

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.

Matts Dreijers publicerade skrifter (Matts Dreijer's publications)

Anon. *Festskrift tillägnad Matts Dreijer**, 1984, pp 21-26.

Bibliography 1927-1982 of Matts Dreijer. (IN)

Interchange of experience concerning the care of archaeological remains

Var. authors. Stockholm: Riksantikvarieämbetet: 1984 (= Central Board of National Antiquities. International Reports 3). 43 pp. Engl.

Proceedings from a seminar held in Stockholm 1983. Papers on Nordic experiences are: **Co-operation and experience exchange - earlier and present conditions**. By Margareta Biörnstad. Pp 7-9. - **Integrated conservation** [of archaeological remains]. By Jan-Gunnar Lindgren. Pp 18-21. - **The planning of archaeological investigations and the establishment of priorities**. By Øivind Lunde. Pp 23-27. - **How to make the values of all kinds of archaeological remains known and recognized by the public, politicians and authorities**. By Kristian Kristiansen. Pp 30-31.

Reallexikon der Germanischen Altertumskunde von Johannes Hoops 5/5-6 (Encyclopedia of Germanic archaeology)

Var. authors, ed by Jankuhn, H; Ranke, K; Beck, H; Wenskus, R. Berlin/New York: de Gruyter: 1983. 2nd thoroughly revised ed, Pp 404-605, ill, refs. Ger or Engl.

Special Nordic entries in this part of the 5th volume, covering **Diculescu - Dona** (Gifts) are: Ding (Thing) by H Beck; R Wenskus; P Sveaas Andersen; H Schiedermann; M Stefansson & G Dahlbäck. - **Dioskuren** by H Rosenfeld & K Hauck. - **Djurgårdsäng** [Västergötland] by U E Hagberg. - **Dnjepr** by H Jäger; W P Schmid; H Beck; C Goehrke & R Rolle. - **Dollerup** [Jylland] by C J Becker. - **Dolmen** by C J Becker. - **Domarring** (Stone circle) by T Capelle; H Beck & H Keiling. (BR)

Basutställningar på SHM (Basic exhibitions at SHM)

Ambrosiani, Björn. *Fornvännen* 79, 1984/1, p 27. Sw.

A comment on the critique by G Adolfsson (see NAA 1983/5). **Om recensenter och recensioner**. (On reviewers and reviews). Adolfsson, Gundula. *Fornvännen* 79, 1984/3, pp 196-197. Sw.

A reply to Ambrosiani. - Reviews by Adolfsson of exhibitions on the Helgeandsholmen excavations at SHM in *Fornvännen* 79, 1984/1, pp 28-29. Sw. - and on the prehistory of Östergötland in Linköpings museum in *Fornvännen* 79, 1984/4, pp 275-277. Sw. - The relation between the subject of archaeology and its public exhibition is discussed. (UN)

The Center of Arctic Cultural Research

Broadbent, Noel. Umeå: Umeå University: 1984. 9 pp, 6 figs. Engl.

The Center for Arctic Cultural Research was established in 1983 as a permanent department at the university of Umeå in N Sweden. The main goals are to initiate circumpolar research and stimulate international exchange. The Center directly represents the fields of archaeology, ethnology, history, Finn, Sami/Lapp and Nordic languages, and general linguistics. (Au)

Noget om at oprette et museum (Something about starting a museum)

Dybsand, Guri. *Historisk aarbog fra Randers amt* 78, 1984, pp 78-91. 9 figs. Dan.

On the foundation and earliest history of the museum at Randers (Jylland) 1872-74. (JS-J)

Arkeologian kehityslinjoja (Trends of development in Finnish archaeology)

Edgren, Torsten. *Kotiseutu* 1984/4, pp 169-173. 2 figs. Finn.

A brief summary of the development and the present status of the archaeological research carried out by Museovirasto/Museiverket (the National Board of Antiquity). (Au, abbr)

Norsk arkeologi mellom to spøkelse - eitt frå steinalderen og eitt moderne (Norwegian archaeology between two ghosts - one Neolithic and one modern)

Farbregd, Oddmunn. *Nicolay* 43, 1984, pp 40-44. 2 figs. Norw.

The significance of the thousands of Neo axes and daggers is little understood. They probably often represent graves and settlements. As these localities are in danger of destruction by the increasing practice of landscape levelling a rescue programme ought to be formulated. (Au)

Bland numismatiker: Minnen från 1920-, 1930- och 1940-talen (Among numismatists: Recollections from the 1920s, 1930s, and 1940s)

Gamby, Erik. Stockholm: Svenska numismatiska föreningen: 1984. 72 pp, ill. Sw.

The memoirs of a numismatist, touching upon research history and including biographical notes on Nordic colleagues as well as au's bibliography. (IN)

Gudmund Hatt - the individualist against his time

Hansen, Steffen Stummann. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 3, 1984, pp 164-169. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

A short biography of Hatt, pioneer in the research of IA settlements and field systems in Denmark, and advocate of a really far-sighted conservation policy towards monuments as integrated parts of the cultural landscape. (Cf NAA 1983/10). CJS-J)

Den bosetningsarkeologiske forskningstradisjon i Norge. En forskningshistorisk skisse (Research tradition in settlement archaeology in Norway)

Haavaldsen, Per. *Viking* 47, 1983 (1984), pp 165-183. 5 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Discussion of the development of this research tradition from the turn of the century until the 1970s, stressing its receptiveness to interdisciplinary impulses. (BR)

Brobygning omkring Holbæk. Mindesmærker af mindesmærker? (Bridge construction around Holbæk. Monuments built of monuments?)

Høgsbro, Kirsten-Elizabeth. *Fra Holbæk amt* 1984, pp 7-25. 11 figs, refs. Dan.

Description of some 18th C bridges in the county of Holbæk (Sjælland). Some of these were built of stones taken from megaliths nearby. The efforts of C J Thomsen to protect monuments through the road and bridge authorities are described. (JS-J)

Svendborg amts museum 1908-1983

Jansen, Herwik M. *Årbog for Svendborg og omegns museum* 1983 (1984), pp 6-25. 17 figs. Dan.

A short history of the museum. (JS-J)

Ribeegnen gennem 10.000 år - et bebyggelsehistorisk projekt (The Ribe region through 10,000 years - a project in settlement history)

Jensen, Stig. *Mark og montre* 20, 1984, pp 5-29. 14 figs, refs. Dan.

Prelim, report on inter-disciplinary work since 1981 to collect data from Mes to the present day, including finds in private collections, supplementary excavations of settlements from the transition Vik/Med, and dating of the formation of the salt meadows (*marsken*). For most periods, the project has yielded a massive amount of new data. The settlement structure in relation to environment is discussed. (JS-J)

Hvor ble debatten av? (Where did the debate go?)

Johansen, Arne B. *Fornvännen* 79, 1984/3, pp 195-196. Norw.

Continued recommendation to discuss problems within Sw archaeology (cf NAA 1983/14) focussing on theoretical training, allocation of resources, forms of cooperation and the effect of computerization. (Cf NAA 1984/24). (AÅ)

Erik Nyléns tryckta skrifter 1948-1983 (The printed works of Erik Nylén 1948-1983)

von Kern, Anita. *Gotländskt arkiv* 56, 1984, pp 187-193.

A bibliography of the printed works of Erik Nylén, including more important contributions in newspapers. (AÅ)

Suomen arkeologinen bibliografia 1971-1980 (Finnish archaeological bibliography 1971-1980)

Kivikoski, Ella. *Suomen museo* 1983 (1984), pp 5-57.

Literature published in Finland on prehistoric archaeology, archaeological studies by Finn scholars published abroad, and articles concerning Finland by foreign archaeologists. (MS-L)

The concept of the Finnic peoples and the early stages of archaeology in Finland

Kokkonen, Jyri. *Fenno-Ugri et Slavi 1983**, 1984, pp 151-155. Refs. Engl.

The question of the origin of the Finns as a part of the family of Finnic peoples was one of the main problems of early Finn archaeology. The explanations offered were rooted in the traditions of the nationally oriented scientific society of the early and mid-19th C in Finland. (MS-L)

Denmark

Kristiansen, Kristian. In: *Approaches to the archaeological heritage*, ed by Cleere, Henry. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press: 1984. Pp 21-36, 10 figs, refs. Engl.

Survey of legislation and public measures to protect ancient monuments, with remarks on the physical planning and on rescue excavations. (JS-J)

Das Antiken-Cabinet der Sammlung Christian Hammer und sein wiedergefundener Hauptkatalog (The cabinet of antiquities in Christian Hammer's Collection and its rediscovered main catalogue)

Lamm, Jan Peder. *Archäologisches Korrespondenzblatt* 14/4, 1984, pp 437-441. 4 pls. Ger.

In 1895 the large prehistoric collections of the Swede Christian Hammer (1818-1905) were sold at an auction in Cologne. Many questions are still unsolved as to the content of the collections, since the hand-written main catalogue disappeared after the auction. Part I of the catalogue listing the contents of the 'cabinet of antiquities' has now turned up in the archives of the City of Stockholm. As great parts of the collection were probably bought by German museums the finding place of many unprovenanced Sw objects in Ger museums can now be identified. (Au)

Gotländskt ur den Hammerska samlingen (Gotland material in the Christian Hammer collection)

Lamm, Jan Peder. *Gotländskt arkiv* 56, 1984, pp 179-186. 5 figs. Sw/Ger summ.

Christian Hammer (1818-1905) was Sweden's greatest collector of the 19th C (see NAA 1984/20). This first paper on his collection concerns the Gotland artefacts. (Au)

Swedish seminar papers in archaeology 1976-1980

Lamm, Jan Peder. *Arkeologiska rapporter och meddelanden* 16, 1984, 39 pp. Engl.

A continuation of the listing of unprinted university papers in archaeology hitherto published in *Swedish archaeological bibliography*. Contains 268 entries. (Au)

Protection of the underwater cultural heritage - the results of the United Nations Law of the Sea convention

Lund, Carsten. In: [Item n° 3 in:] *Compendium of documents: Parliamentary conference on the United Nations convention on the Law of the Sea*. Strasbourg: Council of Europe: 1984. Engl.

Au discusses the new convention on the Law of the Sea, adopted by the United Nations, pertaining to the protection of the underwater heritage, concluding that coastal states have the right to extend jurisdiction for cultural protection purposes to the continental shelf, and also arguing that they should do so. (Au)

Prioriteringar i svensk arkeologi (Priorities in Swedish archaeology)

Malmer, Mats P. *Fornvännen* 79, 1984/4, pp 271-274. Sw.

In this comment on Johansen's paper (NAA 1983/14) a certain support is given to the criticism of the theoretical training of Sw archaeologists. The result of the present conditions is that the scholarly production of too many archaeologists is too poor. (Cf NAA 1984/15) (Au)

Caliban efter Stormen (Caliban after the Storm)

Moberg, Carl-Axel. *Kungl. vetenskaps- och vitterhets-samhället i Göteborg. Årsbok* 1984, pp 41-52. Sw, Fr summ.

An essay on two philosophical dramas by Ernest Renan is used as an outlook on changing views on mankind's past, present and future. (Au)

L'enseignement de l'archéologie en Scandinavie (The teaching of archaeology in Scandinavia)

Moberg, Carl-Axel. In: *Table ronde: La politique de l'archéologie en Europe, tenue le 4.-5. avril 1978 à Paris*, ed by Chapelot, Jean; Schnapp, Alain. Paris: C.N.R.S. Centre de publications à Valbonne: 1984. Pp 111-113. Fr.

Actual trends in archaeology teaching are summarized, against the background of - dubious - university reforms. Dangers in national regionalization - not only in Scandinavia - and need for integration are pointed out. (Au)

Myter, myter, myter... och arkeologi. Några intryck från fyra utställningar (Myths, myths, myths ... and archaeology. Some impressions from four exhibitions)

Moberg, Carl-Axel. *Vår lösen* 3-4 1984, pp 216-226. Sw.

A case study in comparative museum mythology: 'myth' exhibitions by different Sw museums compared and evaluated critically. (Au)

'Vår humanistiska akademis största vetenskapliga verk' ('The largest scientific work of our humanistic society')

Nerman, Birger; Lundström, Agneta. *Gotländskt arkiv* 56, 1984, pp 73-80. 2 figs. Sw/Ger summ.

Research work on the Gotland IA has been carried out for almost one hundred years. This paper mainly consists of Birger Nerman's hitherto unpublished memoirs giving an account of how he was asked by Oscar Almgren to take part in the treatment of the Gotland material. (Au)

Norsk arkeologi i støpeskjeen (Norwegian archaeology in the melting pot)

Næss, Jenny-Rita. *Nicolay* 42, 1983, pp 4-14. Norw.

A speech given in 1983 at the yearly meeting of Norw archaeologists, Norsk arkeologmøte. Non-archaeological forces interfere with archaeology in these years, changing the content of the academic subject and the working conditions and obligations. Therefore the subject archaeology and the attitudes of archaeologists must be analysed to form a basis for a programme for future collaboration, policy, activity, standards of evaluation, etc. (MI)

1A

NAA 1984/30

NAA-opplegg for EDB-produksjon (Computerized NAA-production)

Olsen, Arthur N. Oslo: Statens bibliotekhøgskole: 1983 (= BRODD rapport 8301391). 78 pp, 10 figs, 6 enclosures, refs. Norw.

After a survey of 5 different standard programme packages, Polydoc is suggested as the best suited for production of NAA. A complete plan is put forward and a sample of output shown. The present subject indexes cannot be made without alterations to the Polydoc program. Computerized production of NAA will be more expensive than the traditional method. (Au)

1A 5G Kar

NAA 1984/31

Nekotorye itogi i osobennosti arheologiceskih issledovanij 70-h gg. v Karelii (Some results and special features of the archaeological research in Karelia in the seventies)

Savvateev, Ju A. *Novoe v arheologii SSSR i Finljandii**, 1984, pp 63-73. 5 figs. Russ/Ger & Finn summ.

A survey of the archaeological research carried out in the seventies. *I.a.* a great number of Early Metal Age sites were found and among them the site Kudoma-X, where late asbestos pottery of Luukonsaari type was found. (MS-L)

1A Norw

NAA 1984/32

Arkeologi og akademiske avhandlinger (Archaeology and academic dissertations)

Simonsen, Povel. *Nicolay* 43, 1984, pp 6-14, refs. (Also in : Håløygminne 1984/3, pp 473-479). Norw.

A short survey of the dissertations in archaeology from the first 12 years of this discipline at the University of Tromsø, and an evaluation of the role played in Norw prehistory by just this sort of publication. (Au) - A supplement to Simonsen's paper by Ericka Engelstad: **I gamle dager**. (In olden times). *Nicolay* 44, 1984, pp 4-8. Refs. Norw. (EJK)

1A

NAA 1984/33

Thorleif Sjøvold 70 år

Skjølsvold, Arne. *Festskrift til Thorleif Sjøvold**, 1984, pp 17-19. Norw.

Short biography. Sjøvold's bibliography is found on pp 191-192. (UN)

Oluf Rygh som arkeolog (Oluf Rygh as archaeologist)

Sognnes, Kalle. *Heimen* 1984/2, pp 107-114. Norw.

Celebrating the 150th anniversary of Oluf Rygh (1833-99), Norway's first professor in archaeology, his major works and papers are presented and discussed. Lines are drawn from his early 19th C predecessors to his contemporary and later colleagues. (Au)

180 years (1805-1985) of archaeological research at the Historical Museum, University of Lund

Stjernquist, Berta. *MeddLUHM.NS* 5, 1983-1984 (1984), pp 138-173. 17 figs, refs. Engl.

Lunds universitets historiska museum has co-existed since the early 19th C as the Dept. of archaeology at the University of Lund, thereby permitting theoretical and practical instruction and research to be carried out in direct contact with the archaeological finds. One can see characteristic changes in the varying research directions since the museum's start, a shift in approach, from systematization heavily influenced by natural science via history to social science. During the period following the Second World War, research on man and environment, and on problems of social and economic nature predominates. (Au, abbr)

Frederik Sehested: a Danish pioneer

Thrane, Henrik. *Antiquity* 58, 1984, pp 113-116. 2 pls, refs. Engl.

A brief account of the wealthy country squire (1813-1882) who explored the sites on the family estate and thus was able to publish the first local survey in Denmark. In addition, he was a pioneer in the field of replicative archaeology, making experiments with flint axes. (JS-J)

Arkæologi og geofysiske sporingsmetoder (Archaeology and geophysical prospecting)

Var. authors, ed by Møller, Jens Tyge. København: Nationalmuseet: 1984 (= Working papers 14). 215 pp, ill, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Collection of working papers on the use of geophysical prospecting methods in Dan archaeology. The principles of the various methods and their application to archaeology are described. Examples are given and commented on by scientists and archaeologists. (BR)

a: Arkæologi og geofysik. (Archaeology and geophysics). By Møller, Jens Tyge; Jørgensen, Mogens Schou. Pp 11-12. - Introduction reviewing measurement and choice of geophysical methods in archaeology..

b: Modstandsmaling. (Geoelectric scanning). By Jørgensen, Mogens Schou; Andreasen, Jørn-Ole; Ilkjær, Jørgen; Møller, Jens Tyge; Lønstrup, Jørn. Pp 23-41. - The method has *i.a.* been applied to the peat basin in Illerup River Valley and to the moraine at the Rom-IA cemetery in Himlingøje (Sjælland)..

c: Georadar. By Jørgensen, Mogens Schou; Andreasen, Jørn-Ole; Andreasen, Frank; Rasmussen, Ulla Fraes; Bruch, Hans; Bech, Jens Henrik; Berg, Flemming; Nørnberg, Per. Pp 43-90, 21 figs, refs. - The method is suitable for mapping larger structures. It has been applied to an Iron Age cemetery at Himlingøje (Sjælland); a wooden roadway across Speghøje Mose (Jylland); an Early IA mound at Heltborg (Jylland); and Med castle ruins near Karlstrup Church (Sjælland)..

d: Archaeomagnetism. By Jacobsen, Poul Erik; Abrahamsen, Niels; Voss, Olfert. Pp 91-144, 19 figs, refs. - The method has *i.a.* been applied to an area at Bistrup Hovedgård near Roskilde (Sjælland) with remnants of 5 Med tile kilns..

e: Metaldetektor. (Metal detectors). By Jørgensen, Mogens Schou; Ørsnes, Mogens; Poulsen, Per; Watt, Margrethe; Møller, Jens Tyge; Skaarup, Jørgen. Pp 145-170, 6 figs. - Its application is exemplified with an IA settlement at Tissø (Sjælland); a disturbed treasure at Smørenge (Bornholm); and in Rørslykke Mose (Langeland)..

f: Ekkolod. (Echo sounding). By Crumlin-Pedersen, Ole; Jensen, Ib; Jørgensen, Mogens Schou; Møller, Jens Tyge; Bondesen, Erling. Pp 171-205, 14 figs, refs. - The method can be used for recording archaeological objects on the sea floor, river beds, or lakes. Some examples of its application in archaeology are given: tracing old crossings over the river Gudenå (Jylland), and the location of underwater structures on the seabed of Roskilde Fjord (Sjælland)..

g: Litteratur om arkæologi og geofysik. (Literature on archaeology and geophysics). By Ørsnes, Eva. Pp 207-213. - (BR).

Bevar for fremtiden (Preserve for the future)

Var. authors, ed by Bjarnhof, Steen. Lyngby: Lyngby-Taarbæk kommune: 1983. 161 pp, ill, 17 colour plates, refs. Dan.

A catalogue from the exhibition at Sophienholm in 1983 concerning preservation and restoration.

a: Bevar for fremtiden. (Preserve for the future). By Bjarnhof, Steen. Pp 6-13. Dan. - An introduction..

b: Forurenet luft og sarte genstande. (Pollution and delicate objects). By Madsen, Helge Brinch. Pp 14-22. Dan. - Deals with the sources and dispersion of pollution and the effect on different materials. (AC).

c: Konservering og restaurering af kirkelig billedkunst i Danmark fra 1800-tallet til i dag. (Preservation and restoration of religious visual art in Denmark from the 19th C to the present day). By Haastrup, Ulla. Pp 23-48, 7 figs, refs. Dan. - Deals with different attitudes and methods during the period, illustrated by examples. (AC).

d: Middelalderlig polykrom skulptur. (Medieval polychrome sculpture). By Thomsen, Verner. Pp 49-64, 9 figs. Dan. - Reflections on the technology and methods of preservation and restoration illustrated by examples. (AC).

e: Kemiske analyser i forbindelse med konservering og restaurering. (Chemical analyses in connection with preservation and restoration). By Christensen, Mads; Rottensten, Birte. Pp 65-75, 4 figs. Dan. - On methods of analysis and the testing of new remedies used in preservation and restoration. (AC).

Debat (Debate)

Var. authors. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 3, 1984, pp 205-217. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

In Danish archaeology in the 1980's (pp 205-213), Kristian Kristiansen outlines the scientific and institutional foundations for activities during the last 20 years. Publications appearing in the said period are analyzed, and future research strategies proposed. In his **Reply** (pp 213-215), Henrik Thrane focuses on the role of regional museums vs central institutions. In **Danish Archaeology in the 1980's - beyond theoretical poverty?** (pp 215-217), Ditlev Mahler; C Paludan-Müller & S Stummann Hansen argue that a new conceptual framework developed by - anthropologists and archaeologists is needed for the analysis of early societies. Contrasts between 'traditional' and new' archaeology should be developed into a question of fundamental theoretical differences. (JS-J)

1B 1A Sw

NAA 1984/40

Flygarkeologi (Aerial archaeology)

Var. authors, ed by Norrman, Jan. Stockholm: Gidlunds förlag: 1984. 112 pp, 44 figs, refs. Sw.

a: Flygarkeologins historia. (History of aerial archaeology). By Norrman, Jan. Pp 7-18. - An outline of aerial archaeology from the First World War in the Near East, England, France, Germany, Italy, USA, and in Scandinavia, especially Sweden. (Au).

b: Det dolda kulturlandskapet. (The buried cultural landscape). By Norrman, Jan. Pp 19-26. - An account of the causes of crop-marks, soil-marks, shadow-marks, *etc.*, which make it possible to recognize ancient monuments from the air. Also a suggestion for a program for future aerial documentation and for an archive of aerial photographs. (Au).

c: Flygarkeologi i Västergötland. (Aerial archaeology in Västergötland). By Edvinger, Kjell. Pp 27-37. - The results of aerial reconnaissance by Riksantikvarieämbetet in W Sweden in 1983 and 1984 are discussed. (Au).

d: Flygarkeologiska minnen från Skåne. (Memories from aerial archaeology in Skåne). By Ericsson, Esse. Pp 38-45. - In his profession as a military pilot at Ljungby hed, au had the opportunity to discover many buried archaeological features in the province. Three of them, at Näsrum, Dalby, and Foteviken, are dealt with in particular. (Au).

e: Flygarkeologi på Öland under 1960- och 70-talen. (Aerial archaeology on Öland during the 1960s and -70s). By Hagberg, Ulf Erik. Pp 46-55. - Extensive excavations on Öland in the 1960s and -70s were subsequently documented from the air. Several unknown buried archeological sites were also discovered, among them the cemetery at Sörby-Störunge. (Au).

f: Flygarkeologi på Gotland. (Aerial archaeology on Gotland). By Manneke, Peter. Pp 56-69. - On the continuous documentation of ancient Gotland from the air. Some monuments are described and some hints given on the practical aerial work. (Au).

g: Kartering från ovan. (Mapping from above). By Hedman, Anders. Pp 70-77. - A description of different methods of mapping excavations, among them trials with model helicopters, manned full-size helicopters, and skylifts. (Au).

h: Flygbilder från lantmäteriet. (Air photographs from the Swedish Land Survey). By Boberg, Anders. Pp 78-94. - The Swedish Land Survey *Lantmäteriverket* mainly works with vertical photography for mapping. Different methods of photography for various purposes are described. The Land Survey also deals with oblique aerial photography and aerial thermography. (Au).

i: Ekonomiska kartan - ett exempel på flygbildens användning vid kartframställning. (The economic map - an example of the use of air photos in mapping). By Lindblad, Per. Pp 95-107.

j: Bestämmelser för flygfotografering. (Regulations for aerial photography). By Norrman, Jan. Pp 108-109. - An interpretation of the sections in the civilian aviation law which refer to aviation for photography, and a summary of the regulations for photography from aircraft, issued by the Defence Staff. (Au).

Foredrag holdt på Norsk arkeologmøtes symposium i Trondheim 1983 (Papers from the symposium at Norsk arkeologmøte in Trondheim 1983)

Var. authors, ed by Stenvik, Lars F. *DKNVS, Museet. Rapport. Arkeologisk serie* 1984/1, 170 pp. Norw.

a: 1A Hva vil vi med vor arkæologiske forskning? (Archaeological research? - to what purpose?). By Kleppe, Else Johansen. Pp 9-19, refs.

b: 1B Aksiomer i arkeologi. (Axioms in archaeology). By Johansen, Arne B. Pp 21-37, 2 figs.

c: 1B Om tidsforståing og arkeologisk kunnskap. (Perception of time and archaeological knowledge). By Vinsrygg, Synnøve. Pp 39-47, 1 fig.

d: 9I De glemte døde. (The forgotten dead). By Müller, Inger Helene Vibe. Pp 49-79, 3 figs, tables, refs.

e: (5 6 7)A Utforskning av jernalderens gårdsanlegg - fra forskningsfront til bakevje. (The study of Iron Age farms - from a research frontier to a standstill). By Løken, Trond. Pp 81-87, refs. - During the 1960s and -70s Norw archaeologists improved their methods of excavation of visible IA farms, but they did not bring to use methods like aerial photography, phosphate mapping of large areas, and excavations of settlements invisible on the ground. The new understanding of IA society, found *i.a.* in Denmark, is therefore not found in Norway. (Au).

f: 1B 11H Gravskikforskningens skiftende skjebne: om å være i tiden. Vi tror vi tolker fortid, men tolker i virkeligheten vår egen samtids forståelse av fortid, basert på egen forståelse av samtid. (The changing face of burial custom research: the influence of time. We think we interpret the past, but in fact interpret contemporary understanding of the past, based on our own experience of the present). By Næss, Jenny-Rita. Pp 89-110.

g: 1A Ekologisk arkeologi - hur en forskningsinriktning kommer och går. (Ecology and archaeology - the growth and decline of a research area). By Welinder, Stig. Pp 111-117.

h: 1B Bruk og misbruk av arkeologi. Om etnisitet som problemstilling. (Use and misuse of archaeology. The problem of ethnicity as a research field). By Fredriksen, Guro. Pp 119-123.

i: 1A Faste fornminne og formidling. Storhaugar og helleristninger - to døme på formidlingsorientert forskning. (Ancient monuments and popularization. Large mounds and rock art: two examples of research aimed at popularization). By Sør-Reime, Geir. Pp 125-139, 10 figs.

j: 1A Fornminne vern og forskning - motsatte størrelser eller to sider av samme sak? (Protection of cultural heritage and research - conflicting elements or two sides of the same matter?). By Keller, Christian. Pp 141-153, 7 figs.

k: 9B Grunner for middelalderarkeologiens konsentrasjon om visse datamiljøer. (Medieval archaeological research: reasons for concentrations around certain data types). By Schia, Erik. Pp 155-170, 9 figs. - (EJK).

Third specialist seminar on TL and ESR dating

Var. authors, ed by Mejdahl, V. *PACT* 9/1-2, 1983, Pp 1-268 & 269-630, ill, refs. Engl.

Proceedings of a conference on TL and ESR (electron spin resonance) dating in Helsingør, Denmark, 1982. Papers of special relevance for Nordic archaeology are:

a: The TL properties of archaeological glass. By Warren, S E; Sanderson, D C W; Hunter, J R. Pp 287-298, 6 figs, 3 tables. - The TL properties of ca 50 diamond-cut slices of glass from Rom-IA to Med have been examined. Among these 9 samples from Helgö, Uppland. The conclusion is that further research is needed. (MI).

b: Feldspar inclusion dating of ceramics and burnt stones. By Mejdahl, Vagn. Pp 351-364, 13 figs, 9 tables. - Procedures for dating ceramics and burnt stone using large feldspar grains are described. Some problems are discussed which include the effects of fading and a difference in radioactivity of the sample and of the surrounding soil. The method is illustrated by results from a number of Scand archaeological sites. (Au).

[Review of] **Population and technological change. A study of longterm-trends.** By Boserup, Ester. 1981 (= NAA 1982/70)

Ambrosiani, Björn. *Fornvännen* 79, 1984/2, pp 131-132. Sw.

Critical remarks on Boserup's theories on the importance of population density to the origin of urban cultures. It is argued that they are not applicable to Nordic material. (AÅ)

Röntgenteknik og arkæologi (X-ray and archaeology)

Andersen, Eli. *Miv* 12, 1984, pp 56-61. 7 figs. Dan.

Short well-illustrated note on the combination of stereo-photography and X-ray-investigation of blocks of earth with existent or almost non-existent archaeological remains of metal and organic material. (MI)

Bygga på kulturlager: Förundersökningar och grundläggningsmetoder (To build on occupation layers. Test excavations and methods of foundation)

Bjerking, Sven-Erik; Damell, David; Gustafsson, Jan Helmer. Stockholm: Statens råd for byggnadsforskning: 1984 (= Byggeforskningsrådet. Rapport Å79:1984). 161 pp, 178 figs. Sw.

A summary of earlier work carried out by Raå on the possibility of preserving occupation layers especially in Sw towns with Med remains. New soildrills permit samples to be taken without damaging the layers. New methods of building houses above the Med remains are presented. (Au, abbr)

Three perspectives on coastal archaeology and a view from 64° north

Broadbent, Noel. *Aboriginal history* 7, 1983 (1984), pp 186-194. Engl.

Three books dealing with coastal archaeology in Australia are reviewed. The books complement one another by adding different dimensions to questions of coastal adaptation. The problems of coastal archaeology and the nature of coastal adaptation are remarkably similar to those of northern Europe. (Au)

Projektet Arkeologiska prospekteringsmetoder - ett vetenskapligt projekt för allmänheten (The project 'Archaeological prospecting methods', a scientific project for the public)

Burenhult, Göran. *Gotländskt arkiv* 56, 1984, pp 23-32. 6 figs. Sw/Ger summ.

The purpose of the project, started by the University of Stockholm, is to test prospecting methods: aerial photography using infrared as well as conventional film, and the mapping of structures by georadar and phosphate analysis, and test excavation. The different methods were primarily carried out on SA sites on Gotland. In discussing the late C14-datings of a Pitted Ware settlement at Ajvide, it is suggested that the 'culture' concept be abandoned in favour of studying the social development within different ecological regions. (AÅ)

Gardsgrenser og geometrisk metode. Teori og metodiske prinsipp (Farm boundaries and geometrical analysis. Theory and methodological principles)

Farbregd, Oddmunn. *Heimen* 1984/1, pp 33-50. 4 figs, refs. Norw.

An attempt is made to formulate principles for analysis of farm boundaries based on site territory theory and generalizations of farm structure. The so-called geometrical method is used retrogressively to reconstruct older farm entities/territories on the basis of boundary characteristics. Special analytical significance is attached to the concept of farm nucleus, *i.e.* a settlement site and its arable land. (Cf NAA 1984/802). (Au) - An abridged version: NAA 1984/797C.

A multivariate analysis of hunting and fishing sites on the River Umeälvs, Northern Sweden

Forsberg, Lars. *Archaeology and Environment* 2, 1984, pp 31-44. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

An analysis of 210 SA sites along the river (in Västerbotten & Lappland) is presented. Principal component analysis has been used in the analysis of the material to dimensionally reduce it and to form covariance groups. An attempt to factor-analyze the material gives roughly the same results. This provides a basis for grouping the sites into functionally relevant categories, sites in the mountain foothill area and sites in the forest area. Dwelling sites and activity localities are separated. (Au, abbr)

Lodfototeknik under utveckling (The technique of vertical photography in process of development)

Hedman, Anders. *Fornvännen* 79, 1984/1, pp 15-22. 7 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

Experiments with model aeroplanes, helicopters, and skylifts are described, but in most cases photography with an automatic camera on a movable 8-10 m high tripod is still to be preferred. (Au, adapted)

Positivistic and Marxist ideals of science and their consequences for research

Hermerén, Göran. *Perspective on archaeological theory and method**, 1984, pp 7-31, 4 figs, refs. Engl.

On the significance of different theoretical frameworks and their consequence for research. The relationship between positivistic and Marxist theories is discussed with reference to the contributions by A B Johansen (cf NAA 1982/45) and M P Malmer (cf NAA 1980/54). There is also a discussion of ideals of science and the basic steps of the research process applied to archaeological conditions. (AÅ)

Zur Analyse urgeschichtlicher Keramik (On the analysis of prehistoric pottery)

Hulthen, Birgitta. *Archäologische Informationen* 6/1, 1983, pp 40-50. 5 figs, refs. Ger.

In this short note on ceramic analyses the use of ethnographical analogy in the study of the potter's craft is recommended. (UN)

A contribution to the evaluation of archaeological field-surveying

Jacobsen, Jørgen A. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 3, 1984, pp 187-198. 4 figs, 2 tables, refs. Engl.

2.45 sq km were surveyed prior to construction of motorways in E Denmark, where heavy clay soils are predominant. Factors affecting the discovery of sites are discussed. Under the present economic conditions, the experienced pedestrian field surveyor is without equal. (JS-J)

1B 1A

NAA 1984/54

[Reviews of] **Arkeologi. (The Cambridge Encyclopedia of Archaeology). Ed. by Andrew Sherratt. Introduction by Carl-Axel Moberg. 1981 (= NAA 1982/21) & Historiens rötter. By Anders Hagen. 1982 (= NAA 1982/64).**

Johansen, Arne B. *Fornvännen* 79, 1984/1, pp 54-59 & 59-61. Norw.

What is the use of a synthesis like Sherratt's? It represents a British ethnocentric 'industrial state' archaeology. Another type of synthesis is desperately needed. Hagen's book is world archaeology from a Scand viewpoint and as such very welcome. (UN)

1B 1(E F) Sw

NAA 1984/55

[Review of] **Fornordiska klanger, Musica Sveciae. Svensk musikhistoria på fonogram.**

Johansen, Arne B. *Fornvännen* 79, 1984/4, pp 278-280. Norw.

The value of sound-archaeology is discussed with Cajsa Lund's record *Fornordiska klanger* (Old Norse tones) as starting-point. The record gives a good insight into the sound environment of prehistoric man. (AÅ)

1B

NAA 1984/56

Typologi og sannhet (Typology and reality)

Johansen, Arne B. *Perspective on archaeological theory and method**, 1984, pp 32-44. Norw.

The meaning of the concept typology is discussed and typology as a tool in archaeological research examined. A typology in which one tries to trace a pattern behind phenomena of different sorts is advocated. (Au)

1B (2 3)(B F)

NAA 1984/57

Arkeologi med pensel och ritstift (Archaeology with brush and drawingpencil)

Karlenby, Leif. *Fjölnir* 3/2, 1984, pp 6-28. 24 figs, refs. Sw.

Recommendations for a uniform method when drawing stone artefacts. (AÅ)

1B

NAA 1984/58

En innføring i oppmålingsteknikk for arkeologer (An introduction to surveying techniques for archaeologists)

Keller, Christian. *Nicolay skrifter* 2, 1984, 95 pp, ill. Norw.

A textbook in basic as well as advanced surveying techniques for students and professional archaeologists. (EJK)

On the prospects of structural and semiotic approaches in archaeology

Kokkonen, Jyri. *Suomen antropologi - Antropologi i Finland* 1984/4, pp 159-164. Refs. Engl.

A short survey of the theories of structural and symbolic archaeology and an assessment of structural-semiotic studies from the point of view of archaeology as practised in Finland. (MS-L)

1B Sw

NAA 1984/60

Metoder och riktlinjer för uppsats i påbyggnadskurs i arkeologi. 1. (inkl. en bibliografi över uppsatser i påbyggnadskurs i arkeologi t.o.m. 1983) (Methods and directions for archaeological seminar papers. 1. Including a bibliography on archaeological seminar papers up to 1983)

Kyhllberg, Ola. *Arkeologiska rapporter och meddelanden* 14, 1984, 70 pp, refs. Sw.

Instruction in methods and composition of seminar papers, issued as 1st part of a handbook in archaeological method. (AÅ)

1B 2(B H) Sw

NAA 1984/61

Application of georadar in archaeological research. Results from a test at Skateholm [Skåne], Southern Sweden

Larsson, Lars; Bjelm, Leif. *MeddLUHM.NS* 5, 1983-1984 (1984), pp 39-46. 4 figs. Engl.

A test of georadar capacity on a Late Mes cemetery (cf NAA 1984/103) showed that it detected many of the features found later by conventional excavation. (Au)

1B

NAA 1984/62

Erfaringer med anvendelse af korrespondensanalyse (Experiences with application of correspondence analysis)

Madsen, Torsten. In: [7.] *Symposium i anvendt statistik, Århus 25.-27. januar 1984*, ed by Mortensen, Leif Spange. Århus: RECAU: 1984. Pp 315-329, 4 figs, I table. Dan.

The multivariate statistical method known as correspondence analysis is described, and a couple of examples showing its application to archaeological problems is given. (Au)

1B

NAA 1984/63

Arkeologisk positivism (Archaeological positivism)

Malmer, Mats P. *Fornvännen* 79, 1984/4, pp 260-268. 1 fig, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

It is maintained that archaeological data have an information value independent of the theory or model by which they have been derived. The hypotheses of explanation are not deduced from observed facts, but invented by the researcher, and should be tested against facts. It is not sufficiently recognized that the material of archaeology has a nature all its own. The collection of data characteristic of archaeology - excavation - in many cases cannot and should not begin with any hypothesis but: human beings have been active here. Archaeology must aim at objectivity: we must not suppress facts contradictory to our political ideology or our archaeological hypotheses. (Au)

Tvivilens pædagogik - endnu engang (The pedagogy of doubt - once again)

Nancke-Krogh, Søren. *Fortid og nutid* 31/2, 1984, pp 129-133. 2 figs. Dan.

Objections to Kr Kristiansen's call for pursuing ethnographical parallels (see NAA 1983/596). Another example (NAA 1983/149e) is evaluated and the view that different sharpenings of full-hilted and flange-hilted swords from BA per. II-III reflect social conditions opposed. It is proposed that the differences apply to the different fighting techniques of cavalry and infantry. (IN)

1B 1(A D) Dan

NAA 1984/65

Gensyn med Gudme (Gudme revisited)

Randsborg, Klavs. *Årbog for Svendborg & omegns museum* 1981 (1982), pp 12-20. 2 figs. Dan.

The very early regional survey by N F B Sehested at Broholm (Fyn) in the mid-19th C is an extremely important source, compiled before the modern destruction of ancient monuments. It is planned to study this area anew, using a modern archaeological approach. (UN)

1B Finn

NAA 1984/66

Kaksi tietokoneohjelmaa arkeologisten kaivausten sädemittauksiin ja vaaituksiin (Two microcomputer programs for radial measurement and levelling at excavations)

Tuovinen, Tapini. *Faravid* 7, 1983 (1984), pp 297-301. Finn.

A presentation of 2 simple microcomputer programs designed for surveying at archaeological excavations. The programs, written in BASIC, help with radial measurement using theodolite, and with levelling. (Au)

1B 1A Dan

NAA 1984/67

Archaeological field survey and the Danish natural gas project

Vorting, Hans Chr. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 3, 1984, pp 199-203. 5 figs. Engl.

Archaeological measures from field survey to excavation occasioned by the construction of 2,000 km of pipe-line are discussed. It is possible to lay down certain minimum criteria before selecting a site for trial excavation without a loss of positive sites, and the methods are believed to apply to most NW European lowlands. (JS-J) - For a popular survey of the investigations since 1979, incl. a discussion of regional differences, see: **Ikke bare gas**. (Not just gas). By Birgit Andersen *et al.* *NMArbm.* 1984, pp 128-137. 7 figs. Dan.

1B Sw

NAA 1984/68

13C-variationer i Östersjön (CIS-variations in the Baltic)

Welinder, Stig. *Fornvännen* 79, 1984/4, pp 217-220. 2 figs, 2 tables, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Three main sources of error specific to the Baltic are appointed concerning the use of C13-analyses of human skeletons in the study of early diet. In spite of the difficulties these errors create, some differences between coastal and inland samples are demonstrated for prehistoric and Med time in Skåne. (Au)

Historisk markdatabas över Gotland (A historical database for land use on Gotland)

Widgren, Mats. *Bebyggelsehistorisk tidskrift* 7, 1984, pp 37-43. 6 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A computer-based information system for planning and research on the historical landscape has been developed in cooperation between local authorities on Gotland and Stockholm Universitet. The database contains information on soils, ancient monuments, settlement and land use ca AD 1700, and present land use. Some examples of the use of the database are given, and an analysis of settlement changes between ca AD 400 and 1700 in relation to soils is presented. (Au)

1C Dan

NAA 1984/70

Danmarks stednavne (Denmark's place-names)

Var. authors. Copenhagen:

Institut for navneforskning/Akademisk forlag. Refs. Dan.

The scope of the series is to give an up-to-date record of all Dan inhabitation names and also the more important nature names mentioned in written sources before 1700. Attempts at etymological explanations are made. (IN)

17. **Stednavne i Ringkøbing amt.** (Place-names in Ringkøbing county [Jylland]). 2/1, 1981 (= pp I-VIII + 257-488). By Gordon Albøge. - Includes Hammerum, Ulfsborg, and Hind districts.

17. **Stednavne i Ringkøbing amt.** (Place-names in Ringkøbing county [Jylland]). 2/2, 1984 (= pp I-LVI + 489-650). By Gordon Albøge. - Includes Bølling and Nørre Hörne districts and indexes. - See also NAA 1979/684.

18. **Randers amts stednavne.** (Place-names in Randers county [Jylland]), 1, 1976 (= pp I-XIX + 1-205). By Kristian Hald. - Includes Galten district, and here also the younger nature names.

18. **Randers amts stednavne.** (Place-names in Randers county [Jylland]). 2, 1980 (= pp I-XXIII + 1-83). By Kristian Hald. - includes Rougsø district, and here also the younger nature names.

1C (6 7 8 9)C Dan

NAA 1984/71

Konkordans over de danske runeindskrifter. [1]: Transskription. [2]: Translitteration (Concordance to the Danish runic inscriptions. [1]: Transcription. [2]: Transliteration)

Andersen, Ingeborg; Holmboe, Henrik. Århus: Institut for lingvistik, Århus universitet: 1983. [1]: X + 234 pp, [2]: X + 254 pp, refs. Old Dan/ Dan.

A computerized KWIC index (Key word-in-con text), enabling scholars to establish the occurrence, context, and frequency of any word used in any of the ca 700 Dan inscriptions, published up to 1983. (JS-J)

1C

NAA 1984/72

Ortnamn som källa i historisk forskning (Place-names as a source in the study of history)

Brink, Stefan. *Fornvännen* 79, 1984/3, pp 165-172. Sw.

Critical comment with a lot of examples on NAA 1979/67. (IN)

1C (6 7 8 9 10)C Sw

NAA 1984/73

Runinskrifter i Sverige (Runic inscriptions in Sweden)

Jansson, Sven B F. Stockholm: Almqvist & Wiksell: 1984. 201 pp, 99 figs, refs, runestone index. Sw.

3rd edition of a handbook first published in 1963, 2nd ed. 1977 (see NAA 1977/70). (UN)

Gotländsk natur och historia speglade i ortnamnen (The nature and history of Gotland reflected in the place-names)

Olsson, Ingemar. Visby: Barry Press: 1979. Richly ill, refs. Sw.

A collection of essays, 16 of which are reprints while the 17th is new. Many aspects of Gotland place-names of importance for the archaeologist are treated. - For a review by Jan Paul Strid, see *Fornvännen* 78, 1983/3-4 (1984), pp 295-299. Sw. (UN)

Ortnamn på Gotland (Place-names on Gotland)

Olsson, Ingemar. Stockholm: AWE/Gebbers: 1984. 153 pp, 54 figs, refs. Sw.

Ortnamn i Skåne. (Place-names in Skåne)

Pamp, Bengt. Stockholm: AWE/Gebbers: 1983. 114 pp, ill, refs. Sw.

Ortnamn i Värmland. (Place-names in Värmland)

Rosell, Erland. Stockholm: AWE/Gebbers: 1984. 153pp, ill, refs. Sw.

Popular surveys of place-names, including names of importance for archaeologists. (RE/UN)

Danske sø- og ånavne 5 (Names of lakes and rivers in Denmark. Volume 5)

Sørensen, John Kousgård. *Navnestudier* 24, 1984, 456 pp, refs. Dan.

The present volume deals with names beginning with the letters M to R. The previous volumes have been issued as follows - Volume 1 : A-D *Navnestudier* 6, 1968. Volume 2: E-G *Navnestudier* 12, 1973. Volume 3: H-J *Navnestudier* 15, 1978. Volume 4: K-L *Navnestudier* 21, 1981. (Au)

Suomen väestön esihistorialliset juuret (The prehistoric roots of the Finnish people)

Var. authors, ed by Åström, Sven-Erik. Helsinki: Finska vetenskaps-societeten: 1984 (= Bidrag till kännedom av Finlands natur och folk. /1131). 376 pp, ill, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

a: 1A Esipuhe. (Introduction). By Gallen, Jarl. Pp 5-19. Finn.

b: (2 3)D Kivikautemme väestöhistoria. (The population history of our Stone Age). By Meinander, C F. Pp 21-48. - 4 figs. - The first settlers of Finland came from the Arctic region and their closest relations were those of the Komsa culture. From those settlers the Suomusjärvi culture developed. Later, the occurrence of the earliest ceramics, the Sperrings ware, may imply the arrival of a new population. The typical combed ware, however, indicates a very marked population expansion towards Finland, which evidently started in the area of the Ljalovo culture. These connections from central Russia to the interior of Finland continued until BA. (MS-L).

c: 3L Mitä kampakeraamisen kulttuurialueen kranologiset löydökset kertovat suomalaisten sukujuurista. (What the craniological finds of the Combed Ware culture area tell us about the ancestors of the Finns). By Kajanoja, Pauli. Pp 49-54, 4 figs. - A short survey of published Mes and Neo skull finds found in the Soviet Union. Two main morphological types are distinguished, a broad, flat-faced mesocephalic Mongoloid type and a narrow dolichocephalic Europoid type. (MS-L).

d: 1C Suomalaisten suomalais-ugrilainen tausta historiallis-vertailevan kielitieteen valossa. (The Finno-Ugrian background of the Finns in the light of comparative historical linguistics). By Korhonen, Mikko. Pp 55-72. - A review of the structure and vocabulary of the Finno-Ugrian proto-language is presented as it can be reconstructed by the methods of historical comparative linguistics. The question of the original living area of the proto-Finno-Ugrian people is also dealt with. (MS-L).

e: 1D Vanhoja lappalais-suomalaisia kosketuksia. (Early contacts between the Saami/Lapps and the Finns). By Valonen, Niilo. Pp 73-96, 3 figs. - The au states that there has been a continuity of language and culture in Finland from SA onwards. The contact zones in which the cultures of the Saami/Lapps and the Finns have confronted each other are visualized with the aid of tradition and language geography, *i.a.* the spread of certain types of skis, and place-names.

(MS-L).

f: 1D Katsaus saamelaisten esihistoriaan. (A review of the prehistory of the Saami/Lapps). By Carpelan, Christian. Pp 97-108. - See NAA 1981/74 and 1982/63)..

g: 1L Saamelaisten perinnölliset erikoispiirteet. (The genetic characteristics of the Saami/Lapps). By Eriksson, Aldur W. Pp 109-136. - According to the results in genetic research the Saami/Lapps seem to descend from marginal people/tribes, some of whom had rather unique gene frequencies. These marginal people came from S Scandinavia, E Europe and probably also from Siberia, and they colonized N Fennoscandia during the SA. The 'Saamish race' was developed as a result of local differentiation. (MS-L).

h: 1C Saamelaisten esihistoriallinen tausta kielitieteen valossa. (The prehistorical background of the Saami/Lapps in the light of linguistics). By Sammallahti, Pekka. Pp 137-156. - The paper deals with the prehistory of the Saami/Lapps and the Finns in the area of present Finland. It is inferred that both populations stem from the same pre-BA population by cultural and linguistic diversion and gene interchange with immigrant and neighbouring populations. (Au).

i: 1L Suomalaisten juuret geneettisen merkkiominaisuustutkimuksen valossa. (The roots of the Finns in the light of genetic research into distinguishing genetic characteristics). By Nevanlinna, H R. Pp 157-174, 3 tables. - Notable genetic characteristics of the Finns derive from non-European elements of the population. Thus, the frequencies of occurrence constitute a basis for the estimate that ca IA of the characteristics inherited by the Finns of today are of non-European, primarily E, origin. The unusual characteristics of the Finns are probably derived from 'genetic bottlenecks', when the population was small in number. The location of these in SW Finland would indicate that the settlement in its time spread from this part to other parts of Finland. (Au, abbr).

j: 1D Esihistoriallisen asutuksen jatkuvuudesta Suomen rannikolla. (About the continuity of the prehistoric settlement on the coast of Finland). By Salo, Unto. Pp 175-190. - A review of the development of the settlement along the coast of Finland from BA to the end of IA. (Au).

k: 4C Itämerensuomalais-germaaniset kosketukset. (The contacts between Baltic Finnic and Germanic). By Koivulehto, Jorma. Pp 191-206. - In the evolution of Finnic two levels of reconstruction can be distinguished: the Late Proto-Finnic level (representing the proto-language of the different Finnic languages) and the Early Proto-Finnic level (representing the protolanguage of Finnic and Saamish/Lapp). Now it can be demonstrated, on the basis of several phonological criteria, that there are - correspondingly - two main strata of ancient Germanic loans in Finnic: those reflecting the Late Proto-Finnic level and those reflecting the Early Proto-Finnic level. The earliest loans date back at least to BA. This dating is strongly supported by archaeological evidence. (Au).

m: 1C Lainasanat balttilais-itämerensuomalaisten kontaktien kuvastajina. (The loanwords reflecting the Baltic-Finnic contacts). By Suhonen, Seppo. Pp 207-225. - The Baltic loanwords in the various Finnic languages are examined. Some of these loans date from Early Proto-Finnic and some from Late Proto-Finnic. About the same amount of Baltic loanwords are known N and S of the Gulf of Finland. (MS-L).

n: 1C Suomi ja sen asukkaat latinan ja kreikankielisessä kirjallisuudessa 1000-luvulle asti. (Finland and its inhabitants in Latin and Greek literature up to the 11th century). By Pekkanen, Tuomo. Pp 227-248. - The Saami/Lapps are referred to in the Greek and Latin source as *Fenni*, *Finni*, *Screrfennae*, *Scrithiphinoi*, etc. It was not until 1171-1172 that the name *Finni* was used for the Finns in extant Latin sources. The *Hellusii* and the *Oxiones* of Tacitus may be located in Finland. The *Phauonoi* and *Phiraisoi* of Ptolemaios refer to E Fennoscandia. *Vagi fluvius* of Jordanes is the N Dvina. (MS-L).

p: 1C Länsieurooppalaiset ja skandinaaviset Suomen esihistoriaa koskevat lähteet. (Western European and Scandinavian sources concerning prehistoric times in Finland). By Gallen, Jarl. Pp 249-264. - A survey of all the W European and Scand sources concerning Finland in prehistoric times, *i.e.* Beowulf, King Alfred's Orosius edition, Egil's saga, the Sw runestones and the Icelandic sagas. (MS-L).

q: 1C Suomi ja sen asukkaat venäläisissä lähteissä vuoteen 1323. (Finland and its inhabitants in Russian sources up to the year 1323). By Kirkinen, Heikki. Pp 265-282. - Finland appears in the oldest sources as Sum. Häme/Tavastland in Russian chronicles is often mentioned as Jem, and sometimes as Jam. In the Russian chronicles up to the year 1323 Häme occurs over ten times, most often in connection with reciprocal military incursions. Karjala in the Russian sources was Korela and this in the beginning meant the town later called Käkisalme in Finn. (MS-L).

r: (7 8)D Suomen nuoremman rautakauden esineistö kansallisuusolojen heijastajana. (Late Iron Age artefacts in Finland as reflectors of nationality). By Lehtosalo-Hilander, Pirkko-Liisa. Pp 283-301, 5 figs. - During the later IA, there is only one instance in Finland with sufficient proof of changes to signify immigration. At the end of the 6th C, boat-graves appear on the eastern shore of the Gulf of Halikko and inhumation burials in the Eura-Köyliö region. Simultaneously, there was a total change in arms and ornaments. These new forms spread as far as the lake district of Häme, but they are almost lacking in the Aura River Valley. Only some decades later is the bulk of artefacts almost uniform in the whole of Finland. (Au).

s: (8 9)D Itä-Suomen rautakautinen asutus arkeologian valossa. (The Iron Age settlement of eastern Finland in the light of archaeology). By Huurre, Matti. Pp 303-317. - There are only faint traces of population in E Finland during the early IA. Not until 800 AD did some W Finns appear on the W shores of Lake Ladoga. When these new settlers integrated with the original people, the Karelian culture was founded. A settled area in the Mikkeli region in Savo with a W Finn culture began to Karelianize during the 10th C. The result was the rise of a Savonian culture. Starting from the 11th C, there was a small centre in the region of Lappee in Savo, where the culture appears to have been more Savonian than Karelian. (MS-L).

t: 1L Paleoeekologin puheenvuoro. (The palaeoecologist's view). By Tolonen, Kimmo. Pp 319-326. - A survey of methods used in the research on vegetational history. (MS-L).

u: 1C Nimistö Suomen esihistorian tutkimuksen aineistossa. (Toponymies as a subject for research in the prehistory of Finland). By Kiviniemi, Eero. Pp 327-346, 3 maps. - The article examines the value of Finnish toponymies, partly from the viewpoint of onomastics theory and partly from research carried out up till now. (MS-L).

v: 1C Suomessa puhutun suomen kantasuomalaiset juuret. (The proto-Finnic roots of the Finnish spoken in Finland). By Itkonen, Terho. Pp 347-364, 1 fig. - By combining the linguistic and archaeological evidence, au comes to the conclusion that the Finnic languages do not represent a vertical heritage of a homogeneous Late Proto-Finnic, but are rather decendants in a more or less mixed form of three presumptive Proto-Finnic dialect types, 1) N Proto-Finnic spoken N of the Gulf of Finland at the latest during the late BA, 2) S Proto-Finnic spoken at the same time roughly in the area of Estonia and 3) E Proto-Finnic spoken somewhere E of the S Proto-Finnic area. (MS-L).

w: 1D Suomen kansan juuret. (The roots of the Finnish people). By Jutikkala, Eino. Pp 365-376. - An attempt to summarize all the previous papers. Two main problems are stressed. Firstly it is endeavoured to establish whether the migration movements in prehistoric times ascertained by different scientific approaches could have led to the present racial composition - observed by human genetic research - of the modern Finn and Sw population in Finland. Secondly an attempt is made to establish whether the findings of the different sciences on these issues are compatible or not. The so-called continuity theory, *i.e.* that the Finns lived in Finland continuously from the late SA to the Rom-IA, has the support of archaeologists, Finno-Ugrists and Germanists. According to some archaeologist, the substantial immigration of the Proto-Finn element took place at the earliest around 2000 BC. (Au, abbr).

1D (8 9)C Ål

NAA 1984/78

Det åländska folkets historia 1:1 Från stenåldern till Gustav Vasa (The history of the Åland people. 1:1 From Stone Age to Gustav Vasa)

Drejjer, Matts. Mariehamn: Ålands kulturstiftelse/Ålands museum: 1983. 548 pp, richly ill, refs. Sw.

Second revised edition of the comprehensive survey of the prehistory and Med history of Åland. Much emphasis is placed on the trade contacts with Sweden, Finland and Denmark, and with other parts of Europe. Also the place names in Sw, the kingdom of Birka, the conversion ca 1000 AD, the Dan 12th C hegemony in the Baltic, *etc.* are important for the picture of Vik-Med society on Åland. The Med stone churches and the Kastelholm Castle are thoroughly treated. (Au, adapted)

1D Finn

NAA 1984/79

Suomen historia I. Kivikausi, pronssikausi ja rautakauden alku, keskija myöhäisrautakausi (Finnish history I. Stone Age, Bronze Age and Early Iron Age, Middle and Late Iron Age)

Edgren, Torsten; Salo, Unto; Lehtosalo-Hilander, Pirkko-Liisa (ed.). Contributions by var authors. Espoo: Weilin & Göös: 1984. 407 pp, 514 figs, 42 maps. Finn.

A richly illustrated general survey of the prehistory of Finland in three sections, in which recent unpublished excavation results are noticed. (MS-L)

1D 1(A B) Sw

NAA 1984/80

Fasta fornlämningar och arkeologiska regioner (Ancient monuments and archaeological regions)

Hyenstrand, Åke. *Raä-SHMm. Rapport Raä 1984/7*, 237 pp, numerous maps, diagrams & tables, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A revised version of NAA 1979/71 (see also the Engl summ NAA 1979/51) on Sweden's ancient monuments register compiled by Raä. The distribution of graves allows a regional archaeological division to be made, and a model of separate research areas is presented. Different types of graves and functional monuments, such as hill-forts and hunting-pits are discussed from a chronological and geographical point of view. The different areas represent different socio-economical systems: tribes and chiefdoms, many of them with centres of their own. These centres are often indicated by monumental mounds and large cemeteries. (Au)

1D Est

NAA 1984/81

Ett storverk om Estlands förhistoria (A major work on the prehistory of Estonia)

Kivikoski, Ella. *Finskt museum* 1984, pp 108-112. Sw.

A comprehensive review of *Eesti esiajalugu* (The prehistory of Estonia = NAA 1982/67) followed by a translation into Swedish of its final chapter/summary. (MS-L)

1D Dan

NAA 1984/82

Bog bodies - a brief survey of interpretations

Munksgaard, Elisabeth. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 3, 1984, pp 120-123. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

Engl version of NAA 1983/71.

1D Est

NAA 1984/83

Through past millenia. Archaeological discoveries in Estonia

Selirand, Jüri; Tõnisson, Evald. Tallinn: Periodika: 1984. 179 pp, 79 figs, 32 pls. Engl.

A substantially updated and revised translation into English of a popular survey of the prehistory of Estonia published for the first time in 1963. (MS-L)

1E

NAA 1984/84

Prehistoric boats and ships of Northwestern Europe. Some reflections

Rausing, Gad. *Från forntid och medeltids* 1984, 144 pp, 45 figs, refs. Engl.

A survey of boat building and the development of sea-going vessels of NW Europe from SA to Vik. (AÅ)

1E (4 5)E

NAA 1984/85

[Review of] **Nordens guld**. By Jensen, Jørgen. 1982 (= NAA 1982/76)

Rausing, Gad. *Fornvännen* 78, 1983/3-4 (1984), pp 280-282. Sw.

The use of socio-anthropological exchange models is criticized and conditions similar to Scand Med are suggested to have prevailed already in BA and Early IA. It is pointed out that amber also can be used as incense. - See also **Handel och städer i förhistorisk tid**. (Trade and towns in prehistory). *Populär arkeologi* 2/2, 1984, pp 26-28. 3 figs. Sw. - A popular discussion of BA and Early IA exchange in Europe. (UN)

1F 1(B E) Sw

NAA 1984/86

Förhistoriska och medeltida skidor (Prehistoric and Medieval skis)

Åström, Kenneth; Norberg, Ove. *Västerbotten* 65/2, 1984, pp 82-88. 17 figs. Sw.

Short survey of Sw ski finds, dated by C14. Figurative descriptions of skiers on rock carvings and rune-stones are also treated as well as snow-shoes. (AÅ)

Prehistoric field boundaries in Eastern Denmark

Nielsen, Viggo. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 3, 1984, pp 135-163. 20 figs, refs. Engl.

Presentation of results of field surveys since 1953, with a gazetteer of the 162 sites, no less than 88 of which are on the island of Bornholm. The representativity of the sites is discussed. (JS-J)

1L

NAA 1984/88

A note on Rolf W Lie's approach to estimating minimum numbers from osteological samples

Wild, C J; Nichol, R K. *Norw. Arch. Rev* 16/1, 1983, pp 45-48. 1 fig. Engl.

Comment on NAA 1980/86. Lie's method of increasing the counts of animals from osteological samples is simplified by using the normal approximation to the hypergeometric distribution, but the results of neither formula can be relied upon to produce an estimate approaching the original number of animals in a deposit. (Au) - **Reply** p 49 by Rolf W Lie, who objects.

2D 2B 3(B D) Sw

NAA 1984/89

Grötfrukost på stenåldern (Morning porridge in the Stone Age)

Arrhenius, Birgit. *Forskning och framsteg* 1984/7, pp 4-9. 6 figs. Sw.

Chemical analyses of carbonized food left-overs on potsherds from the Ertebølle/TRB site at Löddesborg (Skåne), revealed a meal of seed, hazelnuts, and egg white along with blood that had been in a state of ferment. For the report of the analyses, see NAA 1984/102. (AÅ)

2D 2(G F) Dan

NAA 1984/90

Chronological and regional variation in the Late Mesolithic of East Denmark

Petersen, Peter Vang. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 3, 1984, pp 8-18. 15 figs, refs. Engl.

Summary of research, demonstrating 2 phases of Kongemose and 3 of Ertebølle culture. Local groups, especially in the E Dan Ertebølle, are explained as expressions of sedentary settlement, which will also explain the extant evidence for homicide and cannibalism. In Atlantic times, Storebælt (the Great Belt) was a cultural barrier, rarely to be crossed. (JS-J)

2D

NAA 1984/91

Northern coastal hunter-fishers: an archaeological model

Renouf, MAP. *World Archaeology* 16/1, 1984, pp 18-27. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

Northern hunter-fishers share certain features (*i.a.* sedentary or near sedentary settlement) which differentiate them from most hunter-gatherer groups and which are more characteristic of food-producing societies. Examples from Norway (Varangerfjord) and Sweden are discussed. (Au, abbr.)

2D Finn

NAA 1984/92

The Mesolithic of Finland; a survey of recent investigations

Siiriäinen, Ari. In: *Advances in Palaeolithic and Mesolithic archaeology*. Warsaw: Warsaw University - Jagiellonian University Cracow: 1984 (= *Archaeologia Interregional* 1984). Pp 173-192, 5 figs, 2 tables, refs. Engl.

A general survey of the Mes in Finland. (MS-L)

Terminal Paleolithic of the North European Plain. A review of lost chances, potential, and hopes

Smith, Romuald. *Advances in World Archaeology* 3, 1984, pp 193-274. 34 figs, refs. Engl/Ger summ pp XIX-XX, Russ summ pp XXV-XXVI.

Environments and culture during pollen zones I-III from England to the Ukraine are discussed. The considerable mobility and adaptation potential of the population are mirrored in the varied spatial location of sites, their functional connections, and the economic systems in relation to environment. (JS-J)

2F Dan

NAA 1984/94

Mesolitiske flækker fra Åmosen, Sjælland (Mesolithic blades from Åmosen, Sjælland)

Andersen, Knud. *Aarbøger* 1982 (1984), pp 5-18. 7 figs, refs. Dan & Engl.

The development of flint technology, as represented by the dimensions of ca 15,000 (!) blades, is presented, and corresponds neatly with a chronological division of the Mes into 4 main groups: Maglemose, Handled Core group, Kongemose, and Ertebølle. (Cf NAA 1983/90) (JS-J)

2F 2E Dan

NAA 1984/95

Mønstrede åreblade fra Tybrind Vig (Decorated paddles from Tybrind Vig [Fyn])

Andersen, Søren H. *Kuml* 1982-83 (1984), pp 11-30. 12 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Detailed presentation of 2 ornamented paddles of ash, 100-120 cm long, with a broad, heart-shaped blade. The unique pattern appears in low relief and was inlaid with a brown pigment. An interpretation as spades must be ruled out. From the same site come 10 similar, but smaller and undecorated items. The existence of a variety of oars and paddles in the Ertebølle suggests that more than one type of boat was known. (Cf NAA 1980/95 & 1982/108). (JS-J)

2F 2E

NAA 1984/96

Macro and micro wear traces on lithic projectile points. Expérimental results and prehistoric examples

Fischer, Anders; Vemming, Peter; Rasmussen, Peter. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 3, 1984, pp 19-46. 29 figs, 4 tables, refs. Engl.

On the basis of experiments including several hundred flint tools, macro and micro wear-marks diagnostic of projectile function are defined. These types of use wear appear on arrow and spear points, irrespective of their size, morphology and way of hafting. Studies of 397 prehistoric specimens demonstrate that the majority of flint points found on habitation sites were usually discarded before use. (Au)

2F 2D Sw

NAA 1984/97

Spår efter Ystadtraktens äldsta inneånare (Traces of the oldest inhabitants in the environment of Ystad [Skåne])

Larsson, Lars. *Ystadiana* 29, 1984, pp 97-105. 2 figs. Sw.

A small number of tanged flint points typical of the Bromine culture is presented. (Au)

Greenstone and diabase utilization in the Stone Age of Western Norway: Technological and sociocultural aspects of axe and adze production and distribution

Olsen, Asle Bruen; Alsaker, Sigmund. *Norw. Arch. Rev* 17/2, 1984, pp 71-103. 15 figs, refs. Engl.

On 2 large SA quarries in western Norway: the greenstone quarry on the small island of Hespriholmen near Bømlo (Hordaland), and the diabase quarry at Stakaneset at Flora (Sogn og Fjordane). The identification of production sites and distributed products associated with these quarries is based on petrological investigations, both thin-section and geochemical analyses. C14 and shoreline datings and chronological grouping of the distributed artefacts have been made. Different technological aspects of the production process are discussed and some hypotheses on the social context of production and distribution are put forward. (Au, adapted)

2G 2H Dan

NAA 1984/99

Stenalderfolk fra Tybrind Vig, Vestfyn (Stone Age people from Tybrind Vig, West Fyn)

Andersen, Søren H. *Fynske minder* 1983 (1984), pp 7-28. 13 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

Survey of finds from submerged Ertebølle settlement, with special attention to human skeletal remains. A grave with mother and child (infant) was dated by C14 to ca 4500 BC (conv.), and a C13 analysis showed that the woman had lived on a marine diet. The settlement pattern and possible seasonality in W Fyn are discussed. (JS-J) - For a short presentation in Engl, see: **Tybrind Vig**. *Current archaeology* 93 (vol 8/10), 1984, pp 314-317. 10 figs.

2G Dan

NAA 1984/100

Suppen (The soup)

Andersen, Søren H. *Skalk* 1984/2, p 10, 1 fig. Dan.

Popular presentation of an analysis of carbonized food left-overs (fish bones and plant remains) in a cooking vessel from the Ertebølle settlement site at Tybrind Vig (Fyn). (JS-J)

2G Dan

NAA 1984/101

Himmerlands ældre jægerstenalder. Brommekultur og maglemosekultur (The earlier Mesolithic of Himmerland. Bromme culture and Maglemose culture)

Hansen, Mogens. *Fra Himmerland og Kjær herred* 73, 1984, pp 139-148. 4 figs, refs. Dan.

Short survey, with a gazetteer of sites. (JS-J)

Den produktiva gåvan. Tradition och innovation i Sydsandinavien för omkring 5300 år sedan (The fertile gift. Tradition and innovation in Southern Scandinavia some 5,300 years ago)

Jennbert, Kristina. Contributions by Birgit Arrhenius, pp 174-181 [chemical analyses]; Arne Hallström, pp 182-200 [osteology] & Birgitta Hulthén, pp 201-206 [analyses of pottery]. Lund: Gleerup/Bonn: Habelt: 1984 (= Acta Archaeologica Lundensia, Ser. prima in 4° 16). [thesis]. 206 pp, 84 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Publication of a settlement, Löddesborg, Skåne, excavated 1964-70. The inventory is dominated by Ertebølle artefacts, but also Early Neo TRB material occurs in all levels. Reports on analyses of food left-overs on sherds (cf NAA 1984/89), the osteological material, and the pottery are included as appendices. The contemporaneous culturally mixed material is the starting point for a discussion of how and why farming and animal husbandry were introduced in Southern Scandinavia. Similar sites in S Skåne and Blekinge, and finds of Limhamn-type axes, pointed-butted axes, polygonal axes, and dolmens as well as material from N W Europe are also considered. Anthropological studies facilitate the interpretation of the neolithization process. There was a continuous transition from Ertebølle culture to the TRB culture. The produce from farming and animal husbandry is regarded as a luxury, with no essential importance to the actual survival of the people, who are assumed to have lived in a favourable ecological setting. Grain and cattle are supposed to have arrived in the course of gifts being exchanged, *etc.*, involving neighbouring groups and the 'fully Neolithic' groups further to the south. (Au, abbr)

2G 2H Sw

NAA 1984/103

The Skateholm project. A Late Mesolithic settlement and cemetery at a southern Swedish bay

Larsson, Lars. *MeddLUHM.NS* 5, 1983-1984 (1984), pp 5-38. 23 figs, refs. Engl.

In 1980 excavation started of a site on an island in a former bay in S Skåne. The aims of the project and the results of the excavations are presented. At least 3 sites, not more than 400 m apart, have turned out to contain a combination of settlement and cemetery, all from different parts of the Late Mes. (Au) - For a summary in Ger see: **Gräberfelder und Siedlungen des Spätmesolithikums bei Skateholm, Südschonen, Schweden**. (Late Mesolithic cemeteries and settlements at Skateholm, S Skåne, Sweden). *Archäologisches Korrespondenzblatt* 14/2, 1984, pp 123-150. 5 figs, 4 pls, refs. (Cf NAA 1983/100 & 1984/107).

2G Dan

NAA 1984/104

Prejleruptyrens skæbne - 15 små flintspidser (The destiny of the Prejlerup bull - 15 small flint points)

Petersen, Peter Vang; Petersen, Erik Brinch. *NMArbm* 1984, pp 174-179. 3 figs. Dan.

Popular presentation of 15 microliths and a fragment of an arrow-shaft, found with the skeleton of an old bull (in Sjælland). At least 9 shots hit the target, none of them lethal, so the animal probably died from drowning as it tried to escape by crossing a lake. (Cf NAA 1984/116). (JS-J)

2G 2D Dan

NAA 1984/105

The laziness of the short-distance hunter: the origins of agriculture in Western Denmark

Rowley-Conwy, Peter. *Journal of Anthropological Archaeology* 3/3, 1984, pp 300-324. 13 figs, refs. Engl.

The Ertebølle of W Dan resisted the advance of agriculture for over 1000 years. Marine resources were predominant in the diet. Oysters were a relatively minor resource but are argued to have played an important role by filling a gap in the resource cycle in late winter and spring. The appearance of agriculture coincides with a decrease in marine salinity, which caused a decline in oyster availability. Other marine resources might also have declined for the same reason. (Au)

'Uden ondsksfuldhed undtagen overfor sine kolleger' ('Without malice - except towards his colleagues')

Sørensen, Søren A. *Romu* 1983 (1984), pp 7-12. 2 figs. Dan.

A short note presenting 2 recently found maps of the Ertebølle kitchen midden at Havelse Mølle (Sjælland), probably from 1851, and now in the archives of Roskilde Museum. (JS-J)

2H 2G Sw

NAA 1984/107

Skateholmsprojektet. På spåren efter gravsedsförändringar, ceremoniplatser och tama rävar (The Skateholm project [Skåne]. Tracing changes in mortuary practice, ceremonial places, and tame foxes)

Larsson, Lars. *Limhamniana* 26, 1984, pp 49-84. 17 figs, refs. Sw.

The 5th excavation season in 1984 revealed several graves from the Late Mes and other features interpreted as houses and ceremonial place. (Au) - For a short note on the excavation in 1983 see: **The Skateholm project. Hunters - fishers - farmers.** *Mesolithic Miscellany* 5/1, 1984, pp 5-9. 2 figs. Engl. (Cf NAA 1984/103).

2H Finn

NAA 1984/108

Gruppa mogilnikov s krasnoj ohroj. Obscie certy v formah mogilnikov Finljandii i vostočnoj Karelii (A group of red ochre graves. Common features in the Finnish and the East Karelian graves)

Purhonen, Paula. *Novoe v arheologii SSSR i Finljandii**, 1984, pp 41-46. 2 figs, refs. Russ/Ger & Finn summ.

Red ochre graves are in Finland known from both the Suomusjärvi and the Combed Ware cultures. Mes red ochre graves have been excavated at Jönsas in Vantaa/Vanda (Uusimaa/Nyland) and at Jokela in Kuusamo (Pohjois-Pohjanmaa/Norra Österbotten). These graves differ from those of the Combed Ware culture, and the nearest equivalents are to be found at the Mes dwelling sites in E Karelia in the Soviet Union. (Au)

2L (3 4)L Norw

NAA 1984/109

Geirfuglens utbredelse og morfologiske variasjon i Skandinavia (The distribution and morphological variation of the great auk in Scandinavia)

Hufthammer, Anne Karin. Bergen: Universitetet: 1984. [Cand. real, thesis. Stencil]. 60 pp, 30 tables, 52 figs, refs. Norw.

The great auk (*Pinguinus impennis L*) bones under discussion are mostly from Scand archaeological sites, dating from 12,700 BP to historical times but mainly SA and BA. All known finds have been measured. It is not likely that the bird bred in Denmark or Sweden in Post Glacial times. The species was extinct in Denmark ca 5,000 BP, as well as in S Norway and Sweden, but still to be found on the Norw West coast until 1500-700 BP. Man is one of the main factors involved in its extinction. (Au, abbr)

2L Norw

NAA 1984/110

Holocene shore displacement and shorelines in Hordaland, Western Norway

Kaland, Peter Emil. *Boreas* 13, 1984, pp 202-242. 28 figs, 4 tables, refs. Engl.

A new shore displacement curve from Fonnes, NW of Bergen, and a revised curve from Bømlo, S of Bergen, are presented. The curves show a rapid regression between 10,000 and 8,700 BP. A transgression took place between 8,500 and 7,200 BP. Between 7,200 and 6,000 BP the shore level was almost constant, before a slow regression took place. The earlier interpretation of the Tapes transgression including two shore level oscillations at Bømlo is rejected. (Au)

Radiocarbon-dating of transitions between marine and lacustrine sediments and their relation to the development of lakes

Kaland, Peter Emil; Krzywinski, Knut; Stabell, Bjørg. *Boreas* 13, 1984, pp 243-258. 8 figs, 2 tables, refs. Engl.

In 3 different areas in W Norway, large errors are obtained in the radiocarbon dates older than about 8,000 BP from lacustrine sediments close to marinelacustrine sediment boundaries. Due to contamination of the organic part of the sediment from decomposed roots, some radiocarbon dates will be too young. (Au, adapted)

2L Norw

NAA 1984/112

Late Weichselian sea level changes at Sotra, Hordaland, Western Norway

Krzywinski, Knut; Stabell, Bjørg. *Boreas* 13, 1984, pp 159-202. 22 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl.

Sediments from 28 basins have been investigated by diatom-, pollen-, and C14-analyses. The area was deglaciated in the early Bølling, and a regression of about 5 m followed. A transgression of more than 10m started in late Bølling and terminated in middle Younger Dryas, with a transgression maximum between 38.2 and 40 m.a.s.l. All the investigated basins were finally isolated in late Younger Dryas/early Preboreal, during a rapid regression. Plant communities in the area reflect climatic changes in the period. No evidence of an Older Dryas ice re-advance was found. (Au, adapted)

2L Sw

NAA 1984/113

Anthropological report on the Mesolithic graves from Skateholm, Southern Sweden. I. Excavation seasons 1980-1982

Persson, Ove; Persson, Evy. Lund: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 1984 (= Report Series 21). 53 pp, 16 figs, 2 tables. Engl.

Osteological analyses and description of 32 skeletons from the Early Ertebølle cemeteries Skateholm I and II in Skåne. Average life-span for adults is 44 years for men and 34 for women. The average height is 168 cm for men and 155 for women. The material displays a close relationship with the older hunter-gatherer peoples of Europe, but in certain members of the population traits are found which are forthcoming in the recent and sub-recent Nordic type. Comparisons with the contemporary Vedbæk (Sjælland) population are made. (Au, abbr)

2L Norw

NAA 1984/114

Mean summer temperatures and circulation in a Southwest Norwegian mountain area during the Atlantic period, based upon changes of the alpine pine-forest limit

Selsing, Lotte; Wishman, Erik. *Annals of Glaciology* 5, 1984, pp 127-132. 6 figs, 4 tables. Engl.

C14-dates on pine stumps and trunks revealed the position of the alpine pine-forest limit for the Atlantic period in the coastal mountains of SW Norway. The alpine pine-forest limits of both the present and the Atlantic periods are characterized by a marked W-to-E inclination, indicating pronounced westerly winds during the Atlantic period as today, characterized by more cloudy weather, higher precipitation, and less sunshine to the W than to the E of the watershed. (Au)

2L Dan

NAA 1984/115

A preliminary report on the archaeological and zoological evidence of fish exploitation from a submerged site in Mesolithic Denmark

Trolle-Lassen, Tine. *2èmes rencontres d'archéo-ichthyologie**, 1984, pp 133-141. 10 figs. Engl/Fr summ.

Short note presenting the Ertebølle site, Tybrind Vig (off Fyn), its fishing equipment, and the fish bones found during ordinary excavation as well as from water-sieved samples. Cod is the dominating species. (Au/MI)

Om en uroksetyr fra Prejlerup - og dens sammenstød med Maglemosekulturen (On an aurochs bull from Prejlerup [Sjælland] - and its collision with the Maglemose culture)

Aaris-Sørensen, Kim. *NMArbm* 1984, pp 165-173. 11 figs. Dan.

Popular presentation by a zoologist of the find of the complete skeleton of an old bull, dated by pollen analysis to the Boreal, and by C14 to ca 8410 BP (conv). (Cf NAA 1984/104). (JS-J) - Other versions: **Uroksejagt** (Aurochs hunting). *Skalk* 1984/5, pp 10-14. 9 figs. Dan. - **Uroksen fra Prejlerup**. (The aurochs from Prejlerup). *Alle tiders Odsherred* 1984, pp 3-9. 9 figs. Dan.

3B 3F Sw

NAA 1984/117

Problems of representativity in the processing of pottery sherds on prehistoric sites

Baudou, Evert. *Archaeology and Environment* 2, 1984, pp 3-10. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

The analysis of large sherd collections often presents difficulties due to the problems of representativity and registration. Among factors which most influence the analysis of typological elements are differential fragmentation and varying vessel sizes. With the aid of pottery from 5 sites of the E Sw PWC it is demonstrated that sites of the same culture and settlement pattern also tend to have sherds displaying similar degrees of fragmentation. If the distributions of sherd sizes are similar, the pottery can be confidently used for comparisons. The problem of varying vessel sizes can be overcome by calculating rim-vessel units (cf NAA 1981/197) and by using samples of adequate size. (Au, abbr)

3B 3G Sw

NAA 1984/118

Provundersökning av stenåldersboplatser och några tolkningsproblem (Test excavation of Stone Age dwelling sites and some problems of interpretation)

Blidmo, Roger. *Arkeologiska rapporter och meddelanden* 15, 1984, 66 pp, 17 figs, refs. Sw.

The increasingly recommended and practised method of test pit excavation is compared to the results gained through phosphate mapping of a Middle Neo settlement in Södermanland. Further, the term settlement is discussed in a general archaeological vs juridical perspective. The main subject, however, is to explain and adjust some wrong impressions about the unsuitability of using phosphate mapping in locating SA sites in Central Sweden. (Au)

3B 3G Sw

NAA 1984/119

Det äldsta jordbruket i Närke (The earliest farming in Närke)

Welinder, Stig. *Från bergslag och bondebygd* 38, 1984, pp 9-20. 8 figs. Sw.

Analyses of the fieldwork (purposes, methods and outcome) of a research programme on the earliest farming society of Central Sweden. The excavations at Hjulberga and Vallby have yielded new knowledge as to economy and exploitation of the landscape 5000-4700 years ago. (Cf NAA 1981/165). (AÅ)

3D 3G 4(D G) Finn

NAA 1984/120

[Review of] **From forager to farmer in the boreal zone**. By Zvelebil, Marek. 1981 (= NAA 1981/141)

Chapman, John. *The Archaeological Journal* 140, 1983 (1984), pp 348-349. Engl.

The theoretical assumptions underlying catchment and regional productivity analyses are discussed. (UN)

Yngreolitiske tap-stridsøkser. Nyt lys på enkeltgravstiden (Younger Neolithic shaft-tongued battle axe. New light on the Corded Ware Period)

Ebbesen, Klaus. *Kuml* 1982-83 (1984), pp 121-132. 6 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

The 7 known axes (*Danske Oldsager* II, 105-106) are all single finds from the Øresund region (Sjælland) and offer point of departure for a survey of the whole Corded Ware Period, where the radical change in artefact types, burial rites, etc. in W Jylland cannot be paralleled in E Denmark. The emergence of the Corded Ware culture is ascribed to internal tensions in the prehistoric societies, not necessarily to migrations. A couple of settlement finds are presented. - For a popular version in Dan, see same au, in *Skalk* 1984/6, pp 18-27, 15 figs. Dan. (JS-J)

Otlicitelnye osobennosti postroek tipa Madeneva otnosjascijsja k kamennomu veku (Different traditions indicated by the finds in the Stone Age hut foundations of Madeneva type)

Hiekkanen, M. *Novoe v arheologii SSSR i Finljandii**, 1984, pp 46-53. 8 figs, refs. Russ/Ger & Finn summ.

The spread of different types of pottery on some dwelling sites with hut foundations of Madeneva type can be interpreted as differences in tradition between the various huts. (MS-L)

Burials, houses, women and men in the European Neolithic

Hodder, Ian. *Ideology, power and prehistory**, 1984, pp 51-68. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

A systematic comparison between central and W European megaliths and central European long-houses in the 5th and 4th millennia reveals a similarity that suggests that the tombs represent a transformation of the houses. This may be understood in relation to a transformation in the productive base and social organization of the period. The specific form of the houses is related to the marking out of the position of women, and the importance of lineages at a time when labour was the key factor in the productive system. When the scarcity of land becomes predominant, the emphasis changes from the domestic context of the home to the mediating properties of the supernatural expressed in the tombs, for control of the lineage. (Au)

Kainuu from the Stone Age to the Bronze Age. Finds and cultural contacts

Huurre, Matti. *Fenno-Ugri et Slavi 1983**, 1984, pp 42-50. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

A short survey of the prehistoric finds of the Kainuu district in Pohjois-Pohjanmaa/Norra Österbotten, particularly from the end of the SA and the Early Metal Age. (Au)

Ranneneoliceskie kul'turnye gruppy v Estonii (Early Neolithic culture groups in Estonia)

Jaanits, L Ju. *Novae v archeologii SSSR i Finljandii**, 1984, pp 16-21. 2 figs, refs. Russ/Finn & Ger summ.

In the ceramic tradition there is a difference between SE Estonia and NE Estonia. The pottery of the SE group is very similar to E Latvian ceramics and the NE to Karelian and S Finn early Combed Ware. (MS-L)

Pamjatniki grebencato-jamocnoj keramiki y vostočnoj Pribaltike (Combed Ware monuments in the East Baltic area)

Loze, Ilse A. *Novoe v arheologii SSSR i Finljandii**, 1984, pp 28-34. 3 figs, refs. Russ/Ger & Finn summ.

A survey of the different groups of Combed-Pitted Ware in the E Baltic area. (MS-L)

En regionalundersøgelse af Hads herreds bebyggelse i yngre stenalder. Et bidrag til diskussionen om arkæologiske regionalundersøgelser (A regional study of the Neolithic settlement of Hads district. A contribution to the discussion of regional studies in archaeology)

Madsen, Jan Skamby. *Fortid og nutid* 31/3, 1984, pp 169-182. 9 figs, refs. Dan.

The spatial distribution of finds on different soils in a small part of E Jylland reveals a marked difference between an older phase (TRB culture) and a later (Corded Ware and Late Neo), to be explained by different resource exploitation and hence different economic patterns. (Au)

Volosovo and the Baltic

Meinander, C F. *Fenno-Ugri et Slavi 1983**, 1984, pp 26-29. Refs. Engl.

A short survey of Soviet archaeologists' opinions on the Volosovo culture, which has been compared to the Finn Pyheensilta and Pöljä groups. (MS-L)

[Review of] **An assessment of the Scanian Battle-Axe tradition: Towards a social perspective.** By Tilley, C Y. 1982 (= NAA 1982/147)

Olausson, Deborah S. *Fornvännen* 79, 1984/2, pp 118-120. Engl.

In discussing Tilley's model for Corded Ware-PWC interaction the reviewer would like to see a study of the PWC tradition as thorough as that of the Corded Ware tradition. A discussion of the TRB impact on the Corded Ware and the PWC traditions is also necessary. (AÅ)

Kul'tura snurovoj keramiki v Pribaltike (The Corded Ware culture in the East Baltic area)

Rimantene, R K. *Novoe v arheologii SSSR i Finljandii**, 1984, pp 34-40. 3 figs, refs. Russ/Ger & Finn summ.

A survey of the various Corded Ware culture groups in the E Baltic area. These groups often represent a mixed culture with influences on the economy of the original inhabitants. (MS-L)

On the late Stone Age Asbestos Ware culture of Northern and Eastern Finland

Siiriäinen, Ari. *Fenno-Ugri et Slavi 1983**, 1984, pp 30-35, 1 fig, refs. Engl.

Three late SA ceramic groups, Kierikki, Pöljä, and its sub-group Jysmä are presented. The pottery is based on local Combed Ware and Asbestos Ceramic traditions, but with possible influence from the Volosovo culture. (MS-L)

3D 3(B F H) Sw

NAA 1984/132

Ideology and the legitimation of power in the Middle Neolithic of southern Sweden

Tilley, Christopher. *Ideology, power and prehistory**, 1984, pp 111-146. 19 figs, refs. Engl.

It is attempted to provide an explanation for the change from the TRB to the Corded Ware tradition in S Sweden. Firstly a general theoretical position is put forward for the understanding of power strategies and modes of legitimizing power in small-scale, lineage-based societies. A series of archaeological analyses are discussed dealing with economic and environmental evidence, orientation relationships between sites, mortuary practices, contexts of artefact deposition, and aspects of ceramic design structure. It is argued that the failure of ideological practices to legitimate social domination and conceal social contradictions led, ultimately, to a legitimation crisis and the collapse of the social order manifested in the change from the TRB to Corded Ware tradition. (Au)

3D Est; Lat; Lith

NAA 1984/133

On the Early Neolithic links between the East-Baltic area and Fenno-Scandia

Timofeev, V I. *Fenno-Ugri et Slavi 1983**, 1984, pp 36-41. 1 fig, refs. Engl.

The different variants of the Narva culture and the neighbouring Sperrings group in Finland are discussed. The S variant of the Narva culture seems to be chronologically oldest. In the S variant the influence of the Dniepr-Donetz culture can be observed. On the whole, the material from the sites of the S variant indicates that the S contacts were of greatest importance for the genesis of the Narva culture. (MS-L)

3E 3F Sw

NAA 1984/134

Eld och vatten. Primitiv kvartsbrytning i Skellefteå (Fire and water. Primitive quartz quarrying in Skellefteå)

Broadbent, Noel. *Västerbottens norra fornminnesförening - Skellefteå museum. Meddelande* 45, 1983 (1984), pp 17-24. 5 figs. Sw.

The author discusses prehistoric quartz quarries located near the city of Skellefteå in northern Sweden. The quarries date between 3400 and 2600 BC. Over 20,000 flakes were compared with cores for determining reduction processes and which flakes were then removed for use elsewhere. The main core type is the so-called scalar core. (Au)

3E 3F Sw

NAA 1984/135

Flint also came from the East - A contribution to the knowledge of Upper Norrland's prehistory

Huggert, Anders. *Archaeology and Environment* 2, 1984, pp 57-74. 13 figs, refs. Engl/Russ summ.

The introduction of S Scand flint by the Corded Ware Culture to Västerbotten is discussed. Also so-called eastern or Russian flint was introduced to Upper Norrland. Some objects of Russian flint in Norrland are compared with corresponding material in Finland, both with respect to chronology and cultural connections. (Au, abbr)

Stenredskap med skafträna - indikation på tidig metallurgi? (Grooved stone-hammers - indication of early metallurgy?)

Janzon, Gunborg O. *Jernkontorets forskning, serie H 32*, 1984, 43 pp. 27 figs, refs. Sw.

An interesting tool documented in early mining and metallurgy is the grooved stone-hammer. In 1956 R Indreko made a survey and classification of about 300 Sw grooved stone-hammers, and more than 200 new finds have been registered. Their varied size and shape are related to their function, mainly as hammers in metallurgical activities. Several are found in the S and W of Sweden, but most of the tools have been registered in Norrland. Hypothetically a connection between Corded Ware culture and oreprospecting in Sw is discussed. (Au/AA)

Funktionsbestemmelse af flintredskaber. Slidsporsanalyse af skrabere fra Samp (Function determination of flint tools. Microwear analysis of scrapers from Sarup [Fyn])

Jeppesen, Jens. *Kuml 1982-83* (1984), pp 31-60. 11 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Previous studies are presented, and various methods discussed. Actual traces of wear are compared to experimentally induced traces on modern replicas used on bone, antler, wood, meat, hide, and vegetable materials. In the Sarup scrapers, only traces of working in wood and hide could be ascertained, and no correlation between archaeologists' subtypes and actual use was seen. Neo man apparently selected scrapers only by the thickness and angle of the working edge. The conspicuous 'gloss' on harvesting implements is discussed. (JS-J)

Exchange in the Neolithic and Bronze Age in the territory of the forest belt of the USSR

Khlobystin, L P. *Fenno-Ugri et Slavi 1983**, 1984, pp 60-63. Refs. Engl.

A survey of the different kinds of exchange goods that were traded along the forest zone of Eurasia during the Neo and BA. (MS-L)

Ældre vej (Older road)

Kunwald, Georg. *Skalk 1984/4*, pp 12-15. 6 figs. Dan.

Popular presentation of excavations in 1943 of the paved Celt-IA road near Tibirke (Sjælland) which covered a system of wooden posts, some very thin, others up to 10 cm thick. The posts stood in 3 rows and must have carried a bridge, 3 m wide and more than 100 m long. A recent C14-analysis confirms the suspicion that the 'bridge' was built by the TRB people. (JS-J)

Flint axe manufacturing in the Neolithic: Experiments with grinding and polishing of thin-butted axes

Madsen, Bo. *Journal of Danish Archaeology 3*, 1984, pp 47-62. 14 figs, refs. Engl.

Report on preliminary experiments to explain the marks seen on prehistoric axes, and to shed light upon the length of time spent by the ancient axemakers. Warnings against uncritical use of ethnographical or experimental analogy are expressed. (JS-J)

[Review of] **Studien zu Depotfunden der Trichterbecher- und Einzelgrabkultur des Nordens.** By Rech, Manfred. 1979 (= NAA 1979/149)

Nielsen, Poul Otto. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 3, 1984, pp 218-219. Engl.

Critical review, pointing out some errors in typological identification and dating. (JS-J)

Torgobjla kremnem i jantarem v Finljandii v epohu neolita (Flint and amber trade in Finland during the Neolithic period)

Vuorinen, Jukka. *Novoe v arheologii SSSR i Finljandii**, 1984, pp 54-60. 1 fig, refs. Russ/Finn & Ger summ.

The Neo flint and amber finds in Finland are interpreted with the aid of C Renfrew's four models of trade. (MS-L)

Raw material sources and an exchange network of the earliest farming society in central Sweden

Welinder, Stig; Griffin, William L. *World Archaeology* 16/2, 1984, pp 174-185. 9 figs, 2 tables. Engl.

An unsuccessful attempt to locate a dolerite quarry is described. In spite of this failure a small-scale network of raw-material sources and settlement sites is reconstructed. A social and symbolic meaning of the exchange network is indicated. (Au)

En paddelåra från stenåldern (A Stone Age paddle)

Edgren, Torsten. *Festskrift tillägnad Matts Dreijer**, 1984, pp 83-92. 4 figs. Sw.

Description of a paddle found at the bog site Järvensuo in Humppila, Häme/Ta västland dated by C14 to 4210 BP and a short survey of other paddles from the SA in N Europe as well as of three undated but probably prehistoric paddles from E Finland (Valtimo, Rääkkylä). (Au)

Till frågan om kolainvånarnas forntida förbindelser (On the question of the early contacts of the inhabitants of the Kola peninsula)

Gurina, Nina. *Festskrift tillägnad Matts Dreijer**, 1984, pp 93-103. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

A grave find with slate and flint implements from Great Peskonec in the district of Murmansk is described. The find is unique, with similarities with the Corded Ware culture. (MS-L)

Helleristningene i Alta. En presentasjon og en analyse av menneskefigurene (The rock carvings in Alta [Finnmark]). A presentation and an analysis of the human figures)

Helskog, Knut. *Viking* 47, 1983 (1984), pp 5-41. 22 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The carvings are divided into 4 diachronic phases between 5,500 and 2,500 C14-years BP. An analysis of human figures classified as active or passive indicates that the choice of depicted types changed through time. Furthermore, there were changes in land- vs water-(boat-)based activities. A morphological classification of the human figures indicates some typological changes through time, as well as continuities. (Cf NAA 1984/147). (Au)

Helleristningene i Alta i et tidsperspektiv - en geologisk og multivariabel analyse (The rock carvings in Alta [Finnmark] - a geological and multivariate statistical analysis)

Helskog, Knut. *Folk og ressurser i Nord**, 1983, pp 47-60. 4 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

An analysis of depictions of reindeer and elk carved into rock surfaces. The carvings are classified according to form and analysed by correspondence analysis. The depictions fall into 3 groups, which are located at different altitudes above the sea level. On the basis of the dates of the Holocene shore lines, 3 phases of carvings are distinguished. (Cf NAA 1984/146). (Au)

3F 3E Dutch

NAA 1984/148

Van heinde of ver?: Een opmerkelijke pot uit hunebed D 21 te Bronneger, gem. Borger (From here or from afar? An extraordinary vessel from the megalith D 21 from Bronneger, Borger)

Lanting, A E. *Nieuwe drentse volksalmanak* 1983, pp 27(139)-34(146). 4 figs, refs. Dutch.

On a bowl from a N Dutch megalith. Form and ornament resemble those of pottery from the Northern TRB more than of the Western, and the bowl may have been imported or made by an immigrant. (MI)

3F 3E (2 4)(E F)

NAA 1984/149

Arktiska hållristningsbåtar och den marina anpassningen (Boats in arctic rock-carvings and the marine adjustment)

Lindqvist, Christian. *Meddelanden från marinärkeologiska sällskapet* 7/2, 1984, pp 4-34. 14 figs, refs. Sw.

The location of coastal rock-carved boats and especially their position above sea-level is discussed. The seriation of figurai types into 9 phases shows over time an increase of marine over terrestrial animals, a state supported by osteological analyses. Seaworthy boats must have been an integrated part of the fishing culture and boat figures are probably part of the fishermen's carvings during Mes and Neo. (AÅ)

3F 3(G H) Dan

NAA 1984/150

Tidligneolitiske anlæg ved Mosegården. Regionale og kronologiske forskelle i tidligneolitikum (Early Neolithic structures at Mosegården [Jylland]. Regional and chronological differences in the Early Neolithic)

Madsen, Torsten; Petersen, Jens Erik. *Kuml* 1982-83 (1984), pp 61-120. 30 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Presentation of small, short-lived settlement site in E Jylland, preserved beneath an unchambered long barrow with palisade, later rebuilt into dolmens. The ceramic styles of the Early Neo TRB culture are defined, and division into local contemporary groups presented. Right from the beginning of the Neo, two entirely different styles are present, one (Oxie) with parallels in Poland/E Germany, another (Volling) in the NW German Dümmer pottery. Rossen influences are possible but will have reached the late Ertebølle, and played a part in the change from Mes to Neo. Neo economy was not introduced by invaders. An appendix (in Dan) contains a presentation of the multivariate analysis applied to rim decoration of pottery. (Cf NAA 1984/169). (JS-J)

3F 3B Norw

NAA 1984/151

Are pictographs always painted?

Michelsen, Kristen. *Norw. Arch. Rev* 16/1, 1983, pp 34-38. 7 figs. Engl.

A study of the pictographs at Trontveit, Telemark, by scanning electron microscopy and X-ray analysis shows that the red colour is probably a natural deposit of iron oxides. From the red-stained rock prehistoric man has made the figures by removing the superfluous colour by pecking. (MI)

Stilisierte Vogeldarstellungen auf Gefässcherben aus Kiikarusniemi, Gemeinde Sotkamo und Böle, Gemeinde Porvoo (Potsherds decorated with stylized bird motifs from Kiikarusniemi at Sotkamo [Pohjois-Pohjanmaa/Norra Österbotten] and Bole at Porvoo/Borgå [Uusimaa/Nyland])

Nieminen, Eeva-Liisa; Ruonavaara, Leena. *Fennoscandia archaeologica* 1, 1984, pp 7-11. 3 figs, refs. Ger.

New finds of potsherds with bird motifs from two sites change the previously held view on the chronological, stylistic, and topographic occurrence of the motif. The 4 Kiikarusniemi sherds are the first known Finn bird motifs in Sar-1 ceramics and are thus possibly the oldest. They are also the northernmost sherds with a bird motif. The Bole sherd is the first bird motif to be linked to the later typical Combed Ware. (Au)

Pyheensilta ceramics - facts and theories

Vikkula, Anne. *Fenno-Ugri et Slavi 1983**, 1984, pp 51-59. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

It is suggested that the late Combed Ware of Pyheensilta type is of the same cultural tradition as the earlier Combed Ware of Jäkärälä type. (MS-L)

A Late Neolithic site at Kåddis, Umeå Parish, Västerbotten. Some new perspectives on agriculture in Northern Sweden

Broadbent, Noel. *Environment and Archaeology* 2, 1984, pp 45-56. 10 figs, refs. Engl.

Agricultural continuity on the coast of N Sweden is discussed against the background of a recently excavated site. There are indications that the keeping of livestock, primarily goats, was a normal complement to the hunting and fishing economy from at least the end of the middle Neo. Contact with the south is indicated by flint finds, but except for the intrusion of the Corded Ware people around 2000 BC, the culture appears to be indigenous. (Au)

On the economy and subsistence of the Battle-Axe culture in Finland

Edgren, Torsten. *Fenno-Ugri et Slavi 1983**, 1984, pp 9-15, 2 figs, refs. Engl.

New excavations carried out at Dalamalm in Sjundeå/Siuntio and Tengo Nyåker in Kyrkslätt/Kirkkonummi (Nyland/Uusimaa) are presented. The palaeobotanical analyses at Dalamalm gave no cereal impressions in the pottery. From Tengo Nyåker there are finds of a miniature battle-axe and a spoon of burnt clay with parallels in the Balanowo group of the Fatjanovo culture. There are no traces of agriculture in the Finn Corded Ware. It is stressed that there is no clear decline in the Combed Ware population caused by a drop in the seal stock as suggested. Possibly the abundance of seal led the Corded Ware population to move to Finland where it had to compete with the Combed Ware population for available resources. (Au)

Diversity in arctic maritime adaptations. An example from the Late Stone Age of arctic Norway

Engelstad, Ericka. *Acta Borealia* 1984/2, pp 3-24. 5 figs, 4 tables, refs. Engl.

Late SA hunter-gatherer societies in arctic Norway have been characterized as mobile ('half-nomadic') with a seasonally changing settlement pattern. Recent research in Finnmark shows a greater variation in settlement pattern and resource utilization than earlier realized. This variation is here further investigated using correspondence analysis of lithic assemblages associated with house sites as well as a re-analysis of the osteological material associated with house middens. A model of arctic hunter-fisher societies which incorporates this variation is presented. (Cf NAA 1983/125). (Au) - For a popular version see NAA 1983/639.

Da landbruget kom til Danmark (When agriculture came to Denmark)

Friis-Hansen, Jørgen. *Fortid og nutid* 31/3, pp 223-229. 3 tables, refs. Dan.

A discussion of Neo economy, causes and effects of changes, and possible explanations for the 1,000-year time lag between Neo in Central Germany and Denmark. (JS-J)

3G 3D 4(D G) Norw

NAA 1984/158

The Younger Stone Age settlements in Varanger, North Norway. Settlement and population size

Helskog, Knut. *Acta Borealia* 1984/1, pp 39-70. 19 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The settlements are analysed by means of geological, statistical and anthropological methods. It is suggested that the settlements were, in general, small - less than 7 houses. The inhabitants numbered 20-30 in the early part of the Younger SA and increased to 40-60 with the increase in average house size in the last part of the 3rd millennium BC. (Au)

3G 3F Est

NAA 1984/159

Die kennzeichnende Züge der Siedlung Tamula (The characteristic features of the Tamula site)

Jaanits, Lembit. *Fenno-Ugri et Slavi 1983**, 1984, pp 183-193. 9 figs, refs. Ger.

A survey of the Late Neo site Tamula in SE Estonia. According to *i.a.* the pottery it represents Late Combed Ware culture, where traces of the origin in a local Early Neo culture and the typical Combed Ware culture can be observed. (MS-L)

3G 3F 4H Dan

NAA 1984/160

Boplads under højen. En bronzealderhøj og en ny hustomt fra klokkebægerkulturen (Settlement beneath the barrow. A Bronze Age barrow and a new house site from the Bell Beaker culture)

Jensen, Jens Aarup. *Fram* 1984, pp 51-68. 19 figs. Dan.

Popular presentation of an ordinary Early BA barrow built on the site of a Late Neo settlement, the latter with a disturbed house site similar to that at Myrhøj, with flint and stone, and sherds of several vessels, some of which are decorated with the barbed-wire motif. (JS-J)

3G 3J 4(G J) Dan

NAA 1984/161

A Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age settlement at Vejlbj, East Jutland

Jeppesen, Jens. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 3, 1984, pp 99-103. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

Report on excavations at a site with a large pit, with flints and pottery, possibly a sunken house of Myrhøj type. (JS-J)

3G 3L Sw

NAA 1984/162

Återupptäckta fynd från grottan Stora Förvar (Rediscovered finds from the Stora Förvar cave [Gotland])

Knape, Anita; Ericson, Per. *Fornvännen* 78, 1983/3-4 (1984), pp 169-175. 4 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

An excavation in 1888-1893 of a cave on Stora Karlsö island off Gotland yielded finds from a Neo dwelling site. During a repacking of bones at Statens historiska museum, Stockholm, a large quantity of hitherto unpublished finds from the cave were found. The rediscovered finds, and the osteological material are briefly presented. Among the fish remains there are even salmon and tunny fish. (Au/AA & Elisabeth Iregren)

Stenålder och bronsålder i Leksand (Stone Age and Bronze Age in Leksand [Dalarna])

Lannerbro, Ragnar. Leksand: Leksands kommun: 1984 (= Leksands sockenbeskrivning 8). 109 pp. 62 figs, refs. Sw.

Popular paper on the geology and prehistory. Inventories of SA sites and the excavations of the PWC dwelling site at Orsand are described. (AÅ)

Kulturlandskapet under neolitisk tid. Några aspekter på ekologiska förutsättningar och kulturella förhållanden (The cultural landscape during the Neolithic. Some ecological and cultural aspects)

Larsson, Lars. Lund: Universitetet: 1984 (= En arbetsrapport från 'Kulturlandskapet under 6000 år'). [Stencil]. 24 pp, 4 figs, refs. Sw.

Some problems concerning the Neo, mainly the Neolithization of S Scandinavia and the cultural situation in the Middle Neo are discussed in the light of the new Ystad-project. This is directed at a small part of southern Skåne where the relation of man and environment is studied from the first farmers up to the present. (Au)

Stenålder i hägn och ram (Stone Age in fences and frames)

Larsson, Lars. *Ale* 1984/1, pp 1-18. 10 figs, refs. Sw.

During the last decade several structures named causewayed enclosures have been recognized in S Scand. A S Sw example at Stävie (Skåne) is described and placed in cultural and social context (cf NAA 1982/175). (Au)

Flintyxor, skoskav och massor av stolphål (Flint axes, galled feet, and plenty of post holes)

Larsson, Lars; Larsson, Mats. *Ystadiana* 29, 1984, pp 9-95. 54 figs, refs. Sw.

In a project treating the cultural landscape in the Ystad area (Skåne) during the last 6000 years, the theoretical base has been the traces of human impact noted by a quaternary biologist. During the period 1981-1983 intensive work has been carried out in recording the remains of Neo settlement in museums and in the field. Results from the latter also include information on the settlement from the BA and IA. (Au)

Spår av 5000-årig bosättning och järnåldersgravar vid Ebbarp Skabersjö (Skåne) (Traces of 5000 years of settlement and Iron Age graves at Ebbarp, Skabersjö (Skåne))

Larsson, Mats. *Ale* 1984/3, pp 22-31. 14 figs, refs. Sw.

Short account of 2 trial excavations. Neo artefacts *e.g.* a pointed-butted axe and pottery were found. Other features found include a Vik pit-house and a destroyed grave from the late Rom-IA. (Au, abbr)

Tidigneolitikum i Sydvästskåne. Kronologi och bosättningsmönster (The Early Neolithic in Southwestern Skåne. Chronology and settlement pattern)

Larsson, Mats. Lund: Gleerup/Bonn: Habelt: 1984 (= Acta Archaeologica Lundensia Ser. Prima in 4° 17). [thesis]. 271 pp, 135 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

15 sites from the Early Neo are treated with emphasis on the systematization and classification of site material; the chronological analysis; and an analysis of changes in the settlement structure and related changes in the social structure. The outcome of the chronological analysis is a subdivision into three groups, Oxie, Svenstorp, and Bellevuegården. Site-catchment analysis was applied in the study of changes in the settlement pattern. Extensive farming, based on burn-beating, was practised in the region E of Malmö. A population increase might have led to the abandonment of this area. Towards the end of the Early Neo the density of the settlement in the Malmö area increases and settlements seem to become more permanent. The ard comes into use, and animal husbandry may have become more widespread. A number of local groups develop at this point. During this period, we find prestigious articles such as copper axes, amber beads, and thin-butted axes, which often turn up as sacrificial finds. This is an indication of the growing importance of ritual elements in the community and of changes in the social structure. (Au, abbr)

Settlement and land use in Early Neolithic Denmark

Madsen, Torsten; Jensen, Helle Juel. *Analecta Praehistorica Leidensia* 15, 1982 (1984), pp 63-86. 14 figs, refs. Engl.

Detailed analysis of finds from a TRB site at Mosegården (Jylland), *i.a.* micro-wear studies of flints, reveal several specific activity areas. The role of small, short-lived sites like Mosegården within the settlement pattern of the TRB is discussed. It is argued against the idea of large villages in the earliest Scand Neo, which partly originates in a misinterpretation of the Barkær structures, partly in a misapplied analogy with Linear Pottery sites. (Cf NAA 1982/141 & 1984/150). (JS-J)

Naarjärven kampakeraaminen asumus (The Combed Ware period dwelling of Naarjärvi)

Matiskainen, Heikki; Jussila, Timo. Appendices by Högne Jungner [C 14 & thermoluminescence] & Pirjo Jussila [macrosubfossil flora]. *Suomen museo* 1984, pp 17-52. 9 figs, 7 maps, refs. Finn/Ger summ.

A dwelling dated to the Combed Ware period was studied and documented at the Naarjärvi site in the commune of Pieksämäki (Savo/Savolax). The dwelling comprises a floor area of ca 300 m². Pechochemistry, phosphate analysis, osteological analysis, and palaeobotany were employed. The dwelling is dated by C14 and thermoluminescence. (Au)

Myrsbacka

Meinander, Carl Fredrik. *Festskrift tillägnad Matts Dreijer**, 1984, pp 183-192. 5 figs, refs. Sw.

A survey of a SA dwelling site with finds of pottery of the Kiukainen culture. The Myrsbacka site in Saltvik, Åland, seems to be economically of the same category as the Combed Ware sites on the Åland Islands, although it has a different topographical situation. (MS-L)

Kainsbakke A47. A settlement structure from the Pitted Ware Culture

Rasmussen, Lisbeth Wincentz. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 3, 1984, pp 83-98. 9 figs, refs. Engl.

Elaborate prelim. report on abundant, sumptuous finds of artefacts, bones of wild and domesticated animals, shells, etc., from a large, uncontaminated refuse pit at what appears to be a central residential site within the PWC of the Djursland region (Jylland). The origins of the PWC (evident TRB traditions), economy (mixed) and chronology (contemporary with the Early Corded Ware culture), and social systems are discussed. The Kainsbakke artefacts, however, correspond closely to those of the W Sw PWC. (Cf NAA 1983/129). (JS-J)

3G Sw

NAA 1984/173

The fire-cracked stone mound - A winter settlement

Rydström, Gunhild. *Archaeology and Environment* 2, 1984, pp 75-86. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

Partial results of the Västerbotten Museum project 'Archaeological Investigations of Regulated Lakes and Watercourses in Västerbotten County' are presented. The hypothesis that fire-cracked stone mounds served as dwellings and were associated with the winter season is tested using comparative archaeological and ethnographic material and micro-wear analysis on scrapers. (Au)

3G 3L Norw

NAA 1984/174

Den ældste korndyrkning i det nordlige Norge (The oldest cerealgrowing in North Norway)

Vorren, Karl-Dag. *Folk og ressurser i Nord**, 1983, pp 11-46. 20 figs, 1 tabel, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

About 26 pollen diagrams from N Norway, and several C14-datings, have negated the old hypothesis that farming was not introduced before Rom-IA/ Early Ger-IA. Cereal-growing was introduced during the Middle and Late Neo, and two main expansions are recorded: during the Late BA and the Ger-IA. Finnmark has followed the common W Norw cultural development in the late Neo. Pollen analyses indicate between 5,600 and 4,800 C14-years BP either a change in the direction of an all-year settlement, or an early introduction of domestic animals. (Au)

3G 3(H L) Sw

NAA 1984/175

En säljägarpoplats i nordöstra Skåne (A seal-hunters' settlement in Northeastern Skåne)

Wyszomirska, Bozena. *Populär arkeologi* 2/4, 1984, pp 9-11. 7 figs. Sw.

A prelim. report about the Nymölla-project and a settlement and grave complex of the PWC at Nymölla. 3 settlements were excavated 1974-1984. Connections with the Sire torp settlement (Skåne) and settlements of the PWC mostly from Middle Sweden are discussed. C14-analyses date to the early MN. (Au)

3G 3H 2G Sw

NAA 1984/176

Bosättningsmönstret på Gotland under stenåldern (Settlement pattern in Stone Age Gotland)

Österholm, Inger. *Gotländskt arkiv* 56, 1984, pp 33-44. 10 figs, refs. Sw/Ger summ.

Accounts for the present research situation where effective prospecting and test excavations have yielded good results. Analysis of the settlement pattern of SA sites indicates territories with a radius of about 10 kilometres. (AÅ)

Auve. Noen inntrykk fra en mellomneolitisk kystboplass i Vestfold (Some impressions from a Middle Neolithic coastal settlement site in Vestfold)

Østmo, Einar. *Viking* 47, 1983 (1984), pp 42-65. 11 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

A prelim. report of the excavation of the Middle Neo settlement site at Auve in Sandefjord, Vestfold, with a rich assemblage of flint artefacts, *i.e.* tanged points, and pottery with pits, cord impressions, *etc.* The finds include a lot of animal bones, mainly representing marine mammals and fur-bearing animals, but domestic animals are also represented. Most of the finds are of types assumed to belong to the Pitted-Ware Culture. C14-dates span from 4,380-4,150 BP. (BR)

3H Sw

NAA 1984/178

Stenålder eller medeltid i Alvastra? Inlägg i en 60-årig diskussion (Stone Age or Middle Ages at Alvastra? [Östergötland] Contribution to a 60-year-old debate)

During, Ebba. *Fornvännen* 78, 1983/3-4 (1984), pp 176-188. 3 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A stone construction discovered at Alvastra and described by the excavator, Otto Frödin, as an Early Med gallows-hill is reinterpreted as a megalithic tomb from the Middle Neo. (Cf NAA 1984/181). (Au, abbr)

3H Dan

NAA 1984/179

En korsformet jættestue ved Kvosted? (A cruciform passage grave in Kvosted [NW Jylland])

Ebbesen, Klaus. *Miv* 12, 1984, pp 5-9. 4 figs, refs. Dan.

Short note. The passage grave is only known from old drawings made by the amateur excavator in the late 19th C, and from a few finds. The cruciform shape is possibly inspired from W Europe/Great Britain. (MI)

3H 5H Dan

NAA 1984/180

Sandflugtens velsignelser (The blessings of drifting sand)

Hasselgren, Egon; Johansen, Erik. *Skalk* 1984/1, pp 8-11. 4 figs. Dan.

Popular presentation of a barrow (Jylland) with secondary Celt-IA burials, covered by dunes. The primary interment was a large stone cist of the Single Grave culture, re-used in the Late Neo. One of the Late Neo burials was a cremation. (JS-J)

3H Sw

NAA 1984/181

A megalithic grave at Alvastra in Östergötland, Sweden

Janzon, Gunborg O. *The archaeology of Carrowmore**, 1984, pp 361-366. 8 figs. Engl.

The actual site was accidently destroyed 1916 and then excavated by O Frödin, who interpreted it as an execution place. New investigation of the old material and also a new excavation at the site 1981-1983 lead to a new interpretation - a megalithic grave, C14-dated to 4490 BP. (Cf NAA 1984/178). (Au)

Et gravanlæg fra enkeltgravskulturen (A grave structure from the Corded Ware culture)

Jørgensen, Lars. *Miv* 12, 1984, pp 10-15. 6 figs. Dan.

On the excavation in Foulum (Jylland) of a small barrow and large areas around it. The grave was a 1X1 m plank cist surrounded by a small circular ditch with traces of planks. 5 m away, post-holes indicated a surrounding fence or superstructure, and from this a 50 m long row of deep post-holes emanated. (MI)

On the social function of pile dwellings and megaliths

Malmer, Mats P. *The archaeology of Carrowmore**, 1984, pp 371-375. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

The pile dwelling of Alvastra (Östergötland) is presented with plans of the construction. It is maintained that it served as a community centre in about the same way as megaliths and other ritual sites of the Scand MN. One type of community centre could, it seems, be replaced without difficulty by another type. But it is essential to discover what the difference in type means. (Cf NAA 1983/128, 146). (Au)

Tanken bag tingene (The intention behind the things)

Nielsen, Henning. *Skalk* 1984/1, pp 26-29. Figs. Dan.

Popular presentation of the contents of a large pit, with sherds, flint waste, animal bones, *etc*, from the Early TRB culture in Sjælland. In the central part of the pit were found 13 whole vessels apparently placed there on one occasion, a sacrifice or a feast? (JS-J)

Flint axes and megaliths - the time and context of the early dolmens in Denmark

Nielsen, Poul Otto. *The archaeology of Carrowmore**, 1984, pp 376-387. 11 figs. Engl.

An outline of C14-dates from Dan dolmens is given and the burial customs of the Early Neo are discussed. The distribution patterns of dolmens and hoards with flint axes are compared to show the extent of the geographical area, where monumental burial and exchange in prestige goods were practised as two combined aspects of behaviour within the Early Neo society. (Au)

Burial traditions in Late Neolithic society. Models and results in the Hagestad project

Strömberg, Märta. *MeddLUHM. NS* 5, 1983-1984 (1984), pp 47-71. 9 figs, refs. Engl.

Burial practice in primarily SE Skåne during the Late Neo is discussed. Among the different types of graves some represent a continuation of earlier forms, in others traditional elements are combined with new features, and also completely new forms are found. Besides the lack of homogeneity, it can be seen that graves are more numerous than during the late Middle Neo and they are often collected in a cemetery, which indicates a change in the settlement structure. (Au)

Pogrebenija so snurovoj keramikoj v Finljandii - strukturnye voprosy (Graves of the Corded Ware culture in Finland - structural questions)

Torvinen, Markku. *Novoe v arheologii SSSR i Finljandii**, 1984, pp 22-28. 2 figs, refs. Russ/Finn & Ger summ.

The graves of the Finn Corded Ware culture are divided into 3 groups according to structural qualities: 1) structureless, 2) the receptacle of organic material, 3) graves with a stone setting. According to C14-datings group 1 would be the oldest. (Au)

3H 3(D F)

NAA 1984/188

Figurplastik och gravskick hos Nord- och Nordosteuropas neolitiska fångstkulturer (Figural sculpture and burial customs of Neolithic huntergatherer cultures in North and Northeastern Europe)

Wyszormirska, Bozena. Lund: Gleerup/Bonn: Habelt: 1984 (= Acta Archaeologica Lundensia, Ser. Prima in 4° 18). [thesis]. 303 pp, 10 figs, 35 pls, 34 tables, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The connection between the Pitted Ware and the Combed Ware cultures is regarded as consisting of a common way of life. Two elements of religious life are studied: figural art and burial customs, viewed as the manifestation of spiritual, social, and ritual activities. In economic terms, the life-style was similar W and E of the Gulf of Bothnia and N and S of the Baltic. A comparative study is made of figural sculpture and graves from the various areas: Sweden, Norway, Finland, the European part of the USSR, and Poland. Chronological assessments accompany each discussion. The common religious elements show important resemblances between the E and the W areas of N Europe. (Au) - For a popular version see **Nordeuropa utan gränser**. (Northern Europe without borders). *Populär arkeologi* 1984/4, pp 4-8. 10 figs. Sw. - The ceramic figurines are here interpreted as shaman depictions. (Au)

3J 3G Dan

NAA 1984/189

Hanstedgård. A settlement site from the Funnel Beaker culture

Eriksen, Palle; Madsen, Torsten. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 3, 1984, pp 63-82. 16 figs, refs. Engl.

Presentation of a D-shaped hut belonging to the TRB, per. MN I. Pits and small finds reveal specific activity areas within the only partially excavated site (Jylland). The flimsy traces of the hut, and a critical re-assessment of published house sites (*e.g.* Barkær, Stengade) lead to the conclusion that the builders of megaliths and causewayed camps themselves lived in huts of rather humble appearance. The negative evidence from modern excavations like Sarup is impressive. (JS-J)

3L Dan

NAA 1984/190

Homo sapiens or Castor fiber?

Coles, John M; Orme, B J. *Antiquity* 57, 1983, pp 95-102. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

The effect of beaver dams on vegetation is discussed. The increase of *Alnus* sp, visible in Dan pollen diagrams from the *landnam* phase, might be due to flooding caused by such dams. (JS-J)

3L 3G 2(G L) Sw

NAA 1984/191

Vid almfalet går ridån upp (At the elm-decline the curtain rises)

Göransson, Hans. *Populär arkeologi* 2/2, 1984, pp 20-23. 6 figs. Sw.

Popular description of a new interpretation of man's impact on vegetation in late Mes-Neo, based on pollen-diagrams from a very small kettle hole in Östergötland. (MI)

Harris' linjer. Röntgenfunn på et prehistorisk skjelett (Harris's lines. X-ray disclosures from a prehistoric skeleton)

Holck, Per. *Tidsskrift for den norske lægeforening* 104/15, 1984, pp 1028-31. 4 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

In a SA skeleton 17 Harris' lines were found, the last line having developed at the age of 17. Probably the man had grown another 14-15 cms, which means that prehistoric men would have reached their final stature years later than today. (Au)

Diatoms as indicators of provenance in Finnish sub-Neolithic pottery

Matiskainen, Heikki; Alhonen, Pentti. *Journal of Archaeological Science* 11/2, 1984, pp 147-157. 2 maps, 4 tables, refs. Engl.

Several diatom analyses have been made in Finn Sub-Neo Comb Ware pottery in order to determine the origin of their clay materials. The results demonstrate that clays deposited during the Yoldia and the Ancyclus stages were used. The provenance of clay materials has been illustrated in connection with research on pottery from Åland. In an example from SE Finland, changes in the composition of the diatom flora have been found to correlate to decoration styles. (Au, abbr)

Bronsåldersforskning - kring aktuella projekt (Bronze Age research - some actual works)

Var. authors, ed by Hyenstrand, Åke. Stockholm: Universitetet, Inst för arkeologi: 1984 (= Arkeologiska rapporter och meddelanden 17). 102 pp, ill, refs. Sw or Engl.

A report based upon a short lecture series at the University of Stockholm during April 1983.

a: Bronsåldersforskning - struktur och strategi. (Bronze Age research - structure and strategy). By Hyenstrand, Åke. Pp 9-12, refs. - Interest in the BA is increasing. New source material has been gathered through archaeological excavations and ancient monument inventorization. Because of its size Sweden offers a large variety of landscape types available for research with respect to different forms of society. (Au).

b: Symbolik och varucirkulation under yngre bronsålder. (Symbolism and the circulation of goods during the Late Bronze Age). By Larsson, Thomas B. Pp 13-26, 8 figs, refs. - The spatial distribution of different categories of bronze objects is studied for S Sweden. Common objects seem to circulate in different ways than objects of a more symbolic character which through their special function denote smaller areas where economic and political centres are located. (Cf NAA 1984/201) (Au).

c: Europas bronsåldersmetallurgi - en bakgrundsskiss. (European Bronze Age metallurgy - a background). By Nordström, Hans-Åke. Pp 27-29. - Short note on Europe's earliest metallurgy, developed as a result of settlement expansion from the plains to mountainous areas and of increases in population density which made systematic exploitation of ores, even in remote areas, possible. (Au, abbr).

d: Västsvensk bronsålder - problemanalys och forskningsprogram. (West Swedish Bronze Age - problem analysis and research program). By Bertilsson, Ulf. Pp 30-34, refs. - A number of weak points in the knowledge of the BA in W Sweden are pointed out. A research program with two basic goals is presented: to describe and explain the phenomenon of the BA on Sweden's west coast, and to place this area in a larger economical, sociostructural, and ideological context. (Au, abbr).

e: Bronsåldersmiljöer i Misterhults socken, Småland. (Bronze Age areas in Misterhult parish, Småland). By Magnusson, Gert. Pp 35-41, refs. - The BA society in an E Sw coastal area seems to have had an economy based on the resources of the sea, perhaps of fishing society. Within this society the ancient monuments give the impression of a divided society with a social hierarchy. (Au).

f: Bronsåldersbosättning i Uppland utgående från registrerade boplatser. (Bronze Age settlement in Uppland - background and presentation of a research program). By Jensen, Ronnie. Pp 42-51, 4 figs, refs. - The BA settlement material - heaps of fire-cracked stones, *skärvstenshögar* - in Uppland is discussed. Various aspects of the heaps' spatial variations within a test area, ca 75 X 50 km large, are treated. (Au).

g: Indikationer om bebyggelseintensitet, samhällsstruktur och ekonomi i östra Mälardistriktet under yngre bronsålder. (Indication of settlement intensity, society, structure and economy in the Eastern Malar area during the Late Bronze Age). By Petré, Bo. Pp 52-60, 4 figs, refs. - In recent years, a series of BA settlements have been found on some of the larger islands in Lake Malar. Special interest is directed towards the problem of grave cairns as indicators

of territorial divisions. (Au).

h: Frequence diagrams and size-volume calculations. A method discussion concerning their comparison, interpretation and applicability on the heaps of fire-cracked stones in Litslena parish, Uppland. By Anderson, Phyllis. Pp 61-75, 4 figs. - On the problem of hypothetical BA settlement models and hierarchical definitions interpreted from distribution diagrams based on frequency of appearance of heaps of fire-cracked stones vs. distribution diagrams based on the heaps' size-volume calculations, and how the same basic research material changes in appearance according to method of presentation and degree of model abstraction. (Au).

j: Bronsåldersstråk i inre Mälardalen. (Bronze Age ares in the inner part of the Mälär basin). By Löthman, Lars. Pp 76-81, 3 figs, 2 maps, 1 graph, refs. - The distribution and the various levels of different types of 'Bronze Age ancient monuments' in the SE part of Västmanland and the SW part of Uppland are examined and the complexity of the BA areas discussed. It is necessary first to define certain basic facts before socioeconomic conclusions can be drawn. (Au).

k: Skärvestenshögar i kustmiljö - Ornö. (Heaps of fire-cracked stones in a coastal setting - Ornö Island [Södermanland]). By Linnér, Kjell. Pp 82-84, 1 map. - Two notable concentrations of graves, heaps of fire-cracked stones, and settlements are strategically located just north of the island's central area, probably remains of a seasonal, but relatively long period of settlement, partially based upon seal-hunting. (Au).

m: Forskning kring bosättningsformer i Skåne under yngre bronsålder: några möjliga material och metoder. (Settlement forms in Skåne during the Late Bronze Age: some possible material and methods). By Widholm, Dag. Pp 85-86. - Short note on rubbish pits, probably originally claypits for houses. (Au, abbr).

n: Skärvestenshögar på Kålland. (Heaps of fire-cracked stones on the peninsula of Kålland [Västergötland]). By Flink, Gerhard. Pp 87-89, 1 map. - On the peninsula of Kålland, many heaps of fire-cracked stones have been found in the vicinity of grave cairns. This ancient monument category has not previously been recorded in Västergötland. (Au).

p: Några fyndplatser i Uppland med tidig metallframställning. (Some early metal production sites in Uppland). By Hjärthner-Holdar, Eva. Pp 90-100, 9 figs, 1 table. - Prelim, report on the excavation of two heaps of fire-cracked stones in Litslena parish. The site yielded products, tools, and waste materials from low-technology iron production, and the heaps were C14-dated to a period 1700 BC to 400 AD. (Au, abbr).

q: Termoluminescens-datering av Skärvestenshögar i Södermanland. (TL-dating of heaps of fire-cracked stones in Södermanland). By Wigren, Sonja. Pp 101-102. - Prelim, results from a site in Trosa-Vagnhärad parish are presented. (Au).

4A 3A Dan

NAA 1984/195

Die Funde der älteren Bronzezeit des Nordischen Kreises in Dänemark, Schleswig-Holstein und Niedersachsen. Bd VII: Nordslesvig Nord - Haderslev amt (Finds from the Early Nordic Bronze Age in Denmark, Schleswig-Holstein and Lower Saxony)

Aner, Ekkehard; Kersten, Karl (ed.). Copenhagen: Nationalmuseet/Neumünster: Wachholtz: 1984. XII + 177 pp, 112 figs, 211 pls, 4 maps in box for vols 6 & 7, refs. Ger.

Complete catalogue of grave, votive and single finds, topographically arranged, including metal objects from the Neo. (Cf NAA 1976/212, 1977/166, 1978/220 and 1981/180). (JS-J)

4A 4F Sw

NAA 1984/196

En halskrage från bronsåldern på villovägar (A bronze collar from the Bronze Age gone astray)

Svahnström, Gunnar. *Gotländskt arkiv* 56, 1984, pp 45-50. 2 figs. Sw/Ger summ.

A period II collar from Gotland has been located at the Museum für Urund Frühgeschichte, Berlin (DDR). It was sold ca 1884 by SA Bergsøe, a Dan amateur numismatist. (UN)

A method of analyzing hierarchical organization in settlement patterns

Lundmark, Hans. *Archaeology and Environment* 2, 1984, pp 11-22. 11 figs, refs. Engl.

A new approach to the study of spatial patterning and social organization is outlined. The importance of a more rigorous use of theory is stressed. Factors behind settlement patterns are presented in a simple hypothetical model. A new method of cluster analysis, related to nearest neighbour analysis, can identify different levels of clustering within a point distribution. The results are used to construct trend surface maps, exemplified by an analysis of spatial patterning during the BA in Östergötland. (Au)

4B 4F Sw

NAA 1984/198

Mätvärden på hållristningen Järrestad, Skåne - till frågan om hållristningsforskningens metodik

(Measurements of the rock carving at Järrestad, Skåne - rock carving research method)

Pettersson, Johan. *Fornvännen* 79, 1984/3, pp 197-199. 2 figs. Sw.

It is demonstrated that none of the figures classified by G Burenhult (see NAA 1980/177) as belonging to his picking type 7 fulfils his definition. (UN)

4B 4F Finn

NAA 1984/199

The chronological and spatial distribution of Bronze Age metal finds in Finland

Seger, Tapio. *Fenno-Ugri et Slavi 1983**, 1984, pp 77-82. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

A concise graphic review is presented of the distribution of Finn BA metal finds divided by period and geographical province. The representativity of the finds, as well as some other problems, is discussed. (Au)

4D 4F Dan

NAA 1984/200

Krieger und Häuptlinge in der Bronzezeit Dänemarks. Ein Beitrag zur Geschichte des bronzezeitlichen Schwertes (Warriors and chiefs in Denmark's Bronze Age. A contribution to the history of the sword of the Bronze Age)

Kristiansen, Kristian. *Jahrbuch RGZM* 31, 1984, pp 187-208. 7 figs, 4 lists, refs. Ger.

German version of NAA 1983/149e.

4D 4(F G H) Sw

NAA 1984/201

The structure and function of prehistoric social institutions - A social anthropological approach

Larsson, Thomas B. *Archaeology and Environment* 2, 1984, pp 23-30. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

The settlement structure during the Late BA in parts of Östergötland is analyzed, and the functions of BA graves and rock carvings are discussed. The basic arguments in this discussion are 1) the relationship between the function of a certain phenomenon and its position in the social system, and 2) the need for unifying social activities as a basic mechanism in a tribal system. (Au, abbr)

4E

NAA 1984/202

De förö vida ... (They travelled afar ...)

Rausing, Gad. *Fornvännen* 79, 1984/1, pp 1-3. 2 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Principles on commerce and distribution of merchandize in prehistoric times are discussed against the background of the BA find at Corcelettes, (Switzerland) of a hanging bowl and a fibula. (Au)

Zwei getriebene Bronzetassen der älteren Bronzezeit aus Schleswig-Holstein (Two chased bronze cups from the Early Bronze Age in Schleswig-Holstein)

Struve, Karl Wilhelm. *Offa* 40, 1983, pp 241-256. 9 figs, refs. Ger.

The 1971 find of a per. II chased cup is the starting-point for a discussion of the possible, direct or indirect Scand connections to the Mycenaean area. A vessel found in a cremated warrior's cist occasions a summary of the distribution of chased cups in Europe during per. III, when the influence in Scandinavia from the Urnfield culture started. (UN)

4F

NAA 1984/204

The origins and early development of European fibulae

Alexander, John; Hopkin, Sheila. *PPS* 48, 1982, pp 401-416. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

A single origin for European fibulae is postulated as being in the region between S Scand and N Italy. C a 1250 BC the two-piece fibula with violinbow developed in the north, and in the south the one-piece fibula with spring. The distribution patterns indicate close connections between S Scand, N Italy, and the Aegaeon in the 13th-12th C BC. (UN)

4F 4B 1B

NAA 1984/205

Ornament als Zeichen. Methodologische Probleme der archäologischen Interpretation (Ornament as sign. Methodological problems in archaeological interpretation)

Dotzler, Gerhard. Frankfurt a/M: Lang: 1984 (= Arbeiten zur Urgeschichte des Menschen 18). 253 pp, 74 figs, refs. Ger.

Various approaches and methods of ornament analysis are discussed, and applied to a corpus of razors from the Nordic Late BA. However, the semiotics remain obscure, since grammar and dictionary of BA motifs are unknown. (JS-J)

4F 4H

NAA 1984/206

Symbolika wizerunków twarzy oraz przedstawien pojazdów w ikonografii popielnic twarzowych kultury wschodniopomorskiej. Studium ikonologiczne (The symbolisin of face images and representations of conveyances in East Pomerania Culture face-urn iconography. Iconological study)

Garstecki, Maciej. *Pomorania Antiqua* 11, 1983, pp 31-72. 25 figs, refs. Pol/Engl summ.

The occurrence of the face and the wagon motifs constitutes a symbolic system related to the belief in immortality. The face motif represents a female deity, personifying the earth, whereas the carts are an attribute of the immortal. Scand finds are treated. (Au, abbr/UN)

4F Dan

NAA 1984/207

Grevingeflåden (The Grevinge fleet)

Gregersen, Søren. *Skalk* 1984/1, p 32. 2 figs. Dan.

Popular note on the find of a boulder with rock carvings, showing two ships, and found at Grevinge (Sjælland), which already has half of the known rockcarved ships of Denmark, outside Bornholm. (JS-J)

Hällbilder. Hotade fornminnen (Rock pictures. Threatened ancient monuments)

Hasselrot, Pehr. Stockholm: Liber: 1984. 168 pp, richly illustrated, refs. Sw.

Popular presentation of rock art with professional photographic documentation of selected Sw rock carvings and rock paintings. (AÅ) - **Review** by Jarl Nordbladh in *Popular arkeologi* 2/3, 1984, pp 33-34. 1 fig. Sw. - The interpretation of rock art is commented upon. (UN)

4F 4H

NAA 1984/209

På jakt etter den usynlige guddommen. En drøfting av sentrale problemstillinger i nordisk helleristningsforskning (Searching for the invisible God. A presentation of a key topic in Nordic rock art research)

Jacobsen, Harald. *Nicolay* 44, 1984, pp 26-43. Refs. Norw.

A critical survey of methods used for dating rock art. Methods and theories used in the interpretation are also discussed. The question is raised whether it is possible to gain insight into the society which produced the rock art. (EJK)

4F 4D Dan

NAA 1984/210

Kedelvognen fra Skallerup (The wheeled cauldron from Skallerup [Sjælland])

Jensen, Jørgen. *NMArbm* 1984, pp 138-146. 12 figs. Dan.

Presentation of the chieftain's grave, excavated 1892, and its European and regional context. (JS-J)

4F Norw

NAA 1984/211

Bronsefunnene fra Vansjø (The bronze finds from Vansjø [Østfold])

Johansen, Erling; Johansen, Øystein. *Viking* 47, 1983 (1984), pp 66-106. 19 figs, 2 plates, refs. Norw.

The three pieces of women's jewellery represent a votive deposit, found on a small island in Lake Vansjø, and are dated to the BA per. V. The two hanging bowls are of a rare type with a flat trellis-work edge on the inside of the neck. One of them also has a frieze of birds on one half of the neck. Birds were originally a foreign element in the northern repertoire. (Au, adapted)

4F Dan

NAA 1984/212

Melhøjfundet. En hidtil upåagtet parallel til Skrydstrupfundet (The Melhøj find. A hitherto unnoticed parallel to the Skrydstrup find)

Jørgensen, Lise Bender; Munksgaard, Elisabeth; Nielsen, Karen-Hanne Stærmosé. *Aarbøger* 1982 (1984), pp 19-57. 23 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Detailed presentation of a woman's grave (inhumation) in a stone cist in a barrow in N Jylland. Metal objects date the find to per. III. Of the 119 textile fragments, many of them only tiny, 56 are analysed in detail, among them an embroidered border which can only come from a blouse of Skrydstrup type. Sewn-on pile, hitherto only known from men's graves, was also present. Otherwise, the Melhøj textiles are typical of per. III. By comparison, and by C14, Skrydstrup, traditionally dated to per. II, must now be dated to per. III. (JS-J)

Bronsvagnen från Hedeskoga (The bronze wagon from Hedeskoga [Skåne])

Larsson, Lars. *Våra härader* 17, 1984, pp 22-28. 4 figs. Sw.

The bronze wagon is compared to finds of wheeled bronze cauldrons from N and Central Europe dated to the middle part of the BA. (Au)

Italien på Tåsinge - omkring en fibel fra 6. årh.f.Kr (Italy on Tåsinge [off Fyn] - on a brooch from the 6th century BC)

Lavrsen, Jytte; Randsborg, Klavs. *Årbog for Svendborg & omegns museum* 1981 (1982), pp 6-11. 2 figs, refs. Dan.

An old find of a bow brooch of Italian type is related to the import into Scandinavia of Italian vessels and Central European weapons and it is asked if this and other imported ornaments have some relevance to the question of an introduction at this time of a new women's costume. (UN)

En bronsålders holkyxa från Jeppo (Jepua) (A Bronze Age axe from Jeppo/Jepua [Etelä-Pohjanmaa/Södra Österbotten])

Miettinen, Mirja. *Fennoscandia archaeologica* 1, 1984, pp 19-21. 1 fig, refs. Sw.

A Mälär-type bronze axe and its relationship to other finds of Mälär-axes from Finland are discussed. The find location was still under water at the end of the BA. The axe is probably of western import, and the many burial cairns in the vicinity connect the area to the W Finn BA culture. (Au)

Praktiskt kultredskap eller kultiskt praktredskap (Practical cult implement or cultic show-piece)

Riddersporre, Mats. *Ale* 1984/1, pp 19-21. 1 fig. Sw.

A sandstone honestone, interpreted as a phallos with a human face, was found in a pit on the Late BA site at Fosie IV, Skåne. (AÅ)

The swords and daggers of the Finnish Bronze Age. A functional analysis

Seger, Tapio. *Fennoscandia archaeologica* 1, 1984, pp 23-29. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

An attempt is made to divide the BA bladed weapons found in Finland into functional groups. The chronological position of the groups as well as the relevance of the find conditions are examined. Although the number of finds is rather small, the groups seem to be relevant also in non-functional contexts. (Au)

Hällristningar i Norrköping - en presentation (Rock carvings in Norrköping - a presentation)

Selinge, Klas-Göran. *Rapport från Norrköpings stadsmuseum* 1984/1, pp 6-24. 12 figs, refs. Sw.

Survey of rock carvings in Östergötland. Cup-marks are known from all over the area while figurai motifs predominate in the Norrköping region - a BA centre? (AÅ)

Bromarv and Luopioinen: two Early Bronze Age finds from Finland

Siiriäinen, Ari. Appendix by Rolf J Rosenberg [neutron activation analysis]. *Fennoscandia archaeologica* 1, 1984, pp 51-57. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

Two Early BA finds from Uusimaa/Nyland and Häme/Tavastland are discussed together with a neutron activation analysis of their metal. The artefacts are placed in the context of trans-Baltic contacts between middle Sweden and the SW Finn coastal region and further intercourse between the latter area and the inland. It is suggested that these contacts are based on specialized economic activity from middle Sweden. (Au)

4F 3F Norw

NAA 1984/220

The study of rock art in Norway today

Simonsen, Povl. *Bollettino del Centro Camuno di Studi Preistorici* 21, 1984, pp 11-12. Engl.

Short note on the last years' investigations. (MI)

4F Norw

NAA 1984/221

Helleristningane på Slavlo i Ekne (The rock art at Slavlo in Ekne [Nord-Trøndelag])

Sognnes, Kalle. *Nord-Trøndelag historielag. Årbok* 1984, pp 72-78. 5 figs. Norw.

Presentation of recently investigated BA rock carvings. The motifs depicted are boats and horses as well as cup-marks. (Au)

4F 3F Norw

NAA 1984/222

Trøndelags førhistoriske bergkunst (The prehistoric rock art of Trøndelag)

Sognnes, Kalle. *Arena* 7/4, 1984, pp 6-15. 10 figs. Norw.

Popular presentation. (Au)

4F Dan

NAA 1984/223

Hoirs of the Danish Late Bronze Age (Mont. V)

Thrane, Henrik. *Inventoria Archaeologica, Denmark, set 9-11* 1983, 24 & 22 & 26 pp, 114 & 55 & 87 figs, refs. Engl.

Publication of 10 Dan hoards with foreign and local bronzes, among them Fangel Torp (Fyn) with 114 pieces, and Høve (Sjælland) with horse trappings (phalerae, bits). (Au)

4F 3F Norw

NAA 1984/224

En prikk på kartet (A dot on the map)

Østmo, Einar. *Nicolay* 42, 1983, pp 30-33. 3 figs. Norw.

Short note on a late flint dagger and other flint artefacts found in poor woodland tracts in Sandvasstøyl in Setesdal, Aust-Agder. (MI)

Egehøj. A settlement from the Early Bronze Age in East Jutland

Boas, Niels Axel. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 2, 1983, pp 90-101. 11 figs, refs. Engl.

Report on the excavation of a site with 3 rectangular houses, ca 20 m long, with a single row of roof-supporting posts. Numerous flints and pottery sherds were found, revealing specific activity areas. Typological dating to per. I is supported by C14-analysis. (Cf NAA 1984/240) (JS-J)

Lindebjerg og Røjle Mose - to fynske bopladser fra tidlig bronzealder (Lindebjerg and Røjle Mose - two settlement sites from the Early Bronze Age in Fyn)

Jæger, Anders; Laursen, Jesper. *Fynske minder* 1983 (1984), pp 29-50. 24 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Dan version of NAA 1983/164.

Sandeplan. En kustboplats från yngre bronsålder (Sandeplan [Skåne]. A coastal settlement from the Early Bronze Age)

Rasch, Monica. *Pugna forensis**, 1984, p 120. Sw.

Prelim. note on the partial excavation of a midden with well-preserved bone material from a BA settlement. (AÅ)

Kulturlandskap, bergkunst og bosetning i Stjørdal i bronsealderen (Cultural landscape, rock art, and settlement in Stjørdal [Nord-Trøndelag] during the Bronze Age)

Sognnes, Kalle. *Viking* 47, 1983 (1984), pp 136-148. 6 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Due to river erosion and clay slip, little of the BA landscape of the Stjørdal valley exists today, for which reason the rock art is a main source for reconstructing BA society. The rock art is clustered in 18 groups which possibly represent separate settlement units. The number and scattering of the sites in Skatval and Hegra parishes indicate that these were the original and major settled areas. (Au)

En urne fra Sasserup Mark (An urn from Sasserup Mark [Sjælland])

Christensen, Peter Birkedahl. *Museet for Holbæk og omegn. Årsberetning* 1983 (1984), pp 45-50. 4 figs. Dan.

Presentation of a recently excavated BA urn dated to per. IV or V and holding a bronze pin and the burnt bones of a man. (IN)

Ideology and material culture

Kristiansen, Kristian. In: *Marxist perspectives in archaeology*, ed by Spriggs, Matthew. London: Cambridge University Press: 1984. Pp 72-100, 13 figs, refs. Engl.

Some recent approaches are discussed, and an alternative is presented, stressing the significance of symbolic and ideological behaviour as expressed by material culture. This is exemplified by 2 case studies: one contrasting the TRB and the Corded Ware cultures, the other explaining long-term changes of ideology of the Scand BA. (Au)

Borbjergs terrasser (The terraces of Borgbjerg [Sjælland])

Nielsen, Henning. *Årbog for historisk samfund for Sorø amt* 71, 1984, pp 63-94. 10 figs. Dan.

Enlarged version of NAA 1983/174.

Mannen med halsringen. En skånsk grav från sen bronsålder (The man with the necklace. A Scanian grave from the late Bronze Age)

Strömberg, Märta. *Ale* 1984/4, pp 1-7. 5 figs, refs. Sw.

On a late BA cremation burial. (AÅ)

Lusehøj ved Voldtofte - en sydvestfynsk storhøj fra yngre bronzealder (Lusehøj - a monumental Late Bronze Age barrow in Southwest Fyn)

Thrane, Henrik. Contributions by I Tkocz; K R Jensen & J Malmose Jensen. Odense: Odense bys museer: 1984 (= Fynske studier 13). 215 pp, 116+12+7 figs, 3 pls, refs. Dan.

Full publication of excavations in 1861 and by the au 1973-75. 4 small barrows and a stone cist with the rich 1861-grave, all from per. IV, were sealed off by the enormous per. V barrow with its central grave, a cremation placed in a unique construction of wickerwork and straw mats. The grave goods were almost completely destroyed on the funeral pyre, but comprised *i.a.* a small iron ring, some gold, a sword, and bronze fragments which must belong to a waggon of Central European manufacture. The position of the two very rich graves within the region of SW Fyn, which in itself shows remarkable wealth, is discussed. The per. V material seems to fulfil the definition of a chiefdom as laid down by Peebles & Kues. The understanding of the social processes is hampered by our poor knowledge of BA economy and ecology. Settlement traces and plough marks beneath the cemetery are discussed. Appendices deal with cremated bones, the volume of the monument, scientific analyses, and give a list of small barrows (diam<10 m) in Denmark and Skåne. (JS-J)

De första tecknen på mänsklig aktivitet (The first indications of human activity)

Tuovinen, Tapani. In: *Iniö skärgårdskommuns historia. Del I*. Iniö: Föreningen Iniö hembygdsbok: 1984. Pp 43-48, 4 figs, refs. Sw.

A survey of the BA and Early Celt-IA burial cairns in the archipelago of Iniö parish (Egentliga Finland/Varsinais-Suomi). (Au)

Gravfältet vid Alvesta (The cemetery at Alvesta [Västmanland])

Welinder, Stig. *Västmanlands fornminnesförening och Västmanlands läns museum. Årsskrift* 62, 1984, pp 163-176. 8 figs, refs. Sw.

A structural analysis, which aims at correlating grave rituals documented in a BA-IA cemetery (with 25 BA stone settings and 28 IA cairns) with BA and IA ideas on life and death, is attempted. Shortcomings in settlement analyses based on cemeteries, which do not consider changes in grave rituals, are noted. (Au/EJK)

Bog bodies investigated in the light of forensic medicine

Andersen, S Ry; Geertinger, Preben. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 3, 1984, pp 111-119. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

Engl version of NAA 1983/178.

4L 4G (7 8)(G L) Finn

NAA 1984/237

Some comments on the pollen-analytical records of cereals and their dating in Southern Finland

Donner, Joakim. *Fennoscandia archaeologica* 1, 1984, pp 13-17. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

On the basis of the C14-dating of horizons with cereal grass pollen the oldest record of agriculture in S Finland is from the beginning of the BA. The introduction of rye is dated to 450-1000 AD, with no regional differences on the basis of the available published material. (Au)

4L 3L Finn

NAA 1984/238

Om introduktionen av sädesodling i Finland (On the introduction of agriculture in Finland)

Meinander, C F. *Finskt museum* 1983 (1984), pp 5-20. 3 figs, refs. Sw.

A survey of the introduction of agriculture based on several pollen analyses. The results are compared with the artefactual data. A series of analyses from Häme/Tavastland gives older dates than those of the coastal area. The earliest certain ones are from the BA. This phenomenon is connected with the distribution of the textile ceramics of Sarsa type spreading from the east. (MS-L)

4L Dan

NAA 1984/239

Bronzealderkorn fra Voldtofte (Bronze Age grain from Vold tofte [Fyn])

Rowley-Conwy, Peter. *Kuml* 1982-83 (1984), pp 139-152. 3 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

A detailed botanical analysis of a recently collected sample from a wellknown Late BA settlement (cf NAA 1982/229) shows that its spectrum of cultivated plants had more in common with that of the early IA than with that of the early BA. There is little evidence of the cultivation of oats in the BA, but *Chenopodium* is present at Voldtofte in such numbers that actual cultivation is a possibility. Ratios between naked and hulled barley, as well as problems of representativity in grain samples are discussed. (JS-J)

4L Dan

NAA 1984/240

The Egehøj cereals. Bread wheat (*Triticum aestivum* sp.) in the Danish Early Bronze Age

Rowley-Conwy, Peter. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 3, 1984, pp 104-111. 5 figs, 2 tables, refs. Engl.

A large sample from Egehøj (cf NAA 1984/225) consisted of barley, emmer, and bread wheat, the latter being very rare in Denmark, but - as Egehøj shows - it might well have been cultivated on a larger scale. The haphazard distribution of grain finds is stressed, and a policy for future collecting of samples is proposed, above all the use of flotation, which should be used much more widely on sites of all periods. (JS-J)

A re-assessment of Bronze Age wool

Ryder, M L. *Journal of Archaeological Science* 10, 1983, pp 327-331. 1 fig, 1 table. Engl.

Measurements of 12 new samples of Dan BA wool showed them to be hairy medium fleeces. A high proportion of fine fibres in a yarn results from the plucking of wool during the moult before the hairy fibres have been released from the skin. The samples described include the first white BA wool. (Au, abbr)

5D 9D Sov

NAA 1984/242

Pamjatniki epohi rannego metalla i rannego srednevekov'ja na Kol'skom poluostrove (Early Metal Age and Early Medieval monuments on the Kola peninsula)

Gurina, N N. *Novoe v arheologii SSSR i Finljandii**, 1984, pp 7-16. 3 figs. Russ/Ger & Finn summ.

In the Early IA there is a cultural difference between the coastal inhabitants and the ones of the interior lakeshores of the Kola peninsula. C14-datings are given. The recently found Med monuments are the first archaeological evidence of a Finn population with intimate contacts to the Lake Ladoga area. (MS-L)

5D 4D Sov

NAA 1984/243

Ties between the population of the Volga-Oka area and the inhabitants of the steppe and the forest-steppe in the 1st millennium BC

Smirnow, K A. *Fenno-Ugri et Slavi 1983**, 1984, pp 126-131. 1 map, refs. Engl.

During the period from the 7th-6th C to the 3rd-2nd C BC, the population of the Volga-Oka area was in close contact with its S neighbours who lived on the steppes and forest-steppes, especially in the Middle Don area. (MS-L)

5D 5L Dan

NAA 1984/244

Sociale forskelle i jernaldersamfundet i Vogn (Social differences in the Iron Age society at Vogn [Jylland])

Trolle-Lassen, Tine. *Vendsyssel nu og da* 8, 1984, pp 10-23. 15 figs, refs. Dan.

Summary of studies of social stratification combined with osteological determination of finds from a small Late Celt-IA cremation cemetery. 3 ranks plus a small elite could be distinguished. (JS-J)

5E 5D 4(D E) Dan

NAA 1984/245

Jernets introduktion i Danmark (The introduction of iron in Denmark)

Levensen, Karin. *Kuml* 1982-83 (1984), pp 153-168. 6 figs, 2 tables, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

When quantitative and qualitative aspects of the occurrence of iron are considered separately, it is evident that iron played no role in the changes that lead from BA to IA in NW Europe. While the absence of weapons and large tools in finds of the first period of the Celt-IA must be recognized, the existence of iron extraction sites in Jylland in the same period stands as a fact of inestimable importance. As the local bog iron ore has a too high percentage of phosphorus, preventing the production of steel, it will be most important to carry out analyses of this component. (JS-J)

Tidigtjärn i Mellansverige (Early iron in Central Sweden)

Serning, Inga. *Gotländskt arkiv* 56, 1984, pp 51-64. 8 figs, refs. Sw/Ger summ.

Accounts for the early iron production sites recently excavated in the Mälaren area and in Östergötland, dated by C14 to Late BA. The distribution of iron technology is discussed and the early iron metallurgy in Central Sweden is explained as a Scythian contribution. (AÅ) - In an addendum a BA celt from Gotland with an iron core is published. (UN)

5E Sw

NAA 1984/247

Röda jorden - rapport från ett arkeologiskt forskningsprojekt (The red earth - report from an archaeological research project)

Wedberg, Viking. *Västmanlands fornminnesförening och Västmanlands läns museum. Arsskrift* 62, 1984, pp 155-162. 5 figs. Sw.

Prelim, report on the investigations of prehistoric iron production at Riddarhyttan (Västmanland). Furnaces from around 400-200 BC have been excavated. (AÅ) - In **Här gjordes äldsta järnet**. (Here the oldest iron was made). *Populär arkeologi* 2/1, 1984, pp 10-13. 5 figs. Sw, an experiment is mentioned that seems to confirm that 'red earth' was the raw material. (UN)

5G Dan

NAA 1984/248

En landsby fra tidlig jernalder ved Fårup nordvest for Ribe (An early Iron Age settlement at Fårup, northwest of Ribe [Jylland])

Asingh, Pauline; Jensen, Stig. *Mark og montre* 19, 1983, pp 5-10. 7 figs, refs. Dan.

On excavations at a site with house remains from 5th C BC. (MI)

5H 6H 9F Dan

NAA 1984/249

Karensdal. En gravplads fra ældre jernalder ved Hodde (Karensdal. A cemetery from Early Iron Age at Hodde [Jylland])

Dehn, Torben. *Mark og montre* 20, 1984, pp 30-37. 13 figs, refs. Dan.

Account of a small cemetery with 5 late Gelt-IA/early Rom-IA urn graves, 3 of which contained weapons. 2 Vik vessels of globular form were also found.

(Au)

5H

NAA 1984/250

Kultplatser och riter hos kelterna: nya upptäckter i Frankrike (Cult places and rites among the Celts: new discoveries in France)

Moberg, Carl-Axel. *Fornvännen* 79, 1984/3, pp 163-164. Sw.

Swedish summary of a preceding paper by J-L Brunaux; with comments added on the need to take account of European research when discussing Nordic bog-finds. (Au, adapted)

Et gravfelt i Rondane med keltertids tradisjoner (A burial ground in Rondane, with traditions indicating Celtic Iron Age)

Skjølsvold, Arne. *Viking* 47, 1983 (1984), pp 107-117. 7 figs. Norw/Engl summ.

A prelim. report on the excavation of 5 graves in the mountain area Vuludalen in Rondane (Oppland). 2 of the burials have yielded finds from the 8th C, while another grave has been C14-dated to 315 BC, thus indicating that the earliest burials in the mountain districts go back to the beginning of the Early IA. (BR)

6C 7C Norw

NAA 1984/252

[Reviews of] **Runene på Tunesteinen**. By Grønvik, Ottar. 1981 (= NAA 1981/270)

Var. authors. *Maal og minne* 1984/1-2, pp 1-71. Norw.

Summaries of the official critiques of the doctoral thesis: pp 1-15 by Gerd Høst, and pp 16-27 by Eyvind Fjeld Halvorsen, and two oppositions *ex auditorio*, pp 28-37 by James E Knirk, and pp 38-48 by Erling Johansen, and a reply pp 49-71 by Ottar Grønvik. Johansen suggests a dating to between 200 and 400. The stone is more faceted than appears from illustrations, and 30-40 runes are lost due to later flaking off. The reading of some runes is also discussed. (EJK, abbr.) - See also NAA 1984/287.

6C 6D

NAA 1984/253

Tacitus' germanische Gefolgschaft (The Germanic retinue of Tacitus)

Kristensen, Anne K G. Copenhagen: Munksgaard: 1983 (= Det kongelige danske videnskabernes selskab, Historisk-filosofiske meddelelser 50/5). 93 pp, refs. Ger.

In contrast to current views, Tacitus' description of the Germanic retinue is not confined to chapters 13-14 of his *Germania*. The retinue is introduced already in chapters 6 and 12, thus implying a total reinterpretation of this institution. The retinue of the chiefs as presented by Tacitus belongs to the sphere of public law and not as generally supposed to that of private law. (Au, abbr). - A review by Allan A Lund in *Gymnasium* 91/4, 1984, pp 365-366. Ger; and by Jørgen Christian Meyer. *Historisk tidsskrift* [Norw] 1984/1, pp 101-104. Norw.

6C Sw

NAA 1984/254

Romerska bronsmynt funna i Sverige. 2 (Roman bronze coins found in Sweden. 2)

Westermarck, Ulla; Wiséhn, Ian. *NNUM* 1984/8, pp 148-152. 3 tables. Sw.

31 specimens are catalogued, cf NAA 1983/190. (Jørgen Steen Jensen)

6D 7D Sw

NAA 1984/255

Samhälle och resursutnyttjande i södra Norrland under den äldre järnåldern (Society and resource utilization in southern Norrland during the Early Iron Age)

Baudou, Evert. *Folk og resurser i Nord**, 1983, pp 61-71. 5 figs, refs. Sw.

Survey of current research. Main themes are the growth of a sedentary agricultural settlement and an increasingly effective use of various resources. The investigations of the farms at Gene (Ångermanland) and Trogsta (Hälsingland) and the hill-fort Mjälleborgen on Frösön (Jämtland), are treated. It is assumed that the hill-forts may be associated with a society based on chiefdoms. (AÅ)

[Review of] **Paths towards a stratified society**. By Särilvik, Ingegerd. 1982 (= NAA 1982/254)

Hedeager, Lotte. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 3, 1984, pp 219-222. Engl.

Critical review, *i.a.* discussing the uncritical use of certain anthropological models. - Another review in *Fortid og nutid* 30/2, 1983, pp 126-129, Dan. (JS-J)

On the weaponry of the Early Roman period in Finland and neighbouring areas

Salo, Unto. *Fenno-Ugri et Slavi 1983**, 1984, pp 83-92. 8 maps, refs. Engl.

During the Early Rom-IA in Finland there are two distinct groups of weapon combinations in the graves. Both groups include a spearhead, but only one contains a sword and/or parts of a shield. In the other group a celt is found together with the spearhead. In Finland these different combinations of weapons seem to indicate ethnic differences. (MS-L)

Rekonstruktionsversuche zur frühgeschichtlichen Eisengewinnung (Attempts at reconstructing prehistoric iron extraction)

Barbré, Henning; Thomsen, Robert. *Offa* 40, 1983, pp 153-156. 5 figs, 2 tables. Ger.

Short summary of experiments in 1978-79 on reconstructing the use of the pit type shaft furnace. Iron was produced but not the typical slag block. (UN)

Overraskende profesjonell jernproduksjon for 2000 år siden (Surprisingly professional iron production 2000 years ago)

Finslo, Yngve. *Forskningssnytt* 1984/4, pp 33-42. 15 figs. Norw.

A journalist's report on the investigations at an iron production site, Heglesvollen, in Nord-Trøndelag, where 3 bloomery furnaces dated to the Rom-IA have been excavated. Metallurgical aspects of the production and the occurrence of local bog ore are described. (Au)

Bucket-shaped pots - a West-Norwegian ceramic form. Experiments with production methods

Kleppe, Else Johansen; Simonsen, Stein Em. *AmS-Skrifter* 10, 1984, 39 pp, 34 figs, 2 tables, refs. Engl/Norw summ.

A probable method of producing bucket-shaped pots with straight sides is presented. The experiment presented in detail has been carried out using a natural clay rich in asbestos combined with soapstone. X-ray diffraction analysis proved this sample to be similar to the ceramic material in one of the sherds examined. There seems to be a relationship between clay mixture used, production method, and firing technique. (Au)

En fråga av vikt (A question of weight)

Andersson, Kent. *Fjölnir* 3/2, 1984, pp 29-40. 6 figs. Sw.

Based on 36 dated grave finds with gold finger-rings it is shown that the few finger-rings from Early Rom-IA are consistently light but an increase in number and weight appears in Late Rom-IA. The correspondences between the Nordic gold products and the Roman weight systems that Frands Herschend (cf NAA 1980/274) and others have suggested may thus be an illusion. (AÅ)

6F Ål

NAA 1984/262

Romartida guld från Åland (Roman Iron Age gold from Åland)

Andersson, Kent. *Åländsk odling* 44, 1984, pp 9-19. 7 figs, refs. Sw.

A description of a gold finger ring from Lappo, including a comparison and correlation with the chronology and weights of other rings from the Rom-IA. (Cf. NAA 1983/215) (MK)

6F Sw

NAA 1984/263

Guldskatten från Burs i Källunge (The gold hoard from Burs in Kaliunge [Gotland])

Arwidsson, Greta. *Gotländskt arkiv* 56, 1984, pp 89-98. 6 figs, refs. Sw/Ger summ.

An account of the find of 4 gold rings in a gravel load from Burs, considered as a hoard. The 2 spiral arm-rings with stamped ornament are probably of local manufacture, a snake's head arm-ring is possibly also from Gotland, while the neck-ring is regarded as an import from the Continent. (AÅ)

6F Ål

NAA 1984/264

En hjulhuvudnal från Åland (A wheel-headed pin from Åland)

Forsberg, Lena; Taffinder, Jackie. *Åländsk odling* 44, 1984, pp 39-48. 3 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A wheel-headed pin recovered on Åland in 1914 is assignable to the E Baltic area, and a brief survey of E influences on Åland and in the E part of Central Sweden is given. (Au)

6F Dan

NAA 1984/265

En romersk kasserolle fra Ollerup, Fyn (A Roman saucepan from Ollerup, Fyn)

Hansen, Ulla Lund. *Årbog for Svendborg og omegns museum* 1982 (1983), pp 25-30. 2 figs. Dan.

Popular presentation of a solitary find of a saucepan of the rare Gødåker type, dated to latest 1st or early 2nd C AD, as au knows no reliable finds from Pompeii. (JS-J)

6F 7F Norw

NAA 1984/266

Merkverdige drikkeskikker, rangler, leir gjøker eller lys fra fortida? (Strange drinking customs, rattles, clay cuckoos, or light from the past?)

Haavaldsen, Per. *Nicolay* 42, 1983, pp 21-28. 7 figs. Norw.

Several different functions have been proposed for the miniature vessels and bird-shaped hollow objects from IA. (MI)

Der Moorfund im Tal der Illerup-Å bei Skanderborg in Ostjütland (Dänemark). Vorbericht (The bog find in the Illerup River Valley at Skanderborg, East Jylland, Denmark. Preliminary account)

Ilkjær, Jørgen; Lønstrup, Jørn. *Germania* 61/1, 1983, pp 95-116. 15 figs, refs. Ger.

A survey is given of excavations 1975-1982. Two separate deposits of spoil-of-war are established: the small deposit 1 dates from Early Ger-IA (Sösdala-phase) and the large deposit 2 from Late Rom-IA (period Clb). Examples of weapons and equipment are presented. The material of deposit 1 is of a general S Scand character, but the troops behind deposit 2 can be placed in the coastal area between Halland and Østfold. (UN)

Rådalsglasset - glemt og gjenfunnet (The glass from Rådal [Østfold] - forgotten and rediscovered)

Johansen, Erling; Straume, Eldrid. *MindreAlv* 1982-1983 (1983), pp 104-123. 11 figs, 1 colour pl. Norw.

A glass vessel, forgotten in Fredrikstad museum as 'Venetian' since 1939 was found again in 1981 and identified as a 4th C vessel, probably imported via Sjælland from the Black Sea area. (UN)

Early Roman faceted glass

Oliver, Andrew Jr. *Journal of Glass Studies* 26, 1984, pp 35-58. 49 figs, refs. Engl.

A catalogue of 105 faceted glass vessels, among which are finds from Lilla Sojvide (Gotland) and Juellinge (Lolland). The origin is probably E Roman and the date is late 1st and early 2nd C AD. (UN)

Sejrens pris. Våbenofre i Ejsbøl Mose ved Haderslev (The price of victory. Weapon offerings in Ejsbøl at Haderslev [Jylland])

Ørsnes, Mogens. Haderslev: Haderslev museum: 1984. 56 pp, ill, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

Popular presentation of the Late Rom and Early Ger-IA bog find at Ejsbøl, Jylland. The finds comprise two offerings of war booty, respectively the equipment of a whole army and some rich officers' equipment. Some of the finds are presented. (BR)

Mølleparken. A settlement of the fourth/fifth centuries AD at Løgumkloster, South Jutland

Andersen, Steen Wulff; Rieck, Flemming. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 3, 1984, pp 170-176. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

Short presentation of partial excavation of a settlement with houses, fences and at least 28 slag pits, evidence of iron extraction. The site has its closest parallels at Vorbasse. (JS-J)

Skyttsie Hage. En boplats med lämningar från äldre romersk järnålder och medeltid (Skyttsie Hage [Skåne]. A settlement with remains from the Early Roman Iron Age and the Middle Ages)

Rasch, Monica. *Pugna forensis**, 1984, pp 121-122. 1 fig. Sw.

Prelim. note on a trial excavation at Skyttsie Hage. The Med remains are dated to 13th-14th C. (AÅ)

Nielstrup hovedgård - en boplads fra 4.-5. årh. e. Kr. Fundoversigt 1958-83 (Nielstrup hovedgård [Jylland]. A settlement from the 4th-5th centuries AD. Survey of finds 1958-83)

Sterum, Niels T. *Historisk aarbog fra Randers amt* 78, 1984, pp 5-18. 10 figs. Dan.

Gazetteer of finds by a local amateur archaeologist. (JS-J)

6G (5 6)F Dan

NAA 1984/274

Tved - en boplads med hustomter fra ældre romersk jernalder (Tved [Fyn] - a settlement with house sites from the Early Roman Iron Age)

Thomsen, Per O. *Årbog for Svendborg og omegns museer* 1982 (1983), pp 6-24. 10 figs, refs. Dan.

Prelim, presentation of excavation. Among the pottery are noticed a few sherds of vessels with painted, simple decoration. The published painted pottery from the late Celt-IA and Early Rom-IA is surveyed. (JS-J)

6H (5 7)(G L) Sw

NAA 1984/275

Gravfält i fångstmarken (Cemeteries in the hunting areas)

Ambrosiani, Björn; Iregren, Elisabeth; Lahtiperä, Pirjo. *Raä-SHMm. Rapport [Raä]* 1984/6, 75 pp, 48 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Cemeteries, with *i.a.* triangular stone-settings dated archaeologically and by C14 to ca O were excavated at Krankmårtenhögen, and at Smalnäset in Härjedalen. Also a Ger-IA hoard of iron objects was found. On the surface of the graves a lot of skulls of elk bulls, without the antlers, were found. On one of the latest graves at least 12 skulls were deposited together with parts of 4 reindeer. The cremated bones show that the individuals died very early and that it was a very small living population that used the cemeteries. The rôle of these cemeteries in their environment is discussed. It seems plausible that the so far unique site at Krankmårtenhögen was a sacred burial ground of the hunting people of N Sweden. (Au, abbr)

6H 6L Finn

NAA 1984/276

En massgrav från yngre järnålder i Isokylä, Salo (A late Roman Iron Age mass grave in Isokylä, Salo)

Hirviluoto, Anna-Liisa; Vormisto, Tarja. *Finskt museum* 1983 (1984), pp 21-49. 11 figs, refs. Sw.

A thorough investigation of the find material and an osteological analysis of the burnt bones of grave 2 in Ketohaka, Salo in Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland. All the finds are dated to the end of the 2nd C or the beginning of the 3rd C AD. According to the osteological analysis at least 19 individuals - 14 men, 3 women, and 2 infants - were buried in the grave, and it is supposed that they all were buried at the same time. The methods of age and sex determination and of the estimation of number of individuals are presented in detail. A few examples of pathological changes are recorded. (MS-L & Elisabeth Iregren)

6H 7H Dan

NAA 1984/277

Nydam - nye udgravninger? (Nydam [Jylland] - new excavations?)

Ilkjær, Jørgen; Lønstrup, Jørn. *Årsskrift for Sottrup sogn* 1982, pp 41-47. 2 figs, refs. Dan.

The localization of the various trenches excavated between 1859 and 1976 is plotted on a map. Considerable parts of the offering layer are still preserved, but further excavations are necessary to solve the question of how many deposits of spoils of war were offered in the Late Rom-IA and Early Ger-IA. (UN)

En tidig bildsten i Grötlingbo? (An early picture-stone in Grötlingbo [Gotland]?)

Manneke, Peter. *Gotländskt arkiv* 56, 1984, pp 81-88. 6 figs. Sw/Ger summ.

Report from the excavation of the S part of the large cemetery at Barshaldershed in Grötlingbo where a fragment of a block believed to be a picturestone was found. The block was surrounded by a 4X2 m large rectangular stone-setting of small stones placed on edge. In a small stone cist burnt bones and potsherds from Late Rom-IA were found. (AÅ)

Kempeleen Linnakankaan lapinrauniotutkimus kesällä 1983 (Research on a burial cairn at Linnakangas, Kempele, in summer 1983)

Mäki vuoti, Markku. *Faravid* 7, 1983 (1984), pp 29-37. 4 figs, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

A burial cairn of the 'Lapp cairn' type (*lapinraunio*) at Kempele near Oulu (Pohjois-Pohjanmaa/Norra Österbotten) was investigated and an unburned seal skull, a copper ring and some burned human bones were found. The cairn is according to the land uplift dated to the Rom-IA. The find is the northernmost known burial cairn in Finland. (Au)

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

Damell, David. *Fornvännen* 79, 1984/1, pp 38-40. Sw.

See also: Lund, Niels. *Fortid og nutid* 31/2, 1984, pp 155-156. Dan. - Schledermann, Helmuth. *Historie. Ny rk* 15, 1984, pp 303-304. Dan. - Ørsnes, Mogens. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 3, 1984, pp 222-226. Engl. - The interpretation of the dyke as a border between Jutes and Angles is not accepted by Lund and the historical-archaeological method of the author is criticized. The author's combinations of written sources with the meagre, ambiguous archaeological data is found horrible by Schledermann. The critical review by Ørsnes is an Engl version of NAA 1983/205. (JS-J)

Den befæstede landsby (The fortified village)

Kaul, Flemming; Nielsen, Bjarne Henning. *Skalk* 1984/5, pp 10-14. 10 figs. Dan.

Popular presentation of the near-total excavation of a settlement at Priorsløkke, strategically placed on a promontory controlling a passage across Hansted river valley near Horsens (Jylland). The later of the 2 Early Rom-IA villages was protected by a dry moat and a palisade. The lower parts of the palisade posts were preserved, obviously being re-used building timbers. (JS-J)

Die Moorleiche von Windeby (The bog body from Windeby [Schleswig-Holstein])

Helmer, Richard. *Offa* 40, 1983, pp 345-352. 10 figs, refs. Ger.

On a plastic reconstruction of the soft parts of the face of the girl from Windeby (cf NAA 1981/252). (MI)

The Sutton Hoo ship-burial. Third volume and summing up

Stjernquist, Berta. *MeddLUHM.NS* 5, 1983-1984 (1984), pp 174-181. Engl.

On the significance of the methods used and the scientific contribution to archaeological knowledge and method as presented in Vol III and the publication as a whole. (Au)

Sceattas in England and on the Continent

Var. authors, ed by Hill, David; Metcalf, D M. *BAR Brit. Ser* 128, 1984, 269 pp, ill, refs. Engl.

Proceedings from the seventh Oxford symposium on coinage and monetary history. The following papers have special reference to the Scand countries:

a: A survey of sceatta finds from the Low Countries. By Velde, W op den; Boone, W J de ; Pol, A. Pp 117-145, 3 figs, 14 maps, 2 appendices, refs. - Frisian sceattas issued ca 680-760 appear in many hoards and settlement- and stray finds. They are analyzed, and distribution patterns of the various types are shown, illustrating Frisian trade connections ca 650-800.

(IN).

b: Finds of sceattas from Scandinavia. By Bendixen, Kirsten. Pp 151-157, 1 fig, 1 table, refs. - To place the Scand finds of sceattas in their European context, au has studied material from the Netherlands, England, France and Germany. The types from Scand finds have been in use 720-750, which helps to date *i.a.* cultural layers in Ribe. Views on trading routes are expressed. (IN).

c: A note on sceattas as a measure of international trade, and on the earliest Danish coinage. By Metcalf, D M. pp 159-164, refs. - Comparing the proportions of various sceatta types from Frisian, Engl and Dan (Ribe) sites, au suggests that the Wodan/monster type which has its highest ratio in Ribe (Jylland) has been issued in Denmark/Jylland in the period ca 710-730. The consequences of this attribution are discussed. (IN).

Sceatta problems in the light of the finds from Åhus

Callmer, Johan. *Scripta Minora* 1983-1984/2 (1984), 63pp, 26 figs, refs. Engl.

Three sceattas of the Wodan-monster type have been found at a workshop and trading place near Åhus (Skåne, cf NAA 1984/376). This type was not struck until ca AD 740 and was possibly in use up to the end of the 8th C when the design was copied on larger Scand coins. These sceattas are tentatively interpreted as a trade coin, issued in considerable numbers. The finds of Scand sceattas are in most cases made on trading sites, which were parts of a trading network that to some extent was connected to the Rhine Estuary area. (Au, abbr) - For a short note, see **Nya fynd av frisiska sceattas i Östersjöområdet.** (New finds of Frisian sceattas in the Baltic area). *NNUM* 1984/4, pp 62-66. 1 fig, refs. Sw.

Skattefundet fra Smørenge (The Smørenge treasure [Bornholm])

Kromann, Anne; Watt, Margrethe. *NMArbm* 1984, pp 29-41. 9 figs. Dan.

Detailed, popular presentation of the hitherto largest find of Roman coins, comprising 484 denars of the 1st to 5th early 3rd C and a solitary solidus of Anthemius (467-472) with a survey of Roman coins in Scandinavia. Distribution of finds in time and space, and the function of Roman coins in Germanic societies are discussed. (JS-J)

Tunestenen. En omtydet norsk runesten fra urnordisk tid (The Tune stone [Østfold]. A re-interpreted Norwegian runestone from proto-Nordic times)

Moltke, Erik. *Fortid og nutid* 31/1, 1984, pp 20-32. 6 figs. Dan.

Discussing NAA 1981/270, au suggests a new reading of the inscription, quoting other readings of this and other runic inscriptions. (Cf NAA 1984/252). (IN)

The Chessel Down runic inscription

Odenstedt, Bengt. *Archaeology and Environment* 2, 1984, pp 113-126. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

The probably Scand 5th C sword has on the scabbard a runic inscription. Previous interpretations, supposing it to be written in Old English, are unacceptable. Probably it is a 6th C Anglo-Saxon copy of a 5th C Scand original meaning 'to Thor, the charioteer'. (Au, adapted)

On the Iron Age settlement of Northern Finland

Erä-Esko, Liisa. *Fenno-Ugri et Slavi 1983**, (1984), pp 156-160. 1 map, refs. Engl.

Northern Finland was during the Iron Age inhabited by a population which had a hunting-fishing economy and lived in the area in non-permanent settlements. This population may be termed Saami/Lapps. (MS-L)

Merovingertiden i Øst-Norge (The Merovingian Age in Eastern Norway)

Gudesen, Hans Gude. *Varia* 2, 1980, 221 pp, 21 figs, 38 pls, 35 tables, find lists, refs. Norw.

Stray finds and grave finds are the basis of an analysis of E Norw society during the Late Ger-IA. Ornaments and weapons are used to subdivide the period into 3 phases. Considerable differences in funerary ritual and grave goods between the coastal zone, the Silurian area, and the mountains are treated in terms of separate cultural areas. The Åker find (Hedmark) is important in the discussion of the Sw influence on the coastal and Silurian areas in the 6th-7th C. In the 8th C Dan and Continental influences are more important. (UN)

The Merovingian North Sea

Wood, Ian N. Alingsås: Viktoria: 1983 (= Occasional Papers on Medieval Topics 1). 26 pp, 1 map, refs. Engl.

A survey of the relations between the Merovingian realm and the Germanic peoples of NW Europe and in England. A Merovingian hegemony in the 7th C over the North Sea coast and S England is suggested. The decline of Frankish power in the 8th C did not lead to destabilization, which is explained by a strong and peaceable Dan kingdom dominating the N waters. The role of the Frisians in the 6th-8th C is also treated. (UN)

Positive and negative versions in the making of chip-carving ornaments

Axboe, Morten. *Festskrift til Thorleif Sjøvold**, 1984, pp 31-42. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

Illustrated by examples on gold bracteates and relief-brooches, the stages of work preceding the casting of the brooches are described. First a negative version of the brooch was cut, as a probably wooden mould for casting a positive wax model. The wax model could be modified, and further ornamentation could be cut in a positive version. The wax model was embedded in clay and used for casting *à cire perdue*. (UN)

The gold bracteates of Scandinavia and their manufacture

Axboe, Morten. *Moravské numismatické zprávy* 16, 1984, pp 33-46. 11 figs, refs. Engl/Czechoslovakian summ.

A general survey of the gold bracteates and a discussion on the manufacture. Partly identical with NAA 1982/291. (Au)

Das Eisenverhüttungsrevier auf dem Kammerberg-Gelände in Joldelund. Kreis Nordfriesland (The iron production site in the Kammerberg area at Joldelund, Kreis Nordfriesland)

Hingst, Hans. *Offa* 40, 1983, pp 163-176. 10 figs, refs. Ger.

Prelim. report on excavations in 1980 of an iron production site covered by dunes and thus well preserved. It is dated to the 4th-6th C and contains pit type shaft furnaces, and roasting and smithing areas. A simple house was probably used by the seasonally occupied workers. (UN) - See also **Magnetische Sondierung im Eisenverhüttungsrevier von Joldelund, Kreis Nordfriesland**. (Magnetic prospecting at the iron production site at Joldelund, Kreis Nordfriesland). By Tomm Utecht & Harald Stümpel. *Offa* 40, 1983, pp 177-182. 5 figs, refs. Ger. - The magnetic prospecting was useful when locating the trial trenches, thus saving time and expense. (UN)

Problems of origin and cultural background in early iron-production along the timber-line in South Norway

Johansen, Arne B. *Offa* 40, 1983, pp 125-129. 1 fig. Engl.

Spatial distribution suggests a connection between iron-production and animal husbandry combined with reindeer-hunting in the period AD 500 - 1200. (EJK, abbr)

Værktøjsspor/på sporet af værktøj (Tool marks/on the track of tools)

Larsen, Erling Benner. *Kuml* 1982-83 (1984), pp 169-180. 13 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Methods for examining tool marks (optically or by scanning electron microscopy) are described. One silver plate brooch and 2 pendants from a rich grave found at Sejlflod (N Jylland) were decorated with the same set of punches, and in all probability by the same person. (JS-J)

Glas och handel i senromersk tid och folkvandringstid (Glass and trade in the Late Roman and Migration periods)

Näsman, Ulf. Uppsala: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 1984 (= Aun 5). [Thesis] 166 pp, 9 figs, 4 diagrams, 1 type-pl, 2 tables, 13 maps, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

47 glass shards found in Eketorp (Öland) are the starting-point for a survey of Scand glass import in the 4th-6th C AD. The problem of interpreting distribution maps is discussed. The provenance of Late Rom-IA glass is both the W Rom provinces and areas on the Black Sea outside the Empire. The E connections were not severed by the Huns' arrival AD 375, but continued well into the 5th C, as indicated by Scand connections via the central Danubian area. In the Early Ger-IA some vessels were imported from the Frankish area and possibly also England, but most important was the import of so-called Snartemo-beakers, the production of which is tentatively localized to S or Central Germany. The trade system in Germania was probably still in the Late Rom-IA-Early Ger-IA dominated by the mutual gift exchange connecting the leading groups with one another. Not until the 8th C could a change be traced in the Scand evidence towards a more regular trade, also in basic commodities. (Au)

7F Norw

NAA 1984/298

The splendid sword from Veien in Norderhov [Buskerud]

Arwidsson, Greta. *Festschrift til Thorleif Sjøvold**, 1984, pp 21-29. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

A reconstruction of the scabbard of this famous find is presented. The style of the silver mounts of the scabbard and the bronze mounts of 2 belts is related to the Sösdala-Nydam groups, but the mounts are attributed to a Norw workshop. (UN)

7F Norw

NAA 1984/299

From Uppland in Sweden to the Uplands of Eastern Norway?

Blindheim, Charlotte. *Festschrift til Thorleif Sjøvold**, 1984, pp 43-56. 11 figs. Engl.

On a new find of a mount from Ulvereid, Hadeland, Oppland, unique in the meagre Norw Late Ger-IA material. It is compared to another group of mainly Style D ornaments, and this somewhat unusual strap distributor must belong to a horse harness of the Valsgårde/Vendel group. It also provides a basis for reflections concerning the cultural contacts of E Norway during the final stage of the Late Ger-IA. (Au/EJK)

7F 7(D G H) 8(D F G H) Sw

NAA 1984/300

Vendel and Viking Period finds from Gårdby and Late Iron Age settlement development on Öland

Gallmer, Johan. *MeddLUHM.NS* 5, 1983-1984 (1984), pp 72-83. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

In many cases the study of Late Ger-IA is hampered by the lack of relevant source material. Grave-finds and stray finds from a cemetery at Gårdby are used to demonstrate how a basic understanding of the settlement pattern can be reached. Similar observations at a number of other villages form the basis for some suggestions about the features of the Late IA settlement of Öland. (Au)

7F GB

NAA 1984/301

Exhibits at ballots 3: A Jutlandic square-headed brooch from Apple Down, West Sussex

Down, Alex; Welch, Martin. *The Antiquaries Journal* 64, 1984, pp 408-414. 2 figs, 1 pl (54b), refs (on p 423). Engl.

Presentation and discussion of a recently found woman's grave with a gilt silver brooch of Jutish origin (Haseloff's type C). The woman might have been a Jute from the Isle of Wight who had been married to a South Saxon. (JS-J)

Stand der Forschung: Stilgeschichte Völkerwanderungs- und Merovingenzeit (State of research: Migration and Merovingian Period style history)

Haseloff, Günther. *Festschrift til Thorleif Sjøvold**, 1984, pp 109-124. Refs. Ger.

A concise survey of research on Germanic animal art from its origin until the Continental Tassilo chalice style and the S Scand style F of the late Ger-IA. Au's own research on style I is summarized (cf NAA 1981/286) and the various aspects of styles II and III are treated and the chronology discussed.

(UN)

7F 7H

NAA 1984/303

Missionsgeschichte in veränderter Sicht. (Zur Ikonologie der Goldbrakteaten, 27) (Mission history in new perspective. (On the iconology of the gold bracteates, 27))

Hauck, Karl. In: *Institutionen, Kultur und Gesellschaft im Mittelalter. Festschrift für Josef Fleckenstein*, ed by Rosener, W; Fenske, L; Zotz, Th. Sigmaringen: Thorbecke: 1984. Pp 1-34, 9 figs, 6 pls, refs. Ger.

Certain S Scand Early Ger-IA pagan bracteates are compared with Late Ger-IA Christian bracteates of SW Germany and by analogy it is concluded that the religious iconography of Scand bracteates can be understood only if a priesthood of supraregional religious centres is accepted. (UN)

7F 7H 8(F H)

NAA 1984/304

Text und Bild in einer oralen Kultur. (Zur Ikonologie der Goldbrakteaten 25) (Text and picture in an oral culture. (On the iconology of the gold bracteates 25))

Hauck, Karl. *Frühmittelalterliche Studien* 17, 1983, pp 510-599. 10 figs, 21 pls, refs. Ger.

In this continued study of the possibilities of reconstructing the oral tradition behind Nordic pictorial art (cf NAA 1981/287) three materials are treated: the Early Ger-IA gold bracteates and the prayer in distress, the Early Ger-IA Gotland picture stones as 'the door of the dead' in an archaic version of *Völuspá*, and the Late Ger-IA pictorial helmet programs and their relation to the prayer of distress in battle and the Germanic Dioscuric gods. (UN)

7F 7(B D E) 6(B D E F) Norw

NAA 1984/305

Vestlandskittlar. En studie av en provinsialromersk importgruppe i Norge (Vestland cauldrons. A study of a Roman provincial import group in Norway)

Hauken, Åsa Dahlin. Bergen: Universitetet: 1984. [Mag.art. thesis. Stencil]. 317 pp, 84 figs, 58 pls, 12 tables, refs. Sw.

A new division into 8 types is presented and chronology, production and function are discussed. The social and economic importance of the cauldrons in a chiefdom society is discussed. Graves with cauldrons representing an upper social stratum are mostly found on the most prosperous farms. The cauldrons are interpreted as a part of an exchange system. (Au/EJK, abbr)

7F Sw

NAA 1984/306

Kring ett frågetecken angående bildstenen Lärbro, Källstäde (On a question mark applying to the picture stone from Källstäde in Lärbro [Gotland])

Henschen-Nyman, Olle. *Fornvännen* 79, 1984/1, pp 13-14. 2 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

The musical instrument depicted on the stone has been misinterpreted. It is a lyre, not a harp. (Au)

The Scandinavian character of Anglian England in the pre-Viking Period

Hines, John. *BAR Brit. Ser* 124, 1984, 301 pp, 37 maps, 139 figs, 22 pls, refs. Engl.

An investigation of archaeological parallels between Anglian England and Scandinavia, mostly of the Early but also the Late Ger-IA, considered in a broader historical context. New studies are presented of key artefact-types: clasps, square-headed brooches, bracteates and scutiform pendants, and cruciform, equal-armed, and annular brooches. The existence from the late 5th C onwards of a network of lines of contact across the North Sea, involving both migration and commercial relationships, is proposed. (Au)

7F Dan

NAA 1984/308

To stykker byzantinsk glasmosaik fra Bækkegårdsgravpladsen (Two fragments of Byzantine tesserae from the Bækkegård cemetery [Bornholm])

Jørgensen, Lars. *Bornholmske samlinger 2. rk* 17, 1984, pp 85-94. 6 figs, refs. Dan.

A woman's grave, excavated 1876, contained not only the usual grave goods, but also two bits of glass with gold foil. Tesserae in Scand finds are surveyed, the Bækkegård items being the earliest, reliably dated occurrences, as the brooches were deposited in the early 8th C. (JS-J)

7F Lith

NAA 1984/309

A rare animal-headed cross-bow brooch from Plinkaigalis in Lithuania

Kazakevicius, Vytautas. *Fornvännen* 78, 1983/3-4 (1984), pp 188-196. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

Among the finds from grave 106 at the Plinkaigalis cemetery, there is a silver-gilt brooch with animal-head terminal, dated to the early 6th C. The brooch is alien to Lith material and it is suggested that it was made on the W coast of the Baltic. A Scand influence is also likely to underlie the Prussian cross-bow brooches starting in the 8th C. The hiatus between the two series may be the result of faulty dating. (Au)

7F 8F

NAA 1984/310

Archäologische Angaben zur Geschichte der Sättel des Frühmittelalters (Archaeological indications of the history of the saddle in the Early Medieval Period)

Kiss, Attila. *Alba Regia* 21, 1984, pp 189-207. 28 figs, refs. Ger.

A survey including a list of finds of saddle remains in Hunnic, Germanic, Awar, and Magyar areas. The reconstructions of the Vallstenarum (Gotland), Valsgårde and Vendel (Uppland) saddles are discussed. (UN)

7F 7B Norw

NAA 1984/311

The interlace motif on the bucket-shaped pottery of the Migration period

Magnus, Bente. *Festskrift til Thorleif Sjøvold**, 1984, pp 139-157. 8 figs, 4 maps, refs. Engl.

Based on closed finds and the shape of the pots themselves, the origin of the interlace motif and its chronology in Norway are investigated. The analysis indicates that the motif most probably enters the pattern selection of the potters through Roman import. The complicated interlace pattern found on late bucket-shaped pottery seems to be contemporary with Style I in Norway and disappears with the potter's craft in the 2nd half of the 6th C, remaining as a motif in metal decoration and becoming the main compositional element in Style II. (Au)

Zwei Relieffibeln von der Insel Öland (Two relief-brooches from Öland)

Näsman, Ulf. *Praehistorische Zeitschrift* 59/1, 1984, pp 48-80. 2 figs, 4 pls, refs. Ger.

The casting technique is treated on the basis of 2 almost identical silver-gilt brooches, belonging to a group found on Gotland, Öland, and Bornholm. The dating to the 5th C is discussed in relation to the chronology of the Early Ger-IA art styles. The chip-carving evinces strong connections to the central Danube basin. Similar brooches are found in Italy and N W France, for which reason the relations to the Italian East Goths are treated as well.

(Au)

7F Sw

NAA 1984/313

Kring den stulna guldbrakeaten från Ed i Svanskogs socken och andra i Värmland funna guldbrakeater (The stolen gold bracteate from Ed, Svanskog Parish, and other gold bracteates found in Värmland)

von Padberg, Lutz. *Fornvännen* 79, 1984/4, pp 247-249, refs. Sw.

In 1979 a gold bracteate from Ed was stolen from Värmlands Museum in Karlstad. The only other two bracteates found in Värmland are C-bracteates found together with, *i.a.* a relief brooch at Järnskogsboda. (Au)

7F 7H Dan

NAA 1984/314

Nyt offerfund i Nydam (A new offering in Nydam [Jylland])

Petersen, Peter Vang. *Nyt fra Nationalmuseet* 24, 1984, pp 2-4. 2 figs. Dan.

Popular notification of the Nydam III find: iron weapons, bronze mountings, and some 15 fragments of wooden spear-shafts with incised eritrelic ornamentation, only paralleled in the Kragehul find. (JS-J) - See also **Et nyt våbenoffer i Nydam mose**. (A new weapon offering in Nydam Mose). *Årsskrift for Sottrup sogn* 1984, pp 95-100. 5 figs. Dan.

7F 7E Norw

NAA 1984/315

The Åker Find. Facts, theories and speculations

Slomann, Wencke; Christensen, Arne Emil. *Festskrift til Thorleif Sjøvold**, 1984, pp 173-190. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

A discussion of the objects preserved from an originally rich male inhumation grave from Hedmark, found accidentally in 1868 and given to Oldsaksamlingen, Oslo, over a period of 43 years (1869-1912). Slomann writes about the find situation, the types found, style analysis of the objects, and their date. Christensen surveys the punched decoration and the tools used. The same punches have been used on more than one object. (Au)

7F 7E 6(E F)

NAA 1984/316

Fasettlipte glass i nordiske graver fra 4. og 5. århundre e. Kr (Cut glass found in Scandinavian graves from the 4th and the 5th Century AD)

Straume, Eldrid. Oslo: Universitetet: 1984. [Thesis. Stencil]. 131 pp text & refs. 152 pp catalogue. Norw. - 14 figs, 17 tables, 119 pls. Norw.

A typological-chronological analysis of the Scand glass material is presented and its production period and provenience is discussed in accordance with the Continental parallels. The analysis shows that the glass types most probably represent different more or less contemporary production centres within their distribution areas and working on Roman tradition. The chronological frame shows that they were produced within a short period and that their distribution was very rapid, confirming a short chronology for the period concerned. Possible workshop areas in N and SE Europe outside the Roman frontiers are suggested. (Au)

En lille bronzering fra Vedel Simonsens samling (A small bronze ring from Vedel Simonsen's collection)

Thrane, Henrik. *Fynske minder* 1983 (1984), pp 51-64. 9 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

Departing from a ring found ca 1855, the earliest saddles in S Scand are treated. Bronze fittings are found in several votive offerings. (JS-J)

Gold bracteate from Undley, Suffolk

West, Stanley E. *Frühmittelalterliche Studien* 17, 1983, p 458. 1 pl. Engl.

Short note on a new find. The motifs are a helmeted head over a wolf-and-twins, *i.e.* a Roman motif. A runic inscription reads: *gagoga maga medu*. (UN)

Ein Männergrab mit D-brakteatenbeschlägen des fränkischen Gräberfeldes bei Rhenen, Provinz Utrecht, Niederlande (A man's grave with D-bracteate mountings at the Frankish cemetery Rhenen, Utrecht Province, the Netherlands)

Ypey, Jaáp. *Frühmittelalterliche Studien* 17, 1983, pp 460-478. 9 figs, 3 pls, refs. Ger.

In a rich 6th C grave two wooden discs had mountings pressed on the model of a Scand D-bracteate. (UN)

Årtusinders landsby (Millennial village)

Hvass, Steen. *Skalk* 1984/3, pp 20-30. 15 figs. Dan.

Popular survey of that famous site at Vorbasse (Jylland) where 9 settlement phases cover the period from Late Celt-IA to the present. Phase 6, from the Late Ger-IA, and filling the gap between Late Rom-IA-Early Ger-IA and Vik, was partially excavated in 1983. It probably comprised 6 farms, placed along an E-W axis, and was succeeded by the Vik village 700-1000 AD. (JS-J)

Kulturlandskapet i Skälby, Vada sn, Uppland (The cultural landscape in Skälby, Vada Parish, Uppland)

Höglin, Stefan. *Kulturgeografiskt seminarium* 1984/5, 73 pp, 30 figs, refs. Sw.

With the aid of mapping, excavation, and phosphate analysis of fossilized elements a reconstruction of the Early Iron Age land-use pattern is given. This pattern indicates that an infield system, based on arable farming and its need for manure, developed earlier than suggested previously by archaeological analysis of cemeteries. Also a much more dense settlement distribution in the Early IA in the Angarnsjö Valley is suggested. The close connection between an Early IA settlement site and stonewalls is for the first time in Uppland supported by a C14-date. (Au)

De arkeologiske utgravningene på Borg 1984 (The archaeological excavations at Borg 1984 [Nordland])

Larssen, Ingegerd; Johansen, Olav Sverre; Munch, Gerd Stamsø. *Lófotr* 7, 1984, pp 7-12. 3 figs. Norw.

A prelim. report on excavations of a farm site. Small finds and C14-datings indicate a settlement period ranging from Late Rom-IA to Early Vik. Evidence of 5-6 houses was found, as well as traces of ridge-and-furrow fields, probably dating from the 8th C. (Cf NAA 1983/293). (Au)

Iron Age settlements in Hälsingland, Northern Sweden

Liedgren, Lars. *Archaeology and Environment* 2, 1984, pp 93-112. 19 figs, refs. Engl.

The layout, division, and development of IA settlements during the Early IA in Hälsingland are described. An account is given of the archaeological excavations at Trogsta, as well as an account of settlement development and of the production. A permanent agricultural population was established in the area during the Celt-IA. The settlements expanded in size and density during the Rom-IA. During the Early Ger-IA a radical social transformation occurred resulting in the abandonment of settlements. (Au)

Under Godbyvägen, rapport från en arkeologisk undersökning (Under the Godby highway, report on an archaeological investigation)

Var. authors, ed by Karlsson, Marita. Mariehamn: Ålands landskapsstyrelse, museibyran: 1984 (= Rapport 1984/1). 135 pp, 61 figs, refs. Sw.

The excavation of a mound cemetery included 14 graves dated to the 6th-10th C and an underlying settlement from the late BA/early IA. The report includes appendices dealing with the results of palaeobotanical analyses (by Merja Seppä-Heikkä) and osteological analysis of the cremated bones, animal as well as human (by Tarja Vormisto). (Au/Elisabeth Iregren)

Att gräva en grav (To excavate a grave)

Biörnstad, Margareta. *Svenska turistforeningens årsskrift* 1984, pp 52-60. 8 figs. Sw.

In 1956 the easternmost big mound at Högom (Medelpad) was excavated. Two cremations were found in the mound, which overlaid house-remains and plough-marks. (AÅ)

Glinjanye lapy v pogrebelnom obrjade kurganov Alandskix ostrovov i Volgo-Okoksogo mezdurec'ja (Clay paws as funeral custom in the mounds of the Åland Islands and the Volga-Oka area)

Dubov, I V. *Novoe v arheologii SSSR i Finljandii**, 1984, pp 95-99. Refs. Russ/Ger & Finn summ.

The funerary features in common on Åland and in the Volga-Oka area indicate that the inhabitants of both areas had reached a common socioeconomic level and therefore had similar cultic concepts. (MS-L)

Offerstenar i Malax (Offering stones in Malax)

Miettinen, Mirja; Storsved, Ole. Malax: Malax museiförening: 1984. 32 pp, 43 figs, refs. Sw.

A popular survey of the offering stones with cup-marks found in Malax commune (Södra Österbotten/Etelä-Pohjanmaa), followed by a complete catalogue. (MS-L)

7H 7(D G) (3 4)(D G) 8(D G H) Sw

NAA 1984/328

Arkeologiska undersökningar på Lovö 4. Bebyggelsearkeologisk analys (Archaeological investigations on Lovö [Uppland] 4. Settlement archaeological analysis)

Petré, Bo. Stockholm: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 1984 (= Studies in North-European Archaeology 10). [thesis]. 236 pp, 132 figs, 19 tables, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The material of this study of settlement development on Lovö consists of 275 excavated graves (BA and mostly IA), along with several small settlements. The basis of the study is a detailed micro-analysis of a totally excavated cemetery, Raä 27 at Lunda, with unbroken continuity ca 400-800 AD. 18 Vik graves were found but an only partially excavated Vik cemetery is found ca 100 m to the N. A relative chronology based upon burial customs and small finds (beads, combs, pottery, and brooches) is presented. 37 C14- datings are used in an analysis of the cemetery development. The osteological analysis of the cremations (by Maria Vretemark) is also used in a graphic model of the population size. A marked decrease in the late 6th C was possibly caused by plague. The results are in a semi-microanalysis applied to the neighbouring farms Söderby and Berga comparing grave types and small finds. A general (macro) survey of the settlement development on Lovö in Neo, BA, and IA is made. Phosphate analyses are discussed and a pollen analysis is presented. A theoretical model of the earliest settlement is advanced. Social factors in the cemetery are analysed with respect to sex and ritual. Finally a model is made for the Neo, BA and IA development with respect to resource exploitation and territorial divisions. (See also NAA 1982/234). (Au, abbr/UN) - The 155 graves of the cemetery are presented and the small finds described in: **Arkeologiska undersökningar på Lovö 2. Fornlämning Raä 27, Lunda.** (Archaeological investigations on Lovö 2. Ancient monument Raä 27 at Lunda). Stockholm: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 1984. 404 pp, 34 figs, 11 tables, 172 plans & sections, 150 pls, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

7H 7L Sw

NAA 1984/329

Den arkeologiska undersökningen av Vågsnäsgraven. En folkvandringstida grav och dess sammanhang (The archaeological investigation of the Vågsnäs-grave [Ångermanland]. A Migration Period grave and its context)

Ramqvist, Per H [archaeology] & M Backe-Högberg [osteology]. Örnsköldsvik: Själevads hembygdsförening: 1984 (= Själevads hembygdsförenings skriftserie 10). 48 pp, 28 figs, refs. Sw.

On the excavation of a barrow 1 km SW of the Early IA site at Gene. It consisted of a sand-covered cairn. The partly destroyed cremation layer contained *i.a.* bone arrow-heads, a bone comb, and bear phalanges. Among the calcinated human bones (male?) there were also dog (?) and squirrel bones. (Au, abbr)

7H 7(F G L) 9(F G H L) Finn

NAA 1984/330

Ovatko Kerimäen uhrikivet rautakautisia? (Proposed Iron Age origin of cup-marked stones in the Kerimäki area [Savo/Savolax])

Simola, Heikki; Grönland, Elisabeth; Huttunen, Pertti. *Veijo Saloheimolle omistettu juhlaKirja**, 1984, pp 12-27. 5 figs, refs. Finn.

History of agriculture in the Kerimäki area was studied by pollen analysis of an annually laminated lake sediment sequence. The 1st phase of agriculture was dated to AD 570-760, and the onset of a 2nd phase that continues to the present dates back to AD 1250. Nearly 50 cup-marked stones have been found in the area. The finding of an IA agricultural phase is connected to these stones. (Au)

Problems of research related to cremation cemeteries in Häme

Söyrinki-Harmo, Leena. *Fenno-Ugri et Slavi 1983**, 1984, pp 112-120. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

Two types of cremation graves - cairns and cemeteries covered by a stonelayer - were used in Häme/Tavastland during Late Ger-IA and Vik. The relation between the two grave types and their structure and dating are discussed. (Au)

7H (6 8)H Norw; Sw

NAA 1984/332

Some stone rings in Scandinavia

Thorn, Archibald S; Merritt, Robert L. *The Archaeological Journal* 140, 1983 (1984), pp 109-119. 3 tables, 17 figs on microfiche, refs. Engl.

From the small number of sites surveyed - 22 stone circles, one ellipse, 3 ship-settings, and one square stone-setting in SE Norway and SW Sweden - the use of a standard unit of measurement or an astronomical significance could not be established. A more extensive study of Scand rings is required before definitive statements can be made. (UN)

7J Sw

NAA 1984/333

Fornborgen på Grogarnsberget i Östergarns socken (The hill-fort on Grogarnsberget in Östergarn Parish [Gotland])

Engström, Johan. *Gotländskt arkiv* 56, 1984, pp 99-104. 6 figs, refs. Sw/Ger summ.

The hill-fort is situated on a cliff projecting into the sea. Its area of 18 ha makes it one of the largest on the island. The rampart of limestone and earth is preliminarily dated by an arrowhead to the Late Ger-IA. The fort may be a look-out post/signal station, or it protected a probable harbour and trading centre at Ostergarn. (Au, abbr)

7J Ger

NAA 1984/334

Die Datierung der Feldsteinmauer des Danewerks (The dating of the rubblework wall of Danevirke)

Kramer, Willi. *Archäologisches Korrespondenzblatt* 14, 1984, pp 343-350. 6 figs, 1 pl, refs. Ger.

A prelim. report on excavations 1983 of a trench through the main wall. Wooden posts are dendrodated to ca AD 740, *i.e.* they are contemporary with the earlier dated so-called phase I (see NAA 1976/417), but stratigraphy evinces that these posts were part of the rubblework wall, until now considered to be built in the 11th-12th C, and consequently the 3 earlier phases of earthen ramparts in the main wall are pre-740, Early Ger-IA or even Late Rom-1 A? (UN)

7J 7E 8J Sw

NAA 1984/335

Excavations at Helgö IX. Finds, features and functions

Wigren, Sonja; Lamm, Kristina. *Excavations at Helgö**, 9, 1984, 98 pp, 53 figs, 3 pls, 27 tables, numerous plans & sections, refs. Engl.

Survey of the archaeological excavations in Building Group 3, the largest of the workshop areas on Helgö, with interpretation of stratigraphy, chronology, and functions of features and buildings. The remains of at least 23 buildings, simple constructions and wind and rain shelters have been divided into 3 phases. Three post-built buildings of wattle-and-daub with drainage ditches belonged to the first two phases. The buildings with ditches which were not post-built constructions and the later buildings with stone foundations were built in either frame or *last* technique. Archaeological objects date from Early Ger-IA to early Vik, while C14-datings cover the 3rd to 8th C. (Au)

Getreidekörner aus der späteisenzeitlichen Siedlungskammer Domargård I in Karjaa, Südfinnland (Grains from the Late Iron Age settlement site Domargård I at Karjaa/Karis [Uusimaa/Nyland])

Matiskainen, Heikki. *Fennoscandia archaeologica* 1, 1984, pp 43-50. 4 figs, 1 map, refs. Ger.

An archaeobotanical analysis shows that spelt barley constitutes ca 70% and dwarf wheat ca 30% of cultivated cereals in the material. Certain finds also show that rye and oats were known during Ger-IA. (Au)

8A 8(C E F H J) 9(C J)

NAA 1984/337

The Northern and Western Isles in the Viking world. Survival, continuity and change

Var. authors, ed by Fenton, Alexander; Pálsson, Hermann. Edinburgh: John Donald: 1984. 347 pp, ill, refs. Engl.

Lectures held on the occasion of the bicentenary of the National Museum of Antiquities of Scotland, February 1981. Papers of particular interest to Scand archaeology are:

a: Icel **Graves and grave goods: survey and evaluation.** By Eldjárn, Kristján. Pp 2-11, refs.

b: GB **Norse buildings at Skail, Deerness, Orkney, and their immediate predecessor.** By Gelling, Peter S. Pp 12-39. - There was considerable integration between Picts and Vikings, but the sense of a clean break, and of a change for the worse in many material respects, is very strong at Skail..

c: **Soapstone quarrying in Viking lands.** By Ritchie, P Roy. Pp 55-84, 13 figs, refs. - A survey of possible sources on both sides of the Atlantic, and a discussion of the possibilities of mineralogical, *etc*, analysis to locate the exact origins of soapstone objects..

d: GB; Norw **Boats and boatbuilding in Western Norway and the Islands.** By Christensen, Arne Emil. Pp 85-95, 6 figs, refs. - Special emphasis is laid upon the contributions to archaeology of ethnological studies of boat-builders using traditional methods..

e: **Building traditions in the Northern World.** By Stoklund, Bjarne. Pp 98-115, 16 figs, refs. - Building customs are seen in their historical context, and considered against their ecological, economical, and social background..

f: GB **Viking settlement in the Northern and Western Islands - the place-name evidence as seen from Denmark and the Danelaw.** By Fellows-Jensen, Gillian. Pp 148-168, refs. - While the distribution of Scand settlement names in the Hebrides, Orkneys and Shetland cannot reveal much about the development of Scand settlement there, it does show that the settlement must have been very dense..

g: GB **Runes.** By Liestøl, Aslak. Pp 224-238, 11 figs. - Survey, with au's personal observations of the inscriptions themselves. Two nice fakes are served as an *hors d'oeuvre*. (JS-J).

The Viking Age in the Isle of Man

Var. authors, ed by Fell, Christine. London: Viking Society for Northern Research/University College, London: 1983. 187 pp, ill, refs. Engl.

Select papers from the Ninth Viking Congress, held on the Isle of Man 1981:

a: The archaeology of the Vikings in the Isle of Man. By Cubborn, Marshall. Pp 13-26, 7 figs, refs. - An introduction to the Manx Vik archaeology, presenting the more important Vik sites, graves and grave finds, settlement pattern as evidenced by Norse houses and shielings, hoards, etc., and discussing the Norse take-over from the Celts and the political importance of Man in relation to the Norse kingdoms (IN).

b: The Hiberno-Norse pins from the Isle of Man. By Fanning, Thomas. Pp 27-36, 4 figs, refs. - Descriptive notes on 4 bronze ringed pins found in Viking graves in the Isle of Man, and a discussion of the implications of their cultural context and distribution pattern in the light of au's studies of Irish and Scand ringed pins. (IN).

c: Scandinavian settlement in the Isle of Man and Northwest England: the place-name evidence. By Fellows-Jensen, Gillian. Pp 37-52, 4 figs, refs. - Demonstrable links between the place-names in the Isle of Man and around the Mersey are tentatively explained as the result of a progression of Scand settlement names from the Danelaw across the Pennines to Man, where a Scoto-Norw influence made itself felt, and then back again across the Irish Sea to England. (IN).

d: The Viking-Age silver hoards of the Isle of Man. By Graham-Campbell, James. Pp 53-80, 11 figs, refs. - The silver and gold objects other than coins from 19 Manx hoards deposited ca 900-1070 with the great bulk in the late 10th and mid 11th C are presented and the deposition pattern discussed. (IN).

e: Two aspects of Manx traditional life. By Killip, Margaret. Pp 81-84, refs. - On farming and fishing..

f: An Iona rune-stone and the world of Man and the Isles. By Liestøl, Aslak. Pp 85-93, 7 figs, refs. - The inscription of the recently discovered rune-stone is tentatively dated to the late 10th C..

g: On the iconography of the Manx crosses. By Margeson, Sue. Pp 95-106, 6 figs, refs.

h: The survey and excavations at Keeill Vael, Druidale in their context. By Morris, Christopher D. With appendixes by Christopher E Löwe & Ross Trench-Jellicoe. Pp 107-131, 16 figs, refs.

i: The Manx rune-stones. By Page, R I. Pp 133-146. refs.

j: To what extent did the balley/balla (baile)* names in the Isle of Man supplant place-names of Norse origin?. By Andersen, Per Sveaas. 9 figs & tables, refs.

k: The continuity of Manx. By Thomson, R L. Pp 169-194, refs. - Linguistic study..

m: The art of the Manx crosses of the Viking Age. By Wilson, David M. Pp 175-187, 3 figs, refs.

Archäometrische Untersuchungen (Archaeometric investigations)

Var. authors, ed by Radtke, Christian. *Berichte Haithabu**, 18, 1984, 120 pp, ill, refs. Ger.

Reports on various scientific prospecting and investigations carried out at Hedeby (Schleswig-Holstein) or on the finds from Hedeby:

a: Seismische Untersuchungen im Hafen von Haithabu. (Seismic investigations in the harbour of Hedeby). By Stümpel, Harald; Borth-Hoffmann, Bärbel. Pp 9-28, 11 figs.

b: Magnetische Sondierungen in Haithabu. (Magnetic probings in Hedeby). By Utecht, Tomm; Stümpel, Harald. Pp 29-38, 5 figs.

c: Phosphatkartierung in Haithabu. (Phosphate mapping in Haithabu). By Kiefmann, Hans-Michael. Pp 39-44, 1 fig. - The occupation phosphate is strongly influenced by natural conditions and secondary disturbances. (UN).

d: Metallographische Untersuchungen zur Eisen- und Stahltechnologie in Haithabu. (Metallographie analyses of iron and steel technology in Haithabu). By Piakowski, Jerzy. Pp 45-62, 6 figs. - Two iron bars have been analyzed in various ways, and the results are compared to previous analyses of iron objects. (IN).

e: Zur Technik von Messerklingen aus Haithabu. (On the technology of knife blades from Hedeby). By Pleiner, Radomir. Pp 63-92, 15 figs. - Various analyses of 8 knife blades have revealed a great variation in the technology used. (IN).

f: Vergleichenden mineralogisch-petrographische Untersuchungen an Mühlsteinresten aus Haithabu und Bruchsteinproben aus der Eifel. (Comparative mineralogical and pétrographie analyses of fragments of quern stones from Hedeby and quarry stones from Eifel). By Hörmann, Paul K; Richter, Albrecht. Pp 93-108, 6 figs, 5 tables. - Analyses prove satisfactorily the provenance of lava quern stones to be the Eifel district. (IN).

g: Röntgenologische und metrische Untersuchungen an zwei Kugel-Gewichtssätzen aus Haithabu. (X-ray and metric analyses of two sets of weights from Hedeby). By Nielsen, Hans-Otto. Pp 109-120, 4 figs, 5 tables, refs. - 2 sets of weights found in the harbour of Hedeby are analyzed. (UN).

Trelleborgs alder. Dendrokronologisk datering (The age of Trelleborg. Dendrochronological dating)

Bonde, Niels; Christensen, Kjeld. *Aarbøger* 1982 (1984), pp 111-152. 7 figs, 4 tables, refs. Dan & Engl.

Full report on the work which led to the triumphant conclusion: Trelleborg was built mainly in the years 980/981; the main fort and the outer defence were built at the same time, and no evidence of later repairs has been found. (Cf NAA 1984/452). (JS-J/AC)

Undersökning av bottenmärkta kärl från Grötlingbo sn på Gotland (Analyses of bottom-stamped pots from Grötlingbo parish, Gotland)

Hulthén, Birgitta. *Gotländskt arkiv* 56, 1984, pp 126-128. Sw/Ger summ.

Accounts of a technological analysis of 19 pots with identical bottom stamp (cf NAA 1984/389) out of which 17 pots are made of Gotlandic clay, 2 of a foreign one. A uniform method of production is observed. (AÅ)

Potassium-argon ages of schist honestones from the Viking Age sites at Kaupang (Norway), Aggersborg (Denmark), Hedeby (West Germany) and Wolin (Poland), and their archaeological implications

Mitchell, J G; Askvik, H; Resi, Heid Gjøstein. *Journal of Archaeological Science* 11/2, 1984, pp 171-176. 1 fig, refs. Engl.

Vik honestones from 4 large sites in N Europe have been made from 2 different types of quartz-muscovite schist: dark grey or light grey. K-Ar ages have been determined on 16 selected representative hones. The dark grey schist hones yield Caledonian ages of 403-446 Ma. and consideration of pétrographie evidence leads to the conclusion that the hones were quarried in the Caledonian area (presumably) of W Norway. The light grey schist hones are Precambrian, with K-Ar ages of 931-946 Ma. and are presumed to originate from Eidsborg (Telemark). The amount and homogeneity of these honestone groups from different parts of the Vik world indicates the existence of large quarries, and demonstrates that production and trade were more wide-ranging than had hitherto been assumed. (Au)

8C Dan; Ger

NAA 1984/343

Die Haltung Dänemarks im Jahre 983 (Denmark's status in the year 983)

Andersen, Hellmuth. *Zeitschrift für Archäologie* 18, 1984, pp 101-106. Ger.

A survey of the policy of the Dan kings from Gnupa to Svend Tveskæg in the conflicts between Danes, Ottonians, and Abodrites. (UN)

8C (7 9)C Ål

NAA 1984/344

Tuna på Åland (Tuna on Åland)

Bertell, Erik. *Fornvännen* 78, 1983/3-4 (1984), pp 244-248. 1 fig, refs. Sw.

A place-name Tuna is discussed and taken as evidence against the theories forwarded by Lars Hellberg (cf NAA 1982/462), who believes that there is a discontinuity in the Sw settlement of Åland between the Vik and the Med. (Au)

8C Sw

NAA 1984/345

Runstenar i Södermanland (Runestones in Södermanland)

Brink, Thorgunn Snædal; Wachtmeister, Ingegerd. Nyköping: Södermanlands museum/Stockholm: Norstedts: 1984 (= Sörmländska handlingar 40). 167 pp, 259 figs, refs. Sw.

A short richly illustrated general account of runes, runestones, and their cultural setting with the current interpretations of the 174 known rune stones in Södermanland. (AÅ)

8C Engl

NAA 1984/346

Die Darstellung der Wikinger in der altenglischen Überlieferung und Dichtung (The representation of Vikings in Old English tradition and fiction)

Buchloh, Paul Gerhard; Pieske, Diethard. *Offa* 41, 1984, pp 13-28. Refs. Ger.

A lavishly exemplified account of the Old Engl conception of the word 'Viking'. In fiction 'Viking' tended to be an abusive epithet, derived from the factual meaning 'pirate'. (IN)

Runfynd 1982 (Rune finds in 1982)

Gustavson, Helmer; Brink, Thorgunn Snædal; Strid, Jan Paul. *Fornvännen* 78, 1983/3-4 (1984), pp 224-243. 11 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

4 Vik and 3 Med finds are presented. The Med finds comprise runeinscribed bone fragments from Sigtuna (Uppland) and a runic stick from Lödöse (Västergötland), the latter with a medical incantation. The finds from the Vik consist of a tombstone from St Hans' Church in Visby (Gotland), 2 runestenes from Uppland and one runestone from Östergötland. (Au, abbr)

Runfynd 1983 (Rune finds in 1983)

Gustavson, Helmer; Brink, Thorgunn Snædal. *Fornvännen* 79, 1984/4, pp 250-259. 6 figs. Sw.

Seven rune finds are from the Vik and one is probably Early Med. A small whetstone from Sigtuna (Uppland) probably derives from the 12th C. Its inscription seems to consist of quotations from rune-stones and poems and conveys the impression that the carver has made his whetstone into a miniature rune-stone. (Au, abbr)

Ett mycket stort islamiskt mynt ur ett skånskt vikingatida skattfynd (A very large Islamic coin from a Scanian Viking Age hoard)

Hoven, Bengt E. *NNUM* 1984/3, pp 38-41. 3 figs, 1 table. Sw.

Presentation of a large and heavy dirham from the Baldringe hoard struck in al-Sas 923/4 and weighing 10.21 g. It is compared to two other die-identical, but normal dirhams from Gervalds and Hågvalds (Gotland). (Jørgen Steen Jensen)

Ein unbekannter Englandfahrer aus Torsåker (An unknown traveller to England from Torsåker [Gästrikland])

Jansson, Sven B F. *Speculum Norroenum**, 1981, pp 250-259. 4 figs, refs. Ger.

This new interpretation of a fragmentary runestone is the first evidence that people from Norrland went West in the Vik. The provenance of the stone is not the church at Torsåker but the village of Hästbo. (UN)

Runstenen med stavlösa runor vid Högs kyrka i Hälsingland (The runestone at Hög Church in Hälsingland and its staveless runes)

Jansson, Sven B F. *Hälsingerunor* 1984, pp 5-18. 6 figs. Sw.

Short history of research on staveless runes and interpretation of the runestone at Hög. (AÅ)

Hur präglades mynt på fyrkantig plants under vikingatiden? (How were coins struck in square flan in the Viking Age?)

Jonsson, Kenneth. *Myntkontakt* 1984/7, p 179. 1 fig. Sw.

Danmarkar bot (TanmarkaR böt). Et nyt tolkningsforsøg (Danmarkar bot (TanmarkaR böt). A new interpretation)

Lange, Johan. *Kuml* 1982-83 (1984), pp 213-217. Dan/Engl summ.

The reading *böt* instead of *bot*, on the minor Jelling stone (Jylland), is proposed, and several etymologies are quoted as support for the translation of *böt* as the term for some sort of weapon, thus the appropriate appellation for the great king Gorm. *Böt* has nothing to do with the traditional *bot* (repair, amendment, advantage, benefit, or the like). (JS-J)

A rune-inscribed detail of a comb from L:a Köpinge, Scania

Larsson, Lars; Salberger, Evert. *MeddLUHM. NS* 5, 1983-1984 (1984), pp 128-137. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

In a pit-house dated to ca 800, a fragment of a comb was found. On its slightly curved side 3 groups of runes were visible. The middle group was read 'Ormhild said this'. (Au)

Ottar og Wulf stan. To rejsebeskrivelser fra vikingetiden (Ottar and Wulfstan. Two itineraries from the Viking Age)

Lund, Niels; Crumlin-Pedersen, Ole; Sawyer, Peter; Fell, Christine E. Roskilde: Vikingeskibshallen: 1985. 74 pp, numerous figs, refs. Dan.

The text of the 1st chapter of the Old English Orosius is given in the original with a parallel translation. After a general introduction by Lund (pp 7-16)

Crumlin-Pedersen comments upon Vik seafaring and maritime technology (pp 32-44), while Sawyer deals with Ottar's trade (pp 45-57), and Fell with the linguistic problems (pp 58-65). Apparently Old English lacked exact equivalents for part of Ottar's vocabulary. On pp 68-74 is an encyclopedia of selected terms and names. (JS-J)

Agnus Dei i Bath år 1009 (Agnus Dei in Bath 1009)

Malmer, Brita. *Myntkontakt* 1984/4-5, pp 126-127. 1 fig. Sw.

According to recent Engl research (Simon Keynes, *The Diplomas of King Æthelred 'The Unready'*, Cambridge: 1980) the Vikings did not seriously damage the well organized Engl administration until the last decade of Æthelred's reign. In 1009 Thorkell's 'immense raiding army', one of the most catastrophic events of the reign, appears to have precipitated a remarkable program of public prayer and penance for the whole nation, ordered at Bath. This has consequences for the dating of a rare Æthelred penny with the picture of Agnus Dei, occurring in Sw coin hoards. (Au)

Ett Olof Skötkonung-mynt ur Jakob Reichels samling (An Olof Skötkonung-penny in Jakob Reichel's collection)

Malmer, Brita. *Myntkontakt* 1984/1, pp 14-15. 1 fig. Sw.

In the Hermitage, Leningrad, there is a penny which according to legend was struck at Sigtuna (Uppland) for king Olof Skötkonung but which differs slightly from all other Sigtuna pennies. It now appears that it is an old forgery sold as a genuine penny to the Reichel Collection in Sankt Petersburg as early as 1844. (Au)

Ännu ett Sigtunamynt i Estland (A new Sigtuna coin from Estonia)

Molvögin, A. *Myntkontakt* 1984/4-5, pp 119-120. 2 figs. Sw.

Till now 2 of Olof Skötkonung's Sigtuna coins are known from Estonia. A 3rd appeared recently, mint-master Snelling. (Jørgen Steen Jensen)

Nyt om Hemdrup træpind (News about the wooden stick from Hemdrup [Jylland])

Nielsen, Niels Åge. *Kuml* 1982-83 (1984), pp 219-221. Dan/Engl summ.

A new translation is presented. The text consists of two main sentences in poetic order and is probably Denmark's oldest extant love poem. (JS-J)

I marginalen på ett par doktorsavhandlingar i arkeologi (In the margin of two doctoral theses in archaeology)

Olsson, Ingemar. *Fornvännen* 79, 1984/3, pp 200-203. Sw.

A linguist's comments on the inadequate treatment of place-names in the archaeological theses by A Carlsson (NAA 1983/276) and K Wijkander (NAA 1984/373). (AÅ)

Monety iz zakhorononii epokh vikingov i krestovyykh pokhodov v Finlyandii (Coins in Finnish graves from the 9th-11th centuries)

Talvio, Tuukka. *Novoe v arheologii SSSR i Finljandii**, 1984, pp 176-181. Sov/Finn & Ger summ.

Most of the coins in the graves are dirhams which have been used as ornaments. The chronology and geographical distribution of the finds are discussed. (Some of the footnotes are missing from the publication). (Au)

Three early Russian coins in Helsinki

Talvio, Tuukka. *Finskt museum* 1983 (1984), pp 50-53. 3 figs. Engl.

Three silver coins of Prince Vladimir (978-1015) in ?Novgorod, all from previously unknown dies, are published. The coins belong to a collection owned by the Bank of Finland; they were probably found in Russia in the 19th C. (Au)

Wikingereinfälle - Motive und Ergebnisse (Viking raids - aims and goals)

Zettel, Horst. *Offa* 41, 1984, pp 7-11. Refs. Ger.

In contemporaneous written Engl and Fr sources a Viking is synonymous with a pirate. The activities of these Vikings in the 9th C, between the first raids and the settlement in Normandy, is described as evidenced in the chronicles, etc. (IN)

[Review of] **Kings and Vikings, Scandinavia and Europe AD 700-1100**. By Sawyer, Peter H. 1982 (= NAA 1982/379)

Andersen, Per Sveaas. *Historisk tidsskrift [Norw]* 1984/2, pp 221-226. Norw.

See also: Carlsson, Anders. *Fornvännen* 78, 1983/3-4 (1984), pp 287-292. Refs. Sw. - Hodges, Richard. *Medieval Archaeology* 28, 1984, pp 270-272. Engl. - Andersen is of the opinion that many of Sawyer's theses are open to alternative explanations. Examples discussed are the question of the character of the Vik landnam in England, the interpretation of the silver hoards, and the Scand penetration into E Europe. - In a long review Carlsson comments upon many of Sawyer's opinions. To Sawyer's theories concerning silver hoards, Vik journeys, and trade he adds information about the find quantities on Gotland in relation to that in other areas. - Hodges states that Sawyer has missed his opportunity to use archaeology to examine the Vikings in the light of a flood of new research. (Au & UN)

A history of the Vikings

Jones, Gwyn. Oxford/New York: Oxford University Press: 1984. 504 pp, 56 figs, 30 pls, refs. Engl.

A re-issue of a classic from 1968 with some additional notes. (IN)

Förändringar i maktstrukturen kring östra Skagerrak vid kristendomens införande. En tvärvetenskaplig utgångspunkt för en arkeologisk studie (Changes in the power structure around East Skagerrak in the Christianization period. An inter-disciplinary starting point for an archaeological study)

Löfving, Carl. *Fornvännen* 79, 1984/2, pp 93-103. 1 fig, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Before its Christianization Scand society consisted of a number of small chiefdoms. The units were parts of a changing system with overlords of different grades. Following European models, Scand chieftains sought to establish lasting mastery over larger areas. Christianity became their principal means to this end. It destroyed the power of the old chieftains, introduced a totally new ideology to the society and offered an administrative means of controlling areas the size of states. The establishment of the new power structure started in the 11th C and continued for at least 200 years. (Au)

Aspects of Scandinavian settlement in Northern England: a review

Morris, Christopher. *Northern History* 20, 1984, pp 1-22. 1 map, refs. Engl.

Studies of place-names and stone sculpture bring us closer to the territorial organization which has been the focus of debate. New insights into territorial organization in N England are emerging from intensive regional studies. (UN)

Vikingerne i Irland (The Vikings in Ireland)

Olsen, Olaf. *Louisiana revy* 24/3, 1984, pp 5-8. 6 figs. Dan.

A general account of the role of the Vik immigrants in the Irish society. (Au)

Warlords and holy men: Scotland AD 800-1000

Smyth, Alfred P. London: Edward Arnold: 1984. 280 pp, 8 figs, refs. Engl.

General historical survey, including a chapter on the impact of the Vik invasions. (JS-J)

8D 8H Sov

NAA 1984/370

Skandinaviska vikingetidsfunn fra Russland med særlig vekt på kvinnefunnene. - Et bidrag til kvinnearkeologien (Scandinavian Viking Age finds from Russia with special emphasis on women's finds. - A contribution to the archaeology of women)

Stalsberg, Anne. *Unitekst* 6, 1984, pp 86-102. 5 figs. Norw.

It is demonstrated how important the finds and graves attributed to Scand women are for the interpretation of Scand finds in Russia. The existence of Scand women's graves and the patterns of distribution both in Russia and in the cemeteries are taken as a token of stability, integration and a life in peace. (Au)

8D 8H 7(D H) Ger

NAA 1984/371

Zur ethnischen Gliederung der Bevölkerung von Haithabu anhand der Gräberfelder (The ethnical composition of the inhabitants of Hedeby [Schleswig-Holstein] estimated from the cemeteries)

Steuer, Heiko. *Offa* 41, 1984, pp 189-212. 17 figs, 3 pls, refs. Ger.

In the chronological framework of the historically known political affiliations the ca 1500 excavated graves from the 6 Hedeby cemeteries are analysed as to types of different ethnical origin. The total number of graves and the corresponding number of inhabitants in Hedeby are estimated. In the 8th C Saxons predominated. The following ca 150 years brought a considerable increase in the population and an equilibrium between Saxon and Danes with a Slav and later also a Sw element. After ca 950 the graves become more homogeneous and only Slav and new Saxon features can be distinguished. (IN)

8D 8(C J) Dan

NAA 1984/372

Om det danska rikets uppkomst (On the emergence of the Danish kingdom)

Weibull, Curt. *Scandia* 50, 1984, pp 5-18. Refs. Sw/Ger summ on pp 105-106.

Analysis of contemporary written sources indicates that the kingdom was united by Harald, son of Gorm, in the late 10th C. This is supported by the construction of the great ring-fortresses as royal strongholds. (JS-J)

Kungshögar och sockenbildning (Great mounds and the establishment of parishes)

Wijkander, Keith. Nyköping: Södermanlands museum/Stockholm: Norstedts: 1983 (= Sörmländska handlingar 39). [Thesis]. 164 pp, 64 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

An attempt is made to reconstruct the administrative division into *hund* within the province of Södermanland supposedly antedating the hundred division known from the end of the 13th C. The reconstruction of an older *hund* division is based on the principle that each *hund* was located around the major watercourses. The large grave mounds and settlements with names such as Tuna, Berga, Lunda, and Lundby as well as names including the suffix -berga or -lunda combined with theoric prefixes form a regular pattern. The large mounds indicate settlements located in the centre of the *hund*, presumably royal estates also during the Vik. The revenue will have been assessed by joint taxation of the twelfths with certain tasks assigned to settlements with the mentioned names. This administrative system is succeeded during the 12th C by a division of normalhundreds', consisting of 8 twelfths. It may have been introduced as an ecclesiastical administrative framework, and it is contemporary with the oldest stone-built churches. However, the reform was interrupted before covering the whole province, due most likely to the introduction during the 13th C of a more advanced taxation system. This tax assessment meant that the hundreds no longer needed to be equally sized, and the earliest boundaries of the hundreds are therefore drawn schematically through the province along the waterways. (Cf NAA 1984/360). (Au, abbr)

8E Finn

NAA 1984/374

Virolahden myöhäisrautkautinen alus (The Late Iron Age ship of Virolahti)

Alopaeus, Harry. *Suomen museo* 1984, pp 117-120. 5 figs, 1 map. Finn.

The shipwreck of Lapuri in Virolahti (Etelä-Karjala) has been C14-dated to 980 AD (cal.). The ship may have been used by the Vikings on their eastern route. (Au, abbr)

8E 8F 7(E F)

NAA 1984/375

Aspects on production and style: an essay with reference to the Merovingian and Early Viking period material of Scandinavia

Callmer, Johan. *Festschrift til Thorleif Sjøvold**, 1984, pp 57-85. 16 figs, refs. Engl.

The different opinions on the production of ornamental metalwork and on its relation to style development are surveyed. The ornaments of Late Ger-IA and early Vik are scrutinized with regard to the question of conditions of production. A decline in jewellery production in mid-Late Ger-IA is suggested, followed by a recovery in the 8th C. In early Vik a marked change in the ornamentation styles is related to changes in the production, resulting in the Vik mass production. (UN)

8E (7 9)E Sw

NAA 1984/376

Recent work at Ahus: Problems and observations

Callmer, Johan. *Offa* 41, 1984, pp 63-75. 10 figs, refs. Engl.

In attempts to put the Late Ger-IA-Vik Ahus workshops (Skåne, cf NAA 1982/292) into a regional setting, phosphate analysis was used and several interesting sites were found along the Helge river, e.g. at the deserted Elleköpinge. It is suggested that the -köpinge sites constitute an exchange system set up by the archbishop of Lund in the 12th C (cf NAA 1975/373). Close to the workshop, a large settlement was found. Results from the excavations in the workshop area proper in 1982 are summarized. (UN)

[Review of] **Vikingatida dosspännen - teknisk stratigrafi och verkstadsgruppering**. By Thunmark-Nylén, Lena. 1983 (= NAA 1983/284)

Capelle, Torsten. *Germania* 62/2, 1984, pp 524-526. Ger.

The analysis of the casting technique is found interesting, but some conclusions regarding workshops and craft organization are questioned. (UN)

Fotevik. De marinarkæologiske undersøgelser i 1981 og 1982 (Fotevik. The marine-archaeological explorations in 1981 and 1982)

Crumlin-Pedersen, Ole. *Pugna forensis**, 1984, pp 7-68. 53 figs, refs. Dan.

Foteviken is one of the very few places on the SW coast of Skåne where a large fleet can land safely. The narrow entrance to the cove was controlled, or blocked, by a massive construction of poles, hundreds of tons of boulders, and 5 sunken ships built in the local tradition. After a long period of decay, the blockade was repaired and enlarged. Ship typology and C14 suggest an 11 th C date. Dendrochronology may render a more precise date. The economic and military importance of the site is discussed, *i.a.* in connection with the *pugna forensis*, or battle at the market place, in June 1134. (JS-J)

Vikingeværk (Viking work)

Crumlin-Pedersen, Ole. *Skalk* 1984/2, pp 16-17. 4 figs. Dan.

Popular note on the building of full-scale replicas of ships 1 and 3 from Skuldelev (Sjælland). Ship 1 has been built in Norway and is to stand her trial in the summer of 1984, crossing the Atlantic. Ship 3 has been built at Roskilde, using ancient technology, without cheating by using modern tools or materials. (JS-J)

The Viking Age wood-carvers. Their tools and techniques

Fridstrøm, Erik. *Festskrift til Thorleif Sjøvold**, 1984, pp 87-92. 6 figs. Engl.

In the process of making exact replicas of the wood carvings from the Oseberg find (Vestfold), it was discovered what tools were used by the Vik craftsmen, and their techniques were studied. Apart from a paring tool (a V-shaped gouge) and the use of electricity, the tools of the modern wood carver are still the same as in the Vik. (Bente Magnus)

Kong Haralds 'mishandlede' Jellingstein (King Harald's 'maltreated' Jelling stone [Jylland])

Johansen, Erling; Liestøl, Aslak. *Kuml* 1982/83 (1984), pp 205-211. 2 figs. Norw/Engl summ.

A reply to Moltke's criticism (NAA 1980/369). New observations and opinions of Håkon Helgesen, Norw master sculptor, about *i.a.* the tools, are quoted. (JS-J)

Textilerne fra Nørre Vosborg (The textiles from Nørre Vosborg [Jylland])

Jørgensen, Lise Bender. *Kuml* 1982-83 (1984), pp 191-203. 3 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

A summary of studies of Vik textiles, some 225 items from ca 100 Dan finds. The Vosborg sample show several similarities to finds from the Late Ger-IA. (Cf NAA 1984/411). (JS-J)

Ribe excavations 1970-76, volume 2. Metal-casting

Madsen, Helge Brinch. Introduction by Mogens Bencard. Esbjerg: Sydjysk universitetsforlag: 1984. 189 pp, 3+141+178 figs, refs. Engl/Dan summ.

Full publication of crucibles, tuyeres, forge-pit and vitrified slag, sintered clay, bronze waste and raw material, and moulds. The material was found during excavations of Late Ger-IA-early Vik layers 1973-74. The processes employed in the workshops are described from the making of a primary wax model till the finished cast. Predominant are moulds for Berdal oval brooches. The distribution in Jylland and Norway (plus Birka) may reflect itinerant craftsmen but may also be due to itinerant merchants or local craftsmen copying the designs of others. (UN)

A Viking Age smith, his tools and his stock-in-trade

Munksgaard, Elisabeth. *Offa* 41, 1984, pp 85-89. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

On a collection of smith's tools and accessories found in 1850 at Tjele (Jylland). The tools - anvils, hammers, tongs, etc. - are presented, and an odd wing-shaped object is interpreted as the eyebrows and nose-guard of a helmet of Gjermundbu-type. The smith's rank in society is touched upon. (Cf NAA 1984/409). (IN)

Historical ties between the population of the Novgorod land centre and the Baltic countries in the 9th-10th centuries

Nosov, E N. *Fenno-Ugri et Slavi 1983**, 1984, pp 145-150. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

Short survey of Slav-Finn-Scand contacts in the Volkhov region. Hólmgaard (= Novgorod) is the earliest E European place-name created by the Scandinavians. Scand imports in the area are mentioned: brooches and a Thor's hammer. The introduction into the Finn area of the baking oven is also discussed. (UN)

Hypothetische Eigenschaften des in Schleswig-Holstein geschmolzenen Rennfeuereisen (Hypothetical properties of the bloomery iron smelted in Schleswig-Holstein)

Piaskowski, Jerzy. *Offa* 40, 1983, pp 157-162. 7 diagrams, refs. Ger.

A hypothetical description is given of the iron used in Hedeby and its environs. (UN)

Förbindelser mellan östra Europa och Skandinavien (Contacts between East Europe and Scandinavia)

Schaskolskij, Igor. *Festskrift tillägnad Matts Dreijer**, 1984, pp 246-253. Refs. Sw.

A survey of the Vik and Early Med trade routes from Scandinavia to the Caspian Sea and the written sources concerning them. The position of Åland on the route is emphasized. (MS-L & J-PT)

Braid, weave and 'foxtail'

Tomanterä, Leena. *Fenno-Ugri et Slavi 1983**, 1984, pp 70-76. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

The origin, distribution, and dating of the braided chain technique are studied. (J-PT)

Några gotländska lerkärl från vikingatiden med stämpelmärken i botten (A number of Gotland pots from the Viking Age with stamped bottom)

Trotzig, Gustaf. *Gotländskt arkiv* 56, 1984, pp 117-128. 6 figs, refs. Sw/Ger summ.

The provenance and function of pots of Slavic type are discussed. A great number of the pots have an identical bottom stamp similar to a swastika. It is argued that most pots have been made by the same potter. The pot is seen as the private bowl of the deceased and the bottom stamp indicates a measure of volume. (Cf NAA 1984/341). (AÅ)

Birka 11:1 Systematische Analysen der Gräberfunde (Birka 11:1 Systematic analyses of the grave finds)

Var. authors, ed by Arwidsson, Greta. Stockholm: KVHAA/Almqvist & Wiksell: 1984. XIV+290 pp, 149 figs, 37 tables, 2 fold-outs, refs. - Birka I. Die Gräber. By Holger Arbman. 1940-1943. is included as 10 microfiches. Ger or Engl.

The first vol. of a systematic analysis and evaluation of the Vik finds and their frequency and distribution within the different cemeteries surrounding Birka's settlement area. An extensive Scand comparative material has been drawn upon. A prelim. chronological table is included. (Au, abbr)

Die Kugelnadel aus Bj 832 (The ball-headed pin from grave 832) by Wladyslaw Duczko. Pp 1-4 - **Ringnadeln** (Ringed pins) by Lena Thunmark-Nylén. Pp 5-14 - **Ringspännen** (Annular brooches) by Harry Thalin. Pp 15-22 - **Der Ursprung der Ringspangen von östlichem Typ** (The origin of the annular brooches of Eastern type) by Valdemars Ginters. Pp 23-30 - **Western influences on penannular brooches and ringed pins** by James Graham-Campbell. Pp 31-38 - **Bügelfibeln** (Bow brooches) by Birgit Arrhenius. Pp 39-44 - **Ovale Schalenspangen** (Oval brooches) by Ingmar Jansson. Pp 45-57 - **Kleine Rundspangen** (Small disc brooches) by Ingmar Jansson. Pp 58-74 - **Grosse Rundspangen** (Large disc brooches) by Ingmar Jansson. Pp 75-84. - **Kleeblattfibeln** (Trefoil brooches) by Birgitta Hårdh. Pp 85-94 - **Gleicharmige Spangen** (Equalarmed brooches) by Gun-Britt Aagård. Pp 95-110 - **Kreuzanhänger, Kruzifix und Reliquiar-Anhänger** (Cross pendants, crucifixes, and pendant reliquaries) by Anne-Sofie Gräslund. Pp 111-118 - **Schellen** (Bells) by Anne-Sofie Gräslund. Pp 119-124 - **Die Silberkapsel aus dem Sarggrab Bj 464** (The silver capsule from the cist grave 464) by Greta Arwidsson. Pp 125-126 - **Thorshammerringe und andere Gegenstände des heidnischen Kults** (Rings with Thor's hammers and other objects of the pagan cult) by Krister Ström. Pp 127-140 - **Beutel und Taschen** (Pouches and bags) by Anne-Sofie Gräslund. Pp 141-154 - **Feuerstahle** (Strike-a-lights) by Birgitta Hårdh. Pp 155-160 - **Kämme** (Combs) by Kristina Ambrosiani. Pp 161-176 - **Ohrlöffel** (Ear spoons) by Anne-Sofie Gräslund. Pp 177-182 - **Nadeln/Pfrieme und Pinzetten** (Needles/awls and tweezers) by Jutta Waller. Pp 183-190 - **Nadelbüchsen** (Needle-cases) by Hilka Mälärstedt. Pp 191-194 - **Scheren** (Shears) by Greta Arwidsson. Pp 195-198 - **Glättsteine und Glättbretter** (Linen-smoothers and 'ironing-boards') by Greta Arwidsson. Pp 199-202 - **Glas** (Glass) by Greta Arwidsson. Pp 203-212 - **Spiegel/ Spiegelpailletten** (Mirrors and mirror-paillettes) by Jan Peder Lamm. Pp 213-214 - **Spielsteine, Würfel und Spielbretter** (Playing-pieces, dice and gaming-boards) by Malin Lindquist. Pp 215-218 - **Gefässe aus Kupfer und seinen Legierungen** (Vessels of copper and its alloys) by Gustaf Trotzig. Pp 219-230 - **Trinkhörner** (Drinking-horns) by Inga Lindeberg. Pp 231-232 - **Der Holzeimer aus Bj 507** (The wooden bucket from grave 507) by Egil Bakka. Pp 233-235 - **Holzeimer: Daubengefässe und übrige Eimer aus Holz** (Wooden buckets: pails of staves and other wooden buckets) by Greta Arwidsson & Lena Holmquist. Pp 237-241 - **Holzschalen, Holzdosen und Beschläge zu derartigen Holzobjekten** (Wooden bowls, boxes, and mountings for such wooden objects) by Inga Lindeberg. Pp 242-244 - **Keramik. Einleitung** (Pottery. Introduction) by Dagmar Selling. Pp 245-248 - **Keramik** (Pottery) by Birgitta Hulthén. Pp 249-262 - **Botanische Analyse einiger Brote** (Botanical analysis of some breads) by Hakon Hjelmqvist. Pp 263-272 - **Haselnüsse und Kerne** (Hazelnuts and kernels) by Greta Arwidsson. Pp 273-274 - **Zur Chronologie** (On the chronology) by Greta Arwidsson. Pp 275-276.

Kammageren (The comb-maker)

Ambrosiani, Kristina. *Skalk* 1984/3, pp 4-8. 9 figs. Dan.

Popular survey of comb-making in the Vik, see NAA 1981/361. (JS-J)

Irish Sea contacts in the Viking period - the sculptural evidence

Bailey, Richard N. *Tredie tværfaglige vikingesymposium**, 1984, pp 6-36. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

An analysis of sculpture shows that the near-adjacent areas of the Viksettled Irish Sea cannot in any way be treated as identical. (UN)

The bronze figure from Eyrarland

Eldjárn, Kristján. *Speculum Norroenum**, 1981, pp 73-84. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

The story of this old, famous find is related. Its style is dated to the Ringerike-phase. The interpretation of the seated man is discussed with references to other Scand statuettes, and the common view that it represents Thor is rejected. Probably it was *hnefi* of the game *hneftafl*. (UN)

Woodcarving from Oslo and Trondheim and some reflections on period styles

Fuglesang, Signe Horn. *Festskrift til Thorleif Sjøvold**, 1984, pp 93-108. 10 figs, refs. Engl.

Examples are given of 11th-12th C wood carvings found in Oslo and Trondheim. The carvings of Oslo can be stratigraphically dated, and the sequence Ringerike, Urnes, Urnes/Romanesque, Romanesque is in remarkable agreement with traditional views on late Vik style development. A close relation between professional and amateur carvers' style is found until ca 1200 when a break is observable, continuing as a split between professional and folk art until the 18th C. (UN)

The textile finds from Birka

Geijer, Agnes. *Cloth and clothing**, 1983, pp 80-99. 15 figs, refs. Engl.

Au reviews her own work from 1938 (*Birka III. Die Textiljunde aus dem Gräbern*) as well as the actual textiles in the light of other scholars' works, and presents revised opinions on the techniques of textile production represented in the material from Birka (Uppland). (IN)

A Viking-age gold arm-ring from the Sound of Jura. [The Hebrides]

Graham-Campbell, James. *Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland* 113, 1983 (1984), pp 640-642. 1 pl, refs. Engl.

The ring, found in 1981 by skin-divers, is an extremely fine example of a Scand Vik arm-ring, dated to the 10th C. An X-ray fluorescence analysis is presented. (UN)

An unpublished gold finger-ring of Viking-age date from the Isle of Skye, and new light on the 1850 Skye hoard

Graham-Campbell, James. *Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland* 112, 1982 (1983), pp 568-570. 1 fig, refs. Engl.

A note on a rediscovered ring and additional information on a silver hoard. (UN)

8F 7F Ger

NAA 1984/398

Eine Fibel der frühen Wikingerzeit aus Benzin, Kr. Gadebusch (An early Viking Age brooch found at Benzin, Kr. Gadebusch)

Gralow, Klaus-Dieter; Parschau, Jens. *Ausgrabungen und Funde* 29, 1984, pp 126-128. 2 figs, 1 pl. Ger.

An iron brooch of Scand-Finn type and dated to the 8th-9th C is found in a Slavic settlement pit. (UN)

8F Ål

NAA 1984/399

En förgylld spännbuckla från Eckerö (A gilded tortoise brooch from Eckerö)

Gustafsson, Kenneth. *Åländsk odling* 44, 1984, pp 49-51. 2 figs. Sw.

A short note on a recently found double-shelled tortoise brooch. (MS-L)

8F Norw

NAA 1984/400

Norgesrekord i ettergravning? (Norwegian record in rescue excavation?)

Hernæs, Per. *Nicolay* 42, 1983, pp 15-20. 5 figs. Norw.

On a grave from Gram (Oppland) containing *i.a.* an exceptional sword, Petersen type E, and a weight. (MI)

8F Sw

NAA 1984/401

Birkas orientaliska praktplagg (Oriental attire at Birka [Uppland])

Hägg, Inga. *Fornvännen* 78, 1983/3-4 (1984), pp 204-223. 2 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Most of the richest men's and women's graves at Birka contain remains of splendid 'oriental' attire - partly or wholly of silk, with fur trimmings, and ornaments of gold and silver. Parallels in other areas of Europe show that garments of this kind patterned after the ceremonial costumes of the Byzantine court signified persons of particularly high rank. Obviously the court in Kiev acted as an important intermediary. (Au)

8F Ger

NAA 1984/402

Textilfunde aus dem Hafen von Haithabu - Aspekte und Interpretation (The textiles found in the harbour of Hedeby [Schleswig-Holstein] - aspects and interpretation)

Hägg, Inga. *Offa* 41, 1984, pp 177-188. 8 figs. Ger.

Prelim. account of analyses of the textiles. 170 fragments of woolens were collected from the harbour excavation 1979-80. Some outstanding pieces from recognizable garments are shown, including face masks. (IN)

8F Sw

NAA 1984/403

Viking women's dress at Birka: A reconstruction by archaeological methods

Hägg, Inga. *Cloth and clothing**, 1983, pp 316-350. 46 figs. Engl.

A presentation is given of au's analytical methods. 4000 textile fragments or impressions in metal objects are known from Birka. The analysis of this material resulted in new reconstructions of Vik women's dress. (IN/UN)

Brudstykker af Ribes vikingetid (Fragments of Ribe's Viking Age)

Jensen, Stig. *Mark og montre* 20, 1984, pp 119-120. 1 fig. Dan.

A note on a rescue excavation in Ribe (Jylland), from which *i.a.* Badorf pottery and a small bronze pin of Irish type from the late Vik, hitherto so poorly represented in the Ribe material, have been recovered. (JS-J)

Dress of the Finnish population of the early second millennium AD in the western areas of the Novgorod land

Khvoshchinskaya, N V. *Fenno-Ugri et Slavi 1983**, 1984, pp 174-178. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

A man's and a woman's dress are reconstructed. These dresses had features in common with those of most areas around the Baltic, both as regards garment and ornaments. (UN)

The compilation of design in colonial Viking sculpture

Lang, James. *Festschrift til Thorleif Sjøvold**, 1984, pp 125-137. 11 figs, refs. Engl.

Planning designs by a grid is an Insular tradition and it is consequently suggested that the use of a grid in Vik ornamentation may help to distinguish between Vik homeland and colonial styles. (UN) - Another version: **Fine measurement analysis of Viking Age ornament**. *Tredie tværfaglige vikingesymposium**, 1984, pp 37-57. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

Ancient Finnish costumes

Lehtosalo-Hilander, Pirkko-Liisa. *Vammala: Suomen arkeologinen seura - Arkeologiska sällskapet i Finland: 1984*. 77 pp, 70 figs, refs. Engl/Finn & Sw summ.

There are in Finland more than half a dozen more or less scientific reconstructions of the Late IA costumes found in inhumation cemeteries. The so-called 'Aino costume' is from the year 1983, the most recently made 'Masku costume' from the year 1984. A comprehensive description of the different costumes is given as well as the history of their reconstruction. (Au/MS-L)

The Eura costume

Lehtosalo-Hilander, Pirkko-Liisa. *Fenno-Ugri et Slavi 1983**, 1984, pp 132-138. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

A short report about the reconstruction of the late Viking Age woman's costume from Luistari in Eura, Satakunta (cf NAA 1982/407). (Au)

Selected objects from the stock of the Tjele smith

Leth-Larsen, Bodil. *Offa* 41, 1984, pp 91-96. 11 figs, refs. Engl.

Among the accessories of the Tjele smith (Jylland) (cf NAA 1984/384) were iron keys, mounts, and hasps with animal heads from a casket, engraved bone mounts and bronze bands, also from caskets, mounts and jingle bells from a horse harness, etc., proving either the rank of the smith or of the society in which he moved in the 10th C. (IN)

Viking wind-vanes

Lindgren, S; Neumann, J. *Meteorologische Rundschau* 37, 1984, pp 20-28. 3 figs, refs. Engl/Ger summ.

A total of 11 vanes and parts of 2 others are described. Further vanes depicted on other objects are treated. The Norse sagas in which wind vanes figure are discussed. According to these, vanes were carried only by warships. A survey of the literature on Vik wind vanes is also given. (MS-L)

Nørre Vosborg. En kvindegrav fra ældre vikingetid (Nørre Vosborg [Jylland]). A woman's grave from the Early Viking Age)

Madsen, Helge Brinch; Nielsen, Leif Chr. *Kuml* 1982-83 (1984), pp 181-195. 5 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Presentation of a rich woman's unique and complete outfit, including 2 tortoise brooches of Berdal type, made at Ribe or by a craftsman who had worked there. The distribution of Berdal brooches indicates a trade route along the W coast of Jylland with connections to Norway. (Cf NAA 1984/382). (JS-J)

The embroideries from Bjerringhøj, Mammen [Jylland]

Munksgaard, Elisabeth. *Festskrift til Thorleif Sjøvold**, 1984, pp 159-171. 10 figs, 2 in colour, refs. Engl.

The textiles of this famous, princely 10th C grave are republished. The man's dress is compared to those of Canute the Great and William the Conqueror and to similar finds from Birka. The styles of the embroideries are placed within the Borre, Jelling, and Mammen styles, for which reason they are considered to be a local product, including the acanthus vines. The dead man may have been one of the local 'kings', who had to submit to Harald Bluetooth. (UN)

[Review of] **Die Specksteinfunde aus Haithabu by Heid Gjøstein Resi.** 1979 (= NAA 1979/357)

Myrvoll, Siri. *Norw. Arch. Rev* 17/2, 1984, pp 133-136. Engl.

The possibility of soapstone vessels being distributed from other ports than Kaupang (Vestfold) is pointed out, and a trading centre in Østfold is suggested. (Au)

En kvinna från Gamla Uppsala (A woman from Gamla Uppsala [Uppland])

Nordahl, Else. *Gotländskt arkiv* 56, 1984, pp 111-116. 2 figs, refs. Sw/Ger summ.

A small bronze pendant in the form of a woman holding a drinking-horn was found in a boat-grave from the 9th C. The details of her dress are discussed and compared with the Vik dress as reconstructed by F Bau (cf. NAA 1982/395). It is also suggested that the woman wears a large brooch. The significance of these brooches as discussed by B Arrhenius in 1963 could perhaps indicate that the woman buried in Gamla Uppsala was of a certain importance. (Au)

8F Sw; GB

NAA 1984/415

An inscribed Anglo-Saxon lid from Lund [Skåne]

Okasha, Elisabeth. *Medieval Archaeology* 28, 1984, pp 181-183. 1 pl, refs. Engl.

There seems little doubt that the wooden lid, found in the Thule excavation 1961, is an Anglo-Saxon object, possibly a wax tablet, of the 1st half of the 11th C. (UN)

8F Rumanian

NAA 1984/416

Knaufkrone eines wikingerzeitlichen Prachtswertes von Păcuiul lui Soaré (A pommel of a magnificent Viking Age sword from Păcuiul lui Soaré)

Popa, Radu. *Germania* 62/2, 1984, pp 425-431. 3 figs, refs. Ger.

An accidental find of a Scand pommel in a Byzantine Danube fortress can be connected either to the Kiev-Byzantium war 968-971 or to the Scand troops of Byzantium in the late 10th and 11th C. (UN).

8F 7F

NAA 1984/417

Late Merovingian black and red burnished wares from Mayen (Rheinland-Pfalz)

Redknap, Mark. *Archäologisches Korrespondenzblatt* 14, 1984, pp 403-416. 11 figs, refs. Engl/Ger summ.

As one of the major production centres of the period, there can be little doubt that Mayen was one of the industries manufacturing Tating type vessels, which were related to another small but high-quality class of decorated pottery made at Mayen - black and red burnished ware. Important find sites are Hamwih, Dorestad, PHedeby, Kaupang, and Birka. (UN)

8F 8D Sw

NAA 1984/418

Socialgrupper i vikingatiden (Social groups of the Viking Age)

Thunmark-Nylén, Lena. *Gotländskt arkiv* 56, 1984, pp 105-110. 3 figs. Sw/Ger summ.

The quality divides the Vik Gotland box brooches into two main groups, possibly reflecting 2 social strata. The more 'expensive' group has an equal distribution over time, while the other, despite its greater size, is confined to late Vik. It is observed that novelties were apparently accepted first in the northern part of Gotland, whereafter they spread southwards. (Au)

Bernsteinfunde aus Haithabu (Amber found at Hedeby [Schleswig-Holstein])

Ulbricht, Ingrid. *Offa* 41, 1984, pp 169-175. 5 figs, refs. Ger.

More than 10,000 pieces of amber were found during the excavation in 1969. In this prelim, account the composition of the material is presented, both the ca 80% of raw amber and various examples of artefacts. (IN)

Ancient skis of central Finland

Vilkuna, Janne. *Fennoscandia archaeologica* 1, 1984, pp 31-41. 9 figs, refs. Engl.

Five new finds of single skis of Bothnian type from central Finland have become available for study. C14-datings of two of the skis are 1300 ± 100 BP and 1100 ± 100 BP. One of the skis displays a ring-chain ornament. The ski type was probably in use in Finland at the end of the IA and beginning of Med. The find circumstances of the skis show that they were placed deliberately in bogs with the intention of preventing their further use. The ski type probably belonged to the Saami/Lapps. (Au)

Ein Karolingischer Prunkbeschlag aus dem Römisch-Germanischen Museum, Köln (A richly decorated Carolingian mounting)

Wamers, Egon. *Zeitschrift für Archäologie des Mittelalters* 9, 1981 (1983), pp 91-128. 19 figs, refs. Ger.

Based on an unprovenanced find, a number of Continental and Scand finds of Carolingian mountings are discussed. Probably they are cast in *cire perdue* technique. The distribution of those mountings that are changed to Vik brooches show the Vik routes to the Carolingian Empire. The function of the mountings in sword and horse harnesses is studied. The rich supply of silver in the 9th C is explained by the transfer of the Avar treasure to the Franks. (UN)

Einige wikingerzeitliche Schwerter aus den Niederlanden (Some Viking Age swords from the Netherlands)

Ypey, Jaap. *Offa* 41, 1984, pp 213-225. 7 figs, 1 table, refs. Ger.

As a supplement to 21 Vik swords previously published 10 further swords are catalogued. It must be presumed that far from all the Vik swords in the Netherlands were left behind by Vik raiders, but that they belonged to local warriors. Determination of types and techniques leads to a discussion of production and supply. (IN)

Ostligt och västligt. Några nya fynd av brons från Vilhelmina socken, Lappland (From the East and the West. Some new finds of bronze from Vilhelmina parish, Lappland)

Zachrisson, Inger. *Fornvännen* 79, 1984/3, pp 145-149. 2 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Along the shores of the lakes Malgomaj, Maksjön, and Varris 6 bronze ornaments have come to light, important additions to the Vik and Med finds from this area. A large equal-armed brooch dates from the 9th C and is probably of Norw origin. A grave, containing *i.a.* so-called oriental strap mount and similar belt buckle, from the 11th-12th C was found. The grave is compared to some others with similar grave goods, probably Saami graves. From the same time and also eastern is a pennanular brooch, found at a 'SA' settlement with some metal objects. (Au)

Gård eller by? En Dalabygd i vägen (Farm or village? A Dala community in the road)

Ersgård, Lars; Syse, Bent. *Populär arkeologi* 2/1, 1984, pp 4-8. 8 figs. Sw.

On the results of an excavation 1983-84 at 13 sites in the Leksand region, Dalarna. Remains of Vik cemeteries and Vik and late Med settlements were located. The Vik buildings were of a pit-house construction, the late Med were cellar-pits with foundation stone-walls for log-timbered houses. Vik and Late Med smithing was indicated. (RE)

Verborgene Dörfer der Wikingerzeit in Västergötland, Schweden - ein Vorbericht (Concealed Viking Age villages in Västergötland, Sweden - preliminary outline)

Hagberg, Ulf Erik. *Offa* 41, 1984, pp 57-61. 2 figs, refs. Ger.

Inventorization and excavations occasioned by development works gave finds from hundreds of sites and revealed a number of constructions, *i.a.* 15 iron furnaces. The iron production seems to have been connected with an expansion in the settlement in the Late IA - Early Med. (IN)

Ralswiek - Seehandelsplatz, Hafen und Kultstätte. Arbeitsstand 1983 (Ralswiek - market, port and cult place. Research till 1983)

Herrmann, Joachim. *Ausgrabungen und Funde* 29, 1984, pp 128-135. 3 figs, 2 pls. Ger.

A short survey of investigations 1981-1983 at this important 8th-10th C trading settlement on Rügen. (UN)

Some Norse sites on Sanday, Orkney

Hunter, John R; Dockrill, S J. *Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland* 112, 1982 (1983), pp 570-576. 5 figs. Engl.

Short notes on three new sites of probable Norse origin, settlement remains and mounds. (UN)

Wikingerzeitliche Siedlungen in Vorbasse (Viking Age settlements at Vorbasse)

Hvass, Steen. *Offa* 41, 1984, pp 97-112. 13 figs, refs. Ger.

A survey of near-total excavations of 2 villages, (Jylland) covering the whole of Vik and surely succeeded by nearby Vorbasse with its 13th C church, is the basis for a description of village structure in Vik Jylland. (JS-J)

Borgboda, 1500 årigt gårdskomplex i Saltvik (Borgboda, 1500-year-old settlement in Saltvik)

Karlsson, Marita. *Åländsk odling* 44, 1984, pp 61-74. 7 figs, refs. Sw.

An interpretation of the settlement history of Borgboda, one of Åland's most densely populated areas during the late IA, is made on the basis of the results from archaeological investigations. (Au)

Staloproblemet i samisk historia (The Stalo problem in Saamish history)

Kjellström, Rolf. *Folk og ressurser i Nord**, 1983, pp 213-235. 6 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The word *Stalo* used in Saamish language is a Germanic loan-word meaning steel. The survival of *Stalo* place-names and other traditions in Sw Lappland has been supported by the existence of ancient remains, probably Vik turfhouses inhabited by a Norw population. (Cf NAA 1983/420). (Au, adapted)

Toftanes. Ur Leirvikar elstu søgu (Toftanes. From the ancient history of Leirvik)

Larsen, Anne-Christine; Hansen, Steffen Stummann. *Mondul* 1984/1, pp 3-10. 9 figs. Far.

A prelim. report on excavations conducted at a site on Eysturoy during 1982 and 1983. At least 2 house-structures have been localized. Characteristically, the artefact inventory is dominated by soapstone items, and the hypothesis is proposed that pottery was not commonly used until Med in the Faroes. (Au)

Eine wikingerzeitliche Siedlung westlich von Kosel, Kreis Rendsburg-Eckernförde (LA 117) (A Viking Age settlement west of Kosel, Rendsburg-Eckernförde [Schleswig-Holstein] (LA 117))

Meier, Dietrich; Reichstein, Joachim. *Offa* 41, 1984, pp 113-168. 4 figs, 3 tables, 23 pls, 1 map, refs. Ger.

The publication of the excavations 1975-76 of a settlement, probably from the 8th-9th C, in the Schwansen peninsula. In the excavated area were 21 pit-houses almost all with ovens, several pits, 1 pottery kiln, fireplaces, and post-holes. The extensive finds (mainly pottery) are also presented, with the exception of animal bones that will be published later. Possible influences from nearby Hedeby are discussed. (Cf NAA 1984/754). (IN)

Excavations around the Bay of Birsay

Morris, Christopher. *Orkney Heritage* 2, 1983, pp 119-151. 13 figs, refs. Engl.

A survey of excavations made within a research programme of rescue archaeology, the Birsay Bay Project (Orkney Islands). (UN)

Elisenhof och järnålderns boskapsskötsel i Nordvästeuropa (Elisenhof and cattle-breeding in the Northwest European Iron Age)

Myrdal, Janken. *Fornvännen* 79, 1984/2, pp 73-92. 7 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Byres existed already in BA Holland and spread slowly northwards. In the centuries around the birth of Christ they were introduced in large areas of Scandinavia. The earliest byres had room for large herds, up to 20 head or even more. Together with byres, the scythe and the rake were introduced and developed in N Europe. (Au)

Ringformet tunanlegg opdaget på Løkta (Court site discovered at Løkta [Nordland])

Wik, Birgitta. *Årbok for Rana* 17, 1984, pp 105-110. 5 figs. Norw.

After a presentation of the *tun* site at Hov, Løkta, it is suggested that Hov was a centre of power in the late IA. In the Med Dønnes takes over the role of a centre. (Au)

Hadsel i sentrum (Hadsel [Nordland] in the centre)

Bertelsen, Reidar. *Hofdasegl* 28, 1984, pp 353-355. 1 fig. Norw.

A brief discussion of a recently discovered triangular grave. This is related to other indications of a place of major importance at the site of the Med church. (Au)

Fränkisches Königszeremoniell auch in Walhall (The royal ceremonial of the Franks also in Valhall)

Ellmers, Detlef. *Beiträge zur Schleswiger Stadtgeschichte* 25, 1980, pp 115-126. 3 figs, refs. Ger.

The passage of the warriors from life to death in Norse mythology is traced in Gotland picture stones and the burial customs of the royal tombs at Hedeby (Schleswig-Holstein) and Ladby (Fyn). Analogies are made to Frankish court ceremonies. The Hedeby boat-grave most probably is that of King Olaf. (UN)

Hedniskt och kristet. Gravfyndet från Vinor på Fårö (Pagan and Christian. The grave find from Vinor on Fårö [Gotland])

Gräslund, Anne-Sofie. *Gotländskt arkiv* 56, 1984, pp 129-138. 8 figs, refs. Sw/Ger summ.

A woman's grave, dated to the beginning of the 11th C, is discussed with respect to dating, and to the appearance of both Christian (a cross pendant) and pagan elements. (Cf NAA 1983/304). (Au)

[Review of] **Kaupangfunnene. Bd I.** By Heyerdahl-Larsen, Birgit; Blindheim, Charlotte; LTollnes, Roar. 1981 (= NAA 1981/386)

Gräslund, Anne-Sofie. *Fornvännen* 79, 1984/1, pp 41-44. Sw.

The burial customs are discussed, and similarities and dissimilarities between Kaupang (Vestfold) and Birka (Uppland) are mentioned. (UN)

[Reviews of] **Das wikingerzeitliche Gräberfeld von Thumb-Bienebek (Kr. Rendsburg-Eckernförde). Teil I.** By Müller-Wille, Michael. 1976 (= NAA 1977/377)

Gräslund, Anne-Sofie. *Fornvännen* 79, 1984/1, pp 45-47. Sw.

See also: Hägg, Inga. *Germania* 61/1, 1983, pp 241-244. Ger. - Gräslund comments upon burial customs and religion, Hägg upon dress and textiles. (UN)

Formenkunde der Götterthronen des heidnischen Nordens. (Zur Ikonologie der Goldbrakteaten, XXIX)
(Typology of gods' thrones in the pagan North. (On the iconology of the gold bracteates 29))

Hauck, Karl. *Offa* 41, 1984, pp 29-39. 13 figs, refs. Ger.

Continued study, cf NAA 1982/434. (UN)

Människooffer. Ett inslag i järnålderns gravritualer, belyst av ett fynd i Bollstanäs, Uppland (Human sacrifice. An element in Iron Age funerary ritual, elucidated by a find from Bollstanäs, Uppland)

Hemmendorff, Ove. *Fornvännen* 79, 1984/1, pp 4-12. 2 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Among the graves excavated in 1979 was a mound erected over a cremated man's burial with some undatable finds. In the cremation layer two decapitated male skeletons, possibly slaves, were found lying extended in the prone position. A bone was C14-dated to the 8th C. Archaeological parallels are rare but literary sources provide evidence of the frequent practice of human sacrifice in the Vik. In graves human sacrifice is evidenced from the 8th to the 11 thC. (Au, abbr)

C 22541 a-g. Et gammelt funn tolkes på ny (Accession no. C 22541 a-g. Reassessment of an old find)

Hernæs, Per; Holck, Per. *Nicolay* 43, 1984, pp 31-38. 3 figs. Norw.

A Vik grave found in 1900 at Kjølén in Åsnes (Hedmark) contained a complete set of armoury and skeletal remains identified as those of a female warrior, a *skjoldmøy*. A re-examination (by Holck) of the skeleton showed that the woman was quite young and slender at the time of her death, features not in accordance with today's picture of a *skjoldmøy*. The grave is now interpreted as a combination of a cenotaph burial and a human sacrifice. (EJK & Elisabeth Iregren)

En underlig gravskikk (A strange burial practice)

Holck, Per. *Nicolay* 38, 1982, pp 21-22. 1 fig. Norw.

Prehistoric skeletons of decapitated persons buried far away from others are usually explained as a result of society's punishment. Au quotes events from the sagas, showing that this way of burial was more of a magic ceremony, a protection against ghosts. (Au, abbr)

Fantasieggande träkammargrav (A wooden chamber grave, inciting the imagination)

Jakobsson, Mikael. *Populär arkeologi* 2/1, 1984, pp 14-15. 2 figs. Sw.

Popular note on a find 1982 at Gallo (Jämtland) of a wooden chamber with 4 inhumations, and a dog and a horse. Among the rich finds a PByzantine glass jug may be noted. (UN)

Nogle grave fra yngre germansk jernalder og vikingetid i Sydvestjylland (Some graves from the Late Germanic Iron Age and the Viking period in Southwest Jylland)

Nielsen, Leif Chr. *Mark og montre* 20, 1984, pp 38-48. 9 figs, refs. Dan.

Prelim, presentation of 'aristocratic' graves, some recently excavated, where men are buried in wooden chambers with their weapons and riding gear, and women are buried in waggon bodies. In S W Jylland such graves are often laid in small Neo barrows and thus much exposed to destruction. They seem to be present in all parts of Denmark. In SW Jylland, distinct Frisian traits are found in the 8th C material. (Cf NAA 1984/448). (JS-J)

En övermåttan osedvanlig stensättning (An extremely unusual stonsetting)

Roslund, Curt. *Blekingeboken* 62, 1984, pp 29-34. 2 figs. Sw.

Discussion of the symmetric construction of a group of 3 ship-settings in the cemetery at Vedeby (Blekinge). A considerable knowledge of geometry in the constructors is indicated. (AÅ)

En stormandsgrav fra vikingetid ved Grimstrup (A chieftain's grave from the Viking Age at Grimstrup [Jylland])

Stoumann, Ingrid. *Mark og montre* 20, 1984, pp 121-123. 1 fig. Dan.

Prelim, presentation of a wooden chamber grave, ca 3 X 2 X 1.3 m, with weapons, personal objects, riding gear, etc. Modest graves are found nearby. (Cf NAA 1984/446). (JS-J)

Det vikingatida Frescati (Viking Age Frescati)

Thålin-Bergman, Lena. Stockholm: Kungl. vetenskapsakademien: 1984 (= Bidrag till Kungl. vetenskapsakademiens historia 16). 32 pp, 24 figs. Sw.

Popular presentation of the excavations of a late Vik cemetery at Frescati in N Stockholm (Uppland). (AÅ)

Grav under rimhällar i Skänninge (A grave below rune-inscribed tombstones in Skänninge [Östergötland])

Wallenberg, Berit. *With an osteological analysis by Maj Florell. Stockholm: Andrén & Holms boktryckeri: 1984, 51 pp, 37 figs. Sw.*

On a family-grave at St Martin's Church, in the 13th C St Ingrid's Convent, in Skänninge, excavated in 1939. The 2 graves were covered by runeinscribed tombstones and are dated to ca 1030-1040. (RE)

Ringborgenes alder (The age of the ring-fortresses)

Andersen, Harald. *Skalk* 1984/2, p 15. 1 fig. Dan.

Popular presentation of the dendrological dating of Fyrkat (Jylland). 7 posts from the rampart have been analyzed, indicating that the trees were felled ca 980 AD. (JS-J)

Trelleborgs Alder. Arkæologisk datering (The age of Trelleborg. Archaeological dating)

Christiansen, Tage E. *Aarbøger* 1982 (1984), pp 84-110, refs. Dan & Engl.

A detailed discussion of the various datings proposed for the great ringfortresses and their consequences for interpretation. New pollen analysis reveals that Trelleborg during the Vik was surrounded by a swamp, another argument in favour of an interpretation as a garrison-fort. The remarkable history of dendrochronology in Denmark is outlined. (Cf NAA 1984/340). (JS-J)

Aggersborgproblemer - størrelse og beliggenhed, formål og funktion (Aggersborg problems - size and situation, purpose and function)

Roesdahl, Else. *Tredie tværfaglige vikingesymposium**, 1984, pp 59-74. 2 figs, refs. Dan.

Aggersborg (Jylland) is by far the largest of the known Vik fortresses in Denmark, and, also in contrast to the others, it seems to have been situated at an all-important cross-roads, so its function may have been partly different from that of the others. It is argued that the fort was built ca 980, partly as Harald Blåtand's centre of power in the Limfjord area and partly as a base from which a watch could be kept on near-by Norway; that it was a royal prestige building at the seaward entrance to the Dan realm; the king's private base; and, finally taxes and duties could be exacted for passage and trade. Because of the radically changing political condition in the 980s, Aggersborg may never have fulfilled its purpose. (Au)

Archäologische und naturwissenschaftliche Untersuchungen an Siedlungen im deutschen Küstengebiet vom 5. Jahrhundert v.Chr. bis zum 11. Jahrhundert n.Chr. Bind 2 Handelsplätze des frühen und hohen Mittelalters (Archaeological and scientific investigations of settlements in the German coastal area from the 5th century BC until the 11th century AD. Vol 2 Trading places of the early and late Middle Ages)

Var. authors, ed by Schietzel, Kurt; Jankuhn, Herbert; Reichstein, Hans. Weinheim: Acta Humaniora/Bonn: Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft: 1984. 453 pp, 205 figs, refs & bibliography in vol. 1 (= NAA 1984/734), site index. Ger.

In this 2nd vol. on a research programme (cf NAA 1984/734) the urbanization of N Europe is treated and Hedeby is in the focus of research. In more than 30 contributions the topography of Hedeby and the social stratification of its inhabitants are analysed. The cemeteries, the harbour, the settlement pattern, and the fortifications, including Danevirke, are surveyed. The handicrafts of the site are treated as well. As transit station in the international long-distance trade the town functioned between the urbanized centres of the Continent and the raw material supplying areas of N and E Europe. (Au)

The excavations at York. The Viking dig

Hall, Richard. London: The Bodley Head: 1984. 158 pp, 178 figs, several in colour, index. Engl.

A popular survey of the Coppergate excavations 1976-1981, summarizing the main discoveries, not only the Vik but also Roman, Anglo-Saxon, and Med. A summary of York's history and an outline of previous discoveries are given. (UN)

Historiallisen ajan arkeologia Suomessa/Den historiska tidens arkeologi i Finland (The archaeology of the historical period in Finland)

Var. authors. *Turun maakuntamuseo. Raportteja/Åbo landskapsmuseum. Rapporter* 6, 1984, 172 pp, ill, refs. Finn & Sw.

a: 9K Finn Kaupunkilaitoksen esivaiheista Suomessa/De tidigaste skedena i den finska stadsbebyggelsen. (The earliest stages in the Finnish towns). By Salo, Unto. Pp 8-25. Refs. - A revised version of NAA 1982/391..

b: 9(D I J) Finn; Ål **Ålands och Finlands kristnande belyst av arkeologiska, skriftliga och byggnadshistoriska källor/Ahvenanmaan ja Suomen käännyttäminen kristinuskoon arkeologisten, kirjallisten ja rakennushistoriallisten lähteiden valossa.** (The conversion of Åland and Finland on the basis of archaeological, written and building-historical sources). By Dreijer, Matts. Pp 26-37. 1 fig. - The central position of Åland is strongly emphasized. (J-PT).

c: 9K Sw **Projektet medeltidsstaden/Keskiajan kaupunki-projekti.** (The project 'The Medieval town'). By Andersson, Hans. Pp 38-45. 1 fig. - A presentation and evaluation of the project (cf NAA 1976/577, 1978/654, 1979/581, 1980/607 & 609, 1981/603, 1982/627 & 1983/484)..

d: 9(F K) Finn **Ulvila - myöhäiskeskiaikainen taajama Kokemäen varrella/Ulfsby - en senmedeltida tätort vid Kumo älv.** (Ulvila - a densely populated area from the Late Middle Ages by the river Kokemäenjoki [Satakunta]). By Pihlman, Aki. Pp 46-51. 4 figs. - Cf NAA 1982/643..

e: 9B Vad betyder medeltiden för arkeologien?/Mitä keskiaika merkitsee arkeologialle?. (What do 'the Middle Ages' mean to archaeology?). By Cinthio, Erik. Pp 52-64, 1 table, refs. - Au emphasizes the Med as a period of transition. The study of the Med is dependent on both written and non-written sources while for Prehistory and Post-Med it is either one or the other. Also Med society itself is marked by characteristic features, *e.g.* Christianity and the dominance of the church, the royal power that did not exist before and to which was added the central administration after the Med, the economy, *etc.* (IN).

f: 9A Finn **Medeltidsarkeologi i Finland/Keskiajan arkeologiaa Suomessa.** (Medieval archaeology in Finland). By Gardberg, C J. Pp 65-70, refs. - On the history of Med archaeology in Finland. (J-PT).

g: 9J Finn **Turun linnan arkeologiset tutkimukset 1978-1981/Arkeologiska undersökningar i Åbo slott 1978-1981.** (Archaeological excavations in the castle of Turku 1978-1981 [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland]). By Laaksonen, Lasse. Pp 71-78, 4 figs, refs. - A survey. (J-PT).

h: 9(E J) Finn **Hämeen linnan miljöökysymysiä/Miljön runt Tavastehus slott.** (The environment of the castle of Häme [Häme/Tavastland]). By Kanerva, Mirja. Pp 79-83. 2 figs. - The relation of the castle of Häme to old roads, waterways and manor houses is briefly discussed. (J- PT).

i: 9J Finn **Raaseporin linnan uloimmat puolustusvarustukset sekä muita viimeaikaisia huomioita vastaavanlaisista paalutuksista/Raseborgs yttre försvarverk samt nyare rön om liknande påverk.** (The outer fortifications of the castles of Raasepori [Uusimaa/Nyland] and other recent observations on similar palisades). By Alopæus, Harry. Pp 84-89. 5 figs. - A survey of underwater palisades found around Med Finn castles. (J-PT).

j: 9(B J) Ål **Forskningsmetoder vid restaureringen av Kastelholms slott/Tutkimusmenetelmiä Kastelholman linnan entisöintityössä.** (Research methods used in the restoration of the castle of Kastelholm). By Erämetsä, Pekka. Pp 90-92. - A presentation of scientific methods used in the restoration of the castle. (J-PT).

k: 9(A K) Finn **Stadarkeologisk forskning i Åbo/Kaupunkiarkeologiska tutkimusta Turussa.** (Urban archaeology in Turku [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland]). By Drake, Knut. Pp 93-101, 8 figs. - A survey of urban archaeological research pursued by the museum of Turku during its 100-year-old history. (Au).

m: 9(F K) Finn **Turun Mätäjärven myöhäiskeskiaikaisesta asutuksesta erään kaivauksen valossa/Om den medeltida bebyggelsen vid Mätäjärvi i Åbo i ljuset av en utgrävning.** (On the late Medieval settlement of Turku Mätäjärvi [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland] in the light of an excavation). By Pihlman, Aki; Tuovinen, Tapani. Pp 102-107. 3 figs, refs. - On the date of a Late Med find horizon on the basis of ceramics and shoes and other leather material (cf NAA 1983/512). (J-PT).

n: 9(I J) Finn **Turun tuomiokirkon pohjois-koillispuolen rakennusjätteistä/Om byggnadsresterna nord och nordost om Åbo domkyrka.** (Building remains on the northern and northeastern side of the Cathedral of Turku [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland]). By Brusila, Heljä. Pp 108-111. 1 fig, refs. - Cf NAA 1981/542..

p: (9 10)K Finn **Turun vanhan Suurtorin kenttätutkimuksista/Om fältundersökningar vid Gamla Stortorget i Åbo.** (Excavations by the old market square in Turku [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland]). By Lepokorpi, Nina. Pp 112-115, 2 figs.

q: 9(J K) Finn **Torgbodarna i Åbo/Turun toriaitat.** (The booths at the market in Åbo [Egentliga Finland/Varsinais-Suomi]). By Johansson, Solve. Pp 115-126, 15 figs, refs. Sw & Finn. - Account of occurrence of bothies in the Med Nordic towns, the starting point being the archaeological investigation of buildings at the market in Åbo/Turku where 15th C brick booths can be traced. They are interpreted as commercial facilities, not habitations. (Au).

r: 9E Finn **Ett medeltida båtfynd vid Åbo slott/Keskiaikainen venelöytö Turun linnan luona.** (A Medieval boat find at the castle of Turku [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland]). By Forssell, Henry. Pp 127-130. 3 figs. - Presentation of a clinker-built boat, probably from the 14th C (cf NAA 1982/488)..

s: 10E Finn **Meriarkeologia/Marinarkeologi.** (Marine archaeology). By Halme, Risto. Pp 131-139. - A survey of recent marine archaeological research in Finland. (J-PT).

t: 10E Finn **Raportti Pohjois-Pohjanmaan museon hylkytutkimuksista/Rapport över Norra Österbottens museums vrakforskning.** (Report on the wreck research of the Museum of North Ostrobothnia). By Kehusmaa, Aimo. Pp 139-144. 8 figs. - 3 Post-Med wrecks found in the vicinity of Oulu (Uleåborg, Pohjois-Pohjanmaa/Norra Österbotten): one Dutch, one possibly French and one Sw ship located with iron ore (cf NAA 1982/745Í). (Au).

u: 10E Finn **Två fynd i Larsmo vid tiden efter Stora Ofreden (1721-22)/Kaksi Luodossa tehtyä Isonvihan (1721-22) jälkeistä löytöä.** (Two finds after the Great Unrest (1721-22) made in Larsmo [Pohjanmaa/Österbotten]). By Toivanen, Pekka. Pp 145-152. 7 figs. - Cf NAA 1980/649..

v: 9(C G) Finn **Asuminen talonpoikaistalossa keskiaikana/Levernet i de medeltida allmogehusen.** (Living in Medieval peasant houses). By Valonen, Niilo. Pp 153-160. 2 figs, refs. - On the history of Med peasant houses, their interiors and yard forms mainly on the basis of linguistics and archaeological finds. (J-PT).

w: 9G Finn **Keskiaikaista maaseutukulttuuria valaisevia löytöjä Varsinais-Suomessa/Den medeltida landsbygdskulturen belyst med fynd i Egentliga Finland.** (Some finds shedding light on Medieval rural culture in Finland Proper). By Luoto, Jukka. Pp 161-166. 5 figs. - A presentation of a project dealing with the history of landscape. The finds, pollen and phosphate analyses giving information on Med rural settlement are briefly presented. (J-PT).

x: (9 10)G Finn **Rovaniemen maalaiskunnan Ylikylän tutkimukset/Forskningen kring Ylikylä by i Rovaniemi landskommun.** (Excavations at Ylikylä in the rural municipality of Rovaniemi [Lappi/Lapland]). By Närhi, Kirsti. Pp 167-171. 3 figs, refs. - Short presentation (cf NAA 1980/656)..

9A (7 8)A

NAA 1984/457

Lexikon des Mittelalters (Encyclopedia of the Middle Ages)

Var. authors, ed by Avelle-Widhalm, Gloria. München: Artemis: 1984. Refs. Ger.

Many entries are of general relevance and some bear directly on Nordic material:

3/1-4, columns 1-896. **Codex Wibaldi** through **Deutschland: Dach** (Roof) **G: Skandinavien** by **H Hinz - Dalarna** by **H Ehrhardt - Danegeld** by **P H**

Sawyer - **Danelaw** by P H Sawyer - **Dänemark** (Denmark) by I Skovgaard-Petersen; U Lund Hansen; E Roesdahl; Th Jexlev; T Nyberg & Th Riis - **Danewerk** (Danevirke) by H Hinz. (AC)

9A Lat

NAA 1984/458

[Medieval archaeology in Latvia]

Var. authors. *Arheologija un etnografija* 14, 1983, 176 pp, ill, refs. Russ & Ger summ.

A volume dedicated to Med archaeology in Latvia.

a: Latvijas viduslaiku piju klasifikācijas un arheologiskās izpētes jautājumi. (The archaeological study of the Medieval castles of Latvia). By Mugurēvics, E. Pp 3-13, 14 figs, refs.

b: Dazi uz Livonijas kara laiku attiecināmi atradumi Cēsu pili. (Finds dating to the times of the War of Livonia in the castle of Cesis). By Apala, Z. Pp 14-23, 11 figs, 1 table, refs.

c: Par Alūksnes pili un tajā atrastajiem apgaismosanas piederumiem. (The Castle of Alūksne and its lighting equipment). By Atgāzis, M. Pp 24-39, 12 figs, 1 table, refs.

d: Altene. ([The castle of] Altene). By Graudonis, J. Pp 40-85, 34 figs, 10 tables, refs.

e: Arheologiskie pētījumi Rīga laikā no 1969. līdz 1980 gadam. (The archaeological excavations in Riga in 1969-1980). By Caune, A. Pp 86-124, 44 figs, refs.

f: Adas apavi Rīga 13-14. gs. (The leather shoes of Riga in 13th-14th centuries). By Bebre, V. Pp 125-141, 16 figs, refs.

g: Latvijas viduslaiku mura piju javas. (The mortar in the stone-built castles of Medieval Latvia). By Grosvalds, I. Pp 142-151, figs, 2 tables, refs.

h: Fārskats par Latvijas PSR arheologikajos izrakumos konstatētajam kultūraugu un nezāļu sēklām. (A survey of the species of culture plants and weeds found in the archaeological excavations in Latvia). By Rasins, A; Taurina, M. Pp 152-176, 4 figs, 12 tables, refs. - (J-PT).

Bertil Berthelsons tryckta skrifter (The written works of Bertil Berthelson)

Ambatsis, Jannis; Lundberg, Erik B. *Fornvännen* 79, 1984/1, pp 23-26. Sw.

A bibliography of 88 works (written 1928-1976), mainly on Med churches and church-art, but also Med fortifications and restoration principles. (RE)

Jordfaste fortidsminder i Viborg (Ancient monuments in Viborg [Jylland])

Kristensen, Hans Krongaard. *Fredningsstyrelsen. Rapport A 2*, 1984, 87 pp, 59 figs, 2 pls, refs. Dan.

An inventory of remains established by archaeological evidence as well as existing Med buildings. The purpose was to unravel which of them were fixed monuments, covered by the Conservation of Nature Act. (Au)

Historiola Metallica Alandica

Lamm, Jan Peder. *Festskrift tillägnad Matts Dreijer**, 1984, pp 159-182. 49 figs, refs. Sw.

An inventorization of Med seals and medals concerning the county of Åland. 49 entries. (Au)

Ruiner som kulturminner (Ruins as cultural remains)

Liden, Hans-Emil. *Foreningen til NFB. Årbok* 138, 1984, pp 11-24. 11 figs. Norw/Engl summ.

Short survey of the history of ruin-restoration in Trøndelag, and a general discussion of principles and methods. (MI)

Middelalder på landsbygda - fins den? (The Middle Ages in the countryside - does it exist?)

Pedersen, Ellen Anne. *Nicolay* 44, 1984, pp 22-25. Norw.

Presentation of a list of 6 types of archaeological sites which may belong to the Med. It is based on material from reports on E Norw archaeological sites out of which 101 might be dated to Med. (EJK)

Fornminnesinventering av strandängarna söder om Limhamn (Inventorization of ancient monuments in the coastal meadows south of Limhamn [Skåne])

Reisnert, Anders. *Limhamniana* 26, 1984, pp 85-94. 2 figs. Sw.

A short report on the results of the inventorization of ancient monuments along the coast in the parishes of Tygelsjö, Västra Klagstorp, Bunkeflo and Hyllie. 4 probably Med harbours were located. (RE)

Safeguarding of Medieval altarpieces and wood carvings in churches and museums

Var. authors, ed by Andersson, Aron; Tångeberg, Peter. *KVHAA. Konferenser* 6, 1981, 179 pp, ill, refs. Engl or Ger/Sw summ.

Proceedings from a conference in Stockholm 1980. Nordic contributions are:

Medieval wood carvings in Sweden in their artistic and historical meaning and context. By Aron Andersson. Pp 27-32.

Attitudes to the heritage. The preservation of ancient monuments in Sweden and the inventories of churches in the past and today. By Åke Nisbeth. Pp 33-42.

Der Zustand der polychromierten Holzbildwerke in den schwedischen Kirchen. Bedürfnisse und Mängel. (The state of polychrome woodcarvings in Swedish churches. Demands and needs). By Peter Tångeberg. Pp 43-52.

Indoor climate and causes of deterioration. By Ingmar Holmström. Pp 53-59.

How the problems were tackled in Norway. By Björn Dammann. Pp 97-104.

Methods of scientific investigations and art historical interpretation.

By Unn Plahter. Pp 105-116.

Restoration of the Århus altarpiece in Denmark. By Verner Thomsen. Pp 155-166.

On interpretation of the original appearance of painted Medieval art.

By Svein A Wiik. Pp 167-178.

9B 10B Dan

NAA 1984/466

Arkæomagnetiske forsøg med rekonstruerede teglovne (Archaeomagnetic experiments on reconstructed kilns)

Abrahamsen, Niels. *Kuml* 1982-83 (1984), pp 265-278. 3 figs, 1 table, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Based on 2 reconstructions at scale 7:10 of the Med kilns at Bistrup (Sjælland) it is concluded that magnetic surveying is an excellent archaeometric tool in initial localization and planning of excavations in cases where old structures and materials of baked clays, furnaces, and tile production are expected to be present. (Cf NAA 1982/31Î). (AC)

9B 9J 10(B J) Sw

NAA 1984/467

Årsringsdatering av medeltida timmerbyggnader i Dalarna (The treering dating of Medieval log-timbered buildings in Dalarna)

Bartholin, Thomas Seip. *Från kulturdagarna i Bonas bygdegård**, 1984, pp 39-49. 10 figs. Sw.

A notice on the dendrochronological work of establishing a standard curve for Dalarna, the oldest dated house being from about 1285, with a reference also to the comparative work in Stockholm. (Cf NAA 1984/667 & 702). (RE)

9B 9J Sw

NAA 1984/468

Att datera i trä. Verksamheten under 1983 vid den västsvenska institutionen för dendrokronologisk datering i Trollhättan (Dating wood. The work in 1983 at the Western Swedish Institute for Dendrochronological Dating in Trollhättan)

Bråthen, Alf. *Västgöta-dal* 1984, pp 199-201. Sw.

A big log-built house in Monas, S Fågelås parish, was built with trees cut down in 1168. A vertical stave for a house in Lödöse had its last year dated to 1119. (RE)

Bygningen på søndre Jellinghøj. En berigtigelse (The construction on the southern Jelling mound [Jylland]. A correction)

Christiansen, Tage E. *Kuml* 1982-83 (1984), pp 279-283. 1 fig. Dan/Engl summ.

A correction of the former published dendrochronological dating (cf NAA 1976/516) affects also other datings, e.g. Trabjerg (Jylland). (AC)

9B 9E 10(B E) Sw

NAA 1984/470

Experimentell undersökning av smidesprocesser. I Vällning av olika flussmedel. II Färskning i osmundshärd (An investigation by experiment of smithing processes. I Welding with different fluxes. II The conversion of pig iron to wrought iron in Osmund hearths)

Jacobson, Tomas. *Jernkontorets forskning, Serie H* 28, 1983, 31 pp, 48 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Forge welding trials were carried out with 10 different fluxes. Iron lumps from Gamla Lödöse (Västergötland) (14th-16th C), from the Alvastra nunnery (Östergötland) (ca 1450-1500) and from Helgeandsholmen (Stockholm) (14th-17th C) were compared. (Au, abbr)

9B 9K 8(B K)

NAA 1984/471

Möglichkeiten und Grenzen archäologischer Stadtkernforschung (Possibilities and limits for archaeological town research)

Jankuhn, Herbert. In: *Genetische Ansätze in der Kulturlandschaftsforschung. Festschrift für Helmut Jäger, hrsg von W Pinkwart*. Würzburg: Selbstverlag des Instituts für Geographie der Universität Würzburg: 1983 (= Würzburger geographische Arbeiten 60). Pp 389-403. Ger/Engl summ.

While archaeology is not in the position to examine legal and administrative aspects of Med town life, it can contribute with information on the early forms of the Med town, problems of continuity, chronology, environment, hydrographical conditions for the waterways, the roads, settlement conditions, elements of topography, water supply, etc. (IN)

9B 9F 8(B F) Finn

NAA 1984/472

Voprosy hronologii konca zeleznogo veka severnuh rajonov Pribaltiki (Chronological questions on the final Iron Age in the North Baltic area)

Luoto, Jukka. *Novoe v arheologii SSSR i Finljandii**, 1984, pp 78-82. 1 fig, refs. Russ/Ger & Finn summ.

According to coins in graves the transition from the Vik to the Crusade Period would date to AD 1025. However, the transition period cannot be dated so exactly. The pottery of the Late IA, in which Slav influence can be found, is dated to the period AD 1050-1150 and covers the whole Crusade Period in Finland. (MS-L)

9B 9(F I) Sw

NAA 1984/473

The crucifix from Hemse: Analyses of the painting technique

Plahter, Unn. *Maltechnik-Restaura* 90/1, 1984, pp 35-44. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

Materials and painting technique of the Hemse crucifix, Gotland, have been examined. Before paint was applied, the wood was prepared with a thin oil, not a tempera layer. See also NAA 1984/474. (Au, abbr)

The crucifix from Hemse

Tångeberg, Peter. *Maltechnik-Restaur* 90/1, 1984, pp 24-34. 11 figs, refs. Engl/Ger summ.

A technical analysis of the Hemse Crucifix (ca 1170-1190) in comparison with the Väte, Älskog and Endre crucifixes and the Viklau madonna, all Gotland. Although differing somewhat from one another, they are closely dependent on the Continental prototypes also painted in oils. See also NAA 1984/473. (RE)

9B 9F Dan

NAA 1984/475

Konservering af læderfund fra Randers (Conservation of leather finds from Randers [Jylland])

Villemoes, Ann; Andersen, Lars Møller. *Historisk aarbog fra Randers amt* 78, 1984, pp 25-28. 3 figs, refs. Dan.

On the practice and problems of conservation. (AC)

9C GB

NAA 1984/476

A runestone from Skara Brae, Orkney

Ashmore, P J; Johnsen, I S. *Medieval Archaeology* 28, 1984, pp 183-185. 1 fig. Engl.

A newly found Med runestone has a short inscription in code runes, possibly the name Ivar. (UN)

9C 9F

NAA 1984/477

Biblia pauperum. Billedbibelen fra middelalderen (Biblia Pauperum. The illustrated bible from the Middle Ages)

Banning, Knud. Copenhagen: G E C Gad: 1984. 96 pp, 40 figs, refs. Dan & Latin.

A reprint of the Biblia Pauperum with an introduction and a transcription of the Latin text and a Dan translation. (AC)

9C 9E Sw

NAA 1984/478

Skriftliga källors vittnesbörd om järn (The evidence on iron from written sources)

Calissendorf, Karin. *Jernkontorets forskning H* 27, 1984, pp 43-49. Sw.

A study of the evidence of Med sources such as words and place-names on the supply of iron. (RE)

9C 9G Sw

NAA 1984/479

Ljuseköpinge. Några drag ur Helsingborgstraktens ortnamn och tidiga bebyggelsehistoria (Ljuseköpinge. Some traits in the place-names and early settlement-history of the Helsingborg area [Skåne])

Ejder, Bertil. *Sydsvenska ortnamnssällskapets årsskrift* 1983, pp 66-74. 1 fig. Sw/Engl summ.

The place-name Ljuseköpinge is a remembrance of an old, presumably Vik or Early Med trading-centre. (RE)

En runristad stridsyx och träskiva från Lödöse (A rune-inscribed battle-axe and a wooden disc from Lödöse [Västergötland])

Gustavson, Helmer. *Västgöta-dal* 1984, pp 74-81. 3 figs. Sw.

On the inscription on a battle-axe, probably from the 1st half of the 13th C, found in Eriksgatan in 1983 (cf NAA 1984/681). A wooden disc of the same time and place has a fragmentary and so far unexplained inscription. (RE)

Et antikt forbillede for en dansk middelaldermønt (An antique model of a Danish Medieval coin)

Hermann, Jens. *NNUM* 1984/2, pp 20-21. 2 figs. Dan.

It is suggested that the model of the coin issued by Svend Estridsen (1047-1075) with a horseman on the obverse is a Celtic copy of a tetradrachm minted by Philip II of Macedonia (359-336 BC). (AC)

Ett medeltida myntfynd från Tingsholmen vid Piteå - till del bevarat i läroverkssamlingen i Umeå (A hoard of Medieval coins from Tingsholmen near Piteå [Norrbotten] - partly preserved in the coin collection of Umeå high school)

Huggert, Anders. *Thule* 2/2, 1984, pp 17-21. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

4 of the rare half *örtug* coins struck in Åbo for King Erik of Pomerania are discussed in a Med cultural-historical context. 2 of the coins come from a hoard discovered in 1863 in Hortlax parish, and the 2 others were found in an excavation of the Med harbour S:t Olofs hamn (Hälsingland) (see NAA 1978/529). (Au, abbr)

Et prøvestykke fra Svend Estridsens Lundemønt (A trial piece from the mint in Lund)

Jensen, Jørgen Steen. *NNUM* 1983/1, pp 1-4. ill. Dan.

A leaden trial piece for a runic coin from ca 1070 is discussed. (Au)

Møntfund daterer overhvælvingen af Tune kirke på Sjælland til ca. 1354-59 (Coin hoard dates the vaulting of Tune Church in Sjælland to ca 1354-59)

Jensen, Jørgen Steen. *NNUM* 1984/4, pp 66-69. 2 figs, refs. Dan.

A small hoard of 18 coins found in 1983 was possibly deposited in connection with the construction of the vaults. (Au)

Björkenäsfyndet från Värmland och myntcirkulationen i Sverige vid 1100-talets slut (The Björkenäs hoard in Värmland and the circulation of coins in Sweden at the end of the 12th century)

Jonsson, Kenneth. *Myntkontakt* 1984/4-5, pp 130-131. 3 figs. Sw.

The hoard found in 1853 was formerly overlooked. It has 46 coins, incl. 7 bracteates. The hoard is one of the comparatively few, about 10, Sw coin hoards deposited ca 1200; their evidence of 3 different monetary currency regions in Sweden is discussed. (RE & Jørgen Steen Jensen)

Myntningen under Valdemar 1250-1275 och Magnus Ladulås 1275-1290 (The coinages for Valdemar 1250-1275 and Magnus Ladulås 1275-1290)

Jonsson, Kenneth. *Myntkontakt* 1984/4-5, pp 121-125. 22 figs, refs. Sw.

A survey of the Sw mainland coinage 1250-1290 and a hypothetical seriation of the different bracteate types. (RE)

Danske marknavnes alder. Onomastisk datering (The ages of Danish field-names. Onomastic dating)

Jørgensen, Bent. *Fortid og nutid* 31/4, 1984, pp 259-269. Refs. Dan.

The field-names seem onomastically dated to the Late Med period, which affects the expectations and use of these names in other disciplines such as history and archaeology. (AC)

Myntfynden i Alvastra kloster. En korologisk analys (The coins from Alvastra Nunnery [Östergötland]. A chorological analysis)

Kyhllberg, Ola. *Meta* 1984/2, 1984, pp 2-19. 7 pls, 3 figs. Sw.

On the chronological and spatial distribution of ca 1450 Med coins found between 1919 and 1977. (RE)

Turun latinankieliset piirtokirjoitukset/Latinska inskrifter i Åbo (Latin inscriptions in Turku/Åbo [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland])

Laaksonen, Hannu. *Turun maakuntamuseo. Raportteja/Åbo landskapsmuseum. Rapporter* 7, 1984, pp 1-92. 56 figs, refs. Finn & Sw/Ger summ.

A catalogue with comments on 56 Latin inscriptions, of which 13, on tombstones and murals, are Med. (J-PT)

Vad kostade det? Priser och löner från medeltid till våra dagar (How much did it cost? Prices and wages from the Middle Ages to the present)

Lagerqvist, Lars O; Nathorst-Böös, Ernst. Stockholm: LTs förlag: 1984. 116 pp, ill. Sw.

Brief introductions on monetary units and value, rates of exchange, weights and measures, and sources lead to a catalogue of examples of prices and wages 1170-1980. (IN)

Vår första guldmyntning? (Our first gold coinage?)

Nathorst-Böös, Ernst. *NNUM* 1984/4, pp 69-71. 5 figs. Sw.

On a unique trial coin of copper, found at Slottsbacken, Stockholm. It was struck for Sten Sture junior, ca 1515, probably in preparation for a new gold coinage. (RE)

Via regia incedens. Ett bidrag till frågan om Erikslegendens ålder (Via regia incedens. A contribution to the dating of the Legend of St. Erik)

Sjöberg, Rolf. *Fornvännen* 78, 1983/3-4 (1984), pp 252-260. 6 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A Sw Med coin from the 1180s is discussed. The inscription VIA must refer to *via regia*, a quotation from the legend of St Erik, showing that the legend must have been current in the 1180s. (Au, abbr)

Danmarks længste runeindskrift (The longest runic inscription in Denmark)

Stoklund, Marie. *Nyt fra Nationalmuseet* 22, 1984, pp 2-3. 1 fig. Dan.

First presentation and reading of a Med runic inscription in Latin on a small lead sheets, probably an amulet, found in Sjælland. (AC)

Nordbokorsene fra Grønland (Norse crosses from Greenland)

Stoklund, Marie. *NMArbm* 1984, pp 101-113. 15 figs. Dan.

The Greenl runic crosses from Ikigaat/Herjolfsnes are primarily not burial but devotional crosses. (Au)

Skenstad - en försvunnen by i Lofta socken i Småland (Skenstad - a lost village in the parish of Lofta in Småland)

Strid, Jan-Paul. *Ortnamnssällskapet i Uppsala årsskrift* 1983, pp 70-84. 1 fig, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Place-names and the topography are studied. (RE)

Patronymer i Danmark 1. Runetid og middelalder (Patronymics in Denmark I. The Runic period and the Middle Ages)

Sørensen, John Kousgård. *Navnestudier* 23, 1984, 220 pp, 4 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Deals with patronymics up to 1536. A definition and a presentation of the different types of patronymics are given together with a survey of patronymics in other languages. The motives behind their use are discussed. (Au, abbr)

De islandske Physiologus-billeder og den romanske stensulptur (The Icelandic Physiologus pictures and the Romanesque sculpture of stone)

Vellev, Jens. *Romanske stenarbejder* 2, 1984, pp 7-22. 9 figs, refs. Dan.

On the history of 2 Med Icel manuscript fragments in Den Arnamagnaeanske Håndskriftsamling, København, and contemporaneous sketchbooks belonging to architects who draw details of what they saw on their travels and probably exchanged ideas with colleagues. - See also: **Faksimile af de islandske Physiologus-fragmenter**. (The Icelandic Physiologus-fragments in facsimile). *Ibid*, pp 23-58. - Facsimile of the manuscripts and of the pictures from a lithographic version from ca 1850 with Dan translation inserted. - **Forklaringer til den islandske Physiologus-tekst**. (Commentary on the Icelandic Physiologus-text). By Jonna Louis-Jensen. *Ibid*, pp 59-62. 1 fig, refs. Dan. - A commentary on the text. - See also NAA 1984/555. (AC)

Det medeltida Sverige, 1 Uppland: 2 Tiundaland, Ulleråker, Uppsala stad (Medieval Sweden, 1 Uppland: 2 Tiundaland, Ulleråker, Uppsala town)

Dahlbäck, Göran; Ferm, Olle; Rahmqvist, Sigurd. Stockholm: Raä: 1984. 374 pp, 9 plans, refs. Sw.

Another volume in a series on the topography of Med Sweden, based primarily on written sources. For Med Uppsala, a number of town-lots and functions of different buildings, including their building technique, are described, also some archaeological information on the Med churches is treated. (RE)

9D Finn; Sw

NAA 1984/499

Tornedalens bosättningshistoria i ny belysning. Huvudresultat från det tvärvetenskapliga Tornedalsprojektet (The settlement history of Torne Valley in a new light. Main results from the interdisciplinary Torne Valley project)

Julku, Kyösti; Sundström, Hans. *Folk og ressursar i Nord**, 1983, pp 125-142. 1 map, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Cf N AA 1982/482.

9D Kar; Sov

NAA 1984/500

Priladozckaja lop (The Saamis/Lapps of Ladoga)

Kirpicnikov, A N. *Novoe v arkeologit SSSR i Finljandii**, 1984, pp 137-144. 1 fig, refs. Russ/Ger & Finn summ.

On the history of the Saami/Lapps of the N coast of Ladoga, who by the 16th C became assimilated with the Russians. Archaeological finds in their area are so far accidental and mostly reminiscent of imported Russian or Karelian artefacts. (J-PT)

9D 9F Sov

NAA 1984/501

O finno-ugorskom i slavjanskom naselenii central' nyx rajonov Novgorodskoj zemli (The Finno-Ugrian and Slavic populations in the central Novgorod area)

Koneckij, V Ja; Nosov, E N; Hvoscinskaja, N V. *Novoe v arheologii SSSR i Finljandii**, 1984, pp 161-167. 2 figs, refs. Russ/Ger & Finn summ.

The spread of the different tribes in the Novgorod area is studied. Tribal differences are best reflected in the female dress as found in graves. (MS-L)

9D 9C 8(C D) Dan

NAA 1984/502

Middelalderen. 1: Land og by. 2: Kirke og konge. 3: Broderstrid og kulturliv (The Middle Ages. 1: Country and town. 2: Church and king. 3: Fratricidal strife and cultural life)

Lieb Gott, Niels-Knud. Copenhagen: Sesam: 1984. 3 volumes, 390 pp, numerous ills, refs. Dan.

A popular, lavishly illustrated survey of Dan history ca 1000-1500, based on recent historical and archaeological research. (Au, abbr)

Hököpinge-Pile. Medeltida centralbygd i Sydväst-Skåne (Hököpinge-Pile. Medieval central districts in southwestern Skåne)

Rosborn, Sven. *Pugna forensis**, 1984, pp 69-85. 12 figs, refs. Sw.

The dispersion of churches defines 6 more densely settled areas in Skåne, 5 of which are in the coastal parts. The relations between these areas and the localities named *-köpinge* are discussed, also in respect to the royal power. These aspects are exemplified by the settlements Hököpinge and Pile. In the latter a ring-wall has been investigated but not yet dated. (IN)

Gård og kirke, bygd og sogn. Organiseringsmodeller og organiseringsenheter i middelalderens kirkebygging i Sør-Gudbrandsdalen (Farm and church, settlement-area and parish. Organizing models and organizing units in Medieval church-building in South-Gudbrandsdal [Oppland])

Skre, Dagfinn. Oslo: Universitetet: 1984. [Mag. art. thesis. Stencil]. 163 pp, 64 figs, 16 tables, refs. Norw.

An attempt is made to use the location of Med church-sites as a source of knowledge of how the building of the first church on the site was organized. Through studies in archives and in the field the probable sites of 25 of the 26 known Med churches in the area were localized. Only 3 of the churches still exist. Three models for the organizing of church-building are linked to stages in the development of the Norw church, and to features in the settlement-pattern. Ca 1/3 of the churches were probably built by either an association of men, or by the whole parish, while only a few were founded by one man. Thus a hypothesis is posed about conformity between parish boundaries and older geographical units. (Au)

Handel och handelsvägar (Trade and trade routes)

Var. authors, ed by Karlsson, Marita. Mariehamn: Ålands landskapsstyrelse, museibyrån: 1984 (= Bottnisk kontakt 2). 103 pp. ill. Dan, Sw or Norw.

Papers read at a marine-historical symposium in Mariehamn 1984. Papers of archaeological interest are:

a: Uppföljning av dyklagstiftningen på Åland. (Following up diving legislation in Åland). By Karlsson, Marita. Pp 11-14, 1 fig. Sw.

b: Fördelning mellan förlisningsuppgifter och vrakfynd på Åland. (Comparisons between details of foundering and finds of wrecks in Åland from 1800-1899). By Lindholm, Markus. Pp 14-18, 3 figs. Sw.

c: Sankta Anna på Kökar - franciskanerkloster invid farleden. (St Anne's of Kökar [Åland] - Franciscan friary near the sea-route). By Gustavsson, Kenneth. Pp 18-23, 5 figs, refs. Sw.

d: UV palissad vid Kastelholms slott. (Underwater palisades near Kastelholm Castle [Åland]). By Alopaeus, Harry. Pp 23-25, 4 figs. Sw.

e: Itinerarieleden Blekinge - Reval. (The Itinerary route Blekinge-Reval). By Westerdahl, Christer. Pp 36-46, 12 figs, refs. Sw. - Using an interdisciplinary approach, general aspects of the 13th C sailing route - the oldest described in Northern Europe - are indicated in ancient monuments, in place-names and historical sources. The reason for the coast-bound route may be defensive, not necessarily maritime. (Au, abbr).

f: Smålandsdelen av det Danska Itineraries. (The Småland part of the Danish Itinerary). By Norman, Peter. Pp 46-50, 1 fig. Sw. - An account of the ancient monuments near the 15 places along the coast of Småland mentioned in the Itinerary. Names of sea-marks and wreck-places are dealt with. (Au, abbr)..

g: Hamnar och farleder på Åland i anslutning till Itineraries. (Ports and channels in Åland in connection with the Itinerary). By Dreijer, Stig. Pp 50-54, 8 figs. Sw.

h: Danska Itinerariet i finländsk forskning. (The Danish Itinerary in Finnish research). By Ericsson, Christoffer H. Pp 54-57, refs. Sw.

i: Inlägg om Itinerarieleden. (Some remarks on the Itinerary route). By Svenvall, Nils. P 58. Sw.

j: Et skibsværft fra slutningen af 1000-tallet ved Fribrødrea på Falster. (A shipyard from the late 11 th Century at Fribrødrea on Falster). By Madsen, Jan Skamby. Pp 58-66, 13 figs, refs. Norw. - Presentation of excavations just outside Stubbekøbing on the Fribrødrea 'river'. Numerous pieces of timber demonstrate that ships had been repaired or broken up at the site. Finds of Baltic pottery of the 11 th to 13th C are in accordance with dendrochronology and the typology of the ships. Some small objects and the use of moss as caulking point to the Slavic settlement S of the Baltic, and the site may be regarded as a Vendic colony. (JS-J) - For a popular version, see **Snekkeværft** (Shipyard). *Skalk* 1984/2, pp 3-9. 15 figs. Dan. (Cf NAA 1983/343)..

k: Mekrijärvifyndet och handelsvägen Ladoga - Bottenviken. (The Mekrijärvi find and the trade route Lake Ladoga - Gulf of Bothnia). By Forssell, Henry. Pp 66-70, 5 figs, refs. Sw.

m: Samarbete sportdykare och museer. (Co-operation between amateur divers and museums). By Jansson, Seth. Pp 71-72, 2 figs. Sw. - A work of measuring wrecks in the Skellefteå region in 1982 is reported, and a technical analysis of a wreck discovered off Jakthatten is presented. (Au).

n: Säsongsfiskeplatser i Hudiksvalls skärgård, resultat efter ny inventeringen 1982. (Seasonal fishing stations in the archipelago of Hudiksvall [Hälsingland]. Results of a new inventorization in 1982). By Enström, Erik. Pp 73-77, 10 figs. Sw. - (J-PT).

Diskussioner om Helgeandsskeppet I (Discussions about the Helgeandsholmen ship I)

Cederlund, Carl Olof (ed.). Stockholm: Sjöhistoriska museet: 1984. 65 pp. Sw.

Report from a symposium on the analysis of the excavation and the reconstruction efforts for the Helgeandsholmen ship I. (RE)

Kavivegane ved Fisknes (The wooden trackways at Fisknes [Nord-Trøndelag])

Farbregd, Oddmund. *Sparbu historielag. Årbok* 1984, pp 5-14. 8 figs. Norw.

Description and discussion of 2 crossing trackways excavated near Steinkjer. They were constructed in the 12th C, used and repaired till the 14th C, and probably abandoned as a result of the Black Death. (Au)

9E 10E (9 10)F Dan

NAA 1984/508

Hulpiberen

Fischer, Christian. *Skalk* 1984/5, pp 3-9. 19 figs. Dan.

Prelim. report on the excavation of a watermill and a mill-house in the vicinity of Tovstrup (Jylland). 5 pieces of timber have been dendrologically dated to 1486, 1531, 1561 and 1575. Among the objects are pottery, cloth seals from Flanders, and tools from a smithy. (AC)

9E Dan

NAA 1984/509

En teglovn i Grønholt (A brick kiln at Grønholt [Sjælland])

Hansen, Birgit Als. *Fredensborg-Humlebæk lokalhistoriske forening* 1984, pp 4-8. 3 figs. Dan.

Description of a Med brick kiln with 6 flues, where the oven floor is supported by brick arches. (Au)

9E Finn; Sw

NAA 1984/510

Två stockbåtar i Skellefteå museum (Two dug-outs in Skellefteå Museum)

Jansson, Seth. *Meddelanden från marinarkeologiska sällskapet* 7/3, 1984, pp 22-23. 2 figs. Sw.

On 2 Med log-boats, one from Nyland, Finland, one from Abyn (Västerbotten). Both are C14-dated to the 13th C. (RE)

9E 9F Dan

NAA 1984/511

Helium-potter (Pottery from Helium [Jylland])

Kock, Jan. *Skalk* 1984/3, pp 9-13. 7 figs. Dan.

On the excavation of a collapsed pottery kiln of a vertical type known from England. Fragments of pottery from the last firing date the kiln to the 12th G. (Au/AC)

9E 9A 10(A E) Sw

NAA 1984/512

Bergslagens fornlämningar och landskap (The landscape and ancient monuments of the mining districts)

Magnusson, Gert. *Från bergslag och bondebygd* 38, 1984, pp 65-72. 3 figs, refs. Sw.

A short presentation of the ancient monuments in the special industrial landscape of the mining districts of Västmanland and Närke, a land formed by heavy industry since the Med. (Au)

Lapphyttan. En medeltida masugn i Karbennings socken (Lapphyttan. A Medieval blast-furnace in Karbennings parish [Västmanland])

Magnusson, Gert. In: *Karbenning - en bergslags socken*. Norberg: Norbergs kommun: 1984. Pp 61-85, 9 figs. Sw.

A presentation of the results from the archaeological excavations at Lapphyttan, a complete Med iron production site with all its different furnaces. The site is dated by C14 and thermoluminescence to the 12th-14th C. (Au)

Hyttor och hamrar (Blast-furnaces and forges)

Millberg, Per-Olof. In: *Karbenning - en bergslagssocken*. Norberg: Norbergs kommun: 1984. Pp 48-58, 3 figs, refs. Sw.

An inventory of the remains of 23 blast-furnaces and 9 forges in the Karbenning parish, Västmanland, mainly dating from the Med (cf NAA 1984/515).

(RE)

Trade in Telemark and the earliest settlement in Skien

Myrvoll, Siri. *Offa* 41, 1984, pp 41-55. 21 figs, refs. Engl.

The 3 oldest phases in the excavations 1979 at Handelstorget, Skien (Telemark), consisted of light buildings and wattle fences. Among the finds a carved frieze of animals and warriors on one of the floorboards may be mentioned. Parallels are seen in Hedeby and Gotland (9th-11th C). The hone industry in Eidsborg is considered the basis for this early settlement, together with the iron production in the mountain regions. (Au)

Tegl i Tønsberg i middelalderen (Bricks and tiles in Tønsberg [Vestfold] during the Middle Ages)

Nordeide, Sæbjørg Walaker. *Nicolay* 43, 1984, pp 15-23. 2 figs, refs. Norw.

A short description of the production of bricks and tiles in Med Tønsberg, mainly based on a brick-kiln and bricks and tiles excavated in Tønsberg. The distribution of the products from the kiln is considered, as well as the ownership of the kiln and the social structure of the work-force. (Cf NAA 1983/354). (Au)

Lyzi Severnoj Rusi (The ski in Medieval North Russia)

Ovsjannikov, O V. *Novoe v arheologii SSSR i Finljandii**, 1984, pp 194-198. 3 figs. Russ/Ger & Finn summ.

On the skis found in Staraja Ladoga (750-850), Novgorod (11th-14th C), and Mangazeja (14th-17th C). (J-PT)

Medieval Karelia on European trade routes

Saksa, A I. *Fenno-Ugri et Slavi 1983**, 1984, pp 93-97. Refs. Engl.

The birth of the Karelian culture as a function of trade relations and external contacts is examined. (J-PT)

Old Russia and Southern Finland (Finds of Old Russian origin in Finland)

Sedov, V V. *Fenno-Ugri et Slavi 1983**, 1984, pp 16-25. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

The finds of Old Russian origin found in Finland, most of them from Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland and Häme/Tavastland, are presented. The relations between these two areas and Old Russia are discussed. (J-PT)

9E 9(F L) Norw

NAA 1984/520

'I Hardanger er Quernberg og Helleberg ... og Helleberne, det er tyndhugne Steene, bruger man til at bage det tynde Brød Fladbrød paa...' ('In Hardanger are Quernberg (quern mountain) and Helleberg (slab mountain) ... and the slabs, flat-cut pieces of rock, are used for baking the thin [unleavened] bread flatbrød ...')

Weber, Birthe. *Viking* 47, 1983 (1984), pp 149-160. 9 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Report of an investigation of old stone quarries near Lake Kviteberg in Hardanger (Hordaland). The finds of heaps of debris and waste bake-stones can be connected with bake-stones from the Med towns of Norway. - See also comments on the geological background, mineralogy, and production techniques by Johan Natterstad. *Ibid* pp 161-164. (BR)

9E Sw

NAA 1984/521

Centralvärme (Central heating)

Åstrand, Barbro. *Kulturen* 1984, pp 81-101. 14 figs, refs. Sw.

A fragmentary Med covering stone from a hypocaust found in a well in the Murgrönan quarter in Lund (Skåne), is illustrated. (RE)

Abstracts on iconography are abbreviated. Information about motifs, etc, is to be found in the subject index under the entry Iconography.

9F 9I Sw

NAA 1984/522

Den ljusa medeltiden. Studier tillägnade Aron Andersson (The radiant Middle Ages. Studies dedicated to Aron Andersson)

Var. authors, ed by Karlsson, Lennart. Stockholm: Statens historiska museum: 1984 (= The Museum of National Antiquities, Stockholm Studies 4). 360 pp, ill, refs. Sw/Engl summs & captions.

a: Kanikernas kyrka i Alunda. (The church of the canons in Alunda [Uppland]). By Bonnier, Ann Catherine. Pp 5-14, 8 figs. - Alunda Church had like several others of the annex churches of the Uppsala canons a richness in style (*e.g.* W tower, double porches), only equalled by Vendel Church, probably built in the early 14th C by the owners of a rich estate nearby. Au points to the importance of Med ownership and status in the study of church design. (IN).

b: Medeltida Birgittabilder på Öland. (Medieval depictions of St Birgitta in Öland). By Boström, Ragnhild. With an appendix by Solve Göransson: Om den heliga Birgitta och Sikavarps kapell. (St Birgitta and Sikavarps Chapel). Pp 15-24, 8 figs. - 3 wooden sculptures and a now lost mural depicting St Birgitta are presented. Göransson discusses the connection between the chapel at the harbour of Sikavarp and the saint or the bishop of Linköping. (IN).

c: Birgittinska broderier. (Bridgetine embroideries). By Estham, Inger. Pp 25-42, 15 figs. - Embroidered liturgie textiles attributed to the Vadstena Convent workshop are presented and compared to manuscript illuminations from other countries. (IN).

d: Ett motiv i islamsk-italiensk sidenkonst. (A theme of Islamic-Italian silk weaving). By Geijer, Agnes. Pp 43-52, 13 figs. - The motif studied appears *i.a.* on 2 brocades in Uppsala Cathedral (Uppland) and on one piece now in Nationalmuseum, Stockholm. (IN).

e: En gotländsk gravsten från 1100-talet. (A Gotland tombstone from the 12th Century). By Gustafsson, Evald. Pp 53-60, 6 figs. - The richly decorated tombstone from Ekeby Church is attributed to the stone mason known as Byzantios. (IN).

f: 'Christus regnat, Christus vincit, Christus imperat'. By Gustavson, Helmer. Pp 61-76, 4 figs. - A runic inscription on a copper sheet from Boge (Gotland) and some parallels. (IN).

g: Några Notke-kommentarer. (Some comments on [Bernt] Notke). By Karling, Sten. Pp 77-94, 15 figs. - Trading

employees in Bernt Notke's workshop. (IN).

h: Till värn mot makterna. (Defence against evil powers). By Karlsson, Lennart. Pp 95-116, 28 figs. - Apotropeic representations on *i.a.* Sw and Dan church doors. (IN).

i: Snickare eller målare - en definitionsfråga. (Carpenter or painter? A question of attitudes). By Kempff, Margareta. Pp 117-122, 2 figs. - Some Sw examples indicate that the Med craftman's choice of occupation name was rather liberal. (IN).

j: Bysantinskt måleri från en gotländsk stavkyrka. (Byzantine painting from a Gotland stave church). By Lagerlöf, Erland. Pp 123-132, 9 figs. - The fragment of painting, perhaps representing the Ascension, from the stave church remains from Eke bears a strong resemblance to paintings from ca 1100 in the Cathedral of St Sophia in Novgorod. (IN).

k: Sveriges äldsta myntporträtt?. (Sweden's earliest portrait on a coin?). By Lagerqvist, Lars O. Pp 133-144, 8 figs. - Discusses the portrait value of a ?quarter-gulden of Gustav Vasa 1522 and the pedigree of this unique coin. (Jørgen Steen Jensen).

m: S. Olofs imderliggare. (St Olofs underling). By Lidén, Anne. Pp 145-156, 6 figs. - On Med wooden sculptures of St Olof. The saint is depicted with a subjacent figure. Some Sw examples are shown. It may represent a good dragon. (IN).

n: Himmelsk änglaskara och jordisk barnaskara. (The heavenly choir and the earthly host of children). By Lindgren, Mereth. Pp 157-170, 11 figs. - The iconography of 2 Bridgetine woodcuts and some altarpieces are compared. (IN).

p: 9C Om penningar med krönt huvud. (About Swedish Medieval bracteates with crowned heads). By Malmer, Brita. Pp 171-178, 33 figs. - The small currency of Med Sweden consists mainly of bracteates without inscriptions. At least from Albrekt (1364-1389) bracteates with crowned heads were most probably struck in Stockholm. By means of neutron activation analysis, bracteates with crowned heads have been divided into 6 chronological groups according to fineness, from Group I, ca 1290-1318 (silver 75%) to Group VI, ca 1500-1529 (silver ca 18%). Crowns and coiffures vary quite considerably especially in the mid-15th C. (Au).

q: Medeltida valvdekorationer i Vadstena klosterkyrka. (Medieval vault decorations in Vadstena Convent Church [Östergötland]). By Nisbeth, Åke. Pp 179-190, 4 figs. - On the 15th C decorations, their survival through restorations, and similar decorations in the vicinity. (IN).

r: Medeltida dräkt i bild och verklighet. (Medieval costume in image and in reality). By Nockert, Margareta. Pp 191-196, 6 figs. - Recent finds of finely pleated fabrics in Gamla Lödöse (Västergötland) indicate that the regular parallel folds in 12th and 13th C depictions were not merely artistic convention. (IN).

s: 'Hon som var värre än den onde' i svensk tradition. ('She who was worse than the Devil' in Swedish tradition). By Odenius, Oloph. Pp 197-218, 8 figs. - Notes on a folk tale and its iconography as represented in Med murals in Sw churches. (IN).

t: En sky af vittnen. (A cloud of witnesses). By Pegelow, Ingalill. Pp 219-238, 33 figs. - The late 15th C altarpiece in Bälunge Church (Uppland) is analysed and the remarkably many scenes of martyrdom compared with contemporaneous woodcuts. (IN)

u: Årsta och tyska orden. (Årsta [Södermanland] and the Teutonic Knights). By Redelius, Gunnar. Pp 239-244, 5 figs. - The influence in the 14th C on the parish church of Årsta by the Teutonic Knights who then held a now almost vanished manor nearby. (IN).

v: Nederländska altarflyglar: Lofta och Västra Ingelstad. (Panels of Netherlandish altarpieces: Lofta [Småland] and Västra Ingelstad [Skåne]). By Reuterswärd, Patrik. Pp 245-260, 20 figs. - The 2 early 15th C altarpieces have remarkable affinities with the St Roch panels of 1517 in St Jaques, Antwerp, and must have been executed by members of the same workshop. (IN).

w: 1600-talsforskning om medeltidskungar i Värnhem. (17th century research on Medieval kings in Värnhem [Västergötland]). By Roseli, Ingrid. Pp 261-268, 6 figs. - An important task for Antikvitetskollegiet (the College of Antiquities), founded in 1666, was the study of the kings of the Med Erik dynasty, who were buried in the Cistercian Abbey of Värnhem. The resulting, still extant, manuscripts were made use of at the restoration of the abbey that commenced in 1668. (IN).

x: Ottravadsfunten och dess mästare. (The font from Ottravad [Västergötland] and its master). By Svanberg, Jan. Pp 269-288, 28 figs. - The Romanesque font from the now demolished church has 8 relief panels which may have been executed by a master of Anglo-Norman training. (IN).

y: Ett tennlock från Kalmar. (A pewter lid from Kalmar [Småland]). By Tegnér, Göran. Pp 289-300, 18 figs. - A hexagonal lid found in the harbour of Kalmar is compared with other European lids and dated to the late 14th C. It belonged probably to a salt pot. (IN).

z: Måleri på romanska träskulpturer. (Painting on Romanesque wood carvings). By Tångeberg, Peter. Pp 301-314, 12 figs. - A group of 5 Gotland wood carvings from the late 12th C, all with the same technique of painting, originates in Cologne. The technique of grounding applied is compared to that on other contemporary figures..

ä: Aron Anderssons tryckta skrifter. (The bibliography of Aron Andersson). By Engström, Margit. Pp 353-359.

å: Den märkliga träkyrkan i Edshult. (The remarkable wooden church at Edshult [Småland]). By Ullén, Marian. Pp 315-336, 20 figs. - After the demolition in 1838 of the Gothic timber church with early 14th C wall paintings information on the building and its interior was collected and sketches made by Nils Månsson Mandelgren. This material is now analysed. (IN).

9F Sw

NAA 1984/523

[Seminar papers from Stockholms universitet, Institutionen för konstvetenskap]

Var. authors. Stockholm: Universitetet, Inst. för konstvetenskap: 1982, 1983 & 1984. [stencils]. Sw.

a: Tjänande kvinnor i medeltida svensk konst. (Serving women in Medieval Swedish art). By Andersson, Gudrun. 120 pp, 46 figs, refs.

b: Medeltida kalkmålningar i Västmanland. En inventering. (Medieval murals in Västmanland. An inventory). By Boström, Erik. 130 pp, 15 figs, refs.

c: Svensk fortifikation under äldre medeltid intill år 1250. (Swedish fortification in the early Middle Ages to 1250). By Edvardsson, Jan. 75 pp, 29 figs, 12 pls, refs.

d: Dopmotivet i Västergötlands romanska stenkonst. (The motif of baptism in the Romanesque stone-art of Västergötland). By Hemgren, Maria. 61 pp, 51 figs, refs.

e: De romanska portalrelieferna i Fardhem. En ikonografisk studie. (The Romanesque portal reliefs in Fardhem [Gotland]. An iconographie study). By Kennerstedt, Lars. 39 pp, 20 figs, refs.

f: S. Eriks tavla i Peringskiölds Monumenta Ullerakerensia. (The St Eric reredos in the Monumenta Ullerakerensia by Peringskiöld). By Lidén, Anne. 108 pp, 50 figs, refs.

g: De romanska relieferna på Gösslunda kyrka. (The Romanesque reliefs on the Gösslunda Church [Västergötland]). By Lindberg, Karin. 66 pp, 31 figs, refs.

h: En grupp ornamentprydda cylinderformade dopfuntar från romansk tid i Västergötland. (A group of decorated cylinder-shaped Romanesque baptismal fonts in Västergötland). By Wikström, Britt-Maj. 52 pp, 32 figs, refs.

i: När Adam grävde och Eva spann. En studie i svenska medeltidsbilder av ett arbetsmotiv. (As Adam dug and Eva spun. A study about Swedish Med illustrations of a working motif). By Östling, Christine. 72 pp, 68 figs, refs.

9F Sw

NAA 1984/524

[Seminar papers from Umeå universitet, Institutionen för konstvetenskap]

Var. authors. Umeå: Universitetet, Inst. för konstvetenskap: 1984. [stencils]. Sw.

Kalkmålningarna i Enångers kyrka. (The murals in Enånger Church [Hälsingland]). By Ing-Marie Andersson. 1984. 58 pp, 24 figs, refs.

St. Olav, seine Zeit und sein Kult (St Olav, his time and his cult)

Var. authors, ed by Svahnström, Gunnar. Visby: Gotlands fornsal: 1981 (= Acta Visbyensia 6). 240 pp, ill, refs. Ger.

Proceedings from the Visby-symposium 1979:

Olav der Heilige als nordeuropäische Erscheinung. (St Olav as a North European manifestation). By Erik Lönnroth. Pp 9-16, 1 fig, refs.

Sankt Olav als Schutzpatron nordeuropäischer Kaufleute. (St Olav as patron saint for the merchants of North Europe). By Klaus Friedland. Pp 17-26, 1 fig, refs.

St. Olav in norwegischer Geschichte, Königsheiliger in vielen Gestalten. (St Olav in Norwegian history, royal saint in several guises). By Grethe Authén Blom. Pp 27-34, 1 fig, refs.

König Olav Haraldsson als Heiliger des norwegischen Königshauses.

(King Olav Haraldsson as the saint of the Norwegian dynasty). By Erich Hoffmann. Pp 35-44, 1 fig, refs.

St. Olav in der Volksüberlieferung. (St Olav in the popular tradition). By Olav Bø. Pp 45-52. Refs.

St. Olav - ein skandinavischer Oberheiliger. (St Olav - the saint of saints in Scandinavia). By Martin Blindheim. Pp 53-68, 13 figs. - Literature and depictions show that from ca 1050 onwards St Olav was made more and more like Christ, *e.g.* sitting at Christ's side, helping him in worldly matters, and even ca 1500 shown as dying in the same way as Christ. (Au) - A more detailed version in Norw in: **Olav. Konge og helgen. Myte og symbol.** (Olav. King and saint. Myth and symbol). Oslo: St Olav forlag: 1981. Pp 105-135.

St. Olav als der Erste einer Dreiergruppe von Heiligen. (St Olav as the first in a group of three saints). By Tore Nyberg. Pp 69-84, 9 figs, refs. - NAA 1981/498.

Der Heiligenkönig und die Christianisierung Gotlands. (The royal saint and the conversion of Gotland [Sweden]). By Carl F Hallencreutz. Pp 85-100, 1 fig, refs. - On the role of the king and saint Olav in the Gutesaga.

(IN)

Sankt Olav und Gotland. (St Olav and Gotland [Sweden]). By Sven-Erik Pernier. Pp 101-114. - The evidence in written sources of the shrine chapel in Akergarn, the parish in Hellvi, and the St Olav congregation in Visby.

(IN)

Gotland zu St. Olavs Zeit. (Gotland [Sweden] at the time of St Olav). By Erik Nylén. Pp 115-130, 13 figs, refs. - Silver hoards of 11th C Gotland, ships, and seafaring are seen in the light of the general political aspects. (IN)

St. Olav in einige modernen schwedischen Romanen. (St Olav in some modern Swedish novels). By Lennart Bohman. Pp 131-134.

Die Legende vom heiligen Olav in der mittelalterlichen Malerei Mittelschwedens. (The legend of St Olav in Medieval paintings in Central Sweden). By Mereth Lindgren. Pp 135-150, 11 figs. - NAA 1981/491.

Olav der Heilige in dänischen Wandmalereien. (St Olav in Danish murals). By Ulla Haastrup. Pp 151-160, 6 figs, refs. - Examples from 17 Dan churches are mentioned or shown. (IN)

Der Reisealtar des Königs Christian des Ersten. (The portable altar of King Christian I [of Denmark]). By Knud Banning. Pp 161-168, 3 figs.

Sankt Olav in Finnland. (St Olav in Finnland). By Tove Riska. Pp 169-170, 1 fig.-NAA 1981/572.

Die Lübecker und ihre Heiligen und die Stellung des Heiligen Olav in dieser Schar. (The citizens of Lübeck and their saints and the position of St Olav in this band). By Max Hasse. Pp 171-188. 5 figs, refs. - Hagiology in the 14th C onwards as evidenced by relics, depictions, *etc.* (IN)

Zum Vorkommen von mittelalterlichen Darstellungen des Heiligen Olav in Norden der Deutschen

Demokratischen Republik. (Occurrence of Medieval depictions of St Olav in Northern DDR). By Gerd Baier. Pp 189-198, 9 figs, refs.

Tatsachen und Hypothesen über das 'Österland' des 11. Jahrhunderts. (Facts and hypotheses of 'Österland' in the 11th Century). By Jarl Gallen. Pp 199-210, refs. - Discussion from the written evidence on the E Baltic countries.

(IN)

Skandinavien und Polen um das Jahr 1000 - Analogien und Unterschiede. (Scandinavia and Poland around the year 1000 - analogies and differences). By Kazimirz Slaski. Pp 211-216, refs. - Comparison of societies based on written sources. (IN)

Kulte skandinavischer Heiligen in den mittelalterlichen Kunst Nordpolens. (The cult of Scandinavian saints in Medieval art in North Poland). By Teresa Mroczko. Pp 217-234, 7 figs, refs. - Poland had 3 Bridgetine monasteries, and also some institutions dedicated to St Erik and St Olav.

(IN)

Nordisches kontra Kanonisches Recht. (Nordic versus canon law). By Gunnar Smedberg. Pp 235-239.

See also: **Review** by Aron Andersson *Formvännan* 79, 1984/1, pp 62-63. Sw. - On the contributions in the symposium report on St Olav with a critical remark on the proposed identity of the St Erik sculpture in Roslagsbro, Uppland. (RE)

Vapenbilder bland kalkmålningarna i Finlands medeltidskyrkor (Coats-of-arms in the murals of Medieval churches of Finland)

Ahlström-Taavitsainen, Camilla. *Helsingin yliopiston taidehistorian laitoksen julkaisu - Publikationer utgivna av konsthistoriska institutionen vid Helsingfors universitet* 8, 1984, pp 1-92. 41 figs, 3 appendices, refs. Sw.

On the problems of donors and of dating of Med churches by means of coats-of-arms. 16 Finn churches are dealt with and a new chronology of the Finn murals is presented. (J-PT)

En stormandsgrav i Klim (A magnate's grave in Klim [Jylland])

Andersen, J Mørk. *Historisk årbog for Thy, Mors og Vester Han herred* 1984, pp 63-76. 16 figs, refs. Dan.

On a gable-stone found in Vester Thorup (Jylland) believed to be the pendant to another one from Klim, since 1880 in Nationalmuseet, København. It is also suggested that the gable-stones together with a capstone also from Klim, but now in Nationalmuseet, belong to one and the same grave. (AC)

Westslawischer Import in Dänemark etwa 950 bis 1200 - Eine Übersicht (Western Slav Imports in Denmark from ca 950 to 1200. A survey)

Andersen, Michael. *Zeitschrift für Archaeologie* 18, 1984, pp 145-161. 9 figs, refs. Ger.

A survey of W Slav imports and influences in Denmark (pottery, jewellery, knives and sheaths, ships, pit-houses, etc.) The archaeological material is interpreted in the light of the evidence of historical sources and place-names. (Cf NAA 1982/481). (Au)

Ängsöbägaren beställd för Erland Pedersson Bååt? (The Ängsö goblet made for Erland Pedersson Bååt?)

Andersson, Aron. *Fornvännen* 79, 1984/2, pp 108-109. 1 fig. Sw.

On a Gothic 15th C goblet from Ängsö (Västmanland). (Au, abbr)

Bomärken från Örebros medeltid (Owners' marks from the Middle-ages in Örebro [Närke])

Andersson, Lars E. *Engelbrekt* 6/2, 1983, pp 20-25. 5 figs. Sw.

In an excavation in the Bromsgården quarter in 1978 a number of objects with owners' marks were found, applied to bowls, dishes, barrels, a bucket, and a draughtsman, all from the 14th and 15th C. (RE)

Keramik 1300-1800 - en krönika (Pottery from the period 1300-1800, a survey)

Andersson, Lars E. *Engelbrekt* 6/3, 1983, pp 2-24. 26 figs. Sw.

On the types of pottery found in Örebro (Närke). The excavation in 1978 in the Bromsgården quarter yielded mainly Late Med ceramics. The remains of a potter's workshop, found in Söder in Örebro in 1913, illustrate the types of the late 17th C. (RE)

Løgumkloster kirkes middelalderlige udsmykning (The Medieval interior fittings in the abbey church of Løgum [Jylland])

Ballehorn, Jesper. *Løgumkloster-studier* 4, 1984, pp 60-85. 11 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

A survey of the preserved equipment together with the history of restoration and a description of its iconography and function in Cistercian liturgy. (AC)

A Catalogue of wall-paintings in the churches of Medieval Denmark 1100-1600. Scania, Halland, Blekinge 4

Banning, Knud; Brandt, Mette; Kaspersen, Søren. Copenhagen: Akademisk Forlag: 1982. 125 pp, numerous figs, refs. Engl.

This last volume includes an art-historical survey and addenda et corrigenda. For the first 3 volumes see NAA 1978/542. (AC) - For a popular survey see Knud Banning: **Kalkmalerierne i Skånes, Hallands og Blekinges kirker 1100-1600**. Copenhagen: GEC Gad: 1984. 166 pp, 80 figs, refs. Dan.

Gennemstukne dyr (Pierced animals)

Belling, Dorte Lorentzen. *Romanske stenarbejder 2*, 1984, pp 155-176. 29 figs, refs. Dan.

An annotated catalogue of granite reliefs in churches showing lions with their tails plaited or thrust through their bodies found mainly in the E part of the Med Århus diocese (Jylland). It is suggested that the motif derives from ornaments from earlier periods, because of its distribution in N Europe - Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Great Britain and France. (AC)

Noen tanker om takstolhodene i Vernes kirke i Trøndelag (Some thoughts about the interior wooden roof-heads of Vernes Church in Trøndelag)

Blindheim, Martin. *Ico* 1984/2, pp 10-18. 7 figs. Norw/Engl summ.

Some Romanesque stone churches of Trøndelag have originally had large wooden head terminals on the interior ends of the roof-trusses. Only Vernes Church has kept the heads in their original position. All the 40 heads are animal heads, except the 3 central heads on each side of the nave, where an ordinary human head flanked by human fists is placed. In the grip of the fists a snake is writhing to get out. (Au)

Medeltida kalkmålningar i Västmanlands län - en inventering (Medieval murals in the Västmanland county - an inventory)

Boström, Erik. *Västmanlands fornminnesförening och Västmanlands läns museum. Årsskrift* 62, 1984, pp 7-132. 34 figs, refs. Sw.

A survey of the Med murals in 33 churches in the Västmanland county (*i.e.* the E part of Västmanland, W Uppland, and one church in Södermanland).

Gideon och ull (Gideon and the wool)

Dunér, Uno. *Ale* 1984/3, pp 1-9. 8 figs, refs. Sw.

On one of the choir-seats in Lund Cathedral, Skåne, is depicted a scene with Gideon and an angel, and between them a tuft of wool. (RE)

Dendrokronologi på medeltida träskulptur (Dendrochronology on Medieval wooden sculptures)

Eckerblad, Karl. *Dendrokronologiska sällskapet. Meddelanden* 7, 1984, 21 pp. Sw.

On the dendrological analysis of ca 90 wooden sculptures, mainly from the 13th and 14th C, from Västergötland, Östergötland, Småland, Halland, Bohuslän, Uppland, and Gotland. The dendro-datings seem to confirm the stylistic datings. (RE)

Heliga Birgitta i Hilleshög (St Birgitta in Hilleshög [Uppland])

Ehrström, Inger. *Ico* 1984/1, pp 25-28. 2 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

On a sculpture of St Birgitta in a 12th C church. Its accession can perhaps be explained by the estate of Algö in the parish, inherited by a daughter of Birgitta and later in the hands of the Bridgetine Vadstena Convent. (Au, abbr)

Vin i grønne glas (Wine from green glasses)

Ekroll, Øystein. *Nicolay* 43, 1984, pp 24-30. 5 figs. Norw.

A presentation of recent excavations in the cellar of the Med town hall in Bergen (Hordaland). The 4 rooms excavated are interpreted as having been wine cellars and a prison. Finds were abundant in the 2 wine cellars, in particular glass material, predominantly of drinking vessels, goblets, and wine bowls mainly of German origin. (EJK)

Textilier i Vadstena klosterkyrka (Textiles in the Vadstena Abbey [Östergötland])

Estham, Inger. Stockholm: Raä: 1984. 28 pp, 37 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

A description and analysis of 19 Med textiles. (RE)

De glemte klokker (The forgotten bells)

Gammeltoft-Hansen, Bendt. *Årbog for Svendborg & omegns museum* 1983 (1984), pp 54-66. 17 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

A description of small bells, their origin, form of suspension, placement, and function based on a one-hand altar-bell now in Svendborg Museum and 2 exterior sanctus-bells owned by St Nicolaj Church in Svendborg (all in Fyn). (AC)

Helgeandsholmens karvstocksfynd (The tally stick found at Helgeandsholmen [Stockholm])

Grandell, Axel. *Fornvännen* 79, 1984/4, pp 242-246. 1 fig. Sw/Engl summ.

The probably 14th C tally stick with every 8th notch prolonged is interpreted as an instrument for counting hides that were reckoned in units of 40 hides called a *timmer*. (IN)

Broddetorpsaltaret - en västgötsk (?) illustrerad klassiker från 1100- talet (The Broddetorp altar frontal - a Västergötland illustrated classic from the 12th C)

Green, Rolf. *Falbygden* 38, 1984, pp 7-52. 36 figs. Sw.

A description of the 12th C frontal of one of the so called Golden Altars.
(RE)

Står S:t Olofs äldsta dopfunt på museet i Skara? (Is the oldest St Olof font kept in the Skara museum?
[Västergötland])

Green, Rolf. *Falbygden* 38, 1984, pp 92-102. 8 figs. Sw.

On the so-called Friggeråker Romanesque font, now in the Skara museum. It was probably made for the St Olofs Church in Falköping (Västergötland). (RE)

Beds and bedclothes in Medieval Norway

Hoffmann, Marta. *Cloth and clothing**, 1983, pp 351-367. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

Though Med sources do not reveal much, and one must turn to other evidence to get a broad picture, the surviving beds and bedclothes are presented together with pictorial representations and the vocabulary in written sources. Beds are known from the 9th C on, *e.g.* the free-standing beds from the 9th and 10th C ship burials. Also, rows of beds attached to the walls of Med wooden houses are known. (IN)

Drager i tre og sten (Dragons in wood and stone)

Hohler, Erla Bergendahl. *With a supplement by Poul Pedersen. Romanske stenarbejder* 2, 1984, pp 119-154. 68 figs, refs. Norw.

Reflections on the influence of style and the fixation of forms. Examples from Norway and Denmark are presented and systematized. (AC)

Middelalderlige sko fra Randers (Medieval shoes from Randers [Jylland])

Hyldgård, Inger Marie. *Historisk aarbog fra Randers amt* 78, 1984, pp 19-24. 11 figs, refs. Dan.

A survey of shoe-making based on finds from Randers and an attempt to systematize the material. (AC)

Apostlen Jacob den ældre som pilgrim til sin egen grav (The Apostle James the Great depicted on a Pilgrimage to his own grave)

Haastrup, Ulla. *Ico* 1984/2, pp 19-28. 8 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

The exposition of St James's iconography and his occurrence in Dan art up to the Reformation concludes with the question: Why did St James become, iconographically, so unique? (AC)

Romanske og tidlige gotiske stifterfremstillinger i danske kalkmalerier (The representation of donors in the Romanesque and Early Gothic Periods)

Jonge, Ingrid Fischer. *Ico* 1984/4, pp 15-25. 5 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

The Romanesque representations of donors with the emphasis on the Offering changes in the Early Gothic Period to the accentuation of the Petition. This seems to be due to a change in religious perception. (AC)

Die Hindin mit dem goldenen Geweih (The hind with the golden antler)

Karlsson, Lennart. *Acta Arch* 51, 1980 (1981), pp 1-68. 56 figs, refs. Ger.

A comprehensive study of Med figural decoration in wrought iron on 3 church chests and on 1 complete (Rogslösa Church, Östergötland) and 1 fragmentary church door brought together as works of the 'Rogslösa' smith (named after the complete door despite the probable provenance of the workshop in central Småland). Earlier iconographical interpretations are quoted and rejected. Instead of the dominating view that the reliefs, dominated by a hind chase, illustrate holy legends of the official Christian tradition, it is proposed that very ancient antique and pagan Eurasian ideas were still current among the rural population. (UN)

[Review of] **Stave churches and Viking ships**. By Kielland, Else Christie. 1981 (= NAA 1981/481)

Karlsson, Lennart. *Fornvännen* 79, 1984/1, pp 51-52. Sw.

The geometrical method presented by the author is rejected as quite useless. (UN)

Kristus på korset og de sladrende kvinder. Om et yndet motiv i nordisk vægmaleri (Christ on the Cross and the Gossiping Women. Motifs in Scandinavian mural paintings)

Kaspersen, Søren. *Ico* 1984/2, pp 29-39. 6 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

The Devil, who writes down the gossip during service, normally has to stretch his parchmenteather to find room for it all. The stretching is seen as a symbolic Crucifixion of Christ. This tale was spread in literature and murals in 15th C Scandinavia by the Bridgetins. (AC)

Visocnye kol'ca vodskoj zemli (Temple rings of the northwestern parts of the lands of Novgorod)

Kol'catov, VA. *Novoe v arheologii SSSR i Finljandii**, 1984, pp 167-176. 3 figs, refs. Russ/Ger & Finn summ.

The typology of temple rings has been worked out on the basis of 300 Votic burials. It reflects mainly the chronological changes of female headdress and does not give grounds for ethnical conclusions. (J-PT)

Physiologus- og bestiarietremstillinger i dansk romansk stensulptur (Pictures of Physiologus and beasts in Danish Romanesque stone sculpture)

Kolstrup, Inger-Lise. *Romanske stenarbejder 2*, 1984, pp 63-118. 77 figs, refs. Dan.

An introduction of Physiologus and its later variation - the beast - and their significance, followed by a presentation of each motif with examples from various churches in Denmark and Skåne. (Cf NAA 1984/497) (AC)

Tre altarskåp med samma flygelbildsprogram (Three altarpieces with wing-paintings of the same pictorial programme)

Källström, Anna-Greta. *Ico* 1984/3, pp 19-28. 5 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

The back of the wings of 3 Sw altarpieces (Fresta (Uppland), Ål and Gagnef (Dalarna)) from the late 15th C show an exceptional identity in their pictorial programmes. It is tentatively proposed that the one deviation, in Fresta, might be due to the church's possession of relics. (RE)

Finskie plemena v svete istorii kostjuma (The tribes of Finland in the light of the history of costume)

Lehtosalo-Hilander, Pirkko-Liisa. *Novoe v arheologii SSSR i Finljandii**, 1984, pp 130-137. 4 figs, refs. Russ/Ger & Finn summ.

Some dress details typical in Häme/Tavastland and Savo/Savolax are discussed, and an attempt is made to define the area of the Tavastian population during the 11th C. (Au)

Lars Snickare och S. Olofsskåpet i Värmdö kyrka (Lars Snickare and the St. Olof shrine in Värmdö Church [Uppland])

Liden, Anne. *Antikvariskt arkiv* 71, 1984, 85 pp, 49 figs, 5 pls, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The Med shrine was signed by Lars Snickare (the Carpenter) in 1514. A comparative examination is made of the St Olof shrines in Overenhörna, Jumkil, and Overgran Churches (all Uppland). (Au, abbr)

Zoomorfnye ovalno v'ypuklye fibuly Finljandii i Priladozskoj Karelii epohi krestovyh pohodov (Oval tortoise brooches with animal ornamentation of the Crusade Period from Finland and Ladoga Karelia)

Linturi, Elvi. *Novoe v arheologii SSSR i Finljandii**, 1984, pp 148-155. 4 figs, refs. Russ/Ger & Finn summ.

The brooches can be divided into 5 main groups on the basis of their ornamentation. A prototype is the Scand brooch type JP 48B. The distribution of the later brooch groups is distinct. One group is with certainty from Häme/Tavastland. All of the groups from the 12th C are concentrated in E Finland and Karelia and their location of manufacture can be limited either to the Mikkeli region in Savo/Savolax or to Karelia. (Au, abbr)

En venezianer i Ribe? (A Venetian in Ribe [Jylland])

Madsen, Per Kristian. In: *Man må studere ... - festskrift til G Torresin*, ed by Hindsholm, S C. Århus: Box 138, 8100 Århus C: 1984. Pp 186-190, 1 fig, refs. Dan.

On 2 glass-sherds of the so-called Syro-Frankish type from ca 1300 excavated in Riberhus Castle. Their origin is discussed in connection with some newer finds and information from the Venetian record office, which seems to confirm that these beakers are of Venetian origin. (Au)

Målningarna i Hollola kyrkas vapenhus (Murals in the porch of Hollola Church [Häme/Tavastland])

Mattila, Pirjo. *Finskt museum* 1984, pp 16-30. 11 figs, refs. Sw.

The late Med murals are described. The sacred character of the porch is emphasized. (J-PT)

Kains slægt (The descendants of Cain)

Nancke-Krogh, Søren. *Årbog for Svendborg & omegns museum* 1983 (1984), pp 41-53. 7 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

Some tombstones with engraved symbols *e.g.* a smith's tools, a harp, a carpenter's axe, and a plough are seen not as craftsmen's tombstones but as symbolizing Cain's descendants as described in Genesis chapter 4, representing the Sin. (AC)

Riddertidens våben i Danmark (Arms and armour in Denmark in the Age of Chivalry)

Nielsen, Kay S. *Vaabenhistoriske aarbøger* 30, 1984, pp 137-156. 11 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Based on research, written sources, murals, and finds, a survey of arms and armour ca 1250-1450 is given. (AC)

Kalkmålningarna i Rimito kyrka och deras upphovsman (The murals of Rimito Church [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland] and their artist)

Nilsén, Anna. *Finskt museum* 1982 (1984), pp 5-43. 37 figs, refs. Sw/Ger summ.

On the basis of stylistic similarities between the murals of Rimito/Rymättyla Church and the paintings signed by Lars Snickare on St Olofs altar in Värmdö Church (Uppland) it is suggested that the murals were also painted by the same person. (J-PT)

Vad föreställer bilderna? (What do the murals illustrate?)

Nilsson, Bertil. *Ico* 1984/4, pp 36-37. 3 figs. Sw.

On the unexplained motifs of 3 Med murals in Balingsta Church (Uppland). (RE)

A Scandinavian haberget?

Nockert, Margareta. *Cloth and clothing**, 1983, pp 100-107. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

On an early Med mantle found in a grave in Leksand Church (Dalarna) in 1971. The front edgings of the cloak were decorated with a band with richly varied geometrical pattern in diamond twill, possibly of Engl origin, a fabric named 'haberget'. (Cf NAA 1983/431). (RE)

9F 9I Dan

NAA 1984/567

Slangen i kvindens billede (The serpent in the guise of a woman)

Nørrelykke, Christen Lynge. *Vendsyssel nu og da* 8, 1984, pp 24-47. 25 figs, refs. Dan.

Based on examples from different periods and countries, quotations mainly from the Scriptures, and the religious ideas of the Med, the picture of the woman on the font in Voer Church (Jylland) is interpreted as a serpent.

(AC)

9F 9G Dan

NAA 1984/568

Bäuerliche Sachkultur Dänemarks im Spätmittelalter (Peasants' daily implements in Late Medieval Denmark)

Olsen, Rikke Agnete. In: *Bäuerliche Sachkultur im Mittelalter*. Wien: Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften: 1984. Pp 219-231. 4 figs, refs. Ger.

A description of daily life, and its tools and implements, based on archaeological finds and pictorial representations *e.g.* murals. (Au, abbr)

9F Dan

NAA 1984/569

Hans med møggreben (Jack with the dung fork)

Pentz, Peter. *Skalk* 1984/1, pp 12-14. 6 figs. Dan.

In the chapter house of the Dominican friary in Århus (Jylland) is a mural depicting a man with a dung fork over his shoulder and what is usually interpreted as a flail in his hand. This flail might instead be seen as a shoe on a stick - a symbol of rebellious peasants. This motif is known from Ger pamphlets from the beginning of the 16th C. (AC)

9F 9I Dan

NAA 1984/570

Mester Bertram og danske kalkmalerier (Master Bertram and Danish murals)

Pentz, Peter. *Ico* 1984/3, pp 12-18. 6 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

It is suggested that the Gothic murals in the churches of Vester Broby [Sjælland] and Østofte [Lolland], and the works of Master Bertram follow identical precepts, possibly of Bohemian origin. Normally the murals are considered to have been copied from the altarpiece by Master Bertram formerly in St Peter's Church in Hamburg. (AC)

9F 9I Dan

NAA 1984/571

Tre slags olie (Three sorts of oil)

Pentz, Peter. *Skalk* 1984/6, p 9. 2 figs. Dan.

Short note on a bronze chrismatory from Pausing Church (Jylland) found in a niche, covered when the Chancel of the church was vaulted in the late 14th C. (AC)

Les volets peints des retables bruxellois conservés en Suède et le rayonnement de Colyn de Coter (The painted wings of the Brussels altarpieces kept in Sweden, and the influence area of Colyn de Coter)

Périer-D'Ieteren, Catheline. Stockholm: KVHAA/Almqvist & Wiksell: 1984. 219 pp, 101 figs, refs. Fr.

A study of altarpieces from Brussels in a number of Sw churches: Strängnäs (Södermanland), Bro, Häverö, Veckholm and Villberga (Uppland), Västerfärnebo (Västmanland) and Vadstena (Östergötland), all executed between ca 1500 and ca 1520. The altarpiece on the main altar in Strängnäs Cathedral should be considered a major work by Colyn de Coter. (Au, abbr)

Un dessein inédit du Maître de 1518 et les volets peints du retable I de Västerås (An unpublished drawing by the Master of 1518 and the painted wings of the altarpiece I in Västerås [Västmanland])

Périer-d'Ieteren, Catheline. *Konsthistorisk tidskrift* 53, 1984/2, pp 47-52. 7 figs, refs. Fr.

It is presumed that the Master of 1518, alias van Dornicke, influenced by Dürer, has painted the wings of the altarpiece no. 1 in Västerås Cathedral. (RE)

Kain og Abel i Birkerød (Cain and Abel in Birkerød [Sjælland])

Plathe, Sissel F. *Ico* 1984/1, pp 1-10. 8 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

It is presumed from the 2 Cain and Abel scenes, the Offering and the Fratricide, that the church was decorated ca 1350, possibly in East Anglian tradition. (AC)

The crucifix from Taskula, Maaria - on the iconographie and stylistic aspects of a group of crucifix pendants

Purhonen, Paula. *Fenno-Ugri et Slavi 1983**, 1984, pp 64-69. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

The crucifix from Taskula (Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland) belongs to a group of crucifixes which was widely spread in N and E Europe during the Vik and Early Med. The oldest prototypes are found in Great Moravia and are dated to the 9th C. In style and iconography different features developed over a long period can be observed. (Au)

Till frågan om Ängsömålningarnas datering (The dating of the wallpaintings of Ängsö Church [Västmanland])

Raneke, Jan. *Fornvännen* 79, 1984/2, pp 104-107. 1 fig. Sw.

The coats-of-arms in the murals indicate that the paintings are from the period 1362-1364, some 20 years later than previously thought. (Cf NAA 1984/641). (Au/RE)

Kastesteiner eller brynesteiner fra Fimreite (Sling-stones or honestones from Fimreite [Sogn og Fjordane])

Resi, Heid Gjøstein. In: *Slaget ved Fimreite 1184-1984*. Kaupanger: De Heibergske samlinger/Sogn folkemuseum: 1984. Pp 39-45, 3 figs, refs. Norw.

In the Sverre Saga it is mentioned that 'hard-stone' from Skien (Eidsborgstone) was used for sling-stones in the battle at Fimreite in 1184. Some honestone-like objects found off Fimreite in the Sognefjord are of a local rock which is a poor quality for honestone-making, but possibly these stones were shaped in order to function as sling-stones. - See also **Geologisk vurdering av oprindelsen til kastesteinene fra Fimreite**. (Geological determination of the origin of the sling-stones from Fimreite). By Helge Askvik. *Ibid* pp 46-53. 6 figs, 1 map, refs. (Au/EJK)

Räven predikar för Gässen. En studie av ett ordspråk i senmedeltida ikonografi (The fox preaches to the geese. A study of a proverb in late Medieval iconography)

Rodin, Kerstin. *Studia Ethnologica Upsaliensia* 11, 1983, [thesis]. 119 pp, 28 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

On the iconography illustrating the proverb 'When the fox preaches beware your geese' in Late Med iconography in Europe. A number of British, Fr and Ger as well as 7 Sw and 2 Dan representations are quoted. (RE)

The character and direction of cultural links in the zone of Slav-Finno-Ugrian contacts

Ryabinin, E A. *Fenno-Ugri et Slavi 1983**, 1984, pp 139-144. 1 map, refs. Engl.

The cultural links in the 10th-13th C are studied as evinced by metal plastic art of Chud tradition. The 10th-11th C distribution of ornaments of the Volga-Oka Finno-Ugrian tribes is mapped. Mass-produced Chud ornaments were supplied to a wide market from the late 12th C. This production was based on towns. (UN)

Drillepind (Tease)

Schiørring, Ole. *Skalk* 1984/5, p 15. 1 fig. Dan.

Reflections on the use of an item of bone excavated in 1982 at Store Torv in Århus (Jylland). (AC)

Ännu en svensk Hercules? (Another Swedish Hercules?)

Sjögren, Dagmar. *Ico* 1984/1, pp 32-35. 2 figs. Sw.

On a relief in the 12th C frieze at Vänge Church (Gotland), depicting a man with a lion. The man is traditionally identified as Samson. Perhaps he is rather Hercules? (RE)

Ljustavar med mekaniska änglar (Candlesticks with mechanical angels)

Stolt, Bengt. *Ico* 1984/1, pp 11-19. 4 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

A survey of a group among the preserved Late Med candlesticks, in the shape of a wooden angel with a movable arm. From about 23 churches in central and northern Sweden such angels are preserved. One is from Hollola (Tavastland). (RE) - An additional note: **Skånska ljustavar**. (Candlesticks in Skåne). *Ico* 1984/3, p 37. Sw. - See also: **De ihåliga änglarna i Skultuna och Västerås**. (The hollow angels in Skultuna and Västerås [Västmanland]). *Västmanlands fornminnesförening och Västmanlands läns museum. Årsskrift* 62, 1984, pp 138-144. 3 figs, refs. Sw.

9F 9I Sw

NAA 1984/583

Adam van Durens valvsköldar i Linköpings domkyrka (Adam van Düren's vault shields in the Linköping Cathedral [Östergötland])

Svanberg, Jan. *Ico* 1984/2, pp 40-50. 10 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

On the iconography of the 17 roof-bosses in the chancel, sculptured by Adam van Düren in the 1490s. A lion's head is identified with the coat-of-arms of Linköping, 16 keystones all bear the coat-of-arms of Christ, Arma Christi, as a motif. (Au, abbr)

9F 8F Est

NAA 1984/584

Nekotorye voprosy ideologii i etnickie tradicii v Estonii v XI-XIII vv. (po materialam gorodisca Lôhavere)

(Some questions associated with the ideology and ethnical traditions of Estonia in the 11 th-13th C (on the basis of the material of the hill-fort of Lôhavere))

Tönisson, E. *Novoe v arkeologit SSSR i Finljandii**, 1984, pp 181-187. 2 figs, refs. Russ/Ger & Finn summ.

The pendants, among them Tor's hammers and crosses, found in the hillfort of Lôhavere, are discussed with their magical meaning. (J-PT)

9F 9I Sw

NAA 1984/585

Maria Magdalena som apostlarnas apostel i nordisk medeltidskonst (Mary Magdalene as the apostles' apostle in Scandinavian Med art)

Trotzig, Aina. *Ico* 1984/4, pp 1-14. 14 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

These representations of Mary Magdalene are in particular treated: the font from Ossjo (Småland), murals in Vinslöv (Skåne), and Tuna (Uppland), altarpieces in Härad (Södermanland) and Kärnbo (Västmanland). (Au, abbr)

9F 9I Sw

NAA 1984/586

Målningarna på altarskåpet från S:t Petri klosterkyrka i Ystad. En ikonografisk undersökning (The paintings on the altarpiece from St. Peter's Church in Ystad [Skåne]. An iconographic investigation)

Trotzig, Aina. *Fornvännen* 79, 1984/3, pp 173-180. 6 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The altar-piece from the Franciscan church is from a workshop in N Germany and is dated to ca 1400. Its paintings represent scenes from the life of St Mary Magdalene, including the motif of the Saint riding a horse. (Au/RE)

The inscribed Medieval sword from excavations in Vyborg (with reference to the arms of ancient Karelians)

Tyulenev, VA. *Fenno-Ugri et Slavi 1983**, 1984, pp 107-111. 1 fig, refs. Engl.

In 12th-13th C pre-Sw layers a sword was found with inlaid Latin letters. Similar swords are known from Britain, Germany, Finland, the Soviet Baltic area, and at Kiev and Moscow. Proto-Vyborg/Viborg/-Viipuri was more than just a rural site, it was probably a Karelian stronghold. (UN)

9F 9I Sw

NAA 1984/588

Nådastolsframställningen i Södra Råda (The mercy seat representation in Södra Råda [Värmland])

Ullén, Marian. *Ico 1984/2*, pp 78-82. 4 figs. Sw.

On the iconography of the wall-paintings in the chancel of Södra Råda Church opposing the opinion of earlier investigations (cf NAA 1983/403). The creeping humans below the throne of God are in particular discussed. (RE)

9F 8F (8 9)E Sw

NAA 1984/589

De samiska metalldepåerna år 1000-1350 i ljuset av fyndet från Mörtrträsket, Lappland (The Saami metal deposits AD 1000-1350 in the light of the find from Mörtrträsket, Lapland)

Zachrisson, Inger. *Archaeology and Environment 3*, 1984, [thesis]. 133 pp, 53 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The thesis arises out of a new find from Mörtrträsket, Lappland, which can be compared with the eleven so-called 'finds from Lapp places of sacrifice' from North Scandinavia. The find is characterized by newly made objects and is interpreted as a tradesman's stock. The 259 metal artefacts can be dated to ca 1100-1350. The locally made pewter artefacts, especially pendants of three types, have been given a totally new dating, viz. the first half of the 14th C. This local group of objects in the Saami metal deposits is most certainly of Saami manufacture, because of the casting method, their metallic composition and their ornamentation. The large find from Gråträsk in Norrbotten has been given a new interpretation as a thief's cache, consisting of metal objects from plundered Saami sacrificial sites. The fact that the Saamis seem to have ceased to deposit metal artefacts on their sacrificial sites ca 1350 is here interpreted as being due to the changes resulting from the Black Death and the agrarian crisis in Norway. Some twenty other metal deposits from the period 1000-1350 in Northern Fenno-Scandia are here interpreted as Saami. These are silver hoards. Their distribution is not the same as that of the Saami metal deposits treated above. Some characteristics of the Scand and Saami Vik culture are still typical of the traditional Saami culture. This 'culture fixation' is here interpreted as a sign that the Vik was a boom period for the Saami. (Cf NAA 1983/413). (Au) - **Review** by Povl Simonsen. *Fornvännen 79*, 1984/4, pp 290-294. Refs. Norw. - Some critical remarks on the interpretation of the Mörtrträsk hoard as an assembled deposit of the 14th C and on the concept ethnic identification. (AÅ)

9G 10G Norw

NAA 1984/590

Dyregraver og fangstmetodikk (Pitfalls and trapping methods)

Barth, Edvard K. *Norsk skogbruksmuseum. Årbok 10*, 1982-84 (1984), pp 199-218. 14 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

It is discussed whether it might be an advantage to use spears or pointed poles in the bottom of pitfalls. Descriptions are given of pits for reindeer, all from Oppland, with different kinds of poles used in them, C14-dated to the period AD 1245-1640 (Cf NAA 1983/286). (Au)

Farm mounds of the Harstad area. Quantitative investigations of accumulation characteristics

Bertelsen, Reidar. *Acta Borealia* 1984/1, pp 7-25. 9 figs, refs. Engl/Norw summ.

The farm mounds of the Harstad area (Troms) are analysed using explorative statistical techniques to discover whether there is a structure to their size measurements that can be compared to information in written sources. The structure of the data is of a kind that gives information about the origin of the farm mounds and how the accumulation can be described. (Au)

9G Sw

NAA 1984/592

Bytomtsundersökningar. Några exempel och metodiska synpunkter (The investigation of settlement-sites in villages. Some examples and methodological points-of-view)

Broberg, Anders. *Fjöltnir* 3/2, 1984, pp 49-56. 1 fig. Sw.

The methodological difficulties involved in excavating Med settlement sites are illustrated by the excavations in Glia, Bromma parish and Kymlinge, Spånga parish, Uppland. (RE)

9G Sw

NAA 1984/593

Rapport. Arkeologiska undersökningar vid Kämpinge 1983 (Report. Archaeological investigations at Kämpinge [Skåne] 1983)

Ersgård, Lars. *Pugna forensis**, 1984, pp 113-119. 5 figs, refs. Sw.

On the trial excavation of a ring-wall construction possibly for the protection of a market place close to Foteviken. The prelim, dating is to Med.
(AÅ/RE)

9G (8 10)G Sw

NAA 1984/594

Bytomter i Leksand (Village parcels at Leksand [Dalarna])

Hjärthner-Holdar, Eva. et al. *Fjöltnir* 3/3, 1984, pp 15-34. 8 figs. Sw.

On the results of an excavation in 1983-1984 of a deserted village with fields, fences and house remains from the prehistoric period to the 17th C. From the Vik pit-houses and long-houses were found, and from the 12th-17th C sill-built houses. About 1700 a complete move of the old settlement to the recent site took place. (RE)

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

NAA 1984/595

Middelalderlige gærder og hegn - ældre og yngre dyrkningssystemer i Jyske Lov (Medieval fences - earlier and later systems of cultivation in Jyske Lov [the Jutish Law])

Hoff, Anette. *Fortid og nutid* 31/2 (1984), pp 85-102. 4 figs, refs. Dan.

It is suggested that earlier parts of the law reflect a pre-Med system with individual fields, and later parts an Early Med system with collective fields.
(UN)

Ottestrup. En ældre middelalders landsby i Vestsjælland (Ottestrup. An Early Medieval village in West Sjælland)

Holm, Lise; Nielsen, Leif Chr. *Museet for Holbæk og omegn. Årsberetning* 1983 (1984), pp 65-76. 7 figs, refs. Dan.

A supplement to NAA 1983/415. The 2 pit-houses have been C14-dated to ca 1000 AD (cal). The settlement and its structure and the Baltic pottery are presented and compared with other settlements. (AC)

Muinais-Karjalan Savilahden pogosta (The pogost Savilaks in Ancient Karelia)

Kirkinen, Heikki. *Veijo Saloheimolle omistettu juhlakirja**, 1984, pp 28-51. 9 figs, 6 maps, refs. Finn.

In the Treaty of Nöteborg/Noteburg AD 1323, Novgorod ceded to Sweden three pogosts (communes): Savilaks, Jääski and Äyräpää. Savilaks was situated near the actual town of Mikkeli/S:t Michel, where archaeological excavations in Tuukkala and Visulahti have unearthed a rich culture from the end of IA (11th-14th C). Modern studies confirm the Karelian origin of this culture, which is also confirmed by the text of the peace treaty and by other historical sources. (Au)

Miðaldar toftir Inni á Tvergarði (Inni á Tvørgarði - excavations of a Medieval farm complex)

Mahler, Ditlev L. *Mondul* 1984/1, pp 15-25. 7 figs. Far.

Prelim, report on the excavation of part of an early Med farmstead. The presumed barn, the courtyard, the drainage systems, and a farmhouse are presented. The possibility that the farmhouse had 3 rooms is discussed on the basis of its interior structures and of the spatial distribution of the artefacts. (Au)

Vardagsliv i en medeltida bondby. Fynd från Vastannors tjärn i Leksand, Dalarna (Daily life in a Medieval country village. Finds from Vastannors tarn at Leksand, Dalarna)

Myrdal, Janken (ed.). Leksand: Leksand kommun: 1984. 59 pp, 67 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

On the excavation in 1975 of a settlement on the shore of the tarn, giving artefacts from ca 1050 to ca 1365: pottery, 25 coins, beads, leather, animal bones. Appendices on axes by Mille Törnblom, on wood species by Thomas Bartholin, and on ornaments on wooden objects by Lennart Karlsson. (RE)

Freswick Links, Caithness

Rackham, James; Batey, Colleen; Jones, Andrew; Morris, Christopher. *Circaea* 2/1, 1984, pp 29-55. 9 figs, 9 tables, refs. Engl.

The final report on the 1979 environmental survey of this threatened Norse site in mainland Scotland (cf NAA 1982/562) demonstrates that besides agriculture and animal husbandry the marine resources were a major component of the economy of the site - an aspect that earlier excavators completely failed to note. (UN) - A report for excavations 1982 by the same authors in *Universities of Durham and Newcastle upon Tyne, Archaeological Reports* 6, 1982 (1983), pp 51-56. 1 map. Engl.

Eskilstorp. Arkeologisk provundersökning (Eskilstorp [Skåne]. An archaeological trial excavation)

Rosenberg, Björn. *Gärdsingen* 1984, pp 28-37. 5 figs. Sw.

On a trial excavation on the site of a Med village, Eskilstorp in Vittskövle parish, where a fortified manor has been proposed to exist. Pottery from ca 1300 indicates Med settlement. (RE)

Kompleks arheologiceskih pamjatnikov u d. OP-hovki (Lapinlahti) (Archaeological monuments of the village of Ol'hovka (Lapinlahti))

Saksa, A I. *Novoe v arheologii SSSR i Finljandii**, 1984, pp 112-117. 1 fig, refs. Russ/Ger & Finn summ.

On the development of villages in Ol'hovka/Lapinlahti area on the basis of cemeteries, sacrificial stones, archaeological finds, and topography. (J-PT)

Hus og ager (House and field)

Vejbæk, Ole. *Mark og montre* 20, 1984, pp 49-58. 9 figs, refs. Dan.

On the re-excavation of a site S of Filsø in Al parish (Jylland) which revealed post-holes and foundation stones, possibly belonging to a house dated by pottery to ca 1150-1250. Beneath the house was a field with a system of long, narrow single strips divided by open furrows, formed with the mouldboard plough. (AC)

På sporet af Bornholms middelalderlige gårde? (Tracing the Medieval farms of Bornholm?)

Wienberg, Jes. *Fra Bornholms museum* 1983 (1984), pp 49-58. 17 figs, refs. Dan.

A presentation and discussion of the results of the pilot excavations at 1 existing and 5 deserted farms, which took place as a part of the investigation of the Med rural settlements in Bornholm. The settlements on the sites could not be traced back prior to the 16th-17th C. (Au)

Gruntovij mogilnik Kirkkailanmäki v Hollola (The cemetery of Kirkkailanmäki in Hollola [Häme/Tavastland])

Hirviluoto, A-L. *Novoe v arheologii SSSR i Finljandii**, 1984, pp 90-95. 3 figs, refs. Russ/Finn & Ger summ.

The new excavations in the cemetery with both inhumations and cremations dating to the period of the Crusades and to the Med are described. The Karelian features are emphasized. A skull with well-preserved head-dress is also presented. (J-PT)

v Novyj pamjatnik zavolockoj cudi (A new ancient monument of the Cuds of Zavolocye)

Nazarenko, VA. *Novoe v arkeologit SSSR i Finljandii**, 1984, pp 144-147. 1 fig. Russ/Ger & Finn summ.

A new cemetery at Ust-Puiskij belonging to the Cuds of Zavolocye and dating to the 12th and 13th C is described. (J-PT)

On trade routes to Zavolochye in the 11th-14th centuries

Ovsyannikov, O V. *Fenno-Ugri et Slavi 1983**, 1984, pp 98-106. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

Three newly excavated graves found by the Varguza River attributed to local Saami/Lapps are described and dated to the 11th-13th C. (J-PT)

Finno-ugry Kostromskogo Povolz'ja (Finno-Ugrians by the Volga in the district of Kostroma)

Rjabinin, E A. *Novoe v arkeologit SSSR i Finljandii**, 1984, pp 187-193. 2 figs, refs. Russ/Ger & Finn summ.

1670 burials are divided into 3 groups yielding information on the direction of settlement processes and the special local features of the pre-Russian cultures along the River Volga. By the 14th C, local Finno-Ugrians had lost their ethnic characteristics and become assimilated with the Russians. (J-PT)

Danmarks kirker (Denmark's churches)

Var. authors. Copenhagen: Nationalmuseets forlag: 1984. 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)

a: IV Holbæk amt [Sjælland] bind 2, hefte 11 (volume 2, part 11). (pp 981-1084). By Jørgensen, Marie-Louise; Johannsen, Hugo. - Deals with village churches: Ruds Vedby, Skellebjerg, Ørslev and Solbjerg. (Au).

b: XVI Århus amt [Jylland] bind 5, hefte 25 (volume 5, part 25). (pp 2217-2304). By Licht, Kjeld de Fine; Michelsen, Vibeke; Poulsen, Niels Jørgen. - Deals with village churches: Tranbjerg, Tiset, Mårslet and Beder. (Au).

c: XVI Århus amt [Jylland] bind 5, hefte 26 (volume 5, part 26). (pp 2305-2408). By Michelsen, Vibeke; Licht, Kjeld de Fine. - Deals with village churches: Malling, Astrup, Tulstrup and Tunø. (Au).

d: XIX Ribe amt [Jylland] bind 2, hefte 9-10 (volume 2, part 9-10). (pp 684-863). By Møller, Elna; Nyborg, Ebbe. - On St Catharine's parish church in Ribe (originally Dominican) and the 12 vanished Med churches of the town. (Au).

Jämtlands medeltida kyrkor (The Medieval churches of Jämtland)

Almqvist, Boel. *Fornvårdaren* 19, 1984, 235 pp, 282 figs, refs. Sw.

A detailed catalogue of the 38 known Med churches with their Med fittings (censers, wooden sculpture, candlesticks, textiles, church bells, pilgrims' badges, grave monuments). The results from 14 archaeological documentations are registered. (RE)

Arkæologiske undersøgelser på Domkirkepladsen i Roskilde 1983 (Archaeological investigations at Domkirkepladsen in Roskilde [Sjælland])

Andersen, Michael; Kruse, Anette. *Romu* 1983 (1984), pp 27-46. 17 figs, refs. Dan.

Excavations revealed the calcareous tufa remains of the so-called 'Bishop Arnold's wall' with a ditch in front, removed in the late 12th C, and the foundation of the Gothic wall surrounding the Med churchyard. Also excavated were remains of the Late Med Cathedral school, 54 graves, mostly Med, and BA pits, probably from a settlement. A Renaissance cellar with *i.a.* a great amount of pottery and stoneware was also revealed. (Au, abbr) - A popular account **Arnolds Mur** (Arnold's Wall) *Skalk* 1984/1, pp 3-7. 11 figs. Dan.

9I Sw

NAA 1984/612

Gärdslövs kyrka - en byggnadsarkeologisk undersökning (Gärdslov Church [Skåne] - a building-archaeological investigation)

Andersson, A-P; Cronvall, M. *Meta* 1984/3-4, pp 5-10, 4 figs. Sw.

On an investigation of the exterior walls of the Med church erected in both brick and granite. Traces of early openings were found. (RE)

9I 9J Sw

NAA 1984/613

Vem försvarade vad? Några reflexioner kring de så kallade försvarskyrkorna (Who defended what? Some thoughts on the so-called defence churches)

Anglert, Marit. *Meta* 1984/3-4, pp 19-38. 6 figs, refs. Sw.

In a very restricted area around Kalmarsund, at the Kalmar coast (Småland) and on Öland there is a surprisingly great number of so-called defence churches. The churches were probably fortified in a historical situation when an old system with local lords was repressed by the king. (RE)

9I Sw

NAA 1984/614

Kapell - vad är det? (Chapels - what are they?)

Anglert, Mats. *Meta* 1984/3-4, pp 11-18. 1 fig, refs. Sw.

On detached chapels, their status and function through the years, especially in relation to parish churches. (IN)

9I Sw

NAA 1984/615

Fogdönunnorna och deras kloster (The Fogdö nuns and their nunnery)

Anneli, Gunnar. *Sörmlands bygden* 1985 (1984), pp 37-54. 7 figs, refs. Sw.

A survey of the ruins of the Vårfruberga Nunnery, Fogdö parish (Södermanland). (RE)

9I 9F Sw

NAA 1984/616

Kyrkorna i Mora (The churches in Mora [Dalarna])

Bergman, Mats. *Sveriges kyrkor**, 197, 1984, 212 pp, 269 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The oldest part of Mora Church dates from the end of the 13th C, its murals from the 1520s. 3 Med wooden sculptures are preserved. (RE)

Enköpings kyrkor (The Enköping churches [Uppland])

Bonnier, Ann-Catherine. Contributions by Lars Löthman [topography]. *Sveriges kyrkor**, 195, 1984, 182 pp, 183 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A study of the 3 Med town churches, the extant Vårfrukyrkan, the completely vanished St Olov's and the archaeologically known remains of St Ilian's. Vårfrukyrkan has some preserved Med wooden sculptures and a font. (RE)

Kyrkan - från medeltiden till våra dagar (The Church - from the Middle Ages until today)

Bonnier, Ann Catherine; Ullén, Marian. In: *Kumlabygden 5. Kyrka och herresäte*. Kumla: Kumla kommun: 1982. pp 11-148. 66 figs, refs. Sw.

A number of contributions on the Med Kumla Church (Närke). Bonnier treats lost churches in the parish, also the Med chapel in Hörsta, the excavation of the Kumla Med Church, its building-history, the church as a shrine. Ullén describes the altars, the wooden sculpture, the altarpieces, the chasubles, *etc.* (RE)

Några öländska kastaltorn samt tvärvetenskap, knep och andra hjälpmedel (Some Öland defence-towers, interdisciplinary studies, tricks and other aids)

Boström, Ragnhild. *Festskrift tillägnad Matts Dreijer**, 1984, pp 52-74. 8 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The early Romanesque churches of the Nordic region are dependent upon Denmark. A survey of the architectural history of the 34 Öland churches built of stone in the 12th C is given as well as an account of dating methods, particularly dendrochronology as well as the results of metrology. (RE)

Öländska kyrkor - 13: Gräsgårds kyrka (The Öland churches - 13: Gräsgård Church)

Boström, Ragnhild. *Kalmar nations skriftserie* 56, 1984, pp 37-50. 10 figs. Sw.

On the attempt to reconstruct a picture and plan of the Med church, the larger part of which was demolished to make room for a rebuilding in the 19th C. (IN)

Norwegian stave churches

Christie, Håkon. In: *Icomos, Wood Committee, Proceedings of the V international Symposium*. Oslo: Riksantikvaren: 1984. pp 42-48. 6 figs. Engl/Fr summ.

A brief introduction to Norw stave churches with special reference to construction and architectural type. (Au)

Preservation of original structures of Urnes Stave Church

Christie, Håkon. In: *Icomos, Wood Committee, Proceedings of the V international Symposium*. Oslo: Riksantikvaren: 1984. pp 50-53. 3 figs. Engl/Fr summ.

Urnes Stave Church (Sogn og Fjordane) is one of the most valuable wooden buildings in Europe. It is possible today to meet the destructive forces which threaten old wooden buildings with effective countermeasures. It is briefly mentioned how the Norw stave churches are safeguarded today. (Au, abbr)

9I 9F Far

NAA 1984/623

Tveir altarsteinar i Kirkjubø (Two altarstones from Kirkjubøur)

Dahl, Sverri. *Mondul* 1984/3, pp 4-10. 4 figs. Far.

On 2 coverstones from sepulchres, both of soapstone, found as chance finds, and a discussion of the problems concerning the altars of the 3 Med churchbuildings in the village of Kirkjubøur. (SVA)

9I 9C Norw

NAA 1984/624

Om stavkirkers datering. Myntfunnenes betydning (The dating of stave churches. The importance of coin finds)

Hauglid, Roar. *Viking* 47, 1983 (1984), pp 118-135. 9 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

A reply to Lennart Karlsson's critique (in a review in *Konsthistorisk tidsskrift* 47, 1978, pp 74-75) of au's books on Norw stave churches *i.a.* NAA 1976/524). Au maintains his redating of some of the stave churches. The importance of obtaining a precise date for each church, in order to fit the material into a historical framework, is stressed, but the interpretation of coin finds must be approached with caution. (BR)

9I Dan

NAA 1984/625

Hornbæk kirke, Synderlyng herred og dens middelalderlige udstyr (Hornbæk Church, Synderlyng District [Jylland] and its Medieval equipment)

Himmer, Poul. *Historisk aarbog fra Randers amt* 78, 1984, pp 29-45. 11 figs, refs. Dan.

A description mainly of architecture and interior fittings. (AC)

9I 9J Sw

NAA 1984/626

Die Schwedischen Kirchenkastale auf Gotland (The Swedish church defence towers on Gotland)

Hinz, Hermann. *Château Gaillard* 9-10 1982, pp 433-444. 4 figs, refs. Ger.

A detailed survey of the 12th-13th C defence towers on Gotland. (RE)

9I 9K Dan

NAA 1984/627

Middelalderens bispegård (The Medieval bishop's palace)

M[adsen], H[ans] J[ørgen]. *Århus-årbog* 1984, pp 92-96. 7 figs. Dan.

Short note on the excavation in 1983 which revealed part of the foundation of the 15th C main house belonging to the bishop's palace in Århus (Jylland) and settlement layers from ca 1100 to the 14th C. (AC)

Byggnadsundersökning av Ronneby Heliga Kors Kyrka (Building investigation of the church of Heliga Kors Kyrka in Ronneby [Blekinge])

Jacobsen, Henrik. Ronneby: Kyrkorådet i Ronneby församling: 1982. 42 pp, 29 figs. Sw.

During a restoration, the church facades were freed of plaster and a small excavation was made. This is the basis of a re-evaluation of the building history. (Au)

Restaureringens stilproblem. Kimito kyrka från 1897 till 1962 (Problems of style in restoration. Kimito Church [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland] from 1897 to 1962)

Knåpas, Marja Terttu. *Finskt museum* 1982 (1984), pp 72-102. 17 figs, refs. Sw.

Unaccomplished plans from 1897 are compared to the restorations of Kimito/Kemiö Church in 1903, 1922 and 1962 and to other Finn church restorations. They are a manifestation of the changes in the conceptions of restoration and style. In the history of restoration of this parish church are reflected great international controversies which have been acute in all restorations of Med churches in Finland during the 20th C. (J-PT)

Birgersönernas gravar i Riddarholmskyrkan. En metodstudie inom historisk arkeologi (The Birgersson graves in the Riddarholm Church [Stockholm]. A methodological study in historical archaeology)

Kyhlberg, Ola. *Scandia* 50/2, 1984, pp 115-151. 11 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ pp 209-219.

The former Franciscan church has contained royal burials since the late 13th C. The content of skeletons and bones in 2 crypts, the so-called Magnus Ladulås and Karl Knutsson graves, investigated in 1914-17, has been re-evaluated and new results concerning identification of the 15 persons buried derived from osteological analyses and attempts to reconstruct stratigraphical sequences. - For a slightly different version, see: **Ett hopat arkeologiskt fynd**. (An accumulated archaeological find). *Urd* 1, 1984, pp 28-37. 6 figs, refs. Sw. (RE/IN)

Om handlens betydning for kirkebyggeriet på Lolland-Falster (On the importance of trade for the building of churches on the islands of Lolland and Falster)

Larsen, Bent Bang. *Meta* 1984/3-4, pp 39-47. Dan.

Especially the 13th C brick churches are studied on the background of the political and economic conditions of the period. Strong connections to Schleswig-Holstein are demonstrated, also to be traced in the architectural devices in the churches. (IN)

Kippinge kirke og den hellige kilde (The church of Kippinge [Falster] and the miraculous spring)

Larsen, Jens. *Lolland-Falsters historiske samfund. Årbog* 72, 1984, pp 124-149. 13 figs, refs. Dan.

Popular description of the large, richly furnished red-brick parish church and the nearby spring, the latter attracting crowds of pilgrims and sick people seeking healing as late as the late 18th C. In 1964, the spring was rediscovered and established. (JS-J)

Byggnadsarkeologiska frågor och problemställningar kring medeltidskyrkorna i Bergunda och Skatelöv (Building-archaeological questions in respect of the Medieval churches in Bergunda and Skatelöv [Småland])

Liepe, Anita. *Meta* 1984/3-4, pp 48-56. 5 figs. Sw.

Redating of the tower of Bergunda Church to the late Med, and discussion of the varying information from different sources concerning the size of the demolished Med Skatelöv Church. (RE)

Medeltida lantkyrkobygge i Varend. Ett försök till relationsanalys kyrka-bygd (Medieval country churches in Varend [Småland]. An attempt to analyse the relation between the churches and the district)

Liepe, Anita. *Kronobergsboken* 1984-85 (1984), 322 pp, 98 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A study of the Med churches with a particular regard to the area's humangeographical, social and economic conditions. The building of churches can be divided into 3 periods (the Missionary, the Early Med, the end of the Med), each with a certain architecture, mainly depending on function. (Au/RE)

Udgravninger på Sct. Catharina? kloster i Ribe (Excavations at the Friary of St Catharinæ in Ribe [Jylland])

Madsen, Per Kristian; Jørgensen, Jørgen Balslev; Petersen, Søren Gottfred. *Mark og montre* 20, 1984, pp 59-69. 10 figs, refs. Dan.

Excavation in the cloister garth in 1983 revealed ca 65 secular graves from the Late Med. The Dominican friary itself, founded in 1228, was built partly on a natural bank, partly on reclaimed areas. (Au, abbr)

Uppsala domkyrka. En kortfattad murverksanalys (Uppsala Cathedral [Uppland]. A brief analysis of the walls)

Malm, Gunilla. *Meta* 1984/3-4, pp 57-61. 2 figs. Sw.

A note on the Med walling in the south chapels of the cathedral in the light of an archaeological investigation in 1973-1978. (RE)

Sastamalan kirkko (Sastamala/Sastmola Church [Satakunta])

Meurman, Otto-I. *Suomen museo* 1984, pp 111-115. 2 figs. Finn.

Au examines the earlier views on the age of the church and suggests that it was built in the 13th C and not in the 14th C as earlier suggested. (J-PT)

Königsgrab und Königsgrabkirche (Royal graves and royal grave churches)

Müller-Wille, Michael. *Bericht RGK* 63, 1982 (1983), pp 351-412. 42 figs, 4 tables, refs. Ger.

A survey of 5th-8th C royal graves of the Merovingians and Anglo-Saxons is given as a background for a study of Scand royal graves. The evidence of Dan, Norw, and Sw royal graves from Vik to the 14th C is summarized, and short notes are given of the royal graves until the 17th C. Tables list the names of Scand kings and ruling queens, their reigns, and places of burial from Vik to 1906. (UN)

9I Dan

NAA 1984/639

Udgravningen af Odenses St. Jørgensgård (The excavation of St. Jørgensgård (St George's Hospital) in Odense [Fyn])

Nielsen, Ervin. *Dansk medicinhistorisk årbog* 1983 (1984), pp 39-51. 4 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

An abbreviated version of NAA 1983/455. (Cf NAA 1984/693).

9I Sw; Finn

NAA 1984/640

Det medeltida vapenhuset. Om benämningar och användningar (The porch of the Medieval church. Term and function)

Nilsén, Anna. *Fornvännen* 79, 1984/3, pp 181-194. 7 figs, refs. Sw/Ger summ.

A survey of the porches, since the 13th C. Most are Late Med. The Scand term is connected with the keeping of weapons in the room. (Au, abbr)

9I 9F Sw

NAA 1984/641

Ängsö kyrka och dess målningar (Ängsö Church [Västmanland] and its murals)

Nisbeth, Åke. *KVHAA's handlingar. Antikvariska serien* 33, 1982, 228 pp, 99 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Restoration of the 14th C brick church was finished in 1972. As a date for the erection, the 1340s is proposed. (Cf NAA 1984/576). (RE)

9I 9F

NAA 1984/642

Medieval baptismal fonts. An iconographical study

Nordström, Folke. *Umeå Studies in the Humanities* 6, 1984, 193 pp, 77 figs, refs. Engl.

On Med baptismal fonts up to the mid-13th C, stressing the well-published Sw and Dan fonts, but also with a view to Italy and Spain. The main themes are the architectural form and the iconography of the fonts, the latter elaborated in respect to meaning in relation to baptism, baptismal rites and the varying ecclesiastical views on the sacrament of baptism. (Au, adapted)

9I Dan

NAA 1984/643

Billeder fra Køng kirkes restaurering (Pictures from the restoration of Køng Church [Fyn])

Paludan, Lars. *Fyens stiftsbog* 1984, pp 55-62. 9 figs. Dan.

A short note on the restoration of the tower. (AC)

9I Dan

NAA 1984/644

Vore gamle våbenhuse og deres tidlige brug (Our old church porches and their former use)

Pentz, Peter. *Kuml* 1982-83 (1984), pp 223-251. 11 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

The history, the siting, and the different forms of porches are described. Several possibilities concerning the use are mentioned. (AC)

The Löddeköpinge investigation IV

Persson, Ove; Persson, Evy; Boldsen, Jesper; Cinthio, Hampus. *MeddLUHM.NS* 5, 1983-1984 (1984), pp 84-127. 23 figs, 8 tables, 4 diagrams, refs. Engl.

The results of 3 different analyses of the skeletal material from the Early Med cemetery at Löddeköpinge (Skåne) are presented. Persson & Persson deal with pathological and traumatological changes and also make some anthropological and genetic observations (for anthropometries see NAA 1983/523). Boldsen reconstructs the mortality profile and compares it with that from another part of Med Denmark - Viborg (Jylland) (cf NAA 1984/690 & 691). This shows that the Löddeköpinge sample is most likely the remains of a rural, ?agrarian population. The market-place which gave the site its name had probably vanished when the Christian cemetery began to be used. Cinthio & Boldsen analyse the distribution patterns of some characteristics of the cemetery. It is suggested that there have been two wooden churches, the W church being built in an extension of the cemetery ca 1100. Sex segregation can be seen, but is not total. Men buried N of the church were of lower stature than those buried to the S, and this may bear on the social status of the deceased. (Au/IN)

9I Sw

NAA 1984/646

De nyupptäckta planerna till Urshults och Almundsryds gamla kyrkor (The rediscovered plans of the old churches in Urshult and Almundsryd [Småland])

Sandström, Birgitta. *Urshults krönika* 1984, pp 39-44. 3 figs, refs. Sw.

On 3 plans from 1794 depicting and describing the demolished Med churches. (RE)

9I Dan

NAA 1984/647

Korsgangshvælvinger i Løgum Kloster - ideal og virkelighed (Cloister vaults at the abbey of Løgum [Jylland] - ideal and reality)

Sterum, Niels. *Løgumkloster-studier* 4, 1984, pp 86-108. 13 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

On the basis of a re-excavation in 1975 and re-examination of older descriptions, photographs, and drawings it is stressed that the cloister was not vaulted but had an open roof truss not unknown in Med monasteries. (AC)

9I 9E Sw

NAA 1984/648

Från stenbrott till kyrka - presentation av ett planerat projekt (From quarry to church - a presentation of a planned investigation)

Sundnér, Barbro. *Meta* 1984/3-4, pp 62-76. 2 figs, refs. Sw.

Presentation of a new investigation aiming at identifying the different kinds of stone used in Med Skåne churches. (RE)

9I 1B Sw

NAA 1984/649

Putsrestaureringar och murverksdokumentation i skånska medeltidskyrkor (The restoration of plastering and the documentation of Med walls in Skåne churches)

Sundnér, Barbro. *Meta* 1984/1, pp 13-20. Sw.

On the problems with the renewal of the plastering in the Med churches, and the reasons why archaeological investigations are necessary. (RE)

Arkeologisk undersökning av S:t Hans kyrkoruin i Visby (Archaeological investigation in the St Hans' Church-ruin in Visby [Gotland])

Swanström, Eric. *Meta* 1984/1, pp 21-27. 6 figs. Sw.

A note on a recent excavation with special regard to the Early and High Med graves. One male skull has traces of trepanation. A number of graves indicate an earlier church. (RE)

Karmelitterhuset i Helsingør (The Carmelite house in Helsingør [Sjælland])

Sønderberg, Janne. *Bygningsarkæologiske studier* 1984, pp 49-60. 22 figs. Dan.

Based on new investigations and older surveys a reconstruction of the original early 16th C appearance and arrangement of the hospice is given together with an account of later additions and alterations up to the great restoration at the beginning of the 20th C. (AC)

Biskop Peder Villadsens gravkrypt (The burial-crypt of Bishop Peder Villadsen)

Vellev, Jens. *MIV* 12, 1984, pp 32-43. 18 figs, refs. Dan.

A short note on the excavations in Vor Frue Kapel (the Chapel of Our Lady), built ca 1400 and demolished 1968, carried out in connection with the investigations of Viborg Domkirke (Viborg Cathedral) (Jylland). The excavation revealed remains of Post-Med mountings and sheets from coffins which are treated by Knud Prange in **Heraldiske fund fra den seneste udgravning ved Viborg Domkirke** (Heraldic finds from the latest excavation at Viborg Domkirke). *Ibid* pp 44-55. 20 figs. Dan. (AC)

Lövö kyrka som byggnadsminne (Lovö Church [Uppland] as an ancient monument)

Wallenberg, Berit. Stockholm: 1984. 63 pp, 43 figs. Sw.

An analysis of the Med church, based mainly on the investigation in 1935, treating the archaeological finds such as murals, stained glass, Med floors, etc. (RE)

Dominikanerna etablerar sig i Visby (The Dominican friars settle in Visby [Gotland])

Yrwing, Hugo. *Fornvännen* 78, 1983/3-4 (1984), pp 261-268. Refs. Sw.

The Dominicans can have taken over from the Ger merchants of Visby the unfinished church of St Nicholas in 1228 or 1229. The date 1225 for a consecration of St Mary's must refer to the present chancel. (Au, abbr)

Om problemen kring Visbykyrkorna Helge And och S:t Jakob (About the problems of the Helge And and St Jakob Churches in Visby [Gotland])

Yrwing, Hugo. *Fornvännen* 79, 1984/4, pp 269-270. Sw.

Last retort in the debate, see NAA 1979-559, 1981/540, 1982/592 & 1983/459. (IN)

Försvunna småkyrkor på Närkeslätten (Lost churches on the Närke plain)

Zachrisson, Sune. *Från bergslag och bondebygd* 38, 1984, pp 83-108. 21 figs, refs. Sw.

A summary of the excavations 1962-63 of the remains of a number of Romanesque stone churches in the parishes of Kumla, Mosjö, and Kräcklinge. About 1300 none of the 6 mentioned chapels served as a parish church and some probably belonged to estates. (RE)

Pål verket och Axewalla hus (The pilework and Axe walla hus [Västergötland])

Alopaeus, Harry. *Meddelanden från Marinarkeologiska sällskapet* 7/2, 1984, pp 22-24. 1 fig. Sw.

A notice on the piles in Husgärdesjön defending the destroyed Med castle at Axewalla. (RE)

Zilisca Rigi XII-XIV vv (Dwelling houses of Riga in the 13th-15th century)

Caune, AV. Riga: Zinatne: 1984. 152 pp, 112 figs, refs. Russ.

Die Wiederherstellung der finnischen, mittelalterlichen Burgen nach dem 2. Weltkrieg (Restoration of Medieval Finnish castles after the Second World War)

Drake, Knut. In: *Homburger Gespräch [4] vom 12. bis zum 14. September 1983*. Bad Homburg v.d.H: Martin-Carl-Adolf-Böckler-Stiftung: 1983. Pp 68-80, 6 figs, refs. Ger.

An account of the restoration work in Turku/Åbo Castle 1946-61 (Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland) 1978, in Hämeenlinna/Tavastehus Castle 1952 (Häme/Tavastland), and in Olavinlinna/Olofsborg Castle 1962-75 (Savo/Savolax). (Au)

Arkeologi vid Kastelholms Slott (Archaeology at the castle of Kastelholm)

Elfwendahl, Magnus; Erämetsä, Pekka; Bergold, Helmut; Carlsson, Ronnie. *Åländsk odling* 44, 1984, pp 20-38. 12 figs, refs. Sw.

A short survey of the archaeological excavation made. Small finds and bone material are briefly presented. (Cf NAA 1983/465 & NAA 1984/671). (J-PT)

En medeltida armborstverkstad vid Brandalsund (A Medieval workshop for crossbows at Brandalsund [Södermanland])

Engström, Anders. *Ledungen* 10/2, 1984, p 16. 1 fig. Sw.

Short note on an excavation in 'Trindborgen', Ytterjärna parish, in 1982-83. Details from crossbows, animal-bones, and a bracteate from Erik of Pomerania date it to the 15th C. (RE)

Vedbygaard [Sjælland]

Gottfries, Kristina; Skov, Birte. *Bygningsarkæologiske studier* 1984, pp 7-27. 40 figs. Dan.

Based mainly on analyses of masonry and timber constructions together with older surveys, a reconstruction of the original appearance and arrangement of the Late Med manor house is given. (AC)

Adelgade 18, Kalundborg [Sjælland]

Jensen, Niels Erik. *Bygningsarkæologiske studier* 1984, pp 67-74. 19 figs. Dan.

An investigation primarily of some beams, originally from 2 different houses, reused in a 17th C house, results in the reconstruction of their original use based on comparisons with other constructions from the beginning of the 16thC. (AC)

Cassiopea 13, Kindstugatan 11

Kihlborg, Brita; Sigurdsson, Irene. *Stadsvandringar* 6, 1983 (1982), pp 9-27. 19 figs. Sw.

Remains of the house Cassiopea 13 in the old town of Stockholm date from the Med. A reconstruction is drawn of its Med appearance. A Med well was found in the back yard. (RE)

Kamennye kreposti Novgorodskij zemli (Stone fortifications of Novgorod)

Kirpicnikov, A N. Nauka: Leningradskoe otdelenie: 1984. 276 pp, 150 figs, refs. Russ.

Cf NAA 1983/470.

Käkisalmen vanhan linnan sijainnista (The situation of the old castle of Käkisalmi/Kexholm, now Priozersk)

Kuujo, Erkki. *Veijo Saloheimolle omistettu juhlakirja**, 1984, pp 56-59, 2 figs. Finn.

Medeltida timmerhus i Dalarna (Medieval log-houses in Dalarna)

Landström, Klas-Håkan. *Från kulturdagarna i Bonas bygdegård**, 1984, pp 17-27. 9 figs. Sw.

On the finds from excavations at Leksand (Dalarna), mainly in Västannorstjärn; also on the dendrochronological work, with datings of High and Late Med log-timbered houses (cf NAA 1984/467). (RE)

Vem anlade Visborgs slott - Tyska orden eller Erik av Pommern? Några synpunkter (Who founded Visborg Castle [Gotland] - the Teutonic Order or Erik of Pomerania? Some points of view)

Lundberg, Erik B. *Gotländskt arkiv* 56, 1984, pp 151-160. 5 figs, refs. Sw/Ger summ.

The Teutonic Order did not found the castle, but rather three towers in the adjoining city wall of Visby. One of these is closely connected with a tower in Torun (Poland) built in 1432. (RE)

Et stenhus fra 1500-aarene i Odense (A house of brick from the 16th C in Odense [Fyn])

Nielsen, Jørgen; Arentoft, Eskil. *Bygningarkæologiske studier* 1984, pp 61-66. 4 figs. Dan.

On the excavation of a brick house with 2 rooms, at least one of them vaulted, possibly with 2 barrel-vaults. In the corner of one of the rooms was an oven. Among the objects were sherds of pipkins. (AC)

Svintuna kastal och Eriksgatan (The donjon at Svintuna [Östergötland] and Eriksgatan)

Olsén, Pär. *Acta Ostrogothica* 11, 1976-1981 (1982), pp 73-82. 2 figs, refs. Sw.

A ruined defence tower, probably built in the 12th C, in Krokek Parish, is suggested to be the Svintuna mentioned in Med sources as a point the newly elected Sw king passed from Södermanland to Östergötland on his route through the country (= *Eriksgatan*). (UN)

Kastelholms slotts östra länga: byggnadshistoriska rön (The eastern wing of the castle of Kastelholm. Building-historical observations)

Palamarz, Elisabeth; Palamarz, Piotr. *Åländsk odling* 44, 1984, pp 106-135. 13 figs, refs. Sw.

The building phases of the eastern wing from the mid-15th C to 1631 are described. (Cf NAA 1983/476 & NAA 1984/660). Q-PT)

Slaget ved Brobjerg (The Battle of Brobjerg [Fyn])

Porsmose, Erland. *Skalk* 1984/6, pp 3-8. 11 figs. Dan.

It is argued that the location of Brobjerg, much debated in the literature, was East of Urupdam, near a now scarcely visible castle mound, which at the time of the battle, 1357, was a royal castle. (AC)

K voprosu o dosvedskom poselenii nã meste Vyborga (On the pre-Swedish settlement in Vyborg)

Tjulenev, VA. *Novoe v arheologii SSSR i Finljandii**, 1984, pp 118-125. 3 figs, refs. Russ/Ger & Finn summ.

New finds made in recent excavations in the castle of Vyborg/Viipuri/Viborg indicate that there was a Karelian fortress on the island before the Swedes began to build the castle. (Cf NAA 1982/620). Q-PT)

Det middelalderlige Voergaard (The Medieval Voergaard [Jylland])

Vedsø, Mogens. *Bygningarkæologiske studier* 1984, pp 28-40. 10 figs, refs. Dan.

An analysis of Voergaard comprises a description and a comparison with similar Late Med and Early Renaissance manor houses together with a reconstruction of its original appearance. (Au, abbr)

Kransen. Ett medeltida kvarter i Uppsala (Kransen. A Medieval quarter in Uppsala [Uppland])

Var. authors, ed by Ehn, Ola; Gustafsson, Jan Helmer. *Upplands fornminnesförenings tidskrift* 50, 1984, 119 pp, 139 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

On the excavation in 1978 in the Kransen quarter. 7 different phases of building from about 1300 to the middle of the 17th C were recorded, *i.a.* an almost complete town-house from the 15th C. A great number of finds and a large bone material are described. (Cf NAA 1984/698). (RE)

Medeltidsstaden (The Medieval town)

Var. authors, ed by Andersson, Hans. *Medeltidsstaden**, 1983 & 1984, Ills, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

a: 34: Städer i öst och väst. Sammanfattande rapport, etapp I. (Towns in East and West. A summarizing report). By Andersson, Hans. 19 pp, 3 figs, 6 tables. - A contribution comparing the Med towns in Central and W Sweden. (RE).

b: 40: Skänninge [Östergötland]. By Hasselmo, Margareta. 71 pp, 9 maps, 4 figs. - Skänninge is first mentioned in a letter in 1178. The great period of the town appears to have been the 2nd half of the 12th to the 14th C. 78 archaeological investigations are registered. (RE).

c: 49: Luntentun/Ängelholm [Skåne]. By Anglert, Mats. 42 pp, 11 maps. - On the late Med town of Luntentun, abandoned in 1516, and the new town, Ängelholm, founded only a few kilometres up the river Rönneå. For Luntentun 16 investigations are recorded, for Ängelholm only the find of smithing slag. (RE).

d: 50: Norrköping [Östergötland]. By Broberg, Birgitta. 71 pp, 10 maps. - The town of Norrköping did not appear until 1350. 64 investigations have revealed Med and Post-Med settlement layers, remains of houses and Med churchyards. (RE).

e: 51: Avaskär/Kristianopel [Blekinge]. By Stenholm, Leifh. 62 pp, 11 maps. - Some time between 1231 and 1350 Avaskär obtained its charter as a town but in 1600 it was withdrawn. 10 investigations are registered yielding finds of clay-bottoms, wells, graves, and a cellar. Kristianopel existed 1600-1678. 35 investigations have revealed *i.a.* cellars. (RE).

f: 53: Skanör/Falsterbo [Skåne]. By Ersgård, Lars. 107 pp, 13 maps. - On the 2 Med towns, Skanör and Falsterbo, first mentioned in the 13th C. 80 investigations are recorded for Skanör. For Falsterbo 94 are quoted. (RE).

g: 54: Sölvesborg [Skåne]. By Anglert, Marit. 45 pp, 7 maps. - Sölvesborg castle is first mentioned in 1343. In Late Med the town was one of the poorest in the southern provinces. 33 investigations are recorded. (RE).

h: 55: Vimmerby [Småland]. By Ahman, Eva. 32 pp, 7 maps. - Vimmerby is first mentioned in 1331. It probably received its charter as a market town in the mid-14th C. Its town plan has preserved many Med features. 11 investigations are noted. (RE).

i: 56: Lund. Tomtindelning, ägostruktur, sockenbildning. (Lund [Skåne]. Site apportionment, ownership structure, parish divisions). By Andrén, Anders. 137 pp, 16 maps, 10 tables. - The study includes a reconstruction of the earliest settlement ca 990, a reconstruction of site apportionment at the beginning of the 16th C and a register of the 29 Med vernacular brick houses known. (RE).

j: 57: Vä [Skåne]. By Thun, Egon; Anglert, Mats. 65 pp, 7 maps, 8 figs. - The earliest evidence of urbanization for Vä occurs in 1231. The only complete Med building is St Mary's church. A number of stone vaulted cellars are preserved. 97 investigations are quoted. (RE).

k: 58: Jönköping [Småland]. By Areslätt, Thomas. 105 pp, 10 maps. - The town of Jönköping is first mentioned in 1278. In 1380 the whole town was reduced to ashes, subsequently re-established and 1612 reallocated. 142 investigations are recorded. (RE).

m: 59: Hästholmen [Östergötland]. By Klackenborg, Henrik. 37 pp, 7 maps. - In the earliest written sources from around 1300 the site appears to be urbanized. It lost its status as a town already in the Med. 6 investigations including a hoard of more than 280 coins struck ca 1400-1520 are recorded. (RE).

n: 65: Eksjö [Småland]. By Varenius, Linnea. 54 pp, 8 maps. - Eksjö probably appears as a town around 1400. The development was based on expanding trade. 72 investigations are registered. (RE).

p: 67: Malmö. Den medeltida staden och dess omland. (Malmö [Skåne]. 1984. The medieval town and its hinterland). By Rosborn, Sven. 100 pp, 9 maps, 6 figs, 24 plans. - A survey on Med Malmö, with a register of its preserved Med ecclesiastic and vernacular buildings, including a survey of the 24 surrounding Med villages. (RE).

En rest av Birger Brosas Horebro? (Remains of Birger Brosa's Horebro?)

Andersson, Kent. *Fjöltnir* 3/3, 1984, pp 40-49. Sw.

On the find in 1984 of a Vik cremation burial in the Rådhuset quarter, Örebro (Närke), and remains of a wattle-and-daub house, possibly the site of the late 12th C farm of Birger Brosa. (RE)

Till frågan om det äldsta Örebro (The question of the oldest Örebro [Närke])

Broberg, Anders. *Fjöltnir* 3/3, 1984, pp 35-39. Sw.

A short report on the 1984 excavation of settlement remains dating from ca 1300 on. A number of foundations for 16th-17th C wooden houses were found, probably all burnt down in the middle of the 17th C. A very impressive animal bone material was registered. (RE)

Drottninggatan i Marstrand. Stadshistorien i ny belysning (Drottninggatan in Marstrand [Bohuslän]. New light on the history of the town)

Carlsson, Kristina. Uddevalla: Bohusläns museum och Bohusläns hembygdsförbund: 1984 (= Skrifter utgivna av Bohusläns museum och Bohusläns hembygdsförbund 11). 59 pp, 62 figs, refs. Sw.

Report on an excavation in 1981. Foundation-walls for Late Med stone houses as well as 6000 finds (Renaissance stove-tiles, stoneware pottery, faiences and 17th C glass). (RE)

Posthusgravningen i Skive 1982 (The excavation at the post office in Skive [Jylland] in 1982)

Christensen, Erik Fjeldsø; Hjermand, Jesper; Simonsen, John; Vegger, Per Bugge. *Miv* 12, 1984, pp 16-31. 41 figs. Dan.

A prelim. report on the results of an excavation which revealed a Vik pithouse, and the possible remains of a Med mill-pond in which were found thousands of artefacts - coins, pottery and various objects of leather, metal and stone, and bones. (AC)

Lödösegravningar 1983: I borgens periferi (Lödöse [Västergötland] excavations in 1983: In the periphery of the castle)

Ekre, Rune. *Västgöta-dal* 1984, pp 57-73. 9 figs. Sw.

Two Med street-layers were found during excavation in Eriksgatan as well as early settlement layers in 1983, the latter dendro-dated to ca AD 1100. Among the finds are remains from leather- and bone handicraft, textilefragments, combs of several types, and a small battle-axe (see NAA 1984/480), also the remains of a huge Early Med ship. (RE)

De sønderjyske byers ældste historie (The oldest history of the towns in South Jylland and Schleswig)

Harck, Ole. *Sønderjyske årbøger* 1983, pp 23-47. 8 figs, refs. Dan.

Exposition of the plans of ca 20 Med towns in the old Dan landscape of Schleswig and in the Ger Holstein shows differences indicating that the 13th C Dan towns were founded at the command of a ruler. (IN)

Innberetning over de arkeologiske utgravningene i Storgaten 24/26, Tønsberg, 1979 (Report on the excavations in Storgaten 24/26, Tønsberg [Vestfold] 1979)

Lindh, Jan. Tønsberg: Riksantikvaren, Utgravningskontoret for Tønsberg: 1984. [stencil]. 69 pp, 44 figs, refs. Norw.

A detailed description of the remains of Med settlement, ca 1100-1450, from the open shoreline to the developed structure of buildings in double row system. A short study of the finds and a cultural-historical interpretation is included as well as lists and reports regarding osteological and ethnobotanical material, runic finds, shoes, textiles, pottery, etc. (Au)

9K Norw

NAA 1984/684

Hamarkaupangen (The kaupang of Hamar [Hedmark])

Müller, Inger Helene Vibe. *Nicolay* 42, 1983, pp 34-43. 3 figs. Norw.

A survey of archaeological excavations that have so far yielded few remains. (Ragnhild Hustad)

9K 9(F I) Sw

NAA 1984/685

Nya fynd vid grävningar i Lund (New finds from excavations in Lund [Skåne])

Nilsson, Torvald. *Kulturen* 1984, pp 165-171. 3 figs. Sw.

A note on an excavation in 1982-1984 in the St Clemens quarter. An 11th C churchyard and the stone walls for a building in the Med Premonstratensian convent. A wooden hexagonal well from ca 1400 contained *i.a.* a leather purse with a comb. (RE)

9K Sw

NAA 1984/686

Helgeandsholmenundersökningen publicerad (The publication of the Helgeandsholmen excavation [Stockholm])

Rosborn, Sven. *Fornvännen* 79, 1984/2, pp 110-114. Sw.

Rosborn questions some of the results presented in the Helgeandsholmen publication (NAA 1982/625), *viz.* the confidence in traditional archaeological datings, the decision not to await the results of the dendrological datings, and the estimation of the extent and density of burials in the churchyard of the Holy Ghost hospital. - In: **Replik**. (Retort) by Göran Dahlbäck & Anders Ödman, *Fornvännen* 79, 1984/2, pp 115-117, Sw, they stress the advantages of quick publication while the team of archaeologists and the public are still occupied with the matter, comment on the critique of the datings, and counter some of the objections to the estimations relating to the burial ground. (RE & IN) - See also the review by Göran Tegnér, *Fornvännen* 79, 1984/2, pp 132-133. Sw.

9K Sw

NAA 1984/687

Kalmar - sredniowieczne miasto handlowe i jego kontakty z Hanza (Kalmar [Småland] - a Medieval trading town with contacts to the Hansa)

Selling, Dagmar. *Materialy zachodniopomorskie* 26, 1980 (1982), pp 261-278 & 279-297. 8 figs, refs. Pol & Ger.

Summary of research, see NAA 1978/514, 1979/399 & 600, 1982/647. (UN)

Medeltidsstaden Helsingborg och dess förhistoria (The Medieval town Helsingborg and its prehistory)

Wihlborg, Anders. *Raä UV-syds skriftserie* 5, 1984, 80 pp, 87 figs, refs. Sw.

A populär presentation of the prehistory since Mes, including the Med landscape in NW Skåne. The historical and archaeological evidence from the 6 most important excavations in Helsingborg is summarized (in the churchyards of St Clemens', St Peter's, St Nicolaus', in the Kärnan fortress and in the Kärnan and Tor quarters). (Au/RE)

Röster ur Riksgropen - ben och skärvor berättar (Voices from Riksgropen [Helgeandsholmen, Stockholm] - bones and sherds tell their stories)

Var. authors. *Nordisk medicinhistorisk årsbok* 1984, pp 49-61. 3 tables. Sw/Engl summ.

Short reports from a symposium: **Utgrävningarna på Helgeandsholmen - en arkeologisk översikt.** (The excavations at Helgeandsholmen - an archaeological survey) by Marietta Douglas - **Det humanosteologiska materialet från Helgeandsholmens kyrkogård** (The human skeletons of Helgeandsholmen cemetery) by Elisabeth Iregren. - **Kostens sammansättning i Helgeandshuset i 1300-talets Stockholm** (The menu in Helgeandshuset (the House of the Holy Spirit) in Stockholm in the 14th C) by Maria Vretemark. - **Klinisk och röntgenologisk undersökning av kranier från Helgeandsholmen** (A clinical and radiographical study of skulls from Helgeandsholmen) by Annika Isberg. - **Patologiska skelettförändringar hos kyrkogårdspopulationen i Riksgropen** (Pathological changes in skeletons found in the hospital's cemetery) by Lennart Diener. - **Apoteket Morianen och apotekare Christian Heraeus** (The Morian pharmacy and the pharmacist Christian Heraeus) by Margareta Modig.

A statistical evaluation of the basis for predicting stature from lengths of long bones in European populations

Boldsen, Jesper. *American Journal of Physical Anthropology* 65, 1984, pp 305-311. Refs. Engl/Engl summ.

A presentation of a method for deriving stature from skeleton material, and a report on the average height of males and females from the St Mikkel's Church in Viborg, Jylland, excavated 1977 (cf NAA 1979/556 & 605). (Au, abbr)

Problems in the reconstructions of vital statistics in past populations

Boldsen, Jesper. In: [7.] *Symposium i anvendt statistik Århus 25.-27. januar 1984*, ed by Mortensen, Leif Spange. Århus: RECAU: 1984. pp 135-151. 7 figs. Engl.

Two different ways of estimating the empirical mortality profile for skeletal samples are described and the possibilities of testing hypotheses are discussed. The use of methods is illustrated by applying them to the skeletal sample from the early Med cemetery from Löddeköpinge (Skåne). (Cf NAA 1984/645). (Au)

Hva vet vi om sykdommer i middelalderen? (What do we know about diseases in the Medieval period?)

Dahlin, Elin. *Nicolay* 44, 1984, pp 9-21.9 figs, refs. Norw.

Various Med diseases which have left visible defects on skeletal remains are surveyed. The focus is on archaeological source material. (EJK)

Skeletmaterialet fra udgravningen af St. Jørgensgården i Odense (The skeletal remains from the excavation of St. Jørgensgården (St George's Hospital) in Odense [Fyn])

Jensen, Kaj R; Tkocz, Izabella. *Dansk medicinhistorisk årbog* 1983 (1984), pp 52-64. 7 figs, 4 tables. Dan/Engl summ.

On the results of the anthropological and palaeopathological investigations of the remains of 1507 individuals from the excavation 1980-1981 (cf NAA 1983/455 & 1984/639). Age and sex distribution as well as the distribution of the calculated stature of the individuals are presented, and an account of the frequency of manifest and suspect leprosy changes is given. (Au)

Middelalderlige urter omkring klosteret i Løgum (Medieval herbs at the abbey of Løgum [Jylland])

Jepsen, Bent Søholm. *Løgumkloster-studier* 4, 1984, pp 109-116. 2 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

Investigations in 1983 revealed species not indigenous to Denmark believed to be successors of Med herbs cultivated in the Cistercian abbey garden. (AC)

The archaeozoology of the Norse site 0 17a, Narssaq (60 VI I 518), district, Southwest Greenland

McGovern, Thomas H; Bigelow, Gerald F. *Acta Borealia* 1984/1, pp 85-102. Ill, refs. Engl.

Analyses of animal bones from the site of a farmstead occupied from the 11th C into the late phases of the Eastern settlement, excavated in the 1950s. The stratigraphically separated faunal collections suggest that the Norse economy in the Narssaq Sund area underwent a significant alteration during the later Med. Proportions of domestic animals seem to have remained fairly uniform, but the early phase inhabitants seem to have hunted more caribou and to have exploited a different mixture of seal species compared to their successors. Some of the changes may reflect effects of a climatic change. (Au, adapted)

The fish bone material from a Medieval Danish monastery and an 18th century mission station in Greenland - an investigation of materials with a known key

Rosenlund, Knud. *2èmes rencontres d'archéo-ichthyologie**, 1984, pp 145-153. 2 figs, refs. Engl/Fr summ.

At Øm monastery (Jylland) the taphonomic loss is enormous: written sources mention only a few species but in enormous quantities; actual finds represent a few individuals of many species. At Håbets Koloni (Greenland) only cod was found, although the diaries of Hans Egede mention many species in very large quantities. (Cf NAA 1979/646 & 1980/582). (Au)

Mandibular torus morphology

Sellevoold, Berit J. *American Journal of Physical Anthropology* 53, 1980, pp 569-572. 1 fig, 3 tables, refs. Engl.

Examination of the morphology of the mandibular torus, and comparisons between a Med Norse skeletal population from Greenland and a 14th to 17th C Greenl Inuit/Eskimo skeletal series. 3 parameters were analysed. The marked differences between the 2 populations are believed to be genetically determined. (Au, abbr)

Undersökning av fossila frukter och frön från en medeltida ränna i kvarteret Kransen, Uppsala (Investigation of fossil fruits and seeds from a Medieval ditch in the Kransen quarter, Uppsala [Uppland])

Sjöberg, Karin. *Kvartärgeologiska avdelingen Uppsala universitet [Report Series]* 109, 1984, 36 pp, 6 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Seeds and fruits from several types of vegetation were present in soil samples. The soil in the vicinity was mainly ruderal with heaps of garbage and manure. Haymaking is indicated, also on more distant grounds. (Cf NAA 1984/675). (Au, abbr)

En flätad rännas funktion i det medeltida kvarteret Kroken, Uppsala. Analys av makrofossil (The function of a wattle-lined ditch in the Medieval Kroken quarter, Uppsala [Uppland]. Analysis of macrofossils)

Viklund, Lars. *Kvartärgeologiska avdelingen Uppsala universitet, [Report Series]* 104, 1984, 25 pp, 6 figs, refs. Sw.

On the seed content in a ditch from central Uppsala, dated to the late 14th or the 15th C. A high frequency of ruderal plants shows that the adjoining area has been overfertilized. Haymaking and grazing in the vicinity are indicated. The ditch evidently had not transported manure, but was rather used for drainage. (Au, abbr)

Etterreformatorisk arkeologi (Post-Medieval archaeology)

Var. authors, ed by Fasteland, Arthur; Myhre, Bjørn. *Arkeologiske rapporter* 7, 1983, 114 pp, ill, refs. Norw or Engl.

Proceedings from a symposium in Bergen 1982:

a: Trenger vi etterreformatorisk arkeologi?. (Do we need Post-Medieval archaeology?). By Sørheim, Helge. Pp 7-14, 2 figs.

b: Arkeologiens plass i studiet av nyere tids kulturhistorie. (The role of archaeology in the study of the culture history of recent times). By Sognnes, Kalle. Pp 15-22, 3 figs.

c: Arkeologi på nyere tids materiale, forskingspolitiske synspunkt. (Archaeology applied to recent material, views on research policy). By Bertelsen, Reidar. Pp 23-44, 6 figs, refs. - The paper questions the idea that the purpose of Post-Med archaeology is to contribute to historical reconstruction when written sources are few or lacking. Archaeology has potential for a contribution of its own, perhaps mostly when it comes to the long-term changes and problems of behavioural character. One example of pattern recognition in 18th C material is given, as well as one of accumulated behavioural residue over a long period. (Au, abbr).

d: Arkeologi - Skaptologi. (Archaeology). By Stalsberg, Anne. Pp 45-48. - Post-Med archaeology is not a new discipline; that would reduce it to a digging technique. But in cooperation with sciences new information can be acquired. (LM).

e: Samiske kulturminner og kulturminneloven. (Saamish/Lappish cultural monuments and the Culture Heritage Act). By Vorren, Ørnulf. Pp 49-57.

f: Marinarkeologi i Norge. (Marine archaeology in Norway). By Molaug, Svein. Pp 58-62.

g: Industriarkeologi i Norge. (Industrial archaeology in Norway). By Lindtveit, Torleif. Pp 63-69, refs. - On investigations in Norw smelting furnaces. (LM).

h: Arkeologiske undersøkelser på Svalbard og Jan Mayen. (Archaeological investigations at Svalbard and Jan Mayen). By Barr, Susan. Pp 70-75, 1 fig. - On inventorization of ancient monuments and on archaeological excavations. (LM).

i: The Smeerenburg project - a study of a 17th Century Dutch whaling settlement in the Arctic, seen from an ecological point of view. By Hacquebord, Louwrens. Pp 76-93, 6 figs. - On the excavation of a land whalery and a train-oil boiling-house. (LM).

j: Helgøyprosjektet: Gårdshaugsbosetningen i Helgøy - lokaliseringsfaktorer i etableringsfasen. (The farm mound settlement of Helgøy [Troms] - factors of the primary localization). By Holm-Olsen, Inger Marie. Pp 92-104, 7 figs, refs. - Starting with the hypothesis that the farm mounds of Helgøy represent a resettling of the area, following a period of depopulation, au seeks to isolate the economic and ecological factors governing farm mound localization. The analysis is based on a combined use of historical and archaeological sources, and multiple correspondence analysis is used as the tool. (Au).

k: Arkeologiske utgravninger i Gamle Christiania. (Archaeological excavations in Old Christiania [Oslo]). By Wiberg, Tina. Pp 105-114, 5 figs.

Adas over Danmarks administrative inndeling efter 1660.1-II (Atlas of the administrative division of Denmark after 1660)

Frandsen, Karl-Erik (ed.). Copenhagen: Dansk historisk fællesforening: 1984. I, Atlas: 225 pp, numerous maps. II, Text: 334 pp, refs. Dan.

Of special interest are the topographical maps of Denmark 1682/83 and 1820 on the scale 1:150,000. The atlas also contains maps of administrative, judicial, ecclesiastical and municipal districts together with maps of conscription districts and constituencies. The maps are commented on in the text volume which also contains an index. (AC)

Dalrunorna och inskriften i Sparrladan (The Dalarna runes and the inscription in the Spärr Barn)

Gustavson, Helmer. *Från kulturdagarna i Bonas bygdegård**, 1984, pp 29-38. 5 figs. Sw.

A short survey of the runes of Dalarna type, of which more than 250 have been registered, also a study of the inscriptions in the Spärr Barn at Bonas (Dalarna). The runes are evidently of the same age as the barn, dendrologically dated to shortly after 1575, but their meaning is still uninterpreted. (Cf NAA 1984/467). (RE)

Peder Hansen Resen. Atlas Danicus IV. Fyn

Isager, Jacob. *trans. by Jacob Isager et al. Odense: Odense Universitetsforlag*: 1984, 357 pp, ill, refs. Dan.

Resen's *Atlas Danicus* from the late 17th C was never printed *in toto*. Now parts of the Latin text are issued in Dan translation, here the thorough topographical account of Fyn, including its towns, illustrated with prints of the original vignettes and maps. To the annotated work an introduction is added. (AC & IN)

Skatten fra Læsø (The Læsø hoard)

Jensen, Jørgen Steen; Stoklund, Bjarne. *Skalk* 1984/4, pp 3-9. 11 figs. Dan.

A hoard of 22 kg silver coins (ca 1800 pieces) was found 1982 during rebuilding of an old farmhouse on the Dan island of Læsø (off N Jylland). It was deposited after 1672 and was probably owned by a skipper who probably died during the war 1675-1679. (Au)

Runstaven - en evighetskalender från medeltiden (The rune-stick - a perpetual calendar from the Middle Ages)

Jönsson, Thomas. *Engelbrekt* 6/2, 1983, pp 2-19. 11 figs. Sw.

On the inscriptions of a runic stick, probably from the 16th C, found in Örebro (Närke), illustrating an older Med tradition. (RE)

Kustaa Vaasan aikainen hopeakolikko Tornion Puuluodosta (A silver coin from the time of Gustav Vasa unearthed at Puuluoto, near Tornio/Torneå [Länsi-Pohja/Västerbotten])

Kostet, Juhani. *Faravid* 7, 1983 (1984), pp 53-59. 2 figs, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

The silver coin discovered in 1980 is a 1 mark coin minted in 1537, assignable to type HC in the scheme of Appelgren. The coin was minted in Stockholm, probably under the direction of Kasper Beckman, master of the royal mint. (Au)

Räknepenningar, spelpenningar eller ingetdera? (Tokens, jettons or something else?)

Öhnegård, Vilhelm. *Meta* 1984/2, pp 20-23. 1 fig. Sw.

On 4 small metal discs of uncertain use found in an excavation in 1984 in the miners' village at Sala (Västmanland). (RE)

1984 års Kronanundersökningar (The 1984 excavations in Kronan)

Einarsson, Lars. *Meddelanden från Marinarkeologiska sällskapet* 7/4, 1984, pp 21-28. 7 figs. Sw.

A note on the excavations in the 17th C wreck of Kronan, off Hulterstad, Öland. - See also **Kronanprojektet - 1982-1984 års undersökningar**.

(The Kronan project - the 1982-1984 investigations). *Kalmar län* 1984, pp 107-111. 2 figs. Sw. (Cf NAA 1983/538). (RE)

En kalkugn i Limhamn (A lime-kiln in Limhamn [Skåne])

Samuelsson, Bengt-Åke. *Limhamniana* 26, 1984, pp 95-101. 4 figs. Sw.

During an archaeological investigation in 1984 in the Disponenten quarter the foundations of a circular lime-kiln, about 250 years old, were found.

(RE)

Tiles and coastal trade. A contribution to the economic life of South-East Funen and Langeland during the Renaissance

Skaarup, Jørgen. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 3, 1984, pp 177-186. 16 figs, refs. Engl.

An extended version of NAA 1983/677. - See also NAA 1980/647. (AC)

Vraket vid Hammar I (The wreck at Hammar I [Ångermanland])

Westerdahl, Christer. *Meddelanden från Marinarkeologiska sällskapet* 7/4, 1984, pp 8-20. 13 figs. Sw.

On the remains of a possibly 18th C ship. (RE)

Malmgryde med indhold (A bronze cauldron and its content)

Andersen, Magne. *Vendsyssel nu og da* 8, 1984, pp 84-91. 9 figs. Dan.

On a 16th C bronze cauldron, probably Ger, found in 1953 in Ejås, Bindslev parish (Jylland). Among the objects it contained were a 16th-17th C brass candlestick. The cauldron was probably buried in the 17th C because of the wars of the period. (AC)

Tennskatten från Peuravuori i Kuru socken. Fakta och tradition (A pewter hoard from Peuravuori in Kuru [Satakunda/Satakunta]. Facts and tradition)

Edgren, Torsten. *Finskt museum* 1983 (1984), pp 65-84. 13 figs, refs. Sw.

On a pewter hoard found in 1962, consisting of 8 dishes, 2 flasks and a copper kettle from the end of the 17th C. The objects can be identified as belonging to the family of Isak Brenner and his son Henrik Brenner. The find was formerly connected with the Great Nordic War. According to a new (?) oral tradition the objects were buried 1864-67. (Au)

Foreløbige resultater af en udgravning på Spietz' fabrikkens grund (Preliminary report of an excavation on the site of the Spietz factory)

Knudsen, Ann Vibeke; Stange, Hanne. *Fra Bornholms museum* 1983 (1984), pp 59-68. 12 figs, refs. Dan.

A presentation of the Spietz faience factory in Rønne (Bornholm), in function 1793-1859, and its working processes and production based on existing faience and excavated sherds together with a price-list from 1856 and account of a journey 1815. (AC)

Ur Stubbekøbing til Toftanesar (From Stubbekøbing to Toftanes)

Møller, Anders Monrad; Hansen, Steffen Stummann. *Mondul* 1984/3, pp 27-31. 4 figs. Far.

During the excavation of two 18th C house-structures at Toftanes in Leirvik in 1984, several fragments of Dan clay-pipes manufactured in Stubbekøbing (Falster) appeared. These finds may indicate an answer to the *term farøerske piber* (Faroese pipes) occurring in the account of the royal monopoly trading in the 1770s. (Au)

På rejse i fortiden (Travelling in the past)

Olsen, Olaf. In: *Rejseskitser - til Peter Augustinus 17.12.1984*, ed by Jensen, Knud W. [Humblebæk]: Louisiana: [1984]. Pp 95-98, 2 figs. Dan.

A description of the find of a well-preserved 17th C grave slab in St Mikkel's Church, Slagelse (Sjælland). (Au)

Dyregravene på Hardangervidde. En skisse av deres forekomst og bakgrunn (Pitfalls on the Hardanger plateau. Outline of their occurrence and background)

Bakke, Øivin. *Norsk skogbruksmuseum. Årbok* 10, 1982-84 (1984), pp 129-198. 27 figs, refs. Norw.

1250 reindeer pitfalls of different types are inventorized. Most of them are situated on the outskirts of the plateau, relatively close to settlement areas, and trapping was thus the pursuit of upland farmers. According to written sources, pitfall hunting and fishing were carried on from the same farms. In the 16th C, the number of reindeer decreased, and in the 18th C they were almost extinct in the area, due to pasturage. (LM)

Falkefangertufter og falkefangst i Sør-Norge (Sites for falcon catching in South Norway and methods of capture)

Barth, Sonja; Barth, Edvard K. *Norsk skogbruksmuseum. Årbok* 10, 1982-84 (1984), pp 219-251. 24 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The actual sites for several huts from ca AD 1540 (C14) until the 19th C are mentioned and partly described. Most of them are situated in the high mountains, but a few are found along the coast. (Cf NAA 1983/555). (Au)

I Linnés fotspor (In the footsteps of [Carl von] Linné)

Barth, Sonja; Barth, Edvard K. *Statsskog* 20, 1984/2, pp 4-6. 8 figs incl. fotos. Norw.

Linnaeus' ride on horseback in 1734 from Sweden to Røros resulted in a lot of scientific data written as a diary. He described his visit to camps of falconers from Holland. The remains of these camps have been found. (Cf NAA 1983/555). (Au)

Aasivissuit - The great summer camp

Grønnow, Bjarne; Meldgaard, Morten; Berglund, Jørn. *Meddelelser om Grønland, Man and Society* 5, 1983, 96 pp, 85 figs, 8 tables. Engl.

Archaeological, ethnographical, and zoo-archaeological studies of a caribou-hunting site in the W Greenl inland area. Trial trenches in the occupation layers yielded finds of the Saqqaq culture (2nd millennium BC) and the Dorset culture (C14-dated to ca 200 BC). The main occupation phase is dated to AD 1650-1750, when a caribou maximum is known (cf NAA 1983/567), and many structures in the surroundings were used for caribou battue. Guns were introduced in a 19th C phase and the last occupation was in the early 20th C according to oral tradition. (Lars Larsson/UN)

Ulvestua på Isi i Bærum (Wolf pit on Isi farm in Bærum [Akershus])

Walhovd, Unni Biegen. *Norsk skogbruksmuseum. Årbok* 10, 1982-84 (1984), pp 264-279. Norw.

A report on an excavation of a wolf-pit, C14-dated to before 1630. (LM)

Lerkar og hestekranier under gulve i ældre bygninger (Clay pots and horse skulls buried under floors of old buildings)

Jensen, Knud. *Mark og montre* 20, 1984, pp 75-91. 13 figs, refs. Dan.

Survival of magic and other measures against evil powers, as late as early 19th C, are demonstrated in the SW part of Jylland. (JS-J)

En nyupptäckt labyrint i Fridlevstad (A recently discovered maze in Fridlevstad [Blekinge])

Kraft, John. *Blekingeboken* 62, 1984, pp 71-76. 3 figs. Sw.

On 3 mazes in Fridlevstad parish, all from the 18th-19th C. (RE)

To tagværker i Helsingør (Two roofings in Helsingør [Sjælland])

Beyer, Flemming. *Bygningsarkeologiske studier* 1984, pp 41-48. 11 figs, refs. Dan.

On an investigation of the roofings in Stengade 72 and 74, hitherto style dated to ca 1540 and 1500 resp., now both dated by dendrochronology to ca 1540. (AC)

Sjöborg [Västergötland]

Ekre, Rune. *Västgöta-dal* 1984, pp 194-197. 1 fig. Sw.

A small excavation in 1983 of a ruined stone house, Sjöborg, depicted in Dahlberg's *Suecia Antiqua*, yielded finds of brick and fragments of windowpanes. No historical evidence has yet been recorded. (RE)

10J 10K Dan

NAA 1984/726

Vinhusgade 6 i Næstved [Sjælland]

Hansen, Palle Birk; Andersen, Jess Heine. Postscript by Hans Henrik Engqvist. *Bygningsarkæologiske studier* 1984, pp 75-80. 11 figs. Dan.

The investigations of 2 houses in connection with their demolition revealed a stone cellar with a pavement. The front house is possibly from the period 1550-1575, the other probably from ca 1600. (AC)

10J 10I Dan

NAA 1984/727

På jagt efter en gammel ladegård (Hunting for the farm buildings)

Wistoft, Birgitte. *Løgumkloster-studier* 4, 1984, pp 144-153. 4 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

Investigations N of the Cistercian abbey church in Løgum (Jylland) in 1976-77 and 1982-84 revealed buildings from the end of the 16th C belonging to the manor at Løgum. The abbey seems to have had its farm buildings elsewhere. (AC)

10K 9K Sw

NAA 1984/728

Scandinavian atlas of historic towns 4: Sweden. Uppsala [Uppland]

Ahlberg, Nils; Hall, Thomas (ed.). Stockholm: The Institute for Urban History/Odense: Odense University Press: 1983. 43 pp, 28 figs, 13 pls, refs. Engl & Sw parallel texts.

A historical survey of Uppsala since Med. A number of maps show the location of the town in its region, the land holdings, the street-net, the buildings, the physical distribution of occupations in the town at different times, and a reconstruction map of the Med town including all known stone buildings, private as well as clerical. (RE)

10K 9K Sw

NAA 1984/729

Gruvbyn i Sala (The mining-village in Sala [Västmanland])

Bergold, Helmut; Öhnegård, Vilhelm. *Fjölner* 3/3, 1984, pp 59-68. 6 figs. Sw.

A note on an excavation in 1984, when a surface of 2000 m² was excavated. Remains of house foundations, partly sunken, as well as ca 50 silver coins from the early and the late 16th C, householdpottery, dice, knives, and a number of other objects. (RE)

10K 10E Dan

NAA 1984/730

Hvor lå sortebrødrenes kloster? (Where was the Dominican friary situated?)

Jantzen, Connie; Holleufer, Lars. *Helsingør kommunes museer. Årbog* 1983 (1984), pp 146-150. 4 figs. Dan.

A short note on the excavations in Helsingør (Sjælland) in 1983 which revealed a cellar with a kiln together with many fragments of pipkins, probably a pottery from ca 1600. (AC)

Arkæologisk undersøgelse af kampestensbrønd på Adelgade 14, Skanderborg (An archaeological investigation of a stone well at Adelgade 14 in Skanderborg [Jylland])

Reinholt, Helle. *Skanderborg museum* 16, 1984, pp 6-7. 2 figs. Dan.

A presentation of a 16th C well built of granite boulders, probably in use for about 200 years. Among the various objects in the well were pieces of Jutish pottery probably bought at the fairs in Skanderborg. (Au)

11A Sw

NAA 1984/732

Aktuellt om antikvariskt (News on the past)

Var. authors. *Ale* 1984/1, pp 29-35. Sw.

a: 2G 3(G H) Stenåldersfynd i Häljarp. (Stone Age finds from Häljarp [Skåne]). By Jennbert, Kristina. Pp 29-30, 1 fig. - On a grave from EN and occupation layers from Ertebølle culture, TRB, and PWC..

b: 3(E F) 8F Keramikugn och keramikkärl - Några grävningresultat från Malmöområdet. (Pottery kilns and pottery. - Excavation results from the Malmö area [Skåne]). By Nielsen, Billy. Pp 31-35, 5 figs. - Note on Vik fireplaces and 2 kilns with EN:C pottery. (MI).

11A Sw

NAA 1984/733

Aktuellt. Verksamheten vid Riksantikvarieämbetets Gotlandsundersökningar (RAGU) 1983-1984 (The activities of the Gotland investigations of The Central Board of National Antiquities (RAGU) 1983-1984)

Var. authors. Introduction by Erik Nylén. *Gotländskt arkiv* 56, 1984, pp 195-232. Ills. Sw.

a: 5H Gravfältet vid Annelund, Visby flygplats. (The cemetery at Annelund, Visby Airport). By Wennersten, Monica. Pp 197-198.

b: 5H Gravfältet vid Sälle i Fröjel. (The cemetery at Sälle in Fröjel). By Englund, Stig. P 198.

c: 8E Stelor i Västergarn - en nyupptäckt hamnanläggning. (Stelor in Västergarn - a new harbour). By Englund, Stig. Pp 198-200. - Note on a newly discovered construction, C14-dated to the 10th C. (UN).

d: 8E Det gåtfulla Västergarn. (The puzzling Västergarn). By Manneke, Peter. Pp 200-204. - Note on new observation at the mouth of Västergarnsån. (UN).

e: (6 7 8)(F G) Skattfyndprojektet 1983. (The hoard project 1983). By Östergren, Majvor. Pp 204-207. - The continued mapping of Rom-Ger-IA and Vik hoards of Gotland shows that they are frequently localized to settlement sites. (AÅ).

f: 8C Ett vikingatida irländskt mynt funnet vid Mullvads i Ardre sn. (A Viking Age Irish coin found at Mullvads in Ardre parish). By Jonsson, Kenneth; Östergren, Majvor. Pp 207-208.

g: 9(I J K) Medeltidsavdelningen. (The Medieval department). By Swanström, Eric; Jacobson, Tomas; Zerpe, Leif; Falck, Waldemar; Strandberg-Zerpe, Birgitta. Pp 208-224. - A short presentation of 10 excavations carried out in Visby and in the Gotland countryside..

Archäologische und naturwissenschaftliche Untersuchungen an ländlichen und frühstädtische Siedlungen im deutschen Küstengebiet vom 5. Jahrhundert v.Chr. bis zum 11. Jahrhundert n.Chr. Band I Ländliche Siedlungen (Archaeological and scientific investigations of settlements in the German coastal area from the 5th century BC until the 11th century AD. Vol. 1 Rural settlements)

Var. authors, ed by Behre, Karl-Ernst; Kossack, Georg; Schmid, Peter. Weinheim: Acta Humaniora/Bonn: Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft: 1984. 481 pp, 136 figs, 4 tables, refs, bibliography, site index.

A concise survey of investigations and excavations within the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft's research programme 1969-1977 'Vor- und frühgeschichtliche Besiedlung des Nordseeraumes'. The programme was an interdisciplinary co-operation between archaeologists, historians and geographers, and scientists such as geologists, pedologists, botanists, and zoologists. The environmental conditions of the coastal settlement are analysed and its diachronic development described. The social and cultural expressions of prehistoric man are also studied. The aim is a reconstruction of the social and economic system of the area. In this 1st vol. the nature of the region is treated and the settlement history from Celt-IA to Vik/early Med is surveyed. The rural economy is treated from various aspects and the cultural relations to the south and to Scandinavia are discussed. Scand material, primarily Jutish, is often quoted. (Vol. 2 see NAA 1984/454). (UN)

Arkeologi i Sverige 1981 (Archaeology in Sweden 1981)

Var. authors. *Raä-SHMm. Rapport Raä 1984/3*, 358 pp, 59 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Annual report on the inventorizations and excavations of ancient monuments in Sweden in 1981. Articles on current results and problems, and short accounts of all excavations made by Riksantikvarieämbetet (The Central Board of National Antiquities) pp 201-289 and other institutions pp 290-358, 20 figs. Sw.

a: Teknik och utveckling vid UV-Mitt. (Technique and development at UV-Mitt). By Hedman, Anders. Pp 7-16, 5 figs. - On attempts to improve fieldwork methods. (AÅ).

b: Kulturminnesinnehållet på de officiella kartorna i Gästrikland efter 1981 års revidering. (Ancient monuments on the official maps of Gästrikland after the revision in 1981). By Löthman, Lars. Pp 17-31, 2 figs, maps, refs. - Short reviews are given of various categories of ancient and historical monuments, along with a short discussion of Gästrikland's possible pattern of colonization during the IA. (Au, abbr).

c: Från stenåldersboplatser till tandvårkstallar - erfarenheter från fornminnesinventeringen i Östergötland 1981. (From Stone Age settlements to toothache pines - experiences of the inventorization of Östergötland 1981). By Jönsson, Sune. Pp 32-59, 9 figs, refs. - Special interest was paid to SA settlements around Lake Tåkern and rock carvings in V Tollstad. (AÅ).

d: Förhistoriska gravar i Närkes centralbygd som bebyggelsehistoriskt källmaterial. (Prehistoric graves in central Närke as a source of settlement history). By Klang, Lennart. Pp 60-110, 10 figs, refs. - The renewed inventorization of ancient monuments indicates that the number of prehistoric graves has decreased considerably through cultivation. It is discussed how the revised register can contribute to the interpretation of settlement development. (AÅ).

e: Fornlämningar i Stockholms skärgård. (Ancient monuments in the Stockholm archipelago). By Flink, Gerhard. Pp 116-128, 3 figs. - The distribution of the monuments suggests that for the most part the archipelago was colonized during the IA. (AÅ).

f: Fornminnesinventering i storstadsområdet. (Inventorization of ancient monuments in a city area). By Flink, Gerhard. Pp 129-142, 2 figs. - The new inventorization of the Stockholm region in 1981 resulted in a considerable increase in the number of monuments. (AÅ).

g: Kustfornlämningar i Västerbotten. (Ancient monuments along the coast of Västerbotten). By Larsson, Lars Z. Pp 143-153, 2 figs. - Newly registered prehistoric graves, settlements, and pitfalls NE and SW of Umeå are presented. (AÅ).

h: Arkeologiska undersökningar i Sverige - sammanfattning. (Archaeological investigations in Sweden - a summary). By Furingsten, Agne. Pp 154-175. Sw & Engl. - Of ca 520 excavations in Sweden in 1981, 15% were research projects and 85% rescue excavations..

i: Mest provgrävningar i Skåne och Blekinge. (Mostly trial excavations in Skåne and Blekinge). By Wihlborg, Anders. Pp 176-178.

j: Borgholms Slott och Köping. (Borgholm Castle and Köping [Öland]). By Sjöberg, Margareta Beskow. Pp 179-181.

k: Stadsundersökningar i Västsverige. (Urban excavations in W Sweden). By Weiler, Eva. Pp 182-188, 1 fig. - Summarizes the work by UV- Väst, where the increasing number of rescue excavations in towns has led to a discussion on priorities and methods. (AÅ).

m: Förundersökningar nödvändiga i östra Mellansverige. (Trial excavations are necessary in eastern Central Sweden). By Nilsson, Catharina. Pp 189-200, 5 tables. - Only 13% of the excavated graves and settlement sites had previously been registered, so trial excavations prior to exploitation of an area are called for. (AÅ).

Arkeologi i Uppland (Archaeology in Uppland)

Var. authors, ed by Arnell, Kjell-Håkan. Uppsala: Upplandsmuseet: 1984 (= Upplandsmuseet. Rapport 6). 28 pp. Sw.

Notes on archaeological projects on prehistoric and Med Uppland presented at a conference in Uppsala 1983.

Forntidsminnen - om arkeologin och hembygdsrörelsen (Ancient monuments - archaeology and regional movement)

Var. authors. *Bygd och natur* 1984, 130 pp, 74 figs, refs. Sw.

Popular guide-book to archaeology which also discusses the role of *hembygdsrörelsen* (the regional movement) in the care of ancient monuments in Sweden. A short presentation of dendrochronology and prehistoric technology is also given. (AÅ)

Frá haug ok heiðni

Var. authors. *Frá haug ok heiðni* 1984/1-4, 146 pp, ill. Norw.

Popular notes on the archaeology of Rogaland:

a: (6 7)D En glemt landsby på Forsand. Hvor mange mennesker bodde det på Forsand for 1500 år siden? Trond Løken intervjuet om beregninger av folketall og livsgrunnlag i folkevandringstid (ca 350-550 e. Kr.). (A forgotten village at Forsand. How many people lived at Forsand 1500 years ago? Interview with Trond Løken on estimation of population size and subsistence economy during the time-span AD SSO- SSO). By Fredriksen, Guro. Pp 9-13, 4 figs.

b: 2B Jærbuen blir eldre og eldre. Fuldtreffer på 4 m2. (Earlier and earlier dates from Jæren. Evidence from a trial excavation). By Haraldsen, Tom. Pp 17-19, 1 fig.

c: (5 6 7)G Landsbyen på Forsand - eldre og større. (The village at Forsand - older and larger). By Løken, Trond. Pp 88-91, 2 figs. - After the fieldwork 1984 23 houses from ca 200 BC to 600 AD are known. The phosphate-mapping indicates 3-4 settlement areas, measuring ca 12 ha. (Cf NAA 1984/797e).

d: 4G På spor etter bronsealderens buplasser. (On the track of Bronze Age habitation sites). By Haavaldsen, Per. Pp 96-97, 3 figs.

e: 9C 'Mikjall Mariu Næstr'. ([Runic inscription:] 'Just after Maria comes Mikael'). By Hofseth, Ellen Høigård. Pp 103-106, 4 figs.

f: 6H 6E 7(E H) Historien om gravfeltet og husfruene på Kvasseheim. (The history of the cemetery and housewives of Kvasseheim). By Lillehammer, Grete. Pp 118-123, 4 figs. - A short presentation of the emergence and growth of a large IA cemetery, mainly inhumation, located on the beach of the S coast of Jæren (Rogaland). The main phase of burial is Late Rom-IA and Ger-IA. A special set of variations in the grave structures corresponds to women's burials in long barrows with stone cists. It is proposed that the cemetery reflects a coastal settlement related to a port and a centre for communication and trade. (Au).

Från flintverkstad till processindustri (From flint workshops to industry)

Var. authors, ed by Jorisäter, Mats; Furingsten, Agne; Weiler, Eva. Stockholm: Riksantikvarieämbetet: 1984. 242 pp, 138 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ pp 191-206.

This first survey of the prehistory of S W Sweden since 1923 is based on rescue excavations carried out in 1968-1980 by U V-Väst. Short description of all investigations are given in an appendix, and a site index is included.

a: 2G Äldre stenålder - tiden före 3000 f. Kr. (The Mesolithic - the time before 3000 BC). By Jonsäter, Mats. Pp 9-35, 17 figs. - Since 1923, researchers have mostly dealt with typological and shore-line dating. The discrepancy between typological and C14-datings of Atlantic sites is discussed. A number of newly excavated sites seem to fill the gap between the Lihult and the Middle Neo groups and are called the transverse-arrowhead group. These settlements are interpreted as temporary hunting and fishing stations belonging to a society which practised incipient agriculture. (AÅ).

b: 3G Yngre stenålder - tiden 3000 f.Kr. - 1500 f.Kr. (The Neolithic - 3000 BC to 1500 BC). By Jonsäter, Mats. Pp 36-49, 5 figs, refs. - Traces of early agriculture are difficult to find in this region. Implements found are connected with hunting. The difference in location of the Mes settlements and the PWC sites indicates the establishment of more permanent settlements. The Neo of the region is mainly known from graves, megaliths and single graves of the Corded Ware culture. (AÅ).

c: (4 5 6 7 8)A Brons- och järnåldern - tiden 1500 f. Kr. - 1000 e. Kr. (The Bronze and Iron Ages - 1500 BC to AD 1000). By Weiler, Eva. Pp 49-114, 41 figs, refs. - Present knowledge of the period 1500 BC to AD 1000 is summarized, and a bibliography is included. Settlement remains - all unknown before the excavations - and graves are used in a discussion of society, population, and settlement pattern. (Au, abbr).

d: 2G Bosättningsmönster och resursutnyttjande i Olmevalla under boreal tid. (Settlement pattern and resource exploitation in Olmevalla [Halland] during the Boreal period). By Jonsäter, Mats. Pp 115-119, 2 figs. - A settlement situated between two different biotopes, sea and land, is interpreted as a winter base. An inland base for the gathering of vegetables did not leave many traces and is thereby more difficult to find. (AÅ).

e: 6(D E H) Praktfynd och sociala förhållanden. (Rich finds and social conditions). By Furingsten, Agne. Pp 120-128, 10 figs, refs. - Based on the excavation of a rich 2nd C grave and other finds in S Västergötland the introduction of a stratified society in Rom-IA is discussed as well as changes in the economy and an increase in the exchange with the outside world. (Au, abbr).

f: (5 6 7 8)E Järnframställning i Västsverige - problem och möjligheter. (Iron production in Western Sweden - problems and possibilities). By Furingsten, Agne. Pp 129-145, 23 figs, refs. - Recent excavations and discussions on the significance of early iron production in the area are summarized. It is possible to discern a development towards a more specialized and agglomerated production during the IA. (Au, abbr).

g: 11(B G L) Marginalområde - vegetationsutveckling och förnlämningar. (Marginal area - vegetational history and ancient monuments). By Furingsten, Agne. Pp 146-157, 5 figs, refs. - The different possibilities of the archaeological, historical, botanical, and phosphate-analytical sources are focused upon. The problems of the central and marginal concepts on a smaller scale, in a region, are treated as well. (Au, abbr).

h: 11(B G L) Västsvensk arkeologi och pollenanalys. (West Swedish archaeology and pollen analysis). By Furingsten, Agne. Pp 159-179, 10 figs, refs. - In 6 pollen samples all of B Berglund's 4 expansion phases of increasing human influence are verified, although with small displacements in time. The most drastic changes can be seen in the Rom-IA and Late Ger-IA-Vik. In a short discussion on the relation between landscape type and the human influence it is stated that the longest period of agriculture is to be found in the Cambro-Silurian plain of central Västergötland and along the watercourses to the N and S of it. (Au).

j: 1B Geofysisk och arkeologisk forskning i Västsverige. (Geophysical and archaeological research in Western Sweden). By Furingsten, Agne. Pp 180-190, 10 figs, refs. - Geophysical methods have been used on one Mes/Neo site, 2 Early IA sites, a 16th-19th C hamlet, and in 2 Med towns. The resistivity method has demonstrated the most reliable results, and it is clearly seen that the later the context the greater is the possibility of successful use of the magnetic method. (Au).

Recent excavations and discoveries

Var. authors. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 3, 1984, pp 227-239. 7 figs, 1 map. Engl.

A gazetteer, listing 87 of the most important Dan finds from 1984. (JS-J)

Var. authors. *Raä-SHMm. Rapport UV 1984*, [2, 29, 30, 35, 39 issued later]. Figs, plans, maps. Sw/Engl summ.

a: 8H 1: Två senvikingatida högar på Hallstaåsen. Fornlämning 61, Sanna, Hälsingtuna socken, Hälsingland. Arkeologisk undersökning 1983. (Two late Viking Age mounds on the Hallstad ridge). By Olsson, Eva. 13pp.

b: (9 10)(I J) 3: Eskilstuna slott och kloster. En arkeologisk undersökning år 1979. (Eskilstuna Castle and Monastery [Södermanland]). By Svedberg, Viktor. 18 pp.

c: 3G 4: Lundby-Ålläng. En nyfunnen gropkeramisk boplats. Fornlämning 88, Husby-Rekarne socken, Södermanland. Provundersökning 1982. (Lundby-Ålläng. A recently discovered settlement from Pitted Ware Culture). By Olsson, Eva. 15 pp.

d: 3G 5: Efterundersökning av bortschaktad Vråboplats i Grödbylund. Fornlämning 764, Sorunda socken, Södermanland. Undersökt 1978. (Examination in Grödbylund of the site of a Vrå settlement that had been dug away). By Åkerlund, Agneta. 11 pp.

e: 11B 6: Arkeologisk prospekteringsanalys. Lötberget-Gryt, Fjättern och Breddal, Osmo socken, Södermanland. (Preparatory archaeological investigation). By Elfstrand, Bengt; Larsson, Lars Z. 23 pp.

f: (7 8)H 7: Några fornlämningar vid Hjälmaresund, Oja socken, Södermanland. Fornlämning 2, minnessten, fornlämning 3, milstolpe, fornlämning 4, röse och stensättning. Arkeologisk undersökning och dokumentation 1981-1982. (Some ancient monuments at Hjälmarsund, Oja Parish, Södermanland: 2, memorial stone; 3, milestone; 4, cairn and stone setting). By Wigren, Sonja. 14 pp.

g: (9 10)K 8: Kvarteret Kaplanen i det medeltida Enköping. En stadsarkeologisk undersökning. 1981. (Kaplanen quarter in Medieval Enköping). By Svedberg, Viktor. 26 pp.

h: (9 10)(K L) 9: Sandbacken. Bebyggelse och hantverk i ett medeltida Uppsalakvarter. Stadsarkeologisk undersökning 1980. (Sandbacken. Buildings and crafts in a Medieval quarter in Uppsala). By Ersgård, Lars; Svedberg, Viktor. Osteology by Sabine Sten. 74 pp.

i: 11(H L) 10: En röseliknande stensättning, fornlämning 55, Våbbeby-Sjöanda, Kalmar socken, Uppland. Arkeologisk undersökning 1982. (A cairn-like stone setting). By Olsson, Eva. Osteology by Kaisu Anttila. 11 pp.

j: (9 10)E 11: Ervalla bruk - en hammarsmedja från 1500-talet. Fornlämning 32, Ervalla socken, Västmanland och Axbergs socken, Närke. Arkeologisk undersökning 1980 och 1981. (Ervalla works - an indirect reduction forge from the 16th Century). By Jacobson, Tomas. 30 pp.

k: (2 3)G 12: Stenåldersboplatserna vid den nya färjeleden över Gullmarn. Fornlämning 101, 110 och 229, Ulseröd 1:7 m fl, Lyse socken, Bohuslän. Arkeologisk undersökning 1975. (The Stone Age settlements by the new ferry link over Gullmarn). By Weiler, Eva. 42 pp.

m: 6H 13: Gravarna vid Vässjevattnet. Fornlämning 214, Svarteborgs socken, Bohuslän. Arkeologisk undersökning 1979. (The graves at Vässjevattnet). By Jonsson, Leif; Olsson, Eva. Osteology by Leif Jonsson. 36 pp.

n: 11H 14: De resta stenarna i Grössby. Fornlämning 43, Grössby 3:15 m fl, Ucklums socken, Bohuslän. Delundersökning 1980. (The standing stones in Grössby). By Weiler, Eva; Wickert-Jensen, Mari. 35 pp.

p: (9 10)K 15: Nyare tids arkeologi i Uddevalla provundersökning av eftermedeltida lämningar. Kvarteret Banken m fl, Uddevalla stad, Bohuslän. Arkeologisk undersökning 1983. (Post Medieval archaeology in Uddevalla). By Jonsson, Leif; Holmström, Marie. 18 pp.

q: 9(K L) 16: I utkanten av det medeltida Skara. Kv Sparbanken, Skara, Västergötland. Arkeologisk undersökning 1981. (On the outskirts of Medieval Skara). By Broberg, Anders. Osteology by Maria Wretemark. 45 pp.

r: 6H 17: Våmb 4 - Ett rose på Billingens östsluttning. Fornlämning 4, Våmbs socken, Västergötland. Arkeologisk undersökning 1983. (Våmb 4 - a cairn at the east end of Bilingen). By Johansson, Lars G. 18 pp.

s: (3 5)G (6 7)H 18: Kunskapskällan på skolgården. Fornlämning 18, Väne-Åsaka socken, Västergötland. Arkeologisk undersökning 1981. (The well of knowledge in the schoolyard). By Schützler, Lillemor. Osteology by Leif Jonsson. 36 pp. - An Iron Age mound..

t: (3 4)(G H) 19: Gravar och boplatslämningar från stenålder och bronsålder. Fornlämning 3, Gualövs socken, Skåne. Arkeologisk undersökning 1977. (Graves and remains of settlements from Stone Age and Bronze Age). By Boden, Anita Esping. 29 pp.

u: (9 10)K 20: Medeltida stadslämningar i Kvarteret Kloster och Algatan, Trelleborg. Kv Kloster I A, Algatan 71, Trelleborg, Skåne. Arkeologisk undersökning 1980. (Medieval urban remains in the Kloster quarter at Algatan). By Wallin, Lasse. 17 pp.

v: (8 9)(G K) 21: Kvarteret Knut i Ystad. Vikingatida boplatser och medeltida stadslämningar. Kv Knut 11, Ystad, Skåne. Arkeologisk undersökning 1980. (The Knut quarter in Ystad. Remains of a Viking Age settlement

and of the Medieval town). By Wallin, Lasse. 23 pp.

w: 9(F I) 22: Kapelluddens fornlämningsområde på Öland. Fornlämning 9, kapellruin, fornlämning 11, stenkors, Bredsätra socken, Öland. Arkeologisk undersökning 1979. (The ancient monuments in Kapelludden, Öland: 9, ruined chapel; 11, stone cross). By Lundberg, Sofi-Charlott. - Appendices: Restoration by Hella Schulze. Osteology by Kenth Holgersson. 29 pp..

x: (8 9)K 23: Köpingsvik. En handels- och hantverksplats från vikingatid och medeltid på Öland. Solberga 4:8, Köping socken. Arkeologisk undersökning 1975. (Köpingsvik. A centre for trade and crafts from the Viking Age and the Middle Ages in Öland). By Schulze, Hella. 41 pp.

y: (5 6)H 24: Ett gravfält från äldre järnålder vid Gattorp, Vists socken, Östergötland. Arkeologisk undersökning 1983. (A late Iron Age cemetery). By Ullén, Inga. Osteology by Maria Landin. 18 pp.

z: (7 8)H 25: Ett gårdsgravfält från vendel-vikingatid. Fornlämning 10, Hålby, Vansö socken, Södermanland. Delundersökning 1980. (The cemetery of a farm from the Germanic Iron Age/Viking Age). By Olsson, Eva. 16 pp.

aa: (5 6)H 26: Skadade gravar på ett gravfält av äldre järnålderstyp. Fornlämning 52, Saxta socken, Uppland. Arkeologisk undersökning 1983. (Damaged graves from a cemetery of Early Iron Age type). By Stridh, Yvonne. 19 pp.

ab: (4 5 6)G 27: En fornlämningsmiljö i Uppsala. Fornlämningarna 418, 427 och 476, Valsätra, Bondkyrko socken, Uppland. Arkeologisk undersökning 1982. (Ancient monuments in Uppsala). By Hjärthner-Holdar, Eva; Ullén, Inga. Osteology by Sabine Sten. 51 pp.

ac: (7 8)H 28: En dubbelgrav från järnålder. Fornlämning 108, Övergrans socken, Uppland. Arkeologisk undersökning 1983. (A double grave from the Iron Age). By Fredriksson, Monica; Hedman, Anders. 10 pp.

ad: 11G 31: Förhistoriska boplatzlämningar i Västra Karaby. Fornlämning 31, Håkantorps, Västra Karaby socken, Skåne. Arkeologisk undersökning 1976-1978. (Prehistoric settlement remains in Västra Karaby). By Boden, Anita Esping. 109 pp.

ae: 11H 32: Albäcksbacken i Maglarps. Gravarna från stenålder, bronsålder, järnålder. Fornlämning 7 och 13, Maglarps socken, Skåne. Arkeologisk undersökning 1976-1977. (Albäcksbacken in Maglarps. Graves from Stone Age, Bronze Age, and Iron Age). By Jacobsson, Bengt. 31 pp.

af: (6 8)(G H) 33: Järnåldersbebyggelse vid Täby prästgård, fornlämningarna 178, 179 och 180, Täby socken, Uppland. Arkeologisk undersökning 1979. (Iron Age settlement at the vicarage of Täby). By Hedman, Anders. 57 pp.

ag: 8H 34: Ett vikingatida gravfält vid Vargmötet i Vallentuna. Fornlämning 198, Vallentuna socken, Uppland. Arkeologisk undersökning 1974. (A Viking Age cemetery at Vargmötet in Vallentuna). By Östmark, Kerstin. 23 pp.

ah: (3 8)(G H) 36: En provundersökning av en stenåldersboplats och ett vikingatida skelettgravfält i Köpings socken på Öland. Fornlämning 44-45, Solberga 5:3. Arkeologisk undersökning 1975. (A trial excavation of a Stone Age settlement and a Viking Age cemetery with inhumation graves in Köpings Parish in Öland). By Schulze, Hella; Sjöberg, Margareta. 30 pp.

ai: 6H 37: Ett järnåldersgravfält vid Tornby i Styrstad. Fornlämning 19a, stadsäge 7292, Styrstads socken, Östergötland. Arkeologisk undersökning 1979. (An Iron Age cemetery at Tornby in Styrstad). By Fernholm, Ragnhild. 19 pp.

aj: 11(B G) 38: En bygd vid Alnösundet. Sund, Västland och Maland. Sköns socken, Medelpad. Arkeologisk förundersökning 1983. (A settlement area at Alnösundet). By Söderberg, Sverker. 31 pp.

ak: 3H 40: Efterundersökning av stridsyxegrav och delundersökning av järnåldersboplats vid Ålö, Tveta socken, Södermanland. (A reexcavation of a Corded Ware culture grave and partial excavation of an Iron Age settlement at Ålö). By Elfstrand, Bengt; Åkerlund, Agneta. 16 pp.

am: 11L 41: Utgrävningar på Helgeandsholmen. Fröanalyserapport. (Excavations at Helgeandsholmen. Macrofossil analyses). By Berggren, Greta. 31 pp.

11A (6 7 8 9)(A D E F G H)

NAA 1984/742

Sachsen Symposium Skara 1983

Var. authors, ed by Hagberg, U E. Skara: Skaraborgs länsmuseum: 1984 (= Skrifter från Skaraborgs länsmuseum 4). 124 pp, ill. Engl or Ger.

Summaries of the papers read at the symposium. A select bibliography of Iron Age archaeology in Västergötland is included.

- a: (6 7 8 9)D Central Västergötland during the first Millennium AD - from Roman to Romanesque. An introduction.** By Hagberg, Ulf Erik. Pp 7-17, 3 figs. - Brief survey of the IA and early Med of the County of Skaraborg. (AÅ).
- b: 11D Settlement and usage of land in Western Sweden during the time 2500-500 BP.** By Bergström, Eva. Pp 18-25, 2 figs. - Presentation of a project dealing with settlement systems, social organization and land use, and also aiming at testing hypotheses and methods. At the moment, work is concentrated on IA cemeteries in Bohuslän and Västergötland. (AÅ).
- c: (6 7)(D G) Affluence or subsistence? Aspects on South-West Sweden during the Roman Iron Age and the Migration period.** By Särilvik, Ingegerd. Pp 26-27. - See NAA 1982/254..
- d: 11E Iron-production in Västergötland.** By Magnusson, Gert. Pp 28-35, 2 figs. - Summary of research including table of C14-dated production sites. Cf NAA 1983/272. (UN).
- e: 6(D H) Rich graves and social stratification in parts of Western Sweden during the first three centuries AD.** By Furingsten, Agne. Pp 36-39, 1 fig. - Based on archaeological investigations in the Tranemo-Dalstorp area in S Västergötland problems concerning social stratification and changes in society during the first three centuries AD are discussed. (Au).
- f: (6 7)(B H) The migration period in the Malar region - a chronological and structural analysis of cemeteries.** By Bennett, Agneta. Pp 41-45, 2 figs. - Presentation of a project aiming at the establishment of a relative chronology for the Early Ger-IA in the Malar Valley, where analyses of grave forms, burial customs, and artefacts are to be coordinated (cf NAA 1982/281). (AÅ).
- g: (7 8)(D G L) Prehistoric falconry in Sweden.** By Vretemark, Maria. Pp 46-52, 2 figs. - The introduction of falconry to Scandinavia is discussed in the light of 18 known rich burials containing birds-of-prey in E Sweden from Ger-IA-Vik. It is concluded that it was introduced at the end of the 5th C. (AÅ).
- h: (6 7)G Gene - an Early Iron Age settlement in Ångermanland, Northern Sweden.** By Ramqvist, Per H. Pp 53-55, 1 fig. - See NAA 1983/228..
- j: (7 8 9)G An Iron Age - Medieval settlement and cemetery complex in Hälsingland, N Sweden.** By Sjösvärd, Lars. Pp 56-61. - Prelim, results of extensive rescue excavations at Björka 1982 and 1983. Here a continuous settlement was established during Early Ger-IA, as a single farm, until the Late Med when 2 farms are to be found. In the 17th C the hamlet moved to its present site. The problem of why graves with Late Ger-IA artefacts are lacking is discussed. (AÅ).
- k: (6 7 8)(E G) New aspects of Helgö. [Uppland].** By Lamm, Kristina. Pp 62-67, 1 fig. - The belief that Helgö was founded as an international trading place during Rom-IA is questioned. Instead it is argued that Helgö's initial function was that of a local market as well as an administrative and religious centre. (AÅ).
- m: 6(E F) Römerzeitliche Glasfunde in Skandinavien.** (Finds of glass from the Roman Iron Age in Scandinavia). By Hansen, Ulla Lund. Pp 68-69. - Short note demonstrating main spatial and temporal trends. (JS-J).
- n: (5 6 7)E Some notes on ceramic production during the Early Iron Age.** By Hulthén, Birgitta. Pp 70-71. - On the excellent Scand pottery of Early IA, where also the proximity to iron is reflected in the tempering of the pottery with slag and ore, a method without any positive effects on the ware. (AÅ).
- p: 7D 6D Ursachen für die Räumung der Insel Fünen um 400 n. Chr.** (The reason for the desertion of the island of Fyn ca 400 AD). By Gebühr, Michael. Pp 72-78. - Discussing possible explanations for the abrupt decrease in grave finds: emigration, changes in burial rites, or too early dating of the poorer graves of phase C3, as well as the deeper causes. The rich gold hoards from the 5th C remain to be explained. (JS-J).
- q: 8(D F) Die Rolle Westschwedens bei der Aufnahme kontinentalen Kulturguts zur Wikingerzeit am Beispiel der Zungenfibeln.** (The role of West Sweden in the adoption of Continental cultural loans, exemplified by tongue brooches). By Wamers, Egon. Pp 79-81. - Tongue brooches are Vik copies of Carolingian strap mounts, and are produced in the 9th-10th C. They are seen as a result of Vik raids on the Continent, and the distribution demonstrates that the peoples of W Sweden were more active than normally believed. (UN).
- r: (8 9)E West Sweden and England: the evidence for Viking Age trade.** By Clarke, Helen. Pp 82-83. - From late Med evidence it can be seen that most trade goods were perishable. Thus the archaeological record shows but a very narrow aspect of trade; we must evidently have a biased view of the virtual Vik trade. (AÅ).
- s: 7(C D) The Merovingian North Sea.** By Wood, Ian. Pp 84-95, 1 fig, refs. - Abridged version of NAA 1984/291..
- t: 7(E F) What is the source of the Anglian English wrist-clasps?.** By Hines, John. Pp 96-98, 1 map. - Abridged version of NAA 1984/307..
- u: 11(E F) Cloth production and the cloth trade in the first millennium AD.** By Jørgensen, Lise Bender. Pp 99-104, 1 fig. - See NAA 1984/788..
- v: 7(E F) Öland, Eketorp, and the cultural connections of the Baltic during the Migration period.** By Näsman, Ulf. Pp 105-112, 1 fig. - The diversity in direction and content of the concept of cultural connection is demonstrated by examples chosen from Scand ornaments in Early Ger-IA. Long-distance connections are demonstrated by *i.a.* glass import (cf NAA 1984/297). Finally, the dangers in deriving the Öland fortifications from late Roman prototypes are

emphasized. (Au).

x: (6 7 8 9)(D E) Boat-houses from the Iron Age to the Medieval period in SW Norway - chronology and naval organization. By Myhre, Bjørn. Pp 113-115, 1 fig. - Remains of boat-houses from Rom-IA to Med have been analysed. 3 chronological groups are discerned. It is obvious that boat-houses are an important source for the study of political organization, indicating where the centres were, how strong the military power of the chieftains was, and how large the territories they controlled were. (UN).

11A

NAA 1984/743

[Seminar papers from Göteborgs universitet, institutionen för arkeologi]

Var. authors. Göteborg: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 1984. [stencils]. Sw.

a: 2D Flyttningmönster under mesolitikum - olika metoder för att förklara mänskligt beteende tillämpade på Mjörnboplatserna. (Migratory pattern during the Mesolithic - various methods to explain human behaviour applied to the Mjörn dwelling sites [Västergötland]). By Wallin, Ulf. 49 pp.

b: 4D Hantverk under bronsåldern - hemslöjd eller heltidssyssla? En studie med utgångspunkt från en fornlämning i Bua, Värö socken i Halland. (Handicrafts during BA - domestic arts or full-time job? A study starting from an ancient monument in Bua, Värö parish in Halland). By Olsson, Agneta. 43 pp.

c: 7F Guldrakteaten. En studie av dess sociala funktion. (The gold bracteate. A study of its social function). By Lundh, Göran. 44 pp.

d: (7 8)G Befolkningstillväxt och jordbruksförändring i Laske härad under tiden 500-1100 e Kr - en analys mot europeisk bakgrund. (Population growth and agricultural change in Laske härad [Västergötland] during the period 500-1100 AD - an analysis against a European background). By Andersson, Tomas. 40 pp.

e: 8D Hur ser man på samhällsförändringen? Analys och kritik av olika författares syn på statsframväxten i Sverige. (How do we regard social change? Analysis and criticism of the opinions of state formation in Sweden advanced by different authors). By Hult, Anita. 50 pp.

f: (8 9)E Om järnhanteringens uppkomst i Noraskog, Nora socken, Västmanland. (The origin of iron industry in Noraskog, Nora parish, Västmanland). By Wetterholm, Allan. 63 pp.

[Seminar papers from Lunds universitet, institutionen för arkeologi]

Var. authors. Lund: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 1984. [stencils]. Sw.

- a: 2G Mesolitisk bosättning i Hönshyltefjorden, Södra Småland.** (Mesolithic settlement in Hönshylte Fjord, Southern Småland). By Nilsson, Leif. 72 pp.
- b: 2H Mesolitiskt gravskick.** (Mesolithic burial customs). By Essen, Elisabeth. 61 & 20 pp.
- c: 3(E F) Kontaktvägar under mellanneolitikum. Undersökning av megalitkeramik runnen vid sex platser i Skåne.** (Contact routes during the Middle Neolithic. Investigations of megalithic ceramics found at 6 locations in Skåne). By Kempe, Margareta; Aqvist, Cecilia.
- d: 3F Gropkeramisk kultur i centrala Skåne.** (Pitted-Ware Culture in Central Skåne). By Åkesson, Åke. 79 pp.
- e: 3F Det nordbottniska redskapet. Datering och funktion.** (The North Bothnian tool. Dating and function). By Ahlström, Ulf. 32 & 10 pp.
- f: 3G Stenålder kring Yddingen.** (The Stone Age around Lake Yddingen [Skåne]). By Karsten, Per. 49 pp.
- g: 4G Råga Hårstad 1:31 - en boplatz från yngre bronsåldern.** (Råga Hårstad 1:31 [Skåne] - a Late Bronze Age settlement). By Ericsson, Tyra. 23 & 20 pp.
- h: 1(B G) Arlööv 1 [Skåne].** By Asplund, Anne; Eklund, Margareta. 58 pp.
- j: 8E Förbindelser mellan Sverige och Finland under vikingatiden.** (Connections between Sweden and Finland during the Viking Age). By Bengtsson, L Å. 36 pp.
- k: 8F Några studier av flätornamentik från vikingatid.** (Studies on Viking Age interlace ornamentation). By Jeppson, Annika. 37 pp.
- m: 9F Svartgods från Borgeby och Lund - en jämförelse.** (Black ware pottery from Borgeby and Lund [Skåne] - a comparison). By Lindeblad, Karin; Wihl, Lotta. 51 pp.
- n: 9F Textilier som arkeologiskt källmaterial.** (Textiles as archaeological source material). By Jansson, Christina Rosén. 42 pp. - Found in Lund (Skåne)..
- p: 9(I J) Spetälska och spetälskehospital i Norden under medeltiden.** (Leprosy and leprosy-hospitals in Scandinavia during the Middle Ages). By Mogren, Mats. 37 & 8 pp.
- q: 9J Borgarna i det medeltida Varend.** (Fortifications in Medieval Varend [Småland]). By Lindegård, Per. 32 pp.
- r: 11D Förhistorisk territorieindelning.** (Prehistoric territorial division). By Rönnbom, Bengt. 47 pp.
- s: 11(C D) Skriftspråkets uppkomst.** (The origins of written language). By Åkesson, Bert. 40 pp.

[Seminar papers from Stockholm universitet, institutionen för arkeologi]

Var. authors. Stockholm: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 1984. [stencils]. Sw.

- a: 3F Gotlands senneolitiska lösfynd.** (Late Neolithic single finds from Gotland). By Stålbom, Ulf. 82 pp.
- b: 3G Den gropkeramiska boplatsen Hemmor i När socken på Gotland.** (The Pitted Ware settlement at Hemmor in När on Gotland). By Wallin, Paul. 71 pp.
- c: 3G En mellanneolitisk fångststation i utskärgården. Nynäshamn, fornlämning 19.** (A Middle-Neolithic hunting station in the outer archipelago at Nynäshamn [Södermanland]). By Olsson, Eva. 45 pp.
- d: 4(B E) Koppar och dess legeringar i den nordiska bronsåldern.** (Copper and its alloys in the Nordic Bronze Age). By Burström, Mats. 47 pp.
- e: 4F Hällristningsdata.** (Data on rock carvings). By Malmius, Anita. 45 pp.
- f: 4G Ett sörmländskt boplatssområde i inlands-fjärdmiljö - en metodstudie.** (A settlement area in an inland-fjord landscape of Södermanland - a study of methods). By Burström, Mats. 47 pp.
- g: 4H Lokal särart - en gravmorfologisk metodstudie.** (Local character - a methodological study of grave morphology). By Burström, Mats. 47 pp.
- h: 8F Vikingatida balansvågar i Sverige.** (Viking Age scales in Sweden). By Berg, Lars; Ottosson, Jan. 58 pp.
- j: 8F Tors hammare? En vikingatida hängetypp av silver.** (Thors hammer? A Viking Age pendant of silver). By Sandberg, Fredrik. 60 pp.
- k: 8G Järnålderns bebyggelse och odlingslandskap i Hammarby socken i Uppland I-II.** (The Iron Age settlement and cultural landscape in Hammarby parish, Uppland I-II). By Persson, Boje. 98 pp.
- m: 9E Tre medeltida hyttplatser i Norbergs bergslag.** (Three Medieval furnaces in Norbergs mountain region [Västmanland]). By Pettersson, Ing-Marie. 63 pp.
- n: 9J Grådö skans. En fyndstudie.** (Grådö Fortress [Dalarna]. A study of small finds). By Folin, Catharina. 97 pp.
- p: 10E Klintehamnsskeppet. En maritimarkeologisk studie i Gotlands senpostmedeltida allmogeseglation.** (The Klintehamn Ship. A marine-archaeological study of Late and Post-Medieval sailing by Gotland farmers). By Teir, Lise-Lott. 85 pp.
- q: 11B Forntida ärtor och bönor II, innehållande bl a nutritionsproblematik.** (Prehistoric peas and beans II, and i.a. the problems of nutrition). By Hansson, Ann-Marie. 57 pp.
- r: 11D Tjust. En forntida bygds utveckling.** (Tjust [Småland]. The development of a prehistoric settlement area). By Häger, Gunnar. 72 pp.
- s: 11G Expansion - regression. En bebyggelsearkeologisk studie av Sorunda socken i Södermanland.** (Expansion - regression. An archaeological study of settlement history in Sorunda Parish, Södermanland). By Bratt, Peter. 81 pp.

[Seminar papers from Umeå universitet, avdelningen för arkeologi]

Var. authors. Umeå: Universitetet, Avd. för arkeologi: 1984. [stencils]. Sw.

- a: 1B Husgrundsundersökning med fosfatanalyser. Fosfatanalysens användbarhet för att studera rumsindelning i husgrundsterasser i Hälsingland.** (Investigating house foundations with phosphate analysis. The usefulness of phosphate analysis in studying room-division of housterraces in Hälsingland). By Linderholm, Johan. 20 + 44 pp.
- b: 9D 9(C E) Bergsbruket som kolonisationsfaktor i Bergslagen, speciellt Noraskog och Linde Bergslag.** (Mining industry as a colonization factor in the mining district, especially Noraskog and Linde mining district). By Larsson, Gunnar. 52 pp.

[Seminar papers from Uppsala Universitet, institutionen för arkeologi]

Var. authors. Uppsala: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 1984. [stencils]. Sw.

a: 2B Analys av boplatser. Teori och metoder med exempel från den senglaciala bopplatsen Segebro. (Site analyses. Theory and methods with examples from the late glacial site Segebro [Skåne]). By Thorsberg, Kalle. 131 pp. Sw.

b: 3F Om keramiken från bopplatsen vid Gullrum, Närs sn, Gotlands län. (About the pottery from the site at Gullrum, Närs Parish, Gotland). By Appelgren, Katarina. 122 pp. Sw.

c: 6F Guldfingerringar med infattade stenar från romersk järnålder. (Gold finger-rings with mounted stones from the Roman Iron Age). By Andersson, Kent. 140 pp. Sw. - Cf NAA 1984/262..

d: (6 7)H Brandgravskicket i Mälarområdet under äldre järnålder - folkvandringstid. (Cremation burial custom in the Malar region during the Early Iron Age - Early Germanic Iron Age). By Svensson, Ulf. 39 pp. Sw.

e: (7 8)A Yngre järnåldern i Västmanland. (Late Iron Age in Västmanland). By Johansson, Barbro. 105 pp. Sw.

11A Sw

NAA 1984/748

Fossil åkermark i Älvsborgs län (Fossil fields in Älvsborg County)

Bertilsson, Ulf. *Västgöta-dal* 1984, pp 156-173. 2 figs, refs. Sw.

Report on the inventorization of ancient monuments and sites of the Älvsborg County carried out in 1982-83 with special emphasis on the agrarian remains. A large number of localities with fossil fields, primarily ridge-and-furrow fields, hitherto unknown, are presented. (AÅ)

11A 11(D G H) Sw

NAA 1984/749

Fornlämningssmiljöer i Göteborgs och Bohus län (The ancient monument areas in the county of Göteborg and Bohuslän)

Bertilsson, Ulf; Winberg, Björn. *Kulturhistoriska rapporter utgivna av länsstyrelsen i Göteborgs och Bohus län* 10, 1984, 193 pp, 19 maps, refs. Sw.

Analysis of the ancient monuments which forms the basis of a programme for the care of ancient monuments in the province. (AÅ)

11A (9 10)A Sw

NAA 1984/750

Lappmarksmikroskop (Lapp area microscope)

Kjellström, Rolf. Stockholm: Nordiska museet: 1983. 78 pp, 35 figs, 9 tables, 5 maps. Sw.

Description of intensive inventorization of 10 sq km in the Jokkmokk mountains (Lapland), where unexpectedly many ancient remains of hunters' and reindeer nomads' activities were found. Most of the material is Post-Med. (UN)

11A Sw

NAA 1984/751

Bondebygdens fornlämningar enl. riksantikvarieämbetets fornminnesinventering i Örebro län 1980-82 (Ancient monuments in the rural areas inventorized by Riksantikvarieämbetet in Örebro county 1980-82)

Klang, Lennart. *Från bergslag och bondebygd* 38, 1984, pp 21-64. 11 figs, 13 pls, refs. Sw.

General survey of ancient monuments in Närke. (AÅ)

Hylte kommun - flertusenårig kulturbygd med mer än tusen fornlämningar (Hylte municipality [Halland] - a district with a cultural history several thousand years old and above a thousand ancient monuments)

Klang, Lennart. *Halland* 67, 1984, pp 70-88. 8 figs, 1 pl, 1 map. Sw/Engl summ.

Popular report on the inventorization of ancient monuments and sites. A brief survey of the prehistoric settlement development of the district. (AÅ)

Fortidsminder i Århuskovene (Ancient monuments in the Århus Forests [Jylland])

Laursen, Jesper. *Kuml* 1982-83 (1984), pp 253-264. 6 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Enlarged version of NAA 1983/580 with more detailed documentation. (MI)

Zur eisenzeitlichen und frühmittelalterlichen Besiedlung von Angeln und Schwansen (On the Iron Age and Medieval settlement of Angeln and Schwänen)

Müller-Wille, Michael; Willroth, Karl-Heinz. *Offa* 40, 1983, pp 275-320. 24 figs, 1 fold-out, refs. Ger.

A new research project is presented. Today's knowledge is summarized. The extensive settlement evinced in Rom-IA was after the 5th C followed by a desertion - 'Angulus desertus'? In the Vik the area was resettled, and in Med the settlement pattern was consolidated. A series of maps and find lists is included. The results are compared with those of other regional investigations from the Rhine to Skåne. - Investigations in the project's test area at Kosel are summarized by Willroth, Müller-Wille and Joachim Reichstein in **Zur Vor- und Frühgeschichtlichen Besiedlung von Schwansen, dargestellt am Beispiel der Gemeinde Kosel, Kreis Rendsburg-Eckernförde**. (On the pre- and early historic settlement of Schwansen, illustrated by Kosel Parish, Kreis Rendsburg-Eckernförde). *Offa* 40, 1983, pp 321-344. 10 figs, refs. Ger. - The settlement history follows the pattern of the region. (UN) - See also NAA 1984/432. - A summary by Müller-Wille **Siedlungsarchäologische Untersuchungen in Nordwestdeutschland und benachbarten Gebieten**. (Settlement archaeological investigations in Northwestern Germany and neighbouring areas). *Perspective on archaeological theory and method**, 1984, pp 63-101. 25 figs, refs. Ger.

Arkeologisk registrering i Eidskog. Årsrapport 1981 (Archaeological reconnaissance in Eidskog [Hedmark]. Annual report 1981)

Nakkerud, Tom Bloch. *Eidskog museums- og historielag. Årsrapport 1981* (1982), 43 pp, 14 figs, 13 maps. Norw.

The area is very little explored archaeologically. *I.a.* 3 SA sites were found and investigated by trial excavations. (See also NAA 1984/756). (EJK)

Arkeologisk registrering i Eidskog. Årsrapport 1982 (Archaeological reconnaissance in Eidskog [Hedmark]. Annual report 1982)

Nakkerud, Tom Bloch. *Eidskog museums- og historielag. Årsrapport 1982* (1983), 47 pp, 9 figs, 16 maps. Norw.

I.a. traces of iron production, probably dating from the transition between the Vik and the Med, were found. (See also NAA 1984/755). (EJK)

Danefæ i dag (Treasure trove to-day)

Olsen, Olaf. *NMArbm* 1984, pp 5-20. 13 figs. Dan.

A presentation of the *danefæ* (finds of gold and silver and other rare objects) delivered to Nationalmuseet, København, 1981-84, with a discussion of the problems caused by treasure hunters with metal detectors. (Au)

Fornlämningar och kulturlandskap (Ancient monuments and cultural landscape)

Persson, Thomas. *Blekingeboken* 62, 1984, pp 35-70. 28 figs, refs. Sw.

Popular survey of the prehistoric remains of Blekinge. (AÅ)

Sampo i Seidy (Sampo and the 'seids')

Rybakov, B A. *Novoe v arkeologit SSSR i Finljandii**, 1984, pp 74-78. 2 figs. Russ/Ger & Finn summ.

The tale of the Sampo mill in the Kalevala poem is compared to stone monuments found in Karelia. (MS-L)

Risbygden - En genomgång av Långaröd s:n, Färs h:d. Ett område mellan skog och slätt ('Risbygden' - A survey of Långaröd Parish, Färs District [Skåne]. An area between forest and plain)

Ryberg, Ewa. *Länsstyrelsen i Malmöhus län. Meddelande (Länsantikvarien)* 1, 1984, 60 pp, 5 + 28 fig, 22 maps, refs. Sw.

Investigations have been made of the characteristics of the cultural landscape. There are still visible traits from earlier settlements and agricultural activities: fallows, enclosed pastures, stone fences, fields, ruins of crofts, *etc.* These will be obliterated by modern forestry and agriculture. An interpretation of old maps and field investigations is included. (Au)

Fornminnen i sydöstra Skåne (Ancient monuments in southeastern Skåne)

Widholm, Dag. Tomelilla: Sydöstra Skånes samarbetskommitté: 1984. 52 pp, 67 figs, refs. Sw.

Guide to easily accessible prehistoric remains in Österlen, with a description of the individual monuments. (AÅ)

Vevelstad, topografisk-arkeologisk registrering 1980 (Vevelstad [Nordland], topographical-archaeological inventorization 1980)

Wik, Birgitta (ed.). *Funn og fornminner i Nordland (søndre del)**, 5, 1984, 242 pp, 20 figs, 39 maps, refs. Norw.

A culture-historical survey of Vevelstad in prehistoric and Med times is given by Wik in the introduction (pp 1-25) to the inventory. (Au)

Konserveringstekniska studier (Studies in conservation technique)

Var. authors. *Raä-SHMm. Rapport T 2*, 1984, 82 pp, 68 figs. Sw/Engl summs.

Second volume of a series dealing with topical research and methods performed at the technical institution at Raä. Treated are: analyses of pigments and paint media in connection with conservation of poly chôme painting (by Kate Tronner); stabilization of iron, a review of methods with emphasis on treatment in alkaline sulphite solution (by Carola Bohm); the use of airabrasive as a method of conservation of antiquities (by Lars Ekdahl); a Grecian bronze helmet (by Kristi Rasmussen Eklund; Pontus Hellström; Eric Norgren & Mille Törnblom); conservation of three lead bulls (by Bengt Haglund); conservation of Bronze Age objects, some observations concerning the moss depot at Hagby Parish, Vallby in Småland (by Margaretha Klockhoff); the manufacture of a copy of a gold neck-ring from Bragnum Storgården, Flodby (by Elin Törnquist); a cabinet from the warship 'Stora Kronan' (by Lars-Uno Johansson). (AÅ)

11B (6 7 8 9)(B G) Sw

NAA 1984/764

Teoretiska studier om kulturlandskapets utveckling (Theoretical studies on the development of the cultural landscape)

Var. authors, ed by Roeck-Hansen, B; Sporrang, U. Stockholm: Universitetet, Kulturgeografiska inst: 1984. 116 pp, ill, refs. Sw.

Proceedings of a symposium held in 1983 in Stockholm:

a: 7B Natur- respektive kultur-mark - några reflexioner från en arkeologs synvinkel. (Natural or cultivated land - some reflections from an archaeologist's viewpoint). By Arrhenius, Birgit. Pp 7-19, 2 figs, 2 diagrams, refs. - In a project on the utilization of energy in the IA society of Vendel, N Uppland, phosphate analyses and trace element analyses are used to study the course of colonization. In the model accounted for, the outlying land is strongly utilized in the earliest course of colonization, in developing the fertility of the infields. (AÅ).

b: 11(B G L) Kulturlandskapet under 6000 år - den teoretiska bakgrunden för Ystadprojektet. (The cultural landscape during 6000 years - the theoretical background of the Ystad-project). By Berglund, Björn E. Pp 20-26, 2 figs. - Specification of problems hitherto discussed within the project on changes in the landscape and society in the Ystad area (Skåne). A complex explanatory model of the changes is foreseen and it is necessary to discuss the validity of its correlation with other studies of changes in the cultural landscape. (AÅ).

c: (7 8 9)(G B) En kolonisationsmodell, överförbar även på den yngre järnålderns samhälle i Mälardalen?. (A model of colonization, transferable to the Late Iron Age society of Mälardalen?). By Broberg, Anders. Pp 27-38, 2 figs, refs. - Pointing out that the chronological and spatial distribution of the IA cemeteries in Hållnäs (Uppland) resembles the *bodland-model* of Med colonization, described by John Frödin. An examination of its validity already in an IA situation is initiated. (AÅ).

d: 7(B G) Revirhävdande och gränsläggning som förklaringsfaktorer av kulturlandskapets rumsliga struktur. (Prescription of land and boundary delimitation as factors explaining the spatial structure of the cultural landscape). By Carlsson, Dan. Pp 39-48, 2 figs. - It is claimed that the Vik-Med parish division of Gotland was based on a *bygdeindelning* (settlement division) developed already during the Early IA. (AÅP).

e: 1L Förändringskrafterna i kulturlandskapet ur naturvetenskaplig synvinkel. (The powers of change in the cultural landscape from a scientific point of view). By Malmer, Nils. Pp 49-59.

f: 1G Människa - landskap - förändring. Några teoretiska utgångspunkter vid kulturlandskapsstudier. (Man - landscape - change. Some theoretical points of departure in the study of the cultural landscape). By Sporrang, Ulf. Pp 60-82, 2 figs, refs. - A time/space model for studying changes of the cultural landscape are discussed. (AÅ).

g: 1B Teoretiska utgångspunkter för studiet av kulturlandskapets förändringar. (Theoretical starting points for the study of changes in the cultural landscape). By Stjernquist, Berta. Pp 83-95, 5 figs, refs. - Theoretical models for analysis of development and long-term changes in the cultural landscape are discussed. Man's social, economic, technical, *etc.* activities, population, and ecological variations are to be studied as causes of change. (Au).

h: (6 7 8)(B G) Kulturlandskapsförändringar under första årtusendet. Tankar kring förklaringar och ansats till regional översikt. (Changes in the agrarian landscape during the first millennium AD. Thoughts on explanation and an approach to a regional overview). By Widgren, Mats. Pp 96-116, 1 fig, refs. - An evaluation is made of previous research in archaeology, geography, and quaternary biology on the agrarian landscape in the first millennium in Sweden. A prelim. summary is given of changes in farming systems and agrarian production, in social organization, and in population. It is concluded that a regional approach, stressing the different development in different parts of Sweden, is at present more important than local case studies, that knowledge about the many different processes in the landscape is more important than incomplete systems analyses, and that theories explaining the agrarian landscape development as a result of interaction between population changes, social organization, and land use, must be developed. (Au).

Finner og terfinner. Etniske prosesser i det nordlige Fenno-Skandinavia (Finner and Terfinner. Ethnic processes in northern Fenno-Scandinavia)

Odner, Knut. Oslo: Universitetsforlaget: 1983 (= Oslo Occasional Papers in Social Anthropology 9). 138 pp, 14 figs, refs. Norw.

The Saamis' history is treated in a processual study. A thorough discussion of the theoretical approach is followed by a historical reconstruction based on written sources, linguistics, including loan words and place-names, as well as archaeological data; physical anthropology is also discussed. 'Finner' is an old Norw term for Saamis and must not be confused with 'Finn' meaning Finlanders. Hypotheses are put forward about the origins and maintenance of ethnic groups: Saamish ethnicity grew out of a process of differentiation and specialization in the Finland Gulf area around the time of Christ. In Rom-IA-Early Ger-IA Saamish ethnicity was adopted over vast areas through interaction with Finn traders and Germanic chieftains. The origin of N Germanic ethnicity is related to the process of hierarchization taking place in Rom-IA. Economic and political relations between ethnic groups played a vital role in the maintenance of Saamish ethnicity. (Au/EJK) - A review by Lars Ivar Hansen in *Historisk tidsskrift* [Norw] 1984/1, pp 80-95. 4 maps, refs. Norw. - Odner's theories concerning the location of the Terfinner are doubted and the role of pit-falls in ethnic affiliation is discussed. (UN)

11B 11E (5 6 7 8 9)E Norw

NAA 1984/766

Report on chemical and mineralogical analyses of Norwegian ores, slags and iron

Rosenqvist, Anna M. *Offa* 40, 1983, pp 129-137, 11 figs, 4 tables, refs. Engl.

The geographical and chronological distribution of the two iron furnace types - the bowl type and the clay shaft furnace type - is shown. The analyses of the material so far undertaken show that the older bowl type will not produce a slag with less than 60% FeO. Only bog iron seems to have been used in early iron-production in Norway. A series of C14-dates of iron slag heaps are published. (EJK)

11C (6 7 8 9 10)(C G)

NAA 1984/767

Bebyggelsers og bebyggelsenavnnes alder (Settlements and the age of settlement names)

Var. authors, ed by Fellows-Jensen, G; Jørgensen, B; Dalberg, V; Sørensen, J Kousgård. *Norna-rapporter* 26, 1984, 340 pp, ill, refs. Dan, Norw or Sw/Engl or Ger summ.

Proceedings of the 9th Norna symposium in Copenhagen 1979 with contributions by place-name specialists, settlement archaeologists, human geographers, and historians. Short accounts of the discussions are given in Dan.

a: Metoder til beregning av den islandske bosetnings alder. (Methods of determining the age of the settlement of Iceland). By Teitsson, Björn. Pp 9-17. - Tephrochronology and C14-dating are reviewed, the latter often leading to early dates. Tax assessment indicates a high age for the farm in question. The location of deserted 11th-12th C churches and chapels is another source. Farm-names are, however, poor indications of age. (UN).

b: Absolut datering av bebyggelsenamn. (Absolute dating of settlement names). By Brink, Stefan. Pp 18-66, 9 figs, refs. - Particular attention is paid to the problem of continuity and to the dating methods. The palaeoecological method - the establishment of permanent agriculture or the clearing of forest - is obviously of great importance for future research. A research strategy is outlined and exemplified by a dating of the village of Vattjom (Medelpad) and the farm of Hoset (Nord-Trøndelag, cf NAA 1977/769). Probably the name *-set* has the same meaning as Sw *-säter*. (UN).

c: Datering av norske gårdsnavn på akr. (The dating of Norwegian farm-names in akr). By Schmidt, Tom. Pp 6-93, 16 figs, refs. - It is suggested that large and central farms are older than small and marginal ones. (UN).

d: Stednavne på -by sammensat med personnavne. (The place-names with -by and personal names as prefix). By Laur, Wolfgang. Pp 94-104. - It is suggested that many -by names are later than the so-called Sw dynasty in Hedeby and consequently a Sw realm in S Jylland is to be doubted. (UN).

e: Barknåre, en svensk by i en mångvetenskaplig analys av förändringar i kulturlandskapet. (Barknåre, a Swedish hamlet in a multidisciplinary analysis of changes in the cultural landscape). By Windelhed, Bengt. Pp 105-129, 3 figs, refs. - Cf NAA 1982/759 (printed in 1983!).

f: Förhållandet mellan samiskt och svenskt i ortnamnen i Lappland och i Jämtland-Härjedalen. (The relation between Saamish and Swedish in the place-names of Lappland and Jämtland-Härjedalen). By Holm, Gösta. Pp 130-143, refs. - The Early IA hunting-fishing culture of Jämtland-Härjedalen is by many archaeologists claimed to be Saamish/Lappish, but the almost total absence of the Saamish component in the place-names is striking, and nothing suggests a discontinuity in population when permanent farming began in Rom-IA. In Lappland the situation is completely different, and the Saamish dominance in the nomenclature is very clear. (UN).

g: Innvandring eller indre vekst i Nord-Noreg i førhistorisk tid sett i lys av stednamna. (Immigration or interior growth in N Norway in prehistory, elucidated by place-names). By Hallam, Nils. Pp 144-157, refs. - The view of G Gjessing in 1929 that a farming population from S W Norway migrated to N Norway ca 300 AD has been more or less accepted until recently. Archaeologists have used place-names to support the migration hypothesis, but this was not based on proper onomastic research. Real cooperation is needed. (UN).

h: Landsbyens alder - arkæologisk belyst. (The age of villages in an archaeological light). By Jeppesen, Torben Grøngaard. Pp 158-168, 1 fig, refs. - An account is given of the recent Dan debate as well as a presentation of the village research in Fyn (cf NAA 1981/524). Only archaeology can give a reliable picture of IA-Med settlement history. (UN).

j: Bosetning og gårdsnavn på Jæren. (Settlement and place-names in Jæren [Rogaland]). By Myhre, Bjørn. Pp 169-197, 11 figs, refs. - The archaeological material indicates that Jæren was already in Early BA divided into territories. These fairly extensive areas were split up before the 5th C AD into smaller units, representing the historically known farms. The farmnames are studied in this light. Group I names shows certain correlation with BA sites, while group II seems to correlate to sites from the 3rd-4th C AD. (Au).

k: Bebyggelsenamn och förhistorisk bebyggelse. Dateringsproblematiken belyst genom aktuella forskningsprojekt. (Settlement names and prehistoric settlement. The problem of dating in the light of current research projects). By Stjernquist, Berta. Pp 199-214, 5 figs, refs. - The relationship between settlement names and prehistoric settlement in some research areas in Skåne is described, and the problem of using place-name chronology to date settlements is discussed with *-lösa*, *-tofta*, and *-köpinge* as examples. (Au).

m: Navn og bebyggelse. Om -rød i Nordsjælland. (Names and settlement. On -rød in N Sjælland). By Sørensen, John Kousgård. Pp 215-228, 1 fig, refs. - *-rød* names are hardly older than the 11th C. Thus it is concluded that the investigation area had almost no settlement before that time. (UN).

n: Bebyggelsehistorien er ikke noget privat slagsmål. (Settlement history is not just a private scuffle). By Lund, Niels. Pp 229-246, 5 figs, refs. - It is impossible to find positive arguments for the traditional view that Dan place-names have not changed over time or that they reflect a settlement expansion from Rom-IA to Med with a peak in the 1 Oth-11th C indicated by the *-torp* names. Instead it is suggested that early large units (villages) were sub-divided when social or economic conditions made it necessary (cf NAA 1981/73 & 325). (UN).

p: Spännvidden mellan namnets och bebyggelsens ålder belyst av ortnamnsskicket i övre Norrland. (The span between the age of the name and of the settlement in the light of the nomenclature of upper Norrland). By Fries, Sigurd. Pp 247-259, refs. - See NAA 1983/328..

q: Om datering av sekundära bebyggelsenamn innehållande vissa slag av gamla naturnamn. (On the dating of secondary settlement names containing certain types of old nature names). By Ejder, Bertil. Pp 260-267.

r: Bebyggelseförflytningar och namnkronologi på Öland. (The movement of settlements and name-chronology in Öland). By Göransson, Solve. Pp 268-294, 10 figs, refs. - It is demonstrated that a comparatively large number of farms and villages in IA, Med and later have been moved and regrouped in the landscape. Field-names such as *tomt*, *lada*, and *bystad* indicate earlier settlement sites, in some cases positively tested by phosphate-analysis. Reasons for changes are the introduction of new field divisions or the establishment of regulated building plots. When villages moved the name sometimes changed. (AÅ).

s: Bebyggelsenamn givna efter fornlämningar. (Settlement names given after ancient monuments). By Andersson, Thorsten. Pp 295-319, 2 figs, refs. - Names referring to earlier settlements and to grave-mounds are discussed. The elements *tomt/toft* and *Hogby* are often an indication of discontinuity. (AÅ).

t: Järnålderskolonisation vid Kumo älvs vattendrag belyst av arkeologiskt material. (The colonization of the Kokemäki River valley [Satakunda-Häme/Tavastland] during the Iron Age in the light of the archaeological material). By Salo, Unto. Pp 320-330, 2 maps. - In this brief survey of the settlement history of the basin of the Kumo/Kokemäki River during the IA, the relation between Finn-, Saamish-, and Ger-speaking populations is discussed. (Au/UN).

u: Etymologiska synpunkter på några ortnamn i Vammala-trakten. (Etymological remarks on some place-names in the Vammala district [Satakunta]). By Hakanen, Aimo. Pp 330-340, 2 maps. - It is suggested that a number of nature names have a Ger/Scand origin, possibly dating from the BA. (UN).

11C

NAA 1984/768

[Review of] **Runenkunde.** By Düwel, Klaus.

.. (1983).

Odenstedt, Bengt, *Fornvännen* 79, 1984/1, pp 129-131. Sw.

The reviewer comments upon the 25 pp long 'Anhang' in which Düwel describes the runeological research after the 1st ed. of his book 1968. (UN)

Sunnmøres forhistorie - fra de første fotefar (The prehistory of Sunnmøre - from the first footprints)

Var. authors, ed by Indrelid, Svein; Larsen, Stein Ugelvik. Ålesund: Sunnmørepostens forlag: 1984. 243 pp, ill. Norw.

A lavishly illustrated popular survey of the Sunnmøre area (Møre & Romsdal) written by a team of archaeologists and historians, covering the broad aspects and details during the period ca 8000 BC to AD 1500. (IN)

Salems forhistoria (The prehistory of Salem [Södermanland])

Ambrosiani, Björn. In: *Salemsboken*. Nyköping: Salems kommun: 1984. (2nd ed. 1st ed 1973). Pp 22-51 & 325-327, 18 figs, refs. Sw.

Popular survey of the prehistory of a parish S of Stockholm. (AÅ)

Arkeologi i Sverige 3. Samhällsbyggare och handelsmän (Archaeology in Sweden. Builders of a society and tradesmen)

Burenhult, Göran. Höganäs: Förlag Wiken: 1984. 238 pp, richly ill, refs. Sw.

This 3rd volume of a popular survey of Sw prehistory (see NAA 1982/91 and NAA 1983/152) deals with IA. Based on archaeological structures and artefacts primarily from Gotland and Skåne the advances in Sw society are described. Minor contributions by various authors are included. (AÅ)

Det bohuslänska odlingslandskapet (The cultivated landscape of Bohuslän)

Cullberg, Kjerstin. Uddevalla: Bohusläns museum och Bohusläns hembygdsförbund: 1982 (= Skrifter utgivna av Bohusläns museum och Bohusläns hembygdsförbund 2). 119 pp, 47 figs, refs. Sw.

Survey of the development of the cultural landscape of Bohuslän based on place-names, IA cemeteries, villages and single farms in 9 parishes. The settled country has expanded strongly during Med. (AÅ) - With a contribution **Om ortnamn i Bohuslän** (On the place-names of Bohuslän) by Marianne Karlsson, pp 103-119. - **[Review]** by Björn Winberg, *Fornvännen* 79, 1984/2, pp 133-137. Sw. - A criticism of the chronological grouping of IA cemeteries that indicates a considerable settlement growth during Late IA. The main phase of settlement growth was probably already in Early IA. An examination of localities other than IA cemeteries is necessary in a study of settlement development. (AÅ)

On the continuity of settlement in the Early Iron Age on the Åland islands

Edgren, Helena. *Fenno-Ugri et Slavi 1983**, 1984, pp 121-125, Refs. Engl.

See NAA 1983/612. Also the history of research of the prehistory of Åland is treated. (MS-L)

Nysted Kommune - historisk set (The municipality of Nysted [Lolland] - through the ages)

Heyn, Arne. *Lolland-Falsters historiske samfund. Årbog 72*, 1984, pp 8-114. ill. Dan.

Popular survey, treating prehistory and Vik on pp 8-22, Med parish churches on pp 23-31, Med castles and the only monastery on pp 31-47. (JS-J)

Opredelenie poselenceskih edinic rannego srednevekov'ja po dannym mogilnikov pozdnego zeleznogo veka (Predicting Early Medieval settlement units from Late Iron Age cemeteries)

Honkanen, Pekka. *Novoe v arkeologit SSSR i Finljandii**, 1984, pp 125-130. 2 figs, refs. Russ/Ger & Finn summ.

The object of study is the definition of Late IA settlement units as well as comparison between them and the Med village borders. The area of Lämpträsket in the parish of Karjaa/Karis (Uusimaa/Nyland) is used as model area. (Au, abbr)

Inventering av järnåldersmaterial i Skytts och Oxie härader (Inventory of the Iron Age material from the districts of Skytt and Oxie [Skåne])

Hårdh, Birgitta. *Pugna forensis**, 1984, pp 86-112. 7 figs, refs. Sw.

To place the find in 1982 of 5 Vik ships at Foteviken (cf NAA 1984/378) in its IA context, an inventory of settlements, graves, and stray finds has been made. To judge from cemeteries, the Early IA settlement was dispersed in small communities, but a big cemetery near Foteviken is difficult to explain in rural context alone. The few finds from Ger-IA and Vik hint at a relocation of the settlement from the coast towards the inland, and the cemeteries indicate somewhat larger settlements than in Early IA. Contacts with other regions in the two main periods are discussed. (Au, abbr)

Suomi kohoaa idän ja lännen väliin (Finland arises between East and West)

Kirkinen, Heikki. *Historiallinen aikakauskirja* 1984/3, pp 184-195. 4 figs, refs. Finn.

Varsinais Suomi/Egentliga Finland has received since the SA immigrants and cultural influences both from E and W. The first settlers might have come from the E, then from E Baltic, and from Scandinavia. The Finn nation emerged from different elements. During the Crusades Finland became an object of competition between Sweden and Novgorod which caused the country to be divided for the first time in the peace treaty of Nöteborg/Pähkinäsaari/Notenburg in 1323. Especially in Karelia the old E influences as well as the old Finno-Ugrian heritage persisted longer than in W Finland. This applies also to the old Kalevala poetry which was collected mainly in Karelia and Ingria. (Au)

Forntid (Prehistory)

Lannerbro, Ragnar. In: *Mora. Ur Mora, Sellero, Vejans och Våmhus socknars historia 1*. Malung: Mora kommun: 1984. Pp 109-134, 31 figs, refs. Sw.

Popular survey of the prehistory of Dalarna, particularly in the area of Mora. (AÅ)

Forntiden (The prehistory)

Moderato, Anders. In: *Natur kultur miljöer i Östergötland. Naturvårds plan och kulturminnesprogram*. Linköping: Länsstyrelsen i Östergötlands län: 1983. Pp 107-123. 17 figs, refs. Sw.

Popular survey of the prehistory of Östergötland. (AÅ)

11D Finn; Sw

NAA 1984/780

The Kainuu culture

Mäki, Sirkka. *Fenno-Ugri et Slavi 1983**, 1984, pp 161-168. 1 fig, refs. Engl.

Survey of the discussion of the character of the Kainuu/Kvener, based on written and archaeological sources. This Finn tribe is supposed to have its origin in late BA/early IA, inhabiting Finland and N Sweden. (UN)

11D Sw

NAA 1984/781

Huddinge forntid (The archaeology of Huddinge [Södermanland])

Nordström, Alf; Ferenius, Jonas. Huddinge: Huddinge kommun: 1984 (= Huddinges historia 5). 100 pp, 64 figs, refs. Sw.

On the settlement history of the parish of Huddinge from SA to Vik. (Au)

11D Finn

NAA 1984/782

Esihistoria (Prehistory)

Pohjakallio, Lauri. In: *Vieremän kirja*. Vieremä: Vieremän kunta ja seurakunta: 1984 (= Jyväskylän yliopiston ylioppilaskunnan kotiseutusarja 19). Pp 21-35, 5 figs, 2 maps, refs. Finn.

A short survey of prehistoric times in the parish of Vieremä, Savo/Savolax. (MS-L)

11D (8 9)D Sov

NAA 1984/783

Vot (The Votians)

Sedov, V V. *Novoe v arheologii SSSR i Finljandii**, 1984, pp 155-161. 2 figs, refs. Russ/Ger & Finn summ.

A survey of the history of the Votians, starting in the 1st millennium BC, but with stress on Vik and Med. In the 9th-10th C the Votians lived E of the River Narva and Peipsijärv/Lake Peipus. In the 10th-13th C the Slavs settled among them and an ethnical and cultural symbiosis was entered into. In the 14th-15th C the Votians were left only in some coastal areas of the Gulf of Finland. (J-PT)

11D (6 7 8)(D H) Finn

NAA 1984/784

Rasselenie v epohu zeleznogo veka (statisti ceskij analiz) (Population in the Iron Age (a statistical analysis))

Segen, Tapio. *Novoe v arheologii SSSR i Finljandii**, 1984, pp 100-112. 3 figs, refs. Russ/Ger & Finn summ.

An attempt to reconstruct in very broad terms the trends of relative population development in the Finn IA by period and province on the basis of dated cemeteries using various statistical methods. (Au)

Att bruka ett landskap (To cultivate a landscape)

Selinge, Klas-Göran. *Svenska turistforeningens årsskrift* 1984, pp 33-51. 14 figs. Sw.

The settlement history of Medelpad is outlined with regard to the natural conditions. (Cf NAA 1977/75). (AÅ)

Modeller för landskapsutnyttjande inom fångstkultur och tidig agrarkultur. Exempel från mellersta Norrland (Models for land use within hunting and early agrarian cultures. Examples from central Norrland)

Selinge, Klas-Göran. *Folk og ressurser i Nord**, 1983, pp 73-106. 16 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Settlement archaeology in central N Sweden is discussed in a general way by presenting spatial/chronological distributions of sites and monuments from the SA up to the Middle Ages. Several phases of land use are suggested: Mes-Early Neo, Late Neo-BA, Early IA, Early Ger-IA, Late Ger-IA, Vik-Early Med, and Late Med. The explanations for the evolution may be sought in the adaptive process between the community and the changing environment, stimulated by cultural connections from the outside. (Au, abbr)

Esihistoriallinen aika (Prehistoric times)

Siiriäinen, Ari. In: *Suur-Tuusulan historia. Tuusula - Kerava - Järvenpää 1*. Järvenpää: Tuusulan kunta, Keravan kaupunki, Järvenpään kaupunki: 1983. Pp 1-38, 18 figs, refs. Finn.

A general survey of the prehistory of the Tuusula district consisting of the former parishes Tuusula, Kerava, and Järvenpää, in Uusimaa/Nyland. (MS-L)

North European textile production and trade in the first millennium AD

Jørgensen, Lise Bender. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 3, 1984, pp 124-134. 13 figs, refs. Engl.

Short summary of forthcoming monograph, based upon more than 2000 grave finds (exclusive of the Slavic areas). Main types of fabric are followed through time and space. The *pallium Jresonicum* of the written sources is identified in finds from all over the Prankish area and in S England, whereas the fine worsted diamond twill from Birka is also abundant in Hedeby and W Norway, and must have been produced in the latter area, where complete looms are common in women's graves. (JS-J)

Some iron production sites and their location

Magnusson, Gert. *Offa* 40, 1983, pp 139-144. 6 figs. Engl.

Discussion similarities and dissimilarities in the appearance of iron production sites with examples from Jämtland, Härjedalen, Västergötland, and Dalarna. Models of low-technology iron production as well as high-technology iron manufacture are sketched. (AÅ)

The Norwegian bloomery furnaces and their relation to the European finds

Martens, Irmelin. *Offa* 40, 1983, pp 119-124. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

Brief survey of bloomery furnaces ascribed to the main types, excavated in Norway during the last 20 years. The search for closer parallels is problematic, partly because of the lack of a sound classification system. (Au)

11E (5 6 7 8)E Sw

NAA 1984/791

Reflections on archaeological and metallurgical analyses

Serning, Inga. *Offa* 40, 1983, pp 145-151. 4 figs. Engl.

On experiences from inter-disciplinary collaboration between archaeologists and metallurgists on the processes of the early iron industry. Attention is paid to the difficulties in using the results of others and better opportunities for collaboration are needed. (AÅ)

11F (5 7 8)F Dan

NAA 1984/792

Danefæ - fra Roskilde museums arbejdsmark 1981-1984 (Treasure trove - from the activities of Roskilde museum [Sjælland] 1981-1984)

Christensen, Tom; Høj, Mette. *Romu* 1983 (1984), pp 13-26. 16 figs, 1 map, refs. Dan.

Short presentation of finds, mostly Celt-IA and Late Ger-IA-Vik brooches and mountings, but also weights and a model for repoussé-work. (JS-J/UN)

11F (5 8)F Finn

NAA 1984/793

Nahodki drevnih lukov v vostočnoj Finljandii (Old bow finds in Northern Finland)

Edgren, Torsten. *Novoe v arheologii SSSR i Finljandii**, 1984, pp 60-63. 2 figs, refs. Russ/Ger & Finn summ.

Two bows found in Kårsämäki viz. Paltamo (Pohjois-Pohjanmaa/Norra Österbotten) are described. (Cf NAA 1981/719). (Au)

11F Sw

NAA 1984/794

Klenoder ur äldre svensk historia/Treasures of Early Sweden

Jansson, Ingmar; Andersson, Aron. Stockholm: SHM/Gidlunds: 1984. 150 pp, 80 colour pls. Sw & Engl.

A populär presentation of a number of splendid objects in the collections of Statens historiska museum, Stockholm. The prehistoric finds are described by Jansson, the Med objects by Andersson. (UN)

11F (6 7 8)(B F)

NAA 1984/795

[Review of] **Nordisk form, om djuornamentik**. By Karlsson, Lennart. 1983 (= NAA 1983/637)

Johansen, Arne B. *Fornvännen* 79, 1984/4, pp 280-282. Norw.

Criticism of the inadequate treatment of fundamental style elements. A chronological grouping of the material that is riot based on presumed development of style is needed. (AÅ)

Dansk landbrug i oldtid og middelalder (Danish agriculture in Prehistory and in the Middle Ages)

Var. authors, ed by Thrane, Henrik. Odense: Universitetet: 1984 (= Skrifter fra historisk institut, Odense universitet 32). 82 pp, ill, refs. Dan or Sw.

Proceedings of a symposium in Odense 1983.

a: 4G Vidnesbyrd om landbrug i bronzealderen. (Evidence of agriculture in the Bronze Age). By Thrane, Henrik. Pp 7-17, 2 figs, refs. - Discussing *i.a.* ard-furrows (found on all types of arable soil) and the problem swidden agriculture vs shifting or permanent fields. (JS-J).

b: 1G Indsats og udbytte. Nogle tanker om det nordiske svedjebrug. (Effort and yield. Some reflections on the Nordic slash-and-burn agriculture). By Nielsen, Svend. Pp 18-25, refs. Dan. - Experiments (*e.g.* at Braved Jylland NAA 1979/170) are discussed. Au notes the high yield in relation to work performed. Slash-and-burn is supposed to have been practised during the Neo and BA of Denmark, but less likely in the IA, although difficult to demonstrate by archaeological methods only. (Au, abbr).

c: 11L Voldtoftebopladsen i pollenanalytisk belysning. Preliminära synspunkter. (The Voldtofte site in the light of pollen analysis. Preliminary views). By Königsson, Lars-König. Pp 26-28. Sw. - A short note on current research on the vegetational history of SW Fyn and at Voldtofte in particular. (JS-J).

d: 1(B G) Luftarkæologi: hvilke oplysninger giver soil marks?. (Aerial archaeology: what information can be drawn from soil marks?). By Sørensen, P Harder. Pp 30-40, 6 figs, refs. Dan. - Short survey of soil marks, especially of so-called Celtic fields, stressing the positive contribution of aerial photography to the study of ancient fields. (JS-J).

e: (4 5 6)(D G) Aspekter omkring relationen mellem landbrug og bebyggelse i Danmarks yngre bronzealder og ældre jernalder. (Aspects of the relation between agriculture and settlement in Denmark's Late Bronze Age and Early Iron Age). By Hansen, Steffen Stummann. Pp 41-50, 2 figs, refs. Dan. - Discussion of social and settlement structure in relation to agricultural technology, with special regard to field systems, and the problem of private vs communal ownership of land and animals. (JS-J).

f: (7 8 9)G Om hjulploven i Danmarks middelalder. (On the wheel plough in Medieval Denmark). By Vejbæk, Ole. Pp 52-59, 4 figs, refs. Dan. - A short prelim, report on the introduction of the wheel plough in Med Denmark. In an outline for future investigations the connection between field system and ploughing implement is treated. (Cf NAA 1984/603). (AC).

11G (6 7 8 9)(D G J)

NAA 1984/797

Gård och kulturlandskap under järnåldern (Farm and cultural landscape during the Iron Age)

Var. authors, ed by Liedgren, L; Widgren, M. *Kulturgeografiskt seminarium* 1984/2, 200 pp, ill, refs. Norw or Sw/Engl abstr.

Papers read at a seminar for archaeologists, geographers, and palaeobotanists in Hudiksvall 1983.

a: (6 7)G Sw Gårdsforskning i Hälsingland. (Research on Iron Age farms in Hälsingland). By Liedgren, Lars. Pp 5-15, 5 figs, refs. - A short survey of recent research on IA farms in Hälsingland. Intensive field work has developed more reliable ways of identifying terraced house foundations. The number of known sites has increased considerably, and today ca 100 sites with ca 200 houses are known. The locations of the sites in relation to the historical settlement area are described. (Au).

b: (8 9)G Sw Expansion, stagnation eller regression i det äldre agrarsamhället - en motsägelsefull bild. (Expansion, stagnation, or regression in the old rural society: A contradictory picture). By Broberg, Anders. Pp 17-26, 2 figs, refs. - The problems concerning the uses of different source materials, including historical records, archaeological data, and botanical material are discussed in this survey of the settlement development from late Vik to 1600 in N Uppland. Symptoms of regression can be observed in the research area from 1350 to the end of the 16th C. The original reason for the decrease of population and settlement is believed to have been the plague, while economic and social factors may have furthered the regression. (Au).

c: 11(B G) Norw Gårdsgrenser: Teori og analyseprincip. (Farm boundaries: Theory and analytical principles). By Farbregd, Oddmunn. Pp 27-39, 3 maps, refs. - See NAA 1984/48..

d: (6 7)J Sw Om proportioner, konstruktioner och mått i ett hälsingehus från äldre järnålder. (Proportions, constructions, and measurements in an Early Iron Age house in Hälsingland). By Liedgren, Lars. Pp 41-58, 7 figs. - The principles and ideas behind the construction of Rom-Ger-IA terraced house-foundations in Hälsingland are treated. The layout of the houses is thought to be determined by the use of proportional rules and by the 'Golden Section' which can be traced in the plans of the houses. The measuring system was based on the Roman foot, which measured 29.3 cm. (Au).

e: (6 7)G Norw Et folkevandringstids landsbyanlegg på Forsandmoen. Forsand i Rogaland. (A Migration Period village at Forsandmoen in Rogaland). By Løken, Trond. Pp 54-77, 4 figs, refs. - Up to 1983 six longhouses

apparently situated in units of two have come to light at a 4,000 m² excavation site at Forsand. Phosphate-mapping shows that the settlement area covers 45,000 m² and is situated in the middle of 230 ha of arable land. It is proposed that the settlement area represents a village consisting of approximately 20 farm units. C14-dates cover 1st-5th C AD. (Au).

f: (7 8 9)(G J) Husforskning i Norden. (House research in the Nordic region). By Näsman, Ulf. Pp 79-105, 2 figs, refs. - An outline is given of our present knowledge of houses dating from the Early-Late Ger-IA, Vik and Med. Recent research has focused attention on certain regions. Too many regions, however, are more or less totally lacking in information about houses. Everywhere too little is known of Later Ger-IA and Med houses. Supraregional studies are necessary in order to derive general theories about the development of house construction over time and about the significance of houses in social and economic studies. (Au, abbr).

g: (6 7 8 9)(G L) Sw Något om problem rörande bebyggelseutvecklingen längs norrlandskusten under det första årtusendet. (On problems concerning settlement development along the Norrland coast during the first millennium AD). By Ramqvist, Per H. Pp 107-119, 1 fig, 3 tables, refs. - The development of sedentary settlement in N Sweden has hitherto been analysed without sufficient knowledge of the settlement sites, but recent investigations have yielded many Rom-IA - Ger-IA settlements. The W connections of central Norrland during Rom-IA - Ger-IA are suggested to be correlated to a system of stock-breeding. The changes in Norrland from the Early Ger-IA to the Late Ger-IA - Vik are discussed in terms of an agricultural change, *e.g.* the introduction of the pea as a crop. (Au, abbr).

h: (6 7 8 9)G Norw Jernaldergårder i Sørøst-Norge. (Iron Age farms in South-eastern Norway). By Rolfsen, Perry. Pp 121-135, 5 figs, refs. - 24 IA farms and house sites in SE Norway have been investigated, 14 from Early IA, 4 from Ger-IA, and 6 from Vik-Med. (Au).

i: (6 7 8 9)G Finn Bebyggelseutvecklingen under järnålder i Isokylä i Salo. (The development of Iron Age settlement in the Isokylä area of Salo [Egentliga Finland/Varsinais Suomi]). By Schauman, Marianne. Pp 137-144, 2 figs, refs. - In studying the spatial distribution of the IA burial cairns of different periods in the village of Isokylä a gradual transgression to the N of the settlement can be distinguished. The settlement reached the historic village centre during Ger-IA. From that time onwards, the same site seems to have been settled continuously, and this assumption raises the questions of when and how the village community was established in SW Finland. (Au).

j: (6 7 8)G Sw Bebyggelse och kulturlandskap i Östergötland under järnåldern. (Settlement and farming systems in Östergötland in the Iron Age). By Widgren, Mats. Pp 145-152, 2 figs, refs. - A summary of the au's doctoral thesis (= N ÅA 1983/200) together with a short comment on the faculty opponent's examination of it. Whether the shaping of the historic *by* (hamlet) depends on a sharp break with the Rom-Ger-IA structure or whether continuity of the territorial organization can be established is a matter for future investigations of prehistoric cemeteries, stone walls, and historically documented boundaries. (Au, abbr).

k: (7 8)(D E G) Norw Økonomi og demografi på Tjøtta i jernalder. (Economy and demography of Tjøtta [Nordland] in the Iron Age). By Wik, Birgitta. Pp 153-171, 3 figs, 6 tables, refs. - The economy in ca AD 500-1000 is studied and compared with the economy of the 18th C. The output from fishing, hunting, and gathering seems to have been about half of the total food production in both periods. (Cf NAA 1983/266). (Au).

m: (4 5 6 7 8 9)G Sw Tidiga gotländska produktionsenheter och deras markanvändning. (Early production units on Gotland and their land use). By Windelhed, Bengt. Pp 173-195, 8 figs, refs. - A summary of investigations of the agrarian landscape at Vinarve (Gotland) where it has been possible to study the development of the landscape in a 3000-year perspective. The results are presented as cross-sections, so called production systems. The earliest BA-Celt-IA system is characterized by mobile family units with animal husbandry and with only limited cultivation, with a technique which exhausted the soil. During the later production stages agriculture was carried out in family units on single farms, based on arable land, meadows, and pastures. During this long period from Rom-IA to Med changes in settlement location as well as in location of fields and enclosures occurred. (Au, abbr).

n: (5 6 7 8)G Några tankar efter Hudikmötet. (Some thoughts on the meeting in Hudiksvall). By Liedgren, Lars; Widgren, Mats. Pp 197-200. Sw. - Some reflections are made on the development of the research on the IA farm and landscape, as presented at the seminar. 1) Research on IA houses is now making a considerable contribution to social and ecological analysis. 2) The processes behind the rapid achievements in identifying fossil forms in the landscape are discussed. 3) Different scales of investigations contribute to different types of explanation. (Au).

Settlement and economy in later Scandinavian prehistory

Var. authors, ed by Kristiansen, Kristian. Oxford: Brit. Arch. Reports: 1984 (= BAR Internat. Ser. 211). 224 pp, ill, refs. Engl.

A selection of especially Sw and Norw papers dealing mainly with later prehistory, and representing major aspects of modern Scand archaeological research: human geography, ecology, and settlement analysis:

a: 11(B G) Sw A systemic approach to understanding long-term change in culture landscape. By Welinder, Stig. Pp 1-25, 21 figs, tables, refs. - A summary of the au's main ideas on ecosystem explanation of change (cf NAA 1975/665, 1977/171, 1979/66 & 1983/50) and a presentation of models of changes in the culture landscape 5000 BC to AD 400 based on interpretations of field and laboratory data. (Au/AA/EJK).

b: (5 6 7 8)(B G) Sw The Gårdlösa Research Project. The ecological analysis in the archaeological framework. By Stjernquist, Berta. Pp 27-42, 7 figs, refs. - The ecological approach and the interdisciplinary method used in the Gårdlösa project are presented. Questions are raised which touch on the totality of society in which man stands in relation to both the natural environment and to other individuals and societies. (Au).

c: (3 4 5 6)(B G) The identification of tribal hierarchies. By Lundmark, Hans. Pp 43-61, 11 figs, refs. - A method which might assist the study of tribal organization is presented. The method is suitable for identifying segmentary structures in point patterns. 3 examples follow. 1) A comparison between different periods using the BA-IA material in E Östergötland. 2) A comparison between spatial patterning and factor analysis of artefacts in French La-Tène (Marne). 3) A discussion of hierarchical structures, Neo long-barrows in S England. (Au).

d: 4B Sw Multi-level exchange and cultural interaction in late Scandinavian Bronze Age. By Larsson, Thomas B. Pp 63-84, 10 figs, refs. - Based on a theory of social formation, the Late BA metalwork in Sweden is discussed. The bronze objects are divided into practical/productive and symbolic/reproductive classes. 3 different levels of bronze exchange are interpreted as a reflection of a stratified structure. The spatial distribution of metalwork indicates different tribal areas during the Late BA. The analysis is carried out with correlation calculations and cluster analysis. (Au).

e: 11G Sw 'Geltic fields' and prehistoric agrarian landscapes. By Windelhed, Bengt. Pp 85-110, 9 figs, tables, refs. - The approach, methods, and results of a human geographical study of the agrarian development of society at Vinarve (Gotland) are presented. The development from Celt-IA to Med has changed from a mobile and simple to a stationary and differentiated land use. At the end of the Celt-IA, the beach ridges gradually became difficult to cultivate, and fields were established on the lighter clay soils where the historical production took place. (Cf NAA 1984/797m). (AÅ).

f: 11G Sw The settlement and farming system in Östergötland, Sweden, 1 to AD 500. By Widgren, Mats. Pp 111-127, 9 figs, refs. - A prelim, summary of the au's doctoral thesis (= NAA 1983/200)..

g: (7 8 9)G Sw Change and continuity in the Iron Age settlement of Gotland. By Carlsson, Dan. Pp 129-153, 7 figs, refs. - On excavations of the Med farmstead Fjåle in Ala Parish (NAA 1979/720 & 1983/318), having its origins at the beginning of the Late Ger-IA and being a direct continuation of a Rom-IA to Early Ger-IA farm. (AÅ).

h: (6 7 8)(D G) Norw Settlement and exploitation of natural resources in Northern Sunnmøre AD 200-1050. By Solberg, Bergljot. Pp 155-179, 9 figs, 3 pls, refs. - N Sunnmøre (Møre og Romsdal) consists of an outer zone (I) with good opportunities for agriculture and hunting/fishing, and an inner zone (II) with less favourable conditions. In Rom-IA and Ger-IA zone I was densely populated and a stratified society can be observed, while zone II is devoid of finds till the 5th C. From then onwards pollen analysis indicates that the agricultural opportunities in zone I were declining, and the upper social stratum disappeared. In the period 700-1050, the settlement followed another pattern than earlier. In zone II the number of farms increases up to 7-8 fold but in zone I only moderately. (Au, abbr).

j: 11G Sw Changes in landscape and society in Torstuna Parish, Uppland, during pre-historic time. By Göranson, Ulla. Pp 181-197, 7 figs. - Summary of the au's doctoral thesis (= NAA 1977/733)..

k: (7 8 9)G Sw A model of Medieval rural society based on field evidence from Central Sweden. By Sporrang, Ulf. Pp 199-224, 14 figs, refs. - A model is used to understand the evolution of cultivation in a rural society. The main lines of agrarian evolution correspond to certain events within society itself. There was a slow social and economic change from cooperative forms of living to a new family structure which introduced new ideas of land ownership and farming. In broad terms, this transformation was finished ca 1000 AD. The first signs of a new society' belong to the Vik, with emerging hamlets and villages. (UN).

[Review of] **Arkeologi i Sverige 1980. Raä & SHMm Rapport 1983/3.** (= NAA 1983/33, 169, 419, 642 & 647)

Ambrosiani, Björn. *Fornvännen* 79, 1984/1, pp 36-38. Sw.

A number of papers on BA-IA settlement archaeology are discussed (cf NAA 1983/33, 169, 419, 642 & 647). (UN)

Jernalderbebyggelsen mellem Ho Bugt og den dansk/tyske grænse (The Iron Age settlement between Ho Bugt and the Danish-German frontier)

Andersen, Steen Wulff; Rieck, Flemming R. *Nordslesvigske museer* 11, 1984, pp 95-104. 3 figs, refs. Dan.

Survey of finds, demonstrating that since the Early Rom-IA settlement in this southwesternmost part of Jylland is orientated towards the marsh, reflecting the growing importance of this biotope. In the Dan marsh, settlement on artificial mounds is not dated with certainty to pre-Med times. (JS-J)

Two useful plants from Iron Age graves in Central Sweden

Engelmark, Roger. *Archaeology and Environment* 2, 1984, pp 87-91. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

Carbonized plant remains from IA graves in Södermanland and Östergötland have been investigated. The starchy tubers of the Dropwort (*Filipendula vulgaris*) and stem tubers of the Oat-grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius* ssp. *tuberosus*) were included as part of the grave goods, but were probably also important as food for the living. Collection of the tubers from wild-growing plants is considered most probable, but cultivation cannot be ruled out, since both are easy to propagate. (Au)

Gardsgrenser, navn og tidleg gardsbusetting i Oppdal (Farm boundaries, names, and early farm settlement in Oppdal [Sør-Trøndelag])

Farbregd, Oddmunn. *Bøgda vår* 1984, pp 21-29. 4 figs. Norw.

Reconstructions of ancient farm units, based on retrogressive, geometrical analysis of recent boundaries. A valley like Oppdal with rectangular farm territories is especially amenable to such analysis. Farm names are used for dating. The regular distribution of farms named *støl* is discussed. A strong metrological pattern in the sizes of IA farms is demonstrated. There is good correspondence between the number of IA farms and the structure of the common cemetery at Vang. See also NAA 1984/48. (Au)

Malma by och Valsätra. Bebyggelse i södra Bondkyrko socken från bronsålder till 1900-tal (Malma by and Valsätra. Settlement in Bondkyrko parish [Uppland] from the Bronze Age until the 20th C)

Hjärthner-Holdar, Eva; Ullén, Inga. *Uppland* 1984, pp 7-30. 19 figs, refs. Sw.

A rescue excavation of graves and settlement remains from BA and early IA serves as the basis of a study of changes in the cultural landscape. (AÅ)

Ett fångst- och jaktgropssystem? (A system of trapping- and huntingpits?)

Kristoffersson, Rolf; Rydving, Håkan. *Fornvännen* 78, 1983/3-4 (1984), pp 249-251. 4 figs. Sw.

A system of pits near Noajddevallda, 'the Shamans' Plain', in Sarek national park (Lappland) was discovered 1981. The pits are of 2 types: 7 ordinary pits of which at least 3 are trapping-pits and 6-7 pits surrounded by some kind of stone wall. It is suggested that these 'stoned pits' were used as hiding-places from which hunters with bows or spears shoot their game - the pits could then be called hunting-pits. (Au)

Siedlungsarchäologische Forschungsprojekte in Schweden (Settlement archaeological research projects in Sweden)

Müller-Wille, Michael. *Praehistorische Zeitschrift* 59/2, 1984, pp 145-187. 12 figs, refs. Ger.

A survey of the aims and results of 9 topical projects on the settlement history of Sweden furnished with a detailed bibliography. The projects are: The Cultural Landscape during 6000 Years (the Ystad area, Skåne); The Skateholm Project (Skåne); The Alvastra Pile Dwelling Research Project (Östergötland); The Development of the Cultural Landscape in the Tåkern Area (Östergötland); The Early Norland Research Project; The Lule River Project (Norrland); Norrland during the First Millennium; Eketorp - Fortification and Settlement on Öland; and the Helgeandsholmen Project (Stockholm). (AÅ)

11G (6 7 8 9 10)(F G)

NAA 1984/806

The hayrake

Myrdal, Janken. *Ethnologia Scandinavia* 1984, pp 25-33. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

The emergence of the hay-rake in N Europe is dated to the Early Rom-IA, and it was a consequence of changes in agricultural production, including the spread of the byre and the scythe (cf NAA 1982/756 & 1984/434). More effective forms developed in the Late IA and Med. (UN)

11G (5 6)G Dan

NAA 1984/807

Landsbyer fra ældre jernalder i Nr. Omme sogn (Villages from the Early Iron Age in Nr. Omme parish)

Nielsen, Leif Chr. *Hardsyssels årbog, 2. rk, bd 18*, 1984, pp 125-140. 11 figs, refs. Dan.

Popular survey of excavations in W Jylland, with remarks on changes of settlement size, structure, and location during the IA. (JS-J)

11G Kar; Sov

NAA 1984/808

Finno-ugorskie élementy v kulture srednevekovej Ladogi (Finno-Ugrian elements in the Medieval culture of Ladoga)

Petrenko, V P. *Novoe v arheologii SSSR i Finljandii**, 1984, pp 83-90. 4 figs, refs. Russ/Finn & Ger summ.

The ethnical heterogeneity of the area is emphasized. It is not at present possible to distinguish such areas which could be unambiguously attributed solely to Finns, Scandinavians or Slavs. (J-PT)

11G 3F (6 9)G Dan

NAA 1984/809

Huse og gruber ved Kærup, Ringsted (Houses and pits at Kærup, Ringsted [Sjælland])

Siemen, Palle. *Museet for Holbæk og omegn. Årsberetning* 1983 (1984), pp 51-63. 6 figs, refs. Dan.

On excavations of various objects along the pipeline for natural gas: TRB pits with pottery and flint wastes; 5 houses and 4 wells from Rom-IA; and 4 houses, probably from the late 11th C. (IN)

Lokalisering av förhistoriska gravar inom Rute och Fleringe socknar - ett försök till analys (The location of prehistoric graves within the parishes of Rute and Fleringe [Gotland] - an attempt at an analysis)

Lindquist, Malin. *Gotländskt arkiv* 56, 1984, pp 65-72. 4 figs, refs. Sw/Ger summ.

Starting out from the hypothesis that graves and cemeteries are territorial markings an attempt has been made at analysing their location. It is questionable whether there is a connection between ancient monuments and boundaries - the investigation material is too small. Yet there seems to be a certain connection between graves/cemeteries and roads. Were the graves built along the roads or did the road run alongside already existing graves? Only at Sälle in Fröjel is there an example with a definite connection. (Au, abbr)

11J (6 7 8)(D E J) Sw

NAA 1984/811

Torsburgen. Tolkning av en gotländsk fornborg (Torsburgen. Interpretation of a Gotland hill-fort)

Engström, Johan. With contributions by Ingemar Pålsson [pollen analysis]; Peter Kresten [mineralogy] & Anders Boulogner [geology]. Uppsala: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 1984 (= Aun 6). [Thesis]. 162 pp, 47 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The results of the excavations of Torsburgen, one of the largest Sw hill-forts (112 hectares), are published. The examinations of the limestone wall showed that fire in stabilizing timber structures caused calcination. Archaeological experiments and calculations of the amount of work which can be accomplished in one day have demonstrated that it would be possible for ca 200 men to erect each of the various phases of the wall within a few months. C14- and TL-datings cover a period beginning at the end of the Late Rom-IA and lasting to the end of Vik. The construction of the fort coincides with the growth of an organized society in Scandinavia. Trade with the Roman Empire, the S Scand weapon sacrifices and the establishment efforts on the Sw mainland are all reflections of this process. Climatic changes and disturbances in the social development probably gave rise to a period of unrest. The central position of the fort, its position in relation to the area of IA settlement, and the early administrative divisions, show that the fort could have been used tactically in the defence of the island. (Au, abbr)

11J Dan

NAA 1984/812

Trældiget

Hvass, Steen. *Vejle amts årbog* 1984, pp 89-107. 11 figs, refs. Dan.

Trældiget is a ca 12 km long fortification ca 20 km W of Kolding (Jylland), running N to S and facing W and for long sectors interrupted by marshes. Excavation now demonstrates that its first phase consisted of a moat, 2.5 m wide and 1 m deep. 4 m behind the moat is a palisade of heavy posts, standing in a ca 70 cm wide, 60 cm deep foundation trench. The only dating comes from a single potsherd, 'of IA character'. The moat was gradually filled in and covered by a thick vegetation layer. Perhaps during Med, a low wall or field boundary was laid along parts of the prehistoric fortification. The monument is discussed in connection with other fortifications and IA weapon offerings in the region. (JS-J)

11J (5 6)J Dan

NAA 1984/813

Nordjyske jernalderbygninger med fodremskonstruktion - en moderne konstruktion af stor ælde? (North Jylland Iron Age houses with sills - a modern construction of great antiquity?)

Lund, Jørgen; Nielsen, Jens N. *Aarbøger* 1982 (1984), pp 58-83. 18 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

The art of carpentry was highly developed already in the early IA. From a survey of wall constructions it is concluded that sills, *i.e.* horizontal beams, perhaps resting upon stone foundations, were used already in the Celt-IA. The traditional half-timbered house might have very early ancestors, although the connection between Early IA and Vik sills remains uncertain, due to paucity of Ger-IA evidence. IA architecture was evidently rather manifold and varied. (JS-J)

Liedon Vanhalinnan mäkilinna (The Vanhalinna hill fort in Lieto [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland])

Luoto, Jukka. Helsinki: Suomen muinaismuistoyhdistys - Finska fornminnesföreningen: 1984 (= SMYA-FFT 87). [thesis]. 172 pp, 67 figs, 37 plates, refs. Finn.

The excavations at Vanhalinna in 1957-1975 were the first hill-fort studies of broad scope in Finland. In a previous publication by J Rinne (1914), the defence works were the object of study. In the present thesis more attention is paid to the phases of habitation on the hill, three of which have been distinguished: 1000-500 BC, AD 500-800 and 1000-1370. The history of this hill fort with its 3 phases of habitation resembles to a great extent the general history of ancient strongholds in the E Baltic region. (Au)

11L Dan

NAA 1984/815

Forests at Løvenholm, Djursland, Denmark, at present and in the past

Andersen, Svend Th. Contribution by H J B Birks. Copenhagen: Munksgaard: 1984 (= Det kongelige danske videnskabernes selskab. Biologiske skrifter 24/1). 211 pp, 68 figs, 27 pls (pollen diagrams, etc), 70 tables, refs. Engl.

Geological substrate, soils, present vegetation, and vegetational history have been studied in a small research area in Eldrup Forest since 1969. The vegetation was influenced by man in the periods 4300 BC to 500 AD, 800 to 1400, and 1550 to 1800. Large quantities of pollen of *Cannabis* or *Humulus* occurring in a small neighbouring bog in layers of which the oldest is C14- dated to 450 AD are probably evidence of the practice of retting hemp stems. (MI)

11L Sw

NAA 1984/816

Archaeo-zoological investigation in Northern Sweden

Ekman, Jan; Iregren, Elisabeth. Introduction by Evert Baudou. *Early Norrland**, 8, 1984, 99 pp, 31 figs, refs. Engl.

In a fauna-historical section every species of mammal, bird, and fish represented is discussed. The distribution of reindeer, elk, and bream are used respectively to throw light upon the density of populations and upon climate. Finds of domestic animals are few and often difficult to date. The economy of the prehistoric hunters is thus totally dominated by hunting, fishing, and gathering. Elk and beaver are the most important sources of meat in the interior. To the north the reindeer increases in importance and on the coast seals were available. The composition of species and the age variation within the species is used to discuss the question of seasonal occupation. The catalogue contains a description of 174 sites, dates of occupation, and data on mammals, birds, and fish. (Au, abbr)

11L 11H (5 6 7 8)(H L) Dan

NAA 1984/817

Iron Age man in Denmark. Prehistoric man in Denmark, vol III

Sellevoid, Berit Jansen; Hansen, Ulla Lund; Jørgensen, Jørgen Balslev. København: Det kgl nordiske oldskriftselskab: 1984 (= Nordiske fortidsminder, ser. B 8). 307 pp, 56 figs, 133 tables & 16 pp of tables, refs. Engl/Dan summ.

Complete catalogue of all human skeletal finds securely dated to the IA, but excluding mummified bog corpses and bones from cremations. Pathological and odontological findings are treated cursorily, as special publications are in preparation. Anthropometrical analyses are performed, and some nonmetric traits registered. Finally the anthropological observations (mainly sex, age, and height) are combined with the archaeological information. 3 appendices deal with the two human sacrifices of Vædebro and Rislev and the male skeleton from the grave beneath the church at Jelling (for the latter, see NAA 1983/308). (JS-J)

Interpretation of changes in the ash content of ombrotrophic peat layers

Tolonen, Kimmo. *Bulletin of the Geological Society of Finland* 56/1, 1984, pp 207-219. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

The spatial and temporal variation of ash content in ombrotrophic Sphagnum peat and its relation to the history of land use has been examined in the light of several pollen diagrams and different physical and chemical analyses from dated peat cores. The ash content of Sphagnum peat often correlates with the quantity of windblown mineral particles from fields and other bare soils. Reconstruction of the history of field erosion was complicated or even made impossible by the complex movements of elements. (Au, abbr)