

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.

Archaeology and science

Anon. Stockholm: Humanistisk-samhällsvetenskapliga forskningsrådet/ Naturvetenskapliga forskningsrådet: 1985. 32 pp, 5 tables. Engl.

The evaluation of results in archaeological and environmental historical research in Sweden comprises 8 interdisciplinary research projects. The evaluation group consisted of D R Harris, Michael Müller-Wille and H T Waterbolk assisted by Margareta Biörnstad, Birgit Arrhenius and Noel Broadbent. The projects are the Skateholm project (Skåne), the Cultural landscape during 6000 years (Skåne), the Cultural landscape in the Takern area (Östergötland), the Alvastra pile dwelling (Östergötland), Eke-torp, Fortification and settlement on Öland, the Helgeandsholmen project (Stockholm), Changes in the peasant cultures in Norrland during the first thousand years AD, Early Norrland, and the Lule Valley project (Norrbotten & Lappland). (Cf NAA 1984/805). (UN)

1A Dan

NAA 1985/2

Arkæologi leksikon (Dictionary of archaeology)

Var. authors, ed by Hedeager, Lotte; Kristiansen, Kristian. Copenhagen: Politiken: 1985. 284 pp, ill, refs. Dan.

Being a completely rewritten, augmented and updated edition of NAA 1979/4, this encyclopedia has entries on archaeological concepts, terms, institutions, finds, periods, cultures, auxiliary disciplines, and scholars. The outlook is predominantly Dan. (JS-J)

1A 1B Sw

NAA 1985/3

En debatt om bevarande och kunskapsproduktion (A debate on preservation and production of knowledge)

Var. authors. *Fornvännen* 80, 1985/1, pp 68-96. Sw or Norw.

With reference to a discussion in the committee for preparing rules for the preservation of archaeological finds, different aspects of the principles of preservation and museum collecting are discussed. The background is given by Björn Ambrosiani, p 68. - In an introduction by Arne B Johansen, pp 69-73, the inadequate theoretical training of Sw archaeologists and antiquarians is criticized. There is too great a gap between antiquarian work and preservation on the one hand and research on the other. There are fundamental public reasons for preservation, but unfounded future research possibilities do not justify the large efforts involved. Research should be an antiquarian duty, but when knowledge has been produced the archaeological material can be discarded. (AÅ)
 Comments. By Gustaf Trotzig, pp 73-75: No material can be selected, because future questions cannot be foreseen. (Au) - By Agne Furingsten, pp 75-77: The problems of field archaeology must be better taught at the university if archaeological research is to be improved. (Au) - By Anders Mårtensson, pp 77-78: Criticism is good but humility doesn't hurt. - By Kristina Ambrosiani, pp 78-79: We cannot preserve everything but must know what and why to discard. - By Erik Wegraeus, pp 79-81: Relations to the public and the land-owner make preservation necessary. - By Gunnar Lindquist, pp 81-82: University studies must keep pace with the development of museums. - By Irene Vestlund, pp 82-83: Politicians must be convinced that archaeological knowledge is of any value. - By Lars Redin, pp 83-84: The problem isn't preservation but that the material isn't used in relevant research. - By Jan Peder Lamm, pp 84-87: What if Hjalmar Stolpe had published the Birka finds in the 1890s and then discarded them? - By Hans-Åke Nordström, p 87: Preservation is necessary and not that expensive. - By Lena Thunmark-Nylén, pp 87-88: All objects are unique. - By Björn Ambrosiani, pp 88-89: Preservation is a result of knowledge, but knowledge is also a result of preservation. - By Inga Lundström, pp 90-96: A summary of the discussion stating that preservation is necessary. (UN)

Reallexikon der germanischen Altertumskunde von Johannes Hoops 6/1-2 & 3-4 (Encyclopedia of Germanic archaeology)

Var. authors, ed by Jankuhn, H; Ranke, K; Beck, H; Wenskus, R. Berlin/New York: de Gruyter: 1985. Pp 1-416, ill, refs. Ger or Engl. - 2nd throughly revised ed.

Special Nordic entries in these parts of the 6th volume, covering Donar-Þórr-Duckcov and Dühren-Eddische Dichtung, are: Donar-Þórr by H Beck. -- Donbæk [Jylland] by C J Becker. - Dorestad by H Tiefenbach; P Johaneck; W A van Es; W J H Verwers & P Bergbaus. - Dorf (Hamlet-village): in Schweden by S Helmfrid. Dorf: Archäologisches by H Jankuhn. - Dorfgemeinschaft by H Salvesen (Norway) & S Helmfrid (Sweden). - Dorf Verwaltung (Skandinavien) by A Boockmann. - Dorsch (Cod) by H Fix; R Kandier & D Heinrich. - Dosenfibel (Box brooches) by T Capelle. - Døstrup [Jylland] by C J Becker. - Drache (Dragon): Archäologisches by T Capelle. - Dragby [Uppland] by H Thrane. - Draht (Wire) by H Beck & H Drescher. - Draupnir by H-P Nauman. - Drehbank und Drechslerei (Lathe and wood turning) by T Capelle & H Drescher. - Dreiperiodensystem (Three age system) by G Jacob-Friesen. - Dreng by G Au then Blom. - Drenghed [Jylland] by O Voss. - Dronninghoi [Schleswig-Holstein] by K W Struve. - Droplaugarsona Saga by R M Perkins. - Dróttkvætt by E Marold. - Dublin by P F Wallace. - Düna by P Schmid. - Dumézilsche Dreifunktionentheori by R Schmitt. - Duodezimalsystem by H-P Nauman. - Dysjane [Rogaland] by O Rønneseth. Eher (Swine) by H Beck. - Edda, Äldre by K Schier. Edda, Jüngere by G W Weber. (UN)

1A Sw

NAA 1985/5

Människa och objekt i den arkeologiska utställningen (People and objects in archaeological exhibition)

Adolfsson, Gundula. *Kontaktstencil* 24-25, 1983 (1985), pp 20-26. Sw.

Based on material from archaeological exhibitions in Sweden the exhibitor's approach to the exhibited object is analysed. The general tendency is that exhibited objects are regarded and used as archaeological artefacts and not as objects with a special exhibitional value. (Au, abbr)

1A Sw

NAA 1985/6

Carl-Axel Althins tryckta skrifter (Carl-Axel Althin's publications)

Ambatsis, Jannis; Strömberg, Märta. *Fornvännen* 80, 1985/1, pp 20-23. Refs. Sw.

Short biography and a bibliography mainly on SA and BA research. (AÅ)

1A Dan

NAA 1985/7

Mindeord over Ole Klindt-Jensen. En personlig skitse (Commemorating Ole Klindt-Jensen. A personal sketch)

Andersen, Søren H. *Hikuin* 10, 1985, pp 14-16. 7 figs. Dan/Engl summ pp 343-344.

Private recollections of Klindt-Jensen as archaeologist and teacher. (JS-J)

1A Dan

NAA 1985/8

Archaeological retrospect

Becker, C J. *Antiquity* 59, 1985, pp 174-182. 1 pl, refs. Engl.

Personal recollections by an eminent archaeologist of his student years, work for the National Museum of Denmark, and as a holder of the chair of prehistoric archaeology at the University of Copenhagen 1952-85, with remarks on foreign influences on Dan archaeology. (JS-J)

From Storgatan 41 to the University of Umeå

Biörnstad, Margareta. *In honorem Evert Baudou**, 1985, pp 5-10. Engl.

A biography of Evert Baudou and a survey of the development of Norrland archaeology, esp. of the University of Umeå. (UN)

De fem lange år på Universitetets Oldsaksamling (The five long years at Universitetets Oldsaksamling [Oslo] in retrospect)

Blindheim, Charlotte. *Viking* 48, 1984 (1985), pp 27-43. 4 figs. Norw/Engl summ.

On life and incidents at the museum during the Ger occupation in World War 2 and especially the leadership of the late Professor A W Brøgger. (PBM)

Stenåldersliv (Stone Age life)

Bulukin, Ewa Bergdahl. Göteborg: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 1985 (= Gotarc Serie C. Arkeologiske skrifter 2). 95 pp, ill, refs. Sw.

Questioning the effect of the presentation of archaeological research to the public at large, an investigation of school childrens' view of prehistory has been carried out. Critical remarks are made on the ill-founded standard-statements of school-books that give a view of SA man as aggressive and undeveloped. (AÅ)

Swedish archaeology today

Damell, David; Haasum, Sibylla; Hyenstrand, Åke; Meschke, Christian; Löthman, Lars; Styrenius, Carl Gustaf; Trotzig, Gustaf. Stockholm: Riksantikvarieämbetet: 1984. 28 pp, 16 figs. Engl.

General presentation of the conditions, legislation, education, and organization of archaeological research in Sweden. (AÅ)

Fortidsminderegistrering (Inventorization of ancient monuments and sites [in Denmark])

Ebbesen, Klaus. Copenhagen: Fredningsstyrelsen: 1985. 150 pp, incl 25 figs, 31 pls, 8 tables, 8 annexes, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

The prehistoric register, the so-called parish survey, of the Nationalmuseet (Copenhagen), is given an exhaustive description and evaluation. Many documents are reproduced, and short biographies of all the archaeologists involved are drawn up. The destruction rate and frequency of demolition of monuments is discussed. Special attention is paid to megaliths, being spectacular: their original number is estimated at ca 25,000, 90% of which were destroyed prior to 1950 AD. The future of the register is discussed. (JS-J)

Nils Cleves tryckta skrifter (Nils Cleve's publications)

Edgren, Torsten. *Finskt museum* 1985, pp 7-14. Sw.

A bibliography (1917-1984) published on the occasion of Nils Cleve's 85th birthday. (Au)

Arkeologisk förmedling i Finland - Ideal och verklighet (Archaeological popularization in Finland - Ideal and reality)

Fewster, Derek. *Kontaktstencil* 24-25, 1983 (1985), pp 69-71. Sw.

A critical survey of archaeological popularization in Finland. (Au)

Samisk kulturhistorie og behovet for et fruktbart kulturminnebegrep (Saami cultural history and the need for a fertile concept of cultural monuments)

Gaukstad, Even. *Åarjel-samieh - Samer i sør* 1984-86 (1985), pp 158-165. 1 fig. Norw & Saami.

Saami cultural monuments older than 100 years are automatically protected by the Cultural Heritage Act of 1978. The value of any of the monuments lies in the oral traditions linked to them. Attention should be paid especially to such 'immaterial' monuments. (PBM)

Ausgewählte Bibliographie zur Vorgeschichte von Mitteleuropa (Select bibliography on the prehistory of Central Europe)

Hachmann, Rolf (ed.). Stuttgart: Steiner Verlag Wiesbaden: 1984. 390 pp, index of authors. Ger.

Massive bibliography covering the period from Pal to CeltIA. Literature on Scandinavia is listed mainly on pp 243 to 260. (JS-J)

Register till Tor, vol. I-XX (Index for Tor, vol. 1-20)

Hallenberg, Astrid; Nordahl, Else. *Tor* 20, 1983-1985 (1985), pp 315-337.

Index of authors and archaeological periods.

Forskaren och personen Gordon Childe (The scholar and person Gordon Childe)

Helgesson, Bertil; Jardbrink, Mikael. *Report series* 25, 1985, [stencil]. 26 pp, 2 figs, refs. Sw.

Short introduction to the works and ideas of Gordon Childe. (AÅ)

Lovgrundlag og administration (Law and administration)

Hertz, Johannes. *Arkæologiske udgravninger i Danmark* 1984 (1985), pp 7-14. 1 fig. Dan.

From January 1st 1983 a division of archaeological conservation work was implemented and rescue excavations transferred from the Conservation of Nature Act to the Museum Act. The principles for the division of responsibility between institutions are presented together with their fields of activity. (AC)

Swedish archaeology in the 1980s

Hyenstrand, Åke. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 4, 1985, pp 185-187. Refs. Engl.

In this survey of the present situation of archaeological research in Sweden, the weaknesses are pointed out when it comes to the educational system, lack of formulated research aims, and weak internationalization. (Cf NAA 1985/42). (AÅ)

Kulttuurimuistojen suojele ja yhteiskunta - esimerkkeinä 1600- ja 1800-lukujen säädökset (Protection of cultural remains and society - exemplified by the legislation of the 17th and 19th centuries)

Härö, Mikko. *Fennoscandia archaeologica* 2, 1985, pp 11-19. 4 figs, refs. Finn.

The relationship between the protection of cultural remains and the overall needs of society and its citizens is examined. Examples discussed are the 1666 decree of Sweden-Finland and the Finnish legislation of 1883. (Au, abbr)

C J Thomsens fredningsinitiativ i 1828. En fodnote til fredningssagens historie (C J Thomsen's initiative in protection of monuments, 1828. A foot-note to the history of the protection cause)

Høgsbro, Kirsten-Elizabeth. *NMArbm* 1985, pp 21-29. Dan.

Early efforts of Thomsen to protect monuments through co-operation with the road construction authorities are described. Thomsen seem to have regarded the monuments purely as objects of study, in spite of his interest in fine arts - his contemporary friends among painters depicted them as an integral part of the Dan countryside. (JS-J)

Flensborgsamlingens skæbne (The fate of the Flensburg collection)

Ilkjær, Jørgen; Lønstrup, Jørn. *Hikuin* 10, 1984, pp 327-336. 4 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ pp 358-359.

Although the Dan authorities according to the peace treaty of Vienna 1865 were forced in the end to hand over the collection to the victorious Prussians, the cunning archaeologists in Copenhagen nevertheless succeeded in smuggling some 650 objects from the Thorsbjerg and Nydam finds into the private collection of King Fredrik VII, whence they finally came to the Dan National Museum. (Au)

Georg Galster (1889-1983)

Jensen, Jørgen Steen. *Historisk tidsskrift [Dan]* 82/2, 1984, pp 259-264. Dan.

Obituary.

Hvad 100 km læhegn gemte (What was concealed by 100 km of windbreaks)

Jensen, Stig. *Mark og montre* 21, 1985, pp 49-54. 7 figs. Dan.

The on-going replacement of the old windbreaks in W Jylland offers a unique opportunity for surveying large areas, since the planting of the new breaks involves deep-ploughing. In 107 km of windbreaks, 61 sites were found. The results are of special interest for GerIA-Vik and Med sites, which are so difficult to locate on heavily cultivated land. (JS-J)

Västsvensk arkeologi söker sig nya vägar (West Swedish archaeology is finding new ways)

Johansen, Arne B. *Populär arkeologi* 3/2, 1985, pp 4-5. 1 map. Sw.

A newly established W Sw co-operation between the Dept of archaeology, Göteborg, Göteborgs arkeologiska museum, and the county museums is presented. (UN) - For an interview of Arne B Johansen by Anders Ljungberg, see *Arkeologi - en fråga om moral*. (Archaeology - a question of morals). *Populär arkeologi* 3/2, 1985, pp 6-7 & 2. Sw.

Archaeological research in North Norway 1970-1984. A selected bibliography with some comments

Johansen, Olav Sverre. *In honorem Evert Baudou**, 1985, pp 63-67. Engl.

A very considerable expansion in archaeological research has taken place in N Norway since 1970. An outline of the main results is given and a selected bibliography (59 titles) is presented. (Au)

Aron Andersson

Karling, Sten. *KVHAA. Årsbok* 1985, pp 34-39. Sw.

An obituary. For the bibliography, see NAA 1984/522a. (UN)

Betragtninger om kirkernes vedligeholdelse og bygningspleje (Reflections on conservation and restoration of churches)

Kjær, Werner. *Ribe stiftsbog* 1985, pp 68-83. 3 figs. Dan.

On the laws and the authorities dealing with the subject and advice on single elements concerning churches and churchyards. (AC)

Mogens Ørsnes 60 år

Kjærørum, Poul. *Kuml* 1984 (1985), pp 6-8. 1 fig. Dan & Engl.

Short biography.

Aarne Michael Tallgren and Eurasia Septentrionalis Antiqua

Kokkonen, Jyri. *Fennoscandia archaeologia* 2, 1985, pp 3-10. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

A brief summary of Tallgren's (1885-1945) involvement with the journal *Eurasia Septentrionalis Antiqua* and the background of this work. Tallgren's work is seen in the perspective of an earlier research tradition in Finn archaeology which strove to define the ethnic origin of the Finns through the prehistoric material of N Eurasia. The journal expressed not only Tallgren's personal scientific interests but also a concern for free enquiry and the exchange of ideas in the darkening intellectual climate of pre-war Europe. (Au)

1A Dan

NAA 1985/33

Fortidsmindebevaring i Danmark. Status og fremtidsperspektiver (Protection of ancient monuments in Denmark. Status and perspectives)

Kristiansen, Kristian. *Fortidsminder* 1985, pp 142-164. 10 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

From January 1st 1983 a division of archaeological conservation work was implemented. An outline of the present status and future policy for protection according to the Conservation of Nature Act of archaeological monuments on land and under the sea is given. (AC)

1A

NAA 1985/34

Skattfynd och metalldetektorer (Hoards and metal-detectors)

Kyhlberg, Ola. *Gotländskt arkiv* 57, 1985, pp 7-10. Sw/Ger summ.

The unprofessional use of metal-detectors of the last few years emphasizes the importance of archaeological documentation of *e.g.* Vik silver hoards (cf NAA 1985/818). (AÅ)

1A (6 7 8)H Sw

NAA 1985/35

Gravplundring - 'Ett litet nätt yrke' (Grave plundering - 'A nice little profession')

Lindquist, Malin. *Gotländskt arkiv* 57, 1985, pp 29-38. 5 figs, refs. Sw/Ger summ.

A neat essay on the grave-plundering of the last centuries that is said to include most of the large IA cemeteries on Gotland. (AÅ)

1A Dan

NAA 1985/36

Træk af Bornholms museums konserveringshistorie (On the history of conservation in Bornholms museum)

Madsen, H. *Fra Bornholms museum* 1983 (1984), pp 81-88. 5 figs. Dan.

An account of the struggle fought by museum curators in the era of voluntarism and early professionalism. (JS-J)

1A 1B

NAA 1985/37

Om arkeologisk samhällskommunikation (On archaeological communication in society)

Malmer, Mats P. *Kontaktstencil* 24-25, 1983 (1985), pp 32-37. Sw.

There must be communication in both directions between archaeologists and the general public. Archaeology could not work without information from the public about discoveries of ancient objects and constructions. It is the difficult but necessary task of archaeologists to establish contact with the public. Up to now the best medium has been popular archaeological periodicals, such as the famous Dan journal *Skalk*. (Au)

150-års jubileet for Oluf Ryghs fødsel (The 150th anniversary of the birth of Oluf Rygh)

Marstränder, Sverre. *UOÅrbok* 1982-1983 (1984), pp 11-14. 1 fig. Norw.

The first Nordic chair in archaeology was that of Oluf Rygh, to which he was appointed in 1875. Rygh laid the foundation of Norw archaeology as a scientific discipline. His major contributions were the organization of the archaeological material in a standard reference book and his big publication on Norw farm-names. (EJK)

Metallsökare och fornminnen - nya bestämmelser i den svenska forn-minneslagen (Metal-detectors and ancient monuments - new laws in the Swedish Ancient Monuments' Act)

Meschke, Christian. *NNUM* 1985/8, pp 156-159. Ill. Sw.

Information about a new law relating to the use of metal-detectors on Gotland. (Ulla Westermark)

Förmedlingens historia ur ett idéhistoriskt perspektiv (History of popularization, in an idea-historical perspective)

Moberg, Carl-Axel. *Kontaktstencil* 24-25, 1983 (1985), pp 10-18. Sw.

Paper read at a meeting of archaeology students. Who? What? To whom? Why? For which purpose? - Myths. Nationalism. Ethnocentricity. Profit or knowledge? (Au)

Der var et yndigt land (There was a fair country)

Munk-Jørgensen, Wivan. *Skalk* 1985/1, pp 19-29. 9 figs. Dan.

Popular survey of artists' use of national motifs, especially from ca 1825 to the heyday of historical painting when the Carlsberg brewer C J Jacobsen commissioned works for his museum of National History in the 1880s. (JS-J)

Trends in Norwegian archaeology

Myhre, Bjørn. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 4, 1985, pp 179-185. Refs. Engl.

A part of a discussion on trends in Scand archaeology (cf NAA 1985/ 21). A short review of Norw archaeology since the 2nd World War and a summing-up of some tendencies within the discipline in the 1980s. The conclusion is that a pioneer phase of the Anglo-American New Archaeology started already in the early 1960s. During the 1970s the new paradigms were widely accepted and incorporated also into the teaching at the universities. But Norw archaeology had also earlier experienced periods of expansion, characterized by new ideas and foreign influence, especially in 1925-40 and 1945-55. Research traditions from these earlier periods are still influential. (Au)

Josef Svennung

Norberg, Dag. *KVHAA. Årsbok* 1985, pp 52-53. Sw.

Short obituary. (UN)

1A Sw

NAA 1985/44

Bertil Almgren

Nylén, Erik. *Tor 20*, 1983-1985 (1985), pp 5-6, 1 fig. Sw.

Short biography.

1A Norw

NAA 1985/45

Disiplinering i norsk arkeologi anno 1980 (Disciplinary conventions in Norwegian archaeology anno 1980)

Naess, Jenny-Rita. *AmS - Skrifter 11*, 1985, pp 63-73. Norw/Engl summ.

The disciplinary processes and their effect on personnel, institutions, and research strategies within Norw archaeology are discussed. Contractual archaeology associated with a 'value-free' research policy, combined with growing bureaucratic administration of the antiquity service, reduces the researcher's ability to solve problems. A way out is a revision of the student's curriculum. (Au/EJK)

1A Dan

NAA 1985/46

C J Becker på 70-årsdagen (C J Becker on his 70th birthday)

Olsen, Olaf. *Aarbøger 1984* (1985), pp 4-5. 1 fig. Dan.

Short biography.

1A Sw

NAA 1985/47

Allan Fridell 24.6.1904-20.9.1983

Olsén, Pär. *Tor 20*, 1983-1985 (1985), pp 7-9. 1 fig. Sw.

An obituary for the conservator of the dept. of archaeology in Uppsala. His main work was the preparation and documentation of the Valsgårde finds. (UN)

1A Dan

NAA 1985/48

Ole Klindt-Jensen - en bibliografi 1935-1982 (Ole Klindt-Jensen - a bibliography 1935-1982)

Rasmussen, Birgit M. *Hikuin 10*, 1984, pp 7-13.

A bibliography, including more important contributions in newspapers. (Au)

1A Sw

NAA 1985/49

Fornminneslagen står fast (The Ancient Monuments' Act stands fast)

Reuterswärd, Edvard. *Populär arkeologi 3/2*, 1985, pp 34-35. Sw.

Summary of official report on archaeology. (UN)

C J Thomsen's museum and the Three Age System

Rowley-Conwy, Peter. *Antiquity* 58, 1984, pp 129-131. (Also in *Hikuin* 10, 1984, pp 337-342. 2 figs. Engl/Dan summ p 359). Engl.

An eyewitness' account of the museum as it stood in August 1827, written by a travelling Welsh lady with a critical eye, and demonstrating the ability of Thomsen to arouse interest in antiquity and antiquities. (JS-J)

Julianehøj. Julianehøjs restaurering (The restoration of Julianehøj [Sjælland])

Schmidt, Holger. *Fortidsminder* 1985, pp 25-35, 7 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

In 1984 the monument was restored, but it was necessary at some points to employ more durable materials and constructions than the original ones. (Cf NAA 1985/59). (JS-J)

Aslak Liestøl 1920-1983

Skjølsvold, Arne. *UOÅrbok* 1982-1983 (1984), pp 7-10. 1 fig. Norw.

A presentation of the scholarly works by Liestøl, whose major contribution to Norw archaeology was his works on runic material. A bibliography is included. (EJK)

Fornminne ver n, forskning og undervisning (Protection of ancient monuments, research and education)

Skjølsvold, Arne. *Viking* 48, 1984 (1985), pp 5-26. 6 figs. Norw/Engl summ.

A short summary is given of the history of the work and policies involved in the protection and preservation of Norw ancient monuments. Work pertaining to the protection of ancient monuments should be geared more towards research than is the case today. A knowledge of the various aspects of the protection of ancient monuments, along with field work experience, should form an integral part of an archaeological education. (Au)

L.D. Klüvers antikvariske reise gjennom Vestfold og Østfold i 1823 (L.D. Klüver's antiquarian journey in Vestfold and Østfold in 1823)

Sognnes, Kalle. *UOÅrbok* 1982-83 (1984), pp 15-32. 19 figs, refs. Norw.

After an introduction to Klüver, parts of his rediscovered manuscript are published, excluding churches. (UN)

The destruction by cultivation of ancient monuments documented on cadastral maps

Sporrong, Ulf. *In honorem Evert Baudou**, 1985, pp 163-169. 5 figs. Engl.

Archaeological research in Sweden has, for many years, been focused upon the prehistoric evolution of settlements and landscapes, based on inventories of ancient monuments. In the Malar region most of the ancient monuments are well preserved and still visible. In the plain areas, however, many of the monuments have been effaced. How does that affect interpretation of the prehistoric evolution of settlement? The destruction of ancient monuments by cultivation is illustrated by cadastral maps from the 18th G. (Au, abbr)

Det som döljs i skog kommer upp med plog (What is hidden in the woods comes up with the plough)

Spång, Lars Göran. *Västerbotten* 1985/2, pp 105-111. 7 figs. Sw.

Examples are given of the consequences of modern forestry. Heavy machines and cultivation of the soil lead to damage to the archaeological record. (Au) - See also Norrlands förhistoria omvärderas. (A revaluation of the prehistory of Norrland). By Ulf Westfal. *Bygd och natur* 1985/5-6, pp 10-12. 1 fig. Sw. (Au)

Christian Jürgensen Thomsen und Ludwig Lindenschmit. Ein Gelehrtenkorrespondenz aus der Frühzeit der Altertumskunde 1853-1864 (Thomsen and Lindenschmit. A learned correspondence from the early years of archaeology 1853-1864)

Street-Jensen, Jørn. Mainz: Römisch-Germanisches Zentralmuseum: 1985. 143 pp, 14 figs, refs. Ger.

Verbatim edition of extant correspondence between the father of Dan archaeology and the founder of the Mainz museum, supplemented by some letters by Engelhardt (Flensburg) and some to Hortense Cornu (Paris). In the introduction, a short history of Dan archaeology in the Thomsen era is given, with emphasis on organization, financing and arrangement of museums. Short biographies of the main characters are given. The foundation of the Musée des antiquités nationales (St. Germain) is touched upon. Lindenschmit's letters contain moving portents of his later war against the Three Age system. (Au)

Changing images of archaeology. South Scandinavian archaeology 1818-1978

Sørensen, Marie Louise Stig. *Archaeological Review from, Cambridge* 3/1, 1984, pp 38-47. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

A brief historiographic survey with a discussion of the two ideals: natural science and history, and the two methods: inductive and deductive. The past of our discipline will continue to determine its present unless it is understood and thus becomes part of the present perspective as 'active' knowledge. (JS-J)

Julianehøj. Lidt om den arkæologiske undersøgelse af et politisk monument i græstørv og marmor. (Julianehøj. On the archaeological examination of a political monument of turf and marble)

Thorsen, Svend. *Fortidsminder* 1985, pp 8-24. 10 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

In 1776 a passage grave was transformed into a monument to Juliane, dowager queen, according to plans by the artist Johs. Wiedewelt. The new excavation of the much overgrown and decayed monument demonstrated that Wiedewelt's plans, especially as to choice of materials, had not been followed. (Cf NAA 1985/51). - For a popular version, see Den bedste moders minde. (The best monument for a mother). *Skalk* 1985/2, pp 16-17. 3 figs. Dan. (JS-J)

Existerer förhistorien, och varför gör den det? (Does prehistory exist, and why does it?)

Welinder, Stig. *Nicolay* 45, 1985, pp 36-40. Sw.

An attempt to answer four questions: How and why is knowledge of prehistory possible? What are the characteristics of such knowledge? In which sense does it give meaning to create knowledge of the past? (EJK)

Brita Malmer 60 år 1.6 1985 & Brita Malmer - en bibliografi 1948-1984 (Brita Mahner 60 years 1985 & Brita Malmer - a bibliography 1948-1984)

Westermark, Ulla. *Hikuin* 11, 1985, pp 6-18. 4 figs. Sw.

Archaeology and geography in Sweden. Common research themes and contrasting views in the last twenty years

Widgren, Mats. *In honorem Evert Baudou**, 1985, pp 155-162. Refs. Engl.

The history of Sw agrarian landscape research during the last 20 years is outlined. The present-day good co-operation between archaeology and geography is based on previous, often rather conflicting discussion. A more discipline-oriented debate on these problems today would again promote both the theoretical discussion and the concrete studies of the two disciplines. Some discipline-specific elements in the geographical research on early landscapes are outlined. (Au.abbr)

Bibliografi over C J Beckers litterære virksomhed (Bibliography of C J Becker's literary work)

Ørsnes, Eva (comp). *Aarbøger* 1984 (1985), pp 7-17.

A bibliography including papers in collective works, journals, and newspapers. (JS-J)

Arkeologi og etnisitet (Archaeology and ethnicity)

Var. authors, ed by Næss, Jenny-Rita. *AmS - Varia* 15, 1985, 113 pp, ill, refs. Dan, Norw or Sw/Engl summ.

Proceedings of *Norsk arkeologmötes seminar* 1984:

a: Innledning. (Introduction). By Næss, Jenny-Rita; Syversen, Guro. Pp 9-13. - A summary of the results of the seminar. (EJK).

b: Etnisitet som arkeologisk begrep - universelt og i Nord-Skandinavia. (Ethnicity as an archaeological concept - generally and in Northern Scandinavia). By Simonsen, Povl. Pp 15-18. - All ethnic groups currently existing, and supposedly also those of the past, are shown to contain basic characteristics in a more or less stable mixture. 1) Common language; 2) shared material and immaterial culture, ways of thinking and expression; 3) common genealogy; 4) self-categorization; 5) other peoples' categorization. Only part of 2 and 3 are archaeologically relevant. (Au, abbr).

c: Brug og misbrug af etnicitetsbegrebet i arkæologisk forskning. (Use and misuse of the ethnicity concept in archaeological research). By Kleppe, Else Johansen. Pp 19-24. - It has been argued that it is beyond the scope of archaeology to deal with problems regarding ethnic affiliation, since this may mean either simplification or political misuse. It is argued that we must understand the meaning of the concept, this being the only way in which misuse can be avoided. Examples are given. (Au).

d: Arkeologi og etnisitet. Et teoretisk og empirisk bidrag. (Archaeology and ethnicity. A theoretical and empirical contribution). By Olsen, Bjørnar. Pp 25-32. - A number of theoretical premises for ethnicity research are discussed. Ethnicity is primarily a social borderline mechanism, in which interaction between groups is the crucial factor. A model of interaction illustrates the emergence of Saami ethnicity. It is maintained that the relations established during the last millennium BC between the N hunting population and E metal-producing groups were the crucial factor in the emergence of the Saami. (Au, abbr).

e: Modellbygging og etnisitet. (Model-building and ethnicity). By Odner, Knut. Pp 33-42. - There has been a tendency in Scand archaeology to frame ethnicity in models derived from natural sciences. Migration theories have flourished, archaeologists thus avoiding coming to grips with the question of how ethnicity evolved. Ethnic categories are not objective: they are subjective, identifiable only in a context of interaction. It is suggested that a minimum requirement for the designation 'ethnic' is an 'idea of common background'. (Au, abbr).

f: Etnisitetsbegrepet fra et antropologisk perspektiv. (The concept of ethnicity from an anthropological perspective). By Mathiesen, Per. Pp 43-47. - The set of concepts used here, when dealing with ethnic groups and ethnic borderlines, is exclusively linked to data acquired by observation of present forms of interaction. A focusing on people's various categorizations of one another would not seem too suitable for an archaeological analysis. An example is, however, provided from Helgøy (Troms), of how a combination of archaeological analysis and documents can put us on the track of ethnic differentiation. (Au, abbr).

g: Etnisitetsproblemet i praktiken: samiska metalldepåer och gravar i norra Sverige. (The problem of ethnicity in practice. The Saami metal deposits in Northern Sweden). By Zachrisson, Inger. Pp 49-55, refs. - Few archaeological finds from N Sweden have been attributed to the Saamis. The criteria for interpreting most metal deposits from ca 1000-1500 in N Fenno-Scandia as Saami are presented. The South Saami Project, a Norw-Sw archaeological-osteological project, has suggested that there are Saami monuments from the Vik-Early Med further south than hitherto believed, in Hedmark, Härjedalen and Jämtland, and that many of the so-called 'lake graves' from the 1st millennium AD in the interior of S Norrland are Saami. (Cf NAA 1984/589). (Au, abbr).

h: Skogfinnene på Finnskogen og svedjebruket. Næring som etnisk kendetegn. (The Forest Finns of Finnskogen and slash-and-burn cultivation. Occupation as an ethnic trait). By Tvensberg, Per Martin. Pp 57-74. - *Huutha* is a slash-and-burn method for cultivating rye and turnips on spruce forestland. Under favourable conditions, the crops will provide the *huutha* people with ample means of subsistence. The *huutha* is connected with a nomadic or semi-nomadic lifestyle. It is suggested that Tacitus and Caesar describe the use of *huutha* by the Germanic tribes. (Au, abbr).

i: Oppsummering av gruppediskusjonen. Innledning til plenumsdebatt. (Summary of the discussion. Introduction to plenary debate). By Kleppe, Else Johansen. Pp 75-78.

j: Var de alle nordmenn? En etnopolitisk kritikk av norsk arkeologi. (Were they all Norwegians? An ethno-political evaluation of Norwegian archaeology). By Schanche, Audhild; Olsen, Bjørnar. Pp 87-100. - A new version of NAA 1983/20..

Proceedings of the third Nordic conference on the application of scientific methods in archaeology

Var. authors, ed by Edgren, Torsten. *Iskos* 5, 1985, 609 pp, ill, refs. Engl.

The conference was held at Mariehamn, Åland, in 1984 (for the 2nd conference, see NAA 1982/31-32). Most papers are short summaries, listed below; some longer ones are separately abstracted: see NAA 1985/215, 273, 282, 315, 490, 541, 777, 892, 899, 905, 906.

a: 1A Sw Collaboration between archaeologists and natural scientists in Sweden. By Damell, David. Pp 11-13. - Discusses the organizational problems of collaboration. (AÅ).

b: 1B Finn Comments on the use of radiocarbon dating in Finnish archaeology. By Donner, Joakim. Pp 23-30, 3 figs. - The Radiocarbon Dating Laboratory at the University of Helsinki has since 1968 dated 456 archaeological samples, 304 of which consist of charcoal from SA or later sites. Dates of separate finds, *e.g.* of skis, have been of greater use. The first signs of agriculture manifested in a number of pollen diagrams have been dated. (Au).

c: 3(F H) Dan Some new aspects of the Corded Ware culture in Central Europe. By Siemen, Palle. Pp 49-55, 2 figs. - Short note comparing the Corded Ware cultures in Central Europe and in Jylland. (UN).

d: 1L Sw Project Eastern Svealand: development of the Holocene landscape. By Miller, Urve; Brunnberg, L; Risberg, J. Pp 85-91, 2 figs, 1 table. - An apparent interaction of climate, shore displacement and settlement altitude has been traced. The main aim of the project is to construct a reliable curve of shore displacement for the time period 9000 BP to modern times. (Au, abbr).

e: 1L Norw The immigration and spread of spruce (*Picea abies* (L.) Karts.) in Norway, traced by pollen analysis and radiocarbon datings - a preliminary report. By Hafsten, Ulf. Pp 93-100, 3 figs. - Data from 86 S Norw sites, mostly peat bogs, show that the occupation of the area by spruce forest was the result of a protracted spread from E or NE to W and S, starting in CeltIA and completed in Med. (Au).

f: 11L Finn Pollen values and field size: an experimental example from Hailuoto. By Hicks, Sheila. Pp 101-103. - Detailed historical information in the form of records and maps is used as a control background against which evidence of the changing intensity of agriculture as depicted in a pollen diagram is set. Tentative figures are given relating pollen influx to field area and distance between the fields and the site of the pollen diagram. (Au, abbr).

g: 1L Eustatic fluctuations of the Baltic Sea in the Holocene. By Punning, J-M. Pp 119-125, 4 figs. - A study of regressions and transgressions results in an eustatic curve of great significance for the study of human societies that were closely related to ancient shorelines. (UN).

h: 3G Sw Bälunge mossar. Hunters and farmers during the Early and Middle Neolithic in Central Sweden. By Segerberg, Ann. Pp 157-163, 4 figs. - Gives an account of excavations of TRB and P WC sites at Bälunge bogs (Uppland), where the Early Neo TRB site at Anneberg has produced considerable amounts of organic material furnishing evidence of husbandry, hunting and fishing within a presumed farming-cultural context. (Cf NAA 1978/202 & 1983/132). (AÅ).

i: (2 3)(F L) Finn Petroarchaeological and micropaleontologic classification of Finnish flinty materials: a critical review. By Taavitsainen, Jussi-Pekka. Pp 179-183, 4 figs, 1 table. - The applicability of various geomicroscopic methods has been tested. The results show that the flinty Finn artefacts are mainly of eastern Carboniferous chert, western Cretaceous and Tertiary flint, and of jasperoid. (See also NAA 1985/158). (Au, abbr).

j: 1B A short description of the use of stereodocumentation in archaeology. By Zachrisson, Bo A. Pp 185-190, 7 figs.

k: 6(G L) Sw Carbonized seeds in postholes - a reflection of human activity. By Engelmark, Roger. Pp 205-209, 3 figs. - As a test of seed distribution within post-holes a more detailed excavation has been made within a house foundation at Trogsta (Hälsingland, see NAA 1984/ 323). Carbonized seeds are emphasized as a reliable source of information for interpreting the basic activity areas in the houses. (Cf NAA 1983/228). (AÅ).

m: (2 3)L Sw An example of how a mammalian species may vary biometrically under different climatic conditions. - A study of teeth of modern moose (*Alces alces* L), together with teeth from the dwelling sites in northern Sweden. By Iregren, Elisabeth. Pp 217-225, 3 figs. - Mandibular teeth (M 3) of elk from 3 settlements in N Sweden were measured and compared to recent teeth. The sites are C14-dated to 6000-3000 BP. The teeth of today's elk have become smaller. A decline in tooth size in the elk since the climatic optimum is thus demonstrated to have taken place. (Cf NAA 1985/108J). (Au).

n: (1 3)L Sw On relative quantification of faunal remains from archaeological sites. By During, Ebba. Pp 227-231, 1 table. - When settlement bones are analysed, there are often fragments which can be identified only as belonging to a group of species or higher taxa, and which are generally disregarded in connection with the interpretation of the material. In connection with the analysis of a Sw bone material from the Middle Neo, a simple statistical method was applied in order to allocate most of the fragments to identified species. (Au, abbr).

p: 1B Sw Archaeology and geophysics in West-Sweden. By Furingsten, Agne. Pp 289-298, 10 figs. - As part of a project to develop new methods for locating sub-surface ancient monuments, some results are presented. The resistivity method is more reliable than the magnetic method, except for remains without stones in lighter soils. There is a clear connection between site and suitability of method in the material. The younger a site, the greater the possibility for the magnetic method to function, due to the content of metal objects on these sites. (Au).

q: 1B Finn Application of modern marine geological research methods in the search for and investigation of wrecks and other submerged objects. By Häkkinen, A. Pp 299-309, 14 figs. - A survey of the methods used in mapping the seafloor. The applicability of these methods to wrecks is discussed. (Au/DF).

r: 1B Finn Archaeomagnetic results from Finnish bricks and potsherds. By Leino, Matti A H; Pesonen, Lauri J. Pp 311-312, 1 fig. - The thermoremanent magnetization (TRM) method was used on bricks from the churches in

Espoo/Esbo and Kirkkonummi/Kyrkslätt (Uusimaa/ Nyland) and the castles Kastelholm (Åland) and Hämeenlinna/Tavastehus (Häme/Tavastland) and on some Neo and BA potsherds from sites in S Finland (see also the following abstract). (MS-L).

s: 9(B I) Finn The archaeomagnetic method and the cultural-historical dating of bricks from the churches of Espoo and Kirkkonummi [Uusimaa/Nyland]. By Hiekkänen, Markus. Pp 313-319, 5 figs. - The significance of the archaeomagnetic method for dating bricks from Med churches is discussed, using bricks from the churches at Espoo/Esbo and Kirkkonummi/ Kyrkslätt. Accurate dating of these bricks would cast light on the dating of many other churches as well. (See also abstract above). (Au).

t: 9B Dan Magnetic mapping of kiln remnants at Bistrup [Sjælland], Denmark. By Jakobsen, Poul-Erik; Abrahamsen, Niels. Pp 321-328, 10 figs. - Principles and problems in magnetic surveying based on the investigation of 5 Med tile kilns are presented. (Cf N ÅA 1982/31f & 1984/37d & 466). (AC).

u: 11(B E F) Temper variations in ancient ceramics. - Technological or cultural origin?. By Hulthén, Birgitta. Pp 329-337, 14 figs. - It is suggested that investigations of temper techniques could be used for analysis of communications between areas, cultural influences, vessel functions, environmental conditions, etc. Some investigation methods are recommended. (Au).

v: 11B Chemical analyses of organic remains in archaeological context. By Arrhenius, Birgit. Pp 339-344, 4 figs. - A presentation of a work on diet and nutrition based on analyses of occupation layers and organic remains on pottery sherds. An account is given of an experiment with porridges left to ferment (see also NAA 1984/89 & 102). (AÅ).

w: 1B Finn Exploratory Data Analysis: 'Soft' statistics for archaeologists. By Seger, Tapio. Pp 345-353, 8 figs. - Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA) is a new, flexible, and comparatively powerful branch of statistics especially suited to exploration of data with non-normal' distribution, and consequently also for most archaeological problems, but has not so far been applied to archaeology. The Vik oriental coin hoards from Åland are analysed as an example. (Au).

x: 3(B F) Dan; Sw The Selbjerg Project: Investigation of Neolithic pottery by means of neutron activation analysis. By Conradsen, K; Christensen, L Højslet; Nielsen, Svend. Pp 401-410, 4 figs, 5 tables. - At the site, a small island in the Limfjorden, pottery from the TRB, the P WC, and the Corded Ware culture was excavated in the 1950s. Now neutron activation analysis of this pottery and of local clay shows that the pottery was most probably brought to Selbjerg. This indicates that the site was a typical hunting and fishing camp. Also W Sw Neo pottery and clay have been analysed, and there is nothing to suggest that the P WC vessels from Selbjerg were imported from Sweden. (Au, abbr).

y: 1B Finn The analysis of trace element concentration in ancient objects by neutron activation analysis. By Rosenberg, R J; Lipponen, M; Zilliacus, R. Pp 411-414. - The method is exemplified by analysis of a copper ring from Polvijärvi (Pohjois-Karjala/Norra Karelen) (see NAA 1982/153) and ceramics from Harjavalta (Satakunta). (MS-L).

z: 11E On the classification of ancient slags by microstructure examination. By Tholander, Erik; Blomgren, Stig. Pp 415-425, 17 figs. - Discusses the possibilities of using the microstructure of iron slags for the determination of the production process used in early iron-making sites, where slag remains in suitable amounts. Four main types of furnace are briefly described with regard to significant process details in heating, ore reduction, and slag formation. The resulting slag microstructure is discussed. (Au, abbr).

ä: 1B A new look at dendrochronology in Nordic countries. By Fletcher, John M. Pp 429-437, 1 fig, 5 tables. - The potentials for ecological and climatological research are treated. (UN) - In an appendix: **Tree-rings and insects**, by Kjeld Christensen, pp 438-440, 1 fig, the effect of cockchafer attacks on oak is described (cf NAA 1983/68). (AC).

å: (2 3)(B G) Dan Diets of prehistoric humans - investigated with stable isotopes (13C and 15N). By Tauber, Henrik. Pp 427-428. - Short note on the method making it possible to distinguish between Dan Hunter, Fisher, and Farmer Stone Ages. (UN).

ö: 11B Sw Dendrochronology in Sweden. By Bartholin, Thomas S. Pp 489-497, 5 figs. - As a result of the last 10 years' research, the method is now applicable in Sweden to both pine and oak, and most of the country is covered by standard chronologies for the historical period. The S Sw oak curve and the N Sw pine curve both reach Early GerIA. (UN).

aa: 9B Norw Dendrochronological investigations in Norway. By Thun, Terje. Pp 499-500, 1 fig. - Short note on material from Med towns; a floating chronology from Bryggen in Bergen is presented. (UN).

ab: 9F Canadian Application of the mini C14 counter to an archaeological problem: the Frobisher bloom. By Harbottle, Carman. Pp 503-504. - Iron slag found on a small island in Frobisher Bay, Baffin Island, has been C14-dated to the 13th and 14th C, too early for Sir Martin Frobisher (1535?-1594) but contemporary with the Norse settlement in Greenland. (UN).

ac: 1B Sw Radiocarbon dating with the Uppsala tandem accelerator. By Possnert, Göran. Pp 505-507, 1 fig. - Since 1981, the Uppsala tandem accelerator system has been developed to be used in ultrasensitive mass spectrometry, where C14-dating is one of the most interesting applications. The improvements in the accelerator have reached a level where samples of milligram size can be dated with an accuracy of 1-2% within a sampling time of about one hour. (Au).

ad: 1B Dan Ion beam analysis methods for determining major and minor element concentrations in artefacts. By Andersen, Hans Henrik; Whitlow, Harry J. Pp 509-519, 7 figs. - Patination of Mes flints and a suspected Vik iron container are examples discussed. The container is probably modern. (UN).

ae: 7L Finn Pollen analytical evidence for Iron Age origin of cup-stones in the Kerimäki area. By Grönlund, Elisabeth; Huttunen, Pertti; Simola, Heikki; Uimonen-Simola, P. Pp 527-531, 3 figs. - Version in Engl of N AA 1984/330..

af: (4 8 9)B Dan; Sw Thermoluminescence dating of pottery and burnt stones from Scandinavian archaeological sites. By Mejdahl, Vagn. Pp 583-590, 1 fig, 8 tables. - By using large grains of feldspars, TL-dating of burnt stones as well as pottery is now possible. Current progress in the method is reported, and a number of datings are compared to the archaeological and C14-datings. (Cf following abstract; see also NAA 1984/ 42b). (UN).

ag: 4(B G) Sw Attempts with thermoluminescence dating of Bronze Age centra. By Wigren, Sonja. Pp 591-597, 8 figs. - In an analysis of BA settlement pattern in Södermanland, TL-dating of heaps of fire-cracked stones is used for chronological classification of presumed centres. (See also abstract above). (AÅ).

ah: (3 7)B Est Thermoluminescent dating of the remains of ancient Estonian settlements by means of feldspar inclusion method. By Molodkov, A; Hütt, G; Moora, T. Pp 599-603, 2 figs. - As quartz proved inapplicable to TL-dating, K-feldspars were used for determining the age of some prehistoric Estonian settlements. The results obtained are in nice agreement with C14-dates and archaeological suppositions. (MS-L).

1B Norw

NAA 1985/66

Samarbeid på tvers av faggrenser (Interdisciplinary co-operation)

Var. authors, ed by Høgestøl, Mari. *AmS - Varta* 13, 1985, 89 pp, ill. Norw or Sw.

Proceedings of *Norsk arkeologmøtes symposium* in Stavanger 1984.

a: Tvervitenskapelig forskning - finnes den?. (Interdisciplinary research - does it exist?). By Johansen, Arne B. Pp 7-20. Norw. - Despite the problems, it is concluded that further development in archaeology can be achieved only through real interdisciplinary research. (Au, abbr).

b: En herre-tjener-modell for tverrvitenskapelig arbeid. (A master-servant-model for interdisciplinary work). By Schweder, Tore. Pp 21-31, 1 fig, 1 table. - On the use of statistics and EDP in archaeology. (EJK).

c: Hvorfor og hvorledes kan meteorologisk kunnskap bidra til å forstå vår forhistorie?. (Why and how can meteorological knowledge contribute to understanding our past?). By Wishman, Erik. Pp 32-45, 7 figs, 1 table. Norw. - Research in meteorology may enable us to explain spatial patterning and resource exploitation throughout time. The purpose of one project is together with a palynologist to analyse the climate and natural environment related to Mes sites at 900 m.a.s.l. in S-W Norway. (Au, abbr).

d: Fysisk antropologi og arkeologi. (Physical anthropology and archaeology). By Sellevold, Berit J. Pp 46-58. Norw. - A report on the research project *Iron Age Man in Denmark* (see NAA 1984/817), the interdisciplinary method used, and some of the results obtained. Because of the experiences gained in the Dan project, interdisciplinary co-operation in a new project, *Iron Age People in Norway*, has been a vital part of the project since its inception. The interdisciplinary approach is discussed, with special reference to physical anthropology and archaeology. (Au).

e: Metallurgi og arkeologi. (Metallurgy and archaeology). By Espelund, Arne. Pp 59-76, 5 figs, refs. Norw. - A project for locating and excavating RomIA furnaces for the purpose of testing their construction and discovering how they were operated, is described. (Au, abbr).

f: Bruk av historie og historiske kilder i arkeologi. (Use of history and historical sources in archaeology). By Pedersen, Einar Solheim. Pp 77-82. Norw. - Only occasionally do archaeological research projects involve other cultural historians. Interdisciplinary co-operation between archaeology and history should be given a chance. (Au).

g: Sammanfattning och kommentarer. (Conclusion and comments). By Welinder, Stig. Pp 83-89, 3 figs. Sw. - Three levels of co-operation were presented at the symposium: 1) consultant services, 2) multidisciplinary, and 3) interdisciplinarity. Recent progress in Norw archaeology results from the participation on projects where co-operation with other disciplines has taken place at all three levels. (Au).

1B (9 10)B

NAA 1985/67

Artifact pattern and stratificational units

Bertelsen, Reidar. *American Archeology* 5/1, 1985, pp 16-20. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

Discussion of the possibilities for a more general application of the method for classification of stratificational units described in NAA 1985/492). (Au, abbr)

Anvendelse af røntgenstråling i arkæologien (The employment of X-rays in archaeology)

Gottlieb, Birthe Amdrup. *NMArbm* 1985, pp 30-41. 24 figs. Dan.

Popular description of the potentials of several techniques. (JS-J)

1B Dan

NAA 1985/69

Extended storage of waterlogged wood in nature

Jespersen, Kirsten. In: *Les bois gorges d'eau, étude et conservation. Actes de la 2e conférence du groupe de travail 'Bois gorges d'eau de l'ICOM'*. Grenoble: Centre d'étude et de traitement des bois gorges d'eau: 1985. Pp 39-54. 13 figs. Engl.

Presentation of possibilities of protecting excavated archaeological wood awaiting conservation by means of re-burial or covering *in situ*. An area of 5-6000 sq. m south of Copenhagen has been selected. Prior to the re-burial of a cog-wreck in 1982, samples of waterlogged wood were microbiologically tested for degradation-agents in comparison with those in the water-storage tanks indoors. Establishment of the depot is described. (Au)

1B 1A Dan

NAA 1985/70

Archaeological formation processes. The representativity of archaeological remains from Danish prehistory

Kristiansen, Kristian (ed.). Copenhagen: Nationalmuseet: 1985. 280 pp, ill, refs, indexes. Engl.

A number of papers dealing with the representativity of the Dan archaeological record. Separately abstracted are NAA 1985/122, 179, 185, 203, 242, 254, 276, 320, 348, 425, 852, 869.

a: Post-depositional formation processes and the archaeological record. By Kristiansen, Kristian. Pp 7-11, 2 figs. - Short summary of causes and effects of fluctuations in the archaeological material since 1805. (JS-J).

b: A short history of Danish archaeology. An analytical perspective. By Kristiansen, Kristian. Pp 12-34, 10 figs. - Main trends 1807-1979 are surveyed. (JS-J).

c: Legislation concerning ancient monuments in Denmark. By Nielsen, Viggo. Pp 35-40. - A survey covering the period until 1978, and describing the development leading to the new Museums Act passed by Parliament in 1984. (JS-J).

d: Economic development in Denmark since agrarian reform. A historical and statistical summary. By Kristiansen, Kristian. Pp 40-62, 9 figs, 9 tables. - A brief summary concentrating on the role of agriculture (incl. peat-cutting). The landscape has undergone tremendous changes since the 1780s. (JS-J).

e: Archaeological source criticism and the history of modern cultivation in Denmark. By Baudou, Evert. Pp 63-80, 19 figs, 4 tables. - Engl version of NAA 1983/30..

1B Norw

NAA 1985/71

Edb og arkeologi (EDP and archaeology)

Kroepelien, Britt. *Humanistiske data* 1985/2, pp 62-69. 3 figs. Norw.

Description of a planned project aiming at development of an integrated program package for microcomputers for archaeological field documentation and post-excavation work. Important elements are automatic surveying, plotting, databases, etc. (Au)

Arkeologin och de existensiella grundbegreppen (Archaeology and the existential fundamental principles)

Kyhllberg, Ola. *Kontaktstencil* 24-25, 1983 (1985), pp 72-92, 8 figs, refs. Sw.

On the gap between the tradition of qualitative and empirical research and analogical inference on the one hand, and statistics and computers on the other. Better insight into the theories of science is called for. (AÅ)

Dendrokronologi på subfossil ek i Mälaronrådet (Dendrochronology on subfossil oak in the Malar area)

Löfstrand, Lars. *Västmanlands läns natur* 1984/3, pp 65-70. 3 figs. Sw.

Popular presentation of the project *Mälarek*, the purpose of which is to build an annual ring chronology based on subfossil oak going back if possible some thousand years. (AÅ)

Årsringarna ger rätt ålder (Annual rings give the true age)

Löfstrand, Lars. *Populär arkeologi* 3/1, 1985, pp 27-31. 5 figs, I table. Sw.

Popular paper on dendrochronology. In a note by Anders Ljungberg dendrodates made in Germany of 8 oak-log coffins are presented: 1350-1290 BC. Calibrated C14-dates give 1340/1415-1105. (UN)

[Review of] **Om arkæologi**. By Paludan-Müller, Carsten; Mahler, Ditlev L; Hansen, Steffen Stummann. 1983 (= NAA 1983/45, NAA 1984/39)

Martens, Jes. *Lag* 1, 1984, pp 121-127. Refs. Dan.

The problematical use of historical materialism and ethnographic analogies is discussed. (Cf NAA 1984/39). (UN)

Den nyttiga fornforskningen. En skiss till en åskådnings historia och karakteristik (The useful study antiquity. On the history and character of an attitude)

Moberg, Carl-Axel. *Lychnos* 1984, pp 133-157. Refs. Sw/Engl.

a) A study from 1947 on the history of concepts such as National Glory, Primogeniture, Virtue of Antiquity, Patriotism, and Intellectual Stimulator. National Socialist and Marxist archaeology, b) A postscript on postwar discussion. (Au)

Terrestrial photogrammetry. Field work

Møller, Jens Tyge. *Geoskrifter* 13, 1980, 58 pp, 36 figs. Engl.

A guide to the subject directed at geologists, archaeologists, architects and others with a need for reliable surveys. The equipment, the preparations and field survey are described. The methods are illustrated by examples, one of them the Kollerup cog (Jylland) (cf NAA 1980/454). (AC)

First Nordic colloquium on accelerators and dating, March 11th-12th, 1983

Possnert, Göran; Olsson, Ingrid U. *Boreas* 13/4, 1984, pp 365-375. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

The aims of the Nordic colloquium are presented. (Au, abbr)

Aminosyrekronologi: Et nytt hjelpemiddel for aldersbestemming av kvartærgeologiske prøver (Amino-acid chronology. A new aid for dating Quaternary geological samples)

Sejrup, Hans Petter. *Naturen* 1985/2, pp 75-79. 4 figs, refs. Norw.

The method is mainly used for relative dating of sediments deposited under varying climatic periods. The reaction of a specific amino-acid is very sensible of temperature. Analyses are done at the Amino-Acid Laboratory of the University of Bergen. (PBM)

Tro og tvil i helleristningsforskningen (Beliefs and doubts in rock art research)

Sognnes, Kalle. *Nicolay* 45, 1985, pp 9-15. Refs. Norw.

In a comment on a paper by Harald Jacobsen (NAA 1984/209), it is stated that Scand rock art research does not have its own methods and aims, isolated from the rest of archaeology. The methods used are the same, but their weakness is merely more evident in rock art research. A serious gap is, however, now being established, because rock art cannot be C14-dated. (Au)

Muligheter og begrensninger ved studier av bein fra arkeologiske utgravninger (Possibilities and limitations when studying bones from archaeological excavations)

Solli, Britt. *Nicolay* 45, 1985, pp 16-35. 1 fig, refs. Norw.

A critical survey of the use of animal bone material in archaeological interpretation. Source-criticism, including representativity as a product of excavation techniques, methods of analysis, and taphonomic processes are dealt with. Examples from Med Norw sites are given. (EJK)

BASIC and microcomputers in archaeology

Spång, Lars Göran. *In honorem Evert Baudou**, 1985, pp 367-378. 6 figs. Engl.

A general presentation is made of 8-bit microcomputer hardware and software, useful for everyday problems in archaeological research. Special attention is given to the use of BASIC. Examples are given of how to solve problems of storing data, make distribution maps, visualise data with bar-charts, three-poled diagrams, and surface diagrams. (Au)

Sovjetisk og skandinavisk arkeologi: To verdener - Eller ytre forskjeller som forleder oss til misforståelser? (Soviet and Scandinavian archaeology. Two worlds - Or outward differences leading to misunderstandings?)

Stalsberg, Anne. *AmS - Skrifter* 11, 1985, pp 75-83. 1 fig. Norw/Engl summ.

The meanings of expressions are so interwoven in a system of thought that they are not to be understood by the help of a dictionary alone. A review is given of some outward particularities in Sov archaeology as seen from Scand archaeology. The largest differences are the outward ones which lead to misunderstandings if we do not understand each other's way of expression and thinking. (Au)

Methodische Überlegungen zum Nachweis von Handel aufgrund archäologischer Quellen (Reflexions on the methods used to study trade in the archaeological record)

Stjernquist, Berta. *Untersuchungen zu Handel und Verkehr**, 1985, pp 56-83. 8 figs, refs. Ger.

The concept of trade is discussed. The idea of exchange has been influenced by social-anthropological and ethnographical research and based on this, a frame of reference for exchange is constructed. Theoretical models for analysis proposed by various researchers as well as empirical evidence are treated. It is argued that when analysing commercial diffusion it is necessary to find methods for broadening the knowledge of the social conditions of a society. (Au)

Arkeologisk kommunikation - ett angeläget forskningsfält (Archaeological communication - an important research field)

Trotzig, Gustaf. *Fornvännen* 80, 1985/3, pp 187-189. Sw.

An attempt to call attention to the communicative process within archaeology. (AÅ)

Arkeologisista ATK-sovelluksista, erityisesti tietokannoista Suomessa (On archaeological computer applications with special emphasis on databases in Finland)

Tuovinen, Tapani. *Karhunhammas* 10, 1985, pp 1-30. 5 figs, refs. Finn.

Views on the development of a general archaeological database are analysed, with special reference to the logical representation and diversity of data, and the content, meaning, validity and reliability of variables (attributes). A model for database design is proposed. Two examples of databases are briefly presented. (Au)

[Review of] **Samhälle och ekosystem - om tolkningsproblem i antropologi och arkeologi**. 1983 (= NAA 1983/35)

Welinder, Stig. *Fornvännen* 80, 1985/3, pp 232-234. Sw.

The different views on mankind of archaeology and anthropology are commented upon. (UN)

Stednavne i brug. Festschrift udgivet i anledning af Stednavneudvalgets 75 års fødselsdag (Place-names in use. Festschrift in honour of the 75th anniversary of the Place-Name Committee)

Var. authors, ed by Jørgensen, Bent. *Navnestudier* 26, 1985, 274 pp, ill, refs. Dan, Norw or Sw/Engl summ.

17 papers on general or Post-Med aspects, mostly from a linguistic point of view. (AC)

Bebyggelsenamnen i Östkinds härad (Settlement names in Östkinds härad [Östergötland])

Franzén, Gösta. *Ortnamnen i Östergötlands län**, 22, 1984, 114 pp, 1 fig, refs. Sw.

Accounts for all settlement names in the district. Special attention is paid to the meaning of names from a cultural-historical point of view. (AÅ)

1C Dan

NAA 1985/90

Forsvundne stednavne i Roskilde amt (Defunct place-names in Roskilde County [Sjælland])

Jørgensen, Bent. *Historisk årbog fra Roskilde amt* 1984-85 (1985), pp 35-58. 3 figs, refs. Dan.

A annotated catalogue of the defunct place-names in Sømme and Tune districts. (AC)

1C (6 7 8 9)C Dan; Ger; Sw

NAA 1985/91

Runes and their origin. Denmark and elsewhere

Moltke, Erik. Copenhagen: Nationalmuseet: 1985. 560 pp, ill, refs. Engl.

A revised version in Engl of NAA 1976/75. (AC)

1C Norw

NAA 1985/92

Stadnamn fortel historie: om namngjeving, namnebruk og opplysninger i stadnamn (Place-names reveal history: on naming, use of names and information in place-names)

Særheim, Inge. Stavanger: Universitetsforlaget: 1985. 127 pp, 11 figs, 5 pls, refs. Norw.

A textbook on name-giving, name functions, name-making and name structure. There is a discussion of practice in use of names, norms in name use, with information which can be derived from names, on language, and society, and everyday life, and interpretation of names. (EJK)

1C Dan

NAA 1985/93

Danske indbyggernavne på -inge (Danish inhabitants' names in -inge)

Weise, Lis. *Navnestudier* 22, 1983, 191 pp. Dan.

It is concluded that names of inhabitants ending in '-inge' do not seem to indicate settlement, but merely form a part of place-names in the same way as personal names. (AC)

Die Verbindungen zwischen Skandinavien und Ostbaltikum aufgrund der archäologischen Quellenmaterialien (The connections between Scandinavia and the Eastern Baltic based on the archaeological record)

Var. authors, ed by Lait, Alexander; Selirand, Juri. *Studia Baltica Stockholmiensia* 1, 1985, 151 pp, ill, refs. Engl or Ger.

Proceedings of a symposium in Tallinn in 1982.

a: 3(G H) Der neolithische Pfahlbau Alvastra - Chronologie, Deutung und Kulturbeziehungen. (The Neolithic pile dwelling Alvastra [Östergötland] - Chronology, explanation, and cultural contacts). By Malmer, Mats P. Pp 11-15, 1 fig. - A short report on the pile dwelling (cf NAA 1984/183). It is compared with pile dwellings in Estonia and with causewayed camps in England, Denmark, and Sweden. (Au).

b: 3D Hat Estland im Neolithikum Verbindungen zu Schweden gehabt?. (Was there any connection between Estland and Sweden during the Neolithic?). By Jaanits, Lembit. Pp 17-38, 12 figs, refs. - Special interest is paid to artefacts of Gotland and Saaremaa (Ösel). Similarities in ceramic decoration and graves are presented as evidence for Sw-Est connections during MN. Earlier contacts are regarded as casual consequences of seal-hunting, where hunters ran the risk of drifting to the opposite shore of the Baltic. Contacts continued during LN within the Corded Ware Culture. (AÅ).

c: 4F Main Early Bronze Age pottery provinces in the northern Baltic region. By Jaanusson, Hille. Pp 39-50, 5 figs. Engl. - Early BA pottery is described from two adjacent settlement sites at Alby, Botkyrka parish (Södermanland), the first settlement pottery of that age known in central Sweden. C14-dates suggest that rim-cordon, previously frequently regarded as Late Neo, is in Nordic pottery confined to BA periods I and II. In the Early BA the distribution of ceramic provinces in the N Baltic seems to agree fairly closely with that of the Late BA. (Au).

d: (4 5 6)(E F) Über die Verbindungen zwischen Skandinavien und Ostbaltikum in der Bronze- und frühen Eisenzeit. (On the connections between Scandinavia and the Eastern Baltic in the Bronze and Early Iron Ages). By Lougas, Vello. Pp 52-66, 2 figs. - From BA per. Ill Scand elements more strongly influenced the B aide-Finn cultures, but contacts to the Baltic cultures of Lith and Lat areas are also important. Cup-marks and bog sacrifices are evidence of continued contact in the CeltIA, but in Rom IA Scand influence decreases as the Est and Finn cultures developed. (UN).

e: (4 5 6)D Das Mälargebiet und Baltikum während der Spätbronzezeit und der älteren Eisenzeit. (The Mälär area and the East Baltic area during the Late Bronze Age and the Early Iron Age). By Ambrosiani, Björn. Pp 61-66, 1 fig. - Survey of tarand-graves and bracelet graves in the Malar area, which together with the Late BA pottery of Darsgårde type, show near contacts between the coastal areas around the N shores of the Baltic. The early date of the Sw and Finn materials will change the interpretation of influences in the area. (Au).

f: (4 5 6 7 8 9)H Die Entwicklungsetappen und Chronologie der Steingräber in Estland. (The phases of development and the chronology of the stone graves in Estonia). By Laul, Silvia. Pp 67-82, 9 figs, refs. - Stone-built graves spread in BA from Scandinavia to Finland and from there to Estonia. They were introduced in the Finn, Est and N Lith area from Scandinavia in BA and continued to be in use in various forms in Estonia until the 13th C AD. New influences from the W as well as local developments can be studied, and a specific development of the Baltic-Finn tribes can be described, including cists, tarands, and stone settings. (UN).

g: 8E Handel und Seefahrt zwischen Skandinavien und Ostbaltikum um 1000. (Trade and shipping between Scandinavia and the East Baltic area ca AD 1000). By Nylén, Erik. Pp 83-97, 8 figs. - Generalized description of an assumed development of trade and shipping in the Baltic around AD 1000 when Gotland and the Baltic coast played an important economic role. (AÅ).

h: (6 7 8 9)J Zum Problem der grossen westestnischen Wallburgen. (On the problem of the large West-Estonian ring-forts). By Tonisson, Evald. Pp 99-110, 7 figs. - Most Est forts were in use in the 12th-13th C but some go back into the RomIA. Despite some similarities to the Öland and Gotland forts, they probably represent a common N European phenomenon. The interior buildings follow local traditions. (UN).

i: 8C Der 'Münzumlau' Gotlands in der Wikingerzeit und die Verbindungen zum ostbaltischen Gebiet. (The circulation of coins on Gotland in the Viking Age and the connections to the East Baltic area). By Malmer, Brita. Pp 111-122, 1 fig. - Presentation of the publication of Sw Vik coins and how to use it; hypotheses on the circulation of coins on Gotland and the exceptional position of Gotland; circulation of coins on Gotland according to the finds; connections between Gotland and Estonia from a numismatic point of view. Studies of traces of circulation (pecking, fragmentation, etc.) combined with studies of dies and die-links seem to give the most reliable results concerning the problem of circulation of Vik coins. (Au).

j: 9C Einige Probleme der Münzzirkulation in Estland in der zweiten Hälfte des 12. und ersten Viertel des 13. Jh. (Some problems of coin circulation in Estonia in the 2nd half of the 12th and the 1st quarter of the 13th century). By Molvögin, Arkadi. Pp 123-133, 1 map, 1 table. - The development of coin circulation in Estonia after Vik but before the struggle against Scand or German invaders is studied. 13 hoards are known from this period. (UN).

k: UK Die archäologischen Feldarbeiten in der Estnischen SSR in den Jahren 1979-1982. (Archaeological fieldwork in the Estonian SSR in the years 1979-1982). By Selirand, Jüri. Pp 135-151, 7 figs, 1 table. - Summary of excavations of sites dating from Mes to Med. (UN).

Problemy etnogeneza i etniceskoj istorii baltov (Problems concerning the ethnogenesis and ethnic history of the Baits)

Var. authors. Vilnius: Mosklas: 1985. 290 pp, 82 figs, 13 tables, refs. Russ/Ger summ.

A series of short papers gives a survey of the archaeological, historical, linguistic, and osteological material in the Latvian, Lithuanian, and Belo-Russian SSR and the Russian SFSR that forms the basis for the study of the ethnic origin of the Baits. The relations to surrounding cultures and peoples are discussed, *i.e.* also the Fenno-Scand area. (UN)

1D

NAA 1985/96

Från Adam af Bremen till eskimåer - om samband mellan kustekonomi, kvinnoroll och kulturförändring i det circumpolära området (From Adam of Bremen to Eskimos - on the connection between coastal economy, women's status and cultural change in the circumpolar region)

Broadbent, Noel D. *Västerbottens norra fornminnesförening - Skellefteå museum. Meddelande* 47, 1985, pp 52-63. 5 figs. Sw.

In the 11th C Adam af Bremen mentions 'the land of women' on the distant Bothnian coast. This peculiar fact can be related to the seal hunting of the region which emptied coastal villages of men during February-April of each year. Women assumed responsibility and were of great importance in the economy. Stable coastal societies of this kind played an important roll in northern cultural development, making possible the introduction of agriculture and the development of complex societies. (Au, abbr)

1D Finn

NAA 1985/97

[Review of] **Suomen historia 1. Kivikausi, pronssikausi ja rautakauden alku, keski ja myöhäisrautakausi.** (= NAA 1984/79)

Erä-Esko, Aarni. *Historiallinen aikakausikirja* 1985/2, pp 136-137. Finn.

See also: **En bok om Finlands forntid.** (A book on the prehistory of Finland) by C F Meinander, *Finskt museum* 1985, pp 128-133, Sw. - Erä-Esko criticizes the editorial work on the book, *i.e.* the minor contributions written by specialists do not correlate with the main text, and some interesting categories of ancient monuments, *i.a.* the *jätinkirkot* ('giants' churches') are not treated at all. Meinander *i.a.* discusses the strong impact of the continental A-horizon on the Finn Battle Axe culture, and criticizes the brief treatment of the BA in inner Finland as well as the whole prehistory of N Finland. Also the change of author from the chapter starting with early GerIA is questioned, since there are no factual changes in culture or in settlement pattern at that time. (MS-L)

1D

NAA 1985/98

Die Balten. Geschichte eines Volkes im Ostseeraum (The Balts. The history of a people on the Baltic)

Gimbutas, Marija. München/Berlin: Herbig: 1983. 272 pp, 68 figs, 2 time tables, 42 pls, bibliography, index. Ger.

Revised ed in Ger of The Balts (1963). The archaeology of the Baits is studied from the origin in the BA until the 14th-15th C Lith state. Language and religion are also treated. (UN)

1D 11F Dan

NAA 1985/99

Krig og samfund i Danmarks oldtid (War and society in prehistoric Denmark)

Hedeager, Lotte; Kristiansen, Kristian. *Den jyske historiker* 31-32, 1985, pp 9-24. 3 figs, refs. Dan.

A general and systematic introduction to the socio-historical interaction between warfare, military organization, and social development, exemplified by Mes to Vik Denmark. Conflict and war are integrated into and active factors of the evolutionary process. (JS-J)

Matriarkatet (The matriarchy)

Hjørungdal, Tove. *Populär arkeologi* 3/3, 1985, pp 9-11. 3 figs. Sw.

Popular discussion on the myth of the matriarchy and its position in the archaeological study of women. (Au, abbr)

Grunddragen i Nordens förhistoria (Basic features in the prehistory of the Nordic countries)

Hårdh, Birgitta. *Report series* 23, 1985, 206 pp, 75 figs, refs. Sw.

A compilation of various surveys on prehistory in the Nordic countries. The aim is to give a summary, suitable for students of archaeology, of ordinary course literature as well as of newer works. It is endeavoured to treat Nordic regions regardless of national boundaries. A principal chapter on the concepts of periods and cultures introduces 5 chapters on the main periods, Pal, Mes, Neo, BA and IA-Vik. (Au, abbr)

[Review of] **Suomen väestön esihistorialliset juuret. The prehistoric roots of the Finnish people.** (= NAA 1984/77)

Schauman-Lönnqvist, Marianne. *Finskt museum* 1985, pp 133-137.

A summarizing review noting the differences in the concept of culture in the various archaeological contributions. (Au)

Pohjoisen pallonpuoliskon esihistoria (The prehistory of the northern hemisphere)

Siiriäinen, Ari. *Historiallinen aikakausikirja* 1985/4, pp 300-301. Finn.

Review of *Esihistoria* (= *Otavan suuri maailmanhistoria* 1) by Anders Hagen (= NAA 1982/64 translated into Finn. Helsinki: Otava: 1982). There is too much emphasis on the prehistory of Europe: the prehistory of Africa, which offers explanations for the present political and social crisis there, is reduced to a description of early Man only. (MS-L)

[Review of] **I begynnelsen. Från de första människorna till de första civilisationerna.** By Håland, Randi; Håland, Gunnar. 1983 (= ed in Sw of NAA 1982/66)

Welinder, Stig. *Fornvännen* 80, 1985/3, pp 241-242. Sw.

In his translation of the book from Norw Burenhult has included a chapter written by himself. The different views on archaeology expressed by the Hålands and Burenhult are discussed. (UN)

Din kultur balanserar på stenknivens egg (Your culture is balanced on the edge of a stone knife)

Johansson, Tomas. *Västerbottens norra fornminnesförening - Skellefteå museum. Meddelandet* 1985, pp 70-84. Sw.

General survey of the technological advance of mankind, where the importance of the knife, fire-making, and linking techniques with sinews is stressed. Some inexplicable, bad solutions within the art of house-building exemplified with the cold *parstuga* and bad evacuation of smoke in the Saami cots are discussed - vanity at times is stronger than functional requirements. (AÅ)

Förspända båtar - en glömd teknik? (Stretched boats - a forgotten technique?)

Lindmark, Bo. *Populär arkeologi* 3/3, 1985, pp 28-31. 8 figs. Sw.

It is suggested that boats and ships were stretched from bow to stern to avoid bending stress. (UN)

Towards a classification of water transport

McGrail, Sean. *World Archaeology* 16/3, 1985, pp 289-303. 1 fig, 2 tables, refs. Engl.

Examination of earlier schemes for classifying water transport suggests that a new approach is required. A classification scheme is presented which is based on two key structural attributes: the builder's fundamental concept of the boat; and the combination of techniques used to build her. (Au, abbr)

Climatic changes on a yearly to millennial basis

Var. authors, ed by Mörner, Nils-Axel; Karlén, Wibjörn. Dordrecht: D. Reidel Publishing Company: 1984. 667 pp, figs, refs, index. Engl.

Proceedings of the 2nd Nordic symposium on climatic change and related problems, held in Stockholm 1983. Papers of great relevance to Nordic archaeology are:

a: Climatic changes on a yearly to millennial basis. An introduction. By Mörner, Nils-Axel. Pp 1-13, 6 figs, refs. - Data from the late Glacial and the Holocene, especially the Sw records, are discussed. (UN).

b: Late Weichselian déglaciation and chronostratigraphy of Southern Scandinavia: Problems and present 'state of the art'. By Berglund, Björn; Mörner, Nils-Axel. Pp 17-24, 2 figs, refs. - The chronology of the déglaciation (Oldest Dryas, Belling, Older Dryas, Allerød, Younger Dryas) is treated. (UN).

c: Biotic response to climatic changes during the time span 13,000-10,000 B.P. - A case study from SW Sweden. By Lemdahl, Geoffrey; Liedberg-Jönsson, Bodil; Berglund, Björn; Persson, Thomas. Pp 25-36, 4 figs, refs. - Palaeoecological studies covering 13,000-10,000 years BP at Håkulls Mosse (Skåne) are interpreted against the palaeobotanical model (Johs. Iversen) and the palaeoentomological model (G R Coope). An important time lag is found in the vegetation response to climatic improvement after déglaciation, which means that the biotic changes are best explained against the palaeoentomological model. The changes in summer temperatures are cited. (Au).

d: Climatic changes at Pleistocene/Holocene boundary in the Middle Swedish endmoraine zone, mainly inferred from stratigraphic indications. By Björk, Svante; Digerfeldt, Gunnar. Pp 37-56, 7 figs, refs. - The Billingen area (Västergötland) has been studied with respect to climatic changes and their effects between ca 11,300 and 9,500 BP. (Au, abbr).

e: Cyclic lamination in proximal varves reflecting the length of summers during Late Weichsel in southernmost Sweden. By Ringberg, Bertil. Pp 57-62, 4 figs, refs. - Cyclical lamination of summer varves has been studied in Skåne and Blekinge. Between 46-and 56-day varves have been observed and this is supposed to represent the length of summers during the Belling chronozone. (Au, abbr).

f: Late Weichselian sea-levels and fauna communities in northern Vendsyssel, Jutland, Denmark. By Petersen, Kaj Strand. Pp 63-68, 1 fig, refs. - A curve of sea-level can be drawn for the final part of glaciation in Jylland up to the end of Allerød, showing that the highest marine shoreline was established between 14,000 and 13,000 BP. (Au, abbr).

g: Water-level changes, climate and human impact: A palaeohydro-logical study of Krageholm Lake. (Scania, Southern Sweden). By Gaillard, Marie José. Pp 147-154, 4 figs, refs. - The expansion stages of human influence are described on the basis of a pollen diagram. The Postglacial water-level changes in the lake are reconstructed and compared to earlier S Sw results. The possible connections between human activity, climate, and water-level changes are discussed. - See also NAA 1985/897. (Au).

h: Holocene palaeo-winds and climatic changes in West Greenland as indicated by long-distance transported and local pollen in lake sediments. By Fredskild, Bent. Pp 163-171, 7 figs, refs.

i: Late Postglacial beach ridges on the island of Gotland, Sweden, as indicators of a probable periodicity in the climate. By Philip, Arne. Pp 215-218, 3 figs, 1 table. - By means of archaeological data and graphical correlation in a shoreline diagram, the age of the ridges is calculated. It is shown that a period of at least 20 years per beach ridge is common. The explanation seems to be cyclic variation in climate. (Au, abbr).

j: Size variation in Atlantic, Subboreal and modern moose teeth. By Iregren, Elisabeth. Pp 219-221, 2 tables, refs. - A hypothesis is presented that there is a decline in tooth size of the moose since the climatic optimum, and that this is part of a general trend in mammalian evolution (cf NAA 1985/65m). (Au).

k: Climate and history in northern Europe and elsewhere. By Lamb, Hubert H. Pp 225-240, 5 figs, refs. - The long record of climate since the last ice age and particularly over the last few thousand years is reviewed. Effects on the landscape and on human economies are considered. There are important coincidences which argue for a strong underlying influence of the climatic fluctuations on human affairs. (Au, abbr).

m: Settlement expansion - settlement contraction: A question of war, plague, ecology or climate?. By Ambrosiani, Björn. Pp 241-247, 2 figs, refs. - For a long time discussions have concentrated on war and plague as explanation for settlement contraction during Scand IA and Med. It is proposed that the reasons could be more complicated. The land upheaval diagram for the Malar Valley is one way to study the background. The ancient monuments and Med documents make it possible to study changes over a long period. (Au, abbr).

n: Climatic reflection in varved lake sediments. By Segerström, Ulf; Renberg, Ingemar; Wallin, J-E. Pp 249-256, 5 figs. - About 1300 varves AD 230-1552 were measured in a sample from Lake Judesjön (Ångermanland). (UN).

p: Dendrochronology in Sweden. By Bartholin, Thomas Seip. Pp 261-262, 2 figs. - Short note on the mean curve of pine from the Torneträsk region (Lappland) reaching back to AD 436. (UN).

q: Dendrochronology, mass balance and glacier front fluctuations in Northern Sweden. By Karlen, Wibjörn. Pp 263-271, 2 figs, refs. - A chronology of glacier front fluctuations is discussed. Glacier advances not known from moraine stratigraphy in Sweden probably occurred ca AD 1140-1240. (Au, abbr).

r: Dendroclimatological studies at the northern timber line. By Aniol, Ronald W; Eckstein, Dieter. Pp 273-279, 4 figs. - The growth pattern of pine in Sw Lappland makes it possible to reconstruct the July temperature, so far back as AD 1680. (Au, abbr).

s: Climate and glaciation in Kong Karls Land, Eastern Svalbard. By Olsson, Ingrid U; Skye, Erik; Holmgren, Björn; Alm, Göran. Pp 291-302, 6 figs, refs.

t: Questions arising when using lichen for 14C measurements in climatic studies. By Holmgren, Björn; Olsson, Ingrid U; Skye, Erik. Pp 303-308, 3 figs. - When discussing C14-ages of lichens not only the secular variations must be considered but also the source of carbon, the biological age of the lichens, and global and regional variations. The points of importance then are the species used, the environment and what parts of the cushion are used. (Au, abbr)

u: The impact of climate on grass growth and hay yield in Iceland: A.D. 1601 to 1780. By Ogilvie, A E J. Pp 343-352, 8 tables, refs. - The results show a strong link between climate and grass growth and hay yield. The N part of Iceland is clearly more sensitive to climate fluctuations than the S part. (Au, abbr).

v: Climatic changes on a yearly to millennial basis: Concluding remarks. By Mörner, Nils-Axel. Pp 636-651, 7 figs, refs. - The geographical extension (validity over the globe) of climatic changes is discussed. (Au, abbr).

1L 1G Dan

NAA 1985/109

Natur- og kulturlandskabet i Næsbyholm Storskov siden istiden (Natural and cultural landscape in Næsbyholm Storskov [Sjælland] since the Pleistocene)

Andersen, Svend Th. *Fortidsminder* 1985, pp 85-107. 13 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

A local pollen diagram from a small bog is presented. A shredding of lime to provide leaf fodder and a succeeding grazing phase are demonstrated in the Early Neo. Agriculture was resumed in Late BA and CeltIA. After the RomIA, beech forest invaded the area, and has occupied it ever since. (JS-J)

1L Dan

NAA 1985/110

Palaeopathology of Danish skeletons. A comparative study of demography, disease and injury

Bennike, Pia. Copenhagen: Akademisk forlag: 1985. 272 pp, 151 figs, 35 tables, index, refs. Engl.

Virtually all the extant skeletal material, over 1500 individuals, the vast majority from Neo, RomIA, GerIA, and Vik, has been examined. For comparison, a sample of 200 skeletons from an ordinary Med parish churchyard is used. Many bones marked by serious infectious diseases do not occur until Med times, and an extremely poor state of health was not the rule in antiquity. - See also Tandbehandling i stenaldren. (Dental treatment in the Stone Age). By Pia Bennike & Lise Fredbo. *Tandlægebladet* 89/ 12, 1985, pp 459-465. 8 figs, refs. Dan/Engl. - Tandpine. (Toothache). *Skalk* 1985/4, pp 3-5. 6 figs. Dan. - A unique find, for the first time illustrating caries treatment in the Middle Neo. (JS-J)

Early agriculture in Scandinavia: Research problems related to pollen-analytical studies

Berglund, Björn. *Norw. Arch. Rev* 18/1-2, 1985, pp 77-105. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

As a background for a discussion on the potentials of the palaeo-botanical methods in the study of early prehistoric Scand agriculture, some methodological problems are treated. Multidisciplinary research for understanding environmental changes is emphasized. Definition of long-term changes in the cultural landscape is discussed. Different research strategies are outlined. A survey of the introduction and expansion of Scand agriculture is presented. Finally, some palaeoecological interpretation problems related to the early agriculture landscape are listed. (Au, abbr) Comments. Torsten Madsen believes, pp 91-93, that efforts should be made to locate pollen where the archaeological problems are, instead of trying to find archaeological problems where the pollen is. (UN) - Stig Welinder criticizes, pp 94-96, the concept 'Neolithic' and 'ecosystemic man'. (UN) - Irmeli Vuorela compares, pp 97-99, past and present pollen dispersal in the middle and N parts of Fenno-Scandinavia with that of S Scandinavia. (Au, abbr) - Reply to the comments by Björn Berglund, pp 100-101.

1L Dan

NAA 1985/112

Matrikelkortet fra 1844 anvendt til rekonstruktion af det udrænedede landskab. En beskrivelse af terrænet omkring romertidsgravpladsen ved Himlingøje (The cadastral map of 1844 used in reconstructing the un-drained landscape. A description of the terrain around the Roman Iron Age cemetery at Himlingøje [Sjælland])

Dalsgaard, Kristian. *Aarbøger* 1984 (1985), pp 282-302. 10 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

The great land registration survey of 1844 is for this part of Sjælland based upon a survey made in 1809. Combined with later maps, especially the provisional geological map from ca 1900, it shows that prior to the agrarian reforms in the late 18th C, no less than ca one quarter of Himlingøje parish must have been wetlands (against today's 1.4%). (JS-J)

1L

NAA 1985/113

Archaeology and acidification

Dimbleby, Geoffrey W. *In honorem Evert Baudou**, 1985, pp 11-15. Engl.

Attention is drawn to the long-term trends in environmental acidification in areas of base-poor rocks in N Europe. Secular trends are slow, but more rapid acidification has been induced by man from prehistoric times onwards. It is necessary to recognize such trends when evaluating modern effects such as acid rain. (Au, abbr)

1L 1A Norw

NAA 1985/114

Archaeological data on shore displacements in Norway (Including a bibliography)

Kleppe, Else Johansen. *Norges geografiske oppmåling* 1985/1, 47 pp, 2 figs, refs. Engl.

The archaeological literature from the coastal areas of Norway has been surveyed with the aim of finding information on former sea levels and absolute datings. Only information which has been assessed as being reasonably reliable is included. Geological and palynological publications of major importance for the archaeological research on shore displacements have been included. The presentation is geographically from the Oslofjord area to the Varanger area and Pasvik. (Au)

1L Dan

NAA 1985/115

Soil and sand-drift in Denmark

Møller, Jens Tyge. *Geoskrifter* 22, 1985, 33 pp, 21 figs, refs. Engl.

On the causes of and measurements of soil and sand-drift, with a very brief historical account. (AC)

Parasitter (Parasites)

Nansen, Peter. *Skalk* 1985/2, p 14. 2 figs. Dan.

Short note, announcing that parasites' eggs might be preserved even in the acid soils of W Jylland. (JS-J)

Kulturlandskabets historie i Vestjylland. Foreløbige resultater af nye pollenanalytiske undersøgelser (The history of the cultural landscape of West Jylland. Preliminary results of new pollen-analytical investigations)

Odgaard, Bent. *Fortidsminder* 1985, pp 48-59. 6 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Presentation of one regional and two local diagrams which emphasize the impact of man during the last 6000 years. The heaths are often very old (Neo), favoured by grazing, cutting and burning, whereas the oak-scrubs in their modern appearance may be quite recent. (Cf NAA 1985/291).

(JS-J)

The Late Quarternary history of Denmark. The Weichselian icesheet and land/sea configuration in the Late Pleistocene and Holocene

Petersen, Kaj Strand. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 4, 1985, pp 7-22. 12 figs, refs. Engl.

Main features of the chronology of shore-line displacement, from Pal to the present time. (JS-J)

Environmental archaeology in Sweden. Land snail analysis as a possible area for future research

Thomas, K D. *In honorem Evert Baudou**, 1985, pp 31-36. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

The potential of land snail analysis in the context of Sw environmental archaeology is explored. (Au, abbr)

On the vegetational and agricultural history of Perniö, SW Finland

Vuorela, Irmeli. *Annales Botanici Fennici* 22, 1985, pp 117-127. Refs. Engl.

The results are based on investigations of 4 peat profiles at the bog Lemun -suo in Perniö (Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland). Besides pollen analysis and C14-datings, determination of the ash residue values of the peat was used to assess the degree of ancient field erosion. The earliest traces of cultivation were C14-dated to Late GerIA. After a decline during Vik, the indicator pollens reappear and increase towards the Crusade period. Another weaker decline separates this phase from the final rise of cerealia, C14-dated to the early Med, ca AD 1300. (Au)

Norddjurslands landskabsudvikling gennem 7000 år. Belyst ved pollenanalyse og bestemmelse af støvindhold i højmosetørv (The landscape development in North Djursland [Jylland] through 7000 years. Illustrated by pollen analysis and determination of dust content of ombrotrophic peat)

Aaby, Bent. *Fortidsminder* 1985, pp 60-84. 8 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

The tree vegetation remained almost stable until the Early BA, when drastic changes in tree composition were probably caused by alteration of farming strategy. Late BA, CeltIA and Early RomIA show rather restricted cultural activity, declining in Late RomIA, and remaining low until ca AD 1200 when large forests were cleared. The heaths, covering ca 30% of the area around AD 1800, probably originated in the Med period. (JS-J)

2A 2(D F) Dan

NAA 1985/122

Late Paleolithic finds

Fischer, Anders. *Arch. Form. Processes**, 1985, pp 81-88. 7 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl.

A summary of the state of research in 1978, with a discussion of distributions and the type fossil, the tanged point. (JS-J)

2A 2G 3(A G) Sw

NAA 1985/123

Stenåldersstråk kring Lagans och Nissans övre lopp i västra Småland (The Stone Age around the upper Lagan River and Nissan River in western Småland)

Löthman, Lars. *Småländska kulturbilder* 57, 1985, pp 7-14. 6 figs, refs. Sw.

A survey of various SA indications noted during a renewed inventorization 1983-84, which stresses the chance character of the registration and comments on the aim of the project *Sydsvenska höglandets stenåldersboplatser* (SA settlements in the S Sw highlands). (Au)

2B 2F 3(B F)

NAA 1985/124

Image classification and description of use wear on tools of flint

Dahlqvist, Bengt; Knutsson, Kjell. In: *Image analysts. Vol. I. Proceedings of the 4th Scandinavian conference on image analysis*. Trondheim: The Norwegian Institute of Technology: 1985. Pp 289-296, 5 figs. Engl.

Assuming that different specimens of experimental flint tools have found their usage in specific areas, *e.g.*, plant, wood or hide workings, it is believed that the wear patterns so obtained differ significantly. A set of wear patterns has been studied, and the possibilities of quantitative description and feature extraction followed by classification have been investigated. The results indicate that it is possible to work with 'soft data' or qualitative fuzzy images and still extract sufficient information for a decision analysis. (Au, abbr)

2B 2F Dan

NAA 1985/125

Mikrolitter som grund för datering (Microliths as a basis for dating)

Grøn, Ole. *Populär arkeologi* 3/3, 1985, pp 22-24. 5 figs. Sw.

Based on an analysis of macroscopic impacts on microliths, their orientation and attachment to arrow shafts is reconstructed. It is argued that the use of the different types may be more complex than hitherto assumed, for which reason exact typological dating must be treated with some precaution. (Au)

Maglemosekulturens hyttegrundris. En undersøgelse af bebyggelse og adfærdsmønstre i tidlig mesolitisk tid
(Maglemosian hut floors. An analysis of settlement and behavioral patterns in early Mesolithic)

Blankholm, H P. *Aarbøger* 1984 (1985), pp 61-77. 6 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

A discussion of the dwelling unit, settlement unit, size of minimal social unit, and intra-site behavioral patterns. The dwelling unit is shown to correspond to a fixed behavioral pattern, and no conspicuous evolution can be traced. The minimal social unit consisted of 6 to 9 persons, that is a core or extended family. Sites with several hut floors failed to produce any conclusive evidence of the expected, larger, co-operative units. (JS-J)

Affluent foragers of Mesolithic Southern Scandinavia

Price, T Douglas. In: *Prehistoric hunter-gatherers: The emergence of complexity*, ed by Price, T Douglas; Brown, James A. London: Academic Press: 1985. Pp 341-363, 6 figs, refs. Engl.

The evidence from the Preboreal through Atlantic times in S Scand and northernmost Germany is surveyed as to society and ecology. The Ertebølle culture appears to be highly elaborated in comparison to earlier cultures, but it is unclear how much of this contrast is due to the lack of coastal sites from the Boreal and earlier. (JS-J)

Rensdyrjægere ved Jels - de første bopladser fra Hamburgkulturen (Reindeer hunters at Jels [Jylland] - the first sites of the Hamburgian)

Rieck, Flemming; Hohn, Jørgen. *Humaniora* 6, 1983-84 (1985), pp 116-118. 3 figs, refs. Dan.

Popular presentation, cf NAA 1983/93. (JS-J)

Mobility in the Mesolithic of Northwestern Europe: an alternative explanation

Woodman, Peter C. In: *Prehistoric hunter-gatherers: The emergence of complexity*, ed by Price, T Douglas; Brown, James A. London: Academic Press: 1985. Pp 325-339, 3 figs, refs. Engl.

A discussion of the Irish, Engl and S Scand evidence, with a sharp eye to the uneven distribution of sites, such as lack of early coastal sites. The economic basis of the period was not necessarily that of low-density, highly mobile hunter-gatherers. (JS-J)

Gamle klude (Old rags)

Andersen, Søren H; Jørgensen, Lise Bender. *Skalk* 1985/1, pp 8-10. 8 figs. Dan.

Short popular note on find of textiles (made from as yet unidentified plant fibres) at Tybrind Vig (Fyn) demonstrating that looped needle-netting technique was known in the Ertebølle culture. (JS-J)

Experiments with Danish Mesolithic microblade technology

Callahan, Arrett. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 4, 1985, pp 23-39. 5 figs, 2 tables, refs. Engl.

Starting with material from the Late Kongemose site at Vedbæk (Sjælland), it is cautiously inferred that there is a high probability that, on the observed microblade cores, blade removal was effected by pressure with a handheld fabricator of antler or an antler-like material. Problems of replicative archaeology are discussed. (JS-J)

2E 2F Dan

NAA 1985/132

A functional study of lithics from Vænget Nord, a Mesolithic site at Vedbæk, north east-Sjælland

Jensen, Helle Juel; Petersen, Erik Brinch. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 4, 1985, pp 40-51. 10 figs, refs. Engl.

Working with a carefully selected sample from a small site, sealed off by the Littorina transgressions, it is provisionally concluded that the site has 2 major activity zones, showing working of bone/antler and hides resp. Wear marks left by animal and vegetable materials are discussed and special attention drawn to unretouched flakes and blades. (JS-J)

2E 2F Sw

NAA 1985/133

Bruksskadeanalys av valda artefakter från två tidigmesolitiska boplatser vid Hornborgasjön (Use-wear analysis of selected artefacts from two Early Mesolithic sites at Hornborga Lake [Västergötland])

Thorsberg, Kalle. *Tor* 20, 1983-1985 (1985), pp 11-44. 16 figs, 1 appendix, refs. Sw/Engl.

140 flint artefacts from two early Mes settlements have been use-wear analysed. Many of the artefacts show signs of considerable resharpening. It is discussed how a factor such as availability of raw material can effect the artefacts' morphology, use, and disposal on the surface of the site. The distribution of the functionally determined artefacts is considered for one of the sites (Hensbacka culture). (Au)

2F Dan

NAA 1985/134

'Madskorpe' på Ertebøllekar fra Tybrind Vig ('Food crust' in Erte-bølle vessels from Tybrind Vig [Fyn])

Andersen, Søren H; Malmros, Claus. *Aarbøger* 1984 (1985), pp 78-95. 14 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Presentation of evidence proving that the thick-walled Ertebølle vessels were actually cooking-vessels (occasionally boiling over). Cooking must have been common during the ceramic Mes, since only a few of the thousands of bones from settlements are marked by fire. A predominant marine diet in the Ertebølle is attested by CIS-analysis. (JS-J)

2F 2G Norw

NAA 1985/135

Mesolithic hunters' rock carvings at Geithus, Buskerud, Norway

Mikkelsen, Egil. *Ars Praehistorica* 2, 1983 (1985), pp 61-86. 28 figs, refs. Engl.

An Engl version of NAA 1981/115. 2 colour photos are added. (Au)

2G Dan

NAA 1985/136

Frihavnen - den første Kongemoseplads (Frihavnen [Sjælland] - the first Kongemose site)

Andersen, Knud. *NMArbm* 1985, pp 42-47. 3 figs. Dan.

A note on finds from submerged sites, rescued during construction of the Copenhagen Free Port in 1892-93. (JS-J)

To Amoseboplader med håndtagsblokke (Two Åmose [Sjælland] sites with handled cores)

Andersen, Knud. *Aarbøger* 1984 (1985), pp 18-46. 31 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Publication of 2 small uncontaminated settlements, with flint and bone/ antler material. The flint technology is assigned to a new Mes culture, the Handled-Core group (cf NAA 1983/90 & 1985/154). (JS-J)

Tybrind Vig. A preliminary report on a submarine Ertebølle settlement on the west coast of Funen

Andersen, Søren H. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 4, 1985, pp 52-69. 21 figs, refs. Engl.

Comprehensive report on investigations 1978-84 on a site with astonishing finds of flint, stone, and all sorts of organic matter. Tybrind Vig demonstrates that the gyttja off settlements is not only settlement debris, but also represents activity areas. (Cf NAA 1985/130). (JS-J)

Boplussundersøkelsene (The investigations of the settlement sites)

Bjerck, Hein Bjartmann. In: *De kulturhistoriske undersøkelene på Tjernagel, Sveio*, ed by Myhre, Bjørn. Bergen: Historisk museum: 1985 (= Arkeologiske rapporter 9). Pp 7-96, 45 figs, 19 tables, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

A total of 38 localities were surveyed at Tjernagel in Sveio (Hordaland). Test excavations were undertaken at the 17 localities which were in conflict with construction plans. 6 of the localities were further investigated. Attempts at dating by combination of sea levels and typology. The value of sieving is demonstrated. Observed changes in blade production are related to the use of slotted tools with flint edges. (Au/EJK)

Kulturhistoriske undersøkelser på Botnaneset, Flora 1981-82. Fangstbo-setning og tidlig jordbruk i steinalder /bronsealder (Culture-historical investigations at Botnaneset, Flora 1981-82. Hunting and fishing settlement and early farming in the Stone Age/Bronze Age [Sogn & Fjordane])

Bjerck, Lisa Bostwick; Olsen, Asle Bruen. *Arkeologiske rapporter* 5, 1983, 175 pp, 65 figs, 2 maps, 9 tables, refs. Norw.

Bruen Olsen treats (pp 7-132) investigations at Botnaneset I, IV, VI, VII and VIII. C14-datings are associated with 3 phases identified. Bostwick Bjerck presents (pp 133-148) 2 pollen diagrams, both C14-dated. (EJK)

Sunde 34. Deskriptiv analyse av en sørvestnorsk boplass fra atlantisk tid (Sunde 34 [Rogaland]. Descriptive analysis of a southwest Norwegian dwelling site from the Atlantic period)

Braathen, Helge. *AmS - Varia* 14, 1985, 102 pp, 72 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Analysis of a small, short-term settlement sealed by the Tapes transgression. Due to an exceptional state of preservation, features like a dwelling area with a cobbled floor and an outdoor activity area, a flint depot, hearth with sacrifice pits, two possible beds, and flint-knapping areas were identified. An ecological analysis revealed the environment. (Au/EJK)

Den äldsta boplatsen vid Garaselet i Nordkalottperspektiv (The earliest settlement at Garaselet in a North Cap perspective)

Christiansson, Hans. *Västerbottens norra fornminnesförening - Skellefteå museum. Meddelande* 47, 1985, pp 64-69. 2 figs, refs. Sw.

On the relation between the Garaselet settlement (Västerbotten) and other SA settlements of N Scandinavia. It is argued that the antecedents of the bearers of the Komsa culture lived on the land that today is at the bottom of the Barents Sea and that remains ought to be found on Svalbard. The presence of keeled core scrapers indicates that the Garaselet group is of S W origin. A fusion between this group and earlier settlements of N Scandinavia is proposed to be the genetic origin of the Saami. (Cf NAA 1985/ 905). (AÅ)

På jagt med stenalder-våben (Hunting with Stone Age weapons)

Fischer, Anders. Lejre: Historisk-arkæologisk forsøgscenter: 1985 (= Forsøg med fortiden 3). 33 pp, 41 figs, refs. Dan.

A popular description of a series of experiments dealing with the production and use of flint projectile points. Special attention is given to functional determination of Late Glacial Bromme points on the basis of wear marks. The efficiency of flint-tipped arrows as well as the functional reasons for the typological development of SA flint points are discussed. Finally actual finds are combined with the experience gained from modern experiments. (Au)

Neolithisation - a Scanian perspective

Jennbert, Kristina. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 4, 1985, pp 196-197, refs. Engl.

The main idea of au's thesis (NAA 1984/102) on the introduction of farming to Skåne is summarized. See also NAA 1985/181). (AÅ)

Former for økologisk tilpasning i Mesolitikum, Østfold (Types of ecological adaptations in the Mesolithic, Østfold)

Lindblom, Inge. *UOÅrbok* 1982-1983 (1984), pp 43-86. 10 figs, 2 pls, refs. Norw/Engl.

A study based on 138 Mes sites. The chronology is based on shore-lines and C14-dates, and a comparison with the W Sw and Dan chronologies. The site territory analyses have resulted in the establishment of 4 phases of adaptation. In phase 1, man exploited marine resources in the outer archipelago, but in phase 3 most sites are found in the inner archipelago and at the heads of the fjords. Phase 4 saw a new radical change: the outermost zone was now used. The more permanent settlement and the zone utilization of phase 4 must have been decisive factors in the development of the Neo in Østfold. (Au)

A well-preserved Stone Age dwelling site. Preliminary presentation of the investigations at Vuollerim, Lapland, Sweden

Loeffler, David; Westfal, Ulf. *In honorem Evert Baudou**, 1985, pp 425-434. 9 figs. Engl.

A presentation of a SA settlement currently under excavation and situated between the Greater and Lesser Lule Rivers. When the Lesser Lule River changed its course, the site was abandoned and never reoccupied. The floor area and the surrounding embankment of an excavated pit house, measuring 11x5 m, contained various pits, a fireplace with a 'chimney', etc. The artefacts are mostly made of quartz, slate, and greenstone but also of flint and quartzite. The E context of the site is emphasized, and it is dated by C14 and TL to 4000 BC. (Au, abbr)

Uransbrekka, et mesolittisk fangststed (Uransbrekka [Nord-Trøndelag], a Mesolithic hunting place)

Pettersen, Kristian; Scheen, Rolf. *DKNVS, Museet. Rapport. Arkeologisk série* 1985/5, 78 pp, 61 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The results of an excavation in 1977-1978 at a Fosna-site. This coastal site could possibly have been a kill-site for reindeer. (Au)

The Alta River investigations. Fragments of an ecological pattern

Simonsen, Povl. *In honorem Evert Baudou**, 1985, pp 57-62. 2 figs. Engl.

The results of the 4 first years of investigations in the Alta River valley (Finnmark) necessitated by the building of a hydro-electric power station are dealt with. In particular, 6 SA settlements are described in an attempt to find out how the area and its resources were used, the role of the river in the transport of goods in both directions, and the relation between coast-based and inland-based population. Special attention has been directed to the sources and ways of distribution of asbestos in the latest period of local SA. (Au)

[Review of] **Den produktiva gåvan**. By Jennbert, Kristina. 1984 (= NAA 1984/102)

Welinder, Stig. *Fornvännen* 80, 1985/1, pp 55-57. Sw.

In this discussion of Jennbert's interpretation of the stratigraphical sequence and chronological circumstances of the Löddesborg site (Skåne) an alternative proposal of interpretation is outlined. (AÅ)

En barngrav från jägarstenåldern (A child's grave from the Mesolithic)

Larsson, Lars. *Ystadiana* 30, 1985, pp 87-103. 8 figs, refs. Sw.

One of the graves from the Late Mes cemetery Skateholm II, (Skåne) is described. (Au)

Of house and hearth. The excavation, interpretation and reconstruction of a late Mesolithic house

Larsson, Lars. *In honorem Evert Baudou**, 1985, pp 197-209. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

In the course of the archaeological investigation of the cemetery and occupation layer at the late Mes site of Skateholm I (Skåne) an extensive disturbance of the sub-soil was registered. On the basis of post-hole traces, as well as the find content and the distribution of artefacts, it has been interpreted as a house dateable to the early Ertebølle culture. The house has been reconstructed. (Au)

Evolution of the dentition in Upper Paleolithic and Mesolithic Europe

Frayer, David. Lawrence (Kansas): University of Kansas: 1978 (= Publications in Anthropology 10). 201 pp, 7 figs, refs. Engl.

Metric changes in human teeth are studied. Over the Upper Pal and Mes, males became more gracile at a faster rate than the females. This trend for males may be related to changes in hunting patterns (shift from spear to bow and arrow) and the types of animals exploited (single living species, such as deer, boar and mammoth). Sw and Dan Mes finds are not discussed in detail, but measurements are presented for each specimen and every tooth. Tooth size of modern Finns is penetrated by studying measurements made by Alvesalo (1970). (Elisabeth Iregren)

2L Norw

NAA 1985/153

Deglasiasjonsforløpet på Tingvollhalvøya og tilgrensende områder, Nordvestlandet, i lys av vegetasjonsutviklingen (Déglaciation of Tingvollhalvøya and adjacent areas, Nordvestlandet [Møre & Romsdal], in the light of the vegetation development)

Johansen, Odd-Ivar; Henningsmoen, Kari E; Sollid, Johan Ludvig. *Norsk geografisk tidsskrift* 39/3, 1985, pp 155-174., 9 figs, 1 pl, 3 tables, refs. Engl.

The investigated area forms an axis from the archipelago of Nordvestlandet along the peninsula Tingvollhalvøya to the mountain area south of Trollheimen. Sediment cores from a number of sites were examined and for 7 localities pollen diagrams are presented together with 15 C14-dates. The development from pioneer stages to Boreal chronozone is described. A deterioration has been C14-dated to about 11,000 years BP, at the transition between Allerød and Younger Dryas chronozones. (Au, abbr)

2L Dan

NAA 1985/154

Dyreknogler fra nogle af borealtidens senere bopladser i den sjællandske Åmose (Animal bones from some of the settlements from the later Boreal in the Åmosen bog, Sjælland)

Møhl, Ulrik. *Aarbøger* 1984 (1985), pp 47-60. 7 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Presentation of surface collections made in 1945-56. The composition of the fauna and the bone technology are discussed. The extraction of marrow by opening the ends of tubular bones will allow later use of the bone shaft. Scraping of bones may produce bone meal to satisfy man's need of certain minerals. (JS-J)

3A 3B Norw

NAA 1985/155

The Late Stone Age of Arctic Norway: A review

Engelstad, Ericka. *Arctic Anthropology* 22/1, 1985, pp 79-96. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

The history of archaeological research, the cultural characteristics, and the chronology of Late SA are presented. Recent research, which is changing previous views, is described. New data and interpretations include: variation in assemblage patterning, réévaluation of the chronological system, composition of nucleated settlements and house clusters, new osteological analyses, early agriculture and animal husbandry, interior surveys, and rock carvings. The socioeconomic systems which are now being defined for the late SA exemplify the diversity and flexibility of arctic maritime adaptations. (Au)

3A Dan

NAA 1985/156

Restaurering af megalitgrave. Gustav Rosenberg og Julius Raklev (Restoration of megalith tombs. Gustav Rosenberg and Julius Raklev)

Thorvildsen, Knud. *Fortidsminder* 1985, pp 36-47. 6 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

On the two National Museum officials who were responsible for most restorations during the first half of this century, their principles and methods. Raklev's dramatic account of one of his near escapes is quoted. (JS-J)

Utgravd - tapt - gjenfunnet. Analyse av steinartefakttapet ved bo-plassundersøkelser (Excavated - lost - recovered. Analysis of the stone artefact material lost during excavation of dwelling sites)

Bang-Andersen, Sveinung. *AmS - Skrifter* 11, 1985, pp 5-24. 17 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Wet-sieving of the backdirt piles on 3 SA settlements in SW Norway, previously excavated by hand-trowelling, shows lithic losses ranging between 42 and 62 per cent. Most of the material lost during excavation consists of stone artefacts with largest dimension less than 20 mm. Possible explanations for the excavation loss are discussed, and proposals for unproved field routines, which *i.a.* include total wet-sieving, are advanced. (Au)

Flint raw materials of prehistoric Finland: rock types, surface textures and microfossils

Kinnunen, Kari; Tynni, Risto; Hokkanen, Kalevi; Taavitsainen, Jussi-Pekka. *Geological Survey of Finland. Bulletin* 334, 1985, 60 pp, 40 plates, refs. Engl.

During the SA, at least three different types of flinty rock were used as raw material for the making of tools and weapons in the areas comprising present-day Finland. The findings show these principal types of rock to represent chert, flint, and jasperoid, archaeologically a new material, from Finn Lappi/Lapland. Through an analysis of surface textures, fragments of gunflint, and other tinder flint and hallast flints of later origin were separated from the prehistoric material. (Au, abbr)

Yttopografiska studier av förhistoriska stenredskap. 3. Svepelektron-mikroskopi av experimentella kvartsredskap. Exempel på urlakning, utfällning, deformation och mekanisk nötning (Surface-topographical studies of prehistoric stone tools. 3. Scanning-electron microscopy of experimental quartz tools. Examples of dissolution, precipitation, deformation and mechanical wear)

Knutsson, Kjell. *Tor* 20, 1983-1985 (1985), pp 46-73. 24 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

An electron-microscopic analysis was conducted on experimentally used quartz tools. Results showed that use-wear consisted of a combination of precipitation and dissolution phenomena as well as mechanical structures. On all of the experimental tools, there was evidence of mechanical wear. Although mechanical wear is the basic type of use-wear, it is preceded by, accompanied by, and followed by other phenomena such as silica precipitation, plastic deformation, and dissolution processes. (Cf NAA 1983/75). (Au, abbr)

The Early Neolithic Funnel-Beaker culture in south-west Scania, Sweden. Social and economic change 3000-2500 B.C

Larsson, Mats. *BAR Internat. Ser* 264, 1985, 150 pp, 38 figs, refs. Engl.

A somewhat abbreviated edition of a thesis originally published in Sw (NAA 1984/168). The parts concerning slash-and-burn farming, economy, and social structure have, however, to a great extent been rewritten, adding new material and literature. The chronological section contains a thorough summary of the material hitherto found in S Scandinavia and is considered in connection with changes in economy, settlement pattern, ritual and graves. The placing of the dolmens in the landscape, and their apparent connection with the settlement, are discussed. Finally the large Ystad project is briefly considered. (Au)

Förhistoriska aggressionsstrukturer i det västsvenska landskapet (Prehistoric structures of aggression in west Sweden)

Lindman, Gundela. *Gotarc. Series B 2*, 1985, [thesis]. 220 pp, 82 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Questions of human aggression are considered in an archaeological perspective. Contrary to the idea that war arises mainly in situations of shortage, it is claimed that aggression originates among groups with plentiful resources who desire to maintain and improve their good position. A test is made by studying the distribution of weapons in W Sw areas with rich resources during the SA and BA. The study is primarily restricted to flint arrowheads, and a difference between those found in animal and in human skeletons is established. The spatial distribution of aggression is also studied. A number of 'trouble spots' can be established in the study area - regions inhabited by the influential and powerful groups. Rock carvings from Bohuslän are used for a study of the boundaries between these. A clear connection between trouble spots and battle scenes and the existence of peaceful border zones between the trouble spots can be demonstrated. The use of remote areas for settlement is seen as sign of defensive action. (Au, abbr)

3D 3(F G)

NAA 1985/162

De første bønder. Nye fund fra den tidligste tragtbægerkultur ved Siger sted (The first farmers. New finds from the earliest TRB culture from Sigersted [Sjælland])

Nielsen, Poul Otto. *Aarbøger* 1984 (1985), pp 96-126. 15 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Publication of a refuse pit and an occupation layer from the TRB A-group. A survey of the known 59 Dan, Sw, and N Ger sites show an E distribution coinciding with the primary Ertebølle settlement area. Both stratigraphy and C14 separate the latest Ertebølle and the earliest TRB on either side of the 31st C BC (conv). Ertebølle traditions in TRB flint technology are discussed. A survey of pottery types suggests a composite origin for the TRB A.

3D 3(E G H J L) Dan

NAA 1985/163

Yngre stenalder på øerne syd for Fyn (The Neolithic on the islands south of Fyn)

Skaarup, Jørgen. Rudkøbing: Langelands museum: 1985. 491 pp, 415 figs, 6 fold-out maps in pocket, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Publication of all finds and sites on Langeland, Ærø, Tåsinge and the 12 lesser islands, covering the whole of the Neo, *i.e.* the TRB, Corded Ware, and Late Neo cultures. The catalogue of finds comprises 131 settlements, 102 votive finds, 577 megaliths (only 109 preserved today) and 51 other graves. The transition from the Mes is still poorly understood. The changes in economy, settlement, and burial are discussed. Central sites of the TRB culture and settlements from the Late Neo are still lacking. Contributions by scientists are abstracted separately, Cf NAA 1985/216, 221-222, 227). (JS-J)

3D

NAA 1985/164

Neolithic Europe: a survey

Whittle, Alasdair. Cambridge (GB): Cambridge University Press: 1985. 363 pp, 106 figs, index, refs. Engl.

Not intended as a textbook (for which the subject is not ready), the book offers a wide-ranging interpretative introduction to European societies in the 5th to late 3rd millennia BC, with a sketch of the early Post-Glacial background. Several Scandinavian cultures are treated, most of them Dan. (JS-J)

3E 3F

NAA 1985/165

Avslagen avslöjar flintsmeden (The waste flakes reveal the flint smith)

Johansson, Lars G. *Populär arkeologi* 3/3, 1985, pp 20-21. 2 figs. Sw.

A popular paper on the way a flint tool can be recognized by studying the waste flakes from its production, even if the tool itself was not found. (Au)

Tree-felling with original flint axes in Draved wood. Report on the experiments in 1952-54

Jørgensen, Svend. Copenhagen: Nationalmuseet: 1985. 63 pp, 55 figs, refs. Engl.

The physical properties of the axes and the methods employed are set out, and exact figures given in appendices I-VI. Although experiments were not all carried out on the same species that faced Neo man, and the skill of the Neo farmer could not be reproduced, the efficiency of the heavy thin-butted axes of the TRB culture was proven, also during winter, with temperatures down to -12° C. (JS-J)

3E Sw

NAA 1985/167

Bjurselet - Gamla och nya experiment (Bjurselet - Old and new experiments)

Knutsson, Kjell; Christiansson, Hans. *Västerbottens norra fornminnesförening - Skellefteå museum. Meddelande 47*, 1985, pp 85-99. 14 figs, refs. Sw.

Experiments with lithic reduction-processes and stone tool use are described. These experiments, with quartz and flint, are used to explain behaviour at the MN site Bjurselet (Västerbotten). (Au)

3E Dan

NAA 1985/168

A Neolithic vehicle from Klosterlund, central Jutland

Schovsbo, Per Ole. *Journal of Danish Archaeology 2*, 1983, pp 60-70. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

Presentation of a vehicle shaft fashioned from a natural oak fork, probably the combined chassis and shaft for a two-wheeled cart. The object is C14-dated to the Late Neo, and compared to the wagon-representations on rock-carvings. (JS-J)

3F 3E Sw

NAA 1985/169

Om keramiken från boplatsen vid Gullrum, Näs socken, Gotland (On the pottery of the settlement at Gullrum, Näs parish, Gotland)

Appelgren, Katarina. *Tor 20*, 1983-1985 (1985), pp 75-88. 1 fig, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The pottery found in 1891-93 at a Pitted Ware site is discussed. (Au)

3F Ger

NAA 1985/170

Sekundäre Farbänderungen an den Gefässfragmenten der Ausgrabung von Rosenhof (Ostholstein)

(Secondary colour changes in pot sherds from the excavation at Rosenhof (Ostholstein))

Van Diest, Helga. *Archäologisches Korrespondenzblatt 15*, 1985, pp 417-425. 4 figs, 2 pls, refs. Ger.

Milk was cooked in a replica pot. The colour changes in the ware could be positively compared to original Rosenhof sherds. (UN)

3F Dan

NAA 1985/171

Dansk smykkemode - for 4000 år siden (Danish jewellery fashion - 4000 years ago)

Ebbesen, Klaus. *Guldmedebadet 69/3*, 1985, pp 84-86 & 98. 6 figs. Dan.

From a study of beads and small discs of amber, and their positions in women's graves from the Corded Ware culture, the individual sets of ornaments are reconstructed. (JS-J)

Tragtbægerkulturens grønstensøkser (Greenstone axes of the TRB culture)

Ebbesen, Klaus. *Kuml* 1984 (1985), pp 113-153. 11 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

A taxonomy based on numerical traits is proposed. Greenstone axes are real working implements and show a distribution roughly following that of the corresponding flint types. They occur from the beginning of the Neo till MN IV. In appendices, axes from settlements and from megalithic graves are listed, and 2 chronologically important hoards are described. (JS-J)

Bergartsøkser i Vest-Noreg: Distribusjon sett i forhold til praktisk funksjon, økonomisk tilpasning og tradisjon i steinalderen (Stone axes and adzes in Western Norway: Distribution seen in relation to practical function, economic adaptation and tradition in the Stone Age)

Gjerland, Berit. Bergen: Universitetet: 1985. [Mag.art. thesis. Stencil]. 215 pp, 64 figs, 12 tables, refs. Norw.

Analysis of Mes and Neo stone axes and adzes from 5 regions showed differences in the distribution of some types. Experiments with copies of all types compared with the use-wear of the originals do not support their use in hide preparation. Osteological and archaeological analyses from the 5 regions indicate no major economic differences. Two major quarries and several smaller ones have been exploited. (Au)

Boats and meaning: a study of change and continuity in the Alta Fjord, Arctic Norway, from 4200 to 500 years B.C

Helskog, Knut. *Journal of Anthropological Archaeology* 4/3, 1985, pp 177-205. 18 figs, refs. Engl.

An analysis of socio-economic and symbolic meaning associated with rock carvings of boats. The carvings change in form and partly in content contemporaneously with the general archaeological record. The analysis of the human figures associated with boats indicates that there were functional and possibly status differences, in the real as well as in the mythological world. There are also diachronic changes in the activities in which boats are depicted. The changes might be associated with other cultural transformations among northern hunters and fishers. Some of the changes could be influenced by ideologies associated with Neo and BA systems further south. (Au)

Helleristningene i Alta - kilder om levekår i forhistorien? (The rock-carvings in Alta [Finnmark] - sources on prehistoric economy?)

Helskog, Knut. *Heimen* 1985/4, pp 193-201. 6 figs, refs. Norw.

It is discussed to what degree the rock-carvings reflect the economic basis of the fjordal and coastal SA populations. A comparison of the fauna depicted with that found in SA middens indicates that the carvings represent only a selective part of the subsistence basis. Furthermore, the activities depicted are all outdoor ones. The basis on which animals and activities are selected for depiction has little to do with the subsistence basis of the population. (Au, abbr)

Variations in flake material. Different utilization of stone material

Hohn, Lena. *In honorem Evert Baudou**, 1985, pp 303-311. 6 figs, 2 tables, refs. Engl.

Metric and discrete variables are used in descriptive statistics of a quartz flake material from a stratified settlement at Lake Gräsvattnet (Lappland). One level shows a homogeneous pattern contemporary with the bifacial technique of the last 1500 years BC in N Scandinavia. A more heterogeneous flake material is found in the underlying levels, dated back to the Mes. (Au)

A comparison of two Neolithic flint industries

Liversage, David; Singh, P K. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 4, 1985, pp 70-78. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

The sites are found 700 m apart on the N coast of NW Jylland and belong to the TRB culture of MN I and a local variant of the Bell Beaker culture respectively. Detailed analysis of metric traits reveals that the development was retrogressive, forms becoming fewer and simpler, and scrapers more dominant among the implements. The only positive development was the introduction in the Late Neo of surface flaking. (JS-J)

3F 1B (2 4)F

NAA 1985/178

[Review of] **Stenåldersbilder. Hällristningar och stenåldersekonomi. Hällbilder som samhällsdokument från sten- och bronsålder i Europa och Nordafrika 5000-500 f.Kr.** By Burenhult, Göran.

Malmer, Mats P. *Fornvännen* 80, 1985/2, pp 142-145. Sw.

Unusual and valuable in Burenhult's great work is the fact that he has personally visited all sites dealt with. The situation of popular archaeology is touched upon. It is stressed that popular science must in the first place fulfil *scientific* requirements. Problems of diffusionism and socio-archaeology are discussed. (Au)

3F 3A Dan

NAA 1985/179

Neolithic hoards from Denmark

Nielsen, Poul Otto. *Arch. form, processes**, 1985, pp 102-109. 6 figs, 4 tables, refs. Engl.

678 hoards were known in 1978. Find frequencies and post-depositional factors determining our distribution maps are discussed. (JS-J)

3F 3(G H) Sw

NAA 1985/180

...and here was an elk too... A preliminary report of new petroglyphs at Stornorrfor, Ume River

Ramqvist, Per H; Forsberg, Lars; Backe, Margareta. *In honorem Evert Baudou**, 1985, pp 313-337. 27 figs, 2 tables, refs. Engl.

A recently found rock-carving site at Stornorrfor (Västerbotten) is presented. The petroglyphs, *e.g.* elk figures, ship-like figures and man-like figures, are situated on an islet in Ume River. The elks are usually depicted in a unique 'X-ray' perspective. An attempt is made to interpret the internal patterns of the elk figures. It seems probable that the Stornorrfor petroglyphs should be seen as a pictorial dialect of a common Fenno-Scand-Russ petroglyph language used by hunter-gatherers. It is suggested that other ceremonial complexes could be found in other river valleys at topographical locations similar to Stornorrfor and Nämfor (Ångermanland). (Au,abbr) - For a popular version, see *Hällristningar vid Stornorrfor*. (Petroglyphs at Stornorrfor). Västerbotten 1985/2, pp 66-75. 13 figs (4 in colour). Sw.

3F 3(D E) Sw

NAA 1985/181

Tunnackiga stenyxor och samhälle i Mellansverige 5000 B.P (Thin-butted dolerite axes and society in Central Sweden 5000 BP)

Welinder, Stig. *Varia* 11, 1985, 57 pp, 31 figs, 6 tables, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The distribution of dolerite axes from an assumed raw material source is proposed as a model of production and exchange of axes within the earliest farming society of Central Sweden. By ethnographic analogy, this early farming society is claimed to be non-complex and characterized by reciprocity as concerns kind of exchange. A small number of axes were deposited at settlements, ritually in bogs and lakes, and one axe possibly in a burial. From the study of the most similar axes, possibly produced at the same site, typical linear transport distances for axes are suggested to be 50-200 km. (Au/EJK)

Kalvø - a coastal site of the Single Grave culture

Andersen, Søren H. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 2, 1983, pp 71-80. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

Prelim, report on the first settlement site of the Corded Ware culture in Jylland yielding animal bones. Finds comprise flint (axes, D-arrowheads, *etc.*) stone (battle axes) bone & antler, and pottery. The economy shows a combination of gathering, fishing hunting, and stock-raising. 260 litres of soil did not produce any evidence of cereals, not to be expected, since the site is on a small island. Other similar coastal sites from N and E Jylland are mentioned. (Cf NAA 1985/225). (JS-J)

Stenåldershyddan vid Toftaås (The Stone Age hut at Toftaås [Halland])

Artelius, Tore. *Varbergs museum. Årsbok* 35, 1985, pp 61-72. 8 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

During 1985, a SA settlement was examined. Hut remains and refuse pits were dated to P WC. Finds include tanged arrowheads, scrapers, flint chips, and some pottery. (Au, abbr)

Dyregraver i steinaldermiljø (Pitfalls in Stone Age surroundings)

Earth, Sonja; Earth, Edvard K. *Statsskog* 1985/2, pp 15-18. 8 figs. Norw.

Over a stretch of 5000 m in Feragen, Sør-Trøndelag, 87 pitfalls have been mapped and some excavated. In some of these parts artefacts have been found, and organic material from the old surface has been dated to Mes/ Neo. A system of reindeer pitfalls from SA is suggested. (PBM)

Neolithic settlements of the TRB culture

Davidson, Karsten. *Arch. form, processes**, 1985, pp 110-115. 5 figs. Engl.

As the number of finds has grown drastically during the last 35 years, the material can be considered fairly representative, although the original number of settlements cannot be calculated. (JS-J)

Det neolitiske bopladskompleks ved Fannerup (The Neolithic settlement complex at Fannerup [Jylland])

Eriksen, Palle. *Kuml* 1984 (1985), pp 9-76. 35 figs, 11 tables, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Publication of earlier excavations at 3 TRB sites with shell middens, good stratigraphy, and a wealth of small finds. Supplementary information on the midden at Ørum Å, known since the last century, is given. Main occupation belongs to MN II. The Fannerup promontory might have been a causewayed camp in MN II. (For a treatment of faunal remains and economy, see NAA 1985/224). (JS-J)

Varghalsen. A preliminary analysis

Hennix, Ingela Bergman. *In honorem Evert Baudou**, 1985, pp 283-291. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

In the analyses of prehistoric hunter-gatherer sites in N Sweden it is often suggested that pétrographie variability in the artefact material has a chronological significance. An attempt is made to test whether this suggestion can be confirmed on a stratified site. A prelim, interpretation of the site at Varghalsen (Lappland) is finally offered. (Au, abbr)

Det tidligste småfeholdet i Nord (The earliest small livestock-keeping in the north [N Norway])

Jørgensen, Roger. *Ottar* 155, 1985, pp 3-10. 4 figs, 2 tables. Norw.

Short popular survey of the sheep/goat-keeping in N Norway. It seems that small livestock was introduced before large livestock. (EJK, abbr)

Settlement sites with Middle Neolithic houses at Grødby, Bornholm

Kempfner-Jørgensen, Lars; Watt, Margrethe. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 4, 1985, pp 87-100. 15 figs. Engl.

Prelim, publications of excavations revealing 2 houses with 3 large roof-supporting posts along the longitudinal axis of the house, and a slight wall foundation trench. Dating by pottery is MN V. Other house remains indicate that the TRB people lived in substantial houses at least since early MN I. New material from Skåne and Bornholm indicates that TRB pottery followed a different trend than in the rest of Denmark, clearly influenced by Pitted Ware. (Cf NAA 1985/194). (JS-J) - See also: Under tag. (Under the roof). By Finn Ole Nielsen; Poul Otto Nielsen & Margrethe Watt. *Skalk* 1985/2, pp 9-14. 11 figs. Dan.

Karlsfält. A settlement from the early and late Funnel Beaker culture in southern Scania, Sweden

Larsson, Lars. With contributions by Mervi Hjelmroos [vegetational history]; Birgitta Hulthén [ceramic analysis]; Hakon Hjelmqvist [plants]; Leif Jonsson [osteology] & Helena Knutsson [flint tool function]. *Acta Arch* 54, 1983 (1985), pp 3-71. 56 figs, refs. Engl.

On settlement remains from TRB (TN C and MN IV-V). The later rather small settlement is discussed in view of the late TRB of Skåne. Facts about the change of human influence on the vegetation during the Neo are presented as well as the relatively large seed material in the form of impressions. Analyses of the later pottery showed both vegetable and bone temper. An analysis of the function of some flint tools is also presented. (Au, abbr)

En kustboplats från tidig bondestenålder i södra Skåne (A coastal settlement of the Early Neolithic in southern Skåne)

Larsson, Lars. *Ale* 1985/4, pp 1-14. 8 figs, refs. Sw.

Prelim, report on the excavation of a TRB settlement at Rävgrav, close to Skateholm, Skåne. The location of the site indicates a late Mes settlement, but grain impressions in the pottery indicate cultivation, and the osteological material that hunting and fishing was of secondary importance.

(AÅ)

'Villages' in the inland of Northern Sweden 5000 years ago

Lundberg, Asa. *In honorem Evert Baudou**, 1985, pp 293-301. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

In the counties of Västerbotten and Jämtland many so-called fire-cracked stone mounds are remains of SA houses, dated to 4000-2000 BC. 61 mounds have been used in the investigation. Agglomerations are apparent and 22 units ('villages') can be distinguished. The local conditions are favourable and a coast-inland movement model is rejected. Winter occupation is most probable. Slate objects are used to identify contemporary sites, and the lakes Maksjön and Varris are found to be the most frequently used meeting-grounds for social and economic exchange. (Au, abbr) - A popular note: **Hyddlämningar i Norrlands inland**. (Hut-remains in the interior of Norrland). *Markkontakt* 1985/1, pp 12-16. 3 figs. Sw.

Neolitiseringen i Øst-Norge (The Neolithic process in East Norway)

Mikkelsen, Egil. *UOÅrbok* 1982-83 (1984), pp 87-128. 14 figs, 4 tables, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The earliest Norw Neo material belongs to the TRB culture. More than 90% of these objects were found in E Norway, and here the transition from Mes to Neo is dated to ca 5000 BP. The conditions for agriculture in the area are discussed with reference both to ecological conditions and previous cultural adaptation in the area. The palynological investigations of the area are presented in a diagram. (Au/EJK)

Middle and Late Neolithic houses at Limensgård, Bornholm

Nielsen, Finn Ole; Nielsen, Poul Otto. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 4, 1985, pp 101-114. 12 figs, refs. Engl.

Report on house sites related to those at Grødby (NAA 1985/189) and from the latest MN. Relations to P WC and to Scanian finds are discussed. The same site also yielded 4 substantial houses, up to 40 m long, from the Late Neo, with main roof-supporting posts arranged at irregular intervals along the longitudinal axis and posts close to the walls. Suspicion arises whether Late Neo houses with sunken floors represent complete buildings at all, or whether they are just parts of larger buildings - or they might be interpreted as houses with a special function within a settlement. Among the small finds is noted a loom weight of clay. (JS-J) - See also: Under tag. (Under the roof). By Finn Ole Nielsen; Poul Otto Nielsen & Margrethe Watt. *Skalk* 1985/2, pp 9-14. 11 figs. Dan.

[Review of] **Siggeneben-Süd. Ein Fundplatz der frühen Trichterbecherkultur an der holsteinischen Ostseeküste. Neumünster: Wachholtz: 1983 (= Offa Bücher 50)**. By Meurers-Balke, Jutta.

Nielsen, Poul Otto. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 4, 1985, pp 202-203. Engl.

Although Meurers-Balke concludes that the material represents one simultaneous deposition, the site can be looked upon as an accumulated find with Ertebølle, Rosenhof and Satrup phases ca 3300-3000 BC. (UN)

Stenåldersboplatsen vid Marsagården (The Late Neolithic settlement at Marsagården [Halland])

Nordqvist, Bengt; Streiffert, Jörgen. *Varbergs museum. Årsbok* 36, 1985, pp 89-96. 4 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

In a Late Neo-Early BA settlement, post-holes and fireplaces were found. The manufacture of flint tools was on a small scale, and only smaller tools were produced from flakes. (Au, abbr)

The origin of agriculture in Denmark: a review of some theories

Rowley-Conwy, Peter. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 4, 1985, pp 188-195. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

Progress models, long term population growth models and evolutionary models are discussed. Environmental stability vs change remains crucial to the solution of the Big Problem: why did Neo economy make its 1000-year long halt a few hundred km S of the Baltic? (JS-J)

3G (2 4)G Sw

NAA 1985/198

Stenåldersboplatserna vid Olsegården (The Stone Age settlements at Olsegården [Halland])

Wickerts-Jensen, Mari. *Varbergs museum. Årsbok* 36, 1985, pp 105-114. 6 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Prelim. report on 2 SA sites excavated in 1984. On one of the sites, late Mes flint implements were found and on the other site, cooking-pits and hearths from Neo-early BA. (AÅ)

3H 3L Dan

NAA 1985/199

Stenstrupmanden (Stenstrup man)

Bennike, Pia; Ebbesen, Klaus. *Fra Holbæk amt* 1985, pp 28-39. 4 figs, refs. Dan.

A male skeleton found in 1941 in Stenstrup (Sjælland) by peat-diggers is now C14-dated to Late Neo. Cause of death is indeterminable. According to the old police report, a rope was found around the neck and fastened to a couple of 20-kg stones. Bog bodies and bog skeletons are surveyed - all classified as human sacrifices. (JS-J)

3H 3F Dan

NAA 1985/200

Bornholms dysser og jættestuer (The dolmens and passage graves of Bornholm)

Ebbesen, Klaus. *Bornholmske samlinger* 2. rk 18, 1985, pp 175-211. 14 figs, 1 table, refs. Dan.

Thorough presentation, with catalogue, of all the 17 known reliable sites, all situated within 2 km from the coast. The remarkable votive deposit of wild boars' tusks from Kildegård is briefly discussed. The TRB culture of the island is surveyed. (JS-J)

3H Dan

NAA 1985/201

Menneskeoffer (Human sacrifice)

Ebbesen, Klaus. *Skalk* 1985/3, pp 8-10. 6 figs. Dan.

Short presentation of an old bog-find (in Sjælland) now dated by C14 to Early Neo: the skeleton of a ca 20 year-old woman, killed by a blow on the head with a sharp instrument, and thus the earliest example of its kind in Denmark. Some later examples, the latest from AD 1604, are quoted. (JS-J) - See also: Stenålderbondens religiösa seder. (The religious customs of the Stone Age farmer). *Populär arkeologi* 3/3, 1985, pp 4-8. 9 figs. Sw.

3H Dan

NAA 1985/202

Stenåldergrave ved Glibstrup (Stone Age graves at Glibstrup [Jylland])

Faber, Ole. *Ølgod museums årsberetning* 1984 (1985), pp 10-13. 3 figs. Dan.

Popular account of a small cemetery with stone packing graves of the TRB, typical in every way except for the situation 35 km S of the hitherto known sites. (Au)

Grave mounds, battle-axes, and pottery of the Single Grave culture from southwest Jutland

Hansen, Mogens. *Arch. form, processes**, 1985, pp 89-101. 12 figs, refs. Engl.

Concentrating on a part of the peninsula, it is stated that the prehistoric factors determining the distribution pattern are still unknown. Settlement finds are almost absent. (JS-J)

Bjørnejakt og ritualer for 6200-3700 år siden (Bear-hunting and rituals 6200-3700 years ago)

Helskog, Knut. *Ottar* 156, 1985, pp 7-11. 4 figs. Norw.

A short popular presentation of the bear figures on the rock-carvings in Alta (Finnmark), and their relationship to the cult of the bear. It is suggested that bear ceremonialism, such as known among the Saami up to the 19th C, is a continuation of an at least 6000 years old tradition in N Norway. (Au)

Brydningstid (Time of transition)

Jørgensen, Erik. *Skalk* 1985/2, pp 3-8. 8 figs, 2 maps. Dan.

Popular account of excavation (in Jylland) of a remarkable wooden chamber with forecourt, obviously belonging to the Corded Ware culture, but in a sort of megalithic tradition. The relationship between TRB and Corded Ware peoples is discussed. It is maintained that the Corded Ware complex bears witness to a true invasion of a new people. (JS-J)

To gravhøje fra Hjordkær i Sønderjylland. Om særprægede senneolitiske gravanlæg (Two barrows near Hjordkær, South Jylland. Peculiar Late Neolithic graves)

Jørgensen, Erik. *Kuml* 1984 (1985), pp 155-189. 34 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

The larger mound was built over a Late Neo inhumation (no grave goods) in an oval wooden construction marked by a 5-spoked wheel laid out in 20-60 cm large stones, and ca 9 m across. A secondary double grave contained type IV flint daggers. The barrow was later surrounded by a fence and enlarged twice. The monument was used again in the BA (per. II) (cf NAA 1981/180). Only 10 m from the first barrow, another but smaller was built over a complex of Late Neo graves successively placed in a large 1.75 m deep pit (cf NAA 1981/171). (JS-J)

En hellekiste fra yngre stenalder og en vikingetidsgård ved Melsted (A Neolithic stone cist and a Viking Age farmstead at Melsted [Bornholm])

Kempfner-Jørgensen, Lars. *Fra Bornholms museum* 1983 (1984), pp 39-48. 10 figs. Dan.

Report on the excavation of one of the rare insular Late Neo stone cists, the first from Bornholm. The Vik settlement was a single farm where 4 houses succeeded one another during the 9th and early 10th C. Among small finds are noted two small vessels with three triple knobs, hitherto believed to belong to the 7th-8th C. Thus the Kongens Udmark coin treasure (ca 970-980) was not deposited in a 200-year-old vessel! (JS-J)

Mere om Sejrsø forhistorie. En stenalderboplads, et kulthus og et flintværksted (More about the prehistory of Sejrsø [off Sjælland]. A Stone Age settlement, a cult house, and a flint workshop)

Kempfner-Jørgensen, Lars; Liversage, David. *Fra Holbæk amt* 1985, pp 7-27. 10 figs. Dan.

Popular account of 3 excavations on the small island off Sjælland: a mixed SA settlement area with i.a. Early Neo finds, probably from a hunting station; an Early Neo grave and cult-building; a stratified 'factory site' showing exploitation of raised-beach flint in the Late Neo and Early BA, in the latter apparently on a semi-commercial scale. (Au)

3H Sw

NAA 1985/209

En grav från bondestenåldern - omtolkning av ett skelettfynd från Hylliekroken i Limhamn (A grave from the Neolithic - a reinterpretation of a find of a skeleton from Limhamn [Skåne])

Larsson, Lars. *Limhamniana* 27, 1985, pp 29-35. Refs. Sw.

A find of a human skeleton was earlier interpreted as the remains of a man drowned during the Mes. As a C14-dating gave the value 4360 BP, it might be a Neo grave. (Au)

3H

NAA 1985/210

The origin and function of the earthen long barrows of northern Europe

Midgley, Magdalena S. Oxford: BAR: 1985 (= BAR, Internat. Ser. 259). 330 pp 69 figs, 14 tables, refs. Engl.

A thorough presentation of the long barrows of the TRB culture. The subject is discussed in its European context. The idea of a common N Eur tradition is strongly supported. The find catalogue comprises 160 sites (with many more barrows), 23 of them in Den. (JS-J)

3H 3(D F)

NAA 1985/211

[Review of] **Figurplastik och gravskik hos Nord- och Nordosteuropas fångstkulturer**. By Wyszomirska, Bozena. 1984 (= NAA 1984/188)

Nielsen, Svend. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 4, 1985, pp 203-204. Engl.

A short review criticising *i.a* the postulated relationship between Pitted Ware culture and the Combed Ware culture. (Au)

3H Dan

NAA 1985/212

En 5000 år gammel dobbeltgrav fra Øster Skerninge (A 5000 years old double grave at Øster Skerninge [Fyn])

Thomsen, Per O. *Årbog for Svendborg og omegns Museum* 1984 (1985), pp 10-23. 10 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

The first earth grave of Konenshøj type found in Fyn is described. The good preservation including wooden remains allowed a detailed discussion of the grave construction. It is dated to megalithic TN C. (Au)

En dysse på Holtenes i Hurum. Nytt lys over østnorsk traktbegerkultur (A dolmen at Holtenes in Hurum [Vestfold]. New light on East Norwegian TRB Culture)

Østmo, Einar. *Viking* 48, 1984 (1985), pp 70-82. 5 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

On the excavation of Norway's second megalith. Only one of the chamber stones in the pentagonal chamber was still in position. It had once been surrounded by a low mound measuring 7 m in diameter. No traces of a passage were found. Finds from the chamber included type A tanged points, a slate point, and a flint axe and fragments of amber beads of types having close parallels in Dan TRB culture. The finds can be dated to early Neo, and charcoal from the chamber floor has been C14-dated to 4660 BP. No pottery was found. (Au, abbr)

3J 3G Dan

NAA 1985/214

A Late Neolithic house site at Tastum, north-western Jutland

Simonsen, John. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 2, 1983, pp 81-83. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

Presentation of a house with sunken floor, measuring ca 5x11 m, 35 cm deep. Construction of walls and roof remain somewhat obscure. Parallels from the Corded Ware culture and the early BA are discussed. (JS-J)

3L 3G Finn

NAA 1985/215

Humppila Järvensuo - a preinvestigation for an archaeological and palaeobotanical project in SW Finland

Aalto, Marjatta; Siiriäinen, Ari; Vuorela, Irmeli. *Iskos* 5, 1985, pp 165-177. 7 figs, I table, refs. Engl.

An as yet unexcavated Neo settlement of a type so far unknown in Finland is presented. The objects found and the nature of the site are reminiscent of bog 'dwellings' in the E Baltic area. C14-dates on the artefacts cover the period 4800-4200 BP. A rich macrofossil assemblage of useful plants (including *Trapa natans*) is recorded. (Cf NAA 1983/133 & 145). (Au)

3L Dan

NAA 1985/216

Stenalderbefolkningen på øerne syd for Fyn (The Stone Age population of the islands south of Fyn)

Bennike, Pia. *Yngre stenalder**, 1985, pp 467-491, 23 figs, 18 tables, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Although many bones were discovered in megaliths over the years, deplorable losses have occurred during and after excavation. The present survey therefore focuses upon the passage grave Hulbjerg (Langeland) which was carefully excavated in 1961. Normal and pathological finds are discussed. No evidence of dietary inadequacies, and no evidence of pre-burial treatment of the bodies were found. (Cf NAA 1985/163). (JS-J)

3L GB

NAA 1985/217

A first fossil record for *Scolytus scolytus* (F) (Elm bark beetle): its occurrence in elm decline deposits from London and the implications for Neolithic elm disease

Girling, Maureen A; Greig, James. *Journal of Archaeological Science* 12, 1985, pp 347-351. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

A combination of human activities and disease seems a more likely possibility for the cause of the elm decline than previously advanced hypotheses.
(UN)

Pollen analytical investigations in the Sligo Area

Göransson, Hans. In: *The Archaeology of Carrowmore. Environmental archaeology and the megalithic tradition at Carrowmore, C. Sligo, Ireland*, ed by Burenhult, Göran. Stockholm: G Burenhults förlag: 1984 (= Theses and papers in North-European archaeology 14). Pp 153-193. 15 figs, 8 diagrams, refs. Engl.

An attempt to reconstruct the past vegetation during the time of the megalith builders in Ireland. According to a working hypothesis, the elm decline level (ca 5150 BP) does not mark the beginning of the Early Neo, either in Ireland or in N W Europe. Many interacting physical and biological factors force the EN forest farmer to contribute to the establishment of a grazed scrub forest. Forest farming is suggested to have started hundreds of years earlier than suggested by Johs. Iversen. (AÅ)

3L 3(B G) Norw

NAA 1985/219

Stiurhelleren i Rana. Dokumentasjon av korn, husdyr og sild i yngre steinalder (The Stiu rock shelter in Rana [Nordland]. Documentation of seeds, domesticated animals and herring during the Late Stone Age)

Hultgren, Tora; Johansen, Olav Sverre; Lie, Rolf W. *Viking* 48, 1984 (1985), pp 83-102. 7 figs, 3 tables, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Preservation at the site, which is C14-dated to between 4170 and 4380 BP, is excellent; and more resources were allocated to flotation and sieving for food remains, than to the excavation itself. Doubt is raised as to the value of older results based on not sieving material. Charred grains of barley and some bones (sheep/goat and cattle) support indications in pollen diagrams of Late SA farming in the area. (Au/EJK)

3L 2L

NAA 1985/220

Die frühesten Haustiere der Skandinavischen Halbinsel, insbesondere in Schweden (The earliest domestic animals of the Scandinavian Peninsula, especially of Sweden)

Lepiksaar, Johannes. In: *Der Beginn der Haustierhaltung in der 'Alten Welt'*, ed by Nobis, Günther. Köln/Wien: Böhlau: 1984 (= Die Anfänge des Neolithikums vom Orient bis Nordeuropa Teil 9, ed by Hermann Schwabedissen [= Fundamenta, Reihe B 3/9]). Pp 221-266, 4 figs, refs. Ger/Engl & Fr summ.

A survey of find localities of Mes and Neo dog and Neo sheep, goats, pigs and cattle. Primarily all these forms were introduced at an already advanced stage of domestication. Later a secondary domestication of local wild pigs via commensalism seems to have occurred in Sweden. (Au)

3L Dan

NAA 1985/221

Faunalevn fra yngre stenaldet på øerne syd for Fyn (Faunal remains from the Neolithic on the islands south of Fyn)

Nyegaard, Georg. *Yngre stenaldet**, 1985, pp 426-457. 12 figs, 12 tables, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Presentation of a large bone collection from the MN V settlement site of the TRB culture at Spodsbjerg (Langeland) where cattle are dominant and wild species insignificant. Other faunal assemblages from the region are surveyed, and comparisons with Bundsø (Jylland) and Lidsø (Lolland) are undertaken. Material from the Middle Neo is abundant, much sparser from Early and Late Neo. The alleged dominance of pig in the Early Neo cannot be confirmed. (Cf NAA 1985/163). (JS-J)

3L Dan

NAA 1985/222

Det sydfynske arkipelag. Dets geologiske udvikling med særlig hensyntagen til havniveauændringer og den marine molluskfauna (The south Fyn archipelago. Its geological development with special regard to changes in sea level and the marine mollusc fauna)

Petersen, Kaj Strand. *Yngre stenaldet**, 1985, pp 15-27. 7 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

The archipelago was formed around 7000 BP. The present shoreline was established in the Early Iron Age, and during the Neo it lay ca 2.5 m lower. (Cf NAA 1985/163). (JS-J)

Indication of Late-Neolithic cereal cultivation at the Kotirinne dwelling site at Niuskala, Turku, SW Finland

Pihlman, Sirkku; Seppä-Heikka, Merja. *Memoranda Soc. Fauna Flora Fennica* 61, 1985, pp 85-88. 3 figs, refs. Engl/Finn & Sw summ.

The botanical macrofossils of a Late Neo (Kiukainen culture) settlement consisted of several pieces of burned cereal grains and one well-preserved grain of barley, probably naked. The grains are the oldest known cereal grains in Finland. (Au)

Mellemneolitisk økonomi i Danmark og Sydengland. Knoglefundene fra Fannerup (Middle Neolithic economy in Denmark and South England. Animal bones from Fannerup [Jylland])

Rowley-Conwy, Peter. *Kuml* 1984 (1985), pp 77-111. 7 figs, 7 tables, refs. Dan & Engl.

Methods for distinguishing wild and domesticated forms are discussed. True game (deer, seal) is present in minimal numbers, and only 13 of the cattle and pig bones fall within the range of the wild. The strategies of exploitation and patterns of slaughter are discussed. Comparisons are made with finds from the Engl BA settlement, Grimes Graves and the Swiss Neo settlement, Egolzwil 2 (cf NAA 1985/186). (JS-J)

The Single Grave (Corded Ware) economy at Kalvø

Rowley-Conwy, Peter. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 4, 1985, pp 79-86. 5 figs, 2 tables, refs. Engl.

The few bones of domesticated animals (cattle, pigs, sheep) are studied. The cattle husbandry seems to produce meat, rather than milk, to judge from the slaughtering pattern. The evidence from this rather specialized site must not be pressed too far. (Cf NAA 1985/182). (JS-J)

Strontium og kosthold i Alvastra (Strontium and diet at Alvastra [Östergötland])

Sælebakke, Inger. *Nicolay* 45, 1985, pp 4-8. 1 fig. Norw.

An attempt to analyse ancient diet was carried out on a selection of animal and human bones from Alvastra. The method used involves a registration of the relationship between strontium and calcium in the non-organic bone substance. (EJK)

Den terrestriske pattedyrfauna i det Sydfynske Øhav gennem Atlantikum og Tidlig Subboreal (The terrestrial mammalian fauna of the south Fyn archipelago in the Atlantic and Early Subboreal)

Aaris-Sørensen, Kim. *Yngre stenalder**, 1985, pp 458-466. 5 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

The wild species are studied through time and space, departing from the samples collected at 3 late Mes and 4 Middle Neo settlement sites, including Tybrind Vig (Fyn) and Bundsø (Jylland). Possible reasons for the disappearance of the various species are discussed. (CF NAA 1985/163). (Au/JS-J)

The place of chronological studies in archaeology. A view from the Old World

Kristiansen, Kristian. *Oxford Journal of Archaeology* 4/3, 1985, pp 251-265. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

Version in Engl of NAA 1978/223. (UN)

4B 4F Sw

NAA 1985/229

Om dokumentation av hällristningar. Metodiska synpunkter med östgötska exempel (On the documentation of rock carvings. Methodological points of view with examples from Östergötland)

Selinge, Klas-Göran. *Fornvännen* 80, 1985/2, pp 97-120. 8 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Starting from 2 new theses on Sw rock carvings (NAA 1980/177 & 189), methods and principles for documentation are discussed. A critical review of the methods of reproduction prompts the conclusion that every method involves subjective elements. It is advisable that every documentation primarily contains a verbal description of special standards. The statements are exemplified by the documentation of the rock carvings of Östra Eneby parish, Östergötland. (Au, abbr)

4B 4G (5 6)(B G) Sw

NAA 1985/230

Approaches to the problem of settlement patterns in eastern Scania in the first millennium B.C

Stjernquist, Berta. In: *Settlement and society: aspects of West European prehistory in the first millennium B.C*, ed by Champion, T C; Megaw, J V S. Leicester: Leicester University Press: 1985. Pp 223-238, 8 figs, refs. Engl.

The interdisciplinary method used for analysing the settlement pattern in E Skåne is exemplified by 2 major research projects: 'the Gårdlösa Programme' and 'the Cultural Landscape during 6000 Years' (the Ystad Project). It is necessary to carry out intensive analyses of resources and environment in order to gain a concrete basis, and to better understand components and dynamics in the social system. (Au)

4D 4(G H) Sw

NAA 1985/231

Economy and ideology in the Swedish Bronze Age

Bertilsson, Ulf; Larsson, Thomas B. *Archaeological Review from Cambridge* 4/2, 1985, pp 215-226. 1 fig, refs. Engl.

The paper focuses on the relationship between economy and ideology, between settlements, material culture, and subsistence activities in S Sweden during the Late BA. A pastoral mode of production is suggested. The spatial distributions of settlements, bronze hoards, and rock carvings demonstrate an obvious symbolic direction towards pasture land. This is interpreted as an ideological way of reproducing the pastoral economy. (Au)

4D 4H (5 6)(D H) Sw

NAA 1985/232

Soziale Veränderung im Übergang von Bronzezeit zu Eisenzeit. Eine Analyse der Bestattungsdaten des Fiskeby Gräberfelds in Östergötland (Social change between the Bronze and Iron Ages. An analysis of mortuary data from the Fiskeby cemetery in Östergötland)

Larsson, Thomas B. *In honorem Evert Baudou**, 1985, pp 415-424. 6 figs, 2 tables, refs. Ger/Engl summ.

Changes in social structure and organization are analysed, by using a quantitative approach to mortuary data. The theory is that differences in the real world are reproduced in the world of the dead, and expressed and manifested in the graves. The analysis is based on published data from the Fiskeby excavation at Norrköping. The method of Joseph Tainter, based on information theory, is used. An increase in social stratification and organization between the two periods is indicated. (Au)

Perniön pronssikauden kuva (The features of the Bronze Age in Perniö [Varsinais-Suomi/ Egentliga Finland])

Lähdesmäki, Ulla. *Hakastarolainen* 19, 1985, pp 16-18. 2 figs. Finn.

A short survey. (MS-L)

4E 5E

NAA 1985/234

Rösegravar och farleder (Cairns and waterways)

Jansson, Seth. *Västerbottens norra fornminnesförening - Skellefteå museum. Meddelande* 47, 1985, pp 142-154. 10 figs, refs. Sw.

Brief discussion on the importance of waterways and on the means of transport as indicated in BA-CeltIA by rock carvings, ship-settings, and boat-shaped cairns. (AÅ)

4E Sw; Norw

NAA 1985/235

Plankbyggda båtar under bronsålder? (Plank-built boats in the Bronze Age?)

Strömberg, Håkan; Strömberg, Märta. *Bohusläns årsbok* 1985, pp 75-86. 14 figs, refs. Sw.

If BA boats were really plank-built, the planks were sewn to specially carved end-blocks, the tall stems and sterns being extensions of these blocks. The merely decorative stems and sterns may have been taken over from an older construction where they had a supporting function. (Au)

4F Sw

NAA 1985/236

Nyupptäckta ristningar på Hagbards stenar i Asige (Newly discovered carvings on Hagbard's stones in Asige [Halland])

Bergström, Jan; Lundborg, Lennart. *Halland* 68, 1985, pp 52-62. 5 figs, refs. Sw.

That there are concentric circles on one of the 4 monoliths of the famous 'Hagbard's gallows' has been known for a long time. In 1983 2 lightly cut ships were discovered on this stone, and on 2 more stones carved grooves and pits were found. It is difficult to say whether the stones are of different age or parts of a monument. (Au, abbr)

4F Pol; Sw

NAA 1985/237

Zur Frage der nordwestlichen Auswirkungen der Lausitzer Keramik. Bemerkungen zur Bearbeitung des Fundmaterials aus Hallunda (On the question of northwestern influences from Lusatian pottery. Comments on the treatment of the finds from Hallunda [Södermanland])

Dabrowski, Jan. *Przeglad archeologiczne* 31, 1983 (1984), pp 145-158. 2 figs, refs. Ger.

The publication of the pottery from the settlement at Hallunda (see NAA 1981/197) contributed important information on shapes, decoration, and manufacturing techniques. The problems involved in relating the Nordic BA culture to the Lusatian culture are discussed and especially the pottery is treated in detail. (Au/UN) - See also *Das Definitionsproblem der Lausitzer Kultur und ihre inneren Differenzierung*. (The problem of defining the Lusatian culture and its internal differentiation). By Boguslaw Gediga. *Przegled archeologiczne* 31, 1983 (1984), pp 159-174, refs. Ger. - The significance of the Lusatian culture is seriously doubted. (UN)

4F Norw

NAA 1985/238

Sørnorske ansiktsurner - en lokal utformning av en kontinental old-saksgruppe (South-Norwegian face urns - a local variation of a Continental group)

Haavaldsen, Per. *AmS - Skrifter* 11, 1985, pp 25-32. Refs. Norw/Engl summ.

7 face urns from late BA found in Grimstad (Aust-Agder), Hå and Klepp (Rogaland) are discussed. They indicate a shared BA tradition with S Scandinavia. (EJK)

4F Sw

NAA 1985/239

Ett nytt skånskt krumsvärd (A new curved sword from Skåne)

Jacobsson, Bengt. *Ale* 1985/3, pp 17-22. 6 figs. Sw.

Prelim, presentation of the 6th known curved sword found when ploughing a field close to a bog in Skåne. (AÅ)

4F Norw

NAA 1985/240

De massive skafthulløkser av bronse (The solid bronze shaft-hole axes)

Johansen, Øystein. *UOÅrbok* 1982-1983 (1984), pp 129-144. 16 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The Norw material consists of 12 axes. Apart from one hoard with 3 axes, all are stray finds, interpreted as votive deposits. Several types and variants are represented. The finds are concentrated in W Norway, and are a coastal phenomenon. (Au/EJK)

4F Norw

NAA 1985/241

Helleristningshjul med danske forbilder (Rock-carved wheels with Danish prototypes)

Johansen, Øystein. *MindreAlv* 1984-85 (1985), pp 13-16. 4 figs. Norw.

The Begby rock carving (Østfold) is discussed. (EJK)

4F 4A Dan

NAA 1985/242

Bronze hoards from the Late Neolithic and Early Bronze Age

Kristiansen, Kristian. *Arch. form, processes**, 1985, pp 129-141. 21 figs, refs. Engl.

Hoard are unique inasmuch as they cannot be plundered like barrows. The representativity of the available find maps is calculated. (JS-J)

4F Sw

NAA 1985/243

Hacka av kronhjortshorn från bronsåldern, funnen i Halmstad (A pick of antler from the Bronze Age found in Halmstad [Halland])

Lundborg, Lennart. *Föreningen Gamla Halmstads årsbok* 62, 1985, pp 5-6. 1 fig. Sw.

Short note.

Akozino, Achmylovo och mälaryxorna (Akozino, Achmylovo and the Mälär axes)

Meinander, C F. *Finskt museum* 1985, pp 15-34. 17 figs. Sw.

A description of the chronology of the E Mälär axes according to the excavations of cemeteries at Akozino and Achmylovo (Ananino culture) in the middle Volga area. (MS-L)

En gullspenne fra bronsealderen i Larkollen (A gold brooch from the Bronze Age in Larkollen [Østfold])

Mikkelsen, Egil. *Rygge historielag. Tidsskrift* 3/1, 1985, pp 36-45. 6 figs. Norw.

When restoring a BA cairn at Rygge (Østfold) in 1984 a rare bronze brooch covered with decorated gold foil and filigree was found. A full publication will appear in *Viking* 49, 1985-86 (1986). (Au, abbr)

Stenbilleder (Pictures on stones)

Pedersen, Lisbeth. *Skalk* 1985/1, p 15. 1 fig. Dan.

Short popular note describing a new boulder from N Sjælland with rock carvings: at least 3 four-stroked wheels and some cup-marks. (JS-J)

Spuren orientalischen und ägäischen Einflüsse im bronzezeitlichen Nordischen Kreis (Traces of Oriental and Aegean influences in the Nordic Bronze Age)

Schauer, Peter. *Jahrbuch RGZM* 32, 1985, pp 123-195. 69 figs, pls. 9-20, refs. Ger.

Starting in Neo with Anatolian-Danubian influences, the contacts became stronger in BA per. I-II, when Scandinavia received impulses primarily from the Minoan-Mycenean area, but also from the Orient, all passing the Carpathian basin. Objects treated and mapped are daggers, knives, swords, processional and other axes, folding stools, bronze cups and bowls, anthropomorphic statuettes, and bridle cheek-pieces of antler. (UN)

De ristade grunt i hällén. Nyfunna hällristningar vid Brantevik (They carved shallowly in the rock. Newly found rock-carvings at Brantevik [Skåne])

Strömberg, Märta. *Ale* 1985/2, pp 1-12. 8 figs, refs. Sw.

Ca 50 new rock carvings are presented: ships, man, animals, axe, framed figure, wheel-crosses, and cup-marks. A characteristic of these BA carvings is that they are shallow. (Au)

[Review of] **Prähistorische Goldfunde aus Europa II**. By Hartmann, Axel. 1982 (= NAA 1982/155)

Thrane, Henrik. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 4, 1985, pp 204-208. Refs. Engl.

Large, critical review, deploring the poor integration of science and archaeology, and giving information on the genesis of the work. Several misprints are corrected. (JS-J)

Røser i agre (Cairns in fields)

Eriksen, Palle. *Hikuin* 10, 1984, pp 105-116. 9 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 349.

Report on excavation of 2 cairns, each covering several graves from BA (per. VI) and CeltIA (per. I). The cairns lie adjacent to ancient field systems, covering 32 hectares, as do a further 5 cairns. Each cairn might belong to one farm, which must thus have tilled some 4.5 ha of land. (JS-J)

4G Sw

NAA 1985/251

Bronsåldersboplatsen vid Tyllered (The Bronze Age settlement at Tyllered [Halland])

Lundqvist, Lars. *Varbergs museum. Årsbok* 36, 1985, pp 73-88. 10 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

Prelim, report from an extensive excavation of a BA site with constructions like post-holes, fireplaces, areas ploughed by ard, a well, cooking pits and other pits. The finds consist mainly of flint and pottery. (AÅ)

4G 4J 3(F H) Dan

NAA 1985/252

Nybro. En grav fra yngre stenalder og en boplads fra yngre bronzealder (Nybro. A Neolithic grave and an Late Bronze Age settlement)

Nielsen, Jytte; Mikkelsen, Martin. *Mark og montre* 21, 1985, pp 55-62. 9 figs, refs. Dan.

In a rescue excavation near Varde (Jylland) a grave belonging to the Corded Ware culture was found. Several houses of the Late BA, with surrounding fences, were recorded. Walls were marked by small post-holes so easily mistaken for moles' galleries. Among the small finds was an iron bracelet. (JS-J)

4G 6H Dan

NAA 1985/253

En kogestensrøse fra Veldbæk ved Esbjerg - den eneste fra Jylland? (A cooking-stone cairn from Veldbæk near Esbjerg - the first from Jylland?)

Siemen, Palle. *Mark og montre* 21, 1985, pp 26-29. 3 figs, refs. Dan.

Report on excavation of a heap of fire-cracked stones, probably from the (?late) BA, and with 3 secondary urn graves from the RomIA. The cairn itself did not contain any structures or stray finds but a BA date is substantiated by TL dates. The few Dan parallels are quoted. (JS-J)

4G 4A Dan

NAA 1985/254

Bronze Age settlements

Thrane, Henrik. *Arch. form, processes**, 1985, pp 142-151. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

A survey of the state of research in 1976, with a few references added in 1984. Although the material has grown considerably in the last 20 years, our general knowledge is still not very impressive. The need for total excavation of carefully selected sites is stressed. (JS-J)

4H Sw

NAA 1985/255

Märkligt fynd i Huskvarna viken: 3000-årig fornlämning på Vätterns botten (A remarkable find in the Huskvarna Bay: a 3000-year-old monument at the bottom of Lake Vättern [Småland])

Bergenblad, Harry. *Vår hembygd* 38, 1985, pp 6-25. 35 figs. Sw.

A populär presentation of the location and documentation of a BA cairn. (AÅ)

Bronsålder i Södermanland (Bronze Age in Södermanland)

Damell, David. *Södermanlands museum. Rapport 7*, 1985, 96 pp, 50 figs, refs. Sw.

Presentation of about 350 BA graves (and some of the CeltIA) excavated in Södermanland during the past 20 years, previously very little investigated. (AÅ)

Hednatemplet i Hol (The pagan temple at Hol [Västergötland])

Ekre, Rune. *Populär arkeologi* 3/1, 1985, pp 24-26. 5 figs. Sw.

Only remains of a BA cairn were found at the church, when searching for the local amateurs' 'pagan temple'. (RE)

A burial mound with culture layer from the Early Bronze Age near Torslev, Northern Jutland

Johansen, Erik. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 4, 1985, pp 115-120. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

Excavation results suggest the following sequence of events taking place in rapid succession somewhere during per. II: the old topsoil is removed - an occupation layer accumulates - this layer is ritually ploughed over with an ard, and the border of the mound marked by ploughing - a log coffin is placed in a shallow pit, and a mound is built. An almost totally destroyed grave from the Late RomIA nevertheless contained remnants of a wooden shield, painted in blue and red. (JS-J)

Bronsåldershögen i Errarp (The Bronze Age mound at Errarp [Skåne])

Klasson, Ingela. *Bjärebygden* 1985, pp 91-93. 1 fig. Sw.

Prelim, report on the excavation of a BA mound with a central stone cairn and a stone cist, secondary burials and kilos of flint in the filling. (AÅ)

Die Steinkistengräber von Jöelähtme (The stone cist graves at Jöelähtme)

Kraut, Ants. *Eesti NSV teaduste akadeemia toimetised. Ühiskonnateadused* 34/4, 1985, pp 348-350. 14 figs. Ger/Est & Russ summ.

A brief presentation of the results of a rescue excavation of a Late BA cemetery with *i.a.* finds of Scand origin. (MS-L)

Early Bronze Age burial finds

Kristiansen, Kristian. *Arch. form, processes**, 1985, pp 116-128. 13 figs, 3 tables, refs. Engl.

An assessment of post-depositional factors and control by a study of hoards allow calculations of the absolute amount of bronze circulating in Early BA Denmark and thus also the size of the population. (JS-J)

En kultplats i Dalsland (A cult-place in Dalsland)

Svensson, Karin Rex. *Populär arkeologi* 3/2, 1985, p 29. 2 figs. Sw.

Short note on trial trench excavated in front of 2 rock-carvings at Tissel-skog, Only one gave results, a stone-paving, quartz waste, and charcoal, C14-dated to 765 and 2075 BP. (UN)

4H 4F Dan; Sw

NAA 1985/263

Die Hortfunde der älteren Bronzezeit in Südschweden und auf den dänischen Inseln (The hoards of the Early Bronze Age in South Sweden and in the Danish Islands)

Willroth, Karl-Heinz. Neumünster: Wachholtz: 1985 (= Offa-Bücher, N F 55). 268 pp, 3 figs, 55 maps, 12 pls, 126 tables, refs. Ger.

A detailed study of find circumstances, composition and distribution of hoards from per. I-III lead to the conclusion that the overwhelming majority must be classified as sacrifices. Most of the type combinations known from hoards have no exact counterparts from graves. (JS-J) - See also: **Die Opferhorte der älteren Bronzezeit in Südkandinavien.** (Sacrificial hoards of the Early Bronze Age in Southern Scandinavia). *Frühmittelalterliche Studien* 18, 1984 (1985), pp 48-72. 11 figs, refs. Ger. & **Aspekte älterbronzezeitliche Deponierungen im südlichen Skandinavien.** (Aspects of Early Bronze Age deposition in Southern Scandinavia). *Germania* 63/2, 1985, pp 361-400. 14 figs, 7 maps, 13 tables, refs. Ger.

4J 4F Dan

NAA 1985/264

Fragtrup - en boplads fra yngre bronzealder i Vesthimmerland (Frag-trup - a settlement site from the Late Bronze Age in west Himmerland [Jylland])

Draiby, Bente. *Aarbøger* 1984 (1985), pp 127-216. 40 figs, 9 pls, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Final publication of 2 houses excavated in 1955-57. Abundant finds of pottery are discussed. The architectural features of the houses are unrivalled as to state of preservation. Settlement and habitation pattern are discussed in the light of later, large-scale excavations. (JS-J)

4L 4G 3(G L) Sw

NAA 1985/265

An example of the establishment of the Bronze Age cultural landscape in SW Scandinavia

Digerfeldt, Gunnar; Welinder, Stig. *Norw. Arch. Rev* 18/1-2, 1985, pp 106-114. 4 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl.

In the Lake Hullsjön area (Västergötland), the increase in the deposits of artefacts, the erection of monumental graves, and the intensification and expansion of cultivation and grazing are discussed in terms of cultural landscape changes at the Neo/BA transition ca 2500-1500 BC. Soil erosion increased, for example. (Au)

4L 6L Dan

NAA 1985/266

Analyse der Harris'schen Linien aus den Leichenbränden vom jungbronzezeitlichen Grabhügel Lusehøj bei Voldtofte/Südwestfünen, Dänemark (Analysis of Harris's lines in cremated bones from the Late Bronze Age barrow Lusehøj at Voldtofte in south-west Fyn, Denmark)

Kühl, Ingrid. *Acta Arch* 54, 1983 (1985), pp 123-140. 7 figs, refs. Ger.

Harris's lines may develop during growth of the long bones for several reasons: malnutrition, disease, or even severe mental stress, and most will disappear again after 2-4 years. They were found in all the 11 individuals from which the relevant bones were preserved, 10 of them Late BA, one from a secondary burial from the RomIA. (JS-J)

Et førromersk bronzestøbefund fra Vitved i Østjylland (Bronze casting in the Celtic Iron Age at Vitved, east Jylland)

Andersen, Søren H; Madsen, Herbert. *Hikuin* 10, 1984, pp 91-104. 24 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ pp 348-349.

Report on excavation of a refuse pit with pottery of the CeltIA (per. I) and a number of crucibles which are studied in detail. The pit was dug into the same rare and not easily accessible sand that was used for the crucibles. Tiny fragments of moulds were also found, as was some iron slag. (JS-J)

Finnbäcken och Smedsgården - två förromerska järnframställningsplatser i Närke (Finnbäcken and Smedsgården - two Celtic Iron Age iron production sites in Närke)

Hansson, Pär. *Från bergslag och bondebygd* 39, 1985, pp 59-66. 9 figs. Sw.

Account of the excavation. (AÅ)

Typeinddeling af fibler af mellem- og senlatèneskema ved hjælp af numeriske metoder (Typological classification of brooches of Middle and Late La Tène scheme based on numerical methods)

Andersen, Ingrid Falktoft. *UOÅrbok* 1982-1983 (1984), pp 145-171. 15 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

The archaeological material studied comes from the Germanic and central Gallic areas. The main purpose is to apply the classification to the investigation of cultural connections by a comparison of the material from different regions. (Cf NAA 1983/179). (Au/EJK) - See also a version in Dan: **Kulturforbindelser i den sene førromerske jernalder. En metodisk undersøgelse.** (Cultural connections in the late Celtic Iron Age. A methodological investigation). *Hikuin* 10, 1984, pp 27-38. 7 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ pp 344-345.

Grave no. 1 from the excavations in 1947 at Ardags, Ekeby, Gotland

Arwidsson, Greta. *In honorem Evert Baudou**, 1985, pp 221-228. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

Some inhumation graves on Gotland are laid down between raised stones in deep pits. These graves are found in cemeteries dated to CeltIA. Relating to the find of a long bowl-headed pin in the grave Ardags 1/1947, it is suggested that at least some of these pins were used as fasteners in leather bags in analogy with Early BA finds. (Au)

Fragmenter af en bronzebeslået pragtvogn fra Dankirke (Fragments of a magnificent cart with bronze fittings from Dankirke [Jylland])

Hansen, Henrik Jarl. *Aarbøger* 1984 (1985), pp 217-243. 29 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

Among the many finds from the IA settlement at Dankirke were some fragments of bronze mountings from a late CeltIA cart similar to the Dejbjerg finds. They were like the cart from Fredbjerg (cf NAA 1981/230) found in 2 Early Roman houses. Detailed description of the fragments and a discussion of the small group of 8 late CeltIA carts in N Europe. (Au)

Hair-tempered pottery in Ångermanland

Hulthén, Birgitta. *In honorem Evert Baudou**, 1985, pp 247-258. 18 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl.

A comprehensive investigation of ancient ceramics from Västerbotten and Ångermanland is in progress. It was found that a minor part were tempered with hair, the first recognized in Sweden. Some sherds also contained small amounts of chamotte and asbestos. The hair-tempered pottery was not locally made. The clay contained diatoms of a special genus. Identical pottery has been found in N Finland, in the Kola region and in N-E Siberia. (Au)

5F 5(B E) Dan

NAA 1985/273

The Gundestrup cauldron: identification of tool traces

Larsen, Erling Benner. *Iskos* 5, 1985, pp 561-574. 21 figs, refs. Engl.

Three sets of punches were used in the decoration of the cauldron, indicating that the 13 panels were made by 3 different craftsmen. (UN)

5F Dan

NAA 1985/274

Danske kuglefibler (Danish ball fibulae)

Laursen, Jesper. *Hikuin* 10, 1984, pp 127-136. 16 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 350.

The chronology and distribution of the types are set out. Some new finds combining brooches with pottery are presented. Brooches are subject to trade and exchange to a much higher degree than *e.g.* pottery. (JS-J)

5F Dan

NAA 1985/275

The radiocarbon dated implements

Lerche, Grith. *Tools & Tillage* 5/2, 1985, p 99. Engl/Ger summ.

Announcement of a date for a scoop for peat kneading, from southernmost Jylland, 420 BC (cal). (JS-J)

5F 4F Dan

NAA 1985/276

Wooden T-shaped spades and double paddle-spades

Lerche, Grith. *Arch. form, processes**, 1985, pp 207-214. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

Survey of 2 types of wooden artefacts, commonly found during the heyday of peat-cutting, but both virtually missing from Fyn and Sjælland, probably because the upper peat layers were exhausted before interest in wooden objects arose. The few available C14-datings all fall within Late BA or CeltIA. (JS-J)

5F 5L Dan

NAA 1985/277

La femme de Huldremose (The woman from Huldremose [Jylland])

Liversage, David. *Annales littéraires de l'université de Besançon* 299, 1984 (1985), Pp 639-647, 4 figs, refs. (= Elément de pré- et protohistoire européenne. Hommages à Jacques-Pierre Millotté). Fr.

Account of a previously unpublished bog corpse found together with the well-known garments in 1879, with a review of the evidence of death and burial of this class of corpses and of the unique evidence provided on the types of clothing used in N Europe in the last centuries BC. (Au)

Wer hat wann und wo den Silberkessel von Gundestrup angefertigt? (Where and when and by whom was the Gundestrup silver cauldron made?)

Pittioni, Richard. Wien: Verlag der Österreichischen Akademie der Wissenschaften: 1984 (= Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften. Phil.-Hist. Klasse, Denkschriften 178). 51 pp, 31 pls, refs. Ger.

It is argued that the cauldron was made in S France shortly after 218 BC by an artist who possessed a profound knowledge of both Celtic and Hellenistic art and religion. (JS-J)

Gundestrup and Titelberg

Rowlett, Elsebeth Sander-Jørgensen; Rowlett, Ralph M. *Hikuin* 10, 1984, pp 145-156. 10 figs, refs. Engl/Dan summ pp 350-351.

Two figurative silver fibulae from Titelberg, Luxemburg, are discussed since they show great similarity to the Gundestrup cauldron (Jylland). It is proposed that the cauldron was made in the lands of the Treveri. (JS-J)

Dobbeltåget fra Bredmose i Fjends herred (The double yoke from Bred-mose, district of Fjends [Jylland])

Simonsen, John. *Hikuin* 10, 1984, pp 137-144. 6 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 350.

Publication of the elegant wooden yoke found during peat digging in 1948 and now C14-dated to ca 330 BC (conv.). Foreign parallels are discussed. (JS-J)

Jernalderbebyggelsen på Sarup-pladsen (Iron Age settlement at Sarup [Fyn])

Andersen, Niels H. *Hikuin* 10, 1984, pp 83-90. 8 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ pp 347-348.

Prelim. report on the CeltIA settlement (per. II), totally excavated during excavations at the famous Neo site (see NAA 1981/170). The village had 6 or 7 farms, and was partially surrounded by a moat (hardly a defence work). A contemporary cremation cemetery has been located in the vicinity. The houses are quite similar to the contemporary houses in Jylland. (JS-J)

Comparison between buried uncultivated and cultivated Iron Age soils on the west coasts of Jutland, Denmark

Courty, M-A; Nørnberg, Per. *Iskos* 5, 1985, pp 67-69. 12 figs, 2 tables, refs. Engl.

Analysis of ancient soils near an IA settlement at Lodbjerg demonstrates how house sweepings, a mixture of till from the house floors, ashes from the hearths, pottery, bones, etc, were thrown out and mixed with the topsoil by ploughing. (Au/UN)

Tinghøjene på Borre Hede. Glimt af et århundredes mennesker og forskning omkring et ældre jernalders agersystem (The thing barrows on Borre Hede. A century of personalities and research on an Early Iron Age field system)

Hansen, Steffen Stummann; Sørensen, P Harder. *Kuml* 1984 (1985), pp 191-214. 12 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

A history of the research on a locality with Celtic fields near Varde (Jylland), featuring all leading figures: O Nielsen, Gudmund Hatt and his assistant H K Kristensen, and in addition Hans Kjær and A P Madsen, professional archaeologists. Special attention is drawn to the potentialities of aerial photography, unknown to the pioneers. (JS-J)

5G 5(D H) 6(D G H) Dan

NAA 1985/284

Hodde. Et vestjysk landsbysamfund fra ældre jernalder (Hodde. A village community from the Early Iron Age in West Jylland)

Hvass, Steen. Contributions by Grethe Jørgensen & Torben Dehn. Copenhagen: Akademisk forlag: 1985 (= Arkæologiske studier 7). 220 pp, 149 figs, 161 pls, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Final, fully documented publication of the total excavation of a village, with a discussion of all aspects of the site. It can be followed through succeeding phases from the early per. Ilia until it was finally abandoned during per. IHb, while its successor at Hesselagergård, 400 m to the SE, was gradually taking over. The growth period at Hodde shows a similar pattern. (JS-J)

5G Dan

NAA 1985/285

Arkæologi på golfbanen (Archaeology at the golf course)

J[eppesen], J[ens]. *Århus-årbog* 1985, pp 118-122. 4 figs. Dan.

Short popular report on some pits and a house site, all from per. Ilia, near Aarhus (Jylland).(JS-J)

5H 6H

NAA 1985/286

Gefässopfer der Eisenzeit im nördlichen Mitteleuropa (Pottery sacrifices in Northern Central Europe)

Harck, Ole. *Frühmittelalterliche Studien* 18, 1984 (1985), pp 102-121. 6 figs, refs. Ger.

Comprehensive survey of finds from both wet and dry surroundings (the latter including settlements and house sites), with a discussion of criteria for separating sacrifices from secular hoards. (JS-J)

5H 6H Norw

NAA 1985/287

Tjernagelhaugen (The Tjernagel mound [Hordaland])

Ringstad, Bjørn. In: *De kulturhistoriske undersøkelserne på Tjernagel, Sveio*, ed by Myhre, Bjørn. Bergen: Historisk museum: 1985 (= Arkeologiske rapporter 9). Pp 97-145, 20 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

A big cairn and a typical 'BA grave' were excavated in 1983. The grave was built in 2 separate phases and contained 2 cists. No datable finds were present, but the C14-dates indicate that the grave was built in the Early IA around the Birth of Christ, a period with relatively few grave finds in Norway. (Au)

Det stora gravfältet vid Åby i Västerhaninge och dess märkliga gravformer (The great cemetery at Åby in Västerhaninge [Södermanland] and its remarkable grave-types)

Äijä, Karin. *Fornvännen* 80, 1985/2, pp 121-133. 9 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

In 1982-83, 180 cremations and 17 inhumations were excavated. There were around 20 different grave types. Every grave construction covered one, two or more burials, in one case 26. The constructions date principally from the CeltIA and Early RomIA. The grave forms of the Early IA in Sweden show great variability, but the Åby cemetery is outstanding because of the multiplicity of its stone setting patterns. (Au.abbr)

5J Est

NAA 1985/289

Über die Forschung der Bodendenkmäler der Zeitwende auf den Westinseln Estlands (On the study of ancient monuments from about the Birth of Christ on the western islands of Esthonia)

Lougas, Vello. *Esti NSV teaduste akadeemia toimetused. Ühiskonnateadused* 33/4, 1984, pp 349-352. 2 figs, 4 pls, refs. Ger/Est & Russ summ.

Among the monuments excavated a ring-fort at Päälda on Muhu Island is dated to late CeltIA. (UN)

5J 6J Dan

NAA 1985/290

Nedgravede huse og kældre i ældre jernalder (Sunken houses and cellars from the Early Iron Age)

Lund, Jørgen. *Hikuin* 10, 1984, pp 57-82. 25 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ pp 346-347.

Comprehensive survey of the enigmatic sunken buildings, which remain a N Jylland speciality. (JS-J)

5L (11)L Dan

NAA 1985/291

A pollen analytical investigation of a Bronze Age and Pre-Roman Iron Age soil profile from Grøntoft, western Jutland

Odgaard, Bent Vad. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 4, 1985, pp 121-128. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

The Grøntoft diagram, from samples taken on dry land, gives details of BA heathland and the agricultural practices of the CeltIA. Crops were probably barley and spurrey, and the nutrient status was presumably high enough to allow tillage during longer periods with only short or even no fallow periods. (Cf NAA 1985/117). (JS-J)

6C 6G 7(F G) Dan

NAA 1985/292

Romerske mønter, skattefund og jernalderhuse - Fra et rigdomscenter på Sydfyn (Roman coins, treasures, and Iron Age houses - From a centre of wealth on South Fyn)

Balling, Anne Kromann; Petersen, Peter Vang. *NMArbm* 1985, pp 194-206. 11 figs. Dan.

Survey of the astonishing concentration of rich finds in SE Fyn, remarkable since the CeltIA (wagon grave at Langå), and culminating in the Late RomIA and Early GerIA. A recently found silver treasure with ingots, scrap silver, and fragments of Roman silver vessels is presented. The use of metal-detectors has caused a veritable boom of finds in recent years, and in excavations undertaken at the site of the Gudme I treasure, traces of Late RomIA houses were found. (JS-J)

Old runes and new archaeologists

Moberg, Carl-Axel. *In honorem Evert Baudou**, 1985, pp 229-234. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

Archaeologists ought to be encouraged to contribute more to studies of inscribed artefacts and monuments. Importance of the archaeological environment - *together* with epigraphic, palaeographic, linguistic, etc data. Examples from the world of old runes. (Au)

6C Dan

NAA 1985/294

De nye runefund fra Illerup ådal og en nyfunden runeindskrift fra Vimose (The new runic finds from Illerup River Valley [Jylland] and a newly found runic inscription from Vimose [Fyn])

Stoklund, Marie. *Danske studier* 1985, pp 5-24. 7 figs, refs. Dan.

Runological and linguistical analysis of 2 new inscriptions on 2 nearly identical silver mounts for shield-handles (ca AD 200). In the light of these inscriptions, a new reading is suggested concerning the inscriptions on the 2 Illerup lanceheads (cf NAA 1982/251). The same inscription has now also been discovered on a lancehead from the old Vimose excavation. (Au)

6D 6H Dan

NAA 1985/295

Møllegårdsmarken - gravpladsens struktur og varighed (Møllegårds-marken [Fyn] - the structure and duration of the cemetery)

Christoffersen, Jørgen. *Gudmeproblemer**, 1985, pp 51-67. 5 pls, refs. Dan.

A re-assessment of the more than 2000 graves, based upon a quantitative analysis of the pottery, permitting a new allocation of graves to the 2 Early and 3 Late RomIA phases. An 8-stage hierarchy is apparent from a study of combinations of grave goods. The social structure is discussed, (JS-J)

6D (5 7)D Finn

NAA 1985/296

Piirteitä keskisen Pohjanmaan rautakaudesta (Features of the Iron Age of middle Pohjanmaa/Österbotten)

Paavola, Kirsti. *Faravid* 8, 1984, pp 13-23. 3 figs, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

It is suggested that the area N of the IA settlement of Etelä- Pohjanmaa/ Sydösterbotten was uninhabited during the IA. A few cairns, however, indicate a sparse coastal settlement in the region of Nykarleby and Ahtava/ Esse. This settlement seems to have come to an end during the GerIA. (MS-L)

6E Norw

NAA 1985/297

Tidlig jernproduksjon i Trøndelag. Undersøkelsene på Heglesvollen (Early iron production in Trøndelag. The excavations at Heglesvollen)

Farbregd, Oddmunn; Gustafson, Lil; Stenvik, Lars F. *Viking* 1984 (1985), pp 103-129. 15 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Prelim, archaeological presentation of an interdisciplinary project in an area with numerous bloomery furnaces as well as house remains, charcoal kilns and charcoal pits. C14-datings indicate activity mainly 1st-5th C AD. The 4 furnaces excavated are well-preserved sunken cylindrical bowl furnaces, probably with a superstructure. Pits around some of the furnaces represent different activities connected with iron-working. The excavations and the inventorizations in other parts of the Forra basin show a well developed technology, and professional and extensive production in the Rom-IA. This might be part of the economic background for luxury goods in graves in nearby settlements. (Au)

6F Dan

NAA 1985/298

Oldtidskunst (Antique art)

Andersen, Steen Wulff. *Skalk* 1985/3, p 28. 1 fig. Dan.

Short presentation of a small (5 cm) man's head of clay, probably a handle knob from a fine vessel. (JS-J)

6F

NAA 1985/299

Intellektuell import eller romersk donai (Intellectual import or Roman dona?)

Andersson, Kent. *Tor* 20, 1983-1985 (1985), pp 107-154. 46 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The chronological status of a group of Scand gold finger-rings with insets from the RomIA and their provenance are discussed. A background for the appearance of the rings in Scandinavia - as gifts - is given. (Au)

6F Sw

NAA 1985/300

Östligt guld i Sörmland? (Eastern gold in Sörmland?)

Andersson, Kent. *Sörmlandsbygden* 54, 1986 (1985), pp 161-166. 5 figs, refs. Sw.

A finger-ring with insets found at Berga-Vra is discussed. Parallels to this ring appear on Fyn *e.g.* at Årslev. The rings are interpreted as Germanic copies of Roman rings and are suggested to be of SE origin. (Au)

6F Dan

NAA 1985/301

Urnebrandgrube fra Markvænget i Vesthimmerland (An urn cremation pit from Markvænget, west Himmerland [Jylland])

Hansen, Mogens. *Hikuin* 10, 1984, pp 117-122. 5 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ pp 349-350.

Presentation of a grave found during excavations at a settlement site, with a curved fibula, Kostrzewski type N, rare in Jylland, and here dated to the 1st C AD. The problem of the little-known cemeteries of the 1st C AD in this part of Jylland is discussed. (JS-J)

6F 6H Dan

NAA 1985/302

Nr. Broby - en fyrstegrav fra ældre romertid med vogn og hesteudstyr (Nr. Broby - a princely grave from the Early Roman Iron Age with wagon and harness)

Hedeager, Lotte; Kristiansen, Kristian. *Hikuin* 10, 1984, pp 181-186. 4 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 352.

A re-appraisal of an old find from Fyn, a female inhumation grave. Some previously unidentified bronze objects belong to a prestige wagon of Dej-bjerg type. Together with the hitherto so peculiar horse's bits, they show a late *pars-pro-toto* version of the CeltIA custom of wagon graves, like Langå, Husby and Kraghede. (JS-J)

6F Dan

NAA 1985/303

Bulbjerg-gravpladsen. En analyse af keramikken fra en østjysk lerkargravplads fra ældre romertid (Bulbjerg. An analysis of the pottery from an east Jylland pottery grave cemetery from the Early Roman Iron Age)

Høj, Mette. *Hikuin* 10, 1984, pp 157-170. 11 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 357.

The vessels from the ca 100 inhumations at Bulbjerg, near Århus (Jylland) have been analysed. Two phases, roughly 1st and 2nd C AD, emerge, supported by the fibula chronology. (JS-J)

The weapon find from Illerup Qylland] and its implications for the explanation of similar finds from Northern Europe

Ilkjær, Jørgen. *Frühmittelalterliche Studien* 18, 1984 (1985), pp 83-90. 1 fig, refs. Engl.

Survey of finds, the interpretation of which is also considered valid for the finds of weapons and military equipment from Skedemosse (Sw). (JS-J)

6F Dan

NAA 1985/305

En simpel pragtfibula fra Nørrejylland (A simple Prunkfibel from northern Jylland)

Iversen, Mette. *Hikuin* 10, 1984, pp 207-214. 8 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 353.

Short report on the finds from a woman's grave from Late RomIA (cf NAA 1977/241). Among the ca 200 beads, a blue glass breloque of local manufacture is most noteworthy. A silver-plate brooch differs in elements of decoration, etc., from the ordinary brooches and can be grouped with the *Prunkfibeln*, despite obvious differences in quality and value. Social implications are slightly touched upon. (Au)

6F Dan

NAA 1985/306

Tre vestjyske lerkargrave. Et stratigrafisk fund fra ældre romersk jernalder (Three pottery graves from west Jylland. A stratigraphic find from the Early Roman Iron Age)

Jensen, Jens Aarup. *Hikuin* 10, 1984, pp 171-180. 12 figs. Dan/Engl summ pp 351-352.

Report on 3 inhumations. Pottery typology from settlement material is confirmed. (JS-J)

6F 6H 5(F H) Dan

NAA 1985/307

En 2000-årig kvindegrov fra Tobøl ved Kongeåen (A 2000-year-old female burial from Tobøl, on the Kongeå river [Jylland])

Jensen, Stig; Madsen, Helge Brinch. *Hikuin* 10, 1984, pp 123-126. 7 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 350.

Presentation of a cremation with a brooch of Kostrzewski's type M; the grave belongs to late CeltIA or earliest RomIA. (JS-J)

6F

NAA 1985/308

Die capuanischen Bronzegefäßhersteller Lucius Ansius Epaphroditus und Publius Cippius Polybius (The makers of bronze vessels Lucius Ansius Epaphroditus and Publius Cippius Polybius)

Kunow, Jürgen. *Bonner Jahrbücher* 185, 1985, pp 215-242. 4 figs, 4 tables, find lists, refs. Ger.

The production and distribution of saucepans from two well-known Italian workshops have been studied. It is proposed that the many Dan and few Sw finds came along the sea-lane from the Rhine. (UN)

En ældre romertids smedegrav fra Tolstrup ved Års (An Early Roman Iron Age smith's grave from Tolstrup, near Års [Jylland])

Levinsen, Karin. *Hikuin* 10, 1984, pp 199-206. 13 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ pp 352-353.

Presentation of an urn grave with weapons, a lock and a key, personal objects, and a sledge-hammer and a pair of tongs. A survey of the Dan material from graves suggests a high social status for smiths. Only two of the graves contained blacksmiths' tools: the other tools seem more fit for lighter work. (JS-J)

Brandgrav med tidselfibula fra Trudsholm-egnen, Østjylland (A cremation grave with thistle brooch from the region around Trudsholm, east Jylland)

Lysdahl, Per. *Hikuin* 10, 1984, pp 187-198. 8 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ p 352.

Presentation of the first thistle brooch from Denmark, coming from an urn grave. The type is discussed in its European context, and a list of provincial-Roman brooches of the 1st C AD in Denmark and N Germany is given. The distribution of Rom brooches in Denmark differs from that of the indigenous types. (JS-J)

Søtoftegård - et depotfund fra Nordsjælland med romerske importsager (Søtoftegård - a North Sjælland hoard with Roman imports)

Nielsen, Svend. *Aarbøger* 1984 (1985), pp 244-259. 8 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Report on a hoard, buried in a contemporary settlement, with an Østland kettle, a Gødåker saucepan, an iron celt, and other iron fragments. Traces of turning on bronze vessels originate from the turning of the wax model, not from turning of the vessel itself. Iron celts do not appear in graves and are thus probably grossly underrepresented. (Au, abbr)

Stjærfundet. Et gammelt fund i ny belysning (Stjær [Jylland]. An old find in a new light)

Rasmussen, Birgit M. *Hikuin* 10, 1984, pp 215-234. 17 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 354.

The rich Late RomIA find from a barrow at Stjær near Århus made in 1898, 1899 and 1908, *i. a.* consisting of a wooden bucket with horsehead mounts, 2 bronze vessels, and a glass beaker, has hitherto been interpreted as a single entity. The dating of the objects, which span from the early 3rd C AD to the early 6th C AD, shows, however, that it must come from 2-3 graves. A survey of wooden buckets with horsehead mounts is included. (Au)

The Iron Age village mound at Heltborg, Thy [Jylland]

Bech, Jens-Henrik. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 4, 1985, pp 129-146. 13 figs, refs. Engl.

Prelim, report on rescue excavation in one of the largest of the Thy habitation mounds, with culture layers up to 1.4 m thick. The mound was continuously occupied from CeltIA (Ilia) until the Early Ger IA. Thick turf walls were common. Early IA subsistence patterns in Thy (*i.e.* the importance of fishing) as well as settlement structure in the neighbourhood are discussed. - Large parts of the paper also in Dan: Heltborg. *Hikuin* 10, 1984, pp 39-56 & 345-346, with a description of Late BA settlement, only partially touched by the present excavation. (JS-J)

Gustaf Hallström's excavation at Onbacken, Hälsingland, 1923

Liedgren, Lars. *In honorem Evert Baudou**, 1985, pp 339-352. 12 figs, refs. Engl.

An account is given of Gustaf Hallström's excavation in 1923 of house remains and graves at Onbacken. The different features and constructional details of the houses and Hallström's own interpretations are discussed. The Onbacken site can probably be dated to the Rom-Early GerIA, and the houses be interpreted as long-houses with wattle-and-daub walls, the typical house form for the sedentary population in Hälsingland during the Early IA. (Au)

6G 6(B J) 5(B G J) Dan

NAA 1985/315

Standard geological methods used on archaeological problems

Nørnberg, Per; Courty, M-A. *Iskos 5*, 1985, pp 107-117. 8 figs, 2 tables, refs. Engl.

The very thick occupation layers of the Celt-RomIA village at Heltborg (Jylland, cf NAA 1985/313) seem to come from collapsed grass turf walls, an explanation confirmed by geological analysis. Micromorphological analysis of samples from a burnt house allowed floor and wall materials to be identified. (Au/UN)

6G 7G Dan

NAA 1985/316

Bellingegård: a late Iron Age settlement site at Køge, East Zealand

Thornbjerg, Svend Åge. *Journal of Danish Archaeology 4*, 1985, pp 147-156. 18 figs, refs. Engl.

Report on excavations revealing 5-7 farms covering the Late RomIA to the earliest GerIA. TL-dates range from the 2nd to the 6th C. Settlement pattern seems to be like that of Jylland (*e.g.* Vorbasse). (JS-J)

6H Est

NAA 1985/317

Die Randschüttung des Tarandgrabes von Proosa (The edge fill of the tarand grave of Proosa)

Deemant, Kaupo. *Eesti NSV teaduste akadeemia toimetised. Ühiskonna-teadused 34/4*, 1985, pp 350-352. 5 figs. Ger/Est & Russ summ.

A short note on the excavation results of the summer 1984. The cemetery is by now totally excavated. (Cf NAA 1983/373). (MS-L)

6H 7H Sw

NAA 1985/318

Opferhorte der Kaiser- und Völkerwanderungszeit in Schweden (Votive finds of the Roman Iron Age and the Migration Period)

Hagberg, Ulf Erik. *Frühmittelalterliche Studien 18*, 1984 (1985), pp 73-82. 3 figs, refs. Ger.

A common feature of the sacrifice is the deliberate destruction of objects. To understand the meaning of these sacrifices, investigations of the settlement history of the whole region are called for, since the old cult-places have been in regular use for annual sacrifices. (AÅ)

2000-årig gravplads - samt gårde og marker under Tarm by (2000-year old cemetery - and farms and fields beneath the town of Tarm [Jylland])

Hansen, Torben Egeberg. *Fram* 1985, pp 93-102. 11 figs, refs. Dan.

Popular report on ca 150 cremations from the 1st and 2nd C AD, 20 of them urns with weapons. One or two generations after the abandonment of the cemetery, the site was occupied by two farms. (JS-J)

Grave finds from the Roman Iron Age

Hedeager, Lotte. *Arch. form, processes**, 1985, pp 152-174, 40 figs, 1 table. Engl.

After analysis of post-depositional conditions, the available distribution maps are shown to reflect actual prehistoric factors. The marked decline in numbers of new finds since ca 1955 probably means that grave finds are now in fact nearly exhausted. (JS-J)

Til døden skiller (Till death do us part)

Jensen, Knud Bjerring; Fischer, Christian. *Skalk* 1985/6, pp 4-8. 11 figs. Dan.

Popular presentation of 6 adjacent (within 200 m but separate) small inhumation cemeteries and 4 barrows, each of the latter with one burial, in Jylland. Men and women were buried at separate cemeteries, and a social stratification is marked by grave goods and ritual. (JS-J)

Older and newer theories. The find from Thorsberg [Germany] in the light of new discoveries

Lønstrup, Jørn. *Frühmittelalterliche Studien* 18, 1984 (1985), pp 91-101. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

Updated version of NAA 1982/272. (JS-J)

Economic and ideological change: cyclical growth in the pre-state societies of Jutland

Pearson, Michael Parker. In: *Ideology, power and prehistory*, ed by Miller, D; Tilley, C. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press: 1984. Pp 19-92, 14 figs, refs. Engl.

A comparison of the ritual and profane aspects of Germanic society in Jylland from 500 BC to AD 600, as interpreted from funerary, votive and settlement contexts, highlights the accumulation of worldly power through the sacrifice of precious goods to the supernatural. The period was one of increasing wealth-destruction followed by a crisis. Within this long-term cycle of agricultural production and expansion and decline were 3 smaller cycles: 500-50 BC, 50 BC-3rd C AD and 3rd-5th C AD. (Au, abbr)

Germanische Kriegergräber mit Schwertbeigabe im Mitteleuropa aus dem späten 3. Jahrhundert und der ersten Hälfte des 4. Jahrhunderts n. Chr (Germanic warriors' graves with swords, in Central Europe from the late 3rd and the 1st half of the 4th century AD)

Schulze-Dörlamm, Mechthild. *Jahrbuch RGZM* 32, 1985, pp 509-569. 43 figs, refs. Ger.

A survey is presented of warriors' graves with swords in Central Europe as a contribution to the question of the origin of this burial custom in Gallia. The Nordic area is included in the discussion, which also covers the late 4th C. From the listed and mapped weapon combinations in the graves, it is evident that the Nordic area was a region with its own character. (UN)

6H 6F Sw

NAA 1985/325

Skottsund. An early Iron Age grave in Medelpad

Selinge, Klas-Göran. *In honorem Evert Baudou**, 1985, pp 125-141. 12 figs, refs. Engl.

A rich Late RomIA inhumation grave excavated in 1953 was found in a large barrow. The male burial was disturbed by ancient robbery and modern damage. The most remarkable grave gift is a silver-foiled belt of S Scand or Continental origin. A probably complete weapon set is badly damaged. Two glass goblets may be of Oriental and Middle European origin, respectively, and a pot is of W Scand design. The burial represents a common Scand chieftain burial tradition. (Au, abbr)

6H Sw

NAA 1985/326

A votive deposit from Arlösa, Southern Sweden

Stjernquist, Berta. *In honorem Evert Baudou**, 1985, pp 143-154. 13 figs, refs. Engl.

A votive deposit found in crevices of a large erratic boulder located at Arlösa (Halland) was excavated in 1950. Lots of potsherds from the RomIA were found. Votive deposits of the same kind found in Sweden and on the Continent are discussed. As interesting parallels Saami offerings associated with boulders or rocks are mentioned. A theoretical approach in the interpretation of offering places is stressed. (Au)

6H 6L Ger

NAA 1985/327

[Review of] **Das Kindergrab von Windeby**. By Gebühr, Michael. (= NAA 1981/252 & 258)

Stjernquist, Berta. *Fornvännen* 80, 1985/3, pp 209-210. Sw.

Gebühr's new interpretation is rejected and that of H Jankuhn is to be preferred. (UN)

6L 5L Dan

NAA 1985/328

Pollen analysis and prehistoric land use in Denmark

Munro, Martin Angus Ross. Belfast: Faculty of Science of the Queens University: 1982. [Ph D thesis], 133 pp, 17 figs, 8 fold-out diagrams, 20 pp computer output, refs. Engl.

Sites sampled were a CeltIA field sealed beneath wind-blown sand at Lod-bjerg in N W Jylland, the Rom IA votive site at Illerup (Jylland) and a deposit in the nearby Sønderskov. It is concluded that patterns of land use changed during the 1st millennium AD and that this change was not produced by a single demographic, climatic, or technological factor, but by complex changes in the human society in the area. The discussion is augmented by an excursus on the theory of human influence on pollen diagrams. (Au, abbr)

Dendrokronologi på förhistoriskt träkol - ett försök (Dendrochronology on prehistoric charcoal - an experiment)

Löfstrand, Lars. *Tor* 20, 1983-1985 (1985), pp 237-249. 8 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

About 5 litres of charred wood were collected from a Late IA house-foundation at Hässelby in Börje (Uppland). A hundred pieces of charcoal were analysed; the results encourage future work. 14 tree-ring series of oak charcoal could be matched and form a 70-year-long, floating chronology. (Au)

Kronologiske forhold i ældre germansk jernalder med udgangspunkt i det jyske materiale (Chronological aspects of the Early Germanic Iron Age with starting-point in the material of Jylland)

Nielsen, Karen Højlund. *Lag* 1, 1984, pp 7-68. 38 figs, refs. Dan.

A relative chronology is proposed on the basis of a study of cruciform brooches, gold bracteates and hoards, and scabbard chapes. An absolute dating of the 3 phases is attempted. In an appendix, a firesteel from Bornholm is dated to Late GerIA. (UN)

Die Darstellung des heidnischen Altars auf gotländischen Bildsteinen und der Runenstein von Elgesem (Representation of a pagan altar on Gotland picture stones and the runestone from Elgesem)

Antonsen, Elmer H. *Frühmittelalterliche Studien* 18, 1984 (1985), pp 334-335. Ger.

A note on the peculiar shape of the stone and its enigmatic inscription *alu*. (JS-J)

Skandinaviske fund af sceattas (Finds of sceattas from Scandinavia)

Bendixen, Kirsten. *Hikuin* 11, 1985, pp 33-40. 6 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ pp 327-328.

A revised Dan translation of N ÅA 1984/284b. (Jørgen Steen Jensen)

Runene på Eggjasteinen. En hedensk gravinnskrift fra slutten av 600-tallet (The runes on the Eggja stone [Sogn & Fjordane]. A pagan grave inscription from the end of the 7th Century)

Grønvik, Ottar. Oslo: Universitetsforlaget: 1985. 216 pp, 5 figs, 12 plates, refs. Norw.

Haakon Shetelig's archaeological dating to the 7th C was rejected by Lis Jacobsen. Archaeologists disagree with her, however. The runic inscription is on a slab stone used as a grave cover of a cenotaph grave. The order of the 3 lines of runes has been questioned. The various interpretations offered are surveyed. (EJK)

Nachlese zum Krinkberg-Fund (A supplement to the Krinkberg hoard)

Hatz, Vera. *Hikuin* 11, 1985, pp 125-132. 8 figs, refs. Ger/Dan summ p 331.

The Krinkberg hoard in Holstein from 1885 had 91 coins (dept. ca 790). Seven more coins have appeared: 1 sceatta, 5 Charlemagne pre-Reform denars and 1 Western European Dorestad imitation. (Jørgen Steen Jensen)

Aureus solidus. Metodologiska studier i 400- och 500-talens myntskatter (Aureus solidus. Methodological studies in the coin hoards of the 5th and 6th centuries)

Kyhberg, Ola. *Numismatiska meddelanden* 34, 1983, pp 5-47. 7 figs, 11 tables, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Statistical analysis of solidus hoards results in rather exact datings of the deposition of the hoards. There was no stream of solidi to the Baltic, just separate periods of importation. The earliest hoards are part of the payment by Emperor Leo I to the East Goths AD 461. The last hoards were deposited ca AD 568-588, reflecting a Frankish influence that can be seen at the end of the Early GerIA. (Au, abbr)

Danmarks ældste mønter (The oldest coins of Denmark)

Metcalf, D M. *NNUM* 1985/1, pp 3-10. 2 figs, 3 tables. Dan.

It is argued that the sceattas of the Wodan/Monster type may have been struck in Denmark ca 710-730, (cf NAA 1984/284e). (Jørgen Steen Jensen)

Runen und Magie. Ein forschungsgeschichtlicher Überblick (Runes and magic. A historical survey of research)

Nielsen, Karl Martin. *Frühmittelalterliche Studien* 19, 1985, pp 75-97. Refs. Ger.

On the seemingly endless discussion from Bugge and Wimmer in the 1860s until the present day. It is concluded that some inscriptions are magic, but in most cases this can be argued from the interpretation alone. In au's personal view, master's formulae, the I-formulae, and inscriptions with the word *erilaR* could be magic. (JS-J)

Beowulf, Ynglingatal and the Ynglinga Saga. Fiction or history?

Rausing, Gad. *Fornvännen* 80, 1985/3, pp 163-178. Refs. Engl/Sw summ.

Since at least some persons and events in Beowulf can be identified in contemporary chronicles, we must, until the opposite can be proved, accept the rest of the accounts as historical, and so should all the sagas with the same cast, Ynglingatal, Ynglinga Saga, and Sköldunga Saga be interpreted. (Au, abbr)

Runesteinen fra Stenstad (The runestone from Stenstad [Telemark])

Tveitane, Mattias. *Maal og minne* 1985/3-4, pp 184-201. 1 fig, refs. Norw.

The runestone was found in 1781 in a burial mound dated to the 2nd half of the 5th C. The forms of the runes and the grammar correspond with this dating. Rune no. 4 has been subject to discussion, and it is interpreted as being no. 12 in the futhark. The runestone might be a part of a fertility cult. (EJK)

Skattefundet fra Smørenge (The Smørenge treasure [Bornholm])

Watt, Margrethe. *Fra Bornholms Museum* 1983 (1984), pp 32-38. 7 figs. Dan.

First report on find circumstances and prelim. evaluation of the find (cf NAA 1984/286). (JS-J)

6D Dan

Variauthors led by Thrane, Henrik. Odense: Odense universitet: 1985 (= Skrifter fra Historisk institut, Odense universitet 33). 100 pp, ill, refs. Dan.

Short communications from a seminar held in 1984, discussing the SE part of Fyn, showing such remarkable wealth in the RomIA and GerIA (coins, gold finds). 2 papers are separately abstracted. (NAA 1985/295 & 850).

a: 11D Gudmeproblemet og Gudmeundersøgelsen. (The Gudme problem and the Gudme campaign). By Thrane, Henrik. Pp 4-9, refs. - A brief introduction..

b: 11C Gudhem. By Sørensen, John Kousgaard. Pp 10-17, refs. - On place-names. Published in full elsewhere, NAA 1985/826..

c: (6 7)G Gudme I. Hittidige undersøgelser. (Gudme I - investigations till now). By Petersen, Peter Vang. Pp 18-23, 2 figs. - Short summary of excavations of several houses on the same field as the 1982 treasure..

d: 7F Gudme-brakteaterne 1982. (The Gudme bracteates found 198-2). By Poulsen, Per. Pp 24-25, 1 fig. - Account of the Gudme II treasure..

e: 7F Brakteaterne fra Gudme II. (The bracteates of Gudme II). By Axboe, Morten. Pp 26-33, 5 figs, refs. - Analysis of the 9 bracteates, one of which of extraordinary quality, and bearing the runes *undR*, another one belonging to the continental Oberschweschen type. Bracteates from Fyn are discussed..

f: (6 7)F Senantikt sølv. (Silver of late antiquity). By Munks-gaard, Elisabeth. Pp 34-36. - On the European background of the 4 Dan finds of Roman scrap silver..

g: 6C De romerske mønter fra Gudme. (The Roman coins from Gudme). By Kromann, Anne. Pp 37-50, 1 table, refs. - A discussion of the 122 silver and 11 gold coins. Roman coin hoards from Denmark are listed and discussed (cf NAA 1985/292)..

h: 1A Gudme - udkast til handlings- og organisationsplan. (Gudme - a draft for a plan for action and organization). By Thrane, Henrik. Pp 95-100. - Future work must involve several government and private bodies, and a variety of survey methods. (JS-J).

7D Finn

NAA 1985/342

Pohjanmaan autioituminen ja sen syyt (The desolation of Pohjanmaa and the reasons for it)

Luoto, Jukka. *Historiallinen aikakauskirja* 1984/3, pp 205-208. Refs. Finn.

The conception that a plague should have been the reason for the desolation of Etelä-Pohjanmaa/Sydösterbotten is criticized (see NAA 1981/280), and instead it is stressed that after a crisis, a renewal of agriculture led to the desolation. This can be seen in the artefactual material. In the men's graves of Late GerIA in Etelä-Pohjanmaa/Sydösterbotten, scythes are found which were used for harvesting winter fodder for the cattle. (MS-L) - A reply: Rutto ja rautakauden kriisi. (The plague and the crisis of the Iron Age). By Tapio Seger. *Historiallinen aikakauskirja* 1985/2, pp 77-102. Refs. Finn. - Some corrections of misunderstandings are made and the fact is stressed that plagues always reappeared according to a cyclic rythm. (MS-L)

7E 8E Sw

NAA 1985/343

Rolningsgropar i Ljusdal, Hälsingland (Charring pits in Ljusdal, Hälsingland)

Melander, Jan. *Tor* 20, 1983-1985 (1985), pp 251-257. 4 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

During the inventorization of ancient monuments in 1983, a great number of Late GerIA-Vik charcoal pits were discovered. C14-dates of 8 excavated pits are presented. (Au)

Die Goldbrakteaten der Völkerwanderungszeit (The gold bracteates of the Migration period)

Var. authors, ed by Hauck, Karl. Contributions by Morten Axboe, Urs Clavadetscher, Klaus Düvel, Karl Hauck, Herbert Lange, Lutz von Padberg, Ulrike Smyra & Cajus Wypio. München: W Fink: 1986 (= Münstersche Frühmittelalterschriften 24/1:1-3). Vol 1 in 3 parts: 1: Einleitung (1: Introduction). 271 pp, 255 figs, refs. Ger. 2: Ikonographischer Katalog. 1. Text. (2: Iconographical catalogue. 1. Text). 360 pp. Ger. 3: Ikonographischer Katalog 1. Tafeln. (3: Iconographical catalogue. 1. Plates). 19 pp, 280 pls. Ger.

The catalogue (IK) of the more than 900 known bracteates will be divided into 3 parts. IK 1 brings more than half of the medallion imitations and A, B, and C bracteates. The rest, and addenda, indexes, conclusion, etc, are forthcoming. The Scand peoples obtained not only the gold from the South but also the iconographical conventions which they adapted to their own concepts. Bracteates are evidence of an independent pictorial art which adopts the Mediterranean concept of amulets and symbols of the deity, being pictorial evidence of the religion of an oral culture. The corpus generally reproduces the bracteates at a scale of 3:1, in photos, and in drawings reconstructing the design. The text gives minute descriptions, also of borders, loops, etc. Motifs and their variants are discerned on purely formal contextual criteria, leading to objective descriptions. The meaning of the pictures is approached through the Mediterranean prototypes and their modifications, and through the iconographical contexts within the bracteates themselves. (Au)

7F 7(B E)

NAA 1985/345

Merovingian garnet jewellery. Emergence and social implications

Arrhenius, Birgit. Diffraction analysis by Diego Carlström. Stockholm: KVHAA/Almqvist & Wiksell: 1985. 229 pp, 243 figs, 1 colour plate, refs. Engl.

The work is based on diffraction analyses of garnet and cements, and on a study of technical elements in cloisonné settings. Three sources for garnets with different qualities are recognized in the Merovingian material, two in Central Europe and the third in the Black Sea area. The different shapes into which garnets are cut are described. It is proposed that the cutting was carried out with a high-speed wheel. The prerequisite conditions indicating a cloisonné workshop are discussed and a hypothetical system comprising a central workshop with satellite workshops is presented. In the central workshop garnets, objects of the highest quality, often with royal associations, are made. Cut garnets and *emblemata* are imported to the satellite workshops where they are mounted in locally made objects. The importance of cloisonné jewellery as gifts is analysed and the implications of this for the distribution of garnet cloisonné outside the Merovingian Empire is discussed. (Au, abbr)

7F Ger

NAA 1985/346

Hohenmemmingen-B, ein Schlüsselstück der Brakteatenikonographie. (Zur Ikonologie der Goldbrakteaten, 31) (Hohenmemmingen-B, a cornerstone in the iconography of bracteates)

Axboe, Morten; Hauck, Karl. *Frühmittelalterliche Studien* 19, 1985, pp 98-130. 10 figs, pls 2-12, refs. Ger.

Axboe states that the unique bracteate, weighing only 1.1 g, must be of non-Scand origin. Hauck deals with the 'God and Underworld' motifs. (JS-J)

7F Sw; GB

NAA 1985/347

[Review of] **Vendel period studies.** (= NAA 1983/206)

Bruce-Mitford, Rupert. *Medieval Archaeology* 29, 1985, pp 231-233. Engl.

Some papers in this volume are commented upon and special attention is paid to the study of garnet decoration and the 'Sw connection' of Sutton Hoo. (UN)

Hoard finds from the Early Germanic Iron Age

Fonnesbech-Sandberg, Eliza. *Arch. form, processes**, 1985, pp 175-190. 20 figs, refs. Engl.

A source-critical analysis of the general representativity of the Early GerIA hoards. The influence of agricultural and building activities on the find frequency since 1805 is studied in detail. Furthermore the difference between Early GerIA and Late BA hoards as regards representativity (gold versus bronze) is investigated. (Au)

7F 7(B D E) GB

NAA 1985/349

[Review of] **The Scandinavian character of Anglian England in the pre-Viking Period.** By Hines, John. 1984 (= NAA 1984/307)

Hansen, Ulla Lund. *Fornvännen* 80, 1985/3, pp 217-222. Dan.

Long review commenting upon the Early GerIA chronology and the Scand-Engl relations. (UN)

7F 7H

NAA 1985/350

Motivanalyse eines Doppelbrakteaten. Die Träger der goldenen Götterbildamulette und der Traditionsinstanz der fünischen Braktea-tenproduktion. (Zur Ikonologie der Goldbrakteaten, 32) (Motif analysis of a double bracteate. The wearers of the gold amulets with divine representations and the traditional contents of the Fyn bracteates)

Hauck, Karl. *Frühmittelalterliche Studien* 19, 1985, pp 139-194. 18 figs, pls 14-22, refs. Ger.

Departing from a small series of bracteates from S W Fyn, the motifs on and the variations in execution of bracteates are discussed and interpreted as well as the social implications of the precious amulets. (JS-J)

7F 7H 8(F H)

NAA 1985/351

Varianten des göttlichen Erscheinungsbildes im kultischen Vollzug, erhellt mit einer ikonographischen Formenkunde des heidnischen Altars (Zur Ikonologie der Goldbrakteaten, 30) (Variants of the image of the God in cultic execution, illustrated by an iconographical typology of the pagan altar (The iconology of the gold bracteates, 30))

Hauck, Karl. *Frühmittelalterliche Studien* 18, 1984 (1985), pp 266-313, 1 fig, refs. Ger.

Several themes are treated: The Lord of Gods in the ritual to the restoration of life; the ritual mission of the son of the Lord of Gods to the underworld, the return of Balder; the mundane sacrifice to invoke the help of the Gods. (JS-J)

7F Ger

NAA 1985/352

Eine skandinavische Fibel aus dem alamannischen Gräberfeld von Neresheim, Ostalbkreis (Baden-Württemberg) (A Scandinavian brooch from the Alamannic cemetery at Neresheim, Ostalbkreis (Baden-Württemberg))

Knaut, Matthias. *Archäologisches Korrespondenzblatt* 15, 1985, pp 95-101. 4 figs, 1 pl, refs. Ger.

A button-on-bow bronze brooch found in a woman's grave is a stranger in its cultural context, but belongs to a group of Dan brooches. It possibly came from there with its owner. It is dated to around AD 500. (UN)

Bramminge-skæret og andre nyere fund af pileformede ardskeer (The Bramminge share and other newer finds of arrow-shaped ard shares)

Lerche, Grith. *Mark og montre* 21, 1985, pp 78-98. 25 figs, refs. Dan.

Presentation of a new find from SW Jylland, with a list and discussion of finds made in N W Europe since the publication by P V Glob: *Ard og plov* (1951). Typological development of these tools was apparently very slow. - The C-14 date of the Bramminge share is officially presented in: The radiocarbon-dated implements. *Tools & Tillage* 5/1, 1984, p 26. (JS-J)

Ellegårdgraven. Et bornholmsk fund fra yngre germansk jernalder med smykkeopsætning (The Ellegård grave. A find from Bornholm with a set of jewellery from the Late Germanic Iron Age)

Lind, Birgit. *Hikuin* 10, 1984, pp 247-260. 12 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ pp 355-356.

Presentation of an inhumation grave. The finds include *i.a.* 2 oval and 1 animal-shaped brooch of local Bornholm types. 49 beads (glass and bronze) once formed a pectoral ornament, which apparently hung in 2 rows. A small bronze bell is of Finn/E Baltic type. (BR)

Rikala frankkien kauppapiirissä (Rikala in the trade sphere of the Franks)

Luoto, Jukka. *Hakastarolainen* 19, 1985, pp 20-21. 1 fig. Finn.

On the spread of a type of pyramidal pendant hanging on sword scabbards. (MS-L)

Odin i Staraja Ladoga (Odin in Staraja Ladoga)

Meinander, C F. *Finskt museum* 1985, pp 65-69. 5 figs, refs. Sw.

A description of a miniature sculpture found in Staraja Ladoga, Lenin-gradskaja oblast'. The sculpture figures the head of a man with a penan-nular ornament above his head. The ornament ends in animals' heads of Vendel style B. The sculpture must be of Scand origin. (MS-L)

De gyldne 'ryttere'. En analyse og en vurdering af en gruppe C-brakteater (The golden 'horsemen'. Analysis and assessment of a group of C-bracteates)

Nancke-Krogh, Søren. *Hikuin* 10, 1984, pp 235-246. 13 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ pp 354-355.

C-bracteates formally imitate Nordic, East European, and Oriental copies of Rom coins and medallions, but details of style and some animal symbols show a clear Sassanian influence. The symbols live on in the Late GerIA. (JS-J)

Guldsmedekunsten (Jewellery)

Nielsen, Henning. *Skalk* 1985/6, pp 14-15. 2 figs. Dan.

Prelim., popular presentation of the first, small fragment of a bronze patrix for gold foil figures (*guldgubber*), recently found at a settlement site in Sjælland. A small circular object of lead might have been used in copying patterns or ornamentation. (JS-J)

7F 7B 8(B F)

NAA 1985/359

Energy dispersive X-ray fluorescence analysis of 1st millennium AD glass from Britain

Sanderson, David C W; Hunter, John R; Warren, S E. *Journal of Archaeological Science* 11, 1984, pp 53-69. 1 fig, 7 tables, refs. Engl.

A series of analyses has been undertaken of 1st millennium glass in Britain. Samples of funnel beakers from Helgö (Uppland), Dorestad (the Netherlands), and Ham wie (Southampton, England) have compositions suggesting different manufacturing sources for each area. (UN)

7F Sw

NAA 1985/360

A solidus from Vitsand by Lake Mälaren

Stjernquist, Berta. *Tor* 20, 1983-1985 (1985), pp 155-163. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

In the Almgren family collection, there is a solidus found in 1889 at Vitsand (Södermanland). The coin is discussed as a part of the unusual concentration of solidi in the Helgö area. (Au)

7F 7E 6(E F)

NAA 1985/361

[Review of] **Fasettslippte glass i nordiske graver fra 4. og 5. århundrede e.Kr.** By Straume, Eldrid. 1984 (= NAA 1984/316)

Stjernquist, Berta. *Fornvännen* 80, 1985/3, pp 212-216. Ger.

Long review commenting on various aspects of cut glass vessels. (UN)

7F GB

NAA 1985/362

Button brooches, clasp buttons and face masks

Welch, Martin G. *Medieval Archaeology* 29, 1985, pp 142-145. 1 fig, refs. Engl.

It is argued that the Engl button brooches with face masks are derived from Scand clasp buttons. (UN)

7F Pol

NAA 1985/363

Fundumstände der skandinavischen Goldbrakteaten des 5. bis 6. Jahrhunderts vom Typ C aus Wapno, Grosspolen, 1850 (The find circumstances of the Scandinavian 5th-6th century type C gold bracteates found in 1850 at Wapno, Great Poland)

Zak, Jan. *Hikuin* 11, 1985, pp 27-32. 7 figs, refs. Ger/Dan summ p 327.

It is concluded that this old find of gold objects is part of a hoard hidden in an old Pomeranian urn by Scand *Exfoederati*, returning from the Danubian area. (UN)

A note on farming practice in the Viking period: sod manure (Træk)

Lerche, Grith; Jensen, Stig. *Tools & Tillage* 5/2, 1985, pp 122-125. 3 figs. Engl/Ger summ.

Some turfs, cut with a spade, from the earliest 8th C phase at Ribe (Jylland) are proposed to have been brought there in order to be soaked with manure and later to be spread in the fields, a procedure known in the area until recent times. (JS-J)

Ragnesminde. A Germanic - Early Viking Age house site in eastern Sjælland

Mahler, Ditlev L. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 4, 1985, pp 164-167. 1 fig, refs. Engl.

Report on an excavation of a house site, discovered only because of early IA indications observed during field survey for the gas pipe-line construction, not far from Vallensbæk (NAA 1985/871). The evident discrepancy between typological dating of the house plans (no pottery, etc., was found) and both C14- and TL-datings (Early Rom and Late RomIA) mirrors our incomplete knowledge of E Dan houses. (JS-J)

Karby-udgravningen på Mors. Med nogle bemærkninger om den keramiske udvikling i yngre jernalder (The excavations at Karby in Mors [Jylland]. With some remarks on pottery development in the Late Iron Age)

Nielsen, Svend. *Aarbøger* 1984 (1985), pp 260-281. 12 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Report on the partial excavation of a large site with remarkably thick (up to 2 m) occupation layers, with *i.a.* traces of pit-houses. The character of the site, possibly a seasonal market-place, is discussed. The little-known pottery of the 8th to 11th C is discussed, based on the Karby stratigraphy. (Au, abbr)

Skonager - en jernalderlandsby fra 5.-7. århundrede efter Kristus (Skonager - an Iron Age village from the 5th to 7th century AD)

Siemen, Palle. *Mark og montre* 21, 1985, pp 69-77. 5 figs, refs. Dan.

A prelim. note on the partial excavation of a village near Varde (Jylland) revealing ca 30 houses belonging to 10 or 12 farms, one of which could be followed through 4 successive phases. Some coarse storage jars dated by TL to the GerIA are intriguingly similar to CeltIA types. (JS-J)

Landbebyggelse i yngre jernalder i Sydsandinavien (Rural settlement in the Late Iron Age of south Scandinavia)

Sørensen, Bodil Holm. *Lag* 1, 1984, pp 69-111. 12 figs, refs. Dan.

Early GerIA-Vik settlement in Denmark including Skåne is treated with regard to production, trade and crafts, and relation to centres/early towns. A development towards a more complicated economy is characteristic of the period. The situation in Early GerIA and Vik respectively is summarized in two models. (UN)

Kurgannye mogilnika Suure-Rösna i Laossina (The barrows of Suure-Rösna and Laossina)

Aun, Mare. *Eesti NSV teaduste akadeemia toimetised. Ühiskonnateadused* 34/4, 1985, pp 352-355. 7 figs, refs. Russ/Est & Ger summ.

A short presentation of the excavation of GerIA barrows. (MS-L)

7H 8H 6G Sw

NAA 1985/370

Gravar och bebyggelse vid Linghems gård (Graves and settlement at Linghem farm)

Hinze, Dagmar; Larsson, Thomas. *Östergötland* 1983/84 (1985), pp 97-113. 10 figs, refs. Sw.

A short presentation of the results of excavations carried out in 1982. A late GerIA-early Vik cemetery with ca 60 graves, of which 45 were excavated, overlay a settlement, which consisted of 55 hearths and 106 post-holes. The latter indicated a house construction, ca 17.5 m long and ca 7.5 m wide, probably of Early IA date. (Au, abbr)

7H 6H Norw

NAA 1985/371

Forhistoriens kvinner fram fra skjulestedet (Prehistoric women out from their hiding-places)

Lillehammer, Grete. *Nytt om kvinneforskning* 9/2, 1985, pp 18-22. Norw.

A short presentation of the results of an analysis of burial remains from an Rom-GerIA cemetery (see NAA 1985/883) in a feminist perspective. (Au)

7H 7G 6(G H) Sw

NAA 1985/372

The Gene investigation. Some new results

Lindqvist, Anna-Karin. *In honorem Evert Baudou**, 1985, pp 441-447. 7 figs. Engl.

The excavation of the RomIA-Early GerIA farm at Gene (Ångermanland) is part of a settlement archaeological programme concerning the development of sedentary settlement along the coast of Norrland. Excavation results from recent years, *e.g.* two contemporary graves, are presented. Some attention is also given to the bronze-casting on the site. (Cf NAA 1983/228). (Au, abbr)

7H Finn

NAA 1985/373

Många fynd från mero vinger tiden (Many finds from the Late Germanic Iron Age)

Miettinen, Mirja. In: *I rågens rike*. Vörå: Vörå kommun: 1985 (= Vörå årspublikation 1985). Pp 85-87, 3 figs. Sw.

A short description of the cremation cemetery of Lövbacken at Vörå (Sydösterbotten/Etelä-Pohjanmaa) followed by a find catalogue. (Au)

7H Norw

NAA 1985/374

Gravminnefeltet på Heggen (The cemetery at Heggen [Hordaland])

Ringstad, Bjørn. *Segn og soge* 5, 1985, pp 14-17. 8 figs. Norw.

Finds from a small GerIA cemetery at Heggen, Ølen, are presented. (Au)

'Krets av lagd eller rest sten' - domarringar i Jönköpings län ('A circle of laid or raised stones' - stone circles in the county of Jönköping [Småland])

Varenius, Linnea. *Småländska kulturbilder* 57, 1985, pp 15-21. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

In this short report on excavated stone circles in the county of Jönköping (Småland), geographical distribution, chronology, and function are discussed. (AÅ)

7J Ger

NAA 1985/376

Zum neuen Schnitt am Hauptwall des Danewerks (On the new trench section through Danevirke [Schleswig-Holstein])

Andersen, H Hellmuth. *Archäologisches Korrespondenzblatt* 15, 1985, pp 525-529. 9 figs. Ger.

The interpretation of the new excavation by Willy Kramer (see NAA 1984/ 334) is rejected, and it is maintained that the 1st phase of Danevirke is that of AD 737. (UN)

7J Sw

NAA 1985/377

Eketorps borg. En fornlämning som fått nytt liv (Eketorp Fort [Öland]. An ancient monument that has received a new lease of life)

Edgren, Bengt. *Bygd och natur* 1985/5-6, pp 4-7. 3 figs. Sw.

Popular note on the reconstruction of the Eketorp ring-f ort. (AÅ)

7J 6J Sw

NAA 1985/378

The hill-fort at Frösön in a North Scandinavian perspective

Hemmendorf, Ove. *In honorem Evert Baudou**, 1985, pp 235-246. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

There are 54 known hill-forts in N Scandinavia. The only one that has been the object of archaeological excavations is Mjälleborgen (Jämtland). The results suggest that the hill-fort was built in RomIA and used for at least 500 years. Remains of building constructions and an occupation layer have been found, for which reason Mjälleborgen (and perhaps one or two of the hill-forts in Hälsingland) may be termed settlement forts. (Au)

7J Sw

NAA 1985/379

Fällgallerporten i Eketorp-II, Öland (The portcullis gate at Eketorp-II, Öland)

Herschend, Frands. *Tor* 20, 1983-1985 (1985), pp 165-216. 51 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The portcullis gate at the Early GerIA ring-fort is discussed. By examining it in the light of archaeological examples and Classical sources, the gate is identified as to type, and its function in the settlement of Eketorp is treated. The portcullis itself was not chiefly for the purpose of improving the defence of the ring-fort; its main advantage was rather that it enabled the gateway to be kept open during a seige. (Au)

Vikings in the West

Var. authors, ed by Guralnick, Eleanor. Chicago: The Archaeological Institute of America: 1982. 94 pp, ill, refs. Engl.

Papers read at a symposium held in 1982 in connection with a Vik exhibition in Chicago.

a: Historical evidence for Viking voyages to the New World. By Jones, Gwyn. Pp 1-12, 1 map. - Survey of the written sources about the Norse settlement of the Faroes, Iceland and Greenland, and of the discovery of Canada and Vinland. The role of the Irish in the N Atlantic is also discussed. (UN).

b: The lost Norse colony of Greenland. By McGovern, Thomas H. Pp 13-23, 1 map, 3 figs, refs. - Summary of the Norse settlement in Greenland. One reason for the disappearance of Norse Greenland was the failure of the colonists to actively pursue economic alternatives, perhaps because of a fixation on Europe. (Cf NAA 1983/421 & 522, 1984/695, 1985/529 & 716). (UN).

c: The discovery of a Norse settlement in America. By Ingstad, Helge. Pp 24-30, 1 map, 2 figs, refs. - See NAA 1985/460..

d: The Norse settlement of L'Anse aux Meadows, Newfoundland. By Ingstad, Anne Stine. Pp 31-37, 1 map, 9 figs, refs. - See NAA 1985/ 460..

e: Norsemen and Eskimos in Arctic Canada. By McGee, Robert. Pp 38-52, 2 figs, 1 map, refs. - Norse meetings with Indians in Vinland and Markland, and with Dorset Eskimos in Helluland, were few and brief, but halted Norse expansion into the New World. Meetings with Thule Eskimos during the Med were more extensive and occurred for centuries. Norse finds are scattered in Arctic Canada and are, perhaps, evidence of a Norse-Eskimo exchange system. (UN).

f: Viking hoaxes. By Wallace, Birgitta. Pp 53-76, 4 figs, 1 map, refs. - A critical scrutiny of US-American 'Norse' finds are presented. All are found to be late hoaxes or misinterpreted Post-Med finds. It is in Arctic Canada that Norse finds are to be expected. (UN)

8B 8E 9(B E) Dan

NAA 1985/381

Dendrokronologiske undersøgelser på skibstømmer fra Fribroedre Å på Falster (Dendrochronological investigations on ships' timbers from Fribroedre A, Falster)

Bonde, Niels. *Hikuin* 10, 1984, pp 275-278. 2 figs, 2 tables, refs. Dan/Engl summ pp 356-357.

Prelim, presentation of analyses, indicating activity around AD 1055. (Cf NAA 1985/430). (JS-J)

8B 8F

NAA 1985/382

Textilhistoria, statistik och källkritik (Textile history, statistics and source-criticism)

Hägg, Inga. *Tor* 20, 1983-1985 (1985), pp 259-278. 12 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

On the basis of textile remains from graves, it is generally held that all, or nearly all Vik weaves have Z-spun yarns in the weft. This and other features have even been used for dating. However, a survey of textiles from contemporary graves and settlements shows that these criteria are appropriate only to the finest weaves, which are mainly found in graves. Furthermore, the fragments surviving in graves are not particularly representative of cloth production in general. (Au)

8C GB

NAA 1985/383

A Scandinavian coin of Carolingian type from the Cuerdale hoard

Archibald, Marion M. *Hikuin* 11, 1985, pp 79-82. 3 figs, refs. Engl/Dan summ pp 329-330.

A coin of the type Brita Mahner KG 7 was recently identified in the Cuerdale hoard, deposited ca 905. (Jørgen Steen Jensen)

Lund-Odense-Lund. Numismatiske bidrag til Danmarks historie i 1040'erne (Lund-Odense-Lund. Numismatic contributions to the political history of Denmark during the late 1040s)

Becker, C J. *Hikuin* 11, 1985, pp 175-182. 7 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 333.

Die links demonstrate the close connection between the metropolitan mint at Lund (Skåne) and the rather ephemeral mint at Odense (Fyn), to which place Magnus den Gode withdrew. Later, Svend Estridsen transported at least one obverse-die back to Lund. (Jørgen Steen Jensen)

8C

NAA 1985/385

English dies used in the Scandinavian imitative coinages

Blackburn, Mark. *Hikuin* 11, 1985, pp 101-124. 3 figs, 3 pls, 2 tables, refs. Engl/Dan summ pp 330-331.

By means of elaborate die-chains, it is established that 36 Engl adverse dies are supposed to have been brought to Scand mints ca 995-1025, mostly from E Engl mints. (Jørgen Steen Jensen)

8C GB

NAA 1985/386

Periodic change of type in the Anglo-Saxon and Norman period

Brand, John D. Rochester (GB): Privately printed: 1984. 50 pp. Engl.

Doubts about the apparently fixed, absolute chronology of the minting of Anglo-Saxon coins, as put forward *i.a.* by Michael Dolley, are presented, and a revised version is put forward. - [Review] by Jørgen Steen Jensen in *NNUM* 1985/7, p 145, stressing the usefulness of this version for the Vik Dan mint. (AC)

8C Est

NAA 1985/387

Klad kuficeskih dirhamov i zapadnyh monet 10 v. iz Kehrä (A hoard of Cufic dirhems and West European coins of the 10th Century from Kehra)

Dobrovolskij, Igor; Molvögin, Arkadi. *Eesti NSV teaduste akadeemia toimetised. Ühiskonnateadused* 34/3, 1985, pp 287-300. 4 figs, refs. Russ/Est & Ger summ.

A hoard of 412 dirhems, 5 Byzantine, 2 German, 1 Bohemian, and 1 Anglo-Saxon coin found in a ceramic vessel, and dated to the end of the 10th C, is one of the biggest ever found in E Europe. (MS-L)

8C GB

NAA 1985/388

Scandinavian settlement names in the North-West

Fellows-Jensen, Gillian. Copenhagen: Reitzel: 1985 (= Navnestudier 25). LXXII, 456 pp. 23 figs, refs. Engl/Dan summ.

The Scand settlement names in NW England and SW Scotland are studied in relation to names of British and Engl origin and in the light of their historical, topographical, geological, and archaeological background. It is argued that most of the Scand names reflect the take-over and fragmentation of Engl estates, but that the Vikings were the first to exploit the remote mountain valleys. There is evidence that the Vik settlers were not, as hitherto thought, overwhelmingly of Norw origin, but that there was a marked Dan presence, reflected in particular in the many names in *-by*. (Au)

Om halvering av mynt (On cutting coins in half)

Gamby, Erik. *NNUM* 1985/6, pp 103-111. Ill. Sw.

A survey of different times and regions, where coins were frequently cut in half, together with a discussion of various explanations of the practice. (Bengt E Hoven)

8C Sw

NAA 1985/390

Skötkonung - Skattkonung - Myntkonung (Skötkonung - King of Taxes - Moneyer king)

Gamby, Erik. *Myntkontakt* 1985/4-5, pp 76-78. 1 fig. Sw.

Au argues that the prefix *sköt* in the name of the 11th C King Olof Skötkonung is connected with the Old Nordic word for a coin. (RE)

8C Sw

NAA 1985/391

Dates of hoards in Sweden and the coinage of Stephen I King of Hungary

Gedai, Istvan. *Hikuin* 11, 1985, pp 169-174. 3 figs, refs. Engl/Dan summ pp 332-333.

Three Hungarian coin types struck ca 1000 - ca 1020 are discussed, as well as their appearance in Sw and other hoards. (Jørgen Steen Jensen)

8C Sw

NAA 1985/392

Graffiter på vikingatida mynt (Graffiti on Viking Age coins)

Hammarberg, Inger; Rispling, Gert. *Hikuin* 11, 1985, pp 63-78. 9 figs, 7 tables, 1 diagram, refs. Sw/Engl summ p 329.

A prelim. analysis of 1173 Sw graffiti coins, mostly Umayyad, Abbasid, and Samanid dirhems. Several separate runic letters as well as some words are found. (Jørgen Steen Jensen) - See also Graffiter: runor och tecken på kufiska mynt funna i Sverige. (Graffiti: Runes and signs on Cufic coins found in Sweden). *Numismatisk rapport* 8/2, 1985, pp 96-101. Ill. Sw.

8C Ger

NAA 1985/393

Malmer: CE II/HUS

Hatz, Gert. *Hikuin* 11, 1985, pp 133-144. 8 figs, refs. Ger/Dan summ p 331.

On a small hoard of *i.a.* coins of the type CE II/HUS. It is discussed whether the motif depicts the Vik long-house. (MI)

8C 8D Dan; Ger

NAA 1985/394

Beiträge zur Geschichte der Beziehungen zwischen dem deutschen und dem dänischen Reich für die Zeit von 934 bis 1035 (Contributions to the history of the relations between the German and Danish kingdoms during the period from 934 to 1035)

Hoffmann, Erich. In: *850 Jahre St.-Petri-Dom zu Schleswig 1134-1984*, ed by Radkte, Christian; Körber, Walter. Schleswig: Schleswiger Druck- und Verlagshaus: 1984. Pp 105-132, refs. Ger.

A survey is given of the sources concerning the status of the Schleswig area, including the town Hedeby-Schleswig, and the Dan-Ger wars. It is focused upon the policy of the Dan kings from Godfred to Svend Estridsen. (UN)

Fyndet i chiffonjen (The hoard in the secretaire)

Hårdh, Birgitta; Jonsson, Kenneth. *Report series 27*, 1985, 21 pp, ill, refs. Sw.

A prelim. report on a large and most important Vik hoard, found near Lund (Skåne) deposited after 1018. It contains 892 coins, jewellery, and bullion silver. (Ulla Westermark)

Der Münzfund von Steinfeld (The hoard from Steinfeld)

Ilisch, Peter. *Hikuin 11*, 1985, pp 145-156. 46 figs. Ger/Dan summ pp 331-332.

16 coins from the Steinfeld hoard (1944-45) from Schleswig, all Dorestad imitations, probably struck ca 900 at Hedeby, were hitherto known. 32 more coins of the same type have now appeared. (Jørgen Steen Jensen)

På vej til kirke? (Bound for church?)

Iversen, Mette. *Miv 13*, 1985, pp 56-65. 14 figs. Dan.

Short report on the excavation of the area where a runestone was found in 1978 (cf NAA 1978/381 & 1979/308). Among the hundreds of stones of various sizes scattered over the small area, flakes from ashlar cutting, and a stone with marks from cleaving, as well as the remains of a wooden structure C14-dated to 1150 (cal.) indicate that the deposition of the runestone was secondary. It is proposed that the runestone as such, was intended for building material for the neighbouring Klejtrup Church (Jylland). (Au)

Två runstenar i Hälsingland: Malsta och Sunnå (Two runestenes in Hälsingland: Malsta and Sunnå)

Jansson, Sven B F. *Filologiskt arkiv 33*, 1985, 43 pp, 15 figs, refs. Sw.

Both runic inscriptions considered here originate from the parish of Rogsta on the Hälsingland coast, where a wealth of ancient monuments are to be found. The two inscriptions, certain parts of which can only be described as obscure, are examined and a possible interpretation is presented. The Malsta inscription consisting of 261 runes includes as many as four place-names. The dating to ca AD 1050 by Otto von Friesen is the most appealing. Despite the differences between the stones they were possibly carved by the same man - Frömund, son of Rike-Gylfe. (Au, abbr)

Alfred den Store, Danmarks geografi: En undersøgelse af fire afsnit i Den gamle Orosius (Alfred the Great, the Geography of Denmark: an examination of four passages of the Old English Orosius)

Jørgensen, Ove. Odense: Odense Universitetsforlag: 1985 (= NOWELE Supplement 1). 8+166 pp. 33 figs, refs. Dan.

The passages are thoroughly analysed and interpreted. It is concluded that it would not be reasonable without reservation to include the specific voyages of Ottar and Wulfstan as a part of important trading routes in Vik Europe, and that none of the maps of those general trading routes produced hitherto are quite satisfactory. (Cf NAA 1984/355). (AC)

Navnet Odense: Stavemåder og tolkninger (The name Odense: spellings and interpretations)

Jørgensen, Ove. *Fynske årbøger* 1985, pp 23-49. Refs. Dan.

A survey of the place-name (z. a. occurring in Fyn) and reflections on the cult of Odin and the location of the temple. (AC)

Kufiske dirhemer fremkommet i Danmark efter 1938 (Kufic Dirhems found in Denmark after 1938)

Kromann, Anne. *Hikuin* 11, 1985, pp 51-62. 4 figs, 1 table, refs. Dan/Engl summ pp 328-329.

Just under 80 Cufic dirhems were found in Denmark 1938-1984. A catalogue of 24 finds is appended. (Jørgen Steen Jensen)

Zur Schwedenherrschaft in Haithabu und neuere Überlegungen zur Frühgeschichte des Schleswiger Raumes (On the Swedish dynasty at Hedeby and reconsiderations of the early history of the Schleswig area)

Laur, Wolfgang. *Beiträge zur Schleswiger Stadtgeschichte* 28, 1983, pp 9-25. Refs. Ger.

A comment on Niels Lund's paper (= NAA 1982/376). The geographical content of the concepts Sillende/Schleswig, Jylland, and Denmark is treated as well as our knowledge about the royal rule over these lands. A brief Sw rule over Schleswig including Hedeby is probable. (Cf NAA 1984/767d). (UN)

Corpus Nummorum Saeculorum IX-XI qui in Suecia reperti sunt. Catalogue of coins from the 9th-11th Centuries found in Sweden. Verzeichnis der in Schweden gefundenen Münzen des 9.-11. Jahrhunderts. 3: Skåne. 1. Åhus-Grönby

Malmer, Brita (ed.). *Corpus Nummorum Saeculorum**, 3/1, 1985, 208 + 27 pp, 1 fig, 21 pls, refs. Engl & Ger.

4142 Islamic, Merovingian, Carolingian, Byzantine, Ger, Italian, Bohemian, Hungarian, Engl, Irish, Scand, Dan, Norw and Sw coins from 28 finds are described in the first of 4 Skåne volumes. The Skåne finds differ considerably from the finds from Gotland (NAA 1975/283, 1977/309, 1982/ 354 & 355) as well as the finds from Östergötland (NAA 1983/254). Ger coins predominate with ca 50%. There are ca 30% Engl coins, and ca 10% Scand and Dan coins, while the share of Islamic coins is small. Finds from the excavation of settlements are comparatively numerous as are finds of single coins. (Au)

Some thoughts on the secondary treatment of Viking-Age coins found on Gotland and in Poland

Malmer, Brita. In: *Nummus et Historia. Festschrift for Ryszard Kiersnowski*. Warsaw: Polskie towarzystwo archeologiczne i numizmatyczne: 1985. Pp 49-56. 6 tables, refs. Engl/Pol summ.

Registration of 'secondary treatment', i.e. pecking, fragmentation and other damage on coins and jewellery from the Vik, was started by Teresa and Ryszard Kiersnowski in 1955. Recent investigations show that Ger coins found in Poland and Russia are less pecked than those found on Gotland. On the other hand, Engl coins found in Poland are more pecked than on Gotland. Pecking of Czech coins in a find from Maniów, Silesia, shows that many coins were still pecked as late as ca 1050 in Central Europe. (Au)

To what extent did Anglo-Saxon coins circulate within the Northern Lands? Evidence from the numerical analysis and interpretation of finds

Metcalf, D M. *Hikuin* 11, 1985, pp 91-100. 4 diagrams, refs. Engl/Dan summ p 330.

Pecking may indicate the circulation of the Engl coins. (Jørgen Steen Jensen)

8C Dan; Ger

NAA 1985/406

Fiel Skarthe vor 1000 Jahre? (Did Skarthe fall 1000 years ago?)

Nawrocki, Paul. *Beiträge zur Schleswiger Stadtgeschichte* 29, 1984, pp 66-93. 5 figs, refs. Ger.

It is suggested that Svend Forkbeard became co-regent already during Harald's reign and that the runestones raised in memory of Erik and Skarthe were erected after the Dan-Ger war at Hedeby in AD 983. (UN)

8C

NAA 1985/407

The first major silver crisis in Russia and the Baltic

Noonan, Thomas S. *Hikuin* 11, 1985, pp 41-50. 5 figs, 10 diagrams. Engl/Dan summ p 328.

An analysis of Finn, Pol, Sov and Sw hoards supports the thesis that very few new dirhems were imported into Russia and the Baltic in the 870s, 880s and 890s. (Jørgen Steen Jensen)

8C GB

NAA 1985/408

Anglo-Saxon aptitudes

Page, R I. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press: 1985. 30 pp, refs. Engl.

In this philological study (an inaugural lecture delivered 1985), the Norse custom of eating horse-meat as diagnostic of paganism is treated. Anyone aspiring to use Med written sources must also have some philological aptitudes, or at least be ready to consult someone who has them. (UN)

8C 9C Dan; Sw

NAA 1985/409

Nogle danske mønter med gejstlige fremstillinger før ca. 1150 (Some Danish coins with ecclesiastical representations before ca 1150)

Posselt, Gert. *Hikuin* 11, 1985, pp 207-214. 15 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ pp 334-335.

A presentation of coins with ecclesiastical attributes and a discussion of methodological problems concerning the interpretation of ecclesiastical shares in the proceeds of the Dan mint before 1150. (AC)

8C

NAA 1985/410

Islamic imitations. A contribution on account of the publication of a Ghaznawid/Samanid mule

Rispling, Gert. *NNÅ* 1982 (1985), pp 27-40. Ill. Engl.

Three Islamic coins hitherto attributed to the Ghaznawid dynasty are considered to be imitations. General discussion of criteria for the determination of imitations of early Islamic coins. (Bengt E Hoven)

The Moneyers of St. Edmund

Smart, Veronica. *Hikuin* 11, 1985, pp 83-90. 4 figs, refs. Engl/Dan summ p 330.

A catalogue of moneyers known from St. Edmund memorial coinage. The Continental origin of many of these names in a Danelaw coinage is discussed. (Jørgen Steen Jensen)

'Han flydde inte vid Uppsala...' ('He didn't flee at Uppsala...')

Snædal, Thorgunn. *Ale* 1985/2, pp 13-23. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

Some runestones in Skåne have inscriptions referring to a battle at Uppsala (Uppland). It is discussed whether this in fact is the famous battle at Fyrisvallar mentioned in Med sources. (Au)

Bysantiska myntimitationer och tidig kristendom i Finland (Imitations of Byzantine coins and early Christianity in Finland)

Talvio, Tuukka. *Taidehistoriallisia tutkimuksia - Konsthistoriska studier* 8, 1985, pp 269-272. 5 figs, refs. Sw/Ger summ.

The Finn imitations of Byzantine coins belong to 2 chronological groups, both indicating an early Christian influence in Finland during the late Vik. (DF)

Die Erforschung der deutschen Münzen in den wikingerzeitlichen Funden Finnlands (The study of German coins in the Viking Age finds of Finland)

Talvio, Tuukka. *Hamburger Beiträge zur Numismatik* 30-32, 1976-1978 (1985), pp 47-53. Refs. Ger.

Short summary. (Au)

The Long Cross type of Æthelred II in Finnish finds. Some comments on Ian Stewards paper 'How did Anglo-Saxon coins reach Finland?'

Talvio, Tuukka. *Hikuin* 11, 1985, pp 183-188. 2 figs, refs. Engl/Sw summ p 333.

In 1981 Ian Stewart drew attention to the die-links among the Anglo-Saxon coins found in Finland, and suggested that at least in the Long Cross type, 'much of the coin came directly (or if indirectly, intact) from England'. There is no evidence of direct contacts between Finland and England in the Vik, but it is known that coins could travel long distances in unmixed parcels; it seems possible that one or more such parcels reached Finland from England in the early 11th C. (Au)

Var vikingatidens ryssar (fry. rus') franker? (Were the Viking Age Russians (Rus') Franks?)

Thulin, Alf. *Fornvännen* 80, 1985/3, pp 190-202. Refs. Sw.

The theses of Omelijan Pritsak's book **The origin of Rus'** (Cambridge, Mass: 1981. 928 pp) are summarized and commented upon. The suggestion that the Rus' were Frankish merchants is seriously doubted. The old view that the Rus' were primarily Scand Vikings is to be maintained. The role of the Frisians in N European trade is discussed. Pritsak's bold revaluations of the sagas and chronicles concerning the Vikings in Russia are criticized. (UN)

8D (7 9)D Sw

NAA 1985/417

Aristocratic graves and manors in Early Medieval Sweden

Ambrosiani, Björn. *In honorem Evert Baudou**, 1985, pp 109-118. 9 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl.

In the Malar area, there are a number of settlement units which differ from the normal ones in having both great mounds and normal cemeteries around the settlement and often a church, a castle, and a small town or market place within their boundaries. The eight which are discussed in this paper all belong to the property of the Med Sw kingdom or well-known aristocratic families. Most of them have finds which show that they must have been founded already during the Late GerIA. Around many there were also during the Late Vik and Early Med founded small farms to obtain more taxes or manorial dues. These manorial properties furnish good possibilities of studying the age and structure of prehistoric administration and society. (Au)

8D 9D Sw

NAA 1985/418

Södermanland mellan forntid och medeltid (Early Medieval Södermanland)

Ambrosiani, Björn. *Fornvännen* 80, 1985/1, pp 24-39. 8 figs, refs. Sw.

A discussion connected to K Wijkander's thesis (NAA 1984/373) on the settlement structure in a central Sw county with respect to the number of settlement units with cemeteries from Late IA and their connection to an older administrative system of hundreds in the area. The date of this is set to the 11th C. The relation between place-names, royal/manorial farms and the settlement in the area is also interesting. (Au) - In his reply, **Bebyggelser, tolfter och kungsgårdar i Sörmland**. (Settlements, twelfths, and royal manors in Södermanland). *Fornvännen* 80/1, 1985, pp 40-51. 3 figs, refs. Sw, Wijkander maintains the views of his thesis. (UN)

8D 7D Dan

NAA 1985/419

Vandt sig hele Danmark (won all Denmark for himself...)

Andersen, H Hellmuth. *Skalk* 1985/2, pp 18-27. 10 figs. Dan.

Harald Blåtand's statement on his runestone at Jelling, quoted above, cannot be taken at face value. Contemporary Frankish sources mention several earlier kings which must have ruled over the whole kingdom. Harald's dynasty was probably not the first but the third. (JS-J)

8D

NAA 1985/420

Kungar och vikingar. Norden och Europa 700-1100 (Kings and Vikings. Scandinavia and Europe AD 700-1100)

Sawyer, Peter. Stockholm: Nordstedt: 1985. 220 pp, 38 figs, refs. Sw.

Version in Sw of NAA 1982/379. (AÅ)

Social status in the Merovingian and Viking periods in Norway from archaeological and historical sources

Solberg, Bergljot. *Norw. Arch. Rev* 18/1-2, 1985, pp 61-76. 7 figs, 5 tables, refs. Engl.

Social status in the Late GerIA and Vik in W, Central, and E Norway has been examined through 4629 graves, 3796 for men and 833 for women. The men's and women's graves were divided into 3 groups: a large group with plain grave goods, a small rich group and an intermediate group. The results of this study were correlated with the weapon requirements indicated by early Med provincial laws. A closer association between the legal requirements and the weapon composition is found in the 10th C graves than in those of the 8th and 9th C. (Au)

8D 7D Norw

NAA 1985/422

Håløyghøvdinger. Om grunnlaget for og vedlikeholdet av høvdingmakt i jernalderen, med vekt på Sør-Salten (Håløyg-chiefs. On the basis for the maintenance of chiefdoms in the Iron Age, with emphasis on southern Salten [Nordland])

Storli, Inger. Tromsø: University of Tromsø: 1985. [Mag.art. thesis. Stencil]. 179 pp, 34 figs, 9 pls, refs. Norw.

Factors relevant to centre formation and social differentiation in N Norway during the GerIA-Vik are discussed. A general analysis of grave finds is compared to a detailed one for S Salten. The ring-shaped fun-sites are located in areas with concentrations of burial mounds, and a clear correlation is found between economic carrying capacity and social position. Land rights or ownership of land seems to have been the deciding factor in the process of stratification, not the fur trade, as has previously been argued. Chiefs' control of the fur trade has to be seen as a product of the position they already held in society as big farmers. (Au/EJK)

8D 8F Sw

NAA 1985/423

Gotlandsparadoxen (The Gotland paradox)

Thunmark-Nylén, Lena. *Tor* 20, 1983-1985 (1985), pp 279-290. Refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Different variations of Vik brooch distribution, regionality and internati-onality, are discussed and compared. It is suggested that the difference between the distribution of women's brooches on Gotland and in the rest of Scandinavia, and the paradoxical blend of regionality and internationality in Gotland can be explained as a result of the presence of a royal central administration on the mainland and its absence on Gotland. This affected the exchange of ideas within each area as well as between them. (Au)

8E 8A (7 9 10)(A E)

NAA 1985/424

Society and trade in the Baltic during the Viking Age

Var. authors, ed by Lindquist, Sven-Olof. Visby: Gotlands fornsal: 1985 (= Acta Visbyensia 7). 304 pp, ill, refs. Engl or Ger.

Papers of the 7th Visby symposium held in 1983.

a: (7 8)E Die Bedeutung der Friesen für die Handelsverbindungen des Ostseeraumes bis zur Wikingerzeit.

(The significance of the Frisians in Baltic trade until the Viking Age). By Ellmers, Detlev. Pp 7-54, 6 figs. - The development of Frisian trade is studied in 4 phases: First a pre-monetary phase in the 6th C, second a phase with trientes as trade coin in late 6th and 7th C, third a phase with Frisian sceattas in the late 7th and 8th C, and fourth a phase with Carolingian deniers as trade coin in the late 8th C. The role of the Frisians in the development of a long-distance trade before the Vik is emphasized and their presence in the Baltic already in Late GerIA is indicated. (UN).

b: 8E Ger Hof verband und Handwerksproduktion als Grundlage des frühmittelalterlichen Handels im Ostseegebiet.

(Linked settlements and craft production as a basis of the early Medieval trade in the Baltic). By Herrmann, Joachim. Pp 55-62, 3 figs. - The port of Ralswiek, Rügen, is used as an example in a discussion of the development of Vik trade in the Baltic. (UN).

c: 8E Sw Reflexions on communication technique, society and raw materials during the Viking Age. By Hyenstrand, Åke. Pp 63-68. - Shipping and an organization comprising harbours, centres and services were significant for the Vik production system. In a W European perspective the acquisition of raw materials such as furs and iron is thought to lie behind this. Vendel, Valsgårde and Helgö (Uppland) and other Later GerIA finds in Småland and Blekinge are looked upon as control stations with a W European background. (AÅ).

d: (8 9)I Sw Orthodoxe Mission in Schweden im 11. Jahrhundert?. (An orthodox mission in Sweden during the 11th century?). By Sjöberg, Anders. Pp 69-77. - A survey of sources indicating an orthodox influence on Scand Christianity. It is suggested that the rune-carver Upir is identical with a Kiev bishop Upir. (UN).

e: (7 8)E Westeuropäischer Import der Wikingerzeit in Nordeuropa. (West European import in Northern Europe during the Viking Age). By Müller-Wille, Michael. Pp 79-102, 20 maps, 1 table. - Important find groups indicating W contacts are mapped: trientes and sceattas, glass vessels, Tating pottery, lava quernstones, Carolingian swords, enamelled brooches, and objects decorated in Carolingian vegetable style and in Tas-silo style. (UN).

f: 8(D E K) 7(D E) 9K Sw Specialization and urbanization in the Mälaren Valley - a question of maturity. By Ambrosiani, Björn. Pp 103-112, 4 figs. - The evolution of specialized sites and early Med towns depended on the population size and the density of the agrarian society. Birka and Helgö seem to be parts of the royal farms of Adelsö and Hundhamra. These sites are connected to the route from the iron production area in the north, where Vendel with its boat-graves seems to play an important role. (Au).

g: (8 9)(B E) English and Baltic trade in the Middle Ages - an evaluation of the evidence. By Clarke, Helen. Pp 113-120, 1 map. - Med written sources on a flourishing Engl-Baltic trade are compared to the archaeological record, which indicates that there were no contacts whatsoever! The Med sources show that bulky necessities dominated, not luxuries, and this cannot be inferred from the archaeological evidence. This phenomenon points the representativity problem when discussing Vik trade. (UN).

h: (8 9)E Pol Die Bedeutung Wolins im Ostseehandel. (The importance of Wolin in Baltic trade). By Filipowiak, Wladyslaw. Pp 121-128, 11 figs. - Survey of the 9th--12th C development of this important town. The various crafts are briefly mentioned and trading relations to Scandinavia, especially Bornholm, Lund, Gotland, and Birka, are discussed. (UN).

i: (8 9)(E G) Sw Ports and trading places on Öland and in the Kalmarsund area. By Hagberg, Ulf Erik. Pp 139-148, 6 figs. - A rough outline of ports and trading places on Öland from the Vik to the 13th C, the most important sites being Köpingsvik, Sikavarp and Eketorp-HI. (AÅ).

j: 8(C E) Birka, the Baltic and beyond. By Sawyer, Peter. Pp 165-170, 2 tables. - In a discussion of Vik trade with the East, no good evidence for the import of any significant quantity of Oriental coins into either Gotland or Sweden is found before 850. The accumulation of Oriental coins in Scandinavia is interpreted as acquired by violence and not from trade. (AÅ).

k: (9)(D J K) Pol Die Stammesburgen als Ausgangspunkt der frühen Stadtentwicklung an der pommerschen Ostseeküste. (The tribal strongholds as a starting-point of early urbanization at the Pomeranian coast). By Leciejewicz, Lech. Pp 171-186, 6 figs. - Based on investigations in Szczecin/Stettin, Wolin, and Kolobrzeg/Kolberg, the role of Slavic forts in the social development and especially in the urbanization is summarized. This model of urbanization differs somewhat from that of the Scand Vik. (UN).

m: 8G Sw Circulation of monetary silver in the Baltic area during the Viking Age. By Malmer, Brita. Pp 185-194, 12 figs. - Comparison between Gotland and Östergötland as regards proportions and chronological distribution of Islamic, Ger and Engl Vik coins, as well as find-types, appearance of early W coins, and fragmentary Islamic coins. A number of characteristic differences might show that Östergötland changed from a pre-monetary to a monetary economy earlier than did Gotland. A study of pecking of coins found in Östergötland, Gotland and Russia shows that, at the middle and end of the 11th C, Ger coins were pecked equally in Östergötland and on Gotland. In Russ finds Ger coins are much less pecked and their circulation accordingly insignificant. (Au).

n: (8 9)C Finn; Sov The Frisian element in the coin hoards of the late Viking Age in Scandinavia, Russia and the East Baltic lands. By Talvio, Tuukka. Pp 195-200. - An analysis of the North-Russ and Kar hoards from the 11th C shows that between ca 1050 and ca 1075 large quantities of Ger coins were imported to Russia, a high proportion of them coming from Frisia. However, there is no numismatic evidence for permanent close relations between Russia and Frisia in the 11th C. (Au).

p: (7 8 9 10)G Sw Studies of rural society based on field evidence in central Sweden. By Sporrang, Ulf. Pp 201-209, 5 figs. - Accounts for results of 2 projects (in Östergötland, cf NAA 1983/200 and in N Uppland, cf NAA 1982/759) showing that essential changes in the structure of society ca 700 AD can be described as a successive transition from a system for land use in common, to an increasingly individual system of rights based on farm or family units. (See also NAA 1985/628). (AÅ).

q: 8G Dan Viking villages in Denmark - new investigations. By Hvass, Steen. Pp 211-228, 15 figs. - Summary of recent excavations. (Cf NAA 1984/428). (UN).

r: 8H Ger Skandinavische Einflüsse in nord westslawischen Grabbefunde. (Scandinavian influences on north-west Slavic burial customs). By Warnke, Dieter. Pp 229-236, 3 figs. - Slavic burial customs in Vik are surveyed. A Scand element is distinguishable at the ports along the coast. Ralswiek, Rügen is treated in more detail. (UN).

s: 8F Finn Viking Age spearheads in Finland. By Lehtosalo-Hilander, Pirkko-Liisa. Pp 237-250, 7 figs. - The silver-decorated spearheads found in Finland (almost 70 in number) are studied. Almost all of these are of type G, and most of them bear distinct animal figures on their sockets. At least 7 different animal forms can be discerned, but the vegetable patterns appearing in the East Baltic countries are not known in western Finland. (Au) - (Cf NAA 1985/453)..

t: 8E Sw Das Wikingerschiff im Ostseeraum und die Flusswege gegen Südosten. (The Viking ship of the Baltic and the waterways to the SE). By Nylén, Erik. Pp 251-264, 5 figs. - Study of the development of shipbuilding techniques based on Gotlandic picture-stones and a reconstruction of the Bulverket ship found in Tingstade Träsk. (See also NAA

1983/273). (AÅ).

u: 8E Sw Paviken bei Västergarn. (Paviken at Västergarn [Gotland-]). By Lundström, Per. Pp 265-269, 1 fig. - Summary of the Late GerIA-Vik trading place, see NAA 1981/350. (UN).

v: 8J Sw Der Wall bei Västergarn. (The rampart at Västergarn [Gotland]). By Lundström, Per. Pp 269-272, 1 fig. - The age of the Västergarn rampart, within which very few finds have been made, is discussed. The relations to the two Med churches in the area, to the shorelines, to nearby Paviken, and the construction that resembles the walls at Birka and Hedeby point to a Vik date. (AÅ).

w: (7 8 9)G Sw Der gotländische Hof während der jüngeren Eisenzeit und des Mittelalters. (The Gotland farm of the Late Iron Age and Middle Ages). By Carlsson, Dan. Pp 273-280, 6 figs. - Prelim, report on the investigation of the development of a Gotlandic farm at Fjäle in Ala from Early IA to Early Med. A continuous increase of cultivation is indicated, changes of house construction are established, and an excavated cemetery will give information on population size and social grouping. (Cf NAA 19847798g). (AÅ).

x: 11J Sw Die Burgen Gotlands - Forschungsüberblick und Besprechung. (The hill-forts of Gotland - a research survey and discussion). By Engström, Johan. Pp 281-292, 4 figs. - The hill-forts are described and results of excavations are listed. (Cf NAA 1984/811). (Au).

y: 8G 8(H K) Sw The settlement at Vi, at the foot of the cliff. By Westholm, Gun. Pp 293-303, 8 figs. - Accounts for the evidence for a Vik settlement in Visby (Gotland). (AÅ).

8E 8J 9(E J) Dan

NAA 1985/425

Ship finds and ship blockades AD 800-1200

Crumlin-Pedersen, Ole. *Arch. form, processes**, 1985, pp 215-228. 6 figs, 6 tables, refs. Engl.

Nautical archaeology is introduced as a term for archaeological activity concerned with sites which are connected with the use of the sea, rivers, and lakes for transport, economic exploitation, warfare, etc. Changes in coastlines, conditions of deposition, dredging and harbour construction, and diving techniques are treated as well as representativity and context analysis of 26 ship finds along the Dan and neighbouring coasts and 28 ship blockades in Dan waters. (Cf NAA 1981/712). (AC)

8E 9E Sw

NAA 1985/426

Med vikingaskepp över Närkeslätten (With a Viking ship over the Närke Plain)

Hansson, Pär. *Populär arkeologi* 3/3, 1985, pp 25-27. 6 figs. Sw.

There seem to have been a number of ancient lakes on the Närke plain, which have now disappeared, but in the Vik and early Med were obviously navigable. A higher water level of Lake Hjälmarens probably favoured communication. The possibility and consequences of these circumstances of trade and transport are discussed. (Au)

8E Dan

NAA 1985/427

Spåner omkring et vikingeskib (Shavings around a Viking ship)

Juel, Henrik. Copenhagen: Høst & Søn: 1985. 176 pp, numerous ill. Dan.

Popular account of the building 1982-84 of the Roar Ege, a full-scale replica of the Skuldelev III ship, using ancient material types and technology. (Cf NAA 1984/379). (JS-J)

Glówne momenty rozwoju zlotnictwa we wczesnosredniowiecznej skan-dynawii. (IX-XI w.) (Main traits in the development of metal-working in Early Medieval Scandinavia (9th-11th centuries))

Kocka-Krenz, Hanna. *Archeologia Polskt* 29/1, 1984, pp 107-150. 11 figs, refs. Pol/Ger summ.

Survey of Vik metal-working, materials, technology, and the social position of craftsmen. The development is placed in a historical context of E and W influences. (UN)

Viking-skipet var lastet med brynestein og tok snarveien gjennom sundet ved Viksfjord (The Viking ship was loaded with whetstones and took a short cut through the narrows by Viksfjord)

Lund, Kjell. *Langs Lågen* 7/3, 1985, pp 105-107. 2 figs. Norw.

It is likely that the Klåstad ship was on its way to or from Kaupang (Vestfold) across the peninsula of Torsøy. (PBM)

Et skibsværft fra sen vikingetid-tidlig middelalder ved Fribrødreå på Falster (A shipyard from the Late Viking Age/Early Middle Ages on the Fribrødreå, Falster)

Madsen, Jan Skamby. *Hikuin* 10, 1984, pp 261-274. 9 figs. Dan/Engl summ p 356.

Another version of NAA 1984/505J. (Cf NAA 1985/381). (JS-J)

Jernutvinning på Hovden (Iron extraction at Hovden [Aust-Agder])

Nakkerud, Tom Bloch. Oslo: Universitetets oldsaksamling/Bykle kommune: 1984. 18 pp, 13 figs. Norw.

Between Harteve tn and Bjåen in Setesdal, nearly 1000 charcoal pits have been found with remains of more than 100 houses. Most of the charcoal pits had been emptied at the time of the archaeological survey; excavation was carried out in one of them. (EJK)

SOS för äldre hamnar (SOS for ancient harbours [Gotland])

Olsson, Ingemar. *Fornvännen* 80, 1985/3, pp 179-186. 5 figs, refs. Sw.

3 Vik and Med harbours on Gotland have been destroyed in recent years. Au discusses what can be done to prevent such destruction. Some 20 other harbours on Gotland are indicated by place-names. (Au, abbr)

Vikingernes handel (Viking commerce)

Ramskou, Thorkild. København: Rhodos: 1985. 91 pp, numerous ill, select bibliography. Dan.

A popular survey of Vik achievements in the East, the West, and at home. (JS-J)

Kaupunkilaitoksen varhaisvaiheet Aurajoen laaksossa (Early stages of urban organization in the Aura valley [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland])

Salo, Unto. In: *Turun seitsemän vuosisataa*. Turku: Turun historiallinen yhdistys & Turun kaupunki: 1985. Pp 9-35, 5 figs. Finn.

A revised version of NAA 1979/340, 1982/391 and 1984/456a. (DF)

8E

NAA 1985/435

Vikingernes vogne (Viking vehicles)

Schovsbo, Per Ole. *Hikuin* 10, 1984, pp 289-300. 12 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 357.

On the Scand evidence for different types of vehicles, drawn by horses. The conclusion is that only in Denmark was the four-wheeled wagon in use, and the famous wagon from the ship burial at Oseberg (Vestfold) is not a real wagon, but only a grave-vehicle based on Dan prototypes of the 9th C. A replica of this type was built in 1983. (Au)

8E Sw

NAA 1985/436

Den gotländska vikingahamnen i Burs (The Gotland Viking harbour at Burs)

Östergren, Majvor; Varenius, Björn. *Meddelanden från marinarkeologiska sällskapet* 8/1, 1985, pp 8-11. 1 fig. Sw.

Prelim, report on partial investigations of a Vik settlement at Bandelunda, where balance pans and weights were found. The site is proposed to be a parallel to Paviken. (Cf NAA 1981/350). (AÅ)

8F Ger

NAA 1985/437

Das archäologische Fundmaterial 4 (The archaeological finds 4)

Var. authors. *Berichte Haithabu**, 19, 1984, 159 pp, ill, refs. Ger.

a: Glockenfunde aus Haithabu. (Bell finds from Hedeby [Schleswig-Holstein]). By Drescher, Hans. Pp 9-62, 7 tables. - A publication of the harbour find of a bell and its wooden suspension plate. The bell has been used before it was lost, but its relation to the churches of Hedeby is unknown. It is by comparison to other bells dated to the 9th-10th C. Fragments of other bells are also found in Hedeby as well as jingle bells. The fabrication method is reconstructed in cast replicas, and the alloy and the tone of the bell are analysed. (UN).

b: Eine Zungenfibel aus dem Hafen von Haithabu. (A tongue-shaped brooch from the harbour of Hedeby). By Wamers, Egon. Pp 63-127. 24 figs. - A corpus of Scand tongue-shaped brooches of the 9th-10th C is presented. Their relation to Carolingian strap ends is analysed, the Scand finds of which are seen as evidence of Scand raids (cf NAA 1984/742q). Vik styles are discussed and the function of the brooches in the women's dress is reconstructed. (UN).

c: Gewebe und Filzfunde aus Haithabu. (Ausgrabung 1966-1969). (The finds of cloth and felt in Hedeby. (Excavations 1966-1969)). By Hundt, Hans-Jürgen. Pp 129-144, 7 figs. - Fragments of textiles are published. (Cf NAA 1985/449). (UN).

d: Eine Schaftrolle aus Haithabu als Teil eines Trittwebstuhls mit waagerecht gespannter Kette. (A harness pulley from Hedeby as part of a horizontal loom with treadle). By Grenander-Nyberg, Gertrud. Pp 145-150, 2 figs. - It is discussed whether this wooden object is evidence of Frisian textile production in Hedeby. It was possibly used in the production of saddle-girths or other types of strong bands. (UN).

e: Zwei Saiteninstrumente aus Haithabu. (Two stringed instruments from Hedeby). By Lawson, Graeme H. Pp 151-159, 4 figs. - Two wooden objects are interpreted as stringed instruments. An unfinished fiddle is the earliest known in W Europe and was probably influenced from the Orient. The other is an ebony fragment belonging to a traditional type of lyre. (UN).

8F Dan

NAA 1985/438

En vestfold 'stikknål' fra Vindebjerg på Knudshoved Odde, Sydsjælland (A Vestfold 'stikknål' pin from Vindebjerg, Knudshoved Odde, south Sjælland)

Armfelt, Wava. *Hikuin* 10, 1984, pp 315-320. 5 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 358.

In Denmark, this common Norw type has hitherto been represented by only one specimen (from Aggersborg). The type is still extremely rare outside Vestfold. (JS-J)

8F Sw

NAA 1985/439

[Review of] **Birka 11:1. Systematische Analysen der Grabfunde.** 1984 (= NAA 1984/390)

Blindheim, Charlotte. *Fornvännen* 80, 1985/3, pp 222-226. Norw.

Comments in a Norw perspective. (UN)

8F Dan

NAA 1985/440

En lille brik. Den koniske ten vægts spredning (A small bit. The spread of the conical spindle whorl)

Christensen, Peter Birkedahl. *Hikuin* 10, 1984, pp 321-326. 8 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 358.

Occasioned by the find of a whorl of unusual type on the island of Samsø, the 2 main types, the conical and the dome- or bee-hive shaped, are surveyed. (JS-J)

8F GB

NAA 1985/441

A Viking sword found at Chertsey

East, Katherine; Larkin, Paul; Winsor, Peter. *Surrey Archaeological Collections* 76, 1985, pp 1-9. 1 fig, 3 pls, refs. Engl.

In 1981 a 10th C sword of Petersen's type S was found in Thames river deposits. It is an Ulfberht-sword with silver and copper inlay in guard and pommel. There is the possibility that the sword was deliberately thrown into the river at a time when weapon graves were replaced by Christian burials. (UN)

8F (9 10)F Sw

NAA 1985/442

The Hlad. A Viking hair ornament

Fjellström, Phebe. *In honorem Evert Baudou**, 1985, pp 119-124. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

A Vik woman's hair ornament is examined from both an ethnological and archaeological point of view. Vik grave finds including hair bands are mentioned and so are Sami material about hair ornament. An attempt is made to distinguish between married and unmarried women. A find from Brotjärn (Norrbotten) is also analysed.(Au)

8F 9F Ger; Sw

NAA 1985/443

Hedebyklokken under åget (The Hedeby bell under the yoke)

Gammeltoft-Hansen, Bendt. *Acta campanulagica* 8/3, 1985, pp 225-232. 9 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

Attempts to reconstruct the suspension (cf NAA 1979/351) have suggested a symmetric construction. But the bell was obviously struck one-sidedly by short pulls at the draw-rope, much like the Sw Norra Fågelås bell (Västergötland), and thus represents the oldest way of ringing a bell. (Cf NAA 1985/437a). (AC)

Dräktskick och socialt anseende (Dress customs and social status)

Gerdin, Anna-Lena. *Gotländskt arkiv* 57, 1985, pp 151-157. 4 figs, refs. Sw/Ger summ.

This discussion on Vik clothing is based on the excavation of an inhumation burial of a woman, and a man buried later, in the same stone cist in Fleringe parish (Gotland). (AÅ)

8F GB

NAA 1985/445

Two Viking-Age silver brooch fragments believed to be from the 1858 Skaill (Orkney) hoard

Graham-Campbell, James. *Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland* 114, 1984, pp 289-301. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

It is argued that two Vik silver objects, a complete, single pin and an elaborately ornamented pin-head, derive from the 1858 Skaill hoard. The circumstances of the discovery of the Skaill hoard and the retrieval of its dispersed components are described: a possibly similar discovery in Oxtro Broch, Birsay is also discussed. (Au)

8F Ger

NAA 1985/446

Die Lederfunde von Haithabu (The leather finds from Hedeby [Schleswig-Holstein])

Groenman-van Waateringe, Willy. *Berichte Haithabu**, 21, 1984, 70 pp, 37 figs, 29 pls, 6 tables, refs. Ger.

The great leather material consists mainly of shoes and shoe-making waste. 210 shoes are identified and 10 types are distinguished. Other objects are knife sheaths, pouches, and one quiver. The tanning methods are analysed. The material is studied in a broad N European setting. (UN)

8F Sw

NAA 1985/447

Silverskatten från Sanda i Mora (The silver hoard from Sanda ät Mora [Dalarna])

Hermansson, Rune. *Dalarnas hembygdsbok* 1985, pp 17-26, 10 figs. Sw.

An account of a Vik silver hoard found in Dalarna 1977 containing 1300 coins and 18 pieces of jewellery. (AÅ)

8F 8D (7 9)(D F) Sw

NAA 1985/448

[Review of] **Djurhuvudformiga spännen och gotländsk vikingatid**. By Carlsson, Anders. 1983 (= NAA 1983/276)

Hyenstrand, Åke. *Fornvännen* 80, 1985/1, pp 61-65. Sw.

Long review commenting upon *e.g.* the role of the silver hoards in Vik Gotland. (UN)

8F Ger

NAA 1985/449

Die Textilfunde aus dem Hafen von Haithabu (The textile finds from the harbour of Hedeby [Schleswig-Holstein])

Hägg, Inga. Contributions by Gertrud Grenander-Nyberg [spinning] and Helmut Schweppe [dyes]. *Berichte Haithabu**, 20, 1984, 290 pp, 108 figs, 29 tables, glossary, refs. Ger/Sw summ.

Full publication of 93 dress fragments found in the harbour where they had been used in the tarring and caulking of ships. The material demonstrates that Vik men's and women's dress pieces had a sophisticated cut, suggestive of later Med garments. Many different dress articles are identified, from cloaks to stockings. Surprising are two finds of animal-head masks (used in warriors' ceremonials?). The military dress of the former E Roman provinces is suggested as the ultimate origin of the men's dress. The terminology of Icel sagas is elucidated by these finds, which also mirror the social stratification of this urban site. (Cf NAA 1984/402; 1985/382 & 437c). (UN)

Oval spännbucklor. En studie av vikingatida standardsmycken med utgångspunkt från Björkö-fyndet (Oval brooches. A study of Viking Period standard jewellery based on the finds from Björkö [Birka, Uppland])

Jansson, Ingmar. Uppsala: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 1985 (= Aun 7). [thesis]. 238 pp, 142 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The oval brooches and moulds for oval brooches which have been found on Björkö (Birka) - the site of Sweden's first town-like settlement - are presented, and an attempt is made to place these brooches in their Scand context. The investigation consists of a classification and description of the brooches and moulds, and a more or less complete account of their parallels outside Björkö. Special attention is devoted to the details of manufacture. Most of the brooches can be ascribed to a few types common in the whole of Scandinavia and mass-produced by making casts of previously fabricated brooches. The dating is also discussed. Chronological indications are provided by the analysis of the types but mainly by the associated finds and the distribution of the types in the Björkö cemeteries. The economic and social context to which the brooches belong is also considered. Comparative studies of associated finds in central Sweden and on the Åland Islands and in Norway are undertaken to check to what extent the results can be applied to the rest of Scandinavia. The examination of the absolute chronology draws on further comparative material. In the final chapter, the contribution of the oval brooches to the art history of Vik is discussed. (Au)

8F GB

NAA 1985/451

The Winchester 'weather-vane' reconsidered

Kjølbye-Biddle, Birthe. *Hikuin* 10, 1984, pp 307-314. 4 figs, refs. Engl/Dan summ pp 357-358.

A new interpretation of the long-known panel is proposed: a fitting for a casket like the famous ones from Bamberg and Cammin. Illustrations made after the last restoration are presented. (JS-J)

8F Finn

NAA 1985/452

Pakanuuden viimeiset vuosisadat aarrekatkójen valossa (The last centuries of pagan tunes in the light of hoards)

Lehtosalo-Hilander, Pirkko-Liisa. *Hollolan kirkko**, 1985, pp 37-50. 3 figs. Finn.

The problem of two silver hoards from the vicinity of Hollola Church (Häme/Tavastland) is studied. No cemeteries are known from this part of the parish, but one of the hoards was found in a hill-fort, and the brooches in the other show local traits. A map with Finn silver hoards and parallels for the brooches shows that the counterparts are to be found in some hoards and in the Eura-Köyliö cemeteries. (Au)

8F Finn

NAA 1985/453

Viikinkiajan aseista - leikkejä luvuilla ja lohikäärmeillä (On Viking Age weapons - a play with numbers and dragons)

Lehtosalo-Hilander, Pirkko-Liisa. *Suomen museo* 1985, pp 5-36. 14 figs. Finn.

Some aspects of the Finn armament during the Vik are studied. The ratio between different sword and spearhead types is compared with that in Norway and in Central Sweden, and it is suggested that, especially during the later Vik, luxury weapons were most desired in Finland. Especially men who lived in the Aura river valley (Varsinais Suomi/Egentliga Finland), in Upper Satakunta and in the Eura-Kokemäki-Köyliö area (Satakunta), wished to emphasize their status by bearing silver-ornamented weapons. (Cf NAA 1985/424s). (Au)

8F 7F Norw

NAA 1985/454

An unpublished Irish grave group from Norway

Liversage, David. *Acta Arch* 54, 1983 (1985), pp 147-151. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

Publication and discussion of an Irish silver mount with gold filigree and inset stones, and a bronze pin found in 1882 in a Vik grave at Skjeggnes, Nordland, and now in Nationalmuseet, København. Use was made of X-ray fluorescence analysis to identify the materials of the mount. (Au)

Et sælsomt spænde fra Samsø. Hjalteformede spænder fra vikingetiden (A strange brooch from Samsø. Hilt-shaped brooches from the Viking Age)

Madsen, H J. *Hikuin* 10, 1984, pp 301-306. 6 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 357.

Discussion of the very rare brooches, the shape and ornamentation of which are clearly derived from the sword hilts of Petersen's type D. (JS-J)

[Review of] **Ancient Finnish costumes**. By Lehtosalo-Hilander, Pirkko-Liisa. 1984 (= NAA 1984/407)

Noss, Aagot. *Finskt museum* 1985, pp 138-140. Engl.

The reviewer comments that the author has not summarized or formulated the principles according to which a scientific reconstruction should actually be carried out. (MS-L)

An axe as sign of rank in a Viking community

Trotzig, Gustaf. *In honorem Evert Baudou**, 1985, pp 83-87. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

During the late Vik remarkably small axes were placed in male inhumation graves on Gotland. Based on one unique find of a mounting attached to an axe-handle, the theory is put forward that these axes were carried as signs of rank by adult men. The theory is supported by the fact that the handle was made of maplewood, which is unsuitable for practical use. (Au)

Ein angelsächsisches Schwert aus der Maas bei Wessem, Provinz Limburg (Niederlande) (An Anglo-Saxon sword from the River Maas at Wessem, province Limburg (the Netherlands))

Willems, Willem J; Ypey, Jaap. *Archäologisches Korrespondenzblatt* 15, 1985, pp 103-113. 7 figs, 1 pl, refs. Ger.

A sword of Petersen's type L is published. The silver-plated handle is richly decorated in Trewhiddle style. Engl and Norw finds date the sword to the late 9th or early 10th C. It is suggested that the sword was lost by a Viking during well-known raids along the Maas in the late 9th C. (UN)

Særpreget dyregravrekke i Engerdal Vestfjell (A peculiar row of reindeer pits west of Engerdal [Hedmark])

Earth, Sonja; Barth, Edvard K. *Statsskog* 21/4, 1985, pp 19-23. 10 figs (some in colour). Norw.

Several techniques of construction have been used. One pit had well preserved wooden parts which are C14-dated, a spike (10th-11th C) and covering branch (13th C). (PBM)

The Norse discovery of America. Vol. 1: Excavations of a Norse settlement at L'Anse aux Meadows, Newfoundland 1961-1968. Vol. 2: The historical background and the evidence of the Norse settlement discovered in Newfoundland

Ingstad, Anne Stine; Ingstad, Helge. Oslo: Universitetsforlaget: 1985. Vol 1: 430 pp, 208 figs, 63 pls, refs, index. Engl. Vol. 2: 573 pp, 114 figs, 5 maps, refs. Engl.

Vol. 1 (by Anne Stine Ingstad) is a corrected reprint of NAA 1977/364 (see also NAA 1978/469, 1982/422, 1983/301). Vol. 2 (by Helge Ingstad) gives a lavishly illustrated study of the Norsemen, their ships and navigation, their community in Greenland and the early Vik sources and sagas. The Icel sagas mentioning voyages to Greenland and Vinland are thoroughly treated, as are other written sources, maps and finds in Norway, Greenland and America. Further, the discovery of the Norse settlement site of L'Anse aux Meadows and the results of the investigations are presented. (PBM)

8G 7G Est

NAA 1985/461

Die Siedlung Saha (The settlement of Saha)

Lang, Valter. *Eesti NSV teaduste akadeemia toimetised. Ühiskonnateadused* 34/4, 1985, pp 355-358. 4 figs. Ger/Est & Russ summ.

Excavation report on a Late IA settlement. (MS-L)

8G 9G Est

NAA 1985/462

Zur archäologischen Forschung Ostestlands (On archaeological research in east Estonia)

Lavi, Ain. *Eesti NSV teaduste akadeemia toimetised. Ühiskonnateadused* 34/4, 1985, pp 358-369. 7 figs, refs. Ger/Est & Russ summ.

Excavations on 2 sites revealed a Late IA cemetery at Saaritsa and a Late IA cemetery and settlement at Raatvere. A furnace was found at the settlement. (MS-L)

8G 8H Sw

NAA 1985/463

En vikingagård i Uppland (A Viking Age farm in Uppland)

Svensson, Kenneth. *Populär arkeologi* 3/1, 1985, pp 4-7. 8 figs. Sw.

Short note on excavations of a 9th-10th C cemetery and an 11th C single farm at Gredelby. (UN)

8H 8D Dan

NAA 1985/464

Kongegrave (Royal tombs)

Andersen, H Hellmuth. *Skalk* 1985/4, pp 11-15. 7 figs. Dan.

The boat chamber grave at Hedeby is the resting-place of one of the so-called Sw dynasty, probably Olaf, who was king of Denmark. The Ladby ship burial (Fyn) was made for another member of the dynasty, perhaps Gnupa. (Cf NAA 1985/419). (JS-J)

Sydhøjen (The South tumulus)

Andersen, Harald. *Skalk* 1985/3, pp 11-15. 10 figs. Dan.

Despite excavations in 1861 and 1941, only one fourth of the base of the S barrow at Jelling (Jylland) has been exposed, and thus a burial might still be found. A timber from the 1861 excavation has recently been dendrodated to ca AD 964, but its position in the stratigraphy is unknown. That the building on top of the barrow is firmly dated to the 12th C does not exclude, however, the possibility of it being *the* burial, repaired and kept in order as a royal monument. (JS-J)

8H (7 8)F Irish

NAA 1985/466

A neglected Viking burial with beads from Kilmainham, Dublin, discovered in 1847

Briggs, C S. Contributions by Margaret Guido [beads] & Aidan Wash [sword pommel]. *Medieval Archaeology* 29, 1985, pp 94-108, 2 figs, 1 pl, refs. Engl.

The discovery of a Vik grave at Dublin, comprising skeleton, spear, sword -fragments, and beads, is described from antiquarian sources, including a letter to J J A Worsaae. The grave-goods indicate one female burial, possibly also one male. Guido emphasizes the Irish origin of the reticella glass beads. (Au/UN)

8H Sw

NAA 1985/467

Rösaring and a Viking Age cult road

Damell, David. *In honorem Evert Baudou**, 1985, pp 171-185. 17 figs, refs. Engl.

In Låssa Parish (Uppland), there is a cemetery connected to a labyrinth. Amateur archaeologists discovered a 540 m long road leading directly north from the biggest mound in the cemetery and ending in a rectangular construction. Trenches excavated 1981-82 revealed that the road was edged by stones and that the rectangular feature was possibly a mortuary house. The road is C14-dated to the Early Vik. Pollen analyses indicate a vegetation as today. The complex is interpreted as a procession road used at a nobleman's funeral. (Au/UN)

8H 8I 9I Sw

NAA 1985/468

Den tidiga missionen i arkeologisk belysning - problem och synpunkter (The early mission in the light of archaeology - problems and viewpoints)

Gräslund, Anne-Sofie. *Tor* 20, 1983-1985 (1985), pp 291-313. 5 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The possibility of tracing the early mission in the archaeological record is discussed. Evidence of syncretism can be seen in the burial customs as well as in artefacts and literary sources. Different aspects of the burial customs are analysed with respect to their Christian associations. The effect of Vik mission on the location of Romanesque churches is also considered. (Au)

8H 8F Sw

NAA 1985/469

Hednisk gud eller fyrehövdad turs? - kommentarer kring en vikinga-tida bensulptur från Tunby i St. Ilians socken (Heathen god or four-headed thurse? - Comments on a Viking Age bone-sculpture from Tunby, St Ilian's parish, [Västmanland])

Lamm, Jan Peder. *Västmanlands fornminnesförening och Västmanlands läns museum. Årsskrift* 63, 1985, pp 110-120. 21 figs, refs. Sw.

Among the rich finds from a 10th C male cremation is a tiny four-headed sculpture of bone. A great number of many-headed parallels are presented and a contemporaneous group is differentiated. Two alternatives are given to explain the motif. Old-Norse literature mentions *thursar i. e.* evil many-headed creatures. The sculpture might represent a thurse if it was made in Scandinavia. If imported from the Slav area, it may represent the four-headed god Svantevit. (Au)

Gravar fra sen hedensk tid i Aust-Agder (Graves of the late Pagan period in Aust-Agder)

Larsen, Jan Henrik. *UOÅrbok* 1982-83 (1984), pp 173-181, 5 figs, 2 tables, refs. Norw/Engl.

Of the 211 Late IA burials studied, 145 are Vik. It seems that the pagan burial custom fell into disuse at the beginning of the 11th C. Differences in tradition are found between the coastal districts and the inland areas. (Au, abbr)

8H Dan

NAA 1985/471

Skibsjubilæum (Ship anniversary)

Madsen, Claus; Thrane, Henrik. *Skalk* 1985/1, pp 3-7. 8 figs. Dan.

Popular note on re-excavations in the barrow which covered the Ladby ship (Fyn) proving that the ship-burial was erected on virgin soil, and that the barrow was surrounded by a palisade of some 200 stout posts. (JS-J)

8H Ger

NAA 1985/472

Frühmittelalterliche Bestattungen in Wagen und Wagenkästen (Early Medieval burials in wagons and wagon bodies)

Müller-Wille, Michael. *In honorem Evert Baudou**, 1985, pp 17-30. 6 figs, refs. Ger.

In a cemetery at Thumby-Bienebek (Schleswig-Holstein), 5 chamber graves were discovered with female burials in wagon bodies (cf NAA 1977/377). Vik burials in wagon bodies, most of them with rich equipment, are known from more than 20 graves of Late Vik in the Dan realm and the NW Slavic part of the Baltic coast region. There are some female burials of high rank in wagons in cemeteries of the 6th-7th C in the Frankish area of the Lower Rhine and the Main and in Thuringia. Possibly the grave custom in the Dan area may be connected with an older tradition of Continental origin. (CF NAA 1985/474). (Au)

8H Dan

NAA 1985/473

Køllejen - en vikingetidsgravplads ved Over Hornbæk (Køl vejen - a Viking Age cemetery at Over Hornbæk [Jylland])

Nielsen, Bjarne Henning; Kristensen, Inge Kjær; Stidsing, Ernst. *Historisk aarbog fra Randers amt* 74, 1985, pp 5-14. 9 figs. Dan.

Popular prelim. presentation of the partial excavation of an inhumation cemetery with 56 graves so far, some rich and in plank-built chambers. (JS-J)

8H Ger

NAA 1985/474

[Review of] **Das wikingzeitliche Gräberfeld von Thumby-Bienebek (Kr Rendsburg-Eckernförde). Teil 1.** By Müller-Wille, Michael. 1976 (= NAA 1977/377, NAA 1984/440)

Roesdahl, Eise. *Zeitschrift für Archäologie des Mittelalters* 11, 1983 (1985), pp 175-178. Ger.

The review concentrates upon the graves with wagon bodies. (Cf NAA 1984/440). (UN)

Saami or Nordic? A model for ethnic determination of Northern Swedish archaeological material from the Viking Period and the Early Middle Ages

Zachrisson, Inger. *In honorem Evert Baudou**, 1985, pp 187-195. 3 figs, 2 tables, refs. Engl.

A model for determining the ethnic affiliation of archaeological material is tested on 20 11th-12th C graves from Vivalen (Härjedalen). They are compared, as regards dress/personal belongings, with two control groups: graves from the Nordic settled area around L. Storsjön (Jämtland) and Saami graves and sacrificial sites. Livelihood/economy and burial customs have also been studied. The result clearly shows the Vivalen graves to be Saami. A nearby settlement is C14-dated to Vik (cf NAA 1985/715). (Au)

8I 8(E F) 9(E F I) Dan

NAA 1985/476

Sankt Albani Kirke (The Church of St Alban)

Arentoft, Eskil. *Fynske studier* 14, 1985, pp 6-60. 60 figs. Dan/Ger summ.

Excavations (the latest in 1983) in Odense (Fyn) revealed the stone church, demolished in the late 16th C, and its predecessors, 2 stave churches probably from the 11th C. In connection with the oldest stave church was a bell-casting pit and the remains of the casting mould for an 11th C church bell. The legend of Knud den Hellige (King Canute II) (1080-1086) indicates that he was murdered in a wooden St Alban's Church. - For a popular version see Kongemordets kirke. (The church of the regicide). *Skalk* 1985/5, pp 8-12. 10 figs. Dan. (Au, abbr)

8J Ger

NAA 1985/477

Das Westtor von Alt Lübeck und die drei Burpperioden (The West gate of Alt Lübeck and the three phases of the fort)

Andersen, H Hellmuth. *Lübecker Schriften* 11, 1985, pp 75-87. 8 figs, 8 pls, 1 fold-out, refs. Ger.

Publication of the excavations in 1983. The three phases of use are evidence of the changing political situation in the 9th-11th C, when the Danes, the Franks/Saxons, and the Obodrites were the key powers. (UN) - See also Alt Lübeck: die Ergebnisse der Ausgrabungen 1947-50. Teil 2. (Alt Lübeck: the results of the excavations 1947-50. Part 2). By Torsten Kempke. *Lübecker Schriften* 11, 1985, pp 53-73. 13 figs, 9 pls, 2 fold-outs, refs. Ger.

8J Norw

NAA 1985/478

Aslaksteinen - En bygdeborg fra vikingtiden? (Aslaksteinen - A hill-fort from the Viking Age?)

Ringstad, Bjørn. *Gammelt frå Fræna* 5, 1985, pp 8-14. 3 figs, refs. Norw.

An 18th C story speaks of a hill-fort on a small mountain top at Hustad (Møre & Romsdal), near the place where King Øystein (fl 123) according to Snorre had one of his residences. C14-dating and archaeological remains indicate that the place could have been in use about AD 900. (Au, abbr)

8J 9J Dan; Ger

NAA 1985/479

The end of the Viking-Age fortifications in Denmark, and what followed

Roesdahl, Else. *Château Gaillard* 12, 1985, pp 39-47. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

A short survey of Danevirke, the ramparts of Hedeby and Aarhus, the Trelleborg fortresses and the underwater barriers as at Skuldelev (Sjælland). It is stressed that apart from churches only small efforts have so far been devoted to the 11th and early 12th C. The question of land fortifications in this period is discussed. (AC)

Om bygningen af et vikingetidshus på Fyrkat (On the erection of a Viking Age house at Fyrkat [Jylland])

Schmidt, Holger. *NMArbm* 1985, pp 48-59. 9 figs. Dan.

Architect's considerations before, and experiences during and after the erection of a full-scale replica, using tools of ancient type. A fire lit in the fire-place will leave you comfortable in the great hall, but the smoke demonstrates that the gable rooms must have been for storage only. (JS-J)

The short Viking from Gotland. A case study

Larje, Rita. *In honorem Evert Baudou**, 1985, pp 259-271. 19 figs, 2 tables, refs. Engl.

During excavation in 1964-66 at Kopparsvik, Visby, an almost complete dwarf skeleton was found. Artefacts date the cemetery to the 9th and 10th C AD. The individual was a male who lived to be more than 50 years of age. His thighs (legs and feet lost) and arms were very short compared to the trunk, indicating achondroplasia as the most probable diagnosis. This first achondroplastic dwarf from the Vik is presumably the 4th case to be described from prehistoric Europe. (Au)

Lexikon des Mittelalters. 3/5-8 (Encyclopedia of the Middle Ages)

Var. authors, ed by Avelle-Widhalm, Gloria. München: Artemis: 1985. Columns 897-1792, refs. Ger.

Many entries are of general relevance and some bear directly on Nordic material: 3/5-8, columns 897-1792. Deutschland through Elegie: Deutschordensburg (The castles of the Teutonic Knights) by M Arszynski. - Dietrich v. Bern in Skandinavien by E E Metzner. - Ding (Thing). II: Skandinavien by H Ehrhardt. - Dominikaner, Dominikanerinnen B. V: Skandinavien by J Gallen. - Dorf: C. Skandinavien by E Porsmose & U Sporrang. - Drontheim (Trondheim) by G A Blom & H Hinz. - Dublin by H B Clarke. - Edda by O Gschwantler. - Eidsivathingslög (Eidsivat-hing Law) By H Ehrhardt. - Eigenkirchen, -nwesen by M Stefansson. - Eketorp [Öland] by H Hinz. - Elb- und Ostseeslaven by E Bohm. (AC)

Medeltidens ABC (Primer of the Middle Ages)

Var. authors, ed by Polin, Nina; Tegnér, Göran. Stockholm: SHM/Gidlunds: 1985. 482 pp, 273 figs, refs. Sw.

A popular hand-book with more than 2000 entries and key-words covering all aspects of Med intellectual and material life in the Nordic countries, including a bibliography. (RE)

Tema (Theme [Medieval archaeology in Denmark])

Var. authors. *Meta* 1985/2-3, 84 pp, ill, refs. Dan or Norw.

The volume is chiefly dedicated to Med archaeology in Denmark. Especially recent urban excavations are presented in short notes.

- a: 9A Den nye museumslov og middelalder-arkæologien.** (The new Museum Act and Medieval archaeology). By Schiørring, Ole. Pp 2-4.
- b: 1A Københavnseggen gennem 6000 år. Et registreringsprojekt foran sin afslutning.** (The Copenhagen region through 6000 years. An inventory project before its termination). By Christophersen, Axel. Pp 5-11, 1 fig.
- c: 9(A I J K) Arkæologien i Roskilde.** (Archaeology in Roskilde [Sjælland]). By Andersen, Michael. Pp 12-14, 1 fig.
- d: 9(J K) Søborg, den forsvundne købstad.** (Søborg [Sjælland], the vanished town). By Egevang, Robert. Pp 15-21, 1 fig. - (Cf NAA 1985/ 663). (AC).
- e: 9(J K) Kort presentation af middelalderens Kalundborg.** (A short presentation of Medieval Kalundborg [Sjælland]). By Holleufer, Lars. Pp 22-28, 4 figs. - On the Med written sources and excavations from 1907 to 1984. (AC).
- f: 9(F J K) Hotel Skandinavien, Stege [Sjælland].** By Henriksen, Birgitte Bille. Pp 29-32, 3 figs. - Excavations in 1984 revealed *e.g.* 3 Med houses (the oldest layer coin-dated to the early 14th C). (AC).
- g: (8 9)K Undersøgelser af bebyggelse fra sen vikingetid og tidlig middelalder ved Viborg Sønder sø.** (Investigations of a settlement from the late Viking Age and early Middle Ages at Viborg Sønder sø [Jylland]). By Kristensen, Hans Krongaard. Pp 33-35. - Cf NAA 1982/531 & 636..
- h: 9F En middelalderlig pottemagerovn ved Kragelund i Midtjylland.** (A Medieval pottery kiln at Kragelund in Central Jylland). By Reinholdt, Helle. Pp 36-40, 4 figs. - Probably 14th C. (Au).
- i: 9I En kirke og kirkegård ved Bygholm.** (A church and churchyard at Bygholm [Jylland]). By Kieffer-Olsen, Jakob. Pp 41-44, 1 fig. - Cf NAA 1985/638. (AC).
- j: 9(J K) Udgravninger i Kolding, 1984.** (Excavations in Kolding [Jylland], 1984). By Madsen, Lennart Secher. Pp 45-50. 2 figs. - Traces of a settlement from the late 13th C and onwards were found. (AC).
- k: (8 9)G Kontinuitet eller brud. Linier i det sidste tiårs bebyggelse-shistoriske middelalderforskning i Danmark.** (Continuity or change. Issues in the research on Medieval settlement history in Denmark in the last decade). By Madsen, Per Kristian. Pp 51-67. - A discussion of the settlement research *e.g.* in Fyn and Vorbasse (Jylland). (Cf NAA 1981/524, 525 & 530; NAA 1983/644). (AC).
- l: 9K Er Haderslev verdens navle?.** (Is Haderslev [Jylland] the hub of the universe?). By Wiell, Stine. Pp 68-71. - Status and hopes for the future. (AC).
- m: (9 10)(J K) Arkæologi i Flensborg 1984.** (Archaeology in Flensborg [Schleswig-Holstein] 1984). By Poulsen, Bjørn. Pp 72-75, 3 figs. - Settlement remains from the 16th and 17th C were found. (AC).
- n: 9K Arkæologisk forskning i Egernfærde.** (Archaeological research in Egernfærde [Schleswig-Holstein]). By Harck, Ole. Pp 77-84, 5 figs. - Cf NAA 1981/609 & NAA 1984/682. (AC).

9A 10A

NAA 1985/485

Ragnar Blomqvists tryckta skrifter (Ragnar Blomqvist's publications)

Blomqvist, Karin. *Föreningen Gamla Lund. Årsskrift* 67/2, 1985, pp 45-74. Sw.

A detailed subject index is included. (RE)

9A 9E 8(A E) Sw

NAA 1985/486

Inventory of iron production sites

Englund, Lars-Erik. *In honorem Evert Baudou**, 1985, pp 379-386. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

Problems connected with the inventorization of older, low-technical iron-production sites and their interpretation *in situ* are discussed. Based on experiences from Tranemo parish (Västergötland), inventory methods and the different features of an iron production site to be looked for are described. (Au)

Archaeology and the Medieval towns of Norway

Lunde, Øivind. *Medieval Archaeology* 29, 1985, pp 120-135. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

A short presentation of recent years' archaeological work in Norw towns. About the establishment of permanent excavation offices and the planning (including surveys) for safeguarding archaeological interests, both in connection with excavation and with the administrative co-ordination of the clauses in the Cultural Heritage Act. (Au)

9A 9D 8(A D) Kar; Sov

NAA 1985/488

Results and perspectives of archaeological studies on the Karelian Isthmus

Saksa, Aleksanteri. *Fennoscandia archaeologica* 2, 1985, pp 37-49. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

Summary of the present stage of research concerning the archaeology of the Late IA and Early Med of the Karelian Isthmus. The processes of the formation of the culture of the ancient Karelians are discussed and perspectives for future research are presented. (Au)

9A 9(G L) 8(A G L) Norw; Sw

NAA 1985/489

Forntida sörsamer (Prehistoric southern Saamis)

Zachrisson, Inger. *Åarjel-saemieh - Samer i sør* 1984-86 (1985), pp 42-49. 8 figs, refs. Sw.

On the S Saami project, launched in 1984 as a joint archaeological/oste-ological Norw-Sw project (cf NAA 1985/16). Archaeological surveys and excavations, investigation of museum objects, osteological examination of skeletons, and blood group investigations of the present population are parts of the project. (PBM)

9B 9J 10(B J) Ål

NAA 1985/490

[Kastelholm Castle (Åland)]

Var. authors. *Iskos* 5, 1985, pp 355-389. Ill. Engl.

Five papers on an interdisciplinary project:

a: The castle of Kastelholm - Medieval archaeology and natural sciences in a joint project. By Elfwendahl, Magnus. Pp 355-368, 8 figs. - Presentation of the castle and the project. (DF).

b: The Kastelholm phosphate survey. By Nunez, Milton G. Pp 369-372, 2 figs. - On the methods and results of the phosphate survey in an area close to the castle. (DF).

c: The first radiocarbon measurements on organic material from Kastelholm and their interpretation. By Olsson, Ingrid U. Pp 373-377, 2 figs. - 2 samples from the pile-work and 5 others taken in or near the castle are dated. The pile-work samples are the youngest and one sample from the N of the castle the oldest, ranging from about 600 to 400 C14-years BP. (Au, abbr).

d: Dendrochronology at Kastelholm. By Löfstrand, Lars. Pp 378-383, 4 figs. - On the progress of dendrochronological work on Åland, mainly depending on samples from the castle and its surrounding pile-work defences. So far only floating chronologies have been obtained. (RE).

e: Dating of mortar and bricks from the castle of Kastelholm. By Jungner, Högne; Sonninen, Eloni; Erämetsä, Pekka. Pp 384-389, 2 figs, refs. - Results of C14-dating of mortar (14th C) and thermoluminescence dating of brick (AD 1490-1600) are presented. (DF).

Romanske kirkers orientering og den magnetiske misvisning i 1100-tallet i Danmark (Orientation of Romanesque churches and the magnetic declination in the 12th Century in Denmark)

Abrahamsen, Niels. *Geoskrifter* 23, 1985, 61 pp, 18 figs, 8 tables. Dan/Engl summ.

Based on information from the inventory *Danmarks Kirker* and remeasurement, the declinations of the E-W orientations of 330 Dan village churches are discussed. Due to an E magnetic declination in Denmark from 1000 to 1300, the simplest way to explain the E orientation of 25% of the churches is by means of a magnetic compass, whereas the rest were orientated more or less rudely, probably by the sun. The results furnish new information on the magnetic declination and indicate common use of the magnetic compass earlier than hitherto believed. (AC)

The Soløy farm mound. Excavations and methods of stratigraphical analysis

Bertelsen, Reidar; Urbanczyk, Przemyslaw. *Tromura. Kulturhistorie* 4, 1985, 243 pp, 74 figs, refs. Engl/Norw summ.

First report from a joint Pol-Norw excavation of the Soløy farm mound (Troms). The theoretical basis for stratigraphical analysis is discussed. A method, based on the works of E Harris, for the documentation and analysis of multi-stratified sites is tested. The morphology of the stratigraphical units (layers) is analysed through computer-produced 3-dimensional images and the find pattern of the units is classified by means of multivariate statistics (CA). This leads to suggested interpretations of the units that were observed only as fragments of features in the trench. - A shorter version: Polsko-norweskie wykopaliska w Soløy. Proba analizy stratygraficznej. (Polish-Norwegian excavation on Soløy. Stratigraphical test excavation). *Sprawozdania archeologiczne* 37, 1985, pp 217-250. 19 figs, refs. Pol/Engl summ. - A more developed discussion of the Soløy experiment's relation to the methods suggested by E Harris. (Cf NAA 1985/67).

Wrecks as a source for ships and sea routes

Crumlin-Pedersen, Ole. In: *5th Int. Congress of Maritime Museums. Proceedings 1984*. Hamburg: Museum für Hamburgische Urgeschichte: 1985. Pp 67-73, 2 figs. Engl.

In contrast to other views au is optimistic about the possibility of ascribing well preserved Med shipwrecks to historically known ship types, shipyards, and trades, based on studies of basic features of building traditions, wood species, units of measurement, traces of cargo. The 14th C cog found at Vejby (Jylland) is used to illustrate these principles. (Au)

Byggnadsarkeologi - en restaureringsarkitekt och lärare ser på saken (The archaeology of buildings - the opinions of a restoring architect and teacher)

Hidemark, Ove. *Meta* 1985/4, pp 20-27. Sw.

The necessity is emphasized of further education for architects and archaeologists involved in the care of old buildings. (RE)

Lapphyttejärn. En metallografisk undersökning och guide (Iron from Lapphyttan [Västmanland]. A metallographic investigation and guide)

Modin, Helfried; Modin, Sten; Serning, Inga. Introduction by Åke Hyenstrand. Johanneshov: Meritförlaget/Ludvika: Arkeometallurgiska institutet: 1985. 233 pp, 221 microphotos, 7 pls, refs. Sw & Engl.

The various stages of the working of iron are represented in the finds from Lapphyttan. One or more samples of each stage were chosen for metallographic examination to answer the main question: Which type of iron was produced at the site? The following different samples were studied: irregular lumps, cut lumps, bars, knives, horseshoe nails, pig iron from the tapping, and waste from forging. (Au, abbr)

9C 8C Dan

NAA 1985/496

Danske middelaldermønter med kristne motiver (Danish Medieval coins with Christian symbols)

Bendixen, Kirsten. *Festskrift til Thelma Jexlev**, 1985, pp 61-76. 30 figs, refs. Dan. - (Also published in *Numismatisk rapport* 8/2, 1985, pp 102-113).

On coins with Christian symbols or legends from the 10th C and onwards presenting Denmark as a Christian nation. A list of religious legends on coins from Svend Tveskæg to Frederik I is included. (AC)

9C 10C Norw

NAA 1985/497

Mynter fra en stavkirke i Gudbrandsdalen (Coins from a stave church in Gudbrandsdalen [Oppland])

Berg, Karin. *Hikuin* 11, 1985, pp 249-260. 16 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ pp 336-337.

Extended version of NAA 1983/430 on the 892 coins found under the floor of Ringebu stave church. (PBM)

9C 10C Sw

NAA 1985/498

Place-name evidence for rural expansion in marginal areas: an onom-astic-geographic study from central Sweden

Brink, Stefan. In: *Villages, Fields and Frontiers*, ed by Roberts, B K; Glasscock, R E. Oxford: BAR: 1983 (= BAR Internat. Ser. 185). Pp 257-273, 6 figs, refs. Engl.

A study of the 60da-settlements in central Sweden. They are a consequence of so-called internal colonization, periodically exploited from Med times onwards. Only very few prehistoric monuments can be located at the sites. (RE)

9C Sw

NAA 1985/499

Skånska mynt och deras mastere (Skåne coins and their moneyers)

Flensmarck, Tor. Degeberga: Ultima Thule: 1984. 128 pp, 51 figs, refs. Sw.

On the Med coinage of Skåne with a particular regard to the family relations of the moneyers. (RE)

En senmedeltida svensk-dansk myntskatt i Vättern (A Late Medieval Swedish-Danish hoard from Lake Vättern [Östergötland])

Golabiewski, Monica. *Hikuin* 11, 1985, pp 289-308. 4 figs, 3 pls. Sw/Engl summ p 339.

On a hoard deposited 1512 or later and found in 1983 in Vättern off Hästholmen. It contained 282 coins, mainly *örtugar* (2/3 Swedish, 1/3 Danish) issued by Erik of Pomerania and later kings, being thereby extraordinary. It is compared with 5 other Sw hoards. (RE)

9C 10C

NAA 1985/501

Mønter og overtro (Coins and superstition)

Grinder-Hansen, Kjeld. *Numismatisk rapport* 1985/2, pp 114-121. 13 figs. Dan.

Examples from Med to the present time of motives and symbols believed to have magical power. (Ulla Westermark)

9C 10C

NAA 1985/502

Runor i Dalarna (Runes in Dalarna)

Gustavson, Helmer; Hallonquist, Sven-Göran. Stockholm: Riksantikvarieämbetet/Karlstad:

Elfdalens hembygdsförening: 1985. 20 pp, 16 figs. Sw.

Short survey of so-called Dal-runes and the artefacts on which they appear. (AÅ)

9C 9B Sw

NAA 1985/503

The 1972 Västerås hoard and the monetary history of Sweden 1470-1520

Hammarberg, Inger; Malmer, Brita. *NNÅ* 1982 (1985), pp 41-68. 7 figs, 3 tables, 3 diagrams, refs. Engl.

A summary of methods and results of a numismatic research project, based on a sensational find of 16,231 *örtugar* and *half-örtugar* made in Västerås (Västmanland). A study of more than 33,000 die-impressions resulted in the construction of 3 main die-chains, showing that a considerable proportion of coins previously attributed to Sten Sture the Elder (1470-97) were struck during the reign of Sten Sture the Younger (1512-20). The project includes scanning electron microscopy, neutron activation, and trace element analyses, drawings of designs and inscriptions, as well as systematic collection of documentary evidence. (Au)

9C Dan

NAA 1985/504

Runegåde (Runic riddle)

Holleufer, Lars; Stoklund, Marie. *Skalk* 1985/3, pp 4-7. 5 figs. Dan.

On a Med runic inscription in Latin from ca 1300 carved on an antler excavated in Kalundborg (Sjælland) 1984. (AC)

9C Sw

NAA 1985/505

Münzen im Mittelalterlichen Kyrkbyn in Piteå (Coins in the Medieval Kyrkbyn at Piteå [Norrbotten])

Huggert, Anders. *In honorem Evert Baudou**, 1985, pp 99-107. 5 figs, 2 tables, refs. Ger/Engl summ.

In excavating Med settlement remains at Kyrkbyn, 7 coins were found. Some of them were struck on the Sw mainland, others on Gotland. All were struck in the 14th C, mainly ca 1350-1370. Special attention from a numismatic point of view should be accorded an extremely rare bracteate showing a 'W' within a radiate circlet (Thordeman group XX, Lagerqvist XXVIII). (Au)

De ældste Visby guter og Ebbelnæs-fundet (The oldest gutes from Visby and the Ebbelnæs hoard)

Jensen, Jørgen Steen. *Hikuin* 11, 1985, pp 267-272. 7 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ pp 337-338.

Based on the 2 earliest hoards in which the Visby *gute* is found, Knares-borough (GB) and Ebbelnæs in Møn (off Sjælland), the origin of the silver coin struck in Visby (Gotland) is discussed. It is suggested that it could be ca 1335. (Au)

Dateringen av Thordeman XVI (The dating of Thordeman XVI)

Jonsson, Kenneth; Malmer, Brita. *NNUM* 1985/7, pp 134-141. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

Methodological problems of dating Med bracteates without inscriptions are discussed. There are 2 main opinions: 1) 'Thordeman XVI' has to be dated according to the hoards, *i.e.* the 1360s (Erik Gamby and K Jonsson). 2) Under certain circumstances cumulative finds may give a more reliable dating, *e.g.* cumulative finds from Ragnhildsholmen and Korois, which gives a date to the early 14th C (Bengt Thordeman, B Malmer). (Au)

Övergångsskedet mellan vikingatiden och medeltiden och uppkomsten av den medeltida myntningen i Sverige ca 1050-1200 (The transition between the Viking Age and the Middle Ages and the origin of Medieval coinage in Sweden ca 1050-1200)

Jonsson, Kenneth. *Hikuin* 11, 1985, pp 189-206. 9 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ pp 333-334.

A study of the circulation of coins in different regions in Sweden in the early Med, based on hoards. In Svealand there is a dominance of Svea coins, in Västra Götaland foreign coins dominate, and in Östra Götaland the Gotlandic coins. (RE)

Zwischen Osten und Westen. Die ältesten litauischen Münzen (Between East and West. The oldest coins from Lithuania)

Kiersnowski, Ryszard. *Hikuin* 11, 1985, pp 281-288. 1 fig. Engl/Dan summ pp 338-339.

On the first 4 series of Lith coins, struck in 1387-1430. (DF)

Schriftbrakteaten der Halberstädter Bischöfe Gero und Ulrich 1170-1177/78 (Inscribed bracteates of the Halberstadt bishops Gero and Ulrich 1170-1177/78)

Kluge, Bernd. *Hikuin* 11, 1985, pp 215-226. 11 figs, refs. Ger/Dan summ p 335.

On the 18 specimens of 12th C bracteates from the Halberstadt episcopate in the Kämpinge hoard (Skåne) found in 1848. They represent a peak in the art of bracteate striking. (RE)

Kilder til Danmarks møntvæsen i middelalderen IV (1481-1500) (Sources for the monetary history of Denmark in the Middle Ages IV (1481-1500))

Kromann, Anne. *NNÅ* 1982 (1985), pp 151-208, refs. Dan.

Summary of and quotations from Low German and Latin sources bearing evidence of all aspects of coinage and coins, followed by a subject index covering all 4 parts. The previous 3 parts were published in *NNA* 1955 (1085-1340), 1960 (1341-1412) and 1961 (1413-1481). (Ulla Westermark)

Kring trekronorsvapnet på svenska 1300-talsmynt (Around the three crowns blason on Swedish 14th C coins)

Lagerqvist, Lars O. *Hikuin* 11, 1985, pp 261-266. 6 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ p 337.

On the various theories about the heraldic meaning of the Sw national coat-of-arms, the three crowns blason. (RE)

Skattefundet fra Slagelse 1883 (The hoard from Slagelse [Sjælland] 1883)

Lindahl, Fritze; Jensen, Jørgen Steen. *Aarbøger* 1983 (1985), pp 123-182. 36 figs, I table, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

The first full presentation of one of the largest Dan Med hoards deposited ca 1375 and found in 1883. It consists of 186 gold coins, 269 silver coins, 4 silver bars and jewellery. (Ulla Westermark)

Svenska mynt i utlandet - utländska mynt i Sverige under 1500-talet (Swedish coins in foreign countries - foreign coins in Sweden in the 16th C)

Nathorst-Böös, Ernst. *NNUM* 1985/2, pp 22-32. 11 figs, refs. Sw.

A survey of foreign coins circulating in Sweden in the 16th C but also some earlier coin groups, *i.a.* English and French gold and silver coins, frequent already in Med. (RE)

Mønter i den senmiddelalderlige danske agrarøkonomi. Nogle bemærkninger (Coins in the Late Medieval Danish agrarian economy. Some comments)

Poulsen, Bjørn. *Hikuin* 11, 1985, pp 227-236. 3 figs, 4 tables, refs. Dan/Engl summ pp 335-336.

On the opportunities for peasants to accumulate coins, and their relations to the market, based on archaeological and written sources. (Jørgen Steen Jensen)

I

Beleiringen av Elfsborg Slott i 1502 (The siege of Elfsborg Castle in 1502)

Rosenberget, Bjørn J. *Norsk våpenhutorisk selskap. Årbok* 1985, pp 29-49. 8 figs, refs. Norw.

Written sources and drawings are used to reconstruct the battle of Elfsborg/ Älvsborg (Västergötland), and to answer questions concerning armour, weapons, and clothing of the time. (PBM)

En ny typ av Karl Knutssons Stockholmsörtugar (A new type of the Stockholm örtugar of King Karl Knutsson)

Sarvas, Pekka. *Hikuin* 11, 1985, pp 273-280. 5 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ p 338.

The coin in question is dated to 1450 or 1453. (Au)

Hallands runstenar (The runestenes of Halland)

Sikström, Tomas. *Halland* 68, 1985, pp 39-51. 5 figs. Sw.

There are only 4 runestenes in Halland, all late Vik or Med, and Christian. The absence of Vik stones is surprising. All 4 stones are found around Halmstad. The inscriptions are discussed as well as the ornamentation. (UN)

Mynten nedom tronen. Svenska mynt slagna för ärkebiskopar, jarlar, hertigar, herremän och upprorsmän (The coins below the throne. Swedish coins struck for archbishops, earls, counts, gentlemen and rebels)

Sjöberg, Rolf. *Myntkontakt* 1985/9-10, pp 248-255. 33 figs, refs. Sw.

A survey of coinages ca 1200-1618 issued by other than kings. (RE)

Norske funn av svenske mynter preget før 1319 (Norwegian finds of Swedish coins struck before 1319)

Skaare, Kolbjørn. *Hikuin* 11, 1985, pp 237-248. 3 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ p 336.

A survey of 23 Norw coin finds, most of them from Trøndelag, containing 280 Sw and Gotlandic coins struck before 1319. Special comments on 2 pennies of Olof Skötkonung. (PBM)

The coins of the Kuolajärvi (Salla) hoard

Talvio, Tuukka. *Fennoscandia archaeologica* 2, 1985, pp 31-35. 1 fig, refs. Engl.

The Kuolajärvi hoard was found in E Lappi/Lapland in 1839. Besides silver ornaments and a balance with weights, it included 174 coins, most of them Ger (*t.p.q.* 1110 AD). Nearly half of the Ger coins are Frisian, which points to an import through Karelia and North Russia. However, there are also ca 40 coins which are later than 1075; such coins are very rare in Russ finds but relatively common on Gotland. (Au)

Runmynt i sin rätta miljö (Runic coins in their proper environment)

Widéén, Harald. *Myntkontakt* 1985/6, pp 148-150. 3 figs. Sw.

On a hoard found about 1822 at the Råda churchyard (Västergötland), containing 18 Ger and Anglo-Saxon coins and a Dan runic coin struck ca 1070. The hoard bears evidence that the churchyard existed already at that time. (RE)

Suomen historia 2. Keskiaika, valtaistuinriitojen ja uskonpuhdistuksen aika, kansankulttuurin juuret
(Finnish history 2. Middle Ages, Age of internecine strife and Reformation, Origins of the peasant culture)

Var. authors, ed by Kiuamaa, Kyösti; Suvanto, Seppo; Korhonen, Teppo. Espoo: Weilin & Göös: 1985. 414 pp, 513 figs. Finn.

A lavishly illustrated general survey of Med and 16th C Finland in three sections, including much not previously published. (DF)

Kvinner og matstell på Island i middelalderen (Women and cooking in Iceland during the Middle Ages)

Gísladóttir, Hallgerður. In: *Kvinnearbeid i Norden fra vikingtiden til reformasjonen*. Bergen: Alvheim & Eide: 1985. Pp 43-61. Norw.

Mainly based on Icel written sources, the paper occasionally relies on archaeological evidence. (MH)

Culture and history in Medieval Iceland. An anthropological analysis of structure and change

Hastrup, Kirsten. Oxford: Clarendon Press: 1985. 285 pp, 27 figs, refs index. Engl.

This analysis of the society known as the Icel 'commonwealth' or 'Free-state' (AD 930-1262/64) falls into 2 main parts. In the first, the semantic domains of time, space, kinship, political organization, and cosmology are analysed in terms of their structural properties. In the second part, the focus is on changes taking place in the fields of ecology, demography, religion, property relations, and law. The Icel sources are used more in a quantitative sense than a qualitative one. (MH)

Problems in early Medieval settlement on Åland

Hyenstrand, Åke. In *honorem Evert Baudou**, 1985, pp 273-276. 1 fig. Engl.

The oldest territorial division on Åland is discussed. With regard to the colonization, Lars Hellberg's opinion based on the place-names is criticized (cf NAA 1980/315 & 1984/344). There is no convincing evidence of a purely Sw colonization on Åland during the 11th and 12th C. A territorial organization was set up, however, based on parishes and maybe a 'treding hundred' with 42 villages. (Au)

Om Nødeborgsfreden og dens grænser (On the peace of Nöteborg and its boundaries)

Lind, John. *Historisk tidskrift för Finland* 70, 1985/3, pp 305-336. 1 fig, refs. Dan.

Argues that the treaty of 1323 actually recognized two boundaries, a Sw to the White Sea and a Russian to the Gulf of Bothnia, leaving a vast no-man's-land in-between. (DF)

Northern Scandinavia during the Middle Ages

Lundkvist, Sven. *In honorem Evert Baudou**, 1985, pp 89-97. Refs. Engl.

Questions about Scandinavia during Med are raised. The settled regions in the north are considerably older and settlements more numerous than scholars have assumed. The permanently settled country provided the legal foundation for the claims of the governments concerned. When Sweden is described as 'extending to the Arctic Ocean in the North', it means that the realm claimed the same rights as Norway and Russia. (Au, abbr.)

The arctic frontier of Norse Greenland

McGovern, Thomas H. In: *The archaeology of frontiers and boundaries*, ed by Green, S; Perimän, S. New York: Academic Press: 1985. Pp 275-323, 9 figs, 3 tables, refs. Engl.

On current evidence for the *Nordrsetur* hunt for walrus, bear, and other arctic products carried out by the Norse Greenlanders. Locational, documentary, and zooarchaeological data are presented and a simple cost/benefit model is applied. The *Nordrsetur* hunt appears to have been relatively expensive for the local population. (Au)

Treenails and history. A maritime archaeological hypothesis

Westerdahl, Christer. *In honorem Evert Baudou**, 1985, pp 395-414. 17 figs, refs. Engl.

The maritime strength of the Swedes waned considerably while former tributary Fenno-Ugrian or Slavic principalities struck back in the 11th and 12th C. Traces of these developments are sought in defence installations, both on land and underwater, and in treenailed boats of Slavic character. The test cases include the islands of Öland, Gotland, Åland and parts of the E Sw coast. The lake stronghold of Bulverket (Gotland) is reinterpreted as an E Slavic emporium. (Au)

Conference on waterfront archaeology in North European towns 2

Var. authors, ed by Herteig, Asbjørn E. Bergen: Bryggens museum: 1985. 168 pp, ill, refs. Engl.

Of 23 papers presented at a conference in Bergen 1983, some deal with Nordic archaeological materials:

a: Loading and unloading ships using a horse and cart, standing in the water. The archaeological evidence.

By Ellmers, Detlev. Pp 25-30, 6 figs. - **Examples from N Europe. (PBM).**

b: Ralswiek - Maritime trading station and harbour development from the 8th to the 10th Century along the southern Baltic Sea.

By Herrmann, Joachim. Pp 55-58, 4 figs. - On excavations and surveys on Rügen. (PBM).

c: King Øystein's harbour at Agdenes, Norway. By Sognnes, Kalle. Pp 59-65, 7 figs. - According to the sagas King Øystein Magnusson (1103-1123) built a harbour and a church at Agdenes at the mouth of the Trondheim fjord (Sør-Trøndelag). The investigation at the site in 1869 was probably the first archaeological harbour investigation in Europe. Remains of a mole and a low rampart are still to be seen. C14-datings indicate that the lowermost part of the mole was built during the Vik. (EJK/PBM).

d: Jetties in Birka and Stockholm and the changing water levels in the Mälaren area. By Ambrosiani, Björn. Pp 66-68, 5 figs. - The Birka and Stockholm harbours (Uppland) have like the W European more elaborate jetty constructions than expected. Different harbour types for trade and naval purposes are proposed. The selected examples also give good information about Vik-Med land upheaval changes in the area. (Au).

e: Details from the Bergen Medieval waterfront. By Herteig, Asbjørn E. Pp 69-78, 8 figs. - A brief account of the pre-Med occupation layers and illustrated description of the Med quays and the development into the bay. (PBM).

f: Cargo ships of northern Europe AD 800-1300. By Crumlin-Pedersen, Ole. Pp 83-93, 15 figs. - Based on the analysis of the capacity of the Skuldelev cargo-ships and other Nordic ship finds (Hedeby 3, Lynaes, and Bergen) the specialization of Nordic cargo-ships along two different lines, the coastal traders vs the deep sea cargo carriers, is demonstrated. The cog finds of the 13th-14th C do not match the contemporary Nordic ships in size, and the archaeological evidence indicates that the transformation of the cog type into seagoing ships was strongly influenced from Nordic ships. (Au).

g: Ship types and ship sizes in Norwegian foreign trade 1100-1600. By Nedkvitne, Arnved. Pp 94-98. - Discussion of written sources on the subject. (PBM).

h: Medieval waterfronts in Trondheim [Sør-Trøndelag]. By Jondell, Erik. Pp 125-128, 4 figs. - The development of the early Med waterfront along the river Nid, is seen as a consequence of the appearance of vessels of deeper draught and an increase in trading. (Au).

i: In the safe harbour of God. By Lundström, Per. Pp 129-132, 1 fig. - Discussion based on field observations at the St. Olofshamn, Drakön (Hälsingland, cf NAA 1984/482) and 7 other Med harbours along the Baltic coast of Sweden. (PBM).

Medieval iron in society

Var. authors. Stockholm: Raå & jernkontoret: 1985 (= Jernkontorets forskning, Serie H 34). 370 pp, figs, refs. Engl or Ger.

Papers presented at a symposium in Norberg 1985. From the content:

a: Introductory comments on the iron district of Norberg [Västmanland]. By Fornander, Sven. Pp 7-20, 7 figs. - Survey of Med to Post-Med iron production in a central Sw area. (UN).

b: Lapphyttan. An example of Medieval iron production. By Magnusson, Gert. Pp 21-57, 14 figs, 7 pls. - The excavation of the furnace site of Lapphyttan (Västmanland) was completed in 1983. The results make possible a total reconstruction of a smelting and manufacturing facility from the 13th-14th C. Pig iron was made by a continuous blast furnace process. (Au, abbr).

c: Iron and water: technological context and the origins of the water-powered iron mill. By Reynolds, Terry S. Pp 61-80, 3 maps. - On the application of water power to iron production, including a Sw example. (Au, abbr).

d: The technology of ironmaking. By Maddin, Robert. Pp 127-157, 19 figs. - The technology of ironmaking is discussed with particular reference to pre-Roman times in terms of the ingredients used in the production, the furnace arrangement, and the methods used in attaining the required temperatures. (Au, abbr).

e: The early history of the iron blast furnace in Europe: A case study of East-West contact?. By Tylecote, R F. Pp 158-173, 9 figs, 4 tables. - Recent work in Sweden has shown the existence of blast furnaces dated to the 13th C or earlier, thus making them the earliest in Europe. The possibilities of E-W contact are demonstrated with the aid of metallurgical and engineering evidence, but an indigenous development from copper smelting is also considered. (Au, abbr).

f: Metallurgy and technology at Lapphyttan [Västmanland]. By Björkenstam, Nils; Fornander, Sven. Pp 184-225, 13 figs, 11 tables. - The blast furnace at Lapphyttan (cf b: above) was of the same general construction as later ones. The ores, pig iron, and slag produced have been investigated and the production and productivity assessed. It has been considerably larger than local consumption warrants. (Au, abbr).

g: Vinarhyttan and Juteboda - Two Medieval blast furnaces in Middle Sweden. By Serning, Inga. Pp 226-228, 1 fig. - At Vinarhyttan (Dalarna) and Juteboda (Närke) Med blast furnaces have been excavated. C14-datings show Vinarhyttan to have been used in the period 950-1590. The earliest date at Juteboda is in the 14th C. Pig iron prills were found at both furnaces, showing the type of iron produced. (Au, abbr).

h: The beginnings of the Medieval iron industry in Western Europe: Craft specialization and the domestic mode of production. By Hodges, Richard. Pp 299-306. - Some socio-economic implications of the great body of iron objects from GerIA-Early Med archaeological contexts are examined. It is contended that the production of iron prestige and utilitarian items is consistent with the observed emergence of state societies in W Europe. However, an important dichotomy appears to exist before the 9th C between items made for gift-giving and those used to enhance agrarian production. This has certain historical implications and some lasting bearing upon peasant society in the later Med. (Au).

i: Der Export von schwedischen Eisen im Spätmittelalter und seine Bedeutung für Handel und Gewerbe in Nord- und Westeuropa. (The Late Medieval Swedish iron export and its importance for trade and handicrafts in northern and western Europe). By Sprandel, Rolf. Pp 307-317, 1 map, 2 tables. - The central Sw iron export combined royal initiatives and those taken by tradesmen and small entrepreneurs. The quantities and qualities of Sw iron explain the competitiveness of Sw iron. The Osmund type stands out from the other types of Spanish and German iron. (Au, abbr).

j: Cistercian iron production. By Karlsson, Lennart. Pp 341-355, 9 figs. - In recent years stress has been laid upon the importance of Cistercian influence on Med economy and particularly on their iron industry. A number of indications are found that the choice of Nydala (Småland) for a monastery was for this economic reason rather than religious ones. An examination of this hypothesis could give a hint of who introduced the blast furnace into Sweden. (Au/UN).

k: Early Medieval mining and iron production in Sweden. Some spatial aspects. By Hyenstrand, Åke. Pp 356-367, 5 figs. - Some main outlines of social development in Sweden between 1000 and 1200 are dealt with: the establishment of a national government, colonization, changes in agrarian technology, etc. The distribution of mining is viewed in comparison with that of Med towns, especially in the Malar region. Was the dynamic expansion of urban life in the early 13th C connected with the development of the mining industry? (Au)
See also the review by Göran Dahlbäck in *Historisk tidsskrift* [Sw] 1985, pp 414-415. Sw..

Middelalderteglværker i Ringsted kommune, specielt Benløse Teglværk (Medieval brickworks in Ringsted municipality [Sjælland], in particular on the brickworks in Benløse)

Andersen, Frede. *Årbog for historisk samfund for Sorø amt* 72, 1985, pp 47-53. 7 figs. Dan.

The site in Benløse was excavated in 1982. It revealed a damaged brick kiln, a possible store for bricks and part of a brick house with 4 rooms and the floor covered with tiles, partly decorated *e.g.* with fleur-de-lis. (AC)

Boat finds from Bryggen

Christensen, Arne Emil. *The Bryggen Papers. Main series**, 1, 1985, pp 47-280. 242 figs, 28 tables, refs. Engl.

On the boat and ship remains from the Bryggen excavations. Except for 50 timbers from the so-called 'big ship', only single pieces of each boat have been preserved. The fragments are grouped according to function. Based on these finds and other sources, Med shipbuilding technique and types of ships in W Norw are treated. Finally it is discussed who built, owned and used the ships. (PBM)

Hästhandel i Finlands medeltida kyrkor (Horse trade in Medieval Finnish churches)

Edgren, Helena. *Finskt museum* 1985, pp 70-80. 6 figs, refs. Sw.

Horse trade and the horse in Med Finland are discussed with church murals and folk-lore as sources of information. (DF)

Hva vet vi om den norske tørrfiskhandelen i middelalderen? (What do we know about the Norwegian stockfish trade in the Medieval period?)

Guttormsen, Helge. *Håløygminne* 66, 1985/1, pp 3-24. 3 figs, refs. Norw.

The importance of the combination of fishing, animal husbandry, and cereal production for the economy is stressed. The study is mainly based on written sources, but attention is also paid to the archaeological investigations of N Norw farm mounds. (PBM)

Stenhuggerfelter. I kirkebyggernes spor (Marks of stone-cutting. Tracing the church builders)

Hall, Henning. *Historisk aarbog fra Randers amt* 79, 1985, pp 23-38. 11 figs. Dan.

Reflections, based on au's investigations in churches W of Randers (Jylland). (AC)

Middelalderlige teglovne (Medieval brick kilns)

Hansen, Birgit Als. *Bygningsarkologiske studier* 1985, pp 7-16. 14 figs, refs. Dan.

A survey of the types and the functioning of Med brick kilns and their products based on archaeological and written sources. (AC)

Marinarkeologi (Underwater archaeology)

Ingelman-Sundberg, Catharina. Höganäs: Wiken: 1985. 209 pp, 178 figs, refs. Sw.

A detailed popular survey of all aspects of underwater archaeology, including a detailed bibliography. (RE)

9E 9F Dan

NAA 1985/540

Støbning af malmgryder - et rekonstruktionsforsøg (Cauldron casting - a reconstruction)

Lønborg, Bjarne. *Fynske minder* 1984 (1985), pp 95-104. 18 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

The reconstruction is based on a cauldron from Næsbyhoved (Fyn) and the excavation of the bronze foundry in Odense (Fyn). (Cf NAA 1985/547). (AC)

9E 9F 8(E F)

NAA 1985/541

The trade in Eidsborg hones over Skien in the Medieval period

Myrvoll, Siri. *Iskos* 5, 1985, pp 31-47. 12 figs, refs. Engl.

In Eidsborg (Telemark) a stone suitable for hones was quarried from Vik up to our days. The hones were shipped from the harbour of Skien to the countries of N Europe. The distribution of the hones in space and time is discussed as well as the development of the hone trade in the Med. Strontium Isotope analyses have been used to identify Eidsborg hones from various sites in England, Denmark, and Poland. (Au)

9E 8E Dan

NAA 1985/542

Kunne vikingerne sejle til Roskilde? (Could the Vikings sail to Roskilde [Sjælland] ?)

Nielsen, Ingrid. *Historisk årbog fra Roskilde amt* 1984-85 (1985), pp 89-101. 6 figs, refs. Dan.

Based on geological research (NAA 1979/90 & 1982/770) and knowledge about the types of vessels *e.g.* Skuldelev and Lynaes, the Vik and early Med conditions for and dating of the navigation of Roskilde Fjord presented by O Crumlin-Pedersen (NAA 1978/422 & 1979/444) are re-examined and another waterway is suggested. (Au, abbr)

9E 9(J K) Sw

NAA 1985/543

Skånskt tegel under medeltiden. Tegelbruk och tegelproduktion fram till 1588 (Medieval bricks in Skåne. Brickyards and brick production until 1588)

Rosborn, Sven. *Skånes hembygdsförbunds årsbok* 1984 (1985), pp 7-25. 15 figs, refs. Sw.

A survey of brick production and houses of brick in Med Skåne. A total of 21 brickyards are known of which 7 are in Malmö. Secular houses of brick are known since the first half of the 14th C in Malmö. (RE)

9E 9(F K) 8(E F K) Sw

NAA 1985/544

Kammakeri i medeltidens Lund (Comb-making in Medieval Lund [Skå-ne])

Ryding, Otto; Kriig, Stefan. *Populär arkeologi* 3/4, 1985, pp 2 & 4-8. 11 figs. Sw.

On 5 workshops with bone and antler waste, excavated in Lund (Skåne) in 1981-85. Huge deposits of waste were found, dated to the 11th-13th C. (RE)

Kalken i Virring kirke og lidt om kalkstenskirkerne på Djursland (The lime in Virring Church and a little about the limestone churches in Djursland [Jylland])

Thomsen, Erik. *Historisk aarbog fra Randers amt* 79, 1985, pp 15-22. 7 figs, refs. Dan.

Investigations of the limestone in Virring Church, mostly built of ashlar, have revealed that it differs from the limestone in the other churches in the vicinity of Grenå (cf NAA 1983/426c & d). (AC)

Den äldsta järnhanteringen inom Tabergs bergslag (The oldest iron production in the Taberg mining area [Småland])

Thålin-Bergman, Lena. *Småländska kulturbilder* 1985, pp 32-53. 11 figs, refs. Sw.

A survey of excavations since 1974 of early iron production sites. Furnaces were C14-dated to the early and late Med. Charcoal pits of the same date were found. (RE)

Et middelalderligt bronzestøberi i Odense - og noget om middelalderens klokker og gryder (A Medieval bronze foundry in Odense [Fyn] - and on Medieval bells and cauldrons)

Vellev, Jens. *Fynske Minder* 1984 (1985), pp 41-94. 43 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

Extended version of NAA 1983/357 on the excavations in 1978-79 of a foundry for bells and cauldrons, dated by 5 coins to the second half of the 13th C. One mould fragment seems to fit a church bell in Odense. The casting technique is illustrated and the production and trade of cauldrons discussed. (Cf NAA 1985/540). (Au/AC)

Abstracts on iconography are abbreviated. Information about motifs, etc, is to be found in the subject index under the entry Iconography.

Bockstensmannen och hans dräkt (The Bocksten man and his costume)

Var. authors, ed by Nockert, Margareta. Halmstad/Varberg: Stiftelsen Hallands läns museer: 1985 (= Stiftelsen Hallands läns museers skriftserie 1). 127 pp, 108 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

On the find from 1936 of the Bocksten man (Halland), dated to ca 1350. M Nockert reports on the conservation work and on the different parts of the dress: the tunic, the hood, the cloak, the hose and footwraps and the quiver. M L Ryder reports on the wools in the costume. Jan Lindberg makes a forensic investigation, Gunnar Johansson has examined the teeth and Nils-Gustaf Gejvall the bones. Dag Fredriksson gives a study of the peat formation. (RE) - See also Bockstensmannen. (The Bocksten man). By Albert Sandklef. Stockholm: Fabel: 1985. 90 pp, 27 figs, refs. Sw. - In a critical discussion of the new conservation and reconstruction of the man's dress (see above), it is maintained that the reconstruction of 1936 is still valid since it was based on observations in the field and during the 1st conservation. (UN)

Klokker (Bells)

Var. authors. *Arv og eje* 1983-84 (1985), 270 pp. Dan or Sw/Engl summ.

In this volume on bells the following papers comment on Med topics.

a: Den nordiske kirkeklokkes historie - fra Hedeby til forstadskirke. (The history of the Nordic church bell - from Hedeby [Slesvig] to the suburban church). By Gammeltoft-Hansen, Bendt. Pp 41-61, 29 figs. - The number and kinds of bells in churches are treated together with the development in shape, forms of suspension, practice of bell-ringing and the quality of the sound. (AC).

b: Att gjuta klokker. (On bell-founding). By Bergholtz, Gösta. Pp 63-82, 35 figs. - An illustrated description of the casting process together with a short historical introduction. (AC).

c: Klokkeindskrifter. (Inscriptions on church bells). By Sørensen, Svend. Pp 105-128, 13 figs, refs. - The different forms of letters, numerals, and the various contents referring to the founder, the donor, the functions of the bell, historical events or religious movements are treated together with datings and biblical quotations. (AC).

d: Møntaftryk på kirkeklokker. (Coin casts on church bells). By Jensen, Jørgen Steen. Pp 129-140, 5 figs. - From the classical catalogue by F Uldall (reprint N ÅA 1982/553) and the inventory in *Danmarks kirker*, 71 Med and 24 Post-Med bells with decorations of coins and medals are listed. It is suggested that they were used for the same reasons as coins deposited under the foundation stones of houses. Their significance for investigation of Med coins is mentioned. (AC).

e: Bjælder og klokker. (Bells and jingles). By Neubert, Gerd. Pp 181-198, 37 figs, refs. - Examples are given of Vik and Med small cast bronze bells from harness and clothes, and of bells of iron, brassed iron and wood used for livestock. The manufacture is also briefly treated. (AC).

f: Danske klokkekonfiskationer i 16. og 17. århundrede. (Danish bell confiscations in the 16th and 17th Centuries). By Grinder-Hansen, Poul. Pp 213-228, 9 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ. - The bell confiscations can be followed in surviving accounts, which also show the number of bells in the individual parish church. (AC).

Kongens makt og ære. Skandinaviske herskersymboler gjennom 1000 år (The power and honour of the king. Scandinavian symbols of power through 1000 years)

Var. authors, ed by Gjærder, P; Blindheim, Martin; Sæverud, D. Oslo: Universitetets oldsaksamling: 1985. 160 pp, ill, refs. Sw, Norw, Dan or Ger/Ger summ.

Papers presented at the 7th Nordic symposium on iconography in Bergen, Norway, 1980. From the content:

a: Der Krönungsgebrauch im europäischen Mittelalter mit besonderer Hinblick auf Deutschland, Frankreich, England und Sizilien. (The use of coronation in Medieval Europe with special reference to Germany, France, England and Sicily). By Brühl, Carlrichard. Pp 9-17. - All the types of coronation of the high Med period are known in Carolingian times. It was originally a liturgical addition to the anointing, growing into a symbol of the assumption of power. (PBM).

b: Det sakrale kungadömet i forskningshistorisk belysning. (The sacred kingdom in the light of research history). By Edsman, Carl Martin. Pp 19-28. - The historical background for the choice of signs of royal power. (PBM).

c: Herrens salvede. Kroning og salving i norsk kongeideologi 1163-1247. (The Lord's blessed. Coronation and anointing in Norwegian royal ideology 1163-1247). By Bagge, Sverre. Pp 29-33.

d: Herskeren og de herskende klasser gjennom runeindskrifter og bilder på runestenene. (The ruler and the ruling classes through runic inscriptions and pictures on runic stones). By Moltke, Erik. Pp 35-43. - The few inscriptions with royal names give accounts of warfare, religion, marriages, attendants and foreign connections, giving evidence of the women's role and members of the ruling families. The pictures on runestones are seen as mythology in contemporary outfit. (AC).

e: Regalier och symboler i båtgravarna. (Regalia and symbols in boat graves). By Ambrosiani, Björn. Pp 45-51. - Sw version of NAA 19837206e. (Au).

f: Herskertegn og maktsymboler på norsk og annen nordisk middel-aldermynt. (Symbols of sovereignty and power on Medieval coins from Scandinavia). By Skaare, Kolbjørn. Pp 53-61. - It is discussed whether the symbols may be thought to represent actual insignia or coins with these symbols mirror political events. (Harald Nilsson).

g: Spor av hersker- og kroningsinsignier i norsk middelalder. (Traces of Medieval royal and coronation insignia in Norway). By Blindheim, Martin. Pp 63-69. - No such insignia have been kept, but some types are known from written sources. A stave/tube from the Oseberg ship burial is discussed. (PBM).

h: Kongekroninger og kroningsutstyr i norsk middelalder frem til 1300-årene. (Coronations and coronation equipment in Norway until 14th C). By Blom, Grethe Authén. Pp 71-75. - The Nordic countries probably adapted the way of crowning kings in the latter part of the 12th C. Written sources are discussed. (PBM).

i: Rex et Dux. Kung och hertig i svensk och norsk stensulptur under 1200-tallet. (Rex et Dux. King and duke in Swedish and Norwegian 13th C stone sculpture). By Svanberg, Jan. Pp 79-91.

j: Om romanske kirketårne i Danmark. (On Romanesque church towers in Denmark). By Nyborg, Ebbe. Pp 93-100. - Excavations in Romanesque church towers have revealed information on arrangement and use. The towers are seen as manifestations of the omnipotence of the church and the devotion and generosity of the patron, but decidedly not as symbols of purely secular power. (AC).

k: Det dansk-norske kongevåpen i norske kirker. (The royal Danish-Norwegian coat-of-arms in Norwegian churches). By Lange, Bernt. Pp 101-109. - All such are Post-Med and mark the responsibility of the king for the Lutheran church. (PBM).

m: Musikinstrumenter som magtsymboler. (Musical instruments as symbols of power). By Møller, Dorte Falcon. Pp 111-116. - Musical instruments are known from myth and legend. On murals chiefly wind instruments are used as symbols of power. (AC).

n: En face och profil som tecken på värdighet resp. ovärdighet i medeltida bildkonst. (En face and in profile showing dignity and indignity in Medieval art). By Zeitler, Rudolf. Pp 119-122.

[Seminar papers from Stockholms universitet, institutionen för konvetenskap]

Var. authors. Stockholm: Universitetet, Inst. för konvetenskap: 1985. [stencils]. Sw.

a: Byzantios' fasadreliefer på Vänge kyrka, Gotland. (The reliefs of Byzantios in Vänge Church, Gotland). By Sjögren, Dagmar. 64 pp, 8 pls, refs. - A study of Romanesque relief stones. (RE).

b: Sex medeltida gravstenar i Västerås stift. (Six Medieval tombstones in the Västerås diocese [Västmanland]). By Siljeström, Ingrid. 38 pp, 21 figs, refs. Sw. - On the iconography and inscriptions. (RE).

c: Några återkommande motiv hos Albertus Pictor. (Some recurring scenes in the work of Albertus Pictor). By Höglund, Eva. 89 pp, 49 figs, refs. Sw. - On the iconography of Late Med murals. (RE).

9F 9E Dan

NAA 1985/552

Importeret lertøj fra Roskildes middelalder (Imported pottery from Medieval Roskilde [Sjælland])

Andersen, Michael. *Historisk årbog fra Roskilde amt* 1984-85 (1985), pp 125-139. 12 figs, refs. Dan.

A survey of imported Med pottery found in Roskilde and originating in Germany, France, the Netherlands, and England. It dates back to the time before ca 1250. Later local production and imported stoneware took over. (Au)

9F 10F Sw

NAA 1985/553

Keramik i Halmstad ca 1322-1619. Produktion - distribution - funktion (Pottery in Halmstad [Halland], ca 1322-1619. Manufacture - distribution - function)

Augustsson, Jan-Erik. Appendix by Anders Lindahl [technological analysis]. Halmstad/Varberg: Stiftelsen Hallands läns museer: 1985 (= Hallands läns museers skriftserie 2). [Fil.dr. thesis]. 154 pp, 43 figs, 24 tables, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Late Med and Renaissance pottery from 10 excavations is examined in order to obtain a sequence of pottery development during the period. Of 9 groups of pottery, 7 are imported. The social setting of the potters is also analysed. (Au, abbr) - For a popular summary, see Senmedeltida keramik i Halmstad. (Late Medieval pottery in Halmstad [Halland]). *Populär arkeologi* 3/2, 1985, pp 8-11. 4 figs. Sw. - See also Visst gjorde man keramik i städerna. (Of course, pottery was made in the towns). By Vilhelm Öhnegård. *Populär arkeologi* 3/4, 1985, p 31. Sw. - One of Augustsson's theses is criticized. (UN)

9F 9I Sw

NAA 1985/554

Sankt Georg i Rogslösgruppen (Saint George in the Rogslösa group [Östergötland])

Beijer, Åke. *Ico* 1985/3, pp 25-38. 10 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

On the iconography of the wrought-iron decorations belonging to the Rogslösa group from ca 1200 (cf NAA 1984/551). Details in the decoration on the chests may have been interchanged. (Cf NAA 1985/573). (RE)

9F 9I 10(F I) Dan

NAA 1985/555

De ni helte i Dronninglund kirke (The Nine Heroes in Dronninglund Church [Jylland])

Bidsted, Kirsten Lading. *Ico* 1985/4, pp 1-11. 17 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

On the iconography of the murals from ca 1520 in the church of the former Benedictine nunnery, then called Hundslund. (AC)

Graffiti in Norwegian stave churches

Blindheim, Martin. Oslo: Universitetsforlaget: 1985. 81 pp, 5 figs, 74 plates, refs. Engl.

An exhaustive presentation of finely incised pictures in the walls of 25 Norw stave churches. Among the motifs of these graffiti are lions, dragons, ships, birds, horses and geometric figures, some derived from Romanesque art, others in the pre-Christian inherited tradition. Probably most of these graffiti were made by stave church builders. A few are sketches made by the master carver, some are drawings of piety, possibly prophylactic, and some are mere chance graffiti. (PBM)

9F 9I Dan

NAA 1985/557

Jagten på enhjørningen. Antemensalet fra Gyrstinge kirke. Ikonografi, konservering og restaurering (The hunt for the unicorn. The frontal from Gyrstinge Church [Sjælland]. Iconography, conservation and restoration)

Bronée, Pernille. *NMArbm* 1985, pp 207-221. 16 figs. Dan.

The altar frontal from ca 1525, now in Nationalmuseet in Copenhagen, is treated together with a survey of the unicorn-motif. (AC)

9F 10F Sw

NAA 1985/558

Medeltida redskap för stekning (Medieval implements for frying)

Cinthio, Maria. *Kulturen* 1985, pp 96-102. 6 figs. Sw.

Popular presentation of Med and Post-Med implements for frying found in Lund (Skåne). (RE)

9F Dan

NAA 1985/559

Salomes dans i Bregninge kirke på Ærø (Salome's dance at Bregninge Church in Ærø [off Fyn])

Dannesboe, Kirsten. *Ico* 1985/2, pp 11-16. 4 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

On the iconography of murals from 1513, showing part of a John the Baptist cycle, which seems to be related to representations in the cathedrals of Braunschweig and Rouen. They seem to be inspired by the acrobatic dances of jesters. (AC)

9F 9I

NAA 1985/560

Bernd Notke. Das Wirken eines niederdeutschen Künstlers im Ostseeraum (Bernd Notke. The work and influence of a Low German artist in the Baltic area)

Eimer, Gerhard. Bonn: Kulturstiftung der deutschen Vertriebenen: 1985. 211 pp, 125 & 11 figs, 16 pls, 1 map, refs. Ger.

A thorough survey of the sculptures and paintings of Bernd Notke including Scand works. (RE) - See also the biography: Berndt Notke. By Jürgen Wittstock. In: *Biographisches Lexikon für Schleswig-Holstein und Lübeck 7*, ed by Olaf Klose & Ewa Rudolph. Neumünster: Wachholtz: 1985. Pp 143-145, refs. Ger.

'Gambla Hr Sten Stures skåp'. Kring en handteckning från 1600-talet ('The old cupboard of Sten Sture'. On a 17th Century drawing)

Falck, Per H; Tegnér, Göran. *Rig* 1985/3, pp 65-78. 6 figs, refs. Sw/Ger summ.

On a late Med cupboard said to have been made in 1478 for the regent Sten Sture the older now known only from a 17th C drawing. It represents the northernmost example of a *Schenkschywe*. (RE)

Gjenstandsfunn under kirkegulv (Small finds below church floors)

von der Fehr, Anne-Marie Mørch. *UOÅrbok* 1982-83 (1984), pp 199-211. 4 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

3,000 small finds and 471 coins (AD 1220-1884) were found during excavations in Eidskog Church (Hedmark) in 1965. A stratigraphical study makes it possible to distinguish between a Med practice of offering coins and a Post-Med using various types of objects connected to superstition. (UN)

Bomärke eller heraldiskt vapen. Spörsmål kring två skånska borgarvapen under 1500-1600-talen (An owner's mark or a heraldic coat-of-arms. Questions on two burghers' coats-of-arms in 16th-17th Century Skåne)

Flensmarck, Tor. *Heraldisk tidskrift* 5/2, 1984, pp 274-288. 15 figs & tables, refs. Sw.

The private coat-of-arms of Claus Person, burgher in 16th C Malmö [Skåne], is discussed. Med Dan coins have the same symbol, an anchor, also found on a tombstone in St Petri Church in Malmö. - See also Gravstenen nr 41 i S:t Petri kyrka i Malmö. (The tombstone nr 41 in St Petri Church in Malmö). *Skåne genealogen* 1984/1, pp 2-8. 3 figs. Sw. (RE)

De to hængte (The two hanged men)

Franck, Bodil. *Ico* 1985/3, pp 21-24. 4 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

On the iconography of the 12th C font in Grønning Church (Jylland), belonging to the school of Hegvaldr of Gotland and depicting 3 stages of the hanging of Judas. The hanging follows the same pattern as one on a Gotlandic picture stone from the 8th C. Perhaps the picture stone served as a model. (AC)

Drottning Margaretas gyllene kjortel i Uppsala domkyrka (The golden gown of Queen Margareta in Uppsala Cathedral)

Geijer, Agnes; Franzén, Anne Marie; Nockert, Margareta. Stockholm: KVHAA/Almqvist & Wiksell: 1985. 68 pp, 26 figs, 12 pls, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The gown acquired for Queen Margareta in 1363 is the best preserved Med woman's festival dress. It is of silk fabric probably woven in Lucca. It is compared with a similar and contemporary cloak from Feltre, Italy. (RE)

Fallet med den försvunna funten (The case of the lost baptismal font)

Green, Rolf. *Falbygden* 39, 1985, pp 65-84. 13 figs. Sw.

An iconographie analysis of the Romanesque font from Östra Tunhem (Västergötland), now in the Gödelöv Church (Skåne). (RE)

9F Dan; Sw

NAA 1985/567

En verden af lave. Den beskoede kat og andre tabeligheder (The World turned upside down. The shoed cat and other foolishness)

Grinder-Hansen, Poul. *Ico* 1985/3, pp 8-20. 12 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

The motifs of some murals of the Brarup-Everlov workshop from ca 1500 seem to be related to the European tradition of depicting man siezed with the deadly sin of superbia (pride) and engaged in stupid and arbitrary acts. Perhaps fools and jesters in Late Gothic art are such symbols and not just humorous elements from mystery plays. (AC)

9F Icel

NAA 1985/568

Nogle bemærkninger om den islandske vægtvev, vefstaður (Some notes on the Icelandic warp-weighted loom, vefstaður)

Guðjónsson, Elsa E. *By og bygd* 30, 1983-84 (1985), pp 116-128. 9 figs, refs. Norw.

Description of the old and traditional Icel loom. (MH)

9F Icel

NAA 1985/569

Nyttevæv og tekstil kunstflid på Island (Cloth and textile handicraft in Iceland)

Guðjónsson, Elsa E. In: *Kvinnenes kulturhistorie. Fra antiken til dr 1800. 1*. Oslo: Universitetsforlaget: 1985. Pp 144-147, 2 figs. Norw.

A survey of Icel textile production. (MH)

9F 9I Dan

NAA 1985/570

Jerusalem og Babylon - om røgelseskar (Jerusalem and Babylon - on censers)

Hansen, Palle Birk. *Lolland-Falsters stiftsmuseum. Årsskrift* 1985, pp 5-23. 11 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

Presentation of a typology for Med censers with 2 main types: the Holy City of Jerusalem (with 4 sides) and the fiery-furnace in Babylon (with 3 sides). A catalogue of 5 censers in Lolland-Falsters Stiftsmuseum and a list of Med censers in Storstrøms district is included. (Au)

9F 9I Dan

NAA 1985/571

Nødhælperne i Hellevad kirke (The Deliverers in Hellevad Church [S Jylland])

Haystrup, Helge. *Sønderjysk månedsskrift* 1985/9, pp 253-261. 10 figs, refs. Dan.

A presentation and an identification of 14 wooden sculptures in the Gothic altar-piece from ca 1475, last restored in 1942, with a survey of the tradition of worshipping the Deliverers. It is suggested that an altar of the Deliverers was placed N of the chancel arch, where later the pulpit was placed. (AC)

'Höga Visans brud...' ('The Bride of the Song of Solomon ...')

Hernfjäll, Viola. *Ico* 1985/1, pp 33-36. 2 figs. Sw.

A supplement to NAA 1983/382 on murals in Odensvi church (Västmanland). (RE)

S Eustachius och Rogslösasmidet (St Eustace and the Rogslösa Ironwork [Östergötland])

Hernfjäll, Viola. *Ico* 1985/4, pp 20-35. 13 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

On the iconography of the wrought iron figures belonging to the Rogslösa group (Östergötland) from ca 1200 (cf NAA 1984/551), here attributed to the St Eustace legend. (Cf NAA 1985/554). (Au, abbr)

Danske kalkmalerier. Gotik 1375-1475 (Danish murals. Gothic 1375-1475)

Haastrup, Ulla; Egevang, Robert (ed.). Copenhagen: Nationalmuseet: 1985. 207 pp, numerous figs, refs. Dan.

The first of 7 volumes treating murals in Denmark, Skåne, Halland, Blekinge and S Schleswig. Each volume contains an introduction to the history and art history of the period and several articles exposing different aspects of the murals. Also included is a catalogue of the murals mentioned and their condition, arranged alphabetically by church name. (AC)

Biskopsring från medeltiden skänkt till Husaby kyrka men hittad vid Skedeslid intill Medelplana kyrkby (A bishop's Medieval finger-ring donated to Husaby Church, but found at Skedeslid near Medelplana Church [Västergötland])

Jansson, Bror. *Husaby hembygdsförenings årsskrift* 1985, pp 13-20. 1 fig. Sw.

On a bishop's golden finger-ring, found in 1928 and now given to Husaby Church. (RE)

En medeltida guldring från Övraby (A Medieval gold ring from Övraby [Halland])

Jansson, Bror. *Föreningen Gamla Halmstads årsbok* 62, 1985, pp 11-18. 3 figs. Sw.

On a 14th C golden finger-ring found in 1902 near Halmstad, and representing a cavalry group. (RE)

Der romanische Königskopf in Schleswig (The Romanesque king's head in Schleswig)

Jonas, Heinrich. *Beiträge zur Schleswiger Stadtgeschichte* 29, 1984, pp 62-65. 4 figs. Ger.

The head, probably from a demolished church, is thought to portray King Valdemar II. (UN)

Från kyrkvind till museum (From a church attic to a museum)

Karregård, Ulla. *Från bergslag och bondebygd* 39, 1985, pp 13-24. 8 figs, refs. Sw.

On 3 Med wooden sculptures from Sköllersta Church (Närke): a 12th C madonna, an early 14th C resurrected Christ, and an apostle of the same time. (RE)

Jordan Målare (Jordan Målare)

Kempff, Margareta. *Antikvariskt arkiv* 72, 1985, pp 5-39, 16 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

On Jordan Målare, who made altarpieces in the late 15th C. His best-known work is the Sollentuna reredos (Uppland) from 1475; others are in Bollnäs (Hälsingland), Sångå, Ekerö and Tierp (all Uppland) and Romfartuna (Västmanland). (RE)

Bildens funktion i kyrkans undervisning (The function of the picture in church teaching)

Kilström, Bengt Ingmar. *Taidehistoriallisa tutkimuksia - Konsthistoriska studier* 8, 1985, pp 145-151. 9 figs, refs. Sw/Ger summ.

Discussion of the ideological meaning and instructive use of church murals. (DF)

Bilder i Balingsta (Pictures in Balingsta [Church, Uppland])

Kilström, Bengt Ingmar; Lindgren, Mereth. *Ico* 1985/2, pp 37-39. 4 figs. Sw.

Attempt to explain the almost effaced murals (cf NAA 1984/565). (RE)

Hverken fugl eller fisk. En usædvanlig kvindefremstilling i Skibby (Neither fish nor fowl. An unusual representation of a woman at Skibby [Sjælland])

Kjær, Ulla. *Ico* 1985/1, pp 1-13. 9 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

On the iconography of the Gothic murals, known from drawings only. The motifs combining classical myth and biblical allegories, are unusual in Dan murals, but are known from contemporary manuscripts. (AC)

Rytterfrisen i Ål kirke. Er det Ridder Roland, som i den fjerne vestjyske kirke agiterer for korstog og kamp mod de vantro? (The equestrian frieze in Ål Church. Is it Roland, who in this remote church in Western Jutland agitates for crusades and battle against infidels?)

Klange, Else. *Fra Ribe amt* 23/2, 1985, pp 330-342. 8 figs, refs. Dan.

On the iconography of an early 13th C double frieze that may illustrate the Song of Roland and be an agitation for crusades. (Cf NAA 1983/376). (AC)

'En liden saakaldet Messeklokke' (A small so-called mass-bell)

Lange, Bernt C. *Acta campanologica* 3/7, 1985, pp 201-205. 4 figs. Norw/Engl summ.

According to casters' marks 3 bells have all been cast by Pål Olavson. One is a mass-bell, two are twin church bells, all made for Sauherad Church (Telemark) in 1441. (PBM)

Knyttneve med orm fra Orkdal kirke (A clenched fist with serpent from Orkdal Church [Sør-Trøndelag])

Lange, Bernt C. *Ico* 1985/3, pp 1-7. 9 figs. Norw/Engl summ.

Some ornamental stones, unique in Norway, are examined. They have parallels among the wooden heads under the roof truss of the nearby Værnes Church. (PBM)

Elfenben (Ivory)

Lieb Gott, Niels-Knud. Copenhagen: Nationalmuseet: 1985. 87 pp, 82 figs. Dan.

The first chronological survey of the objects of ivory in Nationalmuseet in Copenhagen together with reflections on material, form, dating and origin. (AC)

Kvinder! (Women!)

Lillie, Louise. *Ico* 1985/2, pp 29-31. Dan.

Report on the 9th Nordic Symposium for iconographic research at Løgumkloster, August 1984. The subject was 'Visualizations of Women. Mary, Eve and other female motifs in older Northern art'. (AC)

Hellig Olafs arm eller en anden helgens (The arm of St. Olaf or another saint's)

Lindahl, Fritze. *Festskrift til Thelma Jexlev**, 1985, pp 45-60. 8 figs, refs. Dan.

On the history and possible origin of a reliquary from the beginning of the 13th C, now in Nationalmuseet (Copenhagen) and ascribed to the Norw royal saint. (AC)

Jørgens ring (Jørgen's finger-ring)

Lindahl, Fritze. *Skalk* 1985/5, pp 3-7. 11 figs. Dan.

A golden St George finger-ring from the episcopal castle, Hald (Jylland), and another one found 10 km from there are the only known Dan examples with a mounted St George slaying the dragon. The motif is probably derived from a late 15th C Ger print. (AC)

Margret in haga (Margret, the artist)

Magerøy, Ellen Marie. In: *Kvinnernes kulturhistorie. Fra antikken til år 1800. 1*. Oslo: Universitetsforlaget: 1985. Pp 147-148, 1 fig. Norw.

About the Med artist Margret. For instance 3 crosiers from Greenland, Iceland, and Norway are supposed to have been carved by her. (MH)

9F 9I Dan

NAA 1985/591

Røgelseskar i 'Den gamle By' (Censers in 'Den gamle By')

Mikkelsen, Hans. *Købstadsmuseet 'Den gamle By'. Årbog* 1985, pp 153-176. 30 figs, refs. Dan.

A presentation and an attempt to date 13 complete and 3 fragmentary censers of cast bronze belonging to the museum in Århus (Jylland) as well as a short note on their history, use and casting technique. (AC)

9F 10F Sw

NAA 1985/592

Järn i gamla byggnader (Iron in old buildings)

Molander, Bo. Stockholm: Stockholms stadsmuseum: 1985. 80 pp, 38 figs, refs. Sw.

A typological study of iron fastenings in old buildings, in particular cramp-irons from the late Med onwards, of chronological importance. The examples are mainly chosen from Stockholm material. (RE)

9F 9I 10(F I) Dan

NAA 1985/593

Kirkesølvet i Djurs Nørre og Sønder Herreder. - En oversigt (The church silver from Djurs Nørre District and Djurs Sønder District [Jylland])

Mortensen, Tom. *Historisk aarbog fra Randers amt* 79, 1985, pp 42-51. 3 figs, refs. Dan.

An annotated catalogue of preserved objects from Med to the present day. (AC)

9F 9I 10(F I) Norw

NAA 1985/594

Kirkefunn som arkeologisk og kulturhistorisk kildemateriale (Small finds in churches as archaeological and cultural-historical source material)

Müller, Inger Helene Vibe. *UOÅrbok* 1982-83 (1984), pp 183-198. 17 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The 11-12,000 objects found in more than 40 churches have been paid little attention to, except for the coins (cf NAA 1981/427). Some examples, such as dress ornaments, cut wooden rods, and textile 'dolls', are presented, some having been accidentally lost, others perhaps representing superstition. A systematic analysis is necessary to better understand the connection between these finds and the church. (See also NAA 1985/562). (UN)

9F Norw

NAA 1985/595

Mässhaken från Röldal (The chasuble from Röldal Church [Hordaland])

Nockert, Margareta. *By og bygd* 30, 1983-84 (1985), pp 195-200. Sw/Engl summ.

The term 'Regensburg' fabric applied to some 11th and 12th C silk fabrics is discussed in connection with the chasuble. (Au, abbr)

Johannes Snickares altarskåp i Östra Ryds kyrka, Uppland (Johannes Snickare's reredos in Östra Ryd Church, Uppland)

Norrby, Inga. *Antikvariskt arkiv* 72, 1985, pp 41-86. 40 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

An examination and a stilistic and iconographie analysis of the reredos, completed in 1488. (RE)

9F 9I 10(F I) Dan

NAA 1985/597

Kirkeklokker i Danmark (Church bells in Denmark)

Nyholm, Hans. Copenhagen: Scriptor: 1984. 106 pp. Dan.

This inventory of bells still in use is partly based upon an older one from the 1940s. It is arranged alphabetically by church-, parish- or place-name and tells us the year the bell was cast (or recast), the founder and the note. Also included are a chronological index of the founders and their bells and an alphabetical index of the founders. (AC)

9F 9I Sw

NAA 1985/598

Sankt Egidius bekännaren. Några nytolkningar och reflektioner (St Egidius the Confessor. Some new interpretations and reflections)

Pegelow, Ingalill. *Ico* 1985/1, pp 14-24. 12 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

On the few Sw representations of St Egidius, 2 proper ones and one case of mistaken identity, rightly being St Blasius. (Au, abbr)

9F Dan

NAA 1985/599

Påskespil (Easter play)

Pentz, Peter. *Skalk* 1985/2, p 32. 2 figs. Dan.

A late 15th C Gethsemane representation at the predella of the altar-piece from Brarup Church (Falster), is interpreted as scenes from the plays performed in or by the churches in the Middle Ages. (AC)

9F 9I Sw

NAA 1985/600

Svenska medeltidsvapen III (Swedish Medieval coats-of-arms III)

Raneke, Jan. Lomma: Doxa: 1985. Pp 129-200, ca 300 figs, refs. Sw.

The 3rd and last part of the inventory of all known Med Sw coats-of-arms collected from seals, tombstones, murals. (RE)

9F 9I Finn

NAA 1985/601

Kirkon sisustus ja irtaimisto (The interior and fittings of the church)

Riska, Tove. *Hollolan kirkko**, 1985, pp 117-175, 54 figs, refs. Finn.

Analysis of the murals, stained glass windows and interior fittings in the church of Hollola (Häme/Tavastland) from the 14th C onwards. (Cf NAA 1985/654). (Au/DF)

Sankt Görän i finländska kyrkor (St George in Finnish churches)

Riska, Tove. In: *Pastor et episcoporum animarum: Studia in honorem episcopi Pauli Verschuren*. Helsinki: Missiologian ja ekumeniikan seuran julkaisuja: 1985 (= Missiologian ja ekumeniikan seuran julkaisuja 47). Pp 197-209, 4 figs. Sw.

Analysis of the significance of the large number of Med sculptures depicting St George and of his popularity, which compelled the clergy to accept new sculptures of the saint after the Reformation. (Au)

9F 9I 10(F I) Sw

NAA 1985/603

Gotlands kyrkklockor och ringnings seder (The church bells of Gotland and traditions of ringing)

Rohr, Ingvar. Varberg: Privately printed: 1985. 451 pp, 444 figs, refs. Sw.

A detailed monograph on the 184 church bells, among which 24 date from Med, with information of their different ways of ringing. (RE)

9F 9I Sw

NAA 1985/604

Luciabilder i medeltidens Sverige (St Lucy in Medieval Sweden)

Schlyter, Herman. *Ico* 1985/4, pp 36-40. 7 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

On the iconography of St Lucy. Depictions in Sweden are known from 3 Flemish pieces of liturgical dress and 2 murals, all late Med. (IN)

9F 9I Sw

NAA 1985/605

Andligt och världsligt i skulptur och broderi - några föremål från senmedeltiden i läns museet (Ecclesiastic and secular among sculptures and embroideries - some objects from the late Middle Ages in the county museum)

Schotte-Lindsten, Ann-Sofi. *Från bergslag och bondebygd* 39, 1985, pp 25-47. 14 figs, refs. Sw.

On some late Med objects from churches in Närke: 4 early 15th C wooden sculptures (Sköllersta), a reredos (Ekeby), a grave cover and 2 frontals (Ödeby) and remains of chasubles (Kräcklinge and Sköllersta). (RE)

9F 9E Ger

NAA 1985/606

Eine mittelalterliche Klappwaage vom Hang der Burg Plesse (Medieval collapsible scales from the slope at Plesse Castle [Göttingen, Germany])

Steuer, Heiko. *Plesse-Archiv* 18, 1982, pp 19-31. 7 figs, refs. Ger.

18 new finds are added to an earlier list and map, see NAA 1977/528. (UN)

9F 9(E J K) Sw

NAA 1985/607

Murare i senmedeltidens Stockholm (Masons in Late Medieval Stockholm)

Svanberg, Jan. *Sankt Eriks årsbok* 1984, pp 9-20. 5 figs, refs. Sw.

On 3 Sw Late Med representations of a mason: a miniature from 1487 in the guild's regulations, a wooden relief from the St Görän group in Storkyrkan, Stockholm, and a mural in Bromma Church (Uppland). (RE)

Musikinstrumenten i Örebro läns museum (The musical instruments in Örebro läns museum [Närke])

Svanberg-Lundgren, Tina. *Från bergslag och bondebygd* 39, 1985, pp 143-147. 5 figs. Sw.

A note on *i. a.* a Med bone pipe from Latorp and a toy ocarina found in the moat of the Med Örebro Castle. (RE)

De romanska målningarna i Vrigstads gamla kyrka (The Romanesque murals in Vrigstad's old church [Småland])

Ullén, Marian. *Småländska kulturbilder* 1985, pp 157-174. 11 figs, refs. Sw.

The Romanesque murals in the demolished church are known only from reproductions. They were pictorial scenes, *i. a.* showing the Holy Communion, with inscriptions. They are evidently connected with the Dan Jørlunde group from the mid-12th C. (RE)

Bernhards segl (The seal of Bernhard)

Vedsø, Mogens; Pentz, Peter. *Skalk* 1985/1, pp 11-15. 6 figs. Dan.

On the late 14th C seal of Bernhard Bösen (perhaps a canon from Copenhagen) found during excavations in the demolished St Nikolaj Church in Varde (Jylland). (Cf NAA 1985/657). (AC)

Alterkalken fra Sankt Ibs kirke i Viborg - som kom til Kastbjerg (The chalice from St Ib's Church in Viborg - which came to Kastbjerg [Jylland])

Vellev, Jens. *Viborg stifts årbog* 1985, pp 93-108. 9 figs, refs. Dan.

On a gilded silver chalice with inscription in Latin mentioning the donor, ornaments and a picture of St Jacob with his scallop shell and a pilgrim's staff. An attempt is made to identify the donor and to explain the transference to Kastbjerg Church. (AC)

Nikolaus gjorde mig i Herrens navn. Amen (Nikolaus made me in the Name of the Lord. Amen)

Vellev, Jens. *Acta campanologica* 3/8, 1985, pp 241-247. 5 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

A small bell that has hung in 3 Viborg churches (Jylland) in succession, was recast in 1837. It was originally the work of a certain Nikolaus, active in the 14th C. Of his production 11 bells are still found in church towers in the vicinity of Viborg. Perhaps he used the 14th C foundry, which was excavated a few years ago near the Cathedral. (AC)

Våben og bispestav (Coat-of-arms and crosier)

Verwohlt, Ernst. *Historisk årbog fra Roskilde amt* 1984-1985 (1985), pp 59-87. 24 figs, refs. Dan.

The heraldry of the Hvide family is presented and the importance of the family for Med Roskilde (Sjælland) stressed. (AC)

A tveimur Islenskum miðaldainnsiglum í Kaupmannahöfn (Two Icelandic Medieval seal-matrices in Copenhagen)

Vilhjálmsson, Vilhjálmur Örn. *Árbók hins íslenska fornleifafélags* 1984, pp 157-166. 6 figs. Icel/Engl summ.

Two seal matrices, discovered in Nationalmuseet in Copenhagen, have been wrongly deciphered. One belonged to an abbot at the Viðey-monastery (early 15th C) the other to a priest, who later became the last Catholic bishop in Iceland (early 16th C). (Au)

Om grytor (On cauldrons)

Wahlöö, Claes. *Kulturen* 1985, pp 103-114. 7 figs. Sw.

Popular account of various kinds of cauldrons and three-legged pots from AD 1000 to 18th C, exemplified by finds from Lund (Skåne). (RE)

Herman Swerting - hans minnestavla och hans släkt samt en hypotes om orsakerna till avrättningarna 1342 (Herman Swerting - his epitaph and his family and a hypothesis about the reasons for the executions in 1342)

Wase, Dick. *Gotländskt arkiv* 57, 1985, pp 127-134. 3 figs. Sw/Ger summ.

A Med memorial epitaph, once in the St Maria Church in Visby (Gotland), is identified as having been made for Herman Swerting probably in 1349, by means of the arms of the family. (RE)

Land og by i middelalderen (Town and country in the Middle Ages)

Var. authors. *Land og by i middelalderen**, 3, 1985, [stencil]. 120 pp, ill. Dan & Sw.

Proceedings, including a brief summary of discussions, from a symposium in Skanör in 1984.

a: 9(D E) Sw Skanör och Falsterbo - en allmänhistorisk översikt. (Skanör and Falsterbo [Skåne] - a general account of their history). By Ersgård, Lars. Pp 9-11, 1 fig.

b: 9G Sw Orientering om Skytts herred (uddrag af hans bog 'Söderslätt genom 600 år'). (Briefing about Skytts district (extract from the book 'Söderslätt [Skåne] during 600 years')). By Skansjö, Sten. Pp 12-18, 1 fig. Sw. - See NAA 1985/627..

c: 9D Ger Et slesvigsk oprør 1472 - og dets forudsætninger. (A revolt in Schleswig in 1472 - and its premises). By Poulsen, Bjørn. Pp 19-32, 2 figs.

d: 9D Dan Skipper Clement-oprøret og den agrare udvikling. (The Skipper Clement revolt [1534] and the agrarian development). By Tvede-Jensen, Lars. Pp 33-49. 2 figs, refs. Dan.

e: 9(D E) Dan Limfjorden i vikingetiden. (Limfjorden [Jylland] in the Viking Age). By Jensen, Lars Bo. Pp 50-68, 6 figs, refs. - A survey of the surroundings of Aggersborg, as defined by one geological map, with application of geology, archaeology, place-names, numismatics etc, and a discussion of the problems involved in multi-disciplinary studies. (IN).

f: (8 9)G Sw En betragtelse utav det östligsta Danmark. (A view on eastern Denmark [Blekinge]). By Stenholm, Leifh. Pp 69-74, 5 figs. - On research on settlement history..

g: (8 9)(G K) Sw 'Vilda Östern'. Bebyggelseskolonisation, lands-bybildning og urbanisering i Ystadområdet under vikingatid och äldre medeltid. (The Wild East. Viking Age and Early Medieval colonization, village formation and urbanization in the Ystad area [Skåne]). By Tesch, Sten. Pp 75-96, 12 figs. - Cf NAA 1984/484:44-45 & 638g.

h: 9L Frågor och problem, beträffande analys av medeltida djur-bensmaterial. (Analysis of Medieval animal bone finds - questions and problems). By Lindroth, Birgitta. Pp 97-102, 1 fig. - Examples of the information that can be gained, motivating the osteological analysis of large finds. (IN).

i: 1B 11G Sw Lantmäterihandlingar som källmaterial ved retrospective bebyggelse- og kulturlandskapshistoriska studier. (Cadastral maps as a source in retrospective studies of the history of settlement and cultural landscape). By Riddersporre, Mats. Pp 103-115, 7 figs. - On application of 17th-18th C maps, *e.g.* in Stora Köpinge parish (Skåne). (IN).

9G Far

NAA 1985/618

Miðaldar bústaða leivdir uppi í Heygagerði í Sandavági (Medieval settlement remains at the site uppi íHeygagerði in the village of Sandavágur)

Arge, Símun V. *Mondul* 1985/1, pp 8-17. 5 figs. Far.

Prelim. report on an ongoing excavation of Med settlement remains. Structures of two smaller buildings and the artefacts are presented. Emphasizing other recognized local settlement remains the site is placed in a wider settlement-historical context. Proportional to the scarce written testimony, the importance of the archaeological remains as a source for Far Med settlement-history is stressed. (Au)

9G Greenl

NAA 1985/619

Nordboarkæologiske undersøgelser ved Kilaarsarfik i nordboernes vesterbygd (Norse archaeological investigations at Kilaarsarfik in the Northmen's Vesterbygd)

Arneborg, Jette. *Forskning i Grønland/Tusaat* 1985/2, pp 2-9. 9 figs. Dan & Greenl.

Prelim. note on new investigations at Kilaarsarfik/Sandnes in the Godthåb-fjord. The present state of ruin preservation was established and a part of the midden of the farm was excavated in order to study the economy and the reasons for the desertion of the farm in ca AD 1360. A large find material was found as well as stone tools of the Sarqaq culture. (Au)

En välbeställd medeltidspräst (A wealthy Medieval priest)

Broberg, Anders. *Populär arkeologi* 3/1, 1985, pp 8-12. 4 figs, 3 plans. Sw.

On the excavation of a late Med vicarage in Vall (Gästrikland). Artefacts and household remains show a pattern of consumption contrasting to that of contemporary rural settlement. (Au, abbr)

9G Sw

NAA 1985/621

Förteckning över gotländska ödegårdar (A list of Gotland deserted farms)

Ersson, Per-Göran. *Gotländskt arkiv* 57, 1985, pp 173-210. 14 figs, refs. Sw/Ger summ.

An inventory based on archival evidence and field studies of more than 300 farms on Gotland deserted in the period from the late Med to ca 1700. Most of them were established in the Med. (RE)

9G Sw

NAA 1985/622

Försvunna byar, gårdar och kvarnar i Gärds härad (Deserted villages, farms and mills in the Gärd district [Skåne])

Flensmarck, Tor. In: *Gärds härads hembygdsförening. Jubileumsskrift 19-35-1985*, ed by Rosenberg, Björn. Degeberga: Gärds härads hembygdsförening: 1985. Pp 60-70, 4 figs, refs. Sw.

In written sources of the 15th-16th C, 15 now deserted villages and farms are mentioned. Their sites are located by means of old cadastral maps. (RE)

9G 9B (8 10)(B G) Norw

NAA 1985/623

Farm mounds and land registers in Helgøy, North Norway: An investigation of trends in site location by correspondence analysis

Holm-Olsen, Inger Marie. *American Archeology* 5/1, 1985, pp 27-34. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

A revised version of NAA 1984/700J. (PBM)

9G Icel

NAA 1985/624

Rústir à Sámstövðum í Þjórsárdal (Ruins at Sámstaðir in Þjórsárdalur)

Jonsson, Brynjúlfur. *Árbók hins íslenska fornleifafélags* 1984 (1985), pp 191-192. Icel.

A brief report by Jonsson from 1861 concerning the Sámstaðir ruins was recently rediscovered in the National Museum of Iceland. (MH)

9G Sw

NAA 1985/625

Dalbo bolstadh, ett försvunnet medeltida hemman i Svartådalen (Dalbo bolstadh, a vanished Medieval farm in the Svarta valley [Västmanland])

Lundberg, Torsten. *Västmanlands fornminnesförening och Västmanlands läns museum. Årsskrift* 63, 1985, pp 38-46. 2 figs. Sw.

On a deserted Med farm in Lundby parish, mentioned in written sources of the 14th-15th C. Its site was located by means of old maps and place-names. (RE)

Rannsóknir fornústur við Auðnugil í Hrunamannahreppi (An excavated ruin at Auðnugil in Hrunamannahreppi)

Magnusson, Þór. *Árbók hins íslenska fornleifafélags* 1984 (1985), pp 183-190. Icel.

A brief presentation of some house remains, partly excavated in 1964. One house is supposed to have been used as a dwelling. Dating is uncertain, but some turf walls had (vulcanic) tephra layers; one layer is dated to AD 900 and the other to AD 1104 (a Hekla eruption). (MH)

Söderslätt genom 600 år (The southern plain [of Skåne] through 600 years)

Skansjö, Sten. Lund: Gleerup: 1983 (= Skånsk senmedeltid och renässans 11). [fil.dr. thesis]. 324 pp, 44 figs, 12 tables, refs, site index. Sw/Engl summ.

A historian's thesis on settlement development from the 11th to the 16th C AD in a central agricultural district of Med Denmark. Written sources, maps, and archaeological excavations are the basis. The establishment of the Med village in Late Vik-early Med is studied as an expression of an expanding society. The regression in the 14th-15th C is estimated to have affected ca 10% of the farms. The causes of the expansion and the regression are found to be very complicated and the sources inadequate. (UN) - For reviews by Åke Hyenstrand, see *Historisk tidskrift* [Sw] 1984, pp 70-74, Sw, and *Meta* 1983/3-4, pp 9-13, Sw. In *Meta* 1983/3-4 is a reply by Skansjö, pp 14-18. Sw.

Mälärbygd. Agrar bebyggelse och odling ur ett historisk-geografiskt perspektiv (Malar settlement. Agrarian settlement and cultivation in an historical-geographical perspective)

Sporrong, Ulf. Stockholm: Kulturgeografiska institutionen: 1985 (= Meddelanden B 61). 233 pp, 128 figs, subject & person indexes, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Despite the dearth of sources it is found that the early Med, ca 1000-1300 AD, is a particularly important phase in Sw landscape development. There were, for example, changes in social structure and in the forms of settlement and cultivation. Landownership changed, settlements were regulated, a new rotation system was introduced and the open field landscape emerged. The study has relied on 17th-18th C cadastral maps, field evidence and fiscal records. The destruction by cultivation of the remains of Late IA settlements as indicated by graves is discussed. A timetable for the development of the Malar agrarian landscape is put forward including the change from the Early IA to the Late IA landscape, the introduction of the two-course rotation, and the regulation of villages. (Au/UN)

Høje Stene ved Avernakø. Et fortidsminde fra den yngre jernalder (Høje Stene by Avernakø. An ancient monument from the Late Iron Age)

Madsen, Hans Jørgen. *Fynske minder* 1984 (1985), pp 19-40. 17 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

Report on excavations of a much damaged cemetery on the small island of Korshavn, S of Fyn. Earlier descriptions mention and depict 2 ship-settings, small bauta stones, and perhaps a couple of small barrows. One inhumation, a ca 40-year-old man without grave-goods, is tentatively believed to be that of a passing sailor, since the grave is C14-dated to ca 1045-1155, when Christianity was established in the country, and there are no other Christian graves on the site. - See also *Den sidste hedning. (The last pagan)* by Harald Andersen. *Skalk* 1985/5, pp 16-17. 4 figs. Dan. - Discussion on the Med grave, which is seen as testimony of late paganism of an isolated area, i.e. a local man. (JS-J)

850 Jahre St.-Petri-Dom zu Schleswig 1134-1984 (850 years of the St.-Petri Cathedral of Schleswig 1134-1984)

Var. authors, ed by Radkte, Christian; Körber, Walter. Schleswig: Schleswiger Druck- und Verlagshaus: 1984. 253 pp, ill, refs. Ger.

A publication celebrating the 850 years of Schleswig Cathedral. One paper is separately abstracted, see NAA 1985/394. Of archaeological interest are:

a: Der Schleswiger Dom. (Schleswig Cathedral). By Müller, Wolfgang J. Pp 13-22, 1 fig.

b: Die Restaurierung der Wandmalereien im Seh wähl des Schleswiger Domes zwischen 1883 und 1981. (The restoration of the murals in the 'Schwahl' of Schleswig Cathedral between 1883 and 1981). By Teuchert, Wolfgang. Pp 79-85, 5 figs.

c: Anfänge und erste Entwicklung des Bistums Schleswig im 10. und 11. Jahrhundert. (The beginning and early development of the diocese of Schleswig in the 10th and 11th centuries). By Radkte, Christian. Pp 133-160. - A summary is given of the Christianization of the Schleswig area until the establishment of the Archbishopric of Lund AD 1104. (UN).

d: Die Kirchspielorganisation im Bistum Schleswig. (The parish organization in the diocese of Schleswig). By Gaasch, Karlheinz. Pp 161-172, 1 map.

e: Über die nordfrisischen Inseln im Bistum Schleswig und Ansätze ihrer kirchlichen Selbständigkeit. (On the North-Frisian islands in the diocese of Schleswig and the illusion of its ecclesiastical independence). By Nyberg, Tore. Pp 173-195, 1 fig, 1 map. - It is suggested that the North-Frisian islands in the 11th C are to be identified with the diocese Fania mentioned by Adam of Bremen. (UN).

Danmarks kirker (Denmark's churches)

Var. authors. Copenhagen: Nationalmuseets forlag: 1985. 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 principles, 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 12 (volume 2, part 12) (= pp 1085-1216). By Jørgensen, Marie-Louise; Johannsen, Hugo. - Deals with village churches: Havrebjerg, Gierslev, Finderup and Gørlev. (Au).

b: IV Holbæk amt [Sjælland] bind 2, hefte 13 (volume 2, part 13) (= pp 1217-1340). By Jørgensen, Marie-Louise; Johannsen, Hugo. - Deals with village churches: Bakkendrup, Kirke Helsinge and Drøsselbjerg. (Au).

c: XVI Århus amt [Jylland] bind 5, hefte 27-28 (volume 5, part 27-28) (= pp 2409-2592). By Michelsen, Vibeke; Licht, Kjeld de Fine. - Deals with village churches: Saksild, Nølev, Randlev, Bjerager and Odder. (Au).

d: XIX Ribe amt [Jylland] bind 2, hefte 11-12 (volume 2, part 11-12) (= pp 865-1016). By Nyborg, Ebbe; Poulsen, Niels Jørgen. - Deals with the churches in the towns of Varde and Esbjerg. (Au)

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Huse i Maribo (Houses in Maribo [Lolland])

Var. authors. Maribo: Maribo kommune/Copenhagen: Fredningsstyrelsen: 1985. 415 pp, ill. Dan.

Inventory of extant buildings with an introduction on the Med town (pp 9-17) by Ingrid Nielsen. The intimate relations between the first Dan Bridgetine monastery and the town, both founded by the king in 1416, indicate that he was inspired by Vadstena (Östergötland). A new view on the building phases of the monastery is presented. The existence of 2 chapels and a house for béguines, the latter paralleled in Vadstena, are demonstrated. (Au)

[Review of] *Medeltida träkyrkor 1: Småland samt Ydre och Kinda härader i Östergötland*. By Ullén, Marian. 1983 (= NAA 1983/460)

Ahrens, Claus. *Zeitschrift für Archäologie des Mittelalters* 11, 1983 (1985), pp 180-182. Ger.

Some important aspects of the Sw wooden churches are emphasized. (RE)

9I 10I Dan

NAA 1985/634

Helligkilder og valfart (Holy springs and pilgrimage)

Andersen, Susanne. *Festskrift til Thelma Jexlev**, 1985, pp 32-44. 2 figs, refs. Dan.

It is stressed that there is no evidence of continuity from pagan to Christian tune. Only a few examples of holy springs from Med can be documented *e.g.* Karup (Jylland). From the mid 16th C the cult is intensified, probably as a substitution for the worship of saints suppressed by the Reformation. (AC)

9I Sw

NAA 1985/635

Altarna i S:t Petri kyrka före reformationen (The altars in St Petri Church [Malmö])

Bager, Einar. *Elbogen* 14, 1984, pp 53-56. 1 fig. Sw.

A study of the late Med altars in the church has shown that there were more than 40. (RE)

9I Sw

NAA 1985/636

Heligandsklostret, Rådhuset och Stortorget (Heligandsklostret, the town hall and the Stortorget)

Bager, Einar. *Elbogen* 15, 1985, pp 97-102. 3 figs, refs. Sw.

Heligands hospitalshus och kloster. (The Heligands hospital buildings and convent)

Bager, Einar. *Elbogen* 15, 1985, pp 103-107. 2 figs, refs. Sw.

A topographical reconstruction of the town plots given in the Late Med to the Heligands (the Holy Ghost) Hospital in Malmö (Skåne) on the site of today's Stortorget (the market place). The hospital and convent were demolished in 1536. The reredos now in Västra Ingelstad Church (Skåne) originally belonged to the convent. (RE)

9I Sw

NAA 1985/637

Vadstena klosterkyrka. III. Gravminnen (The Vadstena Convent Church. HI. Gravestones)

Bennett, Robert. *Sveriges Kyrkor**, 196, 1985, 203 pp, 185 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A description of the ca 300 gravestones, of which ca 100 are of Med origin and style, preserved in the Vadstena Convent Church [Östergötland]. (RE)

9I 9L Dan

NAA 1985/638

Således fik kongen bugt med jydernes stiv sind (Thus the king overcame the obstinacy of the Jutlanders)

Boldsen, Jesper; Kieffer-Olsen, Jakob; Pentz, Peter. *Skalk* 1985/4, pp 6-10. 9 figs. Dan.

On the excavation in 1984 of a hitherto unknown church of calcareous tufa and churchyard with remains of 618 people in the vicinity of Bygholm (Jylland). The church was probably erected in the 12th C and demolished shortly after 1300. An Erik Menved coin (1286-1319) was found in the demolition layers. (AC)

Kirken i Ravnkilde (Ravnkilde Church [Jylland])

Brøgger, Poul. *Viborg stifts årbog* 1985, pp 68-74. 5 figs. Dan.

A prelim. report on observations made during restoration of the outer walls of the church and very small excavations outside the choir. The ashlar church was preceded by a smaller one built of calcareous tufa. In the extent choir a part of the first church, which seems to have been erected in the first half of the 12th C, has been preserved. (AC)

Stavanger domkirke. En orientering ved Arkeologisk selskaps befaring 27. mai 1984 (Stavanger Cathedral [Rogaland]. A presentation in connection with the visit by Arkeologisk selskap May 27th 1984)

Calmeyer, Reidar. *Viking* 48, 1984 (1985), pp 139-149. 14 figs. Norw/Engl summ.

A guided tour through the interior of the cathedral. It is argued that 8 stone heads are true Med portraits. (Au/PBM)

Stormannakyrkor i Uppland under äldre medeltid (Magnate churches in Uppland during the Early Middle Ages)

Ferm, Olle; Ramqvist, Sigurd. In: *Studier i äldre historia tillägnade Herman Schück*, ed by Sandberg, Robert. Stockholm: Universitetet, Historiska institutionen: 1985. Pp 67-83, refs. Sw.

Five churches in Uppland demonstrate a connection between local magnates and the early church building, and many more could be found, besides many churches being located in the king's *husabyar*. This indicates that churches built on private initiative were more common than hitherto believed. (UN)

Milda madonnor från falbygdska kyrkor (Gentle madonnas from churches on Falbygden [Västergötland])

Green, Rolf. *Falbygden* 39, 1985, pp 94-102. 8 figs. Sw.

A survey, mainly in pictures, of all 8 Med madonnas known from the Falbygden area. (RE)

En kyrka byggd på hednisk grund? (A church built on a heathen site?)

Hildebrandt, Margareta. *Populär arkeologi* 3/4, 1985, pp 9-13. 10 figs. Sw.

On an excavation in the Frösö Church (Jämtland), in 1984. Prehistoric remains of different animals on the site include bears C14-dated to AD

920. Med skeletons, a seal matrix, 145 Med coins and dress mountings were found. (RE)

Wehrkirchen im östlichen Skandinavien (Defence churches in eastern Scandinavia)

Hinz, Hermann. *Zeitschrift für Archäologie des Mittelalters* 11, 1983 (1985), pp 61-91. 10 figs, 4 maps, refs. Ger.

In this critical survey of Med 'defence churches' in Denmark, Bornholm, Öland, Gotland, Åland, and mainland Sweden, only 40% of the buildings are accepted as fortified. The relation to royal and noblemen's castles and forts is considered and found to be mutually exclusive. A catalogue with 128 items is included. (RE)

9I Sw

NAA 1985/645

Om S:t Pancratius och S:t Olof och den gamla kyrkan i Falköping (About St Paneras and St Olof and the old church in Falköping [Västergötland])

Hohn, Olof Fr. *Falbygden* 39, 1985, pp 55-64. 3 figs. Sw.

About the building phases of the Falköping old church and the various patrocini linked to it, particularly St Paneras and St Olof. (RE)

9I 9F 10I Dan

NAA 1985/646

Vor Frue af Karup - et 500 års minde (Our Lady in Karup [Jylland] - a 500 years commemoration)

Holsting, Stig. *Fra Viborg amt* 50, 1985, pp 69-82. 6 figs. Dan.

A note on the history of the foundation, the gradual demolition of the church and the destiny of the interior fittings. (AC)

9I Sw

NAA 1985/647

Östra Ingelstad kirke: en usædvanlig landsbykirke i Skåne (Östra Ingelstad Church, an uncommon village church in Skåne)

Jacobsen, Henrik. *Architectura* 7, 1985, pp 93-101. 10 figs. Dan.

An analysis and reconstruction of a Romanesque church, once having an apse, a chancel, a nave and a W tower. Its roof was originally covered with flagstones. (RE)

9I 9D 10(D I) Norw

NAA 1985/648

En bygningsarkeologisk undersøgelse av erkestolens gård i Bergen (An architectural and archaeological investigation of the archbishop's palace in Bergen [Hordaland])

Kristoffersen, Siv. Bergen: Universitetet: 1985. [Mag. art. thesis. Stencil]. 198 pp , 69 figs, 3 tables, refs. Norw.

The archbishops's palace is a stone building which has functioned as residence and seat of the economic activities of the episcopate. Previous excavations, as well as recent ones and written sources, are used in the discussion on the structure of the palace and its function from the end of the 13th C until it was abandoned in the 18th C. (Au/EJK)

Medeltida träkyrkor II. Västergötland, Värmland, Närke (Medieval wooden Churches in Västergötland, Värmland, and Närke)

Lagerlöf, Erland. Contribution by Alf Bråthen [dendrochronology]. *Sveriges kyrkor**, 199, 1985, 276 pp, 289 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A publication of the Med stave and timber churches in W Sweden. Out of 117 known Med wooden churches, 7 are still standing though more or less rebuilt. A number of the buildings are dendro-dated, the oldest being Vänga (Västergötland) from the mid 11th C. (RE)

Drottenskyrkan och dess föregångare. Nya arkeologiska rön i Lund (The Drotten Church and its predecessors. New archaeological results in Lund [Skåne])

Nilsson, Torvald. *Kulturen* 1985, pp 173-182. 7 figs. Sw.

The excavations 1982-1984 in the Clemens quarter revealed a number of church buildings: one stave-church from the end of the 10th C, and another from the middle of the 11th C, as well as a stone church from the early 12th C, later rebuilt in different phases. (RE)

Lilla Beddinge rivna medeltidskyrka (The demolished Medieval church of Lilla Beddinge [Skåne])

Prahl, Egon. *Det gamla Trelleborg. Årsskrift* 1984 (1985), pp 23-30. 7 figs. Sw.

On the Med church, demolished in the 19th C, its appearance and interior fittings, according to a description of 1830. (RE)

Marttilan kirkot (The churches in Marttila/S:t Mårtens [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland])

Riska, Tove. *Suomen kirkot - Finlands kyrkor**, 13, 1985, 61 pp, 69 figs, refs. Finn/Sw summ.

Survey of the history of the churches and their fittings in the parish of Marttila/S:t Mårtens. (DF)

Steinkreuze in Schweden (Stone crosses in Sweden)

Schmeissner, Rainer H. *Steinkreuzforschung. Studien zur deutschen und internationalen Flurdenkmalforschung. Reihe A 3*, 1985, 180 pp, 68 figs, 36 pls, refs. Ger/Sw summ.

A survey of Sw stone crosses. The 37 crosses, generally erected ca 1200-1600 AD, are found in Gotland, Öland, and Småland. Elsewhere they were evidently of wood. A few stone crosses may have been exported abroad, like the Julskov cross, Fyn. (RE)

Hollolan Pyhän Marian kirkko (The church of the Virgin Mary in Hollola [Häme/Tavastland])

Sinisalo, Antero. *Hollolan kirkko**, 1985, pp 51-116, 50 figs, refs. Finn.

Survey of the building. (Cf NAA 1985/601). (DF)

Gutasagans 'Allhelgonakyrka' återfunnen? Arkeologisk undersökning i S:t Hans ruin 1984-1985 (The Allhelgona Church of the Gutasaga discovered? An archaeological investigation in the St Hans' ruin in 1984-1985 [Visby, Gotland])

Swanström, Eric. *Gotländskt arkiv* 57, 1985, pp 117-126. 7 figs, refs. Sw/Ger summ.

The excavation revealed a hitherto unknown Romanesque stone church that might be identified with Allhelgona Church (the church of All Saints), which according to the Guta Saga was the first church on the island not to be burnt down by the pagans. (RE)

Tankar kring en takstol (Thoughts on a roof-truss)

Thun, Egon. *Engelbrekt* 1985/2, pp 2-6. 5 figs. Sw.

On a Med roof-truss in Knista Church (Närke). It is suggested that it may derive from a stave-built church. (RE)

Den arkæologiske undersøgelse af Sct. Nicolai kirke i Varde (The archaeological investigation of the Church of St Nicolai in Varde [Jylland])

Vedsø, Mogens. *Fra Ribe amt* 23/2, 1985, pp 293-329. 12 figs, refs. Dan.

Based on the results of an excavation in 1981, older prospects and drawings, a survey of the building history of the church, demolished in 1809, is given. It seems as if the church of tufa from ca 1200 succeeded an older church. Of 347 graves recorded in the churchyard, 163 in the church were investigated, many of them Med. Among the objects were 12 coins from Valdemar Sejr (1202-41) to Hans (1481-1513), and a seal (cf NAA 1985/610). (AC)

Bodin middelalderkirke (The Medieval church of Bodin [Nordland])

Wiig, Per Johan. *Nordland fylkesmuseums årbok* 6, 1985, pp 98-106. 6 figs. Norw.

A brief, popular survey of the history of the 13th C stone church. (PBM)

Undersökningen av undervattenspalissaderna vid Axevalla hus (The investigation of the underwater palisades at the Axevalla stronghold [Västergötland])

Alopaeus, Harry. *Meddelanden från Marinärkeologiska sällskapet* 8/2, 1985, pp 7-10. 1 fig. Sw.

On the investigation of the system of defence piles around the castle in Husgårdessjön and of landing stages or caissons. Dendrochronological samples were taken, as yet undated. (Au/RE, DF)

Archäologische Forschung der Ordensburg von Rakvere in den Jahren 1982-1983 (Archaeological study of the Ordensburg of Rakvere [Wesenburg] between 1982-1983)

Aus, Toivo; Tamm, Jaan. *Eesti NSV teaduste akadeemia toimetused. Ühiskonnateadused* 34/4, 1985, pp 380-384. 1 fig, 2 pls, refs. Ger/Est & Russ summ.

Five recent areas of excavation: constructions and Med & Post-Med finds. (DF)

Rumlaborg under 1300-talet (Rumlaborg [Småland] in the 14th C)

Bergenblad, Harry. *Vår hembygd* 34, 1984, pp 8-30. 17 figs, refs. Sw.

On the written sources, from 1366 onwards, treating a Med castle at Huskvarna and the nearby fortification of Stensholmen in Hakarp parish. (RE)

Om det medeltida Borgå i allmänhet och Borgbacken i synnerhet (On the history of Medieval Borgå/Porvoo [Nyland/Uusimaa] in general and particularly on the hill-fort Borgbacken/Linnanmäki)

Edgren, Torsten. *Finskt museum* 1985, pp 35-64. 17 figs, refs. Sw.

Comments to NAA 1981/610 by M Hiekkanen with presentation of the topography of the hill-fort as known from early maps and written sources, the excavations of 1886 and 1970 with C14-dating to 830 AD, the flora of the site, and the relations to the first Sw settlements and clerical organization in the area. The hill was inhabited temporarily in the 9th C, and constructed as a stronghold by Sw immigrants around 1300; it cannot be connected with the Celt-RomIA cemetery of Lilla Borgbacken, nor has it any connections with Dan activities in the 1190s. (Au/DF) - See also Borgbacken/ Linnanmäki. In: *Kivikaudesta keskiaikaan. Porvoon seudun esihistoria - Från stenålder till medeltid. Förhistoria i Borgdtrakten*. Borgå: Porvoon museoyhdistys - Borgå museiförening: 1985 (= *Porvoon museoyhdistyksen julkaisuja - Borgå museiförenings publikationer* 1). Pp 82-94 & 95-103, 6 figs. Sw & Finn. - Short survey of the hill-fort.

Det ottekantede tårn (The octagonal tower)

Egevang, Robert; Frandsen, Søren. *NMArbm* 1985, pp 73-90. 18 figs. Dan.

Presentation of the re-excavation at Søborg Castle (Sjælland) 1983-84 and discussion of earlier excavations 1913-47 by C M Smidt. The octagonal tower, dated by Smidt to the early 12th C, now appears to have been erected shortly after 1157. The dating is based on a coin and pieces of brick. The tower partly replaced an older rampart, which rested on an older surface layer containing a Vik vessel. (AC)

Birger Jarl och borgen i Lödöse (Birger Jarl and the Castle of Lödöse [Västergötland])

Ekre, Rune. *Populär arkeologi* 3/2, 1985, pp 22-24. 4 figs. Sw.

A survey of the different investigations carried out on the site of the Lödöse Castle, obviously built in the middle of the 13th C. Dendrochronology dates bracteate types to the reign of Knut Eriksson and Birger Jarl, respectively. Mintage waste was found. (RE)

Some early 16th Century fortifications in Denmark

Hertz, Johannes. *Château Gaillard* 12, 1985, pp 49-63. 18 figs. Engl.

The castles Spøttrup, Hald, B rundlund, Sønderborg (Jylland), Månstorp (Skåne), and the fortified shipyard Slotø (off Lolland) were fortified in the first decades after the king in 1483 had granted the nobility the right to fortify its houses. Their defensive elements are evaluated. (AC)

9J Dan

NAA 1985/666

Brovold. Boder og arkæologisk kildekritik (Brovold [Als off south Jylland]. Bothies and archaeological source-criticism)

Kock, Jan. *Hikuin* 10, 1984, pp 279-288. 6 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 357.

A short version of NAA 1979/571. (AC)

9J Sw

NAA 1985/667

Sveriges medeltida stenborgar (The Medieval stone castles in Sweden)

Lageres, Lars. Stockholm: Kungliga tekniska högskolan: 1984. [Seminar paper, stencil]. 215 pp, 226 figs, refs. Sw.

An attempt at a total listing of Med castles recorded in Sweden, numbering about 393, with plans, drawings, and extensive references to the literature. (RE)

9J 9G 5J Dan

NAA 1985/668

Houses from the later part of the twelfth century at Farup near Ribe, south-west Jutland

Madsen, Per Kristian. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 4, 1985, pp 168-178. 11 figs, refs. Engl.

4 houses are presented in detail. 1 single-aisled, 1 single-aisled with lean-tos, 1 two-aisled, and 1 two-aisled with ?lean-tos. Remains of one post were dendro-dated to the 1160s at the earliest. The types are compared with other houses. Parts of 2 CeltIA houses were found as well. (AC)

9J 9K Dan

NAA 1985/669

Et gammelt murfundament i Saksøbing (An old wall base in Saksøbing [Lolland])

Nielsen, Ingrid. *Bygningsarkæologiske studier* 1985, pp 19-22. 3 figs, refs. Dan.

Attempt to explain a piece of brick wall found in 1917. It probably belonged to a Med secular house. (Au)

9J 9D Dan

NAA 1985/670

The Danish royal castles in the late Middle Ages: fortresses or administrative centres?

Olsen, Rikke Agnete. *Château Gaillard* 12, 1985, pp 65-76. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

In the Late Med royal manors and castles functioned mostly as administration centres, also when the outcome was more to the benefit of the holder than to king and crown. The castles were seats of power, the holders mostly being influential members of the council of the realm. But by the end of the war 1534-36 the castles were outdated. (Au)

9J 9K Sw

NAA 1985/671

'Twistens stenhus' undersökt 1983 ('Twisten's stone house' investigated in 1983)

Rosengren, Erik. *Foreningen Gamla Halmstads årsbok* 62, 1985, pp 25-31. 2 figs. Sw.

On the archaeological investigation in 1983 of a 17th C masoned house in the Bastionen quarter of Halmstad (Halland) once belonging to Johan Twist. (RE)

9J 9K Dan

NAA 1985/672

Indlagt vand i Oksernes gaard (Installed water supply in the house of the Okse-family)

Skaarup, Bi. *Bygningsarkæologiske studier* 1985, pp 17-18. 2 figs. Dan.

On an excavation in Helsingør (Sjælland) in 1982 revealing the remains of a possible water pipe in a late 15th C brick house - at present the oldest example in Med secular architecture in Denmark. (AC)

9J 10J Dan; Far; Norw

NAA 1985/673

Kove, svale og skot. Udskudshuse i Vestnorge, i Nordjylland og på Færøerne (Houses in lean-to construction in western Norway, northern Jylland and the Faroe Islands)

Stoklund, Bjarne. *By og bygd* 30, 1983-84 (1985), pp 215-230. 13 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Similar constructions and terminology indicate that the Post-Med lean-to houses in the 3 areas have a common origin in the late Med, when the North Sea was a culturally coherent area. (UN)

9J Sw

NAA 1985/674

En bondplågares fogdefäste (A peasant oppressor's stronghold)

Svensson, Kenneth. *Populär arkeologi* 3/4, 1985, pp 22-25. 6 figs. Sw.

Note on an excavation in 1985 of the Borganäs fort in Tuna parish (Dalarna), in use from the 1390s to ca 1434. Two wooden houses and an oven, and a few objects (nails, knives, scissors etc) were found. (RE)

9J (7 8)G Est

NAA 1985/675

Pervoe gorodisce i hronologija kompleksa archeologiceskich pamjatnikov v Pada (The earliest hill-fort and the chronology of the ancient monuments at Pada)

Tamla, Toomas. *Eesti NSV teaduste akadeemia toimetised. Ühiskonna-teadused* 33/4, 1984, pp 360-363. 1 fig, 3 pls, refs. Russ/Est & Ger summ.

Short note on the excavation of a 12th-13th C fort situated in a 6th-10th C settlement. (UN)

9J 9D Sw

NAA 1985/676

Medeltida vapensyner i Rydaholm (Medieval review of arms in Rydaholm [Småland])

Tollin, Clas. *Småländska kulturbilder* 1985, pp 22-31. 7 figs, refs. Sw.

W of Rydaholm Church there is an earth and stone wall encircling an area of ca 500x200 m, which probably was used for the royal review of arms since ca 1350. A trial excavation in 1982 is reported. (RE)

9J Dan

NAA 1985/677

Borgvold - Viborgs borg (Borgvold - the castle of Viborg [Jylland])

Vellev, Jens. *Miv* 13, 1985, pp 66-93. 31 figs, refs. Dan.

Based on maps, older archaeological investigations and written sources, the history of Borgvold is outlined. It is stressed that only intensive archaeological excavations can give answers to many important questions. (AC)

9J Dan

NAA 1985/678

Danske voldsteder (Danish moated sites)

Vesth, Kjeld Borch. *Fortidsminder* 1985, pp 196-255. 1 fig. Dan.

A gazetteer of moated sites, ramparts, dams, etc, registered according to the Conservation of Nature Act, with indication of any maps. (Au)

9J 9K Sw

NAA 1985/679

Visby medeltida rådhus (The Medieval town hall at Visby)

Yrwing, Hugo. *Fornvännen* 80, 1985/1, pp 1-7, refs. Sw.

On the Med town halls in Visby, Gotland. Yrwing dates the older one, Vinhuset, to earlier than 1317, while the younger one, at Stora Torget, probably dates from the beginning of the 15th C. (RE)

9J 9K Sw

NAA 1985/680

En presentation av två medeltida packhus i Visby. Fastigheten S:ta Katarina 6 (A presentation of two Medieval warehouses in Visby [Gotland]. The estate S:ta Katarina 6)

Zerpe, Leif. *Gotländskt arkiv* 57, 1985, pp 135-150. 11 figs. Sw/Ger summ.

On the building history of 2 Med warehouses which were later on amalgamated. The study is based on written sources and archaeological investigations of the extant building and an excavation at its rear. (RE)

9J Sw

NAA 1985/681

En medeltidsborg i snapphaneland (A Medieval fort in the Snapphane territory)

Ödman, Anders. *Populär arkeologi* 3/4, 1985, pp 26-30. 7 figs. Sw.

On a trial excavation of fort remains in Vittsjö parish (Skåne). The fortification was probably built and burnt down during the Sw period in Skåne between 1332 and 1360. (RE)

En presentation av utgrävningarna i kv. Claus Mortensen (A presentation of the excavations in the Claus Mortensen quarter [Malmö, Skåne])

Var. authors, ed by Andersson, Chatarina. *Malmöya* 3, 1984, pp 6-53. 32 figs, refs. Sw.

Prelim, presentation of urban excavation, containing *e.g.* the following papers:

Nordan och östan om S:t Georgi kirkegaard. (North and east of St George's churchyard). By Chatarina Andersson. Pp 6-20.

Utgrävningen. (The excavation). By Chatarina Andersson. Pp 21-31.

Keramik. 'Skånnékanna'. (Pottery. 'Skånnékanna'). By Eeva Rajala. Pp 32-36.

Gaffel till vad...? (A fork, for what...?). By Chatarina Andersson & Wilhelm Öhnegård. Pp 37-39.

Spel och spel brickor. (A game and gaming pieces). By Wilhelm Öhnegård. Pp 40-42.

Benpipa (flöjt). (A bone pipe). By Mats Blohmé. Pp 43-44. Pilgrimsmärken. (Pilgrim badges). By Kerstin Söderlund. Pp 46-53.

Kvarteret Fisken (The Fisken quarter)

Var. authors. *Elbogen* 15, 1985, pp 49-90. Ill. Sw.

Reports from an excavation in Malmö (Skåne):

a: Kvarteret Fisken. Utgrävning av ett medeltida strandområde. (The Fisken quarter. Excavations of a Medieval beach area). By Lundgren-Hertz, Lena. Pp 49-55, 2 figs. - On the earliest phases of the urban development and the great herring markets, *Skånemarkedet*. (IN).

b: Kvarteret Fisken. Från klosterområde till fattigkvarter, kv. Fisken med omgivande gator och kvarter. (The Fisken quarter. From convent area to slum, the Fisken quarter with surrounding streets and quarters). By Kling, Jörgen. Pp 56-67, 6 figs, refs. - The excavation yielded remains of settlements from the 14th-17th C. A survey of the 16th-17th C written evidence of plots and houses is also quoted. (RE).

c: Byns plankor. (The fences of the town). By Nyberg, Tommy. Pp 68-73, 3 figs. - Remains of a plank-wall with oak piles were interpreted as the town defences. They were dendro-dated to ca 1341-1350. Later, over a 90-year period from the 1410's, the ca 1300 m long town wall of brick was built. (RE).

d: Medeltida keramikframställning i Malmö. (Medieval pottery production in Malmö). By Öhnegård, Wilhelm. Pp 74-79, 6 figs. - A 15th C wattle-and-daub house of small size was found with on the floor sherds and burnt clay from a potter's oven. 4 different types of vessels were reconstructed. (RE).

e: Halvkällarhus i kvarteret Fisken. (Houses with half-cellars in the Fisken quarter). By Öhnegård, Wilhelm. Pp 80-85, 7 figs. - A timber basement 10 m long was probably built in the early 15th C. Among the finds on the cobbled floor are a pottery cauldron and an iron key. (RE).

f: Franciskanerna och deras kloster i Malmö. (The Franciscans and their convent in Malmö). By Söderlund, Kerstin. Pp 86-90, 1 fig, refs. - On the Franciscan Convent, founded in 1419, and opinions about its location, for which there is now evidence in the Fisken quarter, where the convent church was demolished 1537-1543. (RE)

Medeltidsstaden (The Medieval town)

Var. authors, ed by Andersson, Hans. *Medeltidsstaden**, 1985.

The following surveys were published in 1985:

a: 52: Åhus [Skåne]. By Rosenberg, Björn. 74 pp, 10 maps. - A survey of 209 investigations. (RE).

b: 61: Kalmar [Småland]. By Selling, Dagmar. 77 pp, 11 maps. - A survey of 111 investigations of Med and PM remains. (RE).

c: 62: Gävle [Gästrikland]. By Aagård, Gun-Britt. 65 pp, 9 maps, 2 figs. - Presenting 30 different investigations, mainly section drawings in streets. (RE).

d: 63: Östhammar - öregrund [Uppland]. By Söderberg, Sverker. 92 pp, 23 maps, 1 fig. - A survey of 17 investigations in Östhammar and 12 in Öregrund. (RE).

e: 64: Ronneby [Blekinge]. By Stenholm, Leifh. 46 pp, 8 maps, 1 fig. - A survey of 36 investigations. (RE).

f: 69: Elleholm [Blekinge]. By Arvidsson, Eva. 27 pp, 6 figs. - A survey of 5 investigations of Med Elleholm. (RE).

Middelalderbyen (The Medieval town)

Var. authors, ed by Øye, Ingvild. Bergen: Bryggens museum: 1985 (= Onsdagskvelder i Bryggens museum 1). 148 pp, 49 figs, refs. Norw.

Popular papers on the Med history of Bergen (Hordaland) with 2 main topics: the urban development and the town as spiritual and cultural centre. Contributions from botany, archaeology, history, runology and architectural and art history. (Au)

The Bryggen papers. Supplementary series 1

Var. authors, ed by Herteig, Asbjørn E. Oslo: Universitetsforlaget: 1984. 100 pp, ill, refs. Engl.

a: Bergen - from farm to town. By Kaland, Peter Emil. Pp 1-39. - Samples collected in 1979 from a number of alternating minerogenic and organic layers underlying the late 12th C Bryggen beach and habitation have been investigated through pollen analysis and analysis of organic and inorganic remains, and C14-dated. Traces of an early IA farm and pre-urban settlements of Late GerIA/early Vik and late Vik/early Med time have been found. (PBM).

b: Absolute dating of Medieval occupation layers at Rosenkrantzgate 4 by high-precision radiocarbon dates. By Krzywinski, Knut; Gulliksen, Steinar. Pp 40-51. - An attempt to correlate floating chronologies at Bryggen through C14-dating of stratigraphically well defined assemblages of grain and seed and by using MASCA and Stuiver calibration. (PBM).

c: Coin finds from Bryggen. By Skaare, Kolbjørn. Pp 52-72. - A survey of the coins from the Bryggen excavations, mostly late Med and Post-Med. Special attention is paid to a hoard of 94 bracteates from the reign of Sverre Sigurdsson (1177-1202), most of which have probably been struck in Bergen. (PBM).

d: The hair products. By Schjølberg, Ellen. Pp 73-91. - Hair fibre material other than sheep wool and silk is examined. Most are goat hair products. Caulking cords and coarse tabby textile, probably for wrapping etc, predominate. (PBM).

e: Bergen seal jugs. By Patourel, H E Jean Le. Pp 92-95. - These were imported from E England together with other highly decorated pottery from ca 1250 to 1350. (PBM).

f: A floating tree-ring chronology from Bryggen in Bergen based upon dendrochronological studies of 42 pine logs. By Thun, Terje. Pp 96-100. - The tree-ring chronology seems to fit in well with the chronology proposed on a historical basis for the fires recorded at the excavation site. (PBM).

The comparative history of urban origins in non-Roman Europe. Ireland, Wales, Denmark, Germany, Poland and Russia from the ninth to the thirteenth century

Var. authors, ed by Clarke, Howard B; Simms, Anngret. Oxford: BAR: 1985 (= BAR Internat. Ser. 255/1-2). 31 + 748 pp, figs, refs, index. Engl.

A collection of papers, some of which were originally read at a colloquy at University College, Dublin in 1978. All are of interest to the urban archaeologist and the following apply directly to Nordic material:

a: The interdisciplinary approach to the study of the early history of Medieval towns. By Jankuhn, Herbert. Pp 15-42, 18 figs. - A general survey of archaeological contributions to urbanization studies. The exposition of the predecessors of the High Med chartered towns is the most important result of interdisciplinary work in the field of Med historiography. (UN).

b: The archaeology of Viking Dublin. By Wallace, Patrick. Pp 103-145, 8 figs. - This introduction to one of Europe's largest urban excavations provides a general impression of the topography of Vik Dublin. Some aspects are highlighted: town origin, defences, houses, and trade and crafts. The 1st Vik trading-cum-piratical base or *longhport* was founded 841. About 917 a defended town or *dun* was established. Only the 10th C town is so far represented in the excavations. The houses differ considerably from the Vik Scand houses, several are reconstructed in drawings, and their origin remains obscure. Trade and crafts are discussed at length. (UN).

c: Haithabu: a study of the development of early urban settlement in northern Europe. By Schietzel, Kurt. Pp 147-181, 20 figs. - An Engl translation of NAA 1975/366 supplemented by NAA 1977/395 and NAA 1982/441. (UN).

d: Early urbanization in Denmark. By Jansen, Henrik M. Pp 183-216, 12 figs. - A general survey of the urban excavations in Denmark until 1978. (Au).

e: Hinterland, trade and craftworking of the early trading stations of the north-western Slavs. By Herrmann, Joachim. Pp 249-266, 7 figs. - This revised survey was originally published in Ger in 1977. It treats the ports and early towns on the S coast of the Baltic. (UN).

f: The archaeology of early Lübeck: the relation between the Slavic and German settlement sites. By Fehring, Günther. Pp 267-287, 6 figs. - This survey of recent research concludes that the German so-called founders of Lübeck extended important Slavic roots (*e.g.* at Alt Lübeck) into a town in the legal sense. (UN).

g: The development of the Gdansk area from the ninth to the thirteenth century. By Zbierski, Andrzej. Pp 289-334, 9 figs. - The development of this important Baltic town is described. (UN).

h: Polish archaeology and the Medieval history of Polish towns. By Leciejewicz, Lech. Pp 335-351, 6 figs. - A general survey including Wolin. (UN).

i: Medieval Novgorod: fifty years' experiences of digging up the past. By Yanin, Valentine. Pp 647-667, 13 figs. - Summary of excavation results, focusing in particular on the remarkable finds of birch-bark deeds of the 10th-13thC. (UN).

j: Towards a comparative history of urban origin. By Clarke, Howard B; Simms, Anngret. Pp 669-714. - Some tentative guidelines based on the content of this publication are given. The concept 'proto-town' is analysed and a typology of 'proto-towns' is proposed. Attention is paid to autonomous towns and legal models as well as to lordship and feudalism. The origin of Med towns in non-Roman Europe represented a widespread change in the nature and form of human settlement, along with a fundamental change in social structure. The processes that lie behind the growth of early towns were evolutionary by nature, but revolutionary in effect. (UN).

Den urbana scenen: städer och samhälle i det medeltida Danmark (The urban scene: towns and society in Medieval Denmark)

Andrén, Anders. Malmö: Gleerup/Bonn:Habelt: 1985 (= Acta Archaeologica Lundensia. Ser. Altera in 8° 13). [fil.dr. thesis]. 284 pp, 32 figs, 1 fold-out map, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A study of the urbanization in Med Denmark where 112 towns were established. The different factors involved and different urbanization criteria are studied with special attention paid to the establishment of different types of churches. The urbanization is divided into 3 main phases: the period from 1000-1200, the period from 1200 to 1350, and a last period from 1350 to 1550. Urbanization is associated with those who exercised supremacy. 3 appendices are included: criteria of urbanization of all towns, a listed description of all town churches, and a list of mendicant friaries. (RE)

9K Norw

NAA 1985/689

The Medieval Vågan. An arctic urban experiment?

Bertelsen, Reidar. *In honorem Evert Baudou, 1985, pp 49-56. 5 figs. Engl.**

A review of recent investigations of the Med settlement of Vågan in Lofoten (Nordland). Written sources and data from excavations are discussed as introduction to an excavation programme for 1985-1986. It is suggested that Vågan was an urban settlement initiated by the king or the archbishop in order to exploit the cod fisheries of Arctic Norway. (Au)

9K Sw

NAA 1985/690

Den arkeologiska undersökningen i Hedentorpsvägen 1983 (The archaeological investigation in Hedentorpsvägen [Halmstad, Halland] in 1983)

Bjuggner, Lena. *Föreningen Gamla Halmstads årsbok* 62, 1985, pp 8-10. 1 fig. Sw.

On an excavation in 1983-1985 near the site for the Med St George's lazarus-house. It yielded house remains from the 12th-15th C and pottery. (RE)

9K Sw

NAA 1985/691

Stadsvallen i Lund. Ett unikt byggnadsminne (The town ramparts of Lund [Skåne]. A unique building monument)

Blomqvist, Ragnar. *Föreningen Gamla Lund. Årsskrift* 67/2, 1985, pp 6-40. 22 figs, refs. Sw.

On the 14th C town defences, a moat and wall with a wooden palisade, and the excavations carried out. (RE)

9K Sw

NAA 1985/692

In villa Getakir

Carlsson, Kristina. *Populär arkeologi* 3/2, 1985, pp 11-13. 7 figs. Sw.

Note on excavations in 1983 at Getakärr, close to Varberg (Halland). Some small finds are depicted. (RE)

Fortiden i Trondheim bygrunn: Folkebibliotekstomten. Prosjektprogram (The underground history of Trondheim [Sør-Trøndelag] : [The site] Folkebibliotekstomten. Project programme)

Christophersen, Axel. Trondheim: Riksantikvaren, utgravningskontoret: 1985 (= Meddelelser fra prosjektet Fortiden i Trondheim bygrunn 1). 64 pp, 13 figs, refs. Norw.

On the programme for treating the finds and information from the 3200 m² excavated area, as well as the main problems and methods, the theoretical approach and the general trends in urban research. The result should be a picture of the urban development of the area with its changes in exploitation that may be due to the changes in the general (political) conditions of life. (Au/IN)

9K 9(I J) Finn

NAA 1985/694

Turusta tulee kaupunki (Turku/Åbo [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland] becomes a town)

Gardberg, C J. In: *Turun seitsemän vuosisataa*. Turku: Turun historiallinen yhdistys & Turun kaupunki: 1985. Pp 36-52, 6 figs. Finn.

A survey including the churches and the castle. (J-PT)

9K 9J 10(J K) Dan

NAA 1985/695

Albani Torv (Albani Square)

Grandt-Nielsen, Finn. *Fynske studier* 14, 1985, pp 61-108. 67 figs. Dan.

A survey of the history of the square in Odense (Fyn), the adjoining streets and their houses, based on archaeological and written sources. (AC)

9K 9F 8K Dan

NAA 1985/696

Næstved - Byens opslåen og tidlige udvikling (Næstved - origin and early development)

Hansen, Palle Birk. Næstved: Næstved museum: 1984. 30 pp, 16 figs, refs. Dan.

A discussion of the origin and early development of Næstved based on older material and results of a number of excavations from the years 1979-1983. (Au)

9K 9B Norw

NAA 1985/697

The archaeological excavations at Bryggen, 'The German Wharf, in Bergen, 1955-68

Herteig, Asbjørn E. *The Bryggen Papers. Main series, 1, 1985, pp 9-46. 19 figs, refs. Engl.**

A thorough account of the layout of the site, excavation methods, field-documentation and interpretation and localization of data for finds. Fires known from written sources form the basis of the absolute chronology at the site through linkage with the fires recorded archaeologically. Some alternative interpretations are discussed. (PBM)

9K Dan

NAA 1985/698

På sporet af 'Rennumkøpingh'. Rapport om middelalderens Ringkøbing (On the track of 'Rennumkøpingh'. A report on Medieval Ringkøbing [Jylland])

Jensen, Jens Aarup. *Fram* 1985, pp 61-77. 16 figs. Dan.

Reflections on the emergence of the town based on written sources, older finds and the results of the excavations since 1978 (cf NAA 1981/460). The latest investigations have yielded 10 Med coins mostly from ca 1300. (AC)

9K Sw

NAA 1985/699

Medeltidens Örebro (Medieval Örebro [Närke])

Jonasson, Gustav. Malmö: Liber: 1984 (= Örebro studies 3). 185 pp, ill, map, refs. Sw.

A general survey of the Med town. (Cf NAA 1978/654:9). (UN)

9K (8 10)K Dan

NAA 1985/700

Viborgs byplan i tusinde år (The town plan of Viborg [Jylland] over a thousand years)

Kristensen, Hans Krongaard. Viborg: Viborg Stiftsmuseum: 1985 (= Viborg leksikon 2). 32 pp, 37 figs. Dan.

The town plan of Viborg is followed during its history. The Med changes are mainly evidenced by archaeological sources. (Au)

9K 10K Est

NAA 1985/701

Archäologische Untersuchungen in der Tallinner Altstadt in der Jahren 1983-1984 (Archaeological investigations in the Old Town of Tallinn)

Lange, Kalle; Tamm, Jaan. *Eesti NSV teaduste akadeemia toimetused. Ühiskonnateadused* 34/4, 1985, pp 384-391. 5 figs, 1 pl, refs. Ger/Est & Russ summ.

Topography, phases of construction and Med & Post-Med finds are briefly presented. (DF)

9K 9(F J) Dan

NAA 1985/702

Sudergade

Madsen, Per Kristian; Mikkelsen, Hans. *Skalk* 1985/6, pp 9-13. 10 figs. Dan.

An excavation in Ribe (Jylland) revealed remains of 4 houses, which had replaced one another. The youngest, a half-timbered house, was probably demolished ca 1300. Of the oldest house - a wooden house dendro-dated to ca 1180 - a corner and a wall settee were preserved. Among the objects were pottery, beads, wooden vessels and fragments of leather. (AC)

9K Sw

NAA 1985/703

Ett medeltida tegelhus i Vadstena (A Medieval brick house in Vadstena [Östergötland])

Mahn, Gunilla. *Östergötland* 1983-84 (1985), pp 139-144. 5 figs. Sw.

On the investigation in 1982 of a Late Med brick house, measuring 6x12 m. (RE)

Den middelalderlige måleenhed i Køges byplan (The Medieval unit of measurement in the town-plan of Køge [Sjælland])

Nielsen, Helge. *Historisk årbog fra Roskilde amt 1984-1985* (1985), pp 103-111. 6 figs. Dan.

Køge, founded in the second half of the 13th C, seems to have had a rather stable lot and street system since Med. This gave rise to a study of the unit of measurement employed, the ell, which may have been ca 54.9 cm. (AC)

Middelalderbyen Ribe (The Medieval town of Ribe [Jylland])

Nielsen, Ingrid. Århus: Forlaget Centrum: 1985 (= Projekt Middelalderbyen 1). 216 pp, 141 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

The first volume in a series on Med towns, examined in the Medieval Town Project (cf NAA 1983/511 etc). Based on all sources, the town of Ribe ca 700-1550 is investigated. The main bulk of the work comprises analyses of single elements in the townscape, concluding in a chronological survey with new views on many of the major features and topographical changes. (Au)

To somre i Ribes kloakker. Arkæologiske undersøgelser under et anlægsarbejde (Two summers in the sewers of Ribe [Jylland]. Archaeological investigations during a construction work)

Petersen, Jens Erik. *Mark og montre 21*, 1985, pp 99-108. 7 figs, refs. Dan.

Presentation of investigations in 1984 and 1985 revealing part of the Gothic wall surrounding the Cathedral churchyard, part of the 13th C dam, wooden constructions and deposits from the stream, showing that Ribe A once had a more SW course. (AC)

Åhus. Ny kunskap om gammal stad (Åhus. New information about an old town)

Rosenberg, Björn. *Saxo* 1985, pp 53-65. 3 figs, refs. Sw.

A survey of the different Med monuments and investigations in Åhus (Skåne). (RE)

Låg det äldsta Gävle söder om ån? (Was the oldest Gävle [Gästrikland] situated south of the stream?)

Sterner, Jan. *Från Gästrikland* 1984 (1985), pp 108-116. 2 figs, refs. Sw.

A topographical analysis of the oldest site of Gävle, based on written evidence, topographical factors and some archaeological indications. (RE)

Visby under tusen år (Visby [Gotland] through a thousand years)

Svahnström, Gunnar. Stockholm: Almqvist & Wiksell: 1984. 291 pp, ill, index, refs. Sw.

Popular survey of the town from its Vik beginning until now. (RE)

Ett hantverkskvarter i medeltidens Skara (A craftsmen's quarter in Medieval Skara [Västergötland])

Vretemark, Maria; Jacobzon, Lars. *Populär arkeologi* 3/2, 1985, pp 16-18. 6 figs. Sw.

Short note on excavations in the Tor quarter of Skara. Houses were built here from the 11th C onwards. Iron-smithing, comb-making, and bronze-casting, etc had left traces. The finds include a large material of animal bones. (RE)

9L 8L

NAA 1985/711

Zur Geschichte der Bierwürzen nach Fruchtfunden und schriftlichen Quellen (Aspects of the history of beer flavouring agents based on fruit finds and written sources)

Behre, Karl-Ernst. In: *Plants and Ancient man. Studies in palaeoethno-botany*, ed by van Zeist, W; Capari, W A. Rotterdam: Balkema: 1984 (= Proceedings of the 6th symposium of the internat, work group for palaeoethnobotany, Groningen 1983). Pp 115-122, 3 figs, refs. Ger.

Considering the sub-fossil and the written sources, it may be concluded that both hop and sweetgale beer have been brewed since Vik (Hedeby evidence). Sweetgale beer enjoyed a monopoly in S Scandinavia and also in parts of N Germany. In the late Med the stronger so-called German beer, which was brewed using hops, was introduced and competed with the sweetgale Dan beer. There are numerous enactments by Dan cities which sought to tax and control the import of German beer. After the prohibition of sweetgale for brewing in the 18th C, hop became the principal species. (Au, abbr)

9L (3 10)L Dan; Norw

NAA 1985/712

Sexual dimorphism

Freyer, David; Wolpoff, Milford. *Annual Review of Anthropology* 14, 1985, pp 429-473. Refs. Engl.

Male tooth size exceeds that of females. Post-Med teeth of Norw Saami were used as one example of hunters-gatherers. Teeth of Neo and Med Danes were used as examples of agriculturalists and of urban population. The male dimensions always exceed those of the females. In the Saami population and in the Med Dan population, sexual dimorphism is significant. This was not the case in the Dan Neo population. (Elisabeth Iregren)

9L 9(B D F H) Greenl

NAA 1985/713

Qilakitsoq. De grønlandske mumier fra 1400-tallet (Qilakitsoq. The Greenland mummies from the 15th C)

Hansen, Jens Peder Hart; Meldgaard, Jørgen; Nordqvist, Jørgen (ed.). Nuuk: Grønlands Landsmuseum/Copenhagen: Christian Ejlers forlag: 1985. 216 pp, numerous figs. Dan.

Final publication of the results of the interdisciplinary investigations of the mummies found in 1972 (cf NAA 1978/597 & 1982/653). The historical background, conditions of life, funerary practice, osteology, dress and conservation problems are among the topics treated. - A short version: Mumiefundet fra Qilakitsoq. *Grønland* 33/3-4, 1985, pp 95-100. - For an English version see The mummies of Qilakitsoq. *National Geographic Magazine* 167/2, 1985, pp 191-207. (AC)

9L Norw

NAA 1985/714

Sott og sår. Sykdom og skade i middelalderen (Plague and wound. Disease and injury in the Middle Ages)

Holck, Per. *AmS - Småtrykk* 17, 1985, 18 pp, 16 figs. Norw.

A brief survey of the most widespread diseases in Norway throughout the Med. Also the life of the past, with the physical results of hard work, dietary deficiency, and traumatic violence, recorded from bone finds, is mentioned. (Au)

The ethnic grouping of populations. The Vivalden cemetery as an example of a methodological study in physical anthropology

Iregren, Elisabeth. *In honorem Evert Baudou**, 1985, pp 211-219. 1 fig, refs. Engl.

In order to establish the ethnic origins of the population of the Vivalden cemetery (cf NAA 1985/475) and its relationship to Saami and Nordic populations, individuals from it are studied by measuring their skulls, and dental examination. As material for comparison with the Vivalden population, both Saami populations from N Norway and Nordic populations from Frösön (Jämtland) and Leksand (Dalarna) are used, together with some from Norway. (Au, abbr)

Contributions to the paleoeconomy of Norse Greenland

McGovern, Thomas H. *Acta Arch* 54, 1983 (1985), pp 73-122. 7 figs, 36 tables, glossary, refs. Engl.

Presents a critical summary of all zoo-archaeological data available for Norse Greenland up to 1984. Problems of quantification and sampling are discussed, and apparent patterns in the bone data are tested against various architectural and locational indicators. The zoo-archaeological data do appear to reflect both a strong communal organization of subsistence and a hierarchical social order. (Au)

Kirkekvader og kløvet kamp - en verden af sten (Ashlar and split boulder - a world of stone)

Noe-Nygaard, Arne. Copenhagen: Gyldendal: 1985. 103 pp, 104 figs. Dan.

A geological survey of the stones used in Dan churches. Their way from boulders to building stones and the diverse techniques applied are presented. Decomposition and restoration are also discussed. (AC)

The application of numerical techniques to insect assemblages from the site of Stóraborg, Iceland

Perry, D W; Buckland, P C; Snaesdóttir, Mjöll. *Journal of Archaeological Science* 12, 1985, pp 335-345. 4 figs, 2 tables, refs. Engl.

The problems of interpretation of many overlapping species lists of fossil assemblages are discussed using the examples of insect faunas from a Late Med farm site. Numerical techniques were employed, principally those available within the CLUSTAN package. (Au, abbr)

Knokler, oldsaker og kvinner. Fysisk antropologi som metode til kunnskap om kvinner i middelalderen (Bones, artefacts and women: the use of physical anthropology in investigating the way-of-life of women in the Middle Ages)

Sellevoid, Berit J. In: *Kvinnearbeid i Norden fra vikingetiden til reformasjonen*. Bergen: Alvheim & Eide: 1985. Pp 63-77, 1 fig, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

With reference to recent Dan work on IA human osteology, the skeletons from Tjodhilde's Church at Brattahlid are analysed to gain information on living conditions and social structure in the Med, especially on women and their social position. (Au, abbr)

Anthropological analyses. Medieval skeletons from the Franciscan cemetery in Svendborg [Fyn]

Tkocz, Isabella; Brøndum, Niels. **Contribution by Henrik M Jansen [excavation report].** Odense: Odense University Press: 1985 (= The archaeology of Svendborg, Denmark 3). 94 pp, 43 figs, 35 tables. Engl/Dan summ.

Skeletons excavated 1977-1980 are presented, and analysed in order to describe the population of the cemetery according to age and sex, average stature of adults, morphological variations and pathological changes. Special recordings and measurements have been made of jaws and teeth. - See also Svendborg Franciscanerkloster - set i lyset af de arkæologiske undersøgelser 1975-1980. En foreløbig oversigt. (The Franciscan friary in Svendborg [Fyn] in the light of the archaeological investigations of 1975-1980. A preliminary survey). By Henrik M Jansen. *Årbog for Svendborg & omegns museum* 1984 (1985), pp 24-43. 21 figs. Dan/Engl summ. (AC)

9L (3 8)L Sw

NAA 1985/721

The stature of some Medieval Swedish populations (Kroppslängden hos några svenska medeltida populationer)

Werdelin, Lars. *Fornvännen* 80, 1985/2, pp 133-141. 1 fig, 3 tabs, refs. Engl/Sw summ.

The statures of 4 Med populations are calculated and statistically analysed and compared: Löddeköpinge (Skåne), Helgeandsholmen (Stockholm), Västerhus (Jämtland) and Leksand (Dalarna), as well as a Neo population (Västerbjers, Gotland). (Au, abbr)

10A 11G Norw

NAA 1985/722

Rapport. Arkeologisk serie (Report. Archaeological series)

Pareli, Leif. *DKNVS, Museet. Rapport. Arkeologisk serie* 1985/2, 3 & 4. Norw/Engl summ.

Reports on surveys of S Saami remains, mainly Post-Med dwelling sites and undated reindeer hunting-pits and fences. (PBM)

1: Registreringer av samiske kulturminner i Øvre Glomma. (Inventorization of Saami cultural remains in the Upper Glomma River Basin [Sør-Trøndelag]). 27 pp, 12 figs.

2: Registreringer av samiske kulturminner i Vefsnassdraget. (In-ventorization of Saami cultural remains in Vefsna River Basin [Nordland]). 23 pp, 8 figs.

3: Registreringer av samiske kulturminner i forbindelse med konsesjonssøknad om kraftutbygging i Meråker, Nord-Trøndelag. (Inventorization of Saami cultural remains in connection with hydroelectric power project in Meråker [Nord-Trøndelag]). 16 pp, 7 figs.

10B 10E

NAA 1985/723

Utgrävningsmetoderna vid utgrävningen av V.O.G. skeppet Amsterdam (The methods used in the excavation of the ship 'Amsterdam')

Cederlund, Carl Olof. *Meddelanden från marinarkeologiska sällskapet* 8/2, 1985, pp 20-23. Sw.

On the underwater excavation and documentation methods used. (RE)

Marinarkeologisk oppmåling basert på 3-punkts metoden. Praktiske erfaringer fra oppmålingsarbeid for Norsk Sjøfartsmuseum i perioden 1967-1984 (Marine archaeological surveying through the 3-points method. Practical experience through surveying for Norsk Sjøfartsmuseum 1967-1984)

Karlsen, Erik. *Norsk sjøfartsmuseum. Årsberetning 1984 (1985)*, pp 178-198. 16 figs. Norw.

Describes the 3-point measuring procedure for underwater archaeological sites, much as an instruction manual with practical hints. A list of shipwreck sites where the method has been used is added. (PBM)

10C Sw

NAA 1985/725

Guldmyntskatten vid Stortorget i Stockholm (The hoard of gold coins found at Stortorget in Stockholm)

Frösell, Anders. *Myntkontakt 1985/3*, pp 52-56. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

On a hoard of gold coins found in 1804. (RE)

10C Sw

NAA 1985/726

Apropå en liten skatt från Skåne ... (Apropos a small hoard from Skåne...)

Golabiewski, Monica. *Myntkontakt 1985/1*, pp 12-13. 1 fig. Sw.

On a small hoard found in 1981 in Örkelljunga parish. It contains 20 Sw and 1 Dan coin and was deposited some time after 1729. (RE)

10C Sw

NAA 1985/727

Malungsmynnten - myt och verklighet (The Malung coins - fiction and fact)

Hamrin, Örjan. *Dalarnas hembygdsbok 1985*, pp 27-31. 9 figs. Sw.

On the plate-coin hoard found in Bjuråker (Dalarna) in 1974, containing 240 coins, the youngest struck in 1748. (RE)

10C Dan

NAA 1985/728

Herskabskuskens specier. Et fynsk skattefund fra ca 1848 (The coachman's thalers. A hoard from ca 1848 in Fyn)

Jensen, Jørgen Steen. *NNUM 1985/4*, p 77. Dan.

The hoard from Vejlbjby consisted of ca 50 coins. (Au)

10C Dan

NAA 1985/729

Møntskatten fra Bredebro 1985 (The hoard from Bredebro [Jylland] 1985)

Jensen, Jørgen Steen. *NNUM 1985/6*, p 126. Dan.

A prelim, presentation of ca 300 coins, thalers, mainly from Germany and the Netherlands, the youngest from 1642. It is an extraordinary find because of its composition. (AC)

Myntfyndet på Nymanska tomten 1851 (The coin hoard from the Nyman town plot in 1851)

Tingström, Bertel. *Föreningen Gamla Halmstads årsbok* 62, 1985, pp 32-45. 4 figs. Sw.

On a hoard, found in 1851 in Halmstad (Halland), containing 88 square plate copper coins and 2622 other copper coins. It was obviously deposited in 1676. (RE)

Myntfynd i Grönsöo slottsträdgård (Coins found in the Grönsöo Castle park [Uppland])

Wiséhn, Ian. *Myntkontakt* 1985/6, p 153. 1 fig. Sw.

On 17th C coins probably lost when the park was planted. (RE)

Stempelundersøgelse af Fredrik III's danske 2-skillinge 1648 (A study of the dies of Fredrik III's Danish 2-skillinge from 1648)

Aagaard, Sven. *Hikuin* 11, 1985, pp 309-318. 5 figs, 4 tables, refs. Dan/Engl summ pp 339-340.

The study is based mainly on coins from the Balle hoard (Jylland), found in 1968, which has almost complete representation of dies. Since the method of coining and weight closely resembles that used in Med coins, the absolute and relative durability of the dies are of great interest. (AC)

Merenkulkua Itämerellä 1700-luvulla (Seafaring on the Baltic in the 18th century)

Var. authors. Kotka: Kymenlaakson maakuntamuseo: 1985 (= Kymenlaakson maakuntamuseon julkaisuja 4). 91 pp, 5 figs. Finn. - Parallel ed. in Engl: Seafaring on the Baltic in the 18th century. (= Publication number 4 in the series of the provincial museum of Kymenlaakso). 100 pp, 5 figs.

Papers read at the marine-historical 1st International Baltic seminar in Kotka 1983. Papers of archaeological interest are:

a: Vedenalaisesta arkeologiasta Neuvosto-Eestissä. (On underwater archaeology in Soviet-Estonia). By Selirand, Jüri. Pp 29-41. - A short history of underwater archaeology in Estonia 1958-1982 with a brief presentation of finds. (DF).

b: Itäinen Suomenlahti vedenalaisena tutkimusalueena. (The eastern part of the Gulf of Finland as an underwater research area). By Hahne, Risto. Pp 42-55, 1 fig. - Note on the frigate Nikolai (Uusimaa/Nyland) the anchorage at Kungshamn (Uusimaa/Nyland) and the Vik Lapuri wreck (Etelä-Karjala/Södra Karelen) (cf NAA 1984/374). (DF).

c: Upponeiden laivojen rekonstruktiohistoriasta. (On reconstruction methods of sunken ships). By Sorvali, Heikki. Pp 56-75. - The problems arising from inadequate methods of protection, investigation and reconstruction are discussed. The frigate 'Nikolai' (cf NAA 1978/695) is presented as a discouraging example of what undeveloped research methods can do to a shipwreck. (DF).

d: Teoria ja käytäntö laivahylkyjen identifioinnissa; eräitä näkökohtia. (Theory and practice in wreck identification; some aspects). By Ahlström, Christian. Pp 76-91, 1 fig. - A general discussion of the problems of wreck identification in Nordic waters giving views on the most efficient methods combining archaeological and documentary research. The identity of a sunken Russ frigate, obviously dating from the Battle of Svensksund/Ruotsinsalmi off Kotka (Uusimaa) in 1790 is examined. The wreck has been identified with the 'Nikolai', but the author regards this view as questionable. (Au, abbr).

Post-medieval boat and ship archaeology

Var. authors, ed by Cederlund, Carl Olof. Oxford: BAR: 1985 (= BAR Internat. Ser. 256 & Sjöhistoriska museet. Rapport 20). 440 pp, ill, refs. Engl.

Papers based on those presented at the 3rd international symposium on boat and ship archaeology in Stockholm 1982. On Nordic topics are:

a: Post-medieval ship archaeology as a subject. By Cederlund, Carl Olof. Pp 3-7.

b: The Ancient Monuments Act and the shipwrecks. By Haasum, Sibylla. Pp 9-13.

c: The preservation of the Wasa. By Håfors, Birgitta. Pp 15-18.

d: The decorated ship. A small outline of the carved decoration of the warship Wasa. By Soop, Hans. Pp 19-26, 6 figs.

e: The planning of a new museum for the Wasa. By Kvarning, Lars-Åke. Pp 27-37. 8 figs.

f: Merchantmen from the 17th to the 19th centuries wrecked in the Baltic. By Cederlund, Carl Olof. Pp 61-72, 14 figs.

g: The Kronan project [Öland]. By Norman, Peter. Pp 73-79, 5 figs. - See NAA 1985/739..

h: 'Sandskuder' - Vessels for trade between Norway and Denmark in the 18th and 19th centuries. By Gøthche, Morten. Pp 299-315, 13 figs, refs.

i: New finds of boat-graffiti. By von Busch, Peter. Pp 365-368, 4 figs. - In 10 Gotland churches 60 depictions of 14th-17th C ships are drawn in the plaster. (RE).

j: The wreck of a small boat from Portør [Telemark]. By Christensen, Arne Emil. Pp 369-372, 3 figs. - Note on a boat C14-dated to the 15th C, but probably later - a missing link between the Vik boats and the Post-Med E Norw boat types. (UN).

k: Ship-archaeology in Denmark 1979-1982. By Crumlin-Pedersen, Ole. Pp 373-379, 4 figs, refs. - Notes on recent finds. (Au).

m: The Foteviken investigation, Scania, Sweden. By Ingelman-Sundberg, Catharina. Pp 391-398, 6 figs. - See NAA 1984/378..

n: The development of the archaeology of boats and ships in Poland. By Smolarek, Przemyslaw. Pp 421-435, 10 figs. - Summary of investigations around Gdansk, e.g. of the Sw warship Solen, sunk in battle 1627. (UN).

p: Medieval ships from the centre of Stockholm. By Varenius, Björn. Pp 437-440, 3 figs. - See NAA 1982/625, 745h, 1984/506..

Utgrävningen och bärgningen av den holländska ostindiefararen Amsterdam (The excavation and salvage of the Dutch East Indiaman 'Amsterdam')

Cederlund, Carl Olof. *Meddelanden från Marinarkeologiska sällskapet* 8/1, 1985, pp 28-32. Sw.

Report on the excavation of the 'Amsterdam' wreck. Its hull construction is compared with the Baltic ships built in the Dutch tradition. (RE)

Sewn boats in Lapland

Credland, A G. *Manner's Mirror* 70/1, 1984, p 81. Engl.

A short note on the occurrence of sewn boats in Lapland, according to Schefferus and Linnaeus. (RE)

10E Sw

NAA 1985/737

1984 års Kronanundersökningar (The 1984 investigations of the Kronan [off Öland])

Einarsson, Lars. *Kalmar län* 70, 1985, pp 107-112. 5 figs. Sw.

A note on the continued excavation of the warship 'Kronan' yielding a great number of finds, furniture and sculptures. (Cf NAA 1984/708). (RE)

10E Sw

NAA 1985/738

Kalkugnen på Löfstad borggård. Bidrag till Löfstads byggnadshistoria (The lime-kiln in the Löfstad castle-yard. A contribution to the building-history of Löfstad [Östergötland])

Eriksson, Jan. *Östergötland* 1983-84 (1985), pp 115-121. 4 figs. Sw.

On the excavation of the remains of a lime kiln, probably from 1637. (RE)

10E 10C Sw

NAA 1985/739

Regalskeppet Kronan (H.M.S. Kronan)

Johansson, Björn Axel (ed.). Höganäs: Bra Böcker: 1985. 272 pp, 273 figs. Sw.

A richly illustrated popular documentation of H.M.S. Kronan, wrecked off Öland in the 17th C. Ernst Nathorst Böös treats in a chapter the 253 gold and the 600 copper and silver coins, mainly Sw, Sibylla Haasum gives a survey of underwater archaeology in Kalmar county and Anders Franzén inventorizes the most important wrecks. (RE)

10E Sw

NAA 1985/740

Göteborg - Berättelsen om svenska ostindiska Companiet och skeppet Göteborg ('Göteborg' - the story of the Swedish East-India Company and the ship 'Göteborg')

Johansson, Ingela; Wästfelt, Anders; Olsvik, Alf. *Meddelanden från marinarknologiska sällskapet* 8/4, 1985, 47 pp, 69 figs, refs. Sw.

On the Sw East-India Company ship wrecked in the harbour of Göteborg (Bohuslän) in 1745, its cargo and the excavations in 1984-1985. (RE)

10E Finn

NAA 1985/741

'Peräkunnan tie'. Kurun-Ruoveden tien historia ('Peräkunta' road. The history of the Kuru-Ruovesi road [Häme/Tavastland])

Masonen, Jaakko. Helsinki: Tiemuseo: 1985 (= Tiemuseon julkaisuja 1). 67 pp, 23 figs, refs. Finn/Sw & Engl summ.

Survey of a local road's history including an excavation where a stone setting was brought to light. The setting is called 'Kivi Silda', *i.e.* stone bridge, on a map of 1796. Two structural stages were identified, but could not be dated exactly. (Au/DF)

Saltskutan - ett stort lastfartyg förlist i Dalarö hamn på 1700-talet (The 'Salt-vessel' - a big cargo ship wrecked in the Dalarö harbour [Södermanland] in the 18th C)

Petersen, Britt-Marie. *Meddelanden från marinarkeologiska sällskapet* 8/3, 1985, pp 1-11. 4 figs. Sw.

The 'Salt-wreck' was investigated in 1984. It measured 38 metres in length and carried a load of timber. The planks have been dendro-dated to 1707-1708. (RE)

'Fula Gubben' - vrak vid Huvudskär. Nytt projekt i Stockholms skärgård ('Fula Gubben' - a wreck off Huvudskär. A new research project in the Stockholm archipelago)

Stenberg, Bo. *Meddelanden från marinarkeologiska sällskapet* 8/1, 1985, pp 33-34. Sw.

On an 18th C wreck, a 17 m long galliass loaded with corn. It was wrecked after 1732. (RE)

Ryssbergets hemligheter på spåret (Tracking the secrets of Ryssberget [Etelä-Pohjanmaa/Södra Österbotten])

Toivanen, Pekka. *Finsk tidskrift* 1985, pp 491-502. 2 figs. Sw.

Popular note on the Russian galley fleet's expedition to Osterbotten/Poh-janmaa and Västerbotten in 1714 and archaeological investigations near Maxmo of a wreck probably linked to this expedition. Finds are abundant; the artefacts are mainly Russ, but some are from Sweden and the Netherlands. The finds correspond with those of a wreck near Närpes/Närpiö investigated in 1983-1984. The information gathered agrees with that of written sources, literature and folk-lore on the destruction of the galley fleet. (Au/DF)

Vraket vid Hammar II (The wreck at Hammar II [Ångermanland])

Westerdahl, Christer. *Meddelanden från marinarkeologiska sällskapet* 8/1, 1985, pp 12-27. 11 figs, refs. Sw.

On the wreck of an ore-freighter, probably from the 18th C, to judge by other similar wrecked ships. (Cf NAA 1984/711). (RE)

Gustav Holm samlingen. Genstande indsamlet på konebådsekspeditionen til Ammassalik 1883-85 (The Gustav Holm collection. Objects collected by the Umiak Expedition to Ammassalik 1883-85)

Anon. Introduction by Jørgen Meldgaard. Nuuk: Kalaallit nunaata katersuggaasivia/Grønlands landsmuseum/Copenhagen: Nationalmuseet: 1985. 247 pp, 600 figs. Dan/Engl & Greenl summ.

All objects from the so-called 'Gustav Holm Collection' are published for the first time and with a complete photographic documentation. Important parts are to be returned from Nationalmuseet, Copenhagen, to Greenland together with other artefacts from E Greenland. (Au, abbr)

Retardering eller renessanse? Om draker og rabarbarblader i 16-1700-årenes folkelige kunsthåndverk (Retardation or renaissance? On dragons and rhubarb leaves in 17th and 18th Century popular wood-carving)

Anker, Peter. *By og bygd* 30, 1983-84 (1985), pp 13-44. 23 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Motifs on Post-Med popular wood-carving in Upper Telemark and Setesdal area are compared with Romanesque and other Med motifs. Over the time gap of 250-300 years, the carvings are tentatively interpreted as a revival of Med decorated style. (PBM)

Väggmålningar och andra upptäckter på Drottningholms slott (Wall-paintings and other discoveries at Drottningholm Castle [Uppland])

Billig, Thomas. *Fornvännen* 80, 1985/1, pp 8-19. 13 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

On the finds of 17th-18th C murals and brick walls in the 1980-1981 restoration works. (RE)

The reconstruction of a sewn boat find from Lake Mekrijärvi Pohjois-Karjala/Norra Karelen

Forsell, Henry. *World Archaeology* 16/3, 1985, pp 304-311. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

The Mekrijärvi find represents a type of boat that is made in 5 pieces: hollowed out keel-plank, hollowed out stem-post and stern-post, and 2 stråkes. The stråkes and ribs were fastened with slender tree roots in a sewing technique. The construction of the Mekrijärvi boat demonstrates a long-forgotten phase in the development of the clinker-built boat. (Cf NAA 1984/505k). (Au) - See also Mekrijärven venelöytö. In: *Runon ja tieteen Mekrijärvi*, ed by Jorma Aho. Joensuu: Joensuun yliopisto: 1985. Pp 20-29, 6 figs, refs. Finn. - A popular, more richly illustrated version in Finn. (MS-L)

Taktegelstämplor i Södermanland (Tile-marks in Södermanland)

Geber, Stig. *Sörmlandsbygden* 1986 (1985), pp 167-192. 9 figs, 14 pls. Sw.

A detailed survey of all stamps on roof-tiles found in Södermanland, where 39 manufactories have been located. 7 marks come from Lübeck, while 62 marks have unknown producers. (RE)

Exempel på flasktyper 1650-1800 (Bottle types 1650-1800)

Ingelman-Sundberg, Catharina. *Meddelanden från marinärkeologiska sällskapet* 8/2, 1985, pp 3-5. 1 fig. Sw.

A sequence of 15 bottles showing the international general evolution of bottle types, based on finds in wrecks. (RE)

Et fund af lerkar under gulv i et hus i Løjt Kirkeby (A find of pottery under the floor in a house in Løjt Kirkeby [Jylland])

Jensen, Knud. *Nordslesvigske museer* 12, 1985, pp 134-141. 9 figs. (Also published in *Sønderjysk månedsskrift* 1985/11-12, pp 405-412). Dan.

Short note on 3 vessels, 2 black polished *jydepotter* and 1 glazed vessel, found upside down under the floor of a house and reflections on the (most likely acoustic) purpose of their deposition. (AC)

Ur historiens djupa brunn. Om ett märkligt fynd i Ny Varberg (Out of the deep well of history. On a remarkable find in Ny Varberg [Halland])

Jonsson, Leif; Ullberg-Loh, Kajsa. *Varbergs museum. Årsbok* 35, 1984 (1985), pp 65-96. 22 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

On the excavation in 1981 of a timbered well. It yielded a very great amount of pottery dated to the first decennium of the 17th C. The well was dendro-dated to 1591 or 1592. (RE)

Tradition og fornyelse. Kalkmalerierne fra 1548 i Sulsted kirke (Tradition and renewal. The murals from 1548 in Sulsted Church [Jylland])

Lillie, Eva Louise. *Kirkehistoriske samlinger* 1985, pp 49-80. 7 figs, refs. Dan.

On the murals and their motifs, the elements of late Med tradition, the new Lutheran influence, and the sources of inspiration. It is concluded that they represent a transitional form half-way between Catholicism and Lutheranism. (AC)

Kritpipor (Clay tobacco-pipes)

Ljung, Jan-Åke. et al. Stockholm: Stockholms stadsmuseum: 1985. 47 pp, 25 figs. Sw.

On the find of a stock of 700,000 clay tobacco-pipes in the Mälaren quarter of Stockholm in 1984. A fire in 1759 probably forced the owner Olof Forsberg to leave his stock. More than 20 different types of pipes are recorded. - See also Kritpipelagret hos 'Dufwenberg & Nordström, som hålla öppna Bodar uppå Södermalms torg'. Ett stadsarkeologiskt fynd. (The stock of clay tobacco-pipes at 'Dufwenberg & Nordström, vendors at Södermalms torg' [Stockholm]. An urban archaeological find). By Jan-Åke Ljung & Per Nelson. *Stadsvandringar* 8, 1985, pp 85-96. 12 figs. Sw. (RE)

En pekepinn (A pointer)

Moen, Erik. *Solør - Odal* 9/1, 1985, pp 7-12. 3 figs. Norw.

Wooden pins, 8-10 cm long, with flat heads, that were found during excavations in Eidskog (Hedmark), are interpreted as pointers used when reading. (PBM)

Urspindelen og urhjulet - to oversete forkrænkelighedssymboler (The clock spindle and wheel - two neglected symbols of vanity)

Stiesdal, Hans; Jørgensen, Marie-Louise. *NMArbm* 1985, pp 119-127. 19 figs. Dan.

On the mechanical functioning and iconographical meaning of clock spindles and wheels depicted and used as symbols especially on 17th C tombstones and Med murals. (AC)

Dansk-norsk hvalfangst ved Svalbard i 1600-tallet (Danish-Norwegian whaling at Svalbard in the 17th Century)

Albrethsen, Svend E. *NMArbm* 1985, pp 5-20. 15 figs. Dan.

A prelim. presentation of the Dan-Norw excavations in 1984 of 21 burials with exceptional textile finds. A Dan-Norw whaling station consisting of a train-oil rendering oven with 2 chambers and remains of brick houses is located. The history and technique of whaling at Svalbard is described. (Cf NAA 1985/781J). (AC)

'Myntverket' var 1800-talsgård ('The Mint' was a 19th century farm)

Carlsson, Kristina; Hjolman, Birgitta. *Populär arkeologi* 3/1, 1985, pp 20-33. 7 figs. Sw.

On the trial trenches dug in 1984 at Sätuna (Västergötland), where a structure that local amateurs presumed to be the Vik mint of Sigtuna (cf NAA 1985/864) is evidently the foundation walls of a 19th C stable. A Late IA cremation was also excavated. (RE/UN) - See also Naiv tro på utgrävningar. (Naive belief in excavations). By Verner Lindblom. *Populär arkeologi* 3/2, 1985, p 36. Sw.

Mysteriet på Bissen (The mystery on Bissen [Bohuslän])

Cullberg, Carl. *Populär arkeologi* 3/2, 1985, pp 19-21. 3 figs. Sw.

Note on house remains located on the island of Bissen, of uncertain age, but probably used as temporary shelters by fishermen. (RE)

Smeerenburg. Het verblijf van Nederlandse walvisvaarders op de westkust van Spitsbergen in de zeventiende eeuw (Smeerenburg. The sojourn of Dutch whalers on the west coast of Spitsbergen in the seventeenth century)

Hacquebord, Louwrens. Contributions by G J R Maat [physical anthropology]; L H van Wijngaarden-Bakker [zoo-osteology] & J P Pals [macrofossil analyses]. Groningen/Amsterdam: the Universities: 1984 (= Mededeling 9 van het Arctisch Centrum Rijksuniversiteit Groningen/Ctcungula 8 van het Albert Egges van Giffeninstituut voor Prae- en Protohistorie Universiteit van Amsterdam). 311 pp, 74 figs, 5 plates, 34 tables, refs. Dutch/Engl summ.

On Dutch whaling from Smeerenburg (Svalbard) ca 1610-1655 as evidenced by written sources, maps, archaeological excavations and material for scientific analysis. Through campaigns in 1979-81 parts of 4 train oil factories with ovens and houses were excavated. Settlement layout and building technique are described and compared with European material, as are small finds. The apportionment of the functional groups of finds (the 'Smeerenburg pattern') is compared with that of similar settlements in the Netherlands and USA. Emphasis is given to the Arctic ecosystem, both the conditions for and the effects of whaling. Through the contents of graves, age, scurvy and general physical condition of the whalers are investigated. Bones and microscopic remains of food and plants illuminate their diet, which included fish, mainly cod, and beef, brought to Svalbard from the Netherlands, but with a tendency towards more use of local reindeer. (PBM)

10G 10F 9(F G) Ger

NAA 1985/762

Fiskerlejet Macs ved Slimundingen (The fishing-hamlet Macs at the mouth of the Sli [Schleswig])

Harck, Ole. *Sønderjysk månedsskrift* 1984/5, pp 123-130. 3 figs, refs. Dan.

In an attempt to determine the character and dating of the site, written sources were analysed and objects were collected in a 250 m zone off the coast. The main bulk of the finds were pottery (mostly 17th C, but also 24 15th C sherds) and 17th C clay tobacco pipes. Macs is compared with 2 Dan sites: Stakhaven (cf NAA 1979/513) and Sandhagen (cf NAA 1981/ 640, 659 & 673). (AC/IN)

10G Dan

NAA 1985/763

'Margrethediget' ved Skejby ('Margrethediget' at Skejby [Jylland])

M[adsen], H[ans] J[ørgen]. *Århus-årbog* 1985, pp 50-53. 3 figs. Dan.

Short popular note on the excavation of a trench through a dyke - by an obvious recent tradition connected with Queen Margrethe (14th C). No dating was obtained but the dyke is probably a 16th C or later field boundary. (JS-J)

10G Sw

NAA 1985/764

Om fiskdammar i Skåne (About fish-ponds in Skåne)

Mårtensson, Anders W. *Kulturen* 1985, pp 163-172. 8 figs, refs. Sw.

On written and archaeological evidence for fish-ponds. In 1980-81 a pond was excavated in the Drotten quarter of Lund, measuring more than 22x9 m and of an irregular shape. The walls were of vertical planks, dendro-dated to 1573-74. (RE)

Historiallisen ajan maaseutuarkeologiaa Rovaniemen maalaiskunnassa (Rural archaeology from historical times in the Rovaniemi district [Pohjois-Pohjanmaa/Norra Österbotten])

Paavola, K. *Faravid* 8, 1984, pp 91-101. 7 figs, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

Prelim, report on excavations of early rural settlements. Finds and remains of buildings, mostly 18th C, are briefly presented in the light of folk-lore and written sources. (DF)

10J 9J Icel

NAA 1985/766

Zu den Anfängen gebundenen Mauerwerks auf den nordatlantischen Inseln (On the beginning of masonry in the North-Atlantic islands)

Capelle, Torsten. *Zeitschrift für Archäologie des Mittelalters* 11, 1983 (1985), pp 21-29. 8 figs, refs. Ger.

Except for erratics used in Med constructions, stone was not used as a building material until 19th C. A new find, possibly a ruined church, at Hafnafjörður in Iceland does, however, indicate that bricks were imported from Flensburg already in the 16th C. (UN)

10J 9J (9 10)(F K) Dan

NAA 1985/767

To hustomter paa Slotsbakken i Sønderborg (Two sites on Slotsbakken in Sønderborg [Jylland])

Diklev, Torben. *Bygningsarkæologiske studier* 1985, pp 32-34. 2 figs. Dan.

On the excavation of 2 brick houses with floor tiles demolished in the late 17th C. Among the objects were pottery, lead strips and window glass, some of it rhomboid. (AC)

10J Dan

NAA 1985/768

Fattighuset Greve Hospital på Frilandsmuseet (The poor-house Greve Hospital at Frilandsmuseet)

Friis, Lars; Kirk, Frode; Skougaard, Mette. *NMArbm* 1985, pp 142-151. 9 figs. Dan.

On the investigations in connection with transference of an old hospital from Greve (Sjælland) to Frilandsmuseet, Kgs Lyngby (Sjælland). (AC)

10J Dan

NAA 1985/769

Tønders gamle raadhus (The old town-hall in Tønder [Jylland])

Gram, Henrik; Mathisen, Flemming; Overby, Jørgen. *Bygningsarkæologiske studier* 1985, pp 41-46. 11 figs. Dan.

An investigation and excavation in 1984 revealed that the extant house dated to 1643-47 contained the remains of a half-timbered house from ca 1550. (AC)

10J 10F Dan

NAA 1985/770

Udgravningen i Pilestræde 46 (The excavation at Pilestræde 46)

Hædersdal, Ebbe. *Bygningsarkæologiske studier* 1985, pp 56-58. 1 fig. Dan.

Presentation of a 17th C basement within an early 17th C brick house in København, according to the finds probably used as a foundry. (AC)

Fundene under Gadekærshuset (The finds under the Gadekær house)

Lotz, Per. *Historisk forening for Værløse kommune. Årsskrift* 36, 1984 (1985), pp 13-18. 18 figs. Dan.

On the excavation of a house from ca 1800 in Værløse [Sjælland]. Traces of 3 older houses were found as well as pottery covering the period ca 1650-ca 1850. (AC)

Herregården i Larvik, den høygrevelige residens - men mest om anleggets østfløy (The manor of Larvik [Vestfold], residence of the count - but mostly on the east wing)

Tollnes, Roar; Eriksson, Jan E G. *Vestfoldminne* 1985, pp 38-48. 9 figs. Norw.

A presentation of architectural and archaeological investigations and the building history of the manor. Today's residence, a timber building, derives from the 1670s, but was rebuilt in the 1730s. Parts of a kitchen from the oldest building and foundations of a stone house erected around 1700 were found. (Au, abbr)

En vinduesflytning paa Koldinghus (The removal of a window at Koldinghus [Jylland])

Vedsø, Mogens. *Bygningsarkæologiske studier* 1985, pp 35-40. 7 figs, refs. Dan.

An example of the complexity of the building history of Koldinghus Castle is presented. - See also Om Koldinghus. (Koldinghus Castle [Jylland]). By Johannes Exner. *Arkitektur* 1985/3, pp 107-113. 26 figs. Dan/Engl & Ger summ. - On the restoration in progress. (AC)

Sala gruvby 1984. Arkeologisk rapport (The Sala mining village [Västmanland] in 1984)

Bergold, Helmut; Öhnegård, Vilhelm. Sala: Sala kommun: 1985. 76 pp, 63 figs. Sw.

Publication of excavations in 1984. 16th C house remains were found as well as pottery and tools related to hunting, fishing and various crafts. Among the finds are 40 coins, dating from the 1460s to 1609. (RE) - See also 1984 års undersökning av Sala gruvby. (The 1984 excavation in the Sala mining village [Västmanland]). *Västmanlands läns museum. Årsskrift* 63, 1985, pp 97-109. 7 figs, refs. Sw.

Dold stadsbebyggelse kommer i dagen (Urban settlement comes to light)

Fredriksson, M; Brynja, Elisabeth; Nelson, P. *Stadsvandringar* 9, 1985, pp 58-78. 26 figs. Sw.

Two archaeological excavations, at Norrmalmstorg and Södermalmstorg in Stockholm, are described. Remains of small, simple houses built before the street regulations in the mid-17th C were investigated. (Au, abbr)

Staden som inte syns - arkeologi i Göteborgs innerstad (The town which cannot be seen - urban archaeology in Göteborg)

Jönsson-Kihlberg, Eva; Kihlberg, Stefan; Lorentzon, Mona. *Vid älven* 1983-84 (1985), pp 75-114. 20 figs, refs. Sw.

Short popular presentation of 23 archaeological investigations from 1927 to 1983, yielding house constructions and finds from the 17th-18th C, including a presentation of 26 preserved buildings and fortifications from the same period. - For a popular presentation of recent finds see: *Det äldsta Göteborg*. (The earliest Göteborg [Västergötland]). *Populär arkeologi* 3/2, 1985, pp 25-28. 5 figs. Sw. (RE)

10L 9L Finn

NAA 1985/777

[Lake Mätjärvi, Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland]

Var. authors. *Iskos* 5, 1985, pp 233-288. Ill. Engl.

Six papers on an interdisciplinary project:

a: Archaeology of the lake Mätjärvi. By Ikäheimo, Markku; Pihlman, Aki; Tuovinen, Tapani. Pp 233-235. - Presentation of the interdisciplinary project and the artefacts found. (DF).

b: Paleolimnology of ancient lake Mätjärvi. By Räsänen, M; Salonen, V-P; Terho, A. Pp 236-246, 7 figs. - The lake was isolated from the Baltic Sea ca AD 500 and filled up in the 18th C. Chemical and physical analyses of sediments, diatoms, chironomids, charcoals, and minerals are presented. A strong human impact is visible: signs of agrarian activities, severe eutrophication and pollution (Au/DF).

c: The pollen data of Mätjärvi, Turku, SW Finland. By Vuorela, Irmeli. Pp 247-257, 8 figs, refs. - The abundant herb pollen data made it possible to investigate the ecological and cultural development of the town of Turku/Åbo during the period of AD 1200-1700. (Au, abbr).

d: Plant remains from the ancient lake Mätjärvi in Turku, SW Finland. By Lempiäinen, T. Pp 258-271, 6 figs, refs. - Samples were analysed for plant remains and taken for germination experiments. Indications of a very polluted environment were found. Berries occurred at every level in the samples. Settlement indicators, especially weeds of disturbed lands, increased after the beginning of the 16th C. One seed of *Vicia tetrasperma* from the 17th C germinated. (Au, abbr).

e: Osteological material from the lake Mätjärvi. By Vuorisalo, Timo; Virtanen, Tapio. Pp 272-281, 6 figs. - The well-preserved osteological material from ca AD 1400 to ca AD 1700 consists of over 90% domesticated animals and ca 6% game species. The lake was apparently used as a dump for both waste items and food remains. (Au/DF).

f: Oribatid mites in the lake Mätjärvi. By Niemi, R. Pp 282-288, 5 figs. - The three periods in the development of the lake are reconstructed according to mites found in the sediment column. (DF).

10L Finn

NAA 1985/778

Problems and possibilities in correlating historical/archaeological and pollen-analytical evidence in a northern boreal environment: an example from Kuusamo, Finland

Hicks, Sheila. *Fennoscandia archaeologica* 2, 1985, pp 51-84. 21 figs, 4 tables, refs. Engl.

In an attempt to clarify the problems involved with the slight impact of man in the N boreal forest zone, the historical records for the past 350-400 years for Kuusamo (Pohjois-Pohjanmaa/Norra Österbotten) are analysed. The period is divided into 5 phases on the basis of the settlement type and the means of livelihood. The pollen diagrams presented cover a range of sites and sediment types. An attempt is made to distinguish the 5 historical phases in the diagrams. Not all are distinguished, but the pollen representation correlates with the distance of the sampling site from the scene of activity and also with the nature of the sampling site itself. (Au, abbr)

Arkeologisk avd. Tilvekst 1980 (Accessions 1980)

Anon. compiled by Odmund Farbregd. Trondheim: DKNVS, Museet, Universitetet i Trondheim: 1985. 68 pp, ill, refs. Norw.

Aktuellt. Verksamheten vid Riksantikvarieämbetets Gotlandsundersökningar (RAGU) 1984-85 (The activities of the Gotland investigations of the Central Board of National Antiquities (RAGU) 1984-85)

Var. authors. Introduction by Ola Kyhlberg. *Gotländskt arkiv* 57, 1985, pp 211-238. Ill. Sw.

a: 11(G H) Förhistoria. (Prehistory). By Lindquist, Malin. Pp 213-215.

b: (3 4 5 6)H Gravfältet vid Annelund, Visby flygplats. (The cemetery at Annelund, Visby airport). By Wennersten, Monica. Pp 215-217, 1 fig.

c: 7G En efterundersökning av två husgrunder från folkvandringstiden. (An investigation of two damaged Early GerIA house foundations). By Zerpe, Leif. Pp 217-218, 1 fig. - Older settlement remains were C14-dated to Early RomIA. (UN).

d: 6H Undersökningen på Barshalder/Uddvide i Grötlingbo. (The excavation at Barshalder/Uddvide in Grötlingbo). By Manneke, Peter. Pp 218-220, 3 figs. - A RomIA cemetery..

e: (6 7 8 9 10)(C F G) Skattfyndprojektet 1984-85. (The hoard project 1984-85). By Östergren, Majvor. Pp 220-223, 2 figs. - 44 sites were investigated. (Cf NAA 1985/818). (UN).

f: 8(C F G) Två nya silverskatter från 1000-talets mitt - Binge i Alva sn och Rangvalds i Havdhem sn. (Two newly discovered silver hoards from the middle of the 11th century). By Jonsson, Kenneth; Östergren, Majvor. Pp 223-225, 2 figs. - The hoards are coin-dated to *t.p.q.* 1047 and 1048 AD. (UN).

g: 8E Vad hände med Krampmacksprojektet under 1984?. (What happened to the Krampmacken project in 1984?). By Wigström, Torsten. Pp 225-226. - A route over the Carpathians was surveyed. (UN) - See also NAA 1983/273..

h: 9A Medeltid. (The Middle Ages). By Falck, Waldemar. Pp 226-229. - Notes on Med excavations in Visby and the countryside. (RE).

i: 9E Rester av en medeltida väg i kv. Pomona 12, Visby. (Remains of a Medieval road in the Pomona quarter, Visby). By Zerpe, Leif; Strandberg-Zerpe, Birgitta. P 229.

j: 9B Datering av trä. 'Gotländskt dendrokronologi'. (Dating of wood. 'Gotland dendrochronology'). By Bråthen, Alf. Pp 230-231.

Arkeologi i Nord-Norge 1984 (Archaeology in North Norway in 1984)

Var. authors, ed by Engelstad, Ericka; Holm-Olsen, Inger Marie. *Tromsø. Kulturhistorie* 5, 1985, 6 + 173 pp, ill, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Survey of archaeological fieldwork conducted in northern Norway and in Svalbard by Tromsø Museum in 1984:

- a: 11(A G) Utgravninger ved Virdejavre, Kautokeino kommune, Finnmark. (Archaeological excavations at Virdejavre, Kautokeino, Finnmark). By Simonsen, Povl. Pp 1-8, 2 figs. - Very rich finds from the latest of the local SA periods, the Asbestos Ceramic Culture. (Au, abbr).
- b: 11G Virdejavre 106 - En seinkeramisk boplass på Finnmarksvidda. (Virdejavre 106 - A late ceramic site from Finnmarksvidda). By Olsen, B. Pp 9-40. - Prelim, analysis of a hunter-gatherer site with various lithics and asbestos pottery. (EJK).
- c: 11G Utgravning av en hustuft fra yngre steinalder på Abelsborg i Nesseby kommune, Finnmark. (Excavation of a Late Stone Age house at Abelsborg, Nesseby. Finnmark). By Olsen, B. Pp 41-43. - (EJK).
- d: 3G Rapport fra en undersøkelse av hustufter fra yngre steinalder, Lebesby kommune, Finnmark. (Report from the investigation of Late SA sites from Lebesby, Finnmark). By Andreassen, R L. Pp 43-54. - Rescue excavation of 2 Late SA houses. (EJK).
- e: 11A Utenfor allfarvei: Erfaringer fra ØK-registreringer i Saltdal kommune. (Off the main road: experience from the Economic Map surveys in Saltdal). By Storli, I. Pp 55-66. - Survey of Saltdal, including a discussion of *Stattotomter* and their interpretations. (EJK).
- f: (6 7 8)H Datering av Hellegraver. (The dating of Hellegraver). By Holm-Olsen, Inger Marie. Pp 67-74. - Discussion of the different interpretations of 'flagstone graves' and their C14-dates ranging from AD 315 to AD 820 (cal.). Thus, this type of monument is one of a few dated to this period in N Troms and Finnmark. (Au, abbr).
- g: (5 6 7 8)(G H) Gravfelt og bosetningsområder fra eldre og yngre jernalder på Flakstad i Lofoten. Foreløpige gravningsresultater og noen hypoteser. (Cemetery and settlement areas from the Early and Late IA at Flakstad in Lofoten. Preliminary excavation results and some hypotheses). By Sandmo, A-K. Pp 75-94. - Describes the excavation of 12 graves, several houses and plough marks. (EJK).
- h: 9(B G) Nye dateringer av botnlag i gårdshauger. (New datings from the bottom layers offarm mounds). By Bertelsen, Reidar. Pp 95-100. - New C14-dates indicate a possible early dating for this type of settlement in the Harstad area. (EJK).
- i: 10A Norsk arkeologi på Svalbard. (Norwegian archaeology on Svalbard). By Jørgensen, Roger. Pp 101-120. - Description of the excavation of a Russ hunting cabin at Gipsvika and a discussion of the history of archaeological research on Svalbard. (EJK).
- j: 10I Danskøyprosjektet 1984 - Et dansk/norsk arkeologiprojekt på Nordvest-Spitsbergen. (The Danskøy project of 1984 - A Danish/Norwegian archaeological project on northwest Spitsbergen). By Guttormsen, H. Pp 121-138. - Cf NAA 1985/758..
- k: 11A Kulturminneregistrering i forbindelse med LNG-terminal i Nord-Norge. (Inventorization of ancient monuments in connection with LNG terminals in northern Norway). By Andreassen, R L. Pp 139-146. - Survey of 8 possible coastal sites with prehistoric and Saami cultural remains. (EJK).
- m: 11A Registrering og kartlegging av fornminner på Mortensnes, sommeren 1984. (Inventorization and mapping of cultural remains at Mortensnes during the summer 1984). By Schanche, K. Pp 147-150. - Sites dating from Mes to the Saami IA and Med. (EJK).
- n: 11A Kulturminneregistreringer i forbindelse med Økonomisk Kartverk 1984. (The 1984 archaeological inventorization in connection with the Economic Map of Norway). By Holm-Olsen, Inger Marie. Pp 151-159. - Summary of results for Gamvik, Berg, Torsken, Skånland, Harstad, and Saltdal. (EJK).

Arkeologi i Sverige 1982-1983 (Archaeology in Sweden 1982-1983)

Var. authors. *Raä-SHMm. Rapport Raä 1985/5*, 581 pp, 192 figs, 29 tables, refs. Sw/Engl.

Annual report on the inventorization and excavation of ancient monuments in Sweden 1982-1983, containing papers on current results and problems, and short accounts of all excavations made by Riksantikvarieämbetet (the Central Board of National Antiquities) pp 243-386 & 439-530 and other institutions pp 387-437 & 531-570. A bibliography of publications 1982-1983 by the personnel at the units of inventorization and excavation at Riksantikvarieämbetet pp 571-581.

a: Valsä tr a 1982. Några sätt att prioritera och arbeta - under och efter en arkeologisk undersökning. (Valsätra [Uppland] 1982. Methods and choice while excavating and afterwards). By Hjärthner-Holdar, Eva; Ullén, Inga. Pp 5-27, 16 figs. - A reconstruction of settlement development from BA to present. (Cf NAA 1984/741:27 & 803). (UN).

b: Kulturminneskartläggning i östra Närke och västra Västmanland 1982. (The mapping of ancient monuments in east Närke and west Västmanland in 1982). By Löthman, Lars. Pp 29-45, 7 figs. - Inventorization report..

c: Ödeläggelse i Ödeby socken. (Depopulation in Ödeby parish [Närke]). By Klang, Lennart. Pp 47-58, 3 figs. - Inventorization of a parish. The significance of the place-name Tuna (now Käggelholm) is discussed. (UN).

d: Revideringsinventeringen i Älvsborgs län 1982-83. (Revision of the inventory in Älvsborg county 1982-83 [Dalsland & Västergötland]). By Bertilsson, Ulf; Winberg, Björn. Pp 59-80, 4 figs, 2 tables. - Inventorization report..

e: Principer för registrering av stenåldersboplatser i Västergötland - exempel Mjörn och Stora Lövsjön. (Principles for the registration of Stone Age settlement sites in Västergötland - Mjörn and St Lövsjön as examples). By Ornell, Per-Eric Ullberg. Pp 81-90, 5 figs. - On the inventorization along the shores of 2 lakes, very rich in SA settlements. (UN).

f: An area with ancient terraces in Norra Sam parish, Älvsborg county, Västergötland. By Anderson, Phyllis. Pp 91-98, 3 figs. Engl/Sw summ. - On an undated system of fields, earlier than AD 1687. (UN).

g: Landet mellan Larva Basing och Skalundahögen. (The area between Larva Basing and Skalundahögen [Västergötland]). By Flink, Gerhard. Pp 99-121, 10 figs, 1 table. - Inventorization report, the rock carvings found at Lake Vänern are noticeable. (UN).

h: Revidering mellan Bolmen och Fegen. (The revision between Bol-men and Fegen [Småland]). By Löthman, Lars. Pp 123-133, 4 figs. - Inventorization report..

i: Hälsingland runt på två år. (Two years' revision in Hälsingland). By Jönsson, Sune. Pp 135-176, 36 figs, 1 table. - Inventorization report..

j: AC-län. Från hav till fjäll. (AC-län [Västerbotten, Lappland]. From the sea to the high mountain area). By Flink, Gerhard. Pp 177-191, 8 figs, 1 table. - Inventorization report, the systems of pitfalls found are worth mentioning. (UN).

k: Från Sjnaptja till Kåge - från fjäll till kust. (From Sjnaptja to Kåge - from the high mountain area to the coast [Västerbotten, Lappland, Jämtland]). By Larsson, Lars Z. Pp 193-205, 7 figs. - Inventorization report, where some Post-Med Saami graves and votive finds may be noted. (UN).

m: Nyregistrering av hållbilder i Bohuslän 1982-83. (New registration of rock pictures in Bohuslän 1982-83). By Bertilsson, Ulf. Pp 207-221, 6 figs. - Short note on newly discovered rock carvings and paintings. (UN).

n: Ryssugnar i Stockholms skärgård. (Russian ovens in the Stockholm archipelago). By Flink, Gerhard. Pp 223-229, 2 figs. - Small cairns very common in the archipelago off Stockholm (Södermanland & Uppland) are interpreted as ovens used during the actions by the Russian fleet in AD 1719. (UN).

p: Fossil åkermark - en morfologisk översikt. (Fossil fields - a morphological overview). By Gren, Leif. Pp 231-235, 1 table. - A classification system is presented. (UN).

q: Fornminnesinventering från höga höjder. (Ancient monument survey from the air [Västergötland]). By Edvinger, Kjell. Pp 237-241, 3 figs. - Short note..

Frá haug ok heiðni

Var. authors. *Frá haug ok heiðni* 1985/1-4, Ill, pp 149-292. Norw.

Popular notes on the archaeology of Rogaland.

- a:** 11F Hellige hvite sten. (Holy white stones). By Bresson, Kurt. Pp 152-156, 5 figs, refs.
- b:** 'At kartlegge de faste oldtidsminder'. ('Mapping antiquities'). By Tysdal, Olav. Pp 157-163, 7 figs. - On old surveys of prehistoric sites in Rogaland..
- c:** Topografisk, arkeologiske registreringer for Økonomisk kartverk. (Topographical, archaeological surveys for the Economic Map). By Floor, Jane. Pp 164-168, 3 figs. - A presentation of standard working routine used within the Norw survey programme. (EJK).
- d:** 9A 'Og Tornerose sov i 40 år...' Om restaureringsarbeidet i Sola kyrkjeruin. ('And Sleeping Beauty slept 40 years...'). By Hommedal, Alf Tore. Pp 169-171, 3 figs. - On restoration work at Sola church ruin. (EJK).
- e:** 7G Ei øydegrend i Bjerkreim. (A deserted group of farms in Bjerkreim). By Lillehammer, Arnvid. Pp 202-208, 3 figs. - The deserted farm site Storrsheia is one of 6 farm sites which during the Early GerIA formed a local community. (EJK).
- f:** 11F Spinnehjul - symbolet for kvinne. (Spindle whorls - the symbol for woman). By Hofseth, Ellen Høigård. - (Cf NAA 1985/859). Pp 213-215, 4 figs..
- g:** 3D Under meter med sand ... Boplads på Sola fra yngre stenalder. (Below metres of sand ... Site at Sola from the late Stone Age). By Skar, Birgitte. Pp 234-239, 5 figs. - Among the finds perhaps the earliest ard marks so far found in Norway. (EJK).
- h:** 3B Dokumentasjon av fortida. Ardspor på boks. (Documentation of the past. Ard marks on box). By Magnussen, Geir. Pp 240-241, 1 fig. - The working procedure in the casting of the ard marks found at the Sola SA site. (EJK).
- i:** (3 4)(B G) Steinalderundersøkelser ved Storå Myrvatnet i Gjesdal. (Stone Age investigations at Lake Stora Myrvatnet in Gjesdal [Rogaland]). By Bang-Andersen, Sveinung. Pp 242-247, 6 figs. - Short, prelim, presentation of a SA survey carried out 1984-1985 around the shores of an upland lake, 610 m.a.s.l., dammed up for hydroelectric purposes since 1930. Special mention is made of the formation of recent shore-ridges, and of the interpretation of lithic stray finds in resedimented contexts. (Au).
- j:** (2 3)(A B) Fiske og fangst i steinalderen. En mer enn 5000 år gammel boplass i Hålandsosen. (Fishing and hunting in the Stone Age. A site more than 5000 years old). By Floor, Jane. Pp 248-249, 3 figs. - Very few systematic surveys for SA sites have been carried out in Suldal, and excavation has been carried out only in the mountain area. Au describes the excavation of a SA site at Hålandsosen. (EJK).
- k:** 11G Forprosjektet på Forsandmoen avsluttet. Boplassområdenes størrelse og alder avklart. (Exploratory study at Forsandmoen terminated). By Løken, Trond. Pp 250-257, 7 figs. - Report from the 5th field season which confirmed that the site dates back to the early BA. (EJK).
- m:** (5 6 7)B Barkavika - boplads fra ældre og yngre jernalder. (Barkavika - settlement from the Early and Late Iron Age). By Hemdorff, Olle. Pp 258-260, 5 figs. - Iron slag abounds among the very rich archaeological material found. (EJK).
- n:** 11H Ulik innpakning - likt innhold. (Different wrapping - similar content). By Sør-Reime, Geir. Pp 261-262, 2 figs. - Description of 2 graves, one from Løge in Tune and one from Vikesdal in Bjerkreim. (EJK).
- p:** 11C Rudlå, Imrå, Storhaug, Krosshaug, Brushaug og Velsig-nerhaug. Om navn på gravhauger på Jæren. (Rudlå, Imrå, Storhaug, Krosshaug, Brushaug and Velsignerhaug. On names of burial mounds at Jæren). By Skjelstad, Reidulv. Pp 274-279, 2 figs.
- q:** 4E Knappe ressurser - fra en metallfattig tid. (Scarce resources - from a time poor in metal). By Haavaldsen, Per. Pp 288-289, 2 figs. - The term BA is somewhat misleading when applied in Rogaland, since implements were predominantly made of stone. (EJK).

Fyndrapporter 1983 (Reports 1983)

Var. authors. Göteborg: Göteborgs arkeologiska museum: 1984. 203 pp, figs, maps, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Short reports on excavations in Göteborg and its surroundings of *i.a.* sites with a little SA flint; and - Askim 7, Backa by Elisabeth Arwill-Nordbladh & Peter Jankavs, pp 2-27 & 193, 26 figs: on a cemetery with round stone-settings and ship-settings, dated by find and C14 to Vik; analyses of the cremated bones by Björn Boo, pp 189-190; - Björlanda 196, Sorted by Eva Jönsson-Kihlberg, pp 35-48 & 193, 14 figs: on a stone-setting C14-dated to early BA and CeltIA; - Göteborg 216, Kv Polismästaren by Mona Lorentzson, pp 87-155, 145 figs, refs: on an urban excavation with remains of timberhouses from 17-18th C, cobbled lanes, and rubbish pits; the majority of the pottery, faience and porcelain was imported; 44 copper coins are dated to 1620-1650; - Labyrinter by Johan Kraft, pp 157-186, 25 figs, refs: the age and localization of 31 labyrinths along the Sw W coast and Norw S coast, situated close to prehistoric graves, are treated. (AÅ)

11A 11B Norw

NAA 1985/785

K.A.N. Kvinner i arkeologi i Norge 1 (W.A.N. Women in archaeology in Norway 1)

Var. authors, ed by Dommasnes, L H; Kleppe, E J. K.A.N 1985/1, 68 pp, 4 figs, 1 table, refs. Norw & Dan.

First issue of a new periodical to appear biannually. Contains the papers presented at a seminar.

a: Tankegruppens bakgrunn og perspektiv. (Background and perspective of the work group). By Naess, Jenny-Rita. Pp 6-15. - Background and previous involvement in women's position and role in the humanities. Presentation of future plans and strategies..

b: Arkæologistudiet og arbeidssituationen. (The study of archaeology and the job situation). By Kleppe, Else Johansen. Pp 16-24, 1 table. - A new doctoral programme was introduced at the University of Bergen 1984. This and earlier attempts at introducing study reforms are discussed. The theoretical perspective is unchanged, and it is on this level changes are needed..

c: Analyse av faktorer som virker inn på fagets innhold. (Analysis of factors affecting the content of the discipline). By Dommasnes, Liv Helga. Pp 25-37, refs. - It is argued that no subject should define itself with reference to available sources and methods alone at any given time. The discussion is related to fundamental concepts of logic and reasoning in sciences and the arts..

d: Arkeologisk kvinneforskning - nye problemstillinger og innfallsvinkler. (Feminist research in archaeology - New problems of research and new approaches). By Lillehammer, Grete. Pp 38-44. - It is discussed whether feminist research should mean research only by female archaeologists, or research into women's life and world in the past, or research with a feminist perspective as a point of departure..

e: Arkeologisk kvinneforskning: kildeproblem. (Feminist archaeology: source problems). By Naess, Jenny-Rita. Pp 45-51. - The main obstacle is the kind of questions archaeologists have asked, their classification practices, and their lack of ability to follow new directions..

f: Forskningspolitiske implikasjoner - strategier og handlingsprogram. (Implications of research politics - strategies and action programmes). By Myrvoll, Siri. Pp 52-58, 1 fig. - Few women are in senior posts, but many are in low prestige-jobs. When women came into archaeology it was already established as a male discipline. More men than women publish in archaeology..

g: Hovedtræk af diskussionen på seminariet. (Main points discussed at the seminar). By Kleppe, Else Johansen. Pp 59-65, 3 figs.

h: Hva nå?. (What next?). By Mandt, Gro. Pp 66-67. - The participants organized themselves into a group named K.A.N. *Kvinner i arkeologi i Norge*, and the initiative to this periodical was taken. (EJK).

Karhunhammas 9

Var. authors, ed by Salo, Unto. *Karhunhammas 9*, 1985, 177 pp. Finn or Sw/Engl summ.

Various papers, a: (below) is short excavation reports. (MS-L)

a: 8G (5 6 7 8)H - [Excavation reports from Satakunta] : Kokemäki Orjapaasi. Varhaismetallikautisen hautaraunion tutkimus 1980. (Kokemäki Orjapaasi. The excavation of a burial cairn from the early Metal Age), by Tapani Tuovinen, pp 1-9, 6 figs; - Nakkila, Viikala, Selkäkangas, pronssikautisen hautaröykkiön tutkimus 1978-81 (Nakkila, Viikala, Selkäkangas, excavation of a Bronze Age cairn 1978-81), by Timo Kuokkanen & Kristiina Korkeakoski-Väisiäinen, pp 10-17, 5 figs; - Kaarina Keetterinmäki. Pronssikautisen hautaraunion tutkimus 1979 (Kaarina Keetterinmäki. The excavation of a Bronze Age burial cairn), by Tapani Tuovinen, pp 18-22, 4 figs; - Merikarvia, Pappila, San-takangas ja Metsätenhola. Hautaröykkiöiden tutkimus 1980 (Merikarvia, Pappila, Santakangas and Metsätenhola. The excavation of cairns in 1980), by Timo Kuokkanen, pp 23-31, 7 figs; - Merikarvia, Alakylä, Säynäiskorvenmäki. Röykkiötutkimus 1981-82 (Merikarvia, Alakylä, Säynäiskorvenmäki. Excavation of a cairn in 1981-82, by Timo Kuokkanen, pp 32-42; - Eura, Sorkkinen, Hongistonmäki (Suontausta). Ajoittamattomien maansekaisten kivimuodostusten tutkimus 1983 (Eura, Sorkkinen, Hongistonmäki (Suontausta). Excavation of undated stone settings in 1983), by Johanna Viitaharju, pp 43-49, 4 figs; - Kokemäki, Pappila, Vakkari. Röykkiötutkimus 1981 (Kokemäki, Pappila, Vakka ri. Excavation of a cairn in 1981), by Aino Nissinaho, pp 50-57, 7 figs; - Laitila, Soukainen, Savemäki. Rautakautisen kalmiston tutkimus 1978 (Laitila, Soukainen, Savemäki. Excavations of an Iron Age cemetery in 1978), by Sirkku Pihlman, pp 58-71, 6 figs; - Kokemäki, Harola, Linnaluoto. Myöhäisrautakautisen löytöpaikan tutkimus 1981-82 (Kokemäki, Harola, Linnaluoto. Excavation of a Late Iron Age site in 1981-82), by Aino Nissinaho, pp 72-84, 7 figs, refs; - Huittinen, Länsi-Suomen kansanopisto, Raiskionmäki. Merovinki- ja viikinkiajan kalmiston tutkimus 1972-73 (Huittinen, Länsi-Suomen kansanopisto, Raiskionmäki. Excavation of a Late GerIA and Vik period cemetery in 1972-73), by Jukka Luoto, pp 85-113, 18 figs, refs..

b: (7 8)(F L) Muinaisesta maanviljelyksestä kertovia havaintoja Huittisten Lounasta. (Observations relating to ancient agriculture from Loima in Huittinen). By Luoto, Jukka; Seppä-Heikka, Merja. Pp 115-134, 5 figs. Finn/Engl summ. - According to pollen analysis the cultivation of cereals began in Loima in Satakunta 1300 BC, but cultivation seems to have been relatively unusual during the whole IA. 3 scythes found in the excavations imply cultivation of cereals. Scythes are not uncommon in GerIA-Vik in Satakunta and are connected with developed winter foddering, a form of economy that seems to have originated in Pohjanmaa on one hand and in the central and N parts of Norway on the other. (MS-L).

c: 11L Osteologisk bearbetning av benmaterial framgrävt av den arkeologiska institutionen vid Åbo universitet 1975-1983. (Osteological analysis of bone material excavated by the Department of Archaeology of the University of Turku). By Vormisto, Tarja. Pp 135-177. 4 figs, refs. Sw/Engl. - 37 cremations from BA-Vik are analysed, and the age and sex of the individuals determined. The bones, mostly seal, fish, and fowl, from a SA settlement are also analysed. (MS-L).

Kulturlandskapet - dess framväxt och förändring (The cultural landscape - its development and change)

Var. authors, ed by Regnell, Gösta. Lund: Universitetet, Växtekologiska inst: 1985. 137 pp, ill, refs. Sw, Dan or Engl.

Proceedings of a symposium held in 1984 in Lund by the project *Kulturlandskapet under 6000 år*. The following papers on archaeology and palaeoecology were read, as well as 6 on historical topics. IB Det sydsvenska kulturlandskapets förändringar under 6000 år - en presentation av Ystadsprojektet. (Changes in the South-Swedish cultural landscape during 6000 years - a presentation of the Ystad-project [Skåne]). By Björn Berglund. Pp 3-8. - IL Odlingslandskapets utveckling kring Krageholmssjön i södra Skåne. Preliminär redovisning av en kvartärgeologisk undersökning. (The development of the cultural landscape at Lake Krageholm in southern Skåne. Preliminary report on a quaternary geological investigation). By Joachim Regnéll. Pp 9-14. - IL Palaeohydrology, palaeoclimate and cultural landscape - a palaeohydrological study in the context of the Ystad project, by Marie-José Gaillard. Pp 15-24. - IL Mänsklig miljöpåverkan runt Fårarps mosse, Skåne. Preliminära resultat från en paleoekologisk undersökning. (The human impact on the surroundings of the Fårarp bog, Skåne. Preliminary results of a palaeoecological investigation). By Mervi Hjelmroos. Pp 25-32. - 3(G H) Neolitikum i Ystadsområdet. (The Neolithic in the Ystad area [Skåne]). By Mats Larsson. Pp 33-38. - 3(E F) Keramiken från Karlsfält. En teknologisk studie. (The pottery from Karlsfält [Skåne]. A technological study). By Birgitta Hulthén. Pp 39-40. - 3L Neolitiska expansioner och regressioner i Ystadsområdet. (Neolithic expansions and regressions in the Ystad area [Skåne]). By Björn Berglund. Pp 41-48. - IL Vegetationsrekonstruktioner - syfte och möjligheter. (Reconstructions of vegetation - aims and possibilities). By Gösta Regnell. Pp 49-54. - 4B Vad gömmer åkern? - en fråga om det arkeologiska materialets representativitet. (What is hidden in the field? A question of the representativity of the archaeological record). By Sten Tesch. Pp 55-64. - (8 9)G Agrar bebyggelse i backlandskapet vid övergången till historisk tid. (Agrarian settlement in the hills at the transition to the historical period). By Johan Callmer. Pp 65-70. - 9A Medeltidsarkeologiska studier i Baldringeområdet. (Medieval archaeological studies in the Baldringe area [Skåne]). By Ingmar Billberg. Pp 71-74. - IL Ogräs för tolkning av agrara system. (Weeds for interpretation of agrarian systems). By Roger Engelman. Pp 109-112. - (9 10)G Landsbyregistrering i Fyns amt. (Inventorization of villages and hamlets in Fyn). By Erland Porsmose. Pp 113-116. - (9 10)G Fynske gårdundersökelse - en kort introduktion. (Farm investigations in Fyn - a short introduction). By Torben Grøngaard Jeppesen. Pp 117-124. - 10G Af Standsfaktoren som forklaringsmodel for landbebyggelsens spredning. (The factor of distance as an explanatory model for the study of rural settlement distribution). By Viggo Hansen. Pp 125-130. - Publications made in connection with the research project are listed on pp 135-137. (UN)

Novoe v arheologii pribaltiki i sosednih terriotrij (News from archaeologists in the Baltic area and surrounding territories)

Var. authors, ed by Selirand, Jüri. Tallinn: Eesti NSV teaduste akadeemia ajaloo instituut/Akademija Nauk Estonskoj SSR: 1985. 205 pp, refs. Russ/Est & Ger summ.

- a: 11F Lith O serpah litovskogo tipa. (On sickles of Lithuanian type). By Volkajte-Kulikauskene, R. Pp 7-14, 2 figs, refs.
- b: 11L Lat Pol' pribaltijsko-finskogo substrata u latysej po dan-nym odontologii. (The role of the Baltic-Finnic substrata among the Latvians according to dental material). By Gravere, R. Pp 15-23, 4 figs, refs.
- c: 11F Lat Serpy i kosy 2-9 w. na territorii La tvi. (Sickles and scythes of the 2nd-9th C in Latvian territory). By Gravdonis, Ja. Pp 24-35, 4 figs, refs.
- d: 8F 9F Lat Odesda livov X-XII vv. (The costume of the Livonians in the 10th-12th C). By Zarinja, A. Pp 36-46, 4 figs.
- e: 8D 9D Sov Novye issledovanija kultury finno-ugorskih plenem severo-zapadnoj Rusi. (New investigations on the culture of the Finno-Ugric tribes in NW Russia). By Kirpicnikov, A N; Rjabinin, J A. Pp 47-56, refs.
- f: 6D 6(H) Est Problemy izucenija etniceskogo sostava naselenija kultury kamennih mogilnikov s ogradkami. (On the problems concerning the ethnic origin of the population of the tarand cemetery culture). By Laul, Silvia. Pp 57-69, 1 fig, refs.
- g: 3E Lat Ob osnovnyh centrach obrabotki i putjah rasprostrane-nija vostocno-baltijskogo jantarja v period srednego neolita. (On the main manufacturing centres and the distribution routes of Baltic amber in the Middle Neolithic period). By Loze, Use. Pp 70-77, refs.
- h: 7F Est Mec vooryzenii estonskih plenem do 7 veka. (The sword in the armour of the Estonian tribes up to the 7th C). By Mandel, M. Pp 78-85, refs.
- i: 11F Est; Lat; Lith Nahodki zeleznyh castej pahotnyh orudij 10-17 vv. v vostocnoj probaltike. (Finds of iron ploughs of the 10th-17th C in the Baltic area). By Mugurevic, E. Pp 86-98, 4 figs, refs.
- j: 3D Lith Vzaimootnosenijamezdu finno-ugorskimi plemenamii naseleniem litvy v kamennom veke. (The contacts between the Finno-Ugric tribes and the inhabitants of Lithuania during the Stone Age). By Rimantiene, R. Pp 99-107, 3 figs, refs.
- k: 1A Sov Drevnosti karel na sovremennom etape issledovanija. (The present stage of research on the ancient Karelian monuments). By Saksa, A. Pp 108-118, refs.
- m: 8J Sov Izborsk v 8-10 vekah. (Izborsk during the 8th-10th C). By Sedov, V V. Pp 119-130, 3 figs, refs.
- n: 11E Lith Issledovanie proizvodstva zeleza i kuznecnogo dela v Litve. (Investigations on iron-works and forges in Lithuania). By Stankus, Jonas. Pp 131-139, refs.
- p: 1A Lith Nekotorye voprosy arheologiceskogo issledovanija I tys. n.e. v Litve. (Some questions concerning the archaeological investigations of the 1st millennium AD in Lithuania). By Tautavicius, A. Pp 140-147, refs.
- q: (8 9)J Est Nekotorye voprosy hronologii estonskih gorodiäé. (Some questions concerning the chronology of the Estonian hill-forts). By Tönnisson, Evald. Pp 148-160, 2 figs, refs.
- r: 10D Lith Relikty jazycstva v pamjatnikah 14 14-16 vv. v Litve. (Remnants of heathendom in the 14th-16th C in Lithuania). By Urbanavicius, V. Pp 161-167, refs.
- s: 9H Sov Pogrebalnye pamjatniki severnogo i severo-vostocnogo poberezja Cudskogo ozera nacala II tys. p914. (Graves from the beginning of the 2nd millennium AD on the N and NE coasts of Lake Peipus). By Hvoacinskaja, N V. Pp 168-179, 2 figs, refs.
- t: 7J Sov OboroniteFnya sooryzenija vostoinogo-baltskih plenem dneprodvinskoj kul'tury serediny i tysjaceletija do n.e. (The fortifications of East Baltic tribes of the Dnepr-Dvina culture in the middle of the 1st millennium AD). By Smidt, J A. Pp 180-191, 3 figs, refs.
- u: 1A Est; Lat; Lith Nekotorye voprosy izucenija kamennogo veka v pribaltike. (Questions on Stone Age research in the Baltic area). By Jaanits, Lembit. Pp 193-201, refs.

Riksantikvarieämbetet. Undersökningsverksamheten. Rapport UV 1984: 2, 29, 30, 35 & 39 (The Central Board of National Antiquities, Dept of Investigations, Reports)

Var. authors. *Raä-SHMm. Rapport UV 1984 (1985)*, [1, 3-28, 31-34, 36-38 & 40-41 issued 1984 = NAA 1984/741]. Figs, plans, maps. Sw/Engl summ.

a: (7 8)H 2: Rika gravar från folkvandringstid och vikingatid i Hälsingtuna. Fornlämningarna 88, 90 och 92, Ullsäter, Hälsingtuna sn, Hälsingland. (Rich graves from the Early Germanic Iron Age and the Viking Age at Ullsäter, Hälsingtuna, Hälsingland). By Olsson, Eva. 33 pp, figs, refs. - 2 mounds contained cremation burials with artefacts *e.g.* a relief brooch, from Early GerIA. The stone-setting contained an inhumation burial from late Vik. A 3rd mound contained 2 burials coin-dated to the 11th C. (AÅ).

b: (4 6)G (4 5 6 7 8)H 29: Karleby och Gärtuna - Bebyggelse och gravar från bronsålder och järnålder i Östertälje socken, Södermanland. Arkeologisk undersökning 1972-1973. (Karleby and Gärtuna - Settlement and graves from the Bronze and Iron Ages in Ostertälje parish, Södermanland). By Bennett, Agneta. 269 pp, 18 figs, refs. - Report from the excavation of a cemetery containing graves from Late RomIA-Vik built on the remains of a BA and RomIA settlement site. The excavation of a cemetery of tarand-graves dated to BA/CeltIA is also accounted for (see also NAA 75/194). (AÅ).

c: 11(G H) 30: Femton kilometer forntid under motorvägen. Fornlämningar från bronsålder till medeltid i Trosa-Vagnhärad, Västerljungs och Lästringe socknar i Södermanland. Arkeologisk undersökning 1979-1981. (Fifteen kilometres of prehistory in the motorway. Ancient monuments from the Bronze Age to the Middle-Ages in the parishes of Trosa-Vagnhärad, Västerljung and Lästringe, Södermanland). By Wigren, Sonja. - Contributions by Roger Engelmark [macrofossil analysis], Kenth Holgersson & Maria Landin [osteology]. 330 pp, 190 figs, fold-out plan, refs. - Accounts for the excavations caused by the building of a motorway through Södermanland, where remains of BA-IA settlement sites and IA cemeteries have been excavated. (AÅ).

d: 6H 35: Ett barngravfält från romersk järnålder. Fornlämning 89, Bjärby, Kastlösa socken, Öland. (A children's cemetery from the Roman Iron Age at Bjärby, Öland). By Sjöberg, Margaretha Beskow; Schulze, Hella; Broberg, Birgitta. Contribution by Kenth Holgersson [osteology]. 84 pp, 51 figs. - 97 inhumation graves in stone cists were excavated, 77 are child graves. (AÅ).

e: (2 3 4)G 39: Stenåldersboplatser vid Lafssjön, Ramsele socken, Ångermanland. Arkeologisk undersökning 1980. (Stone Age settlements at Lake Lafssjön, Ångermanland). By Jennbert, Kristina. Osteological analyses by Elisabeth Iregren. 92 pp, 83 figs, refs. - 22 settlement sites along the shores of the lake have been excavated. The sites are interpreted as occasional hunting and fishing stations, while the stationary base camps have been located on the big rivers. (Au/AÅ).

Riksantikvarieämbetet. Undersökningsverksamheten. Rapport UV 1985: 1-28 (The Central Board of National Antiquities, Reports)

Var. authors. *Raä-SHMm. Rapport UV 1985*, Figs, plans, maps. Sw/Engl or Ger summ.

Reports no. 1985/2, 9, 12, 15, 19, 21 & 23-25 will be issued later.

a: 10I 1: 'Denna begravningsplats som vanligen har namn af arre-stantkyrkogården och är en fasa för whar levande att efter döden där bliwa begravnen'. - Garnisonskyrkogården i Marstrand, Bohuslän. Undersökt 1979. (The garrison churchyard at Marstrand, Bohuslän). By Wickerts-Jensen, Mari. 30 pp.

b: 3H 3: Dösen i Hunnebostrand. (The dolmen at Hunnebostrand [Bohuslän]). By Nordqvist, Bengt. 27 pp, 19 figs, refs. - The excavated dolmen contained *i.a.* amber beads, transverse arrowheads and a tooth from a child. It is compared with other S Scand dolmens and its economic and social context is discussed. (Au, abbr).

c: 4H 4: Ett bronsåldersröse på Tjörn. Undersökt 1983. (A Bronze Age cairn on Tjörn [Bohuslän]). By Johansson, Lars. 5 pp.

d: 9I 5: Den äldsta kyrkan i Fjärås. Antikvarisk kontroll 1983. (The oldest church at Fjärås [Halland]). By Svedberg, Viktor. 15 pp.

e: 10K 6: Kungsbacka innerstad - under mark. Samlingsrapport över fyra schaktkontroller och två provundersökningar i centrala Kungsbacka, Halland, 1983-1984. (The underground ofinner Kungsbacka, Halland). By Svedberg, Viktor. 30 pp. - During excavations of the presumed oldest parts of the town, no remains older than the 16th C were found. (AÅ).

f: 4(E G) 7: En skärvtenshög i Värö. Fornl 179:3, Värö socken, Halland. Undersökt 1977. (A heap of fire-cracked stones at Värö, Halland). By Jonsäter, Mats. 10 pp. - Accounts for the excavation of a late BA site: a heap of fire-cracked stones and some fire pits interpreted as waste material from a small settlement, where bronze-casting has been carried out. (AÅ).

g: 10I 8: Ransäters kyrka, Värmland. En arkeologisk undersökning. Undersökt 1984. (Ransäter Church, Värmland). By Carlsson, Kristina; Svedberg, Viktor. 15 pp.

h: 3G 10: Fornlämning 24, boplatzlämningar, Asmundtorp, Asmund-torps socken, Skåne. Undersökning 1982. (Ancient monument no. 24, settlement, Asmundtorp, Skåne). By Nagmér, Robert B. 8 pp. - An Early and Middle Neo site. (AÅ).

i: (4 5)G 11: Boplatzlämningar vid Gyllhögarna. Fornlämning 6:6, Gylle socken, Skåne. Undersökt 1980. (The settlement at Gyllhögarna, Skåne). By Wallin, Lasse. 16 pp.

j: 4(H G) 13: En bronsåldershög i Öremolla. Fornlämning 26, Ski-varps socken, Skåne. Undersökning 1982. (A Bronze Age mound at Öremölla, Skåne). By Nagmér, Robert B. 14 pp. - A burial mound built around a heap of fire-cracked stones. (AÅ).

k: 3G 7H 9K 14: Klostersgatan i Ystad under medeltiden - vad en arkeologisk undersökning i kvarteret Yngve Norra avslöjade. 1982-83. (Klostersgatan in Ystad in the Middle Ages). By Tesch, Sten. 27 pp. - A pavement from the 1250s, probably built over a sunken road. Under the Med layers remains from MN, CeltIA and GerIA were found. (See NAA 1982/649, 1983/484:45). (AÅ).

m: 9K 16: Kvarteret Folkskolan i det medeltida Söderköping. En stadsarkeologisk undersökning 1980. (The Folkskolan quarter in Medieval Söderköping [Östergötland]). By Tesch, Sten. 12 pp. - In layers from the 13th to the 15th C, a wooden well was found. (AÅ).

n: 9K 17: Kvarteret Myntet i det medeltida Söderköping. En stadsarkeologisk undersökning 1980. (The Myntet quarter in Medieval Söderköping [Östergötland]). By Tesch, Sten. 12 pp.

p: 9K 18: Vid Storåns kant - ett tidigmedeltida hamnläge och en högmedeltida bebyggelse. Kvarteret von Plåten, Söderköping, Östergötland. Arkeologisk undersökning 1975-76. (At the shore of the Storå [Söderköping, Östergötland] - an Early Medieval harbour and a High Medieval settlement). By Tesch, Sten. 49 pp. - An 11th-12th C stone pier and house remains were found, succeeded by a close wooden settlement related to the rapid expansion during the 1st half of the 13th C. (AÅ).

q: 3G 20: Stenåldersboplatsen på Malmahed. Fornlämning 49, Lilla Malma socken, Södermanland. Delundersökning 1981. (The Stone Age settlement at Malmahed, Södermanland). By Olsson, Eva; Hulthén, Birgitta. 32 pp. - Accounts for excavations of an Early and Middle Neo settlement on the heath. Pottery of both Mogetorp and 0. Vrå type was found at the same level above the sea. Technological analyses of the ceramics have been carried out. (AÅ).

r: 9K 22: Kvarteret Polstjärnan och Stortorget i Södertälje - arkeologiska undersökningar 1982-83. (The Polstjärnan and Stortorget quarters of Södertälje [Södermanland]). By Nordeman, Kjell. 21 pp. - From archaeological observations it is considered likely that the oldest Talje was situated around the old school market-place. (AÅ).

s: 8H 26: Ett vikingatida skelettfynd i Edsvägen, Nedre Runby. Fornlämning 47 och 48, Eds socken, Uppland. (Viking Age skeletons found at Edsvägen [Uppland]). By Summanen, Marianne. 8 pp. - In the area between 2 Late IA cemeteries the skeletal remains of 4 individuals were found, C14-dated to the 11th C. The 2 cemeteries were probably originally parts of the cemetery of a single farm. (AÅ).

t: 9K 27: Dragarbrunnsgatan i Uppsala. En arkeologisk schaktnings-kontroll 1984. (Dragarbrunnsgatan in Uppsala [Uppland]). By Syse, Bent. 18 p.

u: 10K 28: Kvarteret Örnen i Uppsala - från bondgård till högreståndsmiljö. Arkeologisk undersökning 1977. (The Örnen quarter in Uppsala [Uppland]). By Roslund, Ylva. 52 pp.

[Seminar papers from Göteborgs universitet, institutionen för arkeologi]

Var. authors. Göteborg: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 1985. [stencils]. Ill, refs. Sw.

a: 4(D F) Kvinnans dräktskick och samhällsställning i Danmark under äldre bronsålder. (Women's dress and the social position of women in Denmark in the Early Bronze Age). By Norlander, Åsa; Pedersen, Viveka. 80 pp.

b: 5H Ekehögen - Ett försök att analysera ett förromerskt gravfält. (Ekehögen [Halland] - An attempt to analyse a Celtic Iron Age burial ground). By Johansson, Nils. 34 pp.

c: (5 6 7 8)G En studie i jordbruksutveckling på Jylland under järnåldern. (A study of the agrarian development in Jylland in the Iron Age). By Cederlöf, Inga. 67 pp.

[Seminar papers from Lunds universitet, institutionen för arkeologi]

Var. authors. Lund: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 1985. [stencils]. Ill, refs. Sw.

a: 1B Datorstödd arkeologi. (Computer-assisted archaeology). By Ericson, Tyra. 28 pp.

b: 3(B F) Den spetsnackiga yxan. (The point-butted axe). By Hernek, Robert. 79 pp.

c: 4(D H) Om bronsålderns sociala struktur. (Social structure during the Bronze Age). By Gylling, Lennart. 55 pp.

d: 4G Sandeplan. En kökkenmödding från bronsålder. (Sandeplan [Skåne]. A Bronze Age midden). By Bergensträhle, Ingrid; Regnéll, Mats. 81 pp.

e: 4(G H) Bronsåldersbygd i Bohuslän. (Bronze Age settlement in Bohuslän). By Grundberg, Jonas. 72 pp.

f: 4(G L) Bebyggelse och ekonomi i Kävlingeområdet under bronsåldern. (Settlement and economy in the Kävlinge area [Skåne] during the Bronze Age). By Thurborg, Märit. 69 pp.

g: (4 5 6)(G H) Tallboda. Ett grav- och boplatskomplex i Rystad sn, Östergötland. (Tallboda. A grave- and settlement complex in Rystad .. parish, Östergötland). By Anttila, Kaisu. 43 pp.

h: (6 7 8)(G H) Bebyggelseutvecklingen i Östra Härad, Blekinge, under järnåldern. (Settlement development in Östra Härad, Blekinge, during the Iron Age). By Gustafsson, Eva. 50 pp.

i: (7 8)J Fornborgar i Blekinge. (Prehistoric fortifications in Blekinge). By Bornha, Helena. 62 pp.

j: 8C Om runornas betydelse för det vikingatida samhället. (On the significance of runes in Viking society). By Åkesson, Bert. 43 pp.

k: 9C Knut Erikssons (1167-1196) myntning - En studie över de svenska 1200-talsmynten och deras funktion i det dåtida samhället. (Knut Eriksson's coinage - A study of Swedish 12th century coins and their function in contemporary society). By Svensson, Eva. 72 pp. - On the function and evaluation of coins in late 12th C in Svealand and Götaland. (RE).

m: 9C Myntcirkulation i Skåne under perioden 1095-1319. (Coin circulation in Skåne in the period 1095 to 1319). By Hansson, Agneta; Widell, Boel. 50 pp. - It seems evident that coins were handled by everybody from AD 1250 onwards. Coins were equally used in the countryside and in the towns. (RE).

n: 9F Den väpnade ryttaren under dansk medeltid - utveckling och förändring av skyddsvapen. (The armed knight in the Danish Middle Ages - development and change in defensive weapons). By Jonsson, Rolf. 52 pp. - A study of 88 different Med representations of armour (murals, tombstones and signets). (RE).

p: 9(F I) Gravar med söljor i skånska städer. (Graves with buckle clasps in towns in Skåne). By Warelus, Eva. 44 pp. - An inventory of the ca 30 excavated Med churchyards in Skåne. Of these, 4, in Lund and Helsingborg, having about 4600 graves, were scrutinized for graves having clasps. (RE).

q: 9I Murverksdokumentation - en granskning av kyrkundersökningar i Malmöhus län 1950-1984. (Documentation of masonry - a survey of church investigations in Malmöhus county [Skåne] 1950-1984). By Jansson, Kristina. 40 pp. - Based on 66 reports on Med church masonry the principles of the work are laid out. (RE).

r: 9I Dalby kloster. (Dalby Monastery [Skåne]). By Andersson, Anna-Paula. 49 pp. - A survey of excavations and building remains at Dalby Augustine Monastery, dating from the early to the late Med. (RE).

s: 9I Geometrisk proportionssystem i romanska kyrkor - en studie av kyrkorna i Harjager och Rönnebergs härad. (Geometrical proportions in Romanesque churches - a study of churches in Harjager and Rönnebergs districts [Skåne]). By Pettersson, Dan. 77 pp. - Two ways of proportioning are identified: churches of natural stone have plans based on a square, and those built of brick have not. (RE).

t: 11D Ivösjön-Oppmannasjöbygdens förhistoria: en ekonomisk-teoretisk analys. (The prehistory of Lake Ivö and the Oppmannasjö area [Skåne]: An economic-theoretical analysis). By Magnusson, Björn. 52 pp.

[Seminar papers from Stockholms universitet, institutionen för arkeologi]

Var. authors. Stockholm: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 1985. [stencils]. Sw.

a: 1A Kulturminnesvård och framtid med exemplet Ödeby socken i Närke. (The care and future of ancient

monuments exemplified by Ödeby parish in Närke). By Bäck, Lennart. 44 pp.

b: 1B Attityder till konservering. Arkeologisk konservering jämförd med övrig konservering. (Attitudes towards conservation. Archaeological conservation as compared to other kinds of conservation). By Evanni, Louise; Tamm, Lisen. 28 pp.

c: (2 3)(F G) Stenåldersboplatserna i Hall och Tofta socknar på Gotland. En analys av yxmaterialet. (Stone Age settlements in Hall and Tofta parishes in Gotland. An analysis of the axes). By Isedal, Eva. 94 pp.

d: (2 3)(G L) Resursutnyttjande på Sudret under stenåldern. (The exploitation of resources at Sudret [Gotland] in the Stone Age). By Mascher, Catharina. 60 pp.

e: 3(B G) Ålands stenålder. Kronologi, komparativa studier samt försök till bosättningsmodell. (The Stone Age of Åland. Chronology, comparative studies, and an attempted settlement model). By Martinsson, Helene. 81 pp. - Different settlement pattern of different SA phases is suggested. (MK).

f: 3(B H) Väst kustens megalitgravar. Kronologi och korologi. (The megaliths of the West coast [of Sweden]. Chronology and chorology). By Bägerfeldt, Lars. 116 pp. - See also :m..

g: 3F Gotlands tunnackiga flintyxor. (The thin-butted axes of Gotland). By Lang, Robert. 66 pp.

h: 3G Den gropkeramiska boplatserna Alvena i Eskelhem sn på Gotland. (The Pitted Ware settlement at Alvena in Eskelhem Parish, Gotland). By Norrman, Maria. 54 pp.

i: 3G Flintfynd från jämtländsk stenålder. (Flint finds in the Stone Age of Jämtland). By Waldenbäck, Maria. 66 pp.

j: 3(G H) Stenålderslokalen i Visby - boplatser och gravar. (The Stone Age site in Visby [Gotland] - settlement and graves). By Flyg, Pernilla; Olsson, Anders. 118 pp.

k: 3(G L) Den gropkeramiska boplatserna Ajvide i Eksta sn på Gotland - ett tolkningsförsök. En studie av fyndmaterial och paleomiljö. (The Pitted Ware settlement at Ajvide in Eksta Parish, Gotland - an attempt at an interpretation. A study of small finds and palaeoenvironment). By Scharp, Agneta. 47 pp.

m: 3H Väst kustens megalitgravar. En konstruktionsanalys. (The megaliths of the West coast [of Sweden]. An analysis of the constructions). By Bägerfeldt, Lars; Kihlstedt, Britta. 77 pp. - See also :f..

n: 4G Bebyggelsemönster på bronsålderns Gotland. (Settlement pattern in Bronze Age Gotland). By Johansson, Åke. 55 pp.

p: 4(G L) Ekologiska och topografiska faktorer som utgångspunkt vid sökandet efter bronsålderns boplatser - med Högs socken i Hälsingland som försöksområde. (Ecological and topographical factors as starting points when looking for the settlements of the Bronze Age. - Hög parish in Hälsingland as test area). By Fagerlund, Dan. 65 pp.

q: 4H Hälsinglands kuströsen. En översiktlig, jämförande analys. (Cairns along the Hälsingland coast. A general comparative analysis). By Hermodsson, Örjan. 66 pp.

r: (5 6)H Ensamliggande stensättningar i Angarnsjöområdet, Uppland. (Solitary stone-settings in the area at Lake Ångarn, Uppland). By Vaksdal, John. 59 pp.

s: (5 6 7 8)E Rännor och slipytor på Gotland. (Grooves and polished surfaces in Gotland). By Schmidt, Maya. 44 pp.

t: 8C Smålands vikingatida runstenar - en rumslig analys. (The Viking Age runestones of Småland - a spatial analysis). By Zachrisson, Torun. 65 pp.

u: 8(C D) Thegn - dräng - jarl - huskarl. Arkeologiska studier utifrån runstenar i östra Mellansverige. (Thegn - dreng - jarl - hus-earl. Archaeological studies based on the runestones of eastern Central-Sweden). By Carlsson, Marianne. 58 pp.

v: 8(C G) Ortnamn, statistik och arkeologi. Slump eller reglering?. (Place-names, statistics, and archaeology. Random or regulated?). By Cassel, Monica. 47 pp.

w: 10E Kravellen Elefanten. (Marinarkeologi). (The caravel 'Elefanten'. (Marine archaeology)). By Carlsson, Thomas. 77 pp.

x: 11G Bosättning och samhälle. Del 1. Specialstudie - exemplet Ockelbo. Del 2. Allmän studie - exemplet Gästrikland. (Settlement and society. Part 1: Special case - the Ockelbo [Gästrikland] example. Part 2: General study - the Gästrikland example). By Kritz, Anders. 107 & 62 pp.

[Seminar papers from Umeå universitet, avdelningen för arkeologi]

Var. authors. Umeå: Universitetet, Avd. för arkeologi: 1984. [stencils]. Ill, refs. Sw.

- a: 1A Möte med forntiden - utvärdering av två arkeologiska basutställningar. (Meeting prehistory - an evaluation of two archaeological exhibitions [Jämtlands läns museum & Västerbottens museum]). By Karlsson, Anders. 107 pp, 23 figs.
- b: 1(A B) Fornminneslagen och den arkeologiska forskningen i Östergötland. (The Ancient Monuments Act and the archaeological research in Östergötland). By Carlsson, Ulla-Britt. 51 pp, 4 figs. - The effect of legislation on archaeological research is evaluated. (Au, abbr).
- c: 1(A B) Fosfatkarteringsmetoden som instrument for områdesbestämning kring fast fornlämning. (The method of phosphate mapping as a means of determining the area around ancient monuments). By Halen, Ove. 95 pp, 32 figs. - Relations between graves, cemeteries, settlements, and the phosphate content of the soil are presented. Phosphate mapping is found to be a good means of delimiting settlements. (Au, abbr).
- d: 3(E F) En studie av flintdepåerna i Västerbotten. (A study of the flint hoards in Västerbotten). By Bertvall, Cecilia. 77 pp, 40 figs.
- e: 11B Fossila odlingspår. En undersökning vid en järnåldersboplats i Hög sn, Hälsingland. (Traces of cultivation. An investigation at an Iron Age settlement in Hög parish, Hälsingland). By Lindström, Maria; Fulks, Kenan; Olsson, Robert. 90 pp, 14 figs. - With the help of different types of soil analyses and the study of visible traces, an attempt is made to localize, define, and examine arable fields. (Au, abbr).

[Seminar papers from Uppsala universitet, institutionen för arkeologi]

Var. authors. Uppsala: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 1985. [stencils]. Ill, refs. Sw.

- a: 1B Bruksskadeanalysmetoden tillämpad på lerskiffer. (The method of microwear analysis used on clay slate). By Sandström, Örjan.
- b: 2(E F) En studie av mesolitiska bågar och pilar. Med en experimentell undersökning av tvärpilar. (A study of Mesolithic bows and arrows, including an experimental investigation of transverse points). By Zetterlund, Peter.
- c: (2 3)F Bergartsyxor från atlantisk- och äldre subboreal tid. Formvariation och funktion. (Stone axes from Atlantic and early Sub-Boreal times. Variations in form and function). By Höglund, Per.
- d: 5H Gravformer under förromersk järnålder i Nordeuropa. (Grave types in the North European Celtic Iron Age). By Ahlen, Nils.
- e: (6 7 8)J Fornborgar och fornborgsmurar, en undersökning med utgångspunkt från västra Mälardalen. (Hill-forts and their walls, an investigation departing from the western Malar Valley). By Göthberg, Hans.

Udgravningsvirksomhed i 1984 (Excavations in 1984)

Var. authors. *Arkæologiske udgravninger i Danmark 1984* (1985), pp 25-119. Ill, 4 maps, catalogue, index. Dan.

Short surveys on the excavations in Denmark in 1984 (Pal-Mes by Erik Brinch Petersen pp 26-28; Neo by Niels H Andersen pp 28-30; BA by Ebbe Lomborg p 31; Early IA by Steen Hvass pp 32-34; GerIA and Vik by Hans Jørgen Madsen pp 34-36; Med and Post-Med by Niels-Knud Lieb-gott pp 36-37). A complete catalogue with short descriptions is added pp 38-105. - For discussions on excavations priorities concerning megaliths and IA settlements, see: Aktuelle problemer omkring to anlægsgrupper. (Current problems on two types of monuments). By Niels H Andersen & Steen Hvass, pp 15-24. 3 figs, refs. - 31 short notes in Engl on the more important finds from 1984 (or the previous years) are published in *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 4, 1985, pp 114-123. 8 figs, 1 map. (MI)

Holtålen. Topografisk-arkeologisk registrering 1981 (Holtålen [Sør-Trøndelag]. Inventorization of ancient monuments 1981)

Binns, Kari Støren (ed.). *Funn og fornminner i Sør-Trøndelag, 14, 1985, 405 pp, 7 figs, 80 maps. Norw.**

Inventorization for the Norw Economic Map of prehistoric and Med monuments, containing an introduction and 234 single reports, each referring to map locations. (Au)

Från Buréus till Nordarkeologi (From Buréus to Nordarkeologi)

Christiansson, Hans. *Västerbottens norra fornminnesförening - Skellefteå museum. Meddelande* 47, 1985, pp 10-51. 18 figs. Sw.

In this popular survey of archaeological investigations in the N Västerbotten-Lapland region from the 17th C until today, an account is given of the efforts of Johannes Buréus, Nils Johan Ekdal, Gustaf Hallström, Ernst Westerlund, and au himself are accounted for. Excavations at Bjur-selet, Kusmark, Strandholm, Fahlmark, Kungaudden, and Garaselet are summarized. (AÅ)

Kadonneen aarteen metsästystä Helsingissä (In search of a lost treasure in Helsinki)

Honkanen, Pekka. *Narinkka* 1984, pp 5-17. 8 figs. Finn & Sw/Engl summ.

The history of the archaeological research carried out in the Helsinki/Helsingfors area, Uusimaa/Nyland, and a presentation of the different periods of prehistoric settlement in the Helsinki area. (Au)

Etelä-Savon esihistorialliset kohteet (The protected sites of Etelä-Savo)

Huurre, Matti. *Etelä-savon seutukaavaliitto. Julkaisu* 113, 1985, 99 pp, 16 figs, 20 maps. Finn/Engl summ.

A catalogue of the protected prehistoric monuments of the south Savo/ Savolax area with a brief introductory general survey of the prehistory of the area. (Au)

Arkeologi i vägen. Utgrävningarna för E6:an 1984 (Archaeology in the way. Excavation for the E6 motorway in 1984)

Jonsäter, Mats; Schützler, Lillemor. *Varbergs museum. Årsbok* 36, 1985, pp 53-60. 4 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

The reconnaissance of the 25-kilometre long stretch of a projected motorway in Halland was followed by 24 trial excavations, but only 5 sites with significant indications of any form of ancient activity were more extensively excavated. (Au)

Spår in landskapet (Traces in the landscape)

Kaelas, Lili. *Vid älven 1983-1984* (1985), pp 11-36. 9 figs. Sw.

Popular account of settlement development based on the location of different kinds of prehistoric remains in the Göteborg area (Västergötland). (AÅ)

Mikroficheupplaga av Tillväxten. Föremål tillförda samlingarna åren 1599-1893. Inv. nr. 1-9423 (Microfiche-edition of Tillväxten. Acquisitions 1599-1893. Inv. no. 1-9423)

Lamm, Jan Peder. Stockholm: Statens historiska museum: 1985. 7 microfiches. Sw.

Since 1891 the Museum of National Antiquities, Stockholm has published an annual catalogue of its acquisitions. For the period 1599-1890 there is only a hand-written catalogue, now transformed to a type-written, condensed version. As the printed catalogue 1891-1893 is incomplete, these years are also included in the now published microfiche edition. (Au)

Kulturminne i Etnefjella (Ancient monuments in the mountains of Etne [Hordaland])

Martinussen, Atle Ove; Myhre, Bjørn. *Arkeologiske rapporter* 8, 1985, Pp 1-108, 51 figs, 19 maps, refs. Norw/Norw summ.

A report from an archaeological research project initiated by the Ministry of the Environment as a part of a large hydro-electric plan. An intensive use of the mountains started during the Late IA and continued during the Med until about AD 1350. A large number of saeters were taken up to take advantage of the rich summer pastures. The intensive use of the mountain resources during these periods is explained by demographic and political factors in the central valley. The archaeological results are supported by pollen analyses. (Au)

Flera fornlämningar - om riksantikvarieämbetets senaste fornminnesinventering i Skelleftebygden (More ancient monuments - on the new inventorization in the Skellefte area [Västerbotten])

Persson, Anders. *Västerbottens norra fornminnesförening - Skellefteå museum. Meddelande* 47, 1985, pp 124-141. 8 figs, refs. Sw.

Prelim, report, *i.a.* a number of new SA sites have been discovered. (AÅ)

Fornlämningar och fornfynd i Algutsrums socken (Ancient monuments and finds in Algutsrum parish [Öland])

Rasch, Monika. In: *Algutsrum. En sockenbeskrivning*. Algutsrum: Algutsrums hembygdsförening: 1985. Pp 19-43, 20 figs. Sw.

The survey also contains a presentation of the hill-fort Gråborg and the excavations of an IA house complex and two IA cemeteries. (A A)

Vorgod sogn - arkæologiske undersøgelser og registreringer gennem tiderne (Vorgod parish [Jylland] - archaeological investigations and registrations over the years)

Rostholm, Hans. *Fram* 1985, pp 7-33. 20 figs, refs. Dan.

Survey. (JS-J)

Muinaistutkimuksen alkuvaiheita Uskelassa (On the beginnings of antiquarian research in Uskela [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland])

Schauman-Lönnqvist, Marianne. *Hakastarolainen* 19, 1985, pp 4-7. 4 figs. Finn.

On the damage caused to ancient monuments when new tenant farms were founded in Isokylä in Salo at the end of the 19th C and beginning of the 20th C, and the rescue work carried out then. (Au)

Arkeologiske registreringer i forbindelse med konsesjonssøknad om kraftutbygning i Meråker, Nord-Trøndelag (Archaeological inventori-zation in connection with a hydroelectric power project in Meråker, Nord-Trøndelag)

Stenvik, Lars F. *DKNVS, Museet. Rapport. Arkeologisk serie* 1985/1, 34 pp, 18 figs. Norw.

Among the archaeological sites discovered were 20 charcoal kilns, 2 localities with traces of iron production, and a few pitfalls. (EJK)

Rautakauden yhteiskunnan jäljillä Salon Isossakylässä (In search of IA society in Isokylä in Salo [Varsinais-Suomi])

Uino, Pirjo. *Hakastarolainen* 19, 1985, pp 8-15. 5 figs. Finn.

On the research project carried out in Isokylä in Salo, Varsinais-Suomi/ Egentliga Finland 1978-1982. (MS-L)

Fornlämningar i landskapet med utgångspunkt från Månstad och Red-slared socknar (Ancient monuments in the landscape with basis in Månstad and Redslared parishes [Västergötland])

Ornell, Per Eric Ullberg. *Från Borås och de sju häraderna* 38, 1985, pp 7-16. 6 figs. Sw.

Summarizes some results from the revised inventORIZATION of ancient monuments and sites in the county of Älvsborg and points out two areas with a different settlement structure as seen from the distribution of ancient monuments. (AÅ)

Arkeologi och naturgas in Skåne (Archaeology and natural gas in Skåne)

Wihlborg, Anders (ed.). *Raä UV-syds skriftserie 6*, 1985, 36 pp. 42 figs. Sw.

Popular presentation of the archaeological investigations in Skåne 1983-1984 caused by the Dan-Sw natural gas project. - For a presentation aiming more at antiquarian problems and methods see: *Arkeologi och naturgas. (Archaeology and natural gas)*. By Anders Wihlborg. *Ale* 1985/1, pp 14-28. 12 figs. Sw. & *Grävningarna för Sydgas. (The excavations for Sydgas)*. By Anders Wihlborg. *Kulturminnesvård* 1985/2, pp 1-13. 11 figs. Sw. (Au/AA)

11B Sw

NAA 1985/813

Forntida teknik idag (Ancient technology today)

Var. authors, ed by Johansson, Tomas. Östersund: Institutet för förhistorisk teknik: 1985 (= Medlemshäfte 10). 48 pp, 24 figs. Sw.

Short notes on current projects in Sw experimental archaeology from SA to Post-Med and from Skåne to Lappland. (UN)

11B 11D

NAA 1985/814

Saamis (Lapps), Finns and Scandinavians in history and prehistory. Ethnic origins and ethnic processes in Fenno-Scandinavia

Odner, Knut. *Norw. Arch. Rev* 18/1-2, 1985, pp 1-35. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

A summary of NAA 1984/765. - Comments. Bjørnar Olsen discusses, pp 13-18, briefly Odner's statements about ethnicity and the use of symbols, and gives a critical evaluation of some of his hypotheses. (UN) - Inger Zachrisson presents, pp 19-22, new archaeological evidence of Saami graves in Sweden and uses Saami metal hoards to elucidate Odner's theories on some points. (AÅ) - Knut Bergsland finds, pp 23-25, Odner's opinions about the Terfinnas and his views on the linguistic split of Saami and Baltic Finnish to be uninformed. (UN) - Carl-Axel Moberg, pp 26-28: An attempt was made to use Odner's ideas in a discussion with a French audience. Criticism of 'identification archaeology' is offered. Odner's treatment of 'Germani' is less consistent. (Au) - Reply to comments, by Knut Odner, pp 29-35.

11B (9 10)B Finn

NAA 1985/815

Historiallisten kivirakenteiden laastit (Mortar in historical buildings)

Perander, Thorborg; Raman, Tuula; Kanerva, Mirja; Vahanen, Risto. *Valtion teknillinen tutkimuskeskus, tutkimuksia - Statens tekniska forskningscentral, forskningsrapporter - Technical research centre of Finland, research reports* 341, 1985, 148 + 10 pp, 21 figs, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

Chemical analysis of the condition of old mortar and historical buildings, including new investigation methods for mortar. (DF)

11B Finn

NAA 1985/816

Uudet laastit vanhoissa kivimuureissa (New mortars in old masonry)

Raman, Tuula; Perander, Thorborg. *Valtion teknillinen tutkimuskeskus, tutkimuksia - Statens tekniska forskningscentral, forskningsrapporter - Technical research centre of Finland, research reports* 342, 1985, 79 + 13 pp, 3 figs. Finn/Engl summ.

Testing of new types of mortar for conservation. (DF)

Saaristomeren varhaismetallikautiset hautarauniot (Bronze Age and Early Iron Age burial cairns in the region of the Archipelago Sea)

Tuovinen, Tapani. *Karhunhammas* 10, 1985, pp 31-75. 9 figs, refs. Finn/Sw summ.

Burial cairns in the Finn SW archipelago have been surveyed, partly by systematic transect sampling. The total and the mean density of the graves are estimated and the chorology is discussed. The 148 graves are analysed by means of multivariate methods in an attempt to constitute a chronological classification and to clarify the contents of the concept of monumentality. The results point to a powerfully continuing BA burial tradition in Early IA and to an intensive sea-hunting activity. (Au)

Metalldetektorn i praktiskt bruk (The metal-detector in practical use)

Östergren, Majvor. *Gotländskt arkiv* 57, 1985, pp 11-28. 8 figs. Sw/Ger summ.

Problems caused by treasure hunters are discussed. Loopholes in the Sw act concerning ancient monuments and finds have during 1985 been removed by amendments to the act, favourable to scientific investigations by metal-detector. Current results within the hoard project (see also NAA 1984/733) are accounted for. The theory that hoards were concealed at contemporary settlement sites, even within houses, is supported. Thus some 375 Vik farmsteads have been localized on Gotland. A miniature Vik wind-vane is among the finds. (AÅ)

Florilegium Nordicum

Var. authors, ed by Råberg, Per G. *Acta Universitatis Umensis* 61, 1984, 278 pp, ill, refs. Sw, Dan, Norw, Engl or Ger/Engl or Ger summ.

In this Festschrift to Sigurd Fries, including a bibliography, a number of papers are of archaeological interest:

a: Norrländska sockennamn på -rå. (Parish names in Norrland ending in -rå). By Andersson, Thorsten. Pp 5-17. - It is suggested that these names denote pre-Christian natural regions/settlement areas. (UN).

b: Zur Typologie der germanischen Flussnamen. (On the typology of Germanic river names). By Bandle, Oskar. Pp 18-29. - An advancing loss of suffix productivity is related to the chronology of the migrating Germanic peoples. The principle of single stems was intact around the time of the birth of Christ, possibly dissolved during the following C, and finally disappeared latest in the Vik N Germanic. (UN).

c: Till tolkningen av runinskriften på Vibyhallen i Sollentuna. (On the interpretation of the runic inscription on the rock at Viby in Sollentuna [Uppland]). By Elmevik, Lennart. Pp 107-111, 1 fig. - The inscription relates that Ingetora and her husband had built an excellent bridge, a great memorial, *mukit mirki*. (UN).

d: Mykines - ett färöiskt ortnamn. (Mykines - a Faroese place-name). By Hagström, Björn. Pp 117-122. - It is suggested that *mykt* in Mykines denotes guano. (UN).

e: Jemtland og Frostating. (Jämtland and the Frostating Law). By Hallan, Nils. Pp 123-126. - It can be argued that the Norw *Frostating* Law was the law of Jämtland. (UN).

f: Svetjud och Norrlanden. (Svetjud and Norrland). By Hellberg, Lars. Pp 135-143. - On the basis of place-names it is described how parts of Sw Norrland were integrated into the Svea kingdom from RomIA to Vik. A Norw influence is also visible, but has not had that political significance suggested by *i.a.* Nils Åberg. (UN).

g: Eftermålet på Kolsundsstenen. (The epitaph on the stone at Kolsund [Södermanland]). By Otterbjörk, Roland. Pp 211-217, 1 fig. - A new translation is proposed, having nothing to do with *thing* but with Vik expeditions to the E and the W. (UN).

11C (6 7 8 9 10)C Dan

NAA 1985/820

The Royal Collection of Coins and Medals, Copenhagen 1981. Acquisitions from finds

Jensen, Jørgen Steen. *NNÅ* 1982 (1985), pp 119-128. 1 fig, refs. Engl.

Based on the Register of finds, 126 finds with 1061 coins - ranging from the finds in Illerup (Jylland), hoards, and church finds to stray finds - are presented. (AC)

11C 11H Sw

NAA 1985/821

Tankar kring Tryggenborg och andra ortnamn (Thoughts around Tryggenborg and other place-names [Västmanland])

Meding-Pedersen, Kerstin. *Engelbrekt* 1985/2, pp 32-35. 1 fig. Sw.

On a place-name *Tryggenborg* or *Tröjenborg* which probably once was connected with a maze. (RE)

11C (6 7 8 9)C Dan

NAA 1985/822

Danske runeindskrifter (Danish runic inscriptions)

Nielsen, Niels Age. Copenhagen: Hernov: 1983. 233 pp, 49 figs, refs. Dan.

135 Dan and S Sw rune inscriptions, covering RomIA to Early Med, are translated and commented on. (UN)

11C

NAA 1985/823

[Review of] *Bebyggelsers og bebyggelsesnavnes alder*. (= NAA 1984/767)

Olsson, Ingemar. *Fornvännen* 80, 1985/3, pp 234-237. Sw.

Comments on some of the 18 papers (NAA 1984/767b,g,h,r,s), on chronological and continuity/change problems and the names of ancient monuments. (RE/IN)

11C Finn

NAA 1985/824

Kalevala, kansanrunous ja historia (Kalevala, folklore and history)

Salo, Unto. *Hakastarolainen* 19, 1985, pp 22-25. Finn.

On the age of the Kalevala poetry and the descriptions of boat-graves in Kalevala. (MS-L)

11C Finn

NAA 1985/825

The National Museum of Finland, Helsinki 1981

Sarvas, Pekka. *NNÅ* 1982 (1985), pp 129-132. Engl.

The report on coin finds covers hoards from the 18th C and coins from archaeological investigations at Espoo/Esbo Church in Uusimaa/Nyland. (Au)

Gudhem

Sørensen, John Kousgaard. *Frühmittelalterliche Studien* 19, 1985, pp 130-138. 1 map, refs. Ger.

Survey and discussion of 11 Nordic compound place-names with *Gud* (God). (Cf NAA 1985/341b). (JS-J)

11D Finn

NAA 1985/827

Faravidin maa

Var. authors. Rovaniemi: Pohjois-Suomen Historiallinen yhdistys /Oulu: Kustannusosakeyhtiö Pohjoinen: 1985 (= Pohjois-Suomen historica - Studia historica septentrionalia 9). 345 pp, ill, refs. Finn.

A general survey of SA to Med in Länsi-Pohja/Västerbotten, Pohjois-Pohjanmaa/Norra Österbotten and Lappi/Finland. (Cf NAA 1983/617).

a: (2 3 4 5)D Kivikausi ja varhaismetallikausi. (Stone Age and early Metal Age). By Kehusmaa, Aimo. Pp 10-48, 13 figs.

b: (6 7 8 9)D Esihistorian loppujaksot. (The final phase of prehistory). By Koivunen, Pentti. Pp 50-81, 9 figs.

c: 9D Keskiaika. (Middle Ages). By Julku, Kyösti. Pp 82-146, 17 figs.

Fra de eldste tider til middelalderens begynnelse ca. 1030 (From the earliest times until the beginning of the Middle Ages ca 1030 AD)

Var. authors, ed by Pettersen, Kristian; Wik, Birgitta. Forvik: Helgeland historielag: 1985 (= Helgeland historie 1). 290 pp, ill, refs. Norw.

a: 1A Helgeland og den arkeologiske tradisjonen. (Helgeland [Nordland] and the archaeological tradition). By Wik, Birgitta; Pettersen, Kristian. Pp 11-19, 6 figs. - Earlier interest for ancient times and archaeological research in Helgeland from the times of the Saga literature until the authors' generation is presented. Guttorm Gjessing, Edward J Havnø and Harald E Lund are given special attention. (Au).

b: 2D Eldre steinalder. (Early Stone Age). By Alterskjær, Kurt. Pp 20-60, 27 figs, refs. - The early SA (ca 9500-3500 BC) in the area is analysed. Marine resources have probably been most valuable. During the second half of the period, the earliest traces of people are documented from the inland region. (Au/abbr).

c: (3 4)D Yngre fangst-steinalder. (Later Hunter Stone Age). By Pettersen, Kristian. Pp 61-132, 51 figs, 3 maps, refs. - The later part of the SA (ca 3500-500 BC) is analysed on the basis of earlier finds and recent excavations. The hunter dominates through the whole period, but in the 2nd half, farming occupies a firm position. The hunting activity existed both on the coast and by inland watercourses from the beginning of the period. Seasonal hunting expeditions from the coast may have used areas as far away as today's Sw forest-regions. (Au).

d: (3 4)(F G) Bergkunsten. (Rock art). By Sognnes, Kalle. Pp 133-147, 8 figs, 1 map, refs. - From the SA, 5 open air sites are found as well as 1 cave with painted pictures, mostly large animals, elk, reindeer, bear, and whale. 5 sites with BA agrarian rock art are found too. These contain boats, foot-soles, spirals, and small horses. (Au).

e: (3 4)G De første tegn til jordbruk. (The first evidence of agriculture). By Binns, Kari Støren. Pp 148-171, 14 figs, 3 maps, refs. - It is suggested that agriculture was gradually adopted by the indigenous population rather than introduced by immigrants. It is furthermore stressed that the S Scand BA culture was fully present in this area, even though bronze artefacts are scarce. (Au).

f: (5 6 7 8)D Jernalderen. (The Iron Age). By Wik, Birgitta. Pp 172-264, 68 figs, 16 maps, refs. - Development of the settlement on the coast, inner fjord and river areas, and inner mountain areas. Most finds and ancient monuments are from the coast. In the inner parts, people probably lived by hunting. These were probably Saami, but certain traces of this ethnic group have not yet been found here. Areas with chief dom centres on the coast are reconstructed, showing a pattern with such centres almost regularly distributed, often at the crossing point between *Leia* (the waterway) and the mouth of a fjord. Results from several recent excavations, especially in connection with IA farms, are presented for the first time. (Au).

g: 11A Samer. (Saami). By Stenvik, Lars F. Pp 265-280, 3 figs, 2 maps, refs. - The Saami culture left few traces behind, which implies that archaeologists will have to develop new ways of investigation. The Saami settlement in Helgeland dates at least 2,000 years back. Some Norw loan words in the Saami language indicate a contact between the two ethnic groups in this area prior to 500 AD. (FJK).

h: 11A Pollenanalyse og 14G dateringer. (Pollen analysis and C14-datings). By Wik, Birgitta; Pettersen, Kristian. Pp 280-283. - Including a list of the C14-datings. (FJK).

Skohalvön. Analys av ett kulturlandskap i Mälardalen (Skohalvön [Uppland]. Analysis of a cultural landscape in the Malar Valley)

Var. authors. Raä-SHMm. Rapport Raä 1985/2, 185 pp, figs, refs. Sw.

Two chapters by Lennart Klang, treat Fasta fornlämningar (Ancient monuments) pp 36-48, and settlement development Det centrala dalstråket bebyggs (The central valley is settled) pp 86-95, in Skokloster parish. Emphasis is laid on PEarly IA fence systems, and on the distribution of graves and cemeteries at different times. Settlement changes and the use of the landscape are discussed. (Au)

[Reviews of] *Arkeologi i Sverige 3. Samhällsbyggare och handelsmän*. By Burenhult, Göran. 1984 (= NAA 1984/771)

Ambrosiani, Björn. *Fornvännen* 80, 1985/2, pp 145-147. Sw.

See also: Jakobsson, Mikael. *Populär arkeologi* 3/2, 1985, p 38. 1 fig. Sw.

This survey of Sw IA archaeology is criticized, *e.g.* for being too concentrated on Skåne and Gotland. - Jakobsson complains that an out-dated view on Late IA society is the basis of this synthesis. (UN)

Västergötlands äldre historia (The early history of Västergötland)

Behre, Göran; Wegraeus, Erik (ed.). Vänersborg: Älvsborgs länsmuseum: 1985. 268 pp, ill, refs. Sw.

Papers read at courses in regional archaeology and history.

- a: (7 8)(C D) **Västergötlands tidiga historia. (The early history of Västergötland).** By Lönnroth, Erik. Pp 13-24, 2 figs. - A historian's short survey of the history of Västergötland from the Göts (Rom-GerIA) to the Vik federation with the Sveas and the Med integration into Sweden. (UN).
- b: (8 9)(C D) **Adams Nordenbild. (Adam of Bremen's view of Scandinavia).** By Ambrosiani, Björn. Pp 25-40, 3 figs. - In connection with the intense discussion about the role of Västergötland in the Early Med history of Sweden, the opinions of Adam of Bremen are quoted and the meaning of the words *sveones*, *Sueonia*, *suetidi* and *Svedia* is analysed. The two first refer to middle Sweden and the others to the Med state of Sweden. It is also possible to reconstruct the geography of Adam and thereby defend the localization of Birka, Sigtuna, Uppsala to the sites known since the 13th C. The principal road system of the period can be identified by the systems of hollow ways and runestenes. (Au).
- c: (7 8 9)(B D H) **Västergötland och Mälardalen - vad säger förn-lämningarna om historien?. (Västergötland and the Malar Valley - what do the ancient monuments tell us about history?).** By Selinge, Klas-Göran. Pp 41-79. 19 figs. - The representativity of the preserved grave monuments for the settlement history of the IA-Vik is discussed. The Götaland provinces are richer in monuments from Neo and BA, while IA cemeteries dominate in the Malar provinces. The cemeteries from the Late IA are larger and more densely situated in the Malar Valley, but often destroyed by cultivation in central Västergötland. The IA settlements were probably larger, but more sparsely distributed here than in Uppland. The land use is a determining factor for both the establishment and the preservation of the grave monuments. (Au, abbr).
- d: 11C **Om ortnamn i Västergötland. (On place-names in Västergötland).** By Karlsson, Hugo. Pp 81-99. - A short survey. (UN).
- e: (5 6 7)D **Västergötlands guldålder och dess bakgrund - en skiss av tusen år (400 f Kr-600 e Kr.). (The Golden Age of Västergötland and its background - a survey of a thousand years (400 BC-AD 600)).** By Hagberg, Ulf Erik. Pp 100-114, 7 figs. - The Early IA urn-field cemeteries are the point of departure. Some of the more important finds of Roman imports, the Early GerIA hoards and hill-forts, as well as large mounds, indicate political and social organization. (Au).
- f: 11E **Hur kunde dom? En amatörstudie i fornhistorisk järnhantering. (How did they do it? An amateur's study of ancient iron production).** By Key, Mac. Pp 115-125, 3 figs. - Cf NAA 1983/630..
- g: (6 7 8)B **Götaskolan. (The school of the Göts).** By Lindblom, Verner. Pp 127-151, 8 figs. - An amateur's survey of the argumentation for and against the dominant view in Sw research that the Sw state originated in the Svea area around the Malar Valley. (UN).
- h: 2G **Västergötlands fångststenålder. (The Early Stone Age in Västergötland).** By Kindgren, Hans. Pp 153-171. - A survey of Mes settlement in Västergötland in general and a description of Mes inland sites at Hornborgasjön in particular. A certain dispersion of sites from the mouth of the Göta Älv is observed and the number of sites and the exploitation of local raw material increase during the period. (Cf NAA 1983/82 & 1985/133). (AÅ).
- i: 3(B H) **Ny datering av gånggrifterna i Västergötland. (New dating of the passage graves of Västergötland).** By Cullberg, Carl. Pp 173-190, 11 figs. - Popular survey of the changed view of chronology and culture development within Nordic Neo that is based on C14-datings. Against the idea of a continuous development without immigration, it is argued that the new element represented by the passage graves of Falbygden can hardly be explained by continuous cultural development within the same population. An analysis of the theories on diffusion is called for. (AÅ).
- j: 9J **Medeltida borgar i Västergötland. (Medieval castles in Västergötland).** By Ekre, Rune. Pp 191-233, 26 figs. - A survey of the ca 30 known Med castles in Västergötland (Royal castles, bishop castles and castles belonging to the nobility), with regard to archaeological and written sources. (RE).
- k: 9(C E) **Det äldre Västergötlands handelsprofil. (The nature of trade in old Västergötland).** By Linge, Lars. Pp 234-253, 5 figs. - A study of trade in Med until the 17th C. Especially the trade across the Sw-Dan and Sw-Norw borders and its effect on the Sw town at Lödöse is studied. The importance of the road system is also treated. (UN).
- m: 9K **Medeltidsstäder i Västergötland. (Medieval towns in Västergötland).** By Klackenborg, Henrik. Pp 254-268, 8 figs. - A survey of the 8 Med towns in Västergötland with their different characters (Nya Lödöse, Gamla Lödöse, Lidköping, Skara, Falköping, Skövde, Hjo, Bogesund). (RE).

Lofoten og Vesterålens historie fra de eldste tider til ca 1500 e.Kr (The history of Lofoten and Vesterålen [Nordland], from the earliest times to ca AD 1500)

Bertelsen, Reidar. Svolvær: Felleshistorien for Lofoten og Vesterålen: 1985 (= Lofoten og Vesterålens historie 1). 222 pp, 135 figs, refs. Norw.

Synthesis of later research of SA, IA, and Med settlement history of the islands. Also a general prehistory and early history of the S half of N Norway is given. (Au)

Leirfjord fra de eldste tider til tidlig middelalder (Leirfjord [Nordland] from the oldest times to the Early Middle Ages)

Binns, Kari Støren. In: *Leirfjord bygdebok 1*. Mosjøen: Leirfjord bygdeboknemd: 1985. Pp 9-90, 50 figs, refs. Norw.

A survey of the prehistory of Leirfjord, a district just south of the Arctic Circle. The introduction of agriculture is given special consideration. It is suggested that agriculture emerged at well established hunting/gathering sites and gradually evolved within the indigenous population. (Au/EJK)

Flens forntid (The prehistory of Flen [Södermanland])

Christiansson, Hans. In: *Ett stycke Sörmland. Flens kommun i tiden och historien*. Flens: Flens kommun & Södermanlands museum: 1985 (= Sörmländska handlingar 42). Pp 27-51, 24 figs. Sw.

Popular survey concentrating on the SA and the IA, the two stages of presumed high population density, in middle Södermanland. (AÅ)

Skärgård blir jordbruksbygd (An archipelago becomes agricultural settlement area)

Ferenius, Jonas. In: *Täby - stan på landet*. Stockholm: Liber: 1985. Pp 9-36, 25 figs, 5 maps, refs. Sw.

Survey of the prehistory of Täby parish (Uppland) from SA to Vik, including the development of the settlement. (Au)

Samhällsförändringar i ett långtidsperspektiv. Ett exempel från Södra Västergötland 1500 f Kr. - 1000 e Kr (Changes in society in extended perspective. An example from southern Västergötland 1500 BC - AD 1000)

Furingsten, Agne. Göteborg: Universitetet, Inst för arkeologi: 1985 (= Gotarc. Series B 1). [Fil.dr. thesis]. 232 pp, 95 figs, 15 tables, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Two main aspects are put forward: time as an analytical factor (a variable of economy) in society and the relation between economy and ideology. The investigation area is a 288 km² large river valley situated in a hilly district which nowadays is mainly forested. In the economic analysis, eight variables have been used: land use, time allocation, agrarian production, non-agrarian production, exchange, settlement structure, proprietorship, and demographic conditions. It has been possible to prove a development towards a higher degree of effectivity. Around AD 150 a transition from a reciprocal to a redistributive system, a drastic change in the settlement structure, and the introduction of iron production are interpreted as results of a transition to an economic system including private ownership. A change ca AD 500 can mainly be seen as a large scale change in the settlement structure and minor decrease in exchange with the surrounding world. The social development closely follows the economic conditions. Around AD 150 there is a change from an egalitarian to a non-egalitarian society, and from ca AD 500 there are clear indications of still more social diversification in society. In the political field, the development is step-wise, where ca AD 150 there is an introduction of chieftainship, and after ca AD 500 there are clear indications of a state-like formation. Within the religious/ideological sector of society it has been possible to verify a radical change ca AD 150 and ca 500. (Au, abbr)

11D Greenl

NAA 1985/837

Grønland (Greenland)

Gad, Finn. Copenhagen: Politikens forlag: 1984. 336 pp, numerous figs. Dan.

This history of Greenland from ca 2600 BC to the present day is partly a summary of au's *Grønlands historie* 1-3 (1967-1976) covering the period until 1808, and other works (cf NAA 1982/374 & 448). - Review by Axel Kjær Sørensen in: *Historie. Jyske samlinger. Ny række* 16/1, 1985, pp 119-122. Dan. (AC)

11D (5 6 7)D Dan

NAA 1985/838

Udviklingen i det danske samfund gennem jernalderen (Developments in Danish society during the Iron Age)

Hedeager, Lotte. *Humaniora* 6, 1983-84 (1985), pp 119-121. 1 fig. Dan.

Popular presentation of research project to examine the transition from 'tribe' to 'state' by confronting ritual finds (graves, hoards) with secular finds (settlement sites). (JS-J)

11D Finn

NAA 1985/839

Hollolan vaiheet ennen kristinuskon tuloa - kivikaudesta keskiaikaan (Hollola before the introduction of Christianity - from the Stone Age to the Middle Ages)

Hirviluoto, Anna-Liisa. *Hollolan kirkko, 1985, pp 7-36. 17 figs, 2 maps, refs. Finn.**

A survey of the prehistory of Hollola parish in Häme/Tavastland, with emphasis on the Crusade period. (MS-L)

Forntiden (The prehistory)

Hjølman, Birgitta. *Västergötlands fornminnesförenings tidskrift* 1985, pp 64-111. 45 figs, refs. Sw.

Popular survey of the prehistorical remains and cultural development of Skaraborg county during 10,000 years. (AÅ)

11D (5 6 7 8 9)G Finn

NAA 1985/841

Pyhäjärven eteläosan rautakautinen asutus ja sen yhteys alueen historialliseen asutukseen (The Iron Age settlement of the south coast of Lake Pyhäjärvi and its connection to the settlement of historical times)

Honka-Hallila, Helena. *Karhunhammas* 8, 1985, 99 pp, 2 maps, refs. Finn/Ger summ.

A survey of the development of IA settlement in NE Satakunta. The continuity of the settlement from prehistoric to historical times is studied. (MS-L)

11D Finn

NAA 1985/842

Joensuun alueen esihistoria (The prehistory of the Joensuu area [Pohjois-Karjala])

Huurre, Matti. In: *Joensuun kaupungin historia 1*. Joensuu: Joensuun kaupungin historiatoimikunta: 1985. Pp 27-55, 13 figs, refs. Finn.

A general survey of the prehistory of Joensuu city and environs. Special attention is paid to the Mes settlement at Mutala, the oldest find of Pohjois -Karjala and the BA site Varaslampi. (Au, abbr)

11D (6 7 8 9)(D E) Norw

NAA 1985/843

Boathouses as indicators of political organization

Myhre, Bjørn. *Norw. Arch. Rev* 18/1-2, 1985, pp 36-60. 18 figs, 2 appendixes, refs. Engl.

Remains of RomIA-Med boat-houses have been studied. A classification based on the ratio length/breadth is compared with the height a.s.l. and tested by C14-dates, the measurements of preserved boats and ships, and archaeological finds. Three groups of boat-houses correspond possibly to 3 different chronological periods. During the Med, the coastal area was divided into many local districts, each contributing to the king's fleet with one ship. The IA boat-houses are found in groups, and it is suggested that the country was then divided into several chiefdoms, the boat-houses being grouped around their centres. (Au, abbr)

11D 11G

NAA 1985/844

Subsistence and settlement in northern temperate Europe in the first millennium AD

Randsborg, Klavs. *Beyond domestication**, 1985, pp 233-265, 10 figs, refs. Engl.

Data on climate and environment, the animals and plants exploited, and the settlements themselves are discussed. Subsistence systems were controlled by constraints and opportunities of the local environment. Climatic pressures are discussed. Societies responded in varied ways to the complex interrelationships of demographic, economic, and political factors. (JS-J)

Jurvan esihistorian vuosituhannet (The prehistoric millennia of Jurva parish [Etelä-Pohjanmaa/Sydösterbotten])

Saukkonen, Jyri. In: *Jurva-seura 35 vuotta. Viisikymmentä vuotta kotiseutuja museotoimintaa*, ed by Vainionpää, Erkki. Kurikka: Jurva Seura r.y: 1985. Pp 30-47, 8 figs, refs. Finn.

A general survey of the prehistory of Jurva parish. Main stress lies on the development of settlement and the changes of livelihood caused by the shore displacement in the area. (Au, abbr)

Bönder bryter bygd. Studier i Övre Norrlands äldre bebyggelsehistoria (Peasant pioneers. Studies of the early settlement history of N Norrland)

Sundström, Hans. *Bothnica* 4, 1984, [Fil.dr. thesis]. 180 + 104 pp, 23 figs, refs. (= Publikation Det nordiska ödegdrprojektet 14). Sw/Engl & Finn summ.

Originating within the Scandinavian Research Project on Deserted Farms and Villages, this study encompasses the early settlement history of the northernmost region of Sweden until the mid-16th C. Special emphasis is placed upon an examination of one of the area's river valleys, the Torne/ Tornio Valley. The analysis of all written source material is linked to relevant results of place-name research and archaeological investigations. It includes a detailed discussion of varying palaeoecological methods. Developments are analysed from ecological and technological perspectives, and an analytical framework is suggested in which the complex interrelationship of nature and man might *be* examined. Permanent settlement in the Tornio Valley arose well in advance of the date earlier assumed, and the colonization process evolved slowly but steadily, in stages. From the beginning of the 11th C, the valley was continuously populated by people living by agriculture and stock-raising. The interdisciplinary research has also opened new perspectives on settlement history throughout the N Gulf of Bothnica. Changes in the temporal scheme of the evolution of settlements in the upper N of Sweden has far-ranging implications for our understanding of the emergence of settlements in the entire Nordic region. The earlier general division of Scandinavia into a SW zone of regression and a NE zone of expansion can no longer be upheld. (Au, abbr) - A review by Per H Ramqvist in *Bebyggelse historisk tidskrift* 8, 1984 (1985), pp 107-109. Sw.

Haapajärven esihistoria (The prehistory of Haapajärvi)

Vilkuna, Janne. In: *Haapajärven kirja*. Jyväskylä: Haapajärven kaupunki, Haapajärvi-Seura & Haapajärven serakunta: 1985 (= Jyväskylän yliopiston ylioppilaskunnan kotiseutu-kirja 22). Pp 15-33. 6 figs, 2 maps, refs. Finn.

A general survey of the prehistory of the town of Haapajärvi in Etelä-Pohjanmaa/Sydösterbotten. The changes in the settlement area caused by the land uplift are described. (Au, abbr)

Woodworking techniques before A.D. 1500

Var. authors, ed by McGrail, Sean. Oxford: BAR: 1982 (= BAR Internat. Ser. 129). 394 pp, figs. Engl.

Papers presented at a symposium at Greenwich in 1980 together with edited discussion. Nordic subjects are treated in:

a: Boatbuilding techniques, technological change and attribute analysis. By McGrail, Sean; Denford, Geoffrey. Pp 25-72, 24 figs, 2 tables, 2 appendices, refs. - Examples of woodworking techniques recorded on prehistoric and Med British and Irish boats are described. The use of an attribute list would minimise data loss and make analysis more efficient. A provisional list and a glossary are included. (Au, abbr). - Nordic finds are included in the attribute list..

b: The wood age? The significance of wood usage in pre-Iron Age northwestern Europe. By Heal, S V E. Pp 95-109, 9 figs, refs. - Unlike other materials, wood was in continuous use throughout prehistory, and it offers evidence for both technological skills and conceptual capacity. (Au, abbr). - Nordic finds are used as examples..

c: The Donneruplund ard. By Reynolds, Peter J. Pp 129-151, 12 figs, refs. - The results of a programme to examine by replication the construction, function and wear patterns of the BA/CeltIA Donneruplund (Jylland) ard. The hypothesis that ards of this type are capable of producing so-called ard marks is questioned in the light of empirical testing. Also, the postulated practice of tilting ards to their potential in soil inversion is rejected. (Au, abbr).

d: Viking Age boatbuilding tools. By Christensen, Arne Emil. Pp 129-151, 12 figs, refs. - The sources for tools used in Vik boat-building are surveyed, and an attempt is made to identify the wood- and metalworking tools. Tool marks on Vik vessels are used, as well as comparative material of 19th C and recent boat-building. (Au).

11E Dan

NAA 1985/849

Tidlige vejforbindelser på Østfyn (Early road communications in east Fyn)

Bang, Viggo. *Fynske årbøger* 1985, pp 50-58. 2 figs, refs. Dan.

Based on archaeological evidence, *e.g.* settlements and moated sites in the parishes of Seden, Åsum and Fraugde, together with written sources, the course of some roads is suggested *e.g.* between Odense and Nyborg. (AC)

11E (6 7 8 9)E Dan

NAA 1985/850

Havne og søfart i romersk og germansk jernalder (Harbours and seafaring during the Roman and Germanic Iron Ages)

Crumlin-Pedersen, Ole. *Gudmeproblemer**, 1985, pp 68-91. 13 figs, refs. Dan.

Survey of the state of research concerning Dan waters and the Baltic. For the pre-Vik era the evidence is meagre: no harbours known, and the vessels preserved all come from graves or sacrifices so that the ordinary merchant vessel - if it existed - may still be found. IA trade in mass commodities is uncertain, whereas the increasing cargo-carrying capacity of ships since the Vik is evident. The search for possible natural harbours is hampered by poor knowledge of fluctuations of sea-level. Great caution is needed when drawing maps of early sailing routes. The location of sites in S W Fyn and Bornholm is discussed. (JS-J)

11E (7 8 9)E Sw

NAA 1985/851

Järnutvinning i Västergötland och i Halland (Iron production in Västergötland and in Halland)

Magnusson, Gert; Augustsson, Jan-Erik. *Populär arkeologi* 3/2, 1985, pp 30-32. 4 figs. Sw.

A popular survey on the recent research on Vik and Med iron production in Västergötland concentrated in three districts: 1) Essunga and Vara, 2) Skara-Skövde, 3) Älgårås (cf NAA 1984/742d). In Halland the investigations have just started and will concentrate on the Med 'Hishult county' in the S of the county. (RE)

Prehistoric wheeled vehicles

Schovsbo, Per Ole. *Arch. form, processes**, 1985, pp 199-206, 3 figs, refs. Engl.

Survey of finds, the vast majority of which come from bogs or lakes. C14-dating is vital. The fate of many finds has been deplorable due to conservation, dating and storage problems. (Cf NAA 1983/181). (JS-J)

11E Sw

NAA 1985/853

Fornfynd i myren (Ancient find in the bog)

Spång, Lars Göran. *Markkontakt* 1985/3, pp 21-23. 3 figs. Sw.

Short note of a newly discovered sledge runner at Stenkullafors (Lappland). (AÅ)

11E Sw

NAA 1985/854

Fagared - en del av problemområdet förhistorisk och medeltida järnhantering i Halland (Fagared - a part of the research area on prehistoric and Medieval iron production i Halland)

Strömberg, Bo. *Varbergs museum. Årsbok* 36, 1985, pp 97-104. 2 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Prelim, report on the excavation of a probable iron-production site in the central part of Halland. Iron slag was collected, but no traces of furnaces were found. (AÅ)

11E 11G Sw

NAA 1985/855

Jägare flintsmid bonde järnsmed i Gislöv (Hunter, flint-knapper, farmer, blacksmith in Gislöv [Skåne])

Strömberg, Märta. *Simrishamn: Gislövs smidesmuseum: 1985*. 147 pp, 73 figs, refs. Sw.

A survey of the settlement development at Gislöv from the Mes to the late Med. The work is part of the Hagestad project and aims at studying the conditions of crafts in a long-term perspective. (Au)

11E Sw

NAA 1985/856

Sewn boats of the North. A preliminary catalogue with introductory comments. Parts 1-2

Westerdahl, Christer. *The International Journal of Nautical Archaeology and Underwater Exploration* 14/1, 1985, pp 33-62. 22 figs, refs & 14/2, 1985, pp 119-142. 17 figs. Engl.

A catalogue of the finds of wooden sewn boats and bark boats in Northern Europe, including Norway (14), Sweden (ca 65), Finland (26), Denmark (12), and Estonia (2). 37 C14-datings are presented. (RE)

11F 11E Norw

NAA 1985/857

Brikkevevde bånd i Norge. Levende tradisjon og glemte teknikker (Tablet-woven braids in Norway. Living tradition and forgotten techniques)

Christie, Inger Lise. *By og bygd* 30, 1983-84 (1985), pp 55-94. 38 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Survey of tablet-woven braids and the technical variations found in Norw, e.g. a braid from Uvdal Stave Church. Vik and Med tablet weaving seems to have influenced later band weaving, also with other implements. (PBM)

Det eneggade svärdet och ridkonstens utveckling (The single-edged sword and the development of horsemanship)

Gräslund, Bo. *Tor* 20, 1983-1985 (1985), pp 89-106. Refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Horsemanhip in close combat was introduced into Scandinavia in CeltIA at the very latest. A close relation between the single-edged sword and the use of horses in battle is found in CeltIA-Early RomIA, in Early GerIA to Vik, and later. The introduction of spurs, saddles, and stirrups is also treated in this context. (UN)

Det går i spinn. Forsøk på klassifikasjon av spinnehjul i Rogaland (Spinning a tale. Attempts at classification of spindle whorls in Rogaland)

Hofseth, Ellen Høigård. *AmS - Skrifter* 11, 1985, pp 33-61. 35 figs, 25 tables. Norw/Engl summ.

An analysis of elements of shape and decoration with the aim of distinguishing between early and late types. The material dealt with covers the time span from their introduction, ca AD 300 to Med. Distribution maps show that most of the spindle whorls are located at S Jæren, which poses the question of whether there is a connection between the availability of raw material and the find locations. (EJK)

[Review of] Ancient Danish textiles from bogs and burials. A comparative study of costume and Iron Age textiles. By Hald, Margrethe. 1980 (= NAA 1980/720)

Hundt, Hans-Jürgen. *Praehistorische Zeitschrift* 60/1, 1985, pp 121-122. Ger.

Some comments on the development since the 1st ed in 1950. (UN)

Roskilde-smykker fra omkring 1000 til 1500-årene i Nationalmuseet (Jewellery from Roskilde [Sjælland] ca 1000 to ca 1600 in Nationalmuseet [København])

Lindahl, Fritze. *Historisk årbog fra Roskilde amt* 1984-85 (1985), pp 9-33. 18 figs, refs. Dan.

A presentation, description and catalogue of 47 pieces of jewellery of gold, silver and base metal. (AC)

Bone, antler, ivory & horn. The technology of skeletal materials since the Roman period

MacGregor, Arthur. London/Beckenham/Sydney: Groom Helm: 1985. 245 pp, 110 figs, 2 tables, refs, index. Engl.

The raw materials are described. It is discussed whether the objects were made in a handicraft or industrial context, and working methods and tools are treated. A typological review of artefacts of skeletal materials, e.g. combs, pins, gaming pieces, musical instruments, weapons, is given. Many GerIA-Med examples are Nordic. (UN)

Bebyggelse och markanvändning i Västsverige 2500-500 före nutid (Settlement and land-use in western Sweden 2500-500 before present)

Proceedings of a symposium in Göteborg 1984.

a: (5 6)(B F) Sw Keramiska studier. (Ceramic studies). By Hulthén, Birgitta. Pp 3-7. Sw. - The pottery from Älgarås and Hasslösa (Västergötland) and Valtersberg (Bohuslän) represents the craft of 3 regions: woodland - flat country - coastal region. The differences within the pottery production may reflect different geological conditions. The similarities may derive from the same traditions concerning raw materials, vessel shaping, and ceramic function. (Au, abbr).

b: (6 7)(B D) Norw Kulturlandskap og sosial organisasjon. (Cultural landscape and social organization). By Myhre, Bjørn. Pp 9-28, 10 figs. Norw. - The development of the cultural landscape is dependent on several interacting subsystems within the society, and the factors are discussed that may have had the greatest influence on the early advanced societies of the Scand Rom-GerIA. Especially social and political structure has to be taken into consideration when analysing expansion or collapse of these societies. The necessity of studying large regions is stressed, because there seems to be a connection between the strength of the political centres and the size of the territories they may have controlled, and from where they have obtained the resources needed. (Au).

c: (7 8)D Förhållandet mellan gravfält och boplats. (The relation between cemetery and settlement site). By Ambrosiani, Björn. Pp 29-35. Sw. - Late IA cemeteries without direct contact with settlements and the question of how they relate to the settlement pattern are discussed. Some belong to extra, later deserted settlement units, others depend on the social level of the farm. The local situation must always and in every case be studied with a great degree of source criticism. (Au).

d: (6 7 8)(B D) Sw Statsbildning i Sverige och det västliga perspektivet. (State formation in Sweden and the western perspective). By Hyenstrand, Åke. Pp 37-47. Sw. - A hypothesis on the process of Sw state formation is presented, the starting-point of which comprised two different systems: a commercial Svea organization in the E and a missionary/political in the W. The fundamental features of this system are expressed by four phases between RomIA and Vik. (AÅ).

e: (5 6 7 8)(G H) Sw Västsvensk järnålder. Nyare grävningar och grävningresultat. (West Swedish Iron Age. Recent excavations and excavation results). By Weiler, Eva. Pp 51-65, 8 figs. Sw. - Source-critical aspects on the use of IA material such as unexcavated graves as a criterion of population size or social organization. Another difficulty is that contemporaneous settlements and graves give incomparable finds. Some results of IA excavations in Halland, Bohuslän, and Dalsland serve as examples. (AÅ).

f: 11A Sw Aktuell arkeologi i Skaraborg - järnålder och medeltid. (Current archaeology in Skaraborg - Iron Age and Medieval Period). By Hagberg, Ulf Erik. Pp 67-74, 2 figs. Sw. - Survey of current excavations (cf NAA 1984/472a). (AÅ).

g: (5 6 7 8 9 10)G Dan Agersystemer set i et langtidsperspektiv. (Field systems in a long-term perspective). By Jeppesen, Torben Grøngaard. Pp 75-89, 3 figs. Dan. - A survey of field systems from CeltIA until Post-Med. (UN).

h: 1B (5 6 7 8 9)G Sw Att formulera ett projekt. Några synpunkter. (Formulating a project. Some viewpoints). By Carlsson, Dan. Pp 91-100, 5 figs. Sw. - On the importance of designing research projects relevant to the source material available, specifying a timetable, and relating excavations clearly to the objectives. The project on the development of a Gotland farmstead (Fjåle in Ala) during IA-Med is used as an example. (Cf NAA 1985/424w). (AÅ).

i: (4 5 6 7 8 9)G Sw Västsveriges kulturlandskap ur geografisk synvinkel. (The agrarian landscapes of western Sweden in a geographical perspective). By Widgren, Mats. Pp 101-124, 4 figs, refs. Sw. - A regional division based on the 17th to 19th C settlement forms and field systems is presented. Two main themes for further research are proposed: 1) The development of open fields and the origin of villages in the central parts of Västergötland. 2) Archaeological surveys in recent years have revealed numerous undated field systems in the southern marginal areas. They may represent BA/Early IA or Med expansions. (Au, abbr).

j: (5 6 7 8 9)(G H) Sw Bebyggelse och markanvändning i Västsverige 2500 - 500 före nutid. Forsöksområdet Orust. (Settlement and land-use in Western Sweden 2500-500 B.P. The research area Orust [Bohuslän]). By Lindman, Gundela; Lönn, Marianne Karlsson; Löfving, Carl. Pp 125-137, 5 figs. Sw. - Prelim, report on a project to study the IA settlement pattern on the island of Orust. Studies of hill-forts, graves and field systems are in preparation. (AÅ).

k: 5(B D F H) Sw Sociala enheter och näringsfång under förromersk järnålder. En studie av boplats och gravfält vid Valtersberg. (Social units and subsistence during the Celtic Iron Age. A study of the settlement and cemeteries at Valtersberg [Bohuslän]). By Jankavs, Peter; Arwill-Nordbladh, Elisabeth. Sw. Pp 139-153. - A brief introduction to a current project aiming at a study of environment and subsistence at Valtersberg. The ceramic material of the cemetery and the contemporary settlement will also be analysed. (Au, abbr).

m: (5 6)(C E G H) Sw Bebyggelse och markanvändning. Sociala enheter och näringsfång under förromersk järnålder; exemplet Hasslösa. (Settlement and land-use. Social units and subsistence in the Celtic Iron Age;

the Hasslösa example [Västergötland]). By Bergström, Eva. Pp 155-167. Sw. - Account of a project at the Hasslösa site: a Celt-RomIA cemetery of cremation pits, and contemporary settlement remains and evidence of iron production. (Au).

n: (6 7)G Sw Björkulla i Älgårås. Former för produktion och bebyggelse i ett marginalområde under äldre järnålder. (Björkulla in Älgårås [Västergötland]). Forms of production and settlement in a marginal area during the Early Iron Age). By Sjögren, Karl-Göran. Pp 169-177, 3 figs. Sw. - Presentation of a project concerning a micro-region in N Västergötland. The project studies the structure of the cultural landscape in RomIA-Early GerIA. A hypothesis concerning the development of the area is suggested. (Au).

11G (6 7 8 9)G Sw

NAA 1985/864

Från centralort till sätesgård (From administrative centre to manor farm)

Damell, David. *Populär arkeologi* 3/1, 1985, pp 16-19. 5 figs. Sw.

The first steps of an archaeological investigation of Fornsigstuna (Ancient Sigtuna), near Sigtuna (Uppland) are described. Terraces and building foundations are found, as well as a mound called Signhild's Mound. Probably the farm belonged to the king as an administrative centre already during Late IA. C14-datings show that the farm goes back to RomIA-Early GerIA. (Au)

11G (3 4 5 6 7)G

NAA 1985/865

[Review of] Ländliches Siedlungswesen in vor- und frühgeschichtlicher Zeit. Kolloquium 1981 zu Mainz. (= NAA 1982/146, 245, 266 & 287)

Donat, Peter. *Zeitschrift für Archäologie des Mittelalters* 11, 1983 (1985), pp 185-188. Ger.

The papers are commented with regard to settlement structure and development in Neo-GerIA. (UN)

11G (3 4 5)(B G F) Sw

NAA 1985/866

Site variability and settlement patterns

Forsberg, Lars. With a contribution by Noel D Broadbent [scraper wear]. Umeå: Inst. för arkeologi: 1985 (= Archaeology and Environment 5). [Fil.dr. thesis]. 323 pp, 231 figs, 147 tables, refs. Engl.

Hunter-gatherer society along the Lule River (Lapland) from ca 1500 BC to BC/AD is studied. The material basis of society, functional changes and changes in resource utilization, and the social structure of society are discussed. The source material comes from 60 sites from the Lule and Ume rivers. An additional data base has been 200 surveyed sites on Ume River. Univariate, bivariate, and multivariate methods are used, multivariate method being principal component analysis. In order to detect behavioural patterning on the sites, isopleth maps of different classes of debitage are constructed. In order to discuss resource utilization, topographical descriptions have been made of the site territories. The analysis results in 3 different models, one synchronic model of the settlement system ca 1500 BC-BC/ AD, one diachronic model of the development of the hunter-gatherer settlement systems during 6000 years, and one intrasite model characterizing 5 different site types. The settlement system during the period 1500 BC-BC/AD was characterized by residential camps located in the forest (all-year) and mountain foothill areas (autumn). A clear distinction between the function of the two types of sites could also be discerned, an argument strengthened by microwear analysis by Broadbent. The settlement system changed from a system during the Early/Middle Neo, mainly centered in the forest area, to the bipolar settlement system. The intrasite model distinguished 5 site types: the residential camps in the mountain foothill area (flake concentrations are interpreted as huts), the residential camps in the forest area, exploitation camps, transitory camps, and aggregation camps. (Au, abbr)

Om ard, kornavl og bosetningsutvikling (On ard, grain cultivation and settlement development)

Hagen, Anders. *Viking* 48, 1984 (1985), pp 44-69. 12 figs, refs. Norw.

Ethnological data and recent information on the traditional use of an ard in the agricultural community at Hedmark are presented. Included are estimations of yield and of time consumption related to area worked by an ard. (EJK)

11G (5 7 8)(G H) Finn

NAA 1985/868

Karjaa Domargård I - ein Eisenzeitliches Bodendenkmal (Karjaa Domargård I [Uusimaa/Nyland] - an Iron Age site)

Heikkurinen-Montell, Tuula; Suominen, Esa. *Fennoscandia archaeologica* 2, 1985, pp 21-29. 6 figs, refs. Ger.

The results of an investigation conducted in 1982 at the Domargard site at Karjaa/Karis. For seeds from the site see NAA 1984/336. The find material indicates use of the site over a period of 1000 years, from CeltIA to Vik. However C14-dates from the site indicate the Crusade period. The conflicting dates as well as the function of this problematic site are discussed. (Au)

11G 11A (5 6 7 8)G Dan

NAA 1985/869

Iron Age settlement

Hvass, Steen. *Arch. form, processes**, 1985, pp 191-198. 27 figs, refs. Engl.

A short discussion of the distributions of finds in 1978. Jylland is grossly over-represented. (JS-J)

11G (5 6 7)G Dan

NAA 1985/870

Fynsk jernalderstatus (Iron Age in Fyn - taking stock)

Jacobsen, Jørgen A. *Hikuin* 10, 1984, pp 17-26. 3 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 344.

Although the material has been considerably augmented since the last survey in 1971, per. I of the CeltIA and the GerIA have very few finds indeed. Causes of the skew chronological and geographical distribution, real or fictive, are discussed. (JS-J)

11G (7 8)G Dan

NAA 1985/871

A settlement site of the later Iron Age at Vallensbæk near Copenhagen [Sjælland]

Kaul, Flemming. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 4, 1985, pp 157-163. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

Report on an excavation of 2 farm complexes, dated by house typology to GerIA/Vik, pottery finds being almost absent. One farm was connected with the meadows by a 48 m long cattle track formed by 2 double fences with supporting posts. Such droveways are not previously known from Denmark but not uncommon on Gotland, Öland, and in W Norway. - For a popular description of the droveway, see Fægyde. (Cattle track). *Skalk* 1985/5, pp 18-20. 5 figs. Dan. (JS-J)

A century old survey of 'Celtic fields' in Jutland

Lerche, Grith. *Tools & Tillage* 5/1, 1984, pp 60-64. 4 figs. Engl/Ger summ.

A note on the fields in Addit Skov (Jylland) which are well preserved and carefully protected. Sehested's old survey has recently been confirmed by a new survey. (JS-J)

11G Norw

NAA 1985/873

Bygda, fjorden og fjellet. Systrond i fjern og nær fortid (The settlement, the fjord, and the mountains. Systrond [Sogn & Fjordane] in the remote and recent past)

Magnus, Bente. Bergen: Historisk museum: 1985. 28 pp, 19 figs. Norw.

A popular presentation of the development of the agrarian settlement of Systrond in Leikanger from Neo until recent times. Results from recent archaeological investigations in Friksdal, a high mountain valley above Systrond, show the importance of the mountain grazing and hay resources for the economy of the fjord settlement from Late RomIA till the 20th C. (Au)

11G Norw

NAA 1985/874

Bosetningsproblemer i fjellet (Settlement problems in the mountain area)

Martens, Irmelin. *UOÅrbok* 1982-1983 (1984), pp 33-42. Refs. Norw/Engl summ.

1983 marks the 25 years anniversary of the archaeological investigations carried out along water-courses in S Norway. The development of subsistence and land use ranges from pure hunting in the Mes to a settled farming economy including transhumance and with hunting and iron production as ancillaries in the IA. This development has been neither uniform nor synchronous over the whole area. (Au, abbr)

11G (5 6 7 8 9)G Norw

NAA 1985/875

Arable fields and farm structure

Myhre, Bjørn. *In honorem Evert Baudou**, 1985, pp 69-82. Refs. Engl.

The problem of identifying and dating the arable fields and the cultivation system of deserted IA-Med farms in W Norway is treated. Some investigations by archaeologists, soil scientists, and palynologists are presented. Intensive cultivation techniques such as mould or turf manuring have been dated as early as about AD 800, indicating a short fallow system probably with annual cropping on permanent fields. Such a cultivation system may have been carried out on farms already during the Late RomIA and Early GerIA, but it has not yet been possible to isolate and date the earliest fields of this type. (Au)

11G Greenl

NAA 1985/876

Bopladsen Ikasap Igtiva (The settlement site Ikasap Igtiva)

Møbjerg, Tinna. *Humaniora* 6, 1983-84 (1985), pp 111-115. 4 figs. Dan.

Prelim, report on site near Angmassalik (E Greenland), inhabited by people of the Sarqaaq, Dorset and Thule cultures. It was not abandoned until AD 1924, so that written and even oral sources can be drawn upon. (JS-J)

Vad våra fångstgropar berättar om forntiden (What our pitfalls tell us about prehistory)

Spang, Lars-Göran. *Västerbottens norra fornminnesförening - Skellefteå museum. Meddelande 47, 1985, pp 105-123. 6 figs, refs. Sw.*

A presentation of recent research on pitfalls in N Sweden. C-14 analyses are summarized and different methods used are presented. Current datings span from 7300 BP to 250 BP. Datings younger than 2000 BP are most common. (Au) - See also: *Fångstgropar i Västerbottens län. (Pitfalls in Västerbotten county). Markkontakt 1985/pp 5-9. 3 figs. Sw.*

11G (5 6 7 8 9)(D E G) Finn; Est; Sov

NAA 1985/878

Iron Age transformations in northern Russia and the northeast Baltic

Zvelebil, Marek. *Beyond domestication, 1985, pp 147-180. 6 figs, 2 tables, refs. Engl.**

Based on subsistence data the changes in Finn, Est, and Russ societies are summarized in 4 stages. 500 BC-0, 0-AD 400, 400-800, and 800-1200. The introduction of local iron production in RomIA is a significant event. Transformations in technology and subsistence, rather than core-periphery relations, caused the changes from a rural to an urbanized society. (UN)

Saami pre-Christian religion

Var. authors, ed by Backman, Louise; Hultkrantz, Åke. Stockholm: Almqvist & Wiksell International: 1985 (= Stockholm studies in comparative religion 25). 210 pp, ill, refs. Engl. - (Also issued as *Arv* 39, 1983 (1985).

Proceedings of symposium in Stockholm in 1980, introduction by Louise Backman and Åke Hultkrantz.

a: Reindeer nomadism and the religion of the Saamis. By Hultkrantz, Åke. Pp 11-28, refs. - The old hunting and fishing religion remained almost unchanged when reindeer nomadism was introduced and until the Christianization. The most important changes occurred when the figures of the Scand religion were incorporated, probably at the same time as Scand stock-raising became a model for reindeer-breeding almost 2000 years ago. (UN).

b: Archaeological research and the history of Saamish religion. By Baudou, Evert. Pp 29-41, refs. - Starting from the argument that religio-historians and archaeologists can co-operate using a religio-ecological approach to reconstruct prehistoric religions, an attempt is made to apply Hultkrantz's approach to Saami material. The Saami region comprises Upper Norrland down to a line through N Ångermanland and Jämtland. The hunting and fishing economy dominated AD 1-1600 but was in a late phase modified by reindeer-breeding in a mixed economy. If Saami hunting culture corresponds to a subarctic culture type, can one then draw the conclusion that religion also corresponded to that of the arctic hunter? (AÅ).

c: Sacrifices, burial gifts and buried treasures: function and material. By Fjellström, Phebe. Pp 43-60, refs. - Saami sacrifices of animal bone are discussed, doubt is raised as to whether the Early Med hoards of metal objects in the Saami area are Saami offerings. (UN).

d: On the origin and chronology of Saamish (Lappish) words. By Sköld, Tryggve. Pp 61-67, 1 fig, refs. - The possibilities and limitations of etymology in the study of Saami religion are discussed. (UN).

e: Circular sacrificial sites and their function. By Vorren, Ørnulv. Pp 69-81, 11 figs. - The 19 sacrificial sites examined consist of a circular stone wall, and many have a small central cairn. It is necessary to study these sites in relation to the original hunting culture of the Saami. (UN).

f: New archaeological finds from the territory of the Southern Saamis. By Zachrisson, Inger. Pp 83-99, 8 figs, refs. - 13 Saami deposits of reindeer bone have been excavated along Lake Storuman (Lappland). They are pre-Christian sacrifices or bone caches, probably from the 17th-18th C. Two special types can be distinguished. The bones from a previously known Saami bear grave from Väjaren (Jämtland) have been refound in a German museum. A new bear grave which contained 4 lead bullets has been excavated near Vilhelmina (Lappland). The Mörtrträsket find (Lappland), a Saami deposit of metal objects dated to the 11th-14th C, is also discussed in relation to other similar finds (see also NAA 1984/589). (Au).

g: Osteological evaluation of reindeer bone finds from the territory of the Southern Saamis. By Iregren, Elisabeth. Pp 101-113. - Reindeer bones from 8 sites in Lappland have been investigated. Two sites are reindeer burials, one probably a place of manufacture, two or three were small sacrificial sites, and one consisted possibly of hidden remains of a meal. The sites represent all recent Saami culture (C14-dates later than 250 years BP). (Au).

h: Piles of bones, cult-places or something else?. By Kjellström, Rolf. Pp 115-120, 3 figs. - The terms cult-place and sacrificial site are inadequate to define and interpret the extremely varied traces of Saami cult. More investigations are needed. (UN).

i: The burial customs of the Kola Saamis. By Kuk'jancenکو, T V. Pp 201-210, 2 figs, refs. - Pre-Christian elements in the burial customs of 19th C Saami are analysed. It is concluded that this element of Saami culture resembles more its N European neighbours than the peoples of the Transural region. (UN)
A further six papers discuss Saami religion on the basis of literary or linguistic sources. (UN).

11H (5 6)(G L) (6 7 8)H Sw

NAA 1985/880

New knowledge of Early Iron Age settlement in Northern Sweden. Cooperation between the University of Umeå and the Västernorrland County Museum

Broadbent, Noel. *In honorem Evert Baudou**, 1985, pp 387-393. 2 figs, 2 tables. Engl.

A plundered grave mound in Medelpad was excavated in 1982 and dated to Rom/Early GerIA and Vik. Underlying cultural deposits and ard marks are dated to the Early IA. Bones of a man, woman, and child were determined as well as those of horse, dog, bear, and fish. Macrofossils reflecting Early IA agriculture were also analysed. (Au)

Hedenske hauger og kristne kirker øst for Mjøsa (Heathen barrows and Christian churches east of Mjøsa, [Hedmark])

Hagen, Anders. *Foreningen til NFB. Årbok* 139, 1985, pp 14-28. 8 figs. Norw/Engl summ.

On large burial mounds, many dating from the 3rd to the 10th C AD, in Hedmark. They were constructed to mark the centres of power in the prehistoric period, both regional and in smaller areas. They nearly always lie in the vicinity of the oldest churches, showing that the same central places were marked in the Med period also. The farms in the vicinity of the churches all have a dominant location and venerable names. (PBM)

The Goddess in the Labyrinth

Kraft, John. Åbo: Åbo akademi: 1985 (= Religionsvetenskapliga skrifter 11). 41 pp, 17 figs, refs. Engl.

A general survey of labyrinths in Europe. (RE)

Turf labyrinths in Southern Scandinavia.

Kraft, John. *Caerdroia* 15, 1984, pp 14-22. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

No turf labyrinths are known in S Scandinavia, however place-names do indicate the occurrence of such at Asige (Halland), Viborg (Jylland), Sølvesborg (Blekinge), Lund and Helsingborg (Skåne). A total of 35 Trojeborg places in old Dan territory are mentioned. (RE)

Stone-labyrinths. Kraft, John. *Caerdroia* 17, 1985, pp 12-18. 6 figs. Engl. A general introduction to Sw mazes. (RE)

Død og grav. Gravskikken på Kvasseheimfeltet, Hå i Rogaland (Death and burial. Burial customs at the Kvasseheim cemetery, Hå in Rogaland)

Lillehammer, Grete. Bergen: Universitetet: 1985. [Mag.art. thesis. Stencil]. Vol 1: 150 pp, 68 figs. Vol 2: 115 pp, 58 figs, 3 maps, grave plans, refs. Norw.

An IA beach cemetery on the North Sea is studied against the background of a source-critical analysis of excavation in the last century. Variations and tendencies in and between features of the burial structures are examined. The theory of the classification and interpretation of the grave contexts is discussed. The relationship between life and death, burial practice, and society, and attitudes towards death are conclusively discussed. (Au)

The wild reindeer hunt and associated ceremonial symbols

Mulk, Inga-Maria. *In honorem Evert Baudou**, 1985, pp 435-439. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

A discussion is presented of socio-economic and symbolic meaning associated with rock-carving figures which were carved on a stone in an IA and Med Saami camp site in the upper Lule River (Lapland). The carvings are in form and style similar to painted figures and symbols on the Saami shaman drums from the 12th to the 19th C. The figures and symbols on the stone probably reflect shamanist beliefs associated with magic and ritual cults connected with wild reindeer hunting. (Au)

Fallos-Steiner (Phallic stones)

Nielsen, Sigrid E. *Agder historielag. Årsskrift* 61, 1985, pp 112-113. 2 figs. Norw.

Of 5 phallic stones known from Bygland (Aust-Agder), 3 have been used as grave-stones in churchyards. (PBM)

11H 11F (4 5 7 8)(F H) (3 4 5 9)G Sw

NAA 1985/886

Arkeologiska undersökningar på Lovö 3. Gravar, gravfält och boplatser på Lovö. Undersökningar 1976-1984 (Archaeological investigations on Lovö [Uppland] 3. Graves, cemeteries, and settlements on Lovö. Investigations 1976-1984)

Petré, Bo. Stockholm: Universitetet, Institutionen för arkeologi: 1984 (= Studies in North-European Archaeology 9). 182 pp, 58 figs, 6 tables, ill, grave catalogue, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

This part of the series Archaeological Investigations on Lovö deals with the material from Neo, BA, earliest IA and late IA. The aim has been, among other things, to study the settlement development from Neo/BA to late IA. Excavations from 22 different locations are presented and discussed. (See NAA 1982/234 & 1984/328). (AÅ)

11J Sw

NAA 1985/887

Gotlands fornborgar efter äldre territoriell indelning (Gotlandic hillforts in relation to older territorial divisions)

Berggren, Eva; Engström, Johan. *Tor* 20, 1983-1985 (1985), pp 217-227. 3 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The location of 82 ring- and hill-forts is analysed in relation to early territorial divisions of Gotland. The effect of destruction by cultivation is considered to explain the low number of forts in some areas. (UN)

11J Sw

NAA 1985/888

Om fornborgsundersökningar i nord-västra Södermanland (Investigations of hill-forts in north-western Södermanland)

Damell, David; Lorin, Olle. *Tor* 20, 1983-1985 (1985), pp 229-236. 1 fig. Sw/Engl summ.

7 hill-forts were investigated and could be C14-dated on charcoal from sealed crevices under ramparts. 3 datings are Early GerIA, one Late GerIA and one Late Med. High phosphate values indicate settlement of some importance in the forts. (Au/UN)

11J Sw

NAA 1985/889

Fornborgen på Östergarns holme (The hill-fort on Östergarns holme [Gotland])

Philip, Arne. *Gotländskt arkiv* 57, 1985, pp 159-172. 14 figs, refs. Sw/Ger summ.

Accounts for old documentation and recent inventorization of an undated ring-fort on a small island E of Gotland. A reconstruction of a palisade on the rampart is given. (AÅ)

Vanhalinna ja Suomen muut muinaislinnat (Vanhalinna and the other hill-forts in Finland)

Salo, Unto. *Historiallinen aikakauskirja* 1985/2, pp 137-141. Finn.

A critical review of the thesis by Jukka Luoto (= NAA 1984/814) remarking the lack of discussion of the research problems and explanation of terminology in the introduction. Further, an analysis is missing of those aspects from which hill-forts could be studied as a part of social and economic history. It is erroneous to look for an economic explanation of the BA and early GerIA settlements at Vanhalinna (Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland). External threats are a more natural explanation. (MS-L)

Suomen vanhimmista kaupungeista ja Itämeren piirin kaupunkijärjes-telmästä keskiajalla (On the oldest towns in Finland and Medieval town organization in the Baltic region)

Jokipii, Mauno. *Suomen museo* 1985, pp 37-84. 26 figs, refs. Finn.

A study of the IA pre-urban settlements and early Med towns in Finland based on recent archaeological excavations and comparative studies of Med towns in the Baltic region. Many Finn features have a European origin. (Au/DF)

[Changes in settlements and landscape caused by early land use in SW Finland]

Var. authors. *Iskos* 5, 1985, pp 441-489. Ill. Engl.

Seven papers on an interdisciplinary project in Spurila, Paimio parish (Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland).

a: (6 7 8 9 10)G The development of the cultural landscape in the Paimio river valley as a historical and archaeological problem. By Hiltunen, Esa; Luoto, Jukka. Pp 443-450, 5 figs, refs. - The growth of the cultivated area, and other changes in the cultural landscape, are correlated with a study of the soils in the area. The results are compared with the localization of IA settlements. (MS-L).

b: (5 6 7)(G H) Archaeological excavations at Spurila 1982-1983. By Luoto, Jukka. Pp 451-459, 7 figs. - A short excavation report on a cemetery and settlement. Finds and C14-datings range from CeltIA to GerIA. (MS-L).

c: 6L Grains and seeds from younger Roman Iron Age excavations in Spurila. By Seppä-Heikka, Merja. Pp 460-461. - A short note on the grains and seeds found in the settlement. (MS-L).

d: 11B Determination of soil phosphorus around the archaeological site in Spurila, Paimio. By Terho, Anneli. Pp 462-465, 3 figs, refs. - The soil phosphate analysis was used in estimating the limit and location of the settlement. Four areas with high phosphate values were evident. (MS-L).

e: 11(A L) The archaeological inventory work in Spurila, Paimio, compared with results obtained by phosphate mapping in the same area. By Asplund, Henrik. Pp 466-471, 4 figs. - A prelim, report on the good correlation between results obtained with phosphate mapping and those obtained with traditional archaeological methods. (Au).

f: 11L Development of vegetation and changes in landscape caused by traditional land use in the Paimio area. By Tolonen, Mirjami. Pp 472-479, 6 figs, refs. - The vegetational history was reconstructed through pollen analysis of data obtained from 5 peat and lake sediment cores. Cereal cultivation started in CeltIA. The mode of farming was possibly an infield-outfield system with slash-and-burn, which caused great changes in the environment. (MS-L).

g: 11L What is an archeophyte?. By Kukkonen, Ilkka. Pp 480-488, 6 figs, refs. - Distributions of Dropwort (*Filipendula vulgaris* Moench) and Thyme (*Thymus serpyllum* L.) are studied in Paimio, and the distribution of Spiked Speedwell (*Veronica spicata* L.) in SW-Finland and Åland is explored. The findings are viewed against the historical background. (Au).

[Hyndevadsprojektet] (The Hyndevad project [Södermanland])

Var. authors. *Eskilstuna museer. Årsbok 1983-85 (1985)*, pp 5-65. Figs, refs. Sw.

a: Hyndevadsprojektet. En introduktion. (The Hyndevad project. An introduction). By Damell, David. Pp 5-6. - The main purpose of the project has been to study land uplift and the different outfalls of lake Hjälmarens during prehistoric times. (AÅ).

b: En sedimentkärna från Borsökna sjön berättar. (A sediment core from Lake Borsökna). By Hammar, Thomas. Pp 7-29, 8 figs, refs. - The development of the cultural landscape SW of Eskilstuna is studied by pollen analyses, and the question of a possible isolation of Lake Hjälmarens from the sea during MN (as suggested by Sten Florin 1963) is discussed. (AÅ).

c: Arkeologi kring Hyndevadsforsen. (Archaeology around the Hynde-vad stream). By Damell, David; Wigren, Sonja. Pp 31-57, 13 figs, refs. - A short description of the prehistoric development of the area with a continuous occupation from the BA until the present. During the Iron Age, a central defence point for the Hjälmarens area was established here and later on, at the end of the Iron Age, a Husby, a crown property. (Au, abbr).

d: Fornborgar i Hyndevadstrakten. (Hill-forts in the Hyndevad area). By Lorin, Olle. Pp 59-65, 5 figs. - Short essay. (AÅ).

11L

NAA 1985/894

A pollen-mapping project in Norden for 0-13000 BP. Nordmap 1

Birks, H J B. Bergen: Universitetet: 1985 (= Rapport. Botanisk institutt 38). 41 pp, 24 figs, refs. Engl.

In this paper the detailed pollen-mapping project for Norden is presented; its aims, methods and organization. (AÅ)

11L

NAA 1985/895

[Review of] An atlas of past and present pollen maps for Europe. By Huntley, Brian; Birks, H John B. 1983 (= NAA 1983/653)

Edwards, Kevin J. *Journal of Archaeological Science* 12, 1985, pp 149-160. 3 maps, refs. Engl.

Long review commenting upon a number of topics of archaeological interest e.g. the elm decline. (UN)

11L (5 6 7 8 9)(G L) Sw

NAA 1985/896

Pollen-analytical evidence for Iron Age agriculture in Hälsingland, Central Sweden

Engelmark, Roger; Wallin, Jan-Erik. *In honorem Evert Baudou, 1985, pp 353-366. 7 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl.**

Pollen analyses were made of peat and lake sediment samples from sites in the vicinity of IA settlements in Hälsingland. The results indicate that an agricultural economy based on animal husbandry and cereal production started there about 400 BC and continued for about a millennium. The marked decline about AD 500 continued until the Early Med, about AD 1100. (Au)

A palaeohydrological study of Krageholmssjön (Scania, south Sweden). Regional vegetation history and water-level changes

Gaillard, Marie-José. With an appendix by Hannelore Håkansson [Diatom analysis]. *Lundqua report* 25, 1984, 40 pp, 15 figs, 6 plates, refs. Engl.

The palaeohydrological study of Krageholmssjön is part of the so-called Ystad project (cf NAA 1984/764b) dealing with the human impact in Skåne. According to the pollen diagram, the human impact on the vegetation was slight during Early Neo, increased during Middle Neo, and was strong during Late Neo and the Early BA. It was probably constant during the BA and IA, but increased again during Vik, and it was particularly intense during Med. The 6 water-level changes, demonstrated by means of sediment and macrofossil analysis, are discussed. (Au, abbr) - A shorter version, see NAA 1985/108g.

11L (5 6 8 9 10)L Dan

NAA 1985/898

Sea Floods. Contributions to the climatic history of Denmark

Gram-Jensen, Ib. *Klimatologiske meddelelser* 12, 1985, 76 pp, refs. Engl.

A prelim, chronological list of sea floods, based on written sources, and classified according to authenticity and magnitude of the flood. All floods reported are included, even if they did not in fact take place. Also included is an annotated bibliography. (AC)

11L (6 7 8 9)(G L) Norw

NAA 1985/899

Stratigraphie studies of farm mounds in north Norway

Griffin, Kerstin. *Iskos* 5, 1985, pp 191-204. 4 figs, 4 tables, refs. Engl.

Stratigraphie soil samples from J3 farm mounds (ranging in age from AD 50 to 1944) in N Norway were analysed for plant macrofossils. Layers independent of man, such as vegetation surfaces, soil horizons, etc. were recorded. A theoretical reconstruction of the development of a farm mound stratigraphy is suggested. (Au)

11L Norw

NAA 1985/900

The immigration and spread of spruce forest in Norway, traced by biostratigraphical studies and radiocarbon datings. A preliminary report

Hafsten, Ulf. *Norsk geografisk tidsskrift* 39/2, 1985, pp 99-108. 2 figs, 2 tables, refs. Engl.

Pollen-analytical studies and C14-datings from 86 sites, mostly ombrotrophic peatbogs, situated within the Norw spruce domain, show that the occupation of the areas by spruce forest was the result of a protracted spread from E, or NE, to W and S, which started in late pre-Christian time and was completed mainly during the Med. (Au)

11L 11(B G H) Ål

NAA 1985/901

Strandregressionen på Åland (Shoreline regression of Åland)

Häggborg, Peter; Wrenfelt, Peter. *Kulturgeografiskt seminarium* 1985/1, 80 pp, 37 figs, refs. Sw.

The geographical position of settlemental remains is discussed in relation to the shore displacement of Åland. Shoreline regression is a possible explanation of settlemental change during the transition Vik-Med. (AÅ)

Studies in the vegetational history of the Faroe and Shetland Islands

Johansen, Johannes. Torshavn: Føroya fróðskaparfelag: 1985 (= *Annales Societatis Scientiarum Faroensis. Supplementum XI*). 117 pp. Engl/Dan & Far summ.

7 investigated localities in the Faroes are dealt with. C14-dated pollen diagrams from these localities are presented. They cover the period 10,000 BP to recent time. In the Faroes there are two land occupation phases, one about AD 650, the other from about AD 850. In Shetland, one locality has been investigated. It is supposed that *Plantago lanceolata* was introduced by human agency. Therefore it is concluded that the Shetland Islands were colonized ca 3500 BC. (SVA)

11L Sw

NAA 1985/903

Dendroekologi och skogshistoria i Ottenbylund på Södra Öland (Den-droecology and forest history in Ottenbylund on southern Öland)

Löfstrand, Lars. *Qufo* 1985/2, 28 pp, 12 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A description is given of today's Ottenbylund and of the vegetational history as expressed in pollen-diagrams. A marked decrease in oak-pollen frequency has been dated to 200-300 AD. Oak was replaced by birch and did not reappear in quantity until ca 1500 AD. The aim of this investigation was to try to ascertain the time for the re-establishment of the oak forest using annual-ring chronologies from the oldest oaks still living at Ottenby. (Au, abbr)

11L 11E 9I Dan

NAA 1985/904

Klostermølle og Gudenåen. En beskrivelse af vandløbene ved Voer og Vissing klostre (Klostermølle and the Gudenå. A description of the streams at Voer Monastery and Vissing Nunnery [Jylland])

Møller, Jens Tyge. *Geoskrifter* 21, 1984, 36 pp, 14 figs, refs. Dan.

A survey of surface topography in the area, also treating the changes caused among other things by the Med ecclesiastical institutions, e.g. weirs in connection with fish-ponds and mills. (AC)

11L Sw

NAA 1985/905

Garaselet - biostratigraphical studies of human impact during different periods of settlement from the Mesolithic to Medieval times

Robertsson, Ann Marie; Miller, Urve. *Iskos* 5, 1985, pp 127-140. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

Investigations on material representing different periods of settlement from Mes to Med at Garaselet (Västerbotten). Prelim, results indicate that the human impact on vegetation and water is registered in the sediments, but was only of minor significance as compared with the natural changes of the palaeoecological and palaeohydrological environment. (Au, abbr) - See also a more popular version in: *Västerbottens norra fornminnesförening - Skellefteå museum. Meddelande* 47, 1985, pp 100-104.

New data on shoreline displacement and archaeological chronology in southern Ostrobothnia and northern Satakunta

Salomaa, Risto; Matiskainen, Heikki. *Iskos* 5, 1985, pp 141-155. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

Shoreline displacement in Etelä-Pohjanmaa/Sydösterbotten and N Satakunta was studied, using recent sediment, pollen and diatom data supplemented by C14-dates. The SA coastal settlements from Etelä-Pohjanmaa/ Sydösterbotten are dated with a shore displacement curve on the basis of their altitudes, and the chronology of different stylistic phases from Mes to the Kiukainen culture is obtained. The results are in accordance with the chronology obtained earlier by the time/gradient method. There are, however, some overlapping dates at Middle and Late Combed Ware sites. (Au, abbr)

11L (5 6 7 8)(D H) 9(D I) Norw

NAA 1985/907

Kvinnerns biologi i jernalderen og middelalderen (Female biology in the Iron Age and Medieval period)

Sellevoid, Berit Jansen. *Nytt om kvinneforskning* 2, 1985, pp 10-17. 3 figs. Norw.

Prompted by work on IA skeletons in Denmark (NAA 1984/817), a complementary Norw IA research project is now under way. The interdisciplinary studies also of Med skeletal and grave material are expected to contribute to the history of social structure and the social position and living conditions, especially with regard to women. (Au, abbr)

11L

NAA 1985/908

Kirurgihåndværket gennem tiderne (Surgical skills through the ages)

Snorrason, E. *Naturens verden* 1985/2, pp 66-80. 19 figs. Dan.

A survey of the surgical craft and its struggle for recognition from antiquity to ca 1800 including a passage concerning the Nordic countries. The illustrations are mainly Med. (AC)

11L (8 9 10)G Far

NAA 1985/909

Blood groups, serum proteins and enzymes of the Faroe Islanders

Tilss, D; Harvey, R G; Warlow, A; Kopec, A C; Suter, D; Hauge, M; Simonsen, H J; Martin, A. *Journal of Human Evolution* 14, 1985, pp 725-738. 3 figs, 8 tables, refs. Engl.

The Faroe Islanders represent one of a very few genetic isolates in Europe. Very little is known about the genetic constitution of the Vik founders. Perhaps a significant proportion of the settlers came from the British Isles, and not only from Scandinavia. (UN)

11L Finn

NAA 1985/910

Cereal cultivation with particular reference to rye: some aspects of pollen-analytical records from SW Finland

Tolonen, Mirjami. *Fennoscandia archaeologica* 2, 1985, pp 85-89. 2 figs. 1 table, refs. Engl.

Pollen evidence from 6 sites near the S W coast of Finland, and from 3 further inland, shows that the effects of man on landscape began during the BA and continued thereafter. It can be concluded that cultivation generally started during the RomIA. At some of the sites, the first record of cereal cultivation could be traced to 3200 BP (Au, abbr)

Vegetationsutvecklingen under 10000 år vid Ljungstorp i västra Östergötland (The development of the vegetation during 10,000 years at Ljungstorp, western Östergötland)

Wadstein, Magnus. Linköping: Universitetet, avd. för biologi: 1984. [stencil]. 42 pp, 24 figs, refs. Sw.

The pollen analysis demonstrates that the first human impact is dated to ca 3000 BC, at the same time as a decline of the elm and the lime is seen. Agriculture expanded during Neo. In the Early IA forests, spruce became an important tree, and cultivation of rye and hemp was begun. (Au, abbr)