmen in Med. (RE)

9E Finn

NAA 1983/348

Handelsplatze in Finnland im frühen Mittelalter (Trading stations in Finland in the Early Middle Ages)

Gardberg, Carl Jakob. *Lübecker Schriften* 7, 1983, pp 179-184. 2 figs, refs. Ger.

A short survey. (J-PT)

9E Sw

NAA 1983/349

[Review of] Håndverket i forandring. Studier i horn- og beinhåndverkets utvikling i Lund c:a 1000-1350. By Christophersen, Axel. 1980 (= NAA 1980/444)

Hyenstrand, Åke. *Fornvännen* 77, 1982/4 (1983), pp 281-285. Sw.

Inquires into *i.a.* the relations between bone and antler handicraft and other handicrafts, the validity of the source material, the evidence for production for market sale before 1150, and the amount of waste compared to the intensity of production, and comments finally the general idea of and approach to the use of archaeological sources to elucidate Med society. (IN)

9E Sw

NAA 1983/350

Koggen från Mollösund (The cog from Mollösund)

Lisberg-Jensen, Ole. *Meddelanden från marinarknologiska sällskapet* 6/2, 1983, pp 3-8. 5 figs. Sw.

A prelim. report on the find of a cog wreck near Mollösund, Bohuslän. Ca 50 parts were salvaged. A C14-dating yielded 1210±90 years. (RE)

9E Can

NAA 1983/351

Arktisk kontakt (Arctic connections)

McGhee, Robert; Sutherland, Patricia D. *Skalk* 1983/3, pp 12-15. 6 figs. Dan.

A popular note on Norse finds from Ellesmere Island (cf NAA 1982/448Í), Baffin Island, and Maine. Finds comprise a clinker nail, fragments of a chain mail, a plane, a pair of scales, and a small wooden figure depicting a Norseman. (JS-J)

Fornminnesinventering av 'Östra berget' (The inventorization of ancient monuments on 'Östra berget')

Magnusson, Gert. *Raä-SHMm. Rapport Raä 1983/3*, pp 103-106. 1 fig. (= Arkeologi i Sverige 1980). Sw.

The mining district at Lerbäck (S Närke) is probably mentioned as 'the eastern mountains' in Med sources. The ancient monuments consist of Med sites for iron and charcoal production. Solitary stone-settings have been found as well, but no direct connection between these IA graves and the Med iron production sites can be presumed. (AÅ)

9E Sw

NAA 1983/353

Lapphyttan. En medeltida masugn i Norbergs bergslag (Lapphyttan. A medieval blast-furnace in the Norberg mining district [Västmanland])

Magnusson, Gert. *Västmanlands fornminnesförening och Västmanlands läns museum. Årsskrift 61*, 1983, pp 40-50. 8 figs. Sw.

Cf NAA 1982/497.

9E 9(D F)

NAA 1983/354

Tegl i Tønsberg i middelalderen - produksjon og produksjonsforhold (Bricks in Medieval Tønsberg [Vestfold] - production and relations of production)

Nordeide, Sæbjørg Walaker. Appendices by B Hulthén & N Abrahamsen. Oslo: Universitetet: 1983. [Mag. art. thesis. Stencil]. 300 pp, 36 figs, catalogue, refs. Norw.

The production of a brick kiln in Tønsberg is studied: the function of the kiln; what kind of and how many resources were needed for each firing and as a total? The brick material in general in Tønsberg is analysed to answer questions about ownership or control of brick production. (Au)

9E 9B Sw

NAA 1983/355

Vinarhyttan - en medeltida hyttanläggning vid sjön Haggen, Norrbärke socken, Dalarna (Vinarhyttan - a late Medieval iron production site at Lake Haggen, Norrbärke parish, Dalarna)

Serning, Inga; Hagfeldt, Hans; Kresten, Peter. Appendix by Birgitta Hulthén [clay analyses]. *Jernkontorets forskning, Serie H 21*, 1982, 132 pp, 129 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A report of the different constructions found in the excavation in 1978-79 of a 13th C furnace site, one of the earliest furnaces known to have produced pig iron. Detailed metallurgical and mineralogical analyses are included.

(RE)

9E 8E Sw

NAA 1983/356

'Mormors lilla kråka'

Varenius, Björn. *Meta 1983/2*, pp 38-41. 1 fig. Sw.

Kommentar til Helgeandskritik. (Comment to criticism) Ödman, Anders. *Meta 1983/3-4*, pp 3-6. 3 figs. Sw. On the fairway to Stockholm and Mälaren. The Med Helgeandsholmen, Stockholm, consisted of 2 islets, one of them end of a peninsula, artificially cut off from the main island (cf NAA 1982/625). Varenius suggests that a Med fairway to Stockholm was created when digging through the peninsula. Odman replies that the islet was created already in Vik and that the fairway between the islets was the passage to Mälaren. (IN)

Adams støberi (Adam's foundry)

Vellev, Jens. *Skalk* 1983/5, pp 9-15. 14 figs. Dan.

On the excavation of a bronze foundry near the Dominican friary in Odense (Fyn) and a presentation of the foundry technique and the products of the workshop such as church-bells, cauldrons and buttons. (AC)

9E Dan

NAA 1983/358

Skibe og søfart i danske farvande i det 12.-14. århundrede (Ships and shipping in Danish waters from the 12th C to the 14th C)

Ventegodt, Ole. *Maritim kontakt* 3, 1982, pp 46-92. 13 figs, refs. Dan.

The different source material is presented, the problems of interpretation are stressed and many unsolved questions concerning the ships, their construction, cargo-carrying capacity and the sea routes are emphasized. (AC)

9F

NAA 1983/359

Imagines Médiévales. Studier i medeltida ikonografi, arkitektur, skulptur, måleri och konsthantverk (Imagines Medievalis. Studies in iconography, architecture, sculpture, painting and crafts)

Var. authors, ed by Zeitler, Rudolf; Karlsson, Jan O M. Uppsala: the University: 1983 (= Acta Univ. Ups. Ars Suetica 7). X + 400 pp, ill, refs. Dan, Norw or Sw/Ger summs.

Of the 18 contributions, the following relate to Nordic subjects:

[Iconography and emblematics]: Kains og Abels offer i dansk, romansk vægmaleri. (The theme of Cain and Abel in Danish, Romanesque churchpaintings). By Søren Kaspersen. Pp 211-260. Ca 30 Dan representations are treated in the light of liturgy and foreign examples. Special features like fire and an angel descending from Heaven are analysed in relation to the development of sacramental theology and Western pictorial tradition. (Au) - Dom och straff i senmedeltida kyrkokonst. (Judgement and punishment in late Medieval religious art). By Bengt Ingmar Kilström. Pp 261-273. Mainly Sw examples. - Kalkmålningarna i Tortuna kyrka. (The murals in Tortuna Church [Västmanland]). By Anna Nilén. Pp 293-336. 15th C. - 'Templum Michaelis in monte' - några scener ur Mikaelenslegenden i Risinge gamla kyrka. (Scenes from the legend of St Michael in Risinge Old Church [Östergötland]). By Åke Nisbeth. Pp 337-347. Unique 15th C representation. - 'Daniel in the Lion's Den' on baptismal fonts. By Folke Nordström. Pp 349-358. Sw fonts and other sculptures.

[Architecture] : Värnhemsgruppen - westfalisk arkitektur i Västergötland. (The Värnhem group - Westphalian architecture in Västergötland). By Jan O M Karlsson. Pp 139-172. On influence from the Cistercian Värnhem monastery after 1234.

[Sculpture]: Brugen af forlæg i Claus Bergs værksted i Odense i 1. fjerdedel af 1500-tallet. (The use of models in the workshop of Claus Berg in Odense in the first quarter of the 16th century). By Ulla Haastrup. Pp 113-130. Cf NAA 1983/406. - Dismas och Maria - ett motiv i barnamordsreliefen i Linköpings stora sydportal. (Dismas and Mary - a motif on the tympanum-relief depicting the Slaughter of the Innocents in Linköping [Cathedral, Östergötland]). By Sten Karling. Pp 131-138. 14th C sculpture. - De uppsvenska nodfuntarna, exponenter för en stilrevolt vid 1400-talets början. (The Uppland baptismal fonts with a node. Exponents of a revolt in style at the beginning of the 15th century). By Oscar Reutersvärd. Pp 359-368.

[Murals]: Egypticismmålaren - kommentarer till några nyframkomna kalkmålningar. (The Egyptian painter - comments on some recently discovered murals). Gunnar Svahnström. Pp 385-398. 14th C murals in Gotland.

[Minor arts]: De yngre middelalderske skipsfløyer i Norge. (The younger Medieval ship-vanes in Norway). By Martin Blindheim. Pp 47-60. Cf NAA 1983/275. - Ett cisterciensiskt motiv i gotländskt smide. (A Cistercian motif in Gotlandic iron-work). By Lennart Karlsson. Pp 173-209. On wrought-iron work on church-doors. (RE & IN)

Løjttavlen. Et sønderjysk alterskab (The Løjt Altar-piece. A triptych from South Jutland)

Var. authors, ed by Svensson, Poul. Frøslev: Forlaget De unges Kunstkreds: 1983. 173 pp, 32 figs, 30 pls in colour, refs. Dan/Ger & Engl summ.

In the context of the liturgical background, the triptych from 1520 and its history, including the restorations, is outlined together with an explanatory description of sculptures, paintings, and their models. The saints and their legends are identified and presented. The remaining part of the murals in the church are described as belonging to the Flensborg group, and it is suggested that the murals together with the triptych might reflect the Catholic reform movement. (AC)

Medieval iconography and narrative. A symposium

Var. authors, ed by Nyholm, Esther; Powell, Marianne; Andersen, Flemming G; Stubkjær, Flemming Talbo. Odense: Odense University Press: 1980. 215 pp, ill, refs. Engl or Ger.

Papers presented at the symposium in Odense in 1979.

a: Introduction. By Powell, Marianne. Pp 9-14.

b: Der kunstfertige Schmied - ein ikonographisches und narratives Thema des frühen Mittelalters. (The ingenious smith - an iconographical and narrative theme in the Early Middle Ages). By Beck, Heinrich. Pp 15-37, 9 figs, refs. Ger. - Deals with the legend of the Ring. (AC).

c: Some pictorial conventions for the recounting of thoughts and experiences in late Medieval art. By Ringbom, Sixten. Pp 38-69, 27 figs, refs. Engl.

d: 'Triumph' as a motif in the poems of Petrarch and in contemporary and later art. By Nyholm, Esther. Pp 70-99, 17 figs, refs. Engl.

e: Pictorial illustration of late Medieval poetic texts: the role of the frontispiece or prefatory picture. By Salter, Elizabeth; Pearsall, Derek. Pp 100-123, 12 figs, refs. Engl.

f: Biblia Pauperum and the wall paintings in the church of Bellinge [Fyn]. The book and the church wall. By Banning, Knud. Pp 124-134, 6 figs, refs. Engl. - Deals with the painters in Bellinge and the dependence on models. (AC).

g: The wall paintings in the parish church of Bellinge (dated 1496) explained by parallels in contemporary European theatre. By Haastrup, Ulla. Pp 135-156, 12 figs, refs. Engl. - Deals with the murals and their program. (AC).

h: The wall paintings at Bellinge and their group. By Kaspersen, Søren. Pp 157-166, 4 figs, refs. Engl. - Deals with related murals in Kirke-Stillinge, Sjælland, and 3 churches in Skåne - Linderöd, Färlöv and Östra Strö. The workshop on Fyn seems to have been connected with the convent in Dalum. The convent owned great tracts of land in the parishes of Bellinge and Sanderum. The church of the latter contains murals of a slightly later date connected with the Bellinge group. (AC)

j: Zur Problematik der Beziehung zwischen Bilddetail und Bildganzem. (On the problems of the relationship between detail and the whole picture). By Sthier, Kurt. Pp 167-182, refs. Ger. - The importance of an iconographical index is stressed..

k: The Volsung legend in Medieval art. By Margeson, Sue. Pp 183-211.

k: The Volsung legend in Medieval art. By Margeson, Sue. Pp 183-211, 31 figs, refs. Engl. - Deals with examples from Ireland, Britain and Skandinavia in 3 periods, 5th-9th C, 10th-11th C and 12th-13th C. (AC).

Mångahanda slags kärl finnas hos nordborna. Bruk av keramikk i middelalderen (The Northmen have pots of many different kinds. The use of pottery in the Middle Ages)

Var. authors, ed by Magnus, Bente; Myrvoll, Siri. *Riksantikvarens rapporter* 8, 1983, 81 pp, ill, refs. Norw or Sw/Engl summ.

Papers from a seminar on Med ceramics in Bergen 1982.

a: (5 6 7)(G F) Norw Jernalderens keramikk i Norge - alminnelig bruks vare?. (The Iron Age pottery in Norway - ordinary household ware?). By Magnus, Bente. Pp 7-17, 2 figs, refs. Norw. - The limited amount of pottery sherds from dwelling sites and the relatively few pots in the graves lead the au to the conclusion that pottery vessels were in no way ordinary cooking utensils, but special purpose vessels. Vessels of wood and soap-stone are suggested to have been substitutes. Neither settlements nor fire-places give indications of the actual IA cooking technique. Local pottery-making breaks off completely in the early 6th C AD and is not resumed until the 18th G. (Au).

b: 9(E F) Norw Norske kokekar i middelalderen - kleber eller keramikk?. (Norwegian Medieval cooking-vessels - soapstone or pottery?). By Myrvoll, Siri. Pp 17-24, ill. Norw. - An attempt to apply new material to an old theory, *i.e.* that of soapstone replacing pottery as raw material for cooking-vessels in late IA and Early Med until gradually replaced by imported pottery during the 12th and 13th C. Comparison between cooking vessels of soapstone and cooking pots of blackwares allows no general conclusion on the relationship between pottery and soapstone cookingvessels on the basis of today's material. (Ragnhild Hustad, abbr).

c: 9F Norw Proveniensiensbestemmelse av keramikk fra Dreggsalmenningen, Bergen. (The pottery from Dreggsalmenningen, Bergen [Hordaland]. Determination of origin). By Marstränder, Lyder. Pp 29-35, 4 figs. Norw. - In an excavation in Bergen pottery was the largest group of finds with a total of 4,200 sherds. Engl pottery (Stamford, Scarborough and Grimston) terminates rather suddenly with a fire in 1328 and Ger Pottery commences at that time. (Au).

d: (9 10)F Norw Keramikk fra nordnorske gårdshauger. (Pottery from farm mounds in Northern Norway). By Holm-Olsen, Inger Marie. Pp 36-40, 1 fig. Norw. - A brief survey on the extant farm mound pottery, and suggestions for possible directions for future research. (Ragnhild Hustad, abbr).

e: 9(F K) Sw Variationer i fyndmaterial, särskilt keramik, i olika regioner i Sverige. (Variations in pottery finds from different districts of Sweden). By Broberg, Birgitta; Hasselmo, Margareta. Pp 41-51, 7 figs. Sw. - A survey of Early and High Med pottery from various towns in central, E and W Sweden with a discussion of 'centres', their growth and the subsequent urbanization process. (Au, abbr).

f: 9F Sw Visby-keramiken - import eller egen tillverkning?. (The pottery of Visby [Gotland] - import or local production). By Forsström, Margit. Pp 52-58. 4 figs. Sw. - On the 11th-13th C pottery found in Visby, partly a Slavonic coarse decorated ware, partly a later near stoneware. Though coarser specimens of the former type might be of a local manufacture, most seem to be import. (Au, abbr).

g: 9F Norw Høymiddelalderkeramikk fra Nederlandene. Eksempler på eksport til Norden. (High Medieval pottery from the Low Countries. Examples of export to Scandinavia). By Molaug, Petter B. Pp 59-65, ill, refs. Norw. - Products from kilns in Flanders and coastal regions of the Netherlands are compared with Scand pottery. (Au).

h: (9 10)F Norw Svingninger i keramikk-importen til Trondheim. (Fluctuations in the pottery imports to Trondheim [Sør Trøndelag]). By Reed, Ian. Pp 66-70, 2 figs. Norw. - Survey of 7,198 sherds of pottery found during an excavation in 1977, 90% of which were from Post-Med. During the period ca 1000-1250 the amounts of Ger and Engl wares are equal, ca 1250-1500 the Engl imports increase, and ca 1500-1800 the Ger and Dutch wares again increase. It is suggested that this mirrors political events that influenced the trade. (Ragnhild Hustad, abbr).

j: 9(B F) Registrerings- och nomenklaturproblem rörande keramik. (Problems in establishing a pottery nomenclature). By Järpe, Anna. Pp 71-81. 9 pls. Sw. - A survey of the various Nord words for different parts of a vessel, its body and details, as well as for different kinds of vessels, discussing difficulties in establishing synonyms. (RE).

[Seminar papers from Stockholms universitet, institutionen för konstvetenskap]

Var. authors. Stockholm: Universitetet, institutionen för konstvetenskap: 1982. [stencils]. Sw.

Danielsmotivet i Nordens medeltida konst. Några exempel med kommentarer. (The Daniel motif in Medieval Nordic art. Some examples with comments). By Lars Djerf. 78 pp, 40 figs, refs. - 40 different representations of Daniel from mainly Sw Med churches are presented, mostly murals, but also wood sculptures and stone and wood carving. (RE)

Smärtomannen - en symbolisk andaktsbild - dess upprinnelse och utveckling enligt Gert von Ostens typindelning tillämpad på svenskt material. (Christ in agony - a symbolic picture of worship - its genesis and evolution according to the typology of Gert von Osten applied to Swedish source material). By Margareta Hallqvist. 55 pp, 29 figs, refs. - Inventorization of the motif of Christ in Agony in Sweden and discussion of 26 cases, mainly from the 14th and 15th C. The motif is found in murals, wooden sculpture, a glass-painting and paintings on reredoses, all over the country. (RE)

Lars Germundssons altarskåp i Lena kyrka, Uppland. (The Lars Germundsson reredos in Lena Church, Uppland). By Ulla-Britta Holmer. 88 pp, 39 figs, refs. Sw. - On a reredos connected with Lars Germundsson, completed in 1494, with an iconographie and stylistic analysis of the wooden sculpture and the paintings. The paintings are shown to be influenced from S Germany. (RE)

Lars Snickare 1495-1523. By Anne Liden. Ill pp, 30 figs, refs. Sw. - A study of the St Olofin Värmdö Church, Uppland, signed by Lars Snickare, and of the other wooden sculptures attributed to him, such as the St Olofin Jumkil, Overenhörna and Overgran. Only the Värmdö sculpture and a small St George in the same church are from his hand. (RE)

9F Dan

NAA 1983/364

Forviste fonte (Banished fonts)

Adriansen, Inge. *Nordslesvigske museer* 10, 1983, pp 63-70. 5 figs, refs. Dan.

Survey of 7 fonts banished from churches in Als and Sundeved, Jylland. (AC)

9F Dan

NAA 1983/365

Et knivskæft fra Munkebro i Roskilde (The handle of a knife from Munkebro in Roskilde [Sjælland])

Andersen, Michael. *Romu* 1982 (1983), pp 39-42. 3 figs. Dan.

Presentation of an 11 th C knife-handle of bone with the carved face of a man. (Au)

9F Sw

NAA 1983/366

Helga Lösen i Odensvi (Defixio Hornini in Odensvi [Västmanland])

Andersson, Aron. *Västmanlands forminnesförening och Västmanlands läns museum. Årsskrift* 61, 1983, pp 7-14. 6 figs. Sw.

On a pilgrim badge, depicting the Defixio Hornini, found in Odensvi Church, made for the Dominican convent in Stockholm in the first half of the 15th C, and also 3 Sw Med reredoses with the same motif. (RE)

9F Sw

NAA 1983/367

Mediaeval drinking bowls of silver found in Sweden

Andersson, Aron. Stockholm: KVHAA & Almqvist & Wiksell: 1983. 118 pp, 135 figs, refs. Engl.

A catalogue of 25 silver bowls from the 11th to the 16th C in the the Museum of National Antiquities, Stockholm. All the bowls were found in Sweden as parts of treasure trove. (Au, abbr)

The iron bar of the Medieval candlestick 'Sjustaken' in the Storkyrkan Cathedral, Stockholm

Blomgren, Stig; Tholander, Erik. *Scandinavian Journal of Metallurgy* 10/3, 1981, pp 127-133. Engl.

This well-preserved example of blacksmithing was wrought no later than 1470. The metallographic analysis indicates that the iron was smelted by direct reduction from rock ore. The pieces of iron used may have been osmund iron. (AATA, abbr)

9F Sw

NAA 1983/369

Jag söker ... Sankta Brigida (I am seeking ... St Bridget)

Boström, Ragnhild. *Ico* 1982/3, p 30. 1 fig. Sw.

Jag har funnit ... Sankta Brigida av Kildarne. (I have found ... St Bridget of Kildarne)

Estham, Inger. *Ico* 1982/4, p 37. 1 fig. Sw.

On Scand representations of St Bridget of Ireland: on a mural (Hemse, Gotland), as a wooden sculpture (Linde, Gotland), and on a 16th C chasuble (St Petri Church, Malmö, Skåne). (RE)

9F Dan

NAA 1983/370

To middelalderlige gravsten i Malling (Two Medieval tombstones in Malling [Jylland])

Christiansen, Chr B. *Østjysk hjemstavn* 48, 1983, pp 9-12. 4 figs. Dan.

A presentation and description of 2 Med tombstones immured in the church porch. An interpretation of the Latin inscription on one of the tombstones is attempted. (AC)

9F Dan

NAA 1983/371

Maria og Johannes i Storvorde kirke (St Mary and St John in Storvorde Church [Jylland])

Christiansen, Tage E. *Ålborg stiftsbog* 1982, pp 43-51. 7 figs, refs. Dan.

The presentation of 2 late 13th C wooden sculptures, probably the remains of reliefs showing scenes from the Passion. (AC)

9F Sw

NAA 1983/372

Lampor och ljus i det medeltida Lund (Lamps and candles in medieval Lund [Skåne])

Cinthio, Maria. *Kulturen* 1983, pp 135-148. 12 figs, refs. Sw.

A survey of the different sorts of candle-sticks, candle-holders and oil-lamps found in Med layers in Lund. (RE)

9F Est

NAA 1983/373

Jungeisenzeitliche Funde aus Proosa (Late Iron Age finds from Proosa)

Deemant, Kaupo. *Eesti NSV teaduste akadeemia toimetised. Ühiskonnateadused* 32/4, 1983, p 329. 1 fig. Ger & Est/Russ summ.

In the excavations of the cemetery of Proosa in 1982 a bronze mount in Runestone style was found (cf NAA 1977/263, 1978/331, 1979/274 & 1980/33). (MS-L)

Nederlandske værksteders eksport af altertavler till Skandinavien i senmiddelalderen (The export of Flemish altar-pieces to Scandinavia in the late Middle-ages)

Eriksson, Torkel. *Polykrom skulptur**, 1982, pp 41-40. 4 figs, refs. Dan.

51 Sw and 1 Dan late Med altar-pieces imported from Flanders in the late Med are discussed. (RE)

9F Dan

NAA 1983/375

Segl under hammeren (Seal matrix under the hammer)

Fenger, Ole. *Skalk* 1983/1, pp 27-30. 6 figs. Dan.

On the rediscovery, the history and iconography of a temporarily lost 14th C bronze seal matrix from Roskilde Chapter (cf NAA 1977/514). (AC)

9F Dan

NAA 1983/376

'... og jorden skælver, da de rider frem' ('... and the earth is shaking as they ride into battle')

Gotfredsen, Lise. *Århus stift* 1983, pp 79-99. 13 figs. Dan.

It is suggested that the equestrian motives and friezes from ca 1200 in the churches of Lyngby, Tulstrup, Mårslet, Lisbjerg, Skanderup and Hornslet in Århus diocese, Jylland, depict crusade propaganda. (AC)

9F 10F Dan

NAA 1983/377

Fynsk kirkesølv (Church silver from Fyn)

Grandt-Nielsen, Finn. Odense: Lokalhistorisk forlag/Odense bys Museer: 1983 (= Fynske studier 12). 200 pp, ill, refs. Dan/Engl & Ger summ.

A catalogue with commentary based on the registration of about 1000 pieces of church silver from ca 1350 to the present day (cf NAA 1982/521). (AC)

9F Dan

NAA 1983/378

Rørby kirkes kalkmalerier (The murals in Rørby Church [Sjælland])

Græbe, Henrik; Bøllingtoft, Peder. *NMArbm* 1983, pp 68-82. 13 figs. Dan.

On the restoration of the newly discovered early 15th C murals ascribed to the group of workshops known as *Unionsmesteren*. The iconography, the colour scheme, the technique and the models are described. (AC)

9F Sw

NAA 1983/379

Hällstadsmonumentet (The Hällstad monument [Västergötland])

Hamberg, Agneta. *Västergötlands fornminnesförenings tidskrift* 1983-1984 (1983), pp 112-135. 10 figs, refs. Sw.

On a 12th C decorated tomb-monument representing scenes of the history of Zacharias. It was probably made by Othelric for some wealthy person. (RE)

Sankt Jørgen og dragen på Rygnestad (St George and the dragon of Rygnestad [Aust-Agder])

Hamran, Ruth. *Ico* 1983/4, pp 17-25. 5 figs. Norw/Engl summ.

On a 16th C picture painted on leather in distemper and probably from the demolished Nomeland stave church. It has stylistic points in common with Bridgetine murals, and it probably originates from a workshop in Skara or Vadstena. (Au, abbr)

Götenemästaren - en vadstenamålare med skånsk anknytning? (The Götene master - a Vadstana painter with Scanian connections?)

Hernfjell, Viola. *Ico* 1982/4, pp 8-24. 13 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

On the 15th C murals in Götene Church, Västergötland, and their connections with paintings in Hammarö, Värmland. (RE)

Höga visans brud i örtagården. Ett birgittinskt motiv i Odensvi (The Bride of the Song of Solomon in the Garden. A Bridgetine motif in Odensvi [Västmanland])

Hernfjell, Viola. *Ico* 1983/3, pp 19-34. 9 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

On the murals in a Med chapel in Odensvi Church obviously related to the Vadstena style of painting. On the east wall there is an unusual sequence of pictures of the Virgin, the literary background of which is traced. (Au, abbr)

Norsk middelalderkunst: litteratur 1970-1983: del 1: bibliografier, oversiktsarbeider, stenarkitektur og bygningsskulptur (Norwegian Medieval art: literature 1970-1983: part 1: bibliographies, surveys, stone architecture and architectural sculpture)

Hohler, Erla Bergendahl. *Kunst og kultur* 66/4, 1983, pp 284-292. Refs. Norw.

A survey of research within the field of Norw Med art and archaeology as well as of literature published 1970-1983, supplemented with an extensive bibliography. (Ragnhild Hustad)

St. Halvard i Oslo bysegl (The iconography of St. Halvard)

Hohler, Erla Bergendahl. *Ico* 1983/1, pp 15-21. 4 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The town seal of Oslo from the 14th C represents St Halvard with his attributes. The figure under his feet has hitherto been interpreted as a woman, which determined the design of the coat-of-arms of the town of Oslo. Actually, the figure is a recumbent warrior in a hauberk and short surcoat. (Au, abbr)

Ett Vadstenamärke i Kyrkbyn i Piteå (A pilgrim badge from Vadstena found at Kyrkbyn in Piteå [Norrbotten])

Huggert, Anders. *Norrbotten* 1982-1983 (1983), pp 55-62. 8 figs, refs. Sw.

In Med remains a fragmentary pilgrim badge was found. It is dated to early 15th C and obviously demonstrates connections to Birgitta's Vadstena (Östergötland), which are also known from written sources, e.g. the Monastery sent a missionary to the Lapps/Sami. (Au, abbr)

En svensk Hercules? (A Swedish Hercules?)

Karlsson, Lennart. *Ico* 1982/2, pp 16-29. 8 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

On a depiction on the Romanesque baptismal font in Hög, Hälsingland, of a man carrying a lion. It might well be Hercules, but possibly influenced by a large, collective complex of myths. (RE)

Spunshammer (A bung hammer)

Kock, Jan. *Skalk* 1983/3, p 32. 3 figs. Dan.

A short note on an 11th C wooden bung hammer excavated in Ålborg (Jylland) and a description of its use in coopering. (Au/AC)

Dauids våben (David's weapon)

Kristensen, Elmer. *Skalk* 1983/4, pp 7-10. 7 figs. Dan.

On a 14th C sling excavated in Randers, Jylland, and a description of use through the ages. (AC)

Kain och Abel med fylgjor? Ett hugskott i Hablingbo (Cain and Abel with attendant spirits? A fancy in Hablingbo [Gotland])

Källström, Anna-Greta. *Ico* 1983/2, pp 22-25. 1 fig. Sw/Engl summ.

2 birds on the 12th C tympanum on the N portal of Hablingbo Church are identified as *Jylgior*, attendant spirits of men, as found in the Icelandic sagas. (Au, abbr)

Tornen i foden (The thorn in the foot)

Lillie, Louise. *Ico* 1983/4, pp 26-33. 5 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

An image of a man, picking a thorn out of his foot, is depicted in several churches. It is an image of the Fall of Man and stands as a symbol for the evil month of March. (Au, abbr)

9F Dan

NAA 1983/391

Et middelalderligt emaljespænde fra Veddelev (A Medieval enamel brooch from Veddelev [Sjælland])

Lindahl, Fritze. *Nyt fra Nationalmuseet* 20, 1983, pp 14-15. 2 figs. Dan.

On treasure trove: An early Med circular brooch of bronze with cloisonné enamel. - For 3 gold finger-rings from the 11th, the 15th and the 16th C, see Gylden høst. (Golden harvest) by the same au, *ibid.* (AC, abbr)

9F Sw

NAA 1983/392

Kanonfynd från Västkusten (Finds of cannons from the western coast of Sweden)

Lisberg-Jensen, Ole. *Meddelanden från marinarknologiska sällskapet* 6/2, 1983, pp 28-30. 3 figs. Sw.

On two bronze cannons, ca 1.1 m long, found at Breda Ulle, NW off Marstrand, Bohuslän. They probably date from ca 1500. (RE)

9F Sw

NAA 1983/393

Näverkistor i Nödinge (Birch-bark coffins in Nödinge [Västergötland])

Lorentzson, Mona. *Västergötlands fornminnesförenings tidskrift* 1983-1984 (1983), pp 236-238. 2 figs. Sw.

On the excavation of a number of birch-bark coffins in Nödinge Church.

The coffins, all containing women, were dated dendrochronologically and by C14 to the 11th C. (RE)

9F 10F Sw

NAA 1983/394

Benflöjten i Västergötland - fynd och traditioner (The bone pipe in Västergötland - finds and traditions)

Lund, Cajsa. In: *Vi äro musikanter alltifrån Skaraborg*. Skara: Skaraborgs länsmuseum: 1983. Pp 13-40, 22 figs. Sw.

An ethno-musico-archaeological study of the rich, varied material of Med (13th-16th C) and later bone pipes. (Au, abbr)

9F Sw

NAA 1983/395

Ett minnesmärke över en missionär i Västergötland (A memorial to a missionary in Västergötland)

Lunden, Tryggve. *Ico* 1982/3, pp 14-20. 2 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

On a memorial tombstone at Husaby Churchyard, Västergötland. It was probably erected in the 12th C as a cenotaph for bishop Unni. (RE)

9F Dan

NAA 1983/396

An introduction to Danish Medieval ceramics

Madsen, Hans Jørgen. In: *Ceramics and trade*, ed by Davey, Peter; Hodges, Richard. Sheffield: University of Sheffield, Dept. of Prehistory and Archaeology: 1983. Pp 187-190, 1 fig, 3 pls. Engl.

A short introduction to the subject, esp. the ceramics from 13th-14th C with references to the literature available in 1980. (Au)

A French connection: Danish funerary pots - a group of Medieval pottery

Madsen, Per Kristian. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 2, 1983, pp 171-183. 12 figs, 4 tables, refs. Engl.

The habit of placing pots with charcoal in Med burials is discussed and explained (cf NAA 1981/567) and compared with similar French finds. The importance of this group of well-preserved Scand pots from the Med is stressed. (Au)

Byzantine wall-paintings in Sweden

Malmquist, Tatiana. In: *Studies in Honour of Professor Stylianos Pelekanidis*. Thessaloniki: 1983. Pp 228-246, 2 pls, refs. Engl.

On the 12th C Byzantine wall-paintings in Sweden, mainly from Gotland churches (Kaliunge, Garde, Eke, Sundre) and from Torpa, Södermanland. The Gotland paintings are not dependent on Russian prototypes, but a part of Byzantine culture in general. (RE)

Hvad ved vi nu om Bernt Notke? (How much do we know about Bernt Notke?)

Moltke, Erik. *Polykrom skulptur**, 1982, pp 112-120, 2 figs. Dan.

Discussion of whether the Holy Rood of Lübeck cathedral is a work by Bernt Notke's own hands or from his workshop (cf NAA 1978/572), and the importance - or lack of importance - of the attribution. - For related surveys, see: *Produktionsverfahren und Werkstoffkunde der mittelalterlichen Bildhauer*. (The production processes in the workshop of the Medieval wood-carvers, and their knowledge of materials). By Arnulf v. Ulmann. *Ibid* pp 121-133, 3 figs. Ger. - *Die Restaurierung des Triumphkreuzes im Lübecker Dom*, 1971-77. (The restoration of the Holy Rood in Lübeck cathedral 1971-1977). By Arnulf v. Ulmann. *Ibid* pp 134-141. 1 fig. Ger. - *Bernt Notkes altertavle i Århus domkirke. Nye undersøgelser*. (Bernt Notke's altar-piece in Århus Cathedral [Jylland]. New investigations). By Erik Skov & Verner Thomsen. *Ibid* pp 142-162. 3 figs. Dan. Text identical with NAA 1981/508. (IN)

En passionssvit i Statens Historiska Museum (The Passion of Christ. A suite of paintings in the Museum of National Antiquities [Stockholm])

Nilsén, Anna. *Fornvännen* 78, 1983/2, pp 113-127. 11 figs, refs. Sw/Ger summ.

A series of 10 paintings from ca 1525, parts of a via crucis, are shown to originate from the church of Tortuna, Västmanland. (RE)

Roskilde domkirkes triumfkrucifiks (The Holy Rood of Roskilde Cathedral [Sjælland])

Nyborg, Ebbe; Thomsen, Verner. *NMArbm* 1983, pp 187-209. 22 figs. Dan.

The early Gothic rood group of Roskilde cathedral was split up in 1806. It consisted of a crucifix (ca 5 m high), at the lower end adorned with a relief representing the Women at the Sepulchre, and was flanked by figures of Mary and St John and a pair of archangels. Until recently only the head of Christ was known, but now the relief has also been identified. This piece of sculpture suggests that the whole rood group has been inspired directly from art centres of early 13th C Isle de France (cf NAA 1981/499). (Au, abbr)

En föga känd Olofsrelief i Tallinn (A little known St Olof relief ät Tallinn)

Raam, Villem. *Ico* 1982/3, pp 30-32. 2 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

On a keystone depicting St Olof, from ca 1330, now in the hall chapel of St Olai Church of Tallinn. (Au, abbr)

En målning i Södra Råda (A painting in Södra Råda Church [Värmland])

Redelius, Gunnar. *Ico* 1983/1, pp 26-29. 1 fig. Sw.

On the paintings of the east wall of the choir, dated to 1323, with a reinterpretation of two figures below God's throne as symbolizing mankind enthralled in sin. (Au, abbr)

Bild och avlat. II. Smärtomannen, Rosenkransen och Jomfrun i solinne (Image and indulgence. II. Imago Pietatis, the Virgin of the Rosary and the Virgin in the Sun)

Ringbom, Sixten. *Ico* 1983/4, pp 1-16. 11 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

About materialization of motifs connected with indulgence, especially the murals of Brunnby Church, Skåne, from ca 1475. (RE)

Altertavler i Aalborg stift (Altar-pieces in Ålborg Diocese [Jylland])

Skov, Erik. *Ålborg stiftsbog* 1983, pp 34-53. 9 figs. Dan.

A short survey of the different types of altar-pieces, their motifs, iconography and origin from Early Med to the present time. (AC)

Claus Bergs altertavle i Skt. Knuds kirke i Odense (Claus Berg's altarpiece in St Knud's Church in Odense [Fyn])

Skov, Erik. *Polykrom skulptur**, 1982, pp 72-80. 1 fig. Dan.

On Claus Berg's early 16th C works in Odense: royal epitaphs and esp. the magnificent altar-piece, originally in the Franciscan church. - For related surveys, see: Claus Bergs altertavler. (Claus Berg's altar-pieces). By Mogens Larsen. *Ibid* pp 81-89, 12 figs. Dan. On 11 altar-pieces attributed to the workshop. - The use of graphic models in Claus Berg's workshop. By Ulla Haastrup. *Ibid* pp 90-93, 2 figs. Engl. For a more detailed version, see NAA 1983/359. - Claus Bergs mønstre. (Claus Berg's patterns). By Mogens Larsen. *Ibid* pp 99-105, 2 figs. Dan. - Den igangværende restaurering af Claus Bergs altertavle i Odense Domkirke. (The restoration in progress of Claus Berg's altar-piece in Odense Cathedral). By Fritz Thode. *Ibid* pp 106-111, 2 figs. Dan.

Kornguden i Vånga och dess likar (The grain god in Vånga [Västergötland] and its counterparts)

Svanberg, Jon. *Västergötlands fornminnesförenings tidskrift* 1983-1984 (1983), pp 90-111. 11 figs, refs. Sw.

On two Med wooden sculptures from the N Vånga Church, both from the 13th C. The St Peter figure was long worshipped in order to ensure good crops. (RE)

9F (7 8)F Sw

NAA 1983/408

En bildsten från S:t Hans ruin (A picture-stone from the S:t Hans ruin)

Swanström, Eric. *Gotländskt arkiv* 55, 1983, pp 55-58. 6 figs. Sw/Ger summ.

On a stone coffin in a grave found in 1982 in the S:t Hans Church ruin, Visby, Gotland. Evidently it was twice re-used, originally being a 5th-6th C picture stone, later (11th C) recarved, and finally in the 12th C used in a Christian grave. (RE)

9F Finn

NAA 1983/409

Ytterligare en medeltida sigillstamp i finska samlingar (Another Medieval seal matrix in Finnish collections)

Taavitsainen, Jussi-Pekka. *Fornvännen* 78, 1983/1, pp 35-36. 1 fig. Sw/Engl summ.

A seal matrix probably from the 14th C, with unknown provenance is assumed to be the small seal of the convent of the Dominican friars of Stockholm. (Au). - An earlier paper by the same au: Sigillfynd gjorda vid arkeologiska utgrävningar i Finland. (Finds of seal matrices from excavations in Finland). *Fornvännen* 76, 1981/4 (1982), pp 215-218. 6 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. 5 unpublished seal matrices - all dating to the 14th C - double the number of known seal matrices from Fin and add 2 names to the little known clergy of Finn Med. (Au)

9F Norw

NAA 1983/410

Det katolske altarskåpet i Aurekyrkja (The Catholic altar-piece in Aure Church [Møre og Romsdal])

Todal, Sivert. *Årbok for Nordmøre* 1983, pp 91-97, 3 ill, refs. Norw.

The altar-piece was removed after the Reformation, and rediscovered in the second half of the 19th C. It has now been restored and replaced in the church. The motives of the altar are discussed. (Ragnhild Hustad)

9F Icel

NAA 1983/411

Af heilagri Barböru og uppruna hennar (The origin of a St. Barbara figurine)

Vilhjálmsson, Vilhjálmur Örn. *Árbok hins íslenska fornleifafélags* 1982 (1983), pp 171-175. 3 figs, refs. Icel/Engl summ.

A miniature pipe-clay figurine of St. Barbara found in 1950 in W Iceland, in a small road-chapel. It seems to originate from a late 15th C Dutch production centre for pipe-clay, most probably the city of Utrecht. (Au)

De norske antemensaler. Problemer i forbindelse med tids- og stedsbestemmelse (The Norwegian altar frontals. Problems of dating and origin)

Wichstrøm, Anne. *Polykrom skulptur**, 1982, pp 163-166. Norw.

On the 31 Norw altar frontals and complementary technical and art historical analyses. - For related surveys, see: Antemensalerne ved

Historisk museum i Bergen. (The altar frontals in the Historical Museum in Bergen). By Bjørn Kaland. *Ibid* pp 167-177, 4 figs. Norw. On the construction and painting technique. - Antemensaler. Analyser av materialer og teknikk. (Altar frontals. Analyses of materials and technique). By Unn Planter. *Ibid* pp 178-194, 3 fig, 4 tables, refs. Norw. - Norwegian easel painting from the period 1250-1350. By Unn Plahter. In: *CIHA Congress 1979: La pittura nel XIV e XV secolo. II contribute dell'analisi tecnica alla storia dell'arte*. Vol. 3. Bologna (Italy): Comité International d'Histoire de l'Art. Editrice CLUEB: 1983. Pp 73-89, 18 figs. Engl. 13 out of the 31 Gothic painted altar frontals have been examined with regard to materials and technique. A description of their general structure is given, followed by a summary of the analyses carried out on each painting. A change in technique is seen to proceed from something complicated towards something more rapid and simple, that may have to do with changes in artistic ends, and not just with poor economy, as has previously been suggested. (AATA, abbr)

9F 9E Sw

NAA 1983/413

Samiskt, nordiskt, europeiskt. Kring fynden från Mörtrträsket (Lappish/Sami, Nordic, European. On the finds from Lake Mörtrträsket [Västerbotten])

Zachrisson, Inger. *Västerbotten* 1983/2, pp 83-87. 15 figs. Sw.

A brief description of the find of a probably Lapp/Sami tradesman's stock including 259 artefacts of silver, bronze, brass and tin. Dating ca 1350.
(Au)

9F Sw

NAA 1983/414

Säckpipespelaren i Martebo. En liten musikikonografisk betraktelse (The bagpiper at Martebo [Gotland]. Some musico-iconographical reflections)

Åstrand, Birgitta. *Ico* 1983/1, pp 7-14. 5 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

On the N nave portal at Martebo Church one of the shepherds in the Annunciation holds a bagpipe. Another stone relief with the same representation is found in Uppsala Cathedral. Both are from the first half of the 14th C and made by Gotland stone-carvers. (Au, abbr)

9G Sw

Individen, samhället och kulturlandskapet. Symposium i Stockholm 7-9 juni, 1982 (Individual, society and cultural landscape. Symposium in Stockholm the 7th-9th of June, 1982)

Var. authors, ed by Hansen, Birgitta Roeck; Sporrang, Ulf. *Kulturgeografiskt seminarium* 1983/1, 152 pp, ill, refs. (= Rapporten från Barknåreprojektet* 1). Sw, Dan or Norw.

Due to erroneous information this project report was treated as NAA 1982/759, but it appeared in fact as *Kulturgeografiskt seminarium* in 1983! (UN)

9G 9F Dan

NAA 1983/415

Arkæologisk virksomhed 1982 (Archaeological activity 1982)

Axboe, Morten. *Museet for Holbæk og omegn* 1982 (1983), pp 35-41. 6 figs. Dan.

A short report mainly on an excavation in Otterup, W Sjælland, of 5 houses: 2 with roof-bearing posts, 1 with wall posts, and 2 pit-houses. Among the objects were spindle whorls, loom weights, a needle, a pair of scissors, a bronze key and 12th C pottery. (AC)

Samer i Trysil? (Lapps/Sami in Trysil? [Hedmark])

Fredriksen, Guro. *Nicolay* 41, 1983, pp 29-36. 3 figs. Norw.

A discussion about when and where Lapp/Sami settlements occurred in S Norway, referring to different theories. Few surviving traces of Lapp/Sami settlement exist, but archaeologists ought to take up the challenge of finding out more about it. (Ragnhild Hustad)

Gårdhaugene og gårdene (Farms and farm mounds)

Holm-Olsen, Inger Marie. *Foreningen til NFB. Årbok* 137, 1983, pp 37-46. 10 figs. Norw/Engl summ.

A short review of farm mound research in N Norway and of its potential for future research. (Au)

Övergiven by- och gårdsbebyggelse - från uppländsk horisont (Deserted farms, hamlets, and villages - from the point of view of Uppland)

Jensen, Ronnie. *Raä-SHMM. Rapport Raä* 1983/3, pp 85-101. 2 figs, refs. (= Arkeologi i Sverige 1980). Sw.

The renewed inventorization of Uppland has resulted in a list of ca 190 sites of deserted Med-Post-Med settlements. The definition of the concept 'deserted' settlement is discussed. (AÅ)

Gård og seter på Grønland - et forsøk på å analysere resurstilgangen i middelalderen ved hjelp av satellitbilder (Farm and transhumance in Greenland - an attempt to analyse the natural resources in the Middle Ages by use of satellite photos)

Keller, Christian. *Hus, gård och bebyggelse**, 1983, pp 59-66. 5 figs. Norw.

Satellite photos are used to measure the potential area for gathering winter fodder, in order to establish whether the farms in Qordlortoq Valley were self-supporting and how large a livestock they could carry. (LM)

Conditions for hunting at the Stalo sites

Kjellström, Rolf. *The huniers**, 1982, pp 47-53. 6 figs. Engl.

In order to ascertain whether so-called Stalo sites have been the homes of reindeer herdsman or reindeer hunters, this study of the location of six groups of Stalo sites in relation to hunting has been made. The author argues for hunting being of major importance in the area. (AÅ)

Cows, harp seals, and churchbells: Adaptation and extinction in Norse Greenland

McGovern, Thomas H. *Human Ecology* 8/3, 1980, pp 245-275. 9 figs, 4 tables, refs. Engl.

On the extinction of the Norse colony of Vesterbygden. A dual maritime/terrestrial Norse subsistence economy, combined with transatlantic trade and long-range arctic hunting, supported a hierachial social organization and elaborate ceremonial architecture. Elite information management and economic decision-making seems to have been a source of ultimately fatal Norse conservatism in the face of fluctuating resources and Inuit competition. (Au, abbr).

Jernkær. En udgravning i en forsvundet middelalder-landsby ved Ribe (Jernkær. An excavation in a deserted Medieval village near Ribe [Jylland])

Madsen, Per Kristian; Petersen, Jens Erik. *Mark og montre* 19, 1983, pp 11-22. 10 figs, refs. Dan.

Excavation in 1982 seems to prove a continuous habitation from the 10th C to ca 1200. 6 long-houses and 4 pit-houses were found, among the latter one from ca 1200, probably used in connection with one of the Med longhouses. The finds consist of Vik and early Med ceramics. Traces of the high-Med village, known from written sources, were not found. The position of the village corresponds to the general pattern of its period with an economy based partly on the grassland of the march. (Au)

Skånes medeltida agrarbebyggelse (SMAB) (The agrarian settlement in Medieval Skåne)

Mandahl, Aina. *Meta* 1983/1, pp 32-36. 2 figs, refs. Sw.

An inventorization of the rural settlements in Skåne was started in 1983 in the 3 SW districts of Oxie, Skytt and Vemmenhög, including archaeological, historical and topographical data. (RE)

Sörmland - landskap och äldre bebyggelsemönster (Sörmland - the landscape and the traditional settlement pattern)

Sporrong, Ulf. *Sörmlandsbygden* 1983, pp 67-80. 7 figs. Sw.

The connection between settlement pattern and physical resources is discussed as well as the correspondence between the settlement pattern and Med settlement regulations. Some features of the evolution of the small hamlets typical for the province are also discussed. (Au, abbr)

Svantevits tempel (Svantevit's temple)

Roesdahl, Else. *Skalk* 1983/6, pp 16-17. 4 figs. Dan.

Short survey of Saxo's description of Svantevit's temple and of the various excavations at Arkona (Rügen), including the famous so-called temple site. The latest excavation (1969) demonstrated, however, that the 'temple site' was a total misinterpretation and that the temple area must have been eroded away by the sea long ago. (Au)

Var. authors. *Hikuin* 9, 1983. Dan, Norw or Sw/Engl summs pp 279-288.

Papers presented at a Nordic symposium in Moesgård, Denmark, 1981.

a: Grave i tidlige vesttårne. (Early tower burials). By Stiesdal, Hans. Pp 7-26, 15 figs, refs. - Based on examples from Skåne, Sjælland and Jylland it is stressed that our present knowledge about founders' tombs in church towers is too sparse and fragmentary to warrant more elaborate hypotheses. (AC).

b: 9(I K) Frådstenskirker - især i Slangerup. (Churches built of calcareous tufa - mainly in Slangerup [Sjælland]). By Græbe, Henrik. Pp 27-38, 7 figs, refs. - The dating problems of this group of churches are illustrated by the excavations of 2 churches in the Med town Slangerup, one a basilica from the late 11th C probably built by the king and in the 12th C taken over by a convent, the other from the late 12th C with the same plan as the neighbouring parish churches. It is suggested that the use of calcareous tufa might have continued until brick took over in the late 12th C. Problems specific to Slangerup are touched upon. (AC).

c: 9(I B F) Grenåegnens kalkstenskirker - forskningshistorie og tagværker. (The limestone churches in the vicinity of Grenå [Jylland] - Research history and roofing). By Velle, Jens. Pp 39-64. 30 figs, refs. - Recent investigations in cooperation with the photographer Poul Pedersen, the geologist Erik Thomsen, Arkitektskolen in Århus, and the dendrochronological laboratory of Wormianum have revealed new information about this group of churches. Several of the roof constructions have been dated. In most cases they are Gothic constructions over chancel extensions. (AC).

d: 9(E B I) Bygningsstenen i Grenåegnens kalkstenskirker. (The building material in the limestone churches in the vicinity of Grenå [Jylland]). By Thomsen, Erik. Pp 65-78, 13 figs, refs. - On the provenience of the limestones in the churches. The building stone was all produced in the coastal area and primarily transported by ship possibly using the now drained Kolindsund. (AC, abbr).

e: Kirkernes fjender: brand? tryk? fugt? varme m.m.?. (The enemies of our churches: fire? pressure? moisture? heat etc?). By Møller, Elna. Pp 79-92, 14 figs, refs. - Recent investigations have revealed that the damage to the granite ashlar hitherto attributed to the fires in Ribe Cathedral (Jylland) was due to an alteration of the static balance caused by the replacement of the wooden ceilings by stone vaulting. In Borum Church (Jylland) and in a number of churches with secondary vaults the corner ashlar are also affected by altered static balance. It is stressed that the apparently strongest building stones seem to be especially susceptible to damage. (AC).

f: Den første generasjon av kirker i Norge. (The first generation of Norwegian churches). By Christie, Håkon. Pp 93-100, 3 figs. - In the course of time more than 1000 Norw stave churches have been pulled down and only archaeological investigations at the sites can now give information on their appearance and construction. The legal means of protecting the sites is discussed, and the information on 11th C churches gained by excavations is presented. (IN).

g: 9(A I) Norsk middelaldersk steinarkitektur. (Stone architecture of Medieval Norway). By Liden, Hans-Emil. Pp 101-112, 7 figs, refs. - A survey of the study of Med church architecture in Norway 1950-80 with discussion of some of the problems caused by the intensified research: 'west works', two-storied buildings, and the factors determining the building process when new stone churches were erected. (IN).

h: 9(A I) Svensk kyrkoarkeologi. (Church archaeology of Sweden). By Andersson, Karin; Forsström, Margit. Pp 113-124, 6 figs, refs. - A survey of the evolution of archaeological investigations in churches, from work at Lund Cathedral by C G Brunius onwards. (Au, abbr).

j: 9I Medeltida träkyrkor i Sverige. (Medieval wooden churches in Sweden). By Lagerlöf, Erland. Pp 125-142, 17 figs, refs. - On the number and dating of Sw Med wooden churches with a presentation of some of the better preserved ones mainly in Småland. (IN).

k: 9I Stavkyrkor i Lund. (Stave churches in Lund [Skåne]). By Mårtensson, Anders W. Pp 143-162, 18 figs, refs. - In the Med 27 churches were built in Lund, 8 of which were part of monasteries. Until now remains of 4 stave churches, all from the 11th C, have been found. (Au, abbr).

m: 9(I J) Ölands medeltida kyrktorn. (The Medieval church towers of Öland). By Boström, Ragnhild. Pp 163-188, 16 figs, refs. - On the many church towers on Öland, which were rebuilt ca 1200 to enable them also to function in a defensive role. (Au, abbr).

n: Kalmarkustens kyrkor under tidig medeltid. (The churches of the Kalmar coast [Småland] in the early Middle Ages). By Andersson, Karin. Pp 189-202, 8 figs, refs. - On the architectural and functional characteristics of the 15 churches in the Kalmar area and their datings. Many were built and rebuilt in the first decades of the 13th C. (Au, abbr).

p: Kyrkoarkeologi på Gotland och Västergarns romanska stenkyrka. (The archaeological study of churches on Gotland and the Romanesque stone church of Västergarn). By Falck, Waldemar. Pp 203-218, 9 figs, refs. - On the study of churches on Gotland and on the excavation in 1974 of the ruined Romanesque church at Västergarn. At the same time the ring wall encircling the site was dated, by 2 C14-samples, to the 13th C. (RE).

q: 9(A I) Kyrkoarkeologi i Finland. (Church archaeology in Finland). By Knåpas, Marja Terttu. Pp 219-230, 11 figs, refs. - A survey of the history of research in the ca 75 Med Finn churches, starting with the rise of archaeological interest in the late 19th C. The work has gone through phases with stress on excavations, architectural studies, and again excavations, always in close connection with restoration work. (IN).

r: 8I 9I (8 9)G Gård og kirke. (Farm and church). By Krogh, Knud. Pp 231-244, 13 figs, refs. - The notable connection between church and farm in Med Greenl together with investigations of Sand on Sandoy, Føroyar, raise the question as to whether the close connection between church and farm, which seems to obtain all over the N Atlantic area, could reflect a similar situation elsewhere in Scandinavia at a time when the ecclesiastical structure was established in the Norse settlements. (AC).

9I 9F 10(F I) Dan

NAA 1983/427

Danmarks kirker (Denmark's churches)

Var. authors. Copenhagen: Nationalmuseets forlag: 1983. Ill, refs. Dan/Engl or Ger captions.

Inventory of Dan churches carried out following a strict topographical order. All churches are presented according to the same principle, the descriptions containing a historical introduction and sections on architecture, murals, interior fittings, and sepulchral monuments. (IN)

I København by [Sjælland] bind 5, hefte 23-25 (volume 5, part 23-25) (= pp 1-300). By Birgitte Bøggild Johannsen. - Deals with the chapel of Absalon's Castle, the churches of København's Castle and the first Christiansborg. (AC)

a: IV Holbæk amt [Sjælland] bind 2, hefte 9 (volume 2, part 9). (pp 773-892). By Jørgensen, Marie-Louise; Johannsen, Hugo. - Deals with village churches: Skamstrup, Mørkøv, Frydendal and Orø. (AC).

b: IV Holbæk amt [Sjælland] bind 2, hefte 10 (volume 2, part 10). (pp 893-980). By Jørgensen, Marie-Louise; Johannsen, Hugo. - Deals with village churches: Sæby, Buerup, Hallenslev and Reerslev. (AC).

c: XVI Århus amt [Jylland] bind 4, hefte 23 (volume 4, part 23). (pp 2035-2119). By Michelsen, Vibeke; Poulsen, Niels Jørgen. - Deals with village churches: Harlev, Framlev, Storning, Stjær and Sønder Galten. (AC).

d: XVI Århus amt [Jylland] bind 5, hefte 24 (Volume 5, part 25). (pp 2126-2216). By Michelsen, Vibeke; Poulsen, Niels Jørgen. - Deals with village churches: Viby, Ormslev, Kolt and Holme. (AC).

e: XIX Ribe amt [Jylland] bind I, hefte 7-8 (volume I, part 7-8). (pp 521-680). By Møller, Elna; Nyborg, Ebbe. - On Ribe Cathedral: Sepulchral monuments. (AC).

9I Dan

NAA 1983/428

Frederiksborg amts kirker i middelalderen (The churches of Frederiksborg amt [Sjælland] in the Middle Ages)

Var. authors, ed by Koch, Hanne Dahlerup. Moesgård: Århus universitet, Lærestolen i middelalderarkæologi: 1983. 180 pp, 65 figs, refs. Dan.

Based on *Danmarks Kirker II, Frederiksborg amt, 1-4* (1964-77) (cf NAA 1975/449-454, NAA 1976/525-532, 547-551, NAA 1977/572-578) a systematic survey is given of the Med topography, architecture, sculpture, murals and interior fittings together with discussion of the problems concerning datings and founders. (Au/AC)

Kirkens bygning og brug. Studier tilegnet Elna Møller (The Church, its building and use. Studies dedicated to Elna Møller)

Var. authors. Copenhagen: Nationalmuseets forlag: 1983. Ill, refs. Dan/Engl summ & captions.

a: 1A Elna Møller. By Olsen, Olaf. Pp 1-8, 4 figs. - A portrait of Elna Møller with an evaluation of her contributions through 40 years to Dan ecclesiastical archaeology. (Au).

b: 1A Elna Møllers bibliografi. (A bibliography). By Bredahl, Kirsten. Pp 9-12.

c: 9I Tidlige sjællandske og lolland-falsterske vesttårne. (Early West towers in Sjælland, Lolland and Falster). By Stiesdal, Hans. Pp 13-38, 14 figs, refs. - A survey and a grouping of the earliest (12th-13th C) W towers of the churches. A minority had a manorial pew in a gallery possibly on the floor of the tower. Towers are not thought originally to have had bells. (Au).

d: 9(E I) På sporet af den 'jyske fod'. (On the track of the Jutish foot). By Nielsen, Marianne; Poulsen, Niels Jørgen. Pp 41-57, 16 figs, refs. - An analysis of Romanesque country churches in E Jylland suggests that the unit of measurement employed was a foot of 28-28.5 cm, probably identical with the unit which ca 1600 was considered a 'Jutland foot'. In Ribe Cathedral, 1150-1225, two different units of measurement were used, one in the transept and another in the nave. Especially the proportions 6:7 and 7:12 recur in the architecture of the cathedral. (Au).

e: 9I Motivforskydninger. (Motif transference). By Licht, Kjeld de Fine. Pp 59-70, 7 figs, refs. - Decorative and architectural motifs and elements from Rome and Italy are found in similar or related forms in Dan Romanesque and early Gothic architecture and give rise to reflections on the routes and relations between the two countries in the High Med. The motley composition of Italian art and architecture is stressed, among other things the considerable Arab influence. Finally it is pointed out that the orders of chivalry settled on the Baltic were presumably intermediaries between Italy and Denmark. (Au, abbr).

f: 9F Passionsreliefferne i Store Rise kirke på Ærø. (Reliefs of the Passion in Store Rise Church on Ærø [off Fyn]). By Nyborg, Ebbe. Pp 71-87, 24 figs, refs. - In Dan parish churches wooden rood-lofts emerged in the early 13th C. The newly discovered carved and painted gallery front consisted of 11 or 12 reliefs of the Passion culminating in the now lost Holy Rood. The structure and decoration are compared with examples from other churches, and the ultimate models are traced in the great pulpits of contemporary France. (Au).

g: (9 10)F Lektorieprædikestole i Østdanmark. (Gallery pulpits in East Denmark). By Jørgensen, Marie-Louise. Pp 89-108, 20 figs, refs. - A survey of the existence of gallery pulpits, combined galleries and bayfronted pulpits, still found after the Reformation, with an examination of former conditions, among other things a supposed pulpit in the E wall of the nave in Kolby Church on Samsø, off Jylland. (Au).

h: 10F Skriftemål og skriftestol. (Confession and confessional). By Skov, Erik. Pp 109-126, 13 figs. refs.

j: 10F Den ydmyge konge. (The meek king). By Johannsen, Hugo. Pp 127-154, 22 figs, refs. - On a lost painting from Christian IV's Oratory in the Chapel of Frederiksborg Castle..

k: 10F Til evig ære minde. (To eternal glory memory). By Johannsen, Birgitte Bøggild. Pp 155-180, 16 figs, refs. - Studies on the absolute monarchy's royal 'castrum doloris'..

m: (9 10)F Genbrug af gravsten. (The recycling of tombstones). By Michelsen, Vibeke. Pp 179-200, 22 figs, refs. - An analysis of the re-use or recycling of tombstones based on the record of the tombstones in *Danmarks Kirker*. Examples, especially from Århus and its vicinity, of the re-use on other graves, sometimes with removal or alterations to inscriptions, is mentioned. Also mentioned are the alterations of figurai representations from the 17th C, which according to church accounts seem to have occurred in the 18th C. Finally the use for other purposes such as altar tops, masonry and steps are mentioned. (Au).

n: (9 10)F Musikken i Danmarks kirker. (Church music in Denmark). By Olesen, Ole. Pp 201-207, 2 figs, refs. - Based on the volume on Ribe Cathedral in *Danmarks Kirker* a picture of church music in Ribe through the centuries is presented. (AC).

[Ringeby stavkirke, Oppland - arkeologiske undersøkelser] (Ringeby Stave Church, Oppland - archaeological investigations)

Var. authors. *Hemgrenda* 7, 1983, ill. Norw.

a: 9I De bygningsarkeologiske undersøkelserne. (The archaeological investigations). By Jensenius, Jørgen; Skre, Dagfinn. Pp 7-21, 17 figs. - Prelim presentation of the excavations 1980/81. The oldest traces of human activity were post-holes, presumably from a building from pre-Christian times. After its demolition the site was cultivated until a church with earthdug staves was built in the 11th C, the predecessor of the present church erected in the early 13th C. (Au).

b: 9I 9D Kirkene ved Gildesvollen. Kirke og bygd i misjonstid og tidlig middelalder. (The churches at Gildesvollen. Church and settlement in missionary times and early Middle Ages). By Skre, Dagfinn. Pp 22-27, 3 figs, refs. Norw. - The view that the early churches were erected on the ruins of pagan sanctuaries is questioned. Models for the organization of church-building in early Christian times are offered. Gildesvollen was the *tingsted* in Ringeby in the late Med, and the location of the church might suggest a connection between the local *ting/gilde* and the erection of the first church on the site in the 11th C. (Au).

c: 9I 9E Var stolpekirken i Ringeby en typisk tidlig-kristen kirke?. (Was the post-hole church at Ringeby typical for early Christian times?). By Jensenius, Jørgen. Pp 28-29. Norw. - 'Church' is more a function than a form, and the first missionary may have used the building available to fulfil the practical needs of the congregation. Au assumes that the first church at Ringeby was built in the old tradition of construction. (Au, abbr).

d: 9F 10F Tingene forteller. (The finds tell a story). By Knoph, Karin. Pp 35-44, 8 pls, refs. Norw/Ger & Engl summ. - On the 4 groups of finds from the excavation: those belonging to the building, liturgical items, personal belongings, and objects neither belonging to the building nor its functions. (Au).

e: 9F Skrinet med - og uten - det rare i. (The casket with - and without - a queer content). By Knoph, Karin. Pp 45-48, 3 pls, refs. Norw/Engl & Ger summ. - On one of the finds: a wooden casket with iron hinges and partly covered with leather. The empty casket was divided into three small rooms. No clues about its use were obtained from chemical analyses. (Au).

f: 9C Myntene fra Ringeby stavkirke. (The coins from Ringeby stave church). By Berg, Karin. Pp 49-63, 15 figs, 3 pls, refs. Norw/Engl summ. - 892 coins were found, dating from the years 1020-1977. The historical development of the coins and the stave church is compared. Questions like when was the church built, how did the coins get under the church floor, by being lost or by being sacrificed, and why were they found mainly in 2 concentrations, at the west-door and the entrance to the choir, are discussed. (Ragnhild Hustad).

g: 9L Kost og tannhelse i Ringeby før 1630. (Diet and dental health in Ringeby before 1630). By von der Fehr, Frithjof Ramm; von der Fehr, Anne-Marie Mörch. Pp 64-69, 6 figs. Norw. - About 120 teeth and parts of jaws from the excavation were examined macroscopically and by X-ray photography. The material is estimated to represent 10 bodies, half of which appeared to be children and adolescents. The teeth revealed rapid and marked attrition, but no carious lesions. Developmental disturbances were observed only in 2 teeth. The nutrition appears to have been adequate for the development of the teeth and inadequate for their destruction by dental caries. (Au, abbr).

Tusen år på Kyrkudden (1000 years on Kyrkudden)

Var. authors, ed by Dandanell, Birgitta. *Dalarnas fornminnes och hembygdsförbunds skrifter* 25, 1982, pp 71-178. Ill, refs. Sw.

a: 9I 8(F H) Fyndgravar och gravfynd. (Furnished graves and grave finds). By Serning, Inga. Pp 71-141, 62 figs, 13 plates, refs. - A detailed report on the excavation in 1971 in the porch of Leksand Med Church, Dalarna. Some 164 graves, cremations as well as inhumations, were found, mainly from the 11th-13th C, some with traces of coffins. A number of objects (grave goods) were found: ornaments (beads, brooches and fingerrings), knives, keys, lumps of iron, etc. (RE).

b: 9F Textilfynden. (The textiles). By Nockert, Margareta. Pp 143-157, 25 figs, refs. - A very rich grave, no 170, contained well-preserved late 13th C textiles: a semicircular mantle woven in diamond twill, hitherto unknown from the Med. (RE/AA).

c: (8 9)C Myntfynden. (The coin finds). By Jonsson, Kenneth. Pp 159-164, 29 figs. - 20 Vik coins, 19 of which were used as pendants, Engl more numerous than Ger, and 11 coins from the period ca 1200-1700. (RE/AA).

d: 9L Skelettfynden. (The human skeletons). By Sjøvold, Torstein. Pp 165-178, 4 figs, 11 diagrams, refs. - 121 skeletons were excavated with traces of another 43 graves. Females predominated. The average stature was high. Different kinds of analyses were made in order to obtain a basis for comparison. (Elisabeth Iregren/RE).

9I 9F Sw

NAA 1983/432

Vadstena klosterkyrka. II. Inredning (Vadstena Abbey [Östergötland] II. Appointment)

Andersson, Aron. *Sveriges kyrkor**, 194, 1983, 162 pp, 164 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A general survey of the church interior, as well as different groups of fittings: murals, altar-pieces, statues, relics, plate, textiles etc. (RE)

9I 9E Norw

NAA 1983/433

The stave churches of Norway

Aune, Petter; Sack, Ronald L; Selberg, Arne. *Scientific American* 249/2, 1983, pp 84-93. 9 figs. Engl.

Mentioning reasons for the durability of stave churches, such as superior lumber, excellent design and structural innovations protecting the wood from deterioration. Gives an outline of the construction of the stave churches. Concerned with constructional elements which transfer the pressure of the building to supporting elements. (Ragnhild Hustad)

9I Sw

NAA 1983/434

Klarissinnor och svartbröder. Kring två klostergrävningar i Stockholm (Poor Clares and black-friars. About two excavations of convents in Stockholm)

Benneth, Solbritt; Brynja, Elisabeth. *Stadsvandringar* 7, 1983, pp 25-37. 16 figs. Sw.

Excavations in 1982 revealed 3 rooms belonging to the convent of the Poor Clares, and a cellar, possibly older than 1336, and later incorporated in the Dominican convent. (RE)

Skt. Ibs kirke i Roskilde (Skt. Ib Church in Roskilde [Sjælland])

Bennetzen, John. *Historisk årbog fra Roskilde amt* 1983, pp 79-96. 23 figs, refs. Dan.

An attempt to describe the oldest Romanesque church from the late 12th C built of calcareous tufa, based on written sources, older pictures, the restoration in 1922 and the excavations in 1961 and 1962. (AC)

Sproge kyrka (Sproge Church [Gotland])

Bergman, Mats. Contributions by Lars Löfstrand & E Melefors. *Sveriges kyrkor**, 191, 1982, 77 pp, 90 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Survey on the Med church, containing 49 parts of a 12th C wooden church. Introductions on the topography and the ancient monuments of the site, and on the evidence of the farm place-names in the parish. (RE)

Klostertradisjoner på Nordmøre (Traditions of monasteries at Nordmøre [Møre og Romsdal])

Bjerkhol, Kristen. *Årbok for Nordmøre* 1983, pp 79-82. Norw.

Based on written sources and oral traditions Au suggests several places at Nordmøre where there might have been monasteries. (Ragnhild Hustad)

Kyrkor och städer (Churches and towns)

Bonnier, Ann-Cathrine. *Meta* 1982/4 (1983), pp 2-11. 4 figs. Sw.

A study of the architectural features and the development of town-churches might, as in the case of Enköping, Uppland, supplement the historical evidence of the town's evolution. (RE)

Vickleby kyrka (Vickleby Church [Öland])

Boström, Ragnhild. Contributions by Kent Holgersson & Solve Göransson. *Sveriges kyrkor**, 193, 1983, 119 pp, 116 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Of the Med church the tower remains, where in 1980 an excavation yielded numerous animal bones *i.a.* of lynx. Chapters on Vickleby in prehistoric times and on the name and topography of the church site and land in the parish belonging to the church. (RE)

Stavkyrkor i Älvsborg län (Stave churches in the Älvsborg county [Västergötland])

Bråthen, Alf. *Västergöta-Dal* 1983, pp 54-67. 11 figs. Sw.

A recording of the material referring to stave churches in Västergötland and dendrochronological datings (Vänga ca 1060-70, Kinnarumma ca 1130-40, Hällestad about 1140, Hedared ca 1500). (RE)

9I Dan

NAA 1983/441

Visborg kirke - historie og istandsættelse (Visborg Church [Jylland] - history and restoration)

Brøgger, Poul. *Aalborg stiftsbog* 1982, pp 77-82. 4 figs. Dan.

A short note on the building phases of the church, based on written sources and architectural investigations in connection with the restoration. (AC)

9I Dan

NAA 1983/442

Mariager kloster (Mariager Monastery [Jylland])

Carlsen, Per Sloth. *Randers: Randers amts historiske samfund*: 1983. 127 pp, 124 figs, refs. Dan.

A survey of the history and the building phases of the Bridgetine 15th C monastery based on written sources, archaeological investigations, and early pictures. (Au, abbr)

9I 9F Icel

NAA 1983/443

Biskop Pall Jonsson og hans grav i Skálholt domkirke (Bishop Pall Jonsson and his grave in Skálholt Cathedral)

Eldjárn, Kristján. *KVHAAs ársbok* 1982, pp 145-155. 2 figs. Dan.

Pall Jonsson was bishop 1195-1211. During excavations in 1954 of remains of the wooden cathedrals on the site his unique stone cist was found, containing the bishop's skeleton and pastoral staff of ivory. It is rare evidence of the lost richness of the Med church of Iceland. (UN)

9I Norw

NAA 1983/444

Fransiskanerklosteret i Tønsberg - et aktualisert middelalderanlegg (Rediscovery of the Franciscan friary in Tønsberg [Vestfold])

Eriksson, Anna-Lena. *Vestfoldminne* 1983, pp 3-8. 5 figs, refs. Norw.

Recent investigations have yielded information on the localization of the Franciscan friary. (Au)

9I Sw

NAA 1983/445

Två arkeologiska kyrkundersökningar i Bjälbo (Two archaeological church investigations in Bjälbo [Östergötland])

Eriksson, Jan. *Meta* 1983/2, pp 32-34. 1 fig. Sw.

Investigations showed that the large church tower, dated to the late 12th C, originally contained one habitable storey as well as a storage room, and an excavation yielded the site of a wooden church N of the mid-12th C stone church. (IN)

9I Dan

NAA 1983/446

Sankt Clara Kloster - gamle og nye arkæologiske spor (St Clara Nunnery [København] - old and new archaeological traces)

Frederiksen, Richard. *Københavns bymuseum* 1980-81 (1982), pp 4-8. 4 figs. Dan.

Investigations in 1981 on the site showed that the plan drawn by H U Ramsing in 1924-1925 must be revised, especially with respect to its boundary wall. (AC)

Kontaktmönster inom Östersjöområdet (Contact pattern in the Baltic)

Gardberg, C J. *Åländsk odling* 42, 1981-82 (1983), pp 102-109. 4 figs. Sw.

The strong influence from Gotland in Östergötland, Södermanland, Uppland and in the Baltic countries at the end of the 13th C is discussed from the point of view of the Åland islands and their churches. The importance of Late Med contacts with Baltic countries, especially with Reval, so far neglected by research, is emphasized with examples. (J-PT)

9I Norw

NAA 1983/448

Alterbaldakinen i Torpo stavkirke (The ciborium in Torpo stave church [Buskerud])

Hauglid, Roar. *Kunst og kultur* 66/4, 1983, pp 264-270. 7 figs. Norw.

Au points out that the picture-decorated vault from the last part of the 13th C, erected over the E part of the nave, was originally a ciborium, moved completely already in the Med. (Au)

9I (8 9)G Dan

NAA 1983/449

Vejle kulturhistoriske museum

Hvass, Steen. *Vejle amts årbog* 1983, pp 101-104. 1 fig. Dan.

Annual report from the museum, *i.a.* on excavations of houses and fences from the 11 th C at Smidstrup and of the Dominican church and churchyard in Vejle, Jylland (AC)

9I 9G 6H Dan

NAA 1983/450

Under Sønder Vium kirke. Jernaldergrav, hedeopdyrkning og sandflugt (Beneath the church of Sønder Vium. Iron Age grave, heathland cultivation, and sand drift)

Jensen, Jens Aarup. *FRAM* 1982, pp 24-40. 16 figs. Dan.

Presentation of excavations under a Romanesque parish church in NW Jylland, built on a field spoiled by 20-30 cm of drifting sand. Beneath the sand were plough-marks, a small pit and a posthole, probably from the 11th C. Older settlement is only testified by a Late Rom-IA inhumation grave, covered by secondary podsol. (JS-J)

9I Sw

NAA 1983/451

[Debate on] Magiarp - en tegelkyrka som historiskt källmaterial. By Sundnér, Barbro. 1983 (= NAA 1982/589)

Lunde, Øivind; Sundnér, Barbro. *Meta* 1983/1, pp 2-24. 1 fig. Norw & Sw.

Lunde, the official critic of the thesis, proposes pp 3-16 alternative explanations in a number of cases *i.a.* the phases of building, the production of bricks, and the broader historical conclusions, but points to the advantages of a building investigation with a specific aim. Sundnér stresses the difficulties in coping with the broader perspectives. They agree in calling for more thorough investigations. (IN)

9I 9F Dan

NAA 1983/452

Restaurering af Kærums kirke, Fyns Stift (The restoration of Kærums Church, diocese of Fyn)

Madsen, Erik Brøgger. *Fyens stiftsbog* 1983, pp 46-52. ill. Dan.

Short note on the restoration of the building and the interior fittings, especially on the discovery of murals. (AC)

9I 9K Sw

NAA 1983/453

Sockenkyrka - stadskyrka (Parish church - city church)

Malm, Gunilla. *Meta* 1983/2, pp 19-31. 3 figs. Sw.

On parochialization in Med towns. With the Med townscapes as settings, recent investigations in 2 churches, St Per (Peter) of Vadstena and St Drothem (Trinity) of Söderköping, both Östergötland, are presented. The towns had 2 and 3 parish churches, respectively, and in both cases a village with a church preceded the urban community. (IN)

9I Dan

NAA 1983/454

Ribes tårn (The tower of Ribe Cathedral [Jylland])

Møller, Elna. *Skalk* 1983/6, p 32. 2 figs. Dan.

A short popular note (cf NAA 1981/537). (AC)

9I Dan

NAA 1983/455

Sct. Jørgensgården i Odense (The St George's Hospital in Odense [Fyn])

Nielsen, Ervin. *Fynske minder* 1983 (1983), pp 61-74. 9 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

On excavations in the hospital, that appears to have been constructed as a large area encircled by a ditch-like hollow which was soon filled in and in the late 14th C covered with houses and workshops. The buildings were probably mud-built huts. A smelting-furnace from the 14th C and a smithy-furnace from the 15th C were also excavated together with numerous small finds (cf NAA 1982/507). The brick-built church from the late 13th C was later extended both to the E and the W. A vast number of skeletons was excavated, some of which with traces of leprosy. (AC, abbr)

9I Sw

NAA 1983/456

S:ta Katarina kyrka i Visby (The Church of St Catherine in Visby [Gotland])

Pernler, Sven-Erik; Svahnström, Gunnar. Karlstad: Press Eds: 1983. 22 pp, 8 figs, refs. Sw.

On the building history of the Franciscan friary in Visby. A reconstruction plan of the church and friary is given. (RE)

När välvdes Åbo domkyrka? (When was the Cathedral of Åbo [Varsinai-Suomi/Egentliga Finland] vaulted?)

Sinisalo, Antero. *Finskt museum* 1981 (1983), pp 34-42. 2 figs, refs. Sw.

Various views of the date of the vaults of Turku/Åbo Cathedral are critically examined. Taking into consideration recent results of historical research, it is suggested that the cathedral was vaulted in the 1340s on Bishop Hemming's initiative. The consequences of this new date for the chronology of the Finn churches based on the date of the vaulting of Åbo Cathedral are also discussed. (J-PT)

Fra klosterets periferi (From the outskirts of the monastery)

Sterum, Niels. *Skalk* 1983/3, pp 4-8. 9 figs. Dan.

On 2 apparently Med moats belonging to Løgum Monastery (Jylland) and the question of a fortified monastery. (AC)

Helge And och Sankt Jacob än en gång (Helge And [the Holy Ghost] and Sankt Jacob once more)

Svahnström, Gunnar. *Fornvännen* 78, 1983/1, pp 48-49. Sw.

Answer to NAA 1982/592 about the builder of the Helge And's Church.
(RE)

Medeltida träkyrkor 1: Småland samt Ydre och Kinda härad i Östergötland (Medieval wooden churches in Småland and in Ydre and Kinda hundreds, Östergötland)

Ullén, Marian. Contribution by Lars Löfstrand [dendrochronology]. *Sveriges kyrkor**, 192, 1983, 266 pp, 242 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

116 Med wooden churches are known from Småland and the S part of Östergötland. Of these 8 have now been dendrochronologically dated: 2 to the 12th C, 4 to the 13th C, and 2 to the 14th C. (RE)

Haug - et gammelt kirkested (Haug [Nord-Trøndelag] - an old church site)

Walberg, Øystein. *Verdal historielags skrifter* 9, 1983, pp 122-146. 13 figs. Norw.

On the problem of Haug Church, obviously an important church, until it disappears from the written sources early in the 14th C. The church possibly either slid into the Verdal river or was demolished in order to re-use the materials before such a catastrophe happened. (Ragnhild Hustad)

Rekonstruktionen af Stöng (The reconstruction of Stöng)

Agústsson, Hörður. *Hus, gård och bebyggelse**, 1983, pp 13-20. 13 figs. Dan.

The reconstruction of the Med farm-houses at Stöng is described. Ethnological analogies from Iceland, Greenland, and Gotland are used.

(UN)

9J 9(C D I) Sw

NAA 1983/463

Dalby kungsgård (The royal demesne of Dalby [Skåne])

Cinthio, Erik. *KVHAAs årsbok* 1983, pp 89-100. 7 figs. Sw.

Excavations 1965-66 revealed a courtyard surrounded by buildings with the church as its E side. A gallery connected the buildings with one another. Coins and C14-analysis date the buildings to the 11th and 12th C. In the 11th C Dalby was the residence of a 2nd bishop in Skåne. The buildings are compared with the Carolingian palaces (Pfalzen) and probably served important political functions in the time of King Svend Estridsen. The interpretation of Dalby as an important royal site is supported by a notice by Aelnoth. (UN)

9J Finn

NAA 1983/464

Raseborg som forskningsobjekt (Raseborg [Nyland/Uusimaa] as a research object)

Drake, Knut. *Karhunhammas 7*, 1983, pp 113-118. 2 figs. Sw.

The history of the research of Raseborg/Raasepori, is presented, along with an account of the author's views on the building history (cf NAA 1982/595). A research program for the future is sketched. (Au). - For a Finn version of NAA 1982/595 see: Raaseporin rauniot. (The ruins of Raseborg). Ekenäs: Raseborgs Gille: 1983. 70 pp, 24 figs. Finn.

9J 9F Ål

NAA 1983/465

Kastelholms slott - ett medeltida borgprojekt på Åland (Kastelholm Castle - a project on a Medieval castle on Åland)

Elfwendahl, Magnus. *Meta* 1983/3-4, pp 32-38. 4 figs. Sw.

Short presentation of the castle and the plans of its restoration. - See also Kastelholms slott - en presentation. (Kastelholm Castle - a presentation). By the same au. *Fjölnir* 2/3-4, 1983, pp 21-26. 3 figs. Sw, - and Kastelholms slott - fortsatta undersökningar vid östra ingången. (Kastelholm Castle - continued investigations at the eastern gateway). By Helmut Bergold. *Fjölnir* 2/3-4, 1983, pp 27-32. 4 figs. Sw. - Popular notes on small finds found in the castle are presented as *Fynden berättar*. (The finds tell a story). By Helmut Bergold & Vilhelm Öhnegård. Mariehamn: Ålands kulturhistoriska museum: 1983. 31 pp, 25 figs, refs. Sw.

9J 3G Sw

NAA 1983/466

Kv. Priorn 11 Visby - en stadsarkeologisk undersökning (The quarter of Priorn in Visby [Gotland] - an urban archaeological investigation)

Elfwendahl, Magnus. *Råä-SHMm. Rapport Ragu* 1982/5 (1983), 108 pp, 80 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

Remains of a Middle Neo site were found as well as a Med cellar and a wall in drywall technique older than the cellar, the latter probably from the 13th G. (Au)

Byens huse (The houses of the town)

Ganshorn, Jørgen; Jensen, Niels Erik; Tuxen, Poul, ed by Tønnesen, Allan. Kalundborg: Kalundborg kommune/København: Miljøministeriet, Fredningsstyrelsen: 1983 (= Kalundborgs historie, ed by Tore Nyberg & Thomas Riis, 3). 490 pp, numm figs, 1 map. Dan.

Of the planned work 'The history of Kalundborg' (Sjælland), this register of buildings is the 1st volume issued. It contains detailed descriptions of all houses within the old city gates, including 10 Med brick-houses. The introduction gives the outlines of the topographical development of the town (cf NAA 1983/499), a sketch of its state ca 1550, and surveys of its houses from the Med, the Renaissance, and later times. - For a short account of the registration work, see: *Bygningsregistrering i Kalundborg. (Building registration in Kalundborg)*. By Jørgen Ganshorn. *Fra Holbæk amt* 1983, pp 34-38. 3 figs. Dan. (IN)

9J 9I Dan; Sw

NAA 1983/468

Die ostskandinavischen Wehrkirchen (Fortified churches in Eastern Scandinavia)

Hinz, Hermann. *Château Gaillard* 11, 1983, pp 165-166. Ger.

Short note with examples of the different types of fortification elements in churches. (AC)

9J 9F Sw

NAA 1983/469

Undersökningarna av området för lämningarna efter Borganäs fäste invid Domnarvets järnverk (The investigations of the site of the remains of the Borganäs stronghold near the Domnarvet iron-works [Dalarna])

Hällsjö, K E. *Tunum* 1981, pp 53-75. 9 figs. Sw.

In 1922-1923 excavations on the site of the Med stronghold Borganäs yielded finds of a Med settlement, including a helmet and a coat of mail. The stronghold probably burnt in 1434. (RE)

9J Kar; Sov

NAA 1983/470

Steinfestungen Nordrusslands aus der Sicht der neueren bautechnisch-archäologischen Forschungen (The stone fortifications of North Russia in the light of new building-archaeological research)

Kirpicnikov, Anatolij. *Burgen und Schlösser* 24/2, 1983, pp 66-78. 22 figs, refs. Ger.

A survey of recent research on stone fortifications of N Russia (among them the castle of Käkisalmi/Kexholm/Korela) of the 9th-16th C. Their Russian origins are strongly stressed. (J-PT)

9J 8J Dan

NAA 1983/471

An outline of Danish castle studies

Lieb Gott, Niels-Knud. *Château Gaillard* 11, 1983, pp 193-206. 14 figs, refs. Engl.

A short survey and discussion of Dan castle studies from the 17th C on. The dangers of using typology as a dating tool are emphasized, and outlines for future investigations such as the distribution of fortified sites and functions and activities there are given. (AC)

'Sion' - Sverres borg ved Trondheim ('Sion' - King Sverre's castle at Trondheim [Sør-Trøndelag])

Lunde, Øivind; Alsvik, Elling. *Årbok for Trøndelag folkemuseum* 10, 1983, pp 14-26. 5 figs. Norw.

Description of the castle and its remains and the saga's recording of it, as well as an explanation of the technical and military reasons for building the castle, and for its decline. (Au)

Nyutgravet del av bispegården på Hamar (Recently excavated part of the episcopal residence at Hamar [Hedmark])

Müller, Inger Helene Vibe. *Vern og virke* 1982 (1983), pp 49-52. 3 figs. Norw.

On excavations carried out in 1981-1983. (Ragnhild Hustad)

Ekholm - medeltidsborgen i Göta älv (Ekholm - the Medieval fortress in Göta älv [Västergötland])

Nissen, Peter. *Västgöta-Dal* 1983, pp 68-78. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

A survey of the historical evidence and the results from excavations in 1964-67 on the site of the 14th C fortress. A large amount of iron detail and animal bones were found. (RE)

Late Medieval manor houses in northern Jutland

Olsen, Rikke Agnete. *Château Gaillard* 11, 1983, pp 243-252. 10 figs. Engl.

Through an analysis of Gammel Estrup, Voergaard, Odden, and Kokkedal on the basis of written and archaeological evidence it is shown that these places were never proper fortifications but built and used as manor houses in the late Middle Ages. (Au)

De byggnadshistoriska och arkeologiska undersökningarnas betydelse för rekonstruktionen av Kastelholms slott (The significance of building-historical and archaeological investigations for the reconstruction of the castle of Kastelholm)

Palamarz, Elisabeth; Palamarz, Piotr. *Åländsk odling* 43, 1983, pp 7-17. 8 figs. Sw.

A survey of recent restoration work in Kastelholm. (J-PT)

Bruk av reisverk i bygninger på Bryggen i middelalderen (Use of stave or timber-frame construction in buildings on the Bryggen [Bergen, Hordaland] in the Medieval Period)

Reimers, Egill. *Hus, gård och bebyggelse**, 1983, pp 221-232. 4 figs. Norw.

A brief mention of a selected group of archaeological building remains, as well as problems of definition, classification, and reconstruction (cf NAA 1982/764e). (Au)

9J Sw

NAA 1983/478

En gåtfull fornlämning (A puzzling ancient monument)

Rosborn, Sven. *Elbogen* 12, 1982 (1983), p 112. 1 fig. Sw.

Note on the age and function of Pile *ringvall* (Skåne), a big oval construction with two ramparts and moats. (AÅ)

9J Dan

NAA 1983/479

Voldsteder ved Varde II (Moated sites at Varde [Jylland] II)

Stiesdal, Hans. *Mark og montre* 19, 1983, pp 23-31. 6 figs. Dan.

On the investigations of Knubholm at Karlsgaarde. The 14th C moated site and its history and location are described (cf NAA 1981/600). (AC)

9J Kar

NAA 1983/480

Die Festung Wyborg im 13. bis 16. Jahrhundert aus der Sicht der neueren bautechnisch-archäologischen Forschungen (Viborg Castle in the 13th-16th centuries in the light of new building-archaeological research)

Tjulenew, Wjatscheslaw. *Burgen und Schlösser* 24/2, 1983, pp 79-86. Ger.

Cf NAA 1982/620. (J-PT)

9K 9C Sw

NAA 1983/481

[Excavations in Lödöse, Västergötland, 1982]

Var. authors. *Västgöta-Dal* 1983, pp 41-53. ill. Sw.

Lödöse 1982. Grävning i Magnusgatan. (Lödöse 1982. Excavation in Magnusgatan). By Rune Ekre. Pp 41-50, 6 figs. - A 13th C oven and some streets were observed. Ca 800 finds were collected. - Runristad träpinne från Lödöse. (A rune-inscribed wooden stick from Lödöse). By Helmer Gustavsson. Pp 51-52. 2 figs. - On a fragmentary wooden stick from ca 1200. Its runic inscription may refer to medical treatment. - Ett runbleck från Lödöse. (A runic sheet from Lödöse). By Thorgunn Snædal Brink. P 53, 2 figs. - On a runic amulet with a meaningless inscription, dated to ca 1400. (RE)

[Excavations in the Kråkvinkeln quarter, Trelleborg, Skåne]

Var. authors. *Det gamla Trelleborg 1981-82 (1983)*, pp 6-56. ill. Sw.

a: Från Trelleborgs undre värld. (Trelleborg's underground). By Jacobsson, Bengt. Pp 6-22, 7 figs. - A survey of the plan and topography of the Med town, based on archaeological evidence. (RE)

b: Arkeologi i kv. Kråkvinkeln. (Archaeology in the Kråkvinkeln quarter). By Wallin, Lasse. Pp 22-35, 11 figs. - On an excavation in 1982. House remains (*i.a.* a half-timbered 14th C house and a 17th C cellar), a paved yard and a fence were from the 14th-17th C. The earliest sediments were from about 1250. (RE).

c: En kupolformad ugn från Trelleborg. (A dome-shaped oven from Trelleborg). By Wyszomirska, Bozena. Pp 36-41, 3 figs. - On a baking-oven from ca 1300 and a general survey of ovens. (RE)

d: Ett hus från 1300-talet. (A house from the 14th Century). By Carlberg, Anna. Pp 42-44, 2 figs. - On the find of a Med house, ca 4.5 X 5.5 m, built of vertical staves. (RE)

e: Garveriverksamhet i kv. Kråkvinkeln. (A tannery in the Kråkvinkeln quarter). By Forenius, Svarte. Pp 45-48, 1 fig. - A number of pits, dated to the 14th-15th C, were found with pieces of bark thus indicating tannery. (RE).

f: Keramik med människoansikte. (Pottery with a human face). By Jeppson, Annika. Pp 49-50, 1 fig. - On a find of a ceramic sherd with a human face. It can be dated to the 13th-14th C. (RE).

g: Tunnor. (Barrels). By Johannesson, Lotte. Pp 51-56, 3 figs. - A number of barrels from ca 1300 onwards were found, in various sizes. (RE).

Malmöya

Var. authors. *Malmöya. Glimtar ur historien 2*, 1982, 56 pp, ill, refs. Sw.

Popular notes on excavations and finds in the Söderport quarter of Malmö, Skåne, by Catharina Andersson-Koverberg, Mats Anglert, Ingmar Billberg, Eva Narde, Billy Nielsen, Sven Rosborn, Suzanne Siech & Raimond Thörn. (IN)

Medeltidsstaden (The Medieval Town)

Var. authors, ed by Andersson, Hans. *Medeltidsstaden**, 1982 & 1983, Ills, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The following surveys were published in 1982 (adds.) and 1983.

a: 36: Vadstena [Östergötland]. By Hasselmo, Margareta. 77 pp, 10 maps. - Survey of 106 investigations, mainly concentrated on the Convent, Sankt Per Church and the Castle. (RE).

b: 42: Bogesund [today's Ulricehamn, Västergötland]. By Klackenberg, Henrik. 49 pp, 11 maps. - There is no archaeological evidence for Bogesund as a densely built-up place in the Med, even if future archaeological work is likely to yield such results. An excursus deals with the coins found in the church of Ulricehamn, deposited in the mid-14th C. (RE).

c: 43: Falkenberg [Halland]. By Redin, Lars. 41 pp, 9 maps. - A survey of the very few investigations in Gamla Falkenberg (4) and Nya Falkenberg (2). (RE).

d: 44: Ystad I [Skåne]. By Tesch, Sten. 88 pp, 3 figs, 11 maps. - Altogether 113 observations and investigations have been carried out in Ystad. Also 7 extant Med buildings and 11 half-timbered houses built before 1658 are registered. (RE).

e: 45: Ystad II. En omlandsstudie. [Skåne]. By Tesch, Sten. 134 pp, 58 figs. - A study of the hinterland of the Ystad region, presenting a detailed analysis of the factors lying behind the development of the town of Ystad, mainly until ca 1250 when there is archaeological evidence of a permanent settlement, *i.e.* a town, Ystad. (Au, abbr).

f: 46: Växjö [Småland]. By Ahman, Eva. 43 pp, 10 maps. - From Växjö 15 archaeological investigations are noted, including the finds of two vaulted cellars. The oldest sediments date from the 13th C. (RE).

g: 47: Lycka [Blekinge]. By Ödman, Anders. 39 pp, 8 maps. - On the Lycka town, founded in the mid-15th C and deserted 1600, where 17 investigations are noted. (RE).

h: 48: Landskrona [Skåne]. By Jacobsson, Bengt. 79 pp, 11 maps. - In the town, founded in the early 15th C, 114 archaeological investigations are registered. The age of existing buildings to the very latest times is given. (RE).

i: 52: Åhus [Skåne]. By Rosenberg, Björn. 74 pp, 10 maps. - Around the middle of the 13th C Åhus appears as a town. 209 investigations are registered as well as 7 remaining Med buildings. (RE).

Støden 24-26 - en arkæologisk undersøgelse i den vestlige udkant af middelalderens Roskilde (24-26 Støden - an archaeological investigation on the westerly outskirts of Medieval Roskilde [Sjælland])

Andersen, Michael. *Romu* 1982 (1983), pp 27-38. 15 figs, refs. Dan.

In the W part of Med Roskilde a house and a quadrangular well from the 12th C were excavated. The investigation gave evidence of the W extension of the Med town. Among the objects were pottery, a comb and a wooden bucket. (Au)

Veränderungen oder Kontinuität im mittelalterlichen schwedischen Städtewesen des 12. und 13. Jahrhunderts unter besonderer Berücksichtigung der Entwicklung im Ostseegebiet (Changes or continuity in the 12th and 13th century Swedish towns with particular regard to evolution in the Baltic area)

Andersson, Hans. *Lübecker Schriften* 7, 1983, pp 185-194. Refs. Ger.

A survey of the changes and evolution of the Sw towns in the 12th and 13th C. The changes were very fast and thorough. (RE)

Ob arheologiceskih pamjatnikah na territorii botaniceskogo sada Tartuskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta
(On the archaeological discoveries in the botanical garden of the University of Tartu)

Aun, Mare; Lang, Valter; Ligi, Priit. *Eesti NSV teaduste akadeemia toimetised. Ühiskonnateadused* 32/4, 1983, pp 324-328. 2 figs, 3 pls, refs. Russ/Est & Ger summ.

Über den Anfang der Besiedlung im Südöstlichen Teil des Tallinner Dombergs (On the beginning of the settlement in the south-eastern part of Toompea in Tallinn)

Aus, Toivo; Tamm, Jaan. *Eesti NSV teaduste akadeemia toimetised. Ühiskonnateadused* 32/4, 1983, pp 339-342. 1 fig, 3 pls. Ger/Est & Russ summ.

En högmedeltida kammakeriverkstad vid Klostersgatan i Skara (A late Medieval comb-maker's workshop at Klostersgatan, Skara [Västergötland])

Broberg, Anders. *Västergötlands fornminnesjbreningars tidskrift* 1983-1984 (1983), pp 239-246. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

The excavation yielded settlement remains from ca 1250 onwards: a 13th C wooden wall, a well, and a ditch. Waste from smithing and comb-making for a possible production of several hundreds date from ca 1300 (cf NAA 1983/526). (RE)

Arkeologiska undersökningar i Ny Varberg 1979-82 (Archaeological excavations of Ny Varberg [Halland] 1979-1982)

Carlsson, Kristina. *Varberg museum. Årsbok* 34, 1983, pp 5-16. 8 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

Prelim, report on excavations. The culture layers were highly compact. 4 settlement phases with remains of houses and streets were registered with plough marks underneath. It was noted how the town area had gradually extended both to the N and the S. About 20,000 objects, chiefly ceramic, were collected. Organic material was poorly preserved (cf NAA 1980/674:52 & NAA 1982/627:31). (AÅ). - Related surveys are: Ett kvarter i 1500-talets Ny Varberg. (A quarter in 16th century Ny Varberg). By Lillemor Schützler. *Ibid* pp 17-24, 3 figs. Presentation of the developments within one of the ordinary quarters of the late Med town. (AÅ). - En nyupptäckt kapellgrund söder om Ny Varberg. (A newly discovered chapel site South of Ny Varberg). By Kajsa Ullberg-Loh. *Ibid* pp 25-33, 3 figs. A trench excavation revealed a mass grave, 3 individual graves and 2 stone constructions which proved to be part of the foundations of a small rectangular church building. Much suggests that the stone foundations are remains of the S:t Jörgen (St George's) Chapel known from written sources. (Au, abbr) - A short popular version by the same authors, see: Berättelse från en vägren. En kort beskrivning från en lång utgrävning i Ny Varberg. (A roadside tale. A brief description from a long excavation in Ny Varberg). *Ale* 1983/3, pp 10-23. 10 figs, refs.

'Ein Schloss vor den Mälarsee zu hängen ...' Die Entstehung Stockholms und ihre politischen und ökonomischen Konsequenzen für das Mälarseegebiet im Licht der kürzlich abgeschlossenen Ausgrabungen auf Helgeandsholmen in Stockholm ('To close the Malar with a lock...' The rise of Stockholm and its political and economic consequences for the Malar district in the light of the recently concluded excavations at Helgeandsholmen)

Dahlbäck, Göran. *Lübecker Schriften* 7, 1983, pp 219-224. 1 fig. Ger.

A survey of the evolution of the settlement of Stockholm in different phases from the middle of the 13th C onwards. The first definitive fortification on the site might well be in ca 1250. (Au, abbr)

Fanns det skomakare på Skomakaregatan? (Were there any shoe-makers in Skomakaregatan (Cobblers' Lane)?)

Dahlbäck, Göran. *Sankt Eriks årsbok* 1983, pp 29-52. 14 figs, refs. Sw.

A survey based on written sources, using maps to show the geographical distribution of different crafts and trades in Med Stockholm. (RE)

[Review of] *Fra boplads til bispeby. Odense til 1559 By var.* authors. (= NAA 1982/624)

Dahlerup, Troels. *Historie. Jyske samlinger. Ny række* 15/1, 1983, pp 134-136. Dan.

The inadequate treatment of urban history and town life and the inconsistent account of church history are stressed. (AC)

Søborg, den forsvundne købstad (Søborg [Sjælland] the deserted town)

Egevang, Robert. *Humaniora* 5, 1981-82 (1983), pp 143-148. 3 figs. Dan.

Both the town and the castle of Søborg were deserted at the end of Med. The main purpose of the excavations since 1978 has been to locate the town. The investigations have revealed Med brick kilns and houses. Under the main rampart, C14-dated to the last part of the 10th C, was a fireplace. (AC)

Lödöse im Wandel vom 12. zum 13. Jahrhundert (Lödöse [Västergötland] at the transition from the 12th to the 13th century)

Ekre, Rune. *Lübecker Schriften* 7, 1983, pp 213-218. 4 figs, refs. Ger.

A survey of the evolution of the settlement and later town in the 11th-14th C. (RE)

Die Bauentwicklung Visbys im 12. und 13. Jahrhundert (Settlement changes in Visby [Gotland] in the 12th and 13th centuries)

Falck, Waldemar. *Lübecker Schriften* 7, 1983, pp 195-202. 3 figs, refs. Ger.

On the development of Med Visby in the 12th and 13th C. In the 13th C the number of stone-built houses rapidly increased. (RE)

Blekinges medeltida städer och projektet Medeltidsstaden (The Medieval towns in Blekinge and the research work of Medeltidsstaden)

Forsström, Margit. *Blekingeboken* 61, 1983, pp 125-136. 7 figs, refs. Sw.

On the 5 Med towns in Blekinge as well as a presentation of the inventory work *oi Medeltidsstaden* (the Medieval Town). (RE)

Vadstenas 'grop o plankor' - stadens medeltida befästningsverk (Dike and fence in Vadstena [Östergötland] - defences of the Medieval town)

Fritz, Birgitta. *Meta* 1983/2, pp 2-18. Refs. Sw.

On town defences, the Med terminology and the corresponding physical realities with a starting point in Vadstena (NAA 1983/484:36) and a hitherto unheeded document from 1467. (IN)

Nogle betragtninger over Kalundborg bys anlæggelse (Reflections on the founding of Kalundborg [Sjælland])

Ganshorn, Jørgen. *Antikvariske studier* 6, 1983, pp 200-206. 7 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

The burgh called Højbyen (the High Town) of Kalundborg was founded in the late 12th C on a long and narrow ridge with steep sides to the N and E and to the fjord to the S. Studies of the town plan with its division of plots have revealed the existence of units of measurement probably reflecting Med apportionment. Cf NAA 1983/467. (AC/IN)

'Skänninge marken' (The market in Skänninge [Östergötland])

Hasselmo, Margareta. *Meta* 1983/2, pp 35-38. 1 fig. Sw.

Note on new archaeological investigations that have confirmed an old theory about the existence of a market street preceding a regular marketplace, with emphasis on the possibilities of recognizing a market area in excavations. (IN)

Raumo

Hiekkanen, Markus. *Museiverket. Medeltidsstaden**, 2, 1983, 66 pp, 16 maps, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - (Parallel ed in Finn: Rauma. *Museovirasto. Keskiajan kaupungit** 2).

A new land upheaval curve for historical time is outlined. The street system before the 17th C is reconstructed and it is suggested, contrary to previous assumptions, that the town, Raumo/Rauma (Satakunta), could not have been founded before the beginning of the 15th C. (Au, abbr)

9K 8K Dan

NAA 1983/502

Excavations in Ribe 1979-82

Jensen, Stig; Madsen, Per Kristian; Schiørring, Ole. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 2, 1983, pp 156-170. 10 figs, refs. Engl.

An extended version of NAA 1982/635. (Au, abbr)

9K Est

NAA 1983/503

[Review of] Tallinna keskaegsed kindlustused. By Zobel, Rein. 1980 (= NAA 1981/602)

Karling, Sten. *Fornvännen* 78, 1983/2, pp 164-168. Sw.

A summary, with some critical remarks on the building history of the Tallinn town-wall from the late 13th C, onwards. (RE)

9K Est

NAA 1983/504

Über die mittelalterlichen Bauten in Tallinn auf dem Territorium zwischen dem Domberg (Toompea) und dem Rathausplatz (On the Medieval buildings in Tallinn in the area between Toompea and the Town Hall Square)

Lange, Kalle; Tamm, Jaan. *Eesti NSV teaduste akadeemia toimetised. Ühiskonnateadused* 32/4, 1983, pp 342-346. 1 fig, 3 pls. Ger/Est & Russ summ.

9K Norw

NAA 1983/505

Bygårder i Trondheim mellom 1000-tallet og 1300 (Town-houses in Trondheim between the 11 th century and 1300)

Long, Clifford. *Hus, gård och bebyggelse**, 1983, pp 67-80. 11 figs. Norw.

Extensive excavations in Trondheim since 1970 have yielded remains of several hundred buildings and more than 80,000 finds. Though the Library and the Telephone Exchange sites both abut on major Med streets, they show completely different patterns of development and activity. The irregular and ever changing layout at the Erling Skakkes Gate site is due to the fact that it lay in the middle block with no clear communication with the main street. (Au)

Byens ældste rådhus (The oldest town hall)

Madsen, Hans Jørgen. *Århus-årbog* 1983, pp 51-59. 11 figs. Dan.

Excavations of 350 m² at the central market square W of the cathedral in Århus, Jylland, revealed only sparse Vik remains; ordinary settlement from the 12th and 13th C with houses removed ca 1300 when the square was laid out; and the brick-built town hall from the late 15th C. As for the town within the rampart of ca 900-1100 these new finds correspond to other observations from the NW part of the Vik town, indicating a large, not built-over area and settlement mainly placed near the river and the sea, *i.a.* to the S and E. - See also: Excavation of the Medieval town hall and square. by Ole Schiørring. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 2, 1983, pp 221-222. 1 fig. Engl.(Aus/AC/IN)

9K 9(C D) Norw

NAA 1983/507

En almenning i Bergen (A public road in Bergen [Hordaland])

Marstränder, Lyder. *Hus, gård och bebyggelse**, 1983, pp 121-132. 7 figs, refs. Norw.

7 levels of street paving (one of stone, the others wooden) were excavated. Analysis of the construction of these and other excavated streets in Scand towns indicate that the public roads were built and maintained by the king, as distinct from ordinary town streets held by private landowners. (Au)

9K Est

NAA 1983/508

Über die älteste Besiedlung am Fusse der Tartuer Burg (On the oldest settlement at the foot of Tartu Castle)

Metsallik, Romeo; Turmaa, Udo. *Eesti NSV teaduste akadeemia toimetised. Ühiskonnateadused* 32/4, 1984, pp 319-324. 3 figs, 4 pls, refs. Ger/Est & Russ summ.

9K Norw

NAA 1983/509

Die Entwicklung der norwegischen Stadt im 12. und 13. Jahrhundert aus archäologischer Sicht (The development of Norwegian towns in the 12th and 13th century, seen from an archaeological view-point)

Molaug, Petter B. *Lübecker Schriften* 7, 1983, pp 249-259. 8 figs, refs. Ger.

On structural changes in Norw towns from the 12th to the 13th C, *e.g.* an expansion of the inhabited area, both on dry land and through advancing the quay front into the water; a more dense building pattern; better organization and regulation of handicraft and trade. (LM)

9K Norw

NAA 1983/510

The Town of Skien, Norway - Development from marketplace to Medieval town in the 12th and 13th century

Myrvoll, Siri. *Lübecker Schriften* 7, 1983, pp 271-275. 6 figs, 4 tables. Engl.

Excavations in 1978 and 1979 showed the development of Skien, Telemark, from an early market-place with light wattle buildings (11th and 12th C) to a Med town with timber houses, wood-paved streets, dwellings, and workshops (13th C). The trade in whetstones and timber is believed to have provided the basis for this development. (Au)

Das dänische Forschungsprojekt 'Die Mittelalterstadt' (The Danish research project 'The Medieval Town')

Olsen, Olaf. *Lübecker Schriften* 7, 1983, pp 225-227. 2 figs. Ger.

An account of the present achievements of the project (cf NAA 1979/665, 1981/414, 677, 1982/32h, 641).
(Au, abbr)

9K 9L 10(K L) Finn

NAA 1983/512

Turun Mätäjärvi (Lake Mätäjärvi in Turku [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland])

Pihlman, Aki. *Karhunhammas* 7, 1983, pp 156-162. 2 figs. Finn/Engl summ.

A presentation of an interdisciplinary research project (archaeology, history, geology and biology) on the history of lake Mätäjärvi in Turku/Abo. (J-PT)

9K Sw

NAA 1983/513

[Review of] Helgeandsholmen - 1000 år i Stockholms ström By var. authors. (= NAA 1982/625)

Schia, Erik. *Meta* 1983/2, pp 42-47. Norw.

With emphasis on the chronology, it is asked whether the book about Helgeandsholmen ought not to have been postponed. The 3 different divisions into phases (based on coins, written sources and building remains respectively) are confusing and esp. for the oldest finds deceptive. The issue of the book should have been deferred until the dendrochronological datings had been carried out. (Ragnhild Hustad/IN)

9K Sw

NAA 1983/514

Stadsarkeologisk undersökning i Lidköping (An urban excavation in Lidköping [Västergötland])

Svedberg, Viktor. *Västergötlands fornminnesförenings tidskrift* 1983-1984 (1983), pp 278-288. 11 figs. Sw.

An excavation in 1983 yielded remains of a horn-carver's 15th C workshop and wooden constructions, dendrochronologically dated (by Alf Bråthen) mainly to the 16th C. (RE)

9K (6 7 8)G Sw

NAA 1983/515

Vä -järnålder-medeltid - rapport (Vä [Skåne] - Iron Age-Middle Ages - report)

Thun, Egon. Örebro: [Örebro länsmuseum]: 1982. [stencil]. 112 pp, 32 figs, refs. Sw.

A survey of the Vä excavations 1962-1963: The topography of the site, the IA settlement, the town, St Mary's Church, the Vik-Med transition, and the historical evidence. (RE)

9K Sw

NAA 1983/516

Ett stadssamhälles uppkomst och fall (The rise and fall of an urban community)

Ödman, Anders. *Blekingeboken* 61, 1983, pp 137-158. 8 figs, refs. Sw.

Medeltidsstaden Lycka. (The Medieval town of Lycka [Blekinge])

Stenholm, Leifh & Anders Ödman. *Raä UV-syds skriftserie* 4, 1983. 32 pp, 32 figs. Sw.

On the historical setting and archaeological evidence for the Med town of Lyckå-Lyckeby that developed from the middle of the 15th C together with a fortress. (RE)

Cluster analysis - A means of analyzing mixed populations

Boldsen, Jesper. *Ossa* 8, 1981 (1983), pp 31-41. 4 figs, 2 tables, refs. Engl.

In a discussion of the properties of hierarchical clustering algorithms it is shown that a certain type of hierarchical cluster analysis can unveil the group structure of a sample of multidimensional biological measurements even though the differences between the means of the subpopulations are small. Samples of male skeletons from Om Monastery and Viborg, Jylland, are analysed, and it appears from these analyses that the one may be a homogeneous population whereas the other is certainly mixed. (Au)

The jaws and teeth of a Medieval population in Svendborg [Fyn]

Brøndum, Niels. *Ossa* 8, 1981 (1983), pp 43-52. 7 tables, refs. Engl.

Teeth and jaws of 95 skeletons excavated in a Med graveyard were examined. Individual age determination based on dentition and degree of attrition showed an age distribution similar to that of the Med population of Lund and Æbelholt. Problems of particular pathological interest are treated. The dental and odontopathological conditions correspond closely to conditions found in other S Scand Med material. (Au, abbr)

The glenohumeral joint in man. An anatomic-experimental and archaeo-osteological study on joint function

Fahlström, Göran. *Ossa* 8, 1981 (1983), 15 pp, 30 figs & pls, refs. (= Supplementum 1, 1983). Engl.

Naturally Med and modern human bones are identical in shape. Degenerative changes are the most interesting findings, as they indicate the importance of tractional load - and at the same time point out where this load affects bone, depending on rotational position, degree of elevation, etc. Sword-fighting, doubtless occurring in the Med material from Westerhus, Jämtland, might be a controversial item. Some changes, however, emanate from a movement very similar to one-hand sword-fighting. (Au, abbr)

Sigurd Jorsalfarers hodeskalle på Akershus (The skull of King Sigurd the Crusader, now at Akershus Castle)

Holck, Per. *Viking* 46, 1982 (1983), pp 112-123. 5 figs. Norw.

A survey of the story around the skull attributed to Sigurd Jorsalfarer. An anthropological description of the skull that belonged to a man, 40-45 years old, and a guess, based on the person's age, suggest that the attribution might be correct. (Ragnhild Hustad/IN)

Levende fortidsminder ved middelalderklostre (Living ancient monuments at Medieval monasteries)

Løjtnant, Bernt. *Antikvariske studier* 6, 1983, pp 287-293. 5 figs, refs. Dan.

On the registration of the vegetation and possible relic flora at the ruin of Ailing Monastery (Jylland). (AC)

A study of the faunal and floral remains from two Norse farms in the Western Settlement, Greenland

McGovern, Thomas H. et al. *Arctic Anthropology* 20/2, 1983, pp 93-120. 8 figs, 8 tables, refs. Engl.

Analysis of faunal and macrofloral remains allows the reconstruction of the environment and of some cultural activities around 2 Norse settlements of Vesterbygden, and confirms functional interpretations of various rooms in a farm in one of them, based upon artefact distribution, while serving to underline the general squalor of rural life in the Med outpost. (Au, abbr)

9L Sw

NAA 1983/523

The Löddeköpinge investigation. 5. Report on the anthropometries of the skeletons from the Early Medieval cemetery in Löddeköpinge

Persson, P Ove; Persson, Evy. Lund: The University, Inst of Archaeology: 1983 (= Report series 19). 30 pp, 4 tables. Engl.

Anthropometrical data for 1431 Med skeletons from Löddeköpinge, Skåne, and determinations of age, sex and stature of the individuals. (Au, abbr)

9L Finn

NAA 1983/524

Esihistoriallisia siemeniä ja kasvipainanteita Paimion Sievolan myöhäisrautakautiselta asuinpaikalta (Prehistoric plant remains and impressions from a Late Iron Age dwelling site at Sievola in Paimio [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland])

Seppä-Heikka, Merja. *Karhunhammas* 7, 1983, pp 39-46. 2 figs, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

448 seeds (some charred) and 15 plant impressions were found, most of them within a house dated to 1050-1200 AD. Rye and barley were the most common cereals, only a few grains of oats and wheat being found. In addition to plants of dry hill and clearing, plants of moist places and weeds were represented. The investigations will be continued as an interdisciplinary project on the settlement history of the Paimionjoki Valley. (Au, abbr)

9L Sw

NAA 1983/525

Ett benmaterial från Röpplinge, Öland (Bone material from Röpplinge, Öland)

Svensson, Ulf G. *Fjölner* 2/2, 1983, pp 58-62. 1 fig, 1 table. Sw.

Prelim, osteological report on bones in occupation layers found at Borgh Church ruin at Borgholm Castle. (UN)

9L 9F Sw

NAA 1983/526

Hantverksavfall och hushållssopor - livet i kvarteret Sparbanken i Skara för 700 år sedan (Waste from crafts and the home - life in the Sparbanken quarter of Skara [Västergötland] seven hundred years ago)

Vretemark, Maria. *Västergötlands fornminnesjbrenings tidskrift* 1983-1984 (1983), pp 247-264. 15 figs. Sw.

The excavated animal bone material was varied, and included cattle, sheep, pigs and fish. For comb-making both cattle and horse bone had been used (cf NAA 1983/489). (RE)

Tre medeltida förbrytare - en undersökning av skelettfynden från kvarteret Prelaten i Skänninge (Three Medieval criminals - an analysis of skeletal finds from the Prelaten quarter of Skänninge [Östergötland])

Vretemark, Maria. *Mjölby kommuns hembygdsråds årsbok* 1983, pp 36-43. 10 figs. Sw.

An excavation N of the churchyard of the town church of Skänninge revealed 3 skeletons. Two of them had been beheaded, which implies that they were criminals. (Au, abbr)

Debatt. Osteologiska problem (Debate. Osteological problems)

Weigarth, Katharina; Billberg, Ingmar. *Meta* 1982/4 (1983), pp 16-20. Sw.

Broberg, Anders & Kerstin Söderland. *Meta* 1983/1, pp 25-31. Sw.

Cf NAA 1982/657. The osteologist Weigarth regrets that osteological analyses are mostly presented as lists of specimens and that bone samples are often provided with sparse information on stratigraphy and the like. Sampling ought to be done by osteologists and archaeologists in collaboration. Billberg stresses the economic problems concerning publication and keeping of osteological material and mentions examples of how sampling has been done in Malmö. Broberg & Söderlund agree that osteological material can grow to vast amounts. Selection is necessary, provided that it is done with judiciousness. Both point to the risks when selecting and call for more awareness of the problems. (IN)

Forest development, soil genesis and human activity illustrated by pollen and hypha analysis of two neighbouring podzols in Draved Forest, Denmark

Aaby, Bent. *DGU. II. Rk* 114, 1983, 114 pp, 32 figs, 2 appendixes, refs. Engl/Dan summ.

Several aspects of cultural historical interest are treated: the peasants managed the forest very extensively during prehistoric times and the forest composition changed only little. Soil degradation accelerated in the Med when the forest was more intensively exploited, *i.e.* the trees were shredded for leaf-hay gathering and the forest was also used for grazing. A sudden change from a mixed *Tilia* forest to a *Fagus-Quercus-Betula* forest about 1650 was caused by the change to grazing only; the *Tilia* trees, not being valuable for that purpose, were accordingly felled. (Au/MI)

Sørsamiske kulturminner: Registrering, undersøkelse og vern (Archaeological remains of the South Sami: Problems in registration, excavation, and protection)

Pareli, Leif. *Saemien sitje* 1982-83 (1983), pp 47-52. 3 figs. Norw.

A short presentation of some material remains of the South Sami/South Lapps, an ethnic minority group living in the central parts of the Scand peninsula. This formerly nomadic population has left only few traces, and au deals with the problems involved in discovering and interpreting these remains. (Au)

Dendrokronologi i Dalarna (Dendrochronology in Dalarna)

Bartholin, Thomas S; Landström, Klas-Håkan. *Dendrokronologiska sällskapet. Meddelanden* 4, 1983, pp 1-9. 1 diagram. Dan.

Analyses of 847 samples from 61 wooden houses (12th-18th C) in Dalarna have so far resulted in ca 20 absolute datings of houses younger than 1500.

(RE)

Dendrokronologi i Härjedalen. Det første resultat (Dendrochronology in Härjedalen. The first results)

Bartholin, Thomas S; Landström, Klas-Håkan. *Dendrokronologiska sällskapet. Meddelanden* 4, 1983, p 10. Dan.

Survey of the prelim, dendrochronological samples taken from 5 wooden buildings in Härjedalen, for one of which the wood was cut in 1619. (RE)

Wools from textiles in the Wasa, a seventeenth-century Swedish warship

Ryder, Michael L. *Journal of Archaeological Science* 10/3, 1983, pp 259-263. 2 tables. Engl.

Wool fibre measurements defining fleece type are described from cloth remains found in the 17th C wreck of the Wasa, Stockholm. The wools were coarser than Vik examples, but finer than the fleece of the living primitive Sw Gotlandic breed. (Au, abbr)

Ett fynd av guld och silver i Nyköping (A find of gold and silver in Nyköping [Södermanland])

Schnell, Ivar. *Sörmlandsbygden* 1983, pp 7-12. 5 figs. Sw.

On a coin-hoard found in 1876, containing some 2000 mainly Sw coins, deposited after 1626. (RE)

Täyssinän rajan Keyrityn pyykki. Väliraportti (Keyritty boundary stone of the Treaty of Täyssinä [Savo/Savolax] : preliminary report)

Julku, Kyösti. *Faravid* 6, 1982 (1983), pp 121-123. 1 fig. Finn/Engl summ.

The foundation of a probable boundary stone of the treaty of Täyssinä/Teusina 1595 is described. (J-PT)

The old wrecks of the Baltic Sea

Cederlund, Carl Olof. Oxford: BAR: 1983 (= BAR Internat. Ser. 186). [thesis], 239 pp, 274 ill. Engl.

On wrecks in the Baltic of 16th-19th C carvel-built ships, their occurrence, their archaeological significance, a standard for investigations, the problem of the identification, documentation methods, protection and preservation with extensive bibliography and a catalogue of wrecks. (RE)

Varför bara undersöka vrak av örlogsskepp? (Why excavate wrecks of warships only?)

Cederlund, Carl-Olof. *Meta* 1983/3-4, pp 19-22. Sw.

Nyttan av spektakulära örlogsskepp. (Utility of spectacular warships)

Norman, Peter. *Meta* 1983/3-4, pp 23-26. 2 figs Sw.

The cons and pros of investigations of the 17th C wrecked warships. (IN)

HMS Kronan. The search for a great 17th C Swedish warship

Franzén, Anders. *Stockholm Papers in History and Philosophy of Technology* 2009, 1981, 64 pp, 64 figs, refs. Engl.

On the underwater search, off Hulterstad, Öland, for the warship Kronan, wrecked in 1676, and the different techniques used: magnetometer, wide sonar records and TV-monitor search (cf NAA 1982/676). (RE)

Kongsohrsvraket (The Kongsöhr wreck [Södermanland])

Fredberg, Björn. *Västmanlands fornminnesförening och Västmanlands läns museum. Årsskrift* 61, 1983, pp 51-57. 4 figs. Sw.

On a wreck salvaged in 1978, probably dating from about 1700. (Cf NAA 1982/708f). (RE)

Undervannsarkeologi i Mjøsa (Underwater archaeology in Mjøsa)

Gjestvang, Tom. *Mjøsa 1982-83* (1983), pp 37-51. 29 figs. Norw.

An account of marine excavation in Norway's largest lake, possibilities of further excavations and a short description of the traffic of the lake. (LM)

Skarvøyvraket og amatørdykkernes plass i marinarkeologien (The Skarvøy wreck and the role of amateur divers in underwater archaeology)

Molaug, Svein. *Norsk sjøfartsmuseum. Årsberetning* 1982 (1983), pp 197-204. 6 figs. Norw.

The Norw maritime museum excavated a submarine wreck at Skarvøy, Vest-Agder, in 1982. It was a vessel loaded with firewood and tar barrels, dated tentatively to mid-18th C. Blackened timber indicates fire on board, and confirms a tradition about an accident in the harbour. The cooperation between the museum and the local diving club gave promising results. (Ragnhild Hustad)

Tegelvraket (The wreck with the bricks)

Nilsson, T; Jansson, S. *Meddelanden från marinarkeologiska sällskapet* 6/4, 1983, pp 2-9. 11 figs. Sw.

About an undated wreck loaded with bricks at Jakthällan, Bjuröklubb, Ångermanland. (RE)

Marinarkeologiske undersøkelser i Øksnes, Vesterålen, Nordland (Marine-archaeological investigation in Øksnes, Vesterålen, Nordland)

Nævestad, Dag. *Tromura. Kulturhistorie* 3, 1983, 26 pp, 10 figs. Norw.

3 localities were investigated. One of them yielded remains from the 18th-19th C. (Ragnhild Hustad)

Vrakjakt i statsarkivet - og i skjærgården (Wreck-hunting in the archives and in the water)

Rognmo, Tor. *Agder historielag. Årsskrift 59*, 1983, pp 134-139. 5 figs. Norw.

A combination of archival research and underwater archaeology has resulted in several shipwrecks being located and identified. (Ragnhild Hustad)

10E Dan

NAA 1983/545

Et vejanlæg fra 1500-tallet ved Højris øst for Ikast (A road from the 16th C at Højris east of Ikast [Jylland])

Rostholm, Hans. *FRAM* 1982, pp 41-56. 11 figs, refs. Dan.

On the excavation of a paved road, which in the N part continued in a compact wooden layer. Part of the wood was salvaged and probably served to fill up what might have been an old stream. 2 pieces of oak from the layer were dendrochronologically dated to the mid-16th C. Preceding the wooden layer were the remains of 5 posts probably from a wooden bridge. Among the finds was a dagger of a type normally dated to the 16th C. (AC)

10E Dan

NAA 1983/546

Hjulmænd på den Jyske Ås (Wheelwrights on the Ridge of Jylland)

Schovsbo, Per Ole. *Vendsyssel nu og da* 1983, pp 34-45. 8 figs, refs. Dan.

On wheelwrighting and 4 oak hubs from Vendsyssel C14-dated to the middle of the 16th C. (AC)

10E Norw

NAA 1983/547

Ris været - marinarkeologi i Ytter-Namdalen (Risværet - marine archaeology in Ytter-Namdalen [Nord-Trøndelag])

Søholt, Petter I. *Årbok for Trøndelag 17*, 1983, pp 38-42. ill. Norw.

A prelim. report from the excavation in the harbour. (Au)

10F Norw

NAA 1983/548

Nye gropforekomster (New discoveries of cup-marks)

Fjeld, Ellen. *Årbok for Nord-Østerdalen* 1983, pp 38-44. 8 figs. Norw.

A short survey of new discoveries of cup-marks in Tyllidal, Hedmark, distributed at mountain farms (cf NAA 1983/556). (Ragnhild Hustad)

10F 9F Dan

NAA 1983/549

Da Maria fik skæg (A beard for Mary)

Frederiksen, Hans Jørgen. *Ico* 1983/2, pp 17-29. 10 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Examples of post-Reformation removal of Catholic reminiscences on altar pieces *i.a.* the Holstebro altar (Jylland), an early 16th C wood carving from the Netherlands. The Virgin on her deathbed surrounded by the 12 apostles was transformed into a bearded Jacob surrounded by his 12 sons. (AC)

En ten fra Håbets Ø (A whorl from Håbets Ø)

Gulløv, Hans Christian. *Tidsskriftet Grønland* 30, 1982, pp 73-81. 9 figs, refs. Dan.

A note on finds of spindle whorls in W Greenland, with remarks on sheep and dogs, the latter also being suppliers of wool. (JS-J)

Tobakkspiper fra Loshavn (Clay pipes from Loshavn [Vest-Agder])

Ludvigsen, Børre Johan. Kristiansand: Fylkekonservatoren i Vest-Agder: 1983. 114 pp, 19 figs, 54 pls, 3 tables, refs. Norw.

Underwater archaeological investigation of the sea outside Loshavn. A pilot project concentrating on the search for clay tobacco pipes. Survey of different types of clay pipes. (Ragnhild Hustad)

Trolltrumman från Bärtejaure (The magic drum from Lake Bärtejaure [Västerbotten])

Löfgren, Kjell. *Västerbotten* 1983/2, pp 8-90. 3 figs. Sw.

A Lapp/Sami magic drum found during fishing in the lake. (AÅ)

Datering med hjälp av kritpipor (Dating with the help of clay tobacco pipes)

Wallin, Lasse. *Fornvännen* 78, 1983/2, pp 128-135. 5 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The current literature concerning 17th C clay pipes is listed. Methods of dating clay pipes from the 17th C Netherlands and distinguishing them from British pipes are compared and evaluated. (Au)

De sprangede handsker fra Nørup kirke (Gloves in plaited fabric from Nørup Church [Jylland])

Østergård, Else. *NMArbm* 1983, pp 62-67. 8 figs. Dan.

Registration of the 18th C grave clothes especially a pair of gloves in *sprang* (plaited fabric), the only known from the 18th C in Denmark. A philological investigation into the significance of the word *sprang* at different times is needed. (AC)

Hyttetufter etter falkefangere i området Røros-Femund (Falconers' huts in the area Røros-Femund [Sør-Trøndelag])

Barth, Sonja; Barth, Edvard K. *Fjell-folk* 8, 1983, pp 1-7. 10 figs. Norw.

Descriptions esp. from the huts pointed out by Carl von Linné in 1734. Remains of 4 such huts were found and are described. (LM) - A related survey by the same authors: Jakt med falk. Falkfangertufter i norske fjell. (Falconry. Falconers' tofts in Norwegian mountains). *Den norske turistforening. Årbok* 115, 1983, pp 179-183. 4 figs. Norw.

Arkeologiske undersøkelser i Tyllidal 1981-1982: en gammel setertuft i Storvollia (Archaeological investigations in Tyllidal 1981-1982: an old saeter cabin in Storvollia [Hedmark])

Marstränder, Sverre. *Årbok for Nord-Østerdalen* 1983, pp 28-37. 4 figs. Norw.

In connection with some finds of cup-marks (cf NAA 1983/548) the site of a cabin that seemed to be rather old and represented a tempting object of excavation was discovered. It was 10X4 m, having without doubt an open fireplace in the corner and smoke-holes in the ceiling. According to the finds, the cabin must have been in use in the first half of the 19th C. (Au)

Tuftene i Neslia i Bardu (The sites in Neslia in Bardu [Troms])

Munch, Jens Storm. *Håløygminne* 1983/3, pp 337-345. 4 figs. Norw.

Excavations in 1979 in Neslia revealed tofts with fireplaces, but no traces of support constructions. No finds are attributed to the tofts; fragments of iron were mostly parts of shells and cartridges. The excavation gave no certain dating nor determination of the tofts, which might have been used by military forces. (Ragnhild Hustad)

Selkämeren ulkoluodoilla tavattavien kivirivien yhteys kalastuksen ja kalamajakulttuurin vaiheisiin (The connection of stone-rows on Lower Gulf of Bothnia out-skerries with fishery and fishing-lodge culture phases)

Vainio, Juhani. *Terra* 95/2, 1983, pp 89-108. 11 figs, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

On stone-row fields built by fishermen in the 18th century for drying fishing-nets upon the skerries where the erection of stands for drying nets was unhandy. Upon one row of a pair of stone-rows was laid for winddrying the upper netline, upon the other the lower one. The net itself dried between the rows. A similar way of drying fishing-tackle was not found elsewhere along the Finn coasts. (Au, abbr)

Finds of reindeer (*Rangifer tarandus* L.) in Lapland, Northern Sweden

Iregren, Elisabeth. *Archaeozoology**, 1, 1979 (1983), pp 599-606. 4 figs. Engl.

On deposits of reindeer bones (*Rangifer tarandus* L.) in Sweden. Two reindeer burials (bones of a single reindeer buried below a cairn) are C14-dated to recent times. The deposits constitute a part of a long tradition of sacrificial nature, however, and were deposited by the Lapps/Sami. A third find consisted of bones of several reindeer and other animals. This site seems to represent a better known type of Lapp/Sami sacrifice. (Au)

Nordiske lån i før-kristen samisk religion? (Nordic loans in pre-Christian Lapp/Sami religion?)

Johansen, Øystein. *Viking* 46, 1982 (1983), pp 124-137. 4 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

On the assertion that the pre-Christian religion of the Lapps/Sami was based on Nordic loans. Au concludes that certain aspects of the religion indicate Norse influence, but the Lapp/Sami religion as such is specifically Lapp/Sami. (Ragnhild Hustad)

10H Norw

NAA 1983/561

På jakt etter treskelåve-figurer i Tyllidal (Searching figures of threshing-floors in Tyllidal [Hedmark])

Marstränder, Sverre. *Årbok for Nord-Østerdalen* 1983, pp 45-58. 9 figs. Norw.

In a barn in a saeter region were found a series of figures, cut with a knife in the logs, mostly soldier-like custodians of the corn, dressed in uniforms like those of 1808-1814. They seem to represent traditions going back to the threshing-floor figures known from Telemark and Setesdal. Some of them give associations to fertility rites, perhaps rooted in the BA rock carvings. (Au, abbr)

10I Sw

NAA 1983/562

Mysteriet med gravarna på Holmögadd (The mystery of the graves at Holmögadd [Västerbotten])

Sander, Annika. *Västerbotten* 1983/2, pp 125-128. 4 figs. Sw.

A find of skeletons from Hölmön, most likely soldiers from the 1808-1809 war. (Au)

10J Finn

NAA 1983/563

Underwater defence constructions in the fairway to Helsinki Harbour [Uusimaa/Nyland]

Alopaeus, Harry. *The Maritime Museum of Finland, Annual Report 1982-1983* (1983), pp 17-24. 5 figs. Engl.

On the fairways to the harbour of Helsinki/Helsingfors, especially Hamnsundet in which 4 different kinds of underwater barriers have been located. They have been built to regulate or prevent sailing through the strait. The date of the barriers is 1713-21 (the oldest) and 1917 (the youngest). (Au)

10J 10B Norw

NAA 1983/564

Dendrokronologisk tidfesting av det gamle stabburet på Skirbekk i Elverum (The use of dendrochronology for dating a storehouse in Skirbekk, Elverum [Hedmark])

Aandstad, Sigurd. *Nytt om gammalt. Glomdalsmuseets årbok* 1983, pp 22-29. 4 figs, 2 diagrams. Norw.

Dendrochronological dating of a wooden storehouse to 1705. (Ragnhild Hustad, abbr)

10K Sw

NAA 1983/565

Östra hamnen i Lidköping - arkeologisk undersökning 1981 (The east harbour in Lidköping [Västergötland] - an archaeological investigation in 1981)

O'Meadhra, Uaininn. *Västergötlands fornminnesförenings tidskrift* 1983-1984 (1983), pp 265-277. 6 figs. Sw.

Remains of harbour constructions were found in Lidköping, from ca 1630 with later additions, also barrels and minor finds. (RE)

10K Sw

NAA 1983/566

Kristianopel - arkeologi i en 1600-talsstad (Kristianopel [Blekinge] - archaeology in a 17th C town)

Stenholm, Leifh. *Blekingeboken* 61, 1983, pp 159-172. 11 figs. Sw.

A survey on the 17th C town Kristianopel presenting the archaeological material in the context of urban history. (RE)

Resource fluctuations and human subsistence. A zoo-archaeological and ethnographical investigation of a West Greenland caribou hunting camp

Meldgaard, Morten. *Animals and archaeology, 1, 1983, pp 259-272. 10 figs, refs. Engl.**

In the past 250 years, caribou populations have undergone drastic fluctuations, in an appr. 120-year cycle. At Aasivissuit, excavations have revealed stratified midden deposits covering more than 2000 years of discontinuous occupation. Two lacunae in the stratigraphy (late 18th and late 19th C) are synchronous with caribou minima, known from written sources. (JS-J)

11A Norw

NAA 1983/568

Antikvarisk avdeling. Tilvekst 1977 (Accession 1977)

Anon. Compiled by Helge Sørheim. Trondheim: DKNVS, Museet, Universitetet i Trondheim: 1983. Pp 1-50. 10 figs, refs. Norw.

11A Sw

NAA 1983/569

Arkeologi i Sverige 1979. 1. Raä/U V. 2. Övriga institutioner (Archaeology in Sweden 1979)

Anon. *Raä-SHMm. Rapport Raä* 1983/2, 144 pp, refs. Sw.

Survey of archaeological investigations made in Sweden during 1979. (AÅ)

11A Sw

NAA 1983/570

Arkeologi i Sverige 1980 (Archaeology in Sweden 1980)

Anon. *Raä-SHMm. Rapport Raä* 1983/3, pp 181-303. 15 figs. (= Arkeologi i Sverige 1980). Sw.

Survey of archaeological investigations made in Sweden 1980 by Riksantikvarieämbetet (the Central Board of National Antiquities), pp 181-264, and other institutions and museums pp 265-303. (AÅ)

11A Sw

NAA 1983/571

Aktuellt om antikvariskt (News on the past)

Var. authors. *Ale* 1983/3, pp 34-35. 2 figs. Sw.

a: 8E Vikingatida vagnshjul. (Viking Age wheel). By Wallin, Lasse. P 34. - On a wheel found in a Vik well. (AÅ).

b: (7 8)G Framspolad järnåldersgrav. (A Late Iron Age grave washed out). By Larsson, Lars. P 35, 1 fig. - An inhumation of a woman, found after a storm. (AÅ).

Aktuellt. Verksamheten vid Riksantikvarieämbetets Gotlandsundersökningar (RAGU) 1982-83 (The activities of the Gotland investigations of the Central Board of National Antiquities (RAGU) 1982-83)

Var. authors. *Gotländskt arkiv* 55, 1983, pp 105-152. Figs. Sw.

a: 5H Gravfältet vid Sälle i Fröjel. (The cemetery at Sälle in Fröjel). By Englund, Stig. P 108. - 3 stone rectangles and 3 wheel cross graves. (AÅ).

b: 5H Gravfältet vid Annelund, Visby flygplats. (The cemetery at Annelund, Visby airport). By Wennersten, Monica. Pp 109-110.

c: 11F En undersökning av ett par stenvastar längs nya väg 146 mellan Kräklingbo och Angå. (Investigation in a couple of cooking pits along the new road 146 between Kräklingbo and Auga). By Zerpe, Leif. Pp 110-111.

d: (5 6 7)H Undersökta gravar i Stenkyrka och Tingstade. (Graves investigated in Stenkyrka and Tingstade). By Wickman-Nydolf, Gunilla. Pp 113-115. - 1 wheel cross grave and 2 stone settings. (AÅ).

e: (7 8)J Torsburgen. By Engström, Johan. Pp 115-116. - Final note on the field investigations at Torsburgen 1977-1983. (AÅ).

f: 8J Schaktet vid Ala luke. (The trench at Ala gateway [Torsburgen]). By Engström, Johan; Valdimarsson, Bardi. Pp 116-118. - Dating of the wall to the Vik was confirmed. (AÅ).

g: (7 8)J Grävningen vid Burgbacken i Ljugarn. (The excavation at Burgbacken [Torsburgen] in Ljugarn). By Rizell, Olle. P 118. - On wall construction. (AÅ).

h: 8(E F) Bandlundviken i Burs sn - en vikingatida hamnplats. (Bandlundviken in Burs parish - a Viking Age harbour). By Östergren, Majvor. Pp 119-121. - On the importance of the harbour, where a balance and a set of 27 weights have been found. (AÅ).

i: 8C Spansk-arabiska köpmän på Gotland i början av 1000-talet. (Spanish-Arabic merchants in Gotland in the early 11th century). By Jonsson, Kenneth; Östergren, Majvor. Pp 122-125. - Spanish-Umayyadic dirhems. (AÅ).

j: 8C Stora Tollby i Fole sn - nya mynt från en gammal (?) silverskatt. (Stora Tollby in Fole parish - new coins from an old (?) silver hoard). By Jonsson, Kenneth; Östergren, Majvor. Pp 125-127. - Ger & Engl coins. (AÅ).

k: 9J Et snitt genom Västergarnsvallen. (A trench through the wall in Västergarn). By Elfwendahl, Magnus. Pp 127-132. - On the wall construction and dating. (AÅ/RE).

m: 9(I K) Medeltidsavdelningen. (The Medieval department). By Swanström, Eric; Elfwendahl, Magnus; Falck, Waldemar; Zerpe, Leif. - Pp ISS- 145, 13 figs. - A summary of 26 investigations carried out in 1982-1983 in Visby and 6 in the Gotland countryside. (RE).

Arkæologisk arbejde og motorvejsanlæg 1982 (Archaeological activities and motorway construction 1982)

Var. authors, ed by Poulsen, Karen Løkkegaard. *Lolland-Falsters stiftsmuseum. Årsskrift 1982 (1983)*, pp 5-68, 31 figs, refs. Dan.

a: 11A Indledning. (Introduction). By Poulsen, Karen Løkkegaard. Pp 5-28. - Survey of activities along the track of the new E4 across Falster, where 3 sites were selected for excavation. (JS-J).

b: 9G Hampegård - en tidlig middelalderlandsby på Nordfalster. (Hampegård - an Early Medieval village in North Falster). By Hansen, Inge. Pp 28-44. - A presentation of the different types of houses and their location on the site together with fences, 6 wells with Early Med Baltic pottery and traces of a smithy. On the site were traces of a field with a system of long, narrow strips, possibly fenced. The settlement was dated to late 11th C-early 13th C. (AC).

c: 11G 4E Bannerup - boplads med anlægsspor fra yngre bronzealder til tidlig middelalder. (Bannerup - a site with structures from the Late Bronze Age to the Early Medieval Period). By Andersen, Arne Hedegård. Pp 45-56. - Two house sites from Late BA (Per V) with pottery, animal bones and flint implements, apparently made from local material, since several pits had been dug into the chalk. Apart from a refuse pit of the Celt-IA, later finds come from 2 poorly preserved Med houses with pottery of 'Baltic' ware, AD 1050-1200. (JS-J).

d: (4 5 6)G Højmølle - et bopladsområde på Nordfalster. (Højmølle - a settlement on North Falster). By Jørgensen, Kirsten. Pp 57-64. - Two badly preserved BA houses and some refuse pits with pottery of the latest Celt-IA or earliest Rom-IA. (JS-J).

Erverv og bosetning. Trekk fra Nord-Norges forhistorie gjennom 10 000 år (Settlement and subsistence. The prehistory of North Norway during 10,000 years)

Var. authors. *Ottar 141, 1983*, Pp 2-55, ill. Norw.

Popular notes on archaeology in Nordland, Troms and Finnmark.

a: 11L Gammelt avfall gir ny kunnskap. (New knowledge through old garbage). By Hultgreen, Tora; Storli, Inger. Pp 3-9, 5 figs. - On osteology, macro-fossil analyses and dating..

b: 2(G L) På spor av den eldste bosetningen i Nord-Norge - nye funn fra Troms. (Tracing the earliest settlements in North Norway - new finds from Troms). By Sandmo, Anne-Katrine. Pp 10-19, 11 figs.

c: 3G Hus fra yngre steinalder på Sørøy - et rekonstruksjonsforslag. (A reconstruction of a Neolithic house from Sørøy). By Andreassen, Reidun Laura. Pp 20-25, 4 figs.

d: (5 6 7)(G H) 9G Hva kan gravhauger og gårdshauger fortelle om bosettingshistorien i Sør-Troms?. (Settlement history of South Troms as shown by the distribution of barrows and farm mounds). By Schanke, Audhild. Pp 26-31, 3 figs.

e: 6(B D G) Eiendomsmerker på 2000 år gamle fangstredskab. (Owner's marks on 2000 year old hunting gear). By Olsen, Bjørnar. Pp 32-37, 5 figs. - Finds from Kjelmøy, Finnmark..

f: (6 7 8)(D G) Dei store hustuftanlegga frå jarnalderen på Bø og Steigen på Engeløya. (The court sites of Bø and Steigen on the island of Engeløya). By Moltu, Tom. Pp 38-45, 3 figs.

g: (7 8)G Spor etter gammel bosetning på Bleik på Andøya. (Early settlements of Bleik on the island of Andøya). By Jørgensen, Roger. Pp 46-54, 7 figs.

Fornlämningar och arkeologi i Kronobergs län (Ancient monuments and archaeology in Kronoberg district [Småland])

Var. authors. *Kronobergsboken* 1983, pp 7-163. ill. Sw.

Among the articles the following are of archaeological interest:

- a: 1A Fornminnesinventeringen. (Inventorization of ancient monuments). By Klang, Lennart. Pp 37-55, 8 figs, refs.
- b: 1B Fornminnesvården. (Conservation of ancient monuments). By Krantz, Karl Johan. Pp 56-76, 12 figs.
- c: 2(F E) Stenåldern på den småländska sjöplatån. (Mesolithic on the lake plateau of Småland). By Taffinder, Jacqueline. Pp 77-99, 12 figs, refs.
- d: 11H Några arkeologiska undersökningar under min landsantikvarietid 1940-1975. (Selected excavations from my days as Keeper of Regional Antiquities 1940-1975). By Anderbjörk, Jan Erik. Pp 100-115, 9 figs.
- e: 11(E F G H I K) Arkeologiska undersökningar 1973-83. (Excavations 1973-83). By Åhman, Eva. Pp 116-131, 11 figs. - Presentation of 30 investigations *i.a.* a Mes dwelling site, a presumed Neo house foundation, Late Neo slab cists, Late BA cairns, a Late BA stone-setting with 42 interments, a Celt-IA and Rom-IA cemetery, the find of a Ger-IA log-boat, a Vik settlement with a pit-house, some presumed Vik graves, three urban investigations in Växjö, among these a monastery church. (AÅ).
- f: (6 7 8)G Kulturlandskapsarkeologi i Uppvidinge - en presentation av undersökningarna 1980-81 vid Nöbbele i Lenhovda socken. (The Prehistoric cultural landscape in Uppvidinge - a presentation of investigations 1980-81 at Nöbbele in Lenhovda Parish). By Jönsson, Bosse; Klang, Lennart. Pp 132-150, 7 figs, refs. - 2 large IA cemeteries near Nöbbele had indicated a regional centre. Analyses of maps and written sources preceded spot excavations to date ancient fields systems in the area. The interpretation of the excavation results is: an allotment system was in existence during the later IA, indicating organized division of the village land and more landowners per village. The settlement seems to have been particularly dense in connection with the 2 cemeteries. (AÅ).

Forskning för Dalarna på 80-talet (Research in Dalarna in the eighties)

Var. authors, ed by Hofrén, Erik; Hermansson, Rune. *Dalarnas museums serie av småskrifter* 31, 1983. Sw.

Brief presentations of 21 projects concerning Dalarna. The following are of archaeological interest:

- a: (5 6 7)D Näringsstrukturer under järnåldern. (Iron age occupational structures). By Lipping, Magdalena. Pp 15-16.
- b: (2 3 4)G Sten- och bronsåldersboplatsernas kulturgruppsbestämning. (The culture determination of Stone Age and Bronze Age dwelling sites). By Lannerbro, Ragnar. Pp 31-32.
- c: (7 8 9)E Metallhantering under järnålder och medeltid. (Iron Age and Medieval metal-work). By Serning, Inga. Pp 44-46.

Frá haug ok heiðni

Var. authors. *Frá haug ok heiðni* 9, 1983/1-4, Pp 138-263. ill. Norw.

Popular notes on the archaeology of Rogaland:

a: 2L Hvordan levde jegerfolket i Dyraheio for 6-7000 år siden?. (How did the hunters of Dyraheio live 6000-7000 years ago?). By Wishman, Erik H. Pp 139-148, 5 figs. - Biometrological reflections on some Mes sites in the high mountains..

b: 2L Isbjørnen på Finnøy. (The polar bear of Finnøy). By Thomsen, Hanne. Pp 149-154, 9 figs.

c: 2L Hvalen i åkeren. (The whale in the meadow). By Blystad, Per. Pp 155-157, 2 figs.

d: 1L Kulturbetinget skoggrense?. (Timber line determined by culture?). By Selsing, Lotte. Pp 158-162, 3 figs.

e: 11A Arkeologi i skulen - blant buplassar og gravrøyser i Oгна. (Archaeology in school - amongst settlement sites and burial mounds at Oгна). By Tysdal, Olav. Pp 163-170. 4 figs.

f: 2F Mellom fisk og snøre - godbiten. (Between fish and line - titbits). By Bang-Andersen, Sveinung. Pp 172-173, 2 figs. - See also NAA 1983/91..

g: 11L Forsand fra urtid til nåtid. (Forsand from past to present). By Simonsen, Asbjørn. Pp 179-182. 3 figs. - The geology of Forsand..

h: 11G Forsands forhistorie. (The prehistory of Forsand). By Løken, Trond. Pp 183-195. 14 figs. - See also NAA 1983/227..

i: 10G Litt om de indre heiane i Forsand. (The mountain areas of Forsand). By Espedal, Odd. Pp 196-201, 4 figs.

j: 2G 9-10000 år gammel boplass i Boknafjorden. (A 9-10000 year old settlement site on the island of Ognøy in the Boknafjord). By Lindholm, Inge. Pp 202-203. 3 figs.

k: 2G Maurholen ved Egersund. Boplass fra eldre steinalder. (A Mesolithic settlement site at Maurholen by Egersund). By Haraldsen, Tom; Seising, Lotte. Pp 211-217, 6 figs.

m: (6 7)H Stor innpakning - lite innhold. (Much wrapping - small content). By Haavaldsen, Per. Pp 218-220, 3 figs.

n: (2 3)G To steinalderlokaliteter i Bjerkreim kommune. (Two Stone Age sites in Bjerkreim). By Floor, Jane. Pp 221-224, 3 figs.

p: 11B Gårsdagens meny. (Yesterday's menu). By Blystad, Per. Pp 225-228, 7 figs.

q: 7F Klesmoter anno 400. (Ladies' fashion AD 400). By Fredriksen, Guro. Pp 231-233, fig.

r: (3 10)G Håheller. By Bang-Andersen, Sveinung. Pp 239-247, 6 figs. - The rock shelter called Håheller..

s: 11C Som det stiger. Landheving og namnetolking. (Everything has gone up. Early sea levels and place names). By Særheim, Inge. Pp 248-253, 2 figs.

t: 10I Når døden gjester. (When Death comes). By Hofseth, Ellen Høigård. Pp 254-257, 2 figs.

u: 10E Svidde grøtgryter: Gammelt problem med mange løsninger. (Burnt porridge. An old problem with many solutions). By Johnsen, John Inge. Pp 258-260, 2 figs.

Från läns museets arbetsfält (From the sphere of the museum)**Var. authors. *Västgöta-Dal* 1983, pp 124-128. Sw.****Inventorization and research projects in Alvsborg county, Västergötland:****a: 11A Nyinventering av fornlämningar i Alvsborgs län. (New inventorization of ancient monuments in Alvsborg county). By Winberg, Björn. Pp 124-125.****b: 4F Länets hällristningar dokumenterade. (Registration of the rockcarvings in the county). By Svensson, Karin Rex. Pp 125-126.****c: 9K Lödöseprojektet. (The Lödöse project). By Ekre, Rune. Pp 126-127. - Summary of investigations and publications of Gamla Lödöse..****d: 9I Arkeologisk undersökning i Nödinge kyrka 1981. (Archaeological investigation in 1981 in Nödinge Church). By Lorentzson, Mona. Pp 127-128. - Cf NAA 1983/393..**

Fyndrapporter 1982 (Reports 1982)

Var. authors. Göteborg: Göteborgs arkeologiska museum: 1983. 189 pp, figs, maps, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Reports on excavations in Bohuslän.

- a: (2 3)G Torslanda 173/201, Torslanda. Boplatssområde, stenålder. By Klasson, Ingela. Pp 9-17, 5 figs. - SA dwelling site area..**
- b: (3 4)G Torslanda 202/203, Torslanda. Boplatssområde, stenålder. By Klasson, Ingela. Pp 19-25, 3 figs. - SA and early BA dwelling site area..**
- c: (2 3)G 5H Torslanda 210, Torslanda. Boplatssområde, stenålder och gravar järnålder. By Klasson, Ingela. Pp 27-34, 6 figs. - SA dwelling site area and Celt-IA graves..**
- d: (2 3)G Torslanda 211, Torslanda. Boplatssområde, stenålder. By Klasson, Ingela. Pp 35-41, 3 figs. - SA dwelling site area..**
- e: (3 4)H Torslanda 72, Torslanda. Gravur, yngre stenålder, bronsålder. By Klasson, Ingela. Pp 49-69, 19 figs. - Late SA and BA graves..**
- f: (2 3 4)G Torslanda 198, Torslanda. Boplatssområde, äldre stenålder och yngre stenålder/äldre bronsålder. By Klasson, Ingela; Manneby, Hans. Pp 71-81, 10 figs. - Early SA and Late SA/Early BA dwelling site area..**
- g: (3 4)G Torslanda 198 A, Torslanda. Boplatssområde, äldre stenålder och yngre stenålder/äldre bronsålder. By Klasson, Ingela. Pp 83-91, 7 figs. - Early SA and Late SA/Early BA dwelling site area with traces of cultivation..**
- h: (3 4)(G E) Torslanda 198 A, Torslanda. Boplatssområde, äldre stenålder och yngre stenålder/äldre bronsålder. By Adolfsson, Gundula; Bergdal-Bulukin, Eva. Pp 93-114, 18 figs, 3 tables. - Early SA and Late SA/Early BA dwelling site area with specialization in the manufacture of tools..**
- j: 2G Torslanda 199, Torslanda. Boplatssområde, stenålder. By Klasson, Ingela; Manneby, Hans. Pp 115-120, 4 figs. - SA dwelling site area..**
- k: (2 3)A Torslanda Osterröd: information och insamling. By Klasson, Ingela; Sandberg, Berit. Pp 121-128, 5 figs. - On informing landowners and collecting information from them on finds in the area, through which 2 further SA dwelling sites were recovered..**
- m: 10G Lundby 131, Risholmen. Stenhägnad, historisk tid. By Klasson, Ingela. Pp 129-137, 8 figs. - A stone enclosure, probably remains of a tool shed..**
- n: 10G Stenhägnader. By Heimann, Curry. Pp 139-146, 9 figs. - On the rectangular, circular or oval stone enclosures found in the Sw, Norw and Finn coastal regions, probably erected in connection with fishing activities..**
- p: 2G Lundby 183/184, Lundby Kyrkby. Boplatssområde, stenålder. By Klasson, Ingela. Pp 147-154, 6 figs. - SA dwelling site area..**
- q: (2 3)G Tuve 139, Skandia. Boplatssområde, stenålder. By Manneby, Hans. Pp 155-161, 7 figs. - SA dwelling site area..**
- r: 2G Västra Frölunda 345, Önnered. Boplatssområde, äldre stenålder. By Manneby, Hans; Klasson, Ingela; Svedhage, Krister. Pp 163-171, 9 figs. - Early SA dwelling site area..**
- s: 11L Exkursus 1. Benbestämningar. By Jonsson, Leif. Pp 173-175. - Bone analysis..**
- t: 11B Exkursus 2. C-14 analyser. Pp 177-179. - C14 datings..**

Mindre meddelelser (Minor communications)

Var. authors. *Antikvariske studier* 6, 1983, pp 264-309. Dan.

A number of notes from the work of Fredningsstyrelsen (The National Agency for the protection of Nature, Monuments and Sites), København.

a: 1A Nyberejsningen af fredede fortidsminder. (New inspection of protected monuments and sites). By Fischer, Anders. Pp 264-265, 2 figs.

b: 1A Kulturhistoriske registreringer i Århuskovene. (Field survey in the Århus forests). By Laursen, Jesper. Pp 266-272, 10 figs. - Summary of earlier monograph, cf NAA 1982/721. A wealth of sites and monuments appear to be preserved in woodland. At Århus, only half of the prehistoric monuments (and none of the later) were known previously. (JS-J).

c: 1A Borremose og Tustrup. To ny istandsatte fortidsminder. (Borremose and Tustrup. Two newly restored sites). By Eriksen, Palle. Pp 272-286, 15 figs. - Report on work to keep vegetation low, and to protect monuments from damage by visitors. (JS-J).

d: 2G Nye undersøgelser ved Ertebølle-køkkenmøddingen. (New excavations at the Ertebølle kitchen midden). By Andersen, Søren H; Johansen, Erik. Pp 294-299, 3 figs, refs. - Traces of settlement were found above the well-known midden, and new material was collected for scientific studies. (JS-J).

e: (5 6)G Vestjyske agersystemer set fra luften og jorden. (Celtic fields in West Jylland - from the air and from the ground). By Olesen, Lis Helles. Pp 300-309, 6 figs. - Departing from air photos made 1954, 1965 and 1975, a total of 1000 exposures, a survey was made of a selected part of Ringkøbing county. 13 sites were found and measured. For 1/5 of the area, vegetation made surveying impossible. Protection measures are highly needed. (JS-J) - For a more detailed survey on some of the field systems, see: Jeralderagre ved Halgård Bæk. (Celtic fields at Halgård Bæk). *Holstebro museum, årsskrift* 1981 (1982), pp 5-20. 9 figs, refs. Dan..

f: 1A Excavations 1981 and 1982. By Albrethsen, S E; Dehn, Torben. Pp 310-328. - Chronological list of excavations during the fiscal years 1981 and 1982, financed by the agency..

Rapport. Arkeologisk serie (Report. Archaeological series)

Var. authors. *DKNVS, Museet. Rapport. Arkeologisk serie 1982 & 1983.*

- a: 11A 1982/8. Årshefte 1981. (Yearbook). The following report is included: Undersøkingar på Hæreid i Eidfjord, Hordaland. (Investigations at Hæreid, Eidsfjord, Hordaland). By Sognnes, Kalle. Pp 25-45, 11 figs, refs. Norw. - A survey of historical sources and archaeological finds and remains. A search for ancient settlements was made, based on phosphate mapping. (Au).
- b: 10(A G) 1983/3 Samiske kulturminner i Sanddøla-vassdraget. (Lapp/Sami archaeological remains in the Sanddøla river basin [Nord-Trøndelag]). By Pareli, Leif. 48 pp, 18 figs. Norw/Engl summ. - On the South Lapps/Sami early history. Deals with problems involved in discovering and interpreting the few surviving traces and recommends that the area be preserved. (Au, abbr).
- c: 11A 1983/4 Rauma-Ulvåa. Arkeologisk undersøkelse 1982 i forbindelse med konsesjonssøknad. (Rauma-Ulvåa. Archaeological investigations 1982 in connection with hydroelectric development plans). By Sørheim, Helge. 46 pp, 19 figs. Norw/Engl summ. - Ancient monuments in the Ulvåa and Rauma watercourses..
- d: 11A 1983/5 Årshefte 1982. - The following reports are included: Snøfonner, pilefunn og dyregraver. (Snow fields, arrow finds and pitfalls). By Farbregd, Oddmund. Pp 7-46, 18 figs. Norw. - A reconsideration of arrows found in the mountains of Oppdal, Sør-Trøndelag. The pattern of groups and distribution previously demonstrated is strengthened. Wooden arrow-shafts have been preserved in perennial snow fields, and the implications for the history of climate are discussed. Distributions of arrow finds and of trapping pits for reindeer are compared. Possibly there is a change of hunting method about 1000 AD. (Au). Recent finds of iron arrows and wooden shafts are published in: Fleire pilefunn i Oppdalsfjella. (More arrow finds in the mountains of Oppdal [Sør-Trøndelag]). *Bøgda vår* 1983, pp 25-27. 4 figs. Norw. - Seismisk registreringsutstyr i marin arkeologien: utprøving av utstyr i Trondheimsfjorden 1981 og 1982. (Seismic surveying equipment in underwater archaeology: testing in Trondheim Fjord 1981-82). By Jørgen Fastner & Kalle Sognnes. Pp 47-69, 13 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ. - The Trondheim Committee for Underwater Archaeology (MAUT) has in cooperation with the Norwegian Institute for Continental Shelf Research (IKU) tested penetrating echo sounder and sidescanning sonars for registering ship wrecks. Several wrecks were demonstrated in the Trondheim harbour basin by the sonars. (Au). - Arkeologiske verneverdier i 10 års vernede vassdrag. (Archaeological sites worth protecting along certain watercourses). By Lars F Stenvik. Pp 75-86, refs. Norw/Engl summ. - The cost-benefit-method 'Pattern' is used in an attempt to rank different watercourses in relation to archaeological importance in connection with planned hydro-electric development. The value of archaeological data has been estimated in relation to different protection aspects. By using the 'Pattern' model, it has been possible to obtain mathematical values for each watercourse. The model seems to be applicable also to similar problems of priority in an archaeological museum. (Au).
- e: (3 4)(F H) 1983/6 Helleristninger i Stjørdal II. Stjørdal og Lanke sogn. (Petroglyphs in Stjørdal II. Stjørdal and Lanke parishes). By Sognnes, Kalle. 37 pp, 18 figs, 22 pls, refs. Norw. - A report presenting the petroglyphs in the parishes Stjørdal and Lanke in Stjørdal, Nord-Trøndelag. It includes 16 localities from 10 farms. Both the hunter-gatherer and the agrarian rock-art tradition are represented. Motifs found are ships, horses, foot-soles, rings, birds, elks, beaver, whales and man. (Au). - See also: Nye helleristningsfunn i Lanke. *Nord-Trøndelag historielag. Årbok* 1983, pp 105-113, 7 figs. Norw. (Cf NAA 1983/167)..

Riksantikvarieämbetet. Undersökningsverksamheten. Rapport UV 1983: 1-27 (The Central Board of National Antiquities, Dept of Investigations, Reports)

Var. authors. *Raä-SHMm. Rapport UV 1983, Figs, plans, maps. Sw/Engl summ.*

- a: (9 10)(K L) 1: Svalan - ett medeltida Uppsala-kvarter. Svalan, Uppsala stad, Uppland. Stadsarkeologisk undersökning 1979. (Svalan - a Medieval block in Uppsala). By Mogren, Mats. 141 pp. - 4 settlement phases with *i.a.* 40 houses, 2800 finds, and 430 kg of animal bones. Appendix on macro-fossils and pollen analysis by Ingemar Pålsson..
- b: (4 5)H 2: Undersökta gravar i Onsta-Gryta, Västerås. Yngsta bronsålder - äldsta järnålder. Fornl 8, 13 och 20, Västerås stad, Västmanland. Arkeologisk undersökning 1976-77. (Graves excavated at Onsta-Gryta, Västerås. Late Bronze Age - Early Iron Age). By Hjärthner-Holdar, Eva. 53 pp. - 13 graves and an allotment system..
- c: 10K 3: En arkeologisk undersökning vid Köpmangatan i Eskilstuna. Kvarteret Sidensvansen och Stockrosen, Eskilstuna stad, Södermanland. Stadsarkeologisk undersökning 1979. (An archaeological excavation at Köpmangatan in Eskilstuna). By Svedberg, Viktor. 19 pp. - Remains of wooden houses from the 17th and 18th C..

d: (2 3)G 4: Luvsjöområdet. Nyfunnen Vråboplat. Fornl 9, Katrineholms stad. Fornl 15, Östra Vingåkers sn, Södermanland. Provundersökning 1982. (The Luvsjö area. A new Vrå settlement). By Olsson, Eva; Åkerlund, Agneta. 20 pp. - Pilot survey S of previously investigated late Mes and early Neo settlements. A new EN site emerged..

e: (9 10)K 5: Kvarteret Polisen i Nyköping. En stadsarkeologisk undersökning 1981. (The block Polisen in Nyköping). By Sjösvärd, Lars. 9 pp. - Thick occupation layer containing several overlying streets of stone, brushwood, and logs..

f: 9I 6: Medeltidsarkeologisk undersökning i Värnhems kloster, Värnhems sn, Västergötland. Arkeologisk undersökning 1977. (Medieval archaeological investigation in Värnhem Monastery, Västergötland). By Svedberg, Viktor. 50 pp. - 2 stone houses were excavated and dated to the 13th and 14th C..

g: (4 5 6 7 8)H 7: Ett märkligt gravfält i Värnhem, forn 40, Värnhems sn, Västergötland. Arkeologisk undersökning 1977-78. (A remarkable cemetery at Värnhem, Västergötland). By Elfstrand, Bengt. 119 pp. - Appendix on macro-fossils by Philip Tallantire. - Ca 25 stone built graves and ca 20 cremations from BA to Vik..

h: 9I 8: Munkklostret i Vadstena. En undersökning 1979-80. (The monks' cloister in Vadstena [Östergötland]). By Hillbom, Lotta. 50 pp. - On various investigations in the Bridgetine monastery..

i: (4 5)H 3G 9: Två stensättningar på motorbanan Mantorp Park. Fornl 6 & 8, Dragestad, Vreta sn, Östergötland. Arkeologisk undersökning 1982. (Two stone settings at the Mantorp speedway). By Ullén, Inga. 10 pp. - The stone settings are late BA or early IA. Neo pottery was found as well..

j: 4G 10: Fornl 19, boplatlämningar, Norra Möinge, Asmundstorps sn, Skåne. Arkeologisk undersökning 1980. By Nagmér, Robert B. 12 pp. - Settlement remains, mainly late BA..

k: (3 4)(G H) 11: Balkåkra. Gravar och boplatlämningar från sten- och bronsåldern. Fornl 15, Balkåkra sn, Skåne. (Balkåkra. Graves and settlement remains from the Stone and Bronze Ages). By Nagmér, Robert B. 15 pp. - 1 Battle-Axe grave and 5 BA urns containing bronze objects..

m: (2 3)G 12: En stenåldersboplat i Burlöv. Fornl 28, Burlövs sn, Skåne. Arkeologisk undersökning 1981. (A Stone Age settlement in Burlöv). By Nagmér, Robert B. 12 pp. - Occupation layer with flint artefacts..

n: 3G 8H 13: Fjälkinge, boplatlämningar och gravar från sten- och järnåldern. Fornl 45, Fjälkinge sn, Skåne. Arkeologisk undersökning 1982. (Fjälkinge, settlement remains and graves from the Stone and Iron Ages). By Nagmér, Robert B. 26 pp. - Neo settlement and Vik inhumations..

p: 9I 14: En medeltida kyrkogård vid St Jörgens hospital. Föreningsgatan, Landskrona, Skåne. Arkeologisk undersökning 1981. (A Medieval churchyard at the St Jörgen Hospital, Landskrona, Skåne). By Nagmér, Robert B. 19 pp. - Ca 30 graves from the leprosy churchyard, 16 of which contained wooden coffins..

q: 4G 15: Nyupptäckta boplatlämningar från bronsåldern, forn 170, Raus sn, Skåne. Arkeologisk undersökning 1980. (Newly discovered settlement remains from the Bronze Age). By Nagmér, Robert B. 8 pp. - Pits and fireplaces..

r: 9I 16: En arkeologisk undersökning i kvarteret Kocken 6 i Simrishamn. Lübeckerkapellet, Simrishamn, Skåne. Stadsarkeologisk undersökning 1979. (An archaeological investigation in the block Kocken, Simrishamn). By Jacobsson, Bengt. 13 pp. - A grave and remains of the 15th C Lübecker Chapel overlaid occupation layers and 2 clay 'bottoms'..

s: 9K 17: Medeltida kulturlager i Skanör. Kvarteret Fliten 6 och Herden I, Skanör, Skåne. Arkeologisk undersökning 1981, 1982. (Medieval occupation layers in Skanör). By Tesch, Sten. 14 pp. - Observations including clay 'bottoms' indicate seasonal activities..

t: (9 10)K 18: Bebyggelserester från medeltid - 1700-tal. Kvarteret Parken, Toreko v, Skåne. Arkeologisk undersökning 1980. (Settlement remains from the Middle Ages to the 18th century, Torekov, Skåne). By Wallin, Lasse. 16 pp. - Remains include a late Med wattle-and-daub house and 14th C pits..

u: 4H 10G 19: Nyupptäckta gravar och boplatlämningar från yngre bronsålder och 1500- - 1600-tal. Fornl 73, Vä sn, Skåne. Arkeologisk undersökning 1980. (Newly discovered graves and settlement remains from the Late Bronze Age and the 16th-17th centuries). By Nagmér, Robert B. 12 pp. - 3 urn graves, 3 urns in cremation pits, and 5 cremation pits from Late BA, Settlement remains, with 16th-17th C pottery..

v: 9K 20: Kvarteret Frigga i Ystad. En Stadsarkeologisk undersökning 1981. (The block Frigga in Ystad [Skåne]). By Tesch, Sten. 16 pp. - 5 early Med clay 'bottoms' and remains from the initial stage of the town, the 2nd half of the 13th C..

w: 9K 21: Kvarteret Karna i Ystad. Medeltida bebyggelseämningar. Stadsarkeologisk undersökning 1981. (The block Karna in Ystad [Skåne]. Medieval settlement remains). By Jacobsson, Bengt. 9 pp. - Occupation layers from the 13th C onwards, the earliest building is dated to the 14th C..

x: 9I 11G 22: Förhistoriska boplatlämningar och en medeltida kyrkogård i Norra Åsum, Skåne. Arkeologisk

undersökning 1979. (Prehistoric settlement remains and a Medieval churchyard at Norra Asum, Skåne). By Nagmér, Robert B. 10 pp.

y: (9 10)K 23: Kvarteret Ubbe i Ystad. En arkeologisk undersökning 1980. (The block Ubbe in Ystad [Skåne]). By Tesch, Sten. 8 pp. - Occupation layers from the 13th-14th C and 16th-17th C including a cobbled pavement..

z: (9 10)I 24: En arkeologisk undersökning på S:t Petri kyrkogård i Ystad. Arkeologisk undersökning 1981. (An archaeological investigation in S:t Petri churchyard in Ystad [Skåne]). By Tesch, Sten. 8 pp. - Ca 30 graves, many with trapezoid wooden coffins..

aa: 9K 25: Getakärr. En arkeologisk provundersökning i Varbergs medeltida stadsområde. Kvarteren Renen, Spinnaren och Charleshill, Varbergs stad, Halland. Arkeologisk undersökning 1983. (A trial investigation in the Medieval urban area of Varberg). By Carlsson, Kristina. 41 pp. - Remains of buildings and streets from at least 3 phases, the earliest from the 2nd half of the 13th C..

ab: 1B 26: Datorassisterad presentationsteknik för presentation av stora datamängder inom arkeologi. (Computer assistance when presenting large quantities of archaeological data). By Nygren, Åke E; Lindahl, Anders H. 35 pp. - A new method presenting data in colour on a high quality base map and using an optical scanner is described. Mapping phosphate measurements is used as an example..

ac: 4H 27: Fornl 179. Ett rose på Hovenäset, Askums sn, Bohuslän. (A cairn on Hovenäset). By Jonsson, Leif; Wickerts-Jensen, Mari. 9 pp. - The cairn was situated on the crest of an peninsula and contained 2 burials. (AÅ).

11A

NAA 1983/583

[Seminar papers from Göteborgs universitet, institutionen för arkeologi]

Var. authors. Göteborg: Universitetet, Inst för arkeologi: 1983. [stencils]. Sw.

a: 1A Antikviteter till heder, nytta och lustre - Göticism, fornforskning och samhälle i Sverige 1530-1720. (Antiquities for glory, benefit and delight - Göticism, antiquarianism, and society in Sweden 1530-1720). By Gren, Leif. 28 pp.

b: (4 5)(D E G) Bebyggelse och försörjningsmöjligheter under brons- och järnålder i en västsvensk region. (Settlement and sources of supply during Bronze Age and Iron Age in a region of Western Sweden). By Ekman, Göta. 57 pp.

c: 8D Slaveriet i vikingatidens Sydsandinavien. (Slavery in Viking Age South Scandinavia). By Arnesson-Westerdahl, Agneta. 58 pp.

d: 8(D G) Vadsbo härad kring år 1000 - om nya maktfaktorers inverkan på bygdestrukturen. (Vadsbo district [Västergötland] around the year 1000 - on the influence of new factors of power on the old settlement structure of the bygd). By Billing, Kerstin. 71 pp.

[Seminar papers from Lunds universitet, institutionen för arkeologi]

Var. authors. Lund: Universitetet, Inst för arkeologi: 1983. [stencils]. Sw.

- a: 2(F G) Boplatser vid Skateholm. Om kustkultur i Södra Skåne under senatlantisk tid. (Settlements at Skateholm. On the coastal culture in Southern Skåne during the Late Atlantic Period). By Bengtsson, J. 50 pp.
- b: 2(F G) Henningebro - en mesolitisk boplats i centrala Skåne. (Henningebro - a Mesolithic settlement in Central Skåne). By Book, C; Nilsson, L. 68 pp.
- c: 2(F G) Boplats 2. En stenåldersboplats i Ystad sandskog. (A Stone Age settlement in Ystad sandskog). By Nilsson, H. 39 pp.
- d: 2F Segeåfynden. (The Segeå River collection). By Winberg, A L. 32 pp.
- e: 3(D F) Kronologiska och kulturella aspekter på flintmaterialet från Hindby mosse. (Chronological and cultural aspects of the flint material from the bog Hindby mosse [Skåne]). By Nilsson, A K; Ahlin, I Thorstensdotter. 73 pp.
- f: 3(E F) Kontaktvägar under mellanneolitikum. Undersökningen av megalitkeramik funnen vid sex boplatser i Skåne. (Contact paths during the Middle Neolithic. An investigation of Megalithic pottery from six settlements in Skåne). By Kempe, M; Åqvist, C. 190 pp.
- g: 3F TRB-keramik från nio sydsckandinaviska megalitgravar. (TRB pottery from nine South Scandinavian Megalithic tombs). By Rahm, A; Rönn, V. 66 pp.
- h: 3H Senneolitiska gravar i Malmöområdet. (Late Neolithic graves in the Malmö Area [Skåne]). By Kling, J. 44 pp.
- j: 4F Keramiken från boplats I, Fosie IV. Kronologiska aspekter på ett fyndmaterial från yngre bronsålder. (The pottery from settlement site I, Fosie IV Skåne. Chronological aspects of a material from the Late Bronze Age). By Björhem, N. 65 pp.
- k: 4F Skålgrops- och hållristningsförekomster i Halland. (The occurrence of cup-marks and rock carvings in Halland). By Lindblad, P. 62 pp.
- m: (5 6)(F G) 2 undersökningar av äldre järnåldersboplatser vid Borgeby. (2 investigations of Early Iron Age settlements at Borgeby [Skåne]). By Andersson, T. 38 pp.
- n: (5 6 7 8)F Silversmide under järnåldern. (Silver working during the Iron Age). By Lingström, K; Nolin, C. 70 pp.
- p: (5 6 7 8)G Järnåldersbebyggelsen i Handekinds härad, Östergötland. (Iron Age settlement in Handekinds hundred, Östergötland). By Lundqvist, L. 54 pp.
- q: (5 6 7 8)G 1500 år i Västbo härad, Småland. (1500 years in Västbo hundred, Småland). By Tagesson, G. 56 pp.
- r: 8(C D) Götalandskapens runstenar. Västergötlands och Östergötlands vikingatida runstenar i ett socialt perspektiv. (Runestones in Götaland. Västergötland's and Östergötland's Viking Age runestones in a social perspective). By Claesson, E. 49 pp.
- s: 8(E F) Hantverksproduktionen under vikingatiden. (Handicraft production during the Viking Period). By Angeby, G. 50 pp.
- t: 8F Gotlands bildstenar - en studie i typologi och kronologi. (Gotland's picture stones. A study of typology and chronology). By Eriksson, M H; Hedberg, R. 75 pp.
- u: 9(C K) Lunds residenstomter. En jämförelse mellan skriftligt och arkeologiskt källmaterial. (Lund's residence properties. A comparison between written and archaeological source material). By Idestrom, L. 41 pp.
- v: 9B A dendrochronological investigation of the monk chairs in the cathedral of Lund. The methods and preliminary results. By Callahan, B. 29 pp. Engl.

Var. authors. Stockholm: Universitetet, Inst för arkeologi: 1983. [stencils]. Sw.

- a: 1A Arkeologi i USSR. En presentation av aktuell forskning med kommentarer. (Archaeology in USSR. A presentation of the current research with comments). By Dahlman, Lena. 108 pp.
- b: 1A Otto Christian Ekman och hans av SHM förvärvade samling. (Otto Christian Ekman and his collection, now in Statens historiska museum, Stockholm). By Telander, Irma. 51 pp.
- c: 1(A B) Dendrokronologiens historia i Europa. (The history of dendrochronology in Europe). By Gräslund, Maja.
- d: 2G Mesolitikum i Härjedalen och Jämtland?. (The Mesolithic in Härjedalen and Jämtland?). By Hansson, Anders; Perming, Anna. 81 pp.
- e: 4F Textilfragment från Bronsåldern. Sammanställning och analys. (Textile fragments from the Bronze Age. Classification and analysis). By Wikström, Siv. 65 pp.
- f: 4(G H) Skärvtstensmiljöer i Torstuna socken. En studie utifrån skärvtstenshögar och gravar. (Milieus of fire-cracked stones in Torstuna parish [Västmanland]. A study of heaps of fire-cracked stones and graves). By Ljung, Jan-Åke. 45 pp.
- g: (4 5)(D H) Fornlämningar vid Hacksta och Orsta i Gärnsbygden. Bronsålder, äldsta järnålder. (Ancient monuments at Hacksta and Orsta in the Garn district [Uppland]. Bronze Age, Early Iron Age). By Skoog, Ingvar. 48 pp.
- h: 6(B F J) Ett dokumentationssystem och dess tillämpning på keramik från Havor i Hablingbo socken på Gotland. (A system of documentation as applied to ceramics from Havor, Hablingbo parish, Gotland). By Grimlund-Manneke, Gunilla. 34 pp.
- j: 6(D H) En vapengrav från Lilla Vi, Djursdala sn i Småland under romersk järnålder. Vad var denne mans funktion/position i det småländska samhället?. (A Roman Iron Age weapon grave from Lilla Vi, Djursdala parish, Småland. What was this man's social standing?). By Franzén, Bitte. 64 pp.
- k: 7(C D) Guld och politik. Västergötlands guldfynd ur kontinentalt perspektiv. (Gold and policy. Gold finds from Västergötland seen from a continental viewpoint). By Quist, Ove. 88 pp.
- m: (7 8)(B F L) Metodstudier i benmaterial från yngre järnåldersboplatser. (Methods of studying bone material from Late Iron Age settlements). By Johanson, Birgitta. 41 pp.
- n: (7 8)(D H) Kiladalen. Ett kolonisationsområde under yngre järnålder i sydvästra Södermanland. (Kiladalen. A colonization area in Late Iron Age in south-west Södermanland). By Frickman-Karlsson, Karin; Kilander, Inger. 51 pp.
- p: (7 8)(D H) Rödöns socken. Gård - by - bygd. (Rödön parish [Jämtland]. Farm - village - district). By Johansen, Birgitta. 42 pp.
- q: (7 8)(E F H) Båtnitar. En jämförande studie av några järnnitsfynd från kända och eventuella båtgravar. (Ship rivets. A comparative study of finds of iron rivets in determined and potential boat graves). By Virtanen, Heikki. 42 pp.
- r: (7 8)(G L) Jakt med dresserad rovfågel i Sverige under yngre järnålder. (Hunting with trained birds of prey in the Late Iron Age in Sweden). By Vretemark, Maria. 60 pp.
- s: (7 8 9)(D H) Mellan svear och götar. Närke och omvärlden under yngre järnålder - tidig medeltid. (Between Svear and Götar. Närke and the outside world in the Late Iron Age and Early Middle Ages). By Schortz, Kåre. 92 pp.
- t: 8(C D) Kvinnor och män i uppländska runinskrifter - en metodstudie. (Women and men in runic inscriptions in Uppland - a methodological study). By Kyhlberg, Kerstin. 81 pp.
- u: 8(D H) Expansion i skogsbygd. En studie i kolonisationsförlopp och sociala strukturer under yngre vikingatid i Jämtland. (Expansion in a forest district. A study of courses of colonization and social structures in Jämtland during the later Viking Age). By Jakobsson, Mikael. 49 pp.
- v: 8(D H) Utflyttning under vikingatid. (Viking Age scattering of farms). By Pettersson, Eva. 36 pp.
- w: 8(D H) Vibyhögen Fornl 33, Kalmar sn., Uppland - dess forskningshistoriska, rumsliga, näringsekonomiska och sociala sammanhang. (Vibyhögen Fornl 33, Kalmar parish, Uppland - its historiographical, topographical, subsistence-economical, and social context). By Svensson, Kenneth. 51 pp.
- x: (8 9)(D I) Varför just där? En studie i placeringen av Attundalands kyrkor. (Why just there? On the location of the churches of Attundaland [Uppland]). By Söderlund, Kerstin. 66 pp.
- y: 9(C E F) Riddarholmsskeppet. (The Riddarholm ship [Stockholm]). By Fischer, Arnd. 78 pp.

z: 8H Kyrkogårdsfynd från Attundaland - test av en hypotes. (Finds from churchyards in Attundaland [Uppland] - testing a hypothesis). By Weigarth, Katarina.

ä: 11(D H) Västra Vingåkers socken. En korologisk studie av ett marginalområde. (Västra Vingåker parish [Södermanland]. A chorological study of a border area). By Töremar, Per. 64 pp.

å: 11(D H) Blacksta, Vadsbro och Bettna. Tre socknar i Södermanlands sjöbygd. (Blacksta, Vadsbro and Bettna. Three parishes in the coastal district of Södermanland). By Hörfors, Olle. 45 pp.

æ: 11F Malredskap av sten under förhistorisk tid. (Prehistoric stone implements for grinding). By Eriksson, Birgitta. 36 pp.

ö: 11(E D) Hålvägar i Osseby-Garns sn, Uppland. Inventering. Undersökning och analys. (Sunken roads in Osseby-Garn parish, Uppland. Inventory, investigation and analysis). By Vinberg, Ann. 66 pp.

ø: 11F Sländtrissor. (Whorls). By Beronius, Lena. 57 pp.

11A

NAA 1983/586

[Seminar papers from Umeå universitet, avdelningen för arkeologi]

Var. authors. Umeå: Universitetet, Avd för arkeologi: 1983. [stencils]. Sw.

a: (5 6 7)E Järnålders kulturförbindelser i Västerbottens och Norrbottens kustland. (The cultural associations during the Iron Age in the coastal district of Västerbotten and Norrbotten). By Jonsson, Barbro.

b: (7 8 9)E Produktion - konsumtion - överskott. Den lågtekniska järnhanteringens ekonomiska betydelse för Valbo, Årsunda, Hedemora och Husby socknar under perioden 700-1200 AD. (Production - consumption - surplus. The economic importance of the low-technology iron industry in Valbo, Årsunda, Hedemora, and Husby parishes ca 700-1200). By Englund, Lars-Erik.

c: 8F En semiotisk bearbetning av kvinnodräkten i Birka. (A semiotic work on the women's dress in Birka [Uppland]). By Wennstedt, Britta.

d: 9F Tillverkning av medeltida kammar. (Making of Medieval combs). By Drugge, Kristina.

e: 9(D G) Bebyggelseutveckling i Västerbottens kustland från vikingatidens slut till 1300-talet. (The settlement in the coastal district of Västerbotten ca 1100-1300). By Petersson, Maria.

11A

NAA 1983/587

[Seminar papers from Uppsala universitet, institutionen för arkeologi]

Var. authors. Uppsala: Universitetet, Inst för arkeologi: 1983. [stencils]. Sw.

a: (6 7)J Fornborgar i Uppland. En studie av Husby-Långhundra- och Funbo-Almunge-området. (Hill-forts in Uppland. A survey on the regions of Husby-Långhundra and Funbo-Almunge). By Elfwendahl, Magnus. 97 pp.

b: 7H Vendeltida gotländska mansgravar. En källkritisk studie. (Men's graves from Late Germanic Iron Age on Gotland. A source-critical study). By Annuswer, Bo. 88 pp.

11A Sw

NAA 1983/588

Spåren i landskapet. Se och upplev Jämtland-Härjedalen 1 (Trails in the landscape. See and enjoy Jämtland and Härjedalen I)

Var. authors, ed by Rentzhog, Sten. Östersund: Heimbygdens förlag: 1982. 107 pp, ill. Sw.

Popular papers on archaeological and historical sites in the provinces, by Sten Gauffin, Ove Hemmendorff, Ronnie Jensen, Gert Magnusson, & Jan Sundström. (UN)

Kulturminner i Dyraheio. Sammenfatning av arkeologiske registreringer utført 1972-1979 i Suldal-, Hjelmeland- og Bykleheiene i Rogaland og Aust-Agder som ledd i Ulla/Førre-undersøkelsene (Ancient remains in Dyraheio. Recapitulation of the archaeological inventorization carried out in 1972-1979 in Suldal-, Hjelmeland-, and Bykleheiene in Rogaland and Aust-Agder as part of the Ulla/Førre investigations)

Bang-Andersen, Sveinung. *AmS - Varia* 12, 1983, 80 pp, 25 figs, refs. Norw.

Short introduction and a complete catalogue of archaeological sites located during fieldwork performed 1972-1979 in the mountains of S W Norway by the Ulla/Førre investigations (cf NAA 1979/672). The investigated area covers approx. 570 sq. kms. A total of 246 sites with 341 separate ancient monuments have been found, and about 10% have been excavated. In the high-mountain zone (ca 80% of the area) the ancient remains mostly consist of shooting covers, rock shelters and pitfalls situated by or near lakes. In the uplands and valleys (20%) house foundations of various kinds, rock shelters and charcoal pits dominate. The cultural remains cover most of the period between 7000 BP and modern times. (Au)

Från forntid till framtid. En kulturhistorisk förundersökning av Vikområdet i Upplands Väsby (Uppland) (From prehistory to future. An inventorization of ancient monuments of the Vik area, Upplands Väsby (Uppland))

Eriksson, Birgitta; Eriksson, Bo; Persson, Boje. Stockholm: Universitetet, Inst. för kulturgeografi: 1983. [stencil]. 146 pp, 22 figs, refs. Sw.

Arkeologiske registreringer i Vossovassdraget (Archaeological inventorization along the Vosso watercourse [Hordaland])

Gustafson, Lil. *Arkeologiske rapporter* 6, 1983, 146 pp, 56 figs, 11 maps, refs. Norw.

Inventorization of ancient monuments and sites in connection with a preservation project for watercourses in Norway. New data on quartzite quarries from SA and on iron production were acquired. (Au)

Finnveden - en bebyggelsearkeologisk analys (Finnveden [Småland] - an analysis of settlement history)

Gustavsson, John. *Fjöltnir* 2/2, pp 14-29. 10 maps, 1 table. Sw.

A survey of Late Neo - Late IA graves as settlement indicators. (UN)

Det tidiga Västergötland - en aktuell historia (Early Västergötland - a timely history)

Hagberg, Ulf Erik. *Västergötlands fornminnesförenings tidskrift* 1983-1984 (1983), pp 9-13. 2 figs. Sw.

Interest in the prehistory of Västergötland is increasing. A research programme focusing on the Neo megaliths, and Ger-IA to Med settlement history is presented. (AÅ)

11A Sw NAA 1983/594

Fasta fornlämningar i Varvs socken (Ancient monuments in Varv Parish [Västergötland])

Hallbäck, Peter; Hallbäck, Sven-Axel. *Dimbobygden* 1983, pp 35-44. 2 figs. Sw.

11A Sw NAA 1983/595

Fornlämningar vid Hälsingekusten (Ancient monuments on the coast of Hälsingland)

Hermodsson, Örjan. *Fjölnir* 2/1, 1983, pp 3-7. 3 figs. Sw.

Short note on the inventorization of the coastal parish Rogsta. (UN)

11A Dan NAA 1983/596

Populær arkæologi (Popular archaeology)

Kristiansen, Kristian. *Fortid og nutid* 30/4, 1983, pp 302-308. Dan.

Review of a number of popular books on Dan archaeology: *Danefæ*, 1980 (= NAA 1980/718); Jørgen Jensen: *Nordens guld*, 1982 (= NAA 1982/76); Søren Nancke-Krogh: *Søfolk og kentaureer - mennesker og myter i yngre bronzealder*. (Seamen and centaurs - men and myths in the Late Bronze Age). Copenhagen: Nyt nordisk forlag: 1982. 149 pp, ill. Dan; Svend Åge Knudsen, *Landskab og oldtid*, 1982 (= NAA 1982/15); Jesper Laursen, *Fortidens spor i Århuskøbene*, 1982 (= NAA 1982/721); Lisbeth Pedersen: *Bornholm i oldtiden*, 1983 (= NAA 1983/599); and Lisbeth Pedersen & H E Skaarup: *Bornholm i historisk tid*. (Bornholm in history). Rønne: De samvirkende bornholmske turistforeninger: 1983. 64 pp, ill. Dan. (UN)

11A Finn NAA 1983/597

Arkeologisk verksamhet i Svensk-Österbotten 1974-1982 (Archaeological activity in Swedish Osterbotten/Pohjanmaa in 1974-1982)

Miettinen, Mirja. *Österbotten. Årsbok* 1981-1982 (1983), pp 139-160. 9 figs. Sw.

A short survey of the field work carried out in the Swedish-speaking area of Etelä-Pohjanmaa/Sydösterbotten and of the most important excavations in other parts of Etelä-Pohjanmaa in 1974-1982, followed by a summary of the excavation results. (Au)

11A Norw NAA 1983/598

Kulturminner og vassdragsvern (Ancient monuments and the protection of watercourses)

Mikkelsen, Egil. et al. *Norges offentlige utredninger* 43, 1983, 381 pp, ill, refs. Norw.

The inventorization and evaluation of monuments from prehistoric and historie times on 60 watercourses in Norway. The latter are divided up into 4 classes referring to the preservation value. A survey of earlier watercourse investigations is presented, and several cultural historical problems related to the ancient monuments which have been found are discussed. (Au)

11A Dan NAA 1983/599

Bornholm i oldtiden (Bornholm in prehistory)

Pedersen, Lisbeth. Rønne: De samvirkende bornholmske turistforeninger: 1983. 80 pp, numerous figs. Dan.

Popular survey, with list of sites worth visiting. (JS-J)

11A Sw

NAA 1983/600

En 120-arig berättelse om Malmöområdets fornlämningar (A 120- year-old account of prehistoric monuments in the Malmö region [Skåne])

Rosborn, Sven. *Limhamniana* 25, 1983, pp 67-81. 7 figs. Sw.

Publication of Nils Gustaf Bruzelius' descriptions of prehistoric monuments in the Malmö region that were known 1864. (AÅ)

11A Norw

NAA 1983/601

Alta-kraftverkene, kulturhistoriske registreringer og vernetiltak 1981 (The hydro-electric works in Alta [Finnmark]. Inventorizations of the cultural remains and proposals for their protection)

Simonsen, P; Vorren, O; Aarseth, B. *Tromura. Kulturhistorie* 2, 1982, 127 pp, 14 pls, 4 tables, refs. Norw.

The inventorization of prehistoric and Lapp/Sami cultural remains revealed several sites covering all periods. Recommendations as to how to protect the various remains during and after the construction work. (Au, abbr)

11A Sw

NAA 1983/602

Kulturhistoria och grottor (Culture history and caves)

Westerdahl, Christer. Stockholm: Sveriges speleolog-förbund: 1983 (= Svenska grottor 5). 77 pp, 37 figs, refs. Sw.

Survey of caves with cultural remains. (AÅ)

11A Sw

NAA 1983/603

Arkeologi i Sverige 1978. 1. Raä/UV. 2. Övriga institutioner (Archaeology in Sweden 1978)

Wigren, Sonja. *Raä-SHMm. Rapport Raä* 1981/2, 146 pp, refs. Sw.

Survey of archaeological investigations made in Sweden during 1978. (AÅ)

11A Sw

NAA 1983/604

Fornminnesvårdsobjekt i Norrbottens kustland (The care of ancient monuments in the coastal area of Norrbotten)

Wikström, Sten. *Norrbotten* 1982-1983 (1983), pp 87-126. 43 figs, refs. Sw.

On the principles of selection. (AÅ)

Rapportserie, kulturhistoriska undersökningar (Report series. Culture historical investigations)

Ahman, Eva. Växjö: Smålands museum: 1983. Figs, plans, maps. Sw.

a: 11H 16: Småland, Aringsås sn, fornl 12, stensättning. 9 pp. - Stone setting..

b: 2G 19: Småland, Växjö, Östra Telestad, boplat, äldre stenålder. 12 pp. - Early SA settlement..

c: 11H 20: Småland, Berga sn, Fallnaveka, fornl 36 & 45, gravfält. 5 pp. - Cemetery..

d: 5H 21: Småland, Berga sn, Hulan, gravfält, forromersk järnålder. 18 pp. - Celt-IA cemetery..

e: 10K 22: Småland, Växjö, kv Linne, undersökning av kulturlager. 55 pp. - Urban excavation..

f: (8 9)G 23: Småland, Berga sn, kyrkogården Hulan, boplat, vikingatid/medeltid. 47 pp. - Vik-Med settlement..

11B

NAA 1983/606

Konserveringstekniska studier (Studies in conservation techniques)

Var. authors. *Raä-SHMm. Rapport T 1*, 1983, 160 pp, 122 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The first volume of this new series, issued by the technical institution at Raä. Each of the specialized departments describes its field of specialization, apparatus, present methods and research. Treated are metallographical and chemical analyses (by Mille Törnblom & Katarina Lundblad); conservation of metals & copying of metal objects (by Gunnel Werner); excavation of field preparations & conservation of soaked wood, leather and bone (by Lars-Uno Johansson); and conservation of stone (by Tord Andersson). (MI)

11B (2 3 4 5)B Finn

NAA 1983/607

Vantaan Myyrmäen Jönsaksen radiohiiliajoitukset v. 1975-77 (The radiocarbon dates of Jönsas at Myyrmäki in Vantaa in 1975-1977)

Ojonen, Sinimarja. *Karhunhammas 7*, 1983, pp 14-20. 2 figs. Finn/Engl summ.

According to the finds the prehistoric site of Jönsas in Vantaa, Uusimaa/Nyland, has been occupied during the Suomusjärvi period, the Corded Ware period and the Early Metal Age. The dating of the remains and artefacts has been problematic, especially where the occupation layers have been mixed. 24 C14-dates from 11 different remains are presented. The dates correspond in many respects to the archaeological datings and have greatly improved the knowledge of the early Metal Age settlement on the site. (Au, abbr)

11B Sw

NAA 1983/608

C14 dateringar. Riksantikvarieämbetets kvot. Utförda vid laboratoriet för isotopgeologi vid Naturhistoriska riksmuseet 1977-1979 (C 14 samples. Analyses made at the laboratory for isotope geology at Naturhistoriska riksmuseet)

Åkerlund, Agneta. *Raä-SHMm. Rapport Raä 1983/5*, 36 pp, tables. Sw.

Tables of 499 C14-analyses made for Riksantikvarieämbetet, Stockholm (Cf NAA 1980/696). (Au)

Myntfynd från Ångermanland (Coin finds from Ångermanland)

Malmer, Brita; Wiséhn, Ian. *Sveriges mynthistoria. Landskapsinventeringen, 2, 1983, 68 pp, 3 pls, 10 maps, refs. Sw/Engl summ.**

Concise inventory of coin finds and other numismatic material (cf NAA 1982/730). 91 finds containing more than 6,000 coins dating from Augustus to Oskar II, e.g. Roman bronze coins, 14 Vik finds (more than 4000 coins), 3 AROS-bracteates (ca 1190-1215) and a lot of other finds including platemoney from the 17th and 18th C. (Au)

11D 11(G L) Sw

NAA 1983/610

Styrsö från istid till nutid (Styrsö from the Glacial period to present times)

Andersson, Stina. et al. Göteborg: Göteborgs arkeologiska museum: 1983. 70 pp, 58 figs, 8 maps. Sw.

A short history of the island of Styrsö oif Göteborg (Västergötland) and a historical guide to settlement sites from the SA up to modern times. Also a guide to the natural history of the island. (Au)

11D Sw

NAA 1983/611

Förhistoria i Jönköpings kommun (Prehistory in Jönköping municipality [Småland])

Börjesson, Klas. *Småländska kulturbilder* 1983, pp 127-173. 38 figs, refs. Sw.

Survey of the remains from Mes to Vik. Mes is sparsely represented. From Neo there are quite a lot of stray finds, a TRB-PWC site and 19 stone cists. From BA hoards, cairns and mounds, i.a. the rock carvings at Sagaholm (cf NAA 1978/261) are presented. The IA cemeteries demonstrate the establishment of farm units during early IA. Visingsö is seen as a central area at the period of transition to Med. (AÅ, abbr)

11D (5 6 7)D Ål

NAA 1983/612

Ålands bebyggelsehistoria under äldre järnålder (The settlement history of Åland in the Early Iron Age)

Edgren, Helena. *Åländsk odling* 42, 1981-1982 (1983), pp 88-97. 5 figs, refs. Sw.

An uninterrupted development of the settlement on Åland from 500 BC to AD 500 is reconstructed mainly on the basis of the grave mounds of the period. The most important implements of the period are also treated. The division of the population in different areas and according to economy is also discussed. (Au)

11D Sw

NAA 1983/613

Forntid och urbefolkning (Prehistory and original population)

Ekvall, Rosalie; Günther, Alice. In: *Botkyrkabygd - från Mälarstrand till Österhav*. Botkyrka: Kulturnämnden: 1983. Pp 43-69, 19 figs. Sw.

Popular survey of an area in Södermanland where many excavations have taken place, e.g. at Hallunda (cf NAA 1981/197). On pp 13-28 Erik Sundström gives a survey of the geographical conditions of human life in the area. (AÅ/UN)

Ny fornminnesinventering i Nacka (The new inventorization of ancient monuments in Nacka [Södermanland])

Flink, Gerhard. *Nackaboken* 21, 1983, pp 7-19. 3 figs. Sw.

A Pitted Ware settlement and BA cairns were registered. The distribution of IA cemeteries indicates the significance of the sea-route to Stockholm. The largest cemetery and a rune-stone are situated at the channel of Boo, a name that implies royal interest in the area during Med. (Au, abbr)

Pronssi-ja rautakauden metodeja ja ongelmia (Methods and problems in the study of Bronze and Iron Age settlement)

Honkanen, Pekka; Seger, Tapio. *Karhunhammas* 7, 1983, pp 74-78. 1 fig, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

A brief survey of the methods used and problems to be coped with in a rather large-scale study concerned with the BA and IA settlement pattern, hierarchy and development in Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland and Uusimaa/Nyland. (Au, abbr)

Esihistoriallinen aika Hämeenkyrössä (Prehistoric times in Hämeenkyrö)

Huurre, Matti. In: *Hämeenkyrön historia 1*. Hämeenkyrö: Hämeenkyrön kunta & Hämeenkyrön seurakunta: 1983. Pp 39-105, 32 figs, refs. Finn.

A survey of ancient monuments, sites and finds in the parish of Hämeenkyrö, Satakunta. (Au)

Pohjois-Pohjanmaan ja Lapin esihistoria (The prehistory of Pohjois-Pohjanmaa and Lappland)

Huurre, Matti. *Pohjois-Pohjanmaan ja Lapin Historia 1**. Oulu: Pohjois-Pohjanmaan maakuntaliiton ja Lapin maakuntaliiton yhteinen historiatoimikunta: 1983. 532 pp, 127 figs, refs. Finn.

A survey of the prehistory of Pohjois-Pohjanmaa, Länsipohja and Lappland. The earliest settlement in the area is dated to ca 6500 BC. The sites and finds, the development of settlement and the contacts with Scandinavia, South Finland and East Europe are treated. The river routes from the Gulf of Bothnia to the Atlantic, the Arctic Ocean, the White Sea and Lake Ladoga have been of great importance. During SA the S Finn influence was great, but from the beginning of BA the Kama-Ural area was of importance. From this area the knowledge of iron was spread to N Finland. During IA influences from Satakunta, Karelia and North Norway were strong. The question of the origin of the Lapps is also treated. (Au)

Den forntida Västerviksbygden (The ancient Västervik region [Småland])

Klang, Lennart. In: *Landskap och bebyggelse i Västervik kommun*. Västervik: Västerviks kommun: 1983. Pp 30-47, 10 figs. Sw.

The Västervik region is rich in ancient monuments: mainly BA is conspicuous, but also IA settlement may be studied. Based on the ancient monuments, the settlement history and the development of the cultural landscape are described. (Au)

Med barnet på vei inn i forhistorien (Archaeology's growing awareness of the prehistoric child)

Lillehammer, Grete. *Faggreenser brytes**, 1982, pp 97-102. Refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Reasons why little attention has been paid to the role of children in prehistoric society are discussed. Several graves with either osteological or archaeological evidence of the presence of children are presented. (BM)

Västergötlands tidiga historia (The early history of Västergötland)

Lönnroth, Erik. *Västergötlands fornminnesförenings tidskrift* 1983-1984 (1983), pp 30-38. Sw.

Survey of the written sources on the *Göter*, first mentioned AD 100, and a discussion of settlement history, social structure, communications, Christianization, commercial centres, and the relation to the Malar provinces. (AÅ)

Esihistoriallinen aika Etelä-Pohjanmaan Järviseudulla (Prehistoric times of Järviseutu (Lake District) of Etelä-Pohjanmaa)

Miettinen, Mirja. In: *Järviseudun historia 1*. Vaasa: Järviseudun historiatoimikunta: 1983. Pp 61-173, 48 figs, 10 maps, refs. Finn.

A general survey of the prehistory of the lake district of Etelä-Pohjanmaa. The prehistoric remains are dated mainly to the SÄ. Large excavations carried out in the 1970s have greatly increased knowledge especially on the Combed Ware period. No traces of BA or IA settlements are found. A small number of IA stray finds are explained as traces of contacts between the coast and inland along the Ahtava river. (Au, abbr)

Arkeologiska vittnesbörd om Hallands forntid (Archaeological testimonies on the prehistory of Halland)

Montell, Erik. In: *Halländsk historia. Ett gränslands öden under åtta tusen år*. Halmstad: Spektra: 1983. Pp 13-34, 11 figs, refs. Sw.

Short survey. (AÅ)

Uppland

Nordström, Alf. Stockholm: Riksförbundet för hembygdsvård/Almquist & Wiksell: 1983. 255 pp, 189 figs, refs. Sw.

Major survey of the cultural developments of Uppland from SA to present time. (AÅ)

Hærvejen - Fra Limfjorden til Danevirke (The Hosts' Road from Limfjorden to Danevirke [Jylland])

Var. authors. Copenhagen: Danmarks radio: 1983. 80 pp, numm figs and maps. Dan.

Short popular explanatory survey of the Hosts' Road. (AC)

11E (9 10)E Sw

NAA 1983/625

Vrak och sjöolyckor vid Västerbottens kust (Wrecks and accidents at sea along the Västerbotten coast)

Boberg, Kurt; Öhman, Alf. Umeå: Västerbottens museum: 1983 (= Acta Bothniensia Occidentalis). 120 pp, 75 figs, ill, refs. Sw.

A list of wrecks and accidents at sea from the 15th century to the present day. (Au)

11E Finn

NAA 1983/626

Fynd av sydda båtar i Finland (Sewn boat finds in Finland)

Forssell, Henry. *Båtar 1*, 1983, 39 pp, 26 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The article comprises 21 finds of sewn boats in Finland. The archaeological material is described and classified on the basis of the sewing technique. The material comprises items in museums collections, but also finds of sketches and photographs permit the identification of the stitching technique. (Au)

11E 11B (5 6 7 8)(B E) Sw

NAA 1983/627

Datering av järnslaggyndplatser i åkermark (The dating of iron slag localities found on arable land)

Hansson, Par. *Tor 19*, 1980-1982 (1983), pp 49-52. 1 fig. Sw/Engl summ.

With the aid of a selection of slag from 4 iron slag localities in Närke attention is called to the fact that the density of iron slag seems to decrease during the period Celt-IA-Vik. (Au)

11E 11(G J) (6 8 9)(E G J)

NAA 1983/628

Foteviksprojektet - en utställning om hamn, skepp och kommunikationer i järnålder och tidig medeltid (The Fotevik project - an exhibition about harbour, ships and communications in the Iron Age and Early Middle Ages)

Hårdh, Birgitta. Lund: The University, Inst of Archaeology: 1983 (= Report Series 16). 14 pp, 4 figs, refs. Sw.

Report on the ongoing work by the Sw-Dan Fotevik Project, started to examine a stone barrier off the SW coast of Skåne. Remnants of 5 Vik ships were found as a part of the fortification. The barrier protects a natural harbour. The main objective of the Fotevik Project is to explain the function of the harbour and the barrier by joint efforts of different disciplines such as archaeology, history, place-name research etc. (Au) - For another report by the same au, see: *Vikinger i Öresund. Preliminär rapport om Foteviksprojektet. (Vikings in the Sound. Preliminary report on the Fotevik project). Hus, gård och bebyggelse**, 1983, pp 51-58. 6 figs. Sw. - See also: *Foteviks-projektets mål og midler. (The ends and means of the Fotevik project).* By Ole Crumlin-Pedersen. *Meta* 1983/3-4, pp 27-31. Dan.

Das Handwerk in vor- und frühgeschichtlicher Zeit, II (Crafts in prehistory and early history, II)

Jankuhn, Herbert (ed.). et al. *Abhandlungen der Akademie der Wissenschaften in Göttingen, philol-hist Kl, 3. Folge, nr 123, 1983, 776 pp, ill, refs. Ger.*

Papers read at colloquies in Göttingen 1977-1980. Introduction by Herbert Jankuhn and summary by Walter Janssen. The following papers are of greater Nordic interest:

- a: 7E Sw Eisenschmiede und Bronzeguss auf Helgö. (Iron smithing and bronze casting at Helgö [Uppland]). By Holmqvist, Wilhelm. Pp 93-119, 25 figs, refs. - Summary of research, cf NAA 1976/297 & 1981/340..
- b: (7 8)E Dan Das Handwerk der Wikingerzeit in Ribe (Ripen). (Crafts in Viking Age Ribe [Jylland]). By Bencard, Mogens. Pp 161-173, 7 figs. - Abridged version of NAA 1980/263..
- c: 8E Ger Metallhandwerk des 8.-11. Jahrhunderts in Haithabu auf Grund der Werkstattabfälle. (Metal crafts of the 8th-11th centuries in Hedeby [Schleswig-Holstein] based on the workshop waste). By Drescher, Hans. Pp 174-192, 7 figs, refs. - Prelim survey of research on the production of objects of bronze, silver, pewter, lead, etc. A material consisting of bars, semi-manufactures, waste, crucibles, moulds, and remains of kilns, fireplaces, etc. provides good evidence. (UN).
- d: 8E Sw Der wikingerzeitliche Werkzeugkasten vom Mästermyr auf Gotland. (The Viking Age tool chest from Mästermyr on Gotland). By Thålin-Bergman, Lena. Pp 193-215, 16 figs. Refs. - The many-sided tool set is important but very difficult to interpret in terms of handicraft organization. (See also NAA 1983/274). (UN).
- e: (5 6 7 8)E Der Schmied im Spiegel archäologischer Quellen. (The blacksmith reflected by archaeological sources). By Müller-Wille, Michael. Pp 216-260, 24 figs, refs. - A survey of N European sources on iron production and working with distribution maps of production sites, and finds with currency bars and tools. The location of smithies within settlements is discussed, as well as the significance of smiths' graves and hoards. The social position of blacksmiths is also treated. (UN).
- f: 11E Zur Produktion hölzerner Gefäße im vor- und frühgeschichtlichen Mittel- und Nordeuropa. (On the production of wooden vessels in Central and Northern Europe). By Capelle, Torsten. Pp 397-414, 15 figs, refs. - Survey of present knowledge of the occurrence of cut, coopered, and turned vessels and the equipment needed for their production. (Cf NAA 1976/100, 1981/78, 1982/75 & 753). (UN).
- g: 1E Handwerkliche-technische Lösungen im vor- und frühgeschichtlichen Wagenbau. (Handicraft and technical solutions in prehistoric and early historical waggon constructions). By Hayen, Hajo. Pp 415-470, 19 figs, refs. - Methodological study on primitive waggons. (UN).
- h: 1E Vor- und frühgeschichtlicher Boots- und Schiffbau in Europa nördlich der Alpen. (Prehistoric and early historical boat and ship building in Europe north of the Alps). By Ellmers, Detlev. Pp 471-534, 20 figs, refs. - Survey of boat and ship building from Mes to Vik. (UN).
- j: (8 9)C 'Handwerk' und 'Handwerker' im Altnordischen. ('Crafts' and 'craftsman' in Old Norse). By Beck, Heinrich. Pp 620-635, refs. - A study of craft specialization and of the social position of craftsmen based primarily on a linguistic analysis of Icel sagas. (UN).

11E (6 7 8)E Sw

NAA 1983/630

Hur kunde dom? (How could they?)

Key, Mac. *Västergötlands fornminnesförenings tidskrift 1983-1984 (1983), pp 64-72. 3 figs. Sw.*

An amateur's study of prehistoric iron production in Västergötland. (Cf NAA 1975/184, 1983/631). (UN)

11E (6 7 8)E Sw

NAA 1983/631

Lågteknisk järnframställning i Skaraborgs län (Primitive iron production in Skaraborg County [Västergötland])

Magnusson, Gert; Millberg, Per-Olof. *Västergötlands fornminnesförenings tidskrift 1983-1984 (1983), pp 73-89. 14 figs. Sw.*

Prelim, report on excavations of iron production sites. (AÅ)

11E

NAA 1983/632

Något om järnframställning i Nord-Finland (On iron extraction in North Finland)

Mäkivuoti, Markku. *Kontaktstencil 22-23* 1983, pp 96-101. Sw.

Survey of joint Sw-Finn research, with a select list of publications. (JS-J)

11E Dan; Ger

NAA 1983/633

[Review of] Hærvejen i Sønderjylland - et vejhistorisk studie. Fra Kongeåen til Danevirke. By Becker-Christensen, Henrik. 1981 (= NAA 1981/711)

Petersen, Viggo. *Historie. Jyske samlinger. Ny række* 14/4, 1983, pp 737-739. Dan.

Special criticism is expressed concerning the use of the archaeological sources in the study of the Hosts' Road in S Jylland. (AC)

11E Sw

NAA 1983/634

Från cirkel till labyrint. Geometrin hos några gotländska fornlämningar (From circle to labyrinth. The geometry of some ancient monuments on Gotland)

Roslund, Curt. *Gotländskt arkiv* 55, 1983, pp 91-103. 8 figs, refs. Sw/Ger summ.

It is demonstrated that geometrical concepts were used when constructing ancient monuments of various age, e.g. BA ship-settings, Celt-IA wheelshaped stone-settings, Rom-IA stone circles, and Med labyrinths. A unit of measure close to the megalithic yard was used in constructing a labyrinth and perhaps also some other monuments. (AÅ)

11E Sw

NAA 1983/635

Dateringar av stockbåtar och sydda båtar (Datings of log-boats and sewn boats)

Westerdahl, Christer. *Meddelanden från marinarkeologiska sällskapet* 6/2, 1983, pp 40-41. Sw.

An inventory of C14-datings of 13 prehistoric, 9 Med, and 8 later log-boats, all Sw. Also datings for 26 sewn boats, both prehistoric and later, found in the Nordic countries and Russia, as well as literary statements. (RE)

11E

NAA 1983/636

Lite kartor från ett pågående forsknings- och katalogarbete: Sydda båtar och något om träpinnade s. k. slaviska fartyg (Finds of sewn boats and of boats of Slavonic type)

Westerdahl, Christer. *Meddelanden från marinarkeologiska sällskapet* 1981/1, pp 37-38. 2 figs. Sw.

Distribution maps of different kinds of wrecks are given: finds of sewn boats, mainly in N Sweden and Finland and of wood-pegged boats of Slavonic type (Vik-Early Med) from the states around the Baltic. (RE)

Nordisk form, om djuornamentik (Nordic form, on animal art)

Karlsson, Lennart. Stockholm: Statens historiska museum: 1983 (= The Museum of National Antiquities, Stockholm. Studies 3). 196 pp, 200 figs, refs, site & style indices. Sw/Engl summ.

An attempt to treat the Nordic Ger-IA-Vik styles as a continuous development, emphasizing Nordic tradition as an alternative approach to the all too common search for foreign roots. The Nordic styles are discussed in 6 century-long periods from the 5th to the 11th C; the Med survival is treated as well. 100 different style concepts are catalogued and their inconsistency criticized in a detailed discussion. (UN)

11G

NAA 1983/638

Gårdens udvikling fra jernalder til nyere tid (The evolution of farms from the Iron Age to the 17th century)

Var. authors, ed by Thrane, Henrik; Jeppesen, Torben Grøngaard. *Beretning fra 7. Odense-symposium 28.-30. april 1982* 1983. Odense: Historisk institut, Odense universitet: (= Skrifter fra Historisk institut, Odense universitet 31). 231 pp, ill, refs. Dan, Ger, Norw or Sw.

a: 5G Dan Enkeltgård og landsby i Danmarks ældre jernalder. (Single farm and village in Denmark's Early Iron Age). By Becker, C J. Pp 5-16, 6 figs, refs. Dan. - A discussion of the concepts of single farm, magnate farm, and village. Attention is drawn to the sites of Drengsted (Jylland) and Sarup (Fyn) where several farms from per II of the Celt-IA are situated near one another, and are probably partners in a social/economic community. Magnate farms probably existed already in per Ia, i.e. centuries before social stratification can be seen in burial rites. (JS-J).

b: 6J Dan Fynske jernaldergårde. (Iron Age farms on Fyn). By Jacobsen, Jørgen A. Pp 17-39, 8 figs, 1 pl, refs. Dan. - A survey of the Rom-IA houses. Recent excavations have led to a considerable increase in the number of finds. Construction details and dimensions are presented chronologically. Being formerly a region of few and rather diverging IA-houses, Fyn now turns out to have developed house types similar to those of Jylland. (Au).

c: 6B Dan Phosphatundersøgelserne af to Hausgrundrisser fra Staurby. (Phosphate analyses of two house structures from Staurby). By Zöllitz, Reinhard. Pp 40-47, 5 figs, 2 pls. Ger. - Phosphate analysis confirms that the E ends of 2 Rom-IA house sites were in fact stables. (JS-J).

d: (6 7)(G J) Dan Nørre Snede - en samling gårde fra overgangen mellem ældre og yngre jernalder. (Nørre Snede - a cluster of farms from the transition from Early to Late Iron Age). By Hansen, Torben Egebjerg. Pp 48-60, 6 figs, refs. Dan. - Prelim, presentation of excavations in Jylland of a village from the 4th to the 6th C, covering 3.2 ha, and revealing the sites of 120 buildings with contemporary fences. (JS-J). - For a popular survey by same au: *En landsby fra guldhornenes tid. Vejle amts årbog 1982*, pp 47-62, 6 figs, refs. Dan..

e: 7D Norw Bosetning, folketall og økonomi på Jæren i yngre romertid og folkevandringstid. (Settlement, population and economy on Jæren in Late Roman and Migration Periods). By Myhre, Bjørn. Pp 61-86, 7 figs, 8 tables. Norw. - See NAA 1983/210..

f: (8 9)G Sw Bebyggelsen under vikingatid och medeltid. Fältstudier av Lingnåre Ødegård avseende lokalisering och resursutnyttjande. (Viking Age and Medieval Settlement. Studies of the deserted settlement of Lingnåre [Uppland] concerning localization and resource utilization). By Broberg, Anders. Pp 87-99, 7 figs. Sw. - A presentation of a research-project around a deserted Med village in E Sw. (Au).

g: 11(D G) Sw Förändringar i bosättningsmönster och gårdsstruktur under yngre järnålder/tidig medeltid - ett par exempel från Skåne och Södermanland. (Changes in settlement pattern and farm structure during the Late Iron Age/Early Medieval period - some examples from Skåne and Södermanland). By Tesch, Sten. Pp 100-132, 20 figs, refs. Sw. - A follow-up of earlier studies on BA settlement, (cf NAA 1980/1981). The earlier structure, with single farms, changes at the beginning of the Late IA, and is finally fixed in regulated villages in the Early Med, now with the emerging royal power as an important factor. (JS-J).

h: 9G Sw En medeltida gård i Hyllie. (A Medieval farm in Hyllie [Skåne]). By Rosborn, Sven. Pp 133-138, 3 figs. Sw. - On a trial excavation in a Med village. A wattle-and-daub house was found and pottery from ca 1300. Of later settlement no traces of houses were found. (RE).

j: 9G En medeltida gård i Fosie. (A Medieval farm in Fosie [Skåne]). By Reinsert, Anders. Pp 139-145, 3 figs, refs. Sw. - Foundations for 3 Med farm-houses were found. Pottery indicates use from ca 1300 to the beginning of the 15thC. (RE).

k: 11G Sw Fosie IV: Bebyggelsemönster i långtidsperspektiv. (Settlement pottery in extended perspective). By Björhem, Nils; Säfvestad, Ulf. Pp 146-155, 4 figs. Sw. - See NAA 1983/640..

m: (8 9)B Data som komplement vid grophusundersökningar. (Data processing as a complement to pit-house investigations). By Billberg, Ingmar. Pp 156-161, 3 figs. Sw. - Account for data processing of one pit-house where the distribution of finds in horizontal and vertical projection appears more distinct than through traditional methods of investigation. (AÅ).

n: 11J Dan Fynske gårdsundersøgelser - med udblik til resten af landet. (Studies of farms in Fyn - with a glance at the rest of the country). By Jeppesen, Torben Grøngaard. Pp 162-180, 7 figs, refs. Dan. - Prelim survey of developments from the Early IA to the 19th C. Excavations in E Denmark, however costly, are badly needed, as is protection of possible future excavation sites in the existing villages. (JS-J).

p: 9(D G) Dan Bondegårdsbruget i dansk middelalder. (The Medieval farm in Denmark). By Ulsig, Erik. Pp 181-189. 5 tables, refs. Dan.

q: (9 10)(D G) Dan Gården som jordebogsenhed med særskilt henblik på Falster i perioden 1509-1662. (The farm as a cadastral unit especially in Falster in the period 1509-1662). By Gissel, Svend. Pp 190-195. Dan.

r: (9 10)(D G) Dan Gårdbrugerforhold og -økonomi 1500-1800. (Conditions and economy of the farmer 1500-1800). By Porsmose, Erland. Pp 196-206, refs. Dan.

s: 10J Dan Bondegårde i Skast Herred 1636-1760, deres byggemåde og indretning. (Farms in Skast District [Jylland] 1636-1760. Methods of building and appointment). By Vensild, Henrik. Pp 207-214. Dan.

t: 11J Dan Den bornholmske gård. Loftshuse og gårdkoner; træk fra middelalderen eller nye impulser. (The farm on Bornholm. Lofthouses and gårdkoner. Features of the Middle Ages, or new impulses). By Larsen, Niels Holger. Pp 215-227, 7 figs, refs. Dan.

11G Norw

NAA 1983/639

Nordisk fiske i oldtid og middelalder (Nordic fisheries in prehistoric and Medieval times)

Var. authors. *Ottar* 145, 1983, Pp 2-46, ill. Norw.

Popular notes on archaeology in Nordland, Troms and Finnmark.

a: 11L Fisk og fiskerier i Nord-Norge. (Fish and fisheries in North Norway). By Eliassen, Jens-Eric. Pp 3-7, 3 figs. - On species, spawning grounds and migration. (IN).

b: 3G Finnmarks fiske i yngre steinalder. (Fisheries in Finnmark in the Neolithic). By Helskog, Erica. Pp 8-11, 4 figs. - On bone hooks, sinkers, rock art depictions and middens giving evidence of fishery. (IN).

c: 11F Gamle fiskesøkk. (Old sinkers). By Simonsen, Povl. Pp 12-16, 3 figs. - On sinkers, their forms and use from SA to Med. (IN).

d: (5 6)F Forhistorisk fiske med beinangler. (Prehistoric fishing with bone hooks). By Olsen, Bjørnar. Pp 17-22, 4 figs. - On bone hooks from the Mestersanden settlement on Kjelmøy, types and use. (IN).

e: (6 7 8)(F L) Hva arkeologien kan fortelle om levemåten på Andøya i jernalderen. (What archaeology can tell us about existence on Andøya in the Iron Age). By Jørgensen, Roger. Pp 23-28, 5 figs. - On fishing tackle and bones from household waste found in 2 IA settlements. (IN).

f: (6 7 8)F Hvorfor finner vi så få fiskeredskaper fra nordisk jernalder?. (Why are the finds of Nordic Iron Age fishing tackle so sparse?). By Munch, Gerd Stamsø. Pp 29-32, 2 figs. - On representativity of finds of fishing tackle. (IN).

g: 11G Tilberedning og oppbevaring av fisk i forhistorisk tid. (Preparation and storage offish in prehistory). By Andreassen, Reidun Laura. Pp 33-36, 3 figs. - Based on ethnological examples. (IN).

h: 9(E G) Storfiske og fiskehandel i Nord-Norge i Middelalderen. (Large-scale fisheries and fish trade in Medieval North Norway). By Bratrein, Håvard Dahl. Pp 37-41, 2 figs.

i: (9 10)G Fisk og gårdshauger i Helgøy ca. 1300-1700 e.Kr. (Fisheries and farm mounds in Helgøy ca 1300-1700). By Holm-Olsen, Inger Marie. Pp 42-46, 3 figs. - Farm mounds are complex settlements based on fisheries, cattle breeding and trade, indicated by animal and fish bones, ceramics etc. (Ragnhild Hustad/IN).

Fosie IV - en långdragen historia (Fosie IV [Skåne] - a protracted piece of history)

Björhem, Nils; Säfvestad, Ulf. *Ale* 1983/1, pp 3-29. 18 figs, refs. Sw.

A prelim. account of excavations carried out 1979-83 in an area of 60 ha in S Malmö. After large-scale topsoil removal, 6 larger settlement sites with house remains were excavated. The settlements range chronologically from Late Neo to the Vik. About 90 long-houses and 20 pit-houses were found at the different sites, along with large numbers of pits, hearths, wells etc. After a presentation of the results follows a short discussion of the problems concerning the interpretation of settlement patterns. (Cf NAA 1983/638k). (Au)

11G (6 8 9)(G F) Dan

NAA 1983/641

Vindinge - en oversigt over de nyeste udgravninger (Vindinge [Sjælland] - a survey of the latest excavations)

Christensen, Tom. *Romu* 1982 (1983), pp 11-26. 22 figs, refs. Dan.

On excavations at 2 sites in the village. At the first was found a Rom-1A long-house and nearby a Med pit-house. At the other site was uncovered a pit-house in connection with 2 long-houses (TL-dated to the 9th C), a large 11th C pit-house, and part of a fenced Med farmstead with a long-house and a pit-house. At both sites pottery and other small items were found. (AC, abbr)

11G (4 5 6)(A G) Sw

NAA 1983/642

Käistä i Litslena socken. En forntida centralort (Käistä in Litslena Parish [Uppland]. An ancient centre)

Flinck, Gerhard. *Raä-SHMm. Rapport Raä* 1983/3, pp 51-55. 1 fig. (= *Arkeologi i Sverige* 1980). Sw.

The renewed inventorization of ancient monuments has demonstrated that many areas with BA monuments were continuously used through the IA. It is argued that the Käistä area, situated at a road crossing, and rich in BA and IA monuments, was a prehistoric centre. (AÅ)

11G Sw

NAA 1983/643

Från förhistoria till historia i Storuman (From prehistory to history in Storuman [Västerbotten])

Holm, Lena. *Västerbotten* 1983, pp 75-82. 10 figs. Sw.

Short survey of settlement remains from prehistoric (esp. SA) and historical times (Norrvik). Also 119 hearths, the main bulk probably Med and made by the Lapps/Sami, are quoted. (RE)

11G (6 7 8)G Dan

NAA 1983/644

Vorbasse. The development of a settlement through the first millennium AD

Hvass, Steen. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 2, 1983, pp 127-136. 14 figs, refs. Engl.

Summary of large-scale excavations of villages and (for some periods) also cemeteries. One can now expect a single rural community in Denmark to have had area-continuity throughout most of the IA. (JS-J)

Fornlämningar, kulturlandskap och bebyggelseutveckling i Rumskulla socken, Kalmar län (Ancient monuments, cultural landscape, and settlement history in Rumskulla Parish, Kalmar province)

Klang, Lennart. *Raä-SHMm. Rapport Raä* 1983/3, pp 71-83. 8 figs, refs. (= Arkeologi i Sverige 1980). Sw.

During the renewed inventorization of the inland of E Småland, areas with combinations of slag heaps, solitary graves, and clearance cairns in ancient fields were registered. C14-dates from 30 iron production sites are presented. The dating to the Early IA and Early-Late Med, respectively, does not accord with the current idea that the iron production of Småland took place primarily in Vik-Early Med. The settlement development of the region is briefly discussed. (AÅ)

Björkulla i Algarås socken - produktion och bebyggelse under järnåldern (Björkulla in Algarås Parish [Västergötland] - production and settlement during the Iron Age)

Sjögren, Karl-Göran. *Västergötlands fornminnesförenings tidskrift* 1983-1984 (1983), pp 217-228. 4 figs. Sw.

Prelim, report on excavations of an Early IA cemetery and settlement. (AÅ)

Kring Hallebydiskussionen (On the discussion about Halleby [Östergötland])

Winberg, Björn. *Raä-SHMm. Rapport Raä* 1983/3, pp 57-63. 2 figs, refs. (= Arkeologi i Sverige 1980). Sw.

A revaluation of the interpretations by S-O Lindquist (cf NAA 1976/678) and E Baudou (1973) of the settlement history of the Halleby area, based on the considerable enlargement of the number of stone fences, stonesettings, mounds of fire-cracked stones, etc, during the renewed inventorization of the area. An alternative hypothesis is put forward, involving intense use of the whole area during Early IA when the characteristic system of stone fences was developed. Gradually settlement concentrated at Halleby I. In Late IA a new unit was built at the manor. The expansion in Med resulted in another 'holm' being used - Halleby II. (AÅ)

Gravtyper i Dalarna under järnåldern (Grave types in Dalarna during the Iron Age)

Andersson, Kent. *Tor* 19, 1980-1982 (1983), pp 147-161. 3 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

An examination is made of the typological classifications that have been made of the IA graves in Dalarna. In this context, the cultural-historical interpretation of the graves is discussed, and some supplementary hypotheses are advanced. (Au)

Gotlands trojeborgar (The mazes of Gotland)

Kraft, John. *Gotlänskt arkiv* 55, 1983, pp 59-90. 36 figs, refs. Sw/Ger summ.

On Gotland about 40 mazes are known. In addition 4 representations in churches. Many were constructed during the last 150 years. Others like that at Fröjel, seem to be prehistoric. The latter possibly were of importance in the religion. (RE)

Rautakautisten kalmistojen rakenteesta (On the structure of the Iron Age cemetery)

Mäki, Sirkka. *Karhunhammas* 7, 1983, pp 131-139. 6 figs. Finn/Engl summ.

The structure of IA graves in Finland is compared to the Est tarand cemeteries. (MS-L)

11J Sw

NAA 1983/651

Egen härd ... (A hearth of one's own ...)

Spång, Lars Göran. *Västerbotten* 1983/2, pp 66-74. 13 figs. Sw.

An attempt at a chronological and functional classification of C14-dated hearths excavated in Västerbotten. (ÅÅ)

11L Dan

NAA 1983/652

Environment and man. Current studies in vegetational history at the Geological Survey of Denmark

Andersen, Svend Th; Aaby, Bent; Odgaard, Bent Vad. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 2, 1983, pp 184-196. 10 figs, refs. Engl.

Survey of activities, giving examples of the results in vegetational history, human impact on the flora, etc. Special attention is paid to *Calluna* heaths which were deliberately produced and maintained by prehistoric man. (JS-J)

11L Europe

NAA 1983/653

An atlas of past and present pollen maps for Europe: 0-13,000 years ago

Huntley, B; Birks, H J B. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press: 1983. 657 pp, refs. Engl.

Synthesis of European pollen data for the 13,000 years since the last glaciation. It includes maps at 500- or 1000-year intervals of the frequencies of pollen of all of the major European trees and shrubs and of many herbs as well as broad-scale vegetational reconstructions providing a basis for the environmental history of Europe. (ÅÅ, abbr)

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NAA 1983/654

Förhistoriska kremationer i Västmanland (Prehistoric cremations in Västmanland)

Iregren, Elisabeth. *Västmanlands fornminnesförening och Västmanlands läns museum. Årsskrift*61 1983, pp 23-39. 9 figs, 4 tables, refs. Sw.

Four cemeteries have been studied. The cremations date to Early and Late IA. As burial gifts domestic animals such as horse, dog, pig, cat, ovicaprines, hen, cattle?, goose? were present. Most common are dog and horse. The human bones were if possible determined as to age and sex. Pathological changes such as tooth-loss, an infection of the jaws, and a possible anomalous change in the radius were recorded. (Au)

Vegetational development in the Faroes from 10,000 BP to the present

Johansen, Johannes. *DGU. Årbog* 1981 (1982), pp 111-136. 3 figs. Engl.

Three pollen diagrams from Far are presented. The first landnam indications are from Vik AD 850-900. (SVA)

Preliminary report on the skeletal material from Alby, Öland

Mateer, Niall J. *Striolae* 1979/7, 8 pp, 3 figs. Engl.

46 skeletons from an IA and Med cemetery are described. High death rates are noted in the age groups 1-5 years, 25-30 years, and over 55 years. One case of syphilis and one trepanation case are noted. (Au, abbr)

Turun seudun asutushistoria paleoekologisin keinoin tutkittuna: B. Paleolimnologia (The settlement history of the Turku area [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland] investigated by means of palaeoecology: B. Palaeolimnology)

Räsänen, Matti; Salonen, Veli-Pekka; Terho, Anneli. *Karhunhammas* 7, 1983, pp 57-65. 3 figs, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

The evolution of the lakes Kaks Kerranjärvi and Mätäjärvi in Turku/Åbo has been investigated using diatom, pollen, chironomid, sediment pigment, and chemical analyses correlated with historic information on land use practices. (Au, abbr)

Turun seudun asutushistoria paleoekologisin keinoin tutkittuna: A. Siitepölyanalyysi (The settlement history of the Turku area [Varsinais Suomi/Egentliga Finland] investigated by means of palaeoecology: A. Pollen analysis)

Salonen, Veli-Pekka; Vuorela, Irmeli. *Karhunhammas* 7, 1983, pp 47-56. 7 figs, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

Comparison between the palaeoecological data of certain pollen types from 4 sites situated in and close to the city of Turku/Åbo in order to obtain a picture of the development of the landscape during the last 1500-2000 years under the development of the agricultural activities (grazing and cultivation) in the region. The results concerning Lake Mätäjärvi in the centre of Turku were, however, preliminary. (Au, abbr)

Ogräs i odlingshistoriens tjänst. Paleoekologiska forskningsmetoder med exempel från Norra Bottenviksområdet (Weeds in the service of vegetational history. Palaeoecological research methods and results with examples from the northern parts of the Bothnian Gulf)

Sundström, Hans. *Faravid* 6, 1982 (1983), pp 5-104. 43 figs, refs. (Also in *Bothnica* 2. Luleå: Norrbottens museum: 1983. 104 pp, 43 figs. Sw). Sw/Finn summ.

A general survey of palaeoecological methods used in settlement historical research, followed by examples of investigations made mainly in Västerbotten, Norrbotten and Pohjois-Pohjanmaa. (MS-L)

Field erosion by wind as indicated by fluctuations in the ash content of *Sphagnum* peat

Vuorela, Irmeli. *Bulletin of the Geological Society of Finland* 55/1, 1983, pp 25-33. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

The ash content curves for three *Sphagnum* peat profiles were correlated with those for *Cerealia* and the natural indicators of bare mineral soil. The fluctuations in the ash values seem to indicate erosion of fields by wind as a result of tilling and other activities in cultivated fields. The increase in these values in the uppermost samples is an even better indicator of improvements in agriculture than are the curves for *Cerealia* and weeds, which accompany the low pollen production of the recently dominant crop species and advances made in agricultural technology. (Au, abbr)

Vohtenkellarinsuo, a bog in Paimio, SW Finland with a cultural origin

Vuorela, Irmeli. *Bulletin of the Geological Society of Finland* 55/1, 1983, pp 57-66. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

On the development of the bog Vohtenkellarinsuo and the history of the local settlement of the Paimio river valley, Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland. The stratigraphy and the pollen data of the peat profile reflect continuous human interference from the period of Kiukainen culture (4000-3300 BP) onwards. The destruction of the local deciduous forest by fire during the Rom-IA was followed by phases of cultivation and grazing that caused changes in the water balance of the soil in the area. This led to the development of *Sphagnum* peat and thus to the birth of the bog. (Au)

En tidlig dansk henrettelse - et kraniefund (An early Danish execution - the find of a cranium)

Williams, Stephan. *Tandlægebladet* 87, 1983, pp 632-634, 3 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

Scientific presentation and interpretation of the skeleton of a young adult male, buried in a simple plank coffin and apparently beheaded (by sword). The undatable grave was found during excavations at an Early Rom-IA coastal site. (JS-J)