

## 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.

**Arkæologiske krøniker** (Archaeological chronicles)

Var. authors, ed by Madsen, Hans Jørgen; Vellev, Jens. Højbjerg: Jysk arkæologisk selskab/Hikuin: 1986. 80 pp, ill. Dan.

A series of essays dedicated to Poul Kjærurn, scholar, museum curator, excavator and teacher. The contributions, sprinkled with personal recollections, *i.a.* deal with the museum in Århus, the Jysk arkæologisk Selskab, archaeology at the University of Aarhus, and museum and excavation life during the last 40 years or so. (JS-J)

**Bebyggelsehistorie og fysisk planlægning** (Settlement history and physical planning)

Var. authors, ed by Møller, Per Grau; Jessen, Niels Hørluck; Porsmose, Erland. Odense: Universitetet: 1986 (= Skrifter fra historisk institut, Odense universitet 35). 183 pp, ill, refs. Dan or Sw.

Proceedings of a symposium in Odense in 1985 on the fate of the cultural heritage in today's Dan land- and townscape and on the sea floor, the participants numbering Dan and Sw historians, archaeologists and representatives from the central and local administration. 5 of the 16 papers discuss archaeological projects: Forskningsprojektet Arkeologi och Samhälle. Fornlämningars och byggnadsminnens behandling i samhällsplaneringen. (The research project Archaeology and Society. Treatment of archaeological remains and ancient buildings in planning) by Berta Stjernquist. Pp 11-19, 1 fig. - Fredningsstyrelsens registrering af marine fortidsminder (bopladser og skibsvrag) - forskningsmæssige resultater og administrative konsekvenser. (The inventorization of submarine monuments (settlements and wrecks) by the National Agency for the Protection of Nature, Monuments, and Sites - results and administration) by Per Smed Philipsen. Pp 20-42, 6 figs. - Projekt Middelalderbyen og fysisk planlægning. (The Medieval Town project and physical planning) by Ingrid Nielsen. Pp 43-49. - Kulturlandskapet i den fysiska planeringen: **Exemplet Gotland. (The cultural landscape in physical planning: Gotland) by Dan Carlsson. Pp 50-53. - Ystadsprojektet - Det långa perspektivet och det kortare. (The Ystad project - the long and the short perspective) by Niels Lewan. Pp 54-63, 6 figs. (Au/AC)**

**[Data processing in Norwegian museums.]**

Var. authors. *Museumsnytt* 1986/4, 54 pp, ill. Norw.

Short notes on joint tasks, *i.a.* the use of data processing at the archaeological museums by Egil Mikkelsen; data recording of objects from urban excavations by Petter B Molaug; and EDP equipment at Norw art and culture-historical museums (list). (PBM)

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

Var. authors, ed by Jankuhn, H; Ranke, K; Beck, H; Wenskus, R. Berlin/New York: de Gruyter: 2nd thoroughly revised ed, 1986. Pp 417-613, ill, refs. Ger or Engl.

Special Nordic entries in the last part of the 6th volume, covering Eddische Preislieder and Einbaum, are: Edelsteine (Gem-stones): Archäologisches by B Arrhenius. - Egemose [Fyn] by H Thrane. - H J Eggers by H Jankuhn. - Eggja [Sogn og Fjordane]: Archäologisches by P Fett. Runologisches by G Høst. - Egtved [Jylland] by H Thrane. - Eidring (Oath-ring): Archäologisches by G Jacob-Friesen. - Eimer (Bucket): Archäologisches by H Steuer. - Einbaum (Log boat): Archäologisches by D Ellmers. (JS-J)



**Samhällsplanering och kulturminnesvård** (Planning and preservation of cultural remains)

Var. authors. KVHAA. *Konferenser* 14, 1986, 116 pp, 38 figs, refs. Sw.

Proceedings from a conference held in March 1985 in Stockholm by The Royal Swedish Academy of Letters, History and Antiquities. Papers discussing the responsibilities of the preservation authorities and the aim and direction of the activity are:

Inledning. (Introduction) by Berta Stjernquist. Pp 1-2. - Kulturlandskap - livsrum och kunskapsbank. (The cultural landscape - living space and bank of knowledge) by Klas-Göran Selinge. Pp 3-28. - Vad har fornminneslagstiftningen och andra förordningar betytt för att förhindra skada på kulturminnen och deras miljöer? (What impact have legislation and other regulations had on preventing damage to the cultural remains and their environment?) by Margareta Biörnstad. Pp 29-36. - Vilka hänsyn har tagits till kulturminnen och deras miljöer vid samhällsplaneringen? (What consideration has been given in planning to the cultural remains and environment?) by Lennart Wiberg. Pp 37-55. - Vilka hänsyn bör tagas vid samhällsplaneringen? Forskningens aspekter. (What considerations should be taken in planning? Aspects of research) by Berta Stjernquist. Pp 57-67. - Forntiderna och kulturminnesvårdens sociala aspekter. (Prehistoric times and social aspects of the preservation of cultural remains) by Carl Cullberg. Pp 69-74. - Debattinlägg. (Contributions to the debate) by Bengt Berglund; Carin Bunte; Ulf Erik Hagberg; Mats P Mahner; Ulf Sporrang; Lars Ågren; Lennart Wiberg; Arne B Johansen & Kelvin Ekeland. Pp 75-108. - In summing up the debate, Margareta Biörnstad concludes that the need for a comprehensive view of the cultural landscape has been strongly emphasized. Increased knowledge of courses of change is required as well as a stronger connection between research and preservation. Pp 109-113. (AA)

## 1A Greenl

NAA 1986/6

**Greenland's museum laws: An introduction to Greenland's museums under home rule**

Andreasen, Claus. *Arctic Anthropology* 23/1-2 1986, pp 239-246. 3 figs. Engl.

In 1981, legislation on Greenland's museums and antiquities became the responsibility of the Greenlandic Home Rule authorities. A short presentation is given. (Au/TM)

## 1A 1B Dan

NAA 1986/7

**Dansk exploateringsproblematik** (Danish rescue problems)

Bang, Jette. *Urd* 3/1, 1986, pp 19-28. 1 table. Sw.

Short description of current Dan policy in rescue excavations and its, compared to Sweden, decentralized structure. (UN)

## 1A Sw

NAA 1986/8

**Föreställningar om det forntida Norrland** (Opinions on prehistoric Norrland)

Baudou, Evert. KVHAA. *Årsbok* 1986, pp 111-121. 3 figs, refs. Sw.

The history of archaeological research in Norrland is summarized. The common view of Norrland as peripheral to Central Sweden, as today, is criticized, and the regional diversity and cultural independence of this large area are emphasized. (UN)

**Kulturminnevernets intensjon og funksjon. Fornminnetap og vernearbeid** (Intentions and functions of the management of cultural heritage. Loss and care of archaeological remains)

Bertelsen, Reidar; Keller, Christian; Lunde, Øivind; Sandmo, Anne-Karine. *Inst. for samfunnsvitenskap, Universitetet i Tromsø, stensilsérie B - historie og arkeologi* 23, 1986, 31 pp, 1 fig. Norw.

A survey of the Norw archaeological management of cultural resources. The problems of arriving at estimates of the 'total' population of monuments in different regions are discussed, as well as estimates of *-the* loss rate. Variations in the loss rate are related to geographical and economic factors. The importance of different general and professional attitudes is also discussed. (Au)

**Antero Sinisalo**

Edgren, Torsten. *Finskt museum* 1986, pp 91-92.

An obituary of Antero Sinisalo (1927-1986), director of Museiverkets byggnadshistoriska avdelning (the Department for Monuments and Sites at the National Board of Antiquities, Helsingfors/Helsinki). (Au)

**Kunskap ur det förgångna** (Knowledge from the past)

Gustafsson, Evald. *Medeltiden och arkeologin\**, 1986, pp 23-30. Refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Short biography of Erik Cinthio. (IN)

**Arkeologi og politikk** (Archaeology and politics)

Hagen, Anders. *Viking* 49, 1985-86 (1986), pp 269-278. Refs. Norw/Engl summ.

On the position of archaeology during the German occupation of Norway 1940-45. Archaeology under *Ahnenerbe* is discussed in European perspective, and influential German archaeologists attached to the organization are commented upon. (Au/EJK)

**Kristian Hald**

Hjort, Poul Lindegård. *Arkiv för nordisk filologi* 101, 1986, pp 239-241. Dan.

Obituary stressing Hald's importance in the research and publication of Dan place-names. (AC)

**Register för Kulturens årsböcker 1935-85** (Indexes to the yearbooks from Kulturen [Lund, Skåne])

Jeppsson, Eva. Lund: Kulturen: 1986. 126 pp. Sw.

Subject index and indexes of personal names and authors compiled by Eva Jeppsson. (IN)

**Karl Kersten**

Kjaerum, Poul. *Kuml* 1985, pp 6-10. 1 fig. Dan/Engl.

Homage, on the occasion of the awarding of the Worsaae gold medal by Jysk arkæologisk Selskab. (JS-J)

1A Dan

NAA 1986/16

**Et spørgsmål om indgang** (A question of access)

Larsen, Carsten U. *NMArbm* 1986, pp 104-115. 8 figs. Dan.

A popular report on the computerized version of the parish register of archaeological sites of Nationalmuseet, Copenhagen. (JS-J)

1A

NAA 1986/17

**Kan arkeologien forbli politisk nøytral?** (Can archaeology remain politically neutral?)

Lunde, Øivind. *Nicolay* 46, 1986, pp 14-20. Norw.

Presentation of The World Archaeological Congress in Southampton September 1986. Emphasis is placed on the consequences of the boycott of South African and Namibian participation. The conference had an overwhelming participation from Third World countries, which was most clearly brought out in the session: Archaeological 'objectivity' in interpretation. (EJK)

1A Norw

NAA 1986/18

**Ved 100-årsdagen for Anton Wilhelm Brøggers fødsel. 1884 - 11. oktober - 1984** (On the 100th anniversary of the birth of Anton Wilhelm Brøgger. 1884 - 11th October - 1984)

Marstränder, Sverre. *UOÅrbok* 1984-85 (1986), pp 7-16. 9 figs. Norw.

Comprehensive biography. (MI)

1A Ål

NAA 1986/19

**Före Matts Dreijer** (Before Matts Dreijer)

Meinander, CF. In: *Historia bland öar och skär*. Helsingfors: Historicus r.f: 1986 (= Historicus skriftserie 6). Pp 57-67, 2 figs, refs. Sw.

On the history of antiquarian research on Åland starting with K A Bomansson and his work in the 1850s and ending in 1936, when a new law on the preservation of ancient monuments in the autonomous landscape was passed. (MS-L)

1A Norw

NAA 1986/20

**Egil Bakka zum Gedenken** (To the memory of Egil Bakka)

Müller-Wille, Michael. *Praehistorische Zeitschrift* 61/2, 1986, pp V-IX. Ger.

Obituary, with a bibliography. (JS-J)

1A Sw

NAA 1986/21

**Tillbakablick på fornminnesföreningens verksamhet** (The activities of the Antiquarian Society [Göteborg] in retrospect)

Nordbladh, Jarl. *Fynd* 1986/2, pp 1-23. 13 figs. Sw.

A short history of Fornminnesföreningen of Göteborg, description of the milieu where it was developed and its importance for archaeological research in Bohuslän. (AÅ)

1A Dan

NAA 1986/22

**Peter Vilhelm Glob. 20 februar 1911 - 20 juli 1985**

Olsen, Olaf. *Det kongelige danske videnskabernes selskab. Oversigt over selskabets virksomhed 1985-86* 1986, pp 236-250. 1 fig. Dan.

Obituary, with an evaluation of the scholarly work of P V Glob. (Au)

1A (8 9)A Dan

NAA 1986/23

**Tage E. Christiansen. 6. november 1918 - 17. januar 1984**

Olsen, Olaf. *Historisk tidsskrift [Dan]* 86, 1986, pp 265-267. Dan.

Obituary. (Au)

1A

NAA 1986/24

**Register, Kuml 1951-1980** (Index, Kuml 1951-1980)

Petersen, Mette. *Kuml* 1985, pp 201-268.

The cumulative index is divided into 4 sections: classified, author, site, and subject index. (JS-J)

1A

NAA 1986/25

**En forfatter og fortidsbilder** (An author and images of the past)

Solli, Britt. *Nicolay* 46, 1986, pp 24-29. Norw.

Exemplified by a 1985-novel, where man is described as a passive being living at the edge of subsistence, it is discussed how images of the past are created. The question of objectivity in archaeological interpretation is raised. (EJK)

1A

NAA 1986/26

**Bibliografi over Erik Moltkes litterære virksomhed** (A bibliography of Erik Moltke's literary work)

Stoklund, Marie; Møller, Elna. *Aarbøger* 1985 (1986), pp 5-15.

A bibliography in 2 parts: runes and epigraphy, and history of art and iconography, including reviews and articles for *Kulturhistorisk leksikon for nordisk middelalder*. (JS-J)

**Norsk arkeologi de siste 20 år. Forholdet mellom hjemlig tradisjon og internasjonale strømninger i forskningen** (Norwegian archaeology over the last 20 years. Its traditions and attitude to recent international trends)

Straume, Eldrid. *Viking* 49, 1985-86 (1986), pp 257-267. 2 figs. Norw/Engl summ.

A lecture sketching the development from the archaeology of Brøgger and Shetelig to New Archaeology, etc. (Au/MI)

**Arkeologiska översiktsarbeten med pedagogiskt syfte - ett nytt verk om svensk förhistoria sett mot bakgrund av äldre och samtida arbeten** (Archaeological surveys with pedagogical aims - a new work on Swedish prehistory seen with earlier work as a background)

Strömberg, Märta. *Fornvännen* 81, 1986/1, pp 33-39, refs. Sw.

As a background to a short review of Göran Burenhult's *Arkeologi i Sverige* 1-3 (NAA 1982/91; 1983/152 & 1984/771), a survey of Scandinavian textbooks on prehistory, starting in the 1930s, is given. (KA)

**'Kjempehaugene' på Tynsåk i Eidsvoll** (The giant barrows at Tynsåk, Eidsvoll [Akershus])

Sundli, Eirik. *Romerikstun* 14, 1986, pp 67-75. 4 figs. Norw.

The barrows, now destroyed by cultivation, were the choice of the poet Henrik Wergeland for a place to celebrate the the memory of the forefathers in 1834. (PBM)

**Zur Erinnerung an Johanna Mestorf** (Johanna Mestorf in memoriam)

Unverhau, Dagmar. *Schleswig-Holstein* 1986/7, pp 7-9. 1 fig. Ger.

Short biographical note on one of the leading figures of N Ger archaeology, who - besides being the translator of Montelius and Müller - performed so many good services for Scand archaeology. (JS-J)

**Dendrokronologi i Sverige** (Dendrochronology in Sweden)

Bartholin, Thomas. *Raä-SHMm. Rapport Raä* 1986/4, pp 17-26. 4 figs. Sw.

Status of Sw dendrochronological work. (IN)

**Archaeology and religion during the past 20 years**

Bodilsen, Inge. *Kontaktstencil* 26-27 1984 (1985), pp 16-40. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

Pitfalls in the interpretation of 'religious' expressions in the archaeological record are discussed, with special regard to the Dan BA. (JS-J)

**Om brigda i jordmagnetfeltet i historisk og førhistorisk tid** (On the change in earth magnetism in historie and prehistoric time)

Brekke, Asgeir. *Naturen* 1986/5, pp 178-182. 6 figs. Norw.

On observations, explanations and the nature of the changing magnetic poles from a scientific point of view. (PBM)

**Lichenometric chronology and archaeological features on raised beaches: Preliminary results from the Swedish north Bothnian coast**

Broadbent, Noel D; Bergqvist, K I. *Arctic and Alpine Research* 18/3, 1986, pp 297-306. 10 figs, 3 pls, refs. Engl.

Growth rates for *Rhizocarpon geographicum* have been analysed at different beach localities on the N Bothnian coast. Shore displacement has been used to calculate lichen growth, which has been shown to be linear during the period 200 to 1400 BP. Age can be determined within a range of  $\pm 35$  years. Archaeological features, hut walls, cairns, stone mazes, and ovens, can be assigned relative and absolute ages on the basis of associated lichen growth. (Au). - For a short note, see NAA 1986/709J.

**Speglingar av det förflutna** (Reflections of the past)

Burenhult, Göran. Höganäs: Bra bok: 1986. 351 pp, 532 figs. Sw.

Very richly illustrated ethnoarchaeological interpretations of prehistoric society in a popular presentation of excavated remains primarily from SA Gotland and Skåne, compared with pictures of still existing SA traditions in the Pacific, New Guinea, and Australia. (AÅ)

**Ångermanälvens deltasediment - nyckel till den svenska geokronologiska tidsskalan** (The delta sediment of the Ångerman River - key to the Swedish geochronological time scale)

Cato, Ingemar. *Ångermanland Medelpad* 1986, pp 221-232. 8 figs, refs. Sw.

Presents a complete varve chronology with a connection to the present for the whole Postglacial period of Ångermanland. This implies the possibility of making geochronological datings of archaeological remains in the Ångerman River valley. (AÅ)

**Slidsporsanalyser på flintredskaber - metoder og anvendelse** (Use-wear analyses of flint tools - methods and application)

Christensen, Merete. *Kontaktstencil 28-29* 1986, pp 145-167. 7 figs, refs. Dan.

Studies of wear-marks in Scandinavia have been few and inextensive but have made great progress in the last decade. The need for combining chemistry and physics is stressed. (JS-J)

**Ytfynden. Inledning till en metodologisk studie** (Surface finds. Introduction to a methodological study)

Dahlqvist, Jarl-Inge. *Fornvännen* 81, 1986/2, pp 90-97. 2 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

In a comparison between surface finds and closed finds, and after a short discussion of the principal problems attending surface finds, au emphasizes the great analytical potential inherent in this vast material. (Au)

1B Sw

NAA 1986/39

**Analys och rengöring av 6 gotiska fibulor från Kertsch** (Analysis and cleaning of 6 Gothic brooches from Kertsch)

Forshell, Helena. *Rapport från Stockholms universitets arkeologiska forskningslaboratorium* 1986/1, pp 3-39. 19 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

On problems encountered in cleaning, with EDTA in phosphate buffer, 6 brooches of Gothic types found in 1894 in Kertch, Crimea, Soviet Union. (Au, abbr)

1B 3F Dan

NAA 1986/40

**The meaning of material culture**

Gebauer, Anne Birgitte. *Kontaktstencil 26-27* 1984 (1985), pp 53-88. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

Theoretical approaches to stylistic variation are discussed, and the chronological and spatial developments of the Dan TRB pottery surveyed in particular. (JS-J)

1B Sw

NAA 1986/41

**Geografiska informationssystem och kulturminnesvårdens informationsförsörjning** (Geographical information systems and the supply of information on the care of ancient monuments)

Gustavson, Helmer; Jungert, Erland; Toller, Eva. *Fornvännen* 81, 1986/1, pp 14-25. 8 figs, 1 appendix, refs. Sw.

The present supply of information on the care of ancient monuments is described, and it is demonstrated how a future text-oriented digitized information system could be combined with a sophisticated graphical/pictorial system. Some test examples of such an advanced geographical information system (VEGA) are presented. (Au, abbr)

1B 1L

NAA 1986/42

**On the dissolution of pottery for diatom studies**

Håkansson, Hannelore; Hulthén, Birgitta. *Norw. Arch. Rev* 19/1, 1986, pp 34-38. 16 figs. Engl.

A method of dissolving fired sherds is described, and the difference between diatom representation in thin sections and from dissolved clay from pottery is shown. An experiment on recent material showed that diatoms are well preserved in heated material, but are affected by mechanical and chemical treatment. (Au)

1B 3(B F) Sw

NAA 1986/43

**Kronologi som hjälpmedel i arkeologisk forskning** (Chronology as an aid to archaeological studies)

Lindman, Gundela. *Gotarc. Ser. C* 3, 1986, 59 pp, 12 figs, refs. Sw.

It is claimed that chronology must be used and established in relation to problems and premisses. The use of arrowhead types in establishing a chronology is rejected and it is proposed that they be used in a functional interpretation instead (cf NAA 1985/161). The question of the most appropriate length for an archaeological period is debated. (Au)

**Numerisk dataanalyse for arkæologer** (Numerical data analysis for archaeologists)

Madsen, Torsten. Århus: Universitetet, Moesgård: 1985. 216 pp, diagrams, tables, refs, vocabulary. Dan.

An introduction to descriptive statistics and a manual to a mainframe implementation of the described methods at the UNI-C computer centre in Århus. The methods treated range from simple univariate to complex multivariate statistics. Special emphasis is placed on the scope of the methods, as well as their limitations. (Au)

**Fra jordfund til samfund** (From artefact to society)

Martens, Jes. *Kontaktstencil 28-29* 1986, pp 202-217. Refs. Dan.

In an attempt to define the philosophical framework for archaeology as a social science, positivism, critical rationalism *sensu* Popper, classic Marxism, and the Althusser school are discussed. (Cf NAA 1986/46). (JS-J)

**The material and immaterial in culture**

Martens, Jes. *Kontaktstencil 26-27* 1984 (1985), pp 1-15. Refs. Engl.

The archaeological record is so complex that dealing with a single aspect of immaterial culture must be avoided. For most prehistoric periods, the evidence is grossly biased and inadequate (cf NAA 1986/45). (JS-J)

**Environment and archaeology as seen from a distant North-West**

Moberg, Carl-Axel. In: *Studies in the history and archaeology of Jordan 2*, ed by Hadidi, A. Amman: Dept of Antiquities: 1986. Pp 193-196, refs. Engl.

An attempt to give some orientation on an actual debate in Scandinavia before a conference in Jordan. The importance of 'perceived environment'. How far is adaptation cultural? How far can deterministic interpretations be used? (Au)

**From evolution of artefact 'organisms' to evolution of social/cultural 'organisms'**

Moberg, Carl-Axel. In: *Parts and wholes. An inventory of present thinking about parts and wholes. 4. Comparative method*, ed by Sällström, Pehr. Stockholm: Swedish council for planning and cooperation in research, Committee for future-oriented research: 1986. Pp 89-90. Engl.

A contribution on an archaeological dilemma, in an interdisciplinary conference. (Au)

**Mentalitet och skrift** (Mentality and writing)

Moberg, Carl-Axel. In: *Mentaliteter. Funderingar kring begreppet mentalitet och möjligheten av en forskning om mentalitet*, ed by Sällström, Pehr. Åbo: Stiftelsen för Åbo akademi forskningsinstitut: 1986 (= Meddelanden från Stiftelsen för Åbo akademi forskningsinstitut 118). Pp 167-170. Sw.

'How unreadable and ummderstandable finds and monuments may be - we always know that there is also mentality - somewhere inside...'. A contribution to a conference on mentalities. (Au)



**Transcendental realism and archaeology. An introductory survey**

Muurimäki, Eero. *Kontaktstencil 28-29* 1986, pp 178-201. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

The three main traditions of the philosophy of science - empiricism, idealism, and realism - are treated at the general level and in archaeological context. Empiricism and idealism are criticized because of their intrinsic contradictions and incompatibility with archaeological practice. Scientific realism preserves, on the contrary, our intuition of the rationality of science and resolves the problem of induction, the problem of the relationship between individuals and society, etc. (Au)

1B 9E Dan

NAA 1986/51

**Shoreline variations on a Danish North Sea coast**

Møller, Jens Tyge. *Geoskrifter* 17, 1982, 34 pp. 19 figs. Engl.

Elaborated version of NAA 1980/454 & 1985/77 stressing shoreline variations, the development of a beach, the survey of the Kollerup cog (cf NAA 1986/467), and scientific methods. (AC)

1B

NAA 1986/52

**Marx og Bibelen som arkeologiske rettesnorer** (Marx and the Bible as archaeological guidelines)

Nordeide, Sæbjørg Walaker. *UOÅrbok* 1984-85 (1986), pp 159-170. 2 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The advantages and disadvantages of using Marx and the Bible as guides to human history are considered. Some examples of Marxist theory and the Bible as an approach to the research of the past are presented, followed by a discussion of the general use of models in archaeological research. (Au, abbr)

1B (7 9)(B F J) Sw

NAA 1986/53

**Att rekonstruera. Varför? För vem?** (To reconstruct. Why? For whom?)

Näsman, Ulf. *Populär arkeologi* 4/4, 1986, pp 34-37. 2 figs. Sw.

The difficulties of reconstructing archaeological finds and monuments are exemplified with experiences from the Eketorp Rediviva project (cf NAA 1979/277). It is evident that pressure to entertain the public and make money is stronger than any professional hesitation when the archaeological foundation for reconstruction is weak. (Au)

1B Norw

NAA 1986/54

**Ronservering av gjenstander ved norske museer** (Conservation of artefacts at Norwegian museums)

Næss, Jenny-Rita. et al. Oslo: Universitetsforlaget: 1983 (= NOU. Norges offentlige utredninger 1983:33). 213 pp, 25 figs, 9 tables, 6 appendices. Norw.

A committee's study of the situation in the field of conservation, including a plan for formal education in conservation. A special evaluation of the archaeological situation, and an assessment of educational steps to be taken, are included. (EJK)

**Intrasite spatial analysis in Scandinavian Stone Age research**

Olausson, Deborah. *MeddLUHM. NS 6*, 1985-1986 (1986), pp 5-24, refs. Engl.

A discussion of theory and method used in intrasite spatial analysis - the analysis of 'living floors'. Processes in the formation of the archaeological record such as abandonment, discard, loss, and caching, are discussed. Examples from analyses of Mes and Neo settlement, primarily in Denmark and Skåne. (Au)

1B Norw

NAA 1986/56

**Norwegian archaeology and the people without 'pre-history' - or: How to create a myth of a uniform past**

Olsen, Bjørnar. *Archaeological Review from Cambridge 5/2*, 1986, pp 25-42. 1 fig, refs. Engl.

On the role of archaeology as a socio-political factor in contemporary society. Working from the premise that our view on the past does not entail any absolute, given truths, but to a considerable degree is shaped by the political present, it is argued that Norw archaeology participates in an ideological discourse giving historical 'reality' to the myth of an ethnically uniform Norw society. (Au)

1B

NAA 1986/57

**13C-variationer - deras orsak, storlek och användbarhet (13C-variations - their cause, magnitude and utility)**

Olsson, Ingrid U. *Fornvännen 81*, 1986/2, pp 114-120. Refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Discusses various causes of the spread of CIS values which complicate their use in dietary studies. Au adopts an attitude of reserve towards Welinder's evidence of greater fish consumption at coastal than at inland settlements (see also NAA 1984/68). (AÅ)

1B 1A

NAA 1986/58

**Arkeologisesta tutkimuksesta ja sen nykyisistä tendensseistä (On archaeological research and its current trends)**

Salo, Unto. *Historiallinen aikakauskirja 1986/3*, pp 224-232. Refs. Finn.

On archaeological research as a part of prehistoric research. The archaeological source material and source criticism, differences and similarities between archaeology and history, archaeological contexts, and the ecological research trend are discussed. Statistics in archaeology and the basic question of the ideographic and nomothetic nature of archaeology are also dealt with. (Au)

1B

NAA 1986/59

**Using dBASE II for retrieval of radiocarbon data**

Seising, Lotte; Simonsen, Aud. *Radiocarbon 28/3*, 1986, pp 1055-1059. 4 figs. Engl.

A 'C14' data base has been created for internal use of C14 dates with an Osborne-1 system. It uses a CP/M operating system, Z-80 CPU, and dBASE II software program. (Au, abbr)

**Time in archaeological thought: China and the West**

Vinsrygg, Synnøve. In: *Time, science and society in China and the West*, ed by Lawrence, N; Fraser, J T; Haber, F C. Massachusetts: the Massachusetts University Press/Amherst: 1986. Pp 225-240, refs. Engl.

A comparative study of the origin of archaeology in Europe and in China. The main focus is on archaeology in Sung China (11th and 12th C) as compared to its European counterpart in the 18th and 19th C. Focus on the Three-Age-System, evolutionism, time depth, the experimental method, and archaeology and society. (Au)

1B 1(D G L) Sw

NAA 1986/61

**Det arkeologiska perspektivet** (The archaeological perspective)

Welinder, Stig. Lund: Liber: 1986 (= Från forntid och medeltid 9). 106 pp, 44 figs. Sw.

Change within the human cultural landscape is discussed in a systemic context. A part of Västmanland, 6000-1 BP is used as a case study. The book is a personal view of archaeology, and of prehistoric and other peoples (a popular summary of NAA 1975/665, NAA 1977/171, NAA 1979/66, and NAA 1983/50). (Au)

1B 10J Finn

NAA 1986/62

**Dendrokronologisesti ajoitettuja rakennuksia Pohjois-Karjalassa** (Dendrochronologically dated buildings in Pohjois-Karjala/Norra Karelen)

Zetterberg, Pentti. Joensuu: Joensuun yliopisto/University of Joensuu: 1986 (= Karjalan tutkimuslaitoksen julkaisuja/Publications of Karelian Institute 75). 25 pp, 15 figs, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

A master curve for the region, extended to 1375, is presented. 2 houses are dated to after 1766 and 1786 respectively. (DF)

**Mange bække små. Til John Kousgård Sørensen på tresårsdagen 6.12.1985** (Many a small brook. To John Kousgård Sørensen on his 60th anniversary 6.12.1985)

Var. authors, ed by Dalberg, Vibeke; Fellows-Jensen, Gillian. *Navnestudier* 27, 1986, 287 pp, ill. refs. Dan or Engl/Engl or Dan summ.

Among the 15 contributions, the following 6 are of archaeological interest:

**a: 8C GB Danish lake- and river-names in England.** By Fellows-Jensen, Gillian. Pp 59-74. - The names of streams and rivers in NW England support the evidence provided by settlement names for a marked Dan presence to the W of the Pennines. (Au).

**b: 8C Ger Svenskevældet, dialektgeografi og stednavne.** (The Swedish dynasty in Hedeby, dialect-geography and place-names). By Frederiksen, Britta Olrik. Pp 75-94. - Questions the validity of dialect-geographical and onomastic arguments supporting the postulated Sw dynasty in Hedeby (Schleswig) ca 900. (Gillian Fellows-Jensen).

**c: (7 8)(C H) Dan Den hedenske gud Tyr i danske stednavne.** (The heathen god Tyr in Danish place-names). By Holmberg, Bente. Pp 109-127, 1 fig. - Dan place-names are an important source of information, because other information is extremely rare and, with a single exception, placenames containing the name Tyr are unknown in the rest of Scandinavia. (Gillian Fellows-Jensen).

**d: (8 9)C Dan Nybøl.** (The place-name Nybøl). By Jørgensen, Lilliane Højgaard. Pp 147-158, 1 fig. - The place-name, which occurs 45 times on old Dan territory, is often related to parishes and settlements with high valuations. The oldest names of the type cannot be contemporary with the -60/-names from late Med, and probably originated in Vik. (Gillian Fellows-Jensen).

**e: (7 9)C Dan Ønslev, Ulslev og Egelev.** By Lisse, Christian. Pp 159-172. - The interpretation of these names is to be based on the forms recorded in the so-called Falster-list from ca 1255 in King Valdemar's cadastre, rather than on those in an undated exchange of property, which have an archaic look, but can be shown to be younger. (Gillian Fellows-Jensen).

**f: 1C Dan Etymologi - Dialekt - Norm. Et gammelt suffiks i middelalderlige stednavneformer.** (Etymology - Dialect - Norm. An old suffix in Medieval forms of place-names). By Weise, Lis. Pp 239-254, 7 figs. - A demonstration of the background for the norm' that is revealed in the modern forms of place-names containing the suffix *-ingi*, *-ungt*, namely *-ing* in Jutland and *-inge* in the island dialects. (Gillian Fellows-Jensen).

**Nytt om runer: Meldingsblad om runeforskning** (News about runes: Newsletter about runic research)

Var. authors, ed by Knirk, James E. *Nytt om runer* 1, 1986, 36 pp. Refs.

Information about runic research all over the world, *e.g.* new finds, work at runic research centres, annual runic bibliography, and research projects in progress. (Au)

**Sveriges ortnamn** (Sweden's place-names)

Var. authors. Uppsala: Ortnamnsarkivet i Uppsala: 1974-1986 (= Skrifter utgivna genom Ortnamnsarkivet i Uppsala. Ser. A). Refs. Sw.

The scope of the series, issued since 1906, is to give a complete list of names and name-forms of villages and settlement units known from the fiscal accounts, supplied with Med occurrences and attempts at interpretations of the names, as well as a selection of other place-names of importance. (IN)

**a: Ortnamnen i Hallands län 3. Bebyggelsenamnen i norra Halland.** (Place-names in Halland county 3. The settlement names in North Halland). By Ståhl, Harry. 224 pp, 1 map.

**b: Ortnamnen i Jämtlands län 6. Ragunda kommun, bebyggelsenamn.** (Place-names in Jämtland county 6. Ragunda municipality, settlement names). By Flemström, Bertil. 90 pp.

**c: Ortnamnen i Jönköpings län 2. Mö härad.** (Place-names in Jönköping county 2. Mo district). By Lundahl, Ivar. 61 pp, 1 map.

**d: Ortnamnen i Skaraborgs län 18/2. Register 1. A: Territoriella namn. B: Natur namn.** (Place-names in Skaraborg county 18/2. Indexes 1. A: Territory names. B: Nature names). By Lundahl, Ivar. 72 pp.

**e: Ortnamnen i Skaraborgs län 18/3. Register 2. Register över senare leder. Förkortningar i delarna 1-18.** (Place-names in Skaraborg county 18/3. Indexes 2. Index of second elements. Abbreviations in part 1-18). By Lundahl, Ivar. 67 pp.

**f: Ortnamnen i Skaraborgs län 18/4. Register 3. A: Personnamn. B: Ordregister. C: Register över språkliga iakttagelser.** (Place-names in Skaraborg county 18/4. Indexes 3. A: Personal name-index. B: Word index. C: Index of linguistic observations). By Lundahl, Ivar. 50 pp.

**g: Ortnamnen i Värmlands län 1. Inledning.** (Place-names in Värmland county 1. Introduction). By Falck-Kjällquist, Birgit. 164 pp.

**h: Ortnamnen i Östergötlands län 11. Hammarkinds härad, bebyggelsenamn.** (Place-names in Östergötland county 11. Hammarkind district, settlement names). By Franzén, Gösta. 203 pp.

**i: Ortnamnen i Östergötlands län 17. Skärkinds härad, bebyggelsenamn.** (Place-names in Östergötland county 17. Skärkind district, settlement names). By Franzén, Gösta. 98 pp, 1 map.

**j: Ortnamnen i Östergötlands län 22. östkinds härad, bebyggelsenamn.** (Place-names in Östergötland county 22. Östkind district, settlement names). By Franzén, Gösta. 113 pp.

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

Jørgensen, Bent. *Historisk årbog fra Roskilde amt* 1986, pp 41-65. 4 figs, refs. Dan.

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

**När skrift kommer** (When writing comes)

Moberg, Carl-Axel. In: *Mänsklig kommunikation*, ed by Allwood, J. Göteborg: the University, Dept. of linguistics: 1986. Pp 42-60. Sw.

History of appearance and roles of writing, in different historical, social, and cultural environments - as seen in an archaeologist's perspective, within the framework of a collective study of 'Human communication'. (Au)

**Handbook of North American Indians. Vol. 5. Arctic**

Var. authors, ed by Damas, David; Sturtevant, W E. Washington: Smithsonian Institution: 1984. 829 pp, numerous figs, refs. Engl.

An overview of the cultural history of the whole Arctic area from the first period of settlement up to the present. Papers of Greenl archaeological interest are: Paleo-Eskimo cultures of Greenland. By William W Fitzhugh. Pp 528-539, 15 figs. - Neo-Eskimo cultures of Greenland. By Richard H Jordan. Pp 540-548, 5 figs. - History of Norse Greenland. By Inge Kleivan. Pp 549-555, 5 figs. - History of colonial Greenland. By Finn Gad. Pp 556-576, 11 figs. (TM)

1D (8 9)C Dan

NAA 1986/69

**Gammeldansk ret** (Old Danish law)

Fenger, Ole. Viby: Centrum: 1983. 156 pp, refs, person & site index. Dan.

A popular survey of Dan law, including an attempt to describe the prehistory of law from hunter-gatherers to GerIA that is based on archaeology and ethnographical analogies. Vik law is also treated, but a firmer basis of study is reached only in Med. (UN)

1D

NAA 1986/70

**Om erhvervsspecialisering** (On economic specialization)

Ljungkvist, Carsten. *Kontaktstencil 28-29* 1986, pp 22-27. Dan.

Congress communication, discussing theoretical aspects of handicrafts and trade. (JS-J)

1D Norw

NAA 1986/71

**Forhistorien til ca. 800** (Prehistory until ca. AD 800)

Magnus, Bente; Myhre, Bjørn. Introduction by Knut Mykland (pp 5-10). Oslo: J W Cappelen/Bokklubben Nye bøker: 1986 (= Norges historie 1). 446 pp, 232 figs, refs. Norw.

A revised and updated edition of NAA 1976/89.

1D Greenl

NAA 1986/72

**Prehistory of the Eastern Arctic**

Maxwell, Moreau S. New York: Academic Press: 1985. 327 pp, 149 figs, 12 tables, refs. Engl.

An overview of the prehistory of the area from the first immigration of the culture of the Arctic Small Tool Tradition into Canada and Greenland, up to historic time. Relationships to Alaskan cultures are discussed. (TM)

1D Finn

NAA 1986/73

**Suomen ruotsalaisasutuksen synty** (The origin of the Swedish settlement in Finland)

Meinander, C F. In: *Suomen-ruotsalaisuus suomalaisessa yhteiskunnassa*. Helsinki: Helsingin yliopisto: 1986 (= Helsingin yliopiston Studia Generalia kevät 1985). Pp 5-15. Finn.

Cf NAA 1983/63.

1D

NAA 1986/74

**Arbejdsdeling - en anden indfaldsvinkel til forhistorien** (Division of labour - an alternative approach to prehistory)

Nielsen, Jytte; Nørgaard, Bodil. *Kontaktstencil 28-29* 1986, pp 168-177. Refs. Dan.

Division of labour by sex, age and social group is discussed within concepts of feminism, dialectical materialism, and social anthropology. (JS-J)

1D

NAA 1986/75

**The study of slavery in Northern Europe**

Randsborg, Klavs. *Acta Arch* 55, 1984 (1986), pp 155-160. 1 fig, refs. Engl.

Different types of finds of intentionally killed persons, examples of cannibalism, etc., are discussed on the basis of our general knowledge of social, economic and cultural development. (JS-J)

1D Dan

NAA 1986/76

**Women in prehistory: The Danish example**

Randsborg, Klavs. *Acta Arch* 55, 1984 (1986), pp 143-154. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

The ups and downs of women's rights, *i.e.* the status of women and the part of women in reproduction in the widest sense, during SA through Vik, are delineated. (JS-J)

1D (5 6)D

NAA 1986/77

**The prehistory of Germanic Europe**

Schutz, Herbert. New Haven/London: Yale University Press: 1983. 421 pp, 252 figs (some in colour), refs, index. Engl.

An attempt to survey systematically Central European (including Denmark) cultural history from Pal to the beginning of RomIA. The Gundestrup cauldron is treated in detail. In the chapter 'Northern Genesis' N Germany and Denmark is studied from the Jastorf group to Late RomIA, and the Germanic genesis is discussed. (UN)

### Aspects of maritime archaeology and ethnography

Var. authors, ed by McGrail, Sean. London: National Maritime Museum: 1984. 220 pp, ill, refs. Engl.

Papers read at a seminar at Bristol in 1984; the following bear directly on Nordic material or problems:

- a: 1E Maritime archaeology present and future.** By McGrail, Sean. Pp 11-40, 5 figs, 2 tables, 1 appendix, refs. - A survey of the field and suggestions for improvements. (UN).
- b: 2E The earliest evidence for skin boats in late-Palaeolithic Europe.** By Ellmers, Detlev. Pp 41-55, 9 figs, refs. - Based on rare finds of reindeer antler, interpreted as boat ribs, and Norw rock-carvings, a reconstruction of the oldest known boat type in Europe is presented (cf NAA 1981/108). (UN).
- c: 11E Sewn boats in Scandinavia.** By Christensen, Arne Emil. Pp 85-96, 6 figs, refs. - A short presentation (cf NAA 1985/856). (UN).
- d: 11(B E) Experimental boat archaeology in Denmark.** By Crumlin-Pedersen, Ole. Pp 97-120, 16 figs, refs. - Presentation of Dan experience in building and sailing replicas, from SA dug-outs to Vik ships. (UN).
- e: (8 9)E Viking sailing performance.** By Roberts, Owain. Pp 123-151, 12 figs, refs. - Starting from the sail tested by the Krampmacken crew (see NAA 1983/273), various problems in trials of replica square-sail rigged Vik ships are treated, *e.g.* the function of braces and the side-rudder. (UN).
- f: 11E Punt, barge or pram - is there one tradition or several?.** By Ellmers, Detlev. Pp 153-172, 8 figs, refs. - Flat-bottomed boats with chine-girders are discussed and regarded as survivals of log-boats. Examples mentioned include the Med Falsterbo pram (Skåne). (UN).
- g: 1(A B) A systematic approach to the study of the remains of old boats and ships.** By Cederlund, Carl Olof. Pp 173-209, 10 figs, 1 map, 6 diagrams. - Centred on Post-Med clinker-built Sw vessels, a system is presented in 6 diagrams and exemplified by wrecks from Kungsör (Västmanland), Stockholm (Uppland), and Klintehamn (Gotland). (UN).

### Bidrag till kännedom om Vörårunornas ålder: exempel på ristningsteknik använd i runinskrifter och hållristningar (Contributions to the dating of the Vöra runes. Examples of carving technique used in runic inscriptions and rock-carvings)

Donner, Joakim. *Fennoscandia archaeologica* 3, 1986, pp 73-80. 3 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The technique used in carving the inscriptions in Vörå (Sydösterbotten/Etelä-Pohjanmaa) is compared with that used on Vik runestenes in Sweden and in some inscriptions of known age from near Hangö (Nyland/Uusimaa). The Vörå inscriptions were made with chisels that left long sharp marks. The chisels used were made of hard alloy steel which did not become generally used in rock-carving in Finland until the 1950s. (Au, abbr)

### The interpretation of archaeological evidence for maritime structures

McGrail, Sean. In: *Sea studies. Essays in honour of Basil Greenhill*. London: National Maritime Museum: 1984. Pp 33-46, 17 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl.

The structures found by underwater and maritime archaeology are surveyed. As one example treated in more detail the enigmatic timbers found in the Nydam boat are used. Their use to support a hogging truss is rejected, instead they may have been used in fishing. (Cf NAA 1985/106). (UN)



**Lågteknisk järnhantering i Jämtlands län** (Bloomery iron production in the county of Jämtland)

Magnusson, Gert. Stockholm: Jernkontoret: 1986 (= Jernkontorets bergshistoriska skriftserie 22). [Thesis]. 437 pp, 162 figs, 1 fold-out map, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The importance and changes in iron production in the area are studied. Primarily the Inventory of Ancient Monuments is used, but also written sources and place-names. There are 431 sites in Jämtland and 290 in Härjedalen; excavations have been carried out in 19 of them. 3 main types of furnaces occur: 1) clay-lined pit furnace, 2) clay-lined shaft furnace, 3) dry-stone walled pit furnace (most common). C14-dating indicates 2 main horizons for iron working: a prehistoric one ca 200 BC-1200 AD, shore-bound and mainly confined to Storsjön, and a more recent one, ca 1050-1850 AD, usually in forest areas adjoining wetlands. Iron production in GerIA in Jämtland probably formed part of a redistributive system, meaning that this area was exploited from Medelpad, Hälsingland and/or Trøndelagen, an opinion considered previously, in view of the large number of spade-shaped billets. The social significance of iron production is also discussed. (Au/ASG)

1E (5 6 7 8)E

NAA 1986/82

**Pytheas und der Bernsteinhandel** (Pytheas and the amber trade)

Wenskus, Reinhard. *Untersuchungen zu Handel und Verkehr\**, 1, 1985, pp 84-108. Refs. Ger.

The use of the trade concept in historical, archaeological and social anthropological research is surveyed. Especially the pre-market exchange of a redistributive character is discussed. The Pytheas fragment is the startingpoint for a study of the evidence of an organized system of ports-of-trade on the North Sea and the Baltic from CeltIA to Vik. (UN)

1E

NAA 1986/83

[Review of] **Prehistoric boats and ships of northwestern Europe. Some reflections.** By Rausing, Gad. (= NAA 1984/84)

Westerdahl, Christer. *Fornvännen* 80, 1985/4, pp 300-303. Sw.

Critical comments on *e.g.* the reconstructions of BA and Vik boats and ships. (UN)

1H

NAA 1986/84

**Schiff Setzungen** (Ship-settings)

Capelle, Torsten. *Praehistorische Zeitschrift* 61/1, 1986, pp 1-63. 70 figs, 5 pls, refs, site index. Ger.

A survey and catalogue of Neo-Vik ship-settings in Fenno-Scandia, and along the E and S coast of the Baltic. Most ship-settings are Late BA or Vik.

A continuity is probable but the CeltIA material is weak. Most excavated ship-settings are graves or used in connection with funerary rituals. (UN)

1H 1B

NAA 1986/85

**Religion and archaeology: revelation or empirical research**

Johansen, Øystein. *Words and objects\**, 1986, pp 67-77. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

There is an obvious discrepancy between the written and the archaeological sources, perhaps a reflection of 2 different sides of society. The paper includes a discussion of the application of comparative ethnographic data to ritual acts.

(EJK)

**Religion expressed through bead use: an ethno-archaeological study of Shilluk: Southern Sudan**

Kleppe, Else Johansen. *Words and objects\**, 1986, pp 78-90. 2 tables, refs. Engl.

Discussion of the relationship between items of material culture and the socio-cultural system that produced them, with special reference to the political institutions around a divine kingdom. Beads in their social context are studied. (Au)

**The 'meaning' of the rock carvings and the scope for religio-historical interpretation. Some thoughts on the limits of the phenomenology of religion**

Schjødt, Jens Peter. *Words and objects\**, 1986, pp 180-196. Refs. Engl.

Critical discussion of archaeologists' uncritical use of religio-historical research 'results', Scand rock-carvings being an illustrative example. The use of analogies is discussed. Only the use of Indo-European analogies is acceptable for finding a comparative material. If this does not lead to a solution, then we have to accept that the conceptual content of the rockcarving motifs cannot be deciphered. (Au/EJK)

**Urbaniseringsprosesser i forhistoriske samfunn. En diskusjon** (Urbanization processes in prehistoric societies. A discussion)

Jacobsen, Harald. *UOÅrbok* 1984-85 (1986), pp 99-109. Refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Urbanization as an archaeological concept is seen as covering a process starting earlier than the occurrence of the first towns (CeltIA Hodde in Jylland is an example). Archaeological criteria are discussed. There is a great need for archaeology to develop its own approach to the subject. (UN)

### Anthropogenic indicators in pollen diagrams

Var. authors, ed by Behre, Karl-Ernst. Rotterdam/Boston: A A Balkema: 1986. 232 pp, ill, 22 enclosures, refs. Engl or Ger.

Proceedings from a symposium held in 1985 in Wilhelmshaven by the Inqua Working Group considering methods of interpreting anthropogenic indicators in pollen diagrams in Europe N of the Alps. The following papers deal with Nordic material:

**a: The impact of early agriculture on the vegetation of northern Norway. A discussion of anthropogenic indicators in biostratigraphical data.** By Vorren, Karl-Dag. Pp 1-18, enclosures 1-6, 22 figs, refs. - To meet the scepticism among archaeologists concerning the pollen-analytical indication of a small-scale expansion of farming into N Norway in Middle or Late Neo (cf N AA 1983/131), palaeoecological and palynological arguments are outlined. C14-dated pollen diagrams, *i.a.* from 3 sites with prehistoric settlement, Bakkan (Nordland), Yttre Elgsnes and Deggemyra (Troms), are discussed. (MI).

**b: The origin and management of Norwegian coastal heaths as reflected by pollen analysis.** By Kaland, Peter Emil. Pp 19-36, enclosures 7-9, 10 figs, refs. - According to C14-dated pollen diagrams, *i.a.* from 22 localities in N Hordaland near prehistoric and later farms, the earliest example of deforestation and formation of heath along the Norw coast is Neo, while the majority date to the period 1-500 AD and the latest are Med. The dating of the change agrees very well with prehistoric finds and place-names. *I.a.* the formation of heath was not a result of deterioration in climate. From the very beginning the heath was regularly burned and used as grazing area. The cutting of heather for fodder has been dated to Vik. Peat mould mixed with dung to fertilize the fields has been dated back to 700-800 AD. (Au/MI).

**c: Palynological and historical evidence of slash-and-burn cultivation in South Finland.** By Vuorela, Irmeli. Pp 53-64, 12 figs, refs. - On the basis of 27 pollen diagrams published for S Finland the indications of the traditional agricultural practice, slash-and-burn cultivation, are summarized. Critical examination is concentrated on three phases in the early agricultural history, reflected in the diagrams by fluctuations in the *Cerealia* curves. The degree of land use in connection with the ecological factors during these stages is discussed, and the reaction of the tree pollen and anthropogenic herb pollen flora to these occasions is represented by means of histograms. (Au).

**d: Trees as anthropogenic indicators in regional pollen diagrams from eastern Denmark.** By Aaby, Bent. Pp 73-93, enclosures 10-12, 7 figs, refs. - Discussion on C14-dated pollen diagrams from Holmegård Bog (Sjælland), Fuglsø Bog (NE Jylland), and Lake Bundsø (SE Jylland). *I.a.* the elm decline(s) and different farming practices in time and space are commented on. For a less elaborate presentation (for archaeologists) of the former 2 diagrams see NAA 1983/652 and 1985/121. (MI).

**Ethnogenese europäischer Völker** (The ethnogenesis of European peoples)

Var. authors, ed by Bernhard, Wolfram; Kandler-Pálsson, Annelise. Stuttgart/New York: Fischer: 1986. 389 pp, ill, refs. Ger, Engl or Fr.

Papers presented by physical anthropologists and prehistoric archaeologists in 1982 at a symposium in Mainz. Directly bearing on the Nordic area are:

**a: Remarks on the ethnogenesis of the Indo-Europeans in Europe.** By Gimbutas, Marija. Pp 5-20, 5 maps, refs. Engl. - A survey of the Indo-Europeanization of Europe since ca 4500 BC till the end of the BA. The Baltic shores were reached earliest by the Globular Amphora culture, and the Nordic area was changed by the infiltration of the Corded Ware culture ca 3000-2500. The culture change was mainly social and religious (for which reason Mats Manner's disbelief in migration is rejected). (UN).

**b: Die Ethnogenese der Germanen aus der Sicht der Vor- und Frühgeschichte.** (The ethnogenesis of the Germanic peoples in archaeological perspective). By Ament, Hermann. Pp 247-256, refs. Ger. - The ethnographical notes of Caesar cannot be verified by archaeologists. The Jastorf culture cannot be affiliated as Germanic. Instead it is suggested that the Germanic ethnogenesis took place in the centuries BC and that it was a poly-ethnic process in large parts of central Europe (including S Scandinavia) triggered off by the collapse of the Celtic power and the arrival of the Romans. Consequently there never existed anything *urgermanisch* and the conflicts between Celts and Germanic peoples could never have taken place. (UN) - A similar version is published as *Der Rhein und die Ethnogenese der Germanen*. (The Rhein and the ethnogenesis of the Germanic peoples). *Praehistorische Zeitschrift* 59, 1984, pp 37-47. Refs. Ger..

**c: Die Ethnogenese der Germanen aus der Sicht der Anthropologie.** (The ethnogenesis of the Germanic peoples in anthropological perspective). By Bernhard, Wolfram. Pp 257-284, 2 maps, 2 diagrams, 2 tables, refs. Ger. - Craniological material including Scandinavian Neo-Vik is analysed by multivariate statistics, resulting in a dendrogram demonstrating a rather homogeneous population. The importance of different Neo cultures in the formation of the Scand Germanic peoples is discussed as well as the relations between the IA Scandinavians and other Germanic peoples. (UN).

**d: Die Ethnogenese der Nordgermanen aus der Sicht der anthropologischen Studien Lebenden, unter besonderer Berücksichtigung der Isländer.** (The ethnogenesis of the North Germanic peoples, in the light of an anthropological study of the living, with special regard to the Icelanders). By Pálsson, Jens O P. Pp 285-296, 3 maps, 1 table, 1 diagram, refs. Ger. - An attempt at discussing the pigmentation of the Scand Germanic IA population by studying today's North European populations, especially the Icelanders. Blond hair and blue eyes are the result. (UN).

**e: Die Ethnogenese der Balten aus der Sicht der Vor- und Frühgeschichte.** (The ethnogenesis of the Baits in an archaeological perspective). By Ozols, Jacob. Pp 341-348, 4 maps, refs. Ger. - It is concluded that the Combed Ware culture of Finland and Estonia was Finno-Ugrian and that the Corded Ware culture was the origin of the Indo-European Baits (cf below). (UN).

**f: On the craniology of the Baits.** By Cesnys, Gintautas. Pp 349-361, 2 maps, 5 tables, 1 diagram, refs. Engl. - Only an IA sample is available, so the discussion is confined to the formation of the tribal unions of RomIA- Vik. The clustering of the data in a dendrogram demonstrates *e.g.* a marked influx of E Balts around the 5th C, probably as a result of events to the S of the area. (UN).

**g: Die Ethnogenese der Finno-Ugrier aus der Sicht der Vor- und Frühgeschichte.** (The ethnogenesis of the Finno-Ugrians in archaeological perspective). By Meinander, C F. Pp 363-373, 1 map, refs. Ger. - A survey of what is known of the origin of the Finno-Ugrian peoples, concluding that the problem cannot be solved according to the old model comprising a family tree with only one original people, language and territory. (MS-L).

**h: Die Ethnogenese der Finno-Ugrier aus der Sicht der Anthropologie.** (The ethnogenesis of the Finno-Ugrians in anthropological perspective). By Schwidetzky, Ilse. Pp 375-389, 6 figs, 2 pls, refs. Ger. - A Mongolid element from Transural is part of the Finno-Ugrian origin and can be demonstrated already in the Combed Ware culture. Another element in Estonia and Finland can be ascribed to the Corded Ware culture. (UN).

**Handbook of Holocene palaeoecology and palaeohydrology**

Var. authors, ed by Berglund, Björn E; Ralska-Jasiewiczowa, Magdalena. Chichester: Wiley & Sons: 1986. 869 pp, 251 figs, index, refs. Engl.

Handbook of the key palaeoecological methods applied mainly to organic lake and mire deposits. The first part of the book concentrates on the theoretical background to environmental change, examining relationships between physical and biological environments and how they are affected by changes in climate, hydrology and human impact. The research strategy applied to palaeoecological studies of lakes and mires is then considered, introducing the concept of 'reference sites' for stratigraphical correlations. Recommended methods for dealing with these sites are described in subsequent sections. These include sampling and mapping techniques, stratigraphical methods, dating methods, and physical, chemical and biological methods. The numerical treatment of biostratigraphical data is discussed in the final section. The content is based on the work of the international geological correlation programme project 158 B. A chapter: *Archaeological survey mapping* by Lars Larsson is included pp 219-228. (AÅ)

1L 3(G L)

NAA 1986/92

**Comments on Early agriculture in Scandinavia**

Birks, John; Moe, Dagfinn. *Norw. Arch. Rev* 19/1, 1986, pp 39-43. Refs. Engl.

Further comments on the paper by Björn Berglund (NAA 1985/111), focussing on some of the methodological and theoretical problems within palynology, as well as on the conceptual and methodological problems associated with interdisciplinary studies. (Au)

1L 1(D E)

NAA 1986/93

**Människoekologi** (Human ecology)

Hubendick, Bengt. Stockholm: Gidlunds: 1985. 623 pp, 166 figs, refs. Sw.

The comprehensive endeavour of a zoologist to grasp Man in a holistic perspective. A methodical survey describing the connected whole of natural environment and human beings in a biological and social sense, their basic needs and relation to natural resources. (AÅ)

1L Sw

NAA 1986/94

**Varviga sjösediment. Klimat och vegetation under förhistorien i Vilhelmina** (Varved lake-sediments. Climate and vegetation during prehistory in Vilhelmina)

Olofsson, Eva-Britt; Widell, Anna. *Studier i Norrländsk forntid\**, 2, 1986, pp 33-36. 3 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

By analysing pollen and the proportion of organic and non-organic materials in stratified lake-sediments, climatic and vegetational conditions from 2000 BC to 200 AD are described. Stordjupsjön in Lappland is the first discovered lake above the highest coast-line with annual deposits visible down to 5000 BC. (Au)

1L 1(E F)

NAA 1986/95

**Asbest - et helsefarlig mineral** (Asbestos - a dangerous mineral)

Rolfesen, Perry. *Viking* 49, 1985-86 (1986), pp 97-111. 7 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Asbestos was used for tempering prehistoric pottery. The mineral is also found in soapstone, from which cooking vessels were made. Asbestos may cause disease, such as lung cancer. (Au)

**Naturgeografisk och paleobotanisk undersökning vid Vojmsjön** (Nature-geographical and paleo-botanical investigation at Lake Vojmsjön)

Wallin, Jan-Erik. *Studier i Norrländsk forntid\**, 2, 1986, pp 8-19. 6 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

No obvious signs of human influence on the vegetation during the postglacial period have been observed in a pollen diagram from a mire near the outlet of Lake Vojmsjön (Lappland). Spruce colonized the area about 2300 C14 years BP. (Au, abbr)

**Vegetationshistorisk och naturgeografisk undersökning vid Stalon, Vilhelmina** (Vegetational-historical and nature-geographical investigation at Stalon, Vilhelmina)

Wallin, Jan-Erik. *Studier i Norrländsk forntid\**, 2, 1986, pp 20-32. 6 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Signs of agriculture have not been observed in the pollen diagrams from the Stalon area, Lappland. Spruce colonized the area ca 1900 C14-years BP. (Au, abbr)

**Mennesket og naturen på Abkæregnen gennem 6000 år - resultater af et forskningsprojekt** (Man and nature in the Abkær area [S Jylland] through 6000 years - results of a research project)

Aaby, Bent. *Sønderjysk månedsskrift* 1986/9, pp 277-290. 7 figs, refs. Dan.

Popular report on palaeobotanical investigations. (IN)

**Sammensætning af flint** (On refitting flint)

Adamsen, Christian. *Kontaktstencil 28-29* 1986, pp 123-144. 1 fig, refs. Dan.

The European literature on the refitting of flint: *débitage* is surveyed with reference to technology, typology, chronology and activity areas within sites, and external transport. Source criticism and documentation are discussed, and the published cases from Denmark are presented. (Au)

**The Fosna-Nestvet problem. A consideration of archaeological units and chronozones in the South Norwegian Mesolithic period**

Bjerck, Hein Bjartmann. *Norw. Arch. Rev* 19/2, 1986, pp 103-121. 11 figs, 3 tables, refs. Engl.

The two distinct archaeological units 'Fosna culture' and 'Nøstvet culture', are mainly based on a 'false contrast' in the archaeological material, created by the Tapes transgression. A three-phase model is indicated by the analysis of traditional typological elements in 16 lithic assemblages: Fosna tradition, older than ca 9000 years BP, Early Microblade tradition, ca 9000-7000 BP, and Late Microblade tradition, ca 7000-5200 years BP. Blade technology shows a gradual, continuous change. The significance of precise chronological boundaries between archaeological units is questioned, for which reason the use of Blytt-Sernander chronozones is recommended. (Au)

**Early Mesolithic industry in south-western Norway**

Floor, Jane. *Mesolithic Miscellany* 7/1, 1986, pp 20-24. Engl.

The latest development towards establishing a chronological sequence for the Mes in S W Norway is presented. The newly discovered sites at Bjernøy and Dyrnes are discussed. The area was a part of a common development in the North Sea area, where coastal adaptation played a major part. (EJK)

**Microwear traces on porphyry and hällflint. Preliminary results of experiments**

Knutsson, Helena; Taffinder, Jacqueline. *Early Man News* 9-11/1-2 1984-86 (1986), pp 29-33. 3 figs, 4 pls. Engl.

Description of a microwear analysis of 44 replica tools made of *hällflint* and porphyry similar to that used for flaked tools at SA sites in central Sweden. The analyses were carried out with an inverted metallographic light-field microscope at magnifications of up to 1000x. (Au, abbr)

**Höglandets flintplatser. Stenåldersinventering kring Nissan och Lagans övre lopp** (Flint localities in the Highlands)

Löthman, Lars. *Bebyggelsehistorisk tidskrift* 11, 1986, pp 8-16. 7 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

An evaluation of the inventorization of ancient monuments in the SW highland area of Småland has revealed at least 5 factors affecting the survey results of Mes and Neo flint localities, indicating that these results should not be used for drawing socio-economic conclusions on SA societies in that area. (Au, abbr)

**Nyupptäckta stenåldersboplatser kring Finjasjön** (Newly discovered Stone Age settlements at Lake Finja [Skåne])

Carlie, Anne; Carlie, Lennart. *Västra Göinge hembyggsförenings skriftserie* 34, 1986, pp 5-26. 7 figs, 1 pl, 1 table, refs. Sw.

Inventorization of SA settlements at Lake Finja, where 19 sites were found. They were primarily occupied during Mes, and some of them can be ascribed to early Mes. (Au, abbr)

**The pursuit of Upper Palaeolithic social structures**

Eriksen, Berit Valentin. *Kontaktstencil* 28-29 1986, pp 70-79. Refs. Engl.

Drawing upon data from Central Europe, au recommends division of labour by age and sex, absence of real specialization, and flexibility of the social group, as useful models. (JS-J)

**Task differentiation and lithic technology. A view from the microscope**

Jensen, Helle Juel. *Kontaktstencil 28-29* 1986, pp 80-90. Refs. Engl.

Au recommends that 3 aspects of task differentiation be concentrated upon: between sites, in terms of seasonality and production, and between activity areas within sites. Most important, however, is the social context of lithic use patterns. Some technological changes reflect changes in SA man's attitudes toward tools which must have implications far beyond the scope of technology and utility. (Cf NAA 1986/114). (JS-J)

2D 2H Dan; Sw

NAA 1986/107

**Ethnicity and traditions in Mesolithic mortuary practices in southern Scandinavia**

Larsson, Lars. In: *Multiculturalism and ethnicity in archaeological interpretation*. Southampton: Alien & Unwin: 1986 (= World Archaeological Congress, preprints, 4). 8 pp in unnumbered volume, refs. Engl.

In comparing cemetery structure, positioning of the dead and composition of grave goods at Bøgebakken (Sjælland) and Skateholm (Skåne), au accounts for differences of an ethnic character in Late Mes society, expressed in concept (*e.g.* mortuary practice), not in material culture. (AÅ)

2D 2H Sw

NAA 1986/108

**Skateholm**

Larsson, Lars. *Skalk* 1986/4, pp 21-30. 13 figs. Dan.

Popular presentation of excavation results from Late Mes sites at Skateholm (Skåne) (*cf e.g.* NAA 1984/103 & 107). (Au)

2D 2(B E F) Norw

NAA 1986/109

**Råstoff og redskap - mer enn teknisk hjelpemiddel. Om symbolfunksjonen som et aspekt ved materiell kultur** (Raw material and tools - more than a technical aid. On symbolic function as one aspect of material culture)

Sandmo, Anne-Karine. Tromsø: Universitetet: 1986. [Mag.art. thesis. Stencil]. 206 pp, 28 figs, 14 tables, refs. Norw.

Artefact assemblages from early Mes localities in Troms have been analysed statistically (correspondence analysis) to find the systematic structure of changes in stylistic elements through Preboreal time. During this period, full-scale SA societies were established in N Norway, and the changes in material culture traits are interpreted as information about this pioneer activity. Artefact form, raw material, and colour appear to be important elements in symbolic communication. (Au)

2E 2F 3(E F) Sw

NAA 1986/110

**Några ord om barn, stötkantkärnor och Pièces Esquillées** (Some words about children, bipolar cores and Pièces Esquillées)

Knutsson, Kjell. *Fjölnir* 5/1, 1986, pp 29-39. 10 figs, refs. Sw.

2 types of lithic technique are discussed, bipolar and *Pièces Esquillées*. By measuring bipolar cores in the Bjurselet material, the au shows that they were made by men, but he concludes that a total analysis of bipolar and *Pièces Esquillées* material can reveal whether children and women took part in the production of stone tools. (KA)



**Evidence of behaviour from refitting - a case study [Østfold]**

Skar, Birgitte; Coulson, Sheila. *Norw. Arch. Rev* 19/2, 1986, pp 90-102. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

Re-examination and refitting of the lithic remains from the Preboreal site of Rørmyr II have shown that the site represents a single occupation and rather a short-term hunter's camp-site than a specialized hunting station. Various behavioural aspects are recognized within 3 contemporaneous activity areas, and the idiosyncratic knapping characteristics are discussed. (Au)

2E 2F 3(E F) Sw

NAA 1986/112

**Myten om eggvinkeln** (The myth of the edge angle)

Thorsberg, Kalle. *Fjölnir* 5/1, 1986, pp 41-71. 5 figs, refs. Sw.

The connection between the edge angle of the scrapers and their use is discussed (cf NAA 1976/124). It is stated that many other factors than the material which is worked on affect the edge of scrapers. (Au, abbr)

2F Norw

NAA 1986/113

**Norges eldste treskurd, fra Oppdal** (The oldest wood-carving in Norway, from Oppdal [Sør-Trøndelag])

Gustafson, Lil. *Spor* 1986/2, p 34. 2 figs. Norw.

An 18 cm long piece of wood found in a small lake has been C14-dated to 7350 BP. It is decorated with carvings of small triangles and 'herringbone'-pattern. Function is unknown. (Au)

2F Dan; Sw

NAA 1986/114

**Unretouched blades in the Late Mesolithic of South Scandinavia. A functional study**

Jensen, Helle Juel. *Oxford Journal of Archaeology* 5, 1986, pp 19-33. 3 figs, 5 tables, refs. Engl.

496 specimens from 4 sites have been studied. Blades had been used on soft to medium-hard materials and most were used once only. Their role relates more to 'manufacturing' than 'subsistence' activities. Blades seem to have been selected mainly according to their edge angles, with specific tasks in mind, and they were evidently deliberately struck rather than being chosen from random *débttage*. (Au)

2F Sw

NAA 1986/115

**Ornerad sköldpadda** (Decorated tortoise)

Larsson, Lars. *Populär arkeologi* 4/3, 1986, pp 20-21. 1 fig. Sw.

At the Late Mes site of Segebro (SW Skåne), an almost intact tortoise carapace has been found. Recently it was noticed that 2 small areas show decoration, mainly as triangles. The carapace might have been used as a bowl. (Au)

2F Finn

NAA 1986/116

**Beiträge zur Kenntnisse der mesolitischen Schrägschneidepfeile und Mikrolithen aus Quartz** (A contribution to knowledge of Mesolithic oblique arrowheads and microliths of quartz)

Matiskainen, Heikki. *Studia prhistorica Fennica C F Meinander\**, 1986, pp 77-98. 12 figs, refs. Ger.

The microlith technique was in use in Finland in early Mes. The oblique arrowheads of quartz are the most distinct group of microliths. The datings of the Finn oblique points correspond well to those of the S Scand transverse flint points. (MS-L)

**En boplads fra Maglemosekulturen ved Korsbjerggård** (A settlement site from the Maglemosian at Korsbjerggård [Sjælland])

Sørensen, Søren A. *Romu* 1984-85 (1986), pp 21-34. 5 figs, refs. Dan.

Brief presentation of surface finds of flint implements, including a couple of flaking tools of Danian flint, hitherto known only from the Preboreal and from the Maglemosian of Bornholm. (JS-J)

**Redskap, våpen eller statussymbol? En dekorert 'steinkølle' fra Lier** (Tool, weapon or status symbol? A decorated 'mace-head' from Lier [Buskerud])

Østmo, Einar. *UOÅrbok* 1984-85 (1986), pp 23-30, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The mace-head, weighing 996 g, is of a rather unusual shape, and is decorated on its upper face with incised lines forming herringbone patterns. More or less similar mace-heads are found in Finland, where they are associated with the late Mes Suomusjärvi culture. This dating does not, however, accord with the height above sea-level at which the piece was found. (Au, abbr)

**Ti generasjoner fangstfolk på Vega for 8-9000 år siden** (Ten generations of fisher-hunters at Vega [Nordland], 8-9000 BP)

Bjerck, Hein Bjartmann. *Spor* 1986/1, pp 24-28 & 33. 8 figs. Norw.

Investigations along the Boreal shoreline of Vega revealed a site pattern believed to represent a social territory. A large site is interpreted as a longterm base camp, smaller sites may represent short-term base camps, and a series of very small sites fishing-hunting stations. (Au, abbr)

**Size distribution of cod (*Gadus morhua* L.) and whiting (*Merlangius merlangus* L.) (Pisces, Gadidae) from a Mesolithic settlement at Vedbæk, north Zealand, Denmark**

Enghoff, Inge Bødker. *Videnskabelige meddelelser fra Dansk naturhistorisk forening* 144, 1983, pp 83-97. Engl.

Comparison with other Atlantic coastal sites in Sjælland indicates that the cod caught during this period were generally small. It is suggested that the small gadids were caught in traps in shallow water during spring, summer, and/or autumn. (JS-J)

**Fangstfolk i fjellet** (Hunters in the high-mountains)

Gustafson, Lil. *Spor* 1986/1, pp 18-23. 8 figs. Norw.

On the oldest traces of SA hunters in the mid-Norw mountains, mainly in Sør-Trøndelag. The only C14-datings are from sites near Ålbusetra; the oldest is 8840 B P. It shows that hunters arrived soon after the retreat of the ice. (Au, abbr)

**Jägerstenålder kring Yddingen** (The Mesolithic at Yddingen [Skåne])

Karsten, Per. *Limhamniana* 28, 1986, pp 65-89. 11 figs, refs. Sw.

Description of Mes-LN developments within a limited area. The landscape is reconstructed from studies of shoreline displacements and estimates of soil types. An attempt is made to place the small Mes inland sites of the area within a seasonal system. The excavation during the 1920s of the Bökeberg 11-site is accounted for, where artefacts from Kongemose and Ertebølle, as well as hut remains from late Ertebølle, were found. Late Ertebølle artefacts have nowhere been found together with Early Neo objects, a fact that might contradict the idea that TRB originated from a gradual change of Ertebølle culture (cf NAA 1984/102). (AÅ)

**Bredasten - an early Ertebølle site with a dwelling structure in South Scania**

Larsson, Mats. Contribution by Leif Jonsson [osteology]. *MeddLUHM. NS* 6, 1985-1986 (1986), pp 25-51. 15 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl.

Publication of an excavation from 1984. 96 m<sup>2</sup> of the settlement, lying on a sandy ridge 2-3.5 m a.s.l., were excavated. A hut surrounded by a ditch was found. The artefacts (*i.e.* transverse arrowheads), permitting a comparison with the settlements in Skåne and Sjælland, point to a dating to 4500-4000 BC, while C14 dates from the site have turned out to be very late. Bones of wild boar dominated; fish were found only in small quantities. (Au/MI)

**Religion and ecology: motifs and location of hunters' rock carvings in eastern Norway**

Mikkelsen, Egil. *Words and objects\**, 1986, pp 127-141. 9 figs, refs. Engl.

Motifs, location and environment of all known hunters' rock-carvings in E Norway are surveyed and discussed in relation to religion and ecology of the Mes. Some patterns are found and explanations are attempted. (Au)

**Om bosättningen på Ålandsöarna under stenåldern** (On the settlement of the Åland Islands during the Stone Age)

Nunez, Milton. *Åländsk odling* 46, 1986, pp 13-28. 1 fig, 8 tables, refs. Sw.

An approximation to the SA settlement of the Åland Islands is presented, placing special emphasis on environmental conditions and subsistence patterns. The existence of a distinct archipelago population by the mid-fourth millennium BC is postulated on the basis of certain relict traits common to both the early Finn Comb Ceramic phase (4200-3300 BC) and the local manifestations of the Sw PWC (2500-2000 BC). (Cf NAA 1986/168). (Au)

**Vad säger skärvestensvallar om stenåldersboplatser?** (What do the embankments of fire-cracked stones tell us about Stone Age settlement sites?)

Spång, Lars Göran. *Skärvestenshög och skärvestensvall\**, 1986, pp 65-72. 4 figs. Sw.

Brief account of excavations and results concerning embankments with firecracked stones carried out by Västerbotten Museum since 1975. (PhA)

**Signs of Mesolithic occupation in South-East Scania**

Strömberg, Märta. *MeddLUHM. NS* 6, 1985-1986 (1986), pp 52-83. 18 figs, refs. Engl.

Publication of the research for Mes settlements within the Hagestad project. Boreal and early Atlantic surface finds, occupation layers and huts (one C14-dated) are presented. Flint of higher quality than the local flint indicates that the very small settlements were also related to a larger social unit in Skåne. - For further maps and artefact illustrations see: De första **på Österlen?** (The first settlers in Österlen?) *Ale* 1986/4, pp 1-14. 10 figs, refs. Sw. (Au)

**Gammal datering från Åsele** (Old dating from Åsele [Lappland])

Sundlin, Harald. *Studier i Norrländsk forntid\**, 2, 1986, pp 132-136. 2 figs, I table, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

From recent excavations in N Sweden, cooking pits at settlement sites have been C14-dated to 6200-5200 BC, *i.e.* an earlier dating of Mes colonisation. (Au, abbr)

**Lavringe mose - en jagtstation og hyttetomt fra ældre stenaldet** (Lavringe mose [Sjælland] - a hunting site and hut from the Mesolithic)

Sørensen, Søren A. *Romu* 1986, pp 7-26. 11 figs, refs. Dan.

Popular description of small Ertebølle inland site, with a fireplace, overlying a Maglemose site with bark floor. Both layers C14-dated. (JS-J)

**Da Danmarks ældste stenaldetboplads blev fundet** (When Denmark's earliest Stone Age settlement was found)

Westerby, Erik. *Kuml* 1985, pp 164-185. 8 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

A reissue of Westerby's original report on excavations at Bromme [Sjælland], only published privately as a stencil in a few copies in 1946. An abridged version appeared in Dan in the daily newspaper *Berlingske Aftenavis* of October 22 and 23, 1946. The excavations by Nationalmuseet (*Aarbøger* 1946) in all essentials confirmed Westerby's findings. A short biography is included. (JS-J)

**Transition to farming in Northern Europe: A hunter-gatherer perspective**

Zvelebil, Marek; Rowley-Conwy, Peter. *Norw. Arch. Rev* 17/2, 1984, pp 104-128. 9 figs, refs. Engl.

The shift to cultivation is traced in 2 areas, Denmark and Finland. In both cases 3 distinct stages can be isolated, thus extending the process well beyond the conventional date for the transition. The long delay before the appearance of a predominantly agricultural economy is emphasized; it was caused by the development of successful maritime adaptations as an alternative to farming. A decline in marine resources initiated the substitution phase of the transition. C14-dates connected to finds of *Cerealia* pollen in Finland are quoted and the early occurrences are discussed. (Au, abbr)

**Comments on Transition to farming in Northern Europe.**

Var. authors. *Norw. Arch. Rev.* 18/1-2, 1985, pp 115-130. Refs. Engl.

In ..Evidence from northern Sweden Noel D Broadbent points out that the N Sw material shows a mixed economy in Neo, which does not agree with the Finn development. The discussion should not be limited to case studies. - In ..A Norwegian perspective by Egil Mikkelsen & Olav Sverre Johansen and ..Some palynological remarks by Dagfinn Moe the critique of palynological evidence of farming is discussed and in the latter the difficulties of dividing the succession into stages are stressed. - C J Becker gives in ..The Danish perspective an outline of the archaeological research during the last 50 years. (MI)

**Rock drawings as evidence of religion: some principal points of view**

Hultkrantz, Åke. *Words and objects\**, 1986, pp 42-66. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

2 methods are described for studying the ideology behind rock drawings of the Scand North, and of hunting cultures in general: the direct historical approach, and the comparative religio-ecological approach. Examples from Australia, South Africa and North America. (EJK)

2H 3H Dan

NAA 1986/133

**Produktionsmåde og gravskik (Mode of production and burial rite)**

Jensen, Philip; Nielsen, Arne. *Kontaktstencil 26-27* 1984 (1985), pp 132-168. 1 fig, 9 tables, refs. Dan.

Late Mes and Early Neo graves (excluding dolmens) are compared systematically. (JS-J)

2H 2F (3 4)(F H) Norw

NAA 1986/134

**The magic picture: used once or more times?**

Simonsen, Povl. *Words and objects\**, 1986, pp 197-211. 13 figs. Engl.

A series of questions concerning the N-Norw hunters' rock art are put forward. It is concluded that the hunters chose the rock-art sites according to certain criteria, then the figures were carved and painted, and finally the rituals were carried out. (UN)

2J 8J Sw

NAA 1986/135

**Boplatslämningar i gasledningens sträckning (Remains of settlements on the course of the gas pipe-line)**

Streiffert, Jörgen. *Fynd* 1986/2, pp 30-34. 3 figs. Sw.

Prelim, report on excavations (in Halland). 2 Mes huts and ?Vik house remains were found. (AÅ)

2L Dan

NAA 1986/136

**[The Koelbjerg woman]**

Var. authors. *Fynske minder* 1986, pp 7-33, ill, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

**a: 2H Koelbjergkvindens historie.** (The history of the Koelbjerg woman [Fyn]). By Thrane, Henrik. Pp 7-12, 3 figs. - Short note on the find history and archaeology of the find. (JS-J).

**b: Kvinden fra Koelbjerg.** (The woman from Koelbjerg). By Bennike, Pia. Pp 13-27, 5 figs. - An anthropological description and evaluation of the earliest human skeleton found in Denmark. The cause of death could not be established. (JS-J).

**c: Koelbjergkvindens alder og ernæring.** (The date and diet of the Koelbjerg woman). By Tauber, Henrik. Pp 28-33, 2 figs. - The dating of the skeleton could be established at ca 8000 BC (calib.). The diet was predominantly of terrestrial origin. (JS-J).

**Ett verktyg att tugga och arbeta med** (A tool for chewing and working)

Alexandersen, Verner. *Populär arkeologi* 4/4, 1986, pp 18-21. 12 figs. Sw.

On the worn teeth of the Mes skeletons found at Vedbæk and Bøgebakken (Sjælland), and Skateholm (Skåne). (AÅ)

**Veden de fant - balene de brant** (Wood they found - bonfires they made)

Bang-Andersen, Sveinung. *Viking* 49, 1985-86 (1986), pp 15-29. 6 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Based on wood anatomy analyses carried out on some 350 charcoal pieces from the cultural layers at 9 Mes dwelling sites investigated in the Setesdal mountains (Aust-Agder), approx. 1000 m a.s.l., a broad picture of the local environment ca 5500 to 7000 (conv.) BP is reconstructed: an open arctic-alpine landscape dominated by birch and jumper, closely resembling present-day conditions. Possible sources of error are discussed. (Au)

**En forntida tallskog på havsbotten i Blekinge-skärgården** (A prehistoric pine wood on the bottom of the sea in the Blekinge archipelago)

Berglund, Björn E; Berglund, Per; Blivik, John. *Blekinges natur. Årsbok* 1986, pp 40-50. 7 figs, refs. Sw.

During the dredging of a bay, an old ground surface was uncovered at some 2 m depth. A sample from a pine stump was C14-dated to 9380 ±90 BP. (AÅ)

**Variations of tooth size of moose (*Alces alces* L.) during six millenia in northern Sweden**

Iregren, Elisabeth. In: *Archaeozoologia. Mélanges*, ed by Ducos, Pierre. Grenoble: La Pensée sauvage éditions: 1986. Pp 87-97, 2 figs, 5 tables. Engl/Ger, Russ & Fr summ.

See NAA 1985/65m & 108j. (Au)

**Fish bones in Late Mesolithic human graves at Skateholm, Scania, South Sweden**

Jonsson, Leif. *Fish and archaeology\**, 1986, pp 62-79. 11 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl.

Fish bones were found in 33 out of 83 human graves. In 13 of these, they are interpreted as ritual gifts in the form of prepared 'fish stew' or as the remains of stomach contents (the last meal). A minimum of 13 fish species have been identified, with a maximum of 11 species in one grave. Most of the fish was caught in a shallow brackish water lagoon. A general thickening of the cranial vault in the individuals buried is interpreted as a physiological response to vitamin B12 deficiency and chronic anaemia. The cause of this state of disease was probably severe infection by tapeworms ingested with raw or badly prepared fish. (Au)

**Stridsøksetid i Sydsandinavien** (The Battle Axe period in South Scandinavia)

Var. authors, ed by Adamsen, Christian; Ebbesen, Klaus. Copenhagen: Universitetets forhistorisk-arkæologiske institut: 1986 (= Arkæologiske skrifter 1). 364 pp, ill, refs on pp 345-363. Dan or Sw.

A series of short communications from a symposium in October 1985, where a research programme was initiated to

illustrate the settlements and settlement structure of the Corded Ware cultures. Papers comprise:

**a: Vad kan vetas om stridsyxekulturens kronologiska och sociala förhållanden? Teoretiska betraktelser.**

(What can be known about the chronological and social conditions of the Battle Axe culture? Theoretical considerations). By Mahner, Mats P. Pp 7-21, 3 figs. Sw. - There are 2 limits for what can be known about prehistoric conditions. An inner limit is defined by the quantity and quality of archaeological source material. An outer limit is defined by the reach of testable hypotheses. A survey is made of the role of these 2 limits in the author's book *Jungneolitische Studien*, 1962. Size and proportions of artefacts, e.g. flint axes, is reliable knowledge. Reworking of damaged flint axes was probably not arbitrary, but followed conventional rules, and this hypothesis can be tested. In 1962 the Battle Axe culture was divided into 5 ceramic periods, and this hypothesis has been verified, new finds during the past 25 years confirming that if pottery from 2 periods is found together, it is always from 2 immediately consecutive periods. The 1962 hypotheses about habitation sites and spatial distribution are reviewed. Against what was then generally accepted it was maintained that the TRB and Battle Axe cultures have the same distribution, that objects from the 2 cultures never occur together in closed finds, and that the Battle Axe culture consequently must be younger than the TRB culture. This hypothesis has been verified by numerous C14-datings and new grave finds. (Au).

**b: Nørre Sandegård og Snogebæk. En boplads og en gravplads på Bornholm.** (Nørre Sandegård and Snogebæk. A settlement and a cemetery in Bornholm). By Becker, C J. Pp 22-32, 6 figs. Dan. - Artefacts from Bornholm are identical with those from Skåne, but the graves, stone or wooden cists of man's length, are of local forms. The Scanian grave types are still missing. (JS-J).

**c: Fred i enkeltgravstid.** (Peace in the Single Grave period). By Ebbesen, Klaus. Pp 33-54, 6 figs. Dan. - A survey of the radically changing picture emerging from the last 25 years of research. In an appendix, grave finds from Jylland with tubular amber beads are listed. (JS-J).

**d: Enkeltgravstid på de danske øer.** (The Single Grave period in the Danish islands). By Andersen, Arne Hedegaard. Pp 57-76, 10 figs. Dan. - A survey of the material, and a chronological table for the Dan regions, Mecklenburg and Skåne/Blekinge are presented. (JS-J).

**e: Enkeltgravskulturens gravmateriale fra Sydvestjylland.** (The graves from the Single Grave culture in south-west Jylland). By Hansen, Mogens. Pp 77-83, 7 figs. Dan. - Summary of NAA 1985/203 adding a new typology for the straight-walled beakers, confirmed by combination finds and stratigraphy. (JS-J)

**f: Enkeltgravskultur og regionale grupperinger i jysk enkeltgravskultur.** (The Single Grave culture and regional groupings in Jylland). By Siemen, Palle. Pp 84-96, 12 figs. Dan. - Müller's tripartition is replaced by a new two-phase chronology: flared beakers together with battle axes of types A through H and straight-walled beakers with axes types H to L, both phases found in specific grave types. A series of regional variations are presented, cf NAA 1985/65c. Parallels to developments in the Elbe-Saale region are outlined. (JS-J).

**g: Jyske enkeltgrave med rav.** (Jutland single graves with amber). By Mahler, Ditlev. Pp 97-107, 6 figs. Dan. - The relationship between status as expressed by grave goods and distributions on better vs poorer soil is examined. The Single Grave culture seems to favour locations where at least 2 biotopes can be exploited. (JS-J).

**h: Enkeltgravskulturens regionalgrupper i Vejle amt.** (Regional groups of the Single Grave culture in Vejle county [Jylland]). By Hvass, Lone. Pp 108-125, 10 figs. Dan. - A brand new division based on a total of ca 500 vessels in Nationalmuseet, København, is presented. Analysis of shape and ornamentation allows the establishment of 5 chronological horizons. At least 3 main geographical zones can be seen. (JS-J).

**j: Stridsyxekultur och metallurgisk know-how.** (Battle Axe culture and metallurgical know-how). By Janzon, Gunborg O. Pp 126-137, 7 figs. Sw. - A discussion of the earliest copper in Sweden which belongs to the middle phase of the Battle Axe culture, associated with amber and the new pottery groups G-H. The N Sw flint axe hoards might have been stored for later use by southern prospectors, thus not being votive offerings. (JS-J).

**k: Några tankar kring 'tidig' respektive 'sen' stridsyxekeramik.** (Some thoughts on 'early' and 'late' Battle Axe pottery respectively). By Hulthén, Birgitta. Pp 138-145, 3 figs. Sw. - The chronology of Battle Axe vessels is discussed. The G- and H-vessels represent, in relation to both TRB and Pitted Ware pottery, a completely new ceramic craft tradition. This applies to raw materials and manufacturing techniques as well as to vessel shape, ornamentation and firing. The J-vessels on the other hand are technologically very similar to the Pitted Ware pottery. The ware of A- and B-vessels corresponds to that of J-vessels. The functions of various vessels are considered. (Au).

**m: Skåne under sen trättbägarkultur.** (Skåne during the late TRB). By Larsson, Lars. Pp 146-155, 6 figs. Sw. - During the period contemporary with the Dan TRB, sites in Skåne show influences from TRB as well as from the Pitted Ware culture. The cultural relation of TRB and P WC is discussed. (Au).

**n: Om gropkeramisk kultur i Skåne, speciellt Jonstorp.** (On the Pitted Ware culture in Skåne, especially Jonstorp). By Carlie, Anne. Pp 156-165, 2 figs. Sw. - Through excavations carried out during 1968-72, new material from the sites Jonstorp M2 and M3 has become accessible. The large amount of flint and pottery gives a good opportunity for a renewed study of the settlement complex, generally ascribed to the Pitted Ware culture (PWC). Axes usually ascribed to the Battle Axe culture occur more frequently on the later sites M2 and M3 than on the earlier sites M and H, where thick-butted TRB axes with bilateral polish dominate. (Au).

**p: Forholdet mellem grubekeramisk kultur og enkeltgravskultur i Danmark.** (The relation between the Pitted Ware and Single Grave cultures in Denmark). By Rasmussen, Lisbeth Wincentz. Pp 165-168. Dan. - Just as the Single Grave culture replaces the TRB culture in Jylland, so does it replace the PWC, and adopt its economy. (JS-J).

**q: Bopladser fra enkeltgravskultur/senneolitikum på Ringkøbingegnen.** (Settlements from the Single Grave culture/Late Neolithic in the Ringkøbing area [Jylland]). By Jensen, Jens Aarup. Pp 169-174, 6 figs. Dan. - Short presentation of recent finds. (JS-J).

**r: En boplads med hustomter fra mellem- og senneolitikum ved Limensgård, Bornholm.** (A site with houses from the Middle and Late Neolithic on Bornholm). By Nielsen, Finn Ole; Nielsen, Poul Otto. Pp 175-193, 11 figs. Dan. - Cf NAA 1985/194 & NAA 1986/200..

**s: C14-dateringer af enkeltgravskulturen og grubekeramisk kultur i Danmark.** (C14 datings of the Single Grave and Pitted Ware cultures in Denmark). By Tauber, Henrik. Pp 196-204, 5 figs, 1 table. Dan. - 37 datings made since NAA 1977/132, together with 19 dates from 2 PWC sites, confirm the trend observed earlier. Due to the very nature of the C14 method, the beginnings of the Single Grave culture cannot be dated more precisely than ca 2850-2670 calendar years BC, whereas the Late Neo must begin around 2370 BC. (JS-J).

**t: C14 dateringar för kulturena i Sverige.** (C14-datings of the [Pitted Ware and TRB] cultures in Sweden). By Wyszomirska, Bozena. Pp 205-210, 6 figs. Sw. - On connections between PWC, TRB and Battle Axe culture on the basis of C14-datings and chronology. The interpretation of MN chronology in S Sweden and Denmark is treated. (Au).

**u: Nye C-14 dateringer fra Grubekeramisk kultur i Danmark.** (New C14 dates from the Pitted Ware culture in Denmark). By Rasmussen, Lisbeth Wincentz. Pp 211-212. Dan. - Dates from Kirial Bro and Kainsbakke [Jylland] are presented in their archaeological context, cf Tauber above. (JS-J).

**v: Om stridsøksekulturens erhvervsformer med særligt henblik på jagt og fiskeri.** (On the Battle Axe culture economy with special regard to hunting and fishing). By Nielsen, Svend. Pp 213-229. Dan. - A survey of the still meagre evidence reveals that agriculture, including growing of cereals, must have been of prime importance in Denmark and S Sweden but rapidly dwindling as the cultures spread further North and East. (JS-J).

**w: Rornaftryk fra enkeltgravskulturen.** (Grain impressions from the Single Grave culture). By Rostholm, Hans. Pp 230-237, 3 figs. Dan. - Finds of grain impressions from Denmark have been extremely rare since Sarauw left the country in 1911. However, it can be taken for granted that the cereal spectrum did change from the late TRB through the Single Grave period. Material from late TRB and early Single Grave finds from one locality in W Jylland are compared, cf Engberg below. (JS-J).

**x: Sen trattbägar- och tidig stridsyxekeramik. En jämförelse av godstyperna.** (Late TRB and early Battle Axe pottery. A comparison of wares). By Engberg, Ulla. Pp 238-248, 15 figs. Sw. - Microscopical analysis of a small sample from Lustrup [Jylland] demonstrates the evident technological continuity. (JS-J).

**y: Miljöaspekter på de av Nordarkeologi utgrävda flintplatserna i Övre Norrland.** (Ecological aspects of the Upper Norrland flint sites excavated by the Nordarkeologi project). By Christiansson, Hans. Pp 249-252. Sw. - Short survey, cf Knutsson below. (JS-J).

**z: Några arbetsidéer i samband med bearbetningen av Bjurseletfynden.** (Some working hypotheses for the study of the Bjurselet finds [Norrland]). By Knutsson, Kjell. Pp 253-265, 10 figs. Sw. - Excavations on sites in the Umeå-Skellefteå region, where hoards of S Scand flint axes have been found, are surveyed, with prelim. analysis of the flint, stone and bone material. That the axes were brought by southerners is supported by finds of transverse arrowheads of the S Scand tradition. (JS-J).

**ä: Snorekeramiske bopladser i Europa.** (Corded Ware settlement sites in Europe). By Ebbesen, Klaus. Pp 276-279, 1 fig. Dan. - In some regions, settlements are by no means rare. Why not the same in Scandinavia? (JS-J)

**å: Några kommentarer til en lista över STY boplatzfynd från den svenska västkusten.** (Some comments on a list of Battle Axe culture settlement sites on the west coast of Sweden). By Persson, Per. Pp 266-275, 1 fig. Sw. - Pottery of the Battle Axe culture is known from 11 out of a total of more than 60 sites where ceramics have survived. The finds come from unstratified sites, and the majority also have Pitted Ware culture, like similar sites on the E coast. (JS-J).

**æ: Tre bosættelser fra sen enkeltgravskultur/tidlig senneolitikum ved Solbjerg, Østhimmerland.** (Three sites from the Late Single Grave culture/Early Late Neolithic at Solbjerg [Jylland]). By Johansen, Erik. Pp 280-285, 3 figs. Dan. - Short presentation. The houses reveal themselves only through a shallow impression in the subsoil, filled with dark earth. These structures are seriously endangered and difficult to locate. (JS-J).

**ö: Enkeltgravskulturens bopladsfund fra Vest Himmerland og Ribeområdet.** (Settlement sites of the Single Grave culture from W Himmerland and the Ribe area [Jylland]). By Hansen, Mogens. Pp 286-291, 8 figs. Dan. - Short presentation. One small house site had a row of posts carrying the roof along the longitudinal axis. (JS-J)

**ø: Nogle nordjyske bopladsfund fra enkeltgravskultur og deres topografi.** (Some North Jylland settlement finds from the Single Grave culture and their topography). By Simonsen, John. Pp 292-300, 8 figs. Dan. - Short presentation of finds from Viborg county [Jylland]. The small sites lie near water on well-drained, sandy soils. (JS-J).

**aa: Lustrup og andre bopladsfund fra Herning-egnen.** (Lustrup and other settlement finds from the Herning area [Jylland]). By Rostholm, Hans. Pp 301-317, 6 figs. Dan. - Short presentation, cf NAA 1982/136. (JS-J).

**ab: Tidlige Senneolitiske bosættelser på Djursland.** (Early Late Neolithic settlements in Djursland [Jylland]). By Boas, Niels Axel. Pp 318-324, 3 figs. Dan. - Short presentation of 6 sites, two of them beneath BA barrows, but damaged



by BA ploughing. The pottery shows Bell Beaker influences. (JS-J).

**ac: En boplads fra enkeltgravskulturen i Vorbasse.** (A settlement from the Single Grave culture at Vorbasse [Jylland]). By Hvass, Steen. Pp 325-335, 11 figs. Dan. - In addition to the first published house site (NAA 1978/199), au presents another but even less well preserved house site. The location of graves and settlement is discussed. (JS-J).

**ad: Enkeltgravskulturens bopladser på øerne syd for Fyn.** (The settlements of the Single Grave culture in the islands to the south of Fyn). By Skaarup, Jørgen. Pp 336-343, 3 figs. Dan. - Summary of part of earlier monograph (NAA 1985/163). (JS-J).

**3B 3D** Norw

NAA 1986/143

### **Gender studies: A Stone Age perspective**

Engelstad, Ericka. *Kontaktstencil 28-29* 1986, pp 54-69. Refs. Engl.

Discussion of studies of hunter-gatherer societies and their relevance to studies of gender relations in SA societies. (Au)

**3B 3H** Sw

NAA 1986/144

### **Restaurering av gånggriften Gillhög** (Restoration of the passage grave Gillhög)

Hansen, Svend. *Ale* 1986/3, pp 1-8. 8 figs. Sw.

Report. (MI)

**3B 3(D H)** Sw

NAA 1986/145

### **Kinship, labor, and land in Neolithic southwest Sweden: Social aspects of megalithic graves**

Sjögren, Karl-Göran. *Journal of Anthropological Archaeology* 5/3, 1986, pp 229-265. 20 figs, refs. Engl.

An outline of the theoretical structure of a social archaeology exemplified by a case from Neo SW Sweden. Social models direct attention to a number of variables. In order to be archaeologically useful, however, a series of assumptions at a lower level of abstraction must be made to correlate social variables with material remains. Here, a number of assumptions are made regarding different aspects of megalithic tombs, through which an effort is made to arrive at an understanding of SW Sw society around 2400-2600 BC. (Au)

**3B 3G** Ål

NAA 1986/146

### **Fosfatundersökning och provgrävning av en stenåldersboplats i Geta** (A phosphate survey and test excavations of a Stone Age site in Geta)

Vinberg, Ann. *Åländsk odling* 45, 1985 (1986), pp 135-148. 4 figs, 1 table. Sw.

Both methods show the same localization and size of the site, esp. with respect to pottery distribution, while the debitage is more widely spread. Cryogenic effects have not disturbed the stratigraphy. A leaching of the phosphates of the upper 15 cm is probable. (MK, abbr)

**3C** Finn

NAA 1986/147

### **Kalevala, kansanrunous ja historia** (Kalevala folk poetry and history)

Salo, Unto. *Kalevalaseuran vuosikirja* 66, 1986, pp 49-56. Refs. Finn.

On linguistic evidence, it is believed that the metre of the Finn national poem Kalevala originated from the ancient Baltic language and spread to SW Finland with the Corded Ware culture. (MS-L)

**Archäologische Denkmale vom Pyheensilta-typ in Finnland und ihre östliche Analogien** (The archaeological monuments of Pyheensilta type in Finland and their eastern analogies)

Chalikov, Alfred. *Fennoscandia archaeologica* 3, 1986, pp 35-50. 6 figs, refs. Ger/Engl summ.

Pottery and its ornamentation, stone tools, and settlements of the Pyheensilta type are compared with contemporary material from Karelia and more eastern areas of Russia. The bearers of the Pyheensilta culture are connected with those of the Volosovo culture in the Kama region, and their appearance in Karelia and Finland signifies the strengthening of the Finnspeaking group in these areas. (Au, abbr)

3D 3C Lith

NAA 1986/149

**Zur Frage eines westfinnischen Substrats in Litauen aus der Sicht von Archäologie und Hydronomie** (On the question of a West-Finnic substratum in Lithuania in the light of archaeology and hydronomy)

Kilian, Lothar. *Zeitschrift für Ostforschung* 35/4, 1986, pp 481-502. 9 figs, refs. Ger/Engl summ.

Ethnic stratification in the E Baltic countries is discussed. From the fact that water-names of W-Finn origin are found in central and E Lithuania, the conclusion is drawn that an original West-Finnic substratum exists in the area. (MS-L)

3D Finn

NAA 1986/150

**Problem inom Finlands mellanneolitikum** (Problems concerning the Middle Neolithic period in Finland)

Luoto, Jukka. *Finskt museum* 1986, pp 9-21. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

The dating and the origin of the Battle Axe culture in Finland are discussed. The possibility that it was supported by a native population should be taken seriously into consideration. (MS-L)

3D 3(G H) Dan

NAA 1986/151

**Fortidsminder og kulturlandskab. En kildekritisk analyse af dragtbægerkulturens fundmateriale fra Norddjursland** (Ancient monuments and cultural landscape. A source-critical analysis of the find material from the TRB culture in northern Djursland [Jylland])

Vedsted, Jakob. Grenå: Djurslands museum/Forlaget Skippershoved: 1986. 131 pp, 43 figs, ill, 11 tables, refs. Dan.

The distributions of megaliths, settlement sites, bog finds, and thin-butted axes are examined, and the Neo landscape considered. The different distribution of the first 3 categories is seriously affected by post-depositional factors, whereas the axes are shown to reflect the primeval, even distribution. There is no simple causal relation between soil type and location of settlement. (JS-J)

3E 3F 2(E F) Norw

NAA 1986/152

**Refitted flint nodules from Songa, Telemark**

Coulson, Sheila. *UOÅrbok* 1984-85 (1986), pp 17-22. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

During the reassembling of 2 complete flint nodules, the working scheme of the flint-knappers is demonstrated. Refitting enabled the materials from a Mes and a Middle Neo occupation of the site to be separated. (MI)

**Sammanfogning av flintorna i Kusmarksdepån** (Refitting of flints in the Kusmark hoard [Västerbotten])

Knutsson, Kjell. *Fjölnir* 5/2, 1986, pp 3-20. 10 figs, refs. Sw.

In an attempt to explain the flint hoards of the coastal area of Västerbotten, a refitting of waste material found at Kusmark has been carried out. The find can be interpreted as partly representing a settlement phase, since knapping has taken place there. (AÅ)

3E 3F

NAA 1986/154

**Nogle taxonomiske og nomenklatoriske bemærkninger til studiet af flintteknologi - eksperimentelt og arkeologisk** (Some taxonomical and classificational remarks to the study of flint technology - experimental and archaeological)

Madsen, Bo. *Fjölnir* 5/1, 1986, pp 3-28. 7 figs, refs. Dan.

A background is given to experimental archaeology with respect to lithic technology. Various reduction methods for flint are discussed, as well as the possibility of reconstructing working processes. (KA)

3E 3F

NAA 1986/155

**Redskap och prestigeföremål** (Tools and prestige objects)

Olausson, Debbie. *Populär arkeologi* 4/3, 1986, pp 26-29. 1 fig. Sw.

The paper addresses the question of how archaeologists can approach an assessment of the value which prehistoric objects had for their owners. Practical trials with manufacture and use are used to evaluate 3 flint and groundstone Neolithic axe types. (Cf NAA 1983/122). (Au)

3E 3G 4(E G) Sw

NAA 1986/156

**Ängdala. Flintgruvor från yngre stenåldern, S. Sallerup. Utgrävningar 1977-81. (Ängdala [Skåne]). Flint mines from the Early Neolithic in S. Sallerup. Excavations 1977-81**

Rudebeck, Elisabeth. *Rapport Malmö museer* 1, 1986, 61 pp. 45 figs, 3 pls, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

On rescue excavations of flint mines in the Kvarnby-S. Sallerup area E of Malmö (Skåne). Dating of the mining activity, technical aspects, flint technology, tool production, and the nature of the settlement in the mining areas are dealt with. A large area with about 400 flint mines was not excavated, but protected. (Au)

3E 3F Norw

NAA 1986/157

**The Alta investigations, the ecological and organizational pattern of the area in Arctic Norway in the Late Stone Age [Finnmark]**

Simonsen, Povl. In: *The Neolithic of Europe*, ed by Fleming, Andrew. Southampton: Alien & Unwin: 1986 (= World Archaeological Congress, preprints, 1). Pp 289-298, 3 figs. Engl.

Archaeological data from W Finnmark are assessed in an attempt to identify a line of communication and transport of raw materials (*i.a.* asbestos and pumice) from the outer coast to the inland area and vice versa. The social organization is considered, and the rock pictures at Alta (Finnmark) and their surroundings are assessed. (Au)

**Eine schnurkeramische Seidlungsgrube in Speyer** (A settlement pit from the Corded Ware culture at Speyer)

Bantelmann, Niels. *Offa* 43, 1986, pp 13-27. 4 figs, refs. Ger/Engl summ.

A recent find on the Upper Rhine with a wide selection of stone artefacts and pottery, among the latter many sherds with 'short-wave moulding', underlining the fact that the Corded Ware in many respects is a pan-European phenomenon. (JS-J)

**3F** Norw

NAA 1986/159

**De neolittiske flinteksene i Vest-Norge. Typologisk/kronologisk inndeling. Bakgrunnen for flintøksenes oppkomst og forholdet til de lokale tradisjoner** (The neolithic flint axes and adzes from western Norway. Typological/chronological division. The background for the development of flint axes and the relationship to local traditions)

Berg, Evy. Bergen: Universitetet: 1986. [Cand.philol, thesis. Stencil]. 120 pp, 21 figs, 7 tables, refs, appendix. Norw.

Based on Malmer's study of 1962. Reshaping was a disturbing feature in this study. The W Norw specimens have shared features with Battle Axe types and LN types. The lowest frequency of reshaped axes and adzes is in Rogaland. No marked contrast is found between the distribution of local Late SA rock axes and adzes and that of flint. (EJK)

**3F** 3D

NAA 1986/160

**Zum gemeineuropäischen Horizont der Schiaurkeramik** (On the common European Corded Ware horizon)

Buchvaldek, Miroslav. *Praehistorische Zeitschrift* 61/2, 1986, pp 129-151. 13 figs, refs. Ger.

The existence and origin of a Pan-European Corded Ware horizon is considered with reference to the type A amphorae, all of which are catalogued and illustrated. A connection between the origin of the A horizon and a migratory movement, perhaps from E Europe, is proposed. (Au)

**3F** 3H Dan

NAA 1986/161

**Offerfundet fra Vejleby** (The sacrifice from Vejleby [Sjælland])

Ebbesen, Klaus. *Fra Holbæk amt* 1986, pp 7-23. 4 figs, refs. Dan.

A Late Neo hoard with 6 flint axes, 6 chisels, and a stone axe with shafthole. The 70 known Dan Late Neo hoards with axes and chisels are listed. (JS-J)

**3F** Finn

NAA 1986/162

**Kokemäen Kraviojankankaan savi-idolit** (The clay figurines of Kraviojankangas in Kokemäki [Satakunta])

Heikkurinen-Montell, Tuula. *Studia prhistorica Fennica C F Meinander\**, 1986, pp 31-36. 17 figs. Finn.

The clay figurines found at the settlement of Kraviojankangas are divided into 2 groups according to Äyräpää: the anthropomorphic and the spoonshaped. The site is dated by pottery and C14 to the early Combed Ware period. (MS-L)

**Ceramic decoration and social organization. Regional variations seen in material from South Swedish passage-graves**

Hardh, Birgitta. *Scripta Minora* 1985-1986/1 (1986), 95 pp, 16 figs, refs. Engl.

Based upon a study of the pottery from 8 S Sw passage-graves, the interaction between groups and individuals is discussed. A tight chronological control has been obtained by limiting the study to tooth-stamped pottery. Some megalithic tombs seem to have held a more prominent position than others. Although regional stylistic sub-groups can be traced, it is unlikely that central workshops existed. The great variety in the decoration suggests that each family produced pottery for its own use, but that there could be strong influences from neighbouring families. Simple patterns are more widespread than complex ones, both geographically and chronologically, for which reason complex patterns are more useful in illustrating regional variability. (Au, abbr)

3F Norw

NAA 1986/164

**Miniatyrøksker fra mellomneolitikum; et tolkningsproblem** (Miniature axes from the Middle Neolithic; a problem of interpretation)

Johansen, Øystein. *UOÅrbok* 1984-85 (1986), pp 31-35. 4 figs, refs. Norw.

A miniature specimen of a flint axe from the Corded Ware culture is the starting point for a brief discussion of miniature tools and weapons: are they cult objects, substitutions, toys or small tools? An interpretation as toys is preferred. (MI)

3F Finn

NAA 1986/165

**Harvinainen piiesine Kestilästä** (A rare flint implement from Kestilä [Pohjois-Pohjanmaa/Norra Österbotten])

Koivunen, Pentti. *Faravid* 9, 1985 (1986), pp 19-24. 3 figs, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

A shaped flint burin of a type unique in Finland found in Kestilä in 1983 is interpreted as a sickle blade. (MS-L)

3F 4F Sw

NAA 1986/166

**Skifferredskap och bronsantverk i Vilhelmina** (Slate tools and bronze craft in Vilhelmina [Lapland])

Melander, Jan. *Studier i Norrländsk forntid\**, 2, 1986, pp 119-125. 4 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

It is claimed that the T-shaped slate tool is primarily a knife. A crucible for bronze melting from 500 BC is presented. (Au)

3F Finn

NAA 1986/167

**Konniveden Haukkavuoren kalliomaalaus** (The rock painting of Haukkavuori at Konnivesi)

Miettinen, Timo. *Studia phistorica C F Meinander\**, 1986, pp 109-112. 2 figs. Finn.

The galloping elk of the Haukkavuori painting at Iitti (Uusimaa/Nyland) is obviously, together with a painting at Ristiina (Savo) the only Finn rock painting indisputably depicting a moving animal. This may suggest that it belongs to the oldest phase of Finn rock art. (Au, abbr)

**Clay figurines from the Åland islands and mainland Finland**

Nunez, Milton G. *Fennoscandia archaeologica* 3, 1986, pp 17-34, 11 figs, refs. Engl.

The SA clay figurines, their classification, function and origins are described. Similarities between Early Comb Ceramic figurines from the mainland and the 1000-year younger ones from Åland Pitted Ware sites are seen as a possible indication of the survival of early figurine traditions on the islands. The implications of this, the existence of a population group based on the archipelago, are briefly discussed. (Au)

3F 4F Finn; Norw

NAA 1986/169

**A group of Late Stone Age slate arrowheads from northernmost Finland and Norway**

Rankama, Tuija. *Studia prhistorica Fennica C F Meinander\**, 1986, pp 127-139. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

A typology dividing the so-called Sunderøy points into 2 main groups, with several sub-groups, is presented. The chronology is discussed, taking into consideration the typical find assemblages and the few radiocarbon dates of these. Regardless of the several sub-groups, only one possible chronological difference emerges; the majority of the points seem to be derived from a fairly well defined, albeit longish, period. (Au)

3F 4F Norw

NAA 1986/170

**Skiferkniver sør for polarsirkelen i Norge. En analyse av attributter, typer og geografisk fordeling med bakgrunn i det fennoskandiske skiferkompleks** (Slate knives in Norway south of the Arctic Circle. An analysis of attributes, types and geographical distribution with reference to the Fenno-Scandinavian slate techno-complex)

Søborg, Hans Christian. Bergen: Universitetet: 1986. [Mag.art. thesis. Stencil]. 381 pp, 122 figs, 15 tables, refs. Norw.

A system of classification for the ca 900 knives from Norway south of the Arctic Circle is proposed. The remarkable diversity is tentatively explained with regard to chronological development, primary and secondary function, and cultural connections and divisions. The distribution is almost completely confined to the area north of a line Stad-Røros and especially to the outermost coast. This pattern is connected with the location of raw material sources, with adaptation to ecological zones and with hypothetical social territories in the Neo-BA. A comparison is made with knives in the rest of Fenno-Scandinavia and related to functional aspects of knives as described in ethnographic literature from Arctic parts of North America and Greenland. (Au)

3F Finn

NAA 1986/171

**En östkarelsk krummejsel från Pyheensilta** (An East Karelian chisel from Pyheensilta [Egentliga Finland/Varsinais-Suomi])

Vikkula, Anne. *Studia prhistorica Fennica C F Meinander\**, 1986, pp 237-243. 5 figs, refs. Sw.

A small scraping tool, a special son of chisel (Ger. *Krummeisel*), found at the Pyheensilta dwelling site in Mynämäki, is the only known specimen of East Karelian shape. The find location is on the W border of the distribution area of the E Karelian tools. These are dated to the end of the Combed Ware period in E Finland and to the Pyheensilta and Kiukainen periods in W Finland. (Au)

3F Finn

NAA 1986/172

**Prehistoric paddles from Central Finland [Häme/Tavästland]**

Vilkuna, Janne. *The Maritime Museum of Finland. Annual Report 1984-1985* (1986), pp 8-12. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

Two paddles from Konginkangas and Laukaa are C14-dated to 1710 and 1890 BC. Both paddles are lance-shaped, and the Konginkangas one is ornamented. The history of boats and etymology of Finn words for paddle, oar and row are discussed. (Au)

**En figur av bränd lera från Pykinkoski i Kotka** (A clay figurine from Pykinkoski in Kotka [Nyland/Uusimaa])

Wallenius, Tuija. *Finskt museum* 1986, pp 5-8. 2 figs, refs. Sw.

A clay figurine, probably an elk, was found in a trial trench at a late Combed Ware culture site. (MS-L)

**Rukojet serverské pazourkové dýky z Cesckých Budějovic** (The handle of a Nordic dagger from Ceske Budějovice)

Zavfel, P. *Archeologické rozhledy* 38/3, 1986, pp 290-292. 1 fig. Czek/Ger summ.

A note on a Nordic flint dagger of type V (Late Neo C). Being the first from S Bohemia, it brings the total number of Nordic daggers in Bohemia to 8. (JS-J)

**New observations on the Funnel Beaker culture in Norway**

Østmo, Einar. *Acta Arch* 55, 1984 (1986), pp 190-198. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

11 previously unrecognized point-butted flint axes have been identified, all from SE Norway. Recent finds also include EN-C pottery from Tune (Østfold) and a dolmen excavated at Holtenes, Hurum (Buskerud), is dated to 4660 BP. Obviously the TRB in SE Norway experienced an early 'A' phase (point-butted flint axes and the earliest cultivation pollen), followed by the EN B/C-MN I/II phase (megalithic graves), and then by a decline in MN HI-V. (Au)

**Alvastra påbyggnad: social och ekonomisk bas** (The Alvastra piledwelling [Östergötland]: its social and economic basis)

Browall, Hans. *Theses and Papers in North-European Archaeology* 15, 1986, [Fil.dr. thesis]. 195 pp, 65 figs, 2 pls, refs. Sw.

Based upon the structure, use and function of the pile-dwelling, social organization, population size, resource area, resource utilization, and settlement pattern in the society are reconstructed. The pile-dwelling is made up of 2 equal, rectangular compartments, symmetrically divided into 17 square rooms on either side of a central footbridge, reflecting a social organization in 2 main segments, consisting of 8 and 9 households, respectively. During its first 18 years, the pile dwelling functioned as a social and cult centre for the district, being used in the summer as a meeting-place. At these gatherings food was prepared, meals consumed, and sacrifices made. Finds belong to early MN TRB and Pitted Ware culture. During its final period, piles were added in a new pattern, and the site was then used as a repository for the dead. The population size must have been about 130, and the size of the resource area is estimated to have been 70 km<sup>2</sup>. Within the framework of a theoretical model, agriculture is judged to have provided at least 56% of the community's annual consumption of foodstuffs. Using data from 34 SA sites in the surroundings, settlement pattern is described as a combination of regular settlements and hunting-fishing camps, with a ceremonial meeting-place and presumably also burial sites added. The pile-dwelling has been C14-dated to 4470 BP. Dendrodating of its oak piles indicates that its construction covers a period of 42 years. (Cf NAA 1986/202). (Au, abbr)

**Prehistoric lacustrine pile dwellings in the north-western part of the USSR**

Dolukhanov, P M; Mikljajev, A M. *Fennoscandta archaeologica* 3, 1986, pp 81-89. 9 figs, refs. Engl.

Six lacustrine pile-dwelling sites were discovered and partly excavated in the basins of the W Dvina and Lovat rivers. The multi-layered sites belonged to the Neo Usvyaty culture (4800-4000 BP) and the North-Bielorussian Corded Ware culture (4000-3600 BP). The evolution of the sites was closely related to fluctuations in the lake-levels. Submerged sites are being studied by means of underwater archaeology. (Au)

**Stenåldersbebyggelse i Ystadsområdet** (Stone Age settlement in the Ystad area)

Larsson, Lars; Larsson, Mats. *Ystadiana* 31, 1986, pp 9-78. 35 figs, refs. Sw.

The field work and analyses, 1984-1986, mainly of the Neo settlement in the region around Ystad (Skåne), are presented. These activities are part of the interdisciplinary Ystad Project. Mes, BA and IA settlements, found at the excavation of Neo sites, are also reported. (Au)

**Skärstensvallar i Norrland** (Circular walls of fire-cracked stones in Norrland)

Lundberg, Åsa. *Studier i Norrländsk forntid\**, 2, 1986, pp 81-99. 9 figs, 2 tables, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

In the interior of Norrland, sunken huts are distributed according to a strict pattern, generally found in groups of 3-5 huts with a mean distance of 35 km between the groups. An area, 400 km long and 150 km wide, limits the occurrence of these characteristic huts, which are assumed to be winter base-camps. By analysing C14 datings, it is suggested that most huts are contemporaneous and were used during the period 4000-2000 BC. (Au, abbr)

**Den senneolitiska boplatsen Paljak i Gravais** (The Late Neolithic settlement of Paljak in Gravais [Sydösterbotten/Etelä-Pohjanmaa])

Miettinen, Mirja. *Studia phistorica Fennica C F Meinander\**, 1986, pp 99-108. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

A trial excavation at Paljak in Gravais revealed settlement finds, i. e. pottery from Corded Ware culture and Kiukainen culture. The seal bones found illustrate the activities of the settlement. The site is discussed within the framework of other sites in the vicinity and other contemporary sites in Sydösterbotten/Etelä-Pohjanmaa. (Au)

**Archaeological research at Utsjoki Ala-Jalve [Lappi/Lapland]. First interim report: the 1984 season**

Rankama, Tuija. *Helsinki Papers in Archaeology* 1, 1986, 40 pp, 21 figs, refs. Engl.

The late SA/early BA riverside settlement, dated to ca 4000-2500 BP, has the closest parallels on the Arctic coast of Norway. The assemblage included, i.a. asbestos pottery, surface-chipped quartzite arrowheads of the even-based type both with and without side notches, and slate points of the Sunderøy type. The amount of quartzite *débitage* on the site indicates an industrial site. (Au)

**Excavations at a Younger Stone Age settlement in Varangerfjord, Norway**

Renouf, M A P. *Polar record* 23, 1986, pp 273-288. 9 figs, refs. Engl.

Report on partial excavation of a site at Nyelv Nedre Vest (Finnmark). Early settlement in Varanger was formerly thought to involve regular seasonal movements between sites. Analysis of faunal remains now indicates year-round occupation. Data from other inner fjord sites suggest that they too might have housed sedentary or semi-sedentary populations. Specialpurpose satellite camps seem also to have been associated with these settlements. This pattern has implications for other aspects of the social group. (Au)



**Sovplatser i skärvtensvallar** (Sleeping-spaces in circular walls of firecracked stones)

Rydström, Gunhild. *Studier i Norrländsk forntid\**, 2, 1986, pp 100-105. 8 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Presentation of the artefacts and features of 3 excavated fire-cracked stone mounds. A subdivision of the floor within the walls seen in the excavated material is related to archaeological and ethnographic sources. (Au, abbr)

**Kärräniemi in Rovaniemi. A Middle Subneolithic site with a palisade in northern Finland**

Siiriäinen, Ari. *Studia prhistorica Fennica C F Meinander\**, 1986, pp 185-198. 12 figs, refs. Engl.

At the site Kärräniemi in Rovaniemi, Lappi/Lapland, a row of post-holes was found, almost all in pairs. Following the topography, the row runs parallel to the original shoreline. It was probably a palisade consisting of two parallel rows of posts 15-30 cm apart, protecting the habitation from the direction of the shore. It is dated according to the asbestos ceramics found on the site to the end of SA and beginning of BA. (MS-L)

**Stenåldersbostaden** (The Stone Age dwelling)

Spång, Lars Göran. *Studier i Norrländsk forntid\**, 2, 1986, pp 47-80. 30 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Previous explanations of the occurrence of heaps of fire-cracked stones in central Sweden and Norrland are summarized. It is suggested that, in Norrland, fire-cracked stones surrounding a depression in the ground indicate locations of sunken huts. Quartzite is found to be the preferred raw material in younger deposits, while quartz is frequent in older layers (from 5300 BP uncal). (Au, abbr)

**Trattbägarboplatsen 'Hindby Mosse' - aspekter på dess struktur och funktion** (The TRB Culture settlement 'Hindby Mosse' [Skåne] - aspects of its structure and function)

Svensson, Mac. *Elbogen* 16, 1986, pp 97-125. 14 figs, 8 tables, refs. Sw.

Presentation of the excavations and analyses of pottery and stone artefacts. Despite a resemblance to the Dan causewayed camps, the site might rather reflect a local change of settlement structure over time, resulting in a concentration of many small units to form one large defended place. (AÅ)

**En stenåldersboplats och horisontella stratigrafier** (A Stone Age settlement and horizontal stratigraphies)

Wijkander, Keith. *Studier i Norrländsk forntid\**, 2, 1986, pp 126-131. 13 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

At least 2 phases of a settlement at Malgomaj [Lapland], dated to the Middle Neo and the centuries around the Birth of Christ, are distinguished by means of artefact distribution analysis. (Au, abbr)

**The Nymolla project. A Middle Neolithic settlement and burial complex in Nymolla, north-east Scania**

Wyszomirska, Bozena. *MeddLUHM. NS 6*, 1985-1986 (1986), pp 115-138. 25 figs, 5 plates, refs. Engl.

On the excavations (1974-75 and 1980-84) of a Pitted Ware settlement (Nymolla I & II) with red-ochre graves and (according to excavations 1985) an early TRB site (Nymolla III). Nymolla I was specialized in sealing and sea-fishing, but also pig-breeding played a part. Nymolla I & II are C14- dated to 2700-2000 BC. (Au, abbr)

3H 3(F L) Dan

NAA 1986/189

**Early Neolithic skeletons from Bolkilde bog, Denmark [Jylland]**

Bennike, Pia; Ebbesen, Klaus; Jørgensen, Lise Bender. *Antiquity* 60, 1986, pp 199-209. 3 figs, pls 21-25, refs. Engl.

2 skeletons were found lying outstretched on their backs. In one skeleton, an adult male, an early fracture of the *collum femoris* had caused morbid changes, corresponding to those seen in secondary arthritis and leaving the hip-joint fixed at an angle of 90°. This person was hardly able to walk. With the other skeleton were found some woollen textiles made in 'knotless knitting' or 'looped needle netting' techniques. Human sacrifices during prehistory are discussed. - For a version in Dan, see Menneskefundet i Bolkilde. (The find of human skeletons in Bolkilde). *Nordslesvigske museer* 13, 1986, pp 86-115. 20 figs, refs. (JS-J)

3H (7 9)G Norw

NAA 1986/190

**Holmefjordmannen var 4000 år gammel! ! ! (The Holmefjord man was 4000 years old!)**

Bjerck, Hein Bjartmann. *Från Fjon til Fusa* 1985 (1986), pp 7-14. 6 figs. Norw.

Parts of a human skeleton, of a ca 30-year-old male, were discovered in the gravels excavated from a rock shelter in Holmefjord (Hordaland). Archaeological excavations identified cultural deposits from Med and early GerIA, but the skeleton is C14-dated to 3650 BP (conv.). (Au)

3H 1B Ger

NAA 1986/191

**Megalithic graves in Schleswig-Holstein**

Ebbesen, Klaus. *Acta Arch* 55, 1984 (1986), pp 117-142. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

Principles of archaeological source-criticism are outlined, and megaliths S of the present Dan-Ger border are chosen for a case study. Only a small part of the finds have survived in museums. Almost all megaliths have been demolished. The loss is generally greatest in areas with most graves. This also seems to apply to other monuments in general (cf NAA 1983/32). (JS-J)

3H Dan

NAA 1986/192

**Nordjyske gravkister med indgang. Bøstrup-kisterne (North Jylland grave cists with entrance. The Bøstrup cists)**

Ebbesen, Klaus. *Aarbøger* 1983 (1985), pp 5-65. 38 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

A survey with catalogue of 65 N-S orientated stone cists from late Corded Ware culture, remaining in use in the Late Neo and Early BA. The position of the cists within the spectrum of Younger and Late Neo burial forms is discussed. (JS-J)

**Dobbeltjættestuen på Hulegårdsmarken** (The double passage grave at Hulegårdsmarken [Sjælland])

Høj, Mette. *Romu* 1984-85 (1986), pp 35-52. 22 figs, refs. Dan.

Popular presentation of a destroyed tomb, with finds of pottery, flint axes, arrowheads, etc. (JS-J)

**The Skogsdala dolmen: A long dolmen beneath a Bronze Age burial mound at Skogsdala, south Scania, Sweden**

Jacobsson, Bengt. *MeddLUHM. NS* 6, 1985-86 (1986), pp 84-114. 16 figs, refs. Engl.

On the excavation of the almost ploughed-out long dolmen and BA mound at Skogsdala, St. Köpinge parish, Skåne, from 1974 to 1976. The dolmen, dated by finds to the transition Early/Middle Neo, is now the earliest known in Skåne. 10 graves with few grave goods and badly preserved bone material were associated with the BA mound. The central burial was of a fairly unusual type with a cist built up of planks supported internally by posts set into the ground. (Au, abbr)

**Underjordiske dysser** (Subterranean dolmens)

Jørgensen, Erik. *Skalk* 1986/4, pp 10-15. 14 figs. Dan.

Popular report on old and new excavations in Jylland of 2 long-barrows, one of them trapezoid, with chambers sunk into the subsoil. (JS-J)

**Aspects of Neolithic ritual sites**

Mahner, Mats P. *Words and objects\**, 1986, pp 91-110. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

Middle Neo ritual sites are classified into 7 types: bog find, temple, megalithic tomb, 'fortified site', pile dwelling, stream find, and ritual hoard. Despite all differences, these types do have certain features in common. There is always a special scenery, a natural environment remarkable to both modern and prehistoric man. There is also always an amphitheatrical situation, making the site visible from a distance to many spectators. Also offerings of food or artefacts always occur. Traces of fire are almost always present, as a result of deliberate fire-making, but sometimes as a result of the place having been burnt down. Remains of meals sometimes occur. A burial function is more uncommon. A chronology of the types of ritual sites is established. Between the TRB and the Corded Ware cultures there is a marked change in the nature of ritual sites. (Au)

**Vantaan Jönsaksen nuorakeraamiset haudat** (The Corded Ware graves of Jönsas in Vantaa [Uusimaa/Nyland])

Purhonen, Paula. *Studia præhistorica Fennica C F Meinander\**, 1986, pp 113-125. 11 figs, refs. Finn.

At the site Jönsas, 5 Corded Ware graves have been excavated. They are simple pits without any fittings and dug in a NE-SW or ENE-WSW direction. In one of the graves, 2 vessels and 2 adzes were found, in the others only a vessel. A C14 sample from the fill of a grave gave the date 4520 BP. (Au)

**Et ringformet gravanlæg fra dolktid og ældre bronzealder** (A circular grave structure from the Late Neolithic and the Early Bronze Age [in Bornholm])

Wagnkilde, Hanne. *Fra Bornholms museum* 1986, pp 79-87. 10 figs, refs. Dan.

2 stone slab cists were placed within a circular ditch. In the Early BA, the structure was surrounded by another ditch. Several stone cists were found in connection with the ditches. (JS-J)

3J Sw

NAA 1986/199

**Mösseberg fornborg** (The hill-fort at Mösseberg [Västergötland])

Engström, Johan; Hegardt, Johan; Wilson, Lars. *Västergötlands fornminnesförenings tidskrift* 1986, pp 160-167. 6 figs. Sw.

The construction and the age of the hill-fort (C14-dated to Neo) is discussed. An estimation of the number of men needed to build and defend it is also included. (Au)

3J 3(F G) 4J Dan

NAA 1986/200

**Stenalderhuse ved Limensgård på Bornholm** (Stone Age houses at Limensgård, Bornholm)

Nielsen, Finn Ole; Nielsen, Poul Otto. *NMArbm* 1986, pp 36-48. 17 figs. Dan.

Popular version of NAA 1985/194 including more illustrations of finds and houses. (JS-J)

3L Dan

NAA 1986/201

**Behandlingsspor på patienter fra stenalderens skadestuer. Årsag, behandling, forløb** (Evidence of treatment of patients at Stone Age 'casualty wards'. Etiology, treatment, course)

Bennike, Pia. *Historisk forening for Værløse kommune. Årsskrift* 37, 1985, pp 11-18. 4 figs, refs. Dan.

Popular description of an Early Neo trephined skull from Sjælland. It is evident that the patient survived the major operation which removed a part of the skull measuring as much as 8x12 cm. Probably the primary cause of the treatment was a blow with an axe. (Au/JS-J)

3L Sw

NAA 1986/202

**The fauna of Alvastra. An osteological analysis of animal bones from a Neolithic pile dwelling**

During, Ebba. *Ossa* 12/Supplement 1, 1986, [Fil.dr. thesis]. 210 + 16 pp, 27 figs, 80 tables, refs. (= Stockholm Studies in Archaeology 6). Engl.

In order to investigate how far one can reconstruct the economy of an archaeological site by the analysis of limited vertebrate samples, this study deals with the animal bones from the Alvastra pile dwelling (Östergötland), dated to about 3000 BC. The bone material considered was excavated in 1976-1980 by water-sieving. The sample was deposited over a very short period of time - about 50 years - and consists of 87,000 fragments or 43 kg, that is 6% by weight of the total bone material. The faunal remains show that people here formed a farming community with special interest in cattle-raising. The surrounding lowland with large deciduous and mixed forests provided them with good fishing waters, as well as rich hunting areas. It is still questionable what kind of habitation the pile dwelling was, and whether it was permanently used throughout the year. Considering the most probable time periods when the juvenile pigs were killed and the most productive slaughtering, hunting and fishing periods for the species present, people seem to have gathered for various activities at the site, most frequently from early spring to late fall. The finding of various fur animals and also whitefish indicates certain activities at the site during the winter season that may have been more occasional. Some actual problems related to quantification within archaeozoology are examined, such as the estimation of the numbers of individuals of each species and the separation of sheep from goat. (Cf NAA 1986/176). (Au/AA)

**Peripheral polyarthritis in two Neolithic skeletons**

Leden, I; Persson, Evelyne; Persson, Ove. *Ossa* 12, 1985-86 (1986), pp 79-88. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

Some rheumatic disorders result in permanent skeletal changes which can easily be recognized when ancient skeletal materials are investigated. 2 skeletons from a Neo cemetery in Gotland are described. In both there are severe and multiple articular changes indicating that the individuals suffered from chronic peripheral arthritis. (Au, abbr)

3L 4L Greenl

NAA 1986/204

**Dog remains from a Paleoeskimo settlement in West Greenland**

Møhl, Jeppe. *Arctic Anthropology* 23/1-2 1986, pp 81-89. 10 figs, refs. Engl.

In 1982, a large number of well-preserved bones were excavated at the site Qajaa. Based on the implements found, the main deposit was attributed to the Saqqaq Culture. According to C14-datings it started in 1975 BC and continued to 925 BC. Seal bones were most frequent and dog bones were identified for the first time in layers from this period. (Au/TM)

4A 3A Dan

NAA 1986/205

**Die Funde der älteren Bronzezeit des Nordischen Kreises in Dänemark, Schleswig-Holstein und Niedersachsen. Bd VIII: Ribe amt** (Finds from the Early Nordic Bronze Age in Denmark, Schleswig-Holstein and Lower Saxony. Vol. VIII: Ribe County)

Aner, Ekkehard; Kersten, Karl (ed.). Copenhagen: Nationalmuseet/Neumünster: Wachholtz: 1986. XIV + 166 pp, 78 figs, 176 pls, 1 map, refs. Ger.

Complete catalogue of grave, votive and single finds, topographically arranged, including metal objects from the Neo. (Cf NAA 1976/212, 1977/166, 1978/220, 1981/180, and 1984/195). (JS-J)

4B 4G Sw

NAA 1986/206

**Frequency diagrams and size-volume calculations - one way of approaching the study of the ancient monument category heaps of firecracked stones**

Anderson, Phyllis. *Skärvestenshög och skärvestensvall\**, 1986, pp 46-49. 1 fig. Engl.

Partial revision of NAA 1984/194h. (Au)

4B 4F 3(B F)

NAA 1986/207

**Något om hållristningsdokumentation** (Some notes on rock-carving documentation)

Andersson, Kent. *Fjölnir* 5/2, 1986, pp 27-37. 3 figs, refs. Sw.

The various methods of documenting rock-carvings are evaluated, and it is stated that the only way of obtaining objective documentation is to combine different methods. (Au)

**Dating in the Bronze Age with special reference to Scandinavia**

Montelius, Oscar. Introduction by Bo Gräslund. Stockholm: KVHAA: 1986. 148 pp, 3 figs, 5 pls, refs. Engl.

An Engl translation of the essential parts of Montelius' famous work on BA chronology, *Tidsbestämning inom bronsåldern, med särskildt afseende på Skandinavien* of 1885. In the introduction, the method and the importance of the work are discussed. (Au) - See also Montelius, Gustav Oscar Augustin by Bo Gräslund. *Svenskt biografiskt lexikon* fase 125, ed by Göran Nilzén. Stockholm: Svenskt biografiskt lexikon: 1987. Pp 679-684, 1 fig. Sw.

4B 4F (2 3)(B F) Norw

NAA 1986/209

**A method for recording the orientation of rock art surfaces**

Sognnes, Kalle. *Bolletino del centra camuno di studi preistorici* 23, 1986, pp 133-136. 5 figs. Engl.

A method for recording orientation and inclinations on rock art surfaces is presented. Measurements taken are used for further studies, presented both as point and contour diagrams (stereograms). Examples from Rissa and Stjørdal (Trøndelag) are shown. (Au)

4D 4(E F) Sw

NAA 1986/210

**The Bronze Age metal work in southern Sweden**

Larsson, Thomas B. *Archaeology and Environment* 6, 1986, [Fil.dr. thesis]. 200 pp, 106 figs, 57 tables, refs. Engl.

On the context in which bronze artefacts had their meaning and active function; in particular the aspects of social and spatial organization. The analysis, including ca 5000 bronze artefacts, using correlation and multivariate techniques, indicates significant differences in the distribution of types of metalwork in S Sweden during BA. Large-scale structures identified are discussed in terms of social organization, territoriality, and systems of exchange. Different principles of organization are studied on a smaller geographical scale in 3 case studies (Skåne, Småland, and Östergötland), including other archaeological data such as graves, settlements, and rock carvings. The analysis shows that spatial patterns and principles of social organization can be inferred from archaeological data, in spite of later disturbances and varying degrees of land exploitation, and it also indicates that bronze weapons, ornaments, and tools had different functions in different regions of Sweden, depending on supply and local political conditions. (Au)

4D

NAA 1986/211

**Kønsroller og andre roller i bronzealderen** (Sex roles and other roles in the Bronze Age)

Thrane, Henrik. *Kontaktstencil 28-29* 1986, pp 48-53. 3 tables, refs. Dan.

Short congress communication, discussing the BA material, till now extremely scanty as to analysis of human bones from graves. (JS-J)

4E

NAA 1986/212

**Förspända båtar. Del 2** (Stretched boats. Part 2)

Lindmark, Bo. *Meddelanden från marinarkeologiska sällskapet* 9/2, 1986, pp 21-29. 11 figs. Sw.

How archaeological material (*e.g.* rock-carvings) can be used to trace possible uses for leather and stretched boats in N Europe during the BA and earlier. (PhA)

**Über Handel im Neolithikum und in der Bronzezeit Europas** (On trade in the European Neolithic and Bronze Age)

Pittioni, Richard. *Untersuchungen zu Handel und Verkehr\**, 1, 1985, pp 127-180. 8 maps, refs. Ger.

In this study, the Neo flint trade between Denmark and Sw Norrland is used as one example. Also the supply in Scandinavia of copper alloys and gold is treated. It is also evident that amber was traded in Neo and BA, but the existence of an organized amber route is doubted. (UN)

4E 4(D F) Dan

NAA 1986/214

**A Bronze Age grave on Funen containing a metal-worker's tools**

Randsborg, Klavs. *Acta Arch* 55, 1984 (1986), pp 190-198. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

Attention is drawn to a find published in 1878 with bronzes and some stone implements (the latter have since been lost). Graves with tools are extremely rare in the Nordic BA. The existence of 'craftsmen' in the BA is rejected; crafts were rather performed by people whose status was primarily defined by their kinship. (JS-J)

4F 4D Finn

NAA 1986/215

**Ett bronsåldersspänne från Linjebacka i Esse** (A Bronze Age brooch from Lmjebacka in Esse [Sydösterbotten/Etelä-Pohjanmaa])

Edgren, Torsten. *Studia phistorica Fennica C F Meinander\**, 1986, pp 17-23. 5 figs, refs. Sw.

A caterpillar brooch was found in the vicinity of an IA cairn. The find is connected with the surge in the economy in the Malar district from per. V onwards, and it is stressed that these activities reached at least the N part of Sydösterbotten/Etelä-Pohjanmaa, from where they may have been directed to the inner parts of Finland as well. The brooch probably belonged to an immigrant who controlled the trade on the Bothnian coast. (Au)

4F 4H Sw

NAA 1986/216

**Bronssköldarna från Fröslunda - ett europeiskt praktfynd vid Vänern** (The bronze shields from Fröslunda - a magnificent European find near Lake Vänern [Västergötland])

Hagberg, Ulf Erik; Jacobzon, Lars. *Västergötlands fornminnesförenings tidskrift* 1986, pp 137-145. 7 figs. Sw.

Presentation of the find circumstances and excavation of 14-18 bronze shields at Fröslunda, along with a discussion of the find in a local and European perspective. Closing comments concern their interpretation as offerings. (PhA) - See also **Fröslundasköldarna**. (The Fröslunda shields). By Lars Jacobzon. *Populär arkeologi* 4/1, 1986, pp 18-21. 11 figs. Sw. & **Ett sköldfynd utan motstycke**. (A unique shield find). By Ulf Erik Hagberg & Lars Jacobzon. *Populär arkeologi* 4/3, 1986, pp 36-37. 4 figs. Sw.

4F Sw

NAA 1986/217

**Ein neues Krummschwert aus Schonen** (A new curved sword from Skåne)

Jacobsson, Bengt. *Archäologisches Korrespondenzblatt* 16, 1986, pp 283-287. 4 figs, 2 pls, refs. Ger.

On a fragmentary curved sword found in 1981 at Lilla Slågarp. Certain details imply casting in the same form as 3 other curved swords. (Au)

**Tidlig metallkultur i Agder** (Early metal culture in Agder)

Johansen, Øystein. *Universitetets oldsaksamlings skrifter, ny rekke 8*, 1986, 200 pp, 106 figs, 5 tables, refs. Norw/Ger summ.

An annotated and illustrated catalogue of the BA artefacts from Aust- and Vest-Agder forms the basis for a discussion of the position of Agder in the S Norw BA setting. Chorological analyses indicate Lista to be the centre of Agder in BA. (MI)

**Gullspenne fra bronsealderen i Larkollen, Rygge, Østfold** (Gold brooch from the Bronze Age in Larkollen, Rygge, Østfold)

Mikkelsen, Egil. *Viking 49*, 1985-86 (1986), pp 31-58. 14 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Presentation of a gold brooch from the BA per. V found during restoration work of a burial cairn in 1984. Find circumstances, parallels and the local BA society in Rygge, Østfold, are discussed (cf NAA 1985/245). (Au)

**Skålgroparna på Lusberget** (The cup-marks at Lusberget [Dalarna])

Nilsson, Åke. *Tunum 1986*, pp 75-78. 2 figs. Sw.

Brief presentation and discussion of cup-marks and figures. (PhA)

**Bronseøks** (Bronze axe)

Pettersen, Kristian. *Spor 1986/1*, pp 17 & 33. 1 fig. Norw.

An Early BA shaft-hole axe of a type rare in Norway was in 1985 found at a stream at Viset in Sunndal (Møre og Romsdal), probably imported from S Scand (cf NAA 1985/240). (EJK)

**Fattigmands sværd** (Poor man's sword)

Rønne, Preben. *Skalk 1986/6*, pp 13-15. 3 figs. Dan.

A short note announcing another find (in Sjælland) of flint edges for a wooden sword of Atte type. (JS-J)

**Pronssikautinen veitsilöytö Karjaalta** (A Bronze Age knife found in Karjaa [Uusimaa/Nyland])

Sarvas, Anja. *Studia præhistorica Fennica C F Meinander\**, 1986, pp 157-158. 1 fig. Finn.

A short note on a BA knife of a type common in S Scand, found in a GerIA/Vik settlement layer. (MS-L)



**Nye fund fra den ældre bronzealders affaldsgruber** (New finds from the refuse pits of the Early Bronze Age)

Sørensen, Søren A. *Romu* 1984-85 (1986), pp 53-62. 7 figs, refs. Dan.

Short presentation of finds near Kornerup (Sjælland). Finds comprise pottery, a couple of bone arrowheads, and flint implements. Various types of flint sickles can be attributed to respectively per IV, V or VI. (JS-J)

4F Sov; Sw

NAA 1986/225

**En hållristning vid Vita Havet** (A rock-carving by the White Sea)

Åström, Kenneth. *Studier i Norrländsk forntid\**, 2, 1986, pp 156-161. 6 figs. Sw.

The Russian rock-carving at Zalavruga is compared to the distribution of short skis, bows and ski-sticks in N Scandinavia. (Au, abbr)

4G 4H (5 6 7)(G H) Sw

NAA 1986/226

**Tallboda - bebyggelse och gravar från bronsålder och järnålder i Rystad sn., Östergötland** (Tallboda - habitation and graves from the Bronze Age and the Iron Age in Rystad parish, Östergötland)

Anttila, Kaisu. *Fjölnir* 5/1, 1986, pp 93-101. 3 figs, refs. Sw.

The results of an excavation where houses and graves from Late BA and Early IA were found are presented. A brief survey of the settlement history of the site from Neo to Vik is also given. (KA)

4G Sw

NAA 1986/227

**Skärvtenshögar i Västsverige** (Heaps of fire-cracked stones in western Sweden)

Bertilsson, Ulf. *Skärvtenshögar och skärvtensvall\**, 1986, pp 16-23. 1 fig, refs. Sw.

A general introduction and discussion concerning their construction, content, dating and distribution. (PhA)

4G 5G Sw

NAA 1986/228

**Projektet Yngre Bronsålder - Äldre Järnålder i Centrala Uppland: en presentation och några resultat** (The project Late Bronze Age - Early Iron Age in central Uppland: a presentation and some results)

Hjarthnar-Holder, Eva. *Skärvtenshögar och skärvtensvall\**, 1986, pp 50-56. 3 figs. Sw.

Presentation of project and main research questions along with a short description of some ancient monument environments subjected to research and 2 C14 series from Hällby, Litslena Parish and Störvreta, Gl:a Uppsala Parish. (PhA)

4G 4L Sw

NAA 1986/229

**Provundersökning av skärvtenssamling vid Hellerö, RAÄ Nr. 9:19, Västra Ed sn, Småland** (Test excavation of an occurrence of fire-cracked stones at Hellerö, RAÄ No. 9:19, Västra Ed Parish, Småland)

Janzon, Gunborg O. *Skärvtenshögar och skärvtensvall\**, 1986, pp 30-38. 6 figs, I table. Sw.

Presentation of the excavation and the results of a geological analysis of the fire-cracked stones. (PhA)

**Skärvtenshögar och bosättningsmönster i Mälardalen under bronsåldern** (Heaps of fire-cracked stones and settlement patterns in the Malar Valley during the Bronze Age)

Jensen, Ronnie. *Bebyggelsehistorisk tidskrift* 11, 1986, pp 17-34. 10 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Presentation and discussion of survey results of the ancient monuments from the BA in the Malar Valley, mainly heaps of fire-cracked stones, some C14-dated, which are indicative of settlement sites. The discussion is based on 5 statements concerning the area's topography, settlement structure, economic systems, and social organization. (Au, abbr) - For a short note on hierarchal levels and overall regional organization related to centre and periphery, see *Samhällsorganisation i Mälardalen under bronsålder och äldsta järnålder. En studie av bebyggelsemönster*. (The organization of society in the Malar Valley during the Bronze Age and the beginning of the Early Iron Age. A study of settlement patterns). *Skärvtenshögar och skärvtensvall\**, 1986. Pp 43-45, 1 fig. Sw.

**Bosättning och ekonomi i östra Östergötland under yngre bronsålder** (Settlement and economy in eastern Östergötland during the Late Bronze Age)

Larsson, Thomas B. *Bebyggelsehistorisk tidskrift* 11, 1986, pp 35-48. 6 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The spatial structure of the heaps of fire-cracked stones, some C14-dated, indicative of BA settlements in Vikbolandet (E Östergötland), mirrors the basic elements in social and territorial organization in the area (see also NAA 1986/210). Ecological prerequisites imply a Late BA pastoral economy. A tentative model of Late BA social organization based on anthropological concepts is outlined. (Au, abbr) - See also **Skärvtenshögar i östra Mellansverige - några aspekter**. (Heaps of fire-cracked stones in Eastern Central Sweden - some aspects). *Skärvtenshögar och skärvtensvall\**, 1986. Pp 5-8, 2 figs. Sw. - Short note on heaps of fire-cracked stones in E central Sweden with a division into 3 types according to stratigraphical observations. (PhA)

**Fornstida kustbosättningar i Misterhults socken, Småland** (Prehistoric coastal settlements in Misterhult Parish, Småland)

Magnusson, Gert. *Bebyggelsehistorisk tidskrift* 11, 1986, pp 49-60. 9 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Presentation of the ancient monuments and topography of Misterhult Parish and definition of 6 ecological landscape types present. Ancient monument 'environments' are defined according to type, and related means of subsistence are discussed, concluding that BA subsistence was based on the sea. The ancient monuments at Snäckedal are both monumental and very varied, indicating that the area may have had other functions than daily food production. (PhA)

**Nyt fra bronzealderbopladsen i Voldtofte** (News from the Bronze Age settlement in Voldtofte [Fyn])

Thrane, Henrik. *Vestfynsk hjemstavn* 56, 1986, pp 4-8. 6 figs. Dan.

Short popular note on rescue excavations demonstrating that this important site was also inhabited during the final period of the BA. (JS-J)

**Stickelkärr, en provundersökt bronsåldersboplats i Geta på Åland** (Stickelkärr, a test-excavated Bronze Age site at Geta on Åland)

Vinberg, Ann. *Fjölner* 5/2, 1986, pp 21-25. 1 fig. Sw/Engl summ.

Short note on a trial excavation of a BA settlement. (Au, abbr)

**Några funderingar kring bronsåldersboplatserna i förhållande till strandförskjutningen i Södermanland**  
(Some thoughts concerning Bronze Age settlement sites in relation to shore-displacement in Södermanland)

Wigren, Sonja. *Skärvtenshög och skärvtensvall\**, 1986, pp 39-42. 1 fig. Sw.

Early and Late BA sites should be identifiable without excavation, when related to ancient shorelines. (PhA)

**Hällristningar, gravar och bebyggelse i Bohuslän - en analys av rumsliga samband** (Rock-carvings, graves and settlement in Bohuslän - an analysis of spatial relationships)

Bertilsson, Ulf. *Bebyggelsehistorisk tidskrift* 11, 1986, pp 61-78. 12 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Discussion on the spatial relationships between different categories of ancient monuments recorded in the Ancient Monuments Register concerning the monuments' topographical and ideological relationships. The analysis shows strong spatial relationships between graves and carvings at the macrolevel and a certain connection between carvings and settlements with heaps of fire-cracked stones. (PhA)

**Rock carvings and graves: spatial relationships**

Bertilsson, Ulf. *Words and objects\**, 1986, pp 9-20. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

Another look at the interpretation of categories of rock pictures labelled 'farming rock art', including a historiography. Spatial relationships and context implying both chronology and chorology are investigated (EJK)

**Fund af Egekister fra Bronzealderen i Danmark** (Finds of oak log coffins from the Bronze Age in Denmark)

Boye, Vilhelm. Postscript by Mogens Ørsnes. Højbjerg: Wormianum: 1986. 193 pp, numerous figs, 27 pls, refs. Dan.

A facsimile of the seminal work from 1896, with a biographical sketch of Boye. It should be noted that the French text found on pp I-XXXVI in part of the original issue is not included in this reprint. (JS-J)

**En lang historie** (A long story)

Christensen, Tom. *Romu* 1986, pp 27-32. 7 figs. Dan.

Report on an excavation of 71 uniform fire-pits, ca 1.5x0.75 m and ca 40 cm deep, lying at regular intervals in a ca 200 m long row (Sjælland). Only charcoal and burnt stones were found and no plausible explanation can be given. According to C14, the pits belong to the middle of the Late BA. (JS-J)

**The part and the whole: reflections on theory and methods applied to the interpretation of Scandinavian rock carvings**

Finnestad, Ragnhild Bjerre. *Words and objects\**, 1986, pp 21-31. Engl.

Au argues for a systematic study of religion, which has proven that specific meanings and functions can be seen to be given preference by the system as a whole. It is also argued that our culture often acts as a barrier against insights into other cultures. (EJK)

**Skånes gravfynd från äldre bronsåldern som källa till studiet av social struktur** (Scanian grave finds from the Early Bronze Age as a source for the study of social structure)

Håkansson, Inger. Contribution by C Arsini & L Nilsson [cremated bones]. Malmö: Gleerup /Bonn: Habelt: 1985 (= Acta Archaeologica Lundensia. Ser. Altera in 8° 14). [Fil.dr. thesis]. 193 pp, 28 figs, 20 tables, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The multiplicity of grave-ritual variations during the Early BA has long induced economic/social interpretations. Conflicting ideas on the relevance of such grave analysis have resulted in conflicting reconstructions of BA society. By testing the representativity of the material in an economic/social analysis without excluding alternatives, causes of its composite character, regional variations were established. The relationship between regional variations in respect to wealth and grave-ritual phenomena was analysed to test economic and social position. 2 grave-ritual elements relevant for the social position of the buried person were defined: burial form and nature of the grave goods. The central grave, the long sword, and clothing accessories are all indicative of high status. The graves were ranked with regard to these status phenomena on a scale of 3 to 0, thus proving that a multistratified population existed in Skåne during the Early BA. In an appendix, the osteological analyses of 6 cremation graves are presented. 2 were male and 3 adults. (Au, abbr)

4H 4F

NAA 1986/242

**Searching for female deities in the religious manifestations of the Scandinavian Bronze Age**

Mandt, Gro. *Words and objects\**, 1986, pp 111-126. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

Scand BA rock art and votive finds are examined with regard to 'female symbols': visual expressions of woman and female characteristics defined on the basis of universal myths and popular traditions. Though in many respects contradictory, these manifestations indicate the existence of BA deities associated with fertility, and the femininity of one or more of these is suggested. (Au)

4H 4F

NAA 1986/243

**Interpretation of South-Scandinavian petroglyphs in the history of religion done by archaeologists: analysis and attempt at auto-critique**

Nordbladh, Jarl. *Words and objects\**, 1986, pp 142-149. Refs. Engl.

Short - critical - characterization of the general state of knowledge about petroglyphs and the history of religion: the nature of the arguments, the importance of the documents, and related problems. (Au)

4H Dan

NAA 1986/244

**Bodehøj - en overpløjet gravhøj fra ældre bronzealder** (Bodehøj - a ploughed-down tumulus from the Early Bronze Age)

Rønne, Preben. *Høje-Taastrup kommunes lokalhistoriske arkiv. Årsskrift* 1986, pp 107-117. 10 figs. Dan.

A popular description of barrow [Sjælland] covering a cremation cemetery with 4 graves, two of them dated by bronzes to per. III. (JS-J)

4H Dan

NAA 1986/245

**Røsen ved Drøsselholm** (The cairn at Drøsselholm [Sjælland])

Rønne, Preben. *Museet for Holbæk og omegn. Årsberetning* 1986, pp 49-58. 8 figs. Dan.

Popular report on excavation of BA barrow with 2 oak log coffins. Only a small flint blade was found. (JS-J)

**En gravhög full av överraskningar** (A burial mound full of surprises)

Westergaard, Bengt. *Populär arkeologi* 4/4, 1986, pp 4-7. 8 figs. Sw.

Prelim, report on excavation in 1986 at Skedala (Halland) of a plougheddown Late BA mound that contained 7 cremations in various stone constructions, most interesting two 4.5 m long ship-settings. (UN)

4J Dan

NAA 1986/247

**Højfolkets huse** (The houses of the mound people)

Ethelberg, Per. *Skalk* 1986/1, pp 3-7. 7 figs. Dan.

Popular, prelim, report on excavation (in S Jylland) of the still rare Early BA houses. The wall posts stood at such large intervals that a bole construction may be assumed. (JS-J)

4J Dan; Sw

NAA 1986/248

**Studier kring bronsåldershus i Danmark och Skåne** (Studies on Bronze Age houses in Denmark and Scania)

Karlenby, Leif. *Fjölnir* 5/1, 1986, pp 73-91. 13 figs, refs. Sw.

Dan and Scanian Early and Late BA houses are surveyed. (Au, abbr)

5E 5C 6(C E)

NAA 1986/249

**Volksstämme und nördlicher Seeweg' in der älteren Eisenzeit** (Tribes and the 'northern sea route' in the Early Iron Age)

Herrmann, Joachim. *Zeitschrift für Archäologie* 19, 1985, pp 147-153. 3 maps, refs. Ger.

An attempt is made to map the evidence for a northern sea route between the North Sea and the Black Sea via the Baltic and the Dnjepr based on the information derived from Pytheas, Strabo, and Pliny the Elder. A number of tribes, also Scandinavian, are tentatively localized. (UN)

5E 1B Dan

NAA 1986/250

**Hjortspringbåden - gemt, men ikke glemt** (The Hjortspring boat - hidden but not forgotten)

Jensen, Jørgen. *NMArbm* 1986, pp 62-71. 8 figs. Dan.

Brief description of the Hjortspring find (Jylland). Conservators have now succeeded in extracting the alum with which the wood was originally preserved. A new reconstruction and exhibition is forthcoming. (JS-J)

5E 5G Finn

NAA 1986/251

**Ein Eisenverhüttungsplatz aus der Älteren Eisenzeit in Kajaani** (An iron production site of the Early Iron Age in Kajaani [Pohjois-Pohjanmaa])

Schulz, Eeva-Liisa. *Studia præhistorica Fennica C F Meinander\**, 1986, pp 169-173. 4 figs, refs. Ger.

The find of a furnace at a dwelling-site in Kajaani confirmed earlier hypotheses about the beginning of local iron production in NE Finland. The C14 datings place it in the 3rd C BC. The furnace was built of stone slabs and close around it some 50 kg of iron slag were found. (Au)

**Norges eldste sko** (The oldest shoe in Norway)

Schia, Erik. *Viking* 49, 1985-86 (1986), pp 59-69. 8 figs. Norw/Engl summ.

The Sømna-shoe was found in the 1950s, but first given to the museum in Trondheim in 1979 and subsequently C14-dated to 365 ±295 BC. The principle with laces under the sole resembles the footprints on rock-carvings. (Au)

**Kaksi muinaisten suksirekien jalasta Keski-Suomesta** (Two ancient sledge runners from Central Finland [Hame/Tavastland])

Vilkuna, Janne. *Keski-Suomi* 18, 1986, pp 8-16. 14 figs, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

2 sledge runners of the Morjarv-type C14-dated to 240 BC and AD 160 have been found at Laukaa and Saarijärvi. These are the first C14-dated finds of these periods from Central Finland, and they indicate continuity of settlement from BA to IA. The Laukaa runner is decorated with lengthwise grooves. (Au)

**Skärvtensrösen på Kökar, Åland** (Cairns of fire-cracked stones on Kökar, Åland Islands)

Gustavsson, Kenneth. *Skärvtenshög och skärvtensvall\**, 1986, pp 57-64. 1 fig, 4 pls. Sw.

An outline of the results from the investigation of 4 of the ca 150 cairns found on Kökar. The structures have been interpreted as the remains of stations for cooking train-oil from Celt- and RomIA. (Au)

**Orrmoan: A Pré-Roman dwelling site in Korsnäs, S. Ostrobothnia, Finland**

Sejer, Tapio. *Finskt museum* 1986, pp 22-32. 9 figs, refs. Engl.

The results of a trial excavation at a Celtl A dwelling site (in Sydösterbotten/Etela-Pohjanmaa) with remains of at least 6 huts. At the time of habitation, the site was located on a small islet, and it is interpreted as a seasonal base for seal-hunting. (Au)

**Graver fra førromersk jernalder på Øyvold, Farsund, Vest-Agder** (Celtic Iron Age burials from Øyvold, Farsund, Vest-Agder)

Larsen, Jan Henning. *UOÅrbok* 1984-85 (1986), pp 37-44. 6 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

2 graves in a mound at Lista are presented and discussed in comparison with other burials from Vest-Agder and SE Norway in general. (Au)

**Luistarin røykkiöhauta - kivi-, pronssi-, rautakautinen mysteeri** (The cairn at Luistari - a mystery from Stone, Bronze and Iron Ages)

Lehtosalo-Hilander, Pirkko-Liisa. *Studia præhistorica Fennica C F Meinander\**, 1986, pp 53-66. 7 figs, refs. Finn.

At the Luistari cemetery, known for its many inhumation burials, a cairn excavated in 1979 contained cremation burials and both BA and IA objects. Close by an edge-stone there was a fragmentary boat-axe. A C14-date (2510 ± 120 BP) connects well with the supposed dating of the dwelling site, see NAA 1978/272. (Au)

**An Early Iron Age cairn from Frönäsudden, Southern Ostrobothnia**

Miettinen, Mirja. *Fennoscandia archaeologica* 3, 1986, pp 59-66. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

With the excavated cairn at Frönäsudden in Övermark (Sydösterbotten/Etelä-Pohjanmaa) as a starting point, the research problems concerning the cairn complexes in the region are discussed. During the last decades many cairns have been found. They are situated on the BA and CeltIA shores. Trial excavations have confirmed that a part of them can be dated to the end of BA and CeltIA. (Au)

5H 6H Sw

NAA 1986/259

**Åbygravfältet** (The Åby cemetery [Södermanland])

Äijä, Karin. *Haningebygden* 20, 1986, pp 2-40. 22 figs, refs. Sw.

A popular presentation of the excavation and finds from the Celt-RomIA cemetery along with a short survey of earlier excavations and other ancient monuments in the area (see also NAA 1985/288). (PhA)

5J 5G Finn

NAA 1986/260

**Trofastbacken: Excavation of a Pre-Roman house in Korsnäs, S. Ostrobothnia, Finland**

Sejer, Tapio. *Studia præhistorica Fennica C F Meinander\**, 1986, pp 175-184. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

The results of an excavation of CeltIA house remains in Korsnäs (Sydösterbotten/Etelä-Pohjanmaa) are presented. The site is interpreted as a seasonal base for sealing expeditions. (Au) - A popular version: Förromerska järnåldersboplatser i Korsnäs. (Pré-Roman settlements in Korsnäs). In: *Fasta fornminnen i Korsnäs*. Korsnäs: Korsnäs hembygdsförening: 1986. Pp 23-27, 6 figs. Sw.

5L 5G Sw

NAA 1986/261

**Förkolnat botaniskt material från en skärvstenshög i Östergötland** (Charred botanical material from a heap of fire-cracked stones in Östergötland)

Ekroth, Harriet. *Skärvstenshög och skärvstensvall\**, 1986, pp 24-29. 2 tables. Sw.

Short report on the macro-fossil analyses along with a few C14-samples which dated the heap to a 400-500 year period during the early Iron Age. (PhA)

6A 7A Ger

NAA 1986/262

**Die Arbeitsgemeinschaft für Sachsenforschung - Entstehung, Entwicklung und Aufgaben** (Die Arbeitsgemeinschaft für Sachsenforschung - origin, development and aims)

Genrich, Albert. *Fornvännen* 81, 1986/1, pp 40-47. Ger/Sw summ.

A presentation of Die Arbeitsgemeinschaft für Sachsenforschung and the Saxon Symposia since 1949. The paper is followed by a comment by Jan Peder Lamm. (KA)

**Friedrich Engels' Bemerkungen zu Thorsberg und Nydam** (Friedrich Engels' remarks on Thorsbjerg and Nydam)

Zedelius, Volker. *Hammaburg, NF 7*, 1984-85 (1986), pp 133-146. 5 figs, refs. Ger.

Besides the well-known *Ursprung der Familie*, Engels also wrote a treatise *Zur Urgeschichte der Deutschen* (1881/82, posthumously published 1956-68 by Dietz Verlag as *Marx-Engels-Werke* vol 19, pp 425-473). The importance of Engels' visit to Schleswig in the autumn of 1864 and of his studies of the Scand literature, available to him through Engl or Ger translations, is discussed. Modern opinions on the coins from the large war booty offerings in Denmark and Germany are discussed. (JS-J)

6C 6D (5 7)(C D)

NAA 1986/264

**Germanenprobleme in heutiger Sicht** (Germanic problems today)

Var. authors, ed by Beck, Heinrich. Berlin/New York: de Gruyter: 1986 (= *Ergänzungsbände zum Reallexikon der Germanischen Altertumskunde* 1). 412 pp, refs. Ger or Engl.

A number of papers collected to elucidate the status today of research on the early Germanic peoples, largely based on lectures read at a symposium in Bad Homburg v.d.H. in 1983. Being of more obvious archaeological interest, the following papers deserve mention:

**a: Über die Möglichkeit eines allgemeinen interdisziplinären Germanenbegriffs.** (On the possibility of using a common interdisciplinary Germanic concept). By Wenskus, Reinhard. Pp 1-21, refs. Ger.

**b: Zum Germanenbegriff bei Tacitus.** (On the Germanic concept of Tacitus). By Lund, Allan A. Pp 53-87, refs. Ger.

**c: Alteuropa und das Germanische.** (Old Europe and the Germanic languages). By Schmid, W P. Pp 155-167, refs. Ger. - From a linguistic point of view it is evident that N Schleswig-Holstein and Scandinavia cannot be the area of Germanic genesis. (UN).

**d: Die Konstituierung des Germanischen in sprachlicher Sicht.** (The establishment of Germanic in a linguistic perspective). By Seebold, Elmar. Pp 168-182, refs. Ger. - Different models of the relation of Germanic to Celtic, Baltic, Slavic, etc., are presented. The relation between a language area and the archaeological units is also considered. (UN).

**e: Germanisch-finnische Lehnforschung und germanische Sprachgeschichte.** (Research in Germanic-Finnic loan-words and the history of Germanic languages). By Fromm, H. Pp 213-230, refs. Ger. - It is doubted whether the people living in Late BA Scandinavia, from which some words were loaned into Finnish, may be called Germanic. (UN).

**f: Social spheres and national groups in Germania.** By Markey, T L. Pp 248-266, refs. Engl. - A contribution to the understanding of the concepts *Germania* and *Germanen* and the ethnographic content of these labels, as well as their origin. (UN).

**g: Germanentum und religiöse Vorstellungen.** (The Germanic concept and religious beliefs). By Polomé, E C. Pp 267-297, refs. Ger. - A critical survey of our knowledge about Germanic religion in Celt-RomIA, based on written sources like Tacitus and the Icelandic sagas, and archaeological material. (UN).

**h: Das Germanenproblem in der älteren archäologischen Forschung.** (The Germanic problem in earlier archaeological research). By Jankuhn, Herbert. Pp 298-309, refs. Ger. - A survey of the opinions of scholars from Montelius 1884 via Kössinä 1896 to Reinerth 1940. The long settlement continuity in Scandinavia and N Germany is basis of the hypothesis of a Germanic genesis in the Neo either as a fusion of different peoples or as an immigration of an Indo-European people (the Corded Ware culture). (UN).

**i: Die Germanen in der archäologischen Forschung nach Kössinä.** (The Germanic peoples in the archaeological research after Kossinna). By Mildenerger, Gerhard. Pp 310-320, refs. Ger. - A survey of the present research situation, focussing on the regional groups and the attempt to relate them to ethnical units as known in written sources. (UN).

**j: Die ältesten Runeninschriften in heutiger Sicht.** (The earliest runes today). By Antonsen, Elmer H. Pp 321-343, refs. Ger. - On the runes of the 1st-6th C. The concept *Urnorduch* is rejected, and as the Scand rune language does not differ from the rest of the N W Germanic areas, Northwest-Germanic is a better term. The origin of runic writing is suggested to be in Celt-IA. (UN).



**The new runic finds from Illerup and the question of the twentysecond rune**

Barnes, Michael. *Saga och sed* 1984 (1986), pp 59-76. 4 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl.

Philologist's discussion of the 6 Illerup inscriptions (Jylland) found prior to October 1984. Au rejects the idea that the *ing* rune occurs in the Illerup material. The 16 inscriptions in the early fuþark with the rune for *ng* are discussed separately. (JS-J)

**Om ursprunget till den äldre futharken** (On the origin of the Older Futhark)

Odenstedt, Bengt. *Saga och sed* 1984 (1986), pp 76-116. 4 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A critical discussion of earlier theories (*e.g.* E Moltke (1976) (NAA 1976/75 & 1985/91) and E H Antonsen (1982)) on the origin of the runic script. The development of alphabets is surveyed, and it is stated that the runes must originate from the Latin alphabet. It is maintained that the runic script was created in Denmark during the Early RomIA and for a purpose that was not primarily practical. (KA)

**Bog corpses and Germania, Ch. 12**

Ström, Folke. *Words and objects\**, 1986, pp 223-239. Refs. Engl.

In discussing the validity of the old theory about a connection between the CeltIA bog-corpses and the information given by Tacitus of early Germanic law, archaeological evidence that contradicts the historian's text is pointed out. In an appendix, 5 previous explanations of the bog-corpses are seen to lead into *cul-de-sacs*. Sacrifices to Mother Earth are a possibility, however. (AA/UN)

**Siedlungsforschung und die Herausbildung des Bodeneigentums bei den germanischen Stämmen** (Settlement research and the development of proprietary rights among the Germanic tribes)

Donat, Peter. *Zeitschrift für Archäologie* 19, 1985, pp 155-168. Refs. Ger.

The settlements studied in N Europe (including Denmark) are grouped into 3 phases. In an early phase, 5th-2nd C BC, settlements are characterized by a simple structure, where farmyards were not separately enclosed within the hamlets/villages. Ownership was probably communal. After a second phase, 2nd C BC-1st C AD, when changes were initiated, follows a third phase, 2nd/3rd-5th C AD, when farms in hamlets/villages were fenced in separately, a new field system replaced the 'Celtic fields', and a more permanent land use was established. The individual right to use farm and fields probably dates to this period. (UN)

**Senasis gelezies amzius Lietuvoje I-IV amzius** (The Early Iron Age in Lithuania, 1st-4th Century)

Michelbertas, Mykolas. Vilnius: Mokslas: 1986. 271 pp, 89 figs, 1 fold-out, refs. Lith/Ger & Russ summ.

Survey of the 1st-4th C AD including discussions on settlements and ringforts, graves, trade relations and economy as well as the ethnogenesis of the Baltic tribes. (UN)

**Der römische Handel in die Germania libera aufgrund der archäologischen Quellen** (The Roman trade in Germania libera in the archaeological sources)

Godlowski, Kazimierz. *Untersuchungen zu Handel und Verkehr\**, 1, 1985, pp 337-366. 5 maps, refs. Ger.

A survey of current research. Besides classical Roman imports like glass and bronze vessels, it is evident that weapons were important goods. The import culminated in per. B2/C1 and Cl. The Marcomannic wars caused no decrease. In the 3rd-4th C, the trade changed character as a consequence of changed Roman-Germanic relations. The occurrence of Roman denars is seen as evidence of a more developed trade organization than usually believed to exist. (UN)

6E Norw

NAA 1986/271

**En keramisk 'industri' fra romersk jernalder på Augland, Kristiansand, Vest-Agder fylke i Syd-Norge. Keramikproduktionen** (A pottery industry from the Roman Iron Age at Augland, Kristiansand, Vest-Agder county, Southern Norway. The ceramic production)

Hulthén, Birgitta. *UOÅrbok* 1984-85 (1986), pp 59-86. 15 figs, 4 tables, refs. Sw.

Remains of a well-equipped ceramic 'industry' from RomIA have been found in S Norway. An important clay deposit containing excellent ceramic clay is located nearby. The ceramic products are standardized with respect to shape, ornamentation, and technique. (Cf NAA 1980/230). (Au)

6E

NAA 1986/272

**Zum Handel mit römischen Importen in der Germania libera** (On the trade with Roman imports in Germania libera)

Kunow, Jürgen. *Untersuchungen zu Handel und Verkehr\**, 1, 1985, pp 430-450. 14 figs, refs. Ger.

Part of au's dissertation (see NAA 1983/196) on Roman imports in Early RomIA, focusing on the change in the late 1st C AD when Italian producers lost the Germanic market to Gallic workshops. (UN)

6F 6H 1B 7(F H) Dan

NAA 1986/273

**Hjemsted - en gravplads fra 4. og 5. årh. e. Kr** (Hjemsted - a cemetery from the 4th and 5th centuries AD)

Ethelberg, Per. Contributions by Stig Jensen; Lise Bender Jørgensen & Torsten Madsen. Haderslev: Haderslev museum: 1986. 201 pp, ill, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

Final publication of a totally excavated cemetery on the W coast of S Jylland. The 83 Late RomIA and Early Ger IA inhumations are described. A detailed analysis of brooches and pottery is performed, and a chronology for S Jylland is proposed. As graves from phase C2 are so few at Hjemsted, a catalogue by Stig Jensen (pp 195-201, 17 figs) of corresponding material from the Stenderup cemetery is presented and used in the analysis of Hjemsted. In appendix A (pp 92-100, 6 figs, refs), Jørgensen describes and discusses the textiles among which some imports are noted. In appendix B (pp 101-109, 4 figs), Madsen discusses the principles of various statistical methods and their application to Hjemsted. (JS-J)

6F Dan

NAA 1986/274

**Romer i sølv** (Roman in silver)

Kromann, Anne; Zahle, Jan. *Skalk* 1986/3, cover & pp 4-6. 5 figs. Dan.

Popular presentation of the head of a figurine 17 mm high and of solid silver, found on the same field at Gudme (Fyn) as numerous Roman coins. The head is that of a young male Roman, perhaps a prince, from ca 250 AD, and a plausible model for the barbarian imitations. (JS-J)

**Två halsringar med halvklotformiga ändknoppar från Spurila i Pemar (Paimio)** (Two necklaces with hemispherical end-knobs from Spurila in Paimio [Egentliga Finland/Varsinais-Suomi])

Luoto, Jukka; Asplund, Henrik. *Studia præhistorica Fennica C F Meinander\**, 1986, pp 67-76. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

2 RomIA necklaces in the cremation cemetery at Spurila are considered to be of Baltic origin and represent a type hitherto unknown in Finland. (Au).

**Hjemlig tradisjon og fremmede innslag i norsk jernalder** (Local tradition and foreign influences in the Norwegian Iron Age)

Slomann, Wencke. Contributions by Thorleif Sjøvold [biography pp 5-8] & Diane Stensdal [bibliography pp 149-151]. *Universitetets oldsaksamlings skrifter. Ny rekke* 6, 1986, 151 pp, ill, refs. Engl, Ger or Norw.

The Festschrift has collected 8 of the author's papers on Norw IA, mainly Late RomIA and Early GerIA, published in various journals between 1952 and 1977. (MI)

**The finer handled vessels of western Norway's Early Iron Age**

Stout, Ann M. *Arkeologiske skrifter* 3, 1986, pp 7-85. 9 figs, 20 pls, 7 maps, 11 tables, refs. Norw.

A study of the black-to-brown burnished, handled vessels - Rygh 361 - found mostly in graves. The vessels are regrouped on the basis of proportion, form and decoration. Geographical distribution is treated, and a relative chronology established. Petrography is dealt with. Origin, and possible function are considered. (EJK)

**Nordvestnorsk asbestkeramikk. Karform, godsstruktur, utbredelse og datering** (Northwest Norwegian asbestos pottery. Shape, ware, distribution, and dating)

Ågotnes, Anne. *Arkeologiske skrifter* 3, 1986, pp 86-118. 12 figs, refs. Norw.

Mainly undecorated asbestos pottery is dealt with. The problem of defining asbestos pottery, as well as its cultural affiliation, is discussed. Calculation of numbers of vessels is attempted. (EJK)

**Overbygård og Nørre Fjand. En analyse af nogle jernalderlandsbyers tilliggender og økonomi** (Overbygård and Nørre Fjand. An analysis of the messuage and economy of some Iron Age villages [Jylland])

Lewis, Bodil. *Kuml* 1985, pp 123-161. 21 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

The average size of land per farmstead is calculated at ca 60 ha of meadows and just under 8 ha of fields. At Fjand, the cattle-breeding opportunities are smaller than at Overbygård, but this is compensated for by fishing. Actually, lots of fishing utensils were found at Fjand. Hatt's interpretation of houses and farms at Fjand is reconsidered. (JS-J)

**Usynlige husfæller** (Invisible housemates)

Jacobsen, Jørgen; Lorentzen, Asger Halling. *Skalk* 1986/2, pp 8-10. 5 figs. Dan.

Brief popular note on the find (in Fyn) of 7 miniature or votive clay vessels, buried in the post-holes of an otherwise normal long-house. (JS-J)

**Die Bodendenkmäler der Zeitwende im Dorf Mäla (Insel Muhu)** (The monuments from the beginning of the first millennium in the village of Mala (Muhu Island))

Lougas, Vello. *Eesti NSV teaduste akadeemia toimetised. Ühiskonnateadused* 35/4, 1986, pp 349-352. 7 figs. Ger/Est & Russ summ.

A brief description of a tarand cemetery. (MS-L)

**En Hedmarksdronning fra yngre romertid** (A Hedmark queen from the Late Roman Iron Age)

Nybruget, Per Oscar. *Viking* 49, 1985-86 (1986), pp 71-80. 8 figs. Norw/Engl summ.

A rich grave find from the Late RomIA was excavated in 1977-78 at Gaalaas in Nes, Ringsaker (Hedmark). 5 brooches, pottery and about 700 beads date the grave to the 4th C AD. The chieftains at Lake Mjøsa could have obtained their wealth from iron production and pelts. (Au, abbr)

**Jernaldergravpladsen ved Rydhave** (The Iron Age cemetery at Rydhave [Jylland])

Olesen, Lis Helles. *Holstebro museum, årsskrift* 1985 (1986), pp 7-16. 11 figs. Dan.

Short note on 2 inhumation graves, one of them with 12 clay vessels, iron tools, and a burnishing-stone. (JS-J)

**Gravplassen Hunn i Østfold** (The cemetery at Hunn in Østfold)

Resi, Heid Gjøstein. Oslo: Universitetets oldsaksamling/Alvheim & Eide: 1986 (= Norske oldfunn 12). 103 pp, 4 figs, 105 pls, 1 map, refs. Norw/Ger summ.

Publication of 3 cemeteries located close to one another, dating from late BA to Vik. The finds and the location of the cemeteries are used as the basis for a study of settlement in this area, where very few contemporary sites are known. Social differentiation is discussed in the light of the grave goods from early RomIA from the neighbouring cemeteries of Hunn and Store-Dal. (Au)

**Petersminde - en sydjysk brandgravplads fra ældre romersk jernalder** (Petersminde. A South Jylland cremation cemetery from the Early Roman Iron Age)

Vebæk, C L. *Aarbøger* 1985 (1986), pp 38-74. 29 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

Publication of 2 groups of urns and cremation pits, 150 m apart but regarded as one site, since graves and artefacts are identical. 3 graves also contained weapons. - A popular version with many photos: Jernaldergravpladsen ved 'Petersminde' i Nagbøl. (The Iron Age cemetery 'Petersminde' at Nagbøl). *Vejle amts årbog* 1986, pp 130-144. 13 figs. Dan. (JS-J)

**Kempeleen Linnakankaan löydöistä ja ajoituksesta** (On the finds from Linnakangas in Kempele [Pohjois-Pohjanmaa/Norra Österbotten] and their dating)

Mäkivuoti, Markku. *Faravid* 9, 1985 (1986), pp 25-30. 3 figs, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

A seal skull found in a burial cairn dated to RomIA (NAA 1984/279) has later been identified as harp seal (*Phoca groenlandica*), which was previously believed to be extinct in the Gulf of Bothnia as early as 1000-500 BC. The find corresponds well to finds of harp seal from the same period from the Baltic islands Saaremaa, Bornholm, and Öland. (MS-L)

**The Curie collection of Gotlandic antiquities**

Kidd, Dafydd. *NACF Magazine* 32, 1986, pp 20-22. 7 figs. Engl.

An extracted pan of a provisional introduction to a catalogue of the collection of James Curie, since 1921 in the British Museum. (Au)

**Merovingertida bosättning på Island** (A Merovingian Period settlement of Iceland)

Hermannsdottir, Margret. *Viking* 49, 1985-86 (1986), pp 135-145. 6 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A presentation of a research project in Herjólfsdalur in Vestmannaeyjar carried out 1971-1983. The investigation revealed 11 sites from a rural settlement which was predominantly Norse and which had lasted from the 7th to the 10thllth C. The dating of the early settlement of Iceland has traditionally been reckoned from ca 874 AD onwards. The chronological studies and datings in Herjólfsdalur were mainly based on observations of the stratigraphy/tephrachronology, and C14-datings. (Au)

**The analysis of the gold finds from Helgö and their relationship to other Early Medieval gold**

Oddy, W A; Meyer, V E G. *Excavations at Helgö\**, 10, 1986, pp 153-173. 4 figs, 11 tables, refs. Engl.

The results of scientific analysis of gold objects (coins and ornaments) from Helgö and other parts of Sweden are presented. The solidi contain very pure gold, and some of the jewellery shows the same purity, mostly objects from the 3rd-4th C AD. The results, however, also prove that there was a wide range of gold alloys for jewellery in Sweden during RomIA-Vik. (KA) - Pp 174-175 Appendix I. Heavy metal inclusions in Early Medieval gold from Scandinavia. - Pp 176-178 Appendix II. Examination and analysis of droplets of metal recovered from fragments of crucibles excavated at Helgö.

**Automatic versus intuitive and impressionistic classification of Norwegian spearheads from A.D. 550-1100**

Solberg, Bergljot. *Norw. Arch. Rev* 19/2, 1986, pp 77-89. 4 figs, 5 tables, refs. Engl.

Norw spearheads from Late GerIA and Vik were classified by discriminant analysis and the results compared to those of the old intuitive and a new impressionistic classification method. A fair correlation (87.2%) was observed between the results of the analytical and the intuitive classifications, but a less favourable correlation (64%) between the analytical and impressionistic methods. (Au, abbr)

7C

NAA 1986/291

**Scandinaviske sceattas-studier** (Scandinavian sceatta studies)

Bendixen, Kirsten. *NNUM* 1986/4, pp 72-74. Dan.

A comment on recent Scand works on sceattas, including find reports. (Ulla Westermark)

7C

NAA 1986/292

**Sceattas och den äldsta nordiska myntningen** (Sceattas and the oldest Scandinavian coinage)

Jonsson, Kenneth; Mahner, Brita. *NNUM* 1986/4, pp 66-71. 2 figs, refs. Sw.

Rejecting an idea (cf NAA 1985/336 & 1986/294) that Wodan/monster sceattas are not Frisian but Dan, struck in Jylland in the first half of the 8th C. The composition of Continental and Dan finds as well as the actual Dan coinage of the 9th C indicates that the Wodan/monster sceattas are not Dan. (Au)

7C 7D Sw

NAA 1986/293

**Late Roman and Byzantine solidi**

Kyhlgberg, Ola. *Excavations at Helgö\**, 10, 1986, pp 13-126. 20 figs, 28 pls, 45 tables, refs. Engl.

A totally revised version of one part of the au's doctoral thesis (NAA 1980/276) containing a quantitative analysis using numerical-typological elements of the solidi found in Sweden and Denmark. The analysis confirms some earlier obtained results and makes it possible to delimit the deposition dates within the 3 relevant areas: Öland 473-501, Bornholm 488-527 and

Gotland 510-588. Due to the fact that the hoards were formed on the Continent, there are chronological parallels between solidi-hoarding and events there, but the hoards cannot be used to date events in Scandinavia. In addition, golden butt-end bracelets are discussed. (Ulla Westermark)

7C Dan

NAA 1986/294

**Nyt om sceattas af typen Wodan/monster** (News on sceattas of Wodan/monster type)

Metcalf, D M. *NNUM* 1986/6, pp 110-120. 4 figs. Dan.

In the present debate on where to locate the minting place of the sceattas of the Wodan/monster type, au presents new arguments to strengthen his theory that this type of sceatta may have been struck in Denmark ca 710-730. (Cf NAA 1985/336 & 1986/292). (Ulla Westermark)

**Valsgarde** ([The place-name] Valsgårde)

Ståhl, Harry. *Ortnamnssällskapet i Uppsala årsskrift* 1986, pp 72-78. 1 fig. Sw/Engl summ.

Lars Hellberg's interpretation of the name Valsgårde as 'the enclosure of the dead' is rejected due to the lack of older linguistic evidence, and instead the interpretation 'the hill of the dead' is suggested. (ASG)

7D 7(C E) 8(C D E)

NAA 1986/296

**Mohammed, Charlemagne & the origins of Europe**

Hodges, Richard; Whitehouse, David. London: Duckworth: 1983. 181 pp, 70 figs, refs, index. Engl.

A review of Henri Pirenne's famous thesis from 1925 in the light of new archaeological studies in Europe, including the Nordic area, and the Middle East. The reign of Charlemagne coincided with a renewal of long-distance trade in Europe and Scandinavia, and with a boom in the foreign trade of the Abbasid caliphate. The evidence of Dorestad and Hedeby lends new credence to Sture Bolin's imaginative hypothesis that the Abbasid silver imported via the Baltic region was essential for developing the primitive Carolingian economy. (UN)

7D 7E (8 9)(D E) Sw

NAA 1986/297

**Husabyarna - led i en forntida samhällsplanering** (The husabyar - part of an ancient social plan)

Larsson, Gerhard. Stockholm: Kungl. tekniska högskolan: 1986 (= Meddelanden från Inst för fastighetsteknik, KTH, sektionen för lantmäteri 4/49). 98 pp, 10 figs, refs. Sw.

The creation of the *husabyar* is dated to ca 600-800 AD. They are thought to have been planned by the central power in order to exercise administrative and economic control, to link and to develop the scattered settlement areas, and to form a more unified state. (ASG)

7D 7E 6(D E)

NAA 1986/298

**Produktionen i järnåldern före vikingatiden - fakta och fiktion** (Production during the Iron Age before the Viking Age - fact and fiction)

Näsman, Ulf. *Kontaktstencil 28-29* 1986, pp 28-47. 3 figs, refs. Sw.

A seminar contribution on the organization of production in Scand IA society, *e.g.* the specialization of craftsmen, gender, division of labour. (Au)

**Untersuchungen zu Handel und Verkehr der vor- und frühgeschichtlichen Zeit in Mittel- und Nordeuropa. III Der Handel des frühen Mittelalters** (Studies on trade and communication in pre- and early historical times in Central and Northern Europe. III Trade in the Early Middle Ages)

Var. authors, ed by Jankuhn, H; Siems, H; Düwel, K; Timpe, D. Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht: 1985 (= Abhandl. der Akad. der Wissenschaften in Göttingen. Phil-hist. Kl. 3.F 150). 510 pp, ill, refs. Ger or Engl.

Papers read at seminars in Göttingen in the years 1980-1983. All papers on Merovingian trade and exchange are relevant reading for a Nordic archaeologist, but only the following are directly related to Nordic materials or problems.

**a: Der 'Aussenhandel' des Frankenreiches der Merowingerzeit nach Norden und Osten im Spiegel der Schriftquellen.** (The 'foreign trade' of the Frankish Empire in the Merovingian Age towards the North and East, as mirrored by the written sources). By Johanek, Peter. Pp 214-254, refs. Ger. - Trade towards Scandinavia is not mentioned at all in written sources. (UN).

**b: Trade between England and Scandinavia and the Continent.** By Wilson, David M. Pp 255-269, refs. Engl. - It is emphasized that trade was the most important means of exchange of goods in the GerIA-Vik, and the use of social-anthropological models is criticized. (UN).

**c: Handel während der Völkerwanderungs- und Merowingerzeit in Ostskandinavien.** (Trade during the early and late Germanic Iron Age in Eastern Scandinavia). By Lundström, Agneta. Pp 270-290, 11 figs, refs. Ger. - A survey of recent discussions concerning trade in the Baltic, centered on the significance of the trading place on Helgö (Uppland). The role of the *Sveas* and their king in the development of Late IA trade is emphasized. (UN).

**d: Das germanische Wortfeld um den Kaufmann.** (The Germanic word field around the merchant). By Wagner, Norbert. Pp 312-346, refs. Ger. - A linguistic study of words connected to commercial activity. The fact that no old Germanic words for merchant survive is no reason for believing that the earliest merchants were Roman. The Latin loan words might merely reflect a strong Roman influence. (UN).

**e: Das frühmittelalterliche Handel der Niederlande und der Friesenhandel.** (The early Medieval trade of the Netherlands and the Frisian trade). By Verhulst, Adriaan. Pp 381-391, refs. Ger. - In this survey of Frisian trade in the 6th-10th C, connections to Scandinavia and the Baltic are also treated. The Vik raids resulted in a decrease in the late 9th and 10th C. (UN)

**f: Die Handelsbeziehungen der protopolnischen und frühpolnischen Stammesgruppen auf dem Hintergrund des Handels der Westslawen.** (The trade relations of the proto-Polish and early Polish tribal groups against the background of the West Slavic trade). By Zak, Jan. Pp 431-510, 28 figs, 1 table, refs. Ger. - A summary dealing with the trade of the Slavic groups in the Oder-Vistula area in the 6th-11th C. The period is subdivided into 4 phases. Long-distance luxury trade had little significance in local economic development until the 12th-13th C. The Baltic trade is central to the study. (UN).

7E 7H Est

NAA 1986/300

**Mogilniki kul'tury dlinniyh kurganov v severnom Pricud'e** (The cremation burial mounds in the north Peipus area)

Aun, Mare; Ligi, Priit. *Eesti NSV teaduste akadeemta toimetised. Uhiskonnateadused* 35/4, 1986, pp 355-358. 1 fig. Russ/Est & Ger summ.

In 1983-84, 3 mounds were excavated. In one of them a furnace was found, C14-dated to GerIA. (MS-L)

7E 7F

NAA 1986/301

[Review of] **Merovingian garnet jewellery.** By Arrhenius, Birgit. (= NAA 1985/345)

Foltz, Ernst. *Offa* 43, 1986, pp 379-381. Ger.

A jeweller's comments on a number of points, e.g. the analysis of cements, the production of impressed gold-foils, the question of ready-cut emblemata and workshop organisation. (UN)



**The iron slag from Helgö. An archaeological and scientific study**

Hallinder, Pär; Flyge, Hanne; Randrup, Jørn. *Excavations at Helgö\**, 10, 1986, pp 131-151. 17 figs, refs. Engl.

The slag from building group 3 consists mainly of a plano-convex type which is the result of reheating and/or smithing. The iron-work that took place on Helgö was only on a small scale and designed to supply the other workshops. Finds of currency bars indicate that the raw material was imported from Norrland and iron centres in S Sweden. (KA)

7E 7F (6 8)E

NAA 1986/303

**Vendel period glass from Eketorp-II, Öland, Sweden**

Näsman, Ulf. *Acta Arch* 55, 1984 (1986), pp 55-116. 13 figs, refs. Engl.

In this continued study (cf NAA 1984/297), glass and trade from the late 6th to the late 8th C are treated. Various glass types are considered, but claw beakers and vessels decorated with reticella cables are most closely studied. Most Scand claw beakers are suggested to be Late GerIA imports from England (cf NAA 1982/303). The provenance of the reticella vessels is discussed in relation to reticella beads and also suggested to be an insular product. Late GerIA trade relations between the Baltic and the North Sea regions are surveyed. Differences in distribution of claw beakers and reticella glass mirror fundamental changes in the trade system during Late GerIA. (Au)

7F 7H

NAA 1986/304

**Die Goldbrakteaten der Völkerwanderungszeit** (The gold bracteates of the Migration Period)

Var. authors, ed by Hauck, Karl. Contributions by Morten Axboe; Klaus Düwel; Karl Hauck; Lutz von Padberg & Cajus Wypior. München: W Fink: 1986 (= Münstersche Frühmittelalterschriften 24/2:1-2). Vol 2 in 2 parts: **1:**

**ikonographischer Katalog. 2. Text.** (Iconographical catalogue. 2. Text). 268 pp, refs. Ger. **2: Ikonographischer Katalog. 2. Tafeln.** (Iconographical catalogue. 2. Plates). 16 pp, 166 pls.

Vol 2 of the bracteate corpus publishes the remaining medallion imitations and A to C bracteates together with the F bracteates. (Cf NAA 1985/344). (Au)

**Zum Problem der Deutung frühmittelalterliche Bildinhalte** (On the interpretation of the meaning of Early Medieval pictures)

Var. authors, ed by Roth, Helmut. Sigmaringen: Jan Thorbecke: 1986. 426 pp, ill, refs, scholar, place, & subject indexes. Ger.

Papers read at a seminar at Marburg a.d. Lahn in 1983. Papers related to Nordic GerIA are abstracted here, for papers on Nordic Vik, see NAA 1986/397.

**a: 7F Einführung in die Problematik, Rückblick und Ausblick.** (Introduction to the problem, retrospect, and outlook). By Roth, Helmut. Pp 9-24, 16 figs, refs. - A survey of research on the interpretation of Germanic pictures. It is suggested that the *alter ego* concept be used in understanding the relation between man and beast in GerIA art. (UN).

**b: 7F Bild und Motiv im Nydam-Stil und Stil I.** (Picture and motif in the Nydam style and Style I). By Haseloff, Günther. Pp 67-110, 50 figs, 7 pls, refs. - A concise summary of research (see NAA 1981/286) focusing upon pictorial representations of man, beasts, birds, sea animals, manbeasts, etc. (UN).

**c: 7F Stil II - Deutungsprobleme.** (Style II - problems in interpretation). By Roth, Helmut. Pp 111-128, 35 figs, refs. - Based on Scand finds, it is argued that the horse is the dominating motif in S Germanic Style II. With the Aker buckle (Hedmark; considered to be a product of the Rhine area) as a starting-point, the combination of heads of birds of prey, boars, and 'wolves' is interpreted by use of the *alter ego* concept. The theriomorphic mentality of the period is undisputed. (UN).

**d: 7F Einige christliche Paraphrasen aus dem 6. Jahrhundert.** (Some Christian paraphrases of the 6th century). By Arrhenius, Birgit. Pp 129-151, 19 figs, refs. - It is suggested that Christian interpretation and re-use of Germanic motifs of Style I contributed considerably to the development of Style II. (UN).

**e: 7F Methodenfragen der Brakteatendeutung.** (Methodological questions in the interpretation of bracteates). By Hauck, Karl. Pp 273-296, 21 figs, refs. - On the possibility of drawing iconological conclusions in a culture without written sources, *i.e.* where tradition was only orally transmitted. A number of results are presented, *e.g.* that Odin was the main god in S Scandinavia. (UN).

**f: (6 7 8)(C H) Das Problem der bitheriophoren Personennahmen im Germanischen.** (The problem of bitheriophoric personal names in Germanic). By Beck, Heinrich. Pp 303-315, refs. - A philological study of Germanic theriophoric names and their significance in understanding the use of animals as symbols in Germanic art. (UN).

**g: (7 8)F Schiffsdarstellungen auf skandinavischen Grabsteinen.** (Ships depicted on Scandinavian gravestones). By Ellmers, Detlev. Pp 341-372, 23 figs, refs. - The ships, horsemen, and women in wagons depicted on Scand gravestones, mainly found on Gotland, represent the belief of how the dead travelled to the other world. In the 5th C picture stones, it is suggested that this be identified with the sombre Niflheim of the Goddess Hel. In the 6th-7th C, the dead travelled to the more lively Valhalla of Odin (cf NAA 1984/437). When Christianity was adopted, the ship symbol changed its expression, soon to disappear. (UN).

**h: (6 7 8)F Bilddenkmäler und Glaubensvorstellungen in der Eisenzeit Schwedens.** (Pictorial objects and ideas of faith in Iron Age Sweden). By Holmqvist, Wilhelm. Pp 373-394. - To exemplify the Oriental and Mediterranean influences on Nordic mythology, RomIA bull statuettes and GerIA gold collars and bracteates, picture stones, and figures with horned helmets are used. (UN).

7F Norw

NAA 1986/306

**Der D-Brakteat aus Årstad: Das Zeugnis der Galvanos** (The D-bracteate from Årstad [Rogaland]: the evidence of the galvano-plastic copies)

Axboe, Morten. *Frühmittelalterliche Studien* 20, 1986, pp 468-473. 2 figs, pl XXXVI, refs. Ger.

Fortunately the bracteate was copied twice shortly after it was acquired by the museum (in Oslo): later it was heavily damaged and recklessly restored, so that later photos are grossly misleading. (JS-J)

7F 7D Finn

NAA 1986/307

**Domburg - Gullydynt**

Erä-Esko, Aarni. *Finskt museum* 1986, pp 54-84. 18 figs, refs. Ger.

The origin of a group of equal-armed brooches found in Sydösterbotten/Etelä-Pohjanmaa is discussed. A Scand origin is excluded; together with other artefacts the brooches indicate Frankish or Frisian trade activities in Sydösterbotten/Etelä- Pohjanmaa. (MS - L)

**Die Wiedergabe von Göttersymbole und Sinnzeichen der A-, B- und C-Brakteaten auf D- und F-Brakteaten exemplarisch erhellt mit Speer und Kreuz. (Zur Ikonologie der Goldbrakteaten, 35)** (The reproduction of divine emblems and other symbols from A, B, and C bracteates on D and F bracteates, illustrated by spear and cross as examples. (The iconology of the gold bracteates, 35))

Hauck, Karl. *Frühmittelalterliche Studien* 20, 1986, pp 474-512. 12 figs & pls 37-52, refs. Ger.

Christian-Mediterranean origins and continuity and/or development of symbols are discussed. (JS-J)

**A 'Norwegian-type' wrist-clasp from Willoughby-on-the-Wolds, Nottinghamshire, England**

Mines, John. *UOÅrbok* 1984-85 (1986), pp 87-98. 14 figs, refs. Engl.

The probably Norw origin of the type is starting-point for a discussion about what kind of relation existed between Anglia and Norway in Early GerIA. A migration hypothesis is put forward (cf NAA 1984/307). More work on Norw dress ornament production should help to reduce the uncertainty. (UN)

**Et grubehus fra Darum. Bidrag til keramikudviklingen gennem 6. årh. e. Kr** (A pit-house from Darum [Jylland]. A contribution to the ceramic development during the 6th century AD)

Jensen, Stig. *Kuml* 1985, pp 111-121. 12 figs. refs. Dan/Engl summ.

The pottery from the house was found in association with 2 bronze brooches, and shows elements linking it to the Early GerIA and a number of features pointing to the succeeding period. (Au)

**Demonic elements in Anglo-Saxon iconography**

Jordan, Louis. *Sources of Anglo-Saxon culture\**, 1986, pp 283-317. 24 figs, refs. Engl.

In this review of Anglo-Saxon demonology, Germanic use of voracious animals representing demons of death is exemplified also by Scand objects. (UN)

**Folkvandringstidens Medusa** (Swedish Medusa representations from the Early Germanic Iron Age)

Lamm, Jan Peder. *Medusa* 7/2, 1986, p 41. 3 figs. Sw.

Some examples are given of the Medusa motif in Scand art during early GerIA. (Au)

**Kan du lösa ormens gåta? Presentation av ett unikt fynd från Össebygarna i Uppland** (Can you answer the riddle of the snake? Presentation of a unique find from Össebygarna in Uppland)

Lamm, Jan Peder. *Medusa* 7/4, 1986, pp 33-34. Sw.

Presentation of a naturalistic snake figure of gilt bronze found together with an 8th C buckle. It may be Hellenistic work from the 4th or 3rd C BC. (Au)

**Ambiguity in Anglo-Saxon Style I art**

Leigh, David. *The Antiquaries Journal* 64, 1984, pp 34-42. 3 figs, 2 pls, refs. Engl.

Examination of the zoo- and anthropomorphic motifs on early Kentish jewellery suggests that they were designed to have more than one meaning. This may be a characteristic of Style I and indicates more than an ornamental function. (Au, abbr)

7F

NAA 1986/315

**Das Schwert im frühen Mittelalter** (The sword in the Early Middle Ages)

Menghin, Wilfried. Stuttgart: Theiss/Nürnberg: Germanisches Nationalmuseum: 1983. 392 pp, 97 text figs, ill, catalogues, 24 maps, fold-out chronological table in pocket, refs. Ger.

A chronological-typological investigation of the long swords in Germanic grave finds of the 5th-7th C AD. The swords are studied in detail, including scabbards, chapes, sword beads and rings, etc. The distribution of various types in Europe is studied. The material is divided into 6 chronological phases. The Nordic material is integrated into the study. (UN)

7F Dan

NAA 1986/316

**Guldhornene. Beskrev Ole Worm et rekonstrueret fund?** (The Golden Horns. Did Ole Worm describe them after reconstruction?)

Milthers, Gunnar. *Aarbøger* 1985 (1986), pp 75-88. 12 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Unfortunately, the long horn found in 1639, unlike the short horn of 1734, was repaired and reconstructed prior to description and drawing. Both horns must have been musical instruments. (JS-J)

7F 7(B H) Dan

NAA 1986/317

**En rig germanertidsgrav fra Sejlflod, Nordjylland** (A rich grave from the Germanic Iron Age at Sejlflod, northern Jylland)

Nielsen, Jens; Jørgensen, Lise Bender; Fabech, Ebner; Munksgaard, Elisabeth. *Aarbøger* 1983 (1985), pp 66-122. 25 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Presentation of a rich female burial with *i.a.* one silver-sheet and 2 cruciform brooches, 2 peltate pendants and other personal belongings. The definition of the Sösdala style is discussed and its use as diagnostic for the beginning of the GerIA is rejected. Special attention is paid to textiles also from other graves from the site, and to the technical details of the sheet fibula. A list of sheet fibulae is given. (JS-J)

7F 7(H I D) 8(F H) Sw

NAA 1986/318

**Gotorando no kaiga-sekihi. Kodai Hokuuno bunka** (Gotlandic picture stones)

Nylén, Erik; Lamm, Jan Peder. Contributions by Susumu Okazaki. Tokyo: Sairyū-sha: 1986. 235 pp, 176 figs, refs. Japanese.

A translation into Japanese of NAA 1978/361 with 2 additional chapters. Two chapters on Scand prehistory by Susumu Okazaki are included. (Au)

**Försvunnen bildsten tillrätta** (Lost picture stone back again)

Philip, Arne. *Gotländskt arkiv* 58, 1986, pp 7-14. 7 figs. Sw/Ger summ.

On a picture stone from Othem (Gotland) with ca 20 grooves ground into the block. Together with other picture stones spoiled in a similar way, the Othem stone is of importance for the discussion of the age of such grooves - it is inconceivable that the masters of the pictures should have accepted flagstones with spoiled surfaces. (ASG)

7F Finn; Sw

NAA 1986/320

**Tasavartisten solkien esihistoriasta** (On the prehistory of the equal-armed brooches)

Salo, Unto. *Studia præhistorica Fennica C F Meinander\**, 1986, pp 141-146. 3 figs, refs. Finn.

The similarity between Sw and Finn GerIA equal-armed brooches and those of the classical Roman world is discussed. These brooches are several centuries older than the Sw and Finn ones, but the resemblance is obvious. It is possible that the idea of the equal-armed brooches spread to Sweden and Finland from the Steppes. (Au, abbr)

7F Finn

NAA 1986/321

**Ketohaka 11. Till dateringen av en vapengrav** (Ketohaka 11. On the dating of a weapon grave)

Schauman-Lönnqvist, Marianne. *Studia præhistorica Fennica C F Meinander\**, 1986, pp 159-168. 8 figs, refs. Sw.

A weapon grave in a low cairn with edge chain in Ketohaka, Egentliga Finland/Varsinais Suomi, is dated by a crossbow brooch and a C14-dating to GerIA. The grave construction and the armour may represent a chronological level preceding the Early GerIA period with a typical set of longshanked spears. (Au)

7F 7G Est

NAA 1986/322

**Völkerwanderungszeitliche Gegenstände mit ostskandinavischen Ornamenten von Proosa (Nordestland)**

(Objects with East-Scandinavian decoration from the Early Germanic Iron Age found at Proosa (North Estonia))

Selirand, Juri; Deemant, Kaupo. *Fornvännen* 80, 1985/4 (1986), pp 243-253. 3 figs, refs. Ger/Sw summ.

The unique find of 23 high-quality E Scand gilt silver and bronze ornaments, and sword-fittings, came to light when a typical Est cemetery was excavated. The decoration in style I dates them to late 5th C. The objects are probably the belongings of a Scand chieftain and his housecarls and are not evidence of trade relations. The immigrants were assimilated, since they were interred in accordance with local burial rites. (Au, abbr)

7F GB

NAA 1986/323

[Review of] **The Scandinavian character of Anglian England in the pre-Viking period**. By Hines, John. 1984 (= NAA 1984/307)

Speake, George. *Medieval Archaeology* 30, 1986, pp 203-204. Engl.

A direct Norw-Engl sea-crossing in Early GerIA is doubted, and a persisted use of Style I in Anglia into the 7th C is suggested. (UN)

**Glass from the settlement of Gårdslösa, southern Sweden**

Stjernquist, Berta. *MeddLUHM. NS 6*, 1985-1986 (1986), pp 139-166. 16 figs, 1 in colour, refs. Engl.

13 sherds of glass discovered during the excavation of the IA settlement at Gårdslösa (Skåne) are presented. Most of them seem to have come from Snartemo beakers. Scientific analysis, used to obtain more precise identification of the sherds and their interrelationship, gave valuable information for the determination of frequency and context. An intensive investigation such as that undertaken here seems to be necessary for the analysis of glass, particularly of sherds. The state of research into glass of Snartemo type is discussed as an illustration of this. The Sw examples of the glass type are illustrated and described as an aid to future work. (Au)

7F Dan

NAA 1986/325

**Guldmændenes parade** (Parade of golden men)

Watt, Margrethe. *Fra Bornholms museum* 1986, pp 67-78. 15 figs, refs. Dan.

Prelim, report on the find of 1,300 (!) gold fogeys on the well-known IA site of Sorte Muld (Bornholm). The pieces are too small to be registered with a metal detector, for which reason the soil was water-sieved. The iconography of gold fogeys is discussed. The vast majority of the ca 100 different stamps depict male figures. (JS-J)

7G 7D Sw

NAA 1986/326

**Ölands stensträngsområden och den justinianska pesten** (The Iron Age Settlement on Öland and the Justinian Plague)

Flink, Gerhard. *Bebyggelsehistorisk tidskrift* 11, 1986, pp 121-135. 5 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Discussion concerning the abandoned settlements in various parts of Sweden during the Early GerIA, on the basis of the archaeological source material from earlier and modern excavations. The 6th and 7th C plague known from central and S Europe and its possible effect in Sweden are discussed. (PhA)

7G 8G Ål

NAA 1986/327

**Signhildsbacka [Åland]**

Hansen, Birgitta Roeck. *Urd* 3/2-3, 1986, pp 9-12. 2 figs. Sw.

Short note on a new site with a Late IA cemetery, house remains, and an old field system. A C14-dating from a trial trench in a clearance cairn gave 1210 BP, *i.e.* Late GerIA. (UN)

7G 7H 8(G H) Norw

NAA 1986/328

**Yngre jernalder i Sunnhordland og Hardanger. Busetnadsutvikling og samfunnsstruktur** (Late Iron Age in Sunnhordland and Hardanger. Settlement development and social structure)

Hatleskog, Anne-Brith. Bergen: Universitetet: 1986. [Cand.philol, thesis. Stencil]. 262 pp, 11 figs, 18 pls, 22 tables, refs. Norw.

Two climatically different areas are studied. The analysis is based on burials, stray finds, place names and palynological evidence, since very few house foundations have been found. (EJK)

**Samhällsteori kring Husgrupp 3 i Helgö** (Theories of the society of Building Group 3 in Helgö)

Kyhlberg, Ola. *Fornvännen* 80, 1985/4 (1986), pp 263-280. 5 figs, refs. Sw.

Kyhlberg presents a review and broader discussion of *Excavations at Helgö IX* by Sonja Wigren & Kristina Lamm (NAA 1984/335). Based upon a methodological study, the houses are analysed according to their spatial interrelationship, floor-space, and constructions. The smaller houses are interpreted as store-houses or workshops connected to the main buildings of more or less normal IA farms. The analysis also implies that the settlement was strictly planned by the collective. - In: **Replik till Ola Kyhlberg** (Reply to Ola Kyhlberg), *Fornvännen* 80, 1985/4 (1986), pp 281-283 Sw, Lamm maintains the interpretation of building group 3 as a workshop area. The large amount of waste products from metal and glass manufacture found in the area supports this interpretation. (Au)

**A chieftain's farm at Borg, Lofoten, N Norway**

Munch, Gerd Stamsø; Larssen, Ingegerd; Johansen, Olav Sverre. *Medieval Archaeology* 30, 1986, pp 88-90 & pl 8. 1 map. Engl.

Short summary, depicting *e.g.* imported glass and pottery (cf NAA 1984/322). (UN) - A popular note in Norw on the 1986 excavations, also revealing ridge & furrow fields and ard-marks, by Olav Sverre Johansen, Gerd Stamsø Munch & Ingegerd Holand: Arkeologiske utgravninger på Borg 1986. (Archaeological excavations at Borg 1986 [Nordland]). *Lófootr* 1986, pp 44-49. 3 figs.

**Rautakautista asutusta etsimässä** (Searching for Iron Age settlement)

Mäkivuoti, Markku. *Museoaviisi* 1986/2, pp 15-20. 4 figs. Finn.

A popular account of the excavations at Rakanmäki in Tornio ( Länsi - Pohja/Västerbotten) in 1985-1986. Several hearths and remnants of buildings were found. The most important finds are a spade-shaped iron currency bar and 2 oval strike-a-light stones. (Au)

**Some considerations about pit-huts and their function**

Sørensen, Anne Birgitte. *Kontaktstencil* 28-29, 1986, pp 15-21. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

Congress communication based on 3 sites in Jylland, where a total of 53 pit-huts have been recently excavated. A classification by construction and use is discussed. By archaeological means, the function of two-thirds of the houses could be determined. (JS-J)

**Kurganij mogilnik Velna** (The barrow cemetery at Velna)

Aun, Mare. *Eesti NSV teaduste akadeemia toimetised. Ühiskonnateadused* 35/4, 1986, pp 354-355. 1 fig. Russ/Est & Ger summ.

On 2 cremation burials in a round barrow. (MS-L)

**Brisingamen - også et arkæologisk problem** (Brisingamen - an archaeological problem, too)

Axboe, Morten. *Danske Studier* 81, 1986, pp 116-121. 3 figs. Dan.

A short presentation of Birgit Arrhenius' theory that *Brisingamen* was a garnet-inlaid button-on-bow brooch; with some linguistic remarks. (Au)

**The Sutton Hoo ship burial**

Evans, Angela Care. London: British Museum: 1986. 127 pp, 99 figs, 8 colour pls, refs, index. Engl.

This new popular guide to the ship burial replaces the *Handbook* by Rupert Bruce-Mitford. It contains a chapter on the so-called Sw connection, emphasizing the mobility of top craftsmen. (Cf NAA 1976/323, 1978/329; see also NAA 1984/283 & 1985/347). (UN)

**En teknisk-konstruktiv analyse av jernalderens gårdshus i Norge - et bidrag til forhistorisk byggforskning**

(An analysis of technical and constructional aspects of Iron Age farmhouses in Norway - a contribution to research into prehistoric building-techniques)

Komber, Jochen. Bergen: Universitetet: 1986. [Mag.art. thesis. Stencil]. 240 pp, 94 figs, refs. Norw/Ger summ.

Reconstructional models, based on the ground plan of prehistoric houses, are presented from both an archaeological and an engineering point of view. Static analyses of 6 three-aisled West-Norw houses from Rom-GerIA, and models for their reconstruction, are presented, as well as theoretical models of East-Norw Vik houses. The static models of the prehistoric buildings emphasize the necessity of bracing systems in the roof-zone. The rectangular section of the roof-bearing posts is explained as a material-saving device. The position and spacing of the pairs of roof-bearing posts, in relation to the main axis of the house, can indicate the type of roofing material. (Au)

**Neue Funde aus dem See Valgjärv** (New finds from Lake Valgjärv)

Selirand, Jüri. *Eesti NSV teaduste akadeemia toimetised. Ühiskonnateadused* 35/4, 1986, pp 352-354. 2 figs. Ger/Est & Russ summ.

A short note on the results of an underwater investigation in Lake Valgjärv, where remains of a fortified settlement have been found. (MS-L)

**Det ældste Ribe - og vikingetidens begyndelse** (Earliest Ribe - and the beginning of the Viking Age)

Jensen, Stig. *Femte tværfaglige vikingesymposium\**, 1986, pp 7-22. 8 figs, refs. Dan.

Prelim. report on excavations in progress. A rural settlement was immediately succeeded by a centre of trade with several workshops, dated by sceattas struck ca 720-755 AD and some moulds for ornaments of Ørsnes' phase 3. Immediately above this layer early Vik material was found: pottery and moulds for Berdal oval brooches, the latter proposed to define the beginning of the Vik in Scand. The establishment of a trade centre must be considered along with the large enterprises such as Kanhave and Danevirke. (JS-J)



**Iron Age agriculture at Trogsta, North Sweden**

Wennberg, Barbro. *Fornvännen* 80, 1985/4 (1986), pp 254-262. 7 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl/Sw summ.

The macrofossil content of post-holes and of a hearth of a Rom-GerIA house at Trogsta (Hälsingland) is analysed. Barley is the main crop, but oats and rye were also cultivated, as well as flax for linen. The seed distribution within the house indicates a functional sub-division. (Au, abbr)

8B 8H Dan

NAA 1986/340

**Kammergravens alder** (The age of the chamber grave)

Iversen, Mette; Vellev, Jens. *Skalk* 1986/6, pp 3-8. 8 figs. Dan.

Re-excavation of the Mammen (Jylland) barrow gave new information on size and construction of the chamber. The posts and the wall-planks are dendro-dated to the winter 970-971. (Au)

8B 8E Sw

NAA 1986/341

**Weight or volume? A study of bronze-covered iron weights**

Sperber, Erik. *Rapport från Stockholms universitets arkeologiska forskningslaboratorium* 1986/1, pp 59-79. 4 figs, 3 tables. Engl.

As the weights have corroded, the original weight cannot be accurately ascertained by weighing. For studying the Birka finds and a new weight find from Häffinds, Burs Parish (Gotland), a technique was developed to measure the volume and calculate the weight of the weight pieces. (Au, abbr)

8C

NAA 1986/342

**Gesta Hammaburgensis ecclesiae pontificum. Adam av Bremen. Historien om Hamburgstiftet och dess biskopar** (Adam of Bremen. The history of the Hamburg diocese and its bishops)

Adam of Bremen. Transl. by Emanuel Svenberg. Comments by Kurt Johannesson; Tore Nyberg & Anders Piltz. Stockholm: Samfundet Pro Fide et Christianismo/Proprius: 1984. 432 pp, ill, refs. Sw.

Annotated translation into Sw, with comments, of one of the most important sources on Vik Scandinavia. (IN)

8C 9C Ger; Sw

NAA 1986/343

**Zum Beginn der Münzprägung in Lüneburg** (The earliest coinage of Lüneburg)

Brahme, Sven. *NNUM* 1986/9, pp 167-195. 7 figs, 7 pls, refs. Ger.

Elaborate study of a series of 121 denars struck for Duke Bernhard of Saxony (973-1011). Starting at the time of Bernhard with a share of 100% of the Lüneburg coinage represented in Sw finds, the share decreases up to 1060. After 1070, it increases remarkably again. This is shown by comparing dies as well as by using statistical methods. (Au)

8C 9C

NAA 1986/344

**An archival study on the Medieval Islamic gold coinage**

Brisholm, Kjell. *NNUM* 1986/9, pp 209-218. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

A study of 5,514 denars from 93 mints struck 813-1107. Naysabur (Nishapur), which is quite insignificant as a silver mint, turns out to be the thirdlargest gold mint, after Cairo and Baghdad. In addition a list of denars found in Scandinavia: 9 coins in the Norw Hon find and 20 in 13 Sw finds. (Au)

**Gotländskt myntfynd utgrävt i orört skick** (Coin-hoard from Gotland excavated as discovered)

Brisholm, Kjell; Rispling, Gert. *Svensk numismatisk tidskrift* 1986/1, pp 4-7. 4 figs. Sw.

A hoard of 205 Islamic coins (844-935 AD) was examined as a whole and determined before it was damaged or cleaned. The coins were found in 7 rolls of coins. (Bengt E Hoven)

**Nordvästskåne« kust i belysning av ortnamnen., Slaget vid Svolder** (The coast of northwestern Skåne in the light of place-names. The Battle of Svolder)

Ejder, Bertil. *Ale* 1986/1, pp 1-21. 8 figs, refs. Sw.

Place-names from the coastal part of NW Skåne, especially at Skalderviken, are discussed, and a new location for the Battle of Svolder suggested. (ASG)

**Viking listade och Grimulv** (Viking cut and Grimulv)

Freij, Henry. *Rapport från Stockholms universitets arkeologiska forskningslaboratorium* 1986/1, pp 41-57. 13 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

The incised grooves of runes and ornament on 25 runestones are registered in minute detail. Computerized, statistical methods have made it possible to identify different artists. Evidence is provided that runes and ornaments on the stones were actually executed by different hands. (Au)

**Money among the Irish: Coin hoards in Viking Age Ireland**

Geniets, Marilyn. *Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland* 115, 1985 (1986), pp 121-139. 3 maps, 4 tables, refs. Engl.

Scholars have held that the Irish resisted the introduction of money, and that Vik coin hoards in Ireland reflect Norse activity. However, the evidence provides little reason to believe this. Most hoards were lost in areas controlled by Irish kings, and their dates correlate more with violence within the Irish territory than with Norse pillaging. (Au)

**Knut den store och sveariket. Slaget vid Helgeå i ny belysning** (Knut den Store and Sweden. New light on the Battle of Helgeå)

Gräslund, Bo. *Scandia* 52/2, 1986, pp 211-238. 5 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A re-examination of the literary evidence indicates that the Battle of Helgeå in, probably, 1026, was fought at the tiny Helga River in SE Uppland. Locating the Helgeå River in Skåne seems to be a late misunderstanding. The new interpretation is strongly supported by Knut's Sigtuna-coinage. It also makes better sense with the place-names and with the topographic descriptions. Knut's title *rex partis suanorum* of 1027 may reflect his political control of the Malar region for a period of 2-4 years after the battle. (Au)

**Runfynd 1984** (Rune finds in 1984)

Gustavson, Helmer. *Fornvännen* 81, 1986/2, pp 84-89. 4 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

4 Vik and 4 Med finds are presented, *i.a.* a Vik inscription on a rock on Lidingö and a Med wooden knife-sheath from excavations in Söderköping. (Au)

8C 8H (6 7)(C H) Sw

NAA 1986/351

**Hedendomens spår i uppländska ortnamn** (Evidence for the old pagan cult in the place-names of Uppland)

Hellberg, Lars. *Ortnamnssällskapets i Uppsala årsskrift* 1986, pp 40-71. 5 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A plea is made that study of place-names related to the pagan cult be renewed. More than 50 theophoric place-names in Uppland are presented with interpretations, as well as about 50 other names which provide evidence for the existence of pagan cult centres. (ASG)

8C Sw

NAA 1986/352

**The Sasanian and Islamic coins**

Hoven, Bengt E. *Excavations at Helgö\**, 10, 1986, pp 7-12, 4 tables, refs. Engl.

A survey of 50 Sasanian and Islamic coins found on Helgö (Uppland) together with an excursion dealing with four noteworthy coins, *e.g.* a fractional dirham from Baghdad 205 A.H. and an Arab-Khwarazmian coin from the beginning of the 9th G. (Au)

8C 8D Sw

NAA 1986/353

**Mäster Adam i Bremen och Sveriges sveoner och götar** (Adam of Bremen and the Sueones and Goths of Sweden)

Hyenstrand, Åke. *Fornvännen* 80, 1985/4 (1986), pp 285-289. Sw.

The Sw translation of Adam of Bremen's church history (cf NAA 1986/342) has given rise to a discussion on the meaning of *götar* and *sveoner*, and their relation to the royal power and to the mission. (ASG)

8C Sw

NAA 1986/354

**Det yngsta fastlandssvenska skattfyndet med vikingatidsmynt** (The latest Viking Age hoard from the Swedish mainland)

Jonsson, Kenneth. *Svensk numismatisk tidskrift* 1986/7, pp 168-171. 1 fig. Sw.

A prelim. report on a very large Vik hoard discovered in Uppland in 1789. A part of it was acquired for the national collection and is described in contemporary sources, but few of the actual coins can be identified. (Ulla Westermark)

8C Sw

NAA 1986/355

**Två 1700-talsfynd från Öland, beskrivna av Jacob von Engeström** (Two 18th Century finds from Öland described by Jacob von Engeström)

Jonsson, Kenneth. *Svensk numismatisk tidskrift* 1986/7, pp 172-173. 2 figs. Sw.

Thanks to von Engeström's description of 2 Vik hoards, au was able to identify some rare pieces in the Kungl. myntkabinettet, Stockholm, as coming from these hoards. (Ulla Westermark)

**Sensationella svenska mynt i nya skattfynd från Gotland** (Sensational Swedish coins in new hoards from Gotland)

Jonsson, Kenneth; Östergren, Majvor. *Svensk numismatisk tidskrift* 1986/7, p 175. Sw.

One of the recently discovered Gotland hoards contains 2 new types of Olof Skötkonung (994-1022). (Ulla Westermark)

**Hårnacka-skatten** (The Hårnacka hoard)

Klotz, Eva; Jonsson, Kenneth. *Svensk numismatisk tidskrift* 1986/9-10, p 267. Sw.

A short comment on a Vik hoard found in Uppland. (Ulla Westermark)

**Olof Skötkonung eller Anund Jakob?** (Olof Skötkonung or Anund Jakob?)

Kluge, Bernd. *Svensk numismatisk tidskrift* 1986/4-5, pp 117-120. 2 figs. Sw.

A fragmentary coin bearing the name of Dunstan, moneyer at Sigtuna, coming from the Thurov hoard (Germany, found in 1893), seems to indicate that the Dunstan-group belongs to Olof Skötkonung (995-1022) and not to his successor Anund Jakob (1022-1050). (Ulla Westermark)

**Ingvarstågets arkeologiska bakgrund** (The archaeological background of the 'Ingvar expedition')

Larsson, Mats G. *Fornvännen* 81, 1986/2, pp 98-113. 2 figs, 4 tables, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The connection of the so-called Ingvar Runestones to other ancient monuments, prehistoric settlements, and probable administrative and cult centres is discussed, as well as their distribution in the different provinces and hundreds. An attempt to calculate the number of participants is made. The expedition is seen as a result of the King's use of the *leding* to help Jaroslav of Kiev in his battle against the Pecneps in 1036. Some of the participants continued to Särkland. (Cf NAA 1986/371). (Au). - A popular version Ingvars expedition i österled. (Ingvar's expedition to the East). *Sörmlandsbygden* 1987 (1986), pp 149-158. Sw.

**Die Bearbeitung der wikingerzeitlichen Münzfunde aus Schweden** (Research work on Swedish coin-finds from the Viking Age)

Mahner, Brita. *Schweizerische numismatische Rundschau - Revue Suisse de numismatique* 65, 1986, pp 191-203. 2 figs, refs. Ger.

Presentation of the project 'Coins from the Viking Age found in Sweden'. The large amounts of Islamic, Ger, Engl and Scand coins kept in Sw museums are a first-rate source of historical knowledge, but nevertheless rather unknown to historians. Introduction to the series *Corpus nummorum saeculorum IX-XI qui in Suecia reperti sunt* (see NAA 1985/403), and presentation of research work in progress exemplified by a find of 205 dirhems from Häffinds, Burs (Gotland), in 1984. (Au)

**On the Danish coinage of Cnut, Hauberg type 1**

Mahner, Brita. *NNUM* 1986/9, pp 219-222. 3 figs. Engl.

A note on the earliest Dan coinage of Cnut (1018-1035) with starting point in the 'Evelöv' hoard (cf NAA 1985/395). The mint of Lund seems to have been working earlier than 1018. (Au)

**West European silver coins at Helgö**

Mahner, Brita. *Excavations at Helgö\**, 10, 1986, pp 127-129. 1 plate. Engl.

The 9 coin finds of this category include 4 early Scand coins, 3 Carolingian coins, and one Porcupine Sceat, the only sceat so far known from Sweden. (Ulla Westermark)

**Det svenske Hedebyrige og Danmarks samling** (The Swedish realm at Hedeby and the unification of Denmark)

Moltke, Erik. *Aarbøger* 1985 (1986), pp 16-28. 7 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

Lund's opinion that a Sw Hedeby dynasty never existed (NAA 1982/376) is firmly rejected, mainly on the evidence of the runestones and the text of Adam of Bremen. The second part of the paper, following Jacobsen (*Svenskevældets fald*, 1927) and Skouvig (NAA 1977/317), claims that Gorm den Gamle came from Hardsyssel (part of W Jylland), since his father's name was Hardegon. (JS-J)

**Det yngre runealfabets tilblivelse og spaltning. Alfabethistorisk, lydhistorisk, kulturhistorisk** (The origin and the splitting up of the younger fuþark)

Moltke, Erik. *Aarbøger* 1985 (1986), pp 29-37. 9 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

Arguing against Nielsen (NAA 1983/258), it is maintained that the shorttwig runes are later than the 16-sign Dan fuþark. (JS-J)

**The complementarity of magic in Nordic mythology and in archaeological sources**

Poulsen, Grete Schmidt. *Words and objects\**, 1986, pp 168-179. Refs. Engl.

The relationship between religion and magic is discussed in terms of Marcel Mauss and Claude Lévi-Strauss. Archaeological finds may in some instances be interpreted as magic action. Examples from Norse mythology dealing with magic are given. (EJK)

**Boken om Ansgar. Rimbert: Ansgars liv** (The book about Ansgar. Rimbert: The life of Ansgar)

Transl by Eva Odelman. Comments by Anders Ekenberg; Carl Fredrik Hallencreutz; Sven Helander; Alf Härdelin & Eva Odelman. Stockholm: Samfundet Pro Fide et Christianismo/Proprius: 1986. 240 pp, ill, name, site, & subject indexes, & index of quotations after Vulgata. Sw.

A new translation on Rimbert's *Vita Ansgarii*. The contribution by Hallencreutz Rimbert, Sverige och religionsmötet. (Rimbert, Sweden and the meeting of the religions), pp 162-180. 3 figs, discusses the factual basis of Rimbert's account. It is argued that Rimbert himself may have been in Birka as a deacon, and his information is therefore of great value. (ASG)

8C Est; Sw

NAA 1986/367

**Estlatum. Landsnamnet på Frugården-stenen** (Estlatum. The name of a county found on the Frugarden-stone)

Salberger, Evert. *Ortnamnssällskapets i Uppsala årsskrift* 1986, pp 79-85. Refs. Sw/Engl summ.

On the phrase *i- estlatum* which is found on the Frugården-stone (Västergötland). The form indicates that Estland was divided into provinces and that the runic inscription should be translated 'in the Estlands'. (KA)

8C Sw

NAA 1986/368

**rolkn-. En rungutnisk ägarformel** (rolkn-. An ownership phrase in runic Gutnish)

Salberger, Evert. *Studia Anthroponymica Scandinavica* 4, 1986, pp 5-12. Refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The 6 runes inscribed on a box brooch found in Visby (Gotland) should be read *rolkna*, which is interpreted as an ownership phrase meaning 'Ro(d)likn owns (this brooch)'. (ASG)

8C 8D 9C

NAA 1986/369

**Vad säger runinskrifterna om arv och ägande?** (What do the runic inscriptions tell us about inheritance and possession?)

Sawyer, Birgit. *Femte tvärfaglige vikingesymposium\**, 1986, pp 40-56. Refs. Sw.

As a working hypothesis, the sudden appearance of runestones is thought to reflect the need to express hereditary claims. Female succession is considered, occurring in different numbers in the various regions examined. As in other periods of social change, female succession was important when Crown and Church sought to subdue local rulers. The study of runestones is necessary for an understanding of the later, written sources. (JS-J)

8C 8(H I)

NAA 1986/370

**The Christianization of Scandinavia**

Sawyer, Peter. *Femte tvärfaglige vikingesymposium\**, 1986, pp 23-37. Refs. Engl.

A summary of the complicated inter- and counterplay of religion and politics. The low velocity of the process is stressed. (JS-J)

**Yngvarr's expedition to the East and a Russian inscribed stone cross**

Shepard, Jonathan. *Saga-Book* 21, 1982-1985 (1985), pp 222-292. 1 map, 1 fig, refs. Engl.

Against new suggestions (cf NAA 1975/298; 1983/252 & 1985/416) it is maintained that Ingvar's expedition went to the Caspian Sea and came to grief there in AD 1041. (Cf NAA 1986/359). (UN)

**Runinskriften på det dosformiga spännet från Tyrvalds i Klinte socken, Gotland** (The runic inscription on the box brooch from Tyrvalds, Klinte parish, Gotland)

Snædal, Thorgunn. *Fornvännen* 81, 1986/2, pp 80-83. 2 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

Presentation of the inscription on the base-plate. (Cf NAA 1986/385). (Au)

**Giants as recipients of cult in the Viking Age?**

Steinsland, Gro. *Words and objects\**, 1986, pp 212-222. Refs. Engl.

The giantess Skadi and a group of place-names associated with her are discussed, and it is suggested that the name of Skadi was attached to cultplaces. Also the marriage of Freyr to the giantess Gerd is treated. Finally the pictorial stone from Hynnestad (Skåne) depicting the giantess Hyrrokin is given special attention. (EJK)

**Secondary elements in three finds from Gotland - a study of the circulation of coins c. 1000-c. 1050**

Svensson, Eva. *NNUM* 1986/9, pp 196-208. 19 figs, refs. Engl.

A computerized evaluation of secondary treatment of Engl and Ger coins in three Gotland finds with about the same *terminus post quern* (1036, 1036, 1038). According to the secondary treatment (pecks, bendings, fragmentation) the level of internal coin circulation on Gotland appears to have been low during the period investigated. (Au) - An appendix by Eva Svensson and Per Lundholm: On the computerized treatment of secondary elements. Pp 207-208, 4 figs.

**Silverskatter** (Silver hoards)

Svensson, Eva. *Urd* 3/2-3, 1986, pp 14-17. Sw.

The Vik silver hoards seen from a social point of view and considered to be the result of gifts and payments from the Vik chieftains and kings to the free peasants who followed them in pillage and in war. (Au)

**Anglo-Saxon coins from Finnish finds in the Royal Coin Cabinet in Stockholm**

Talvio, Tuukka. *Studia præhistorica Fennica C F Meinander\**, 1986, pp 199-206. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

Several finds of Vik coins were acquired by the Kungl. myntkabinettet, Stockholm, from Finland in the 18th and 19th C. Some of the Anglo-Saxon coins published by B E Hildebrand in 1846 and 1881 can be identified as belonging to these. (Au)

**Ett danskt vikingatidsmynt med romersk förebild** (A Danish coin from the Viking Age with a Roman prototype)

Talvio, Tuukka. *NNUM* 1986/7, pp 136-137. 1 fig. Sw.

Suggesting that the obverses of certain coins of Harthacnut (Hauberg 15-19) are based on Roman 4th C coins. A comment on NAA 1981/321c. (Au/AC)

8D 8C Dan; Ger

NAA 1986/378

**Hedenske danske kongegrave og deres historiske baggrund - et forsøg til en syntese** (Danish heathen royal graves and their historical background - towards a synthesis)

Andersen, H Hellmuth. *Kuml* 1985, pp 11-34. 7 figs, 1 table, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Based on 3 presumptive royal graves - the boat-chamber grave at Hedeby, the Ladby ship, and the wagon burial at Søllested - all older than the royal tumuli at Jelling containing the graves of Gorm and Thyra, a reappraisal of the period before Gorm, the first half of the 10th C, is attempted. Essentially, it leads to a revaluation of the so-called Sw Hedeby-dominion (cf NAA 1985/402), which here, in agreement with the notions of the Dan King Svend Estridsen (t1076), is rehabilitated as a national Dan dynasty preceding the Gorm dynasty. (Au)

8D 9D Ål

NAA 1986/379

**Der Kampf um Europas Nordflanke vor Tausend Jahren** (The struggle over the northern flank of Europe a thousand years ago)

Drejjer, Matts. Regensburg: Rainer H Schmeissner: 1986 (= *Ergänzungshefte aus der Reihe 'Steinkreuzforschung'*). 12 pp, 5 figs. Ger.

Brief survey of the position of Åland in Vik and Early Med (cf NAA 1975/302; 1982/384 & 1984/78). (UN)

8D 8G Icel

NAA 1986/380

**Þrælagarður í Biskupstungum** (A 'slave-wall' in Biskupstungar)

Johannesson, Haukur; Róbertsdóttir, Bryndís G. *Náttúrufræðingurinn* 56/4, 1986, pp 213-234. 8 figs, refs. Icel/Engl summ.

The 6.9 km long wall running between 2 rivers is supposed to have been built in the 10th C to serve as a fence or boundary between 2 estates. The dating of the wall relies on the tephrochronological dating of the 'settlement tephra layer' to ca 900 AD. (MH)

8D Dan; GB

NAA 1986/381

**The armies of Swein Forkbeard and Cnut: leding or lið**

Lund, Niels. *Anglo-Saxon England* 15, 1985, pp 105-118, refs. Engl.

The distinction between the two Vik Ages of Britain does not lie in the state organization in the sense that in the second period the kings of Denmark were able to draw on resources unknown to their predecessors in the 9th C, but in a difference of purpose and determination, and perhaps in their greater ability to control the magnates within their empires, reflecting the growth of royal power between the early 9th and the late 10th C. However mighty the king at home, he could not order the *leding* to be sent abroad. (Cf NAA 1983/253). (JS-J)



**Var Knut den store kung även över Västergötland?** (Did Knut den Store also reign over Västergötland?)

Löfving, Carl. *Västergötlands fornminnesförenings tidskrift* 1986, pp 168-175. 3 figs, refs. Sw.

The formation of a Sw state including both Svealand and Götaland during the 11th C is unlikely. No administration over large areas was possible before Christianity and its firm ecclesiastical organisation. The title thegn, well known from Knut's England, is rather frequent on runestones in Denmark and in Västergötland; this may indicate that several local chiefs in Västergötland recognised Knut as their king (cf NAA 1984/366). (ASG)

**Viking Orkney: A survey**

Morris, Christopher D. In: *The prehistory of Orkney*, ed by Renfrew, Colin. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press: 1985. Pp 210-242, 7 figs, 4 colour pls, refs on pp 275-292. Engl.

A survey of Orcadian Vik archaeology, discussing raids and settlement, the relationship of incoming Vikings to native Picts, economy, place-names, administration and exchange, church-building and burial practices. It is concluded that Vik Orkney was not peripheral: it was a key area of the Vik world. (UN)

**Nordiske territorialinddelinger og Nonnebakken** (Nordic territorial divisions and Nonnebakken [Fyn])

Nyberg, Tore S. *Fjerde tværfaglige vikingesymposium\**, 1985, pp 51-70. Refs. Dan.

From its location, the ring-fort at Nonnebakken is to be understood as part of an administrative structure established by kings of the Jelling dynasty during its short floruit. Similar structures established in Sweden and Norway are discussed. (JS-J)

**'Gammalt' spänne med ny' runinskrift. Några reflexioner kring magiska runor utifrån ett nyfynd** ('Old' brooch with 'new' runic inscription)

Thunmark-Nylén, Lena. *Fornvännen* 81, 1986/2, pp 73-79. 1 fig, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The occurrence of runic inscriptions on late Vik Gotland brooches is discussed. It is supposed that the owners of such brooches, of a rather low quality, were heathens and had a lower social rank than contemporary Christians. (Cf NAA 1986/372). (Au)

**The Vikings and America**

Wahlgren, Erik. London: Thames & Hudson: 1986. 192 pp, 103 figs, refs, index. Engl.

A survey of the existing evidence, both archaeological and written. A large chapter, 'Buckram Vikings', is devoted to the numerous frauds and hoaxes.

(JS-J)

**Sailing into the past. Proceedings of the international seminar on replicas of ancient and Medieval vessels, Roskilde, 1984**

Var. authors, ed by Crumlin-Pedersen, Ole; Vinner, Max. Roskilde: The Viking Ship Museum: 1986. 237 pp, ill, refs. Engl.

Brief congress communications, each followed by a summary of the subsequent discussion. Papers bearing directly on Nordic material comprise:

- a: 8E Norw 'Viking' - a Gokstad ship replica from 1893.** By Christensen, Arne Emil. Pp 68-77, 11 figs. - On the first building of a replica which even crossed the Atlantic. The reconstruction was as faithful as it could be at the time, although the rigging and especially the use of additional sails to the square sail are unauthentic. 'Viking' proved the seaworthiness of Vik ships. (JS-J).
- b: 8E Dan Operation Viking.** By Thorseth, Ragnar. Pp 78-83, 5 figs. - On the construction of a replica of the Skuldelev I ship. (JS-J).
- c: 8E Dan Experience with Danish Viking-ship copies.** By Vadstrup, Søren. Pp 84-93, 4 figs. - Short summary dealing with the 10 copies built in Den 1962-84. (JS-J).
- d: 8E Dan The 'Roar'-project.** By Crumlin-Pedersen, Ole. Pp 94-103, 13 figs. - On the building and sailing of a full-scale, authentic replica of Skuldelev III (cf NAA 1984/379 and p below). (JS-J).
- e: 8E Sw The 'Krampmacken' Project.** By Nylén, Erik. Pp 104-113, 7 figs. - A short report of the first part of the Krampmacken project. (Cf NAA 1983/273). In the discussion it is called in question by Ole Crumlin-Pedersen whether Krampmacken really is a Scand and not a Baltic or Slavic ship. (ASG).
- f: 8E Sw The 'Helga Holm' project.** By Varenius, Björn. Pp 114-119. 5 figs. - A report on the building of a full-scale replica of one of the 11 ships from the excavation of Helgeandsholmen in Stockholm (see NAA 1982/625). The ship, from ca 1350, equipped for rowing as well as for sailing with a comparably large crew, may have been an escort ship as guard in a convoy. (ASG).
- g: 8E Sw The Årby boat replica [Uppland].** By Roberts, Owain T P. Pp 120-123, 4 figs. - Prelim, account of a copy, *i.a.* pointing out some deficiencies in the original report (*Acta Arch.* 11, 1940). (JS-J).
- h: 8L Dan; Ger Wood species in Viking Age shipbuilding.** By Wagner, Peter. Pp 130-137, 7 figs. - Survey of materials used in the Skuldelev and Hedeby ships, with a discussion of physical properties of different species and the problem of native vs imported timber. The difficulties of reconstructing the Vik forests are stressed. (JS-J).
- i: 8E (6 9)E Aspects of wood technology in Medieval shipbuilding.** By Crumlin-Pedersen, Ole. Pp 138-149, 9 figs. - The woodworking- and shipbuilding technology of the Skuldelev 3-ship is traced on the basis of detailed studies of toolmarks, original parts vs repairs, etc. (Au).
- j: 11E Tools used for boat-building in ancient and more recent times.** By Christensen, Arne Emil. Pp 150-159, 8 figs. - When one refrains from employing professionals to build replicas, all or many modern considerations of economy disappear. On the other hand, museum workers or volunteers lack experience and often deliver products which a professional would never let pass. In work on replicas, the process and the artefacts are of equal importance. (JS-J).
- k: 8E Norw Propulsion under sail.** By Smitt, Leif Wagner. Pp 168-177, 10 figs. - An approximate prediction of the performance of the Gokstad ship, especially when going to windward, and (in appendix) when propelled by oars, most likely used in combination with sail. (JS-J).
- m: (9 10)E Norw Recording living traditions of square-sail rigged Norwegian boats.** By Godal, Jan. Pp 194-207, 15 figs. - Traditions which have survived almost to the present day are invaluable. (JS-J).
- n: 10E Steering experience with square-rigged vessels.** By Andersen, Erik. Pp 208-219, 8 figs. - It is stressed that the long-keeled vessels of the Vik are to be steered by sail alone, and that the rudder is intended only for correcting the course. (BR).
- p: 8E Recording the trial run.** By Vinner, Max. Pp 220-225, 6 figs. - On the sailing performance of the Roar Ege, and on techniques for measuring and recording. - See also: Roar fra Roskilde. *Skalk* 1986/3, pp 19-26. 11 figs. Dan..

[Review of] **Vikingatida dosspännen - teknisk stratigrafi och verkstadsgruppering**. By Thunmark-Nylén, Lena. 1983 (= NAA 1983/284)

Arrhenius, Birgit. *Fornvännen* 81, 1986/2, pp 129-133. Refs. Sw.

A discussion of the phases of production. It is argued that the brooches were cast in so-called piece-moulds rather than à *cire perdue*. The attribution to a certain workshop is discussed; it does not necessarily mean that the production was limited to one place. (ASG)

### **Birka V. The filigree and granulation work of the Viking period**

Duczko, Wladyslaw. Stockholm: KVHAA/Almqvist & Wiksell: 1985. [Fil.dr. thesis], 118 pp, 152 figs, refs. Engl.

The dissertation treats 86 items of jewellery from Birka and consists of 3 parts: a) a survey of technical problems, b) a description of the material and a discussion both of groups of artefacts and individual objects, c) the background of the Birka material in the European filigree and granulation work. Most of the objects are Nordic, but 13 are Slavic, and 5 from W Europe. The technique and decorative motifs from the Birka objects form a close link to the earliest traditions of European jewellery. The conservatism of the craft is obvious. The motifs can be traced back to the Continental art of the Merovingian period, and even beyond, to earlier cultures. (Au/ASG)

### **Der regionale Handel am Beispiel Islands zur Sagazeit** (Regional trade exemplified by Iceland during the Saga Age)

Ebel, Else. *Untersuchungen zu Handel und Verkehr\**, 1, 1985, pp 109-126. 1 map, refs. Ger.

Based on the Sagas, regional trade, means of payment, exports and imports, markets and ports, and long-distance trade are studied. It is concluded that Icel markets existed and that Icel merchants until the 13th C, with Norw tradesmen, controlled much of the trade. (UN)

### **En mulig handelsplass i Grimstadorrådet i vikingtiden** (A possible Viking Period market-place near Grimstad [Aust-Agder])

Larsen, Jan Henning. *UOÅrbok* 1984-85 (1986), pp 111-120. 9 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

According to topography and finds, the inlet of Vik at Grimstad might be a market-place. Possible trade products are discussed. (Au)

### **Kring ett fynd i sjön Furen** (About a find from Lake Furen [Småland])

Larsson, Lars J. *Värendsbygden* 1986, pp 91-96. 2 figs. Sw.

It is argued that the find, 11th C metal objects, and probably a Gotlandic merchant's stock, was lost in the winter on the ice. (ASG)

**En runstensbro på gammal grund** (A runestone bridge on old foundations)

Olausson, Michael. *Populär arkeologi* 4/1, 1986, pp 22-25. 5 figs, 1 map. Sw.

Prelim. note on excavations of a road crossing a stream at Lingsberg, Vallentuna (Uppland). The Vik causeway was built on the site of a wooden construction C14-dated to CeltIA. (UN)

8E 8(C D) 9(C D E) Sw

NAA 1986/394

**Väringarhandel och myntflöde** (Varangian trade and flow of coins)

Piltz, Elisabeth. *Bulletin, Svenska kommittén för bysantinska studier* 4, 1986, pp 30-36. 2 figs. Sw.

Scrutiny of the evidence, *i. e.* runic inscriptions, other written sources, and coins, for the interchange between Scandinavia, Rus' and Byzantium in the 11th-12th C, stressing internal conditions in Byzantium as an explanation of fluctuations in the relations. (IN)

8E 9E Ger

NAA 1986/395

**Überlegungen zur mittelalterlichen Wasserstrasse Eider/Treene/Schlei** (Considerations of the Medieval waterway Eider/Treene/Schlei [Schleswig-Holstein])

Rohde, Hans. *Offa* 43, 1986, pp 311-336. 6 figs, refs. Ger/Engl summ.

From the 8th up to the 12th C, this combined water- and land-route was of great importance for the trade between the Rhine and the Baltic. The hydrological conditions of the route are investigated. A review is given of goods probably transported. Increasing size of vessels and deterioration of the Treene decreased the significance of the route in 12th C. (Au, abbr)

8F Sw

NAA 1986/396

**Birka 11:2 Systematische Analysen der Gräberfunde** (Birka 11:2 Systematic analyses of the grave finds)

Var. authors, ed by Arwidsson, Greta. Stockholm: KVHAA/Almqvist & Wiksell: 1986. 178 pp, 67 figs, 20 tables, 3 maps, refs. Ger.

The second vol. of a systematic analysis and evaluation of the Vik finds and their frequency and distribution within the different cemeteries surrounding Birka's settlement area (cf NAA 1984/390). An extensive Scand comparative material has been drawn upon, in some articles also from outside Scandinavia.

Die Waffengräber von Birka (The weapon graves from Birka) by Lena Thålin-Bergman. Pp 5-10. - Übersicht über die Schwerter von Birka (Summary of the swords from Birka) by Lena Thålin-Bergman. Pp 11-14. - Übersicht über der Speerspitzen von Birka (Summary of the spearheads from Birka) by Lena Thålin-Bergman. Pp 15-20. - Die Pfeilspitzen von Birka (The arrowheads from Birka) by Erik Wegraeus. Pp 21-34. - Hiebmesser (The knife-daggers) by Greta Arwidsson. Pp 35-37. - Schilde (Shields) by Greta Arwidsson. Pp 38-44. - Streit- und Arbeitsäxte (Weapon axes and working axes) by Par Hallinder. Pp 45-50. - Die Tracht (The dress) by Inga Hägg. Pp 51-72. - Armringe, Armbügel und Fingerringe (Arm-rings, bracelets and finger-rings) by Elisabeth Aiken & Greta Arwidsson. Pp 73-76. - Gürtel und Gürtelzubehör vom orientalischen Typ (Belts and belt mountings of Oriental type) by Ingmar Jansson. Pp 77-108. - Übriger Gürtelzubehör (Other belt mountings) by Hilka Mälarstedt. Pp 109-110. - Die Eissporen (Ice-spikes) by Greta Arwidsson. Pp 111-112. - Zaumzeug, Reiterausrüstung und Beschirrung (Bridle, riding accoutrements and harness) by Anna-Lena Forsåker. Pp 113-136. - Die Kopfgestelle aus den Gräbern Bj 832 und 842 (The headgear from the graves Bj 832 and 842) by Greta Arwidsson. Pp 137-140. - Die Sporen von Birka (The spurs from Birka) by Erik Nylén. Pp 141-142. - Kumtbeschläge (Mounts for harness-bows) by Märta Strömberg. Pp 143-146. - Die Gewichte in den Gräbern von Birka - Metrologie und Wirtschaft (The weights in the Birka graves - metrology and economy) by Ola Kyhlberg. Pp 147-162. - Klappwaagen (Collapsible scales) by Greta Arwidsson. **Pp 163-164. - Messgeräte oder Bratspässe(P) (Measuring instruments or spits?) by Greta Arwidsson. Pp 165-166. - Schlittschuhe und Eispickel (Skates and ice axes) by Gunnel Vahlne & Greta Arwidsson. Pp 167-169. (ASG)**

**Zum Problem der Deutung frühmittelalterliche Bildinhalte** (On the interpretation of the meaning of Early Medieval pictures)

Var. authors, ed by Roth, Helmut. Sigmaringen: Jan Thorbecke: 1986. 426 pp, ill, refs, scholar, place & subject indexes. Ger.

Papers read at a seminar at Marburg a.d. Lahn in 1983. Papers related to Nordic Vik are abstracted here, for papers on Nordic GerIA, see NAA 1986/305, some of which also touch upon Vik subjects.

**a: 8F Bild und Bildträger. Beispiele im Borre- und Jellingstil.** (Pictures and pictorial objects. Examples in the Borre and Jelling styles). By Müller-Wille, Michael. Pp 153-174, 18 figs, refs. - A characteristic of the two styles and a survey of the objects on which they are found. The Borre style is dated to late 9th - early 11th C, the Jelling style to most of the 10th C, that is to say they are more or less contemporaneous. (UN).

**b: 8F Einzelbilder in der wikingischen Kleinkunst.** (Single figures in Viking Age small art). By Capelle, Torsten. Pp 175-182, 9 figs, 2 pls, refs. - The iconography of Vik art is poorly developed and interpretations of detached figures accordingly uncertain. (UN).

**c: 8F Ikonographie der skandinavischen Runensteine der jüngeren Wikingerzeit.** (The iconography of Late Viking runestones in Scandinavia). By Fuglesang, Signe Horn. Pp 183-210, 19 pls. - A survey of the main iconographie schemes from the different areas, with particular emphasis on the great Jelling stone. Its pictures are interpreted in the light of the inscription, and West European iconography and texts. The relationship between the animal motifs on the much later Upplandic monuments and those on the Jelling stone is discussed and possible iconological interpretations are presented. (Au).

**d: (8 9)F Zur Ikonographie und Ikonologie der Sigurddarstellungen.** (On the iconography and iconology of the Sigurd representations). By Düwel, Klaus. Pp 221-271, 25 figs, refs. - A critical survey of probable, possible, and unlikely depictions of the Sigurd Saga, based on the written evidence: the Elder and Younger Edda, and Volsunga Saga. (UN).

8F 8(D I) Dan

NAA 1986/398

**Jellinge-stenen. Et hersker-symbol fra vikingetiden?** (The Jelling stone [Jylland]. A symbol of power from the Viking Age?)

Berg, Knut. *Kunst & kultur* 69/4, 1986, pp 200-210. 9 figs, refs. Norw.

The stone is seen as a manifestation of royal power. The lion may be derived from the royal standard. Close parallels are known from E Europe. The triumphant crucified Christ may be a compromise between ordinary European crucifixes and native ideas of symbols and ornamentation. (PBM)

8F 8I

NAA 1986/399

**A house-shaped Irish-Scots reliquary in Bologna, and its place among the other reliquaries**

Blindheim, Martin. *Acta Arch* 55, 1984 (1986), pp 1-53. 55 figs, 1 pl, refs. Engl.

Unnoticed until recently, the best-preserved of the 9 house-shaped Irish-Scottish reliquaries is kept in the Museo Civico Médiévale in Bologna. It is studied in detail and compared to the other reliquaries and Irish and Pictish art of the 7th-9th C. It and the Ranuaik reliquary in Nationalmuseet, Copenhagen, are dated to the mid 9th C, as the 2 youngest of the group. They are supposed to be a rare survival of the art of the Picts. (Au, abbr)

8F 8E

NAA 1986/400

[Review of] **Ovala spännbucklor.** By Jansson, Ingmar. (= NAA 1985/450)

Capelle, Torsten. *Offa* 43, 1986, pp 381-384. Ger.

The work is considered more valuable in its discussion of casting technology than of Vik chronology. The concept Early and Late Birka Age is criticized as well as the treatment of Vik style history, especially the Gripping-Beast style. (UN)

**Zum Silberkelch von Jelling** (On the silver chalice from Jelling [Jylland])

Capelle, Torsten. *Acta Arch* 55, 1984 (1986), pp 199-200. Refs. Ger.

As the small silver cup is probably a chalice, and must be dated to the 2nd half of the 10th C, it cannot belong to King Gorm's grave goods, but was deliberately placed in the chamber when Gorm's body was transferred to the grave in the church. (JS-J)

**A lead model and a rediscovered sword, both with Gipping Beast decoration**

East, Katherine. *Medieval Archaeology* 30, 1986, pp 1-7 & pl 1-2. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

New Engl finds with Gipping Beast style are presented, one lead-alloy model (?key-handle) and the bronze guards of a sword. The evidence of Ribe (cf NAA 1986/338) indicates an 8th C emergence of the style, for which reason its origin is reconsidered. The historical implications of its appearance in England are discussed. (Au/UN)

**Vikingtidens treskjærere** (The wood carvers of the Viking Age)

Fridstrøm, Erik. *Viking* 49, 1985-86 (1986), pp 153-160. 4 figs. Norw.

On experiments with wood carvings and an attempt at reconstructing the working procedure used in the building of the Oseberg ship. Different wood-carvers are identified. (EJK)

**The relationship between Scandinavian and English art from the late eighth to the mid-twelfth century**

Fuglesang, Signe Horn. *Sources of Anglo-Saxon culture\**, 1986, pp 203-241. 33 figs, refs. Engl.

Some of the stages of Engl and Scand art development are now discussed by archaeologists and art historians in order to develop criteria for the study of foreign influences (cf NAA 1986/406). Innovations of motif and form do not always coincide in time, and there are distinctions between copying of motifs and influences changing the direction of the indigenous arts. The 2nd half of the 8th and the 1st half of the 11th C are periods of important Engl influence in Scandinavia. Scand influence in England is noted after AD 900 in N Engl sculpture and ornament. In the 11th and 12th C, Scand influence can be documented, based on the Scand Ringerike and Urnes styles, while diagnostic criteria for an Urnes-style influence are absent in the Anglo-Norman architectural ornament of Yorkshire and Herefordshire. (Au, abbr)

**Billedveven fra Haugen - en arkeologisk åpenbaring i farger** (The tapestry from Haugen [Østfold] - an archaeological revelation in colour)

Johansen, Erling. *Viking* 49, 1985-86 (1986), pp 147-152. 1 fig. Norw/Engl summ.

The fragment was unearthed in 1964 by farmers attempting to remove a Vik barrow which lay only ca 100 m from the mound which concealed the Tune ship. The original colours had all disappeared, but they have since been successfully reconstructed. The scene is part of a ship, two rows of standing men and women, as well as a border of geometric designs. The ship is on land. The weaver may be depicting the burial of the Tune ship itself. (Au, abbr)

**The distinctiveness of Viking colonial art**

Lang, James. *Sources of Anglo-Saxon culture\**, 1986, pp 243-260. 14 figs, refs. Engl.

The continuity of insular art during periods of Vik rule is emphasized. The origin of the Borre and Jelling styles is discussed. The use of a grid system may be used to distinguish between Scand and colonial Vik art (cf NAA 1984/406). (UN)

**Paimion Kruusilan kaularenjas** (The necklace from Kruusila in Paimio/Femår [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland])

Luoto, Jukka. *Hakastarolainen* 20, 1986, pp 18-20. 3 figs. Finn.

A brief note on a new stray find. (MS-L)

**Hvat eitt rekapetti eisini kann brukast til** (On the use of a piece of driftwood)

Mahler, Ditlev L. *Mondul* 1986/1, pp 12-27. 22 figs. Far.

A presentation of a 25 cm long toy boat found during the excavations of a Vik shieling site at Argisbrekka (cf NAA 1986/416). The article deals with comparative finds from the Faroe Islands, Bergen, Greenland, Hedeby, Dublin and Holland. A triangle-ornamentation, which also is found on Vik ships, is emphasized. (SVA)

**Frühgeschichtliche Fundplätze in Eiderstedt** (Early Medieval find spots in Eiderstedt [Schleswig-Holstein])

Müller-Wille, Michael. *Offa* 43, 1986, pp 295-310. 4 figs, refs. Ger/Engl summ.

3 finds made in the 19th C on shore ridges in the marsh at the mouth of Eider River are republished, a gold-silver hoard dated to Early GerIA, a Vik silver hoard, and a couple of oval brooches of a possible Vik grave. (UN)

**Thor's fishing expedition**

Sørensen, Preben Meulengracht. *Words and objects\**, 1986, pp 257-278. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

A picture is a primitive medium compared to the written word. It is in reality not intelligible if we do not know the story it is illustrating. The example discussed is the myth about Thor's attempt to fish the World Serpent out of the ocean. The various pictorial presentations are discussed. (EJK)

**Hedningar, kristna och silverskatter** (Pagans, Christians and silver hoards)

Thunmark-Nylén, Lena. *Gotländskt arkiv* 58, 1986, pp 23-44. 8 figs, refs. Sw/Ger summ.

Vik hoards from Gotland are divided according to find circumstances and *terminus post quem-dates*. An older group was hidden by pagans, without intention to collect the silver. A younger group, on the contrary, was cached by Christians, with visible marks above the earth. Dating problems are discussed. It is pointed out that *terminus post quern* should be connected with the coin-import. The *terminus post quern-situation* ca 1030-1100 shows connection with the churches' years of foundation, and some traits in the 11th C clerical organization are suggested. (Au)

**Suomalainen rengasketjuornamentti** (The Finnish ring-chain ornament)

Vilkuna, Janne. *Jyväskylän yliopiston taidehistorian laitoksen julkaisuja - University of Jyväskylä. Studies in art history 2*, 1986, pp 29-37. 3 figs, refs. Finn.

Cf NAA 1984/420.

## 8F

NAA 1986/413

**Insularer Metallschmuck in wikingerzeitlichen Gräbern Nordeuropas** (Insular metal ornaments in Viking Age graves of northern Europe)

Wamers, Egon. Neumünster: Wachholtz: 1985 (= Offa-Bücher 56). 127 pp, 47 pls, 20 maps, 2 tables, refs, site index. Ger.

A catalogue of all insular metal (and jet) finds known until 1978 is published. The analysis of the material shows that it is evidence of plundering in the West. The use of insular objects, such as 'the third brooch' in Scand women's dress, is of interest for the discussion on ethnicity and dress. A rational cause of the Vik raids cannot be found. The development of raids and settlement in the West is studied. (UN)

## 8G (7 9)G Sw

NAA 1986/414

**To stay or to move**

Callmer, Johan. *MeddLUHM. NS 6*, 1985-1986 (1986), pp 167-208. 12 figs, refs. Engl.

The current debate on settlement development in the Late IA and Early Med in S Scandinavia is discussed. 78 indications of settlement from Late GerIA and Early Vik in Skåne are analysed with reference to type of landscape, soil, connection with high phosphates, and distance to Med village sites. Half the number remain in the same topographical focus and form the nuclei of the Med villages. The other half show dislocations of more than 500 m, connected with the introduction of new field systems, estate formation, and a distinctive period of settlement abandonment in the coastal zone ca 900-1050 AD. (Au, abbr)

## 8G 8(E F) Sw

NAA 1986/415

**Bönder och handelsmän under vikingatiden vid Mossby i sydligaste Skåne** (Farmers and traders during the Viking Period at Mossby in the south of Skåne)

Larsson, Mats; Olausson, Deborah. *Ystadiana 31*, 1986, pp 79-104. 14 figs, refs. Sw.

Report on the excavation of early Vik pit-houses, including a brief discussion of pit-houses and their function. The complex at Mossby is seen as evidence of Vik trade activity. (Au)

## 8G 8F Far

NAA 1986/416

**Ærgið undir brekkuni** (The shieling site beneath the slope)

Mahler, Ditlev L. *Mondul 1986/3*, pp 6-17. 11 figs. Far.

Presentation of the prelim, results of the second season of excavations of a Vik shieling site at Argisbrekka, situated 135 m a.s.l. The remains of at least 16 houses were revealed. The buildings vary in size from 2x3 m to 8x3.5 m. Most of the buildings had walls made of turf, previously unknown on the Far. The larger buildings were equipped with a long fireplace and the remains of benches. Also the small finds, especially the personal effects, and the economic aspects of the site are dealt with. (Cf NAA 1986/408). (SVA)



**Vikingerne Aggersborg** (The Aggersborg [Jylland] of the Vikings)

Roesdahl, Else. *Aggersborg\**, 1986, pp 53-93. 48 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ pp 223-224.

Survey of excavation results from the civilian settlement site, dated by fibulae, etc., to the 8th-10th C, and demolished to give way to the late 10th C Vik ring-fort. The purpose of this largest of the Vik forts is discussed. (Au)

**Domesday Book 1086-1986**

Sandred, Karl Inge. *Ortnamnssällskapets i Uppsala årsskrift* 1986, pp 86-96. 3 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

Referring to the 900th anniversary of Domesday Book, its importance as a source for Scand historians and onomatologists is stressed. An example is given from Norfolk; many place-names in *-by* on the island of Flegg reveal a Vik settlement, although no Vik invasion is mentioned in the chronicles. (ASG)

**Rannsókn á Kópavogspingstað** (An excavation of a local meeting-place)

Sveinbjarnadóttir, Guðrún. *Kópavogspingstað: Kópavogskaupstaður*: 1986. 142 pp, 48 figs, refs. Icel/Engl summ.

The oldest remains from a known local meeting-place in Kópavogur are assumed to have belonged to a 9th-11th rural settlement. 3 phases are documented: the oldest is connected with rural settlement, which is C14 & tephra-dated to 9-11th C; the next is rural too and is tephra-dated to 14-15th C and the youngest one, a courthouse, is dated to 17-18th C by pottery and clay tobacco pipes. (MH)

**Silverskatter och boningshus** (Silver hoards and residences)

Östergren, Majvor. Contributions by Kenneth Jonsson [numismatics] & Berit Sigvallius [osteology]. *Raä-SHMm. Rapport Ragu* 1986/1, 89 pp, 32 figs, 5 tables, refs. Sw.

Accounts for the excavation of an old find spot of a silver hoard at Gannarve, Hall parish (Gotland). Post-holes and hearths from at least 2 houses were found, the latest features of which have been C14-dated to late Vik/early Med. The remains of the house are contemporary with the silver hoard, which seems originally to have been placed inside the walls of the house. (Au, abbr)

**Fra Borre til Melen** (From Borre to Molen [Vestfold])

Blindheim, Charlotte. *Det norske videnskapsakademi. Årbok* 1984 (1986), pp 64-82. 11 figs. Norw.

An introduction to the sites and the history of investigation of Borre, Oseberg, Kaupang and Mølen. (PBM)

**Ravnshøj dyst**

Hansen, Ejgil. *Skalk* 1986/5, pp 3-7. 7 figs. Dan.

Popular report. Scrupulous collection, mapping and computerization of ca 800 stone fragments allow the identification and reconstitution of a large ship-setting, completely destroyed in the last century, at Lejre (Sjælland). Another monument nearby, perhaps an enormous ship-setting, is mentioned. (JS-J)

**De dødes huse** (The houses of the dead)

Jeppesen, Jens. *Skalk* 1986/3, pp 27-30. 9 figs. Dan.

Popular note on 2 Vik graves (Jylland) with plank coffins and poor grave goods, sunk only a few cm into the subsoil and surrounded by traces of solid planks, surely remnants of small houses. (JS-J)

**Die Steingräber von Maidia** (The stone graves at Maidla)

Mandel, Mati. *Eesti NSV teaduste akadeemia toimetised. Ühiskonnateadused* 35/4, 1986, pp 358-360. 2 figs, refs. Ger/Est & Russ summ.

A cremation cemetery with finds mainly from the 11th and 12th C. In one part graves from GerIA were found. (MS-L)

**Vikingetidsgravpladsen Kjøl vejen. Undersøgelser i 1985** (The Viking Age cemetery Kjølvejen [Jylland]. The 1985 campaign)

Nielsen, Bjarne Henning; Kristensen, Inge Kjær; Stidsing, Ernst. *Historisk aarbog fra Randers amt* 80, 1986, pp 5-16. 7 figs, refs. Dan.

Prelim, report on the excavations, now finished. One grave was placed in an oblong, hexagonal building with 6 heavy posts and plank walls; another inhumation contained *i.a.* axe, spear, shield and spurs. In the filling of several of the 107 inhumations were found some cremated human bones, probably sacrifices. A popular paper by Bjarne Henning Nielsen & Ernst Stidsing: Flere gravhuse. (More grave houses). *Skalk* 1986/5, pp 7-10, 9 figs. Dan. (Cf NAA 1985/473). (JS-J)

**Is there a relationship between pagan and Christian places of worship in Scandinavia**

Olsen, Olaf. In: *The Anglo-Saxon Church. Papers on history, architecture, and archaeology in honour of Dr H M Taylor ed by L A S Butler & R K Morris*. London: Council for British Archaeology: 1986 (= CBA Research Report 60). Pp 126-130, 5 figs. Engl.

An up-to-date account of the question of sacral continuity, raised by au in the book *Hørg, hov og kirke* in 1966. (Au)

**Byggningsgrundet - del i Birkas sjöförsvar? Kort rapport om ett nyfynd i Björkfjärden, Adelsö sn i Uppland** ('Byggningsgrundet' - part of Birka's marine defences? Brief report on a new find in Björkfjärden, Adelsö sn i Uppland)

Enström, Erik. *Meddelanden från marinarknologiska sällskapet* 8/1, 1985, pp 2-7. 3 figs. Sw.

Stones and worked logs recently found on a bank off Birka are perhaps remains of an underwater fortification. (Au)

**Kongens hus ved Nidelven. Kongemakt og bydannelse på Nidarneset i sen vikingtid** (The King's houses by the river Nid [Sør-Trøndelag])

Christoffersen, Axel. *Spor* 1986/2, pp 22-28 & 51. 8 figs. Norw.

Popular summary of 15 years of archaeological investigations in the centre of Med Trondheim. Some new thoughts are put forward about the origin and earliest development of the Late Vik *Nidaros-kaupang*. Pre-urban agrarian settlement, cultivation, and the original landscape are discussed. Based on this new archaeological information, the oldest urban settlement, its structure, shape, and expansion are partly 'remodelled'. (Au, abbr)

**Haithabu. Ein Handelsplatz der Wikingerzeit** (Haithabu. A trade centre of the Viking Age)

Jankuhn, Herbert. Neumünster: Wachholtz: 1986. 260 pp, 96 figs, 22 pls, indexes, refs. Ger.

8th, revised and updated edition of standard textbook. (JS-J)

**Århus i vikingetiden** (Viking Age Århus [Jylland])

Nielsen, Flemming; Balle, Søren. *Århus stifts årbøger* 72, 1985 (1986), pp 113-137. 5 figs, refs. Dan.

A rejection of earlier views (see NAA 1983/506) that Vik Århus was basically a military fortress founded ca 900. The town may have been founded shortly before 948, rather than ca 900 as maintained by harmonizing the datings of two chronologically incomparable comb-types. Also the location of the rampart and theories based hereon are questioned, and it is suggested that the port lay at the seashore rather than up the river. (Au, abbr)

**Laatokankaupungin vaiheita** (The phases of Staraja Ladoga)

Uino, Pirjo. *Studia prhistorica Fennica C F Meinander\**, 1986, pp 217-235. 7 figs, refs. Finn.

A survey of recent research of Staraja Ladoga, the excavation results, new dendrochronological datings and the discussion on the ethnic composition of the population of the town, followed by a comprehensive bibliography. (Au/MS-L)

**Hanherred - et gammelt ørige** (Hanherred [Jylland] - an ancient archipelago)

Møller, Jens Tyge. *Aggersborg\**, 1986, pp 13-28. 7 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 221.

A description of the landscape and the geological processes, especially in the Vik, arguing that a navigable passage connected the Skagerrak with the Limfjord immediately to the W of the ring-fort Aggersborg. (JS-J)

**Det medeltida Sverige, 1 Uppland: 5 Lyhundra, Sjuhundra** (Medieval Sweden, 1 Uppland: 5 Lyhundra, Sjuhundra)

Var. authors, ed by Rahmqvist, Sigurd. *Det medeltida Sverige\**, 1986, 203 pp, 15 maps, refs. Sw.

A topographical-historical handlist of settlement units, their owners, usage, yields and taxation in the Sw regions as defined by the Med division of the country, according to the 16th C fiscal accounts, i.e. the *härads*, *skeppslag*, parish and eventual towns. After an introductory chapter on the topography, ancient monuments and subdivisions of the region treated, each parish is presented with a map, a statistical survey based on the above-mentioned accounts, facts about church and runestones, and the occurrence of settlement names, etc. (IN)

9A Dan; Sw

NAA 1986/434

**Land og by i middelalderen** (Town and country in the Middle Ages)

Var. authors. *Land og by i middelalderen\**, 4, 1986, [stencil]. 92 pp, ill. Dan & Sw.

Proceedings, including a brief summary of discussion, from a symposium in Bjødstrup in 1985.

**a: 9C Dan Landhåndværk i dansk lovgivning indtil 1550.** (Danish legislation on handicrafts in rural districts before 1550). By Jacobsen, Grethe. Pp 13-18.

**b: 9(E F) Dan Hvad fortæller det arkæologiske materiale om skomagerhåndværket fra ca. 1250 til ca. 1500?.** (What does the archaeological material tell us about shoemaking from ca 1250 to ca 1500?). By Kock, Hanne Dahlerup. Pp 19-32, 11 figs. - Summary of a *cand.phil.* thesis. A survey of shoemaking based on Dan finds and European literature. (AC).

**c: 9(B E) Dan Metodiske problemer ved at arbejde med jernslagge.** (Methodological problems concerning the work with iron slags). By Nyholm, Tove. Pp 33-34. - Brief summary of a *cand.phil.* thesis. (IN).

**d: 9E Sw Metallhantverkarens etablering.** (The establishment of the metal-worker). By Billberg, Ingemar. Pp 35-44, 12 figs. - On the EDP treatment of material excavated in Lund (Skåne) (cf NAA 1976/595 etc.; NAA 1978/729). (IN).

**e: 9(D E K) Dan Mølledrift og møllevang i den tidlige middelalders Odense.** (Milling and mill soke in Early Medieval Odense [Fyn]). By Madsen, Per Kristian. Pp 45-58, 4 figs. - On the mill(s) in 12th-13th C Odense and the privileges given by the king to the Benedictine Monastery. The importance of royal influence in urbanization is stressed. (Au/AC). - For a more accessible, unannotated version, see: Mølledrift og kongelige rettigheder i den tidlige middelalders Odense. (Milling and royal privileges in Early Medieval Odense [Fyn]). *Fynske årbøger* 1986, pp 54-67. 5 figs. Dan..

**f: 9J Dan; Sw Kongemagtens borge under Erik Menved.** (Royal castles in the reign of Erik Menved). By Jaubert, Anne. Pp 59-79, 14 figs. - Summary of a *cand.phil.* thesis. On functions, datings, types, extension and choice of sites. (AC).

**g: 9J Dan Privatborge i middelalderen.** (Private castles in the Middle Ages). By Rasmussen, Erik. Pp 80-89, 10 figs. - Summary of a *cand.phil.* thesis. On types, datings and ownership. (AC).

9A (7 8)A

NAA 1986/435

**Lexikon des Mittelalters. 3/9-10** (Encyclopedia of the Middle Ages)

Var. authors, ed by Avelle-Widhalm, Gloria. München: Artemis: 1986. Columns 1793-2208, refs. Ger.

Many entries are of general relevance and some bear directly on Nordic material:

Elegie through Erziehungs- und Bildungswesen: - Elfenbein (Ivory) by R Sprandel; K Wessel; A von Euw & K Drisch. - Email (Enamel) by V H Eibern; K Wessel & K Onasch. - England. H: Siedlung, Wirtschaft und Gesellschaft (England. H: Settlement, economic life and society) by E J King. - England. I: Archäologie (England. I: Archaeology) by H Clarke. - Ernährung. A: Westliches Europa (Nutrition. A: Western Europe) by H Schipperges. - Erntegeräte (Harvest tools) by K-R Schultz-Klinken. - Erscheinung des auferstandenen Christus (The appearance of the Resurrection) by J Engemann & K Wessel. (AC)

**[Medieval archaeology in Norway]**

Var. authors, ed by Eriksson, Anna Lena; Skre, Dagfinn. *Meta* 1986/2-3, 70 pp, ill, refs. Norw.

Volume dedicated to presentations of work and projects:

**a: 9A Norsk middelalderarkeologi - lovverket og ansvarsfordeling.** (Medieval archaeology in Norway - legislation and responsibility). By Lunde, Øivind. Pp 3-6.

**b: 9K Prosjektet 'Trondheims fortid i by grunnen: Folkebibliotekstomten' - et forsknings- og publiseringsprosjekt.** (The project 'The hidden past of Trondheim [Sør-Trøndelag]: The library site' - a research and publication project). By Christophersen, Axel. Pp 7-16, 1 fig. - Cf NAA 1985/693 & 1986/628..

**c: 9B Bevare meg vell!** (Look after me!). By Jondell, Erik. Pp 17-20. - On the selection of objects for preservation. (Au, abbr).

**d: 9(I L) Noen foreløbige inntrykk fra en middelalderkirkegård i Tønsberg.** (Preliminary impressions from a Medieval churchyard in Tønsberg [Vestfold]). By Sælebakke, Inger. Pp 21-25, 1 fig. - On osteology and archaeology of St Peter's churchyard. (PBM).

**e: 9B EDB og arkeologi i Gamlebyen, Oslo.** (EDP and archaeology in Gamlebyen, Oslo). By Kroepelien, Britt; Schia, Erik. Pp 26-33, 1 fig. - On planning of computerized field documentation. (PBM).

**f: 9L Arkeologen og økofakten.** (The archaeologist and the ecofact). By Solli, Britt. Pp 34-42, 1 fig. - On the ideal treatment of ecofacts, advocating a taphonomic approach to the study of animal bones. (PBM).

**g: 9K Storvåganprosjektet - 1985.** (The Storvågan [Nordland] project - 1985). By Bertelsen, Reidar. Pp 43-49, 2 figs. - (See NAA 1986/711J)..

**h: (7 8 9)(D E G) Gardshauger - en hjelp til forståelse av samfunnet i yngre jernalder og tidlig middelalder på den nord-norske kysten?** (Farm mounds - A means of understanding Iron Age and Medieval society on the coast of Northern Norway?). By Wik, Birgitta. Pp 50-54, 1 fig. -

Brief presentation of the Tjøtta project. Farm mounds represent most of the settlements in the actual periods in the area. Here special attention is given to differences in size. (Cf NAA 1984/7797k). (Au, abbr). - For a popular note, see Tjøttaøyene og høvdingmakt for tusen år siden. (The Tjøtta islands [Nordland] and chiefs power a thousand years ago). *Spor* 1986/2, pp 30-33 & 35. 3 figs, 1 map. Norw..

**i: 1A Arkeologi på Svalbard.** (Archaeology on Svalbard). By Jørgensen, Roger. Pp 55-61, 2 figs, refs. - On the cultural history of Svalbard and on older investigations. (PBM).

**j: 9I Bygningsarkeologiske undersøkelser i stavkirker.** (Buildingarchaeological investigations in stave churches). By Jensenius, Jørgen. Pp 62-64.

**k: Isegranskipet.** (The Isegran [Østfold] ship). By Nævestad, Dag. Pp 65-69, 4 figs. - Cf NAA 1986/476..

**Staders uppkomst och liv** (The emergence and life of towns)

Var. authors, ed by Matsson, Per. *Arkiv i Norrland* 8, 1986, 195 pp, ill, refs. (= Landsarkivet i Härnösand 50 dr 1935-1985). Sw.

Among the papers presented at a symposium *Staders uppkomst och liv* at Härnösand in 1985, some outlined the prospects for Med archaeology in Norrland.

**a: Förutsättningar för medeltidsarkeologi i några norrlandsstäder.** (Conditions for Medieval archaeology in some towns in Norrland). By Wallander, Anders. Pp 8-12. - A brief history of inventorizations and research in the Med town of Gävle and the 17th C towns of Sundsvall and Härnösand. (Au).

**b: Medeltidsarkeologi på handelsplatser i Norrbotten.** (Medieval archaeology of fair-grounds in Norrbotten). By Wallerström, Thomas. Pp 13-24. - After sketching the historical background, the 2 partly excavated Med fair-grounds, Kyrkbyn at Pite älv and Kyrkudden by Hietaniemi Church at Torne älv, their connections and trade are discussed. (Cf NAA 1979/450, 1982/484 & 745e). (IN).

**c: Något om förutsättningar för medeltidsarkeologiska undersökningar vid norrlandskusten.** (Comments on the prerequisites for Medieval archaeological investigations on the Norrland coast). By Huggert, Anders. Pp 25-37, 5 figs. - On the interpretation by archaeological and natural scientific methods of the fairly large number of simple, hearthless hut remains along the Norrland coast, and a comment on St. Olofshamn on Drakon (Helsingland) (cf NAA 1978/529). (Au, abbr).

**d: Projektet Medeltidsstaden och Norrland.** (The Medieval Town Project and Northern Sweden). By Andersson, Hans. Pp 38-60, 13 figs. - On the application of results and experiences from the Medieval Town Project to the studies of the urbanization of Norrland. There was only one Med town in the formal sense, but there were signs of incipient urbanization which took a more significant form during the 16th and 17th C. If this late process was studied, there would be a possibility of finding models of urbanization which could be used for interpretation of early Med urbanization in S Scandinavia. (Au, abbr).

9A 9(IJ K) 10K Sw

NAA 1986/438

**Historisk arkeologi 1984** (Historical archaeology 1984)

Ekre, Rune. *Västgöta-dal* 1985-86 (1986), pp 183-207. 15 figs. Sw.

Short reports on excavations carried out in Västergötland in the towns Lödöse (i.a. remains of a bath-house and debris from the mint, cf NAA 1986/447), Ulricehamn (a Med floor and a 17th C house), Vänersborg (18th C layers) and Borås (pre-urban and 17th C layers). Further, Sjöborg (cf NAA 1984/725) was investigated, and the churchyard of Hoi was surveyed. (IN)

9A Sw

NAA 1986/439

**Tillägg til förteckning över Aron Anderssons tryckta skrifter** (Supplement to the bibliography of Aron Andersson)

Engström, Margit. *Fornvännen* 80, 1985/4 (1986), p 296. Sw.

Supplement to NAA 1984/522ä, mainly åbning at the Med churches and church art. (RE)

9A 9K Sw

NAA 1986/440

**Medelstidstaden som levande kulturminne** (The Medieval town as a living cultural monument)

Forsström, Margit. *Medeltiden och arkeologin\**, 1986, pp 325-337. 8 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

One result of the Sw Medieval Town project is increased perception of the urban character. The Med origin of the urban centres makes them living cultural monuments and purveyors of our cultural heritage, an aspect which should be stressed more in the planning for the future of these centres. (Au, abbr)

**Erik Cinthio - en bibliografi 1946-85** (Erik Cinthio - a bibliography 1946-85)

Wienberg, Jes. *Medeltiden och arkeologin\**, 1986, pp 377-383.

Bibliography including contributions in newspapers and encyclopedias. (IN)

**Synpunkter kring Medeltidsstadens fyndrapport. Views on the find survey from Medeltidsstaden**

Blidmo, Roger. *Meta* 1986/4, pp 18-29. 4 tables. Sw.

On presentation, documentation and representativity of small finds, esp. ceramics. Chorology of the trenches and fragmentation of vessels are discussed. (IN)

**Arkeologi mellom fortid och nåtid - middelalderarkeologien som et tvervitenskapelig brennpunkt**

(Archaeology between present and past - Medieval archaeology as an interdisciplinary focus)

Christophersen, Axel. *Medeltiden och arkeologin\**, 1986, pp 365-374. Refs. Norw/Engl summ.

It is argued that the methods of New Archaeology, *e.g.* analogies drawn from social anthropology, could be applied to Med archaeology as an addition to the general temporal and spatial context of Med history. (IN)

**Om medeltidsarkeologi. - Keskiajan arkeologia** (On Medieval archaeology)

Drake, Knut. *Aboa* 48, 1984 (1986), pp 9-17. 2 figs, refs. Finn & Sw/Engl. summ.

On the concept of Med archaeology. (Au)

**Nye 'romanske' fresco-malerier i kirken på Hjerl Hede** (New 'Romanesque' frescos in the church on Hjerl Hede [Jylland])

Haastrup, Ulla. *Fram* 1986, pp 7-22. 13 figs. Dan.

Experiments with painting Romanesque murals *al fresco* after models in Råsted Church (Jylland) are presented. (AC)

**Mårslet kirkes romanske kalkmalerier - et mesterværk fra middelalderen** (The Romanesque murals in Mårslet Church [Jylland] - a Medieval masterpiece)

Trampedach, Kirsten. *Østjysk hjemstavn* 51, 1986, pp 9-20. 11 figs. Dan.

On the conservation, motif and painting technique of the murals from ca 1200. (AC)

**Nya bidrag till lödösemyntningens historia** (New contributions to the history of the minting in Lödöse [Västergötland])

Ekre, Rune. *Medeltiden och arkeologin\**, 1986, pp 287-300. 7 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

In striking bracteates, a malleable support, *e.g.* of leather or lead, is needed. Pieces of such supports with clear impression of 13th C bracteates have been found in Gamla Lödöse, indicating which bracteates were issued here and revealing the sites of the mints. (IN)

**Runinskrifter, ortnamn och bebyggelse - gotländska och andra exempel** (Runic inscriptions, place-names and settlements - examples from Gotland and elsewhere)

Gustavson, Helmer. *Bebyggelsehistorisk tidskrift* 11, 1986, pp 202-211. 3 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Ca 200 Sw place-names are known from the Vik and Med runic inscriptions. Due to the sparseness of documents, Med inscriptions in runes and Roman letters are of special importance for the study of early Med settlement history on Gotland. Especially the dating of the suffix *-arve* is treated (cf NAA 1975/443). Place-names in inscriptions can also help to locate sites of later deserted settlements. (IN)

**Nyt skånsk møntsted fra Knud den Hellige?** (A new Scanian mint from Knud den Hellige?)

Jensen, Jørgen Steen. *NNUM* 1986/1, pp 4-6. 1 fig. Dan.

On a coin of Knud den Hellige (1080-1086) in the British Museum. It is of Scanian type and is tentatively attributed to an uncertain mint, possibly called Norby, in Skåne. (Ulla Westermark)

**Torkil úr Rogaland! - var hann ein av teimum fyrstu føroyingunum?** (Torkil from Rogaland - was he one of the first Faroese?)

Krogh, Knud J. *Mondul* 1986/1, pp 28-29. 2 figs. Far.

Comment on the difficulties of using the Faereyinga Saga as a historical source and a proposal for interpretation of an inscription on a runic stone from Sandavágur, dated to ca 1200 (cf NAA 1982/458). The stone is interpreted as a memorial monument for Þorkæl from Rogaland, whom the contemporary tradition considered to be the first inhabitant of the village. (SVA)

**Gros tournois i Kungl Myntkabinettet** (Gros tournois in the collection of Kungl. Myntkabinettet [Stockholm])

Lannby, Monica Golabiewski. *Svensk numismatisk tidskrift* 1986/2, pp 29-34. 12 figs. Sw.

An inventory of gros tournois in the Stockholm coin cabinet including hoards found in Sweden. 7 hoards are registered, containing together 74 specimens (not all preserved). (Ulla Westermark)



**Den heliga Helenas grav och källa och Sancta Elinæ kyrka** (St Helena's grave and spring and St Elin's church)

Linde, Gunnar. *Namn och bygd* 74, 1986, pp 139-158. 1 fig, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

On the question of whether the worship of St Elin of Skövde (Västergötland) may ultimately have arisen from the resemblance between the woman's name *Elin* and the place-name *Elene*, composed of the prefix *al-* (the tree or a temple) and the suffix *-ene*. (IN)

**Omkring 'Harald Hens Møntreform' og det feudale møntvæsen** (About 'the monetary reform of Harald Hen' and feudal coinage)

Ljungkvist, Carsten. *Fortid og nutid* 33/4, 1986, pp 261-271. 5 figs, refs. Dan.

A survey of Dan coinage from ca 1018-1103 and a discussion of the nature of feudal coinage. (AC)

**Leding og Skjaldekvad. Det elvte århundredes nordiske krigsflåder, deres teknologi og organisation og deres placering i samfundet, belyst gennem den samtidige fyrstedigtning** (Leiðangr and scaldic poetry. Eleventh century Scandinavian military fleets, their technology, organisation, and social significance analysed through contemporary court poetry)

Malmros, Rikke. *Aarbøger* 1985 (1986), pp 89-139. 3 figs, 5 tables, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

The descriptions of ships in the scaldic poetry of the 10th to 11th C must be viewed separately from those of the much later sagas. While the sagas describe relatively small fleets composed of different vessels (some of which are very large), the 2-300 years older scalds praise the broad, homogeneous navies of swift, light resilient ships. The scalds praise the public *leiðangr* as the ruler's levy of armed peasants, who even in peace are regarded as his personal 'men'. Through the mutual exchange of gifts they are bound to him in a tight relationship. (Au)

**Borgerkrig, dyrtid og underlødige mønt. Træk af reformationstidens danske møntforhold** (Civil war, high prices and debasement of the coinage. Features of the Danish monetary system during the Reformation)

Posselt, Gert. *NMArbm* 1986, pp 26-35. 20 figs. Dan.

Written sources and treasure trove reflect the early 16th C as a chaotic and spectacular age. The hoards consist mainly of contemporary or slightly older coins of domestic origin. (AC)

**Danske hvide til Nordtyskland** (Danish copper sterlings in Northern Germany)

Poulsen, Bjørn. *NNUM* 1986/5, pp 82-86. 3 figs. Dan.

The devalued Dan copper sterlings of the later 15th C were exported in large quantities to N Germany, where they were disliked by the authorities. Examples from Schleswig-Holstein show, however, that they could also be used in a profitable way. (Ulla Westermarck)

**Hvilken informasjon gir myntfunn gjort i norske kirker?** (What information do coin-finds from Norwegian churches give?)

Simensen, Christian J. *NNUM* 1986/3, pp 42-53. Norw.

Using mathematical techniques, an attempt is made to find a covariance between coin-production and the amount of coins found in churches. A connection between the economy of different provinces, the number of inhabitants and coin-finds is shown. - In a comment by Bjørn Poulsen, Hvilke informasjoner giver møntfund ikke? (What information do coinhoards omit?) *NNUM* 1986/8, pp 150-151, Dan, it is emphasized that stray-finds cannot yield information on the coin-output. (Bengt E Hoven)

**Rex Upsalie och vicarius - Erik den helige och hans ställföreträdare** (Rex Upsalie and vicarius - St Erik and his viceroy)

Sjöberg, Rolf. *Fornvännen* 81, 1986/1, pp 1-13. 14 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The revolts by an aristocratic party *Folkungarna* are discussed on the basis of some Sw 13th C coins. The coins with the legend REX VPSALIE, alluding to the patron saint of Sweden St Erik, are issued by the rebels. (Au, abbr) - See also Rex Upsalie-mynten och folkungaupproren 1247 och 1251. (The Rex Upsalie-coins and the insurgency in 1247 and 1251). *Svensk numismatisk tidskrift* 1986/4-5, pp 112-117. 11 figs. Sw.

**Myntene fra Vesle Hjerkin** (The coins from Vesle Hjerkin [Oppland])

Skaare, Kolbjørn. *Viking* 49, 1985-86 (1986), pp 203-208. 3 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The excavations in 1984/85 (cf NAA 1986/558) yielded *i.a.* 15 coins dating from ca 990-1030 to the 2nd half of the 12th C. Of special interest are 9 pennies attributed to King Magnus Berføtt (1093-1103). The find as a whole may be compared to coin finds from Saami offering-places. (Au, abbr)

**Den kungliga 1100-tals myntningen i Sverige sedd ur ett politiskt perspektiv** (The royal coinage of 12th century Sweden seen from a political viewpoint)

Svensson, Eva. *Meta* 1986/1, pp 25-29. 3 figs. Sw.

Short version of NAA 1985/792k on the coinage of King Knut Eriksson (1167-1196) seen in relation to the growing central power in Sweden. The weights of the coins and the chorology of the hoards and single-finds indicate that the minting was used to increase the King's floating income. (Au)

**Vender, kurer och ester. Några idéer om maritima ortnamn** (Wends, Courians and Estonians. Ideas on maritime place-names)

Westerdahl, Christer. *Meddelanden från marinarkeologiska sällskapet* 9/3, 1986, pp 14-22. 1 fig. Sw.

It is argued that the Sw E coast has been as subjected to attacks by E pirate fleets in Vik and Early Med as Denmark and Norway, although there are no written sources. Place-names with the first element *Vind-*, *Kur-* and *Est-* may have such a background. (Cf NAA 1985/530). (A-SG)

**Knudsbogen 1986. Studier over Knud den Hellige** (The Book of Knud 1986. Studies on St Knud)

Var. authors, ed by Bekker-Nielsen, Hans; Nyberg, Tore; Oxenvad, Niels. *Fynske studier* 15, 1986, 191 pp, ill, refs. Dan.

Papers published in honour of the 900th anniversary of the murder in Odense (Fyn) of the Dan king Knud den Hellige (St Canute) (1080-86).

- a: 9D Det var os, der slog kong Knud ihjel.** (It was we, who killed King Knud). By Breengaard, Carsten. Pp 9-21.
- b: 9C Kong Svend Magnus' og hans sønners bedrifter og kong Knud den Helliges lidelseshistorie.** (The achievements of King Svend Magnus and his sons and the Passion of St Knud). By Albrectsen, Erling. Pp 21-52, 8 figs. - Commented and annotated translation of Ælnoth's chronicle, written between 1104 and 1124. (IN).
- c: 9D To gamle historier om Knud den Hellige - og de moderne.** (Two old stones about St Knud - and the modern ones). By Sørensen, Preben Meulengracht. Pp 53-60.
- d: 9(F I) Knud den Hellige i middelalderlige malerier og træskærerarbejder. Et bidrag til Knud Konges ikonografi.** (St Knud in Medieval paintings and wooden sculptures. A contribution to the iconography of King Knud). By Kofoed-Hansen, Elisabeth. Pp 61-78, 25 figs. - An annotated catalogue of 22 paintings and sculptures, 20 dated ca 1400-1520. Only once is the legend depicted. The reasons for depicting Knud could be political. (AC).
- e: 9(D I) Knudskulten i Lund.** (The cult of Knud in Lund [Skåne]). By Wallin, Curt. Pp 79-85, 4 figs. - The ecclesiastical connections between Odense and Lund are stressed and the worship of St Knud from ca 1400 is connected with the general interest in saints. He became titular saint not only of guilds but also of the Dan kingdom. (AC).
- f: 9(B G) Om Knud den Hellige som dateringshelgen i Danmark.** (On St Knud as a means of dating [documents] in Denmark). By Jexlev, Thelma. Pp 86-92, 3 figs.
- g: 9F Sankt Knud Konge og Odense-liljen.** (St Knud King and the lily of Odense). By Bartholdy, Niels G. Pp 93-100, 15 figs. - On the Med seals of Odense and of the guilds of the 2 saints Knud, the king and the duke. The lily is seen as the attribute of the former. (AC).
- h: 10C Den ædle Herre de vog met wræt. Viser fra det sekstende århundrede om Sankt Knud.** (Unjustly they killed the noble lord. Ballads from the 16th C about St Knud). By Pedersen, Rita. Pp 101-112, 2 figs.
- i: 10D To vurderinger af Sankt Knuds liv og død. 1697 og 1794.** (Two evaluations of the life and death of St Knud. 1697 and 1794). By Rusing, Anne. Pp 113-116, 1 fig.
- j: 9L Antropologiske undersøgelser af skeletter i skrinet med de snoede søjler.** (Anthropological investigations of the skeletons in the shrine with the twisted columns). By Tkocz, Izabella; Jensen, Kaj R. Pp 117-122, 8 figs, 2 tables. - Of the 178 cm long male skeleton, the cranium seems to belong to a person 39-55 years of age, while the other parts indicate an age of ca 30. On cranium and sacrum, damage was observed, and the spinal column showed indications of Scheuermann's disease. (AC).
- k: 9(F I) 10A Helgenskrinene i Odense - fund og forskning 1582-1986.** (The shrines in Odense - finds and research 1582-1986). By Vellev, Jens. Pp 123-157, 35 figs. - An extended version of NAA 1982/554. In 1985, an attempt was made to date one of the shrines dendrochronologically, using photographs instead of a wood sample. A cutting-time shortly before 1100 seems reasonable. The ornamentation of the shrines is also treated. (AC).
- m: (9 10)G Canutus - historien om et navn.** (Canutus - the history of a name). By Søndergaard, Georg. Pp 157-180, 12 tables.

**Erik den heligas ätt och Eriksberg i Gäsene** (The lineage of St Erik and Eriksberg in Gäsene [Västergötland])

Gahrn, Lars. *Från Bords och de sju härader* 39, 1986, pp 77-91. 6 figs, refs. Sw.

Scrutiny of the sources, *i. a.* the church, on the connection between the 12th C royal family and the Eriksberg estate. (IN)

**Identifieringen av skeletten i Magnus 'Ladulås' grav i Riddarholmskyrkan** (The identification of the skeletons in Magnus 'Ladulås' grave in the Riddarholm Church [Stockholm])

Gillingstam, Hans. *Scandia* 51/1-2, 1985 (1986), pp 261-265. Refs. Sw.

It is pointed out that Ola Kyhlberg's attempt to identify the skeletons in the former Franciscan church (cf NAA 1984/630) cannot succeed without supporting information in written sources. As prominent descendants of the 14th C Sw king Magnus Ladulås were not buried here, the identifications are doubtful. (Au). - For further discussion, see: Arkeologisk analys och historisk tolkning. (Archaeological analysis and historical interpretation). By Ola Kyhlberg. *Ibid.*, pp 267-271. - Personhistoria och arkeologi. (Personal history and archaeology). By Hans Gillingstam. *Scandia* 52/1, 1986, pp 145-146. - 'Birgerssönernas gravar i Riddarholmskyrkan'. (The graves of the descendants of Birger Jarl in Riddarholmskyrkan). By Ola Kyhlberg. *Ibid.*, pp 147-149. - It is possible objectively to ascertain some archaeological facts, whether the historian likes it or not. (Au, abbr)

9D 9(C G K) Sw

NAA 1986/465

**Stad, befolkning och bebyggelse i Halland under medeltid** (Town, population and settlement in Medieval Halland)

Redin, Lars. *Medeltiden och arkeologin\**, 1986, pp 59-72. 7 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Questioning the connection between urbanization and demography, the development of settlement and population in Fauras and Årstad districts (Halland) is analysed. One of the classical intricacies in Med Dan history, *Hallandslisten* of the 13th C King Valdemar's cadastre, is attacked with the archaeologists' conventional weapons, such as chorology. The suggested connection seems to lack, other explanations of urbanization must be sought. (IN)

9E 9B 1B Norw

NAA 1986/466

**Magnetiske undersøgelser af en middelalderteglovn fra Tønsberg, Norge** (Magnetic measurements of a Medieval brick kiln at Tønsberg [Vestfold], Norway)

Abrahamsen, Niels; Nordeide, Sæbjørg W. *Kuml* 1985, pp 187-199. 9 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

The principles of archaeomagnetic dating are described. The kiln, very similar to the Dan items, is dated to 1480 ± 50 years. (JS-J)

9E Dan

NAA 1986/467

**Kollerupkoggen** (The Kollerup cog [Jylland])

Andersen, Per Kohrtz. Thisted: Museet for Thy og Vester Hanherred: 1983. 47 pp, ill, refs. Dan.

Popular publication of the ship from about 1200, and the finds, with many accurate measurements. (Cf NAA 1986/51). (MI)

9E 9B Norw

NAA 1986/468

**Boat finds from Bryggen - En skeppsarkeologisk katastrof** (Boat finds from Bryggen [Bergen, Hordaland] - a catastrophe in the archaeology of ships)

Cederlund, Carl Olof. *Fornvännen* 81, 1986/1, pp 26-32. Sw.

A severe critique of NAA 1985/534 stressing the inconsistent terminology and its use, the lack of precision in datings, etc., all contributing to confusion around the material pertaining to the evolution of boat types in W Norway. (IN)

**Marinarkeologin i Stranda - om spåren efter en mångsidig maritim kultur** (Marine archaeology in Stranda [Småland] - tracing a manifold maritime culture)

Cederlund, Carl Olof. *Stranda* 1985-1986 (1986), pp 30-37. 1 fig. Sw.

A 13th C waterway is followed with comments on natural harbours, placenames etc. (IN)

**Pilgrim och vallfartsled** (Pilgrim and pilgrimage)

Ekre, Rune. Vänersborg: Älvsborgs länsmuseum/Lödöse museum/Göteborgs historiska museum: 1986. 46 pp, ill. Sw.

On Med pilgrimage from and through Lödöse (Västergötland), tracing and illustrating the origins of the pilgrim badges found in the town and stressing its significance as an international harbour. (IN)

**Kämpinge och köpingarna - om tidigmedeltida handelsplatser i Sydvästskåne** (Kämpinge and the boroughs - on early Medieval trading places in southwest Skåne)

Ersgård, Lars. *Medeltiden och arkeologin\**, 1986, pp 313-323. 4 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

On the shore of the Baltic Sea, at Kämpinge, a rampart was excavated in 1983 and C14-dated to the 11th and 12th C. The site, which seems to have been linked with the contemporary harbour at Foteviken, is interpreted as a meeting-point for long-distance trade, possibly supported by the king for his supply with luxury goods and thus in contrast to the inland boroughs which had a longer tradition of serving the wealthy farmers. (Au, abbr)

**Keuruun venelöydöt** (The Keuruu boat finds [Satakunta])

Forssell, Henry. *Keski-Suomi* 18, 1986, pp 18-28. 8 figs, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

On boat finds of 1930, 1935 and 1952. The several dozen sewn boats are similar to the boat of the Mekrijärvi find (cf NAA 1983/626). The construction of the boats is discussed. 2 C14 dates place the finds in the late 13th G. (Au, abbr)

**Theophilus: Klokkestøbning** (Theophilus: Bell-casting)

Frosell, P H. *Acta campanologica* 3/10, 1986, pp 289-301. 8 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

Theophilus' recipe for bell-casting is now presented in a Dan translation. (Au, adapted)

**Medeltida kopparhantering i Sverige** (Medieval copper production in Sweden)

Nilsson, Ola. *Fjöltnir* 5/1, 1986, pp 113-130. 12 figs, refs. Sw.

Short note. A prelim, account of the results of an excavation of a copper furnace in Garpenberg (Dalarna) is appended. (KA)

**Medeltida batfynd från Vik, Söderby-Karl sn, Uppland** (A Medieval boat found in Vik, Söderby-Karl parish, Uppland)

Norberg, Gunilla. *Meddelanden från marinärkeologiska sällskapet* 9/3, 1986, pp 23-28. 2 figs. Sw.

Presentation of a clinker-built boat of oak, found in 1898, possibly sunk as part of a blockage of the waterway. (IN/KA)

**Isegranskipet. Foreløpig rapport om skipsfunn ved Isegran** (Preliminary report on the wreck from Isegran [by Fredrikstad, Østfold])

Nævestad, Dag; Kloster, Johan. *Norsk sjøfartsmuseum. Årsberetning* 1985 (1986), pp 179-186. 8 figs. Norw/Engl summ.

During rescue excavations in 1985 parts of a 14th-15th C boat were taken up, *i.a.* a part of the keel, the rudder, mast-foot and details from the rig. Among the objects found were fishing gear and pottery (cf NAA 1986/436k). (Au, abbr)

**Klokkestøbereren** (The bell-founder)

Poulsen, Bjørn. *Skalk* 1986/5, pp 26-29. 8 figs. Dan.

A survey of bells and fonts in churches in Jylland, Fyn and Schleswig made by Peter Hansen from Flensburg during the period 1474/75-ca 1520. (AC)

**Pottemager ved hævejen** (Potter by the Hosts' Road [Jylland])

Reinholdt, Helle. *Skalk* 1986/1, pp 12-15. 8 figs. Dan.

Almost identical with NAA 1985/484h. (AC)

**Brödet var halva födan** (Bread was half of the food)

Thun, Egon. *Medeltiden och arkeologin\**, 1986, pp 87-98. Refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A study of the role of bread in Med diet has led to an attempt to determine the character of the early Med agrarian surplus and its utilization in a feudal system, discussing churches as indicators of large estates and control of the yields held by mill-owners. (IN)

**Harhyttan i Silverbergs socken, Dalarna** (Harhyttan in Silverberg Parish, Dalarna)

Wedberg, Viking. *Jernkontorets forskning, Serie H* 35, 1985, 74 pp, 43 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

The result of the excavation of a Med charcoal blast-furnace and of analyses of the ore and slag are presented. Harhyttan is put in its historical context. (KA)

**Medeltida sjöleder i Ångermanland/Medelpad** (Medieval waterways in Ångermanland/Medelpad)

Westerdahl, Christer. *Ångermanland Medelpad* 1986, pp 179-203. 16 figs, refs. Sw.

A popular account of Med coastal and inland waterways and maritime culture. The principal topics are place-names, historical, cartographic, and marine archaeological sources set in their topographical context. (Au)

**Vandring vid Kastelholms Slott i början av 1500-talet** (Horse-power in Kastelholm Castle from the early 16th Century)

Åquist, Cecilia. *Åländsk Odling* 46, 1986, pp 149-157. 9 figs, refs. Sw.

Archaeological excavations in 1984 revealed the remains of a stone-paved horse- or ox-walk for a hoist, *i.a.* 22 horseshoes were found. The construction is connected with a building period about 1500 AD. (Au)

*Abstracts on iconography are abbreviated. Information about motifs, etc., is to be found in the subject index under the entry Iconography.*

**Birgitta van Zweden 1303-1373** (Birgitta of Sweden 1303-1373)

Var. authors, ed by van Liebergen, L C B M. Uden: Museum voor Religieuze Kunst: 1986. 128 pp, ill, refs. Dutch.

Catalogue from an exhibition of Birgittiana, celebrating the 550th anniversary of the Bridgetine convent in Uden. (IN)

**Danske kalkmalerier. Romansk tid 1080-1175** (Danish murals. Romanesque 1080-1175)

Var. authors, ed by Haastrup, Ulla; Egevang, Robert. Copenhagen: Nationalmuseet: 1986. 208 pp, numerous figs, refs. Dan.

The second of 7 volumes (cf NAA 1985/574) treating murals in Denmark, Skåne, Halland, Blekinge and S Schleswig. It contains an introduction to the history and art history of the period and 54 articles on murals treating various themes and outstanding species. Also included is a catalogue of the murals mentioned and their condition, arranged alphabetically by church name, and a list of workshops. (AC)

**En presentation av fyndmaterialet från Kv. Söderport** (A presentation of the finds from the Söderport block [Malmö, Skåne])

Var. authors, ed by Andersson, Chatarina; Billberg, Ingmar. Malmö: Stadsantikvariska enheten, Malmö museet: 1986 (= Malmöya 4). 72 pp, ill. Sw.

On excavations in 1984-85. Apart from building remains, the stratigraphy from a previous excavation nearby (cf NAA 1983/483) was recognized, so this publication primarily comprises notes on the great variety of finds occurring in an urban excavation, one of the oddities being a possible late Med ink-pad. (IN)

**Løgumskabet** (The cabinet from Løgum [Jylland])

Var. authors, ed by Svensson, Poul. Frøslev: Forlaget De unges kunstkreds: 1985. 55 pp, 4 figs, 19 pls in colour, refs. Dan/Ger & Engl summ.

A painted early 14th C wooden cabinet in the church of the former Cistercian Monastery is presented. Its decorations, saints and legends, are identified. It is suggested that it was used either for keeping the holy vessels or as a reliquary placed on the high altar as was quite normal in N Europe. (AC)

**Með dýrum kost** (Some observations upon wood-carvings from Hrafnagil)

Ágústsson, Hörður. *Árbók hins íslenska fornleifafélags* 1985 (1986), pp 137-165. 23 figs, refs. Icel.

The Med wood-carvings from Hrafnagil are by stylistic comparison dated back to the 12th C. (MH)

**Romansk grav og billedsten på Kettrup Kirkegård** (A Romanesque tomb and picture-stone in Kettrup Churchyard [Jylland])

Andersen, J Mørk. *Historisk årbog for Thy, Mors og Vester Han herred* 1986, pp 98-102. 5 figs. Dan.

Short note on the tombstone with its 4 motives, among them the Agnus Dei. (AC)

**Sankta Birgittas pilgrimsmärken** (Pilgrim badges of St. Birgitta)

Andersson, Lars. *Medeltiden och arkeologin\**, 1986, pp 101-115. Ill, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A catalogue of Bridgetine pilgrim badges is the basis of a study of their origin and distribution. In Vadstena, the manufacture and sale of the badges seem to have been strictly controlled by the convent, while the conditions in *e.g.* England may have been less restricted. Further, the tricky business of employing this kind of popular pictorial art as a source for styles, etc., is stressed. (IN)

**Nunnan och döden** (The nun and death)

Bager, Einar. *Elbogen* 16/2, 1986, pp 57-61. 2 figs, refs. Sw.

On a late 15th C tombstone, now in St Peter's Church in Malmö [Skåne], attributed to a prioress of Bosjö Convent and a member of the community of the Holy Ghost in Malmö. (IN)

**Kalkmålningarna i Bunkeflo gamla kyrka** (The murals in the old Bunkeflo Church [Skåne])

Bager, Elisabeth. *Elbogen* 16/1, 1986, pp 25-45. 21 figs. Sw.

The late 15th C murals in the vaults were photographed and copied in 1895 before the church was demolished. The many representations of female saints and other characters indicate a female influence in the choice of motifs for the murals. (IN)



**Vår hittil eldste Lofotvott** (The oldest known woollen mitten from the Lofoten Islands [Nordland])

Bertelsen, Reidar. *Skolp* 1986, pp 26-27. 2 figs. Norw.

The 1985-excavations (NAA 1986/71 Ij) in the port area of the Med Vågar (Vågan) gave among thousands of other finds, a woven woollen mitten. (Au)

**Festskrift til Martin Blindheim ved 70-årsdagen 2. februar 1986** (Festschrift in honour of Martin Blindheim on his 70 years' anniversary, February 2nd 1986)

Blindheim, Martin. Contribution by Per Jonas Nordhagen [biography]. *Universitetets oldsaksamling skrifter, ny rekke 7*, 1986, 181 pp, figs, refs. Norw or Engl.

Photographic reprint of 5 articles by Martin Blindheim originally published in the period 1959-1980. A bibliography 1949-1985 is added. (PBM)

**Östsvenska fyndmaterial - ett fyndpubliceringsprojekt** (East Swedish find materials - a find publication project)

Broberg, Anders; Svensson, Kenneth. *Meta* 1986/4, pp 30-37. 6 figs. Sw.

The Sw Med and Post-Med artefact chronology is still slack, at least for the periods 1000-1200 and 1550-1750. A project aiming to remedy this is presented. The material used should represent well-dated sites covering various social and geographical settings of E Sweden. A secondary aim is by the choice of sites to promote a discussion on patterns of distribution and of consumption in Med and Post-Med society. Late Red Ware (AD 1550-1750) is used as an example. (Au)

**Den bemalede blændingsgavl på Melby kirke** (The painted recessed gable-panel of Melby Church [Sjælland])

Bugge, Ulrik; Kristiansen, Peter. *Bygningsarkæologiske studier* 1986, pp 30-32. 2 figs. Dan.

A reconstruction based on the remaining traces on the wall is outlined. (AC)

**Det hellige spildevand. En piscina i Mariager klosterkirke** (Holy wastewater. A piscina in the church of Mariager Monastery [Jylland])

Carlsen, Per Sloth. *Historisk aarbog fra Randers amt* 80, 1986, pp 17-22. 2 figs. Dan.

Short note on a piscina in a niche in the tower of the former Bridgetine church. (AC)

**Från Englands östkust till Sveriges västkust, keramik från Gamla Lödöse** (From the east coast of England to the west coast of Sweden. Pottery from Gamla Lödöse [Västergötland])

Carlsson, Kristina. *Medeltiden och arkeologin\**, 1986, pp 279-287. 7 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

The Med pottery excavated in Lödöse includes sherds from England, some of them of a quality of ware suggesting that the vessels came from wellknown pottery centres, but also from small communities, not previously known to have exported a sizable quantity of goods, such as Saxton, Haddingham and Hurnber. It may be the result of individual trade contacts which seem to have existed as long as Lödöse had town status. This raises the question of how this trade was organised. (Au, abbr)

**Medeltida ekpaddel från Orust** (Medieval oak scull from Orust [Bohuslän])

Cullberg, Carl. *Bohusläns Årsbok* 1986, pp 27-30. 2 figs. Sw.

The scull has been dated by dendrochronology and C14 (cal) to the 11th-12th C. The boat type it belonged to has not been identified. (IN)

**'Drottning Margaretas gyllene kjortel' - feldated på 100 år?** ('The golden gown of queen Margaret' - 100 years misdated?)

Danielsson, Ame. *Konsthistorisk tidskrift* 55/1, 1986, pp 2-6 & p 44. 6 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The gown, in 1659 removed from Roskilde to Uppsala Cathedral as booty, has since the 17th C been attributed to a royal wedding 1363, cf NAA 1985/565. Au argues that due to the breadth and pattern of the cloth, and details in the cut and fashion of the dress, the dating should rather be late 15th C. It may be the wedding dress of the Dan queen Margaret of Scotland, married to James III in 1469. (IN)

**Master Harald, mästare Hildebrand och den medeltida västgötska stenkonsten** (Master Harald, Master Hildebrand and the Medieval monumental masons in Västergötland)

Green, Rolf. *Falbygden* 40, 1986, pp 76-90. 9 figs. Sw.

On early 13th C tombstones, now mostly in SHM in Stockholm, with both runic and Latin inscriptions. The provenances of some of the stones are corrected and a new relative chronology for the workshops is put forward, mainly based on linguistic evidence. (IN)

**Kalkmalerierne i Mårslet kirke** (The murals in Mårslet Church [Jylland])

Græbe, Henrik; Trampedach, Kirsten; Jensen, Mette. *NMArbm* 1986, pp 164-181. 22 figs. Dan.

On the restoration in 1985 of the Romanesque murals from ca 1200. (AC)

**Sct. Hjælper i Kliplev kirke** (St Salvator in Kliplev Church [Jylland])

Hansen, J K. *Sønderjyske årbøger* 1986, pp 37-55. 16 figs, refs. Dan.

An expression of late Med idolatry was the cult of St Salvator, a crucified and robed Christ or Virgin. The shrine church of Kliplev, the cast of a pilgrim badge on a church-bell in Kvaers, and a wooden sculpture in Nustrup Church (all S Jylland) are compared to the related European iconography. (IN)

**Horder. En romansk stenmester** (Horder. A Romanesque sculptor)

Hein, H K. Postscript by Poul Pedersen. *Romanske stenarbejder* 3, 1986, 96 pp, 112 figs, refs. Dan.

A reprint with an increased number of illustrations of the book from 1966 on the works of Horder and other Romanesque sculptural works in granite from Djursland (Jylland). (AC)

**Utta tietoa rautakauden hiusmuodista** (New information on Iron Age hairstyle)

Hirviluoto, Anna-Liisa. *Studia præhistorica Fennica C F Meinander\**, 1986, pp 37-43. 8 figs, refs. Finn.

A woman's hairstyle in an early Med grave at Kirkkailanmaki in Hollola, Häme/Tavastland is described. The best equivalent is found in a Kentish grave of the 8th C. (MS-L)

**Det tidlige 1300-tals kongeideal. Erik Menveds gravmæle i Ringsted kirke** (The early 14th Century ideal of a king. The sepulchral monument of Erik Menved in Ringsted Church [Sjælland])

Hoffmann, Birgit. *Ico* 1986/2, pp 13-18. 9 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

On the iconography of the engraved monumental brass with alabaster inlay showing the royal couple in their splendour, demonstrating the consideration for the posthumous reputation of the ideal ruler, 'the righteous prince'. (AC)

**En njurdolk i Kyrkbyn i Piteå** (A kidney-dagger found at Kyrkbyn in Piteå [Norrbotten])

Huggert, Anders. *Studier i Norrländsk forntid\**, 2, 1986, pp 162-170. 20 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A dagger-blade found in a Med settlement can be referred to the so-called kidney-daggers and is presumably from the late 14th or early 15th C. 2 other daggers found by the shipping route along the coast of Norrland are also described in connection with a discussion of the role of the Vitalian pirates. (Au, abbr)

**Ett invigningskors från 1100-talet i Sals kyrka** (A 12th Century consecration cross from Sal Church [Västergötland])

Jansson, Bror. *Åse och Viste* 27, 1986, pp 13-16. 8 figs. Sw.

On a cross incised in one of the re-used sandstone ashlar from the church which was demolished in 1881. (IN)

**En højbåren jomfru** (A high-born virgin)

Jensen, Vivi. *Skalk* 1986/2, pp 3-7. 9 figs. Dan.

On the ivory handle of a knife from ca 1300, found in 1984 during excavation in Kolding (Jylland). It belongs to a small group of handles in the shape of a falconer, only the other 4 are male, while this one is a virgin. Falconry and hawking are also treated. (AC)

**Kavalleristens skyddsbevåpning under Danmarks medeltid** (The trooper's armour in Medieval Denmark)

Jonsson, Rolf. *Meta* 1986/1, pp 30-37. 2 figs. Sw.

Short version of NAA 1985/792n. 87 depictions on murals, tombstones and seals reveal developments in armour in the period ca 1100-1400. (IN)

**Stemplede vingetagsten** (Stamped pantiles)

Larsen, Niels-Holger. *Bygningsarkæologiske studier* 1986, pp 101-110. 53 figs. Dan.

An introduction and an annotated catalogue of 48 marks, *i.a.* from Lübeck from the Late Med to the 20th C, from a collection in Bornholms Museum. (AC)

**Middelalderens emaljekunst** (Medieval enamel works)

Lieb Gott, Niels-Knud. Copenhagen: Nationalmuseet: 1986. 87 pp, 68 figs. Dan/Engl summ & captions.

A chronological survey of enamelled objects in Nationalmuseet, København, and reflections on material, technique, form, motifs, dating and origin. (AC)

**Gammeltestamentlige motiver i reformationstidens danske kalkmalerier. I 450-året for den danske reformation** (Old Testament motifs in Danish murals from the Reformation. On the 450th anniversary of the Danish reformation)

Lillie, Eva Louise. *Kirkehistoriske samlinger* 1986, pp 43-88. 15 figs, refs. Dan.

On motifs and their placing in the churches ca 1525-1600. The guiding principle behind the Old Testament motifs seems to be the concept of the two Testaments arranged in parallel. The models for the murals are also presented. (AC)

**Træsnit og kalkmaleri** (Woodcuts and murals)

Lillie, Louise. *Ico* 1986/3, pp 1-15. 14 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

On a series of woodcuts in a book by Canon Christiern Pedersen printed in Antwerp in 1531, used as models for murals in churches in Jylland and Skåne. (AC)

**Information through sherds, a case study of the early glazed earthenware from Dalby, Scania**

Lindahl, Anders. Lund: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 1986 (= Lund Studies in Medieval archaeology 3). [Fil.dr. thesis]. XVI + 200 pp, 107 figs, 21 tables, 5 appendices. Engl.

The main goal of the study is to test the applicability of technological analyses to Med ceramics in order to achieve more objective criteria for definition of the pottery. As a base, early glazed earthenware from an excavation (1963-65) in Dalby has been chosen. As a guiding principle, the measured variables represent features of which the potter was aware. The investigation includes 1. recording of macroscopic data; 2. evaluation of statistical distributions; 3. laboratory analyses: pétrographie microscopy including a visual grouping based on microphotographs, staining of feldspar, tests of hardness, density, water absorption and apparent porosity, as well as thermal analyses. The statistically evaluated results reflect the interaction between raw materials and firing. As one of the results, anonymous sherds, *i.e.* body sherds lacking typological characteristics, are shown to be a reliable source of information for studies of differences and similarities in manufacturing techniques. Macroscopic classifications of ware and shape reflect, however, only to a small degree differences in raw materials. Application of lead glazes is studied by simulated manufactured test samples. A selection of the original Med glazes and of the replica glazes has been chemically analysed by the PIXE method. Finally, the analysis results are applied to an interpretation of the excavated site. (Au) - See also Så glaserade man under medeltiden? (Clues to Medieval glazing techniques?) *Medeltiden och arkeologin\**, 1986, pp 33-45. 4 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

9F 9I Sw

NAA 1986/515

**En återfunnen tidigmedeltida gravsten i Snöstorp** (A rediscovered Early Medieval tombstone in Snöstorp [Halland])

Lindblad, Pär. *Föreningen Gamla Halmstads årsbok* 63, 1986, pp 9-14. 3 figs. Sw.

A tombstone from the early 13th C with a cross pattée was found in 1984, probably waste from the Snöstorp Med church demolished in 1885. (IN)

9F 9I Sw

NAA 1986/516

**Mariabilder i Strängnäs stift** (Depictions of St Mary in the diocese of Strängnäs [Södermanland])

Lindgren, Mereth. *Till hembygden* 83, 1986, pp 29-42. 9 figs. Sw.

On Med wooden sculptures representing St Mary and comments on her role in Med religious life. (IN)

9F Dan

NAA 1986/517

**Musik til arbejdet** (Music while you work)

Madsen, Jan Skamby; Müller, Mette. *Skalk* 1986/1, pp 8-11. 10 figs. Dan.

Excavations at Fribrødre A (Falster) (cf NAA 1984/505J) yielded *i.a.* a part of a wooden pipe belonging to either a hornpipe or a bagpipe. A new map of the site is presented. (AC)

9F 9G Dan

NAA 1986/518

**Også små gryder ... - et fund fra Sdr. Fårup ved Ribe** (Also small pots ... - a find from Sdr. Fårup near Ribe [Jylland])

Madsen, Per Kristian. *Fra Ribe amt* 23/3, 1986, pp 544-553. 5 figs. Dan.

A short note on the find of a pit with sherds of Med grey-fired globular pots from ca 1200. Reference is made to similar finds in the area. (Au)

**The earliest dated finds of glazed pottery in Ribe [Jylland]**

Madsen, Per Kristian. *Medieval Ceramics, Bulletin of the Medieval Pottery Research Group* 9, 1985 (1986), pp 57-63. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

Dendro-datings confirm that lead-glazed pottery found in 1984 (cf NAA 1984/635) was imported into Ribe in the 2nd half of the 12th C. The datings correspond to results from Lübeck and Nr. Løgum Church nearby. It is mentioned that some sherds might be local production inspired by the imports. (Au, abbr)

9F Icel

NAA 1986/520

**'Abraham-hornet' fra Island** (The Abraham horn from Iceland)

Magerøy, Ellen Marie. *Viking* 49, 1985-86 (1986), pp 235-247. 12 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The horn belongs to a group of carved Icel drinking-horns from the period ca 1400-1650. Through its decoration and iconography, it can be dated to ca 1600 or later. Silver mountings were added, probably in the late 19th C. (PBM)

9F Norw

NAA 1986/521

**Værhaner og vindfløyer fra middelalderen** (Medieval weathercocks and vanes)

Mook, Reinhard. *Middelalderforum* 13/3-4 1986, pp 3-25. 10 figs, refs. Norw.

The weathercock had both a practical and symbolic value, making it popular on church spires. The history of the use of such vanes up to the Med period is outlined with special attention paid to Norw Med vanes. (PBM)

9F 9E Dan; Norw

NAA 1986/522

**Fra Eidsborg til Svendborg** (From Eidsborg [Telemark] to Svendborg [Fyn])

Myrvoll, Siri. *Årbog for Svendborg og omegns museum* 1985 (1986), pp 27-36. 10 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

12 pieces of honestone found in Svendborg are identified as originating in the quarries in Eidsborg. Norw trade in honestone is described (cf NAA 1985/541). (Au)

9F 9I Finn; Sw

NAA 1986/523

**Program och funktion i senmedeltida kalkmåleri. Kyrkmålingar i Mälarlandskapen och Finland 1400-1534** (Program and function in Late Medieval painting. Mural painting of churches in the Malar Provinces and Finland 1400-1534)

Nilsén, Anna. Stockholm: KVHAA/Almqvist & Wiksell: 1986. [Fil.dr. thesis]. VIII + 552 pp, 320 figs, refs. Sw/Ger summ.

Thorough analysis of the composition of late Med paintings in rural churches and study of the function of the pictures, *i.e.* their interpretation and interaction, and their relation to the liturgy, to the priest and to the congregation, etc. (Au, abbr)

9F Sw

NAA 1986/524

**Om medeltida sadeltäcken** (Medieval caparisons)

Nilsson, Torvald. *Kulturen* 1986, pp 312-139. 7 figs. Sw.

A decorated sheet of leather, found in 1981-82 in Lund (Skåne), is interpreted as part of a saddle blanket and has led to the recognition of some 20 other fragmentary caparisons in museum store-rooms. (IN)

**Bildernas predikan** (The sermons in the pictures)

Nisbeth, Åke. Stockholm: Gidlunds/KVHAA/Raä: 1986. 210 pp, ill. Sw.

Ca 200 murals are presented in a 3-period system covering the time from the early 12th to the early 16th C and with a regional subdivision. As many murals have vanished, the concentration of well-preserved depictions in Uppland is important for interpretation of the message of the pictures. (IN)

**Risinge gamla kyrka S:ta Maria** (Risinge [Östergötland] old St Maria Church)

Nisbeth, Åke. Stockholm: Riksantikvarieämbetet: 1986 (= Svenska kulturminnen 39). 46 pp, ill. Sw.

A guide with a brief history of the church and comments on and a key to the abundant late 14th C murals. (IN)

**Jesu födelse i Alf ta** (Christ is born in Alf ta [Hälsingland])

Nodermann, Maj. *Ico* 1986/2, pp 1-12. 7 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

On paintings on woven fabric, probably from the 1530s, recently discovered in Alfta Church, depicting scenes from the life of Christ according to the Bridgetine tradition. (IN)

**Skrá um enskar alabastursmyndir frá miðöldum sem varðveist hafa á Íslandi** (Catalogue of Medieval English alabasters preserved in Iceland)

Nordal, Bera. *Árbók hins íslenska fornleifafélags* 1985 (1986), pp 85-128. 10 figs, refs. Icel/Engl summ.

The alabasters are stylistically and iconographically dated to 1470. In some cases the works in question are documented in church inventories which support more accurate dating. (MH)

[Review of] **Bockstenmannen och hans dräkt. By Margareta Nockert et al. 1985 & Bockstenmanden. By Albert Sandklef.** 1985 (= NAA 1985/548)

Nyberg, Gertrud Grenander. *Rig* 1985/3, pp 118-121. Sw.

Details in Nockert's reconstruction of the 14th C garments are questioned. (IN)

**Alterskabet i Sct. Knuds kirke i Odense og Erhard Schöns rosenkrans** (The tabernacle in St Knud's Cathedral in Odense [Fyn] and the Rosary by Erhard Schön)

Pentz, Peter. *Ico* 1986/3, pp 32-38. 5 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

It is suggested that 'the Rosary' from ca 1515 by Erhard Schön is the prototype for the reredos commissioned by Queen Christine ca 1515 and made by the workshop of Claus Berg for the church of the Franciscan friary. (AC)

9F 9I Dan

NAA 1986/531

**Henrik Rosenkrantz's mindeskjold** (The memorial shield of Henrik Rosenkrantz)

Pentz, Peter. *Ico* 1986/1, pp 18-26. 7 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

On the prototype for and theme of the motif on the shield originally in Tirstrup Church (Jylland). (AC)

9F 9I Sw

NAA 1986/532

**Iver Akselsen og Henrik Nielsen**

Pentz, Peter. *NMArbm* 1986, pp 149-163. 14 figs. Dan.

On sepulchral monuments and other items that survived the early 16th C Dan Reformation of Gotland during the period of the Dan lord lieutenant Henrik Nielsen Rosenkrantz. (AC)

9F Dan

NAA 1986/533

**Ring fra Ring kloster** (Finger-ring from Ring Nunnery [Jylland])

Reinholdt, Helle. *Skanderborg museum. Årsskrift* 17, 1985 (1986), pp 1-4. 3 figs. Dan.

The stone of the gold finger-ring from ca 1350 shows the head of Christ surrounded by a halo, the so-called Veronica-type, possibly Ger. (AC)

9F 9I Sw

NAA 1986/534

**I stället för korset - om förbisedda gudssymboler under medeltiden** (Instead of the cross - on unnoticed symbols of the Lord)

Reuterswärd, Patrik. *KVHAA. Årsbok* 1986, pp 79-89. 11 figs. Sw.

Examples of a specific kind of rosette, symbolising God. (IN)

9F Finn

NAA 1986/535

**Kokemäenjoen Lammaistenkosken lusikkalöytö. - Skedfyndet vid Lammaistenkoski vik Kumo älv** (The spoon find at Lammaistenkoski by the Kokemäki river [Satakunta])

Räty, Jouko. *Aboa* 48, 1984 (1986), pp 85-95. 9 figs, refs. Finn & Sw/Engl summ.

The originally gold-plated spoon was probably made by a silversmith in Gotland in the 13th C. (DF)

9F 9(C D I) Finn

NAA 1986/536

**Uvilan kirkkokivestä - Kyrkstenen i Ulfsby** (On the Ulvila [Satakunta] stone with a church depiction)

Salo, Unto. *Aboa* 48, 1984 (1986), pp 71-84. 2 figs, refs. Finn & Sw/Engl summ.

Au considers the stone to be a border-mark, possibly from the 13th C. The church engraved on the slab may be a depiction of the church which according to the place-name might have been situated on the island of Kirkkoluoto. (Au, abbr). - For an account of the find circumstances, see: Ulvilan Selkäkankaan Kuvakivi - palanen keskiaikaista kirkkohistoriaa? - Bildstenen i Ulfsby Selkäkangas - en pusselbit i den medeltida kyrkohistorien? (The Selkäkangas picture stone at Ulvila [Satakunta]). By Jouko Räty. *Ibid.*, pp 64-70. 5 figs. Finn & Sw/Engl summ.



**Danmarks kalkmalerier** (Danish murals)

Saxtorph, Niels M. Copenhagen: Politikens forlag: 1986. 278 pp, ill. Dan.

4th revised and enlarged version of a catalogue of all preserved murals in Dan churches, with a 53 pp long introduction and an index. (AC)

**Altertavlen i Viborg Søndre sogns kirke** (The altar-piece in Søndre Sogns Church in Viborg [Jylland])

Skov, Erik. Viborg: Viborg Søndre sogns menighedsråd: 1986. 78 pp, ill, refs. Dan.

Enlarged version with many colour photos of NAA 1982/550. (AC)

**Visby domkyrka. Inredning** (Visby Cathedral [Gotland]. Interior)

Svahnström, Gunnar; Svahnström, Karin. *Sveriges kyrkor\**, 202, 1986, 200 pp, 202 figs, refs. Sw/Ger summ & captions.

Inventory of the interior fittings and accessories, *i.a.* a Med triptych, wooden sculptures, a font and a cope, tombstones, etc., and also a brief account of the restoration of the cathedral in 1979-85, when some excavations were carried out. (Cf NAA 1978/630 for the building). (IN)

**Moses med korsstav** (Moses with a cross-staff)

Trotzig, Aina. *Ico* 1986/2, pp 29-33. 3 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

On the iconography of the depictions on a 12th C font in Fielie Church (Skåne). (IN)

**Mittelalterliche Holzskulpturen und Altarschreine in Schweden** (Medieval wooden sculpture and retables in Sweden)

Tångeberg, Peter. Stockholm: Almqvist & Wiksell/KVHAA: 1986. 323 pp, 266 figs, 8 tables, refs. Ger.

Ca 1250 wooden sculptures and retables from the 12th to the 16th C of Scand, Ger or Low Country origin, all now in Sw churches and museums, have been examined, especially with regard to material, technique, form, and style. The emergence, development, and dispersal of techniques have been studied, thus contributing to the history of art technology, with results affecting datings and provenance identification of the sculptures. (Au, abbr) - For a brief account of damage and restoration, see *Målade och förgyllda föremål i kyrkorna*. (Painted and gilded objects in the churches). Nyköping: Södermanlands museum: 1986 (= *Småskrifter* 11). 13 pp, 2 figs. Sw.

**Sankt Nikolaus i Dädesjö** (St Nicolas in Dädesjö [Church, Småland])

Ullén, Marian. *Ico* 1986/4, pp 13-27. 12 figs. Sw/Engl summ & captions.

On the iconography of the Romanesque murals. (IN)

**Hans Tausen og den hvide sten** (Hans Tausen and the white stone)

Vellev, Jens. Viborg: Skovgaard museet & Viborg stiftsmuseum: 1986. 24 pp, 14 figs, refs. Dan.

On a noble 15th C tombstone from the Franciscan friary in Viborg (Jylland) and its chequered career. (AC)

**Viborg domkirkes middelalderlige korstole** (The Medieval choir stalls in Viborg Cathedral [Jylland])

Vellev, Jens. *Viborg stifts årbog* 1986, pp 111-115. 4 figs. Dan.

On 6 Gothic wooden reliefs which survived the fire in Viborg in 1726, depicting the Passion. (AC)

**Sittlåda - en medeltida 'babysitter'** (Seat-box - a Medieval 'babysitter')

Wahlöö, Claes. *Kulturen* 1986, pp 50-51. 2 figs. Sw.

Boards found in Med layers in Lund (Skåne), entered as box fragments, are identified as a baby's chair of a kind. (IN)

**The Bayeux Tapestry**

Wilson, David M. London: Thames & Hudson: 1985. 234 pp, 73 colour pls, 73 & 19 figs, refs, index. Engl.

A complete publication of the tapestry, scale 1:1, photographed after its cleaning and remounting in 1982/83. For the first time, the very texture of the embroidery is conveyed. The commentary surveys the tapestry scene by scene and repeats the pic in a small scale as a pictorial summary. The tapestry is placed in its artistic, archaeological and historical context. (JS-J)

**Historisk geografi** (Historical geography)

Var. authors. *Ymer* 106, 1986, 199 pp, ill, refs. Sw.

This volume contains papers on Sw historical geography. The following are of direct archaeological interest:

**a: 1(B G) Agrarlandskapsforskningen i Sverige - en historik.** (Agrarian landscape research in Sweden - a history). By Helmfrid, Staffan. Pp 13-17. - Short history with comments on important works of other human geographers and researchers outside Sweden from August Meitzen in the 1890s to the present. (PhA).

**b: (5 6 7 8)(D G) Bebyggelseform och markrättigheter under järnåldern.** (Settlement forms and rights to land during the Iron Age). By Widgren, Mats. Pp 18-26, 2 figs. - Archaeological and geographical investigations of IA agrarian landscape do not support the idea of clan settlements (*ättegårdar*) as an important settlement form during IA. It is also argued that both individual and collective rights to land have a considerable age. (Au).

**c: (5 6 7 8)G Kontinuitet och förändring - Gotlandsgården under förhistorisk tid och medeltid.** (Continuity and change - The Gotlandic farm during prehistoric and Medieval times). By Carlsson, Dan. Pp 27-36, 6 figs. - Settlement development on Gotland with examples from Fjäle i Ala. It is argued that ca 80% of the historical farms ought to have been established during the Early Rom-Early GerIA, but partial or periodical abandonment is noticeable during the 6th and 14th C. (Cf NAA 1985/424w). (PhA).

**d: (9 10)(C G) Om svenska byar med regelbunden form.** (On Swedish villages with a regular building pattern). By Göransson, Solve. Pp 37-51, 9 figs, 2 in colour. - A study of Med and Post-Med regulated villages. In the Med the pattern is related to the sunwise field division and not until the Post-Med is a fiscal use of the regulated village lay-out established. (UN).

**e: (9 10)(C G) Fragment av medeltidens kulturlandskap.** (Fragments of Medieval cultural landscape). By Riddersporre, Mats. Pp 52-62, 4 figs. - Popular presentation based on a retrogressive analysis of Post-Med maps and land-surveys. In a reconstruction of the cultural landscape in St Köpinge parish (Skåne) around 1700, it was possible to identify anomalies in the organization of land use and field systems, probably traces of a former solitary farm, divided between the surrounding villages. Field names covering the vanished unit have the prefix *husa-*, which is also the suffix of the nearest village Kabusa. *Husa-manes* are often connected with Med royal property and organization. (Au).

**f: (8 9)G Tidigmedeltida kolonisation i mellersta Småland.** (Early Medieval colonization in central Småland). By Tollin, Clas. Pp 63-77, 5 maps. - There were 2 types of land in Early Med Sweden: *odaljord* (allodium) and *allmanning* (common). The allodium comprised the territory of the existing farms and villages at the end of the Vik. Between the areas of allodium were vast commonlands. An important characteristic of the 2 types of land, was how and by whom new farmsteads were established. As a result of this the *frälsejord* (noblemen's estates) was overrepresented in the *allmanning* while freeholders dominated the allodium. (Au, abbr).

**g: (8 9)G Ål Bebyggelseutveckling och strandförskjutning på Åland.** (Settlement development and shore-displacement on Åland). By Hansen, Birgitta Roeck. Pp 78-89, 5 figs. - Åland seen as a peripheral area to the Svea realm and an area of colonization during the Vik, with probable ties to the Sw *ledning* organization during the Early Med. A regression is possible in the 11th C. (PhA).

## 9G Greenl

NAA 1986/548

**The use of the saeter in Medieval Norse farming in Greenland**

Albrethsen, Svend Erik; Keller, Christian. *Arctic Anthropology* 23/1-2, 1986, pp 91-107. 10 figs, refs. Engl.

The result of a survey in the Qprdlortoq Valley, West Greenland, was the discovery of several groups of ruins of a previously unknown type. Their marginal setting (200-400 m a.s.l.) and simple construction indicate that they are not remains of full-scale farmsteads but used as saeters. Parallels to the Icel and Norw type of transhumance are drawn. (Au/TM)

## 9G 9L Greenl

NAA 1986/549

**The decline of the Norse settlements in Greenland**

Berglund, Joel. *Arctic Anthropology* 23/1-2, 1986, pp 109-135. 15 figs, refs. Engl.

The adaptability of farming societies in subarctic conditions is discussed, and a crisis model is presented, which includes a migration from Vesterbygden to Østerbygden and later emigration from Greenland. (Au/TM)

**Rústir við Réttarfell og Leiðólfsvell** (Ruins by Réttarfell and Leiðólfsvell)

Jonsson, Jon. *Árbók hins íslenska fornleifafélags* 1985 (1986), pp 131-135. 3 figs. Icel.

The ruins consist mainly of fences and circular folds used in sheep-breeding. Tephrochronological investigations show that they could derive from the end of the 13th and the beginning of the 14th C. (MH)

**Nordboerne på Grønland 985-1350. - Bidrag til en demografisk økologisk diskusjon** (Norsemen in Greenland 985-1350. A contribution to a demographic ecological discussion)

Keller, Christian. *UOÁrbok* 1984-85 (1986), pp 145-157. 8 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Presentation of a model for the demographic development and changes in production. It is suggested that production demands on the Greenl farmers made by their leaders led to an unbearable situation which was just as decisive as ecological factors for the disappearance of the Norse colonies. Strategies for future investigations are suggested. (PBM)

**Ridged fields and profiles of plough-furrows. Ploughing practices in Medieval and Post-Medieval times. A study in experimental archaeology**

Lerche, Grith. *Tools & Tillage* 5/3, 1986, pp 131-156. 27 figs, 3 tables, refs. Engl/Ger summ.

Description of experiments carried out with a reconstructed Med wheelplough with a mould-board. The attention is drawn to the fact that areas wasted for grain growing at the ends of furlongs could be quite considerable. The techniques of excavation are discussed in detail. (AC)

**Variationer i tidigmedeltida lantbebyggelse** (Variations in Early Medieval rural settlement)

Mandahl, Aina. *Medeltiden och arkeologin\**, 1986, pp 47-58. 10 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

Analysis of finds from the rural district near Malmö (Skåne) indicates that different types of settlement have existed before the village regulations of the 11th and 12th C, and these stages of settlement development seem to have owed their existence to varying economic circumstances. (Au)

**Medeltidens åkerbruk. Agrarteknik i Sverige ca 1000 till 1520** (Medieval arable farming in Sweden. Technical change AD 1000-1520)

Myrdal, Janken. Stockholm: Ekonomisk-historiska institutionen: 1986 (= Nordiska museets handlingar 105). [Fil.dr. thesis]. 291 pp, ill, 22 tables, 9 diagrams, 17 maps, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

On the development of agrarian techniques in Sweden from ca 1000 to the early 16th C, including a thorough examination of source material for equipment and working methods. After an introduction elucidating the size of farms and farm buildings, the year's tasks are systematically reviewed: working with ploughs, ards and harrows; harvesting with sickles; threshing with flails. Finally, the interplay between social and technical development is discussed. In late Vik-early Med, Sweden, like the rest of W Europe, experienced a period of land clearances and a relatively great technical progress in agriculture; the iron-shod spade was introduced, and probably also field ditches, the plough was introduced into W Sweden, ard shares became longer, and the two-field system was adopted. This coincided with social changes, and a connection between technical and social change may be assumed to have existed, such as technical innovation working in conjunction with a strengthening of the village community. The weakening of serfdom and the strengthening of private property rights over land are also connected with the development of production. During the late Med, after ca 1350, technical development and social changes were less far-reaching. (Au)

**Bebyggelseutveckling i ett skärgårdslandskap** (Settlement development in an archipelago)

Norman, Peter. *Bebyggelsehistorisk tidskrift* 11, 1986, pp 175-186. 6 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

In the archipelago of N Kalmarsund (Småland) there are several sites with *tomtningar*, foundations of primitive buildings connected with seasonal fishing. These sites and other remains are known from historical sources. They are important in the interpretation of the development of permanent settlements in the archipelago. (Au, abbr)

**Hal og gård i Hejninge. En arkæologisk undersøgelse af to sjællandske gårdtomter** (Hall and farm in Hejninge. An archaeological investigation of two farm-sites in Sjælland)

Steensberg, Axel. *Det kongelige danske videnskabernes selskab. Historiskfilosofiske skrifter* 11, 1986, 93 pp, 63 figs, 5 tables, 11 plans, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

The publication of the results of excavations in 1941 and 1942 with a detailed survey of building phases, interior fittings and artefacts. A presentation of landowners in the area is also included. (AC)

**Önnerup - en skånsk by mellan två revolutioner** (Önnerup - a village in Skåne between two revolutions)

Stenholm, Leifh. *Medeltiden och arkeologin\**, 1986, pp 73-86. 6 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The ambulatory pre-Med village is by now well known from Dan excavations and has also been recognized in Skåne. 12,000 m<sup>2</sup> with houses from the 11th, 14th and 15th C have been excavated at Önnerup, revealing its earliest post-ambulatory stages. The history of farming is pursued until the final dispersion of the village in the 19th C. (IN)

**Vesle Hjerkin - en fjellgard (?) med mange ben å stå på. Foreløbige resultater og nye problemstillinger** (Vesle Hjerkin - a mountain farm (?) exploiting various resources. Preliminary results and new prospects)

Weber, Birthe. *Viking* 49, 1985-86 (1986), pp 181-201. 16 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

A prelim. report on excavations of houses and a midden on a site adjacent to the oldest route across the Dovre mountain. Rich small-finds and C14- datings indicate a settlement period from early Vik to late Med. Main economic basis was animal husbandry, but reindeer-hunting by means of pits was also important. Several factors indicate that the site offered accommodation to travellers long before the mountain lodges were erected in the 12th C. (For coin finds, see NAA 1986/459). (Au)

**Paha mies Mikkolasta** (The evil man from Mikkola)

Sarkki-Isomaa, Seija. *Studia prhistorica Fennica C F Meinander\**, 1986, pp 147-156. 12 figs. Finn.

A man's grave in the cemetery of Mikkola at Yläne, Häme/Tavastland is described. The coffin-lid had probably been nailed with 3 spearheads and a harpoon. A sword in the grave had been placed with the point towards the chest of the deceased. The grave is dated to the beginning of the 12th G. (Au, abbr)

**En samisk grav från 1300-talet vid Gäutavardo** (A 14th C Saami grave from Gäutavardo [Lapland])

Zachrisson, Inger. *Studier i Norrländsk forntid\**, 2, 1986, pp 137-144. 4 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The Saami grave was discovered in 1923. Birch bark, used as a cerement, has been C14-dated to AD 1360-1540. Some new facts about the grave goods are presented, and other early Saami graves are discussed. (See also NAA 1986/668). (Au)

**9I 9F 10(F I) Dan**

NAA 1986/561

**Danmarks kirker** (Denmark's churches)

Var. authors. Copenhagen: Nationalmuseets forlag: 1986. 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: XVI Århus amt [Jylland] bind 5, hefte 29 (volume 5, part 29) (= pp 2593-2712).** By Licht, Kjeld de Fine; Michelsen, Vibeke. - Deals with the village churches: Hvilsted, Torrild, Hundslund, the demolished Oldrup Church and Ørting. (AC).

**b: XIX Ribe amt [Jylland] bind 2, hefte 13-14 (volume 2, part 13-14) (= pp 1019-1160).** By Nyborg, Ebbe; Poulsen, Niels Jørgen. - Deals with village churches: Janderup, Billum, Lunde and Ovtrup. (AC).

**9I**

NAA 1986/562

**Kirkearkæologi i Norden 2** (Church archaeology in the Nordic countries)

Var. authors. *Hikuin* 12, 1986, 167 pp, ill, refs. Dan, Norw or Sw/Engl summ pp 163-167.

Papers presented at a Nordic symposium in Kalmar, Sweden, 1984.

**a: Fra gård til købstad.** (A manor develops into a town). By Graebe, Henrik. Pp 7-16, 3 figs. - Continued excavations in Slangerup (cf NAA 1983/426b) with 20 trial trenches in the vicinity of the previously found churches indicate that when the manor and the 11th C basilica in the late 12th C were handed over from the king to a convent, a population of villagers (later to become townspeople) built the small church of St Michael. (Au, abbr).

**b: Kirke - sognedannelse - bebyggelse. Nogle overvejelser med udgangspunkt i et bebyggelsesprojekt for Ribeområdet.** (Church - parish - settlement. Some considerations based on a settlement project for the Ribe-area [Jylland]). By Nyborg, Ebbe. Pp 17-44, 23 figs. - Analysis of parish structure based on investigations in the Ribe area indicate that a connection church - settlement existed during the church-founding period of the 11th C. A church lying in a solitary situation in later times only exceptionally represents the original situation and is generally due to Early Med settlement displacements. The solitary churches are seen as guides to Vik farms and villages; excavations at Hviding Church seem to confirm this. (Au, abbr).

**c: Bornholms kirker i den ældre middelalder.** (The churches of Bornholm in the Early Middle Ages). By Wienberg, Jes. Pp 45-66, 10 figs. - The architecture of the 15 12th-13th C churches of the island is seen as an expression of a feudal society dominated by king and archbishop. The towers are interpreted as local symbols of the feudal lordship, and the vaulted upper storeys as treasuries where the revenues - grain, pork, butter and herring - were stored. (Au, abbr).

**d: Leidangsmateriell på kirkeloftet.** (Military equipment in church lofts). By Christie, Hakon. Pp 67-72, 5 figs. - The old Norw laws contain requirements that military equipment from a mobilisation district on the coast (*skipreie*) be stored in the church nearest to the boathouse of the military vessel in the mobilization fleet (*leidang*). The stone churches of Kinsarvik (Hordaland), Finnøy and Sørbo (Rogaland) all have lofts of a particular design which may have been determined by the fact that they were intended to house *leidang* equipment. (Au, abbr).

**e: Hovedøya kloster - bidrag til bygningshistorien.** (The abbey of Hovedøya [Oslo] - contributions to the building history). By Eide, Ole Egil. Pp 73-78, 10 figs. - The Cistercians came to Hovedøya in 1147. They took over an early 12th C stone church. An excavation in 1975 proved that although the foundations for an extension were laid down in the mid-12th C, about one C passed before construction work was resumed and the church completed. (Au, abbr)

**f: Sola kyrkje i Rogaland. Ei stormannskyrkje med dobbelkor?.** (Sola Church in Rogaland. A lord's church with double chancel?). By Hommedal, Alf Tore. Pp 79-86, 10 figs. - Au questions that the ruined Sola Church had a two-storey chancel like the churches of Donnes (Nordland) and Tingvoll (Møre og Romsdal), a feature similar to the

Continental European *Doppelt-Kapelle*. The stone church, probably built in the mid- to late 12th C, resembles Sørebø Church and may have been designed for storing *leidang* equipment. (Au, abbr).

**g: Korsmerkete bygningsledd fra norske middelalderkirker.** (Building parts with crosses in Norwegian Medieval churches). By Lange, Bernt C. Pp 87-92, 10 figs. - The crosses probably represent a combination of consecration, veneration and symbolism, and not decoration. (PBM).

**h: Tre eller stein? Bidrag til en kulturgeografisk analyse av forholdet mellom tre- og steinarkitekturen i Hordaland i middelalderen.** (Wood or stone? Contributions to a cultural-geographical analysis of the occurrence of Medieval wooden and stone architecture in Hordaland). By Liden, Hans-Emil. Pp 93-100, 5 figs. - The majority of Norw Med churches were built of wood. Only in the towns and their vicinity were a majority of churches of stone. Status of stone churches in some areas, especially Hordaland, is discussed. They seem to reflect both a hierarchic order among the parish churches and varying economic and social conditions among the parishes. (Au, abbr).

**i: Världshandelsepoken vid Kalmarsund.** (The era of world trade in Kalmarsund [off Småland]). By Blomkvist, Nils. Pp 101-112, 2 figs. - A general presentation of the Kalmar area, stressing trends in its settlement history and urbanization due to the busy waterway of Kalmarsund. (IN).

**j: Ristad ritning från 1300-talet.** (Incised drawing from the 14th Century). By Lagerlöf, Erland. Pp 113-118, 6 figs. - Recently discovered incisions in Rone Church (Gotland) were executed with a pair of compasses and appear to be a full scale tracing of the S gallery of the tower. Similar sketches are known from Engl and Ger churches. (Au, abbr).

**k: Myntfynd i kyrkor.** (Coin finds in churches). By Mahner, Brita. Pp 119-124, 3 figs. - Finds of coins, mostly cumulative, are reported from ca 150 Sw churches. Examples of relations between coin weight and preservation, and the implications of the coins' positions when found, etc., are given. (Au, abbr).

**m: Ängsö gård och kyrka - ett särfall i svensk medeltid.** (Manor and church in Ängsö [Västmannland] - unique in Medieval Sweden). By Nisbeth, Åke. Pp 125-132, 4 figs. - On the brick church, its murals (cf NAA 1984/641), the dating in the 14th C (cf NAA 1984/576) and the connection to the nearby manor. (IN).

**n: 'Allhelgona kyrkan', S:t Per och S:t Hans i Visby.** (The 'Allhelgona' Church, St Per and St Hans in Visby [Gotland]). By Swanström, Eric. Pp 133-154, 12 figs. 1 table. - Cf NAA 1985/655 & 1986/596..

**p: Äländska försvarskyrkor.** (Defence churches in Åland). By Gardberg, C J. Pp 155-162, 8 figs. - Before 1300, the late 13th C churches at Saltvik, Sund, Lemland, and Hammarland had towers added. The lack of an entrance from outside at the ground level marks them as defence towers, and details connect them with the W tower of Åbo Castle from the 1280s. Late Med embrasures prove that there was still a need for defence. (Au, abbr).

**Utgravinga av Bø gamle kyrkje** (The excavations in Bø Old Church [Telemark])

Var. authors. *Telemark Historie. Tidsskrift for Telemark historielag* 7, 1986, pp 6-88. Ill. Norw.

**a: 9I Forord, den bygningsarkeologiske undersøkelsen.** (Preface, the building archaeological investigations). By Skre, Dagfinn. Pp 6-23, 12 figs. - Excavations carried out in 1985 inside the Med stone church of Bø yielded traces of a stave church with earth-set posts, a churchyard from the later part of the 11th C, and a small number of graves from the early 11th C. The chancel of the extant church was built in the mid-12th C, and the rest completed 70-80 years later. More than 4000 objects were found during the excavations. (Au, abbr).

**b: 9I Byggeprosess. Stolpekirken i Bø.** (Building process. The stave church in Bø). By Jensenius, Jørgen. Pp 24-27.

**c: (9 10)C Om myntfunnene i Bø gamle kirke.** (On the coin finds in Bø Old Church). By Skaare, Kolbjørn. Pp 28-38, 3 figs. - Of 877 coins, most are Norw from ca 1180-1320, 1 from 1065/80. Chronology and provenance are discussed, as well as whether the coins were lost or deposited. Coins from the nearby Gåra Church are discussed. (PBM).

**d: (9 10)F Generasjoners kirkegang.** (Generations of church-goers). By Knoph, Karin. Pp 39-47, 8 figs, refs. - The finds are grouped into liturgical objects, building and interior detail, personal effects and others. An attempt is made to explain their presence under the floor. (Au, abbr).

**e: 9F Et nyfunnet pilegrimsmerke gjenkjent på kirkeklokke.** (A recently found pilgrim badge recognized on a church bell). By Lange, Bernt C. Pp 48-52, 1 fig. - A St Olav badge and a fragment of another badge found in Bø Church are compared with cast marks on a bell from Gjerde Church (Hordaland). (PBM)

**f: 9F Salvebeholder (Chrismatorium).** (Chrismatory). By Lange, Bernt C. Pp 53-55, 1 fig. - On a wooden box used for transporting ointment. (PBM).

**g: 9F Skofunnet i Bø kirke.** (The shoe find from Bø Church). By Schia, Erik. Pp 56-61, 5 figs. - On a skeleton, a pair of strap shoes dating from the 13th-14th C were found. They are of the same type as shoes from Med Oslo. (Au).

**h: (9 10)L Skjelettmaterialet fra Bø gamle kirke.** (The skeletons from Bø Old Church). By Holck, Per. Pp 62-64. - 43 individuals have been examined for age, sex and height. (PBM).

**i: 9L En barnegrav fra Bø.** (A child's grave from Bø). By Schonhowd, Iver. Pp 65-70, 4 figs. - On the conservation of a wooden chest with remains of a child. (PBM).

**j: 9C Runeinnskriftene i Bø gamle kyrkje.** (The runic inscriptions in Bø Old Church). By Knirk, James E. Pp 71-81, 4 figs. - 9 runic inscriptions carved into the wooden frame of the 2 large repositories in the chancel are discussed. They include 2 carver's formulas, one unusual ownership statement and a poetic name-riddle. (Au, abbr).

**k: 9L Takstolene i Bø gamle kirke.** (The roof truss of Bø Old Church). By Storsletten, Ola. Pp 82-88, 3 figs. - The open truss of the chancel is, according to dendrochronology, probably 76-77 years older than the nave truss, having an original loft. (PBM).

9I Sw

NAA 1986/564

**Danmarks kyrka** (Danmark Church [Uppland])

Anderman, Tomas. Uppsala: Danmarks församling: 1986. 63 pp, ill. Sw.

The church was built ca 1300, vaulted in the mid-15th C, and in the same C decorated with murals in 3 stages, the 2 latter directed by Johannes Rosenrod and Albert Pictor. A key to the motifs is given. (IN)

9I Sw

NAA 1986/565

**Medeltida kapell i Skåne - en första sammanställning** (Medieval detached chapels in Skåne - a preliminary compilation)

Anglert, Mats. *Medeltiden och arkeologin\**, 1986, pp 117-129. 2 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

A prelim, survey of the sparse source material on the 28 Med chapels or non-parochial churches in Skåne (cf NAA 1984/614). 2 groups - an inland and a coastal - also reflect differences in chronology and function. (Au/IN)



**Cistersiensernas kloster i Herrevad** (The Cistercian abbey in Herrevad [Skåne])

Arvidsson, Eva. *Populär arkeologi* 4/4, 1986, pp 26-29. 4 figs. Sw.

Popular presentation of recent excavations in the abbey ruins. (IN)

9I 9F 10(F I) Ger

NAA 1986/567

**Helligåndskirken i Flensborg 1386-1986** (The Helligånds Church in Flensborg [S Schleswig])

Bossen, Jane; Krempin, Helge. Copenhagen: Rosenkilde og Bagger/Flensborg: Studiefællesskabet ved dansk centralbibliotek for Sydslesvig: 1986. 108 pp. 60 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

The description of the church of the Med Holy Ghost Hospital contains a historical introduction and sections on architecture, murals, interior fittings and sepulchral monuments. (AC)

9I 9F 10(F I) Norw

NAA 1986/568

**Norges kirker, Buskerud. Bind 2** (Norway's churches, Buskerud vol. 2)

Christie, Sigrid; Christie, Håkon. Oslo: Riksantikvaren/Gyldendal norsk forlag: 1986 (= Norske minnesmerker). 516 pp, ca 100 figs, 40 pls, refs. Norw.

Inventory with sections on all churches in Lower Buskerud, with descriptions of building history, interior, decoration, interior fittings, churchyards and older grave monuments. Demolished churches and removed interior fittings are dealt with also. (Cf NAA 1981/547). (Au, abbr)

9I 10C Sw

NAA 1986/569

**Johan Fors' beskrivningar av sörmlandska kyrkor** (Johan Fors' inventories of churches in Södermanland)

Davidsson, Åke. *Till hembygden* 83, 1986, pp 48-60. 7 figs. Sw.

Extracts from an illustrated inventory from the 1720s, covering 15 churches. (IN)

9I Norw

NAA 1986/570

**Om kirkers orientering** (On the orientation of churches)

Eide, Ole Egil. *Arkeologiske skrifter* 3, 1986, pp 119-130, 2 tables, 2 maps, 3 diagrams. Norw.

Most Norw churches are oriented with the chancel pointing E. There are several possible principles for deciding the orientation, based on the sunrise. The importance of the topography, the building site and perhaps the visibility from a distance is stressed. A table with the orientation of all extant and some demolished churches, in all ca 200, is presented. (PBM)

9I Norw

NAA 1986/571

**Kongsmakt, kristning og Frostatinget - gravfunn på Hernes, Frosta** (Royal power, Christianization, and the Frosta thing site - grave finds at Hernes, Frosta [Nord-Trøndelag])

Farbregd, Oddmunn. *Spor* 1986/1, pp 38-41 & 51. 5 figs. Norw.

Early Christian burials C14-dated to Pl1th C were in 1984 excavated at Hernes, in a Med royal estate. The graves probably belong to a now forgotten church, preceding that at nearby Logtu, the Frosta thing centre. (Au)

**'Lesfunn' fra Høre kirke** ('Stray finds' from Høre Church)

von der Fehr, Anne-Marie Mørch. *UOÅrbok* 1984-85 (1986), pp 135-143. 4 figs. Norw/Engl summ.

On excavations in 1979 under the church, yielding *i.a.* coins (cf NAA 1981/427) and Post-Med objects connected with 'religious and popular belief. The distribution of the coins from the period 1202-1263 indicates that they belong to the stave church built around 1180. No coins from the period 1513-1620 were found, a trend seen in other churches as well. Some burned and charred human bones were found, but not for certain connected with pre-Christian burials. (Au)

**Var Skt. Nikolai i Åbenrå en tysk købmandskirke?** (Was St Nicolas' in Åbenrå [S Jylland] a German merchants' church?)

Gregersen, H V. *Sønderjysk månedsskrift* 1986/4, pp 112-121. 2 figs, refs. Dan.

Comments on NAA 1986/649 with a rejection of the ideas on the origin of the town's parish church. (IN)

**Nya rön om Kökars kloster** (News about Kökar friary)

Gustavsson, Kenneth. *Sanct Olof* 40, 1986, pp 116-138. 1 fig, 13 pls, refs. Sw.

A synthesis of the results from recent excavations at the Franciscan friary on Hamne, revealing buildings from 2nd half of 15th C and even older traces. The roles of fishing and sea routes are discussed as likely causes for a Franciscan mission in the archipelago. (Au)

**Stavkirke - stenkirke** (Stave church - stone church)

Hauglid, Roar. *Viking* 49, 1985-86 (1986), pp 209-234. 16 figs. Norw/Engl summ.

Au expresses the view that the origin of the Norw stave church building technique can be traced to areas S and W of Scandinavia. The theory that the basilical stave churches originate from an older Norw building tradition is rejected, and it is claimed that they derived from the stone basilicas and should not be dated before around 1200. (PBM)

**Archaeology of the Medieval stone church of Lempäälä in Satakunta, Finland. Finds from prehistorical and historical times**

Hiekkanen, Markus. *Fennoscandia archaeologica* 3, 1986, pp 91-101. 11 figs, refs. Engl.

On the excavation of 1983. The nave is dated to about 1500, according to coin finds. An 11th C rock crystal pendant, unique for Finn material, is presented together with other early Med finds, and the deposition of the artefacts is discussed. (Au)

**Olavsklostret i Oslo. Bygningshistorik, med dateringsforsøk av klosteranlegg og eldre bygningsdelar** (St Olav's Friary in Oslo. Building history with an attempt to date the friary and older building remains)

Hommedal, Alf Tore. Bergen: Universitetet: 1986. [Mag.art thesis. Stencil], 317 pp, 161 figs, refs. Norw.

The building remains are described and analysed. When the Dominicans came to Oslo in the late 1230s they took over St Olav's Church. Before this church was built, plans existed to build a royal monumental centre on the spot. That was never accomplished. The Dominicans built a traditional four-winged monastery, mostly of brick, with the existing church as the S wing. This was finished before 1280, except for the N wing and the vaultings of the E wing and the cloister. (Au)

**En statistik over de eksisterende middelalderkirker i Danmark** (Statistics on extant Medieval churches in Denmark)

Jacobsen, Henrik. *Medeltiden och arkeologin\**, 1986, pp 145-155. 1 fig, 7 tables. Dan/Engl summ.

The statistics are based on information from inventories on the present state of the extant Dan churches of Med origin. 7 tables are presented, all divided into geographical provinces: existing/demolished churches, Romanesque/Gothic period, building material, apses, extensions, additions and vaults. (Au)

**Bjärby kyrkoruin** (The ruined Bjärby Church [Västergötland])

Jansson, Bror. *Åse och Viste 27*, 1986, pp 1-9. 6 figs. Sw.

On the ruin, of which some walls are still visible, while other remains from the building can be found as re-used materials in a nearby farmhouse. (IN)

**Norra Vrams kyrka** (Norra Vram Church [Skåne])

Johansson, John. *Norra Vram/Risekatslösa: Kyrkorådet*: 1986, 138 pp, 75 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

A general presentation including the Med building history known from investigations in the 1950s and in 1983 and notes on the now vanished murals and some late Med noblemen's tombstones. (IN)

**Takstolarna i Hammarlunda kyrka** (The trusses in Hammarlunda Church [Skåne])

Jarpe, Anna. *Medeltiden och arkeologin\**, 1986, pp 157-169. 5 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

Archaeological investigations in the church in 1965 revealed *i.a.* 2 wooden predecessors of the probably late 12th C stone church which had a wooden roof or open trusses until it was vaulted in the 15th C. The trusses of the nave were measured in 1968, and this has now been supplemented with 36 dendro-datings, indicating a continued re-use of timbers from earlier phases. A combination of da tings and other observations leads to an attempt at a constructional history of the church. (IN)

**Stjärnvalv i det senmedeltida Sverige** (Stellar-vaults in Late Medieval Sweden)

Karlsson, Ann Mari. *Privately printed*: 1986, [Fil.dr. thesis, Inst för kons tvetenskap, Stockholm]. 108 pp, 123 figs, 32 pls, 5 maps, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

With the stellar-vaults in the abbey church of Vadstena, built in the 1420s, a new epoch in vault architecture was introduced in Sweden. Ca 250 stellarvaulted Finn, Sw and Ål churches, erected 1420-1520, still exist. The vaults are inventoried, classified, and mapped in order to establish the geographical field of activity of the Med vault constructor. Influences from countries along the S Baltic coast on Sw construction technique have been established. Finally the change from rib vaulting with visible ribs to so-called cell vaults in edge technique in the 17th and 18th C is dealt with. Some wood-constructed stellar vaults are presented. (Au, abbr)

9I Sw

NAA 1986/583

**Gudhems kloster** (The Gudhem nunnery [Västergötland])

Karlsson, Jan O M. Skara: Gudhems klostermuseum & Skaraborgs länsmuseum: 1986 (= Skaraborgs länsmuseums skriftserie 7). 16 pp, ill. Sw.

A guide to the ruins of the Cistercian nunnery, founded in the 1160s at an old royal estate, whose early 12th C magnificent church was re-arranged for the new purpose. (IN)

9I 9L Dan

NAA 1986/584

**En nyfunden kirke ved Bygholm** (A newly found church at Bygholm [Jylland])

Kieffer-Olsen, Jakob; Boldsen, Jesper L; Pentz, Peter. *Vejle amts årbog* 1986, pp 24-51. 16 figs, refs. Dan.

An extended version of NAA 1985/638. (AG)

9I Finn

NAA 1986/585

**Kolme keskiaikaista kirkkoa. Lähetyskirkkoja vai kauppiaskirkkoja. - Tre medeltida kyrkor - missionskyrkor eller köpmannakyrkor** (Three Medieval churches - mission churches or merchant churches)

Kostet, Juhani. *Aboa* 48, 1984 (1986), pp 96-117. 9 figs, refs. Finn & Sw/Engl summ.

The cathedral of Turku/Åbo and the churches of Koroinen/Korois and Maaria (Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland) are discussed as to their original functions and later uses. Au argues that none of the churches was of a merchant origin. (DF)

9I 9J Dan

NAA 1986/586

**En gruppe nordsjællandske blændingsgavle** (A group of decorated gables in north Sjælland)

Kristiansen, Peter. *Bygningsarkæologiske studier* 1986, pp 21-29. 16 figs, refs. Dan.

The group is named after outstanding specimens of late Med brick buildings in Helsingør with recessed gable-panels: the Carmelite Church and Monastery, St Olai Church, and the house of the Oxne family ('Oxernes gård'). Also some parish churches in the vicinity are adorned in this way. The chief traits of the Gothic architectural decorations are examined. (AC)

**Dekorerede kyrkofasader** (Decorated church-facades)

Lepasoon, Urve. *Blekingeboken* 64, 1986, pp 119-126. 9 figs. Sw.

The rubblework churches of Hjortsberga, Edestad and Förkärle (Blekinge) seem originally to have been uncoated, with smoothed joints, but later plastered with a hard mortar in which there are traces of foliage decoration in the window embrasures. (IN)

9I Sw

NAA 1986/588

**Kyrka i gränsbygd - tidigmedeltida kyrkobyggande i södra Varend** (Borderland churches - early Medieval churches in southern Varend [Småland])

Liepe, Anita. *Medeltiden och arkeologin\**, 1986, pp 171-182. 9 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

On church building in the - due to topography and politics - isolated area near the Med Sw-Dan border. Generally the churches are of large proportions, probably because of their having been constructed slightly later than those in the central regions, *i.e.* around 1200. The dimensions of the buildings may be due to the rising population and joint efforts of parishioners. (Au, abbr)

9I Norw

NAA 1986/589

**Norske klostre i fugleperspektiv** (Norwegian monasteries - a bird's-eye view)

Lunde, Øivind. *Medeltiden och arkeologin\**, 1986, pp 183-198. 2 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

A survey of the 31 known monasteries of Med Norway with tables based on year of foundation and on geographical location. State of preservation, short history, notes on site investigation and literature are listed for each monastery. (PBM)

9I Sw

NAA 1986/590

**St Görän i Visby - en nordisk hospitalshall?** (St George in Visby [Gotland] - a Nordic hospital hall?)

Mogren, Mats. *Meta* 1986/4, pp 10-17. 8 figs. Sw.

The ruined church of St Görän's hospital was larger than most other known Nordic churches in a similar context. Its function is discussed in the light of Engl and Ger institutions where accommodation for worship and for the hospital inmates was collected under one roof. (IN)

9I 8(H I) Norw

NAA 1986/591

**Gravskikk som kilde til studium av kristningsprosessen** (Funerary practice as a source for the study of Christianization)

Müller, Inger Helene Vibe. *Nicolay* 46, 1986, pp 4-13. 3 figs, refs. Norw.

Examples of changes in funerary practice, especially in late heathen graves due to Christian influence, and change of orientation of graves in early churchyards, are used to demonstrate the importance of grave studies for the knowledge of conversion. (PBM)

**'Ett urminnes-märke, hittat på Hemse kyrkogård 1767'** (An ancient monument found in 1767 at Hemse churchyard [Gotland])

Norrby, Paul. *De hundra kyrkornas ö* 64, 1986, pp 7-14. 3 figs. Sw.

Subterranean walls found in 1767 were for some time interpreted as part of a wooden church, whose timber was recognized in the church in 1896, but in 1963 interpreted as part of a bell tower, contemporary with the stave church. (IN)

**S:ta Katarina-gillet i Björke** (St Katarina's guild in Björke [Gotland])

Pernler, Sven-Erik. *Gotländskt arkiv* 58, 1986, pp 67-92. 6 figs. Sw/Ger summ.

A 13th C brick-built store, since the 19th C reputed to be the former guild hall, is discussed in this account of the history of the guild. (IN)

**Kirken i Illerup** (The Church in Illerup [Jylland])

Reinholdt, Helle. *Skanderborg museum. Årsskrift* 17, 1985 (1986), pp 13-14, 1 fig. Dan.

On the investigation in 1985 of the church abolished in the period 1524-1552. The S wall of the nave of calcareous tufa, part of the foundation, perhaps of the porch, and 14 graves were excavated. (AC)

**Kan murningstekniken datera medeltidskyrkorna?** (Can masonry technique date Medieval churches?)

Sundner, Barbro. *Medeltiden och arkeologin\**, 1986, pp 199-212. 4 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

An investigation of 35 churches in Skåne to make out whether stone material, size of stones, wall thickness and the presence of plinths can be used as chronological elements. (Au)

**Nya rön om 'Allhelgonakyrkan', S:t Per och S:t Hans kyrkor i Visby** (News about the 'Allhelgona' Church, St Per's and St Hans' churches in Visby [Gotland])

Swanström, Eric. *Gotländskt arkiv* 58, 1986, pp 45-52. 6 figs. Sw/Ger summ.

Continued excavation (cf NAA 1985/655) gave further basis for discussing the building construction of the hitherto unknown stone church underneath the ruin of St Hans' Church. Also comments on the development of the churches of St Per and St Hans. (Au). - For further documentation see NAA 1986/721C. - See also: Arkeologisk undersökning av S:t Hans kyrkoruin i Visby. (Archaeological investigation of St Hans' church ruin in Visby). *Råä-SHMm. Rapport Råä* 1986/4, pp 7-16. 5 figs. Sw & NAA 1986/562n.

**S:t Clemens kyrka i Helsingborg** (St Clemens Church in Helsingborg [Skåne])

Weidhagen-Hallerdt, Margareta. *Medeltiden och arkeologin\**, 1986, pp 131-145. 8 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The subterranean ruins and churchyard, known from 19th C reports, were excavated in 1958-62. The area of the later Med churchyard had been occupied by settlement adjacent to an early cemetery connected to a wooden church located in the same place as the N part of the nave of the subsequent stone church which according to fragments of sculpture and masonry technique must be dated to the mid- or late 11th C. The possible connection with a royal estate is discussed. (Au/IN)

9I 9D Dan; Ger

NAA 1986/598

**Gotiske kirkehvelvinger - et økonomisk perspektiv** (Gothic church vaults - an economic perspective)

Wienberg, Jes. *Medeltiden och arkeologin\**, 1986, pp 213-225. 3 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

The uneven occurrence of vaults from the period ca 1275-1550 in the Dan (incl. the Schleswig) churches is mapped. Presuming that the main function of the vaults was fire protection, and that all congregations wanted their church vaulted, it is argued that the distribution of vaults reflects economic conditions, and the conditions of church building are presented in a model. (Au/IN)

9J 9K 10(J K) Sw

NAA 1986/599

**Ett bidrag till det sydgötiska husets historia** (A contribution to the history of a late Medieval house type in southern Sweden)

Augustsson, Jan-Erik. *Medeltiden och arkeologin\**, 1986, pp 271-278. 4 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

An excavation in the Med town of Halmstad (Halland) showed a common type of wooden house from the 15th-17th C. Lined up in one wing were 3 separate rooms or houses, the middle one of notched log-construction and those on the gables wooden-framed. Only the middle house was for permanent living, with a fireplace. After 1600 this house type survived only in country farmhouses. (Au)

9J 10J Sw

NAA 1986/600

**Tynnelso slott** (Tynnelsö Castle [Södermanland])

Bergquist, Eric Harry. *Sörmlandsbygden* 1986, pp 7-30. 21 figs. Sw.

Investigations in 1959-62 have rendered it possible to reconstruct the fate of the early 14th C 17x9 m brick building which expanded during the centuries. A restoration has left traits from the 4 Med building phases visible. (IN)

9J 9I Finn

NAA 1986/601

**Herrekällaren i Åbo slott. - Turun linnan herrainkellari** (The lords' cellar in the castle of Turku [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland])

Drake, Knut. *Aboa* 48, 1984 (1986), pp 118-134. 13 figs, refs. Finn & Sw/Engl summ.

Argues that the cellar originally consisted of a stave building with 2 storeys, probably a chapel. The lords' cellar may have been intended as a foundation for a never realized stone church, and it was possibly used by the Med provincial court of Åbo/Turku. (Au)

**'Byens Herlighed'. Ei bygningsarkeologisk undersøkning av Bergens mellomalderske vinkjellar og rådhus på Breidaalmenningen** ('The Pride of the Town'. An archaeological investigation of the Medieval wine cellar and town hall at Breidaalmenningen, Bergen [Hordaland])

Ekroll, Øystein. Bergen: Universitetet: 1986. [Mag.art. thesis. Stencil]. 236 pp, 123 figs, 1 pl, refs. Norw.

On the excavation and reconstruction of the ruin of Bergen's late 13th C town-hall, the first to be built for the purpose. The stone building contained a municipally operated wine cellar, store-room and 2 prison cells on the ground floor, and a hall on the upper floor. The localization in the city is inspired from N Ger Hanseatic towns. The excavation abounded with sherds of Ger glass goblets (cf NAA 1984/540), dating from the early 15th C to 1702, when the building was destroyed by fire. The ruin is preserved and can be seen in a modern cellar. (Au, abbr)

9J 9(B K) Sw

NAA 1986/603

**Stenhuset i kvarteret Novisen 5 i Visby** (The masoned house in the Novisen 5 block of Visby [Gotland])

Engeström, Ragnar. *Medeltiden och arkeologin\**, 1986, pp 301-312. 5 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

On the investigations in and restoration of a 13th C masoned house, summing up with a discussion of the principles of restoration and maintenance.

(IN)

9J Dan

NAA 1986/604

**Burgen und Herrenhöfe auf den süddänischen Inseln** (Castles and manors in the south Danish islands)

Ericsson, Ingolf. *Medeltiden och arkeologin\**, 1986, pp 241-256. 1 fig, refs. Ger/Engl summ.

From a study of the distribution of fortified sites and houses in the S Dan islands and E Holstein, the terminology and methods applied are presented as well as some prelim, results from Lolland, Falster, Møn and S Sjælland.

(IN)

9J 10J Dan

NAA 1986/605

**Brundlund - et næsten ukendt slot** (Brundlund [Jylland] - an almost unknown castle)

Hertz, Johannes. *NMArbm* 1986, pp 84-103. 24 figs. Dan.

Based on older descriptions, written sources, excavations and investigations in the extant buildings 1983-1985, a revised interpretation of the erection in the 16th C and its later rebuildings is given. The moated site itself dates back to the early 15th C. (AC)

9J 10J Dan; Sw

NAA 1986/606

**Nogle danske borge og fæstninger fra begyndelsen af det 16. århundrede** (Some early 16th Century fortifications in Denmark)

Hertz, Johannes. *Nordslesvigske museer* 13, 1986, pp 121-136. 16 figs. Dan.

A Dan version of NAA 1985/665. - Also printed in *Sønderjysk månedsskrift* 1986/11-12, pp 371-386. (AC)



**En byggnadshistorisk inventering av kv Triangeln 1 och 2 i Visby** (Inventorizing the buildings of the Triangeln 1 and 2 block in Visby [Gotland])

Jyllnor, Per. *Gotländskt arkiv* 58, 1986, pp 159-172. 15 figs. Sw/Ger summ.

The houses in the quite small block contain remains of several Med masonry houses. Their positions and proportions are outlined. (IN)

**Blangstedgaards historie - fra middelalderen til i dag** (The history of Blangstedgaard [Fyn] - from the Middle Ages until today)

Klemmensen, Jørgen. *Fynske minder* 1986, pp 34-54. 4 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

The article includes a short note on the Med castle of the *castrum-curia* type. (AC)

**Borge i Danmark** (Castles in Denmark)

Olsen, Rikke Agnete. Viby: Centrum: 1986. 155 pp, numerous figs, refs. Dan.

Based on written sources and archaeological material the first survey of Dan castellology since 1942 is given, stressing the role of private fortifications in society. A gazetteer with brief descriptions of ca 100 castles and moated sites is also included. (Au)

**Voldsteder i Roskilde amt** (Moated sites in Roskilde County [Sjælland])

Olsen, Rikke Agnete. *Historisk årbog fra Roskilde amt* 1986, pp 3-18. 11 figs, refs. Dan.

The history of the 7 moated sites of the area is typical for Med Dan castlesites. It was possible with the aid of written sources to date one of the sites, Karlstrup, excavated recently. (Au)

**Rongsgårde og borge i middelalderen** (Royal manors and castles in the Middle Ages)

Roesdahl, Else. *Aggersborg\**, 1986, pp 95-101. 5 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 224.

Apart from a few stray finds, the Med settlement at Aggersborg (Jylland) is known from written sources alone. (Au)

**Hemmets härd** (The home fires)

Roslund, Mats. *Populär arkeologi* 4/3, 1986, pp 14-18. 6 figs. Sw.

Fire-places found in excavations during 1982-1985 in central Lund (Skåne) illustrate the development in the 11th-13th C of this important feature in domestic facilities. (IN)

**Øhavets borge** (The castles of the archipelago)

Skaarup, Jørgen. *Skalk* 1986/3, pp 7-13. 15 figs. Dan.

Prelim, report on the dating and classification of moated sites and castles in S Fyn and the islands of Tåsinge, Ærø and Langeland. (AC)

**Officiella och privata befästningstyper i Danmark. - Yleisten ja yksityisten linnoitusten tyyppjä tanskassa** (Types of public and private fortifications in Denmark)

Stiesdal, Hans. *Aboa* 48, 1984 (1986), pp 18-41. 12 figs, refs. Sw & Finn/Engl summ.

Sw and Finn translation of NAA 1981/599, with illustrations added. (MI)

**Bispegården frem i lyset** (The bishop's castle brought to light)

Sæther, Tor. *Foreningen til NFB. Årbok* 140, 1986, pp 45-62. 16 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Excavations since 1947 in the bishop's residence in Hamar (Hedmark) have revealed that the first stone buildings were erected by the mid 13th C and that, in the late Med, the residence was fortified. This castle was demolished in the 16th C. In the 18th C the remains were incorporated in Storhamar farm, the barn of which is now a museum. Aims of further research are outlined. - A popular guidebook to the museum and its vicinity is Hamar i middelalderen. (Medieval Hamar). Hamar: Hedmarksmuseet & Domkirkeodden: 1986. 51 pp, 90 figs, 2 maps. Norw.

**Ribe-lodposte** (Mullions from Ribe [Jylland])

Søndergaard, Steffen M. *Bygningsarkæologiske studier* 1986, pp 93-100. 16 figs. Dan.

Examples from late Med to the 19th C in half-timbered houses are shown. (AC)

**Grønnegade 12 i Ribe. Et gavlhus fra 1500-årene og dets historie** (Grønnegade 12 in Ribe [Jylland]. A gabled house from the 16th C and its history)

Søndergaard, Steffen M; Madsen, Per Kristian; Engqvist, H H; Degn, Ole. Ribe: Fredningsstyrelsen & Den antikvariske samling i Ribe: 1986. 73 pp, 77 figs, refs. Dan.

On the archaeological excavations in and investigation and restoration of the partly half-timbered house, dendro-dated to the first half of the 16th C. A presentation of owners and residents from 1545 to 1985 is included. (AC)

**Kalvskinshuset i Visby** (Kalvskinshuset in Visby [Gotland])

Thoresen, Hans. *Gotländskt arkiv* 58, 1986, pp 93-106. 7 figs. Sw/Ger summ.

Based on results from early 20th C excavations and old maps and drawings, a reconstruction of Kalvskinshuset (= Vinhuset, the Wine House) is presented and its functions discussed (cf NAA 1985/679 & NAA 1986/624). (IN)

**Die mittelalterlichen Stadtbefestigungen Tallinns. Ein Kommentar zu Rein Zobel, Tallinna keskaegsed kindlustused** (The Medieval fortifications of Tallin. Comment on Rein Zobel's work [NAA 1981/602])

Vaga, Voldemar. Introduction in Sw by Sten Karling. *Fornvännen* 80, 1985/4 (1986), pp 289-295. Ger.

Comments on NAA 1981/602, especially on some of the datings, and on Karling's review (NAA 1983/503). (IN)

**'Kragssnapps Hus'. Et tilbageglimt i Nykøbings historie** ('Kragssnapp's House'. The history of Nykøbing [Falster] in retrospect)

Vedsø, Mogens. *Lolland-Falsters historiske samfund. Årbog* 74, 1986, pp 32-42. 10 figs. Dan.

Excavation revealed activities back to ca 1200, followed in succession by 2 half-timbered houses with basements, the oldest being half-timbered too. These houses burned down and were replaced by 'Kragssnapp's Hus' in the early 17th C. Various objects such as a signet, coins, a pair of scales and sherds of crucibles are mentioned. (AC)

**Spøttrup [Jylland]**

Vedsø, Mogens. *Bygningsarkæologiske studier* 1986, pp 32-72. 17 figs, refs. Dan.

Based on written sources and old and recent archaeological investigations, a revised interpretation of the erection of the castle in the 1520s and of the Med and Renaissance rebuildings is attempted. (AC)

**Styresholm**

Wallander, Anders. *Ångermanland Medelpad* 1986, pp 205-220. 10 figs. Sw.

The history of Styresholm Castle [Ångermanland] presumably founded in the 14th C, as well as of its investigation, is outlined and illustrated with objects found at the site, as a prelude to a proposal for further investigations. (Au, abbr)

**Stenhusen vid Långsjön** (The stone house at Långsjön [Uppland])

Wallström, Gun. *Björklinge förr och nu* 8, 1984, pp 25-32. 7 figs. Sw.

Note on 2 ruined fortified houses (cf NAA 1979/574). (IN)

**Det gemensamma rådhuset i Visby av år 1317** (The joint town hall in Visby [Gotland] from 1317)

Wase, Dick. *Fornvännen* 80, 1985/4 (1986), pp 284-285. Sw.

Comment on NAA 1985/679 arguing that a joint Gotlandic-Ger town-hall, Vinhuset, was built in 1317. (Cf NAA 1986/618). (IN)

**Glimmingshus. [Skåne]**

Åberg, Gustaf. Stockholm: Riksantikvarieämbetet: 1986 (= Svenska kulturminnen 7). 46 pp, ill. Sw/Engl & Ger summ.

Guide to the four-storey castle, built in 1499-1505 by Adam van Duren as master builder, and only modernized once, in the early 16th C. (IN)

9K 9(F L) 10(F K L) Dan

NAA 1986/626

**Analyses of Medieval plant remains, textiles and wood from Medieval Svendborg [Fyn]. With a preliminary report on the excavation of Møllergade 6, 1976-77**

Var. authors, ed by Jansen, Henrik M. Odense: University Press: 1986 (= The archaeology of Svendborg, Denmark 4). 126 pp, numerous figs & plates. Engl.

**a: (9 10)K Report on the excavation of plot no. 607a - Møllergade 6, Svendborg 1976-77.** By Jansen, Henrik M. Pp 9-43, 32 figs. - On the stratigraphy ca 1150-1580 and the 5 building phases. (IN).

**b: (9 10)L Medieval plant remains from the settlements in Møllergade 6.** By Jørgensen, Grethe. Pp 45-84, 21 figs, 10 tables, refs. - Macrofossil analyses of 21 samples revealed small bones, especially from fish, and plant remains from 164 species, *i.a.* imported plants. (AC).

**c: (9 10)F The textiles from Medieval Svendborg.** By Jørgensen, Lise Bender. Pp 85-109, 17 figs, refs. - First analysis of a collection of textiles from a Dan urban excavation: 1 piece of lace, 1 sherd with textile impressions, 33 pieces of yarn, string, etc., and 23 pieces of woven fabric, mainly wool and silk, all presented with a view to other European finds. (Au).

**d: 9(B F) Report on a textile from a coffin found in the Franciscan churchyard in Svendborg.** By Jespersen, Kirsten; Østergård, Else. Pp HO-117, 9 figs. - A piece with a warp of vegetable material and weft of wool. (IN).

**e: 9L Identification of wood from Skattergade.** By Christensen, Kjeld. Pp 118-120, 3 figs. - Species from open habitats or wet ground dominated, while forest trees such as beech and oak occur only sparsely. (IN).

9K 9(C I J) 10(C I J K) Dan; Ger

NAA 1986/627

**Flensburg. 700 Jahre Stadt - eine Festschrift I-II** (Flensburg. Town for 700 years - a memorial volume I-II)

Var. authors, ed by Vaagt, Owe; Schutt, Hans Friederich. Flensburg: Stadt Flensburg: 1984 (= Schriften der Gesellschaft für Flensburger Stadtgeschichte 36). 439 & 303 pp, ill, refs. Ger.

The earliest topographical development of Flensburg is treated by Erich Hoffmann, pp 23-58, and the Franciscan friary, its relation to the province of Dacia and a suggested identification of its late Med reredos with one now in Ulkebøl Church (S Jylland) by Jørgen Nybo Rasmussen, pp 85-104. (AC)

**Fortiden i Trondheim bygrunn: Folkebibliotekstomten** (The hidden past of Trondheim [Sør-Trøndelag] : The Library Site)

Var. authors, ed by Christophersen, Axel. *Fortiden i Trondheim bygrunn: Folkebibliotekstomten\**, 1986.

The following volumes were published in 1986:

**a: (9 10)(I L) 2: Olavskirkens kirkegård. Humanosteologisk analyse og faseinndeling.** (St Olav's churchyard. Human osteological analysis and division into phases). By Anderson, Trevor; Göthberg, Hans. 48 pp, 16 figs, 11 tables. Sw. - Archaeological and osteological analysis of 389 skeletons from a churchyard dated ca 1100-1600, excavated 1984-85. (Au, abbr).

**b: 3: Stratigrafisk analyse: Delfelt FE og FF.** (Stratigraphical analysis: site part FE and FF). By Hodkinson, Brian J. 184 pp, 63 figs. Engl.

**c: 4: Stratigrafisk analyse: Delfelt FA, FT og FU.** (Stratigraphical analysis: site part FA, FT and FU). By Alström, Ulf; Hodkinson, Brian J. 173 pp, 70 figs. Engl or Sw.

**d: 5: Stratigrafisk analyse: Delfelt FG-v, FM og FK.** (Stratigraphical analysis: site part FG-v, FM and FK). By Christophersen, Axel; Nordeide, Sæbjørg W. 246 pp, 85 figs. Norw.

**e: 8L 6: Naturforhold på Nidarneset: En vegetasjonshistorisk rekonstruksjon.** (Environment on Nidarnes: A vegetational-historical reconstruction). By Selvik, Synøve Fjeldstad. 34 pp, 8 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ. - Pollen analysis of samples presumably deposited ca 1000 AD, at the interface between natural sand and occupation deposits. They show areas with open water and shore vegetation, and a surrounding open landscape with traces of fields and meadowland. (Au, abbr).

**f: 7: Stratigrafisk analyse: Delfelt FJ, FN og FW.** (Stratigraphical analysis: site part FJ, FN and FW). By Forsåker, Anna-Lena; Göthberg, Hans. 286 pp, 74 figs. Sw.

**g: 9C 8: Runefunna. Ei kjelde til handelen si historie.** (The runic finds. A source of information about trade). By Hagland, Jan Ragnar. 53 pp, 12 figs, refs. Norw. - Special emphasis is laid on the wooden labels with runes which probably reflect the intensive trade with Iceland in the period ca 1100-1325. (Au, abbr).

**h: 9: Stratigrafisk analyse: Delfelt FH og FL.** (Stratigraphical analysis: site part FH and FL). By Flodin, Lena. 215 pp, 67 figs. Sw.

**Från östra Aros till Uppsala** (From Östra Aros to Uppsala [Uppland])

Var. authors, ed by Cnattingius, Nanna; Nevéus, Torgy. Uppsala: Kommittén för utgivande av Uppsala stads historie/Almqvist & Wiksell: 1986 (= Uppsala stads historia 7). 308 pp, ill, refs pp 272-298. Sw.

A monograph on Med Uppsala, *Uppsala stads historie*, 1953, has long been out of print. As a substitute the following collection of essays has been issued:

**a: (8 9)C Runstenarnas Uppsala.** (The Uppsala of the runestenes). By Gustavson, Helmer. Pp 10-34, 6 figs, 1 table. - Ca 34 whole or fragmentary runestenes are known or extant, many of them incorporated in the cathedral, indicating that old stones were transported to Uppsala for the sake of their venerability and future preservation under Christian conditions. (IN).

**b: (8 9)C Runstenarna i Uppsala, deras inskrifter och placeringar.** (The runestenes in Uppsala, their inscriptions and positions). By Gustavson, Helmer. Pp 35-41. - A catalogue. (IN).

**c: 9(I K) Från Östra Aros till Uppsala - Uppsala under tidig medeltid.** (From Östra Aros to Uppsala - Early Medieval Uppsala). By Ferm, Olle. Pp 42-77, 8 figs, 2 tables. - On the 12th and 13th C urban centre Östra Aros and its prosperity when in the 1270s the bishop's see at Gamla Uppsala was relocated at Aros, re-naming the town. (IN).

**d: 9K Expansion och förändring i Uppsalas medeltida bebyggelse.** (Expansion and change in the Medieval settlement of Uppsala). By Ersgård, Lars. Pp 78-100, 9 figs. - The results of 2 excavations representing the ecclesiastical W part and the profane E part of the town are analysed in order to explain the connection between the development of the city and general changes in Med society. 2 phases of change are crucial: the late 13th C, when the city rapidly expanded, and the late 14th C, characterized by decline and devastation of settlement. (Au).

**e: 9K Uppsalas medeltida stadsplan sedd i ljuset av de senaste 20 årens arkeologiska undersökningar.** (The Medieval town plan of Uppsala seen in the light of archaeological investigations during the past 20 years). By Gustafsson, Jan Helmer. Pp 101-121, 8 figs. - Uppsala was totally remodelled in the late 17th C, and reconstructions of the Med townscape must be based on reports from the remodelling and knowledge gained from archaeological investigations, *e.g.* on the sites of ecclesiastical institutions and the bridges across the river Fyrisån. (IN).

**f: (9 10)(E G L) Finska gäddor och Bergenfisk - ett försök att belysa Uppsalas fiskimport under medeltid och yngre vasatid.** (Finnish pike and Bergen cod - an attempt to elucidate the fish import of Uppsala during the Middle Ages and late Vasa time). By Jonsson, Leif. Pp 122-139, 8 figs, 6 tables. - From the excavation of the Kransen block (cf NAA 1984/675), 3 tons of bones were recovered from the late 12th to the early 17th C. Daily sorting of the bones during the excavation permitted formation and revision of hypotheses, *i.a.* on trade with fish from the Bothnian Gulf, from Norway and from the Åland archipelago, traced by means of bone frequencies of the respective fishes. Fish trade known from the 16th C is traced back to the 13th C. Methodological problems in excavation and in the interpretation of the analysed bones are discussed. (Au).

**g: 9(C D) Ägande och boende i Uppsala under Medeltiden.** (Proprietors and inhabitants in Medieval Uppsala). By Ferm, Olle. Pp 140-170, 9 figs, 3 tables. - On the social topography, mainly based on written sources. (IN).

**h: 9(D I) En stad i Staden. Om domkyrkans ekonomiska betydelse för Uppsala under senmedeltiden.** (City within the city. The economic importance of the Cathedral for Late Medieval Uppsala). By Dahlbäck, Göran. Pp 171-190, 7 figs, 6 tables. - The ecclesiastical households related to the Cathedral amounted to ca one third of the population of Uppsala. Their economic interactions with lay citizens and neighbourhood farmers are traced through *i.a.* Med accounts. (IN).

**i: 9I Franciskanklostret och S:t Per, två utgrävda medeltidskyrkor.** (The Franciscan friary and St Per's, two excavated medieval churches). By Gezelius, Lars. Pp 191-220, 11 figs. - Based on archaeological observations, the layout and building phases of the Franciscan friary founded in 1247 (brick on a stone basis, 4 wings, church in N) are reconstructed. The parish church of St Per is first mentioned in 1302, possibly erected in the late 13th C, but with a wooden predecessor. (Au).

**j: 9(C F I) 'Kalk, missale och inånga andra ting, som är nödvändiga i Herrens hus'.** (Chalice, missal and many other things needed in the Lord's house). By Ferm, Olle. Pp 221-250, 12 figs, 5 tables. - On liturgical equipment, especially that of Trefaldighetskyrkan (Trinity Church) in Uppsala, recorded in 1519 (this account is transcribed and translated by Monika Asztalos, pp 251-253, 1 fig). (IN).

**k: 10G Gamla Uppsala by - Upplands största.** (Gamla Uppsala - the largest village of Uppland). By Rahmqvist, Sigurd. Pp 254-271, 5 figs, 3 tables. - Gamla Uppsala after the 1270s when the cathedral was removed to Östra Aros. (IN).

**Kalundborgs historie 1. Tiden indtil 1830** (The history of Kalundborg [Sjælland]. The period before 1830)

Var. authors, ed by Nyberg, Tore; Riis, Thomas. Kalundborg: Kalundborg kommune: 1985. 335 pp, ill. Dan.

In this volume, issued as the second of 4 planned (cf NAA 1983/467), a geological-geographical introduction to the hinterland by Viggo Hansen is followed by a survey of the town mainly based on written sources, the Med taken care of by Thomas Riis. (AC)

**Kjøpstad og rikssentrum** (Market town and national centre [Bergen, Hordaland])

Var. authors, ed by Øye, Ingvild. Bergen: Bryggens museum: 1986 (= Onsdagskvelder i Bryggens museum 2). 147 pp, ill, refs. Norw.

9 popular papers based on lectures on the themes: Bergen as a centre for local and long-distance trade and Bergen as a political and cultural centre in Med. (PBM)

**Køge By's Historie 1288-1988. Bind I: 1288-1850** (The history of Køge [Sjælland]1288-1988. Volume I: 1288-1850)

Var. authors, ed by Nielsen, Helge. Køge: Køge kommune & Køge museum: 1985. 416 pp, ill, refs. Dan.

The 600 years jubilee of Køge is celebrated with this lavishly and instructively illustrated book in which many aspects of town life are treated. The following are of special archaeological interest:

**a: Tiden op til Køges grundlæggelse.** (The period before the foundation of Køge). By Nielsen, Helge. Pp 11-20. - A brief survey of the surroundings from SA onwards. (IN).

**b: Vestergadekvarterets bebyggelse i Middelalderen.** (The Medieval settlements along Vestergade). By Nielsen, Helge. Pp 107-119. - Presentation of archaeological investigations which revealed a building development from the initial filling in and draining of the area. (IN).

**c: Handelskvarterets bebyggelse i middelalderen.** (The Medieval buildings in the commercial district). By Jensen, Niels Erik; Ganshorn, Jørgen; Nielsen, Helge. Pp 120-132. - Inventorization of central Køge revealed Med basements under many more newer houses than hitherto known. In all, 19 Med basements were found. (IN).

**Medeltidsstaden** (The Medieval town)

Var. authors, ed by Andersson, Hans. *Medeltidsstaden\**, 1986, Ill, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The following was published in 1986:

**a: 60: Nya Lödöse [Västergötland].** By Jarpe, Anna. 90 pp, 13 maps. - Record of the remains of the town, an important seaport and predecessor to Göteborg, founded in 1473 and 1547-63 suffering a temporary removal to the vicinity of Älvsborg Castle. In 1621 it was given over to agrarian use. (IN).

**Tre norske middelalderbyer i 1970-årene. Fornminnevern og utgravningsresultater** (Three Norwegian Medieval towns in the 1970s)

Var. authors, ed by Lunde, Øivind. *Riksantikvarens rapporter* 12, 1986, 95 pp, ill, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

**a: 1A Middelalderbyen - Forvaltningen av det skjulte fornminne.** (The Medieval town - Administration of an invisible monument). By Lunde, Øivind. Pp 7-20, 7 figs, refs. - Short history of the organisation of archaeological work in the Med towns and the legislation of the 1970s. Maps of the 8 Norw Med towns with marking of protected areas and areas where archaeological deposits have been destroyed. (PBM).

**b: 9K Hamar [Hedmark].** By Pedersen, Ragnar. Pp 21-31, 12 figs, refs. - Besides the ruins of the cathedral and the remains of the bishop's castle, little is yet known of the Med town, except the descriptions in the 16th C Hamar Chronicle. Cultural layers are thin and only limited areas have been excavated. Hamar seems to have had less dense settlement than the other towns. (PBM).

**c: 9K Oslo.** By Schia, Erik. Pp 33-68, 55 figs, refs. - A brief survey of the research history of Med Oslo as well as short accounts on the archaeological excavations carried out 1970-81 in Post-Med Christiania and in Gamlebyen (the Old town of Oslo). (Au).

**d: 9K Tønsberg [Vestfold].** By Eriksson, Jan E G. Pp 69-91, 25 figs, refs. - A research history of the town 1878-1970 is followed by a survey of excavation results, based on 11 sites excavated 1970-80. Evidence on dating and topography is given and an outline for future research is presented. (Au, abbr).

9K 9F (8 10)(K F) Dan

NAA 1986/635

**Byudgravning ved Århus Katedralskole** (Excavation at the cathedral school of Århus [Jylland])

Andersen, H H; Madsen, H J. *Kuml* 1985, pp 35-95. 67 figs. Dan/Ger summ.

Publication of an excavation from 1969 near Århus Søndervold. The results are rather similar with respect to the small finds, all of which are commented on with a special emphasis on pottery. Pit-houses from the 10th C and a late Med paved road with gutter were found. There were no traces of a rampart along the shoreline, and accordingly the defence of Vik Århus must have been a semi-circular rampart. (AC)

9K 10K Dan

NAA 1986/636

**Udgravninger i det gamle Vest-Århus** (Excavations in the old western part of Århus [Jylland])

Andersen, H H; Madsen, H J. *Kuml* 1985, pp 97-109. 9 figs. Dan/Ger summ.

Deals with small excavations in Badstuegade and various locations in Vestergade during the period 1973-76. The earliest stage is a sparsely built-up area from the 11th-12th C. In the 12th C a Dominican Friary was founded and dominated the area. After Med, this area and the street Vestergade became an important business centre. (AC)

9K 9(F J) 8(F J K) 10K Dan

NAA 1986/637

**Langs Lammegade - fra vikingetid til nutid i den sydlige udkant af det gamle Roskilde** (Along Lammegade - from the Viking Age to the present day in the southern part of old Roskilde [Sjælland])

Andersen, Michael. *Romu* 1984-85 (1986), pp 63-80. 15 figs, refs. Dan.

The excavations in 1984 revealed 2 pits with Vik artefacts and Med settlement and handicraft remains: smithies, half-timbered houses, wells, bone objects and a great amount of pottery, *i.a.* imported goods (cf NAA 1985/552). A pair of scales from the 13th or 14th C were found in a well. An early 16th C pavement of Lammegade, closed in ca 1800, was also excavated. Reflections on the street system are presented. (AC)



**Et vikingetidshus fra Bredgade i Roskilde** (A Viking Age house from Bredgade in Roskilde [Sjælland])

Andersen, Michael; Høj, Mette; Andersen, Søren A. *Romu* 1986, pp 33-50. 21 figs, refs. Dan.

An area, excavated in 1985, had been filled in before the erection of a house, dated to mid 11th C, *i.a.* with fill containing clay and soapstone moulds, other small finds and a Sven Estridsen coin (1047-74). In a logbuilt well, dendro-dated to ca 1126, fragments of wooden objects and textiles were found. Also a 12th C bronze-casting workshop was excavated. Early Roskilde appears to have had a rather dispersed settlement pattern. (AC)

[Reviews of] **Den urbana scenen**. By Andrén, Anders. 1985 (= NAA 1985/688)

Andersson, Hans. *Historisk tidskrift [Sw]* 1986/2, pp 229-238. Sw.

See also: Dahlbäck, Göran. *Bebyggelsehistorisk tidskrift* 10, 1985 (1986), pp 126-130. - The reviewers give brief summaries of the book and praise the courage necessary when trying to cope with the general trends of urbanization in Med Denmark. Andersson appreciates the inclusion of parish-churches as significant for the process of urbanization, but questions the interpretation of the backgrounds of their erection, a point notified by Dahlbäck too, and hence also some of the chronological conclusions. Both stress the importance of continued discussion provoked by the book. (IN)

9K 9D Sw

NAA 1986/640

**Västkustens medeltida städer eller vem har nytta av städer. (The**

**Medieval towns of the west coast — or who benefits from towns?)**

**Andersson, Hans. *Bebyggelsehistorisk tidskrift* 10, 1985 (1986), pp 38-44.  
1 fig. Sw/Engl summ.**

**The W coast of modern Sweden was formerly located at the periphery of 3 kingdoms — Denmark, Sweden and Norway. Urbanization here was relatively weak compared to E Sweden and Skåne, possibly reflecting the central powers' lack of interest in founding towns. Resources for this existed only in certain central areas. The W coast towns were never strong enough to defeat or reduce to any real extent the older centralised structure which existed in the region. (Au)**

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9K 9B

NAA 1986/641

**I städernas undre värld. (Below the urban surface)**

**Andrén, Anders. *Medeltiden och arkeologin\**, 1986, pp 259-268. 2 figs,  
refs. Sw/Engl summ.**

**Analysis of a section from Lund (Skåne) shows extensive growth of the cultural deposits in the period ca 1000-1300, but after that only inconsiderable accretion, probably due to new economic and "civilisational" concepts which seem to be widespread. Thus the discussion and analysis of the nature and deposition of the sub-urban layers is a necessary methodological preamble to the treatment of the vast amounts of finds in the layers. (Au/IN)**

**9K 9I 8G Norw**

**NAA 1986/642**

**Innberetning over de arkeologiske utgravningene i Øvre Langgate 65-67, Tønsberg 1985.** (Report on the excavations in Øvre Langgate 65-67, Tønsberg [Vestfold], 1985)

Blohmé, Mats & Christian Runeby. Tønsberg: Riksantikvaren, utgravningskontoret: 1986 [2 stencils]. 31 pp, 58 figs, refs. Norw.

Romanesque and Gothic parts of the church of St Peter, its churchyard and older graves were found. Underlying the churchyard were urban dwellings and GerIA plough-marks. (See also NAA 1986/646). (Au, abbr)

**9K 7G 9I Norw**

**NAA 1986/643**

**Innberetning over de arkeologiske utgravningene i Baglergaten 2-4, Tønsberg, 1981-82.** (Report on the excavations in Baglergaten 2-4, Tønsberg [Vestfold], 1981-82)

Brendalsmo, Jan. Tønsberg: Riksantikvaren, utgravningskontoret: 1986 [2 stencils]. 50 pp, 92 figs, refs. Norw.

On a site on the outskirts of the town with regular habitation from late 12th to mid-14th C, including traces of metal-working and part of a churchyard. In the subsoil, GerIA plough-marks and a C14-dated BA cooking pit. (Au, abbr)

**9K 9D Norw**

**NAA 1986/644**

**Sentrum og periferi i Tønsbergs høymiddelalder.** (Centre and periphery in 13th to 14th century Tønsberg [Vestfold])

Brendalsmo, Jan. *Aboa* 48, 1984 (1986), pp 42-63. 10 figs, refs. Norw & Finn/Engl summ.

Based on material from the outskirts of Tønsberg and from its central harbour area, the possibilities of using sociological models of town differentiation are discussed. Distribution patterns are likely to reflect such differences. The models ought to be further developed and modified as well as the current analyses of Med class society. (Au, abbr)

**9K 9(E G) Dan**

**NAA 1986/645**

**Fra Villa Hafn til Portus mercatorum. Københavns opkomst og eldste udvikling.** (From Villa Hafn to Portus Mercatorum. The rise and early development of København [Sjælland])

Christophersen, Axel. *Historiske meddelelser om København* 1986, pp 7-34. 6 figs, refs. Norw.

Timber from a recent excavation was C14-dated to the mid-12th C (cal.). Old theories and written and archaeological sources are debated as to age, location and urbanization, focussing on royal rights of ownership of Villa Hafn, perhaps a fishing station under a royal manor. The bishop of Roskilde was in the late 12th C enfeoffed with Hafn. Its urbanization during the 13th C may be due to the rich fisheries of Øresund. (Au/AC)

**9K 9I (7 8)G Norw** **NAA 1986/646**  
**Innberetning over de arkeologiske utgravningene i Tollbodgaten 9-11/Øvre Langgate 65, Tønsberg 1983.** (Report on the excavations in Tollbodgatan 9-11/Øvre Langgate 65, Tønsberg [Vestfold] 1983)

Flodin, Lena & Christian Runeby. Tønsberg: Riksantikvaren, utgravningskontoret: 1986 [stencil]. 40 pp, 43 figs, refs. Norw.

The churchyard expanded over this area around 1200. Among older features were found an oven probably used in metall working. On all the site were IA ploughmarks in the subsoil. (See also NAA 1986/642). (Au, abbr)

**9K Finn** **NAA 1986/647**  
**Tankar om den medeltida stadsplanen i Borgå.** (Thoughts on the Medieval town plan of Borgå/Porvoo [Uusimaa/Nyland])

Gardberg, C J. *Studia præhistorica Fennica C F Meinander\**, 1986, pp 25-30. 2 figs, refs. Sw.

The chronology of Med Borgå/Porvoo is given as an order of succession: the hill-fort, the church, the first blocks around the church and the blocks around the town-hall and market. The 4th phase is dated to mid 14th C. (Au, abbr)

**9K 9E Norw** **NAA 1986/648**  
**Excavations for Norges Bank Trondheim [Sør-Trøndelag] 1980.**

Hodkinson, Brian J. Contribution by I W Reed [ceramic]. *Riksantikvarens rapporter* 13, 1986 56 pp, 26 figs, refs. Engl/Norw summ.

The area was in use from early in the 11th C, apparently as a pound. From ca 1100 to 1200-1250 it housed a metal-working area and later a mixture of domestic buildings and workshops. It is suggested that the 2 crafts recorded, working in copper alloy and antler, are aspects of one industry, comb-making. Short notes on the finds. (PBM)

9K 9I Dan

NAA 1986/649

**Die Entstehung der Stadt Apenrade.** (The origin of the town of Åbenrå [S Jylland])

Hoffmann, Erich. *Schriften der Heimatkundlichen Arbeitsgemeinschaft für Nordschleswig* 52, 1985, pp 5-22. 2 figs. Ger.

Åbenrå is placed in the general trends of urbanization of the W Baltic area. The church, oddly situated outside the fortified town centre, is proposed to have been founded by foreign merchants, cf NAA 1986/573. (IN)

9K 8K Sw

NAA 1986/650

**Trelleborg under vikingatid och medeltid.** (Trelleborg [Skåne] in the Viking Age and the Medieval Period)

Jacobsson, Bengt & Lasse Wallin. *Riksantikvarieämbetet. UV-syd's skriftserie* 7, 1986. 52 pp, 52 figs, refs. Sw.

A survey of Vik and Med Trelleborg in view of recent archaeological investigations, which *i.a.* indicate that the town has covered a larger area than hitherto believed. (Au, abbr)

9K 9(I J) 10K Dan

NAA 1986/651

**Middelalderbyen Køge.** (The Medieval town of Køge [Sjælland])

Johansen, Marianne. Viby: Centrum: 1986 (= *Projekt Middelalderbyen* 2). 109 pp, 70 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ & captions.

Single elements in the townscape are analysed according to the scope of the series (cf NAA 1985/705). *I.a.* a transformation of the building pattern on the plots from extensive to intensive exploitation is clearly evidenced. The last chapter is a chronological survey with emphasis on major features and topographical changes. (Au/AC)

9K 9D 8D Sw

NAA 1986/652

**Feodalism i Finnreden: biskop Henrik och Berga.** (Feudalism in Finnreden: Bishop Henrik and Berga [Småland])

Klackenberg, Henrik. *Medeltiden och arkeologin\**, 1986, pp 339-361. 5 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Feudal urbanization is discussed with Berga as an example. In 1279 a bishop obtained royal privileges to erect a market town, but the project was probably a failure. Architecture and inventories of the church, excavated structures and finds, runestones and pagan cemeteries are analysed to

throw light on the Berga case, and the correlation between the concept of feudalism and archaeological sources is discussed. (Au)

**9K 10K Sw**

**NAA 1986/653**

**Arkeologiska undersökningar i Kvarteren Thalia, Tor och Ruuth. (Archaeological investigations in the blocks Thalia, Tor and Ruuth [in Helsingborg, Skåne])**

Löfgren, Anders. *Kring Kärnan* 16, 1986, pp 9-15. 5 figs. Sw.

During excavations in 1984-1986 several stone basements and other house remains were discovered, showing how the town on the shore of Öresund increased in importance during the 13th C. (Au)

**9K 9I Norw**

**NAA 1986/654**

**Hamarkaupangen. Fra kongsgård til bispegård. (Early Hamar [Hedmark]. From royal estate to bishop's palace)**

Müller, Inger Helene Vibe. *UOÅrbok* 1984-85 (1986), pp 121-134. 7 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

New reading of the Hamar Chronicle (ca 1550) in the light of recent excavations prompts a reconstruction of the main traits of the Med topography and economy of the town. It is suggested that the cathedral originated in an earlier church which had served the royal manor, situated at the same place as the later bishop's castle. (PBM)

**9K (8 9)E Norw**

**NAA 1986/655**

**Skien og Telemark — naturressurser, produkter og kontakter i sen vikingtid og tidlig middelalder. (Skien and Telemark — natural resources, products and connections in the Late Viking and Early Medieval period)**

Myrvoll, Siri. *Viking* 49, 1985-86 (1986), pp 161-180. 10 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Excavations on Handelstorget in Skien revealed deposits of continuous settlement back to 10th C. The Early Med deposits yielded finds associated with crafts, and indicated an economy based on crafts and exchange of surplus products. The shipment of hones quarried in Eidsborg (Telemark) was of great importance. Hones were distributed all over N Europe with Skien as a transit centre and meeting place for traders and local farmers. (Cf NAA 1985/541). (Au)

9K 9(I J) Dan

NAA 1986/656

**Jordfaste fortidsminder i byerne på Lolland og Falster. (Ancient monuments in the towns in Lolland and Falster)**

Nielsen, Ingrid. *Fredningsstyrelsen. Rapport A 3*, 1986. 133 pp, 58 maps & figs, refs. Dan.

An inventory of Med monuments and remains thereof as known from written sources and archaeological evidence with brief introductions on the Med history of each of the 7 towns. (au)

9K Finn

NAA 1986/657

**Åbo (Fi Turku) [Egentliga Finland/Varsinais-Suomi].**

Pihlman, Aki & Juhani Kostet. *Medeltidsstaden [Fin]\* 3*, 1986. 204 pp, 29 maps. Sw/Engl summ. — Parallel ed in Finn: Turku (Sw Åbo). *Keskiajan kaupungit\* 3*, 1986.

Survey of the Med development of the city and of 446 observations and investigations. (DF)

9K Est Finn Lat Kar

NAA 1986/658

**Keskiaikaisten kaupunkien, Tallinnan, Riian, Viipurin ja Turun syntyminen Itämeren itärannalle. (The birth of the Medieval towns of Tallinn, Riga, Viipuri/Viborg and Turku/Åbo on the eastern shore of the Baltic)**

Šaskolski, I P. *Historiallinen arkisto 88*, 1986, pp 9-29. Refs. Finn.

Survey of recent Sov research on the early history of the towns, arguing that all the settlements were founded by the local populations. (DF)

9K Sw

NAA 1986/659

**Den medeltida stadens fähus och boskap. (Fee-house and stock in Medieval town)**

Syse, Bent. *Folkets historia 1986/3*, pp 12-24. 12 figs. Sw.

Excavations in Uppsala (Uppland) have revealed Med byres. Their size and subdivision and their spatial and chronological distribution show marked similarities. Their sparseness and marginal siting indicate some control in their erection, probably for the sake of sanitation. (Au)

**9K 9J Sw**

**NAA 1986/660**

**Vid Lejontornet — en arkeologisk undersökning i Gamla Stan. (By the Lion's Tower — an excavation in Gamla Stan (the Old Town) [Stockholm])**

Söderlund, Kerstin. *Stadsvandringar* 10, 1986, pp 19–30. 13 figs. Sw.

The area lies outside the 14th C shoreline, but was filled in before 1400. Remains of the late Med city wall and one defence tower were found. The piles of its foundations have been dendro-dated to 1382–1383. Also uncovered were remains of wooden buildings and traces of the streets, destroyed by the changes to the city plan in the 1630s. (Au)

**9K 9F 10(F K) Sw**

**NAA 1986/661**

**Jordfynd från Nyköping. (Finds from Nyköping [Södermanland])**

Wachtmeister, Alarik & Ingegerd Wachtmeister. Nyköping: Södermanlands museum: 1986. 94 pp, ill. Sw/Engl summ.

Illustrated with artefacts found mostly during excavations, the history of the town is told, stressing the Med. Finds from late 16th C glass production, the earliest known in Sweden, receive special attention. (IN)

**9K 9E Sw**

**NAA 1986/662**

**Visby — Hansestad på Gotland. (Visby — Hanseatic city in Gotland)**

Yrwing, Hugo. Stockholm: Gidlunds: 1986. 471 pp, 31 figs, refs. Sw/Ger & Russ summ.

On the origin and development of Visby and its role in the E Baltic trade from Vik to the 1530s, stressing the organization of trade. Archaeological sources, e.g. remains of parish churches and the town-hall, evince a community prior to the Ger influx in the late 12th and 13th C and the Ger-Sw co-existence in the 14th C. (Au/IN)

**9L 9G**

**NAA 1986/663**

**Some remarks on sturgeon-fishing in the southern Baltic region in Medieval times.**

Benecke, N. *Fish and archaeology\**, 1986, pp 9–17. 2 figs, 2 tables, refs. Engl.

Finds of sturgeon in Denmark, Sweden, Germany and Poland are discussed. Intensive fishing over a long period brought about a decline in the local sturgeon populations. In late Med the sturgeon became increasingly scarce in the Baltic region. (EI)



9L 10L Dan

NAA 1986/664

**The case of a slowly growing tumor destructing the face of a skeleton from Viborg Domkirke, Denmark.**

Boldsen, Jesper & Ove Persson. *Ossa* 9-11, 1985, pp 3-11. 6 figs. Engl.

The facial appearance of a late Med (or Post-Med) skeleton found S of Viborg Cathedral (Jylland) is described. There is evidence of a slowly growing benign tumour which has destroyed nearly the entire facial skeleton. The tumour started growing in childhood and by the age of 20 had probably made the man an invalid. He must have been confined to his bed for more than a decade. (Au)

9L Dan

NAA 1986/665

**The usefulness of tests for multivariate normality in physical anthropology.**

Boldsen, Jesper & M Sørensen. *Ossa* 9-11, 1985, pp 13-28. 5 tables. Engl.

The paper reviews a number of methods for evaluation of the normality of multidimensional samples. The purpose of a proper evaluation is either to strengthen the basis of multivariate statistical procedures or to indicate the presence of some major factor, possibly of biological interest, affecting the normality of the sample. The methods are demonstrated by applying them to 4 samples of measurements of Dan Med skeletons, *i.a.* from Øm monastery and Viborg (Jylland) (cf NAA 1983/517). (Au, abbr)

9L 9I 10F Dan

NAA 1986/666

**En pind i brønden. (A stick in the well)**

Garner, H N. *Skalk* 1986/1, pp 18-21. 5 figs. Dan.

It is suggested that a stick of spruce found in the well, filled ca 1560, at the Cistercian Abbey of Øm (Jylland), was picked from a tree in the monastery garden. (AC)

9L (7 8)L Dan

NAA 1986/667

**Seeds and other diaspores in soil samples from Danish town and monastery excavations, dated 700-1536 AD.**

Jensen, Hans Arne. Copenhagen: Munksgaard: 1986 (= *Det kongelige danske videnskabernes selskab. Biologiske skrifter* 26). 107 pp, 11 figs, 11 tables, 4 pls, refs. Engl.

Botanical analysis of samples from Ribe, Øm, Viborg, Kolding, and Odense. (JS-J)

**The Saami skeleton from Gäutovardo [Lappland].**

Madrid, Alfonso. *Studier i Norrländsk forntid\** 2, 1986, pp 145-155. 11 figs, 6 tables, refs. Engl.

Osteological analysis of a skeleton from a 14th C grave (cf NAA 1986/560) showed it to be of a ca 30-year-old man, 156 cm in height, showing traits normally regarded as Saami. (IN)

## POST-MEDIEVAL-RECENT

*Only papers dealing with excavated material or of special interest are included in the 10th section.*

*Consult also the Cross-reference guide p 20.*

**10A 10(E F I) (4 5)G Norw NAA 1986/669**  
**Arkeologiske undersøkelser på Kråkvåg i Ørland.** (Archaeological investigations at Kråkvåg, Ørland [Sør-Trøndelag])

Sognnes, Kalle. *Årbok for Fosen* 25, 1986, pp 7-18. 9 figs. Norw.

On the island of Kråkvåg, rock inscriptions from ca 1600 to 1900 AD have been investigated. The islet is situated in a natural harbour where underwater investigations yielded pottery and clay-pipes from 17th and 18th C. A small graveyard is situated close to the harbour. 2 prehistoric sites probably from BA and Early IA were found. (Au)

**10B Sw NAA 1986/670**  
**Kemiska studier av Kronans bronskanoner.** (Chemical studies of the bronze cannons of "Kronan")

Einarsson, Lars. *Meddelanden från marinarknologiska sällskapet* 9/3, 1986, pp 9-13. 1 fig. Sw.

Experiments carried out with the corroded bronze from the cannons of the 17th C warship "Kronan". (IN)

**10B 10(F I) Dan NAA 1986/671**  
**Tøstrup kirkes kalkmalerier.** The murals in Tøstrup Church [Jylland])

Hellvik, Olaf. *Århus stift* 1986, pp 76-81. 4 figs. Dan.

Short note on the conservation of the late 16th C murals and their motifs. (AC)

**10C Sw NAA 1986/672**  
**Plate money, the world's largest currency.**

Tingström, Bertel. Stockholm: Kungl. Myntkabinettet: 1986. 344 pp, ill, refs. Engl.

An exhaustive study, including a *corpus* — profusely illustrated — of all known denominations, types, dates and major variations of plate money, and a survey of the copper policy and coinage in Sweden-Finland during the years 1624-1776, where the main part was played by the Falu copper

mine, the world's oldest company with privileges from the Med. The production from mine to mint is followed, weight and size are studied, and the surviving material and finds are treated. — See also: **Sveriges plåtmynt 1644-1776. En undersökning av plåtmyntens roll som betalingsmedel.** (Sweden's plate money 1644-1776. A study of the use of plate money as means of payment). Uppsala: Uppsala universitet: 1984 (= *Acta Universitatis Upsaliensis. Studia Historica Upsaliensia* 135) [Fil.dr. thesis]. 246 pp, ill. Sw/Engl & Finn summ. (Au)

10E Est

NAA 1986/673

**Träpinnat vrakfynd i Estland.** (Treenails in a wreck in Estonia)

Arens, Ilmar. *Meddelanden från marinarkeologiska sällskapet* 9/2, 1986, pp 11-20. 6 figs. Sw

Prelim. report on a ship, wrecked in the late 16th C in the waters off Ösel. (IN)

10E Sw

NAA 1986/674

**1985 års Kronanundersökningar.** (The 1985 investigations of the "Kronan" [off Öland])

Einarsson, Lars. *Kalmar län* 71, 1986, pp 100-110. 3 figs. Sw.

Cf NAA 1985/737 & 739.

10E 10B Dan

NAA 1986/675

**Uggerbyvraket. Et eksempel på Nationalmuseets skibsarkæologiske udrykningstjeneste.** (The wreck from Uggerby [Jylland]. An example of the ship-archaeological "flying squad" of Nationalmuseet, Copenhagen)

Gøthche, Morten. *NMArbm.* 1986, pp 209-221. 9 figs. Dan.

On the excavation in 1984 and preservation of a carvel-built ship from 1750-1850. (AC)

10E Sw

NAA 1986/676

**Funderingar kring resterna av ostindiensfararen "Götheborg".** (Pondering the remains of the East-Indiaman "Götheborg")

Ingelman-Sundberg, Catharina. *Meddelanden från marinarkeologiska sällskapet* 9/2, 1986, pp 30-32. 1 fig. Sw.

On the importance of the wreck found in the harbour of Göteborg. (Cf NAA 1985/740).

10E Sw

NAA 1986/677

**Ringaran.**

Svenwall, Nils. *Tjustbygden* 43, 1986, pp 8-17. 10 figs. Sw.

On the now finished investigations of a ship, wrecked in the 16th C off Småland. Its construction shows similarities to both cog and *karack*. (Cf NAA 1977/685). (IN)

10E Sw

NAA 1986/678

**Nya Svärdet.**

Söderhielm, Per. *Meddelanden från marinarknologiska sällskapet* 9/2, 1986, pp 2-10. 8 figs. Sw.

"Nya Svärdet", built as a merchantman, but later converted into a man-of-war, sank when sailing into Landskrona harbour (Skåne) after a skirmish in 1658. It was investigated in 1984. (IN)

10E Finn

NAA 1986/679

**Expedition to Ostrobothnia by the Russian inshore fleet in 1714. On the Russian trail in the Maksamaa (Maxmo) Islands [Etelä-Pohjanmaa/Södra Österbotten].**

Toivanen, Pekka. *The Maritime Museum of Finland. Annual Report 1984-1985* (1986), pp 14-26. 10 figs. Engl.

(Cf NAA 1985/744). (DF)

10E Norw

NAA 1986/680

**Bjørnum sag og mølle.** (The saw and grain mill at Bjørnum [Vestfold])

Tollnes, Roar L. *Sandefjordmuseene. Årbok 1981-86* (1986), pp 111-123. 10 figs. Norw.

17th to 19th C remains of a saw-mill, a grain-mill and a dam for regulation of water to the mills were found by the survey for road building, and were recorded in drawings and photos. Written evidence on the industry is appended. (PBM)

10E Dan

NAA 1986/681

**Sunket i Sebbesund.** (Sunk in Sebbesund [Jylland])

Wohlfart, Eske. *Skalk* 1986/6, pp 9-12. 10 figs. Dan.

On a wreck from ca 1700, possibly a freighter, excavated near the new dam across Sebbesund. (AC)

10F 10E Norw

NAA 1986/682

**Marinarkeologi på Kristiansund havn.** (Underwater archaeology in Kristiansund harbour [Møre og Romsdal])

Aukan, Nils. *Årbok for Nordmøre* 1986, pp 89-104. 11 figs. Norw.

The harbour was used from the 17th C onwards. In the area of Sørstrømmen about 5-600 finds of pottery, glass, clay tobacco pipes and lots of ballast flint stones thrown overboard from vessels have been found. The finds are often damaged and spread over a large area, witnessing to later disturbances. (PBM)

10F Ål

NAA 1986/683

**Tennflaskan från Lågskär.** (A pewter flask from Lågskär)

Gustavsson, Kenneth & Marcus Lindholm. *Åländsk odling* 46, 1986, pp 29-31. 3 pls. Sw.

A description of a Sw pewter flask from the late 17th C, found on the sea floor in the SW Åland archipelago. (Au)

10F 10G Norw

NAA 1986/684

**Keramikk i vann, keramikk på land.** (Pottery in water, pottery on land)

Molaug, Petter B. *Norsk sjøfartsmuseum. Årsberetning* 1985 (1986), pp 114-120. 3 figs. Norw/Engl summ.

Pottery from the harbour basin of Skarvøy (Vest-Agder) is compared with 17th C pottery from Oslo, stressing the possibilities of future research. (Cf NAA 1986/685). (Au)

10F 10E Norw

NAA 1986/685

**Uthavnen Skarvøy.** (The refuge port Skarvøy [Vest-Agder])

Molaug, Svein. *Norsk sjøfartsmuseum. Årsberetning* 1985 (1986), pp 65-113. 32 figs. Norw/Engl summ.

The island Skarvøy near Farsund was a refuge port from the 17th C to the end of the sailing vessel epoch. Underwater excavations in the harbour basin yielded a large amount of objects, both from the habitation on land and from the visiting boats. The finds are presented in text, photos and drawings. Emphasis is laid on glass vessels and pottery. (Cf NAA 1986/684). (PBM)

10F 10D Finn

NAA 1986/686

**Korpilammen rajakivi v. 1596.** (The Korpilampi boundary stone of 1596)

Rytkölä, Heikki. *Scripta Historica* (= *Acta Societatis historicae Ouluensis/Oulun historiaseuran julkaisu*) 9, 1985, pp 53-63. 8 figs, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

On a boundary stone found in 1983 in Kainuu, erected after the peace treaty of 1595 between Sweden and Russia. Some thoughts on the boundary line are offered. (DF)

10F 10H 9(F H) Finn

NAA 1986/687

**Kuuselan eläinkoristeinen rengas.** (The animal-ornamented ring from Kuusela [Pohjois Pohjanmaa/Norra Österbotten])

Torvinen, Markku. *Studia præhistorica Fennica C F Meinander\**, 1986, pp 207-215. 6 figs, refs. Finn.

On a ring decorated with an animal in open-work found in Kuusela in Kemi in the 1920s. A ring of the same type has been found in a Saami grave in Kuusamo, coin-dated to the 17th C. This ring seems to have been used as a die on a shaman drum. (Au, abbr)

10F Sw

NAA 1986/688

**Omkring den anden lundavante.** (On the second mitten from Lund [Skåne])

Warburg, Lise. *Kulturen* 1986, pp 22-36. 12 figs, refs. Sw.

Recent finds of 2 knitted mittens indicate a dating for the introduction of knitting not later than the mid-17th C. (IN)

10G 10(E I) Svalbard

NAA 1986/689

**Arkeologiske undersøkelser av dansk-norsk hvalfangst.** (Archaeological investigations of Danish-Norwegian whaling)

Albrethsen, Svend E. *Svalbardboka* 1985-86 (1986), pp 74-91. 17 figs. Norw

Slightly modified version of NAA 1985/758. (Au)

10G Greenl

NAA 1986/690

**Sermermiut in the middle of the nineteenth Century.**

Møbjerg, Tinna & Kirsten Caning. *Arctic Anthropology* 23/1-2, 1986, pp 177-198. 17 figs, 6 tables, refs. Engl.

Through an interdisciplinary study, life at the settlement of Sermermiut, West Greenland, is described, concentrating on four major topics: economics, material culture, social structures, and settlement patterns. (Au)

**10G Svalbard** **NAA 1986/691**  
**Russernes arkeologiske aktivitet fra 1978-80.** (Russian archaeological activity 1978-80)

Ovsiannikov, O & V F Starkov. *Svalbardboka* 1985-86 (1986), pp 120-133. 15 figs. Norw.

A presentation of results of Sovjet investigations on Svalbard. Sites of Pomorian Russian activity are listed and described. The Pomors established themselves here in the 17th C, and from the 18th C small settlements are known with dwelling houses, stores and workshops. Some of the excavated objects are presented. The paper was first published in *Priroda i Chozjajstvo Severa* 1982/10, Apatity, Kola, USSR. (PBM)

**10G 10F Greenl** **NAA 1986/692**  
**Perlehuset på Jameson Land.** (The bead-house from Jameson Land)

Sandell, Hanne & Birger Sandell. *Forskning i Grønland/Tusaat* 1985/1, pp 10-23. 13 figs. Dan & Greenl.

Prelim. report on excavation of a winter house from 1800 AD. Finds comprise human skeletons, which means it is a so-called death-house. In addition, animal bones, many beads, amulets, slate tools, parts of kayak, sledge, etc., were found. So far it comprises the largest collection of beads (623) from the same house. (TM)

**10G 10E Svalbard** **NAA 1986/693**  
**Russian Arctic seafaring and the problem of the discovery of Spitsbergen.**

Starkov, V F. *Fennoscandia archaeologica* 3, 1986, pp 67-72. 5 figs. Engl.

Based on archaeological investigations, the discovery and history of Svalbard is presented. Settlements of Russian sea animal hunters from the 16th C are the oldest remains found. (DF)

**10H Dan** **NAA 1986/694**  
**Offerfund på Elleore? (Sacrifices in Elleore?)**

Jensen, Vagn. *Historisk årbog fra Roskilde amt* 1986, pp 67-71. 3 figs. Dan.



On the small island of Elleore (Sjælland), a remarkable concentration of coin finds has been revealed by the use of metal-detectors. The 16 coins from the last three centuries are best explained by an oral tradition telling that fishermen used to sacrifice coins in order to improve their fishing chances. (JS-J)

10H Dan

NAA 1986/695

**Hestekranier under stuegulve.** (Horse skulls under floors)

Vensild, Henrik. *Fra Bornholms museum 1984-1985* (1986), pp 141-146. 7 figs. Dan.

The skull of a 15-year-old mare was found under the floor of a farmhouse from 1800 in Bornholm. The occurrence of such buried skulls is discussed. (Cf NAA 1977/694). (AC)

10J 9J Sw

NAA 1986/696

**Per Brahe d Ä:s Rydboholm — en byggnadsarkeologisk studie.** (Rydboholm, the castle of Per Brahe Senior — an archaeological study)

Andersson, Karin. *Medeltiden och arkeologin\**, 1986, pp 229-240. 8 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

In the well-preserved 16th C of castle Rydboholm (Uppland) an archaeological investigation was initiated in 1982. *I.a.* the so-called Vasa tower, up till now held to be a Med detached residential tower, has been redated by archaeological study and dendrochronological analysis to approximately 1550. (Au)

10J Sw

NAA 1986/697

**1600- och 1700-talsfästningar på Västkusten.** (17th and 18th Century fortifications on the West coast of Sweden)

Kartaschew, Kenneth. *Bebyggelsehistorisk tidskrift* 10, 1985 (1986), pp 45-56. 10 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The fortifications, illustrated with contemporary drawings, were founded by the former Dan or Sw sovereigns of the region, and some are still partly extant, now as ancient monuments. (IN)

10J 9J Sw

NAA 1986/698

**Kronobergs slottsruin.** (The ruined castle of Kronoberg [Småland])

Tuulse, Armin & Lars-Olof Larsson. Stockholm: Riksantikvarieämbetet: 1986 (= *Svenska kulturminnen* 38). 40 pp, ill. Sw/Engl & Ger summ.

Revised guide to the ruined castle, originally named Thiudby, rooted in the pre-Christian era, and from 1350 a fortification belonging to the episcopal see of Växsjö, in the mid-16th C to be taken over by the Crown, and finally deserted in 1661. (IN)

10J Sw

NAA 1986/699

Vadstena slott 1550-1563. (The Castle in Vadstena [Östergötland] 1550-1563)

Unnerbäck, Eyvind. Stockholm: KVHAA: 1986 (= *KVHAA:s handlingar. Antikvariska serien* 37). 144 pp, 52 figs, 3 pls, refs. Sw/Ger summ.

Vadstena Castle was founded in 1544 (cf Vadstena slott 1545-1554 by the same author *KVHAA:s handlingar Antikvariska serien* 17, 1967). In the 2nd building phase the N wing of the castle was extended. *I.a.* the lay-out of the castle suggests not only a general S and W Ger background for the architecture, but also a master builder linking it to the castles of Kalmar and København. Later stone facing suggests impulses from the Netherlands and France. (Au, abbr)

10J Norw

NAA 1986/700

Om kyst-samiske torvgammer i Finnmark. (On Saami turf *guahtti* on the coast of Finnmark)

Vorren, Ørnulv. *Norveg* 1986, pp 23-40. 12 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

After a brief discussion on the origin of the turf dwelling-houses, in Saamish language called *guahtte* (Norw *gamme*), the emphasis is laid on the development 1600-1900. The ecological factors seem to have been decisive, the house type mostly being linked to hunting and trapping economy. (PBM)

10K Sw

NAA 1986/701

Livet i det gamla Göteborg. (Life in old Göteborg [Västergötland])

Var. authors, ed by Stina Andersson; Eva Jönsson Kihlberg & Björn Broo. Göteborg: Göteborgs arkeologiska museum: 1986 (= *Arkeologi i Västsverige* 2). 212 pp, ill. Sw/Engl summ & captions.

A profusely illustrated popular survey of the first centuries of Göteborg, which was founded in 1621. In a more general and local historical context, the results from 4 excavations are presented, *i.e.* information on house types and domestic utensils as well as daily life and environment, the latter gained from osteological, and micro- and macroscopic analyses. (Au, abbr/IN)

10K 10E Sw

NAA 1986/702

**Sala Gruvby 1985.** (Sala mining village [Västmanland]1985)

Bergold, Helmut & Vilhelm Öhnegård. Appendix by Monica Golabiewski Lannby [coins]. Sala: Sala kommun: 1986. 101 pp, ill. Sw.

Report on the excavations in 1985. *I.a.* furnaces, probably for smelting of silver ore were found. (Cf NAA 1985/774). — For a short version by Öhnegård, see **Grävningarna i Sala Gruvby — uppsummering inför materialbearbetningen.** (The excavations in the Sala mining-village [Västmanland] — summing up before the post-excavation work). *Meta* 1986/4, pp 38–49. 5 figs. Sw.

10K 9K 11L Finn

NAA 1986/703

**Vanhan Turun itäisten rantatonttien rakentamisaika.** (Building dates for the eastern riverside lots in old Turku/Åbo [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland])

Laisaari, Olavi. *Turun historiallinen arkisto* 39, 1985, pp 37–49. 1 fig, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

The lots in question must be dated to Post-Med according to changes in the water level of the river Aura. (DF)

10K Sw

NAA 1986/704

**Bebyggelse i 1600-talets Kristianopel.** (Development patterns in 17th Century Kristianopel [Blekinge])

Wallin, Lasse. *Ale* 1986/4, pp 15–23. 5 figs, refs. Sw.

An attempt to reconstruct parts of the 17th C town based on excavations and archival research. (Cf NAA 1986/718:7). (Au)

10L Finn

NAA 1986/705

**Turun Ratapihankatun kasvillisuus/Växtligheten vid Bangårdsgatan i Åbo.** (The vegetation at Ratapihankatu in Turku/Åbo [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland])

Nurminen, Tuulikki. *Turun maakuntamuseo. Rapportteja — Åbo landskapsmuseum. Rapporter* 9, 1986. 104 pp, ill, refs. Finn & Sw.

Complete inventory of vegetation in an urban area covering 6 blocks. (DF)

**10L Svalbard**

**NAA 1986/706**

**Fish remains from Smeerenburg, a 17th century Dutch whaling station on the west coast of Spitzbergen.**

**Seeman, Marion. *Fish and archaeology\**, 1986, oo 129-139. 7 figs, refs. Engl.**

**A comparison between written sources and excavated material shows a fair accordance. The fish was brought by the whalers from their home bases in the Netherlands. (JS-J)**

## MULTI-PERIODS/UNDATED

*The 11th section with papers on multi-period and undated subjects also contains regional (parochial, etc.) surveys (11D). Non-chronological papers, general surveys of prehistory in a larger area (1D), and general papers on multi-period subjects covering the whole time-span of the subjects are to be found in the 1st section.*

11A Sw

NAA 1986/707

**Aktuellt om antikvariskt.** (News on the past)

Var. authors. *Ale* 1986/2, pp 30-32; *Ale* 1986/4, pp 25-31. Ill. Sw.

Notes on excavations in Skåne:

**a: (9 10)(J K) Rådhus i Helsingborg.** (Town-hall in Helsingborg). By Anders Löfgren. Pp 30-31. — The town-hall was built on ruins of a Med house, and demolished in 1679. (Au)

**b: (3 4 5 6 7)(G H) Nyby-Kabusavägan.** (The Nyby-Kabusa road). By Lasse Wallin. Pp 31-32. — N of Ystad were found settlement remains and graves. (Au)

**c: (8 9)G Hilleshög-Härslöv.** By Lasse Wallin. P 32. — Late Vik/early Med settlements. (Au)

**d: 9K Två medeltida träbrunnar i Trelleborg.** (Two Medieval wooden wells in Trelleborg). By Bengt Jacobsson. Pp 25-27. — On 2 Med wells dendro-dated to late 14th C and mid 15th C. (Au)

**e: 2(G L) Hanöbuktens forntida miljö i en tvärvetenskapelig betraktelse.** (An archaeo-environmental, inter-disciplinary view on the Hanö Bay). By Lars Hansen. Pp 27-29. — Note on a prelim. shore displacement curve for the S parts of the Baltic, on remains of Mes settlements on the sea floor and a pile construction at the mouth of a stream. (AA)

11A Sw

NAA 1986/708

**Aktuellt. Verksamheten vid Riksantikvarieämbetets Gotlandsundersökningar (RAGU) 1985-1986.** (The activities of the Gotland investigations of the Central Board of National Antiquities (RAGU) 1985-1986)

Var. authors. Introduction by Ola Kyhlberg; Malin Lindquist & Waldemar Falck. *Gotländskt arkiv* 58, 1986, pp 221-261. Ill. Sw.

- a: 3H Ett röse i Hemmungs 1:7 Sanda.** (A cairn in Hemmungs 1:7 Sanda). By Gunilla Wickman-Nydolf. Pp 224-225, 3 figs. — 8 Late Neo burials and 4 secondary cremations. (KA)
- b: 11G Kv. Buntmakaren, Terra Nova.** (The Buntmakaren block, Terra Nova). By Gunilla Wickman-Nydolf & Nils Gustaf Nydolf. Pp 225-226, 1 fig. — Charcoal- and cooking-pits. (KA)
- c: (3 11)H 11G Gravfältet vid Annelund, Visby flygplats.** (The cemetery at Annelund, Visby Airport). By Monica Wennersten. P 226.
- d: (6 7)H Fortsatt arkeologisk undersökning vid Uddvide i Grötlingbo.** (Continued archaeological excavations at Uddvide in Grötlingbo Parish). By Peter Manneke. Pp 226-228, 2 figs. — Graves from the Late RomIA and Early GerIA. (KA)
- e: (4 5)G Äldre boplatzlämningar kring Vallhagar.** (Earlier settlement remains around Vallhagar). By Ann-Marie Pettersson. Pp 228-230, 1 fig. — A BA-CeltIA settlement was found. (KA)
- f: 11A Solsänget i Sproge — Backänget i Levide.** (Solsänget i Sproge — Backänget in Levide). By Anna-Lena Gerdin. Pp 230-234, 4 figs. — Test excavations in a low, 200 m long bank of *i.a.* fire-cracked stones. (KA)
- g: 7H Rommunds i Gammelgarn.** (Rommunds in Gammelgarn). By Anna-Lena Gerdin. Pp 234-235, 1 fig. — 2 cists with Early GerIA cremations. (KA)
- h: 8E (7 9)G Vikingahamn i Tofta.** (A Viking Age harbour in Tofta). By Dan Carlsson. Pp 235-236, 1 fig. — Successful pilot project as preparation for the project "Gotlandic harbours and market-places in late IA". (Cf NAA 1985/432). (KA)
- i: (6 7 8 9)(C F G) Skattfyndprojektet 1985/86.** (The hoard project 1985/86). By Majvor Östergren. Pp 236-238. — 15 sites were investigated (cf NAA 1986/420). (MI)
- j: 8C Två vikingatida silverskatter från Timans i Roma sn funna på förhistoriska boplatser.** (Two Viking Age silver hoards from Timans in Roma parish found in prehistoric settlements). By Kenneth Jonsson & Majvor Östergren. Pp 238-241, 2 figs.
- k: 8C Mynt på avvägar.** (Coins astray). By Kenneth Jonsson. Pp 241-243. — Half a known Gotlandic Vik silver hoard was kept by the finder and sold to private collectors. (KA)
- m: 9(I J K) Medeltid och nyare tid.** (Medieval and later periods). By Nils-Gustaf Nydolf & Eric Swanström. Pp 244-253. — From a total of 54

observations or excavations, 44 of which in or near Visby, 4 are commented upon: 12th C houses and a cemetery in Visby and a possible defence tower in Näs. (IN)

11A Sw

NAA 1986/709

**Arkeologi i Norrland.** (Archaeology in Norrland)

Var. authors. *Populär arkeologi* 4/2, 1986, pp 4-31. Ill. Sw.

A number of popular papers on current archaeological work in Norrland:

**a: 1A Arkeologi i norr.** (Archaeology in the North). By Evert Baudou. Pp 4-7. — Status of the archaeology in the N of Sweden. (See also NAA 1986/8). (IN)

**b: 11A Ett "nytt" Norrbotten växer fram.** (A "new" Norrbotten [= Västerbotten] emerges). By Lennart Klang. Pp 8-11. — A re-inventorization of the ancient monuments in 1984 gave astonishing results, e.g. ca 1000 prehistoric remains found in an area where only 4 were listed in 1940. (Au, abbr)

**c: 2G En 6000-årig jägarbosättning.** (A 6000-year-old hunters' settlement). By David Loeffler & Ulf Westfal. Pp 12-14, 7 figs. — See NAA 1985/146.

**d: (3 4)E Redskapstillverkning i fjällmiljö.** (Tool-making in the high mountains). By Lena Holm. Pp 15-17, 4 figs. — A multi-stage process for making stone tools has been documented in the Artsfjäll mountains, Tärna (Lappland). At special workshop sites, semi-manufactures have been made and then transported to the settlement sites for finishing. (Cf NAA 1985/176). (Au/AA)

**e: Nyupptäckta hållristningar i Stornorrfor.** (Newly found rock carvings in Stornorrfor). By Per Ramqvist; Margareta Backe & Lars Forsberg. Pp 18-19, 6 figs. — See NAA 1985/180.

**f: 11G Fjällsamiskt samhälle i förändring.** (Saami society undergoing change). By Inga-Maria Mulk. Pp 20-21, 5 figs. — Changes in the structure of Saami society during the 1st millennium AD, caused by the pressure of surrounding agrarian populations, led to a more intense use of the high mountain regions, obvious through a large number of cot (*stalo*) remains (many of them C14-dated to 800-1200 AD), pitfalls, and offering sites. (ASG)

**g: (6 7)G Järnåldersjordbruk i Norrland.** (Iron Age farming in Norrland). By Roger Engelmark & Karin Viklund. Pp 22-24, 5 figs. — Short popular note. (KA)

**h: (6 7)G Bondgårdar från äldre järnålder.** (Farms from the Early Iron Age). By Lars Liedgren. Pp 25-27, 3 figs. — On so-called house-terraces, the typical Early IA settlements in Hälsingland. The starting point is the investigation carried out at Trogsta (Hälsingland, cf NAA 1984/323). The farms treated are situated in well-drained morain-formations and seem to have been abandoned in the 6th C AD. (KA)

**i: (6 7)J En fornborg i gammal odlingsbygd.** (A hill-fort in an old cultivated landscape). By Ove Hemmendorf. Pp 28-29, 3 figs. — See NAA 1985/378.

**j: 1B Lichenometri — ännu ett sätt att datera.** (Lichenometry — another dating method). By Noel D Broadbent. Pp 30-31, 2 figs. — See NAA 1986/34.

**11A Sw** NAA 1986/710  
**Arkeologi i Sverige 1984.** (Archaeology in Sweden 1984)

Var. authors. *Raä-SHMm. Rapport Raä 1986/2.* 438 pp, 90 figs, refs. Sw/  
Engl summ.

Annual report on the inventorization and excavation of ancient monuments in Sweden during 1984, containing papers on current results and problems, and short accounts of all excavations carried out by Riksantikvarieämbetet (The Central Board of National Antiquities) pp 213-362 and other institutions pp 363-427. A bibliography of publications 1984 by the personnel at the units of inventorization and excavation at Riksantikvarieämbetet pp 429-436.

**a: Stensättningar med variationer — Om en fornlämningsform — med västgöta exempel.** (Stone-settings with variation. On the classification of a field monument — with examples from Västergötland). By Klas-Göran Selinge. Pp 7-50, 15 figs. — Discussion of the ancient monument term *stensättning*, history and current usage, along with a discussion on different details of construction based on information revised and recorded during the ancient monument survey in Västergötland in 1984. (PhA)

**b: Att inventera stenåldersboplatser i åkermark — exempel från Varaslätten och Falbygden i Västergötland.** (To inventorize Stone Age settlements in cultivated fields — examples from Varaslätten and Falbygden in Västergötland). By Leif Gren. Pp 51-64, 11 figs. — On the problems of localizing sites with SA indications in cultivated fields when inventorizing. (AA)



**c:** **Fler fornlämningar än någon annanstans per kartblad.** (More ancient monuments per map than anywhere else). By Gerhard Flink. Pp 65-103, 20 figs, 3 tables. — General presentation of the results of the revision of the Ancient Monument Register in Skaraborg County (Västergötland). (PhA)

**d:** **Revideringsinventeringen i Älvsborgs län 1984.** (Revision of the inventory in Älvsborgs county [Västergötland] 1984). By Ulf Bertilsson. Pp 105-120, 5 figs, 2 tables. — General presentation. (PhA)

**e:** **Kartrevidering kring Lagans och Nissans övre lopp 1984.** (The 1984 revision of the maps covering the upper courses of the rivers Lagan and Nissan [Småland]). By Lars Löthman. Pp 131-145, 4 figs, 1 table. — General presentation. (MI)

**f:** **Hällristningar i parken, hyttruiner vid bäcken och tomtningar på skäret — revideringen i Södermanlands län 1984.** (Rock-carvings in the park, smelting-house ruins by the river and house grounds on the skerry — revision in the province of Södermanland 1984). By Ronnie Jensen. Pp 147-175, 13 figs, 1 table. — General presentation. (Au, abbr)

**g:** **Revideringsinventering i Norrbottens län 1984.** (Revision of the inventory in Norrbotten 1984). By Lennart Klang. Pp 177-188, 1 fig, 1 table. — Map and table showing the area revised in 1984. (PhA)

**h:** **8H Rösaringkomplexet.** (The Rösaring complex). By David Damell & Kerstin Östmark. Pp 179-212, 18 figs. — Cf NAA 1985/467.

11A Norw

NAA 1986/711

**Arkeologisk feltarbeid i Nord-Norge i 1985.** (Archaeological fieldwork in North Norway in 1985)

Var. authors, ed by Ericka Engelstad & Inger Marie Holm-Olsen. *Tromsø. Kulturhistorie* 6, 1986. 181 pp, ill, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Survey of archaeological fieldwork conducted in Norway and in Svalbard by Tromsø museum in 1985. (Au)

**a:** **2(E G) Fortsatte undersøkelser ved Virdnejavri, Kautokeino kommune, Finnmark.** (Continued investigations at Virdnejavri, Kautokeino municipality, Finnmark). By Povl Simonsen. Pp 1-12, 4 figs. — *E.g.* an early SA site and 5 late SA sites. Local sources of asbestos for pottery are discussed. (Cf NAA 1985/781a). (Au, abbr)

**b:** **3G Nye undersøkelser på boplass 106, Virdnejavri.** (New investigations at site 106, Virdnejavri [Finnmark]). By Bjørnar Olsen. Pp 13-21,

2 figs. — Remarkable among the finds is a pit with charcoal, sherds, and flakes, possibly associated with pottery production. (Cf NAA 1985/781b). (Au, abbr)

c: **3G Utgravning av en yngre steinalders hustuft i Karlebotn, Nesseby kommune, Finnmark.** (Excavation of a Late Stone Age house foundation at Karlebotn, Nesseby municipality, Finnmark). By Kjersti Schanche. Pp 23-32. — In 1985 part of a Late SA house dated to ca 4000 BP was excavated. Finds include scrapers of quartz and quartzite, slate points, and midden material including bones, shells, and artefacts, e.g. a bronze dagger. (Au)

d: **(3 4)(B F G) Indre Molvik — en lokalitet fra sein yngre steinalder i Vest-Finnmark.** (Indre Molvik — a site from the Late Stone Age in western Finnmark). By Reidun L Andreassen. Pp 33-57, 12 figs. — Of special interest is a house on the 9 m terrace a.s.l., where arrows of slate and quartzite, as well as pottery were found, suggesting a date 1000-500 BC. (Au, abbr)

e: **3(B G) Ny datering av boplassen Skjåvika ved Hamningberg i Finnmark.** (New dating of the Skjåvika site, Hamningberg, Finnmark). By Ericka Engelstad. Pp 59-65, 3 figs. — C14-dating of bone from the Late SA site of Skjåvika shows it to be older than previously thought. (Au)

f: **1L Chert sources in Finnmark: a preliminary report.** By Bryan C Hood. Pp 67-82, 3 figs. — 3 forms of chert and 3 source areas are described. (EJK)

g: **4(G H) Smårøyser, en ny kategori fornminner på kysten av Nord-Troms?** (Small cairns, a new type of prehistoric monument on the coast of northern Troms?). By Richard Binns. Pp 83-101, 7 figs, 1 table. — About 30 small cairns, as well as some larger cairns and other constructions, have been mapped on coastal islands. Most, if not all, small cairns are thought to be cremation graves, but a few may be part of animal traps. (Au, abbr)

h: **8H Jernaldergravfunn fra Stangnes, Sør-Senja.** (An Iron Age grave find from Stangnes, southern Senja [Troms]). By Ingegerd Larsen. Pp 103-107, 4 figs. — A rich grave from the early Vik containing the skeleton of a 30-35 years old man, sword, axe, shield boss, arrowheads, knives, sickle, auger, and awl, whetstone, strike-a-light, pieces of flint, remains of a bone comb, wooden remains, a pumice stone, animal teeth and a fish vertebra. (Au, abbr)

i: **(5 6 7 8)G Rapport fra prøvegravning, Halsosen, gnr. 28, br.nr. 16, Meløy kommune, Nordland fylke.** (Report on test excavations at

Halsosen, gnr. 28, br.nr. 16, Meløy, Nordland). By Inger Storli & Roger Jørgensen. Pp 109-117, 1 fig. — An IA farm was surveyed including boat-houses, graves, and ordinary houses. Halsosen is the most complete IA farm in the region. (Au)

**j: 9K Storvåganprosjektet — 1985.** (The Storvågan Project 1985 [Nordland]). By Reidar Bertelsen. Pp 119-126, 2 figs. — Med Vågan was the centre for production and trade of stockfish of the Lofoten Islands. Results of excavations in 1985 show a town-like society with specialized industry and long-distance trade, even if the settlement is small. Most surprising is that settlement seems to continue after the 14th C, when written sources indicate desertion. (Cf NAA 1985/689). (Au)

**k: 10G Arkeologiske undersøkelser rundt Karlebotn — nyere tid.** (Archaeological investigations of Post-Medieval sites around Karlebotn [Finnmark]). By Knut Odner. Pp 127-143, 5 figs. — Remains of Saami sites show that around 1600 AD, different modes of subsistence were practised. (Au, abbr)

**m: 11(A B) Registrering av faste kulturminner for økonomisk kartverk i Troms fylke — En vurdering av den første registreringsomgangen 1964-1984.** (The Economic Map Archaeological Survey of Troms — An evaluation of the first surveys 1964-1984). By Inger Marie Holm-Olsen. Pp 145-157, 4 figs. — Correspondence analysis of existing survey results is used in a settlement pattern study in order to formulate new research problems for the just started revision surveys. (Au)

**n: 11A Kulturminneregistrering i forbindelse med økonomisk kartverk 1985.** (The Economic Map Archaeological Survey 1985). By Inger Marie Holm-Olsen. Pp 159-166, 7 figs.

**p: 11A Oversikt over arkeologiske utgravninger i Nord-Norge 1985.** (Review of archaeological excavations in northern Norway in 1985). By Ericka Engelstad & Inger Marie Holm-Olsen (eds.). Pp 167-181.

**11A Sw** NAA 1986/712  
**Det sydsvenska kulturlandskapets förändringar under 6000 år — Ystadprojektet.** (Changes in the South Swedish cultural landscape during 6000 years — “Ystadprojektet”)

Var. authors. Lund: Universitetets historiska museum: 1986 (= *Report series* 26). 65 pp, 30 figs. Sw.

Exhibition catalogue with 10 entries. Short presentation of the “Ystadsprojektet”, its 5 main goals and working hypothesis, along with

geographical prerequisites and a description of the project's 15 specific subjects for closer study. (Cf NAA 1985/787). (PhA)

11A Norw

NAA 1986/713

**Frá haug ok heiðni.**

Var. authors. *Frá haug ok heiðni* 1986/1-4. 143 pp, ill, refs. Norw.

Popular notes on the archaeology of Rogaland.

**a: 7(E B) Kvernsteinene på Ullandhaug.** (The quern-stones at Ullandhaug). By Johanne Margrethe Dahl. Pp 4-7, 6 figs. — Of 29 quern-stones found during the excavations at Ullandhaug (NAA 1980/301), 22 have been subjected to geological analysis. The choice of raw material is different for saddle querns and rotary querns. (EJK)

**b: 9E Lønngang fra middelalderen ved Avaldsnes kirke.** (A medieval secret passage at Avaldsnes Church). By Olle Hemdorff. Pp 8-9, 1 fig. — Brief note on a souterrain passage of at least 30 m, possibly connected with the church and/or the king's manor. (PBM)

**c: 8F Sverdet fra Kvitsøy.** (The sword from Kvitsøy). By Per Hernæs. Pp 17-19, 2 figs. — Random find of a K-sword. (Cf following abstract). (EJK)

**d: 8B Konservering av sverdet fra Kvitsøy.** (Conservation of the sword from Kvitsøy). By Bitten Bakke. Pp 20-21, 1 fig. — (Cf preceding abstract). (EJK)

**e: 11(D G) Eit dalføre blir folkesett.** (The colonization of a valley). By Arnvid Lillehammer. Pp 36-42, 5 figs. — A summary of finds and monuments in Suldal during 6000 years. The development of agricultural settlement from the RomIA to the Early Med is emphasized. (Au, abbr)

**f: 11(G L) Trinnvis økende bruk av et heiområde på grensa mellom Sauda og Suldal.** (Gradually increased use of an upland area on the borderline between Sauda and Suldal). By Mari Høgestøl & Lisbeth Prøsch-Danielsen. Pp 44-49, 3 figs, 1 table. — Archaeological and pollen-analytical investigations in connection with a hydro-electric power project show increasing use from early Neo to Vik/Med. (EJK)

**g: 7(F H) Stor hellekiste åpnet på Valheim i Årdal.** (Large stone cist at Valheim in Årdal). By Per Haavaldsen. Pp 73-74 & 78-80, 2 figs. — Burial mound with a 3.75 m long cist containing a weapon grave with *i.a.* 2 pots, 6 iron arrowheads, a knife, and a pair of bronze tweezers. (EJK)

**h: 11(G J) Langhus fra yngre bronsealder på Forsandmoen.** (Late Bronze Age long-houses at Forsandmoen). By Trond Løken. Pp 84-93, 9 figs. — On the excavations 1986: Late BA houses, measuring at most 20x8 m, smaller CeltIA houses, and larger RomIA houses. Charred grains of cereals from Late BA and Early IA have been found. (Cf NAA 1984/79e & 1985/783k). (Au)

**i: (6 7)(E J) Nye utgravninger på Håvodl, Seland i Time.** (New excavations at Håvodl, Seland in Time). By Per Haavaldsen. Pp 94-95, 1 fig. — During small excavations in a ring-shaped settlement — *tun* — (according to the survey of 1912, but now rather damaged) slag and bucket-shaped pottery dating the site to early GerIA were found, but there were also finds which indicate an earlier date. (EJK)

**j: (2 3)(F G) Buplasser i Nordmarka, Strand.** (Dwelling places in Nordmarka, Strand). By Berit Gjerland. Pp 96-99, 3 figs. — Presentation of results from excavations of 3 SA localities. (EJK)

**k: 2(G L) Spennende oppdagelser på bunnen av en myr.** (Exciting discoveries on the bottom of a mire). By Sveinung Bang-Andersen; Lisbeth Prøsch-Danielsen & Hanne Thomsen. Pp 112-121, 9 figs. — Prelim. presentation of well-preserved Early Mes short-term hunting site at Lake Myrvatnet (600 m a.s.l.) C14-dated to 9000 BP. This is the earliest site so far found in the interior of Norway. The ice recession and vegetational history of the area are outlined. (Au, abbr)

**m: 9(E I) Utgravninga i Sola kyrkjeruin.** (The excavation in Sola church ruin). By Alf Tore Hommedal. Pp 128-130. 3 figs. — Traces of a wooden house older than the stone church from the 2nd part of the 12th C have been found. In the tower basement, traces of bell casting were found. (Cf NAA 1985/783d & NAA 1986/562f). (PBM)

**n: 8B Vikingtidens bosetning på Sola — Kan den finnes ved hjelp av fosfatanalyse?** (The Viking period settlement at Sola — Can it be found by phosphate analysis?) By Mari Høgestøl & Sverre Bakkevig. Pp 131-135, 3 figs. — In connection with the excavation of the old stone church ruin, soil samples for phosphate analysis have been taken from a larger surrounding area in order to locate Vik & Med farm sites. (EJK)

**11A Sw** NAA 1986/714  
**Från läns museets verksamhetsfält.** (From the work of the [Kalmar läns] museum)

Var. authors. *Kalmar län* 71, 1986, pp 111-123. 7 figs. Sw.



**a: (2 3)(A G) Dags att omarbete stenålderns historia i Kalmar län?! (Time to rewrite the Stone Age history of the province of Kalmar [Småland]?)** By Ebbe Westergren. Pp 111-113, 2 figs. — An inventorization of private collections with subsequent field examinations resulted in ca 100 new SA settlements. (AÅ)

**b: 2G Strandboplatser i Ryssbylund/Mossberga, Ryssby sn. (Coastal settlement sites in Ryssbylund/Mossberga, Ryssby parish [Småland]).** By Ebbe Westergren. Pp 114-116, 2 figs. — On initial excavations. C14 samples are mentioned. (AÅ)

**c: 2G En Jägarstenåldersboplats i Dörby sn. (A hunters' camp in Dörby parish [Småland]).** By Karin Lindeblad & Eeva Rajala. Pp 116-118, 1 fig. — *I.a.* Ertebølle pottery was found. (AÅ)

**d: 9K Medeltida stadslämningar i kv. Björken 1 (Katolska kyrkan), Kalmar. (Medieval town remains in the block Björken (the Catholic church), Kalmar [Småland]).** By Karin Lindeblad & Eeva Rajala. Pp 118-119. — Short note on the excavations, *i.a.* a rune-inscribed bone was found. (IN)

11A

NAA 1986/715

**K.A.N. Kvinner i arkeologi i Norge. (K.A.N. Women in archaeology in Norway)**

Var. authors. *K.A.N. Kvinner i arkeologi i Norge* 2, 1986. 65 pp, ill, refs. Norw & Sw.

Papers on women and children revealed in archaeological studies, as well as on feminist perspectives in archaeology.

**a: 11(A F) Barna i Nordens forhistorie. (Children in Nordic prehistory).** By Grete Lillehammer. Pp 3-21. — Includes a historiography, and deals with children's pastime activities and their possible toys. Children's presence through archaeological source material and the neglect of their presence is dealt with. Suggestions for future research are given. (EJK)

**b: 1B Kjønnsperspektivet i arkeologien. (Gender perspective in archaeology).** By Reidun Laura Andreassen. Pp 22-41. — A general presentation of the gender perspective is related to current gender issues in Norw archaeology. State of research and theoretical approaches are presented basically through a discussion of anthropological literature. Finally 2 papers by Dommasnes and Vinsrygg are discussed. (EJK)

**c: 1A Hanna Rydh — en bortglömd forskare.** (Hanna Rydh — a forgotten researcher). By Ewa Ryberg. Pp 42-49, 1 fig. — A presentation of the female researcher Hanna Rydh, born 1891 in Stockholm, and a selection of her papers with an attempt to show the woman and archaeologist behind. (Au)

**d: 6D “Viva på Hå. Ei kvinne for 1500 år sidan”.** (“Viva at Hå [Rogaland]. A woman 1500 years ago”). By Ellen Høigård Hofseth. Pp 50-59, 1 fig. — The ideas behind an exhibition and its exposition. (EJK)

**e: 1A Inntrykk fra den første nordiske TAG-konferansen i Helsingør desember 1985.** (Impressions from the first Nordic TAG-conference in Helsingør, December 1985). By Jenny-Rita Næss. Pp 63-65, 3 figs. — Some facts about female *vs* male contributions to the discussions, *i.e.* who were the active ones? (EJK)

11A 11B

NAA 1986/716

**K.A.N. Kvinner i arkeologi i Norge.** (K.A.N. Women in archaeology in Norway)

Var. authors. *K.A.N. Kvinner i arkeologi i Norge* 3, 1986. 60 pp, ill, tables, refs. Norw & Dan.

Papers on feminist archaeology, and on women researchers and their position within archaeology.

**a: Hvem skapte og gjenskaper vår fjerne fortid? Struktur og innhold i norsk arkeologi i perspektivet: “Hvor mannlig er vitenskapen?”** (Who created and recreates our distant past? Structure and substance in Norwegian archaeology in the perspective: “How masculine is science?”) By Gro Mandt & Jenny-Rita Næss. Pp 3-28, 2 tables. — Aspects dealt with: organizational frame; women in the job hierarchy; research conditions and division of labour; a comparison between male and female contributions in scientific settings; archaeology as a male discipline with many female researchers; the myth of equal rights; women and their research interests; aims and methods; possibilities for women. (EJK)

**b: Textiler — en kvindeniche i arkæologien.** (Textiles — a woman's niche in archaeology). By Lise Bender Jørgensen. Pp 40-48. — Presentation of a specialized field and its job possibilities. (EJK)

**c: Endringer i sosial posisjon hos jernalderens kvinner.** (Changes in social position among women during the Iron Age). By Mari Høgestøl.

Pp 49-58. — Case study based on IA grave material from Vest-Agder. A cluster analysis has been applied. (EJK)

11A Sw

NAA 1986/717

**Riksantikvarieämbetet. Undersökningsverksamheten. Rapport UV 1985: 9, 12, 15, 19, 24, 25.** (The Central Board of National Antiquities, Dept of Investigations, Reports)

Var. authors. *Raä-SHMm. Rapport UV 1985 (1986)*. [1, 3-8, 10-11, 13-14, 16-18, 20, 22, 26 issued 1985 = NAA 1985/790]. Figs, plans, maps. Sw/Engl summ.

**(4 5)H 9: Två fornlämningar inom Hulta villaområde i Ronneby. Fornlämningarna 138, 142, Hulta, Ronneby socken, Blekinge. Arkeologisk undersökning 1981.** (Two ancient monuments in Hulta villa quarter in Ronneby. No 138, 142). By Lasse Wallin. 13 pp. — Excavation of a BA stone-setting and a CeltIA stone-setting with seven rectangular “compartments”. (AÅ)

**9(G K) 12: Lerbottnar — lämningar efter sillfisket i Simrishamn på 1200-talet. Skansgatan, Simrishamn, Skåne. Arkeologisk undersökning 1981.** (Clay bottoms — remnants of the herring fishing in Simrishamn in the 13th C). By Lasse Wallin. 11 pp. — Excavation of 48 clay-lined pits with a presumed connection to the preparation of herring in the regionally organized herring-fisheries of the 12th and 13th C. (Cf NAA 1981/448 & 1986/718:9). (AÅ)

**(9 10)I 15: Kvarteret Kloster i Dalby. Medeltida och eftermedeltida byggnadslämningar. Dalby socken. Skåne. Arkeologisk undersökning 1982.** (The Kloster block in Dalby. Med and PM building remains). By Lasse Wallin. 36 pp. — Excavation that revealed intensive activities during early Med, high Med and post-Reformation in the immediate surroundings of the monastic buildings. An absidal wall that probably belonged to a chapel beside or in the chapter house was found. (AÅ)

**4G 19: En bronsåldersboplats vid Moraån. Fornlämning 84, Järna, Överjärna socken, Södermanland. Arkeologisk undersökning 1984.** (A BA settlement at Moraån). By Per Gustafsson. 16 pp. — Partial excavation of a BA site. (AÅ)

**4G 24: En boplats från bronsåldern i Nykvarn. Fornlämning 472, Nykvarn, Turinge socken, Södermanland. Arkeologisk undersökning 1981.** (A BA settlement in Nykvarn). By Gunhild Rydström. 16 pp. — Partial excavation of a BA site with heaps of fire-cracked stones. (AÅ)



**7H (4 5)G 25: Hästhagen i Igelsta. Bebyggelse och gravar från bronsålder och järnålder i Östertälje socken, Södermanland. Arkeologisk undersökning 1970, 1971. (Hästhagen in Igelsta. Settlement and graves from BA and IA in Östertälje parish, Södermanland). By Bengt Elfstrand. 88 pp. — Totally excavated early GerIA cemetery and partially excavated BA and CeltIA settlement underneath. (AÅ)**

**11A Sw**

**NAA 1986/718**

**Riksantikvarieämbetet. Undersökningsverksamheten. Rapport UV 1986: 1-13. (The Central Board of National Antiquities, Dept of Investigations, Reports)**

**Var. authors. Raä-SHMm. Rapport UV 1986. Figs, plans, maps. Sw/Engl summ.**

**10K 1: Ett gårdskomplex från 1600-talet i kvarteret Dalpilen intill Faluns äldsta hamn. (A 17th century building complex in the Dalpilen block near the oldest harbour in Falun [Dalarna]). By Viktor Svedberg. 26 pp, 19 figs. — 3 houses from the building complex were investigated. They formed part of a trademan's homestead and were dated to the late 17th C. (IN)**

**10K 2: Båtfynd i Falun. Kvarteret Köpmannen under 1600-talet. (Boats found in Falun [Dalarna]. The Köpmannen block in the 17th Century). By Viktor Svedberg. 35 pp, 22 figs. — In an area probably used as a rubbish tip, were found a barrel and the bottom of a boat, chopped up for use as ground stabilisation. The boat was clinker-built, estimated to have been 16-20 m long and 5-6 m wide, and by coins dated to the late 17th C. (IN)**

**9(E K) 3: Slaggen i Falun. De topografiska förändringarna vid Hanröbron. (The slag in Falun [Dalarna]. The topographical changes at Hanrö Bridge). By Bent Syse & Ola Nilsson. 23 pp, 16 figs. — An archaeological examination of an approximately 6 m thick slag layer, indicating that the islets in the river were not natural but constructed for the metalworks in the late Med. An analysis of slags is included in the report. (Au, abbr)**

**10J 4: Stenbocks skansar. Befästning från 1700-talet. Fornlämning 7. Lilla Hammar 16:3, Stora Hammars socken. Skåne. (Stenbock's redoubts. Fortification from the 18th century). By Anders Wihlborg. 10 pp, 5 figs. — Report on a trench through the redoubts and comparison with**

other contemporary and similar fortifications along some gently shelving stretches of the Skåne coast. (Au, abbr/IN)

(6 7)(H L) 5: **Järnväg — järnålder i Flemingsberg. Fornlämning 98, Kvarteret Regulatorn, Huddinge socken, Södermanland. Arkeologisk undersökning 1984.** (Railway — Iron Age in Flemingsberg). By Karin Äijä. **Osteologisk analys.** (Osteological analysis). By Tarja Formisto. 50 pp. — Partial excavation of a GerIA cemetery with osteological analyses of cremated bones for determination of age and sex. (AÅ)

(4 6)(H L) 6: **Två rösen i Dalstorp. Fornlämningarna 60 och 61, Knestorp, Dalstorps socken, Västergötland. Arkeologisk undersökning 1979.** (Two cairns in Dalstorp). By Agne Furingsten. **Pollenanalys.** (Pollen analysis). By Benneth Dennegård. 40 pp. — Excavation of 2 cairns, one with normal BA artefacts and the other with very rich RomIA grave-goods. During RomIA, a strong expansion of cultivated plants can be seen. (AÅ)

10(J K) 7: **Fyra stadsgårdar i Kristianopel 1600-1680.** (Four town houses from Kristianopel [Blekinge] 1600-1680). By Lasse Wallin. 61 pp, 46 figs. — Investigations in the NW part of the town, adjacent to the town walls. Building remains of 3 or 4 town houses were encountered. A thoroughly cleared building plot and a filled-in well told of one more house. (Cf NAA 1986/704). (Au, abbr)

(9 10)K 8: **Lyckeby. Utgrävningar i Slottsvägen och Lyckåvägen. Lösens socken. Blekinge.** (Lyckeby. Excavations in Slottsvägen and Lyckåvägen). By Lasse Wallin. 13 pp, 8 figs. — In 15 m of trench faces, a cobbled area constituting a 17th C road surface was encountered. Another trench passed through the E parts of Med and Post-Med Lyckeby and followed the course of the filled-in town moat, and passed through the cobbled surfacing of a sunken road. (Au, abbr)

9(G K) 9: **Nya spår av det medeltida sillfisket i Simrishamn. Kvarteret Taltrasten 59, 61, 63, Simrishamn, Skåne.** (New traces of Medieval herring-fishing in Simrishamn). By Lasse Wallin. 14 pp, 6 figs. — *I.a.* "clay bottoms" from 13th-14th C were found. The earliest activities reflect settlement or seasonal fishing in Late Vik or Early Med. (Cf NAA 1986/717:12). (Au, abbr)

9(E I J) 10: **Kapelludden. En medeltida hamnplats på Öland. Fornlämning 9, Bredsättra socken, Öland. Arkeologisk undersökning 1978.** (Kapelludden. A Medieval harbour on Öland). By Ragnhild Fernholm. **Bilagor: myntanalys, osteologisk analys.** (Analyses of coins and osteology). 48 pp. — Test excavation at the presumed location of one of Ölands most important Med harbours, Sikavarp. Remains of the ancient

churchyard wall, clay-lined pits and various constructions were uncovered. The site is seen as a seasonally occupied harbour where trade took place. (AÅ)

**9J 11: Faxeholm. Hälsinglands medeltida fogdeborg.** (Faxeholm. The Medieval bailiff's stronghold of Hälsingland). By Mats Mogren & Bent Syse. 32 pp, 20 figs. — On a trial excavation in a bailiff's stronghold, dated to the period between the 1390s and 1434, with a discussion of problems, excavation ethics and plans for future investigations. (Au)

**4G 12: En skärvstenshög i Järfälla. Fornlämning 53, Järfälla socken, Uppland. Arkeologisk undersökning 1980.** (A cairn in Järfälla). By Lars Sjösvärd. 16 pp. — Excavation of a monument registered as a stone-setting, but which proved to be a heap of fire-cracked stones. (AÅ)

**8H 13: En vikingagrav på Stafsvund. Fornlämning 24. Ekerö socken, Uppland. Arkeologisk undersökning 1984.** (A Vik grave at Stafsvund). By Ragnhild Fernholm. **Osteologisk analys.** (Osteological analysis). By Tarja Formisto. 39 pp, 15 figs.

**11A Ger** **NAA 1986/719**  
**Schleswig-Holstein in 150 archäologischen Funden.** (Schleswig-Holstein in 150 archaeological finds)

Var. authors. Preface by Kurt Schietzel. Neumünster: Wachholtz: 1986. 329 pp, 150 figs, several in colour, refs, site index. Ger.

On the occasion of the 150th anniversary of the archaeological collection in Schleswig-Holstein, today "Archäologisches Landesmuseum der Christian-Albrechts-Universität" in Schloss Gottorf at Schleswig, 150 finds representing the period from the Pal to the Med in the region are presented as photographs with comments. A brief account of the museum's history is included. (UN)

**11A Sw** **NAA 1986/720**  
**[Seminar papers from Göteborgs universitet, institutionen för arkeologi].**

Var. authors. Göteborg: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 1986 [stencils]. Ill, refs. Sw.

**a: 1B Positivism och arkeologi.** (Positivism and archaeology). By Anders Gustafsson. 35 pp.

**b: 11G Fossil åkermark i Fristads sn, Västergötland.** (Fossil fields in Fristad parish, Västergötland). By Mikael Nilsson. 45 pp.

**c: 11J Bebyggelseexpansion och fornborgar. Ett exempel från södra Bohuslän.** (Settlement expansion and hill-forts. An example from southern Bohuslän). By Roger Nyqvist. 69 pp.

**d: 11(E G) Bosättningar och kommunikation vid Vänern i förhistorisk tid.** (Settlements and communication near Lake Vänern during the prehistoric period). By Ingrid Werner. 64 pp.

**11A Icel Norw Sw** **NAA 1986/721**  
**[Seminar papers from Lunds universitet, institutionen för arkeologi].**

Var. authors. Lund: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 1986 [stencils]. Ill, refs. Sw.

**a: 9F 1500-tals keramik från Avaskär och Halmstad — en jämförelse.** (16th century pottery from Avaskär [Blekinge] and Halmstad [Halland] — a comparative study). By Bengt Söderberg. 39 pp.

**b: 9I Biskopsborgen i Husaby.** (The Bishop's house in Husaby [Västergötland]). By Olof Pettersson. 58 pp.

**c: 9I Allhelgonakyrkan, S:t Per och S:t Hans i Visby — Kyrkor som medeltida samhällspegel.** (Allhelgona Church (Holy Cross Church), St Per and St Hans in Visby [Gotland] — Churches as a mirror of Medieval society). By Eric Swanström. 61 pp. — See also NAA 1986/596.

**d: 9I Medeltida benediktinerkloster i Skåne.** (Medieval Benedictine monasteries in Skåne). By Berit Svensson. 30 pp.

**e: 9J Piksborg inte bara en fogdeborg — ett medeltida gränsfäste i Finnveden.** (Piksborg [Småland] not merely a bailiff's castle — a Medieval border fortification in Finnveden). By Magnus Stibeus. 48 pp.

**f: 9F Medeltida ben- och hornhantverk i Lund — Fynden från tre verkstadstomter.** (Medieval bone and antler crafts in Lund [Skåne] — Finds from three workshop areas). By Otto Ryding. 46 pp.

**g: 8F Urnesspännen.** (The Urnes brooches). By Hans Westergren. 20 pp.

**h: (8 9)D Tingsplatser från Islands fristatstid.** (Thingsteads from Iceland's free state period). By Kristinn Magnússon. 62 pp.

- i: 4D Brons och hierarki.** (Bronze and hierarchy). By Leif Nilsson. 51 pp.
- j: (5 6 7 8)D Järnåldersbygden i Sunnerbo härad, Småland.** (Iron Age settlement in Sunnerbo district, Småland). By Annika Helander. 58 pp.
- k: 4F Bronsålderns rakknivar.** (Bronze Age razors). By Maria Svensson. 61 pp.
- m: 5F En jämförelse mellan västskånsk, övrig skånsk och dansk keramik från förromersk järnålder.** (A comparison between Celtic Iron Age pottery from west Skåne, the rest of Skåne, and Denmark). By Sara Svensson. 45 pp.
- n: (4 5 6 7 8)F Bronsålder och järnålder i Hässleholms kommun, Skåne.** (Bronze Age and Iron Age in the municipality of Hässleholm, Skåne). By Helen Lilja. 45 pp.
- p: 8H Vapengravar under vikingatiden i Norge.** (Weapon graves from the Viking Age in Norway). By Elisabeth Persson. 63 pp.
- q: 8(C D F) Regionala ekonomiska strukturer. En analys av öländska silverdepåer 800-1100.** (Regional economic structures. An analysis of silver hoards from Öland 800-1100 AD). By Märith Thurberg. 44 pp.

11A Icel Sw

NAA 1986/722

[Seminar papers from Stockholms universitet, institutionen för arkeologi].

Var. authors. Stockholm: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 1986 [stencils]. Ill, refs. Sw.

- a: 8J Om hus... Förändringar av husens konstruktion och funktion under perioden 800-1200.** (About houses... Changes in house construction and function during the period 800-1200). By Carolina Andersson. 74 pp.
- b: 3H Ölands megalitgravar.** (The megalithic graves of Öland). By Ingrid Bergensträhle. 47 pp.
- c: 7F Gotlands bildstenar — en figuranalys.** (Gotlandic picture stones — a figurative analysis). By Adéla Björkman. 67 pp.
- d: 8F Bandlundeviken — en vikingatida handelsplats på Gotland.** (Bandlundeviken — A Viking Age market on Gotland). By Bengt Brandt. 68 pp.



- e: 8H Armställningar som dateringsinstrument. Test av Redins hypotes på senvikingatida skelettgravar i Uppland.** (Arm positions as an instrument for dating. Test of Redin's hypothesis on late Viking Age inhumation graves in Uppland). By Maria Carlsson. 56 pp.
- f: 11G Bebyggelse- och kulturlandskapsutveckling i ett gränsområde mellan Sollentuna och Spånga sn:r i Uppland.** (Settlement and cultural landscape development in a border area between Sollentuna and Spånga Parishes in Uppland). By Astrid Eriksson. 125 pp.
- g: 3H Hällkistor i Värmland.** (Gallery graves in Värmland). By Micaela Fristedt. 44 pp.
- h: 7F Bandformiga järnspännen i Sverige. Studier kring en spänneform från senvendeltid.** (Band-shaped iron fibulae in Sweden. Study of a fibula type from the late Vendel Period). By Evagun Granlund. 53 pp.
- i: 11(A D) Diskontinuitet i arkeologiska källmaterial och samhällsförändring.** (Discontinuity in archaeological source material and social change). By Per Gustafsson. 75 pp.
- j: 8H Vikingatida gravar på Island.** (Viking Age graves on Iceland). By Margrét Hallgrímsdóttir. 65 pp.
- k: 11D Sigtunatrakten under järnålder och vikingatid.** (The Sigtuna area during the Iron Age and Viking Age). By John Hamilton. 77 pp.
- m: (6 7)F Gotländska agraffer. En studie av en föremålsgrupp från yngre rom. jäå och folkvandringstid.** (Gotlandic clasp buttons. Study of an artefact group from the Late Roman Iron Age and Early Germanic Iron Age). By Helena Hedelin. 33 pp.
- n: 8F Glaset i Birka. En material- och tillverkningsteknologisk studie.** (Glass from Birka [Uppland]. A study of material and manufacturing technology). By Lars G Henricson. 68 pp.
- p: 8F Smycken som symboler. En studie av vikingatida pärlor.** (Jewellery as symbols. A study of Viking Age beads). By Dagmar Hinze Larsson. 37 pp.
- q: 3H Hällkistor i Kinnevald härad. Småland.** (Gallery graves in Kinnevald härad. Småland). By Maria Jacobsson. 69 pp.
- r: 11E Forntida vägar i Vallentuna kommun.** (Ancient roads in the municipality of Vallentuna [Uppland]). By Gunilla Jonsson. 58 pp.

- s: 8(D F) Vikingatida silverskatter i Södermanland. (Viking Age silver hoards in Södermanland). By Karin Jonsson. 56 pp.**
- t: 11H Varierade gravformer på järnåldersgravfält i Öster- och Västerhaninge socknar, Södermanland. (Variations in grave form in the Iron Age cemeteries in the parishes of Öster- and Västerhaninge, Södermanland). By Eva Klotz. 46 pp.**
- u: 4D Lokala skeppsristningar. Ett försök att genom skeppsfig. avgränsa lokalsamhällen under BA i SV Uppland. (Local ship carvings. Distinguishing local Bronze Age societies in southwest Uppland through analysis of ship types). By Eva Kretz. 85 pp.**
- v: 11F Bronsålderns brons- och guldföremål från Västergötland. (Bronze Age objects in bronze and gold from Västergötland). By Catarina Leiner. 76 pp.**
- w: 11A Kulturminnesvårdsprogram. En utvärdering av kommunala kulturminnesvårdsprogram i Hallstahammar, Haninge, Nynäshamn, Sollentuna, Tanum och Vaxholm. (Program for the care and preservation of ancient monuments. An evaluation of the municipal programs for Hallstahammar, Haninge, Nynäshamn, Sollentuna, Tanum, and Vaxholm). By Veronica Mallin. 53 pp.**
- x: 3D En etnoarkeologisk studie av megalitiska konstruktioner på Tahiti. (An ethno-archaeological study of megalithic constructions on Tahiti). By Helene Martinsson & Paul Wallin. 121 pp.**
- y: 8F Folk och dräkt i Varend under vikingatid. En studie i regional särart. (Man and dress in Varend [Småland] during the Viking Age. A study in regional variations). By Ingela Norlin. 68 pp.**
- z: 11E Klinkbyggda vrak i Sverige. (Clinker-built wrecks in Sweden). By Hans-Lennarth Ohlsson. 59 pp.**
- å: 8F Det heliga Lejonet — kring ett bildmotiv på vikingatida runstenar. (The Holy Lion — on a pictorial motif on Viking Age runestones). By Sigyn Rehn. 77 pp.**
- ä: 9C Bossholmen. En medeltida vrakplats. Historiskt sammanhang och undersökningsmetodik. (Bossholmen [Småland]. A place for Medieval shipwrecks. Historical context and methods of excavation). By Johan Rönnby. 60 pp.**
- æ: 8G 9K "Fornvästervik". Från Vikingagård till Medeltidsstad. ("Fornvästervik" [Småland]. From Viking Age farm to Medieval town). By Johan Rönnby. 59 pp.**

**ö: 4F Svärd från äldre bronsålder funna i Skåne. En studie av olika svärtdypers sociala och rumsliga spridning. (Swords from the Early Bronze Age found in Skåne. A study of the social and spatial distribution of different sword types). By Ylva Schmidt. 46 pp.**

**ø: 2G Tre mesolitiska boplatser på Gotland. Ett försök till tolkning av relation och lokaliseringmönster. (Three Mesolithic settlement sites on Gotland. An attempt at interpretation of patterns in relation and localization). By Bo Seving. 49 pp.**

**aa: 11J Grophusen i husgrupp 1 på Helgö. Ett försök till funktionstolkning. (Pit-houses in House group 1 at Helgö [Uppland]. An attempt at functional interpretation). By Ulrika Sonnhammer. 68 pp.**

**ab: 5D Dragby. Social struktur och organisation under förromersk järnålder. (Dragby [Uppland]. Social structure and organization during the Celtic Iron Age). By Anna Ulfhielm. 38 pp.**

**ac: 3B Mellan- och senneolitiska fyndplatser i östra Mälardalen. (Middle and Late Neolithic stray finds in the eastern Mälardalen). By Karin Wahlberg. 58 pp.**

**ad: 4H Skålgropar, skepp och kult. (Cup-marks, ships and cult). By Bengt Öberg. 87 pp.**

**ae: 4D Fornlämningarnas rumsliga samband under bronsåldern. Ett exempel från delar av Vårfrukyrka socken, Uppland. (Spatial relationships of ancient monuments from the Bronze Age. An example from parts of Vårfrukyrka Parish, Uppland). By Carina Örneklin. 69 pp.**

**af: 8F Vikingatida nycklar från Gotland. (Viking Age keys from Gotland). By Anna Ulfhielm. 43 pp.**

**11A Sw**

**NAA 1986/723**

**[Seminar papers from Umeå universitet, avdelningen för arkeologi].**

**Var. authors. Umeå: Universitetet, Avd. för arkeologi: 1986 [stencils]. Ill, refs. Sw.**

**a: 5F Keltiskt hantverk på Gotland under förromersk järnålder. (Celtic handicraft in Gotland during the Celtic Iron Age). By Odette Ekwall. 25 pp.**

**b: (2 3)F Var det samernas förfäder som skapade stenålderns veidekonst? (Was it the Saami ancestors who created the Stone Age rock art?). By Daga Nyberg. 96 pp.**



**c: (5 6 7 8 9)G Jordbruket i Norrland under järnålder och tidig medeltid. (Farming in Norrland during the Iron Age and Early Middle Ages). By Karin Viklund. 50 pp.**

**11A Sw** **NAA 1986/724**  
**[Seminar papers from Uppsala universitet, institutionen för arkeologi].**

**Var. authors. Uppsala: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 1986 [stencils]. Ill, refs. Sw.**

**a: 4(F H) Sw Dan Husurnan i Skandinavien. (The house urn in Scandinavia). By Håkan Engberg. 49 pp.**

**b: (7 8)D Alir en järnåldersbygd i Hälsingland. (Alir, an Iron Age settlement in Hälsingland). By Carina Eriksson. 53 pp.**

**c: (7 8 9)E Dunshammar — Förhistorisk järnframställning och fornlämningsbild i Norbergs bergslag. (Dunshammar. Prehistoric iron production and settlement pattern in Norberg [Västmanland]). By Thomas Eriksson. 70 pp.**

**d: 11E Något om slaggförekomster i övre Norrland. (On slag finds in N Norrland). By Annika Grälls. 68 pp.**

**e: 4(D H) Gotländska bronsåldersrösen. En samhällsstrukturell studie. (Gotland Bronze Age cairns. A social study). By Johan Hegardt. 105 pp.**

**f: 2(B E F) Skaftning av sticklar. Experiment och bruksskadeanalys. (Hafting of burins. Experiments and use-wear analysis). By Jenny Holm. 59 pp.**

**g: (7 8)(B F) De gotländska bildstenarna — med en dateringsundersökning av Sune Lindqvists C D E grupp. (The Gotland picture stones — and a chronological study of Sune Lindqvist's C D E group). By Rolf Warncke. 69 pp.**

**h: 8(F I) Sw Norw Runstenar inmurade i kyrkor. (Runestones built into churches). By Lars Wilson. 54 pp.**

**11A Sw** **NAA 1986/725**  
**Skara I. Före 1700. (Skara [Västergötland] I. Before 1700)**

**Var. authors, ed by Arne Sträng; Ragnar Sigsjö & Bo Söderwall. Skara: Skara historie kommitté: 1986. 831 pp, ill, refs. Sw.**

A thorough and comprehensive history of the town Skara presented with its regional and prehistorical background:

**a: 1L Den geologiska utvecklingen.** (The geological development). By Ernest Magnusson. Pp 15-37.

**b: 11D Skaratraktens förhistoria.** (Prehistory of the Skara area). By Ulf Erik Hagberg. Pp 39-121. — In Rom-GerIA, 2 important centres situated W of the present city could be noticed, at the pass of mountain Billingen at Varnhem and at Götala-Järnsyssla in the neighbourhood of the present city. (Au)

**c: 9K Skara — stadsplan, arkeologi och historia.** (Skara — town plan, archaeology and history). By Ragnar Sigsjö. Pp 123-250. — On Med topography as evidenced by written and archaeological sources: the castles Gällkvist and Axevallahus, market square and streets, cathedral, chapter, etc., the 3 parish churches, 2 friaries, and the leper house. (IN)

**d: 9(E F) Medeltida hantverk i Skara.** (Medieval handicrafts in Skara). By Birgitta Hjohlman. Pp 251-268. — On the evidence of handicrafts found by excavations. (IN)

**e: 1C Ortnamn i Skara.** (Place-names in Skara). By Gunnar Linde. Pp 269-278.

**f: (9 10)C Ortnamn i Skara stad.** (Place-names in Skara town). By Erik Sandberg. Pp 279-291.

**g: 9D Skaras profana historia under medeltiden.** (The secular history of Medieval Skara). By Birgit Sawyer. Pp 293-370. — On the origin of the town, its political importance and secular life. (IN)

**h: 9(F I) Medeltida textilier i Skara domkyrka.** (Medieval textiles in Skara Cathedral). By Inger Estham. Pp 371-385.

**i: 9(D I) Skara som stiftsstad.** (Skara as the bishop's see). By Hilding Johansson. Pp 387-542. — On the ecclesiastical life in the town, concentrating on the personnel and organization of the chapter and the friaries. (IN)

**j: 9I Domkyrkan som konstminne.** (The cathedral as cultural heritage). By Harald Wideen. Pp 543-593. — Confronting old theories with results from recent excavations leads to new conclusions on building history, architectural influence, etc. (IN)

**k: 10J Kungshuset.** By Harald Wideen. Pp 595-611. — On the post-Reformation royal estate, partly a rebuilding of the former Dominican friary. (IN)

**11A 3H (5 6 7 8)G Dan** NAA 1986/726  
**Udgravningsvirksomhed i 1985.** (Excavations in 1985)

Var. authors. *Arkæologiske udgravninger i Danmark 1985* (1986), pp 31-164. Ill, refs. Dan.

Short surveys of activities in Den during 1985 (Pal-Mes by Erik Brinch Petersen pp 34-35; Neo by Niels H Andersen pp 36-37; BA by Poul Otto Nielsen pp 38-39; Early IA by Steen Hvass pp 39-42; GerIA-Vik by Hans Jørgen Madsen pp 43-45; Med-Post Med by Niels-Knud Liebgott pp 45-46). A complete catalogue with short descriptions and lists of treasure trove is given pp 60-163. — For discussions of barrows of the Corded Ware culture and iron extraction sites, see: **Udvalgte anlægsgrupper.** (Selected types of monuments). By Hans Rostholm & Olfert Voss, pp 9-30.

**11A Greenl** NAA 1986/727  
**Vort sprog — Vor kultur.** (Our language — our culture)

Var. authors, ed by Robert Petersen & Claus Andreasen. Nuuk: Ilisimat-sarfik & Kalaallit Nunaata Katersugaasivia/Pilersuiffik: 1986. 220 pp, ill, refs. Dan & Greenl.

Papers read at a symposium in Nuuk 1981. Papers of archaeological interest are:

**a: Dorset kulturen — udviklingstendenser og afbrydelser.** (The Dorset culture — the trend of development and discontinuity). By Jørgen Meldgaard. Pp 15-32, 9 figs.

**b: Nordøstgrønlands tidligere befolkning, livsvilkår og erhvervskultur.** (The former population of northeast Greenland, conditions of life and economic culture). By Lotte Rix. Pp 33-46, 3 figs.

**c: Den palæoeskimoiske ressourceudnyttelse, som den kommer til udtryk gennem bopladsplacering og knoglefund.** (Palaeo-Eskimo resource exploitation as seen in settlement pattern and bone material). By Tinna Møbjerg. Pp 47-61, 4 figs.

**d: Indtryk af forskellige grønlandske indsamlingsstudier omkring ressourceudnyttelse og kulturkontakter.** (An impression of different Green-

landic studies of resource exploitation and culture contact). By H C Petersen. Pp 63-75, 4 figs.

e: **Kulturhistorisk forskning i det vestgrønlandske indland.** (Culture-history research in the interior of West Greenland). By Bjarne Grønnow. Pp 91-99, 8 figs.

f: **Straat David's grønlændere og sydlændige.** (The Greenlanders and Southerners of Straat David). By H C Gulløv. Pp 102-112, 5 figs.

11A Dan NAA 1986/728  
**De forhistoriske tider på Aggersborgegnen.** (Prehistoric times in the Aggersborg area)

Andersen, Søren H. *Aggersborg\**, 1986, pp 29-52. 19 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 222.

A survey of finds and monuments, mainly N of the Limfjord. (JS-J)

11A 11G Norw NAA 1986/729  
**Mountain archaeology. Preliminary results from Nyset-Steggje [Sogn og Fjordane].**

Bjørge, Tore. *Norw. Arch. Rev.* 19/2, 1986, pp 122-127. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

Investigations in connection with a hydroelectric power project in the inner Sognefjord mountain region include localization of extensive SA and BA/CeltIA sites at great distance from lakesides, where such sites have traditionally been found. Intensified utilization of the area from CeltIA until Vik seems to be related to a general settlement expansion in this period and concomitant need of mountain pastures. (CF NAA 1986/787). (Au)

11A 11G Sw NAA 1986/730  
**Halland som gränsland. Ett centralt ytterområde.** (Halland as borderland. A central fringe area)

Carlsson, Kristina; Lars G Johansson & Eva Weiler. *Bebyggelsehistorisk tidskrift* 10, 1985 (1986), pp 114-116. 1 fig, refs. Sw.

Summarizes today's knowledge on the oldest history of Halland, as a background for a working model of the ongoing gas project that affects a longitudinal section of the landscape. The archaeological excavations are planned to focus upon trends over traditional time limits, studying which primary products man exploited and the economic grounds for the unique

position of Halland. A working hypothesis is that goods and ideas, as well as man, spread along the rivers, already from SA and onwards. (AA)

**11A 11(F G L) Dan** **NAA 1986/731**  
**Hav, kyst og jernalder — aspekter af dansk marinarkæologi.** (Sea, coast, and Iron Age — aspects of marine archaeology in Denmark)

Christiansen, Henrik. *Kontaktstencil* 28-29, 1986, pp 101-122. 19 figs, refs. Dan.

Finds from Dan coasts and waters from the SA, BA, and IA are presented. IA transgressions are discussed, and the need for a regular field survey, including the sea bed, is stressed. The IA deserves to be studied from a marine point of view. (Au, abbr)

**11A 11B Greenl** **NAA 1986/732**  
**Introduction.**

Gulløv, H C. *Arctic Anthropology* 23/1-2, 1986, pp 1-17. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

A general description of the anthropological and archaeological research in Greenland. (TM)

**11A Sw** **NAA 1986/733**  
**Fasta fornlämningar i Suntak socken.** (Ancient monuments in Suntak parish)

Hallbäck, Peter & Sven Axel Hallbäck. *Dimbobygden* 1986, pp 67-81. 6 figs. Sw.

Brief presentation of the revised ancient monument survey for Suntak parish in 1985. (PhA)

**11A Finn** **NAA 1986/734**  
**Inventeringsberättelse. Fornlämningar i Korsnäs. 16-17.8.1984.** (Inventorization report. Ancient monuments in Korsnäs [Sydösterbotten/Etelä-Pohjanmaa]. 16-17.8.1984)

Honkanen, Pekka. In: *Fasta fornminnen i Korsnäs*. Korsnäs: Korsnäs hembyggsförening: 1986. Pp 6-15, 3 figs. Sw.

A catalogue of prehistoric sites based on an inventorization carried out in 1984. (MS-L)

11A Norw NAA 1986/735  
**Dokkaprojektet — en orientering.** (The Dokka project [Oppland]— a presentation)

Larsen, Jan Henning. *Nicolay* 46, 1986, pp 33-44. 2 figs, 1 plate. Norw.

A brief presentation of Universitetets Oldsaksamling's research project concerning prehistoric finds before the development of water power. (Au)

11A Sw NAA 1986/736  
**Fornlämningar och äldre bebyggelse i Södra Hestra.** (Ancient monuments and early settlement in Södra Hestra [Småland])

Löthman, Lars. In: *Södra Hestra hembygdsbok*. Smålandsstenar: Södra Hestra hembygdsförening: 1986. Pp 19-24, 1 fig. Sw.

A short survey of ancient monuments and finds in a parish in Finnveden (SW Småland). The development of colonization from SA to Med, with special attention to the agrarian expansion during Med, indicated by place-names, *e.g.* -hult, -ryd and -bo. (Au)

11A Sw NAA 1986/737  
**Essunga kommuns förhistoria.** (The prehistory of Essunga district [Västergötland])

Magnusson, Gert. Nossebro: Essunga kommun: 1985. 95 pp, 82 figs, refs. Sw.

Survey of the ancient monuments and sites as outlined in the inventorization 1983. (AA)

11A 11(G H) Sw NAA 1986/738  
**Forntid i Värnamo socken.** (Prehistory in the parish of Värnamo [Småland])

Möller, Olof. Gamleby: Värnamo Hembygdsförening/Arkeo-förlaget: 1986. 136 pp, 85 figs. Sw.

A popular guide to prehistoric remains worth seeing as well as a survey of settlement history of the parish. A list of excavated graves is included. (AA)

11A Dan NAA 1986/739  
**Arkæologi på naturgassens vej.** (Archaeology along the natural-gas pipeline)

Olesen, Lis Helles & Palle Eriksen. *Holstebro museum. Årsskrift* 1985 (1986), pp 9-38. 26 figs, refs. Dan.



Popular survey of results along 26 km of the pipe-line. 34 sites were subjected to excavation, trial excavation, or yielded finds after removal of topsoil. (JS-J)

11A Sw NAA 1986/740  
**Ny ekonomisk karta — nyupptäckta fornlämningar.** (New economic map — newly discovered ancient monuments)

Ornell, Per-Eric Ullberg. *Västgöta-dal* 1985-86 (1986), pp 208-222. 10 figs, refs. Sw.

Prelim. results of the ancient monument survey carried out in the S part of the province of Älvsborg during 1982-1985 along with comments on earlier surveys from the 17th-19th C. (PhA)

11A 11(G L) Norw NAA 1986/741  
**Breheimenundersøkelsene 1982-1984. I: Høyfjellet.** (The Breheimen investigations 1982-1984. I: The high mountains [Sogn og Fjordane])

Randers, Kjersti. *Arkeologiske rapporter* 10, 1986. 130 pp, 64 figs, refs. Norw.

A documentation of all the archaeological excavations in the area, also including pollen analyses carried out by Mons Kvamme. A smaller mountainous area in Luster is treated with special emphasis on local history; in this context the problem of the western boundary — *Vestgrensa* — is discussed. (Au)

11A Dan NAA 1986/742  
**Naturgas i Herning museums arbejdsområde.** (Natural gas in the activity area of Herning museum)

Rostholm, Hans. *Fram* 1986, pp 36-63. 23 figs, refs. Dan.

The construction of 94 km of pipe-line led to 27 excavations in this part of Jylland. (JS-J)

11A Finn NAA 1986/743  
**Kivikautisen kulttuurin jäljillä Janakkalassa.** (Searching for Stone Age culture in Janakkala [Häme/Tavastland])

Saukkonen, Jyri. *Janakkala ennen ja nyt* 35, 1986, pp 2-4. 5 figs, 1 map. Finn.

A brief popular introduction to the history of SA research, SA finds and settlement history in the parish of Janakkala, based on the survey carried out in 1984. (Au)

11A Norw NAA 1986/744  
**Fornminner i Reddalsbygda. Resultatet av registreringer for Det økonomiske kartverket.** (Ancient monuments in the district of Reddal (Aust-Agder). The results of the inventorization for the Economic Map Series)  
Skjelsvik, Elizabeth. *Liv i Landvik* 1986/3, pp 139-148. 8 figs. Norw.  
Short survey. (Au, abbr)

11A NAA 1986/745  
**A review of archaeological research on Sami prehistory.**  
Storli, Inger. *Acta Borealia* 3/1, 1986, pp 43-63. 7 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl/  
Norw summ.

Survey of archaeological research on Saami past, and an outline of important tasks for future research. Current research is characterized by a paucity of data and discrepant hypotheses. Solving these problems above all presupposes an increased understanding of what are in fact prehistoric Saami monuments. (Au)

11A (2 3 4)(F G) Sw NAA 1986/746  
**Inblick i Fröslövs forntid. Frågor kring insamlade fornsaker.** (Insight into the early history of Fröslev. Questions about collected antiquities)  
Strömberg, Märta. *Ystadiana* 31, 1986, pp 105-143. 13 figs, refs. Sw.  
Discussion of problems concerning old private collections. A brief survey of the SA-BA settlement is also given. (Au)

11A 11E Sw NAA 1986/747  
**Riksantikvarieämbetets fornminnesinventering för ekonomiska kartan 1984.** (The inventorization of ancient monuments carried out by Riksantikvarieämbetet in 1984)

Syllner-Gustafsson, Mariann. *Tabergs bergslag* 14, 1986, pp 3-7. 1 fig, refs. Sw.

A popular presentation of the inventory of ancient monuments in the district of Taberg (Småland). *I.a.* iron production sites were registered. (KA)



11A Sw

NAA 1986/748

**Förhistoria nolaskogs. Fornlämningar och fornfynd i Örnsköldsviks kommun.** (Prehistory north of the forests. Ancient monuments and finds in Örnsköldsvik [Ångermanland])

Westerdahl, Christer. Örnsköldsvik: Örnsköldsvik kommun/CeWe förlaget: 1985 (1986) (= *Örnsköldsvik kommuns skriftserie* 6). 230 pp, 164 figs, 11 in colour, refs. Sw.

Popular account of the prehistory, including a discussion on nature, resources, and hunting/farming. Sweden's northernmost RomIA farm, Genesmon (NAA 1985/372), is described. Also Med-Post-Med remains such as fire beacon sites and stone mazes as well as place-names and oral tradition are treated. (Au, abbr)

11B

NAA 1986/749

**A survey of archaeological samples dated in 1984.**

Mejdahl, Vagn. Roskilde: Risø National Laboratory: 1985. 45 pp, 4 figs, 32 tables, refs. Engl.

A survey of 79 archaeological samples dated in 1984 at the Nordic Laboratory of Thermoluminescence Dating. Sites dated range between Mes and Med and are located in Denmark, Finland, and Sweden. (Au)

11C 11G Norw

NAA 1986/750

**Stadnamnspørsmål og bygdehistorie.** (Place-name questions and local history)

Farbregd, Oddmunn. *Bøgda vår* 1986, pp 7-16. 4 figs. Norw.

A number of "difficult" place-names in Oppdal (Sør-Trøndelag) are discussed. From their topographical context and 17th C written sources, interpretations are suggested. Archaeological implications to be tested are also pointed out. (Au)

11C Finn

NAA 1986/751

**Raha-aarteita Kuusamosta.** (Coin-hoards from Kuusamo [Pohjois-Pohjanmaa/Norra Österbotten])

Sarvas, Pekka. In: *Kuusamon historia* 4. Kuusamo: Kuusamon kunnan historiatoimikunta: 1986. Pp 226-267. 13 figs, refs. Finn.

15 coin-hoards are divided into 4 chronological groups, the oldest from the 11th C and the youngest from the late 18th C. (MS-L)

11C Sw

NAA 1986/752

**Ortsnamnet Askim, och forntida skeppsfart.** (The place-name Askim [Västergötland] and former shipping)

Sikström, Tomas. *Askims hembygdsförenings årskrift* 31, 1986, pp 6-10. 1 fig. Sw.

Disputing that the name is derived from the name of a ship type as claimed by Sven Schånberg in 1977 in the same periodical. (IN)

11C (6 7 8 9)(C G) Sw

NAA 1986/753

**Ortnamnen på -rum och kontinuiteten i kulturlandskapet.** (Place-names ending in -rum and the continuity of the cultural landscape)

Strid, Jan Paul. *Bebyggelsehistorisk tidskrift* 11, 1986, pp 187-201. 5 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Arguing that place-names with the suffix -rum, frequent in central Sweden, originally denoted meadows or pastures, their coincidence with sites of IA cemeteries may indicate an earlier origin of the names than hitherto believed, *i.e.* than their generally accepted interpretation as Med settlement names. The application of -rum to settlements is proposed to be due to the establishment, during times of increasing population, of homesteads and hamlets in outlying fields already carrying names with -rum. (Au, abbr)

11D Est Finn Kar Lat Lith Sov

NAA 1986/754

**VIII Suomalais-neuvostoliittolainen yhteiskunta-historian symposiumi Turussa 2-6.9.1984.** (8th Finnish-Soviet socio-historical symposium in Turku/Åbo 2nd-6th September 1984)

Var. authors. *Turun historiallinen arkisto* 41, 1986. Refs. Finn/Engl summ.

a: (3 4)D Sov **Etniset prosessit Volgan-Okan välisellä alueella ensimmäisellä vuosituhannella e.Kr.** (The ethnic processes in the area between Volga and Oka during the 1st millennium BC). By K A Smirnov. Pp 13-25. — A survey of the settlement and inhabitants on the Upper Volga in the 1st millennium BC. The population is identified by the Textile Ceramic culture which probably represents Finno-Ugrian peoples. (MS-L)

b: (6 7 8)L Est Lat Lith **Heimojen muuttoliike Itä-Baltiassa ensimmäisellä vuosituhannella.** (The migration of tribes in the East Baltic Area during the 1st millennium AD). By R J Denisova. Pp 26-40. — According to recent analyses of palaeoanthropological data, the ethnic processes forming the contemporary Estonians, Livonians, Latvians, and Lithuanians took place in the 1st millennium AD. During this period migrations of new

tribes are observed. A narrow-faced Europeoid anthropological type, not of the same origin as the Neo population, can be distinguished. (MS-L)

**c: (7 8 9)D Kar Laatokan luoteispuolen ja Kaakkois-Suomen asuttaminen keskiajalla (400-luvulta 1400-luvulle).** (The colonization of the NW Ladoga area and SE Finland in the Middle Ages (5th-15th C)). By S N Kočkurkina. Pp 41-55. — The ancient Karelians probably settled the Kar isthmus as early as in the 1st millennium AD. The tribal Karelian nationality with a common area, language, and material culture can be distinguished as early as the 13th C. (MS-L)

**d: 1D Finn Lounais-Suomen asutushistorian tutkimusongelmia.** (Research problems of the settlement history of SW Finland). By Esa Hiltunen. Pp 56-68. — A survey. (MS-L)

**e: 11D Sov Venäjän luoteisosan asuttaminen ja talaoudellinen käyttöönotto 1400-luvun lopulle asti.** (The settling and economic development of NW Russia up to the end of the 15th C AD). By I P Šaskolski. Pp 69-81. — A brief general survey of the settlement history in NW Russia from SA to the end of the 15th C AD. (MS-L)

**11D Sw** NAA 1986/755  
**Fångstmän och bönder i Frölunda — under 7000 år.** (Hunters and farmers in Frölunda during 7000 years)

Andersson, Stina. In: *Frölundabilder*, ed by Lars Brink. Göteborg: Västra Frölunda hembygdsförening: 1986. Pp 9-38, 22 figs. Sw.

Survey of the prehistory of Västra Frölunda parish, now part of Göteborg. Mes and Neo settlements and BA and Early IA cairns and stone-settings predominate, but also IA settlements with long-houses, a Vik cemetery, and a log-boat have been excavated. (Au, abbr)

**11D (6 7 8)D Sw** NAA 1986/756  
**Signhildskulle var en tingshög? (Signhildskulle — a thing mound?)**

Damell, David; Jan-Helmer Gustafsson; Anders Hedman & Lars Sjösvärd. *Populär arkeologi* 4/1, 1986, pp 32-33. 1 fig, 2 maps. Sw.

The Signhildskulle mound (Uppland, cf NAA 1985/864) did not cover a grave, but may be a thing mound connected to a royal manor. (Au/UN)

**Natural environment and the Holocene settlement pattern in the north-western part of the USSR.**

Dolukhanov, P M. *Fennoscandia archaeologica* 3, 1986, pp 3-16. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

The initial settlement of the N European Plain by supposedly Uralian-speaking communities occurred during the Late Glacial climatic warming, ca 13,400-11,000 BP. A marked increase in population density took place in the Neolithic (6000-4500 BP), when communities speaking both Indo-European and Finno-Ugrian are distinguishable. The Corded Ware cultures are seen as an undifferentiated Balto-Slavic-German linguistic entity. An expansion of the Slavonic language in the 5th-10th centuries AD accompanied the spread of intensive agriculture in the forest zone. (Au)

11D (6 7 8 9)D E Norw

NAA 1986/758

**Nams-osen — eit distriktssentrum som landhevinga stadig flytta.** (The Namsen estuary [North-Trøndelag] — a district centre which the land uplift constantly moved)

Farbregd, Oddmunn. *Årbok for Namdalen* 28, 1986, pp 7-17. 11 figs. Norw.

Since the BA, the Namsen estuary has been moved ca 50 km to the W, by a land uplift of ca 15 m. Monuments and rich graves reveal the succession of centres through the IA and later — centres once located at the mouth of the river. (Au) — The same pattern is found at other rivers in Trøndelag and Møre og Romsdal. For short notes and maps see: *Elveosar — gamle sentra på vandring*. (River estuaries — ancient centres on the move). *Spor* 1986/2, pp 6-12. Norw.

11D 11H Norw

NAA 1986/759

**Landskap og samfunn i endring. Bjugn og Ørlandet i jernalder — en analyse av økonomi og samfunnsorganisasjon i et midtnorsk kystmiljø.** (Changing landscape and society. Bjugn and Ørlandet [Sør-Trøndelag] during the Iron Age — an analysis of economy and social organization in a mid-Norwegian coastal milieu)

Herje, Torunn. Oslo: Universitetet: 1984 [Mag.art. thesis. Stencil]. 146 pp, 21 figs. Norw.

Analysis of settlement patterns and social structure with particular focus on changes during the IA. The changing location, ecological context, and dating of unexcavated graves are examined, as well as available shore

displacement data. In the Early IA, settlement is mainly related to marine resources and sea communication, whereas close association with agricultural land is seen in the Late IA. (Au) — A popular note: **Valseidet i Bjugn ... et høvdingesete i eldre jernalder?** (Valseidet in Bjugn [Sør-Trøndelag] ... a chief's seat during early Iron Age). *Spor* 1986/2, pp 18-21. 5 figs. Norw.

**11D Finn**

**NAA 1986/760**

**Esihistoria. (Prehistory)**

Huurre, Matti. In: *Kainuun historia* 1. Kajaani: Kainuun maakuntaliitto: 1986. Pp 7-184, 78 figs, refs. Finn.

A survey of the prehistory of the district of Kainuu, the areas around the basin of Lake Oulujärvi, which was an important centre of the traffic routes from the Gulf of Bothnia to the White Sea and Lake Ladoga. The area was settled ca 6500 BC, and in the earliest finds, influences from S Finland can be observed. During Neo, connections with N Scand and the White Sea were frequent. The first knowledge of bronze and iron technology spread to Kainuu from the E, although the IA culture was influenced by SW Finland and Karelia. In the 16th C, Kainuu was colonized by farmers. Until that time, the inhabitants were primarily hunting and fishing Saamis. (Au)

**11D Sw**

**NAA 1986/761**

**Lidköpingsbygdens historia. (The history and prehistory of the Lidköping area [Västergötland])**

Jankavs, Peter. In: *Lidköpingsboken*, ed by Torsten Björkegren. Lidköping: Skolstyrelsen: 1986. Pp 10-16. 5 figs. Sw.

A popular presentation of the history and prehistory of the Lidköping area since Mes. (Au)

**11D 11C Finn**

**NAA 1986/762**

**Kvenland - Kainuunmaa [Kainuu].**

Julku, Kyösti. *Studia Historica Septentrionalia* 11, 1986. 196 pp, ill, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

Survey of ancient Kainuu. Place-names, historical and archaeological sources are used in an attempt to outline the history of the supposedly independent people of Kainuu. (DF)

11D Sw

NAA 1986/763

**Fornlämningar. (Ancient monuments)**

Linnér; Lars Löthman & Monica Modin. In: *Järfällaboken 2. Järfälla: Järfälla kommun: 1986. Pp 69-103, 16 figs. Sw.*

A survey of the ancient monuments in Järfälla (Uppland) and brief presentation of all the excavations undertaken since 1957. (Au)

11D 11A Finn

NAA 1986/764

**Esihistorialliset kiinteät muinaisjäänneökset Vaasan läänissä. Förhistoriska fasta fornlämningar i Vasa län. (Prehistoric monuments in the county of Vasa [Etelä-Pohjanmaa/Sydösterbotten])**

Miettinen, Mirja & Tuula Heikkurinen-Montell. *Vaasan läänin seutukaa-  
valiitto — Regionplaneförbundet för Vasa län. Sarija — Serie D 10, 1986.*  
139 pp, 112 figs, 10 maps, refs. Finn & Sw.

A survey of the prehistory of the county of Vasa and a catalogue of all ancient monuments registered by 1984, classified according to the invento-  
rization carried out. (Au)

11D 11B Norw

NAA 1986/765

**Stabilitet og endring. Produksjon og samfunn i Varanger 800 f.Kr. - 1700 e.Kr. (Stability and change. Production and society in Varanger [Finnmark] 800 BC - AD 1700)**

Olsen, Bjørnar. Tromsø: Universitetet: 1984 [Mag.art. thesis. Stencil]. 266 pp, 50 figs, 18 tables, refs. Norw.

In this criticism of ecofunctionalistic approach in archaeology, a Marxist model of society, as well as structuralism, is considered. The Woodland Saami communities Neiden and Pasvik are discussed and related to the archaeological material from Kjelmøy and Kjøøy, the ethnicity of which is considered to be Saami. The chronological borderline at 800 BC is based on C14-datings of asbestos pottery. Detailed typological studies of bone objects, such as fish-hooks, arrows, harpoons, and spoons, are presented. Iron objects were perhaps introduced into the area as early as the middle of the first millennium BC. (EJK)



11D Finn

NAA 1986/766

**Kuusamon esihistoria.** (The prehistory of Kuusamo [Pohjois-Pohjanmaa/Norra Österbotten])

Sarvas, Anja. In: *Kuusamon historia* 4. Kuusamo: Kuusamon kunnan historiatoimikunta: 1986. Pp 5-224, 66 figs, 5 maps, refs. Finn.

A survey of the prehistory of Kuusamo parish with emphasis on the SA, later finds being few. However, according to some rich finds, Kuusamo was during the IA an important centre for the N trade routes and probably the original population, the Saamis, were ousted by the foreign Scand and W Finn traders. (MS-L)

11D (7 8 9)D Norw

NAA 1986/767

**Nordnorsk jernalderarkeologi. Et sosialgeografisk perspektiv.** (North Norwegian Iron Age archaeology. A socio-geographic perspective)

Schanche, Audhild. Tromsø: Universitetet: 1986 [Mag.art. thesis. Stencil]. 150 pp, 1 fig. 3 tables, 12 maps, appendix, refs. Norw.

An attempt to explain IA settlement pattern through analysis of geographical distribution of finds and ancient monuments. The aim is to estimate number of farm sites as well as their geographical location within the area. Location of IA farms is compared with that of Med farms. Ethnic dualism is discussed and the recognition of Saami identity is claimed to have been established in Med in S Troms. (EJK)

11D Norw

NAA 1986/768

**Førhistorisk tid i Sogndal.** (Prehistoric times in Sogndal [Sogn og Fjordane])

Solberg, Bergljot. In: *Sogndal bygdebok*, ed by Per Sandal. Bergen: Sogndal sogelag: 1986. Pp 120-235, 84 figs, refs. Norw.

The prehistory of the Sogndal region based upon archaeology and farm names with emphasis upon settlement history, social structure, and contact with other regions. (Au)

11D (6 7 8)(D H)

NAA 1986/769

**Smeden i jernalderen, bofast-ikke bofast, høy eller lav status.** (The blacksmith in the Iron Age, itinerant or non-itinerant, high or low status)

Straume, Eldrid. *UOÅrbok* 1984-85 (1986), pp 45-58. 6 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The paper deals with the question of whether grave finds can furnish information on the blacksmith's social position. The difficulties in defining a blacksmith's grave are discussed. The grave-material gives little indication of the smith's social or occupational status. (Au)

11D Finn

NAA 1986/770

**Kivijärven esihistoria.** (The prehistory of Kivijärvi [Häme/Tavastland])

Vilkuna, Janne. In: *Kivijärven kirja*. Jyväskylä: Kivijärven kunta & seurakunta: 1986. Pp 15-37, 11 figs, refs. Finn.

A survey of the prehistory of Kivijärvi parish in N Häme/Tavastland. (Au)

11D (6 7 8 9)(C D) Sw

NAA 1986/771

**Ortnamn och fornlämningar under järnåldern i Medelpad och Ångermanland.** (Place-names and ancient monuments during the Iron Age in Medelpad and Ångermanland)

Wallander, Anders. *Ångermanland Medelpad* 1986, pp 15-47. 14 figs, refs. Sw.

A discussion of the presence of administrative centres, marked by, for example large mounds, is included in the presentation. (KA)

11D Sw

NAA 1986/772

**[Review of] Samhällsförändring i ett långtidsperspektiv.** By Agne Furusten. 1985 (= NAA 1985/836).

Welinder, Stig. *Norw. Arch. Rev.* 19/1, 1986, pp 60-61. Engl.

The reviewer misses the middle range theory implicit in the work and finds the result to be a description of a series of particularistic changes within parts of a society. (UN)

11E Sw

NAA 1986/773

**Arkeologisk järnforskning 1980-83.** (Archaeological research on iron 1980-83)

Var. authors, *Jernkontorets forskning, Serie H* 38, 1985. 145 pp, ill. Sw.

Reports from inventorization and investigations of iron production sites.

a: **5E Tidig järnframställningsplats i Södermanland.** (An early iron production site in Södermanland). By Gunhild Rydström. Pp 13-15. — A short report from an excavated iron production site at Linga, Överjärna



parish, C14-dated to 400 BC (conv.). The analysis of the slags shows that only 50-60% of the iron ore was extracted. (KA)

**b: (5 6 7 8)(E G) Järnhantering i Västergötland.** (Iron production in Västergötland). By Gert Magnusson. Pp 17-24, 3 figs. — The earliest (CeltIA) iron production is connected to the settlements. In the outlying land (to the east), production started in the Vik. The production was for household use only. (KA)

**c: (8 9)E Lågteknisk järnframställning i Älgaråsområdet.** (Low-technical iron production in the Älgarås area [Västergötland]). By Per-Olof Millberg. Pp 25-32. 2 figs. — Report on a Vik/early Med site with a smithy. Production is estimated to be about 15 tons. It must have been organized and controlled from a central area. (KA)

**d: 5E Essungaugn.** (The Essunga-furnace [Västergötland]). By Birgitta Johansen. Pp 33-39, 2 figs. — A short report from an excavation where a furnace was found at the site, dated to late CeltIA. (KA)

**e: Äldre järnhantering i Gästrikland.** (Early iron production in Gästrikland). By Lars-Erik Englund. Pp 43-59, refs. — Discussion of production and consumption of iron in Gästrikland in the Late IA. A small over-production can be seen, but iron production was only a subsidiary occupation to cattle-breeding and farming, and not the primary reason for colonization. (KA)

**f: (5 6 7 8 9)(E G) Bebyggelse och lågteknisk järnframställningsplatser i Gävleborgs län — en rumslig analys.** (Settlement and low-technical iron production sites in the county of Gävleborg — a spatial analysis). By Ronnie Jensen. Pp 61-112, 17 figs. — The iron production in the area (a part of Gästrikland and Hälsingland) starts during Early IA, but expands during Vik and Med. Some areas presumably had an over-production with possibilities for export. In Gästrikland there is a connection between settlement and production sites which is not found in Hälsingland. (KA)

**g: Järnframställningsplatser i Ljusnans dalgång.** (Iron production sites in the valley of Ljusnan [Hälsingland]). By Ebbe Karlsson. Pp 113-124, 2 figs. — On the results of the revision of the inventory of ancient monuments. (KA)

**h: (8 9)E Äldre Järnframställning i Taberg bergslag.** (Early iron production in the mining district of Taberg [Småland]). By Lena Thålin-Bergman. Pp 125-132, 2 figs. — Results from some excavations of sites dated to Vik and Med. (KA)

**i: 9(A E) Järnforskningsprojektet i Närke.** (The iron research project in Närke). By Pär Hansson. Pp 133-135. — Presentation of the project. Inventorization has yielded proofs for foundry management in Närke during the 13th C. (KA)

**j: Röda jorden — ett forskningsprojekt.** (The red earth — a research project). By Viking Wedberg. Pp 137-139. — Investigations of iron production sites in the so-called red earth area (Röda jorden) (Västmanland) are presented. A furnace has been C14-dated to CeltIA. Forging also took place at the site. (KA)

**k: Kopparhyttan, RAÄ 24 i Kaspersbo, Garpenberg sn.** (The copper foundry RAÄ 24 in Kaspersbo, Garpenberg parish [Dalarna]). By Ola Nilsson. Pp 141-145. 3 figs. — The results from the excavation of a Med copper foundry are presented. (KA)

**11E Norw**

**NAA 1986/774**

**Talgrøthola. En klebersteinsforekomst i Kvæfjord.** (Talgrøthola. A source of soapstone in Kvæfjord [Troms])

Alm, Torbjørn. *Håløygminne* 1986/4, pp 145-148. Norw.

Short popular note on a soapstone quarry, possibly the only one in the Hinnøy-Lofoten-Vesterålen district. (PBM)

**11E (7 8 9)(E G) Sw**

**NAA 1986/775**

**The Scandinavian colonisation of the north Swedish interior, 500-1500 A.D.**

Anderson, Atholl. In: *Comparative studies in the archaeology of colonialism*. Oxford: BAR: 1985 (= *BAR Internat. Ser.* 233). Pp 38-52, 3 figs, refs. Engl.

A paper written before the publication of NAA 1981/710; see this for an abstract (cf also NAA 1982/751). (UN)

**11E Dan**

**NAA 1986/776**

**Jernudvindingsanlæg ved Maglegård, Østermarie.** (Iron-working plants at Maglegård, Østermarie [Bornholm])

Appel, Liv. *Fra Bornholms museum* 1986, pp 88-92. 4 figs, refs. Dan.

Popular report on excavations of slag pits, indisputable evidence of local iron extraction. Because of the lack of bog iron, this metal was hitherto

regarded as an import to the island. Similar traces have since been found at 2 other sites. (JS-J)

11E (7 8 9)(E F) Norw NAA 1986/777  
**Reinjeger og kammaker, en forhistorisk yrkeskombinasjon? (Reindeer-hunter and comb-maker, a prehistoric combination of occupations?)**

Christensen, Arne Emil. *Viking* 49, 1985-86 (1986), pp 113-133. 13 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

A brief survey of the comb in archaeological context shows that this tool of personal hygiene can be followed from the BA up to present times. The making of combs calls for skills and tools not possessed by everyone, and thus, in all periods, can be attributed to specialists. A few Late IA graves from Norw mountain areas contain a special tool set. These graves are interpreted as the graves of reindeer-hunters and comb-makers. (Au, abbr)

11E Finn NAA 1986/778  
**Sewn boat finds in Finland.**

Forssell, Henry. *Sewn plank boats\**, 1985, pp 195-209. 10 figs. Engl.

From 21 finds of sewn planked boats in Finland, 2 main sewing techniques can be distinguished. One is conjugated with a special kind of boat, *e.g.* known from the Mekrijärvi find (Pohjois-Karjala/Norra Karelen), see NAA 1985/749. The other, with the stitches continuing horizontally along the edges of the strakes, has also been thoroughly documented by ethnologists at the beginning of this century. (See also NAA 1983/626). (Au)

11E 4E (8 9)E Finn NAA 1986/779  
**The eastern contacts of northern Fennoscandia in the Bronze Age.**

Huurre, Matti. *Fennoscandia archaeologica* 3, 1986, pp 51-58. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

In the BA, bronze import via the White Sea area was of importance for N Fennoscandia as a whole, as shown by finds related to the Seima-Turbino and Ananjino cultures of the Volga area. Trade routes followed the N Dvina river to the White Sea and from there the rivers and lakes to the Gulf of Bothnia. Via this route iron eventually spread into the region. Later, from ca 900-1200 AD, Biarmia at the mouth of the N Dvina played an important role in the trade relations of N Fennoscandia. (Au, abbr)

11E 11F

NAA 1986/780

**Forhistoriske tekstiler i Skandinavien. (Prehistoric Scandinavian textiles)**

Jørgensen, Lise Bender. København: Det kgl. nordiske oldskriftselskab: 1986 (= *Nordiske fortidsminder, ser. B* 9). 390 pp, 292 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

A near-total publication and evaluation of the material from Denmark, Sweden, Norway, and Schleswig-Holstein. Main types of fabric are followed through time and space from the Early BA through Vik. An extensive comparative material from N and Central Europe is examined (cf NAA 1984/788). The Dan RomIA material has been published previously by the au (NAA 1980/231) and is discussed in the present work. (JS-J)

11E (7 8 9)E 8H Sw

NAA 1986/781

**Tidig järnhantering i Valbo, en bebyggelsearkeologisk fråga i samhälleligt perspektiv. (Early iron production in Valbo parish, a question of settlement archaeology in a wider perspective)**

Ljung, Jan-Åke R. *Valbo hembygdsförening* 27, 1986, pp 13-19. 13 figs. Sw.

On an excavated iron production site with about 30 furnaces from early Ger IA to early Med. They were bowl-furnaces, some of them of blast type. At the site were also excavated ca 20 Vik cremation burials, later than several of the iron furnaces, but with obvious connections to the iron production. (Au, abbr)

11E Sw

NAA 1986/782

**Förhistorisk bosättning och järnproduktion i Sydhalland. (Prehistoric settlement and iron production in southern Halland)**

Strömberg, Bo. *Fynd* 1986/2, pp 42-46. 2 figs. Sw.

On iron slags found in IA settlements. (UN)

11E Sw

NAA 1986/783

**Sewn boats of Sweden.**

Westerdahl, Christer. *Sewn plank boats\**, 1985, pp 211-231. 9 figs, refs. Engl.

Three traditions of sewn boatbuilding could be discerned in Sw find material: 1) Scand IA, with entirely sewn planking up to the 4th C, and maintaining stitches for repair work up to the 10th C AD. 2) The Saamish

tradition of the North. 3) The Russian (Estonian) tradition. (Cf NAA 1985/856). (Au)

**11F 11E** **NAA 1986/784**  
**Kredithandel med tillhjälp av karvstock. (Credit transactions with the aid of a tally stick)**

Grandell, Axel. *Fornvännen* 81, 1986/2, pp 121-128. 5 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

Though barter or sale for cash were the normal forms of trading transactions in pre-paper times, credit transactions sometimes took place with the help of the split tally, known throughout Europe as revealed by finds. (Au, abbr)

**11F Finn** **NAA 1986/785**  
**Ihmisenkuvia. Uusia ja vanhoja löytöjä Suomesta. (Effigies. New and old finds from Finland)**

Huurre, Matti. *Studia præhistorica Fennica C F Meinander\**, 1986, pp 45-51. 5 figs, refs. Finn.

3 finds decorated with human effigies are described: a sherd of a Combed Ware vessel from Lieksa, Pohjois-Karjala and 2 Vik penannular brooches, from Satakunta and Häme/Tavastland. (Au)

**11F (2 3 4)F** **NAA 1986/786**  
**Motivational continuity and change in 5000 years of Fenno-Scandian rock art; a quantitative approach with an African outlook.**

Lindqvist, Christian. *Kontaktstencil* 26-27, 1984 (1985), pp 89-123. 13 figs, refs. Engl.

There is hardly any agreement in the occurrence of large herbivorous mammals between the rock art and the osteological material of Fennoscandia. The explanation given is that when a large game species was decreasing in numbers or even approaching extinction, it became increasingly depicted in rock art. (MS-L)

11F 11B (3 4 5)(B F) Norw NAA 1986/787  
**Chronological, typological and contextual aspects of the Late Lithic Period. A study based on sites excavated in the Nyset and Steggje mountain valleys, Årdal, Sogn, Norway [Sogn og Fjordane].**

Prescott, Christopher. Bergen: Universitetet: 1986 [Cand.philol. Thesis. Stencil]. 168 pp, 63 figs, refs. Engl.

Excavations (1981-86) of 8 sites are evaluated. An extensive lithic material, pressure-flaked lithics, mainly quartzites, is analysed, and 40 C14-datings are presented. A Late Lithic Period (from the Late Neo on) is outlined and typo-morphological trends in the lithic material — especially bi- and unifacial projectile points — are presented. The most important aspect is the relatively accurate dating of the juncture when lithic tools and weapons ceased to be used in this area. (Cf NAA 1986/729). (Au)

11F (2 4)F Norw NAA 1986/788  
**Helleristningane på Boggestranda. (The petroglyphs at Boggestranda [Møre & Romsdal])**

Sognnes, Kalle. *Romsdalsmuseets årbok* 1986, pp 51-61. 12 figs. Norw.

Popular note on rock-carvings from SA and BA found at Bogge, Nettet. A brief history of research is given and reasons for their location are discussed. (Au)

11F (9 10)(D E F) Finn NAA 1986/789  
**Luhangan Tuomisaaren kattilalöytö. (A cauldron find from Tuomisaari in Luhanka [Häme/Tavastland])**

Taavitsainen, Jussi-Pekka. *Keski-Suomi* 18, 1986, pp 30-44. 9 figs, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

3 cauldrons from the 16th C are presented. With reference to the closing ceramic tradition, historical sources and other cauldron-finds, a hypothesis is advanced that the copper cauldrons were an important article of trade with the Saamis, *i.e.* the inland hunting-fishing population. Finally ethnic relations are discussed. (Au)

11G 11(E L) Norw NAA 1986/790  
**Hardangervidda.**

Var. authors, ed by Edvard K Barth. *Norges nasjonalparker* 11, 1986. 192 pp, ill, refs. Norw.



Popular, lavishly illustrated book with articles on various subjects *i. a.* on the first settlers, by Svein Indrelid, on pitfalls by Øivin Bakke (see NAA 1984/717), on trackways, by Reidar Fønnebo and on saeter settlements. (PBM)

11G 11(A H J) Finn

NAA 1986/791

**Iron Age studies in Salo. 1-2.**

Var. authors. *SMYA—FFT* 89/1, 1986. 201 pp, ill, refs. Engl.

**1: The research history of the Isokylä area in Salo.** By Marianne Schaman-Lönnqvist; Anna-Liisa Hirviluoto; Elvi Linturi & Pirjo Uino. Pp 12-24, 6 figs, 3 maps, refs. — The Isokylä area in Salo (former Uskela parish) in Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland is one of Finlands most important areas for IA remains. Since 1978 the University of Helsinki Dept. of Archaeology has carried out field work here as part of a project on IA society in Finland (cf NAA 1985/810). A catalogue of burials, stray finds, and settlement remains in the area is included. (Au)

**2: An Iron Age community at Ketohaka in Salo and other remains of Metal period buildings in Finland.** By Pirjo Uino. Pp 25-201, 150 figs, refs. — Excavations brought to light post-holes, hearths, and other remains from BA to the 8th C AD, with the main emphasis on RomIA. The IA settlement comprises at least 2 complexes of roughly contemporaneous houses. The houses were apparently of post technique and the walls partly of wattle-and-daub. An archaeological-linguistic synthesis suggests that the straight-walled hut came to replace the conical hut in the BA. From CeltIA onwards there have been post-supported houses with wall constructions varying from wattle to timber. The remains from Ketohaka indicate that some form of corner-jointing technique was known already in RomIA. The final adoption of the log cabin with an oven of piled stones did not occur until late in the Late IA. (Au)

11G (4 5 6)G Sw

NAA 1986/792

**Stjärnarp och Skottorp — två järnåldersboplatser i södra Halland.** (Stjärnarp and Skottorp — two Iron Age habitation sites in southern Halland)

Artelius, Tore. *Fynd* 1986/2, pp 34-41. 4 figs. Sw.

Prelim. report on the investigation of 2 Late BA-Early IA settlements. (Au, abbr)

11G Norw

NAA 1986/793

**Gamle fangstanlegg for elg. (Old trapping for elk)**

Barth, Edvard K. In: *Elg og elgjakt i Norge*, ed by Per Hohle & Jon Lykke. Oslo: Gyldendal: 1986. Pp 282-301, 20 figs. Norw.

Presentation and discussion of data from use of pitfalls and other trapping methods in various parts of Norway, with details of construction, use and datings, C14, from ca 1300 BC to the 18th C. (Au)

11G Norw

NAA 1986/794

**Spor etter fortidens veidefolk. (Traces of the hunters of the past)**

Barth, Edvard K. In: *Rondane*, ed by Edvard K Barth et al. Oslo: Gyldendal: 1984. Pp 143-159, 20 figs. Norw.

*I.a.* C14-dated pitfalls and mass trapping constructions for reindeer are described. (Au, abbr). — For further information on pitfalls in Oppland, Hedmark and Sogn og Fjordane by Sonja Barth & Edvard K Barth, see: **Rester av fangstanlegg nær Rendals-Sølen.** (Remains of trapping constructions near the peak Rendals-Sølen [Hedmark]) & **Gammel fangst av rein i Grimsdalen i Dovre.** (Ancient trapping of reindeer in the Grimsdalen valley in Dovre [Oppland]. *Statsskog* 1986/3, pp 4-5, 5 figs & *Ibid* 1986/4, pp 12-15, 6 figs. Norw. & **Fangstgraver i Engerdals vestfjell.** (Pitfalls in the Engerdal mountains [Hedmark]). *Norsk Skogbruksmuseum. Årbok* 11, 1986, pp 189-208. 14 figs. Norw/Engl summ. & **Fangstanlegg for rein ved Fresviksbreen i Sogn.** (Trapping arrangements for reindeer near the Fresvik glacier in Sogn [og Fjordane]). By Edvard K Barth. *Ibid* 11, 1986, pp 172-188. 14 figs. Norw/Engl summ.

11G (4 5 6 7)G Dan

NAA 1986/795

**Oldtidsbebyggelsen i Høje-Taastrup og Ishøj kommuner dukker op.** (The prehistoric settlement of the municipalities of Høje-Taastrup and Ishøj [Sjælland] appears)

Fonnesbech-Sandberg, Eliza. *Høje-Taastrup kommunes lokalhistoriske arkiv. Årsskrift* 1984, pp 33-55. 9 figs. Dan.

A popular survey of excavations near Copenhagen provoked by pipe-line construction, at 7 settlement sites from the Late BA and Early IA, with post-holes, cooking, refuse and clay pits. IA houses were found at 3 sites. (JS-J)



11G 11(B L) Greenl

NAA 1986/796

**Recent archaeological investigation of West Greenland caribou hunting.**

Grønnow, Bjarne. *Arctic Anthropology* 23/1-2, 1986, pp 57-80. 23 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl.

On the last 5 years research. The Aasivissuit project was a detailed investigation of a caribou-hunting camp and the stone structures found in its catchment area. Research at Angujaartorfiup Nunaa focuses on inland dwelling structures and settlement pattern. (Au/TM)

11G (6 7 8 9)(C G) Sw

NAA 1986/797

**Gårdar, bol och vångar i Hagestad. Odling och organisation under 2000 år. (Farms, bol and vångar in Hagestad [Skåne]. Cultivation and organization over 2000 years)**

Hannerberg, David, ed by Ulf Sporrang & Birgitta Roeck Hansen. Prefaces by Staffan Helmfrid & Märta Strömberg. Stockholm: Kulturgeografiska institutionen: 1984 (= *Meddelanden B* 60). 165 pp, 49 figs, refs. Sw.

A posthumous publication of metrological investigations of the cultural landscape of the village of Hagestad, part of the Hagestad project. The basis is the survey map from AD 1732, but earlier land-use can be deduced back to RomIA. A correlation with a human impact curve presented by Stig Welinder (cf NAA 1975/665) results in the presentation of a single-field phase until ca 300 BC and an expansion of single-field cultivation ca 300 BC - AD 200. In ca AD 300-500 the cultivation reached a stable level followed by a slight regression until ca 700. The two-field system was introduced ca 700 and reached maturity ca 1000. The two-field, and following this the three-field system, increased until a maximum was reached ca 1350, corresponding to the area of 1732. (UN)

11G Norw

NAA 1986/798

**Settlement studies and the archaeological survey of North Norway — A discussion based on the survey of northern Troms**

Holm-Olsen, Inger Marie. *Acta Borealia* 3/1, 1986, pp 65-85. 7 figs, 4 tables, refs. Engl/Norw summ.

Utilizing the Economic Map Survey data from 6 Troms municipalities, an attempt is made to construct a history of settlement for this area, from Mes through Post-Med. The relationship between Saami and Norw settlement is given special attention. (Au)

11G (6 7 8)(G H) 9G Sw

NAA 1986/799

**Kolonisation och bebyggelseutveckling i nordöstra Smålands inland.**  
(Colonization and settlement development in the interior of north-eastern Småland)

Klang, Lennart. *Bebyggelsehistorisk tidskrift* 11, 1986, pp 136-163. 22 figs, 2 tables, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Discussion on prehistoric cemeteries indicating Late Iron Age settlements through numbers of graves, which only represent a small part of the contemporary population. Similarly, Med settlement and distribution are indicated, though incompletely, in terms of size and structure of individual settlements in Med and later written sources. The Med colonization at Ungstorp in Djursdala Parish is a test case where archaeological investigations, including phosphate mapping and C14-dating, indicate that this "solitary farm" was a hamlet with several households. It is shown that colonization here took place on an Early IA settlement. (Au, abbr)

11G Sw

NAA 1986/800

**Från Stalon till Fole — skärvtensanläggningarnas utbredning, morfologi och ekologi i tre regioner.** (From Stalong to Fole — The distribution, morphology and ecology of remains with fire-cracked stones in three Swedish regions)

Löthman, Lars. *Skärvtenshög och skärvtensvall\**, 1986, pp 10-15. 1 fig. Sw.

The regions inland Norrland, the Mälars Valley and Gotland show a wide range of types of heaps and banks of fire-cracked stones with varying contents, constructions, functions and dating.

11G 11J (2 3 4 5 6)(G J) Sw

NAA 1986/801

**Skärvtensanläggningar i södra Lappland.** (Remains of fire-cracked stones in southern Lappland)

Löthman, Lars. *Studier i Norrländsk forntid\** 2, 1986, pp 37-46. 5 figs, 2 maps, 1 table, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

See NAA 1980/167d.

11G (4 5 6 7 8 9)G Norw

NAA 1986/802

**Iron Age exploitation of high mountain resources in Sogn.**

Magnus, Bente. *Norw. Arch. Rev.* 19/1, 1986, pp 44-50. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

Prelim. report on a project studying man's use of a mountain valley, Friksdal (Sogn og Fjordane). Trial trenches in house remains, C14-datings, and pollen analyses are employed. Summer grazing started in Late BA and continued until a break in the 14th-?16th C. It is discussed whether settlements were permanent or part of a transhumance system. (Cf NAA 1983/295). (UN)

11G (6 7 8)G Sw

NAA 1986/803

**Torkugnar. (Drying kilns)**

Melander, Jan. *Studier i Norrländsk forntid\** 2, 1986, pp 106-118. 8 figs, 2 tables, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

It is claimed that the so called *torkugnar* were used for drying large amounts of meat. C14-datings range between 300 and 1000 AD. It is possible that the oven can be connected with a Sw expansion in Norrland during the IA. (Au)

11G 11L

NAA 1986/804

**Sidste nyt fra Saqqaq-folket. Rapport fra udgravningerne i Disko Bugt.** (The latest news from the Saqqaq people. Excavation report from Disko Bay)

Meldgaard, M & Bjarne Grønnow. *Forskning i Grønland/Tusaat* 1986/1, pp 9-18. 17 figs. Dan & Greenl.

Prelim. popular report on excavations of a tent site, a midden, and several open-air fireplaces. Finds comprise stone and bone artefacts, including fragments of wooden shafts, and abundant bones. Seal dominates among animal bones, and 2 human extremity bones of a woman are the oldest so far found in the Arctic. (EI/JS-J)

11G 6G (8 9)E Norw

NAA 1986/805

**Fangst- og kullmilegroper — vanligste fornminner i Hedmark.** (Pitfalls and charcoal pits — the commonest ancient monuments in Hedmark)

Mikkelsen, Egil. *Alfarheim* 1986, pp 14-29. 12 figs, refs. Norw.

In 1984, 9 pits at Grundset, Elverum, Hedmark were excavated. 3 pitfalls for elk hunting are C14-dated to the 4th C AD and related to the RomIA society at nearby Hedemarken. 5 charcoal pits from the 9th to 11th C AD belong to the local iron production. (Au)

**11G Greenl**

**NAA 1986/806**

**A contribution to Paleoeskimo archaeology in Greenland.**

Møbjerg, Tinna. *Arctic Anthropology* 23/1-2, 1986, pp 19-56. 25 figs, 10 tables, refs. Engl.

In 1977, 1981, 1982 and 1984, surveys were carried out on Disko Island, Disko Bay and in the Ammassalik district revealing settlements from the Saqqaq and Dorset cultures. Different settlement types are defined on the basis of differences in location, site size and number of artefacts, and the relationship of Greenl to Canadian Palaeo-Eskimo cultures is outlined. (Au)

**11G 4J Dan**

**NAA 1986/807**

**Udgravningerne ved Ndr. Grødbygård 1986. (The 1986 excavations at Grødbygård [Bornholm])**

Nielsen, Finn Ole. *Fra Bornholms museum* 1986, pp 93-96. 4 figs. Dan.

Short note on Neo, BA and IA houses. (JS-J)

**11G (7 8 9 10)G Sw**

**NAA 1986/808**

**Kyrklägdan i Ås. Arkeologisk undersökning av en boplats från folkvandrings-tid till medeltid. (Kyrklägdan in Ås. Archaeological investigation of a dwelling site from Early GerIA to the Middle Ages)**

Olausson, Michael. *Kulturhistorisk utredning. Jämtlands läns museum* 31, 1985. 52 pp, 39 figs, refs. Sw.

A report on an excavated settlement from Early GerIA to the late Med/early PM. At least 4 houses were excavated and a large osteological material was collected. Macrofossil samples from post-holes show that the GerIA house was divided into different rooms. The Med houses are built on sills. Results from the osteological, slag, and macrofossil analyses are appended. (KA)

**11G (4 5 6 7)J Dan**

**NAA 1986/809**

**Gård på vandring. (Migrating farm)**

Rønne, Preben. *Skalk* 1986/5, pp 11-14. 6 figs. Dan.

Popular report on excavations (Sjælland) uncovering 8 farmsteads within an area of ca 200x200 m. The oldest belongs to BA, and the rest cover the period from the 2nd C BC to the 6th C AD. (JS-J)

**Man the manipulator.**

Steensberg, Axel. Copenhagen: the National Museum: 1986. 200 pp, 62 figs, refs. Engl.

A series of essays summarizing author's lifelong occupation with primitive agriculture, ancient and modern, and with experimental archaeology. — A shorter version in Dan: **Det manipulerende menneske**. (Man the manipulator). Copenhagen: Rhodos: 1985. 134 pp. 40 figs, refs. (JS-J)

11G (5 9 10)G Dan

NAA 1986/811

**Pebringegården. Folk og dagsværk fra oldtid til nutid**. (Pebringegården [Sjælland]. Farm folk and daily life from past to present)

Steensberg, Axel. Højbjerg: Wormianum: 1986. 96 pp, 43 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

The farmhouse was in 1938 removed to the open air museum in Lyngby, permitting archaeological investigations on the site. The farm is followed back to its Med predecessor. CeltIA pits were excavated, and IA field systems were discovered in a nearby forest. (IN)

11G (7 8)(D G) (9 10)(D G K) Sw

NAA 1986/812

**Ränderna går aldrig ur — en bebyggelsehistorisk studie av Blekinges dansktid**. (The warp never changes — a study of settlement pattern in Blekinge under Danish rule)

Stenholm, Leifh. Lund: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 1986 (= *Lund Studies in Medieval Archaeology* 2) [Fil.dr. thesis]. 206 pp, 45 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A study of settlement and urbanization in Blekinge during the period 600–1680. The aim is to identify the primary function or functions of each urban centre and to relate the various urban areas to the history of the province as a whole. Archaeological source materials such as the configuration of ancient remains, the concentration of silver hoards, and results from excavations are presented and compared with hypotheses, syntheses and source materials from related disciplines such as ethnography, history, ethnology, place-name research and history of art. Results of surveys and analyses within natural sciences such as geology, etc., have also been made use of. The emerging pattern is one of consistency, where the main alterations have been brought about by political forces applied from outside the province itself, *i.e.* from central Sw or Dan rule respectively. (Au, abbr)

**11G Dan**

**NAA 1986/813**

**En hjortefælde fra bronzealderen. (A deer trap from the Bronze Age)**

Vallentin-Jensen, Poul. *Jagt- og skovbrugsmuseets årsskrift* 1986, pp 4-33. 27 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

7 traps have been found in Dan bogs, made from a heavy oak plank, with a funnel-shaped hole with one or two longitudinal valves which will snap together around the animal's foot, held together by one or two hazel sticks serving as springs. Similar traps are known from several N European bogs and have in some places been used even in the present century. (JS-J)

**11G Norw**

**NAA 1986/814**

**Norsk hvalfangst i forhistorisk tid. (Norwegian whaling in prehistoric times)**

Wexelsen, Einar. *Sandefjordmuseene. Årbok* 1981-86 (1986), pp 49-67. 18 figs, refs. Norw.

According to finds of whaling gear, bones of whales and depictions on rock-carvings, small-whale hunting was common all along the Norw coast in prehistoric times. Methods of hunting and flensing are discussed on the basis of archaeological finds, ethnological material and written sources. (PBM)

**11G 11A Sw**

**NAA 1986/815**

**Fossilt odlingslandskap i fornlämningsregistret. (Fossil fields in the Ancient Monuments Register)**

Widgren, Mats. *Bebyggelsehistorisk tidskrift* 11, 1986, pp 164-174. 7 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Ten years of systematic survey of fossil fields have been completed by the Central Board of National Antiquities. Numerous field systems, BA to late 19th C, have been recorded as ancient monuments. This paper reviews results from Uppland, Östergötland, and Västergötland. It is claimed that the quality of identification and terminology used are dependent on the registration itself, and moreover on research work concerning chronological and functional analyses of the field systems. (Au, abbr) — In an editorial note by Klas-Göran Selinge, pp 172-173, the principles of registration are commented upon. (UN)



**11G Sw** **NAA 1986/816**  
**Västsveriges kulturlandskap från geografisk synpunkt. (Agrarian landscapes in western Sweden: A geographical overview)**

Widgren, Mats. *Bebyggelsehistorisk tidskrift* 10, 1985 (1986), pp 7-18. 4 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

A revised version of NAA 1985/863i. (Au)

**11G (5 6 7)G Sw** **NAA 1986/817**  
**Stensträngar och gravar som källmaterial vid studiet av järnålderns bebyggelse. (Prehistoric stone fences and graves as source material for the study of Iron Age settlement)**

Winberg, Björn. *Bebyggelsehistorisk tidskrift* 11, 1986, pp 106-120. 7 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Study of the prehistoric stone fence systems in Östergötland registered through the revision of the Ancient Monuments Register during 1979-82. The need for analysing the total grave population along with the fence systems is stressed and exemplified. Special attention is paid to cemeteries and existing settlements whose name-forms indicate establishment no earlier than the Med. (PhA)

**11G (2 3 5)G Sw** **NAA 1986/818**  
**Boplats. Äldre och yngre stenålder Horkoneryd, S Sandsjö sn, Småland. (Settlement. Early and Late Stone Age Horkoneryd, S Sandsjö parish, Småland)**

Åhman, Eva. Appendix by Kenth Holgersson [osteology]. *Smålands museum. Kulturhistorisk undersökning* 30, 1986 36 pp, 21 figs. Sw.

Partial excavation of settlement site with C14-dated hearths and pits from Mes, Late Neo and CeltIA, and post-holes and pottery from Late Neo. (AA)

**11G Sw** **NAA 1986/819**  
**Rapport. Stensamling och härदार. Ä. stenålder, ä järnålder. Del av fornl 24, Kånna sn, Småland. (Report. Stones and hearths. Early Stone Age, Early Iron Age. Part of ancient monument 24, Kånna parish, Småland)**

Åhman, Eva. *Smålands Museum. Kulturhistorisk undersökning* 29, 1986. 18 pp, 14 figs. Sw.

Settlement remains from Mes and early IA are tentatively related to a cemetery nearby. (KA)

11H Dan

NAA 1986/820

**Døden i mosen.** (Death in the bog)

Ebbesen, Klaus. Copenhagen: Carlsen: 1986. 128 pp, ill. Dan.

Popular survey of human sacrifices in bogs and lakes, primarily dealing with the Dan evidence but also with European parallels. Human sacrifice as part of the Vik funerary ritual is described, and it is noted that the custom of hammering a pole through the corpse is known from Christian times only. Human sacrifice from Abraham and Isaac and onwards is surveyed. (Au)

11H (6 7 8)H Finn

NAA 1986/821

**Hiittiänmäki i Sääksmäki.** (Hiittiänmäki in Sääksmäki [Tavastland/Häme])

Erä-Esko, Liisa. *Finskt museum* 1986, pp 33-42. 7 figs, refs. Sw.

The results of a rescue excavation of a cremation cemetery. (MS-L)

11H (4 5 6 7 8)H Norw

NAA 1986/822

**Hove i Åsen — kultstad og bygdesentrum.** (Hove in Åsen [Nord-Trøndelag] — a cult site and local centre)

Farbregd, Oddmunn. *Spor* 1986/2, pp 42-46 & 50-51. 7 figs. Norw.

During 1982-84 an area was excavated at the farm Hove. Despite the name, no cult building *hov* was discovered, but instead numerous charcoal pits C14-dated to 1000 BC-AD 1000 were found. The pits were obviously remains of stereotype rituals performed at the same place over a very long period. The topographical structure of Hove and the neighbouring farms Huseby and Vang is discussed. (Au)

11H

NAA 1986/823

**Labyrintnamn — från Troja till Trelleborg.** (Labyrinth names — from Troy to Trelleborg)

Kraft, John. *Sydsvenska ortnamnssällskapets årsskrift* 1986, pp 8-72. 14 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The labyrinth figures and labyrinth myth are discussed. In Scandinavia, the labyrinth was probably introduced in the Late BA. It is connected with fertility rites and in later times with fishermen. The name Trojaborg



(Fortress of Troy) is very common in Europe, and it is suggested that it might be the original one and that it is as old as the introduction of the labyrinth. (KA)

11H Norw

NAA 1986/824

**Noen akvareller av fornminner fra søndre Vestfold.** (Some water-colours depicting prehistoric monuments in southern Vestfold)

Larsen, Jan Henning. *Viking* 49, 1985-86 (1986), pp 81-95. 11 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The value of 5 water-colours painted ca 1845 by the Dan artist Christian O Zeuthen, depicting monoliths, a stone-setting and a cairn, as an archaeological source material is discussed. (Au)

11H Sw

NAA 1986/825

**Kring en labyrint i Kräcklinge.** (On a labyrinth in Kräcklinge)

Meding-Pedersen, Kerstin. *Engelbrekt* 9/3, 1986, pp 9-11. 2 figs. Sw.

Short discussion on a supposed labyrinth along with related place-names and earlier sources. (PhA)

11H 11D (4 8)(D H)

NAA 1986/826

**The coffin and the sun. Demography, and ideology in Scandinavian prehistory.**

Randsborg, Klavs & Claus Nyborg. *Acta Arch.* 55, 1984 (1986), pp 161-184. 18 figs, refs. Engl.

BA graves of S Scandinavia and Vik graves at Birka (Uppland) were aligned on sunrise and sunset positions on the day of burial. This provides new information about demographic, social, and particularly ideological conditions. Comparative material from Central Europe is discussed. (Au/JS-J)

11H (5 6 7 8)(G H) Sw

NAA 1986/827

**Reviderad karta — reviderad forntid? (Revised map — revised prehistory?)**

Selinge, Klas-Göran. *Bebyggelsehistorisk tidskrift* 11, 1986, pp 79-105. 14 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

On the use of IA cemeteries as a source for studying settlement history based on the revision of the Ancient Monuments Register, along with an attempt to sketch a settlement history for the IA in Vikbolandet (E Östergötland), also based on the revision. (PhA)

11H

NAA 1986/828

**Vorgeschichtliche Observatorien in Nordeuropa. (Prehistoric observatories in northern Europe)**

Ström, Åke V. *Words and objects\**, 1986, pp 240-256. 9 figs. Ger.

Discusses ritual sun-cult, and early astronomy and observatories in accordance with selected archaeological remains and statements of old texts. (AA)

11J 11E Finn

NAA 1986/829

**Fakta och fiktion om borgvallarna i Riddarkil i Ingå. (Fact and fiction about the earthworks in Riddarkil in Ingå [Uusimaa/Nyland])**

Edgren, Helena. *Studia præhistorica Fennica C F Meinander\**, 1986, pp 7-16. 5 figs, refs. Sw.

Some trial excavations are described. The monument is discussed in relation to the possible Med harbour Kuggviken close by and the Med waterways in the Finn archipelago. The monument is undated, but situated on the Vik shore. (Au, abbr)

11J Sw

NAA 1986/830

**Fornborgar i västra Mälardalen. (Hill-forts in the western Mälaren area)**

Göthberg, Hans. *Fjöltnir* 5/1, 1986, pp 103-111. 2 figs. Sw.

The datings of the Sw hill-forts and their different types of wall-construction are discussed as a background to a survey of the hill-forts in the W part of the Mälaren Valley. (Au)

11J (4 5 6 7 8 9) Sw

NAA 1986/831

**Fornborgsundersökningar på Orust. (Hill-fort investigations on Orust Island [Bohuslän])**

Lindman, Gundela. *Bohusläns årsbok* 1986, pp 9-26. 7 figs. Sw.

Test excavations have been carried out in 5 hill-forts. C14-dates gave Late BA, CeltIA and Early Ger IA in one fort, ?Late GerIA/Vik in one, and Late Med in another one. Settlement remains were found in some forts. (Au, abbr)

11J Est Sov Finn

NAA 1986/832

**Die früheren Formen des Wohngebäudes als einer Quelle der ethnischen Geschichte der ostseefinnischen Völker. (The earlier types of dwelling-houses as a source of the ethnic history of the Baltic-Finnic peoples)**

Tönnisson, Evald. *Finskt museum* 1986, pp 43-53. 5 figs, refs. Ger.

Archaeological and linguistic evidence are collected and according to them some old common features in the dwelling-houses of the Baltic-Finnish peoples can be traced, *i.e.* an oven with a hearth for cooking in front of it. (MS-L)

11L

NAA 1986/833

**Nordic Late Quaternary biology and ecology.**

Var. authors, ed by Lars-König Königsson. *Striae* 24, 1986. 235 pp, ill, refs. Engl.

Proceedings from the XVIIIth Uppsala symposium on palaeobiology and palaeoecology, organized in honour of Johannes Lepiksaar. Of archaeological interest are the following papers on the Holocene environment:

**a: The Holocene development of the Nordic landscape.** By Yrjö Vasari. Pp 15-19, 5 figs. — The Holocene history of vegetation in Fennoscandia is described following the four-fold division originally suggested by J. Iversen. Each of the various Holocene stages is characterized with regard to forest vegetation, mires, lakes, and soil development. (AÅ)

**b: 70 years of pollen analysis — Trend of development.** By Ulf Hafsten. Pp 21-25.

**c: Weichselian and Flandrian diatom stratigraphy: Methods, results and research tendencies.** By Pentti Alhonen. Pp 27-33, 6 figs.

**d: An outline on the present stage of study on Late Quaternary marine molluscs in the Nordic realm.** By Kaj Strand Petersen. Pp 39-45, 4 figs.

**e: The Holocene history of theriofauna in Fennoscandia and Baltic countries.** By Johannes Lepiksaar. Pp 51-70, 6 figs. — Summarizes most of the material known to exist today and presents a model which discusses immigration and climatically and anthropologically caused changes. 9 phases of evolution have been distinguished. (AÅ)

**f: Revision of Scandinavian Late Quaternary land mollusca.** By Henrik Waldén. Pp 71-76, 4 figs.

**g: Archaeology and ecology. Some general reflections.** By Bo Gräslund. Pp 77-78. — Discusses the role of ecology in archaeology and points out the lack of possibilities for a synthesis. (AÅ)

**h: The cultural landscape in a long-term perspective. Methods and theories behind research on land-use and landscape dynamics.** By Björn

Berglund. Pp 79-87, 11 figs. — A survey of the pollen-analytical method applied to long-term changes and its future potential for the ecological understanding of land-use pattern and landscape diversity. (AÅ)

i: **The ancient cultivation of arable land.** By Dan Carlsson. Pp 89-91, 3 figs. — Discusses the cause of desertion of farms in the 6th century and suggests other reasons than that the arable land was impoverished. (AÅ)

j: **Luletjarve and Torröjen in NW Jämtland, Sweden. Two starting-points for a long tree-ring chronology.** By Lars Löfstrand. Pp 93-99, 9 figs. — 2 separate tree-ring series have been constructed from NW Jämtland, one of which has been built up from living pine-trees (goes back to 1274 AD) and the other from stumps and logs from a bog (goes back to 1282 AD). (AÅ)

k: **The establishment of spruce forest in Norway, traced by pollen analysis and radiocarbon datings.** By Ulf Hafsten. Pp 101-105, 4 figs. — See NAA 1985/65e.

m: **A multivariate analysis of microevolution in the humerus of the Eider (*Somateria mollissima* L.).** By Per G P Ericson. Pp 107-109, 2 figs. — Microevolutionary changes are established by comparing a sample of 144 individuals from Birka with 2 recent eider populations. (AÅ)

n: **The Prejlerup aurochs — an archaeozoological discovery from Boreal Denmark.** By Kim Aaris-Sørensen & Erik Brinch Petersen. Pp 111-117, 6 figs. — See NAA 1984/104 & 116. — Identical version: In: *Archaeozoologia. Mélanges*, ed by Pierre Ducos. Grenoble: La Pensée sauvage éditions: 1986. Pp 99-109.

p: **Human exploitation of the pine marten (*Martes martes* L.) at the Late Mesolithic settlement of Tybrind Vig in Wester Funen.** By Tine Trolle-Lassen. Pp 119-124, 3 figs, 2 tables. — A detailed study of the bone material furnishes information on butchering but not on hunting methods. No conscious selection of age or sex could be ascertained. Only the fur was utilized. (JS-J)

q: **From wild boar to domestic pig — a reassessment of Neolithic swine of North-Western Europe.** By Leif Jonsson. Pp 125-129, 2 figs, refs. — The changes in size of North European wild boar and domestic pig finds are discussed and exemplified with Neo Gotland swine. Earlier interpretations of certain Neo societies as wild-boar hunters must be treated with caution. Probably they were herders of domestic herds of pigs. The economic and social consequences are obvious. (Au, abbr)

**r: The first human impact and its relationship to the time of deglaciation and the forest-limit variations in the mountain areas in Southern Norway.** By Lotte Selsing. Pp 137-142, 2 figs. — It is stated that the first immigrants were dependant upon reindeer for subsistence, and the good pasturing is due to the relationship between the forest-limit and the topography. (Au, abbr)

**s: Man and the forests of nemoral broad-leaved trees during the Stone Age.** By Hans Göransson. Pp 143-152, 17 figs. — Discusses the vegetational history of Götaland and E Denmark from ca 5500-4500 BP. The view that the forests were an obstacle to SA Man is rejected, instead they were a prerequisite for early cultivation. The "expansion phase" after the elm decline could be an illusion, and very likely natural phenomena caused this illusory expansion. (AA)

**t: A Neolithic road built of wood at Tibirke, Zealand, Denmark. Contribution to the history of coppice management in the Sub-Boreal period.** By Claus Malmros. Pp 153-156, 5 figs. — The identification of wood from a more than 4000 years old road at Tibirke shows a significant dominance of hazel. This indicates forest management in the Neo period of Denmark. The Sub-Boreal rise of hazel is explained by extensive coppiced forests used primarily to produce fencing material. (AA)

**u: Erosion and leaching in a Bronze Age ecosystem.** By Stig Welinder. Pp 157-159, 3 figs. — Vegetation changes in the landscape around a BA site in Västmanland are described. The presence of erosion and leaching of the top-soil is indicated by silt deposition in a pond and the formation of iron-enrichment layers preserved below the IA burial mounds. When the farming system changed from a shifting cultivation system to a system with permanently open land, soil deterioration took place and production decreased. (AA)

**v: Cultural palaeoecology in Malax, Southern Ostrobothnia: Archaeological background.** By Mirja Miettinen. Pp 161-164, 2 figs. — The ancient monuments in the area of Storsjön (Etelä-Pohjanmaa/Södra Österbotten) are discussed in relation to the shore displacement. The settlement on Holsterbacken was no earlier than from the beginning of RomIA, and one at Nisseshagen no earlier than the 3rd and 4th C AD. (Au, abbr)

**x: Cultural palaeoecology in Malax, Southern Ostrobothnia: Pollen analysis.** By Irmeli Vuorela. Pp 165-168, 3 figs. — According to 2 pollen diagrams and diatom data from peat profiles, the early agricultural activities in the village of Storsjön, which started in the RomIA, were forced by floods and the rising groundwater level to move from the vicinity of Lake

Storsjön during 7th C. Agricultural activity restarted at the latest in 18th C after a period of reforestation. (Au)

y: The archaeology of the Hyndevad area. By David Damell. Pp 169-171, 1 fig. — See NAA 1985/893.

z: The Fjällnäs project: Natural and cultural components in landscape formation. By Lars-König Königsson. Pp 177-186, 6 figs.

å: A Medieval lane in the Kransen block, Uppsala. Palaeoecological studies of environmental changes over 300 years. By Lars Viklund. Pp 187-191, 4 figs.

ä: The vegetation of the western part of Early Medieval Uppsala, Sweden. By Johan Norrlin. Pp 193-196, 4 figs.

ö: The Nymölla settlement complex. By Bozena Wyszomirska. — See NAA 1986/188.

aa: Holocene marine molluscan faunas and shellfish from køkkenmøddinger in the Limfjord region, Northern Jutland, Denmark. By Kaj Strand Petersen. Pp 221-226, 1 fig. — Recent and subfossil faunas from the Limfjord area are listed. An outline of the evolution of the Limfjord is given. (AA)

ab: A pollenanalysis of the distal parts of the Littorina ridge at Ottenby, Southern Öland, Sweden. By Kerstin Bergh Alm. Pp 227-233, 6 figs.

11L 11G Norw

NAA 1986/834

De mange sjøers land. Et bidrag til Jærens landskapshistorie. (Land of many lakes. A contribution to the landscape history of Jæren [Rogaland])

Bang-Andersen, Sveinung. *Stavanger museum. Årbok* 95, 1986, pp 55-68. 7 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

A broad outline of the Post-Glacial landscape development of Jæren and the Stavanger peninsula. Three main phases are proposed: "The sea phase" around 7000-4000 BP, "The lake phase" lasting to AD 1920, and now "The mainland phase". (Au, abbr)



11L (5 6 7 8 9 10)L

NAA 1986/835

**Die Entwicklung der Haustierhaltung im südlichen Ostseeraum. (The development of husbandry in the South Baltic area)**

Benecke, Norbert. In: *Beiträge zur Archäozoologie* V. Weimar: Museum für Ur- und Frühgeschichte Thüringens: 1986 (= *Weimarer Monographien zur Ur- und Frühgeschichte* 18). Pp 1-75, 25 figs, 24 tables, refs. Ger.

Shorter version of a thesis from the Humboldt-University in Berlin. The material comprises 343 settlements from Denmark, Norway, Sweden, BRD, DDR, Poland, Estonian SSR, Latvian SSR, and Lithuanian SSR. The reference list is exhaustive. (EI)

11L 11D Sw

NAA 1986/836

**Storsjöbygdens vegetations- och kulturlandskapsutveckling. (Vegetational and cultural development of the Lake Storsjö district [Jämtland])**

Hemmendorf, Ove & Ingemar Pahlsson. *Raä-SHMm. Rapport Raä* 1986/1 (1985). 21 pp, 5 figs, refs. Sw.

Summarizes the ancient monuments and finds from Frösön and accounts for pollen-analytical analyses from a lake and mire on Frösön, where culture-pollen indicates more permanent settlements with stock-raising from Sub-boreal time in the area. (AA)

11L (8 9)C Far

NAA 1986/837

**Um Føroya fyrstu búseting. (On the first settlement of the Faroe Islands)**

Krogh, Knud J. *Mondul* 1986/1, pp 3-6. Far.

A comment criticizing the hypothesis on early Far settlement history based on pollen-analytical studies and on written sources. (Cf NAA 1979/278; 1982/333 & 1985/902). (SVA). — Reply by Jóhannes Jóhansen: *Um Føroya fyrstu búseting — eina ferð enn. (On the first settlement of the Faroe Islands — once more).* *Mondul* 1986/2, pp 3-6. 2 figs. Far.

11L Ål

NAA 1986/838

**Osteologi på Åland. (Osteology in the Åland islands)**

Martinsson-Wallin, Helene & Paul Wallin. *Åländsk odling* 46, 1986, pp 109-120. 5 figs, refs. Sw.

A short introduction to osteological methods in physical anthropology and archaeozoology. Results from 19 analyses of Neo-Med material are briefly reported. (EI)

11L (8 9)(G L) Dan

NAA 1986/839

**Borup. Man and vegetation.**

Mikkelsen, Valdemar M. Copenhagen: National Museum: 1986. 47 pp, 11 figs, 5 tables, refs. Engl.

Pollen analyses are correlated with archaeological investigations of the Vik and Early Med settlement (deserted before AD 1400) (cf NAA 1983/299) and with later written sources, including maps from the late 18th C. Diagrams reveal the effects on vegetation of different agricultural activities such as clearing, burning, cultivation, cattle- and deer-grazing, and pannage, all seen against climatic fluctuations. The introduction of winter-sown crops of rye about AD 1000, indicated by the marked increase of cornflower, is related to changes in settlement pattern (number and size of farms). (JS-J)

11L Dan

NAA 1986/840

**The stingray, *Dasyatis pastinace* (L.) in Denmark.**

Rosenlund, Knud. *Fish and archaeology\**, 1986, pp 123-128. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

Short congress communication on the very rare finds, mostly of the basal part of the tail spine which might have been used by Ertebølle or early TRB hunters as a projectile point. (JS-J)

11L (5 6 7 8 9)L

NAA 1986/841

**Beitrag zur Faunengeschichte der Hausratte, *Rattus rattus* L. (Contribution to the faunal history of the black rat, *Rattus rattus* L)**

Teichert, Manfred. *Zeitschrift für Archäologie* 19, 1985, pp 263-269. 1 fig, 1 map, refs. Ger.

A survey of published finds of black rat N of the Alps. 2 finds in N Poland are dated to ?CeltIA. 6 finds are dated to RomIA, five of which are found in Roman territory and one in Germany (DDR). 12 Vik-Med finds are mapped including Hedeby (Schleswig-Holstein), Eketorp (Öland) and Varberg (Halland). (UN)