

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.

Bibliografi. Anders Hagen 1943-1988 (Bibliography. Anders Hagen 1943-1988)

Anon. *Festschrift til Anders Hagen**, 1988, pp 464-468.

[Archaeological exhibitions - mediation]

Var. authors. *Nicolay* 50, 1988/2, 53 pp, refs. Norw.

Theme volume with contributions by Ellen Karine Hougen, Egil Mikkelsen, Ellen Høigård Hofseth, Kathy Elliott, Tom Bloch-Nakkerud, Harald F Skram and Gunnar Liestøl. (MI)

Christian Jürgensen Thomsen 1788 - 29. december - 1988

Var. authors. *Aarbøger* 1988, 227 pp, ill, refs. index of names. Dan/Engl summ.

The whole volume is devoted to the celebration of Thomsen's bicentenary. Papers comprise:

a: Forord. (Preface). By Olsen, Olaf. Pp 7-9. Dan/Engl. - A full biography of Thomsen, founder of Dan archaeology and dominant figure in the early half of the 19th C, remains to be written. (JS-J).

b: Christian Jürgensen Thomsen og treperiodesystemet. (Thomsen and the Three-age system). By Jensen, Jørgen. Pp 11-18, 1 fig. - See NAA 1988/29. (JS-J).

c: Thomsen og tredelingen - endnu en gang. (Thomsen and the tripartite division - once again). By Street-Jensen, Jørn. Pp 19-28, 1 fig. - The list of integral finds acquired during Thomsen's first 9 museum years shows that in 1817 the 'three ages' of stone, bronze, and iron were a preconceived idea, but soon to be confirmed by new finds. (Au).

d: C.J. Thomsen og fortidsminderne. (C.J. Thomsen and the ancient monuments). By Høgsbro, Kirsten-Elizabeth. Pp 29-51, 11 figs. - Thomsen's efforts to protect the monuments are described. A turning point was the creation in 1847 of an 'Inspectorate for the conservation of monuments', with Worsaae as the first inspector..

e: Kunstammeret, Kunstmuseet og Thomsen. (The Kunstammer, the Museum of Arts and Crafts, and Thomsen). By Gundestrup, Bente. Pp 53-62, 6 figs. - The pedigree of Dan museums from 1650 to the late 19th C is presented. Thomsen's role in re-organizing the venerable Royal *Kunstkammer* is outlined. (JS-J).

f: Christian Jürgensen Thomsen og de skønne kunster. (Christian Jürgensen Thomsen and the fine arts). By Westergaard, Hanne. Pp 63-82, 12 figs. - On Thomsen's keen interest in the arts, both ancient and contemporary. (JS-J).

g: Restaurering for det Oldnordiske Museum ved C.J. Thomsen. (Conservation and restoration for the Museum of Nordic Antiquities by C.J. Thomsen). By Madsen, Helge Brinch. Pp 83-95, 4 figs. - Thomsen's work in this direction is, for the first time, described from examples covering his whole career. (JS-J).

h: C.J. Thomsen som numismatiker. (C.J. Thomsen as a numismatist). By Jensen, Jørgen Steen; Kromann, Anne. Pp 97-112, 7 figs. - Besides being in charge of Den kgl. Mønt- og Medaillesamling (The Royal Coin Cabinet) since 1832, Thomsen was equally active as a private collector. His merits in Med numismatics are stressed. A bibliography of Thomsen's numismatic works now amounts to 34 items. (JS-J).

i: C.J. Thomsen och B.E. Hildebrand. 1838-1865. By Wiséhn, Ian. Pp 113-128, 3 figs. Sw/Engl summ. - On Thomsen's life-long friendship with the Sw State Antiquary and numismatist. (JS-J).

j: Christian Jürgensen Thomsen und Hermann Grote. By Berghaus, Peter. Pp 129-140, 2 figs. Ger/Dan summ. - Thomsen's influence on Ger numismatics, especially through his connections with Grote (and Hermann Dannenberg). Thomsen's position in Med numismatics is outlined. (JS-J).

k: Italiensrejsen 1846. (The journey to Italy 1846). By Haugsted, Ida. Pp 141-154, 5 figs. - Private letters from the nine-month tour give a vivid picture of the person and his time. (JS-J).

m: Fotograf Puls daguerreotypi af C.J. Thomsen. (The daguerreotype of C.J. Thomsen by the photographer Pul). By Haugsted, Ida. Pp 155-159, 1 fig. - The only extant photo is shown to have been taken between 1843 and 1846, thus being just a little earlier than Gertner's oil painting, reproduced as a frontispiece. A list of the 17 portraits of Thomsen in this issue is given on p 220. (JS-J).

n: C J. Thomsen og Antik-Cabinetet. (C.J. Thomsen and the Cabinet of Antiquities). By Dietz, Søren. Pp 161-167, 2

figs. - When Thomsen was to arrange the new display of the Egyptian, Oriental and Classical antiquities, he used his chronological scheme as basic principle. After his death, the Etruscan, Greek and Roman objects were re-arranged according to material and function. (JS-J).

p: Chr. Jürgensen Thomsen og det Etnografiske museum. (Thomsen and the Ethnographic Museum). By Lundbæk, Torben. Pp 169-177, 1 fig. - After Thomsen became keeper of the ethnographical division of the Museum of Arts and Crafts in 1839, he created the first, and for many years the finest, museum of its kind in the world. (JS-J).

q: Christian Jürgensen Thomsen og Tøjhusmuseet. (Thomsen and the Royal Arsenal Museum). By Askgaard, Finn. Pp 179-186, 7 figs. - Thomsen's role in the creation of the museum of arms and armour is described. (JS-J).

r: Sidsig afhængighed og godt samarbejde. Om CJ. Thomsens forhold til de kulturhistoriske provinssamlinger. (Mutual dependency and good cooperation. On CJ. Thomsen's relationship with the regional collections of cultural history). By Kjær, Birgitte. Pp 187-196, 1 fig. - The history of museums outside the capital is outlined. Thomsen realized that local museums would not be rivals to the central collection, but rather protect many finds from loss or export. (JS-J).

s: Der Bjolderuper Runenstein. Eine neue Epoche in der Archäologie. (The runestone from Bjolderup [Jylland]. A new era in archaeology). By Unverhau, Dagmar. Pp 197-208, 4 figs. Ger/Dan summ. - Exemplified by a Romanesque tombstone, early efforts to protect monuments in the duchy of Schleswig are described. As early as 1818, local attempts at establishing a commission for the antiquities were made, with the Copenhagen Commission of 1807 as a model. (JS-J).

t: Breve til Thomsen. (Letters to Thomsen). By Jensen, Jørgen Steen. Pp 209-216, 1 fig. - A large part of the innumerable letters received by Thomsen were in his private possession and are now kept as a special collection in the archives of Nationalmuseet (the National Museum). A list of writers (with dates) is given on pp 211-216. (JS-J).

1A Dan

NAA 1988/4

Gyldendal og Politikens Danmarkshistorie (Gyldendal and Politiken's history of Denmark)

Var. authors, ed by Olsen, Olaf. Copenhagen: Gyldendal & Politiken: 1988.

This 16 volume history (in Dan) is intended as the standard textbook for the general reader. Each volume, of ca 370 pages, is lavishly illustrated and has an index and a selective bibliography. Volumes published in 1988 are:

1. I begyndelsen. Fra de ældste tider til ca 200 f.Kr. (In the beginning. From the earliest times to ca 200 BC). By Jørgen Jensen.

2. Danernes land. Fra ca 200 f.Kr. til ca 700 e.Kr. (The land of the Danes. From ca 200 BC to ca 700 AD). By Lotte Hedeager.

3. Da Danmark blev Danmark. Fra ca 700 til 1050. (When Denmark became Denmark. From ca AD 700 to 1050). By Peter Sawyer. Transl. by Marie Hvidt.

1A Finn

NAA 1988/5

Kainuun maakunnallinen museokokous Kajaanissa 18.11.1987 (The museum meeting of the Kainuu district held in Kajaani 18.11.1987)

Var. authors. *Kainuun museo. Tiedotteita* 1987/2 (1988), 38 pp, ill. Finn.

Muinisjäänösten suojelu ja hoito. (The protection and conservation of ancient monuments). By Anna-Liisa Hirviluoto. Pp 4-11. - **Esihistorian tutkimus Kainuussa.** (Archaeological research in Kainuu). By Matti Huurre. Pp 11-23. - **Kainuu, kiinteät muinisjäänökset ja historiallinen aika.** (Kainuu, the ancient monuments and the historical period). By Markus Hiekkanen. Pp 24-28, 1 fig. - **Harrastaja-arkeologia, mitä, miksi, miten?** (Amateur archaeology, what, why, how?) By Mirja Miettinen. Pp 29-37.

Samiske museer. Samisk kulturvern (Saami museums. Preservation of Saami cultural heritage)

Var. authors. *Museumsnytt* 1988/4, Ill. Norw.

Among the articles:

a: Samisk kulturminneverns egenart. (The character of Saami cultural heritage preservation). By Myrhaug, May-Lisbeth. Pp 22-23, 2 figs. - On the organization of Saami cultural heritage management. (PBM).

b: Varjjet sami musea - Varanger samiske museum. (Varanger Saami museum [Finmark]). By Schanche, Audhild. P 26, 1 fig. - A presentation. (PBM).

c: De samiske museene og kulturminnevernet. (The Saami museums and the cultural heritage management). By Andreassen, Reidun. Pp 27-31, 2 figs. - A model for management with a proposal for the role of the Saami museums. (PBM).

Olaf Olsens forfatterskab (Olaf Olsen's authorship)

Andersen, Aage. *Festskrift til Olaf Olsen på 60-års dagen**, 1988, pp 1-7. Dan.

Includes reviews in journals but omits newspaper journalism. (JS-J)

Kulturhistorisk forskning i Grønland og behovet for en forskningsstrategi (Culture-historical science in Greenland and the need for a science policy)

Andreasen, Claus. *Palæoeskimoisk forskning i Grønland**, 1988, pp 9-20. 3 figs. Discussion pp 95-102. Dan.

Presentation of Kalaallit Nunaata Katersugaasivia (Greenland Museum) and the archaeological and ethnological fieldwork 1981-1987, as well as the scientific and political purposes of the investigations. (Au, abbr)

Gustaf Hallströms forskningsplan för Norrlands forntid 1941 och forskningsläget 1987 (Gustaf Hallström's research programme for prehistoric Norrland of 1941 and state of research 1987)

Baudou, Evert. *Arkeologi i norr* 1, 1988, pp 17-28. 1 fig, refs. Sw.

Hallström's 5 central questions (NAA 1988/23) are discussed in the light of later research. Not until the last decade has it been possible to achieve the goals of Hallström's very far-seeing proposal. Among the new aims, the most important is considered to be N Sweden's location with respect to acculturation and diffusion. (Au, abbr)

Berta Stjernquist - 70 Years

Becker, Carl Johan. *Trade and exchange**, 1988, pp 1-3. Engl.

Biography. (AÅ)

Carl-Axel Moberg. *21.2.1915 - 3.4

Becker, Carl Johan. *Kungl. humanistiska vetenskapssamfundet i Lund. Årsberättelse 1987-1988* (1988), pp 18-24. 1 fig. Dan.

See also: **Carl-Axel Moberg 21.2.1915 - 3.4.1987.** by Mats P Malmer, *Norw. Arch. Rev.* 21/2, 1988, pp 61-64, 1 fig, Engl & **Carl-Axel Moberg som forskare.** (Carl-Axel Moberg as a scholar) by Berta Stjernquist, *Fornvännen* 83, 1988/1, pp 52-56. 1 fig, Sw. - Obituaries, with evaluation of the scholarly work of Carl-Axel Moberg. (Mats P Malmer)

Arkeologiska undersökningar. Riksantikvarieämbetets arkeologiska undersökningar i samband med markexploatering. Forskningsförutsättningar och forskningsbehov - en pilotstudie över 25 års verksamhet (Archaeological investigations by the Swedish Central Board of National Antiquities. Conditions and requirements of research - a pilot study of 25 years' work)

Bennett, Agneta; Svensson, Kenneth; Åkerlund, Agneta. *Forskning för kulturminnesvård* 2, 1988, 50 pp, 16 figs, refs. Sw.

Report on the present research conditions within rescue archaeology in Sweden. The prehistoric and Med excavations 1964-1985 are presented in tabular form and principles of source criticism attending the situation of rescue are considered. The research potential of the material already collected and the way in which future activities can be organized are discussed. A proposal for research strategy is outlined. The need for research to be integrated with rescue activities is underlined. (An)

ICOMOS International Committee for Archaeological Heritage Management

Biörnstad, Margareta. *Iskos* 7, 1988, pp 77-81. Sw.

Describes the background and purpose of this international policy forum. (AÅ)

Registrering som styrende faktor i arkeologisk forskning (Inventorization as governing factor in archaeological research)

Bjørgo, Tore. *Festskrift til Anders Hagen**, 1988, pp 156-166. 1 fig, 1 table, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

An outline of the history of archaeological inventorization in Norway, and discussion of how it influences archaeological research. The importance of having a problem-orientated stance is stressed, and the importance of surveying entire landscapes and not merely areas where sites are traditionally found is discussed. (Au, abbr)

Georg Kunwald 70 år

Bjørnskov, Leo. *Fortidsminder og kulturhistorie* 1988, pp 13-16. 3 figs. Dan.

Biography. (MI)

Når vår historie brenner. Katastrof ebrann i Trondheim Erkebispegård 1983 (When our history burns. The disastrous fire of 1983 in the Archbishop's Palace in Trondheim [S-Trøndelag])

Blindheim, Martin. *Festskrift til Olaf Olsen på 60-års dagen**, 1988, pp 15-22. 6 figs. Norw/Engl summ.

A fire destroyed in 1983 Hjemmefrontmuseet (the Resistance Museum), the stores of Forsvarsmuseet (the Military Museum), and about half of the stores of Nidaros Cathedral, ca 3000 items. All the casts of sculptured details of the Cathedral (ca 24,000 pieces) disappeared. (Au)

Prioritering af udgravninger (The priority of excavations)

Det arkæologiske nævn. Arkæologiske udgravninger i Danmark 1987 (1988), pp 9-19. Dan/Engl.

A statement of the principal priorities adopted by the central authority, *Det arkæologiske nævn* (The archaeological board). (JS-J)

Europæus ja muinaistiede (Europæus and archaeology)

Edgren, Torsten. *Kalevalaseuran vuosikirja 67*, 1988, pp 127-138. 3 figs, refs. Finn.

On the archaeological activities of the linguist D E D Europæus (1820-1884), *i.a.* his excavations on the SE shore of Lake Ladoga. (MS-L)

Nils Cleve

Edgren, Torsten. *Finskt museum 1988*, pp 148-152. 1 fig. Sw.

Obituary. (MS-L)

Sverre Marstränder

Farbregd, Oddmunn. *DKNVS. Forhandlinger 1987*, pp 59-62. 1 fig. Norw.

Obituary. (EJK)

Tempus fugit. Personer og studieforhold innen norsk arkeologi i tiden 1929-1934 (Tempusfugit. Persons and study conditions in Norwegian archaeology during 1929-1934)

Fett, Eva; Fett, Per. *Festskrift til Anders Hagen**, 1988, pp 444-463. 7 figs. Norw.

Autobiographical reflections from the authors' years of university studies. (Au)

[Reviews of] **Jægerstenalderen. By Søren H Andersen. 1981 (= NAA 1981/102).** - **Bondestenalderen. By Poul Otto Nielsen. (= NAA 1981/140).** **Jernalderen 1-2. By Lone Hvass. 1980 (= NAA 1981/701).** - **Vikingetiden 1-2. By Frank Birkebæk. 1982 & 1983 (= NAA 1982/368).**

Fischer, Anders; Torsten Madsen; Näsman, Ulf; Madsen, H J. *Fortid og nutid* 34/1, 1982/3: pp 60-67, Dan.

Critical reviews focusing on the relation between scientific and popular archaeology. (UN)

Forskningsplan för Norrlands forntid år 1941 (Research strategy for the prehistory of Norrland developed in 1941)

Hallström, Gustaf. *Arkeologi i norr* 1, 1988, pp 7-15. 1 fig. Sw.

Presentation of a previously unknown research programme. The fundamental problems are according to Hallström: Are stylistic artefact types contemporary in S and in N Sweden? Is it possible to talk about a BA culture in N Sweden? How did the earliest IA appear in N Sweden? Is it possible to define the mechanisms behind IA settlement in N Sweden? Can the origin of the Saami in N Sweden be defined? (Au, abbr)

Skader på fortidsminder (Damage to ancient monuments)

Hansen, Svend. *Fortidsminder og kulturhistorie* 1988, pp 208-219. 15 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

A short report with statistics and many illustrations. (MI)

Om arkeologi - idag, igår och imorgon (Archaeology - today, yesterday and tomorrow)

Hyenstrand, Åke. *Stockholm Archaeological Reports* 21, 1988, pp 11-15. Sw.

On the trends in Sw archaeology during the periods 1897-1927, 1927-1957, and 1957-1987. (AL)

Kan man äga en vikingaskatt? (Can anyone own a Viking Age silver hoard?)

Hårdh, Birgitta. *Fornvännen* 83, 1988/1, pp 57-58. Sw.

Short discussion of the Sw Law of antiquities with the Everlöf hoard as example. (Cf NAA 1987/327). (ASG)

Rejser - Rejser - Rejser (Travels, travels, travels)

Høgsbro, Kirsten-Elizabeth. *Festskrift til Olaf Olsen på 60-års dagen**, 1988, pp 23-36. 7 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

A contribution to the history of the inventorization and legal history of ancient monuments, in particular on those from Med and Post-Med. (Au)

Det kongelige nordiske oldskriftselskabs breve 1825-1864. Dansk kulturformidling på verdensplan (The letters of the Royal Society of Northern Antiquaries 1825-1864. A world-wide Danish cultural activity)

Jensen, Inger; Jensen, Jørgen Steen. *Aarbøger* 1987 (1988), pp 211-273. Dan.

Many papers relating to the Society's first 40 years are kept in the Royal Library, Copenhagen, being the papers of C C Rafn. The Society still possesses a large selection of members' letters to Rafn. These letters are for the first time made accessible through a list of writers, printed here on pp 220-273, giving a vivid impression of Rafn's capabilities in enlisting members, *i.e.* raising funds for the Society. (JS-J)

Christian Jürgensen Thomsen: an appraisal in the bicentennial of his birth

Jensen, Jørgen. *Acta Arch* 58, 1987 (1988), pp 1-15. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

On Thomsen the archaeologist, and an appraisal of his epoch-making booklet, *Ledetraad* from 1836 (in Engl 1848: A guide to Northern Archaeology). His intellectual background is outlined. For a shorter version in Dan, see: NAA 1988/3. (JS-J)

Sophus Müller og det moderne gennembrud i dansk arkæologi (Sophus Müller and the modern break-through in Danish archaeology)

Jensen, Jørgen. *Festskrift til Olaf Olsen på 60-års dagen**, 1988, pp 45-58. 1 fig, refs. Dan.

Müller introduced positivism in Dan archaeology and his methodological study of 1884 is discussed. His major survey of the prehistory of Denmark, which was simultaneously published in Ger in 1897, with its predominantly diffusionistic ideas and its mechanistic concept of cultural evolution, had a tremendous impact on succeeding generations right up to the 1960s. His short autobiography of 1913 is published here for the first time. (JS-J)

Ur-europæeren. Tilblivelsen af en myte (The primeval European. The genesis of a myth)

Jensen, Jørgen. In: *Europas opdagelse*, ed by Johansen, Hans Boll; Harbsmeier, Michael. Copenhagen: Ejlers' forlag: 1988. Pp 38-60, 4 figs, refs. Dan.

An essay on archaeology and intellectual life in Europe since ca 1890. On a background of neo-romanticism and neo-mysticism, archaeology could nourish ethnocentrism, nationalism, and eventually chauvinism. Among scholars discussed are Gustaf Kossinna, Gordon Childe, and Sophus Müller. (JS-J)

Lis Jacobsen - en kvindelig dansk forsker, der har betydet meget for arkæologien (Lis Jacobsen - a Danish woman scholar who has meant a great deal for archaeology)

Jørgensen, Lise Bender. *K.A.N. Kvinner i arkeologi i Norge 7*, 1988, pp 24-36. 2 figs. Dan.

A biographical sketch of the philologist and runologist who was one of the great initiators in the humanities from ca 1910 to ca 1960, to be remembered by all users of *Kulturhistorisk Leksikon* and *Danmarks Runeindskrifter*. (js-j)

Arkeologiska utredningar och förundersökningar - för vem? (Archaeological investigations and trial excavations - for whom?)

Kyhllberg, Ola; Åkerlund, Agneta; Svensson, Kenneth. *Kulturminnesvård* 1988/4, pp 20-27. 5 figs. Sw.

Comments on the revised Swedish Monuments Act (Fornminneslagen) and especially of the newly introduced items 'utredningar och förundersökningar' ('investigations and trial excavations'), that are regarded as important instruments for judging the content of information of the concealed cultural landscape. (AÅ)

Til forelæsning i middelalderarkæologi - for 150 år siden (Attending a lecture on Medieval archaeology - 150 years ago)

Lassen, Thomas W. *Hikuin* 14, 1988, pp 337-342. 3 figs. Dan/Engl summ pp 358-359.

Summary of a series of lectures given by Professor E C Werlauff in his private study in the 1830s on Nordic and Med archaeology, based on notes from one of the attending students. (KEH)

Skove og fortidsminder (Forests and ancient monuments)

Laursen, Jesper. *Fortidsminder og kulturhistorie* 1988, pp 99-114. 13 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Less than half the number of spectacular ancient monuments in Dan forests was recorded during the inventORIZATION of the 19th C, and the more unimpressive remains of farming, hunting, milling, travelling, etc. were almost completely neglected. Modern forestry is a great threat to this heritage. - Further discussions about the protection of ancient landscapes are found in: **Natur og kultur i Skov- og Naturstyrelsen.** (Nature and culture in the national Forest and Nature Agency) by Kristian Kristiansen, *Ibid*, pp 17-24. Dan/Engl summ. - **Landskabsbevaring i historisk perspektiv.** (Landscape protection in an historical perspective) by Helle Damgaard, *Ibid*, pp 25-42, 5 figs. Dan/Engl summ. - **Kulturhistorie i fredningsplanlægningen.** (Culture history in conservancy planning) by Helle Damgaard, *Ibid*, pp 43-64, 8 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ. - **Historiske driftsformer som relikter i det danske landskab.** (Historical methods of farming as relicts in the Danish landscape) by Eiler Worsøe, *Ibid*, pp 65-79, 11 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ. (MI)

Arkeologi ja yleinen valistustoiminta (The archaeologist and public relations)

Lehtinen, Leena. *Baskerilinja**, 1988, pp 229-233. Finn/Engl summ.

On the importance to archaeologists of informing the public. (MS-L)

Arkeologi och bevarande (Archaeology and preservation)

Lundström, Inga. *Iskos* 7, 1988, pp 299-310. 4 figs. Sw.

Congress communication 1985. Statistical survey of the number of artefacts, accessions, investigations, reports and conservation status in Norw and Sw museums. An account of the discussion is added. See also NAA 1988/73. (MI). - For a survey of the presentation of slag in Sw museums and a discussion of slag as source-material, and the policy in handling it, see: **Naturvetenskapligt provmaterial - arkeologisk källkategori - fyndfordelingsproblem.** (Collections of samples for scientific use - archaeological source-material - problems when dividing finds). By Inga Lundström. With contribution by Inga Serning. *Museiarkeologi* 2, 1988. 30 pp, refs. Sw.

Norsk kulturminnevern i støpeskjeen (Norwegian cultural heritage management in the melting pot)

Marstränder, Lyder. *Kulturminnesvård* 1988/4, pp 1-6. 5 figs. Norw.

A short description of the new Norw cultural heritage management with special emphasis on the local administration. (Au)

Vassdragsundersøkelsene - en vitamininnsprøytning for norsk arkeologi? (Watercourse investigations - a vitamin injection into Norwegian archaeology?)

Martens, Irmelin. *Festskrift til Anders Hagen**, 1988, pp 40-49. 3 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Brief survey considering the influence of 30 years of watercourse investigations in Norw archaeology. The importance of a theoretical basis for rescue archaeology and for the preservation of ancient monuments is stressed, as well as the need of organizing rescue projects as research. (Au)

Sven B F Jansson

Moberg, Lennart. *KVHAA. Årsbok* 1988, pp 29-34. 1 fig. Sw.

Obituary.

Fornminnevern (Preservation of the cultural heritage)

Møllerop, Odmund. *Festskrift til Anders Hagen**, 1988, pp 21-27. 1 fig. Norw/Engl summ.

On the purpose and goals of the management of Norway's archaeological heritage in this century. Up till the 1950s, the protection of archaeological remains and data constituted the main goal of this work. During the past 30 years, preservation of the landscape surrounding the monuments has also been included. (Au, abbr)

Intensiivisen inventoinnin työajan tarve ja tehokkuus (The need of labour and efficiency in intensive inven to rization)

Nissinaho, Aino; Tiitinen, Teija. *Baskerilinja**, 1988, pp 167-183. 4 figs. Finn/Engl summ.

Different methods are compared in order to elucidate the cost-effectiveness of inventorizations. (MS-L)

Det retoriske museum. En fortelling om makt og fortid (The rhetorical museum. A tale about power and the past)

Olsen, Bjørnar. *Nicolay* 49, 1988/1, pp 13-31. 1 fig, refs. Norw.

Lecture on archaeological exhibitions, their myth-forming function and rhetorical form of presenting the past. (EJK)

Stejlhøj

Pedersen, Lisbeth. *Fortidsminder og kulturhistorie* 1988, pp 197-207. 6 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

The barrow Stejlhøj (Sjælland) was partly excavated in 1868-1870. It contained a megalith and over this a layer of skulls, bones, and flint artefacts reminiscent of a kitchen-midden. These - misunderstood - results were drawn into the contemporary conflict about the origin of man and the bipartition of the SA between J J A Worsaae and Japetus Steenstrup. (MI)

1A Sw

NAA 1988/45

Berta Stjernquist - a bibliography 1946-1987

Petré, Rolf (comp.). *Trade and exchange**, 1988, pp 319-330.

1A

NAA 1988/46

The Elgin Marble syndrome

Rausing, Gad. *Fornvännen* 83, 1988/2, pp 109-111. Engl.

With examples from *i.a.* Greek and Egyptian antiquities, a strong argument is presented against the return of archaeological or historical material from its present repository to the 'country of origin'. No government has any moral right to finds and objects legally acquired by any museum. (ASG)

1A Sw

NAA 1988/47

Om makt och vetenskapligt ansvar (On power and responsibility for research)

Redin, Lars. *Meta* 1988/4, pp 32-43. Sw.

With the interdisciplinary research project 'Medieval Man' as a starting point, au discusses the great responsibilities of experts when it comes to access to research funds, and the problems peculiar to minor disciplines, where key persons can acquire an important position of power. (Au) - See also NAA 1988/110c.

1A Finn

NAA 1988/48

XVII Nordiska arkeologmötet i Åbo 19.-25. augusti 1985 (The 17th Nordic archaeologists' conference in Åbo, 19th-25th August 1985)

Salo, Unto. *Iskos* 7, 1988, pp 7-16. Sw.

On the organization of the conference, the events and the excursion. - On pp 17-20 the commemorative words on Dan, Icel and Sw scholars, deceased 1981-1985, are printed. - The papers included in NAA 1988 are entered in the list of Collective Works, etc: *XVII Nordiska arkeologmötet i Åbo, 19.-25. augusti 1985*. (MS-L)

1A

NAA 1988/49

English-Norwegian - Norwegian-English dictionary of archaeology

Seeberg, Elizabeth S. Oslo: Privately printed [available from the author, Sørvangen 22, N-0281 Oslo 2]: 1988. 231 pp.

Terminology of prehistoric archaeology. Med church terminology is included. (Au)

Christian Jürgensen Thomsen - grossereren som grunnla nordisk arkeologi (Christian Jürgensen Thomsen - the merchant who founded Nordic archaeology)

Skaare, Kolbjørn. *Nordisk tidskrift för vetenskap, konst och industri* 64/4, 1988, pp 369-381. 1 fig, refs. Norw.

A short biography, with a section on Thomsen and Norway. (JS-J)

Fornvård och fornforskning i Sverige 1786 (Antiquarian preservation and research in Sweden in 1786)

Stjernquist, Berta. *KVHAA. Konferenser* 18, 1988, pp 113-135. 10 figs, refs. Sw.

The historical development as a background for the conditions for antiquarian research and preservation as well as the successive changes at the end of the 18th C and the beginning of the next are taken into consideration. (Au)

Datoriserad fyndbearbetning (Computerized artefact analyses)

Ullén, Inga. *Kulturminnesvård* 1988/3, pp 21-23. 2 figs. Sw.

Short presentation of a computer programme now being developed at Raä. (AÅ)

[Review of] **7000 år på 20 år. Arkeologiska undersökningar i Mellansverige**. 1987 (= NAA 1987/155)

Welinder, Stig. *Fornvännen* 83, 1988/3, pp 186-187. Sw.

Calls attention to the developments of the past 20 years within rescue archaeology and suggests some new approaches. (AÅ)

Forntida hus - rekonstruktioner från stenålder till vikingatid (Ancient houses - reconstructions from Stone Age to Viking Age)

Var. authors, ed by Johansson, Tomas. *Forntida teknik* 1988/1, 72 pp, ill. Sw.

Papers on experiences in reconstructing ancient houses. A catalogue of existent and planned house reconstructions in Sweden and Denmark. See also NAA 1987/35 & 317. - **Forntida hus**. (Ancient houses). By Tomas Johansson. Pp 1-5, 2 figs. - **Hög - arkeologisk samhällsmodell i full skala**. (Hög [Skåne] - archaeological society model in full scale). By Anders Ödman. Pp 6-11, 4 figs. - **Rekonstruktion av ett senneolitiskt långhus**. (Reconstruction of a long-house from the Late Neolithic Period). By Nils Björhem & Ulf Säfvestad. Pp 11-22, 12 figs. - See NAA 1987/171. - **Forntida hus i Eketorp**. Ancient houses in Eketorp [Öland]. By Bengt Edgren. Pp 22-29, 5 figs. - **Ekehagens forntidsby**. (The ancient village of Ekehagen [Västergötland]). By Anna-Lena Segestam. Pp 29-36, 6 figs. - **Hällristningsmuseet vid Vitlycke**. (The rock art museum at Vitlycke [Bohuslän]). By Lars Bengtsson. Pp 36-40, 4 figs. - **Kåtabygget i Locksta**. (Saami cot at Locksta [Ångermanland]). By Christer Westerdahl. Pp 40-44, 4 figs. - **Rekonstruerade forntidshus i Danmark**. (Reconstructed ancient houses in Denmark). By Jørgen Lund. Pp 45-54, 6 figs. - **Gervide järnåldershus**. (The Iron Age house at Gervide [Gotland]). By Ulf Näsman. Pp 61-65, 1 fig. - **Båthus till Arnljot**. (A house for the Arnljot boat [Jämtland]). By Frands Herschend. Pp 65-66, 2 figs.

Manufacturing of drum-skins and tendon strings for prehistoric musical instruments

Alebo, Lena. *Music archaeology**, 1986 (1987), Vol. 1, pp 41-48. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

A note on technical procedures (cf NAA 1988/71). (JS-J)

1B Dan

NAA 1988/56

The status of the use of computer applications in Danish archaeology

Andresen, Jens. In: *Computer and quantitative methods in archaeology 1988*, ed by Rahtz, S P Q. Oxford: British Archaeological Reports: 1988 (= BAR Internat. Ser. 446/2). Pp 409-416, refs. Engl.

Short survey on the use of computers in Dan archaeology. Different theoretical approaches are set in relation to the development on this subject. It is claimed that 'computer-archaeology' might develop as the dynamic interface between archaeological theory and empiricism. (Au)

1B Norw

NAA 1988/57

Kjempehaugene på Tynsåk i Eidsvoll. Kan beliggenheten rekonstrueres ved hjelp av flybilder? (The large mounds at Tynsåk, Eidsvoll [Akershus]. Can the location be reconstructed with the help of aerial photography?)

Arneberg, Sven T. *Romerikstun* 15, 1988, pp 72-75. 2 figs. Norw.

Probable positive identification of the large mounds, now totally ploughed down, through aerial photographs of crop marks. (PBM)

1B Norw

NAA 1988/58

Find pattern of multistratified sites. Correspondence analysis as an explorative tool

Bertelsen, Reidar. *Multivariate archaeology**, 1988, pp 85-90. 2 figs, 2 tables, refs on pp 145-151. Engl.

A theoretical and methodological discussion concerning evaluation and classification of stratifical units through the find pattern or assemblages. (Au) - See also the developed version of NAA 1985/67: **The finds pattern of archaeological excavations: Correspondence analysis as explorative tool**. In: *Computer and quantitative methods in archaeology 1987* (1988), ed by C L N Ruggies & S P Q Rahtz. Oxford: British Archaeological Reports: 1988 (= BAR Internat. Ser. 393). Pp 25-28, 1 fig, 1 table. Engl.

1B

NAA 1988/59

The invention of words for the idea of 'Prehistory'

Chippindale, Christopher. *PPS* 54, 1988, pp 303-314. 1 table, refs. Engl.

In a section of this paper, the 19th C use of the Dan term *oldtidis* is discussed. The *concept forhistorisk* is a later borrowing from Fr and Engl. The concept *oldtid* was entirely suited to the Dan circumstances in the era of the Threeage system. (UN)

Arkeologi og virkelighet. Momenter til en diskusjon (Archaeology and reality. Arguments in a discussion)

Dommasnes, Liv Helga. *Festskrift til Anders Hagen**, 1988, pp 120-130. 2 figs. Norw/Engl summ.

The different 'pasts' created are not always kept conceptually apart, resulting in some confusion. One consequence is the failure to distinguish between value statements and factual statements, where the first kind usually concerns our present, the second the object of our studies. Thus critique and theory-building should be regarded as two necessary, but analytically separate aspects of archaeological work. (Au)

Style analysis. A critical review of concepts, models, and interpretations

Gebauer, Anne Birgitte. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 6, 1987 (1988), pp 223-229. Refs. Engl.

Au discusses the 2 basic ideas underlying most stylistic analysis in recent years: either that style is an active form of non-verbal communication or a passive reflection of social demography and interaction. So far, there is no coherent generally accepted theory on style. (JS-J)

Indenfor historiens rammer. Antropologiske refleksjoner over 'tidsrum' og 'tekster' (Within the framework of history. Anthropological reflexions on 'time spaces' and 'texts')

Hastrup, Kirsten. *Jernalderens stammesamfund**, 1988, pp 141-149. Refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Although we can never avoid scholarly styles or genres which are mere expressions of scientific paradigms, we should be careful not to let our thoughts be governed by preconceived notions - of 'tribes' and 'states' for instance. (JS-J) - See also, for further reflexions on anthropological concepts in archaeology: **Hinsides videnskaben om det konkrete.** (Beyond the science of the concrete). *Fortid og nutid* 32/3, 1985, pp 183-192. 5 figs, refs. Dan.

Archaeopolitics and responsibilities. The case of a Unesco World Heritage site in Arctic Norway [Finnmark]

Helskog, Knut. *Antiquity* 62, 1988, pp 541-547. 5 figs. Engl.

On the political, logistic and academic problems and responsibilities relating to the protection, display and research of the Alta (Finnmark) petroglyphs. See also NAA 1987/601 & NAA 1988/717. (Au)

Gräv där de stod - om arkeologins kunskapsteori och metodiska normer (Dig where they stood - on the theory of knowledge and methodological norms in archaeology)

Herschend, Frands. Uppsala: Societas Archaeologica Upsaliensis/Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 1988. 147 pp, 19 figs, refs. Sw.

Archaeological theory is considered non-paradigmatic and in perpetual need of development in an evolutionary process linked to the production of knowledge. There is no end to understanding nor absolute knowledge about prehistory. Archaeological theory is inter-subjective. The methodology is primarily concerned with the creation of contexts, and the research problem is inherent in the context which is both a part of a prehistoric reality and a present day analytical phenomenon. This time span must be bridged by the archaeologist taking the role of prehistoric man. Source criticism is a procedure guiding the archaeologist in context formation and method selection. These underlying, often unspoken, research problems are commented upon to show what weaknesses and strengths there might be behind the face of the archaeological paper (in this case NAA 1986/241). (Au, abbr)

Material culture texts and social change

Hodder, Ian. *PPS* 54, 1988, pp 67-75. Refs. Engl.

Material culture meanings are transferred between objects on the basis of similarities and differences. New acts always refer back to existing organized experience or texts. It can be argued that texts come before action. Ritual texts seems to prefigure practical events. (Au, abbr) - An example is the Scand megaliths and the assumption that they represent kinship groups.

(UN)

1B 1A Norw

NAA 1988/66

The archaeological survey of north Norway - an evaluation using correspondence analysis

Holm-Olsen, Inger Marie. *Multivariate archaeology**, 1988, pp 61-69. 5 figs, refs on pp 145-151. Engl.

A revision of the systematic inventorization, 1963-1987, of ancient monuments of N Norway is started. An evaluation of the first inven torization using correspondence analysis presents a general picture of the settlement history of the area. At the same time it points out problem areas which should be dealt with during the revision. (Au)

1B

NAA 1988/67

The role of ethno-archaeology and experimental archaeology in the interpretation of prehistoric societies

Håland, Randi. *Festskrift til Anders Hagen**, 1988, pp 130-139. 1 fig. refs. Engl.

On methodological issues involved in using ethnoarchaeology and experimental archaeology. There is a strong need for ethnoarchaeology, *i.e.* for collecting data while still available in its social context. (EJK)

1B (2 3)F

NAA 1988/68

Functional analysis of prehistoric flint tools by high-power microscopy: a review of west European research

Jensen, Helle Juel. *Journal of World Prehistory* 2/1, 1988, pp 53-88. 2 figs, 3 tables, 1 refs. Engl.

A survey of the state of research since Keeley's first paper in 1976. (Au) - For a version in Ger, including a short summary of research on scrapers, see: **Funktionale Untersuchungen an prähistorischen Flintgeräten mit Hilfe der mikroskopischen Gebrauchsspurenanalyse**. *Archäologische Informationen* 11/2, 1988, pp 120-131. 1 pl, 3 tables, refs. Ger.

1B 1A

NAA 1988/69

Anteckningar om postprocessuell arkeologi (Notes on Post-Processual Archaeology)

Jensen, Ronnie. *Stockholm Archaeological Reports* 21, 1988, pp 17-91. 17 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The development of a new theory in opposition to the functionalist, systemic and processual view of New Archaeology is surveyed in a presentation of: the main features in New Archaeology; the post-processual criticism of it; the theories of the post-processual school. Literature by Ian Hodder, Michael Shanks and Christopher Tilley is commented on and the archaeological implications for a post-processual archaeology are discussed. (Au, abbr)

Kulturutvecklingen i Gästrikland - en adaptiv-innovativ förklaringsmodell (The cultural evolution in Gästrikland - An adaptive-innovative model of explanation)

Kritz, Anders. *Stockholm Archaeological Reports* 21, 1988, pp 143-149. Refs. Sw.

The prehistoric cultural evolution in the province of Gästrikland is seen in the light of New Archaeology, and 2 models besides the traditional one are presented in order to show that interpretation depends on theoretical approach. (Au, abbr)

1B Sw

NAA 1988/71

Simulated manufacture of prehistoric ceramic drums

Lindahl, Anders. *Music archaeology**, 1986 (1987), Vol. 1, pp 29-39. 11 figs, refs. Engl.

A note on replicas of 2 clay cylinders, 1 from the TRB culture, 1 from the Late BA and both from S Sweden and tentatively labelled, 'drums'. (JS-J)

1B (7 9)J Sw

NAA 1988/72

Lavkronologi som dateringsmetod i arkeologi (Lichenometry as dating method in archaeology)

Lindman, Gundela. *Småskrifter utgivna av Bohusläns museum* 22, 1988, 59 pp, 24 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A local lichen growth curve of Västkusten is established. The prerequisites of exploiting the lichenometric method in archaeology and the sources of error are discussed. As a test the hill-forts of S Bohuslän are studied. They could be assigned to 2 periods: Early GerIA and Med. (Au)

1B 1A

NAA 1988/73

Arkeologin skapar själv sina källor (Archaeology creates its own source material)

Lundström, Inga; Næss, Jenny-Rita. *Museiarkeologi* 1, 1988, 29 pp, 11 figs, refs. Sw.

The 1st part of a tetralogy, called **Bevarandearkeologi. Ett ämnes syn på sitt källmaterial.** (Preservation archaeology. Archaeology and its sources). Archaeological classification (determined by research objectives) is decisive for our perception of source material, and consequently for what is being preserved. Preservation archaeology is suggested as a new sub-discipline. See also NAA 1988/37. (Au/EJK)

1B

NAA 1988/74

Multivariate statistics and archaeology

Madsen, Torsten. *Multivariate archaeology**, 1988, pp 7-27. 13 figs, 14 tables, refs on pp 145-151. Engl.

A survey of methods. Multivariate statistics are recommended for solving 2 classical problems in archaeology: the typological division based on morphology, and the time seriation. (JS-J)

1B

NAA 1988/75

Prioritering i arkæologien - et diskussionsbidrag (Giving priority - a contribution to discussions)

Madsen, Torsten. *Arkæologiske udgravninger i Danmark* 1987 (1988), pp 20-27. Dan/Engl.

Among obvious motives in excavation strategies in present-day Denmark are both internal-professional and local cultural policies. Au insists that digging should be carried out only for purely scientific purposes. (JS-J)

Prospects for the use of computer applications in Danish archaeology

Madsen, Torsten. In: *Computer and quantitative methods in archaeology 1988*, ed by Rahtz, S P Q. Oxford: British Archaeological Reports: 1988 (= BAR Internat. Ser. 446/2). Pp 417-422. Engl.

An overview of current developments in the use of computers in Dan archaeology, including a presentation of the KARK project. (Au)

1B 1(D G)

NAA 1988/77

Konstanter och variable i det förhistoriska samhället (Constants and variables in prehistoric society)

Malmer, Mats P. *Fornvännen* 83, 1988/2, pp 89-97. 3 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Reprint of NAA 1987/54, with an Engl summary. (Au)

1B 1(D G)

NAA 1988/78

Territorier og økonomiske, sosiale og politiske strukturer i forhistorisk tid (Territories and economical, social and political structures in prehistoric times)

Mikkelsen, Egil. *Viking* 51, 1988, pp 9-42. 21 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Methods of studying territories and borders are discussed, as are territories of different sizes: the site exploitation territory, the farm and the changes in its character and size from Neo to Med; and the possible correlations between the 'primary farm', the 'bygd' and the 'sogn'. A correlation between military mobilization and the establishment of political territories is also described, leading up to territories like 'fylker' and types of territories mentioned in the Vik sagas and earlier written sources. (Au)

1B

NAA 1988/79

On sound archaeology

Moberg, Carl-Axel. *Music archaeology**, 1986 (1987), Vol. 1, pp 237-239. Engl.

Even if music archaeology can only guess about the human voice, it can offer important contributions to archaeology. If sound archaeology would constantly lay emphasis on context, it might virtually become - *sound archaeology*. (JS-J)

1B 11J

NAA 1988/80

Rekonstruera - kan vi, måste vi? Från bronsåldershus till jurta och kloster (Reconstructing - are we able to, do we have to? From Bronze Age house to yourt and monastery)

Nancke-Krogh, Søren. *Fynd* 1988/2, pp 27-39. 13 figs. Sw.

A discussion of the possibilities and problems when reconstructing prehistoric houses with a sharp warning against full-scale replicas. The scientific responsibility is stressed. It is suggested that the yourt (a felt-covered wooden construction used by nomads) was included in Vik housing. The symbolic meaning of the moat around some monasteries is discussed. (ASG)

Taphonomy in archaeology with special emphasis on Man as a biasing factor

Noe-Nygaard, Nanna. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 6, 1987 (1988), pp 7-52. 32 figs, refs. Engl.

Various taphonomic factors influencing the archaeological bone material are discussed. The fish bones from Præstelyngen (Sjælland) are analysed. Butchering and marrow fractioning methods applied to red deer and roe deer bones show great similarity between Star Carr (GB) and Kongemosen (Sjælland) on the one hand, and Præstelyngen and Muldbjerg I (Sjælland) on the other. (JS-J)

1B

NAA 1988/82

Pedologi/arkæologi. Fælles mål og fælles metoder, et tilbageblik over otte års arbejde (Pedology/archaeology. Shared goals and methods: a retrospective survey of eight years of collaboration)

Nørnberg, Per; Dalsgaard, Kristian. *Arkæologiske udgravninger i Danmark* 1987 (1988), pp 44-53. 3 figs, refs. Dan/Engl.

The mutual benefit of combined efforts are emphasized. (JS-J)

1B

NAA 1988/83

Dots on a map - Thoughts about the way archaeologists study prehistoric trade and exchange

Olausson, Deborah. *Trade and exchange**, 1988, pp 15-24. Refs. Engl.

Dots or other symbols marking find spots for 'imported' objects generally interpreted as evidence of trade are discussed, but other mechanisms by which foreign objects or elements can occur have also been dealt with. (Au)

1B (4 5 6)(G H) Sw

NAA 1988/84

The cultural landscape during the Bronze and Early Iron Ages in the districts of Ljunits and western Herrestad - a microstudy in the project 'The cultural landscape during 6000 years'

Olausson, Deborah. *Iskos* 7, 1988, pp 291-298. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

A short report detailing the author's work in the W part of the area under study by the so-called Ystad Project (cf NAA 1987/619a). Aims, methods and plans for the future are described. (Au)

1B (4 5 6)B Sw

NAA 1988/85

Where have all the settlements gone? Field survey methods for locating Bronze and Iron Age settlements in a cultivated landscape

Olausson, Deborah. *MeddLUHM. NS* 7, 1987-1988 (1988), pp 99-112. 10 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl.

Description and evaluation of extensive and intensive field survey with a discussion of other field survey efforts and recommendations on survey technique. Surface survey in December proved to be a successful means of locating BA remains in clay till soils. (Au)

1B

NAA 1988/86

Datalogi - en ny hjælpevidenskab i humanioras tjeneste (Data processing - a new tool in the aid of humanistic research)

Rold, Lene. *Hikuin* 14, 1988, pp 327-336. 9 figs. Dan/Engl summ pp 357-358.

On the necessity and responsibility of humanistic participation in today's technological development. (KEH)

Radiodensitometric-dendroclimatological Conifer chronologies from Lapland [Scandinavia] and the Alps [Switzerland]

Schweingruber, Fritz Hans; Thomas Bartholin. et al. *Boreas* 17, 1988, pp 559-566. 7 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl.

I.a. tree-ring sequences from 65 living and subfossil pines (*Pinus sylvestris*) near the polar timberline in Scandinavia were radiodensitometrically analysed and used to construct chronologies. The Scand curve stretches back to AD 481. Summer temperatures can be reconstructed from maximum density. (Au, abbr)

1B

NAA 1988/88

Elementary statistical methods as a tool in describing separate textile finds in relation to comparative find collections

Schølberg, Ellen. *Archaeological textiles**, 1988, pp 228-231. 1 fig. Engl.

The use of scatter diagrams is recommended to show minor weave density variations in fabric texture, such as yarn weight and thread count. This will make it easier to improve the typology. (PBM)

1B Sw

NAA 1988/89

Diagnos av vittring på ristade hälltytor i Tanums kommun, Bohuslän (Diagnosis of weathering of carved rock surfaces in Tanum municipality, Bohuslän)

Sjöberg, Rabbe. *Research Reports. Center for Arctic Cultural Research* 11, 1988, 31 pp, 9 figs. Sw.

Test of 12 sites with rock-carvings to find out the weathering status of the rock surrounding the carvings. In most cases it was clear that the carved figures weather less than the surrounding rock surface. Indications were found that it might be possible to distinguish younger carvings from older ones. (AÅ)

1B Sw

NAA 1988/90

Vittringsstudier med Schmidt test-hammer. Del 2. Tillämpningar inom geomorfologi och lichenometri (Weathering studies using the Schmidt testhammer. Part 2. Applications in geomorphology and lichenometry)

Sjöberg, Rabbe. *Research Reports. Center for Arctic Cultural Research* 8, 1988, 60 pp, 31 figs, refs. Sw.

Continued testing of bedrock in Angermanland in an attempt to develop the method of measuring the weathering of rock (see also NAA 1987/59). (AÅ)

1B Sw

NAA 1988/91

Hagestadsprojektets bearbetningsstrategi (Research strategy within the Hagestad project)

Strömberg, Märta. *Iskos* 7, 1988, pp 213-218. 1 fig, refs. Sw.

Congress communication presented 1985. (Cf NAA 1987/61). (MI)

The Alvastra diet from bone chemistry

Sælebakke, Inger Se Stig Welinder. *Fornvännen* 83, 1988/1, pp 1-5. 1 fig, 1 table, refs. Engl/Sw summ.

On the chemical methods used (measurements of CIS-content and the strontium/calcium (Sr/Ca) ratio in bone tissue) for analysing prehistoric diet, exemplified by 3 individuals from the Alvastra pile-dwelling The diet is dominated by plant food. (Au)

1B

NAA 1988/93

Archaeology - as if people mattered. A discussion of humanistic archaeology

Vinsrygg, Synnøve. *Norw. Arch. Rev* 21/1, 1988, pp 1-20. 1 fig, refs. Engl.

Classifications of archaeological cultures are imperative methods for making the past intelligible. If not rooted in the ideological core of culture, they will fail to fulfill humanistic intentions. Culture, as expressed through beliefs, attitudes, values and self-awareness, is considered here as a model of and for action. The content of a humanistic approach is exemplified by different representations of the time concept as essential components of social consciousness and hence as preservers and transformers of societies. Attention is directed to the correlation between people's temporal attitudes and the character of the archaeological record. - **Comments** by Christopher Tilley, pp 12-17 and **Reply** by Synnøve Vinsrygg pp 17-19. (EJK)

1B 1(G L) Sw

NAA 1988/94

The landscape of prehistoric man

Welinder, Stig. *Memoranda Soc. Fauna Flora Fennica* 64, 1988, pp 50-56. 10 figs, refs. Engl.

Our picture of the prehistoric cultural landscape is constructed by scholars of today. 4 different culture landscapes are presented: the landscape recorded by the scholar, the landscape reconstructed by him, a Utopian landscape, and the landscape experienced by prehistoric humans. Change in a cultural landscape, it is stressed, is a cultural process. To understand such a landscape, general ecological, economic and social. theory will be insufficient. (AÅ)

1B Sw

NAA 1988/95

[Review of] **Arkæologi og geofysiske springsmetoder**. 1985 (= NAA 1984/37, NAA 1985/818)

Östergren, Majvor. *Fornvännen* 83, 1988/2, pp 132-134. Sw.

Gives complementary examples of the use of a metal-detector for localizing hoards and farmsteads in Gotland (see also NAA 1985/818). (AÅ)

1B 1A Norw

NAA 1988/96

Arkeologi for alle (Archaeology for everybody)

Østmo, Einar. Oslo: Landbruksforlaget: 1988. 175 pp, 59 figs. Norw.

A popular account of the basic principles of archaeology, its methods, material and results related to Norw prehistory. A catalogue of the most common types of ancient monuments and sites in Norw is included, as well as methods for field walking and measuring, including photography, etc. (Au)

Festgabe für Gert und Vera Hatz zum 4. Januar 1988 dargebracht (Festschrift to Gert and Vera Hatz on the 4th January 1988)

Var. authors, ed by Berghaus, Peter. *Commentationes Numismaticae* 1988, 360 pp, ill, refs.

The following contributions are of relevance for Nordic archaeology:

- a: 1C** Dan; Ger **Hermann Dannenberg und Christian Jürgensen Thomsen**. By Jensen, Jørgen Steen. Pp 9-17, ill. Ger. - 10 letters from the German numismatist Hermann Dannenberg (1824-1905) in the archives of Nationalmuseet and Den kgl. Mønt og Medaillesamling (the National Museum and the Royal Collection of Coins and Medals, Copenhagen) demonstrate the importance of C J Thomsen for one of the founders of Ger Med numismatics..
- b: (7 8)C** Dan; Ger **Nyere danske fund af merovingiske, karolingiske og ældre danske mønter**. (Recent Danish finds of Merovingian, Carolingian and early Danish coins). By Bendixen, Kirsten. Pp 37-50, ill. Dan/Ger summ. - A publication of 2 denars from Charlemagne, 4 from Louis the Pious, and one from Charles the Bald. To these should be added 4 coins from Hedeby (older type), 6 Hedeby coins of the younger type, as well as 1 coin of the cross type. New finds of sceattas are sketchily outlined..
- c: 8C** Norw **Der Schatzfund von Hon und seine Münzen**. (The hoard from Hon [Buskerud] and the coins). By Skaare, Kolbjørn. Pp 51-61. Ger. - A revised catalogue of the coins from the gold hoard from Hon, found 1834 and published several times. Several chronological revisions are proposed, *i.a.* the date of the youngest coin, a dinar from Marw, which is dated to 234 A.H. = 848/9..
- d: 8C** Sw **Zwei Stempelketten skandinavischer Long-Cross Nachahmungen**. (Two die-chains of Scandinavian Long Cross imitations). By Malmer, Brita. Pp 81-87. 4 figs. Ger. - The study of die-links has been used to distinguish one northern (probably Sigtuna) and one southern (possibly Lund) group of Æthelred imitations, both belonging to the first decade of the 11th G. (Au).
- e: 8C** Ger **Der Münzfund von Pronstorf, Kr. Segeberg. Vergraben nach 1036, entdeckt 1737**. (The coin find from Pronstorf, Kr. Segeberg [Schleswig-Holstein]. Deposited after 1036, found 1737). By Berghaus, Peter. Pp 169-175. Ger. - A reconstruction of the hoard, which had at least 43 coins, based upon contemporary publications..
- f: 9C** Finn **Goldmünzen im finnischen Mittelalter**. (Gold coins in the Finnish Middle Ages). By Sarvas, Pekka. Pp 273-280. Ger. - Discussion of the written sources on the use of gold coins in Med Finland and publication of the 4 gold coins and 1 weight, which was possibly the equivalent of a half noble..
- g: Schriftenverzeichnis Gert Hatz**. (The bibliography of Gert Hatz). Pp 353-357. - Succinct bibliography 1952-1987..
- h: Schriftenverzeichnis Vera Hatz, geb. Jammer**. (The bibliography of Vera Hatz, née Jammer). Pp 357-358. - Succinct bibliography 1952-1987. (Jørgen Steen Jensen).

1C Dan

NAA 1988/98

Historisk atlas Danmark (Historical atlas Denmark)

Helleesen, Jette Kjærulff; Tuxen, Ole (ed.). Copenhagen: G E C Gads forlag: 1988. 303 pp, refs. Dan.

Map and diagrams indicating or exemplifying *i.a.* settlements/villages/population, agricultural systems, administrative divisions, politics, trade, castles, churches. The chronological framework is SA-Post-Med with predominance of modern times, the geographical is Denmark, Greenland, the Faroe Islands and Iceland. (MI)

1C Dan

NAA 1988/99

Metaldetektorer og møntfund (Metal-detectors and coin finds)

Jensen, Jørgen Steen. *Festschrift til Olaf Olsen på 60-års dagen**, 1988, pp 223-230. Refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Since the use of metal-detectors became more widespread in the late 1970s, there has been a remarkable increase in the number of coins, which due to the *Danefø* regulations have been submitted to the State, permitting studies of other aspects of monetary circulation than those given by the traditional finding places, *e.g.* church floors. (KEH/IN)

Archaeology and language: the puzzle of Indo-European origins

Renfrew, Colin. London: Jonathan Cape: 1987, repr. 1988. 346 pp, 14 pls, 47 figs, 14 tables, 2 maps, refs, index. Engl.

Basic principles of linguistics and archaeology, and various models for the dispersal of languages are discussed. Au argues that the only demonstrable phenomenon in the archaeological record of sufficient dimension to fit with the linguistic evidence is the spread of farming, thus widening the time perspective by millennia. A sort of proto-Germanic may have been spoken by the people of the TRB culture. - In *Current Anthropology* 29/3, 1988, pp 437-469 (refs, Engl) Renfrew offers a five-page precis of the book, followed by extensive reviews by linguistics and archaeologists. (JS-J) - For further discussion, see: **Language change and the material correlates of language and ethnic shift**. By Christopher Ehret. *Antiquity* 62, 1988, pp 564-574, refs. Engl, and review by Jim Mallory. *Ibid*, pp 607-609.

1D Greenl

NAA 1988/101

Migrations in prehistory

Rouse, Irving. New Haven: Yale University Press: 1988. 202 pp, ill, refs. Engl.

Chapter 3 (The Eskimoes) pp 43-66, presents the cultural sequences in the Arctic. The origin and migrations of these people are discussed. (TM)

1E (5 6 7 8 9)E Norw; Sw

NAA 1988/102

[Review of] **Lågtekknisk järnhantering i Jämtlands län**. By Magnusson, Gert. 1986 (= NAA 1986/81)

Espelund, Arne. *Norw. Arch. Rev* 21/1, 1988, pp 53-55. Engl.

Some additional remarks from a Norw point of view. *I.a.* the lack of discussion of the external form of the slag and the connection with the construction and the operation of different types of furnaces is regretted. (AL)

1E Dan

NAA 1988/103

Bronzestøbning i dansk jernalder (Bronze-casting in the Danish Iron Age)

Lønborg, Bjarne. *Kuml* 1986 (1988), pp 77-94. 18 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Departing from experiments leading to the reconstruction of a Dejbjerg or Langå waggon, the processes and equipment are described. Difficulties in controlling temperature are described. It is impossible for a single person to perform a casting. (JS-J)

1E 1(B L) Dan

NAA 1988/104

Vadestedet. Vad, vase og vejle (The ford. Shallows, causeways and vejle)

Møller, Jens Tyge. *Festskrift til Olaf Olsen på 60-års dagen**, 1988, pp 37-44. 4 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

Information about old road tracks and fords can be drawn from knowledge of fluvio-morphological features. (KEH)

1E 1B

NAA 1988/105

Arkeologi och handelsteori (Archaeology and trade theory)

Ringstedt, Nils. *Stockholm Archaeological Reports* 21, 1988, pp 91-99. Refs. Sw.

Some aspects of the Fil.lic. thesis, NAA 1987/73, are presented. (MI)

Approaches to Scandinavian petroglyphs, from fertility cults to graffiti

Bjerck, Lisa G Bostwick. *Festskrift til Anders Hagen**, 1988, pp 301-309. Refs. Engl.

Historiographical discussion on major views on interpretation. (EJK)

1G 1D Dan

NAA 1988/107

Det danske landbrugs historie, I. Oldtid og middelalder (The history of agriculture in Denmark, I. Prehistory and Middle Ages)

Var. authors, ed by Bjørn, Claus. Copenhagen: Landbohistorisk selskab: 1988. 417 pp, ill. refs. Dan.

A comprehensive survey, the first volume of which covers the pre-Reformation period up to AD 1536. It is aimed at the general reader but will be indispensable to the archaeologist through its references and discussion. The interactions of social structure, technology and environment are described. Kristian Kristiansen and Lotte Hedeager deal with SA-BA and LA respectively, and Erland Porsmose the period AD 1000 to 1536. (JS-J)

1G 1L Norw

NAA 1988/108

Progress in Norwegian cultural landscape studies

Jones, Michael. *Norsk geografisk tidsskrift* 42/2-3, 1988, pp 153-169. Refs. Engl.

Also deals with cultural landscape as heritage. (EJK)

1G Norw

NAA 1988/109

Det vestnorske lyngheilandskapet - fra tverrfaglig forskning til forvaltning og formidling (The west Norwegian heath landscape - from multidisciplinary research to cultural heritage management and mediation [Hordaland])

Kaland, Sigrid Hillern Hanssen. *Festskrift til Anders Hagen**, 1988, pp 185-195. 5 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Presentation of interdisciplinary research of the present and former culture of the heath landscape in Nordhordland. The aim of a new project 'Vestkyst' (Westcoast) is to manage, protect and present the coastal cultural landscape to the public. (Au)

Gravskick och gravdata (Burial customs and data)

Var. authors. *Report Series* 32, 1988, 127 pp, ill, refs. Dan, Norw or Sw.

Report from a symposium on the study of graves.

a: 1(H L) Skjelettfunn og funnkontext. (Skeletal finds and find context). By Sellevold, Berit J. Pp 7-22, 11 figs. - 4 research projects in physical anthropology and the methodology used in these projects are described. (Cf NAA 1984/817; 1987/81 & 712; 1988/853). (PE).

b: Tændernes betydning i skeletforskningen. (The importance of teeth in osteology). By Alexandersen, Verner. Pp 23-36, 9 figs. - The significance of palaeodontological research in physical anthropology is stressed. The methodology is surveyed and examples from prehistoric Denmark and Skåne are given. (Cf NAA 1988/155J). (PE).

c: 9L Människor i Medeltid - historia och biologi i ett samhällsperspektiv. (Medieval Man - his history and biology in aspects of society). By Iregren, Elisabeth. Pp 37-54, 2 tables. - Presentation of a planned interdisciplinary project at the Institute of Archaeology in Lund. The study of skeleton bones aims to illustrate Med economy, industry, health and social change. (ACB) - See also NAA 1988/47..

d: 9(I L) Preliminär rapport över bearbetningen av skeletten från Drottens socken i Lund. (A preliminary report on the analysis of the skeletons of Drotten Parish, Lund). By Arcini, Caroline. Pp 55-62, 7 figs. - Description of the physical status of a Med population based on an analysis of some 2750 skeletons. (PE).

e: Dödshus, djurkäkar och stenyxor. Några reflektioner kring senmesolitiskt gravskick. (Mortuary houses, animal jaws and stone axes. On Late Mesolithic burial customs). By Larsson, Lars. Pp 63-72, 2 figs. - Outlines a complex funerary ritual based on observations of the Late Mes cemeteries at Skateholm. (AÅ) - See also NAA-1987/169 & 1988/150..

f: 7H Graven. Religiös och social symbol. (The grave as a religious and social symbol). By Bennett, Agneta. Pp 73-85, 8 figs. - Summary of NAA 1987/312..

g: 1H Gravseder och kulturformer. I arkeologiens gränsland. (Burial customs and culture. On the fringes of archaeology). By Jennbert, Kristina. Pp 87-99, 3 figs. - On theory and method when approaching mortuary practices and classification of graves. (AL).

h: (7 8)H De åländska lertassgravarna. (Åland clay paw graves). By Callmer, Johan. Pp 101-114, 6 figs. - Funerary rituals and ethnicity in Åland during Late IA are discussed. (AL).

i: (6 7)D Kan man identifisere kvinners arbeid utifra graver?. (Can women's work be spotted in graves?). By Hjørungdal, Tove. Pp 115-120, 4 figs. - A brief theoretical feminist discussion of the concepts work and production/reproduction on the basis of tools and possible other sources of production in burial finds. (Au, abbr).

j: 9I En kyrkogård från 1000-talet i Löddeköpinge. (An 11th C churchyard at Löddeköpinge). By Cinthio, Hampus. Pp 121-126, 2 figs. - Osteology, statistics and data processing have been used to shed light upon the chronology and social stratification. See also NAA 1988/588. (ACB).

Religion i forhistorien - funksjon og materielt uttrykk (Religion in prehistoric past - function and material expression)

Sør-Reime, Geir. *Festskrift til Anders Hagen**, 1988, pp 140-145. Refs. Norw/Engl summ.

nd methods in the study of religious prehistoric non-literate societies are discussed. It is suggested that one applies a model equating myth, rite and reality. Religious beliefs are stored in myths, are performed in rites and serve is models for social order. Thus, observed spatial relations may mirror st uctures of the mind, and iconographie representations may describe actu? performed behaviour. (Au, abbr)

Archäologische Rekonstruktionen (Archaeological reconstructions)

Ahrens, Claus. *By og bygd* 32, 1987-88 (1988), pp 19-49. 21 figs, refs. Ger/Engl summ.

An increasing number of reconstructions of buildings have been made during the last 100 years. The activity is described and divided into 4 categories, according to the aims of the reconstructors. The reliability of different reconstructions is discussed, the knowledge and ideas of the leader of the reconstruction being the most important factor. (PBM)

The cultural landscape - past, present and future

Var. authors, ed by Birks, Hilary H. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press: 1988. 521 pp, ill, refs on pp 487-514, index. Engl.

Papers read at a symposium i Norway 1986. Of special interest for Nordic archaeology are:

a: 11G Norw Tree pollarding in western Norway. By Austad, Ingvild. Pp 11-29, 15 figs, 3 tables. - A widespread technique in W Norway from the LA onwards. The practice is recorded from Sogn og Fjordane, where pollarded trees are still common. Pollarding was a means of obtaining winter fodder. (EJK).

b: 6G Norw The farming system and its history in the Flam Valley, western Norway [Sogn og Fjordane]. By Indrelid, Svein. Pp 47-52, 2 figs. - Permanent farming settlements date back to the RomIA. Areas of cultivated land are very restricted, and from the outlying fields winter fodder was obtained. 2 iron extraction sites also date to the RomIA. (Cf NAA 1988/325). (EJK).

c: 10L Finn The representation of different farming practices in pollen diagrams from northern Finland. By Hicks, Sheila. Pp 189-207, 7 figs. - Pollen evidence is presented to show the differences in expression of agricultural activity in a sparsely farmed region, such as Kuusamo, and an area where the farmed land is concentrated in one centre such as the island of Hailuoto. Ways of distinguishing human activity on the basis of pollen evidence in these relatively marginal Boreal forest areas are assessed. (Au).

d: 11L Dan The cultural landscape as reflected in percentage and influx pollen diagrams from two Danish ombrotrophic mires. By Aaby, Bent. Pp 209-228, 10 figs. - Differences in vegetation in S Jylland and Sjælland since the Late Atlantic are due mainly to varying human activity. *Corylus* and *Fagus* percentages are determined mainly by human activity. Early cultural phases may easily be underestimated if the effect of differences in forest structure are neglected (cf NAA 1986/89d & 98). (JS-J).

e: 1(B L) Quantitative estimation of human impact on cultural landscape development. By Line, J M; Birks, H J B; Persson, T. Pp 229-240, 3 figs. - Spatial and temporal variation of human impact on the landscape over the last 5000 years is demonstrated. Correspondence analysis is used to demonstrate major patterns. Focus is put on 'shapes', rather than on 'sizes' of pollen curves. (EJK).

f: 11(G L) Sw The cultural landscape during 6000 years in south Sweden - an interdisciplinary project. By Berglund, Björn E. Pp 241-254, 9 figs. - See *i.a.* NAA 1981/13 & 1985/787. The vegetation dynamics are documented by means of several pollen diagrams from 3 landscape zones. Continuous and intense human impact is found at the coast, in contrast to the interior where the human impact is important only during periods of expansion. (Au, abbr).

g: 11L Dan Heathland history in western Jutland, Denmark. By Odgaard, Bent Vad. Pp 311-319, 5 figs. - Investigations at 5 sites are discussed, indicating that the dominance of *Calluna* heathlands on sandy soils during the last 5 millennia is due to human interference. Grazing, cutting and frequent human-induced fires were main causes of forest destruction and heathland maintenance (cf NAA 1985/117). (JS-J).

h: (7 8 9 10)(G L) Norw Pollen analytical studies of mountain summer-farming in western Norway. By Kvamme, Mons. Pp 349-367, 7 figs, 2 tables. - Local pollen diagrams from sites in areas of intensive utilization of the local vegetation. The initiation of local summer-farming has been established, and intensive utilization is recognized by deforestation, intensive grazing, human occupation indicated by the presence of charcoal particles, and erosion. (EJK).

i: 11(G L) Norw Development of the cultural landscape in the Lofoten area, north Norway. By Nüssen, Eilif J. Pp 369-380, 5 figs, 1 table. - 4 stages are separated: ca 5500 BP a minor reduction of *Betula* due to farming activity; ca 4150 BP a sporadic attempt at cereal growing at a site with no previous farming history; ca 2800 BP intensified farming with pasture development; ca 1800 BP intensive agriculture resulting in the present cultural landscape. (EJK).

j: (8 9)(G L) Greenl Agriculture in a marginal area - south Greenland from the Norse landnam (985 AD) to the present (1985 AD). By Fredskild, Bent. Pp 381-393, 8 figs. - Human impact on vegetation is discussed. Along with climatic deterioration and possibly changes in social structure, overgrazing is a most important factor in the decline and extinction of the Northman culture in Greenland. (JS-J).

k: 11L Dan Changes in agricultural practices in the Holocene indicated in a pollen diagram from a small

hollow in Denmark. By Andersen, Svend Th. Pp 395-407, 10 figs. - Vegetational history as reflected in a very local diagram is described, and human impact discussed. Just above the *Ulmus* decline the dominance of *Tilia* pollen and the occurrence of charcoal are probably due to shredding of *Tilia* near the site by Early Neo people. Even from such a local pollen catchment it is difficult to distinguish the herb flora connected with arable and pastoral activities (cf NAA 1985/109). (JS-J).

m: 11(G L) Sw Land-use history during the last 2700 years in the area of Bjäresjö, southern Sweden. By Gaillard, Marie-José; Berglund, Björn E. Pp 409-428, 9 figs. - Presentation of prelim. results of pollen analysis as part of a larger, multidisciplinary investigation of Bjäresjösjön (cf f above). It includes a tentative interpretation of land-use, particularly in the IA and Med. Lake-level fluctuations are also discussed. The land-use phases through time agree well with the settlement history close to the lake. From the Late BA to the end of the RomIA, pasture is predominant, and cereals were cultivated to a small extent (mostly barley). Rye becomes common after 700 AD. There is evidence for the retting of *Cannabis* during Vik and Early Med (ca 700-1150 AD). *Juniperus* expanded in some pastures through Med. These areas were reclaimed around 1500 AD. (Au).

n: 11(G L) Norw The Halne area, Hardangervidda. Use of a high mountain area during 5000 years - an interdisciplinary case study. By Indrelid, Svein; Moe, Dagfinn; Fasteland, Arthur. Pp 429-444, 6 figs, 4 tables. - Survey of archaeological and palynological research. Distinct periods of grazing by domestic animals, and numerous open archaeological sites with house constructions indicating a summer settlement from at least 4800 BP to 2800 BP, and from 2200 BP to the present. Evidence of the area having been used in 3 ways: fishing and hunting, transhumance, and semipermanent occupation with grazing by domesticated animals. (EJK).

1L Norw

NAA 1988/114

Déglaciation chronology in the mountain area between Suldal and Setesdal [Rogaland], southwestern Norway

Blystad, Per; Seising, Lotte. *Norges geologiske undersøkelse. Bulletin* 413, 1988, pp 67-92. 14 figs, refs. Engl.

Lithostratigraphic studies, C14 dating and pollen analysis were performed on sediments from 6 basins in the mountain area between Suldal and Setesdal in order to establish the déglaciation chronology for the area. The high mountain area east and north of the terminal moraines of presumed Preboreal Age was deglaciated by 8800 years BP. The whole of southern Norway was deglaciated at some 8800-8600 years BP. (Au, abbr)

1L

NAA 1988/115

[Review of] **Farsoter under förhistorisk tid. I. Bakterier och rickettsier.** By Stjernberg, Magdalena. 1987 (= NAA 1987/82)

Gräslund, Bo. *Fornvännen* 83, 1988/2, pp 125-127. Sw.

Faculty opposition stressing the weak archaeological perspective. (AÅ)

1L (2 3)L Norw

NAA 1988/116

Det osteologiske materialet fra Fosenstraumen (The osteological material from the Fosenstraumen [Hordaland])

Hufthammer, Anne Karin. *Riksantikvarens rapporter* 17, 1988, pp 35-36. Norw.

Osteological material found in caves and rock shelters is generally rich in species, in contrast to that from open dwelling sites, presumably because of a different subsistence economy. The material from Mes is predominately uncremated, as opposed to that of Neo. (EJK)

1L

NAA 1988/117

Geologi. Processer - landskap - naturresurser (Geology. Processes - landscape - resources)

Lundqvist, Jan. Stockholm: Studentlitteratur: 1988. 231 pp, 117 figs, refs. Sw.

Well-illustrated survey of the developments and processes in the earth's crust that create prerequisites for Man, animals and plants. (AÅ)

Extraction of pollen from pottery: technique and objectives

Magid, Anwar A; Krzywinski, Knut. *Festskrift til Anders Hagen**, 1988, pp 196-204. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

A new technique is discussed in relation to the pottery used in the study. (EJK)

1L Dan

NAA 1988/119

Danmarks forhistoriske dyreverden

Aaris-Sørensen, Kim. København: Gyldendal: 1988. 251 pp, ill, refs. Dan.

A popular survey, concentrating on the Weichselian and the Postglacial including the Atlantic period. Domesticated animals are briefly described as to descent and first occurrence. Geology, climate and vegetational history are outlined. (JS-J)

2A 2G 3(A G) Sw

NAA 1988/120

Kalmarbygden fick en ny' stenålder (The Kalmar district acquired a 'new' Stone Age)

Westergren, Ebbe. *Populär arkeologi* 6/1, 1988, pp 20-23. 6 figs. Sw.

Continued report on the inventorization of SA sites in the Kalmar region (Småland) (NAA 1986/714a,b & 1987/123). 261 SA sites are registered. - See also: **Livet under stenåldern i Åby socken**. (Life during the Stone Age in Åby Parish). In: *Boken om Åby*. Åby: Åby hembygdsförening: 1988. Pp 15-24, 6 figs. Sw.

2D

NAA 1988/121

Kjønnsroller i steinalderen (Gender in the Stone Age)

Engelstad, Ericka. *K.A.N. Kvinner i arkeologi i Norge* 7, 1988, pp 66-71. Norw.

A comment on NAA 1987/598a. (EJK)

2D 2G

NAA 1988/122

Anvendelse af socialpsykologi i den arkæologiske forskning (Applications of social psychology in archaeological research)

Grøn, Ole. *Bag Moesgårds maske**, 1988, pp 47-55. 1 fig, refs. Dan.

Patterns of human behaviour within the house or hut are discussed in relation to the distribution of artefacts observed in dwellings of the Maglemosian. SA family structure is discussed. (JS-J)

2D 3D Dan

NAA 1988/123

Da jæger blev bonde. Om forklaringer af kulturændringer i arkæologien (When the hunter became farmer. On the explanations of culture changes in archaeology)

Madsen, Torsten. *Bag Moesgårds maske**, 1988, pp 111-119. Dan.

An essay on basic problems, discussing an example from Dan prehistory: the collapse of the Ertebølle economy, and the emergence of the TRB culture. (JS-J)

Aspects of exchange in Mesolithic societies

Larsson, Lars. *Trade and exchange**, 1988, pp 25-32. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

Aspects of distribution and exchange of flint and tooth beads are discussed. A new interpretation of the appearance of Danubian shafthole axes in S Scandinavia is presented. (Au)

2F 3F Norw

NAA 1988/125

Analyse av bergartsøksar og meislar sin praktiske funksjon (Analysis of the practical function of stone adzes and chisels)

Gjerland, Berit. *AmS - Skrifter* 12, 1988, pp 73-82. 4 figs, 3 tables, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Nordic Mes and Neo stone adzes and chisels show that wood-working is a most likely function, while an interpretation as picks to work soil is rejected. Based upon experiment and use-wear analysis, hide working is interpreted as an uncommon function of the Mes and Neo adzes and chisels of western Norway. (Au, abbr)

2F 3F Norw

NAA 1988/126

Stildrag ved vestnorske bergartsøkser (Stylistic elements on west Norwegian ground axes and adzes)

Gjerland, Berit. *Festskrift til Anders Hagen**, 1988, pp 214-224. 4 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

111 Mes tranchet adzes and 60 adzes of Neo Vestland type from 5 areas in W Norway have been examined. 4 different greenstones and 2 diabases were identified as frequently used raw materials. On the basis of typology, sub-types were identified. Correlation between typological features and raw materials was often demonstrated. The typological differences increase with increasing geographical distance. The sub-types are interpreted as reflecting stylistic variations in the W Norw Mes and Neo. (Au, abbr)

2F Dan

NAA 1988/127

Vejstrup ådal

Holm, Jørgen. *Årbog for Svendborg og omegns museum* 1987 (1988), pp 8-16, 8 figs, refs. Dan.

A popular survey, summarizing NAA 1987/98.

2F 3F Dan

NAA 1988/128

Microdenticulates in the Danish Stone Age. A functional puzzle

Jensen, Helle Juel. In: *Industries lithiques*, ed by Beyries, S. Oxford: British Archaeological Reports: 1988 (= BAR Internat. Ser. 411/1). Pp 231-252, 5 figs, 5 pls, refs. Engl.

The purpose of this type, found in the W Ertebølle and in the TRB culture, remains unknown. Being neither knife nor sickle, it might have been used in the processing of vegetable fibres. (Au)

2F Finn

NAA 1988/129

Geradmeissel vom südfinnischen Typ, spätmesolitische Gegenstandgruppe (Adzes of south Finnish type, a Late Mesolithic implement group)

Matiskainen, Heikki. *Suomen museo* 1987 (1988), pp 5-33. 10 figs, refs. Ger.

A typological and chronological study of the polished adzes of S Finn type. The function is also discussed. The adzes are dated according to shore displacement chronology to the Littorina Mes period, 7700-6000 BP. (MS-L)

Teknologiske endringer ved overgangen fra eldre til yngre steinalder på Vestlandet (Technological changes at the transition between Early and Late Stone Age at Vestlandet)

Nærøy, Arne Johan. *Festskrift til Anders Hagen**, 1988, pp 205-213. 3 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The artefact material from 8 coastal sites in Hordaland is collected from sound stratigraphical contexts which have been C 14-dated. The main tendency in the artefact material is of gradual change. 5400 to 5100 BP a shift from ground and pecked axes to Vespestad adzes, and a shift from microblade production to tanged arrowheads are observed. The distinct changeover to the use of a local rhyolite is closely connected to the cylindrical core technique. At roughly the same time, the production of netsinkers of soapstone and the use of slate for tanged arrowheads begins. Palynological evidence suggests that the keeping of livestock was introduced at the transition between Mes and Neo. The C14-dates are discussed. (Cf NAA 1987/102). (Au, abbr)

2F 3F Norw

NAA 1988/131

'På sidelinjen i steinalderen' ('On the sidelines in the Stone Age')

Simonsen, Povl. *Festskrift til Anders Hagen**, 1988, pp 179-184. Norw.

Presentation of a series of finds from excavations in Finnmark and Nordland which do not conform to the general perceptions of SA life. Some are interpreted as traces of children's activities. (EJK)

2F 2B Sw

NAA 1988/132

The Scanian Maglemose site Bare Mosse II. A re-examination by refitting

Skar, Birgitte. *Acta Arch* 58, 1987 (1988), pp 87-104. 20 figs, refs. Engl.

3 knapping and working zones surrounding the central fireplace within a dwelling structure, probably including a tent or hut structure were recognized. The site represents a brief stay with 3 interrelated activity areas. It is suggested that the central area comprises a male and a female zone, represented by concentrations of microliths and scrapers, respectively. (EJK)

2G Dan

NAA 1988/133

A survey of the Late Palaeolithic of Denmark and southern Sweden

Andersen, Søren H. In: *De la Loire á l'Oder. Les civilisations du Paléolithique final dans le nord-ouest européen. Actes du Colloque de Liège décembre 1985*, ed by Otte, Marcel. Oxford: British Archaeological Reports: 1988 (= BAR Internat. Ser. 444/1). Pp 523-565, 17 figs, refs. Engl.

Comprehensive survey of the Hamburgian, the Federmesser (or ABP), the Bromme and the Ahrensburg complexes, including a detailed analysis of the site structures, settlement pattern, and tool type assemblages of the Bromme complex. (Au)

2G Dan

NAA 1988/134

'Køkkenmøddinger' en truet fundgruppe ('Kitchen middens' - a threatened group of finds)

Andersen, Søren H. *Arkæologiske udgravninger i Danmark* 1987 (1988), pp 28-43. 9 figs. Dan/Engl.

A survey of results and of lacunae in research in shell middens. Because these sites are in great danger of being destroyed, action must be taken to save as much as possible, partly by scheduled protection measures, partly by intensified research in selected localities. (JS-J)

Fangstfolk för 8000 år sedan - om en grupp stenåldersboplatser i Göteborg (Hunter-gatherers 8000 years ago - about a group of Stone Age settlements in Göteborg [Västergötland])

Andersson, Stina; Cullberg, Carl; Rex-Svensson, Karin; Wigforss, Johan. Contributions by Lars Arvidsson [botany]; Torkel Hagström [zoology]; Peter Möller [marine biology]; Tore Passe [geology] & Søren Nancke-Krogh. Göteborg: Göteborgs arkeologiska museum: 1988 (= Arkeologi i Västsverige 3). 342 pp, 212 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Popular survey based on 25 excavated sealed settlements of Sändarna culture all covered in gravel or sand and drowned during the rise of the sealevel between 9000 and 7000 BP (conv.). 38 C14-datings from 6 settlements are presented. (Au/AA)

New findings spotlighting the earliest Postglacial settlement in southwest-Norway [Hordaland, Rogaland]

Bang-Andersen, Sveinung. *AmS - Skrifter* 12, 1988, pp 39-51. 10 figs, refs. Engl.

10 settlement sites of supposed Preboreal age, with artefact inventories and flint technology in clear conformity with the Fosna tradition, have been located on the coast of S Hordaland and N Rogaland, a far more southernly extension of the Fosna tradition than generally believed. The lack of early Postglacial sites on the coast of S Rogaland is most probably illusory, the site Lake Myrvatnet (cf NAA 1988/137) in the interior of S Rogaland, indirectly shedding light on this question. (Au)

Oppsiktsvekkende funn ved Myrvatnet (Remarkable findings at Lake Myrvatnet [Rogaland])

Bang-Andersen, Sveinung. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 1988/4, pp 124-134. 8 figs. Norw.

On prospecting and excavations at Lake Myrvatnet in the Rogaland mountains from 1984 to 1988, with special emphasis on the prelim, results of the 1988 excavations revealing *i.a.* 4 fire places and a circular tent structure. (Cf NAA 1987/127). (Au) - For a popular presentation of the settlement pattern in the mountain areas of SW Norway, suggesting reindeer hunting as background for the seasonality, see: **10.000 år i fjellet**. (10,000 years in the highlands). *Stavanger turistforenings årbok* 1987 (1988), pp 8-17. 7 figs. Norw.

Steinalderhusene på Vega er datert (The Stone Age houses at Vega [Nordland] are dated)

Bjerck, Hein Bjartmann. *Spor* 1988/2, p 31. 1 fig. Norw.

C14-datings from previously published Mes house foundations. (Cf NAA 1986/119). (EJK)

Fjellpionerene (The mountain pioneers)

Gustafson, Lil. *Festskrift til Anders Hagen**, 1988, pp 50-67. 10 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The Mes mountain pioneers from the 'Fosna tradition' can be traced in Trollheimen, the high mountain S of the Trondheimsfjord. Sites in the mountains further east from the 'Microblade tradition', with bones of elk and reindeer, are presented as part of a tradition of coast-inland migrations. (Au, abbr) - For presentation of finds in Trollheimen and Orkla, see NAA 1986/121 and: **Fjellpionerer for 9000 år siden**. (Mountain pioneers 9000 years ago). *Den norske turistforening. Årbok* 120, 1988, pp 18-25. 7 figs. Norw.

Ett fångstsamhälle för 7000 år sedan (A hunting-gathering society 7000 years ago)

Larsson, Lars. Lund: Signum: 1988. 191 pp, 82 figs, refs. Sw.

Popular presentation of the late Mes settlements and cemeteries of Skateholm, Skåne, including a general description of how archaeologists gain knowledge of prehistoric life (cf *e.g.* NAA 1986/108). (AÅ) - See also: **Ett kustsamhälle för 7000 år sedan**. (A coastal society 7000 years ago). *Det gamla Trelleborg. Årsskrift* 1988, pp 6-17. 2 figs. Sw.

The use of the landscape during the Mesolithic and Neolithic in southern Sweden

Larsson, Lars. In: *Archéologie en landschap*, ed by Bierma, M. Groningen: Rijksuniversiteit Groningen, Biologisch-Archaeologisch Instituut: 1988. Pp 31-48, 7 figs, refs. Engl.

Mes and Neo Man's use of the S Sw landscape is presented, exemplified by the Late Boreal settlement of central Skåne, the changes in the society of the late Mes and early Neo and the settlement during late TRB and early Corded Ware culture. (Au)

Uroxjägarna från Balitorp (The aurochs hunters from Balltorp [Bohuslän])

Nordqvist, Bengt. *Mölnåls hembygdsförenings årsskrift* 1988, pp 10-17. 6 figs. Sw.

Presentation of the submerged Mes dwelling site with flint material resembling Sändarna culture, animal bones and hazel nuts. (Au) - A short note: **Sensationell boplatzgrävning i Mölnåls**. (Sensational settlement excavation in Mölnåls). *Fynd* 1988/1, pp 31-32. 2 figs. Sw.

Sedentary coastal hunter-fishers: an example from the Younger Stone Age of northern Norway

Renouf, M A P. In: *The archaeology of prehistoric coastlines*, ed by Bailey, G; Parkington, J. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press: 1988. Pp 102-115. 8 figs, 1 table. Engl.

On the shared characteristics of northern coastal occupations, which are generally more complex than those of the non-coastal hunter-gatherer groups. The Younger SA occupations of inner Varangerfjord are used as an illustration. Although the settlement pattern of the fjord has been thought to be one of regular seasonal movements, analysis of faunal and other material indicates that the sites were occupied on a year-round basis with use made of satellite camps. (Au, abbr)

Lilla Mark - en stenåldersboplatz (Lilla Mark [Småland] - a Stone Age site)

Svedberg, Asa. In: *Fornminnen i en kustbygd*, ed by Rönnbäck, Lars. Oskarshamn: Skolstyrelsen: 1988 (= Oskarshamn - det egna samhället 8). Pp 32-63. 34 figs, refs. Sw.

270 sq. m of a late Mes - late Neo site were excavated and separate cultural layers were identified on 3 terraces. 8 different phases all indicate permanent settlement with a Mes economy up to the introduction of Corded Ware culture. (Cf NAA 1987/94 & 97). (AÅ)

A Maglemosian hut at Lavringe Mose, Zealand

Sørensen, Søren A. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 6, 1987 (1988), pp 53-62. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

Presentation of the early part of the site (cf NAA 1986/129). A trapezoid bark floor, roughly measuring 5x5 m, with a few vertical stråkes placed along the 'wall' and a single, possibly roof-supporting post. The construction was placed immediately on the shore of the Mes lake. Finds were sparse and no regular fireplace was found. (JS-J)

Udnyttelsen af byttedyr i ældre stenalder (The utilization of game in the Mesolithic)

Trolle-Lassen, Tine. *Bag Moesgårds maske**, 1988, pp 217-226. 5 figs, refs. Dan.

A summary of analyses of red deer and pine marten bones from the Ertebølle site in Tybrind Vig (Fyn) (cf NAA 1986/833p). (JS-J)

Nordens äldsta hus utanför Kalmar, Tingby, Västra Smedby (The oldest house of the Nordic countries outside Kalmar at Tingby, Västra Smedby [Småland])

Westergren, Ebbe. *Kalmar län* 73, 1988, pp 112-120. 10 figs. Sw.

Popular account of the excavation of a coastal, late Boreal site, where the remains of a rectangular house (8.8x3.5 m) dated to 6500-6000 BC were found. (AÅ) - See also: **Nordens äldsta hus utanför Kalmar**. (The oldest house of the Nordic countries outside Kalmar). *Fynd* 1988/2, pp 21-26 (5 figs., Sw) & **Det äldsta kända huset i Norden** (The earliest known house in the Nordic countries). *Populär arkeologi* 6/4, 1988, pp 4-6. 8 figs, Sw.

Stenålder undersöks tvärvetenskapligt - ett exempel från Grödinge (Stone Age interdisciplinary research - an example from Grödinge [Södermanland])

Åkerlund, Agneta. *Kulturminnesvård* 1988/3, pp 14-20. 10 figs. Sw.

Short presentation of current excavations S of Stockholm, where SA sites close to mires gave possibilities of gaining new information from joint archaeological and environmental investigations. (Au)

Stenåldersforskning på Gotland (Stone Age research on Gotland)

Österholm, Inger. *Populär arkeologi* 6/2, 1988, pp 7-10. 6 figs. Sw.

Summarizes the results from the latest years' SA research and outlines a model for changes of the settlement pattern with coastal dwellings during Mes, activities inland during EN and then again coastal dwellings in MN. (AÅ)

A construction for ceremonial activities from the late Mesolithic

Larsson, Lars. *MeddLUHM. NS 7*, 1987-1988 (1988), pp 5-18. 5 figs, refs. Engl/Sw summ.

A rectangle, measuring 4x4 m, with the outer limits demarcated by a belt with an admixture of red ochre, enclosing an area of sand with an admixture of soot, was found at the early Ertebølle site of Skateholm II (Skåne). Post-hole colourings were also documented, and the area could have been covered by a roof-construction which was coloured by red ochre. The abundant occurrence of red ochre, the deposition of bone and flint concentrations in the red outer belt, and its location in the cemetery lead to the conclusion that the construction had primarily a ritual function. (Au) - For a popular account, see: **Grav eller dödshus?** (Grave or mortuary house). *Populär arkeologi* 6/4, 1988, pp 7-9. 4 figs. Sw. (AÅ)

2H Dan

NAA 1988/151

Ein mesolithisches Grab mit acht Personen von Strøby Egede, Zeeland (A Mesolithic grave with eight persons at Strøby Egede, Sjælland)

Petersen, Erik Brinch. *Archäologisches Korrespondenzblatt* 18, 1988, pp 121-125. 2 figs, 2 pls. Ger.

Prelim, presentation of grave with the bodies of an adult woman and adult man, an 18-year old girl, 2 children and 3 new-born babies. An antler axe, tooth beads, and the use of red ochre seem to place the grave within the middle phase of the Ertebølle culture. (JS-J)

2J 2G Dan

NAA 1988/152

Teltring (Tent foundation)

Grøn, Ole. *Skalk* 1988/1, pp 13-14. 2 figs. Dan.

Prelim, note on the find (in Jutland) of a D-shaped stone setting, with a little flint waste but no diagnostic types. The label 'Maglemosian' is not contradicted by a single TL-date: 7800±700 BC. (JS-J)

2L

NAA 1988/153

Problems of the Baltic Sea history

Var. authors, ed by Donner, Joakim; Raukas, Anto. *Annales Academiae Scientiarum Fennicae Ser. A III* 148, 1988, 35 pp, refs. Engl.

3 contributions to the project 'Geology of the Baltic Sea and the role of the continental ice sheets in the formation of quaternary deposits' started in 1984, discussing, for instance, the definitions of the Yoldia, Ancylus, Littorina, and Limnaea stages. (AÅ)

2L

NAA 1988/154

The Baltic Sea

Var. authors, ed by Winterhalter, Boris. Espoo/Esbo: Geologian tutkimuskeskus: 1988 (= Geological Survey of Finland, Special Paper 6). 174 pp, ill, refs. Engl.

Papers presented at a colloquium in Parainen, Finland 1987. Of archaeological relevance is: **A scrutiny of the late quaternary history of the Baltic Sea**. By Matti Eronen. Pp 11-18, 4 figs, refs. Engl. - *I.a.* doubts are expressed as to the suggestions by several authors of more than one Littorina transgression. (AÅ)

The Skateholm project I. Man and environment. Interdisciplinary studies

Var. authors, ed by Larsson, Lars. Lund: Gleerup: 1988 (= Acta Regiae Societatis Humaniorum Litterarum Lundensis 79). 180 pp, ill, refs. Engl.

First volume of the scientific results of the Skateholm project. 12 contributions from archaeology, quaternary biology, osteology, anthropology and odontology present research carried out in connection with the investigation of a late Mes settlement and grave complex adjacent to a lagoon in S Skåne during 1980-1985. (AÅ)

a: The Skateholm project. Late Mesolithic settlement at a south Swedish lagoon. By Larsson, Lars. Pp 9-19, 9 figs. - Presentation of the fieldwork of the Skateholm project, the theory base and the natural sciences involved in the project. (Au).

b: Geological investigations at Skateholm, southern Sweden. By Lemdahl, Geoffrey; Göransson, Hans. Pp 20-26, 5 figs. - Presents the geological background, details of the sampling sites and the results of stratigraphical investigations. (AÅ).

c: Pollen analytical investigations at Skateholm, southern Sweden. By Göransson, Hans. Pp 27-33, 1 fig.

d: Plant-macro fossil analysis (seeds and fruits) at Skateholm-Jaravallen, southern Sweden. A lagoonal landscape during Atlantic and early Subboreal time. By Gaillard, Marie-José; Lemdahl, Geoffrey. Pp 34-38, 2 figs.

e: Diatom analysis at Skateholm-Jaravallen, southern Sweden. By Håkansson, Hannelore. Pp 39-45, 7 figs.

f: A Postglacial insect fauna from Skateholm-Jaravallen, southern Sweden. By Lemdahl, Geoffrey. Pp 46-51, 1 fig, 1 table.

g: The palaeoenvironment at Skateholm-Jaravallen (southern Sweden) during Atlantic and early Subboreal time on the basis of pollen-, macrofossil-, diatom-, and insect-analysis. By Göransson, Hans; Håkansson, Hannelore; Gaillard, Marie-José; Lemdahl, Geoffrey. Pp 52-55, 1 fig.

h: Vertebrate fauna! remains from the Late Atlantic settlement Skateholm in Scania, south Sweden. By Jonsson, Leif. Pp 56-88, 14 figs. - The bone material from 2 settlements provides the basis for a detailed analysis with respect to faunal composition and biotype choice. The large number of species, more than 80, are also considered with regard to the physical potentialities of the area and the distribution of the species in relation to other late Mes settlements. (AÅ).

i: Anthropological report concerning the interred Mesolithic populations from Skateholm, southern Sweden. Excavation seasons 1983-1984. By Persson, Ove; Persson, Evy. Pp 89-105, 12 figs, 3 tables. - Analysis from around 80 graves from 2 cemeteries. The human population's physical status is discussed. (AÅ).

j: Description of the human dentitions from the late Mesolithic gravefields at Skateholm, southern Sweden. By Alexandersen, Verner. Pp 106-163, 41 figs, 22 tables. - Analysis and discussion of changes with respect to disease or genetics. Alterations of tooth surfaces as a result of the food or the use of teeth as a working tool are analysed. The results are related to other analyses of contemporary as well as of later material from S Scandinavia. (AÅ).

k: The significance of Skateholm I and Skateholm II to the Mesolithic of western Europe. By Newell, Raymond R; Constandse-Westermann, Trinette. Pp 164-174, 8 tables. - Discussion of the relevance of the skeletal material for current research. Points of departure for further investigations are suggested. A continuation of locality-specific traits are seen to support the idea of increased sedentariness. (AÅ).

m: A functional analysis of flake axes from Skateholm I. By Jensen, Helle Juel. Pp 175-178, 2 figs. - A varied use pattern is seen, which illustrates that the flake axe was used on a range of materials as a generalized tool. (AÅ).

Studies on early dog remains from northern Europe

Benecke, Norbert. *Journal of Archaeological Science* 14, 1987, pp 31-49. Ill, refs. Engl.

By discriminant function analysis of a number of N European finds, the canid finds from Knabstrup (Sjælland) and Ertebølle (Jylland) are classified as wolves. (Au, abbr)

The supra-acetabular fossa and groove: a skeletal marker for northwest European Mesolithic populations

Freyer, D W. *Human Evolution* 3/3, 1988, pp 163-176. Refs. Engl.

The unusually high incidence of this trait in Skateholm and Henriksholm-Bøgebakken is assumed to be evidence for the development of social territories in the early Holocene. (Au, abbr)

Can exchange during Mesolithic time be evidenced by pollen analysis?

Göransson, Hans. *Trade and exchange**, 1988, pp 33-40. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

On specific results of exchange: cereal pollen grains registered in late Atlantic sections. Since pollen of wheat and barley is released above all during threshing, this activity took place not far from the sampling sites. The spread of this cereal pollen cannot be by wind but rather by man. (AÅ)

Early and middle Holocene developments in Herrestads mosse (Scania, south Sweden). Part I. Diatom analysis and vegetational development

Håkansson, Hannelore; Kolstrup, Else. *Lundqua Report* 28, 1987, 18 pp + 10 appendixes, 5 figs, refs. Engl.

Late Atlantic and early Subboreal vegetational development at Trundholm, Denmark

Kolstrup, Else. *Journal of Archaeological Science* 15, 1988, pp 503-513. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

Full presentation of 2 pollen diagrams from Sjælland with evidence for growing of cereals, and probably also grazing by domestic animals, before the elm decline. (JS-J)

Palaeoclimatic and palaeoecological studies based on subfossil insects from late Weichselian sediments in southern Sweden

Lemdahl, Geoffrey. Lund: Universitetet: 1988 (= Lundqua Thesis 22). [Fil.dr. thesis]. 12 pp + 5 appendixes, ill, refs. Engl.

Insect remains from 5 sites in Skåne show good agreement with the vegetational reconstruction of the parallel studies of pollen and plant macrofossils. A more or less open landscape is suggested for SW Sweden during the period ca 13,500 to 9500 BP. - For a short presentation of the use of palaeoentomology for the interpretation of the environment, see also: '**Kvartära insektfossil, ett faunahistoriskt källmaterial**'. (Quaternary fossil insects, a source material for faunal history). *Entomologisk tidskrift* 1988, pp 1-13. 5 figs, refs. Sw. (AÅ)

13C-values of dog bones reveal the nature of changes in Man's food resources at the Mesolithic-Neolithic transition, Denmark

Noe-Nygaard, Nanna. *Chemical Geology (Isotope Geoscience Section)* 73, 1988, pp 87-96. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

The existence of 2 different feeding areas of Mesolithic man, coastal and inland, is confirmed. Ca 70% of the hunter-gatherer's diet consisted of agricultural products at the Mesolithic-Neolithic transition in Denmark. (Au, abbr)

Pit-houses in Arctic Norway. An investigation of their typology using multiple correspondence analysis

Engelstad, Ericka. *Multivariate archaeology**, 1988, pp 71-84. 7 figs, 3 tables, refs on pp 145-151. Engl.

Variables include morphological characteristics and features. It was found that the 2 traditional house types were most relevant for the Varangerfjord area. The rest of Finnmark showed differences which could not be attributed to spatial or temporal variation. (Au)

Stylistic variation in the pottery of the Funnel Beaker culture

Gebauer, Anne Birgitte. *Multivariate archaeology**, 1988, pp 91-117. 15 figs, 22 tables, refs on pp 145-151. Engl.

Pottery, from a small area in NW Jylland, mainly from megaliths and mortuary houses, is studied. Short-term sub-styles are related to individual burial structures or competing lineage groups. Long-term stylistic traditions related to a burial area indicate that it was used for centuries by the same local community. (JS-J)

Sacred pictures, sacred rocks: ideological and social space in north Norwegian Stone Age

Hood, Bryan C. *Norw. Arch. Rev* 21/2, 1988, pp 65-84. 4 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl.

Space is not a passive arena for adaptation but a social and ideological product actively manipulated in social strategies. Late SA rock carvings at Alta (Finnmark) are viewed as a discourse legitimating social relations. Lithic materials are linked to the discourse in a common 'spatial ideology'. Since lithics are portable, they operate as mobile signifiers for the ideological system encoded in the rock carvings, offsetting spatial inequalities. (Au)

Patterns of tool use. Scanning electron microscopy of experimental quartz tools

Knutsson, Kjell. Uppsala: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 1988 (= Aun 10). 114 pp, 89 figs, 1 appendix, refs. Engl.

Ca 200 experiments to elucidate wear formation on quartz tools have been carried out. Subsequent to the experiments, the edges were studied in a scanning electron microscope. The use of quartz tools can be detected, using the results of this experimental investigation as a corollary. (Au, abbr) - For a presentation of chemical etching of wear features, see: **Chemical etching of wear features on experimental quartz tools**. In: *Scanning electron microscopy in archaeology*, ed by Sandra L Olsen. Oxford: British Archaeological Reports: 1988 (= *BAR Internat. Ser.* 452). Pp 117-153. 18 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl.

Hvor mange perioder bør vi regne med i Østlandets yngre steinalder? Et bidrag til kronologidebatten (How many periods do we have to reckon with in the Neolithic of eastern Norway? A contribution to the debate on chronology)

Østmo, Einar. *Viking* 51, 1988, pp 43-50. Refs. Norw/Engl summ.

A reply to Anders Hagen (NAA 1987/148), stressing the need to recognize the artefacts belonging to the MN TRB in SE Norway, if a satisfactory view of the cultural development in this area during Neo is to be achieved. This implies the application of a four-period chronology for the Neo, as opposed to the three-period chronology adopted by Hagen. (Cf NAA 1988/195). (Au)

Sarup. Befæstede kultpladser fra bondestenalderen (Sarup [Fyn]. Fortified cult sites from the Neolithic)

Andersen, Niels H. Højbjerg: Jysk arkæologisk selskab: 1988. 72 pp, 32 figs. Dan.

Popular survey, including results from the latest excavations (1984). Some of the ritual ditches are shown to have been re-used several times, within a very short span of years. Some elements are also found in W France or the Rhineland. - For a short statement of excavations through 1981, see: **The Neolithic causewayed enclosure at Sarup, southwest Funen, Denmark**. In: *Enclosures and defences in Neolithic Europe*, ed by Colin Burgess. Oxford: British Archaeological Reports: 1988 (= *BAR Internat. Ser.* 403). Pp 337-363, 10 figs, 9 pls, refs. Engl. (JS-J)

Yngre steinalder i Rana. En analyse av kyst og innlandsbosetninga mellom 4000-2000 BC (Younger Stone Age in Rana [Nordland]. An analysis of coast and inland settlement between 4000-2000 BC)

Hultgren, Tora Ingeborg. Tromsø: Universitetet: 1988. [Mag.art. thesis, stencil]. 189 pp, 20 figs, refs, appendix. Norw.

The inland sites in the Rana area are similar to N Sw sites of the 'Skarvstenvoll' type. They are interpreted as permanent catchment sites. A discussion of the possible social interaction pattern points out the contrast between coast and inland, marked through imports mainly of axes and adzes found in the coastal area. From the MN, axes and adzes are found both at settlement sites and in ritual contexts which are interpreted as an argument against immigration. (EJK)

A carbonized cereal grain (*Hordeum* sp.) and faunal remains of e.g. harp seal (*Phoca groenlandica*), cod (*Gadus morhua*) and herring (*Clupea harengus*), from the Kolsvidja upper Stone Age habitation site on Åland

Lindqvist, Christian. *Finskt museum* 1988, pp 5-40. 9 figs, 11 tables. Engl.

Starting from a rich ecofact material in soil samples from the Kolsvidja site, the subsistence of the Neo cultures of middle and N Scandinavia is discussed by comparing the indications from palynology, osteology and interpretations of assumed functions of pottery and stone tools. Despite limited presence of cereal grains and domesticated animals, as well as lack of evidence for agriculture or herding in pottery and stone tool material in Corded Ware culture, au assumes a correlation between the expansion of the Corded Ware culture group and the earliest agriculture. A fully Neo subsistence, however, is not assumed to begin in the area until early Metal Age. (AÅ)

Muutamia lisiä Suomen vasarakirveskulttuurin alkuperän onglemaan (Some notes on the problem of the origin of the Battle Axe culture in Finland)

Luoto, Jukka. *Faravid* 11, 1987 (1988), pp 7-16. 4 figs, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

The finds from the cemetery at Kukarkoski in Lieto in Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland (NAA 1979/183) confirm the theories first expressed by J Ailio on the Finn Corded Ware culture connection to the S Baltic Haffkusten-Rzucevo culture. Some heart-shaped flint arrow-heads and decoration motives on the pottery seem to be adopted from the Globular Amphora culture. (MS-L)

Causewayed enclosures in south Scandinavia

Madsen, Torsten. In: *Enclosures and defences in Neolithic Europe*, ed by Burgess, Colin. Oxford: British Archaeological Reports: 1988 (= *BAR Internat. Ser.* 403). Pp 301-336, 10 figs, refs. Engl.

Congress communication of 1984, summarizing data on the then known 11 Scand sites (9 of them in Denmark). The function of the sites within the TRB culture is discussed. Pottery styles are discussed, especially since the variety of styles in the Early Neo is succeeded by the W Fuchsberg and the Virum style as the causewayed camps emerge. (JS-J)

Gudene til ære. Om miljøet rundt offerfunnene på Bergsøy i Sunnmørsleia (In honour of the Gods. On the environment of the votive-finds from Bergsøy in the Sunnmøre archipelago [Møre og Romsdal])

Mandt, Gro. *Festskrift til Anders Hagen**, 1988, pp 262-277. 7 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

On the small island of Bergsøy off the outer coast of Sunnmøre, a unique collection of amber ornaments from the Late SA is found: 6 semi-lunar pendants and 1 oval bead, possibly from the Baltic region. All are found in bogs and interpreted as votive offerings. Bergsøy is rich in other Late SA finds as well, and BA finds indicate settlement continuity. The explanation of the assumed high population density of Bergsøy may be sought in the ecological potentials of the area. (Au)

3D 2D

NAA 1988/174

Neolithic explanations revisited: The Mesolithic-Neolithic transition in Britain and South Scandinavia

Thomas, Julian. *PPS* 54, 1988, pp 59-66. Refs. Engl.

The cultural and economic archaeologist, the Mes and Neo specialist, will all approach this question from different standpoints. The single catastrophe model proposed by Zvelebil & Rowley-Conwy (see NAA 1986/131 & 1987/125) is rejected. The process of becoming Neolithic consisted of a transformation of the social relations of production. (UN)

3D Est; Lat; Lith

NAA 1988/175

On the problem of the early Neolithic of the East Baltic area

Timofeev, Vladimir Ivanovien. *Acta Arch* 58, 1987 (1988), pp 207-212. 1 fig, refs. Engl.

A survey of the East Baltic Narva and Nieman cultures. Several C14-datings from important sites in Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Bjelorussia and the Leningrad district are presented. (MS-L)

3D Finn

NAA 1988/176

Östersjön som en förutsättning för mellan- och senneolitisk utveckling (The Baltic as a prerequisite for the development of the Middle and Late Neolithic)

Vikkula, Anne. *Iskos* 7, 1988, pp 59-66. 3 figs, refs. Sw.

The sherds of E Sw Pitted Ware found on Åland and in Satakunta are the earliest signs of immediate contacts across the Baltic Sea. These were followed by the appearance of the Corded Ware culture, which caused a Middle Neo crisis, which in turn furnished the prerequisites for the BA development. (MS-L)

3E 4E Dan; Sw

NAA 1988/177

Sydskandinavisk flint i nordsvenske fund fra mellem- og sen-neolitisk tid (South Scandinavian flint in north Swedish finds from the Middle and Late Neolithic)

Becker, C J. *Iskos* 7, 1988, pp 43-53. 2 figs, refs. Dan.

The 6 different sorts of flint occurring in primary deposits in Denmark and Skåne are briefly described. Finds from N Sweden and N Norway are discussed, and attention drawn to some N Sw finds which, according to shoreline chronology, must be from the BA. (JS-J)

Coastal connections in the Scanian Middle Neolithic

Hårdh, Birgitta. *Trade and exchange**, 1988, pp 59-70. 4 figs. refs. Engl.

TRB hanging vessels have in Skåne a marked W distribution connected with Denmark and N Germany. Decoration indicates that there also existed minor local styles within very limited areas. Certain connections existed along the coast, the purpose of which may have been to obtain raw materials like fine flint, amber and stones for megaliths. (Au, abbr)

3E 3H Sw

NAA 1988/179

Red walling in passage graves

Hårdh, Birgitta; Bergström, Jan. *MeddLUHM. NS 7*, 1987-1988 (1988), pp 40-52. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

Examination of the packing material found in 3 megaliths in W Skåne. Kågeröd Sandstone was found to be a major feature of all 3 graves. In another group of megaliths close to the Kågeröd Sandstone deposits at Bälteberga, 20 km to the north, the same sandstone was used in the graves. Similarities in the building materials point to links vetween the 2 groups of megaliths, which is also confirmed by the finds, mainly in the form of pottery. (Au/ÅÅ)

3E 5E Dan

NAA 1988/180

Færdsel over stenalderfjorden (Crossing the Stone Age inlet)

Jørgensen, Mogens Schou. *Fortidsminder og kulturhistorie* 1988, pp 157-166. 9 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Re-excavation of a part of the road complex at Tibirke (Sjælland) has given material for C14-dating. The dates proposed by the first excavator Georg Kunwald are confirmed. The stone-built road and the slightly younger row of stepping stones are CeltLA. The oldest road of hazel posts is dated to Middle Neo, and was passable only twice a day at ebb-tide. (MI)

3E Sw

NAA 1988/181

Making and using stone tools. The analysis of the lithic assemblages from Middle Neolithic sites with flint from Västerbotten, northern Sweden

Knutsson, Kjell. Uppsala: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 1988 (= Aun 11). [Fil.dr. thesis]. 206 pp, 111 figs, 9 appendixes in a separate binding, refs. Engl.

Discussion of whether the flint is the result of *in situ* development, diffusion or migration. The character of production and use of the quartz and flint assemblages from 7 sites in the region are studied. It is concluded that the flint on pure flint sites was produced by people migrating from southernmost Scandinavia. The flint of the Bjurselet site, however, indicates that local groups applied their quartz-using norms to the exotic raw material (Au) - For a special presentation of microwear analysis, see: **Patterns of tool use. The microwear analysis of the quartz and flint assemblages from the Bjurselet site, Västerbotten, northern Sweden.** By Kjell Knutsson; Bengt Dahlquist & Helena Knutsson. In: *Industries lithiques. Tracéologie et technique Vol 1: Aspects archéologiques*, ed by Sylvie Beyries. Oxford: British Archaeological Reports: 1988 (= *BAR Internat. Ser.* 411/1). Pp 253-294, 19 figs, refs. Engl.

3E Sw

NAA 1988/182

Exchange and society in the Early Neolithic in Scania, Sweden

Larsson, Mats. *Trade and exchange**, 1988, pp 49-58. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

Discusses the distribution of thin-butted flint axes in three selected areas of Skåne focusing on regional and social differences and exchange systems. (ÅÅ)

Pottery manufacture at a Neolithic causewayed enclosure near Hevringholm, east Jutland

Madsen, Bo; Fiedel, Reno. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 6, 1987 (1988), pp 78-86. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

In connection with the ditch of the enclosure, a pit measuring 4x1.5 m large, was uncovered in which a charred tree-trunk, partly covered and filled with large potsherds and clay daubing, was found. The trunk is part of a partially stone-built structure, most likely a pottery kiln. Pottery from kiln and ritual pits belongs to the Fuchsberg group, with some hints at the Troldebjerg style. (JS-J)

3E Sw

NAA 1988/184

Exchange systems between Battle-axe groups?

Strömberg, Märta. *Trade and exchange**, 1988, pp 71-81. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

Based on the distribution and manufacture of copper items, battle-axes, faceted grindstones and flint tools, hypothetical short-distance and longdistance exchange systems related to the Hagestad area, Skåne, are discussed. (AÅ)

3E Sw

NAA 1988/185

Exchange of axes in the early Neolithic farming society of middle Sweden

Welinder, Stig. *Trade and exchange**, 1988, pp 41-48. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

The distribution of thin-butted flint and greenstone axes in central Sweden is discussed. It is stressed that their integration into ritual contexts obscures their straightforward interpretation in terms of exchange. (Cf NAA 1985/181). (Au)

3E 3F 2(E F) Sw

NAA 1988/186

Flint production and flint trade in northeastern Scania

Wyszomirska, Bozena. *Trade and exchange**, 1988, pp 83-98. 7 figs, 12 tables, refs. Engl.

Analysis of the flint material from Nymölla indicating that the local flint production was of greater importance during Mes and EN than during MN, leads to discussion of resources, production and exchange of flint. (Cf NAA 1986/188 & 1988/220). (AÅ)

3F Norw

NAA 1988/187

Helleristningane på Hammer i Beitstad, Steinkjer, Nord-Trøndelag (Petroglyphs at Hammer in Beitstad, Steinkjer, Nord-Trøndelag)

Bakka, Egil. *Universitetet i Trondheim, Vitenskapsmuseet. Rapport. Arkeologisk serie* 1988/7, 41 pp, 8 figs, 13 pls, refs. Norw.

On 14 panels, investigated in 1977 and 1981, most of them with engravings belonging to the arctic rock art tradition, but at some of the sites, agrarian rock art motifs are found too. The largest panel, Hammer V, contains more than 100 pictures. (Kalle Sognnes)

Flintøkser fra yngre steinalder i Vest-Norge. Typer, datering og utbredelse (Neolithic flint axes and adzes in west Norway. Types, dating and distribution)

Berg, Evy. *Festskrift til Anders Hagen**, 1988, pp 252-261. 5 figs, I table, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

On the typology, chronology, and geographical distribution of imported Neo flint axes/adzes in W Norway. Few flint axes/adzes have been recorded from the Early and the first part of the Middle Neo. At the end of the MN, axes/adzes from the Sw Battle Axe culture are found in W Norway, followed by a greater number of axes/adzes from the LN, probably originating from N Jylland. (Au)

Tidligneolitiske tapkøller (Early Neolithic tanged mace-heads)

Ebbesen, Klaus. *Aarbøger* 1987 (1988), pp 8-26. 13 figs, 2 tables, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

96 specimens are known from Denmark, with an additional 11 from neighbouring countries. Finds permit no closer dating than the EN C, the tanged maces being superseded by disc-shaped types at the transition to the MN. The spatial distribution of types and sub-types is set out. (JS-J)

Helleristningene i Alta. Spor etter ritualer og dagligliv i Finnmarks forhistorie (The rock carvings in Alta. Traces of rituals and daily life in the prehistory of Finnmark)

Helskog, Knut. Alta: Privately printed: 1988. 135 pp, 160 figs, refs. Norw.

A popular, well illustrated book. The carvings are seen in their general cultural context, and alternative interpretations are discussed. (Cf NAA 1984/146 & 147; 1985/174 & 1988/196). (Au) - See also a congress communication on the chronological changes presented 1985: **Helleristningene i Alta i et nordlig perspektiv. Kronologi og symbolisme**. (The rock carvings in Alta [Finnmark] in a northern perspective. Chronology and symbolism). *Iskos* 7, 1988, pp 67-76. 5 figs, refs. Norw.

[Review of] **Ceramic decoration and social organization**. By Hårdh, Birgitta. 1986 (= NAA 1986/163)

Hoika, Jürgen. *Praehistorische Zeitschrift* 63, 1988, pp 120-123. Refs. Ger.

Review with critical comments on the social interpretations. (UN)

An Early Neolithic pottery deposition at Ellerødgård I, southern Zealand

Nielsen, Henning. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 6, 1987 (1988), pp 63-77. 12 figs, refs. Engl.

Within a large depression were 4 deeper pits. The structure contained 31 vessels of the Virum group, a few flint tools, a bone chisel, and some animal bones. Although on dry land, the feature must be regarded as a ritual deposition. (JS-J)

The Neolithic copper discs from Rude, Jutland, and Hrivice, Bohemia

Randsborg, Klavs. *Acta Arch* 58, 1987 (1988), pp 234-236. 1 fig, refs. Engl.

The dating of the Rude disc (cf *Acta Arch*. 41, 1970, pp 181 ff and NAA 1980/161) to the Corded Ware period is confirmed by the Hrivice find. Copper objects are briefly discussed. (JS-J)

3F 4F Norw

NAA 1988/194

Knivskarpe grenser for skiferbruk i steinalderen (Clear-cut boundaries for the use of slate in the Stone Age)

Søbørg, Hans Christian. *Festskrift til Anders Hagen**, 1988, pp 225-241. 9 figs, 1 table, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

On the sharp borders confining the spatial distribution of slate knives from the Younger SA in Norway S of the Arctic Circle. Almost all are found N of the Stad peninsula and within the coastal zone. 3 means of explanation are explored: different adaptation types based on unequal distribution of sea mammals and birds; access to sources of red slate along the sharp border of the Caledonian mountain range; a division in social space supported by matching distributions of other kinds of contemporary artefacts and monuments. (Au)

3F 3(E G L) Norw

NAA 1988/195

Etableringen av jordbrukskultur i Østfold i steinalderen (The establishment of farming culture in Østfold in the Stone Age)

Østmo, Einar. *Universitetets oldsaksamlings skrifter, ny rekke* 10, 1988, 251 pp, 97 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The archaeological material from the SA farming cultures in Østfold is richer than that from other Norw districts. Stray finds of axes and other large artefacts of S Scand types form a large proportion of the material. The distribution of these finds is studied in relation to natural properties of the landscape such as sandy soils, lakes and the coastline. Changes in the distribution through the phases 1 (EN-MN I/II), 2 (MN II-V), 3 (the period of Corded Ware culture) and 4 (LN-BA I/II) are interpreted to the effect that agriculture was introduced in the area in the EN by the TRB culture, followed by a recession during phase 2, renewed introduction of agriculture during phase 3 and expansion in phase 4. Partly by applying site catchment analysis, the finds are distributed between base camps for agriculture, base camps for coastal hunting and fishing, and specialized camps for salmon-fishing. (Au, abbr)

3G 3E Norw

NAA 1988/196

Yngre steinalder i Vest-Finnmark. Nye resultater - Nye perspektiver (Younger Stone Age in western Finnmark. New results - New perspectives)

Andreassen, Reidun L. *Riksantikvarens rapporter* 17, 1988, pp 25-34. 7 figs, refs. Norw.

Presentation of archaeological excavations from 3 geographical zones: the coast through the Hellefjord sites at Sørøy (cf N AA 1987/132), the inner fjord area through the rock carving sites at Alta (cf N AA 1988/190), and the interior through various surveys and excavations in later years. A model for interaction among the 3 areas is launched. (EJK)

3G 3H 4(F H) Dan

NAA 1988/197

Diverhøj. A complex burial mound and a Neolithic settlement [Jylland]

Asingh, Pauline. Contribution by Lise Bender Jørgensen [textiles]. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 6, 1987 (1988), pp 130-154. 22 figs, refs. Engl.

The settlement with 3 long-houses from Late Neo A was brought under cultivation, and later in phase A, a wooden structure was erected, probably covering a grave. The structure was burnt and a massive cairn erected. After a new period of cultivation, an opulent BA per. II male burial was laid in the top of the cairn, and a flat-topped barrow built. This disc barrow was later covered by a round barrow. (JS-J)

Snapparp - en neolitisk uppehållsplats (Snapparp [Halland] - a Neolithic site)

Carlie, Lennart. *Halland* 71, 1988, pp 5-21. 9 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Excavation of a Neo coastal site rich in flint and pottery of TRB, Pitted Ware and Late Neo. (AÅ)

Nye perspektiver i Saqqaq-forskningen (New perspectives on Saqqaqresearch)

Grønnow, Bjarne. *Palæoeskimoisk forskning i Grønland**, 1988, pp 21-38. 17 figs. Discussion pp 95-102. Dan. & Engl.

Presentation of the tool kits of organic material and of stone, the dwelling structures and resource-exploitation of the settlement Qeqertasussuk, Christianshåb municipality. (TM) - A general presentation with special regard to pollen analyses and the well preserved bones, and macrofossils: **Boplads i dybfrost - fra Christianhåb museums udgravninger på Vestgrønlands ældste boplads.** (A deep-frozen dwelling site - a report on the oldest settlement in western Greenland, excavated by the Christianhåb museum). By Bjarne Grønnow & Morten Meldgaard. *Naturens verden* 1988/11-12, pp 409-440. Ca 50 figs. Dan.

De palæoeskimoiske kulturer i Nuuk kommune. Bosætningsmønstre og materialevalg (Palaeo-Eskimo cultures in Nuuk municipality. Settlement patterns and choice of raw materials)

Gulløv, Hans Christian; Kapel, Hans. *Paloeskimoisk forskning i Grønland**, 1988, pp 39-58. 9 figs, 1 pl, refs. Dan. Discussion pp 95-102. Dan. & Engl.

A presentation of the Palaeo-Eskimo cultures 2000-1000 BC. The settlement pattern is discussed and the choice of stone material is described. Investigation shows that networks of distribution have covered distances of more than 500 km along the Greenl coast. (Au)

Der Neolithisierungsprozess in Südsandinavien (Neolithization processes in southern Scandinavia)

Jennbert, Kristina. *Praehistorische Zeitschrift* 63, 1988, pp 1-22. 14 figs, refs. Ger/Engl & Fr summ.

Discussion on how and why farming and animal husbandry were introduced in S Scandinavia. Summary of the thesis NAA 1984/102. (Au)

Stenåldersbyar i Tornedalen (Stone Age villages in Tornedalen [Norrbotten])

Klang, Lennart. *Populär arkeologi* 6/1, 1988, pp 15-19. 7 figs. Sw.

Prelim, report from the inventorization in 1986 of 20 accumulations of wellpreserved sunken huts in Tornedalen. From the height above sea-level and the artefacts found, they are considered to be between 3000 and 7000 years old. (AÅ)

Stora Förvar - kontinuitet och förändring i ett resursutnyttjande (Stora Förvar - an example of stability and change in the pattern of exploitation)

Knape, Anita; Ericson, Per. *Gotländskt arkiv* 60, 1988, pp 31-38. 3 figs. Sw/Ger summ.

An analysis of the artefacts and bone material of the cave Stora Förvar on the island of Stora Karlsö off Gotland shows that the 4.5 m thick cultural layers may be divided into at least 3 sections dating from Neo to Post-Med. The economy changed from seal-hunting during the summer, to herding and farming on a year-round basis. (Au)

Megaliths and society. The development of social territories in the south Scanian Funnel Beaker culture

Larsson, Mats. *MeddLUHM. NS* 7, 1987-1988 (1988), pp 19-39. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

7 settlement areas in S Skåne are discerned. Each individual area constitutes a region which, during the Neo, represented an eco-zone spanning from EN to the end of the MN. Several megalithic graves in each area are interpreted as marking the territorial boundaries of a smaller group within the context of the greater entity. (Au, abbr)

Stenåldersbondens hus (The house of the Stone Age farmer)

Larsson, Mats. *Populär arkeologi* 6/4, 1988, pp 10-13. 6 figs. Sw.

Popular account of the excavation of an Early Neo settlement site at Mossby, S Skåne. A well-preserved house with a single row of roof-supporting posts was excavated. From the site, a series of very early C14-datings exists, placing the site 3280-2965 BC. (Au)

Mortens Sande 2 - a Single Grave camp site in northwest Jutland

Liversage, David. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 6, 1987 (1988), pp 101-124. 17 figs, 3 tables, refs. Engl.

63 sq.m of a settlement, covered by blown sand, could be excavated, revealing several thin occupation layers, with pottery, flint, amber and charcoal, and separated by layers of sand. Several rows of single or double stakeholes, and 3 larger post-holes, are interpreted as shelters. Pottery and the question of Bell Beaker influences are discussed. See also NAA 1987/137 .& 1988/237. (JS-J)

De palæoeskimoiske kulturer i Ammassalik distrikt (The Paleo-Eskimo cultures in Ammassalik district)

Møbjerg, Tinna. *Palæoeskimoisk forskning i Grønland**, 1988, pp 81-94. 11 figs, 1 table, refs. Dan. Discussion pp 95-102. Dan & Engl.

A presentation of tool types, raw material, datings and settlement types in the Ammassalik district. (Au)

Too many people, ritual porridge eating or was Hinsch right after all?

Nygaard, Signe E. *Festskrift til Anders Hagen**, 1988, pp 147-155. Refs. Engl.

Presentation of how the adaptational and transformational models have been used in explaining the transition to agriculture in Norway. It is discussed whether they are better alternatives to the immigration model. (EJK)

Økonomisk tilpasning i vestnorsk yngre steinalder: Status og perspektiver (Economic adaptation in west Norwegian Late Stone Age: Status and perspectives)

Olsen, Asle Bruen. *Festskrift til Anders Hagen**, 1988, pp 242-251. Refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Discussion on the neolithization in W Norway, contrasting traditional interpretation and new data. A relatively large number of Early and Middle Neo artefacts have been found along the fjords and the inland river systems, indicating that the economic strategies included both the outer coast, the high mountain plateau, and the ecological zones in between. Regional pollen diagrams from bog sediments show cultural activities, such as husbandry about 5000 BP and cereal cultivation identified in archaeological deposits at Kotedalen at Straume from ca 4700 BP (*i.e.* synchronous with the earliest locally made pottery). (Au/EJK)

3G 4G Greenl

NAA 1988/210

Palæoeskimoiske fund i Maniitsoq kommune (The Paleo-Eskimo finds from Maniitsoq municipality)

Petersen, Robert. *Palæoeskimoisk forskning i Grønland**, 1988, pp 59-68. 6 figs, Dan. Discussion pp 95-102. Dan & Engl.

A presentation of a site from the Dorset culture at the island of Saatotmiut and other sites from the Saqqaq culture around Ikka. 2 quarries were located near these sites. (Au, abbr)

3G 3L 4(G L) Norw

NAA 1988/211

Skrivarhelleren i Årdal i Sogn (The Skrivarhelleren rocksheiter in Årdal in Sogn [Sogn og Fjordane])

Prescott, Christopher. *Festskrift til Anders Hagen**, 1988, pp 68-78. 9 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

A prelim, report from the 1987 test excavations. The basis for dating the more than 1 m deep deposits to LN, BA and IA is presented. Finds include pottery with and without asbestos temper, a small piece of bronze, Metal Age lithics, beads, bone artefacts and bone debris. The prelim, osteological determinations are presented. Both wild and domesticated species are present from the LN and on. (Au)

3G 3F Sw

NAA 1988/212

Boplat och hållristningar i Norrfors, Umeälven (Settlement and petroglyphs in Norrfors, Ume River [Västerbotten])

Ramqvist, Per H. *Arkeologi i norr* 1, 1988, pp 29-49. 12 figs, refs. Sw.

On the excavation of a settlement and its chronological relationship with the newly found petroglyphs in Norrfors. The artefact material on the site is mainly quartz and slate, and this, together with its height above the present sea-level, indicates that the site was probably used around 3000 BC, while the petroglyphs are related to a shoreline dated to about 2000 BC. (Cf NAA 1985/180). (Au)

3G Sw

NAA 1988/213

A complex hunting and production area. Problems associated with a group of Neolithic sites to the south of Hagestad

Strömberg, Märta. *MeddLUHM. NS* 7, 1987-1988 (1988), pp 53-80. 29 figs, refs. Engl.

On a group of sites situated immediately S of Hagestad mosse, where investigations of hut floors, occupation layers and hearths from the early and late TRB and Corded Ware culture were made. Comments upon the different types of indigenous and imported flint and on how to relate the coastal sites to the settlements further inland. For a discussion of whether they could have served as some form of semi-permanent domicile, see also NAA 1988/214. (Au/AA)

Korta säsongsuppehåll eller halvpermanenta bosättningar? Några fyndplatser från yngre stenålder vid Hagestad mosse (Short seasonal sojourns or semi-permanent settlements? Some localities from the Neolithic at Hagestad bog [Skåne])

Strömberg, Märta. *Ystadiana* 33, 1988, pp 23-64. 33 figs, refs. Sw.

Starting from 11 excavated localities with hut remains, flint, ceramics, axes and bone material, questions of chronology, group affinities, character and proportions of identified activities are discussed. Some of the localities give evidence of hunting and fishing and others primarily of flint production. (AÅ)

Traditionselemente und kulturelle Veränderung in der spätneolithischen Gesellschaft Südschwedens (Continuity and cultural changes in Late Neolithic communities of south Sweden)

Strömberg, Märta. *Folia Praehistorica Posnaniensia* 3, 1987 (1988), pp 233-245. 6 figs, refs. Ger/Engl summ.

The Hagestad investigations have indicated that the settlement in Late Neo is related to that of Middle Neo - *i.a.* concerning the burial customs, although it is generally denser. The tools are technically more effective, perhaps an evidence of production of surpluses for exchange. (Au)

Förhistoriska jägarvisten vid Foskvattnet (Prehistoric hunting sites at Foskvattnet [Jämtland])

Sundström, Jan. *Jämten* 1989 (1988), pp 208-209. 1 fig. Sw.

A comprehensive stone material and few sherds of asbestos ware have been found. Environmental studies are being carried out. (AÅ)

Hästefjorden under stenåldern (Hästefjorden [Dalsland] during the Stone Age)

Svensson, Karin Rex. Vänersborg: Älvsborgs länsmuseum: 1988. 402 pp, 170 figs & maps, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A compilation of all known SA material from the Hästefjord area. Date and distribution of finds indicate that the area has been occupied to a limited extent since the earlier part of Mes; gradually the settlement increased, to expand rapidly towards the end of Neo. (Au)

Sex-roles and the division of labour in hunting-gathering societies

Vinsrygg, Synnøve. *Were they all men?**, 1987, pp 23-32. 4 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl.

There is a great need to reevaluate the ethnographical analogies used in the construction of models for SA hunter - gathering economy. SA clubs found in the district of Rogaland are used as an example to show how a model interpreting these as digging sticks instead of war symbols displays women's participation in work. (Au) - For a comment see: **Small scale archaeology**. By Grete Lillehammer. *Ibid*, pp 33-34. Engl. - See also NAA 1979/172 & 186.

Bopladser af grubekeramisk karakter i Danmark (Settlements of the Pitted Ware complex in Denmark)

Wincentz, Lisbeth. *Iskos 7*, 1988, pp 55-58. Refs. Dan.

Short congress communication (1985), (cf NAA 1986/142p). (JS-J)

Ekonomisk stabilitet vid kusten. Nymölla III. En tidigneolitisk bosättning med fångstekonomi i nordöstra Skåne (Economic stability near the coast. Nymölla III. An Early Neolithic settlement site with hunting economy in northeastern Skåne)

Wyszomirska, Bozena. Contributions by Leif Jonsson [osteology] & Anders Lindahl [technical analyses of the ceramics]. Lund: Almqvist & Wiksell: 1988 (= Acta Archaeologica Lundensia, Ser. Altera, in 8° 17). 213 pp, 84 figs, 28 tables, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The inventory is dominated by a Mes flint industry, Ertebølle and TRB pottery. The material is the starting point for a discussion on the neolithization, which is shown to have spread consistently and successively to all areas. The economic stability of the coastal zone in NE Skåne has allowed an unchanged subsistence strategy. The TRB pottery is obviously not always a manifestation of an agrarian production. (Cf NAA 1986/188 & 1988/186). (AÅ) - For a popular survey, see: **Nymölla-projektet: kontinuitet i ekonomi och bosättning**. (The Nymölla project. Continuity in economy and settlement). By Bozena Wyszomirska. *Limhamniana* 30, 1987 (1988), pp 61-87. 20 figs, refs. Sw.

The bog find from Sigersdal. Comment by the excavator

Andersen, Svend Th. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 6, 1987 (1988), pp 220-222. 2 figs. Engl.

In contradiction to the opinion of Bennike & Ebbesen (NAA 1987/159), that the Sigerslev man was deposited in the lake as a corpse, au maintains that he was killed when standing in the water. (JS-J)

Gånggrifterna på Falbygden (The passage graves in Falbygden [Västergötland])

Blomqvist, Lars. *Falbygden* 42, 1988, pp 56-75. 15 figs. Sw.

Short popular prelim, presentation of a dissertation work on megaliths in Fal bygden. (AÅ)

Dateringarna från gånggriften i Gökhem sn (The datings from the passage grave in Gökhem Parish [Västergötland])

Blomqvist, Lars; Blomqvist, Asa. *Falbygden* 42, 1988, pp 76-80. 3 figs. Sw.

C14-dated skeletons from a passage grave (see NAA 1987/160), some of which turned out to be younger than expected. (AÅ)

En stenaldergrav ved Vistoft på Mols (A Stone Age grave at Vistoft, Mols [Jylland])

Ebbesen, Klaus. *Historisk aarbog fra Randers amt* 82, 1988, pp 5-13. 5 figs, refs. Dan.

Popular presentation of an EN narrow, rectangular grave with many amber beads and 5 vessels (Veiling group). The walls were remarkable, for the rather small megaliths stood upon ca 45 cm of dry walling. (JS-J)

Storstenskisten fra Blære (The large stone cist from Blære [Jylland])

Fabech, Charlotte. *Kuml* 1986 (1988), pp 45-75. 19 figs, refs. Dan/Engl. summ.

Publication of a grave cist from Late Corded Ware culture, with at least 10 Late Neo burials. The barrow was protected by blown sand, so the cist was undisturbed. Among the grave goods, several objects with beaker affinities are noted, and copper objects: a small spiral ring and a disc-headed pin with a rolled eye, imported from S Germany (Reinecke A). Flint daggers are of the early types, and the very marked decline in the use of daggers as grave goods in the later parts of the Late Neo is discussed. (JS-J)

Nya undersökningar av bildstenen från Othemars i Othem (New investigations of the picture-stone from Othemars in Othem [Gotland])

Henriksson, Göran. *Gotländskt arkiv* 60, 1988, pp 47-59. 4 figs, I table. Sw/Ger summ.

Further discussion on the age of polishing grooves (see NAA 1986/319). Carving technique and composition of pictures indicate that making of the grooves was prior to carving the pictures. The astronomical interpretation of the grooves (Neo moon cult) is maintained (cf NAA 1983/138). (AL)

Fire storstensgrave i en højtomt ved Lønt (Four megaliths in a barrow at Lønt [Jylland])

Jørgensen, Erik. *NMArbm* 1988, pp 195-208. 17 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

Popular report on 3 dolmens and a passage grave. The barrow is contemporary with a causewayed enclosure nearby, and the relationship between the monuments is briefly discussed. (JS-J)

Neolitiske gravanlæg på Onsved Mark, Horns herred, Sjælland (Neolithic graves at Onsved mark, Horns county, Sjælland)

Kaul, Flemming. *Aarbøger* 1987 (1988), pp 27-83. 45 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Full report on long dolmen with abundant pottery finds (cf NAA 1987/168). The question of sacrifices vs clearances is discussed. Nearby, an Early Neo non-megalithic grave was found, probably covered by a barrow with a wooden structure at its E end, namely 4 heavy posts in a stone-packed ditch. Similar structures, now known from 14 sites, are discussed, like the tent-shaped mortuary houses of Konens Høj-type. (JS-J)

Terassehøj (Terraced barrow)

Kaul, Flemming. *Skalk* 1988/6, pp 3-8. 12 figs. Dan.

Sections through the barrow of a passage grave in the island of Møn, off Sjælland, reveal that a double terrace was built along the perimeter of the barrow. A few sherds indicate that at least the lower terrace stood intact for a couple of centuries when compared to finds from the chamber. (JS-J)

Mortuary buildings above Stone Age grave. A grave from the Battle Axe culture at Ullstorp, southern Scania, Sweden

Larsson, Lars. *MeddLUHM. NS* 7, 1987-1988 (1988), pp 81-98. 9 figs, refs. Engl.

A stone enclosure with a wooden coffin contained 2 females. Around the grave several post-holes indicate that the grave was covered by a tent-like wooden structure, which was burnt down. Comparisons are made with Mes and Neo wooden constructions in S Scandinavia. (See also NAA 1987/169). (Au/AA)

A Single Grave barrow at Harreskov, Jutland

Odgaard, Bent Vad; Rostholm, Hans. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 6, 1987 (1988), pp 87-100. 14 figs, refs. Engl.

The barrow covered 3 Corded Ware graves and one from the Early BA. Pollen analyses from soils under the barrow suggest pastoral farming as main cause of heathland expansion. Neo farmers deliberately maintained the heath to provide winter grazing, in which young *Calluna* heath is superior to grass-dominated pasture. (Cf NAA 1985/117 & 1988/113g). (JS-J)

Senneolitiske gravhøje i Himmelev med hellekister af 'sjællandsk type' (Late Neolithic barrows at Himmelev [Sjælland] with stone cists of Sjællandtype)

Schiellerup, Palle S. *Romu* 1987 (1988), pp 5-14. 10 figs. Dan.

Popular presentation of 2 barrows, one of them with stone paving, kerbstones, and wooden fence. (JS-J) - Another version with colour photos: Hellekister. (Stone cists). By Palle Schiellerup & Søren A Sørensen. *Skalk* 1988/5, pp 6-10. 10 figs. Dan.

Pollenanalyser fra gravhøje (Pollen analyses from barrows)

Andersen, Svend Th. *Arkæologiske udgravninger i Danmark* 1987 (1988), pp 54-60. 4 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

The importance of buried soils is stressed. As an example results from a passage-grave in the island of Møn (off Sjælland) are quoted, providing a precise picture of the vegetation and the land-use around the site in the early MN. (JS-J)

Remodelling the Neolithic in southern Norway: another attack on a traditional problem

Bjerck, Lisa G Bostwick. *Norw. Arch. Rev* 21/1, 1988, pp 21-52. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

A critical evaluation of the basic evidence and new interpretive models based on long-distance social relations of production and exchange, incontext subsistence information, and intensive use of the forest for grazing and cultivation suggest different explanations for the development of agriculture in E and W Norway. Middle Neolithic 'de-neolithification' in E Norway may represent an intensification in the use of the available domestic and marine resources rather than a decline. The long period of limited agricultural activity in W Norway is attributed to social as well as environmental factors. (Au, abbr) - In **Comments** Hans Göransson (pp 33-37) *i.a.* discusses landnam, *sensu* Iversen, and the elm decline, *sensu* Troels-Smith. - Helge I Høeg (pp 37-40) comments upon the dispersal of pollen and expresses doubts as to the early dating of the oldest farming, referring to published and unpublished pollen diagrams. - Kristina Jennbert (pp 41-42) points out that different evaluation of the basic data produce different interpretations, and puts forward some concepts important for the discussion. - Peter Rowley-Conwy (pp 42-44) discusses *i.a.* the assumption of slow hunter-gatherer population growth. - Einar Østmo (pp 44-46) questions Bjerck's assertion that subsistence information derived from stray finds is negligible, and that a Middle Neo recession in agriculture is ill-founded, see also NAA 1988/195. - **Reply** by Bjerck (pp 46-48). (EJK/MI)

3L Sw

NAA 1988/235

Neolithic man and the forest environment around Alvastra pile dwelling

Göransson, Hans. Stockholm: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi/Lund: Lund University Press: 1988 (= Theses and Papers in North-European Archaeology 20). 90 pp, 47 figs, refs. Engl.

With indications that Neo way of life started during Mes and that 'the first expansion stage' may be an illusion, au presents a new model suggesting that the pollen spectra of the regeneration phase reflect the presence of coppice woods, but also of real regeneration forests. A series of pollen diagrams demonstrate that the Alvastra pile dwelling was built when forests began to regenerate ca 650 C14-years after the elm decline. During Alvastra time the landscape was almost totally influenced by Man and his livestock. (Cf NAA 1987/176). (Au/AÅ) - A short review by Stig Welinder in *Norw. Arch. Rev.* 21/2, 1988, pp 129-130. Engl.

3L 3F Sw

NAA 1988/236

Identification of diatoms in Neolithic pottery

Håkansson, Hannelore; Hulthén, Birgitta. *Diatom Research* 3, 1988, pp 39-45. 14 figs, refs. Engl.

When investigating thin sections of 250 pottery sherds from a PWC site at Masmo, Södermanland, only 1 sherd contained diatoms. Analysis of the dissolved test sherd showed freshwater diatoms possibly of local origin. (Au)

3L 3G Dan

NAA 1988/237

Carbonized grain from Mortens Sande 2 - A Single Grave site in northwest Jutland

Robinson, David; Kempfner, Dorthe. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 6, 1987 (1988), pp 125-129. 2 tables, refs. Engl.

145 litres of soil were treated either by flotation or sieving. The vast majority of grains were naked barley not coming from a store or a hoard, but just evidence of everyday activities. It is suggested that the crop was harvested by picking the individual ears, possibly in a slightly unripe state, which would explain the virtual absence of weed seeds. Other macrofossils suggest that the local vegetation was a mosaic of heath and damp deciduous woodland. (Cf NAA 1988/206). (JS-J)

Stavanger lufthavn Sola, som tilholdssted for jegere/fangstfolk/fiskere i yngre steinalder. Resultater fra de geologiske undersøkelser (Stavanger Airport, Sola [Rogaland], dwelling place for hunters and fishermen in the Neolithic period. Results from the geological investigations)

Seising, Lotte. *Riksantikvarens rapporter* 17, 1988, pp 10-19. 11 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

On an excavation of 3 layers with SA artefacts. Lithostratigraphical investigations show that possibly none of the layers contain an entirely undisturbed assemblage. An auger was used to delimit the 3 diachronic areas of SA activity, and their respective sizes are estimated. The lithostratigraphic information from the auger holes is used to reconstruct the topography in different periods. (Au, abbr)

Archaeobotany of the site of the oldest cereal grain find in Finland

Vuorela, Irmeli; Lempiäinen, Terttu. *Annales Botanici Fennia* 25, 1988, pp 33-45. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

Pollen, macrofossil and phosphate analyses were carried out at the Neo dwelling site at Niuskala in Turku, Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland. The accelerator age of a grain find, 3620-3260 BP (cal.) makes it the oldest grain-indicating cultivation so far found in Finland. (Au/MS-L)

Det 4. nordiske bromealder-symposium på Isegran 1984 (The 4th Nordic Bronze Age Symposium at Isegran 1984)

Var. authors. *Varia* 12, 1986, 161 pp, ill, refs on pp 156-161. Dan or Sw.

a: 4H Dan Religiøse nedlæggelser i dansk bronzealder. (Religious depositions in the Danish Bronze Age). By Bodilsen, Inge. Pp 5-16. Dan. - The definitions of 'religious' are discussed. The social and cultural interpretation of changes in find combinations and modes of deposition during per. I-V are also discussed. (JS-J).

b: 4(D E) Sw Produktion och ackumulation. (Production and accumulation). By Larsson, Thomas B. Pp 17-31, 5 figs. Sw. - Discussion in relation to bands and chiefdoms of the importance of production and accumulation of subsistence and material culture and of the identification of such areas in the archaeological material. The distribution of certain bronze tools and weapons and offerings in Öland is analysed and discussed. (PhA).

c: (4 5)D Sw Vad säger oss bronsföremålen? En diskussion om kopplingen mellan föremålsanalys och samhällsanalys. (What do the bronze artefacts tell us? A discussion on the relationship between artefact analysis and social analysis). By Lundmark, Hans. Pp 32-41, 5 figs. Sw. - Analysis and discussion of the distribution of certain finds and ancient monuments: bronze axes, stone axes, ship settings and standing stones and their archaeological interpretation. (PhA).

d: 4(D F H) Dan; Ger Regional variation i ældre bronzealder udtrykt gennem gravfundne bronzer i Sydvestdanmark og Sydslesvig. (Regional variation in the Early Bronze Age as expressed by bronzes from graves in southwest Denmark and south Slesvig). By Asingh, Pauline; Rasmussen, Marianne. Pp 42-66, 15 figs. Dan. - Regional variations are so evident that a uniform model for social organization cannot be assumed for the whole area occupied by the Nordic BA culture. Women's graves have their own function and cannot be used as a confirmation or an appendix to the phenomena which can be observed in men's graves. (JS-J).

e: 4(B H) Sw Samhällsstruktur i Gotländska bronsåldersrösen. En kronologisk studie med persondator. (Social structure in the Bronze Age cairns on Gotland. A chronological study using a personal computer). By Nilsson, Per Erik. Pp 67-87, 14 figs. Sw. - Study on spacial relationships of BA cairns in regard to patterns of society. Discussion on the method and use of a personal computer with critical remarks and presentation of prelim. results. (PhA).

f: 4(G H) Sw Plats- eller områdeskontinuitet? - Ett tolkningsproblem belyst utifrån ett boplatsmaterial från sydvästra Skåne. (Place or area continuity? A problem in the interpretation of settlement material from southwestern Skåne). By Björhem, Nils. Pp 88-107, 10 figs. Sw. - Discussion on dynamics in settlement and the possibilities of establishing movements in settlement patterns during the Late BA, along with a short discussion of types of analytical problems. Source material analysed includes excavation results and distribution of ancient monuments. (PhA).

g: 4(E G) Sw Bebyggelsemönster, bronsgjutning och pastoralism i västsvensk bronsålder. (Settlement patterns, bronze-casting and pastoralism in the W Swedish Bronze Age). By Bertilsson, Ulf. Pp 108-116. Sw. - Discussion on settlement patterns, bronze artefacts and basic subsistence in the W Sw BA. It is argued that a holistic approach emphasizing ideology, reproduction and economy is important in the analysis and interpretation, with an appeal for greater use of theory. (PhA).

h: 4(D G) Sw Skärvstenshögar - avfallshögar - centrumbildningar. (Heaps of fire-cracked stones - rubbish heaps - the establishment of centres). By Wigren, Sonja. Pp 117-123, 5 figs. Sw. - On the establishment of settlement centres from the analysis of the ancient monuments, with special emphasis on heaps of fire-cracked stones. (PhA).

i: 4(B G) Sw Frequency diagrams and size-volume calculations - A wider perspective. By Anderson, Phyllis. Pp 124-132, 4 figs. Engl. - Study and discussion of the representativity of heaps of fire-cracked stones from the aspects of distribution in relation to volume along with critical comments. (Au).

j: 4(D F) Materiel kultur og kulturel forandring. Et forslag til diskussion af lokalt særpreg udtrykt gennem bronzerne fra periode V og VI. (Material culture and cultural change. Materials for discussion of local characteristics as expressed by bronzes from period V and VI). By Sørensen, Marie Louise Stig. Pp 133-143. 1 fig. Dan. - The bronzes are interpreted as standardized means of communication, rather than individual objects. (JS-J).

k: 4D Ideologi og samfund i Danmarks bronzealder. (Ideology and society in Denmark's Bronze Age). By Kristiansen, Kristian. Pp 144-155. 5 figs. Dan. - Social, religious, and economic developments during the whole of the BA are discussed. (JS-J).

Bronsålder i Virum (Bronze Age in Virum [Småland])

Syllner-Gustafsson, Mariann. In: *Fornminnen i en kustbygd*, ed by Rönnbäck, Lars. Oskarshamn: Skolstyrelsen: 1988 (= Oskarshamn - det egna samhället 8). Pp 73-81. 7 figs. Sw.

Short popular presentation including landscape description, ancient monuments and terminology along with comments on social structure, settlements and livelihood. (PhA)

Alkukodista uuspositivismin - katsaus Suomen pronssikauden tutkimushistoriaan julkaisujen pohjalta (From 'an original home' to neopositivism - A brief inquiry into research history of the Finnish Bronze Age on the basis of publications)

Tiitinen, Teija. *Baskerilinja**, 1988, pp 1-14. Refs. Finn/Engl summ.

Research history from the mid-19th C to the 1980s. (Au)

Die Datierung bronzzeitlicher Felszeichnungen in Westschweden (The dating of the Bronze Age rock carvings of western Sweden)

Almgren, Bertil. Uppsala: Almqvist & Wiksell: 1988 (= Acta Musei Antiquitatum Septentrionalium Regiae Universitatis Upsaliensis 6). 130 pp, ill, refs. Ger.

Examination of some fundamental aspects of Scand BA chronology. In a critical analysis of the conventional absolute chronology for the Graeco-Italic area, which is a foundation for the Scand Late BA, it is argued that there is a remarkable lack of source criticism. Montelius' six-period division of the Scand BA, largely based upon find combinations, is of doubtful source value, since only a few hoards and ca 5-10% of the burial finds come from reliable excavations. Montelius' periods correspond, however, to different stylistic patterns, shown here through analysis of the curves (curvature) which are used in the design of different period styles. This analysis can be easily applied to different rock-carving figures, and provides a safe basis for dating them. Thus, chronology for the petroglyphic ships can be established in relationship to the BA periods and even individual male figures, animals, etc., can be dated. It ensures that only contemporaneous figures will be included in an analysis of religious contexts. (Au, abbr)

Teckning som dokumentation - den äldre bronsåldern i Danmark och Schleswig-Holstein (Drawing as documentation - the Early Bronze Age in Denmark and Schleswig-Holstein)

Baudou, Evert. *Fornvännen* 83, 1988/1, pp 63-68. 2 figs. Sw.

Debate concerning the publication by Ekkehard Aner & Karl Kersten, *Die Funde der älteren Bronzezeit des nordischen Kreises in Dänemark, Schleswig-Holstein und Niedersachsen*, volume II-V (= NAA 1976/212; 1977/166; 1978/220 & 1981/180), and on the importance and use of large material publications. (PhA)

A morphological study of biconical Late Bronze Age urns

Larsen, Carsten U. *Multivariate archaeology**, 1988, pp 133-137. 9 figs, 4 tables, refs on pp 145-151. Engl.

K-means cluster analysis and principal component analysis reveal 3 types of urne, which are shown to be chronologically significant. (JS-J)

Distribution and exchange of prestige artefacts in Sweden. A factor analysis of Early Bronze Age metalwork

Larsson, Thomas B. *Multivariate archaeology**, 1988, pp 119-131. 15 figs, 4 tables, refs on pp 145-151. Engl.

A study of large-scale distribution patterns carried out by means of factor analysis using the SPSS package (program PA2) at UMDAC, University of Umeå. The analysis results are interpreted archaeologically in terms of exchange and social organization, with special reference to archaeological problems, such as ethnicity, culture and cultural boundaries. No evaluation of the computer technique itself is made. (Modified version of Chapters 6.2.1. and 6.2.2. of NAA 1986/210). (PhA)

Beziehungen zwischen den Lausitzer und Nordischen Kulturprovinzen während der jüngeren Bronzezeit
(Connections between the Lusatian and the Nordic cultural provinces in the Late Bronze Age)

Jaanusson, Hille. In: *Forschungen zur Problematik der Lausitzer Kultur*, ed by Bukowski, Z. Wrocław/Warsaw: Polska akademia nauk, Instytut historii kultury Materialnej/Ossolineum: 1988. Pp 171-177. 2 figs, refs. Ger.

Nordic and Lusatian Late BA pottery appears to belong to one single pottery province, preliminarily termed Nordic-Lusatian pottery. Pottery east of the Baltic with textile-impressed or striated surface finish is another main pottery province - Tapiola pottery. It is emphasized that the fairly sharp boundary between the distribution of these 2 pottery provinces does not always coincide with the distribution of either stylistic features of the bronzes or sepulchral customs. (Au)

4D 4A Dan

NAA 1988/248

Bronze Age research in Denmark 1970-1985

Jensen, Jørgen. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 6, 1987 (1988), pp 155-174. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

A survey of BA studies, supported by 2 appendixes: a bibliography listing 246 works, and a gazetteer of 46 BA house sites (alas, one third of them still unpublished). (JS-J)

4D 4(F H) Dan

NAA 1988/249

Social and religious organization in Bronze Age Denmark

Levy, Janet E. Oxford: British Archaeological Reports: 1982 (= BAR Internat. Ser. 124). 171 pp, ill, refs. Engl.

Revised version of NAA 1978/227 (cf NAA 1979/193 & 1982/215).(UN)

4D Dan

NAA 1988/250

Chronological problems? On the Early Bronze Age in southern Scandinavia

Randsborg, Klavs. *Acta Arch* 58, 1987 (1988), pp 229-233. 1 fig, refs. Engl.

When commenting upon Rønne's recent interpretations (NAA 1987/199 & 200), au deplors the fact that new results and material from neither central Europe nor Skåne or Bornholm have been included. Furthermore: although the material at our disposal is abundant, it still has its serious lacunae when it comes to the total excavation of barrows, let alone cemeteries. (JS-J)

4D Norw

NAA 1988/251

Bosetning i Fræna i bronsealderen (Settlement in Fræna [Møre og Romsdal] during the Bronze Age)

Ringstad, Bjørn. *Gammelt frå Fræna* 1988, pp 7-21. 11 figs, refs. Norw.

Presentation of BA settlement history, and attempts at locating the earliest BA farming areas and territories. 3 areas which are special in our time also seem to have been outstanding during the BA. (Au)

Kontakter tvärs över Bottenviken under förhistorisk tid - en kort översikt (Contacts over the Gulf of Bothnia during prehistoric times - a short survey)

Salo, Unto. *Iskos* 7, 1988, pp 87-99. 6 maps. Sw.

Congress communication. The Scand influence during the BA in Finland is interpreted as a result of a male immigration, since the pottery of the period is of local production and the bronze objects refer to male activities. Both archaeological and linguistic evidence is cited. An account of the discussion is added. (MS-L)

4D 4(F H)

NAA 1988/253

Nordeuropa während der älteren Bronzezeit. Untersuchungen zur Chronologie und Gruppengliederung (Northern Europe in the Early Bronze Age. Studies in chronology and geographical division)

Zimmermann, Ulrich. Frankfurt a M: Peter Lang: 1988. 343 pp, 43 figs, 19 pls, 1 map, refs. Ger.

A comparison of type combinations in graves and hoards, relative frequencies of finds and features, and the spatial distributions, allows the defining of local groups. Detailed chronologies are proposed for the geographical groups, demonstrating that innovations were not accepted synchronously over the large areas occupied by the Nordic BA culture. (Book cover adapted)

4E Sw

NAA 1988/254

Transport links in the Bronze Age landscape of Södermanland, Sweden

Damell, David. *Trade and exchange**, 1988, pp 113-118. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

Short discussion on BA shorelines, transport links and distribution of ancient monuments and finds and their interpretation as being representative of definable social and political units. It is argued that transport links mainly followed well-protected inland waterways attached to more important BA centres. (Au, abbr)

4E Dan; Finn; Sov

NAA 1988/255

Sea-salt as a commodity of barter in Bronze Age trade of northern Europe

Jaanusson, Hille; Jaanusson, Valdar. *Trade and exchange**, 1988, pp 107-112. 1 fig, refs. Engl.

It is suggested that sea-salt was produced along the coast of SW Scandinavia at least during the BA. It was an additional important commodity of barter that could have been used to compensate for the import of bronze. Other than this, the closest area of sea-salt production for NE Europe was the White Sea. This might explain the spread of Ananino metalwork style to N Fennoscandia. (Au)

4E 4F Norw

NAA 1988/256

Bronse kom langveis fra (Bronze travelled far)

Johansen, Øystein. *Spor* 1988/2, pp 34-35. Norw.

Short popular note on a hoard found a century ago at Sanden [Trøndelag]. (EJK)

4E 4F Dan

NAA 1988/257

Melhøj - an unheeded parallel to Skrydstrup

Nielsen, Karen-Hanne. *Archaeological textiles**, 1988, pp 7-27, 7 figs, refs. Engl.

Congress communication, summarizing NAA 1984/212. (JS-J)

Spiralens gåde (The enigma of the spiral)

Rønne, Preben. *Skalk* 1988/6, pp 9-12. 7 figs. Dan.

The remarkable regularity and uniformity of the spirals adorning so many Nordic bronzes cast in the *à cire perdue* technique can best be explained by the assumption that they were stamped into the clay model, not produced by punching into the metal. (JS-J)

Exchange of raw materials between coast and inland in northernmost Scandinavia in Late Stone Age

Simonsen, Povl. *Trade and exchange**, 1988, pp 99-105. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

Continuation of NAA 1985/148. Au discusses consumption of raw materials of flint, quartz, quartzite, slate, chert, and asbestos, their provenience and routes of transportation to the Alta area. (EJK)

Second conference of the ICTM study group on music archaeology

Var. authors, ed by Lund, Cajsa S. Stockholm: Kungl. musikaliska akademien: 1986 (1987) (= Publications issued by the Royal Swedish Academy of Music 53 vol. 1-2). 241 & 253 pp. Ill. refs. Engl.

Papers from a conference in 1984. Papers from vol 2, all dealing with the lurs of the Nordic Bronze Age, are listed below; those on other periods, all in vol 1, are abstracted separately (NAA 1988/55, 71, 79, 682, 684).

a: The 'phenomenal' bronze lurs: data, problems, critical discussions. By Lund, Cajsa S. Pp 9-50, 26 figs, refs. - A summary and discussion of the state of research: the term 'lur', general description, sound, provenance, prototypes and appearance on rock carvings. (PhA).

b: The Scandinavian bronze lurs. By Holmes, Peter. Pp 51-125. 33 figs, refs. - A comprehensive discussion covering all aspects, musical and archaeological. (JS-J).

c: The Bronze Age lurs in an archaeological context. By Larsson, Lars. Pp 127-131, 3 figs. - Short presentation of the Fogdarp find (Skåne), see NAA 1975/164. (Au).

d: The Bronze Age lurs in the light of rock art research. By Nordbladh, Jarl. Pp 133-144, 9 figs, refs. - Discussion of the kind of information which rock images can give on existence and use of the lurs. (PhA).

e: 'Lurs' - South-west Baltic bronze horns - and sound tools: find contexts. By Moberg, Carl-Axel. Pp 145-150, 1 fig, refs. - *I.a.* questions on centre vs periphery are focused upon. (PhA)

f: Presentation and discussion of a project: the replication of bronze lurs. By Holmes, Peter; Stanbury, Nik. Pp 151-186, 15 figs. - A comprehensive discussion on the manufacturing problems seen from a present-day as well as from a hypothetical Bronze Age lur-maker's perspective. (JS-J).

g: X-ray analysis of a lur fragment. By Gottlieb, Birthe A. Pp 187-195, 8 figs. - X-ray fluorescence and the Laue diffraction analysis are applied, providing information on composition of metal and the question of raw vs worked surfaces. These non-destructive methods, however, penetrate only a few micrometres into the object. (JS-J).

h: The bronze lur reconstructions from Huseby [Småland]. By Nordström, Hans-Åke. Pp 197-200, 4 figs. - On the late 19th C reconstructions in the collection of the runologist and antiquarian Prof. George Stephens. (PhA).

i: About the embouchure of the bronze lurs. By Egevad, Åke. Pp 201-202, 1 fig. - Comments by a musician, stressing the fact that what modern players will regard as very 'special effects' may well have been standard practice in the BA. (JS-J).

j: On the acoustics of the bronze lur. By Jansson, Erik V. Pp 203-209, 4 figs. - Considerations of the potential of the lurs as compared to modern instruments. (JS-J).

k: Mouthpiece development of the bronze lur and its musical consequences. By Montagu, Jeremy. Pp 211-215, 3 figs, refs. - Some of the mouthpieces are shaped with such care that it is inconceivable that the instruments were used only to growl indeterminably at the bottom of their range. The best lurs can play up to the 8th harmonic, and some up to the 12th, and also sub-harmonics, including the 1 1/2 harmonic demanded by Haydn and Beethoven in several horn parts. (JS-J).

m: The drone sound - a basis for cult and emotional activities in primitive societies: a possibility for the use of the bronze lur. By Faulkner, Jeremy. Pp 217-223, 3 figs, refs. - Inspired by Australian aboriginal music, au suggests that the lurs were used to produce a note or chord held in the bass during the performance of a song or a dance. The ability of the aborigines to prolong phrase-lines is far beyond that of the average modern musician. (JS-J).

n: Comment on the bronze lurs from the viewpoint of comparative religion. By Hultkrantz, Åke. Pp 229-230. - *I.a.* giant trumpets in ethnographical material from different parts of the world are commented upon. (PhA).

o: Who played the bronze lurs?. By Åstrand, Hans. Pp 231-233, 1 fig. - On the lurs and their use in BA society. (PhA).

p: The bronze lur - a symbol of our national heritage. By Højring, Katrine. Pp 235-251, 19 figs, refs. - A survey of the more or less ruthless use of the lurs, mainly in Denmark and Germany, and mainly in the late 19th-early 20th C. (JS-J).

Drouwen: the end of a 'Nordic' rainbow?

Butler, J J. *Palaeohistoria* 28, 1986 (1988), pp 133-168. 30 figs, refs. Engl.

A number of finds, from a corner of the province of Drenthe, and standing rather isolated in the Dutch material, are discussed. Some of the artefacts are distinctly Nordic, and finds comprise *i.a.* a Sögel chieftain's grave and some Late BA hoards. (JS-J)

Et fornminne som vokser - om helleristningsfeltet på Harestad (An ancient monument which grows - on the rock-art site at Harestad [Rogaland])

Eida, Erling; Sør-Reime, Geir. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 1988/3, pp 78-80. 3 figs. Norw.

Presentation of newly discovered carvings at a rock-art site found 30 years ago. (EJK)

The Bronze shields from Fröslunda near Lake Vänern, west Sweden

Hagberg, Ulf-Erik. *Trade and exchange**, 1988, pp 119-126. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

The 14 bronze shields of the Herzprung type had been simultaneously deposited in a bay of Vänern (Västergötland). The metal sheet was very thin and it seems unlikely that the shields were used for practical purposes. The hoard throws new light on the Vänern area in a prehistoric context. (Au)

Reply to a review

Hartmann, Axel. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 6, 1987 (1988), pp 222-223. Engl.

Thrane's criticism is countered, and some misprints in the review are corrected. (Cf NAA 1985/249). (JS-J)

Bornholmsfibulan från Sydöstkåne - lokalt punsad under äldre bronsålder (The Bornholm fibula from southeastern Skåne - locally punched during the Early Bronze Age)

Herner, Elisabeth. *Här ostpå* 3/2, 1988, pp 19-21. 4 figs. Sw.

Popular account on the spiral ornament and punching technique of the per. II brooch which have been subjected to microscopic analyses. The quality is rather bad, indicating a local production. (Au, abbr) - Dating and production of a deviant specimen are discussed in: **Bornholmsfibulan från Kristianstadstrakten, ett ovanligt föremålsfynd.** (The Bornholm fibula from the neighbourhood of Kristianstad, an unusual artefact). *Ibid* 3/3, 1988, pp 3-5. 5 figs. Sw.

Stein, bronse og jern som råstoff til våpen og bruksgjenstander i tusenåret før vår tidsregning (Stone, bronze and iron as raw material for weapons and utility objects in the first millennium BC)

Høgestøl, Mari. *AmS - Skrifter* 12, 1988, pp 53-61. 2 tables, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

On the differential utilization of stone and bronze/iron as raw material for weapons and utility objects in the last millennium BC in Norway south of the Trøndelag counties. The method of approach is an analysis of the relation between groups of objects, raw material and find groups. Changes in technology are considered and representativity is discussed. (Au)

Norske depotfunn fra bronsealderen (Norwegian hoards from the Bronze Age)

Johansen, Øystein. Bergen: Universitetet: 1988. [Dr.philos thesis. Stencil]. 336 pp, 64 figs, 8 tables, refs. Norw.

Contains a historiography. The chronological and geographical distributions of BA hoards are surveyed. The interpretation of the finds is related to location, and the relationship to the metal culture as a whole is dealt with. Most of the finds date to per. V. During Early BA weapons and working tools dominate, while the domination is of personal adornments in Late BA material. Attempts at explaining whether the deposition is of a profane or a sacred character are made. The conclusion is that they are sacred, and expressions of *rites de passage* or cyclical rites. (EJK)

Spannforma leirkar. Opphavsproblemene sett fra en Nordskandinavisk synsvinkel (Bucket-shaped pots. Problems of origin from a northern Scandinavian point of view)

Jørgensen, Roger. *Viking* 51, 1988, pp 51-65. 6 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Bucket-shaped pots of the GerIA are technically very similar to asbestos pottery found *i.a.* in N Fennoscandia which they might stem from. In BA a differentiation of asbestos pottery took place in N Norw. The Risvik pottery evolved on the coast, being different from the Kjelmøy pottery in the interior and the N. The symbolic value of the these types of pottery as a contribution to the maintenance of group-identity is stressed. (PBM) - See also NAA 1988/790.

Female symbolism in rock art

Mandt, Gro. *Were they all men?**, 1987, pp 35-53. 28 figs, refs. Engl.

The interrelationship of art, religion, society and the roles of men and women are discussed in the light of the Scand BA rock-carvings. It is suggested that the outspoken male representation of the Scand rock-carvings compared to the more subdued presentation of female character is best understood when seen together with other religious manifestations of the period, such as the votive finds. On the basis of this study, new theories of the male/female character of the BA religion are put forward. (Cf NAA 1986/242). (Au)

Flintægsværd fra bronzealderen (Flint-edged swords from the Bronze Age)

Rønne, Preben. *Aarbøger* 1987 (1988), pp 85-96. 16 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

Finds now amount to 12 from zone I of the Nordic BA, and 5 from zone II. Flint swords imitated full-hiked swords of Apa or Hajdu-Samson types and have till now been found only in graves or settlements. (JS-J)

Steinøkser med skaftfure fra Syd-Norge (Grooved stone axes from southern Norway)

Solberg, Bergljot. *Festskrift til Anders Hagen**, 1988, pp 277-291. 4 figs, 3 tables, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

47 grooved stone axes have been divided into 6 types. The numbers and type distribution compare fairly well with the Sw axes studied by Indreko. The distribution of the bronze finds and the grooved stone axes from the Late BA show marked similarity, indicating that the latter represent an integrated part of the Nordic BA complex. (Au/EJK)

Steinkøller med skaftfure (Grooved stone hammers [Trøndelag])

Stenvik, Lars. *Festskrift til Anders Hagen**, 1988, pp 292-300. 3 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Grooved stone hammers seem to have been used over a long period, at least from Late SA to IA. Traditional typology has not distinguished between heavy (for example 2700 grams) or light (for example 80 grams) hammers. The distribution determined by the weight is examined. The heaviest hammers have been found in the mountain and upper valley region in Trøndelag, a distribution coinciding with modern copper-mining. The fact that grooved stone hammers are found in old copper mines in all parts of Europe led to a connection of the heaviest stone hammers from Trøndelag with an older copper-mining period unknown in written sources. (Au, abbr)

Två nyupptäckta hållristningar i Älvsborg län (Two newly discovered rock carvings in the province of Älvsborg)

Svensson, Karin Rex; Broström, Sven Gunnar. *Västgöta-dal* 1988, pp 128-131. 2 figs. Sw.

Short notes on rock carvings with ships, a ring cross and cup-marks in Gärdhem Parish and ships and a human figure in Ödebog Parish. (PhA)

Varhaismetallikautisen asuinpaikan koekaivaus Vöyrissä (The trial excavation of an Early Metal Age dwelling site in Vöyri [Etelä-Pohjanmaa/Sydösterbotten])

Kotivuori, Hannu. *Faravid* 11, 1987 (1988), pp 35-52. 8 figs, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

At Vitmossen in Vöyri, at the top of a rocky hill in the middle of a swamp, 13 morainic terraces were found, of which 2 correspond well to the Scand hall-house terraces. BA implements were found in the trial trenches. In the vicinity of these terraces at least 13 cairns are found. (MS-L)

Boplatsen i Malma Södra - några resultat från undersökningen 1988 (The settlement site at Malma Södra [Uppland] - some results from the excavations in 1988)

Wrang, Laura. *Fjöltnir* 7/3, 1988, pp 3-10. 2 figs, refs. Sw.

Prelim, excavation results from a house at a Late BA-Early IA settlement site with comments on finds and features. (PhA)

Gamlegrendåsen på Kongsberg. Skålgroper og andre ristninger (Gamlegrendåsen at Kongsberg [Buskerud]. Cupmarks and other carvings)

Haraldsen, Tom H. *Langs Lågen* 1988/2, pp 64-71. 6 figs, refs. Norw.

On new finds of rock-carvings. (PBM)

Gravorientering (Grave orientation)

Herschend, Frands. *Fornvænnen* 83, 1988/1, pp 6-19. 8 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The orientation of the graves of the Early BA in 3 areas of S Scandinavia is connected with social status, and differences between the areas offer a possibility of defining regional groups. The paper is also a discussion of concept formation. (Au)

[Review of] **Die Hortfunde der älteren Bronzezeit in Südschweden und auf den dänischen Inseln**. By Willroth, Karl-Heinz. 1985 (= NAA 1985/263)

Kubach, Wolf. *Germania* 66/1, 1988, pp 195-201. 1 fig, refs. Ger.

Long review with comments and criticism. (UN)

Brandhøj og 146 andre høje i Sevel sogn (Brandhøj and 146 other barrows in Sevel Parish [Jylland])

Olesen, Lis Helles. *Fram* 1988, pp 45-54. 12 figs, refs. Dan.

Popular report on plundered barrow covering a 5x5 m large layer of ashes, etc., remnants of the funeral pyre, and also 3 large pits with *i.a.* pottery. Efforts to protect monuments are briefly described. (JS-J)

Kirke og kulthus (Church and cult house)

Strandgaard, Ole. *Skalk* 1988/6, pp 13-15. 7 figs. Dan.

The find of 2 stones with the 'hand-and-four-strokes' motif in the walls of the village church at Grevinge (Sjælland) may indicate the existence of a BA sanctuary in the vicinity (cf NAA 1987/220). (JS-J)

Bopålar i leran (Post-holes in clay)

Andersson, Kent. *Fjölnir* 7/1, 1988, pp 3-34. 15 figs, refs. Sw.

A house of Late BA type from Uppland is discussed in detail. Resemblances with other contemporary S Scand houses are pointed out. (Au)

Förhistorisk 'popcorn' (Prehistoric 'popcorn')

Engelmark, Roger; Viklund, Karin. *Populär arkeologi* 6/2, 1988, p 11. 4 figs. Sw.

First evidence of roots from pilewort being used in Sweden during prehistory. Carbonized bulbs were found in BA cultural layers from Ajvide (Gotland). (AÅ)

4L 4H 3(H L) Sw

NAA 1988/283

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

Klasson, Ingela; Malmberg, Ingvar. *Bjärebbygden* 1988, pp 65-69. 3 figs. Sw.

Osteological analysis as supplement to excavation report (NAA 1985/259). The skeletal remains from the central stone cist are of a child. Below the BA surface, 3 Late Neo inhumation burials were identified. (AÅ)

4L 4H Ger

NAA 1988/284

Remnants of a Bronze Age burial hill from Ahrenviöl, north Germany, with tusks of wild boar in the central grave

Kühl, Ingrid. *Ossa* 13, 1986-1987 (1988), pp 119-144. 13 figs, refs. Engl.

Publication of the osteological material from a barrow in Schleswig-Holstein. The central grave, a wooden coffin, contained the cremated remains of a ca 40-year-old man. 4 urns contained bones of a young man and 3 children. Animal bones (sheep/goat) as remnants of funeral meals were found in 2 of the urns and the central grave. (MI)

5C Sw

NAA 1988/285

'Celtic' or 'La Tène' coins in the Coin Cabinet of the Historical Museum of Lund University

Moberg, Carl-Axel. *Trade and exchange**, 1988, pp 141-146. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

A list and a short presentation. (AL)

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

NAA 1988/286

Dragby - social struktur och organisation under förromersk järnålder (Dragby [Uppland] - social structure and organization during the Pre-Roman Iron Age)

Ulfhielm, Anna. *Stockholm Archaeological Reports* 21, 1988, pp 127-143. 2 figs, 4 tables, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Mathematical methods, according to J A Tainter, are employed to examine whether any changes in social structure and organization can be seen during CeltIA, from the construction of graves and the artefacts of the cemetery at Dragby. The results are compared with those from an examination by T B Larsson of grave-goods from Fiskeby (NAA 1985/232). A decrease in social structure and organization in Dragby during early CeltIA (500-250 BC) is indicated. (Au)

5E 5B 6(B E) Norw

NAA 1988/287

Spennende funn fra Håvodl, Sæland i Time (Exciting finds from Håvodl, Sæland in Time [Rogaland])

Haavaldsen, Per. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 1988/1, pp 16-20. 5 figs. Norw.

Further excavations at the site, which was first excavated in 1935 by Jan Petersen, yielded remains of a shaft furnace of the kind which so far only have been found in Norway at Eg near Kristiansand (cf NAA 1979/79) as well as substantial amounts of slag. (EJK)

Da våbnene tav: Hjortspringfundet og dets baggrund (A farewell to arms: on the Hjortspring find and its background)

Kaul, Flemming. Copenhagen: Arnold Busck: 1988. 88 pp, ill, bibliography. Dan.

A popular survey of the find, both the artefacts and the ritual, with a discussion of the Celtic and Germanic background. The boat is discussed by Flemming Rieck & Ole Crumlin-Pedersen (cf NAA 1988/786). (JS-J)

Die Rippenciste (Ciste a cordoni)

Stjernquist, Berta. In: *Das Kleinaspergle*. By Wolfgang Kimmig. Stuttgart: Konrad Theiss: 1988 (= Forschungen und Berichte zur Vor- und Frühgeschichte in Baden-Württemberg 30). Pp 161-175, 9 figs, 4 pls, refs. Ger.

On the metal vessels of the type *ciste a cordoni* which was included in the grave find at Kleinaspergle, now published in a monograph. Details observed during the last conservation, made recently, are considered, and new finds of *ciste a cordoni* are discussed. (Au)

Valtersberg - liv och död för 2000 år sedan (Valtersberg [Bohuslän] - life and death 2000 years ago)

Arwill-Nordbladh, Elisabeth; Jankavs, Peter. *Fynd* 1988/2, pp 15-21. 4 figs. Sw.

Popular note on the excavation of cremation graves and traces of a settlement. Pits contained carbonized cereals, linseed and remains of meadowplants. (Au)

Beyond post-holes: an investigation of Pre-Roman house remains at Mickels in Espoo, S. Finland

Hiekkanen, Markus; Seger, Tapio. *Fennoscandia archaeologica* 5, 1988, pp 21-33. 16 figs, refs. Engl.

The starting-point is the problem of defining the floor-plan of a prehistoric dwelling investigated in trial excavations at the site of Mickels in the city of Espoo (Uusimaa/Nyland). Plan reconstructions on the basis of post-holes are not always convincing and with lack of them are altogether impossible. Statistical and cartographic methods were used to outline the form of the walls. Pottery date Mickels to the CeltIA and indicates that the site was a locus of contact for ceramic traditions of the coastal regions and the interior. (Au)

Västra Änghagen-huset (The house from Västra Änghagen [Göteborg])

Lundh, Göran. *Fynd* 1988/2, pp 12-14. 2 figs. Sw.

Prelim, report of an excavated site with Mes tools, CeltIA pottery and remains of a long-house probably CeltIA. Carbonized millet was found in a construction inside the house. (AÅ)

Et jernalderhus med kalkstenskælder (Iron Age house with limestone-built cellar)

Nielsen, E Kannegaard; Boas, N A. *Historisk aarbog fra Randers amt* 81, 1987, pp 5-11. 5 figs. Dan.

Popular presentation. The main chamber measured 2.3x0.8 m, with entrance at one end, and a side-wing 3x0.4 m. Immediately by the cellar was a normal long-house, with direct access to the cellar through the extremely narrow side-wing. The purpose of the cellar is unknown. (JS-J)

Helgö before Helgö

Reisborg, Synnöve. In: *Thirteen studies on Helgö*, ed by Lundström, Agneta. Stockholm: SHMm: 1988 (= The Museum of National Antiquities, Stockholm. Studies 7). Pp 100-103. 2 figs. Engl.

Brief analysis of settlement on the Malar islands during the Late BA and Early IA which shows that the islands were fully colonized at the beginning of the IA, and that Helgö was settled at this time. (Au)

En byhøj i Thy. Jernalderbebyggelsen ved Vestervig kirke (A settlement mound in Thy. The Iron Age settlement at Vestervig Church [Jylland])

Vebæk, C L. *NMArbm* 1988, pp 24-38, 13 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

Popular report on partial excavation of a site with 24 houses from CeltIA per. Ill through the Early GerIA, and traces of both earlier and later habitation. Small finds and stratigraphy show 11 or 12 phases. Beneath 1 late house was a horse sacrifice (skull and limb bones). Especially in the 2nd C AD, the houses were connected by carefully cobbled footpaths. A unique house site is from the Late BA. (JS-J)

Correspondence analysis and pottery chronology. A case from the Late Roman Iron Age cemetery Slusegård, Bornholm

Bech, Jens-Henrik. *Multivariate archaeology**, 1988, pp 29-35. 4 figs, 2 tables, refs on pp 145-151. Engl.

Analysis of pottery and brooches from the site allows the establishment of chronological phases as short as ca 20 or 25 years. (JS-J)

Hovedproblemer i romersk og germansk jernalders kronologi i Skandinavien og på Kontinentet (Main problems in the chronology of Scandinavia and the Continent)

Hansen, Ulla Lund. *Jernalderens stammesamfund**, 1988, pp 21-35. 6 tables, refs. Dan/Engl captions.

A guide through the jungle of chronological systems, both absolute and relative, super-regional and local, from Müller 1874 until the present. Main emphasis is laid upon the post-Eggers era. (JS-J)

A fourth century hoard from Denmark

Kromann, Anne. *Rivista Italiana di numismatica e science affini* 90, 1988, pp 239-261. Engl.

A publication of the hoard of 285 Roman silver siliquae, found at Gudme, Fyn, 1985, and completed not long after AD 367. There are few parallels in W Europe, but several hoards of this type are found in Rumania and Bessarabia (Moldavian SSR). (Jørgen Steen Jensen)

Romerska denarer funna i Sverige (Roman denars found in Sweden)

Lind, Lennart. Stockholm: Rubicon: 1988. [Fil.dr.thesis]. 244 pp, 11 tables, 9 pls, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The text volume to catalogue comprising more than 5400 denarii from Sw finds (NAA 1981/238). The coins are from the period AD 54 - ca 250. The large export of denars from the Roman Empire took place after AD 200 with the aim of buying peace. Finding that most of the large hoards outside the Limes are strikingly similar in composition, it is concluded that they all emanate from a common source, an enormous amount of silver paid out to the peoples of the Vistula area in the 240s and then split up. (Ulla Westermark).

Tammelan roomalainen rahalöytö (A Roman coin found at Tammela)

Talvio, Tuukka. *Lounais-Hämeen kotiseutu- ja museoyhdistys. Vuosikirja* 57, 1988, pp 102-105. 1 fig, refs. Finn.

The find of a denar of Sabina (RIG 396) in Häme/Tavastland is discussed. (Au)

Reciprocitet eller redistribution i Västsverige under romersk järnålderfolkvandringstid (Reciprocity or redistribution in west Sweden during the Roman Iron Age and the Migration Period)

Furingsten, Agne. *Iskos* 7, 1988, pp 101-114. 12 figs. Sw.

Congress communication 1985 presenting some aspects of the fil.dr. thesis (NAA 1985/836). Au account of the discussion is added. (MI)

Handelscentre i Danmark i romersk og ældre germansk jernalder (Trade centres in Denmark in the Roman and Early Germanic Iron Age)

Hansen, Ulla Lund. *Festskrift til Olaf Olsen på 60-års dagen**, 1988, pp 79-92. 5 figs. Dan/Ger summ.

A survey of developments as reflected by the distribution of imports which primarily served as status indicators for the elite. 2 exchange systems may be distinguished: an internal or local system characterized by redistribution, and an external one with exchange of Roman commodities. The position of Denmark in Scandinavia is discussed. (JS-J) - For a version in Ger, see: **Handelszentren der römischen Kaiserzeit und Völkerwanderungszeit in Dänemark. Trade and exchange***, 1988, pp 155-166. 4 figs.

Pengeøkonomi og prestigeøkonomi i romersk jernalder (Monetary and prestige economy in the Roman Iron Age)

Hedeager, Lotte. *Jernalderens stammesamfund**, 1988, pp 117-122. 1 fig, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

The character of the Roman-Germanic contacts is discussed. The hypothesis is advanced that, in Germania, coins served primarily as a value standard and medium of exchange, both between Romans and Germani, and among the latter themselves. Coins lacked the prestige value of the other Roman objects, but were on the other hand necessary for obtaining these. (JS-J) - For a version in Engl, see: **Money economy and prestige economy in the Roman Iron Age. Trade and exchange***, 1988, pp 147-153. 1 fig, refs. - An abridged version of NAA 1987/248 is published as: **The evolution of Germanic society 1-400 A.D. First millennium papers***, 1988, pp 129-144. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

6D 6(F H) 7(D F H) Dan

NAA 1988/304

Mosefund af hærudstyr fra jernalderen (Bog finds of military equipment from the Iron Age)

Lønstrup, Jørn. *Jernalderens stammesamfund**, 1988, pp 93-100. Refs. Dan/Engl summ.

The finds from bogs have been subject to selection totally different from those determining contents of graves. The spatial and temporal distribution of weapon sacrifices demonstrates the first political units in Jylland above village level in the Late RomIA and Early GerIA, although the role of this organization in peacetime is obscure. It is evident that every warrior carried a sword, and that all swords must be imports from the Roman Empire. (JS-J)

6D 6B (7 8)(B D)

NAA 1988/305

Analogislutning i nordisk jernalderarkæologi (Analogy in Nordic Iron Age archaeology)

Näsman, Ulf. *Jernalderens stammesamfund**, 1988, pp 123-140. 8 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

An attempt is made to demonstrate that historical analogy offers better possibilities than ethnographical models for understanding Scand LA societies. The Cernjachov culture (Ukraine) and the Visigothic culture (Roumania) are used as an analogy to Late RomIA-Early GerIA Scandinavia. Further possible applications of historical analogy are discussed. (Au)

6D 6H 7(D H) Dan

NAA 1988/306

Jyske gravfund fra yngre romertid og ældre germanertid. Tendenser i samfundsudviklingen (Late Roman and Early Germanic Iron Age graves from Jylland. Tendencies in social development)

Ringtved, Jytte. *Kuml* 1986 (1988), pp 95-231. 76 figs, 4 appendixes, catalogue, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

From a study of selected types of artefacts, pottery styles and structures, Jylland is divided into a N and a S group. A four-phase chronology, based upon brooches and pottery, and supported by horizontal stratigraphy of some cemeteries, is proposed. Development is discussed on the background of changes observed in settlements. The change from small regional units in the Early RomIA to the larger groups or provinces probably denotes the establishment of political leadership above the old family or clan system. - Results, augmented by a methodological discussion of recent advances in the study of regionality, are summarized in: **Regionalitet. Et jysk eksempel fra yngre romertid og ældre germanertid.** (Regionality. A case study on Jylland in the Late Roman and Early Germanic Iron Age). *Jernalderens stammesamfund**, 1988, pp 37-52. 12 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ. - On the microlevel, the Sejlflod cemetery is discussed in: *Bag Moesgårds maske**, 1988, pp 193-201. 4 figs. Dan.

Import, affluence and cult - interdependent aspects? Considerations caused by new - and old - discoveries at Gudme on Funen, Denmark

Thrane, Henrik. *Trade and exchange**, 1988, pp 187-196. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

Possible explanations of the unique concentration of wealth and sacral place-names are discussed. The danger of false analogies is certainly present when archaeologists apply terms devised for other cultures and other circumstances to their material. (JS-J) - For a popular survey, see: **Kort om Gudmes guldfyldte hedenold**. (Briefly on the gold-rich antiquity of Gudme). *Fynske minder* 1988, pp 271-288. 15 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ. - (Cf NAA 1987/311).

Båt i myr - eit eldre jernalders båtfunn frå Nordhordaland (Boat in bog - an early Iron Age boat find from Nordhordland [Hordaland])

Ekroll, Øystein. *Festskrift til Anders Hagen**, 1988, pp 390-401. 11 figs. Norw/Engl summ.

An excavation at Mangersnes, N W of Bergen, has revealed a waterlogged site containing a thick layer of waste wood from what is presumed to be a site for boat-repairs and/or boat construction. Fragments of boat-parts *e.g.* rowlocks (like those from the Nydam and the Halsnøy boats), ribs, oars, planks and several unidentified objects were also found. 4 C14-dates place the finds between the 1st and the 7th C AD. This fits well with the typological dating of the objects. (Au, abbr)

Glimt fra Lundeborg (Glimpses from Lundeborg [Fyn])

Hardt, Nis. *Årbog for Svendborg og omegns museum* 1988, pp 20-30. 14 figs. Dan.

Popular presentation of excavations in 1988 at the northern site at Lundeborg. Numerous small finds comprise weapons, tools, ornaments and many unfinished or damaged pieces. A bronze bull's head in Celtic style was probably imported as scrap metal. A normal settlement of the period still remains to be found. The majority of finds are from the 4th and 6th-7th C. (JS-J) - See also NAA 1988/315.

Textilfunde aus dem Mittel-Elbe-Saale-Gebiet. (Eisenzeit bis frühes Mittelalter) (Textile finds from the Middle Elbe-Saale region. (Early Iron Age through the 9th Century))

Jørgensen, Lise Render. *Jahresschrift für mitteldeutsche Vorgeschichte* 71, 1988, pp 91-123. 14 figs, refs. Ger.

The ca 70 finds kept in the Landesmuseum of Halle are evaluated. The cultural implications of the distributions of the various types of spinning and weaving and of the dress fashions in Denmark and north Germany are discussed. (JS-J)

Spandformet keramik i Rogaland, Sydvest-Norge. Eksperimenter med produktion (Bucket-shaped pottery in Rogaland, southwestern Norway. Experiments with production)

Kleppe, Else Johansen. *Iskos* 7, 1988, pp 183-195. 10 figs. Norw.

Congress communication (1985) presenting results of a research project. (Cf NAA 1984/260). (Au)

En eldre jernaldersmie fra Ardalsfjellene (An early Iron Age smithy from the Ardal mountains [Sogn og Fjordane])

Kristoffersen, Siv. *Festskrift til Anders Hagen**, 1988, pp 79-90. 6 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

On an excavated smithy with a group of pits within the building. Analyses of 2 types of small globular slag found at the bottom of the forging pits have been carried out. The smithy has been C14-dated to the later part of the RomIA and the beginning of the Early GerIA. (Au)

Textiles and costume from Lønne Hede. An Early Roman Iron Age burial

Munksgaard, Elisabeth; Østergaard, Else. *Archaeological textiles**, 1988, pp 53-64. 11 figs. Engl.

Presentation of a woman's grave from W Jylland, with rather modest grave goods but with fragments of 7 different textiles, all of very high quality and surely made locally. Traces of red and blue dyes were found. (JS-J)

The analysis of the textiles from Blindheim, Giske

Pedersen, Inger Raknes. *Archaeological textiles**, 1988, pp 116-125. 12 figs. Engl.

A thorough analysis of 3 types of textiles from a woman's grave in the 'Blimshaugen' mound (see NAA 1988/319). All are checked, made of combed wool and of high quality. 2 of the types have a tablet-woven band sewn on to them. (PBM)

Undersøgelse af havn og handelsplads ved Lundeberg (Investigation of harbour and market-place at Lundeberg [Fyn])

Thomsen, Per O. *Årbog for Svendborg og omegns museum* 1987 (1988), pp 17-29. 18 figs. Dan.

The existence of a Lundeberg II site N of the natural harbour is proven, stretching ca 150 m along the beach and 20-25 m inland. Lundeberg I is now established at ca 250 m along the coast, and up to 60 m inland, and no ordinary hamlet was found. Excavations continue. (Cf NAA 1987/253 & 1988/309). (JS-J)

Dancený und Brangstrup

Werner, Joachim. *Bonner Jahrbücher* 188, 1988, pp 241-286. 24 figs, refs. Ger.

A discussion on a 4th C cemetery at Dancený (Moldavian SSR, USSR), belonging to the Cernjachov culture. Silver brooches (from *i.a.* Slusegård, (Bornholm)), iron combs, glass vessels, etc., are used to elucidate the connections between S Scandinavia and the Black Sea region. The Brangstrup find is treated in connection with a discussion on RomIA centres at Ringe and Gudme (Fyn); the origin of the gold pendants is certainly the Cernjachov culture. (UN)

Clothes from the Roman Empire. Barbarians and Romans

Wild, John Peter; Jørgensen, Lise Bender. *Archaeological textiles**, 1988, pp 65-98. 10 figs, refs. Engl.

Arguments for (Jørgensen) and against (Wild) an extensive export of cloth from Gaul and the Rhineland into Barbarian Europe are presented and discussed. (JS-J)

Orujie baltskich piemen II-VIII vekob na territorii Litvi (Arms of the Baltic tribes of the 2nd-8th centuries AD in the territory of Lithuania)

Kazakevicius, Vytautas. Vilnius: Mokslas: 1988. 159 pp, 53 figs, tables, maps, refs. Russ/Engl summ.

A survey of weapons, spears and lance-heads, arrow-heads, battle-axes, fighting knives, double- and single-edged swords, and shields. The development is put into a social perspective. (UN)

Blimshaugen - A fourth century mausoleum

Magnus, Bente. *Archaeological textiles**, 1988, pp 109-115. 1 fig. Engl.

A short description of the 5 graves in the 'Blim's mound' at Blindheim, Giske, Møre og Romsdal, excavated in 1934 and 1942. The high quality textiles from a woman's grave are believed to be imports and probably parts of her garments. (Cf NAA 1988/314). (PBM)

Kelto-romerske bronzer (Celts-Roman bronzes)

Poulsen, Erik. *Aarbøger* 1987 (1988), pp 97-103. 8 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

The earliest Roman bronze vessels in Denmark, especially the bucket from Sønder Jernløse (Sjælland), are discussed. Since Willers (1903 and 1907), the importance of Campania and Capua seems to have been overestimated. The Jernløse bucket displays such distinct Celtic elements that it cannot come from Italy but rather from somewhere in the E Alps. (JS-J)

The grave from Nordre Rør, Rygge, Østfold

Straume, Eldrid. *Trade and exchange**, 1988, pp 167-176. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

Presentation of a rich grave with Roman import, including a glass beaker. Diffusion and exchange within Scandinavia in the Late Roman period is discussed. (EJK)

Ejsbøl I. Waffnopferfunde des 4.-5. Jahrh. nach Chr (Ejsbøl I. Weapon offerings from the 4th-5th century AD)

Ørsnes, Mogens. Copenhagen: Det kgl. nordiske oldskriftselskab: 1988 (= Nordiske fortidsminder, ser. Bil). 158 pp, 31 figs, 219 pls, refs. Ger & Dan.

Part one of the final publication of the 2 offerings, Ejsbøl Nord (North) and Ejsbøl Syd (South), with complete catalogue and description of the excavations. Ejsbøl Nord comes from an army of 200 men and 12 or 14 officers who lost a battle around 300 AD (phase C2), whereas Ejsbøl Syd is a *pars-pro-toto* offering of the magnificent weapons of 8 or 10 officers only, from phase D1, around 400 AD. (JS-J)

En reinsdyrgrav i Setesdalsheiene (A reindeer pitfall in the Setesdal mountains [Aust-Agder])

Bang-Andersen, Sveinung. *Festskrift til Anders Hagen**, 1988, pp 91-105. 9 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

A general survey of rectangular stone-walled reindeer pitfalls in the Setesdal mountains. 10 of 40 inventorized pitfalls have been excavated. Based upon C14-datings of the surrounding earthwork, the history of one pitfall at Lake Gyvatnet can be outlined in 7 phases, including 3 periods of use and 3 periods of disuse. (Au, abbr)

Jernalderens bebyggelse (Iron Age settlement)

Hvass, Steen. *Jernalderens stammesamfund**, 1988, pp 53-92. 33 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

A survey of the development during the 1st-8th C AD. The form of settlement at all levels is considered an expression of social, economic, and political norms in society. Two marked changes are demonstrated, one at the transition from Early to Late RomIA, the other around AD 700. (JS-J) - For a version in Engl, see: **The status of the Iron Age settlement in Denmark**. In: *Archéologie en landschap*, ed by M Bierma *et al*. Groningen: Rijksuniversiteit Groningen, Biologisch-Archaeologisch Instituut: 1988. Pp 97-132, 25 figs, refs. Engl.

Jernalderfunn i Flåmsfjella (Iron Age finds in the Flåm Valley [Sogn og Fjordane])

Indreliid, Svein. *Festskrift til Anders Hagen**, 1988, pp 106-119. 6 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The archaeological part of a joint archaeological/botanical research project in the mountain areas near the Flåm Valley is presented. 3 iron extraction sites are C14-dated to the RomIA. A concentration of ca 14 house foundations near one of the sites, ca 1100 m.a.s.l., seems to be mainly contemporary. They might represent settlements from one of the primary farms in the Flåm Valley, connected with summer mountain pasturing. (Au, abbr) - For a short presentation in Engl, see NAA 1988/113b.

Køkkenmødding (Kitchen midden)

Jørgensen, Christian Åbo; Klingenberg, Susanne. *Skalk* 1988/4, pp 9-12. 7 figs. Dan.

Prelim, popular report on settlement site in N Jylland where an enormous midden with many animal bones and mollusc shells was found just outside the door of an ordinary house site, probably belonging to a solitary farm, as the adjacent houses were without fire-places. (JS-J)

Forsandmoen - har bebyggelsen også vært organisert som landsby i eldre romertid? (Forsandmoen [Rogaland] - has the settlement also been organized into a village community in the Early Roman Iron Age?)

Løken, Trond. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 1988/4, pp 146-157. 10 figs. Norw.

Report on continued excavations: more house foundations from the BA within a concentrated area, while scattered habitation was documented from CeltIA. From the RomIA, 3-5 economic units are postulated. Finds from the GerIA indicate a more complicated settlement pattern than previously documented: both single farms and village settlement. (Cf NAA 1987/678). (EJK)

Järnåldersbosättningen kring Storsjön, Malax sn, i ljuset av arkeologiska fynd och pollenanalyser (Iron Age settlement around Storsjön, Malax Parish [Etelä-Pohjanmaa/Sydösterbotten], in the light of archaeological finds and pollen analyses)

Miettinen, Mirja. *Iskos* 7, 1988, pp 197-200. 2 figs. Sw.

An outline of the research carried out up to 1985. Only 2 excavated burial cairns have so far revealed datable finds. According to pollen analyses (cf NAA 1986/833x), agriculture and grazing dominated the landscape from RomIA to Late GerIA. Bog profiles display floods which can explain the reduction of settlement indicators during the time 700-1700 AD. (Au)

An Iron-Age dwelling site and burial mounds at Rakanmaki, near Tornio [Länsi-Pohja/Västerbotten]

Mäki vuoti, Markku. *Fennoscandia archaeologica* 5, 1988, pp 35-45. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

Our knowledge of IA settlement in N Finland has been based to date very largely on a few field investigations and a number of stray finds. Settlement during this period has nevertheless become one of the main objects of study in the prehistory of the region in recent years, with efforts being made to discover both dwelling sites and cemeteries datable to the IA. The Rakanmaki excavations carried out at Laivajärvi near Tornio provide an example of research of this kind. (Cf NAA 1987/269). (Au)

Nutida bostäder på forntida boplatser (Dwellings of the present on dwellings of the past)

Westergaard, Bengt. *Halland* 71, 1988, pp 22-33. 8 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

Note from the excavation of the remains of some long-houses and huts; and a presentation of TRB and Early RomIA pottery. (AÅ)

En romartida ryttargrav från Tornby, Linköping, Fornl. 161, Östergötland - en preliminär redogörelse (A Roman Iron Age equestrian grave from Tornby, Linköping, ancient monument 161, Östergötland - a preliminary note)

Bodin, Ulf; Flyg, Pernilla. *Fjöl nir* 7/3, 1988, pp 47-61. 9 figs, refs. Sw.

The inhumation grave contained, *i.a.*, a double-edged sword with the remains of a wooden scabbard and a pair of copper-inlaid spurs. (Au)

Bjørneklør fra vestlandske graver (Bear claws from west Norwegian graves)

Kröger, Signe Hvostlef. *Festskrift til Anders Hagen**, 1988, pp 357-366. 5 figs. Norw/Engl summ.

In Norway, bear claws appear in cremation graves of both sexes from Late Rom-Early GerIA. As they are found both in well-equipped and poor graves, it is suggested that the affiliation of the deceased to a certain professional or religious group rather than financial status determined burial gift. Bear claws might reflect an Odin cult. (Cf NAA 1980/81 & 285). (Au, abbr)

Looking for individuals in archaeological burial data: an interim model for the relationship between life and death

Lillehammer, Grete. *Were they all men?**, 1987, pp 79-87. 3 figs, 1 pl, refs. Engl.

In order to develop a working procedure to distinguish between social grouping in burial context, a model, 'the pyramid of death', has been developed and applied to material from the IA cemetery at Kvasseheim (Jæren). (Cf NAA 1987/883 & 1988/829). (Au)

6H Dan

NAA 1988/334

Margrethelund - en gravplads fra ældre jernalder ved Svendborg (Margrethelund - a cemetery from the Early Iron Age near Svendborg [Fyn])

Michaelsen, Karsten Kjer. *Årbog for Svendborg og omegns museum* 1988, pp 8-19. 14 figs, refs. Dan.

Popular presentation of a cremation cemetery with ca 40 graves from the Early RomIA. (JS-J)

6H 6(F L) Sw

NAA 1988/335

Ett gravfält från romersk järnålder vid Ådalen i Angarnsjöområdet. Raä 68 Hacksta, Össebygarn sn, Uppland (A cemetery from the Roman Iron Age at Ådalen at Lake Ångarn. Raä 68 Hacksta, Össebygarn Parish, Uppland)

Olausson, Michael. Contribution by Helena Hedelin [osteology]. *Stockholm Archaeological Reports* 20, 1988, 50 pp, 26 figs, refs. Sw.

Excavation report including an osteological analysis. (AL)

6H 6F Sw

NAA 1988/336

Räddningsgrävning av delvis nedrasad hållkista i S. Kvinneby, Stenåsa sn, Öland (Rescue excavation of a partly collapsed slab cist in S. Kvinneby, Stenåsa Parish, Öland)

Rasch, Monika. *Kalmar län* 73, 1988, pp 125-126. 1 fig. Sw.

Short note on a grave with skeletal remains of a woman and child with various small bronze and iron implements. A toe-ring was conspicuous.

(AÅ)

6L Norw

NAA 1988/337

Hulemysteriet i Sørmarkfjellet, Flatanger (The cave mystery in Sørmarkfjellet, Flatanger [Nord-Trøndelag])

Herje, Torunn. *Årbok for Namdalen* 1987, pp 65-71. 8 figs. Norw.

2 skeletons are found in a cave by the coast of Nord-Trøndelag. They were both of men. So far one has been C14-dated to RomIA. (EJK)

Botaniske undersøgelser ved Lundeborg I: en handelsplads fra 3. og 4. årh. e.Kr (Botanical investigations at Lundeborg I [Fyn]: a trading centre from the 3rd and 4th centuries AD)

Robinson, David. *Årbog for Svendborg og omegns museum* 1988, pp 31-41. 10 figs. Dan & Engl.

Prelim. analysis of macrofossils. The range of species is astonishing, representing a broad spectrum of habitats. Food and other economically important species are relatively rare, indicating that the site was a traders' and artisans' site. It should be remembered that vast quantities of uncharred organic material will have decomposed under the dry, well-drained conditions prevailing at the site. A list of species is presented. (JS-J)

A Roman Iron Age funerary deposit from Præstestien, southwestern Jutland, and the early cultivation of rye in Denmark

Robinson, David; Siemen, Palle. *Antiquity* 62, 1988, pp 697-703. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

Presentation of the earliest evidence of rye as an adapted and cultivated crop rather than an incidental weed. A small fragment of an unleavened barley bisquit or bannock was also found. (JS-J) - A popular version in Dan: **En kopfuld korn**. (A cup of cereals). *Skalk* 1988/4, pp 26-27. 1 fig.

Correspondence analysis applied to hoards and graves of the Germanic Iron Age

Nielsen, Karen Høilund. *Multivariate archaeology**, 1988, pp 37-54. 13 figs, 5 tables, refs on pp 145-151. Engl.

Detailed chronologies for beads, and sets of jewellery from women's graves on Bornholm, and gold bracteates from Jylland, are presented. Simple matrix ordering should always be based upon methods like correspondence analysis. (Cf NAA 1987/302). (JS-J)

Buchstabenmagie und Alphabetzauber (Letter magic and alphabet sorcery)

The frequency of Roman capitals and runes 22, 1988, pp. 70-10. Refs. Bracteates, respectively, is studied. Roman customs using letters in magic are related and compared to the runes on bracteates. A magic intention of bracteate runes is probable. (UN)

Eggjasteinen - et dokument om sjamanisme i jernalderen? (The Eggja stone [Sogn og Fjordane] - a document on shamanism from the Iron Age?)

Magnus, Bente. *Festskrift til Anders Hagen**, 1988, pp 342-356. 6 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Historiographical account, describing the discovery and the various interpretations of the runic inscription with some archaeological views. The hypothesis of whether the chiefdoms had shamans in their service is analysed (cf NAA 1985/333). (EJK)

Von der Buchstabenmagie zur Namenmagie in den Brakteateninschriften (From letter magic to name magic in the bracteate inscriptions)

Müller, Gunter. *Frühmittelalterliche Studien* 22, 1988, pp 111-157. Refs. Ger.

The occurrence of personal names on bracteates is not influenced by the inscriptions of Roman medallions but by the antique use of names in magic. Possible etymologies of personal names of bracteates are given. (UN)

7D 7(B C E G) (6 8)(B C D E G)

NAA 1988/344

Folkevandringstiden i Norden. En krisetid mellem ældre og yngre jernalder (The Migration Period in the Nordic countries. An age of crisis between the Early and Late Iron Age)

Var. authors, ed by Näsman, Ulf; Lund, Jørgen. Århus: Aarhus universitetsforlag: 1988. 287 pp, figs, refs. Dan, Norw or Sw.

The proceedings of a symposium in Degerhamn (Öland), in 1985, with an introduction pp 7-12 by U Näsman.

a: Folkvandringstida namn? (Migration Period place-names?). By Brink, Stefan. Pp 13-33, 2 figs, refs. Sw. - A summary of research concerning early place-names, focusing on chronology and the possibilities of identifying Early GerIA names. (AL).

b: Den folkvandringstida krisen. (The crisis of the Migration Period). By Carlsson, Dan. Pp 33-43, 3 figs, refs. Sw. - The relation between the preserved remains of Early GerIA settlements on Gotland and the so-called Migration Period crisis is critically discussed (cf NAA 1986/547c). (AL).

c: Bebyggelse och folkvandringstid på Öland. (Settlement and Migration Period on Öland). By Herschend, Frands. Pp 43-66, 8 figs, refs. Sw. - Some characteristics of the non-fortified settlement on Öland and its agricultural economy are described. The ring-forts are fitted into this overall pattern and the whole settlement is incorporated into an interpretation of social stratification. A tentative economic interpretation of the crisis of the early Late GerIA is presented. (Au).

d: Utviklingstendenser i nord-norsk bosetning ved overgangen fra eldre til yngre jernalder. (Trends in north-Norwegian settlement development at the transition from Early to Late Iron Age). By Jørgensen, Roger. Pp 67-74. 1 fig. Norw. - No traces of the 'crisis' documented in SW Norway are found in N Norway. The material indicates contacts with S Norway during the RomIA and the Early GerIA, until this contact was cut off in the Late GerIA in favour of an inter-Scand orientation. The IA farming community was established during the RomIA, but the agricultural expansion started already in the CeltIA. (EJK).

e: Lokale pollendiagram og bosetningshistoria. (Local pollen diagrams and settlement history). By Kvamme, Mons. Pp 75-113, 9 figs. Norw. - Investigations in resource management and development of the cultural landscape in W Norway during the last 3000 years, based on a series of pollen diagrams and C14-datings. The use of the mountain pastures for transhumance or permanent settlement is discussed. (EJK)

f: Några synpunkter kring den agrara bebyggelsen i mellersta Norrland. (Some aspects of the rural settlement in central Norrland). By Liedgren, Lars. Pp 115-139, 4 figs, refs. Sw. - The changes in rural settlement structure between Early and Late GerIA in Hälsingland, Medelpad, Angermanland, and Jämtland are discussed based on a quantitative analysis. The simplest explanation of the material is a population decrease and settlement abandonment in the Late GerIA. (AL).

g: Jernalderens bebyggelse i Jylland. (Iron Age settlement in Jylland). By Lund, Jørgen. Pp 139-167, 9 figs. Dan. - A discussion of the long lines of development during the whole IA, with special emphasis on settlement patterns and social structure. The major shift occurs at ca AD 200 when military pressure from abroad also emerges as an appreciable factor. Of course, stress on resources or population pressure must be considered for the whole period. (JS-J).

h: Forsandmoen - et samfunn i blomstring og krise gjennom folkevandringstid. (Forsandmoen [Rogaland] - a society in growth and crisis during the Migration Period). By Løken, Trond. Pp 169-186, 5 figs. Norw. - The number of farms was low in BA and CeltIA and high in Late RomIA-Early GerIA. The causes of the abandonment in the 6th C are discussed, emphasizing the effects of a long human impact on the area, combined with a colder and wetter climate (cf NAA 1987/227, 310 & 678). (Au).

i: Agrarteknik och samhälle under två tusen år. (Agrarian technology and society during two thousand years). By Myrdal, Janken. Pp 187-227, 3 figs. Sw. - A sketch of the correlation of agrarian technology and social changes in the period 500 BC to AD 1500, discussing the relation between technical innovation, increasing productivity, and changing modes of production as well as the social effects (cf NAA 1986/554). (AL).

j: Den folkvandringstida Pkrisen i Sydskandinavien, inklusive Öland och Gotland. (The Migration period Pcrisis in south Scandinavia, including Öland and Gotland). By Näsman, Ulf. Pp 227-255, 5 tables. Sw. - The discussion about the supposed social crisis of the Early GerIA is surveyed. The many indications of social change found are rather to be

understood as an adaptation over years to changing natural and cultural preconditions than as a short crisis. Polycasual explanations are to be preferred to earlier monocausal ones, *e.g.* climatic deterioration, plague, or war. (Au).

k: Bornholm mellem romertid og vikingetid. (From Roman Iron Age to Viking Age in Bornholm). By Watt, Margrethe. Pp 257-272, 2 figs. Dan. - A short survey of the evidence, showing a distinct site continuity in several places. The characteristic location of sites at some, safe distance from the sea, known from the Vik, is also found in the GerIA. (JS-J).

m: Om skillnader och likheter mellan regioner. (On differences and similarities between regions). By Widgren, Mats. Pp 273-287, 3 figs. Sw. - In a discussion of the changes in landscape and society during the 1st millennium AD, it is demonstrated that the agrarian landscape developed in many different ways in different regions. An explanation of the Early GerIA crisis cannot be based on ecology and landscape development only. Instead, it is proposed that links and dependencies between regions in social and political terms may be more important for an explanation of changes in landscape and society. (Au).

Thirteen studies on Helgö

Var. authors, ed by Lundström, Agneta. Stockholm: SHMm: 1988 (= The Museum of National Antiquities, Stockholm. Studies 7). 110 pp, ill, refs. Engl.

Thirteen contributions to the study of Helgö (Uppland), introduced by Agneta Lundström. Short summary of the interpretations 1961-1974 by Björn Ambrosiani (pp 11-13) and with bibliographical information by Jannis Ambatsis added (pp 104-110). For a paper on Late BA and Early LA sites in the area, see NAA 1988/294 . (UN)

a: (7 8 9)D Helgö or Bona on Helgö. By Ambrosiani, Björn. Pp 14-19. 3 figs. - The Helgö specialized settlement is thought to be part of the Hundhamra manorial site at the Mälaren inlet. The name of the present farm, Bona, seems to be a name for administrative sites from Med (cf NAA 1985/424f). (Au).

b: (7 8 9)(D E K) Helgö and the Medieval town - some reflections. By Andersson, Hans. Pp 20-23. - Definitions of the word town and their usage are discussed. Helgö was a specialized manufacturing centre but had nothing like the complex structure of a town. (ASG).

c: (7 8)(D E G) Continuity and discontinuity at Helgö. By Arrhenius, Birgit. Pp 24-30. 4 figs. - Continuity of settlement and continuity of activity are discussed. One of Helgö's most important functions was to be a recognized border post. A boat-house is identified in building group 2 and connected with political organization as part of the levy (*ledung*) system. The central building in building group 2 is interpreted as a stable and as a house where tributes were stored, which explains the abundance of imported objects. (ASG) - For another version, see: **Helgö as a border post between Uppland and Södermanland.** *Acta Arch.* 58, 1987 (1988), pp 137-150. 12 figs, refs. Engl..

d: (7 8)(B E G) Some views on the Helgö excavations. By Callmer, Johan. Pp 31-37. 1 fig. - Praise and criticism of the Helgö Project. Better mapping in the beginning would have been of great value. A more intensive investigation into the chronological differentiation of the material is desired. The workshop material raises many questions about manufacturing. Was it an integrated economic system, or two or more systems? (ASG).

e: (7 8)(B E) Helgö in the light of discoveries on Gotland. By Carlsson, Anders. Pp 38-41. 1 fig. - The view that Helgö was an important trading centre with large workshops is criticized. Evidence from Gotland, Ångermanland, and Helgö itself, shows that workshop activities were a common feature on many farms in IA and Vik. (Au).

f: (7 8)G Helgö-central place or farmstead?. By Carlsson, Dan. Pp 42-50. 4 figs. - Helgö is interpreted as a normal farmstead of a Malar Valley type, founded in the RomIA. The quantity of finds per 1000 sq.m and years is compared for Helgö, Birka, Paviken, Fjäle, and Gene. Helgö is most closely comparable to the 2 farmsteads Fjäle and Gene. A study of the potential for agriculture at Helgö during different periods shows that, in the LA, at least 2 or 3 farms could have been supported by agricultural production. Suggestions for further research are given. (ASG).

g: 7(D E) Big chiefs and Buddhas in the heart of the Swedish homeland: Barter and social organisation at Helgö during the Migration and Vendel Periods: a proposed re-interpretation. By Christophersen, Axel. Pp 51-59. 1 fig, 1 table. - Au's interpretation reduces Helgö as a commercial and productive 'international' centre, and reconsiders the mechanisms which have brought 'imported goods' to Helgö and products from crafts at Helgö to the surrounding districts. Helgö is compared to Continental centres for craft production and their relations with local Merovingian chiefs. A programme for further work is proposed. (Au, abbr).

h: 7(E G) Helgö through English eyes. By Clarke, Helen. Pp 60-63. - Helgö is interpreted as a modest rural settlement. Comparisons are made with Saxon Southampton and Ipswich; there are similarities in location and industrial processes, but differences in planning and population size. The settlement pattern of Helgö conforms very closely to that of the Anglo-Saxon village of West Stow. (ASG).

i: 8(C I G) Helgö, Birka and the church of St Gautbert. By Hyenstrand, Åke. Pp 64-71. 2 figs. - Helgö is interpreted as a Prankish trading centre over many centuries. With respect to the literary and archaeological evidence, it is suggested that the main building on the central terrace was actually the church of Gautbert, mentioned by Rimbert in the *Vita Ansgarii*. (ASG).

j: 7(B E) Helgö so far. By Johansen, Arne B. Pp 72-76. 1 fig. - A review of ideas and reasoning is needed. A discussion and criticism of the concept of Helgö as a proto-town. Suggestions for a research programme are made and other interpretations are proposed. (ASG).

k: 7(B G) Spatial patterns - social structures. By Kyhlberg, Ola. Pp 77-88. 6 figs. - An analysis of *i.a.* building technique and size of the features in building group 3 shows a great change during the period of occupation. It is suggested that the overall farm area of Helgö comprised a pair of principal farms plus their subordinate households in which splitting-off and moving occurred. (ASG).

m: 7(D E) Helgö - international trading center, local market or farming community?. By Lamm, Kristina. Pp 89-99. 4 figs. - An elucidation and discussion of some of the early interpretations of Helgö, and a chronological survey of the different structures. Helgö's primary function is seen as a local market, possibly also as a thing site and religious assembly point. The idea of itinerant craftsmen during the Early GerIA is stressed. (ASG).

[Review of] **Arkeologiska undersökningar på Lovö 1-4**. By Petré, Bo. 1982-1984 (= NAA 1982/234; 1984/328 & 1985/886)

Callmer, Johan. *Bebyggelsehistorisk tidskrift* 13, 1987, pp 178-182. Refs. Sw.

Long review, including a criticism of a settlement archaeology based on graves and cemeteries. An editorial comment on this question by Per Ramqvist is added. (UN)

7D Sw

NAA 1988/347

Das fränkische Reich und die Vendelkultur (The Frankish realm and the Vendel culture)

Capelle, Torsten. In: *Interaktionen der mitteleuropäischen Slawen und anderen Ethnika im 6.-10. Jahrhundert*. Nitra: Vydal archeologický ústav Slovenskej akademie vied v Nitre: 1984. Pp 39-43, 1 map, refs. Ger.

A paper read at a symposium emphasizing the significance of a Frankish impact on the development of Vendel polity in the Late GerIA. (UN)

7D 7(E F)

NAA 1988/348

Völkerwanderungszeitlicher Seeverkehr, erhellt mit Schiffsresten und Fundorten von Goldbrakteaten. Zur Ikonologie der Goldbrakteaten, 31 (Seafaring in the Migration Period, illustrated by ships and distribution of gold bracteates. The iconology of the gold bracteates, 31)

Hauck, Karl. *Trade and exchange**, 1988, pp 197-211. 6 figs, refs. Ger.

The relations between sacral place-names, gold bracteates, find concentrations, and seafaring are discussed. Possible sailing routes in the Kattegat are outlined. (JS-J)

7D GB

NAA 1988/349

The English settlements

Myres, J N L. Oxford: Clarendon: 1986 (= The Oxford history of England. Vol. 1B). 248 pp, 11 figs, 6 maps, refs. Engl.

Comprehensive survey of the Germanic settlement of England in the 4th-6th C, including a discussion of the part that the Angles and Jutes of Jylland took in the events. (UN) - For a review by Niels Bantelmann commenting upon the Anglian connection, see: *Praehistorische Zeitschrift* 63, 1988, pp 240-242. Ger.

7D 7F

NAA 1988/350

Dyreornamentik. Social indikation eller modefænomen? (Animal ornamentation. Social indicator or whim of fashion?)

Nielsen, Karen Høilund. *Bag Moesgårds maske**, 1988, pp 137-143. 3 figs. Dan.

Ornamentation, in this case Salin's style II, could be an indicator of political units if its variants show a distinct and exclusive distribution, both geographically and socially. (Au)

Finlands folkvandringstida vapengravar. Kontakter och lokala drag (The Migration Period weapon graves in Finland: contacts and local features)

Pihlman, Sirkku. *Mos* 7, 1988, pp 177-182. 3 figs. Sw.

Local and imported weapons are defined, their combinations and the spatial distribution are studied. The richest graves with imported weapons occur in the Turku area (Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland), which is interpreted as the most important contact area during the GerIA. (MS-L)

Mellannorrland under äldre järnålder. Några aspekter på samhällsstrukturen (Central Norrland during the Early Iron Age. Some aspects of the structure of the society)

Ramqvist, Per H. *Bebyggelsehistorisk tidskrift* 14, 1987 (1988), pp 105-126. 10 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The territorial and social structure of the society in central Norrland during the RomIA and Early GerIA is discussed. During the Early Iron Age, the Nordic area consisted of ca 15 different societies having their own traditions, *e.g.* at Gamla Uppsala (Uppland), Bertnem (Trøndelag), and Högom (Medelpad). The rich graves of the upper strata are similar over large areas, demonstrating close relations. These inter-regional political activities, together with the building of large grave monuments and an increasing use of symbols, could be signs of a society in crisis, probably the prelude to the great change during the 6th or 7th C. (Au) - See also NAA 1988/390.

Slag as evidence for early iron production in Arctic Norway

Var. authors. *Acta Borealia* 5/1-2, 1988, pp 22-33. 7 figs, 2 pls. Engl.

Physical, structural and chemical analyses have been made of slag remains obtained from 3 sites in IA Arctic Norway. Scanning electron microscopy and x-ray microanalysis were employed to confirm that the slag can only be a result of iron production. Although a distinction between slag produced by smithing and smelting proved difficult, consideration of the processes and the resources available support the assumption that both were practised at the sites. The results provide firm evidence of iron production in Arctic Norway by at least the 6th C AD. (Au)

Probleme der Brakteatenherstellung (Problems in the making of bracteates)

Axboe, Morten. *Frühmittelalterliche Studien* 22, 1988, pp 158-169. 4 pls, refs. Ger.

A summary of recent discussions (cf NAA 1975/240; 1981/685 & 1982/290, 291) introduces a presentation of a new project to study the manufacture of bracteates, based on methods developed by E Benner Larsen (see NAA 1987/231). (UN)

Three fundamental perspectives for the study of trade and exchange in northern Europe in the second half of the first millenium A.D

Callmer, Johan. *Trade and exchange**, 1988, pp 261-270. Refs. Engl.

The first perspective is centred on the individual settlement and the region, dealing with the individual and his neighbourhood. The second is connected with structures associated with a settlement area or a region; it is a question of domination and control. The third is intimately related to a much wider geographical area, a centre-periphery relation. (ASG)

Pre-Viking and early Viking Age Ribe. Excavations at Nikolajgade 8, 1985-86

Frandsen, Lene B; Jensen, Stig. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 6, 1987 (1988), pp 175-189. 17 figs, refs. Engl.

Prelim, report showing that different craftsmen occupied the same spot time after time as seen from workshop debris from various crafts. The site had been planned from the outset and was divided into plots ca 8 m wide. Imports are noted, among them also sceattas which, however, may well have been struck at Ribe. A central, royal, power as a prerequisite for the artisans' market is discussed. (JS-J)

7E 8E

NAA 1988/357

Vikingskipsriggen (The Viking ship rigging)

Godal, Jan Bojer. *Kysten* 1988/1, pp 36-38. 4 figs. Norw.

Critical comments on NAA 1987/360. Based upon the sails and proportions of the Nordland boats, it is argued that the sails on the Gotlandic stones were most suitable for sailing on quiet rivers. (PBM)

7E 7D 6(D E) Sw

NAA 1988/358

Järn, kolonisation och landskapsutnyttjande i Norrlands inland (Iron, colonization and landscape utilization in the interior of Norrland)

Magnusson, Gert. *Bebyggelsehistorisk tidskrift* 14, 1987 (1988), pp 127-137. 6 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Settlement and iron-production development in Jämtland forms the basis for a discussion of the hypothesis that pre-capitalistic societies could have been influenced by economic cycles and that supply and demand could have created periods of scarcity or abundance. (Cf NAA 1986/81). (Au, abbr)

7E

NAA 1988/359

Douvrend-Grottamare-Dalshøj-Ossby-Etelhem

Näsman, Ulf. *Bag Moesgårds maske**, 1988, pp 129-135. 1 fig, 1 map. Dan.

Short discussion about long-distance relations of Early GerIA Europe, using a W Baltic type of relief-brooch as an example (cf NAA 1984/312). (Au)

7E (6 8)E

NAA 1988/360

Pirenes tes rörande handel, islam m.m (Pirenne's thesis on trade, Islam, etc)

Ringstedt, Nils. *Fornvännen* 83/3, 1988, pp 167-176. Refs. Sw.

Pirenne's thesis regarding European economic development is examined. The need for research about the role of ordinary customers is emphasized. (Au, abbr)

7F 7E 6(E F)

NAA 1988/361

Bysantinska smycken från 300/400-talen funna i Norden (Byzantine jewellery from the 4th-5th century found in the Nordic countries)

Arrhenius, Birgit. *Svenska kommittén for bysantinska studier. Bulletin* 6, 1988, pp 16-23. 4 figs. Sw.

Discussion of the function of the Byzantine garnet jewellery in Late Roman society and why jewellery of this type is present in Scandinavian Early GerIA finds. (Cf NAA 1985/345). (AL)

[Review of] **Die Goldbrakteaten der Völkerwanderungszeit.** (= NAA 1985/344 & 1986/304)

Ellmers, Detlev. *Germania* 66/2, 1988, pp 589-594. Ger.

A long review, *i.a.* deploring the unnecessarily complex structure of the work. Several items claimed to be identical are shown not to be so. Description and interpretation are hopelessly mingled together. (JS-J)

Some Vendel, Viking and Saxon glass

Evison, Vera. *Trade and exchange**, 1988, pp 237-245. 12 figs, refs. Engl.

An up-date of the discussion about the origins of Late GerIA and Vik glass vessels - claw beakers, and vessels decorated by gold leaf or reticella rods. (UN) - See also: **Vieux-Marché, Place Saint-Lambert, Liège - The glass. In: Les fouilles de la Place Saint-Lambert a Liège 2, La veux marché**, by M Otte. Liège: Université de Liège: 1988 (= *Etudes et recherches archéologiques de l'Université de Liège* 13). Pp 215-219, 6 figs, refs. Engl.

Vægtsystemer i ældre germansk jernalder (Weight systems in the Early Germanic Iron Age)

Fonnesbech-Sandberg, Eliza. *Aarbøger* 1987 (1988), pp 139-160. 9 figs, 1 table, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

The contents of the ca 450 gold hoards from Denmark are analyzed. The theoretical solidus of 4.548 g is shown to be the basic weight unit in some objects from some finds, particularly from Fyn. The only actual weight (belonging to the hoard from Havredal, Jylland) weighs 4.545 g. Several neckrings are adjusted to this measure. Various other weight systems might lie hidden in the material. Unminted gold in fixed quantities was used as a primitive form of 'money'. (JS-J)

Zwanzig Jahre Brakteatenforschung in Münster/Westfalen. Zur Ikonologie der Goldbrakteaten, XL (Twenty years of bracteate research at Münster in Westfalen. On the iconology of the golden bracteates, 40)

Hauck, Karl. *Frühmittelalterliche Studien* 22, 1988, pp 17-52. 2 maps, 13 pls, refs. Ger.

In a retrospective introduction, the research problem of interpreting a pictorial material is formulated. The method of interpretation is demonstrated, using the series of god-horse bracteates (type C), and the animal- and-beast bracteates (type D) as examples. Bracteates were mainly carried by women at the periphery of the distribution, by men in the south Scand centre. A bibliography of Hauck's work from 1982 to present is added. (UN)

Skibe i Ranveigs skrin (Ships in Ranveig's casket)

O'Meadhra, Uaininn. *Skalk* 1988/5, pp 3-5. 3 figs. Dan.

Under the bottom of a small 7th-9th C Hiberno-British reliquary the stems of Viking ships are incised. 'Ranveig' is incised in runes, probably an owner's mark from ca AD 1000. The casket is said to have been found in Norway before 1737. (Cf NAA 1986/399). (JS-J)

Nydam III - et våbenoffer fra ældre germansk jernalder (Nydam III - a weapon offering from the Early Germanic Iron Age)

Petersen, Peter Vang. *Aarbøger* 1987 (1988), pp 105-137. 31 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

Within 104 sq.m in the Nydam bog (Jylland) several concentrations of finds were found, deposited on the lake-shore. Swords, lances and bows were stuck into the peat. The weapons may belong to ordinary soldiers commanded by the officers whose exquisite silver is known as the Nydam II find. 16 lance or spear shafts show a delicate entrelac ornamentation with close parallels from Kragehul (Fyn), both finds being 5th C. However, it cannot be decided whether the Nydam finds were deposited on one or several occasions. (JS-J)

Ei vevskei fra folkevandringstid med entrelacornamentikk (A weaver's baton with entrelac ornamentation from the Migration Period)

Ringstad, Bjørn. *Viking* 51, 1988, pp 67-86. 25 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

A weaver's baton found in a rich grave at the farm Kvåle, Sogndal, Sogn og Fjordane in 1983 has a wooden staff with entrelac ornamentation resembling that on spear shafts from the Dan bog finds of Kragehul and Nydam III. The grave can be dated to late 5th C, thus giving support to a similar dating of the Dan finds. (PBM)

Eräs rautakauden keihäänkärkityyppi - varastolöytö Satakunnan museossa (An Iron Age spearhead type - a museum find in Satakunnan museo)

Räty, Jouko. *Baskerilinja**, 1988, pp 83-89. 2 figs. Finn/Engl summ.

On a GerIA ridged socketed spearhead and its possible context. (MS-L)

Vendelstil A - en kommentar (Vendel style A - a commentary)

Saxild, Anne. *Aarbøger* 1987 (1988), pp 161-170. 8 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

The basic motif of style A *sensu* Arwidsson is shown to contain elements of style B, and thus style A completely dissolves as an independent style. The distinction of Salin's style I and Arwidsson's style A is supported by the datings of the A complex now available. (JS-J)

The northernmost Migration Period relief brooches in the world and its family connections

Sjøvold, Thorleif. *Trade and exchange**, 1988, pp 213-223. 10 figs, refs. Engl.

A small N Scand group of late, 6th C relief brooches has been increased by 4 more finds, expanding the distribution as far as Skåne. The large production centre at Helgö (Uppland) and the small one at Gene (Ångermanland) make a reconsideration of the distribution pattern of relief brooches necessary. The specimens of N Norway may be explained as a result of a mixture of trade, small-scale migration, exogamy and travelling craftsmen. (MI)

The gold bracteate from Fridhem, Ormestad Parish, in north-east Skåne

Stjernquist, Berta. Appendix by Birgit Arrhenius [metal analysis]. *MeddLUHM. NS 7*, 1987-1988 (1988), pp 113-125. 11 figs. Engl.

On a gold bracteate, previously privately owned, but now added to the collection of the LUHM (Lund University Historical Museum). Additions are made to the description in *i.a.* NAA 1986/304. Technical and stylistic problems are discussed on the basis of metal analyses. (Au)

7F 7H Sw

NAA 1988/373

Gravfält på Haltstaåsen, Hälsingtuna, Hälsingland (Cemetery on Halstaåsen, Hälsingtuna, Hälsingland)

Taffinder, Jacqueline. *Fjölnir 7/3*, 1988, pp 61-79. 14 figs, refs. Sw.

4 burial mounds situated on an esker contained cremation burials. The dates of the grave goods range from Early GerIA to the Vik. C14-dates range from 245-665 (cal.) AD. (Au, abbr)

7F Dan

NAA 1988/374

Hestebilleder. Nogle nye fund fra Bejsebakken ved Ålborg (Horse pictures. New finds from Bejsebakken, near Ålborg [Jylland])

Ørsnes, Mogens. *Festskrift til Olaf Olsen på 60-års dagen**, 1988, pp 93-104. 9 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

The horse motif undoubtedly had its own traditional magico-religious meaning, the motif of the horse/rider vs serpent playing a particularly important role. The international background is discussed. The rider on Nordic items may be identified as Odin, but on the Continental ones rather as an equestrian saint. (JS-J)

7G 7J 6(G J) Dan

NAA 1988/375

Die eisenzeitliche Siedlung bei Nørre Snede, Mitteljütland. Vorläufiger Bericht (The Iron Age settlement at Nørre Snede, central Jylland. A preliminary report)

Hansen, Torben Egeberg. *Acta Arch 58*, 1987 (1988), pp 171-200. 20 figs, refs. Ger.

Large-scale excavations have uncovered a hamlet of ca 10 farms inhabited from ca AD 200 until the 6th, perhaps the 7th C. Developments in settlement structure and architecture are discussed. (JS-J)

7G 8G Icel

NAA 1988/376

Vendeltida bosättning på Island (A Vendel Period settlement on Iceland)

Hermannsdóttir, Margret. *Iskos 7*, 1988, pp 167-175. 9 figs. Sw.

Congress contribution, (cf NAA 1986/288). An account of the discussion is added.

7G Dan

NAA 1988/377

Nye fynske husfund fra yngre jernalder (New finds of houses from the Late Iron Age in Fyn)

Jacobsen, Jørgen A; Madsen, Claus; Thrane, Henrik. *Fynske minder 1984* (1985), pp 7-18. 5 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

Prelim, report of 2 new house sites that are dated to the GerIA, a period with very few settlements found on Fyn. (UN)

Velgemte vikinger (Well hidden Vikings)

Madsen, H J; Vegger, Per B. *Skalk* 1988/2, pp 14-15. 3 figs. Dan.

Short note on new excavations at Karby (Jylland) (cf NAA 1985/366). As imports are very rare, the site is regarded as an ordinary settlement. The thick layer of mould, almost devoid of finds, which covered the site, can perhaps be explained by a special method of manuring described in the 19th C. (JS-J)

Seterdrift. Et aspekt av jernalderens økonomi i Vest-Norge (Transhumance. An aspect of the Iron Age economy in western Norway)

Magnus, Bente. *Iskos* 7, 1988, pp 153-165. 6 figs, refs. Norw.

Congress communication, presented 1985. (Cf NAA 1983/295 & 1985/873). (EJK)

Arkeologiske utgravninger på Borg 1988 (Archaeological excavations at Borg 1988 [Nordland])

Munch, Gerd Stamsø; Johansen, Olav Sverre. *Lofotr* 11, 1988, pp 51-56. Norw.

The excavation concentrated on an exceptionally large house foundation, ca 55 m long, dated to the GerIA, and one ca 74 m long from the Vik. The latter was probably a chieftain's residence, perhaps the hall. 2 gold foil figures were found in a post-hole. (Au, abbr) - A presentation in Engl: **Borg in Lofoten - an inter-Scandinavian research project [Nordland]**. *Norw. Arch. Rev.* 21/2, 1988, pp 119-126. 4 figs. - Cf NAA 1987/319J.

Kommentar til Gerhard Flink: Ölands stensträngsområden och den justinianska pesten. - Replik (Comments and reply on NAA 1986/326)

Pedersen, Ellen Anne; Flink, Gerhard. *Bebyggelsehistorisk tidskrift* 13, 1987, pp 199-200. Norw & Sw.

Pedersen emphasizes that she has never suggested that a settlement regression took place in Hadeland (Oppland) during the 5th-8th C but only a lower expansion rate. Flink maintains that the plague may be the general cause of stagnation/regression of this period in Scandinavia. (UN)

Gudme II, en guldskat i hus! (Gudme II [Fyn], a gold treasure brought home!)

Petersen, Peter Vang. *Årbog for Svendborg og omegns museum* 1988, pp 42-51. 9 figs. Dan.

A survey, with a map of sites and treasures, and a prelim. account of excavations in 1988 at a settlement site with several houses and the bracteate hoard of 1982 (cf NAA 1987/293, 296 & 303). (JS-J)

Högom - nya undersökningar av bebyggelsepå (Högom [Medelpad] - new investigations of settlement traces)

Ramqvist, Per H. *Arkeologi i norr* 1, 1988, pp 103-127. 12 figs, refs. Sw.

Beneath the large Early GerIA mounds 3 and 4 at Högom, excavations in 1954 and 1960 revealed traces of long-houses. But the investigation in 1949-50 of the well-known large mound 2 did not reach beneath the mound. Phosphate analyses and a minor excavation conducted in 1984 indicated that parts of the settlement are still intact. Post-holes and hearth-pits indicate at least 2 non-contemporary buildings of unknown size and function. (Au)

7H 6H Finn

NAA 1988/384

Bilder från ett gravfält: Lågpeltkangas i Vörå (Pictures of a cemetery: Lågpeltkangas in Vörå [Sydösterbotten/Etelä-Pohjanmaa])

Baudou, Evert. *Studia Archaeologica Ostrobotniensia* 1987 (1988), pp 113-125, 14 figs. Sw.

A short popular survey of the most important finds from the Rom-GerIA cemetery at Lågpeltkangas in Vörå. (MS-L)

7H Sw

NAA 1988/385

Eketorps borg - en offerplats (Eketorps borg [Öland] - a sacrificial site)

Edgren, Bengt; Herschend, Frands. *Populär arkeologi* 6/3, 1988, pp 4-7. 6 figs. Sw.

Finds of human and animal bones as well as wooden objects in a water-hole at the ring wall are interpreted as offerings. (AL)

7H 7D Finn

NAA 1988/386

Piirteitä Köyliönsaaren merovinkiaikaisista naisten haudoista (Features of Merovingian female graves at Köyliönsaari [Satakunta])

Korkeakoski-Väisänen, Kristiina. *Baskerilinja**, 1988, pp 63-75. 5 figs. Finn/Engl summ.

The aim of the article is to survey special features possibly connected with women's burials in the GerIA cemeteries at Kjuloholm, Satakunta. Evidently the graves were grouped according to the social status or the age of the deceased. (Au)

7H Dan

NAA 1988/387

Germanertidens grave (The graves of the Germanic Iron Age)

Madsen, Orla. *Skalk* 1988/3, pp 9-12. 5 figs. Dan.

A short note on 12 graves of the Late GerIA near Horsens (Jylland). (JS-J)

7H 7F (2 3)F Norw

NAA 1988/388

'Materielt som åndelig i pakt med tida' (Materially as well as spiritually in accordance with its time)

Myhre, Bjørn. *Festskrift til Anders Hagen**, 1988, pp 310-324. 7 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Comment upon the Sostelid investigations, with special attention to physical structures and Neo axes in GerIA context. Finds of older tools in IA contexts are presented, *i.a.* from Ullandhaug, and the hypothesis is advanced that such tools were cult objects that may also have had an economic value and may have been traded or exchanged as such during the IA. (Au/EJK)

Stones, ships and symbols. The picture stones of Gotland from the Viking Age and before

Nylén, Erik; Lamm, Jan Peder. Stockholm: Gidlund: 1988. 210 pp, 165 figs, refs. Engl.

English version of NAA 1987/314. - 64 new entries in a catalogue as compared to NAA 1978/361. - For a short survey with colour-plates, see: **Comics der Wikinger**. *FMR Magazin für Kunst und Kultur* 17, 1988, pp 15-30. Ger; **Scandinavian graffiti. Le pietre di Gotland**. *FMR Edizione italiana* 66, 1988, pp 15-30. Ital & **Les pierres de Gotland**. *FMR Edition française* 17, 1988, pp 15-30. Fr.

Regionale und überregionale Bedeutung des völkerwanderungszeitlichen Gräberfeldes von Högom, Medelpad, Nordschweden (Regional and interregional significance of the cemetery at Högom, Medelpad, north Sweden, from the Migration Period)

Ramqvist, Per H; Müller-Wille, Michael. *Germania* 66/1, 1988, pp 95-134. 17 figs, refs. Ger.

Discussion of the Middle-Norrland society, its borders and relationship to other Nordic Early GerIA societies. Probably Högom with its 4 large mounds had a central function. A few characteristics of the very rich grave no 2 are specially dealt with: the chamber lay-out, the sword, the clasp-buttons, the chronology and the inter-regional importance of the so-called 'Fürstengrab'. (Au, abbr) - For a shorter version, see: **Högom in Nordschweden. Ein regionales Zentrum der Völkerwanderungszeit**. (Högom in north Sweden. A central place in the Migration Period). By Per H Ramqvist. *Anzeiger des Germanischen Nationalmuseums, Nürnberg* 1987 (1988), pp 141-148. Refs. Ger.

Steiner brukt som amuletter i forhistorisk tid - et eksempel fra Kvåle i Sogndal (Stones used as amulets in prehistory - an example from Kvåle in Sogndal [Sogn & Fjordane])

Ringstad, Bjørn. *Festskrift til Anders Hagen**, 1988, pp 325-341. 8 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Reflections on the use of stone amulets based on a GerIA grave find. Other prehistoric finds of a similar kind, historical accounts, as well as oral tradition, are brought into the discussion. In particular the belief in so-called thunder stones is discussed. (Au)

Birka III - Agnes Geijer's doctoral thesis

Arwidsson, Greta. *Opera Textilia**, 1988, pp 41-44. Engl.

Short research history following the Birka textiles from the excavation to the recent discussion about origin. (MI)

A study of metal foiled glass beads from the Viking Period

Astrup, Evabeth E; Andersen, Arnfinn S. *Acta Arch* 58, 1987 (1988), pp 222-228. 5 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl.

On the so-called 'silver foiled' and 'gold foiled' glass beads from Scand Vik, mainly from Kaupang. This material is compared with a couple of similar beads from Birka with focus on technical aspects, and a similar way of production is documented. Analyses of chemical composition of the inner and outer glass are included. (EJK)

Bote i Älskog socken - skattfynd, boplats, metod och källkritik (Bote in Älskog Parish [Gotland] - hoard, settlement, method and source criticism)

Jonsson, Kenneth; Östergren, Majvor. *Gotländskt arkiv* 60, 1988, pp 59-68. 5 figs. Sw/Ger summ.

A recently discovered intact hoard (1 gold bracteate, 2 arm-rings and 99 Arabic coins) is the starting point for source criticism. Settlement finds from the 10th and 11th C were found at a later investigation, *i.a.* a Roman denar and 5 Ger and 2 Engl coins from the 11th C. Are these remains of another hoard or are they stray coins? The coins from the 11th C may belong to a hoard from approximately the same spot (registered in Stenstugu, due to changes in ownership in the 19th C). (ASG)

Att fotografera runstenar (Photographing runestones)

Lundberg, Bengt A. *Fornvännen* 83, 1988/2, pp 98-103. 6 figs. Sw.

A discussion of methods for photographing runestones with the aid of *i.a.* a polarization filter and powerful studio lights. (ASG)

Sentrumsdannelser i Trøndelag. En kvantitativ analyse av gravmaterialet fra yngre jernalder (Centre formation in Trøndelag. A quantitative analysis of Late Iron Age grave finds)

Sognnes, Kalle. *Fortiden i Trondheim bygrunn: Folkebibliotekstomten. Meddelelser* 12, 1988, 57 pp, 14 figs, refs. Norw.

A tentative analysis of Late IA finds and a discussion of their representativity and geographical distribution. The analysis showed clusters of finds in a few parishes. These clusters are tentatively interpreted as representing central places in Trøndelag in the Vik. (Cf NAA 1988/423). (Au)

Yngre än yngst? Om den yngsta vikingatidens datering på Gotland (Later than latest? On the dating of the latest Viking Age of Gotland)

Thunmark-Nylén, Lena. *Populär arkeologi* 6/2, 1988, pp 2 & 34-37. 5 figs. Sw.

Chronological problems of the 11th-12th C and the end of the Vik are discussed. (Au)

Danske mønter som historisk kildemateriale i 1000-tallet (Eleventh century coins from Denmark as historical sources)

Becker, Carl Johan. *Festskrift til Olaf Olsen på 60-års dagen**, 1988, pp 123-136. Refs. Dan/Engl summ.

The implications of au's numismatic studies (NAA 1979/289; 1980/309; 1981/321e; 1983/244 & 245; 1985/284) as to our perception of political and economical structures in 11th C Denmark are summarized. (KEH)

Ett försök till rekonstruktion av en förkristen kultplats (An attempt at reconstructing a Pre-Christian cult place)

Brink, Stefan. *Mins* 28, 1988, pp 53-58. 1 fig. Sw.

The IA settlement pattern in Forsa Parish is discussed and a Pre-Christian cult-place is suggested in Stavåker from archaeological and place-name evidence. (ASG)

Vattring, Vattlång och Yttre

Brink, Stefan. *Ortnamnssällskapets i Uppsala årsskrift* 1988, pp 5-24. 4 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

3 place-names, mentioned on a runestone at Jättendal Church (Hälsingland), are discussed with special regard to the linguistic connection and a possible relation to Early IA settlements. (AL)

Scandinavian place-names and Viking settlement in Normandy. A review

Fellows-Jensen, Gillian. *Namn och bygd* 76, 1988, pp 113-137. Refs. Engl.

The situation in Normandy is not so different from that in England as has sometimes been thought. There is evidence of Danes, Norwegians, insular Britons, and Anglo-Scandinavians. A good deal of movement between various Vik colonies must have taken place. (UN)

Jarlabanke och hundaret. Ett arkeologiskt/runologiskt bidrag till lösningen av ett historiskt

tolkningsproblem (Jarlabanke and the hundare. An archaeological-runological contribution to the solution of a historical problem)

Gustavson, Helmer; Selinge, Klas-Göran. *Namn och bygd* 76, 1988, pp 19-85. 17 figs, 3 tabels, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

16 runic inscriptions concerned with the Jarlabanke family of Täby (Uppland) are discussed. 4 of the stones form a very homogeneous group and they were probably all produced for the Jarlabanke bridge at Täby Ta. The *hundare* organization was in its territorial sense established by the mid-11th C at the latest. The introduction of the system may be traced back to early Vik. (ASG)

Några kommentarer kring teofora ortnamn i Sverige (Some remarks on theophoric place-names in Sweden)

Hyenstrand, Åke. *Mins* 28, 1988, pp 177-198. 14 figs. Sw.

Theophoric place-names in Sweden (except Norrland) are mapped and their connection with an older territorial organization is discussed. Especially the spread of the /ro/a-names is striking, one in each 'archaeological region' (cf NAA 1974/232). (ASG)

Viking-Age hoards and late Anglo-Saxon coins

Jonsson, Kenneth. Stockholm: [Privately printed]: 1988. 156 pp, ill, refs. Engl.

Summary listing of 483 finds from Sweden and Denmark with 45,300 Engl Vik coins. Lists of ca 3,750 Anglo-Saxon coins struck ca 973-991 and ca 997. The collection of Anglo-Saxon coins at Lund and the Anglo-Saxon element in the 1783 Värpinge hoard from Skåne are accounted for and the Igelösa (Skåne) and Liffride (Gotland) hoards published. (Au)

8C 8D Sov

NAA 1988/405

Det gamle Ladoga (Early Ladoga)

Kirpitjnikov, A N. *Skalk* 1988/3, pp 18-24. 8 figs. Dan.

The *urbs* attacked by Danes in 852 according to Rimbert, is identified as Staraja Ladoga, well-known for Scand contacts. (JS-J)

8C Dan

NAA 1988/406

Omstridt runesten (Controversial runestone)

Knudsen, Svend Aage; Thuesen, Karen. *Skalk* 1988/2, pp 3-9. 13 figs. Dan.

Prelim, popular presentation of a large stone with 153 runes from Malt (Jylland). If genuine - and Thuesen believes this - the stone conveys several magic formulae and the information that it was carved by Kolfinn and erected by Vifrød in memory of his great-grandfather. (JS-J)

8C

NAA 1988/407

Kilka Skandynawskich nasladownictw typu Long Cross/Quatrefoil (Some Scandinavian Long Cross/Quatrefoil imitations)

Malmer, Brita. *Prace i materiaty. Séria numizmatyczna i konserwatorska* 7, 1987, pp 11-19. 5 figs, 1 tabel, refs. Pol/Engl summ.

In most Sw coin hoards from the 11th C there are a number of blundered Scand imitations of Aethelred II's or Canute's pennies. The die-chain of a group of 62 imitations belongs to the early reign of Canute and appears in Gotland, Finland, Öland, Blekinge, Skåne, Bornholm, Sjælland, and Fyn. The coins might have been struck somewhere in S Scandinavia. (Au)

8C 9C Finn

NAA 1988/408

Tuukkala-spannets runinskrifter (The runic inscriptions on the Tuukkala [Savo/Savolax] brooch)

Sahlberger, Evert; Gustavson, Helmer. *Studia Archaeologica Ostrobotniensia* 1987 (1988), pp 35-43. Refs. Sw.

The silver brooch of Gotlandic (?) origin found in the cemetery at Tuukkala in Mikkeli, Savo, has a runic inscription which can be interpreted as 'Botvi and Hægvi own me'. (MS-L)

Property and inheritance in Viking Scandinavia: the runic evidence

Sawyer, Birgit. Alingsås: Viktoria bokförlag: 1988 (= Occasional Papers on Medieval Topics 2). 58 pp, 2 maps, 6 tables, refs. Engl.

Prelim, investigations of the Vik runic inscriptions in Scandinavia. A survey of the relationships between sponsors and the deceased shows many regional differences, most striking in the proportion of inscriptions with more than one sponsor, or in memory of or commissioned by women. The hypothesis put forward is that the runic inscriptions of the 10th and 11th C can be studied as declarations of property and inheritance. (Au)

8C Sw

NAA 1988/410

Adams av Bremen användande av termen goter (The use of the word Gothi by Adam of Bremen)

Stille, Per. *Fornvännen* 83, 1988/2, pp 104-107. Sw/Ger summ.

A contribution to the discussion about the term *Gothi* in Adam's work (cf NAA 1985/831b & 1987/328). Adam's statements are founded on a homiletic tradition about the Christianization of the *Gothi*, at the extreme edge of the world, thus giving a special dignity to the mission work among them. Thus, calling the *Sueones Gothi* was a way of involving them in the interpretation of the Bible, and to Adam the theological aspect was certainly more important than the geographical. (ASG)

8C Sw

NAA 1988/411

Jädra runsten (The runestone from Jädra [Västmanland])

Strid, Jan Paul. *Västmanlands fornminnesförening och Västmanland läns museum. Årsskrift* 66, 1988, pp 7-20. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

A new find of a runestone with traces of red colour, which possibly, due to inscription and style, could be another Ingvar stone. The word *brygga* is discussed and compared to *bro*. (ASG)

8C Sw

NAA 1988/412

Runfynd 1986 (Rune finds 1986)

Strid, Jan Paul; Åhlén, Marit. *Fornvännen* 83, 1988/1, pp 34-38. 3 figs. Sw.

Fragments of 2 runestenes from Södermanland and 1 complete runestone from Västmanland are presented (cf NAA 1988/411). (ASG)

8D 8(E K) Sw

NAA 1988/413

Birka

Ambrosiani, Björn. Stockholm: Raä: 1988 (= Svenska kulturminnen 2). 56 pp, 41 figs, refs. Sw. - (Parallel ed. in Engl: **Birka on the Island of Björkö**).

A popular guide to the Vik proto-town of Birka (Uppland), in which the localization, the monuments, the research history, and the importance of the site in relation to its hinterland and the international trade system are discussed. (Au)

Ringborgene og den militære begivenhedshistorie (The ring-forts and the history of military events)

Andersen, H Hellmuth. *Kuml* 1986 (1988), pp 7-19. 3 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

At the end of the 10th C the land defence of Denmark included 7 or 8 large fortifications: the 4 ring-forts, the walls protecting Arhus and Hedeby, the Danevirke of 968 and possibly also the Kovirke. Denmark was repeatedly attacked from Scandinavia or Germany, and the risk of a war on two fronts was permanent. Although dendrochronology points towards Harald Blåtand as the builder of ring-forts, Sven Tveskæg cannot be ruled out. The fortifications were erected against external enemies, the first unification of the realm being earlier than the ring-forts. (JS-J)

[Review of] **Administration i Västsverige för tusen år sedan?**. By Löfving, Carl. 1987 (= NAA 1987/341)

Andersson, Thorsten. *Namn och bygd* 76, 1988, p 233. Sw.

The territorial division of *hundare* and *härad* demonstrates a pre-Christian territorial division, contrary to the opinion of the au. (UN)

Danerkonge og Danevirke (King of the Danes and Danevirke)

Axboe, Morten. *Sønderjysk månedsskrift* 1988/2, pp 35-44. 11 figs. Dan.

A popular account of archaeological and historical evidence for a united Dan kingdom in the 8th and 9th C. (Au)

Fanns en fast bygd i Österbotten under vikingatiden och korståg tiden? (Did a permanent settlement exist in Österbotten during the Viking Age and Crusade Period?)

Baudou, Evert. *Studia Archaeologica Ostrobotniensia* 1987 (1988), pp 9-19. Refs. Sw.

An outline of earlier research on the settlement history or' Sydösterbotten/Etelä-Pohjanmaa and an interpretation of archaeological and palynological evidence favouring a view of local settlement continuity from GerIA to Med. The aims of the Österbotten research project of the University of Umeå are presented. (MS-L)

Male/female roles and ranks in Late Iron Age Norway

Dommasnes, Liv Helga. *Were they all men?**, 1987, pp 65-78. 16 figs, refs. Engl.

Based upon burial material, the status of women and men in the 4 districts, Nordland, Gloppen, Sogn, and Telemark is compared. The gender identification of the graves rests on jewellery representing women's graves and weapons men's graves. The conclusion is drawn that Vik women obtained the highest rank in good agricultural areas on the coast. A tentative explanation for this pattern could be that men in those areas tended to invest their energy in pursuits like warfare and trade, leaving the family farm in the care of their women. (Au)

Den nordsvenska kulturbarriären - en symbol för det mångkulturella Norrland (The north Swedish cultural boundary - a symbol for multi-cultural Norrland)

Fjellström, Phebe. *Befyggelsehistorisk tidskrift* 14, 1987 (1988), pp 42-56. 7 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

N of a cultural border between Umeå-Bygdeå and Skellefteå there was probably during the 9th-11th C an infiltration of people from W Finland. The au disagrees with Zachrisson's (NAA 1984/589 & 1988/773) classification of most finds as Saami and stresses the multi-cultural situation. Both Finns and Baits should be considered in this context. (ASG)

Krigarsamhälle - en modell för yngre järnålder (Warrior society - a model for Late Iron Age society)

Jacobsson, Mikael. *Stockholm Archaeological Reports* 21, 1988, pp 99-113. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

An alternative approach to the social development ca 600-1000 AD. The main principle of organization was based on dominance. Power, status and success were associated with military potential. The structure of power concerns the need for success, and the development of a warrior ideology. The source of power concerns how the basic economic resources affect the competitive relations among great men/chiefs. (Au)

Pirkanmaa varhaishistoriallisena talous- ja liikennealueena (Pirkanmaa as an economic and traffic zone in the Late Iron Age and Early Middle Ages)

Masonen, Jaakko. *Tampere. Tutkimuksia ja kuvauksia* 9, 1988, pp 6-22. 2 figs, refs. (= Tampereen Historiallisen seuran julkaisuja 14, 1988). Finn.

On the Late IA regional organization in Finland. Special attention is paid to the so-called Pirkanmaa area (the Late Med Ylä-Satakunta). By spatial analysis, the Pirkanmaa area can be referred to as an independent economic and traffic zone from the Vik to the Med. Archaeological and historical data, however, do not support the idea that the area discussed was developing into a political unit in the Late IA. (Au)

The Danish geometrical Viking fortresses and their context

Roesdahl, Else. *Anglo-Norman Studies* 9, 1987, pp 208-226. 9 figs, refs. Engl.

A survey of the 4 Dan fortresses of Trelleborg type. Built in ca 980/81, their architectural context is King Harald Bluetooth's other great building works: the Jelling monuments, an extension of Danevirke, the Ravnung bridge, and, probably, the ramparts of Hedeby and Århus. The political context is his last troubled years, which ended in a revolt. King Harald's unusual building activity probably shows that he tried to introduce new concepts of royal power and of public obligations. (Au)

Stjørdal - Vikingtidens sentrum i Uttrøndelag (Stjørdal - The Viking Age centre in outer Trøndelag)

Sognnes, Kalle. *Festskrift til Anders Hagen**, 1988, pp 415-425. 5 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

At the E side of the Trondheim fjord, large clusters of graves are found on the estuaries of the Stjørdal and Verdal rivers. It is tentatively argued that the Vik economic centre of outer Trøndelag was situated at Stjørdal. A market-place may have existed at the farm Værnes where, according to the sagas, the chieftains of Stjørdal had their mansion. At the end of the Vik the town Nidaros (Trondheim) was founded nearby and soon took over as centre. (Cf NAA 1988/396). (Au)

Der Schiffund von Lapuri, Finnland (The ship find from Lapuri [Etelä-Karjala] Finland)

Alopaeus, Harry. *Deutsches Schifffahrtsarchiv* 11, 1988, pp 21-34. 12 figs. Ger.

Description of the site and the wreck find (cf NAA 1978/425) with a short note on the nature of the ship and a prelim. reconstruction. (Au)

Studies in the development of settlement in prehistoric and Medieval times in the province of Hälsingland, Sweden

Brink, Stefan. In: *Egennamn i språk och samhälle. Nordiska föredrag på femtonde internationella kongressen för mamnforskning i Leipzig 13-17 augusti 1984*. Uppsala: Universitetet, Seminariet för nordisk ortnamnsforskning: 1987 (= Ortnamn och samhälle 9). Pp 7-12. 2 figs. Engl.

The project 'Older settlement and territorial organization in the province of Hälsingland, Sweden, in the light of place-names' is presented. The origins and the development of settlement are studied from the toponymie evidence and archaeological and historical sources are used. Pollen diagrams may date the beginning of farming, and through that, probably the place-names too. (ASG)

Gensyn med Skuldelev 5 - et ledingskib? (Skuldelev 5 reviewed - a leding ship?)

Crumlin-Pedersen, Ole. *Festskrift til Olaf Olsen på 60-års dagen**, 1988, pp 137-156. 13 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Commenting on NAA 1986/454, it is suggested that the 17.5 m long warship was built by forced labour out of reused, requisitioned material and that it was actually a *leding ship*. (KEH)

A monochrome patterned silk fabric among the finds from Birka

Cyrus-Zetterström, Ulla. *Opera Textilia**, 1988, pp 45-48. 5 figs. Engl.

On the reconstruction of the pattern repeat and a replica of the 'selfpatterned' silk weave from Birka grave 944. (MI)

Från solsten till satellitnavigation (From 'solsten' to satellite navigation)

Haasum, Sibylla. *Sjöhistorisk årsbok 1988-89* (1988), pp 103-120. 23 figs, refs. Sw.

Lavishly illustrated popular presentation of navigation instruments from Vik and Med to modern times. (PhA)

Textilfunde als Spiegel der Gesellschaft (Textiles as a mirror of society)

Hägg, Inga. *Archaeological textiles**, 1988, pp 187-196. Refs. Ger.

Based upon the textiles from Hedeby (Schleswig-Holstein), it is argued that the social conditions of the inhabitants can be traced when analysing spinning and weaving techniques, for these reveal the quality of the cloth and its applications. (MI)

Äldre järnframställning i Jönköpings län (Older bloomery iron production in the County of Jönköping [Småland])

Löthman, Lars. *Tabergs bergslag* 15, 1988, pp 44-48. 1 map. Sw.

320 finds of slag and 1480 charcoal pits indicate a production surplus, large enough for export, first and foremost in the Taberg area. (Au)

Hedeby und sein Umland. Archäologische Zeugnisse des Handels (Hedeby [Schleswig-Holstein] and its hinterland. Archaeological evidence of trade)

Müller-Wille, Michael. *Trade and exchange**, 1988, pp 271-278. 5 figs, refs. Ger.

Objects related to trade, such as scales, weights and coins, and imports, found at 4 rural sites and the cemetery at Thumby-Bienebek in Schleswig-Holstein are discussed. (JS-J)

Namdalen - et båtbyggingsdistrikt i yngre jernalder? (Namdalen [Nord-Trøndelag] - a district with boat-building in the Late Iron Age?)

Pettersen, Kristian. *Spor* 1988/1, pp 12-18. 12 figs. Norw.

On the possibility that Namdalen could have been an area with an intensive boat-building 700-950 AD, because it has a great many boat-graves, appropriate raw materials (wood and iron), excellent transportation possibilities and many indications of the specialized technology, for example the bearded axe. (Au)

Today's beach - yesterday's harbour?

Rasch, Monika. *Trade and exchange**, 1988, pp 279-286. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

Setting out from a distribution map of hoards, artefacts and ancient monuments an attempt is made to locate early harbours and market-places in Öland. Such settlements can be recognized by craft specialization and precious metal (*e.g.* Köpingsvik). Other economic centres could be identified from grave finds and silver hoards. (ASG)

Några tankar om förhistoriska städer, skånska och andra (Some thoughts about prehistoric towns in Skåne and elsewhere)

Rausing, Gad. *Ale* 1988/1, pp 15-22. 4 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

On the difference between fortified and unfortified Vik urban trade sites (Birka, Hedeby, Århus, and Löddeköpinge, vs Ribe, Lund, Skiringsal, and Saltvik) is discussed. The fortifications may be due to the transport situation. Heavy goods (domestic and imported) came by ship in the summer and had to be stored, waiting for winter roads. Local kings offered protected areas for storage and marketing, but did not live in these ports of trade, which played no political role. (ASG)

How accurate was Viking Age weighing in Sweden?

Sperber, Erik. *Fornvännen* 83, 1988/3, pp 157-166. 3 figs, 3 tables, refs. Engl/Sw summ.

The sensitivity at different loads is calculated for Vik balances. The most common type of balance gave 1 mm deflexion of the needle tip for a differential load of 0.2-0.4 g at nearly zero total load, larger deviation at heavier load. (ASG)

8E 8D

NAA 1988/436

Handelskvinner i vikingtiden (Trading women during the Viking Age)

Stalsberg, Anne. *Nytt om kvinneforskning* 1988/4, pp 73-79. 2 figs, refs. Norw.

The archaeological finds suggest that not only men but also women played a role in charge of trade. (Au, abbr)

8E 8C Sw

NAA 1988/437

Regional economic structures: an analysis of the Viking Age silver hoards from Öland, Sweden

Thurberg, Märta. *World Archaeology* 20/2, 1988, pp 302-324. 12 figs, refs, appendix. Engl.

The circulation reflected in silver ingots and bars, hack-silver and status valuables indicates that regional circulation was not continuous and open but bound to the systems of exchange forming part of the general socioeconomic structure. Long-distance contacts are reflected in the large number of foreign coins. (ASG)

8E 8H GB

NAA 1988/438

A Viking burial from Kneep, Uig, Isle of Lewis

Welander, R D E; Batey, Colleen; Cowie, T G. *Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland* 117, 1987 (1988), pp 149-174. 13 figs, refs. Engl.

Full presentation of a rich female grave, with a member of one of the first generations of settlers in the Hebrides. Among the textiles analysed by Lise Bender Jørgensen is an impression of fine worsted diamond twill, stressing the Scandinavian connections in the find. (JS-J)

8F 8C Dan

NAA 1988/439

Sagnets virkelighed (The reality of the legend)

Asingh, Pauline. *Skalk* 1988/3, pp 4-8. 6 figs. Dan.

A short note on a 9th C treasure (scrap silver, dirhems) found during excavation of a dolmen in Djursland (Jylland). (JS-J)

8F GB

NAA 1988/440

A Viking-Age bell from Freswick Links, Caithness

Batey, Colleen E. *Medieval Archaeology* 32, 1988, pp 213-216. 1 fig, refs. Engl.

The copper-alloy bell has close parallels in Iceland and in Great Britain, but none in Scandinavia. It is considered a Norse hybrid form (for Caithness, see NAA 1987/319Í). (UN)

[Review of] **Birka 11,2. Systematische Analysen der Gräberfunde.** 1986 (= NAA 1986/396)

Blindheim, Charlotte. *Fornvännen* 83, 1988/3, pp 187-190. Norw.

Important parallels to the Birka material are to be found in Norway, especially regarding shields and arrowheads. (ASG)

[Review of] **Ovala spännbucklor.** By Jansson, Ingmar. 1985 (= NAA 1985/450)

Callmer, Johan. *Praehistorische Zeitschrift* 63, 1988, pp 242-248. 1 fig, refs. Ger.

Long review with comments on method, typology, and dating. The author's view on the organization of the production of bronze jewellery is criticized.

(UN)

Vikingatida ringspännen från Gotland. Text och katalog (Viking Age penannular brooches from Gotland. Text and catalogue)

Carlsson, Anders. Stockholm: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 1988 (= Stockholm Studies in Archaeology 8). 275 pp, 43 figs, 27 tables, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

1363 Gotlandic penannular brooches are catalogued, classified and discussed as to chronology. Most of them are from the 10th and 11th C, some from the 9th or 12th C. Problems concerning the brooches in male and female graves, the number of brooches in each grave, and the position of the brooches on the dress are analysed. The orientation of the graves, the weapon equipment, and the connection between spectacular brooches, high-rank graves and harbours are discussed as well as Vik and Early Med Visby. (Au, abbr)

An engraved bronze bowl from Jarovscina on the Oyat river in the southeast coastal region of Lake Ladoga

Edgren, Torsten. *Trade and exchange**, 1988, pp 309-318. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

On a bronze bowl, a Hansa vessel, so far the only known specimen of western, non-Scandinavian import known from the SE coastal region of Lake Ladoga. The ethnic origin of the kurgan builders in the area is also discussed. (MS-L)

Om leksaksbåtar från vikingatid och tidig medeltid (On toy boats from the Viking Age and early Medieval times)

Edgren, Torsten. *Festskrift til Olaf Olsen på 60-års dagen**, 1988, pp 157-164. 6 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The miniature wind vanes of bronze on Åland, Birka and Gotland (cf NAA 1984/410) are interpreted as wind vanes made for small toy boats which were realistically produced, the warships of the period serving as models.

(MS-L)

En irsk-nordisk bronze ringnål fra Ribe (A bronze ringed pin with Hiberno-Norse affinities from Ribe [Jylland])

Fanning, Thomas. *Kuml* 1986 (1988), pp 37-42. 1 fig, refs. Dan/Engl.

The pin, which possibly is a local product, must be dated to the 10th or early 11th C and was found in Med layers on the S bank of the Ribe river which is otherwise almost devoid of Vik finds. (JS-J)

8F Norw

NAA 1988/447

Bronsesmykke fra vikingtiden: En hemmelighet avsløres (Bronze ornament from the Viking Age: Revelation of a secret)

Gihle, Pål. *Totn - Årbok* 1988, pp 6-10. 4 figs. Norw.

Popular note on a late Vik bronze pendle excavated in 1921. Seen in a turned position it shows a man's face. (PBM)

8F 8(B E) 7(B E F) Ger

NAA 1988/448

Die Lederfunde aus der frühgeschichtlichen Wurt Elisenhof (The leather finds from the prehistoric habitation mound at Elisenhof [Schleswig-Holstein])

Grenander-Nyberg, Gertrud. Contributions by Birgit Arrhenius & Kjell Slytå. *Elisenhof**, 5, 1985, Pp 219-266, 2 figs, 14 pls, 2 maps, refs. Ger.

Publication of 143 leather objects found in layers from the 8th-9th C settlement (cf NAA 1975/343), knife sheaths, shoes, a pouch, and waste. - For a critical review by Willy Groenman-van Waateringe, see: *Praehistorische Zeitschrift* 63, 1988, pp 129-130 (Ger), the idea that traces of aluminium in the leather may be evidence of alum tanning is rejected. (UN)

8F 8H Norw

NAA 1988/449

En våpengrav fra vikingtiden på Bryn i Oslo (A weapon grave from the Viking Period at Bryn in Oslo)

Hernæs, Per. *Nicolay* 49, 1988/1, pp 6-12. Norw.

Finds of iron axes and a sword. The sword shows similarities to the Frankish type, perhaps of local production. (EJK)

8F Norw

NAA 1988/450

Textiles from Oseberg, Gokstad and Kaupang

Ingstad, Anne Stine. *Archaeological textiles**, 1988, pp 133-148. 6 figs. Engl.

A prelim, presentation of 145 textile fragments from 17 Kaupang (Vestfold) graves, with parallels from the Gokstad and Oseberg finds. The origin of tabbies, 2/2 twills and 2/2 lozenge twills are discussed. (PBM)

8F Irish

NAA 1988/451

Viking-Age decorated wood

Lang, James T. Dublin: Royal Irish Academy: 1988 (= Medieval Dublin excavations 1962-81. Ser B 1). 101 pp, ill, refs.

Ca 150 decorated wooden objects are published. The chronology is based upon stratigraphy and coins. The Scand contribution to Insular art is considered and especially the Ringerike style is discussed. Dublin demonstrates a continuing native tradition with its own reception of compatible, neighbouring art. (Au, abbr)

8F Finn

NAA 1988/452

Nya fynd från Luistari (New finds from Luistari [Satakunta])

Lehtosalo-Hilander, Pirkko-Liisa. *Iskos* 7, 1988, pp 201-206. 3 figs, refs. Sw.

A presentation of some of the finds from later excavations than the ones published in NAA 1982/437. (MS-L)

Suur-Savon suuruden alku - uusi sukellus hopeasolkien salaisuuksiin (The beginning of the greatness of Suur-Savo - a new dive into the secrets of the silver brooches)

Lehtosalo-Hilander, Pirkko-Liisa. *Baskerilinja**, 1988, pp 15-30. 12 figs, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

2 large Vik silver penannular brooches and their contexts, the cremation cemeteries Moisio and Kyyhkylä in Savo, display a period of prosperity in Savo prior to the prosperous Karelian-influenced Crusade period in the area. (MS-L)

Une épée de l'époque Viking au musée de Denain (A Viking Age sword in the museum of Denain)

Léman, Pierre; Delattre, Bernard. *In collaboration with Gaston Hantute. Revue du Nord* 69, 1987, pp 131-140. 7 figs, refs. Fr.

An old find of a Petersen type Y sword is published. The metallurgical analysis demonstrates its excellent quality. Perhaps it is a testimony to the Vikings at Etrun in 881. (UN)

Zu zwei frühmittelalterlichen Metallfunden aus Kosel. Schleswig-Holstein (On two Viking Age metal finds from Kosel, Schleswig-Holstein)

Müller-Wille, Michael. *Folia Praehistorica Posnaniensia* 3, 1987 (1988), pp 197-208. 5 figs, refs. Ger.

Among eastern types are a penannular brooch with octagonal knobs; a plain-ringed loop-headed pin may be of insular origin or a local imitation. (Cf NAA 1987/670). (JS-J)

Silk braids and textiles of the Viking Age from Dublin

Pritchard, Frances. *Archaeological textiles**, 1988, pp 149-161. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

Short presentation.

Vesilahden linturipus (The bird pendant from Vesilahti [Satakunta])

Sarvas, Anja. *Tampere. Tutkimuksia ja kuvauksia* 9, 1988, pp 23-29. 2 figs. (= Tampereen historiallisen seuran julkaisuja 14, 1988). Finn.

The origin and dating of the 3 bird-shaped pendants found in 2 graves in the cemetery at Narva in Vesilahti. (MS-L)

Iron Age arrow-heads from Hordaland, Norway. Testing a classification system

Sognnes, Kalle. *Gunneria* 60, 1988, 36 pp, 14 figs, 2 tables, refs. Engl.

Presentation of a morphological classification system for IA arrow-heads of iron. 30 types are found in the Hordaland material, and two-edged arrowheads predominate, most of which are from Vik, while multi-edged arrowheads mainly date to GerIA. Functions are discussed. (Au, abbr)

The interpretation of women's objects of Scandinavian origin from the Viking Period found in Russia

Stalsberg, Anne. *Were they all men?**, 1987, pp 89-100. 10 figs, refs. Engl.

The traditional description of the Scand expansion into East Europe/Russia during the Vik is questioned. Based on an analysis of the grave-material from large cemeteries in Russia with Scand objects, au argues that the Vik expansion was one that included movement of whole families and that it had a far more peaceful character than the warlike one which has been advocated by many scholars. (Au)

8F 8E 7(E F) Ger

NAA 1988/460

Die Holzfunde aus der frühgeschichtlichen Wurt Elisenhof (The wooden finds from the prehistoric habitation mound at Elisenhof [Schleswig-Holstein])

Szabó, Mátyas; Grenander-Nyberg, Gertrud; Myrdal, Janken. *Elisenhof**, 5, 1985, pp 7-213. 170 figs, 62 pls, 5 maps, refs. Ger.

A full publication of 628 wooden objects found in layers from the 8th-9th C settlement (cf NAA 1975/343), mainly articles for everyday use. Functional interpretation is largely based on ethnological analogy. (UN) - For a review by Willy Groenman-van Waateringe, see: *Praehistorische Zeitschrift* 63, 1988, pp 129-130. Ger.

8F Sw

NAA 1988/461

Beads made of cowrie shells from the Red Sea and the Indian Ocean found on Gotland

Trotzig, Gustaf. *Trade and exchange**, 1988, pp 287-294. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

Supposed limestone beads from the recently found Västerhejde hoard, interpreted as bridal jewellery, and from 3 graves, turned out to be cut out of cowrie shells from the Red Sea and the Aden area, dominated by the Arabs at the time in question. It is assumed that the beads had a *pars pro toto* function to stress feminine individuality. (ASG)

8F 9F Ger

NAA 1988/462

[Review of] **Die Importkeramik von Haithabu**. By Janssen, Walter. 1987 (= NAA 1987/373)

Verhaeghe, Frans. *Medieval Ceramics* 12, 1988, pp 75-78. Engl.

Long review with remarks on the significance of imported pottery in trade studies. (UN)

8F 8G 9(F G) Dan

NAA 1988/463

Bornholm mellem vikingetid og middelalder (Bornholm from the Viking Age to the Middle Ages)

Watt, Margrethe. *Festskrift til Olaf Olsen på 60-års dagen**, 1988, pp 105-122. 11 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Inven to rization (especially yielding pottery of Baltic type) and a small number of recent excavations emphasize the existence of contact between Bornholm and Slav tribes S of the Baltic in the period from 950-1200. In an appendix, 79 sites are listed, permitting a prelim, survey of settlement development. (JS-J, KEH)

En kort presentation av arkeologiska utgrävningar på Stor-Rebben 1987 (A brief presentation of archaeological excavations on Stor-Rebben 1987)

Broadbent, Noel D. *Pitebygdens fornminnesförening. Årsbok 1988*, pp 47-54. 5 figs. Sw.

Presentation of results of excavations, macro-fossil analysis and radiocarbon dates of simple hut floors situated between 10 and 16 m.a.s.l. dated to the 6th and 11th C AD and probably used by seal-hunters. In the 16th C fishing began to dominate. Traces of a 16th C hut found at ca 7 m and stone labyrinths were most probably associated with Med fishing. (Au)

Ørbæk

Hansen, Mogens. *Skalk 1988/6*, pp 28-29. 3 figs. Dan.

Short note on a rescue excavation of ordinary Vik houses at that Ørbæk (Jylland) which is supposed to be a mint from Knud den Store. (Cf NAA 1983/255). (MI)

Hässelby 1988 - en forntida gård reser sig ur fannan på de döda (Hässelby [Uppland] 1988 - a prehistoric farmstead rises from the arms of the dead)

Landell, Petter. *Fjöltnir 7/2*, 1988, pp 31-39. 3 figs. Sw.

Popular note of the excavations (1978-1988) of a Vik farmstead and cemetery. (AÅ)

Reykjavik from the archaeological point of view

Nordahl, Else. Contributions by Margareta Nockert; Stefan Aðalsteinsson & Grétar Guðbergsson [textiles]; Rune W Karlsson [slags]; Hellfried Modin & Sten Modin [metallography]. Uppsala: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 1988 (= Aun 12). 150 pp, 188 figs, appendixes, refs. Engl.

Full publication of excavations in Reykjavik 1971-1975. The oldest settlement was a primary landnám settlement from the end of the 9th C. It existed into the Middle Ages and came to an end before a volcanic eruption ca 1485. A new settlement was not established here until the 18th C. Only one plot contained more extensive remains with several building levels. *I.a.* various textile implements and evidence of fine metalwork were found. (Au)

Vikingatidsboplats under nyfunnen kyrka utanför Mariestad (Viking Age settlement beneath a newly-found church outside Mariestad [Västergötland])

Vretemark, Maria. *Fynd 1988/1*, pp 38-40. 2 figs. Sw.

Short note on a small Romanesque church and 1000-1500 graves found and excavated in 1986. Some of the graves were situated beneath the church and point to the existence of an earlier church. This was built on a Vik settlement. (ACB)

Gåden om Gorm (Gorm the enigmatic)

Andersen, Harald. *Skalk* 1988/2, pp 18-28. 14 figs. Dan.

The theory that King Harald transferred the bones of his father Gorm from the north barrow at Jelling to the chamber grave beneath the church, thereby christening him retroactively, cannot be upheld. For chronological reasons, the unidentified man in the chamber grave cannot be Gorm, and the disarray of the bones is simply due to ingressive groundwater. Nor would Harald have left his father's barrow as a ruin - it must have been plundered at a much later date. The N and S barrows are dated by dendrochronology to 958/59 and the late 960s respectively. (Cf NAA 1983/308). (JS-J)

Kvinneliv i vikingtid: Kven var kvinnene som ligg i langhaugar? (Women's life in the Viking Age: Who were the women buried in long barrows?)

Farbregd, Oddmund. *K.A.N. Kvinner i arkeologi i Norge* 7, 1988, pp 3-23. 7 figs, refs. Norw.

In round barrows, there are both female and male graves. Long barrows, however, with very few exceptions, are grave monuments of women. What group of women was likely to be distinguished by such a symbol? What was the symbolism of the long barrow? The questions lead to a discussion of the various ranks, roles, and life situations of women in the Vik. A summary of Norw research on women's graves in the IA is included. (Au) - For the excavation report of 3 Vik long barrows and a similar discussion, see: **Gåtefulle kvinnegraver på Jøa**. (Enigmatic female graves on the island of Jøa [Trøndelag]). *Årbok for Namdalen* 1988, pp 3-11. 7 figs. Norw.

Helguhóll í Eyjafirði (The Helga-mounds in Eyjafjörður)

Hallgrímsson, Helgi. *Árbók hins íslenska fornleifafélags* 1987 (1988), pp 123-135. 1 fig. Icel/Ger summ.

Several mounds in Iceland are described in folk tales as grave-mounds where old heroes or some of the first settlers of Iceland were buried, although most of the mounds have proved to be purely natural formations. The Helga-mound at Grund, as other Helga- or Helgi-mounds, as well as several other Helgi- (*i.e.* holy or sacred) place-names in Iceland, could be old sacred places *i.e.* relics of Nordic paganism. (MH)

Vivallen och Sörruet, Tännäs sn, Härjedalen (Vivallen and Sörruet, Tännäs Parish, Härjedalen)

Hildebrandt, Magareta; Sundström, Jan; Willemark, Kajsa. *Kulturhistorisk utredning. Jämtlands läns museum* 37, 1988, 83 pp, 54 figs, refs. Sw.

A report from the excavations in 1986-87 of the Saami site at Vivallen presents the oval hut foundation with a rectangular hearth, now C14-dated (on bones) to AD 690-910, a newly found grave (at the cemetery) with interesting construction details and finds, and a mound on the mountainside. (Au) - See also: **Vad jorden gömmer. Undersökningarna på Vivallen 1986-87**. (What the earth is hiding. The excavations at Vivallen [Härjedalen] 1986-87). By Inger Zachrisson. *Aarjel-saemieh/Samer i sør* 3, 1988, pp 87-95. 6 figs. Sw.

Liten tue velter... Problemer knyttet til manns- og kvinnegravenes fordeling i Nord-Rogaland (Little strokes fell great oaks. Problems concerning the distribution of male/female grave finds from Late Iron Age in northern parts of Rogaland)

Hofseth, Ellen Høigård. *AmS - Skrifter* 12, 1988, pp 5-38. 21 figs, 7 tables, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

In the N parts of Rogaland, female graves from the Late IA are rare. The frequency is more similar to the material in the E valleys than to the coastal areas of W Norway. The distribution of male/female graves in N Rogaland is explained as signs of wealth based on special local resources, on the existence of important commercial ports and on contemporary political events. (Au)

Den bundne dæmon. Om Sjellebrostenen og de øvrige maskesten (The bound demon. On the Sjellebro [Jylland] stone and the other mask stones)

Nicolaisen, Frits. *Historisk aarbog fra Randers amt* 81, 1987, pp 12-24. 7 figs, refs. Dan.

The 3 known stones from Jylland and the 4 from Skåne are discussed. The motif can be traced back to Oseberg, and 2 masks made from felt come from Hedeby. Drawing upon written sources, Beowulf and Med ballads, the mask motif is interpreted as showing the evil, tied to the stone, and thus rendered harmless. (JS-J)

Kappeisbjerg - Kirkebakke. På sporet af Langelands første kristne (Kappelsbjerg - Kirkebakke. On the track of the first Christians of Langeland [off Fyn])

Skaarup, Jørgen. *Fynske minder* 1988, pp 235-251. 8 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

2 cemeteries with E-W orientated inhumations, and situated 350, and 500 m, respectively from Med village churches, were partially excavated. The question of wooden churches on the sites could not be settled. At Kirkebakke, no grave goods were found, whereas at Kappeisbjerg some of the dead were buried with personal belongings. These graves are dated to the 10th C. (JS-J)

Ei ny fjellgrav fra vikingtida i Verdal (A new Viking Age grave from a mountain area in Verdal [Nord-Trøndelag])

Stenvik, Lars F. *Verdal historielags skrifter* 15, 1988, pp 7-11. 3 figs. Norw.

On a C14-dated Vik grave, excavated in 1982, in a mountain area apart from permanent settlement. Theories on the economic background are presented, *e.g.* hunting. (Au)

Betragtninger over Camp de Péran. Et forsvarsanlæg i Bretagne (Reflections on the fortress of Camp de Péran (Brittany, France))

Jaubert, Anne Nissen. *Hikuin* 14, 1988, pp 233-240. 5 figs. Dan/Engl summ p 354.

The find at an excavation in 1987 of a St Peter coin, struck in Vik York about 905-925, may indicate that the fortress was destroyed by Vikings. (KEH, IN)

Vikingetidens befæstninger i Danmark og hvad siden skete (The fortifications of the Viking Age in Denmark and what happened later)

Roesdahl, Else. *Bag Moesgårds maske**, 1988, pp 203-216. 8 figs, refs. Dan.

A revised version of NAA 1985/479. (KEH)

On the Iron Age settlement at Östra Torp and the pattern of settlement in Skåne during the Iron Age

Stjernquist, Berta. Appendix by Johannes Lepiksaar [osteology]. *MeddLUHM. NS 7*, 1987-1988 (1988), pp 125-144. 15 figs, refs. Engl.

A number of pit-houses dating from the Late IA were excavated on the S coast of Skåne; their function is discussed on the basis of the finds. Among the bones those of domestic animals, especially pig, dominate. Crop-marks indicate extensive settlement along the coast. (ASG, PE)

The prehistory of towns in Sweden

Ambrosiani, Björn. In: *The rebirth of towns in the West AD 700-1050*, ed by Hodges, Richard; Hobley, Brian. Oxford: Council for British Archaeology: 1988 (= CBA Research Report 68). Pp 63-68, 7 figs, refs. Engl.

Presentation of current research into Sw proto-towns, from the period before the development of real towns into the High Middle Ages. They range from simple market centres and manufacturing sites to fully developed urban centres such as Birka. Birka's role in relation to its hinterland and the responsibility of the king for its foundation are discussed. (Au)

Hvor lå Ribe i vikingetiden? Et bidrag til Ribes topografi fra 8. til 11. årh (Where was Viking Age Ribe? A contribution to Ribe's 8th-11th century topography)

Frandsen, Lene B; Jensen, Stig. *Kuml* 1986 (1988), pp 21-35. 9 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

The results of recent excavations are summarized (cf NAA 1988/356). The mysterious void between the 8th C artisans' market and the Med town of the 12th C is discussed. Ribe's importance, both commercially and politically, had been under constant change. (JS-J)

Gamle Ladoga og Novgorod: Nytt om det eldste Russland (Staraja Ladoga and Novgorod: News about oldest Russia)

Stang, Håkon. *Historisk tidsskrift [Norw]* 1988/1, pp 69-82. Refs. Norw.

Reviews of: **Srednevekovaja Ladoga - Novye arkheologiceskie otkrytki i issledovanija**. (Medieval Ladoga - New archaeological results and investigations). By V V Sedov. Leningrad: AN SSSR - Institut Arkheologii: 1985. 192 pp. - 10 papers from the 5th international congress on Slavic archaeology in Kiev 1985. **Novgorod i novgorodskaja okruga IX-X w. v svete novejsikh arkheologiceskikh dannyxh**. (Novgorod and the area around Novgorod in the 9th and 10th Centuries). By E N Nosov. *Novgorodskij Istoriceskij Sbornik*. Pp 3-38. Leningrad 1984. The publications give new information on the earliest establishment of Russia, *i.a.* results of excavations N of Novgorod and in the earliest layers of Staraja Ladoga, making it likely, according to Stang, that these places were conquered by Vikings around 860. (PBM)

Frühstädtische Zentren bei den Nordwestslawen (Early urban centres of the northwest Slavs)

Warnke, Dieter. *Fennoscandia archaeologica* 5, 1988, pp 69-77. 9 figs, refs. Ger.

The beginning of early urban settlement in the Slav areas west of the River Oder can be dated to the beginning of the 8th C. A recently discovered craftsmen's site of the 8th and 9th C at Rostock-Dierkow in the immediate vicinity of the later Hanseatic town is described. After a brief existence, the multi-ethnic commercial centres of the 9th and 10th C disappear or lose importance. (Au, abbr)

8L 8G Sw

NAA 1988/484

Animal exploitation at Birka - a preliminary report

Ericson, Per G P; Iregren, Elisabeth; Vretemark, Maria. *Fornvännen* 83, 1988/2, pp 81-88. 4 figs, refs. Engl/Sw summ.

Osteological analysis of material from the harbour area of Birka (Uppland), confirms its role as a centre of fur-trading, for example. Although numerous bones of sea birds indicate an intensive contact with the outer archipelago, this cannot be traced in the rich fish material, in which local fish species dominate. (Au)

8L Sw

NAA 1988/485

Husdjur på förhistoriska boplatser - en utvärdering av osteologiska undersökningar (Domesticated animals on prehistoric sites - an interpretation of osteological investigations)

Sigvallius, Berit. *Gotländskt arkiv* 60, 1988, pp 39-46. Refs. Sw/Ger summ.

Taphonomic problems and methodological inadequacies in zooarchaeology are discussed on the basis of a comparison between bone remains of pig, cattle and sheep/goat from 3 different IA settlements in Gotland. (PE)

8L 8H Sw

NAA 1988/486

Storgravsprojektet - osteologiska analyser av yngre järnålderns benrika brandgravar (The chieftains' graves project. Osteological analyses of the osteologically richest Late Iron Age cremations)

Sten, Sabine; Vretemark, Maria. *Fornvännen* 83, 1988/3, pp 145-156. 13 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Osteological analyses of 14 extremely rich Vik cremation graves from the Malar Valley are presented. A great number of animals were sacrificed, including birds used in falconry. (PE)

9A (7 8)A

NAA 1988/487

Lexikon des Mittelalters 4/4-7 (Encyclopedia of the Middle Ages 4/4-7)

Var. authors, ed by Avel-Widhalm, Gloria. München: Artemis: 1988. Columns 673-1567, refs. Ger.

Many entries are of general relevance and some bear directly on Nordic material: **Fosterage** through **Goslar**: **Franziskaner B VI: Skandinavien** by J Nybo Rasmussen. - **Frau: B VII Recht - Skandinavien** by B Sawyer. - **Freyja and Freyr** by H Ehrhardt. - **Friesen, Friesland** by D P Blok; H Hinz & H van Lengen. - **Friesenhandel** by A Verhulst. - **Frostapingslög** by H Ehrhardt. - **Fylke** by H Ehrhardt. - **Fyrkat** by E Roesdahl. - **Gefolgschaft** (Retinue) by G v Ölberg. - **Geistliche Dichtung. V Skandinavische Literatur** (Religious Scandinavian literature) by H Ehrhardt. - **Germanen** by G Wirth; H Ament & J Gruber. - **Gnezdovo** by A Poppe. - **Gode** by J V Sigurðsson. - **Gokstadschiff** by H v Schmettow. - **Gorm der Alte** by H Ehrhardt.

[Medieval exhibitions]

Var. authors. *Meta* 1988/3, 50 pp, ill. Sw.

On the task of exhibiting Med objects and society and on current exhibitions.

Romantik och antiromantik i dockskåp. Om arkeologiska utställningar i Sverige. (Romanticism and anti-romanticism in a doll's house. On archaeological exhibitions in Sweden). By Gundula Adolfsson. Pp 3-11. - **Stockholms medeltidsmuseum - Helgeandsholmen.** (The Medieval museum at Helgeandsholmen [Stockholm]). By Jan-Erik Augustsson. Pp 12-19, 1 fig. - **Drottens kyrkoruin.** (The ruin of St Drottens Church [Lund, Skåne]). By Solbritt Benneth. Pp 20-23, 1 fig. - **Medeltidsutställningar i Västergötland under sommaren 1988.** (Medieval exhibitions in Västergötland in the summer of 1988). By Eivind Claesson. Pp 24-28, 2 figs. - **Medeltidsutställningen på Statens historiska museum - en kritik och vision.** (The Medieval exhibition at the Museum of National Antiquities [Stockholm]). By Anne Liden. Pp 29-47, 4 figs, refs.

[Seminar papers from Lunds universitet, institutionen för medeltidsarkeologi]

Var. authors. Lund: Universitetet, Inst. för medeltidsarkeologi: 1988. [stencils]. Ill, refs. Sw.

a: 9I Kyrkvalv och sockenekonomi. Om de medeltida kyrkvalven i Södermanland och på Gotland. (Vaulting and parish economy. On the Medieval vaulting in Södermanland and Gotland). By Carelli, Peter. 58 pp.

b: 9D Barnens ställning i Sverige under medeltiden - en analys ur osteologisk synpunkt. (Swedish children in the Middle Ages - an osteological analysis). By Karlsson, Ingrid. 45 pp.

c: 9J Borgar längs Kävlinge å. (Strongholds along Kävlinge Stream [Skåne]). By Karlsson, Malin. 45 pp.

d: 9(I K) Mendikanterna i Malmö. Konvent och stadsplan. (The mendicant friars of Malmö [Skåne]. The convent and the lay-out of the town). By Larsson, Stefan. 65 pp.

e: 9(I F) Medeltida dopfuntar som arkeologiskt källmaterial. (Medieval fonts as an archaeological source material). By Loeld, Ingrid. 26 pp.

f: 9J Losborg - borgen på Seffrekullen. (Losborg - the stronghold on Seffrekullen [Småland]). By Lundberg, Lars. 28 pp.

g: 9I Franciskanerkloster - en förtydligande framställning. (Franciscan monasteries - an elucidatory account). By Nilsson, Ylva. 38 pp.

h: 9F Medeltida skor - ett daterande material? Skomaterialet från PK- bankstomten i Lund. (Can Medieval shoes help us date things? On the shoes excavated at the site of the PK Bank in Lund [Skåne]). By Ohlsson, Mona. 81 pp.

i: 9D Perestrojka. Synpunkter på sambandet mellan samhällsplaneringen och bevarandet av kulturminnen. (Perestrojka. On the connection between social planning and the preservation of historical monuments). By Westerlund, Lars. 83 pp.

Svensk medeltidsforskning idag. En forskningsöversikt (Medieval research in Sweden today. An overview)

Var. authors, ed by Dahlbäck, Göran. Stockholm: Humanistisk-samhällsvetenskapliga forskningsrådet: 1987. 173 pp, refs, indexes. Sw.

Survey of 15 years' research on Sw Med society: Göran Dahlbäck on agrarian, urban, political and social history; Mereth Lindgren on religious art and building; Åke Andrén on pagan and Christian belief and faith; Monika Asztalos on Med literature and culture expressed in Latin; and Thorsten Andersson on literature, culture and social conditions expressed in Old Swedish.

Medeltidsarkeologi i Bohuslän (Medieval archaeology in Bohuslän)

Andersson, Hans. *Festskrift til Olaf Olsen på 60-års dagen**, 1988, pp 171-188. 13 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Reflections upon and examples of the work carried out since the 17th C concerning Med archaeology in Bohuslän, and suggestions for future studies. (KEH, IN)

9A 9K Norw

NAA 1988/492

Johan Christian Koren Wiberg, byhistorie og kulturminnevern (Johan Christian Koren Wiberg - town history and preservation of ancient monuments)

Ersland, Geir Atle. *Bergen historiske forenings skrifter 85-86* 1988, pp 51-77. 4 figs, refs. Norw.

On the late Koren Wiberg and his work both to preserve ancient monuments, especially the German wharf (Bergen), and as a town historian and archaeologist. (PBM)

9A 9(C D G I) Sw

NAA 1988/493

Det medeltida Sverige, I Uppland: 6 Tiundaland, Hagunda (Medieval Sweden, I Uppland: 6 Tiundaland, Hagunda)

Ferm, Olle; Johansson, Mats. *Det medeltida Sverige**, 1988, 206 pp, 14 maps, 25 tables, refs. Sw.

A topographical-historical survey of the settlement units of Hagunda district, listing owners, usage, yields and taxation according to Med diplomas and 16th C fiscal accounts. (Cf NAA 1986/433 & 1987/416). (ACB)

9A 9K 10(A K) Dan

NAA 1988/494

Odense bys historie. Byen vokser. Odense kommune i kort (The history of Odense [Fyn]. Growth of the Town. The Municipality of Odense in maps)

Møller, Per Grau; Porsmose, Erland. Odense: Odense kommune: 1988. 80 pp, 10 maps, refs. Dan.

Description of the physical structure of Odense and its surroundings and of the development in the past 1000 years. Richly illustrated, especially with cadastral maps. (KEH)

9A Dan

NAA 1988/495

Middelalderarkæologi ved Aarhus universitet (Department of Medieval archaeology at Aarhus University)

Roesdahl, Else. *Hikuin* 14, 1988, pp 343-346. 2 figs. Dan/Engl summ p 359.

A short presentation of the university department of Medieval archaeology. (KEH) - Personal recollections of Olaf Olsen, holding the chair of Med archaeology 1971-1981, are presented by Lene Larsen, pp 6-8. 8 figs. Dan/Engl summ p 347.

9A 9K Norw

NAA 1988/496

The Medieval museum of Borgundkaupangen, conflicting interests between the goal of archaeologists and the wishes of the public

Sørheim, Helge. *Tromura. Kulturhistorie* 8, 1988, pp 79-94. 9 figs, refs. Engl.

A short presentation of the Med kaupang in Borgund (Sunnmøre) and the background for the museum, its present problems and future. Further discussion of the situation of a local archaeologist outside the University museum system. (Au)

[Medieval archaeology]

Var. authors. *Meta* 1988/1-2, pp 3-69. Sw.

Papers originating from a series of seminars held at the University of Lund 1987.

a: Examensämnet Medeltidsarkeologi. Tillblivelse och utveckling. (Medieval archaeology as a university subject). By Cinthio, Erik. Pp 3-14. - On Med archaeology, instituted as an examination subject at the University of Lund in 1961, its background (building activities in towns) and development. (KS).

b: Ting och text - skisser till en historisk arkeologi. (Thing and text - outlining a historical archaeology). By Andrén, Anders. Pp 15-28. - A plea for a redefinition of Med archaeology as a more general historical archaeology, based upon a discussion of the relationship between written sources and physical remains. (Au).

c: Metaforisk arkæologi og tingenes sprog. (Metaphoric archaeology and the language of objects). By Wienberg, Jes. Pp 30-57, refs. Dan. - Discussing the existence of a 'Medieval' period, the dimensions of archaeology, the relationship between archaeology and history and the language of objects, it is argued that the established discipline should be replaced with a historical archaeology without use of the concept 'Medieval'. (Au).

d: Trender i historisk forskning om äldre tid och kontaktytor mellan medeltidsarkeologi och historia. (Trends in history and contacts between Medieval archaeology and history). By Österberg, Eva. Pp 58-62. - Brief historiographical view on the trends in history since the 1950s, especially on the relation of historians to preindustrial society. (KS).

e: Medeltidsarkeologi - Funderingar kring identitet och förhållningssätt. (Medieval archaeology - Aspects of identity and action). By Andersson, Hans. Pp 63-69. - Summary of views expressed at the seminar and elsewhere and a presentation of au's own, rather pragmatic view: Med archaeology should principally be a study of the Middle Ages, but for reasons of perspective it must be able to extend its limits in all directions. (KS).

9B 9J Dan

NAA 1988/498

Kompagnihusets alder - dendrokronologisk datering af tagtømmer (The age of the guildhall - dendrochronological dating of the roof beams)

Bonde, Niels. *Liv og levn* 2, 1988, pp 12-13. 3 figs. Dan.

The oldest preserved Dan guildhall in Næstved (Sjælland) is dendro-dated to ca 1490-95. (PG-H)

9B 9I Norw

NAA 1988/499

'Kirkene ingen kunne målbinde'. Undersøkelser om proporsjonssystemer i norske kirker (Investigations of the proportions used in Medieval Norwegian churches)

Jensenius, Jørgen H. *Viking* 51, 1988, pp 117-134. 12 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The mathematical principles of the hypotheses on proportions of Fr. Macody Lund on Trondheim Cathedral and Else Christie Kielland on

Med Norw art are discussed and evaluated, and a mathematical analysis of Lomen Stave Church (Oppland) is presented. (Au, abbr) - See also NAA 1988/602.

9B 9(A K) 10(A B K) Finn

NAA 1988/500

Kaupunkiarkeologiasta Turussa - muutamia maanläheisiä kommentteja arkeologisen aineiston edustavuudesta (On urban archaeology in Turku [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland] - some earth-bound notes on the representativity of the archaeological material)

Pihlman, Aki. *Baskerilinja**, 1988, pp 131-136. Refs. Finn/Engl summ.

On the past strategies of urban archaeology in Turku/Åbo and the need for systematic, problem-orientated excavations in the future. (DF)

Dateringsproblemer i islandsk arkæologi (Dating problems in Icelandic archaeology)

Vilhjálmsson, Vilhjálmur Örn. *Hikuin* 14, 1988, pp 313-326. 6 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 357.

On the obvious difference between the results of tephrochronological and C14-dating. Excavations in 1983-1986 at Stöng have shown that an eruption of Hekla did not destroy the Stöng settlement in 1104. Most probably it was abandoned in the first half of the 13th C, partly due to volcanic activity and soil erosion. (KEH)

Dendrochronological dating of the timber of the Medieval stone church of Lempäälä in Satakunta, southern Finland

Zetterberg, Pentti. *Fennoscandia archaeologica* 5, 1988, pp 122-126. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

7 of the 8 sample timbers of pine were felled between the summers of 1503 and 1504, and one sample was from timber felled in the years 1810-25. The samples provide data on the centuries back to the early 13th C, thus extending the utility of old pine material from Finland for dendrochronological dating. See also NAA 1988/599. (Au, abbr)

Heldensage und Heldendichtung im Germanischen (Heroic sagas and heroic poetry in the Germanic)

Var. authors, ed by Beck, Heinrich. *Ergänzungsbände zum Reallexikon der germanischen Altertumskunde* 2, 1988, 413 pp, refs. Ger or Engl.

Based on a symposium in 1985, a number of papers on Germanic heroic poetry are presented, including attempts to trace the roots of Old Norse heroic poetry back beyond the 12th C. A bibliography includes (pp 378-401) references to literature after 1960 on N Germanic heroic sagas and poetry, including pictorial evidence and runestones (UN)

The Bryggen papers. Supplementary series 2

Var. authors, ed by Herteig, Asbjørn E. Oslo: Norwegian University Press: 1988. 72 pp, ill. Engl.

Mainly on runic inscriptions from Bryggen (the German Wharf), Bergen (Hordaland).

a: Aggenda runica latina. Recently found runic inscriptions in Latin from Bryggen. By Dyvik, Helge. Pp 1-9. - Description of 11 inscriptions made on wooden sticks. All seem to have religious or magical themes, and several of them have been worn as amulets. (PBM).

b: A review of the runic material. By Seim, Karin Fjellhammer. Pp 10-23. - The ca 650 finds can be grouped according to language (50 Latin, the rest Norse), to content (trade and commerce, private life and relationships, religion and magic) and to prose or metrical inscriptions (ca 20). The dating ranges from late 12th to 15th C. (PBM).

c: Runic inscriptions in Latin. A summary of Aslak LiestøFs Fascicle (Vol. VI, 1) of Norges innskrifter med de yngre Runer. By Seim, Karin Fjellhammer. Pp 24-65. Refs.

d: Finds from Bryggen indicating business transactions. By Grandell, Alex. Pp 66-72. 8 figs. - On tallysticks, rune-sticks and shop mascots, *i.e.* miniature shop dragons. Comment with list of additional finds by A E Herteig. (PBM).

Den medeltida sockenbildningen från språklig synpunkt (Medieval parochialization from a linguistic point of view)

Andersson, Thorsten. *KVHAA. Årsbok* 1988, pp 65-82, refs. Sw.

The word *socken* (parish) is probably of pre-Christian origin, denoting a group of people with a common meeting-place. As such, it seems to be subsection of the *härad* and a Dan concept. There is so far no conclusive evidence for the existence of prehistoric parishes. Judging by place-names, some parishes were formed by peasant congregations, others by the landed gentry. The topic calls for interdisciplinary studies. (ACB)

Nordboerne i Grønland (The Norsemen in Greenland)

Arneborg, Jette. *Hikuin* 14, 1988, pp 297-312. 4 figs, 1 pl, refs. Dan/Engl summ pp 356-357.

Discussion of 4 written sources from the 14th C on the depopulation of Vesterbygden. 3 of them might be understood as referring to dispute between the Norsemen in Greenland and the Roman Catholic Church rather than to fights between Norsemen and Thule Eskimoes. (Au)

Runematerialet frå gravningane i Trondheim og Bergen som kjelder til islandshandelens historie i mellomalderen (The runes from the excavations in Trondheim [Sør-Trøndelag] and Bergen [Hordaland] as a source for the history of the trade with Iceland in the Middle Ages)

Hagland, Jan Ragnar. *Historisk tidsskrift [Norw]* 1988/2, pp 145-155. Refs. Norw.

It is argued that the wooden labels with runic inscriptions of ownership were labelling imports from Iceland and possibly Greenland. There is a decrease in the Trondheim material from around 1300, probably because more of the Iceland trade went to Bergen. (PBM) - See also: **Nokre onomastiske sider ved runematerialet frå bygrunnen i Trondheim og Bryggen i Bergen.** (Some onomastic aspects of the runic inscriptions from the urban layers of Trondheim [Sør-Trøndelag] and Bryggen in Bergen [Hordaland]). *Studia Anthroponymica Scandinavica* 6, 1988, pp 13-25. 3 tables, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Later Medieval mints and mintmasters in Scandinavia

Jensen, Jørgen Steen. In: *Later Medieval mints. Organization, administration and techniques. The Eighth Oxford Symposium on Coinage and Monetary History*, ed by Mayhew, N J; Spufford, Peter. Oxford: British Archaeological Reports: 1988 (= BAR Internat. Ser. 389). Pp 202-221. Engl.

A discussion of the written sources pertaining to the organization of the mints in late Med Scandinavia as well as the architectonic monuments from some of the famous mint-masters. A list of all known persons working in late Med Scandinavian mints is added. (Au)

Deutsche Brakteaten des 12. Jahrhunderts aus dem Fund von Kämpinge in Schweden 1848 (German bracteates from the 12th century from the find from Kämpinge in Sweden 1848)

Kluge, Bernd. *Berliner numismatische Forschungen* 1987, pp 21-34 & table 2-5. Ger.

Publication of all the Ger bracteates from Kämpinge (cf NAA 1985/510). - In a short comment by Jørgen Steen Jensen: **Fundet af tyske brakteater ved Kämpinge i Skåne** (1848), **Skånemarkedet og det skånske oprør mod Absalon 1180.** (The find of German bracteates at Kämpinge in Skåne (1848), the Skåne market and the Scanian upheaval against Absalon in 1180), *NNUM* 1988/3, pp 62-63 (Dan), it is argued that the hoard was probably buried in connection with the upheaval in 1180. (MI, Ulla Westermark)

Urnes stavkyrkje, Ornes-ætta og Ornes-godset (Urnes stave church [Sogn og Fjordane], the Ornes kin and the Ornes estate)

Magerøy, Hallvard. *Historisk tidsskrift [Norw]* 1988/2, pp 121-144. 1 fig, refs. Norw.

The people who built the Urnes Church as a private church must have been wealthy. The properties and the members of the Ornes clan are discussed. (PBM)

9C 9D (7 8)(C D) Ål

NAA 1988/512

[Review of] **Ortnamnen och den svenska bosättningen på Åland**. By Hellberg, Lars. 2nd ed. 1987 (= 1st ed 1980 = NAA 1982/462)

Olsson, Ingmar. *Fornvännen* 83/3, 1988, pp 194-197. Refs. Sw.

See also: Edlund, Lars-Erik. *Studia Anthroponymica Scandinavica* 6, 1988, pp 163-170, refs, Sw. - A 2nd revised and extended edition of Hellberg's monograph on the placenames of Åland is published (*Skifter utgivna av Svenska litteratursällskapet i Finland* 541. 1987. 359 pp, maps, refs. Sw). - Both reviewers have critical remarks, but Hellberg's main thesis that Åland was deserted in the 11th C is approved. (UN)

9C 9D Dan; Sw

NAA 1988/513

'Landamæri I' - the supposed eleventh century boundary treaty between Denmark and Sweden

Sawyer, Peter. *Festskrift til Olaf Olsen på 60-års dagen**, 1988, pp 165-170. Refs. Engl.

A dating of the text to the early 13th C is suggested, partly based on identification of some of the boundary marks mentioned. A simplified version of the text is added. (IN)

9C Sw

NAA 1988/514

Sveriges medeltidslagar (The Medieval laws of Sweden)

Sjöholm, Elsa. Stockholm: Nordiska bokhandeln: 1988 (= Skifter utgivna av Institutet för rättshistorisk forskning. Ser 1. Rätts historiskt bibliotek 41). 331 pp, 7 tables, refs. Sw.

The theory that remains of orally mediated, traditional Germanic laws can be found in the Nordic Med laws is rejected. Tacitus and Adam of Bremen cannot be used. A new theory is proposed: Med laws reflect a reception of W European law, and this was only possible after the establishment of a Nordic archdiocese at Lund. (UN)

9D 9C (7 8)D

NAA 1988/515

Om alnen i Norden (On the ell in the Nordic countries)

Göransson, Solve. *Saga och sed* 1986 (1988), pp 23-70. 9 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

The *aln*, and not the foot was the normal unit for measuring land and constructions. The knowledge on Med ells is surveyed and the distribution of different N European ells ca AD 1300 is mapped. It is demonstrated how units of measurement can be reconstructed by historical metrology, GerIA Eketorp (Öland) and the Vik Trelleborgs being examples with a short natural' ell of between 47 and 49 cm. (Au/UN)

Hailuodon keskiaika (Hailuoto/Karlö [Pohjois Pohjanmaa/Norra Österbotten] in the Middle Ages)

Julku, Kyösti. *Hailuodon keskiaika**, 1988, pp 179-196. 6 figs, refs. Finn & Engl.

Summary of the collective work (see also NAA 1988/606 & 669) with independent commentary of early written sources and surviving Med sculpture, arguing that Hailuoto/Karlö became inhabited around 1150, *i.e.* earlier than previous research has concluded. (DF)

Plundring, skatter och den feodala statens framväxt (Predatory incursions, royal taxation and the formation of a feudal state)

Lindkvist, Thomas. Uppsala: Universitetet, Historiska institutionen: 1988 (= Opuscula Historica Upsaliensis 1). 78 pp, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Aspects of the state formation in Sweden during the period AD 1000-1300 are discussed. Vik societies were based on kings and magnates controlling long-distance exchange and raiding of foreign territories. In Med society, the basis was land-owning and control over the manpower and resources of the home territory. Developments in Götaland and Svealand were quite different, and it was in the provinces of Götaland that a new Med Sw kingdom found its primary basis. (Au/UN)

Kyrkor, socknar, samhällsbildning... (Churches, parishes, formation of society...)

Redin, Lars. In: *Medeltid [Läckö slott, exhibition catalogue]*. Skövde: Västergötlands turistråd: 1988. Pp 42-49, 2 figs. Sw.

A discussion of the Med ecclesiastical organization, in particular parochialization as an element in and instrument for the organization of the state in early Med Sweden. (Au)

Gård og kirke, bygd og sogn (Farm and church, settlement-area and parish)

Skre, Dagfinn. *Riksentikvarens rapporter* 16, 1988, 86 pp, 64 figs, 18 tables, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

A printed, slightly revised version of NAA 1984/504. (PBM)

'Vår marknad i Skåne' - Bebyggelse, handel och urbanisering i Skanör och Falsterbo under medeltiden ('Our market in Skåne' - Settlement, trade, and urbanization in Skanör and Falsterbo [Skåne] during the Middle Ages)

Ersgård, Lars. Stockholm: Almqvist & Wiksell: 1988 (= Lund Studies in Medieval Archaeology 4). [Fil.dr. thesis]. 245 pp, 62 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A study of the relations between seasonal market settlements and permanent urban settlements from the 11th C to the late 15th C. Med Skanör and Falsterbo are discussed in a wide social context, especially considering the development of trade and society, and trade and urbanization. (Au, abbr)

A sewn boat from Lake Mammosenjärvi in Puumola, eastern Finland [Savo/Savolax]

Hiekkanen, Markus; Jungner, Högne; Matiskainen, Heikki. *Finskt museum* 1988, pp 41-51. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

3 samples from a sewn boat are C14-dated (cal.) to 1260-1390 (from the plank) and to 1390-1510 (a wooden patch) and 1410-1640 (a textile patch). The boat, the southernmost find of the B-type, possibly belonged to a hunter preceding the earliest fixed rural population in the area. (Au)

9E 9B Norw

NAA 1988/522

'Nå blestres det igjen jern ved Dokkfløy'. Et forsøk på eksperimentell arkeologi ('Now iron is bloomed again at Dokkfløy [Oppland]'). An attempt at experimental archaeology)

Jakobsen, Sigmund; Larsen, Jan Henning; Narmo, Lars Erik. *Viking* 51, 1988, pp 87-108. 10 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

A reconstruction of one of the Med shaft furnaces excavated during the 'Dokka project' (cf NAA 1986/735) was used to produce iron. Bog ore extraction, roasting and burning were carried out. 1 kg of iron was produced. (PBM)

9E 9(F K) 8(E F) Norw

NAA 1988/523

Kontakt mellom Telemark og Sydskandinavia i sen Vikingtid og tidlig Middelalder (Contacts between Telemark and south Scandinavia in the Late Viking and early Medieval Period)

Myrvoll, Siri. *Iskos* 7, 1988, pp 219-238. 15 figs, refs. Norw.

Congress communication from 1985. Same as NAA 1986/655, with some new illustrations and including discussion. (PBM)

9E Est

NAA 1988/524

Vorzeitliches und frühmittelalterliches Eisenverhüttungszentrum in Tuuiu auf der Insel Saaremaa (Prehistoric and early Medieval iron production centre at Tuuiu on the island of Saaremaa/Osel)

Peets, Jüri. *Eesti NSV teaduste akadeemia toimetised. Ühiskonnateadused* 37, 1988, pp 385-390. 2 figs, 4 pls, refs. Ger/Est & Russ summ.

Slag heaps and 4 furnaces, lined with clay and stones, are investigated. Pottery dates to the 11th-13th C. (UN)

9E (8 10)E Norw

NAA 1988/525

Kvernsteinsbrota ved Åfjorden (The quernstone quarries at Åfjorden [Sogn og Fjordane])

Rønneseth, Ottar. *Årbok for Sogn* 34, 1988, pp 54-71. 13 figs, refs. Norw.

On the most extensive quernstone quarries in Norw in Med at the farms Rønset and Berge at the Åfjord and Hyllestadjord, producing mostly rotary querns for hand use. The stone is a micaceous gneiss with garnets. It was exported to the Continent in the Vik/early Med. Production probably decreased when water-driven querns became common. (PBM)

Byggnadsteknik och timmermanskonst. En studie med exempel från några medeltida knuttimrade kyrkor och allmogehus (Building techniques and the art of the carpenter. A survey with examples from Medieval cross-joint churches and vernacular buildings)

Sjömar, Peter. Göteborg: Chalmers tekniska högskola, Avd. för arkitekturens teori och historia: 1988. [Fil.dr. thesis]. 318 pp, 160 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

An inventory of Med building methods and materials based on extant Med buildings, literary sources and current methods of carpentry. New documentation methods based on the idea of buildings as historical sources are requested. How and why different parts of the buildings were made the way they were is considered. A discussion on the choice of timber includes a short survey of older methods of making planks, beams and boards. (KS)

Etableringen av et organisert veihold i Midt-Norge i tidlig historisk tid (The establishment of organized road building and maintenance in middle Norway in early historic times)

Smestad, Ingrid. Oslo: Universitetets oldsaksamling: 1988 (= Varia 16). [Mag.art. thesis]. 190 pp, 63 figs, 12 plan drawings, refs. Norw.

A presentation of 11 wooden trackways in the Trøndelag area with analysis of their construction and dating. Location, and use of resources show that they were parts of the main roads of the Vik and Med. There was an increase in road-building during the first part of the period, and a decrease towards the end of Med. This is interpreted as a result of important political and social changes. (PBM) - Identical short versions: **Brobygging i Nord-Trøndelag i middelalderen**. (Building of bridges in Nord-Trøndelag in the Medieval Period) in *Nord-Trøndelag historielag. Årbok* 1988, pp 37-51 (8 figs, Norw), and in *Sparbu Historielag. Årbok* 1988, pp 34-47 (8 figs, Norw) - Short popular version: **Veier i myr - Broanlegg fra vikingtid og middelalder i Trøndelag**. (Roads in swamps - bridges (trackways) from the Viking Age and Medieval Period in Trøndelag). *Spor* 1988/1, pp 8-11. 7 figs. Norw. *Abstracts on iconography are abbreviated. Information about motifs, etc., is to be found in the subject index under the entry Iconography.*

[Seminar papers from Umeå university, institutionen för konstvetenskap]

Var. authors. Umeå: Universitetet, Inst. för konstvetenskap: 1988. [stencils]. Ill, refs. Sw.

a: 9F De gotiska madonnorna i Lövånger och Skellefteå. (The Gothic madonnas of Lövånger and Skellefteå Churches [Västerbotten]). By Nyberg, Eva. 49 pp.

Fra ferie til grydeske (From ferule to ladle)

Andersen, Michael. *Romu* 1987 (1988), pp 41-46. 6 figs. Dan.

Arguing that 2 wooden sticks found in Roskilde (Sjælland) in 1953 traditionally interpreted as ferules, are in fact ladles. (KEH) - For another version, see: **Vildspor**. (A wrong track). *Skalk* 1988/5, pp 26-28. 6 figs. Dan.

Venderne i Roskilde (The Wends in Roskilde [Sjælland])

Andersen, Michael. *Hikuin* 14, 1988, pp 49-60. 15 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 349.

On 11 knife-chapes of bronze found in or near Roskilde, typologically belonging to the region along the Baltic coasts of Germany, in the 11th and 12th C populated by the Wends. The shapes and also ceramics indicate peaceful relations between Danes and Wends, possibly based on trading connections. (KEH)

Den heliga Birgittas pügrimsmärken på medeltida klockor (Pilgrim badges of St Bridget on Medieval church-bells)

Andersson, Lars. *Acta Campanologica* 4/3, 1988, pp 71-86. 7 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

On pilgrim badges of St Bridget as reliefs on church-bells. 5 groups of badges from Vadstena Convent are identified and dated. Other Bridgetine convents also issued pilgrim badges. (ACB)

9F 9I Sw

NAA 1988/532

Lunds domkyrkas medeltida skattsamling - ett försvunnet kulturarv (The Medieval treasury of Lund Cathedral [Skåne] - a lost cultural heritage)

Axel-Nilsson, Göran. *Kungl. vetenskaps- och vitterhetssamhället i Göteborg. Årsbok* 1988, pp 57-70. Sw.

Lund Cathedral once had more than 500 relics and some 50 reliquaries, some of which were donated in the 12th C. A manuscript from the 1470s gives a detailed list of the splendid items. (ACB)

9F Norw

NAA 1988/533

Medieval textiles from the Finnegården excavation at Bryggen, Bergen

Bergli, Aud. *Archaeological textiles**, 1988, pp 221-227. 5 figs. Engl.

Presentation of the textiles from a minor excavation. The woven textiles are representative of the Bryggen (Bergen, Hordaland) material. Some knitted fragments and a gold brocade ribbon are described. (PBM)

9F 9I Sw

NAA 1988/534

Adelen og 'de syv dødelige synder'. Omkring kalkmalerierne i Bollerup kirke (The nobility and 'the seven deadly sins'. On murals in Bollerup Church [Skåne])

Bisgaard, Lars. *Kongemagt og samfund i middelalderen**, 1988, pp 287-305. 4 figs, refs. Dan.

On the depictions of the seven deadly sins, paid for in 1476 by Birgitte Brahe and her son Oluf Stignæs Krognos, contrasted with the way of life of the nobility. (KEH)

9F Finn; Sw

NAA 1988/535

A newly discovered intarsia and gold leather embroidery

Estham, Inger. *Opera textilia**, 1988, pp 93-110. 13 figs, refs. Engl.

A late Med gilt leather cloth of unknown origin is closely related to Sw and Finn ecclesiastical embroideries. (ACB)

9F Dan

NAA 1988/536

Leather from Medieval Svendborg

Groenman-van Waateringe, Willy. Odense: Odense University Press: 1988 (= The Archaeology of Svendborg 5). 130 pp, ill, 1 map, refs. Engl.

Publication of the leather finds from a series of excavations (1972-1983) in Svendborg (Fyn). The material can be dated from 12th to early 16th C. Many drawings of shoe-types and their cutting pattern and of other leather objects than shoes are presented. (KEH)

Romanesque gold embroidered vestments from the Cathedral church of Hólar, Iceland

Guðjónsson, Elsa E. *Opera Textilia**, 1988, pp 49-67. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

Presentation of 3 episcopal vestments embroidered in gold, silver and silk, a stole maniple and apparel of an amice. Arguments for an Engl origin rather than an Icel are given, and the dating is supposed to be early 13th C. (MI)

9F 9C 10(C F) Icel

NAA 1988/538

Vaxtöflur frá Viðey (Wax-tablets from Viðey)

Hallgrímsdóttir, Margret. *Safn og samtíð* 1, 1988, pp 78-82. 4 figs. Icel.

Description of 5 wax-tablets in a leather case, a lead Pstylus and a polished green stone (Psmoother) found at one of the sites in Viðey (cf NAA 1988/575). The texts on the tablets in Icel, Latin and Ger are of different lettertypes and have been philologically analysed and dated to ca 1450-1600. (MH)

9F Dan

NAA 1988/539

Bomærker som hjælp for dateringen (Marks as help to date wall paintings)

Hammer, Karen Elisabeth. *Ico* 1988/4, pp 36-37. Refs. Dan/Engl summ.

One of the 13 marks, painted by the 'Elmelunde-master' in churches in the island of Møn (off Sjælland), is identified as the mark of Markvord Skade, town-warden in Stege 1499-1515. (PG-H)

9F 9A Dan

NAA 1988/540

Om at udstille middelalderen i Næstved (Exhibiting the Medieval Period in Næstved [Sjælland])

Hansen, Palle Birk. *Hikuin* 14, 1988, pp 121-124. 6 figs. Dan/Engl summ pp 350-351.

On Med objects and how to exhibit them in a museum. (KEH)

9F 9I Dan

NAA 1988/541

Corpus der 'romanischen' Grabsteine Dänemarks Band LXIII (Corpus of Romanesque tombstones in Denmark vols. 1-13)

Hinrichsen, Torkild. Hamburg: Universität, photocopy from manuscript available in 10 libraries: 1988. [Dr.phil thesis]. 4166 pp, 1000 figs, refs. Ger.

A catalogue, covering present-day Denmark, of all Romanesque tombstones (*i.e.* 677) and their inscriptions, as well as excavated graves from the same period. Detailed studies deal with the inscriptions, the graves, the dead and the grave goods, liturgy and burial customs. (PG-H)

9F 9I Dan

NAA 1988/542

Medieval props in the liturgical drama

Haastrup, Ulla. *Hafnia* 11, 1987, pp 133-170. 30 figs, refs. Engl.

A survey of props used in the liturgical drama of the Med Dan church: the so-called 'Palmesel', Easter sepulchres, crucifixion effigies with movable arms, figures of the resurrection and ascension of Christ as well as holes in vaults, through which a figure of Christ was pulled on Ascension Day. (PG-H)

Træskomaleren - en særpræget kunstner har 500 års jubilæum i Gudme kirke (1488-1988) ('The sabot-painter' - a peculiar artist has 500th anniversary in Gudme Church [Fyn] (1488-1988))

Jansen, Henrik M. *Årbog for Svendborg og omegns museum* 1988, pp 52-69. 49 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

On the late 15th C murals in several churches on Fyn, painted in a primitivistic manner with simplified ornaments and scattered figures. (PG-H)

Medieval ironwork in Sweden I-II

Karlsson, Lennart. Stockholm: KVHAA/Almqvist & Wiksell: 1988. 1050 pp, 1500 figs, refs. Engl.

A catalogue comprising 536 items, mainly church doors with ornamental, symbolic and apotropaic representations in wrought iron, illustrated with 1120 photos and drawings. The catalogue is supplemented by reasoned expositions: a regional survey of Sw ironwork; a comparison with ironwork from the rest of Europe; an iconographic chapter considering the extent to which the position of the ironwork on a door has influenced the choice of motifs; an analysis of the legal aspects - particularly regarding right of asylum - of the ring-handle; an illustration of the importance of material and technique in the absolutely unique development of wrought-iron forms; a survey of the carpentry construction of ironwork doors; and, finally, a chapter on chronology. (Au)

Fodtøj af læder og dets datering ca 1250-1500 (Leather footwear and its dating ca 1250 to 1500)

Koch, Hanne Dahlerup. *Hikuin* 14, 1988, pp 61-78. 14 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ pp 349-350.

Having gone through the major part of excavated Dan leather footwear from ca 1250-1500, au presents a typology based on the top edge of shoes and advances a more exact shoe chronology (cf NAA 1986/434b). (KEH)

Leikkauskoristeinen, hiiltynyt harava Peräpohjolasta (A charred rake with carved ornamentation from Peräpohjola [Länsi-Pohja/Västerbotten])

Koivunen, Pentti. *Baskerilinja**, 1988, pp 91-109. 16 figs, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

On a wooden rake found in the excavations at Kannala, Länsi-Pohja, C14- dated to 1210-1320 AD (cal.). The origin of the ornamentation is discussed. (MS-L)

En Limoges-figur i Randers (A Limoges-figure in Randers [Jylland])

Kristiansen, Mette Svart; Schelde-Jensen, Bodil. *Historisk aarbog fra Randers amt* 82, 1988, pp 33-37. 4 figs, refs. Dan.

Presentation of a figure found during an excavation at the site of the Med Benedictine nunnery. It is suggested that the figure was made in Limoges, probably in the period 1250-1275. (KEH)

Kirkjubøstolene og Kirkjubøur. Et brudstykke af det færøske bispesædes historie (The Kirkjubø benches and Kirkjubøur. A fragment of the history of the Faroese bishopric)

Krogh, Knud J. Torshavn: Emil Thomsen: 1988. 135 pp, 82 figs. Dan. - Parallel editions in Far & Engl.

A thorough analysis of 16 early 15th C bench ends and lectern panels, remarkable for being representatives of a non-German, Nordic Gothic style. A discussion of their place of provenience leads to the conclusion that the church ruin at Kirkjubø, *Muren* (the wall), was not, as reputed, never finished, but that it has been in use as the bishop's seat, and it is rendered probable that the benches were made for the original furnishing of this church. (Au/IN)

9F 9I Dan

NAA 1988/549

Sæbymadonnaens herkomst (The origin of the Sæby Madonna [Jylland])

Larsen, Bent Bang. *Hikuin* 14, 1988, pp 153-158. 4 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 352.

On the late Med carved wooden figure of the Virgin Mary with the Holy Infant, in the church of the former Carmelite friary. Originally the figure formed the centre of a lost reredos which must have been in the church prior to ca 1520. (KEH)

9F Dan

NAA 1988/550

Metaldetektorer og middelalderens fromhedsliv (Metal-detectors and Medieval piety)

Liebgoth, Niels-Knud. *Festskrift til Olaf Olsen på 60-års dagen**, 1988, pp 207-222. 24 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

13 Med pilgrim badges, found with the aid of a metal-detector, are described and commented upon. (KEH)

9F Dan

NAA 1988/551

Lærdommens billeder. Sæbyværkstedets udsmykninger i fem nordjyske kirker (Pictures of learning. Decorations by the 'Sæby-workshop' in five churches in the north of Jylland)

Lillie, Eva Louise. *Kirkehistoriske samlinger* 1988, pp 33-83. 16 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Thorough analysis and interpretation of murals from the early 16th C, considering possible models and theological background. (PG-H)

9F Dan

NAA 1988/552

En senmiddelalderlig klukflaske fra Ribe domkirke (A late Medieval pinchbottle from Ribe Cathedral [Jylland])

Madsen, Per Kristian. *Fra Ribe amt* 24/2, 1988, pp 174-183. 7 figs, refs. Dan.

On the find of the lower part of a pinch-bottle from ca 1500, used for containing relics/holy water. (Au)

On the dating of Medieval pottery - in the light of recent finds from Ribe

Madsen, Per Kristian. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 6, 1987 (1988), pp 190-197. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

An outline of the dating problems concerning Dan Med pottery, seen in the context of recent NW European parallel finds. (Au) - See also: **A short survey of the Medieval pottery finds from Ribe (southwestern Jutland, Denmark) - with special reference to the Rhenish imports.** In: *Zur Keramik des Mittelalters und der beginnenden Neuzeit im Rheinland*, ed by D R M Gaimster; M Redknap & H-H Wegner. Oxford: British Archaeological Reports: 1988 (= *BAR Internat. Ser.* 440). Pp 243-258. 8 figs, refs. Engl. - For a short survey of recent international literature about Med pottery, see: Nyt **om middelalderkeramik.** (News about Medieval pottery). *Meta* 1988/1-2, pp 83-93. Refs. Dan.

Små krukker fra Ribe (Small pitchers from Ribe [Jylland])

Madsen, Per Kristian. *Hikuin* 14, 1988, pp 79-94. 4 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 350.

On 18 miniature pitchers and 4 figurines of lead-glazed pipeclay, found in Ribe. They seem to belong to an early group of pottery, which spread along the North Sea coast, but their distribution pattern does not point to their place of origin. Parallels from NW Europe are listed. (Au)

Nyt om Randers-madonnaen (News of the Madonna from Randers [Jylland])

Marstrand, Else. *Hikuin* 14, 1988, pp 125-132. 10 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 351.

The Randers Madonna is compared with imported Madonnas from France. Her origin (Burgundy?) and destination (a Dan church?) are discussed, but her riddle is still unsolved. (KEH)

Herjolfsnæs-dragterne på Grønland. Vidnesbyrd om et Europa udenfor periferien (The Herjolfsnæs garments in Greenland: evidence of a Europe outside the periphery)

Martensen-Larsen, Britta. *Konsthistorisk tidsskrift* 56/3, 1987, pp 87-95. 15 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

The garments, excavated in 1921 on the churchyard of Herjolfsnæs, follow the changing fashions which can be identified in French, Italian and Flemish paintings from 15th C. Possibly the Norsemen had contact with explorers and fishermen as late as ea 1500. (PG-H)

Precious coats from the fifteenth century

Nockert, Margareta. *Opera textilia**, 1988, pp 111-120. 9 figs, refs. Engl.

There are no late Med secular garments extant in Sweden. By analysing an altar frontal from St Peter's Church, Malmö, and a cope from Lund Cathedral, the au has reconstructed 2 coats of Venetian brocade, re-sewn in the late 15th C. (ACB)

Gyrstingekrucifikset. Et upåagtet mesterværk under mikroskopet (The crucifix from Gyrstinge [Sjælland]. An unnoticed masterpiece under the microscope)

Noerbel, Stephanie; W-Torgard, Susanne. *NMArbm* 1988, pp 127-141. Dan/Engl summ.

Technical and stylistical analyses suggest a dating of the crucifix to the mid-13th C and also that it was originally a lowly placed chancel-rood. (KEH)

Korbue, krucifix og bueretable (Chancel, rood and arched retable)

Nyborg, Ebbe. *Hikuin* 14, 1988, pp 133-152. 13 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ pp 351-352.

On 12th-13th C chancel roods with special reference to their dimensions, forms and possible positions in the chancel arch. Au assumes that they were placed low in the middle of the chancel arch, as symbols of victory. They may have rested either on a low plinth or on a low screen or on the back edge of the altar as a reredos. (KEH)

Jernslugger og smedning (Iron slags and smithing)

Nyholm, Tove. *Hikuin* 14, 1988, pp 95-108. 7 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 350.

Ca 3700 slags from 87 sites were analysed and typed etc., and the find material is evaluated for indications of smithy sites. 28 such sites were identified, ranging from a hearth on the ground in the open, to light buildings and more solidly built houses, including dwellings. Further, the situation of smithies in towns is discussed. (KEH)

Majestas Mariae (Mary in Majesty)

Pedersen, Eva de la Fuente. *Ico* 1988/2, pp 12-30. Ill, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

On Mary in Majesty on the gilt altar from Lisbjerg Church (Jylland), interpreted as a picture of the celestial liturgy, represented by the angels surrounding Mary. Parallels from N Spain are mentioned. - See also the same au in *Ico* 1988/3, pp 1-16, ill, refs, Dan/Engl summ. (PG-H)

Sankt Martin i svensk medeltida kult och konst (St Martin of Tours in Swedish Medieval cult and art)

Pegelow, Ingalill. Bromma: Privately printed, [available from the author, Poppelvägen 11, S-161 36 Bromma]: 1988. [Fil.dr.thesis]. 268 pp, 276 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Thesis on St Martin of Tours in Sw and Finn Med art with a catalogue of all known representations. (ACB)

Knud konge - igen (King Knud - once more)

Pentz, Peter. *Ico* 1988/1, pp 1-9. 4 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Comments on NAA 1986/462d, denying the validity of iconography as a measure of the popularity of the saint, who, according to other kinds of sources, enjoyed a wider popularity than has been thought. (PG-H)

Densetavlen og rosenkransmotivet. - De teologiske forudsætninger for hovedfeltets fremstilling på altertavlen i Sct. Knuds kirke i Odense (The Odense altarpiece and the Rosary-motif. - The theological background of the central panel of the reredos in St Knud's Church in Odense [Fyn])

Pentz, Peter. *Hikuin* 14, 1988, pp 159-172. 11 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ pp 352-353.

An elaborated version of NAA 1986/530. (KEH)

Das Hornebuch und die Pergamentstreifen im Bergkristall des Nationalmuseums von Kopenhagen (The Home-book and the strips of parchment in a rock crystal in Nationalmuseet, København)

Plathe, Sissel F. *Hafnia* 11, 1987, pp 171-196. 12 figs, refs. Ger.

The illuminations in the Horne-book from the early 13th C are compared with paintings on strips of parchment, placed in the cross-shaped cavity of a large rock crystal, once used as a reliquary. Both decorations have probably been made in the same workshop in the Cologne-area. (PG-H)

'... syet i Ring kloster' ('... sewn in the Convent of Ring' [Jylland])

Reinholdt, Helle. *Hikuin* 14, 1988, pp 199-208. 8 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 353.

Finds of a great number of needles at the Benedictine convent stress that sewing was among many functions of the convent, and a part of the education of the daughters of the noblemen too. (KEH)

Stavbegre og lagging i middelalderens Schleswig (Stave vessels and coopering in Medieval Schleswig [Schleswig-Holstein])

Ulbricht, Ingrid. *Iskos* 7, 1988, pp 257-261. 1 fig, refs. Norw.

Short survey of the many finds of staves, reconstructions of the vessels, wood identification, origin and trade connections. (MI)

Middelalderens solure (Medieval sundials)

Vellev, Jens. *Hikuin* 14, 1988, pp 173-198. 31 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 353.

An extended version of NAA 1980/525 concluding with a short reference to some sundials which may have been constructed by the astronomer Tyche Brahe, found in N Sjælland. (KEH)

Viborg domkirkes - næsten - ukendte kalkmalerier (The - almost - unknown murals of Viborg Cathedral [Jylland])

Vellev, Jens. *Bag Moesgårds maske**, 1988, pp 227-239. 3 figs, refs. Dan.

On evidence from written sources on murals, representing coats-of-arms, in Viborg Cathedral, which was demolished in 1863. (PG-H)

The Bryggen Papers. Main series 2. Textile equipment and its working environment, Bryggen in Bergen, c 1150-1500

Øye, Ingvild. Oslo: Norwegian University Press: 1988. 152 pp, 81 figs, 68 tables, 9 diagrams, refs. Engl.

Nearly 2000 items found during the excavations 1955-68 at Bryggen in Bergen (Hordaland), representing equipment for all stages in the process of textile manufacture are identified, documented and classified. An important issue is whether the tools were used at Bryggen or only deposited there as waste. Finds from burnt-down buildings can be interpreted as remains from the original working environments. The finds indicate that textile crafts to a great extent were women's work. (Au, abbr)

9G 10G Dan

NAA 1988/571

Ulkerup - en nedlagt skovlandsby (Ulkerup [Sjælland] - a deserted forest village)

Andersen, Birgitte Korsager; Fønnesbech-Wulff, Benedicte. *Fortidsminder og kulturhistorie* 1988, pp 189-196. 6 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

Archaeological investigations in 1983 in Ulkerup forest showed that the village had been situated at the same spot from 1300, when it was established, until 1782, when it was abandoned. (KEH)

9G Far

NAA 1988/572

Arkæologiske undersøgelser af middelalderlige bopladslevn i bygden Sandavågur på Færøerne (Excavation of Medieval settlement remains in the village of Sandavågur, the Faroe Islands)

Arge, Simun V. *Hikuin* 14, 1988, pp 285-296. 7 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 356.

On a recently excavated farm site. The 3 buildings, the finds, domestic as well as imported, and the C14-datings are discussed in the light of other Far sites from Med and perhaps Vik. Differences may have not only chronological but also, or rather, social explanation. (MI)

9G Icel

NAA 1988/573

Fornar leiðslur í Reykholti í Borgarfirði (Old conduits at Reykholt in Borgarfjörður)

Grimsson, Þorkell; Olafsson, Guðmundur. *Árbók hins íslenska fornleifafélags* 1987 (1988), pp 99-121. 12 figs. Icel/Engl summ.

On investigations 1964 and 1984 on 3 undated conduits for hot water and steam at Reykholt (Snorri Sturluson's seat). Two of them lead to a bath called 'Snorralaug' (Snorri's bath). The third might have been used for cooking and baking, to heat up a dwelling, or lead to a bath. (MH)

9G 10G Norw

NAA 1988/574

Hvem drev elfgangst i Innerdalen i seinmiddelalderen? (Who were the Late Medieval elk trappers in Innerdalen [Hedmark])

Gustafson, Lil. In: *Nordkalotten i en skiftande värld - Kulturer utan gränser och stater över gränser. Etnologica. Philologica*, ed by Julku, Kyösti. Rovaniemi: Pohjois-Suomen historiallinen yhdistys - Societas Historica Finlandiae Septentrionalis: 1988 (= *Studia Historica Septentrionalia* 14/2). Pp 39-61, 14 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The interpretation of 3 house sites and some pitfalls for elk are discussed. The houses have features in common with the N Sw 'Stalo sites'. C14- datings to the 15th and 16th C of the turf-houses and the last use of the pitfalls overlaps. The nearest peasant community was seriously depopulated due to the Late Med crisis, and it is suggested that Saami trapped elk in Innerdalen in this period. (Au)

Fornleifarannsókn í Viðey 1987 (An excavation at Viðey 1987)

Hallgrímsdóttir, Margret. Reykjavík: Árbæjarsafn: 1987. [stencil]. 67 pp, 56 figs, refs. Icel.

On an assumed Med churchyard with about 60 graves (one containing a signet-ring) and 18 sites which appear to make up a small but uncertain number of buildings, some of which are dated to Vik by using the landnámtephra as a *terminus post quern*. A spindle whorl, 5 loom-weights and a spindle pin were found together with 70-80 stick-holes considered to be traces of a loom. (MH, abbr) - See also NAA 1988/538. - For a shorter version, see: **Fornleifarannsókn í Viðey**. *Safn og samtíð* 1, 1988, pp 24-39. 12 figs, refs. Icel.

9G Norw

NAA 1988/576

Tradisjoner omkring bur og loft i norske gardstun (Traditions on bur and loft on Norwegian farms)

Landsverk, Halvor. *By og bygd* 32, 1987-88 (1988), pp 1-17. 11 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Some main questions on Med farm houses are discussed as an attribute to the work of Arne Berg. (PBM)

9G 10G Sw

NAA 1988/577

Medeltida säsongfiske i norra delen av Kalmarsund (Seasonal fishing activity during the Middle Ages, in the northern part of Kalmarsund)

Norman, Peter. *Stockholm Archaeological Reports* 21, 1988, pp 155-167. 2 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Cf NAA 1986/555.

9G 10G Sw

NAA 1988/578

Det omogna kulturlandskapet (The immature landscape)

Widgren, Mats. In: *Ditt Värmland. Kulturmiljöprogram för Värmland och Värmlänningar 1*, ed by Hillgren, Anders. Karlstad: Länsstyrelsen: 1988. Pp 110-131 & 253-254, 3 figs. Sw.

A survey of the traditional agrarian landscape in Värmland. The rich cartographic evidence of deserted Med farms in the W part of the province is pointed out. (Au)

9G 10G Norw

NAA 1988/579

Kulstad - en gård med lange tradisjoner (Kulstad [Nordland] - a farm with long traditions)

Wik, Birgitta. *Årbok for Helgeland* 19, 1988, pp 75-80. 4 figs. Norw.

Short summary of the excavations in the farm mound in 1986-1988. (Au)

9H 10H Sw

NAA 1988/580

Graven vid Gransjön i Frostviken (The grave by Lake Gransjön in Frostviken [Jämtland])

Sundström, Jan. *Aarjel-saemieh/Samer i sør* 3/3, 1988, pp 136-144. 9 figs, refs. Sw.

On the excavation of a late Med/early Post-Med Saami grave, with comparisons to other Saami graves. (Au, abbr)

Danmarks kirker (Denmark's churches)

Var. authors. Herning: Poul Kristensens forlag: 1988. 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)

I København [Sjælland] bind 6, hefte 33 (volume 6, part 33) (= pp 237-360). By Poul Grønder-Hansen; Ulla Kjær & Birgitte Bøggild Johannsen. - Church projects in København 1600-1750. Additions, corrections & index to vols 3-6. (PG-H)

a: IV Holbæk amt [Sjælland] bind 3, hefte 16-17 (volume 3, part 16-17) (= pp 1497-1652). By Jørgensen, Marie-Louise; Johannsen, Hugo. - Village churches: Rørby, Ubby, Svallerup, Store Fuglede and Lille Fuglede. (PG-H).

b: IV Holbæk amt [Sjælland] bind 3, hefte 18 (volume 3, part 18) (=pp 1653-1772). By Jørgensen, Marie-Louise; Johannsen, Hugo. - Village churches: Føllenslev, Særslev and Bregninge. (PG-H).

c: XVI Århus amt [Jylland] bind 6, hefte 32-33 (volume 6, part 32-33) (=pp 2873-3040). By Licht, Kjeld de Fine; Michelsen, Vibeke. - Preface to vol. 6, dealing with the former Skanderborg amt, with list of documents and abbreviations. Village churches: Skanderup, Stilling, Fruering and Vitved. (PG-H).

d: XIX Ribe amt [Jylland] bind 3, hefte 17 (volume 3, part 17) (= pp 1415-1514). By Nyborg, Ebbe; Poulsen, Niels Jørgen. - Village churches: Torstrup, Home, Hodde and Tirstrup. (PG-H).

e: XIX Ribe amt [Jylland] bind 3, hefte 18 (volume 3, part 18) (= pp 1515-1650). By Nyborg, Ebbe; Poulsen, Niels Jørgen. - Village churches: Ølgod, Ansager, Øse and Næsbjerg. (PG-H).

9I Sw

NAA 1988/582

[Seminar papers from Stockholms universitet, institutionen för konstvetenskap]

Var. authors. Stockholm: Universitetet. Inst. för konstvetenskap: 1988. [stencils]. Ill, refs. Sw.

a: 9I Ytterenhörna kyrka. En arkitekturhistorisk studie. (Ytterenhörna Church [Södermanland]. A study of architectural history). By Robertsson, Ros-Marie. 56 pp.

b: 9I Sakramentshus i Linköpings domkyrka. (Aumbries in Linköping Cathedral [Östergötland]). By Amell-Andersson, Birgit. 104 pp.

9I GB

NAA 1988/583

St Magnus Cathedral and Orkney's twelfth-century renaissance

Var. authors, ed by Crawford, Barbara E. Aberdeen: University Press: 1988. Ill, refs. Engl.

Articles on the St Magnus Cathedral and other related subjects in the field of history, art history, architecture, etc. Of the contents, the following are of special Scand interest:

a: The Romanesque cathedrals of Norway. By Lidén, Hans Emil. Pp 72-77. - A short survey of the Norw cathedrals from a typological and art-historical point of view. (PBM).

b: St Magnus in Scandinavian Art. By Blindheim, Martin. Pp 165-182. 12 figs. - The first presentation of all 9 existing representations in stone, wood, painting and textiles of St Magnus of Orkney in Iceland, Denmark, Norway and Orkney. Exept for the stone figure in the St Magnus Cathedral, all of them were made in the last C of Med, either in Lübeck or in its neighbouring towns or under strong Ger influence. (Au).

9I Icel

NAA 1988/584

Minnisgrein urn kirkjugrunnsleifar á Stóruborg (A note on a church foundation at Stóruborg)

Agústsson, Hörður. *Árbók hins íslenska fornleifafélags* 1987 (1988), pp 41-43. 3 figs. Icel.

A short description of 8 50-80 cm wide post-holes at Stóruborg laid bare by a sea storm in 1975. 5 of the post-holes could be traces of corner-posts in a small church (?Med) with a nave ca 3x3.75 m and a choir ca 2x2.1 m. (MH)

Olav Kyrres bispekirke i Trondheim i det 11. århundre (Olav Kyrre's cathedral in Trondheim [Sør-Trøndelag] in the 11th century)

Andersen, Håkon A. *Konsthistorisk tidskrift* 57/1, 1988, pp 3-17. 14 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

A discussion of earlier theories of lay-out. Possible foreign impulses are discussed with emphasis on the function of the church in rituals and processions. (PBM)

Flöda kyrka (Floda Church [Södermanland])

Bennett, Robert; Lindgren, Mereth. *Sveriges kyrkor**, 205, 1988, 141 pp, 156 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A Romanesque church of unknown design was extended to the E to more than twice its size in the early 15th C, according to letters of indulgence, also revealing the patron saints of the church to be St Mary Magdalene and St Thomas Becket. The church was damaged by fire in 1414 (according to an inscription on a Med door), was vaulted in the 15th C, and decorated with murals by Albertus Pictor in the 1480s. After some Post-Med extensions, it was rebuilt in Gothic Revival. A rood and reredos date from the early 15th C, and a bronze lavabo and 2 bells are late Med. (ACB)

Dopfunten i Kestad (The Kestad baptismal font [Västergötland])

Bergh, Birgitta. *Ico* 1988/3, pp 23-35. 10 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Kestad Church was probably built in the late 12th C. Its baptismal font seems to be some 50 years older and may have been made for another church, most likely Husaby Church, where there is a grave monument from the same workshop. (ACB)

The Löddeköpinge investigation VII: An analysis of the occurrence of stone graves in the early Medieval cemetery in Löddeköpinge, Scania

Boldsen, Jesper L; Cinthio, Hampus. *MeddLUHM. NS* 7, 1987-1988 (1988), pp 145-150. 3 figs, 2 tables. Engl.

The distribution of stone graves (defined as graves where one or more stones are placed next to the interred body) in the early Med cemetery in Löddeköpinge (Skåne) is analysed statistically. Their distribution indicates that they were made in a short period around 1100, and further that the frequency of graves with other arm positions than along the sides increased dramatically around 1100. (See also NAA 1988/110j). (Au, abbr)

Resmo kyrka (Resmo Church [Öland])

Boström, Ragnhild. *Sveriges kyrkor**, 203, 1988, 162 pp, 122 figs, 14 pls, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A grave monument of Eskilstuna type suggests an early wooden church. The present Romanesque church, built of limestone with embrasures of calcareous tufa, is unusual as to size, height and thinness of the walls. There are indications that the church was built by a Dan building contractor, probably in the early 12th C. In the mid-12th C the W tower was completed and the chancel decorated with murals. About 1200, a fortified E tower (demolished in the 19th C) was erected, thus turning the church into a 'pack-saddle church'. Subsequently, the chancel and E wall of the nave were decorated with murals. There are also murals from the 13th C and from 1585-1592. (ACB)

Åby kyrka (Åby Church [Småland])

Boström, Ragnhild. In: *Boken om Åby*. Rockneby: Åby hembygdsförening: 1988. Pp 25-48. 16 figs, refs. Sw.

Parts of a fortified Romanesque church are embodied in the present one. Extant are a Med church bell, a fragmentary piscina and a late 14th C grave slab. There is a Romanesque tithes barn in the churchyard. (ACB)

Opp av hullene (Out of the holes)

Christie, Håkon. *Festskrift til Olaf Olsen på 60-års dagen**, 1988, pp 273-279. 5 figs. Norw/Engl summ.

An important phase in the history of the development of stave churches lay in the transition from wall structures with posts embedded in the ground to walls supported by continuous sill beams. The 2 principles have been combined, for example in those stave churches which have a raised nave borne by rows of inner structural posts. (Au, abbr)

Under Löddeköpinge kyrka (Beneath Löddeköpinge Church [Skåne])

Claesson, Eivind. *Kävlingebygden nu och då* 9, 1987-88 (1988), pp 146-156. 7 figs. Sw.

Recent excavations in and around the Med church have shed light on its history and on the settlement. Beneath the oldest floor were a Vik/Med cultural layer and remains of a pit-house. 2 possible patrons' graves belong to an earlier wooden church. Traces of a stone dwelling-house have been found W of the church. (Cf NAA 1988/673). (ACB)

Genomgångsvapenhuset (The transit porch)

Drake, Knut. *Aboa* 50, 1986 (1988), pp 9-23. 8 figs, refs. Sw & Finn/Engl summ.

7 Med stone churches in Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland are outstanding in that their porches have entrances from the W and E only, and not from the S. One of them, the S porch of Åbo/Turku (Egentliga Finland) Cathedral, is considered to be the model for the others. It is supposed to have had an outer pulpit on the S face. The terminology is discussed. (Au)

Penge til færgemanden? Mønter i dødekulten (The ferryman's fee? Coins and death rites)

Grinder-Hansen, Keld. *NMArbm* 1988, pp 115-126. 18 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

On the use of death-coins with special reference to the few examples found during archaeological excavation of Med Dan and Sw churchyards. (KEH)

Kirkerne i Danmark. Den katolske tid. Indtil 1536 (The churches in Denmark. The Catholic age. Until 1536)

Grinder-Hansen, Poul; Kjær, Ulla. Copenhagen: Boghandlerforlaget: 1988. 165 pp, ill, refs. Dan.

A survey of Med Dan church buildings, interior fittings and burials, stressing the liturgical background and the practical use of the churches. (Au)

Medeltida gravar vid Kökars kloster (Medieval graves at the convent of Kökar)

Gustavsson, Kenneth. *Sanct Olof* 42, 1988, pp 149-157. 5 figs. Sw.

A short presentation of graves from the 14th and 15th C, excavated in the yard of the Franciscan convent in 1987. (MK)

Teknikens medeltida apostlar? En studie av cistercienserna som bärare och förmedlare av teknisk kunskap i det medeltida Skandinavien (Medieval apostles of technology? On the Cistercians as conveyors of technology to Medieval Scandinavia)

Götlind, Anna. Göteborg: Universitetet, Historiska inst: 1988. [Fil.lic. thesis]. 150 pp, 17 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The relation of the Med monastery institution to technological development and technical knowledge is discussed. Were the Cistercians as active in Scandinavia as they were on the Continent? A special study is made of Värnhem Monastery (Västergötland). There is no evidence whatsoever for the inhabitants of the monastery having been skilful technicians. Perhaps the newly-formed Sw monarchy was more interested in the Cisterians' knowledge of reading and writing than in their practical skills. (Au, abbr)

Næstved Sct. Peders kirke (St. Peter's Church in Næstved [Sjælland])

Hansen, Palle Birk. *Liv og levn* 2, 1988, pp 8-11. 8 figs, refs. Dan.

Popular presentation of building history of one of the Næstved churches shown in 8 models, based *i.a.* on the results of archaeological excavations in 1984. (PG-H)

The dating of the nave of the Church of Lempäälä and the Medieval churches of the province of Satakunta

Hiekkanen, Markus. *Fennoscandia archaeologica* 5, 1988, pp 119-121. Refs. Engl.

On the datings and the overall significance of dendrochronological datings of samples from Lempäälä Church excavated in 1983. The building of the nave to the height of the eaves is dated to ca 1504, confirming earlier datings obtained through architectural and archaeological comparison (cf NAA 1986/576). The results also lend support to the previous datings of the so-called Bothnian block pillar churches. See also NAA 1988/502. (Au/DF)

Nyborg Vor Frue kirke indtil 1600 (Church of our Lady in Nyborg [Fyn] until 1600)

Hornbeck, Knud. In: *Træk af Nyborg Vor Frue kirke 1388-1988*, ed by Hornbeck, Knud. Nyborg: Nyborg menighedsråd: 1988. Pp 7-22, ill. Dan.

A popular account of the building, based *i.a.* on excavations in 1909, the 1950s and 1974. The oldest church, built ca 1388-1428, had a basilical plan, with the E gable at the present division between chancel and nave. (PG-H)

Ring klostets nordøsthjørne i 1300-årene (The north-east corner of the Convent of Ring [Jylland] in the 14th century)

Ingvordsen, Jens. *Hikuin* 14, 1988, pp 209-220. 10 figs. Dan/Engl summ p 353.

Based on the results from the excavations between 1933 and 1985, au attempts a reconstruction of the NE part of the convent. (KEH)

Lomen stavkirke. En matematisk analyse (The stave church of Lomen [Oppland]. A mathematical analysis)

Jensenius, Jørgen H. Oslo: Riksantikvaren/Bergen: Alvheim & Eide: 1988 (= Riksantikvarens skrifter 5). 63 pp, 37 pls. Norw & Engl.

The lengths of the main elements of the church can be arranged in groups to express simple ratios. Certain marks and pegs are seen as a system to provide help during the preparation and erection of the building. The planning stage may have consisted of manipulating basic geometrical figures in which certain sides were laid out with a total number of length units. (Au, abbr) - See also NAA 1988/499.

Om vore tidlige teglstenskirkers oprindelse (On the origin of our early brick-built churches)

Johannsen, Hugo. *Festskrift til Olaf Olsen på 60-års dagen**, 1988, pp 247-262. 6 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Comments upon Mogens Clemmensen's studies of the relationship between the Lombardic and Danish brick architecture. Characteristic features of the Dan brick architecture indicate that in its general lines it was inspired by N European traditions, not least those developed in N France. (KEH)

Nya undersökningar på S:t Clemens kyrkogård (New investigations in the churchyard of St Clemens [Helsingborg, Skåne])

Löfgren, Anders. *Kring Kärnan* 17, 1988, pp 9-16. 11 figs, refs. Sw.

The distribution of grave types (wooden coffins, stone graves) indicates that the churchyard is at least twice as large as previously assumed. The enclosing wall was broadened shortly after its construction and an external ditch was dug, probably for defence purposes, in the first half of the 14th C. Non-ecclesiastical buildings were erected close to the wall ca 1300. An early Med limestone kiln has been discovered. (ACB)

Sct. Jørgen og Nordslesvig - om middelalderens spedalskhedshospitaler (St George and North Schleswig - on the Medieval leper hospitals)

Madsen, Lennart S. *Nordslesvigske museer* 15, 1988, pp 27-38. 5 figs, refs. Dan.

The Dan history of leprosy and lepers' hospitals is outlined as a background for brief surveys of the hospitals in Sønderjylland. (PG-H)

Domus pro templo - Hailuodon kirkon varhaisvaiheet (Domus pro templo - The early stages of the Hailuoto/Karlö Church [Pohjois-Pohjanmaa/Norra Österbotten])

Paavola, Kirsti. *Hailuodon keskiaika**, 1988, pp 9-34. 15 figs, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

The ruins of the church were partially excavated in 1985-87 (cf NAA 1987/584). About 30 coins from the 15th and early 16th C have been found along with a few remains of a late Med wooden chapel building. Some graves are C14-dated to the early 15th C (cal.). (Au)

Kongen og kongegravene (The King and the royal tombs)

Pentz, Peter. *Skalk* 1988/1, pp 18-27. 14 figs. Dan.

Popular description of the opening and investigation of the royal tombs in St Bendt's Church in Ringsted (Sjælland) in 1855 with the Dan King Frederik VII as the initiator and director, for better or for worse. (KEH)

Upplandsfontarna berättar (What the fonts of Uppland tell us)

Reutersvärd, Oscar. *Fornvännen* 83, 1988/3, pp 177-179. Sw.

Dopfont, doprätt och källkritik. (Fonts, *ius baptisando* and source-criticism)

Bonnier, Ann Catherine. *Fornvännen* 83, 1988/3, pp 179-183. 3 figs, refs. Sw.

Reutersvärd is critical of Bonnier's thesis (= NAA 1987/502), especially of her dating of 13th C fonts, claiming that they can be dated stylistically quite narrowly. According to Bonnier, stylistic dating is a precarious method. As the fonts constitute a valuable source material, it is of great importance to stress the uncertainty. (Au)

Kalinaisten, Kosken Tl. ja Tarvasjoen kirkot (The churches in Karinainen/Karinais, Koski/Koskis Tl. and Tarvasjoki [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland])

Riska, Tove. *Suomen kirkot - Finlands kyrkor**, 15, 1988, 108 pp, 111 figs, refs. Finn/Sw summ.

Survey of the history of the churches and their fittings including some Med material, the parishes previously being chapels attached to the Med parish of Marttila/S:t Mårtens (cf N AA 1985/652). (DF)

Kirkjugarður að Stóraborg undir Eyjafjöllum (The churchyard at Stóraborg undir Eyjafjöllum)

Snæsdóttir, Mjöll. *Árbók hins íslenska fornleifafélags* 1987 (1988), pp 5-40. 10 figs, 3 pls, refs. Icel/Engl summ.

Report on the excavation of the remaining ca 60 graves in a partly eroded churchyard at Stóraborg undir Eyjafjöllum, Rangárvallasýsla, S Iceland. The church is dated historically to the period P1200 - ca 1700. Preservation of bones was poor. (Au)

9I Dan

NAA 1988/611

Hovedbygningen på Dueholm (The main building of Dueholm [Nykøbing Mors, Jylland])

Vegger, Per Bugge. *Hikuin* 14, 1988, pp 221-232. 14 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ pp 353-354.

Archaeological excavations have shown that the Med part of the building remaining from the monastery of the Order of St John of Jerusalem was built in 2 stages, about 1400 and 1500. (KEH)

9I Dan

NAA 1988/612

Mønstrede mure (Patterned walls)

Vellev, Jens. *Skalk* 1988/1, pp 9-12. 6 figs. Dan.

Short prelim, presentation of checkered ashlar, found at 45 churches in N Jylland. (KEH)

9I Sw

NAA 1988/613

Suntaks gamla kyrka (Suntak Old Church [Västergötland])

Westrin, Barbro. *Svenska kulturminnen* 43, 1988, 26 pp, 10 figs, refs. Sw/Engl & Ger summ.

Dendro-dating of oak timbers has shown that the church - one of the bestpreserved Romanesque churches in Sweden - was built in the first half of the 12th C. The sandstone font is the only Sw exponent of a 13th C Belgian-Engl type. (Au/ACB)

9I 9(B K) Sw

NAA 1988/614

Dendrokronologi og kildekritik - om dateringen af Stora Köpings kirkes romanske ombygning

(Dendrochronology and source-criticism - on the dating of the Romanesque rebuilding of the church in Stora Köpings [Skåne])

Wienberg, Jes. *Meta* 1988/1-2, pp 70-82. 3 figs, refs. Dan.

The dendro-dating of a 'Romanesque' apse to the late 13th C has been met with scepticism. Au discusses use and misuse of the traditional source criticism, and attempts a revaluation of the declining market place Store Köpings and the growing town of Ystad nearby. (Au)

9I 10I Norw

NAA 1988/615

Heggekyrkja. Kyrkja vår 4 (Hegge Church [Oppland]. Our church part 4)

Aars, Ivar. *Årbok for Valdres* 1988, pp 177-192. 30 figs. Norw.

Illustrated, popular description of the stave church, its exterior, interior fittings, runic inscriptions, etc. (PBM)

9J 9F Ål

NAA 1988/616

Kastelholms slott, Arkeologiska undersökningar 1982-1983; KS 1 - KS 14. Taktegelanalys (Archaeological excavations at Kastelholm Castle 1982-1983; KS 1 - KS 14. Analysis of roof tiles)

Var. authors, ed by Carlsson, Ronnie. Mariehamn: Ålands landskapsstyrelse, Museibyårn: 1988 (= Kastelholm 1988/1). 540 pp, 188 figs, refs. Sw.

Archaeological excavations called for by a restoration programme for Kastelholm Castle were carried out 1982-1989. This volume, the first of three, presents reports from the excavations in 1982 and 1983. (MK) - For a congress communication on the pottery, see: **Några reflexioner kring keramiken vid Kastelholms slott.** (Reflexions on the ceramics from Kastelholm Castle). By Magnus Elfwendahl. *Iskos* 7, 1988, pp 275-282. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

Summaries 1984-1988

Var. authors, ed by Engquist, H H. *Bygningsarkæologiske studier* 1988, pp 85-98. Engl.

English summaries of the papers issued in *Bygningsarkæologiske studier* 1984-1988. Cumulative index (sites and persons) is appended pp 99-110. (MI)

9J Est

NAA 1988/618

Über Untersuchungen der Burgen in Rakvere, Paide and Narva (On the excavations in the castles at Rakvere, Paide and Narva)

Alttoa, Kaur; Aus, Taivo; Lange, Kalle; Tamm, Jaan. *Eesti NSV teaduste akadeemia toimetised. Uhiskonnateadused* 37, 1988, pp 390-397. 5 figs, 2 pls, refs. Ger/Est & Russ summ.

Short notes on excavations in 3 important castles. (UN)

9J Dan

NAA 1988/619

Abrahams trup. Det oprindelige Jægerspris (Abrahamstrup. The original Jægerspris [Sjælland])

Bugge, Ulrik. *Bygningsarkæologiske studier* 1988, pp 7-22. 14 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

The N wing of the Jægerspris manor is a large brick-built house, erected ca 1450-1500. Traces in the walls are discussed and a reconstruction of the Med buildings is suggested. (PG-H)

9J Finn

NAA 1988/620

Runda tornet i Raseborg (The round tower of Raseborg [Nyland/Uusimaa])

Drake, Knut. *Baskerilinja**, 1988, pp 121-129. 6 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The tower was probably built by Laurens Axelsson (Tott) between 1468 and 1483, belonging to a type found also at Olofsborg/Olavinlinna (Savo/Savolax) and Stegeborg (Östergötland) castles. (DF)

9J Sw

NAA 1988/621

Kvinnestadsborgen (Kvinnestadsborgen [Västergötland])

Ekre, Rune. *Västgöta-dal* 1988, pp 99-112. 5 figs. Sw.

A prelim. report on trial excavations at the moated site. 30 coins date the site to the period 1340-1400. A smithy is indicated by moulds. (KS)

9J 9K Dan

NAA 1988/622

En rigtig Kalundborg kælder (A typical Kalundborg [Sjælland] basement)

Engberg, Nils. *Jul i Kalundborg* 1988, pp 6-7. 3 figs. Dan.

A short presentation of archaeological excavation of the basement of a 14th C house. (KEH)

Engelborg på Slotø - skibsværft, fæstning og lensmandssæde fra kong Hans' tid (Engelborg on Slotø [Lolland] - shipyard, fortress and administration centre from the time of King Hans)

Ericsson, Ingolf. *Hikuin* 14, 1988, pp 261-274. 8 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ pp 355-356.

On a tiny island in Nakskov Fjord, the ruins of a stone tower from which 2 brick-walls extend have for a long time attracted the attention of antiquarians. Their reports, the ruins and written sources are surveyed, and it is concluded that the tower was only in service in 2 periods from 1510-1550 and 1623-1633. (KEH)

Norska riksborgar - återupplivande av ett forskningsområde (Norwegian royal castles - revival of a research subject)

Eriksson, Anna-Lena. *Meta* 1988/4, pp 3-18. 10 figs, refs. Sw.

A survey of Norw royal castles from the 11th to the early 14th C. The economic-administrative rather than the military aspect is stressed as is the local-regional view instead of the national; there is a close connection between the development of royal power and the building and maintenance of castles. (Au)

Visbys tidigaste medeltida stenhus - morfologi, kronologi och kulturkontakter (The earliest Medieval stone houses in Visby - morphology, chronology and culture contacts)

Falck, Waldemar. *Iskos* 7, 1988, pp 283-285. Sw.

Congress communication (1985). (MI)

Voldsteder og herremænd i Nordslesvig (Moated sites and noblemen in North Slesvig)

Fangel, Henrik; Madsen, Lennart S. *Kongemagt og samfund i middelalderen**, 1988, pp 363-390. Refs. Dan.

Attempt, based on a number of older inventories, to identify and localize 182 moated sites in S Jylland. (KEH)

Om det middelalderlige stenhus på Ribe Kjærgaard (About the Medieval brick-built house at Ribe Kjærgaard [Jylland])

Hansen, Steen Ivan. *Fra Ribe amt* 24/2, 1988, pp 239-244. 6 figs, refs. Dan.

The manor, built ca 1550, has a late Med basement. The original size of the basement was ca 210 sq.m, which testifies to the existence of a rather large brick-built manor. (PG-H)

Hedegård - et træbygget borganlæg fra 1300-tallet (Hedegård [Jylland] - a 14th century timber castle)

Hyldgård, Inger Marie. *Hikuin* 14, 1988, pp 253-260. 6 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 355.

Hedegård, in older literature known as Halkær, was totally excavated in 1939-1946. It was a rural squire's stronghold with wooden buildings erected on an artificial island surrounded by palisades. A re-examination of finds, photos, drawings, etc. from the excavations and of written sources leads to the conclusion that the castle properly only existed in the last decade of the 14th C. (KEH)

Mosens fæstningsværker (Fortifications in the bog)

Jantzen, Connie; Kock, Jan. *Skalk* 1988/1, pp 3-8. 11 figs. Dan.

On excavations in 1985-87. A timber construction was dendro-dated to 1334 and interpreted as a tower, 7x7 m, built upon a small artificial island connected with dry land by a causeway and a bridge. A seal connects the site with the Holstein family Sehested. In the 1340s the site was replaced by Egholm (N Jylland), a moated site nearby. (KEH)

9J 10(I J) Sw

NAA 1988/630

Norra slottslängan. En byggnadsrenovering i Varbergs fästning (The castle north wing. A renovation project in the Varberg Fortress [Halland])

Jern, Henrik. *Varbergs museum. Årsbok* 39, 1988, pp 51-76. 13 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The N wing is one of the oldest parts of the fortress, presumably built in the late 13th C. In the so-called King's Hall, part of the Med N wall remains, indicating that the original building comprised 2 storeys. (Au/ACB)

9J 10J Norw

NAA 1988/631

Norges festninger. Fra Fredriksten til Vardøhus (The castles of Norway. From Fredriksten [Østfold] to Vardøhus [Finnmark])

Kavli, Gutorm. Oslo: Universitetsforlaget: 1987. 218 pp, 219 figs, some in colour, maps. Norw/Engl summ.

A survey of Norw castles, especially those built before 1814, presented in geographical order, according to area. Brief presentation of nomenclature and of Norw castle-building traditions. (PBM)

9J 10J Norw

NAA 1988/632

Erkebispegården i Bergen - fyrsteresidens og handelshus (The archbishop's house in Bergen - princely residence and trading house)

Kristoffersen, Siv. *Foreningen til NFB. Årbok* 142, 1988, pp 163-178. 11 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

An abridged, printed version of NAA 1985/648. (PBM)

9J 9I Dan

NAA 1988/633

Befæstede kirkegårde omkring Århus (Fortified churchyards around Århus [Jylland])

Madsen, Hans Jørgen. *Århus-årbog* 1988, pp 47-51. 6 figs, refs. Dan.

A note on churchyards with remains of fortified walls built of granite boulders. (PG-H)

9J 9B Dan

NAA 1988/634

Dendrokronologiske undersøgelser af Ribe-huse - resultater og teknik (Dendrochronological investigations of houses in Ribe [Jylland] - results and technique)

Madsen, Per Kristian. *Bygningsarkæologiske studier* 1988, pp 53-59. 10 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Presentation of 1 dendro-dated house and some pieces of timber, all but one from the late Med. (Au)

Bondeplågårens borg. Om och kring undersökningen av fogdefästet Borganäs i Dalarna (The stronghold of a tyrant. About and around the investigations of the fortification of Borganäs in Dalarna)

Mogren, Mats; Svensson, Kenneth. Contributions by Carolina Andersson [finds]; Sabine Sten [osteology]; Ingemar Pålsson [pollen & macrofossil analysis]; Peter Kresten [tiles] & Roger Blidmo [phosphate analysis]. Stockholm: Riksantikvarieämbetet/UV: 1988. 232 pp, 122 figs, 8 pls, refs. Sw.

On a bailiff's castle and its environmental, economic, social and historical background, discussing in particular the role of the castle in the social and political upheavals of the 1430s. A vegetational analysis of the surrounding parishes was made, as well as an outline of their settlement history based on written sources. The importance of osteology for the understanding of the economy of the site is stressed. (Au).

Samsø voldsteder (Moated sites on Samsø [off Jylland])

Nymark, Lis. *Hikuin* 14, 1988, pp 241-252. 14 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ pp 354-355.

A presentation of the 5 known moated sites on Samsø. (KEH)

Medeltida timmerbyggnader (Medieval wooden buildings)

Raihle, Jan. *Jämtten* 1989 (1988), pp 163-168. 8 figs. Sw.

Short presentation of a dendrochronological project aiming at finding Med wooden buildings in Jämtland. (KS)

Det medeltida steinhuset på Gran i Hadeland, Norge (The Medieval stone house in Gran, Hadeland [Oppland] Norway)

Rosborn, Sven. *Bygningsarkæologiske studier* 1986, pp 7-20. 11 figs, refs. Norw. - (Engl summ cf NAA 1988/617).

A careful archaeological analysis of traces in the walls of a Med stone house, possibly built in the later 13th C. (PG-H)

Holvatut kellarit - osa Turun Suutorin keskiaikaa. Vålvda källare - en del av Åbo Stortorgs medeltid (Vaulted basements - a part of the Medieval main market-place of Turku/Åbo [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland])

Uotila, Kari. *Aboa* 50, 1986 (1988), pp 51-63 Finn, pp 64-68 Sw. 12 figs, refs. Engl summ p 70.

Study of the origins and architecture of 12 Med basements. With additional references to a map of 1634, former courses of streets are determined. (DF)

Den medeltida fogdeborgen Styresholm. En analys av den bebyggelsehi-o storiska bakgrunden (The Medieval stronghold Styresholm [Angermanland]. An analysis of its settlement history)

Wallander, Anders. *Bebyggelsehistorisk tidskrift* 14, 1987 (1988), pp 152-165. 7 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Analysis of the prehistoric and early Med settlement in the vicinity of the 14th-15th C stronghold Styresholm, including detailed mapping and description of both Styresholm and another stronghold, Pukeborg, nearby (cf NAA 1986/622 & 771). (Au, abbr)

Rådet i Visby och rådhuset av 1317 (The council in Visby [Gotland] and the town hall from 1317)

Wase, Dick. *Fornvännen* 83, 1988/1, pp 58-62. Sw.

Rejoinder to NAA 1987/541.

Stockholms tre borgar. Från vikingatida spärrfäste till medeltida kastellborg (Stockholm's three castles. From Viking Age blockade to Medieval castles)

Ödman, Anders. Stockholm: Kommittén för Stockholmsforskning/Allmänna förlaget: 1988 (= Stockholmsmonografier 80). 225 pp, 87 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

On early Med castle-building in the Norrström of Stockholm. The work is principally based on the results of the excavations at Helgeandsholmen (cf NAA 1982/625) and the Castle of Stockholm. A fortification from 11th C has been detected at Helgeandsholmen, mainly by geological analysis, C14-datings and dendrochronology. In the beginning of the 14th C it was moved to the location of the present castle. Also included are discussions on shoreline displacement, vegetational history and political development. (Au)

Kungahälla. Arkeologi 1985-1987. Fornlämning 53, Ytterby socken (Archaeology in Kungahälla 1985-1987. Ancient monument 53, Ytterby Parish [Bohuslän])

Var. authors, ed by Carlsson, Kristina. *Kulturhistoriska rapporter utgivna av länsstyrelsen i Göteborgs och Bohus län* 21, 1988, 79 pp, 49 figs, refs. Sw.

Evaluation of the early Med town and its surroundings in the light of recent excavations. (Cf NAA 1987/545). (ACB)

The Bryggen papers. Supplementary series 3

Var. authors, ed by Herteig, Asbjørn E. Oslo: Norwegian University Press: 1988. 149 pp, ill, refs. Engl.

On subjects related to botany and to music based on finds from Bryggen (the German Wharf), Bergen (Hordaland).

a: 9(E L) A Medieval brewery (1200-1450) at Bryggen, Bergen. By Krzywinski, K; Soltvedt, E C. Pp 1-68, 65 figs. - On the identification of grains found as charred malt at one site, in 3 layers of fire debris equated with the fires of 1248, 1332 and 1393. The grain was imported and of good quality four-row barley, partly mixed with some oats and rye. Around 1300 there seems to have been a change of the source of imports from the North Sea area to areas round the Baltic. There were indications that the local beer was flavoured with bog myrtle, but also some hop was present. (PBM).

b: 9(F L) Cordage and similar products from Bryggen in Bergen. By Schjølberg, Ellen. Pp 69-138, 25 figs. - On 673 cordage fragments, mostly found in levels before the fire of 1332. They are grouped according to how they were made. The raw material has been identified, and a classification system has been worked out. Nearly all yarns are from plants. The main types are withes, twig cordage and, most important, bast cordage. Hempen cordage may not have been taken into common use until the Hanseatic period. Variations in the amount of different types of cordage might reflect variations in activity and demand and also competition with imported cordage. (PBM).

c: 9F Sound tools and music at Bryggen. By Johnsen, Kari. Pp 139-149, 5 figs. - A late Med jew's-harp, fragments of ceramic horns, a ceramic whistle, a pipe of vegetable material and 2 bone pipes are described. The musical abilities of one of the latter is analysed and compared with results found by Reidar Sevåg in 1957. (PBM).

Two perspectives on Vågan in Lofoten [Nordland]

Bertelsen, Reidar; Urbanczyk, Przemyslaw. *Acta Borealia* 5/1-2, 1988, pp 98-110. 2 figs, refs. Engl/Norw summ.

On the basis of written records, the Med Arctic urban settlement is viewed as an Arctic Centre and as part of the state and the commercial network. Archaeological evidence is discussed. (Cf NAA 1987/549). (Au) - See also: **The Storvågan Project 1985-86: Preliminary report.** *Medieval Archaeology* 32, 1988, pp 221-223. 1 fig. Engl.

9K 9L 8(G L) 10K Norw

NAA 1988/646

Fra åkerlapp til palmehave. Rapport fra utgravningene i hotell Britannias bakgård 1986 (From cultivated plot to palm garden. Report from the excavations in the back garden of Hotel Britannia [Trondheim, Sør-Trøndelag] 1986)

Bjerck, Lisa B; Jansson, Kristina. *Arkeologiske undersøkelser i Trondheim* 1, 1988, 159 pp, 15 figs, 31 pls, refs. Norw/Engl & Sw summ.

Excavations and pollen analysis have revealed what the area was used for. There was a pre-urban phase with increasing grazing pressure until it was used as a field; plough-marks are C14-dated to the 10th C. In the 13th-14th C it is characterized as an urban household periphery with evidence of stock-keeping, fodder storage and field fertilization, followed by an urban industrial periphery, dated ca 1300-1600, with bakery and smithy in backyard surroundings. (PBM)

9K 9L Sw

NAA 1988/647

Kv. Traktoren, Centrum 13:4, Enköping. Analys av fyllnadslager och medeltida kulturlager. Förslag till grundläggning (The block Traktören, Centrum 13:4, Enköping [Uppland]. Analysis of filler layers and Medieval cultural layers. Proposal for preparation of house foundations)

Blidmo, Roger; Lundmark, Hans. *Tryckta rapporter från Arkeologikonsult R Blidmo AB* 1, 1988, 63 pp, 15 figs, 10 tables. Sw/Engl summ.

On archaeological and technical problems when building foundations of new houses above Med strata, describing a method of collecting archaeological data by analysing the contents of small cores for water, organic matter, pH and phosphate. The analytical results have been computerprocessed using statistical methods. (KS)

9K 9(I J) (8 10)K Dan

NAA 1988/648

Middelalderbyen Odense (The Medieval town of Odense [Fyn])

Christensen, Anemette S. Contribution by Per Kristian Madsen. Viby: Centrum: 1988 (= Projekt Middelalderbyen 5). 204 pp, 86 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ & captions.

Based on archaeological and written sources, different aspects and elements in the townscape are analysed according to the scope of the series (cf NAA 1985/705; 1986/651; 1987/548 & 554), *i.a.* the importance of the presence of the Crown and the Church in the area as contributory factors to the development of the city. The final chapter is a chronological survey with emphasis on major features and topographical changes ca 975-1558. (Au)

Brande og kronologi i Bergen - belyst ved tre mindre udgravningsfelter (Fires and chronology - illustrated at three minor excavations in Bergen [Hordaland])

Christensson, Ellen Ann S. Bergen: Universitetet: 1988. [Mag.art. thesis. Stencil]. 225 pp, 135 figs. Dan.

On the correlation of 3 dispersed sites in Bergen. One site was chosen as a test case for dating methods based on statistical analysis of the ceramic assemblage, and a chronological framework for the site's phases was drawn up, with other datable finds and TL-dates as controls. Having defined separate frameworks for each site, seriation made correlation possible. Chronological and technical aspects of the fire layers, and an analysis of scorchmarks on constructions are discussed. In situ fire layers were confined to the interiors of buildings, rarely extending into passage or eaves-drip areas. All 3 sites revealed discrepancies between the number of excavated fire layers and the number of historically known fires; identification of the former with the latter must be based on archaeological dating. Certain fires may also be recognized from the way in which they developed. (Au)

9K 9D Sw

NAA 1988/650

I medeltidens Stockholm (In Medieval Stockholm)

Dahlbäck, Göran. Stockholm: Kommittén för Stockholmsforskning: 1988 (= Stockholmsmonografier 81). 216 pp, 225 figs, refs. Sw.

On the conditions of life in Med Stockholm, especially the 15th C, including descriptions of administrative regulations pertaining to the town and its surroundings, of the political system in the town, and of its commercial and economic structure, and a picture of everyday life in respect to nutrition, clothing, housing, social welfare, crime and punishment. Lavishly illustrated. (Au, abbr)

9K Sw

NAA 1988/651

Stadtkernforschung in Schweden (Research on Swedish Medieval towns)

Dahlbäck, Göran. In: *Stadtkernforschung*, ed by Jäger, Helmut. Köln & Wien: Böhlau: 1987 (= Städteforschung. Veröffentlichungen des Instituts für vergleichende Städtegeschichte in Münster Reihe A 27). Pp 371-385, 1 fig, refs. Ger.

Survey of the Sw research, both historical and archaeological, on Sw Med towns during the last two decades. Special attention is paid to the Swedish Medieval Towns Project (Medeltidsstaden). (Au)

9K 10K Dan

NAA 1988/652

Møg og mødding. Middelalderbyens miljøregler (Dirt and dunghills. Medieval environmental bye-laws)

Fenger, Ole. *Festskrift til Olaf Olsen på 60-års dagen**, 1988, pp 189-199. 3 figs, refs. Dan/Fr summ.

A study of environmental legislation with provisions for sanitary control in the Med town. The importance of connecting information from written sources with archaeological material is stressed. (KEH)

9K 10K Dan

NAA 1988/653

Flakhaven, Rådhuspladsen i Odense (Flakhaven - the town hall square in Odense [Fyn])

Grandt-Nielsen, Finn; Sørensen, Jens. *Fynske minder* 1988, pp 195-216. 14 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

A prelim. report on the recent excavations at a site which has been in use since the 13th C as a paved market-place. Foundations of the chancellery and of the *laboratorium* (pharmacy) from 1575 were found. (KEH)

Naantali (Sw Nådendal)

Hiekkanen, Markus. *Keskiajan kaupungit**, 4, 1988, 87 pp, 19 maps, 8 figs. Finn/Engl summ.

Survey of the Med and Post-Med development of the town of Naantali/Nådendal (Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland) and of 9 archaeological observations and investigations. (Sw version will be issued later). (DF)

9K 10K Dan

NAA 1988/655

Svendborg [Fyn] in the Middle Ages - an interdisciplinary investigation

Jansen, Henrik. Contributions by Tove Hatting [zoology] & Ingrid Sørensen [pollen analysis]. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 6, 1987 (1988), pp 198-219, 16 figs, refs. Engl.

Presentation of the investigations carried out since 1972 by 30 archaeologists, historians, medical researchers and natural scientists. (KEH) - For a version in Dan by Henrik Jansen, see: **Svendborg - en dansk middelalder købstad.** (Svendborg - a Danish Medieval town). *Iskos* 7, 1988, pp 239-256. 17 figs.

9K Dan

NAA 1988/656

Svendborgudgravningerne. Et par snap-shots (The excavations in Svendborg [Fyn]. Some snapshots)

Jansen, Henrik. *Fynske minder* 1988, pp 217-233. 12 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

Excavations during 15 years at 24 sites *i.a.* reveal peaceful intercourse between the Wends and the population of Svendborg and the islands S of Fyn.

9K Sw

NAA 1988/657

Kvarteret Hjärtat, Halmstad (The block Hjärtat, Halmstad [Halland])

Jeppsson, Annika. *Föreningen Gamla Halmstads årsbok* 65, 1988, pp 9-20. 6 figs. Sw.

An excavation in the centre of town yielded building remains from the early 14th C and onwards. Handicrafts such as leatherworking and weaving were indicated. (KS)

9K Sw

NAA 1988/658

Det medeltida Linköping (Medieval Linköping [Östergötland])

Kaliff, Anders. *Fjöltnir* 7/1, 1988, pp 35-44. 3 figs. Sw.

On 2 excavations and a short survey of the Med town. (MI)

9K Norw

NAA 1988/659

Innberetning over de arkeologiske undersøkelene Storgaten 23-25, Tønsberg 1987 (Report on the excavations in Storgaten 23-25, Tønsberg [Vestfold] 1987)

Karlberg, Inger. Tønsberg: Riksantikvaren, Utgravningskontoret: 1988. [stencil]. 29 pp, 27 figs, refs. Norw.

On the 13-14th C remains of town habitation on the outskirts of Tønsberg, overlying a probably prehistoric field. (Cf NAA 1987/544c). (PBM)

Udgravninger ved Viborg Søndersø (Excavations at Viborg Søndersø [Jylland])

Kristensen, Hans Krongaard. *Hikuin* 14, 1988, pp 9-22. 11 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 347.

On excavations in an area by the lake Viborg Søndersø, where houseremains and objects, (*i.a.* a matrix for disc brooches) from around 1000 to 1300 have proved the existence of a densely built-up artisans' quarter. Parts of the settlement were flooded, parts of it were waterlogged due to the raised water level, probably in connection with the construction of the castle of Viborg in 1313. (Au) - For a short presentation, see: **Viking- og middelalderbydelen ved Viborg Søndersø**. (The Viking and Medieval urban settlement at Viborg Søndersø). *Bag Moesgårds maske**, 1988, pp 89-94. 3 figs. Dan.

'Søndre bydel' i middelalderens Tønsberg - noen resultater fra et forskningsprosjekt (The southern part of Medieval Tønsberg [Vestfold] - some results of a research project)

Lindh, Jan. *Vestfoldminne* 1988, pp 21-31. 11 figs, refs. Norw.

In the S part of Med Tønsberg, a seashore, C14-dated to ca 1000-1050, was discovered 3.5 m above today's level. In the Vik and early Med, normal communication into the sheltered fjord might have been impossible with boats. It is possible that one must look for the earliest trading centre on the outside of the Tønsberg peninsula. (Au, abbr)

En udkant af middelalderbyen Ribe (The outskirts of the Medieval town of Ribe [Jylland])

Madsen, Per Kristian. *Mark og montre* 24, 1988, pp 61-64. 5 figs. Dan.

Short note on an excavation in the SE corner of the town, an area probably flooded shortly before 1255. (Au, abbr)

Kvarteret Kalvskinnet genom 400 år. En stadsarkeologisk undersökning i Visby innerstad (The block Kalvskinnet through 400 years. An archaeological excavation in the inner city of Visby [Gotland])

Mogren, Mats. *Raä-SHMm. Rapport Ragu* 1988/2, 59 pp, 35 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

On an excavation in the littoral zone of the late Vik Visby that was transformed into the Med Roland Square. (Au)

Farvergade i Næstved. Arkæologiske fund fra germansk jernalder og middelalder (Farvergade in Næstved [Sjælland]. Archaeological finds from the Germanic Iron Age and Medieval Period)

Petersen, Jens Erik. *Aarbøger* 1987 (1988), pp 171-209. 39 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

Excavations in 1981 and 1986 yielded *i.a.* large amounts of pottery indicating activities at the site in GerIA, Med and Post-Med. Attention is drawn to some Med kilns and ovens, a brick-built basement and a Post-Med paved lane. The problems of using Baltic ceramics as unambiguous dating material are discussed. (KEH) - For a short, popular version see: **I en kælder... En 500 år gammel kælder i Farvergade**. (In a basement... A 500 years old basement in Farvergade [Næstved, Sjælland]). *Liv og levn* 2, 1988, pp 6-7. 2 figs, refs. Dan.

Middelalderlige hustomter ved Odense Å (Medieval house sites in Odense [Fyn])

Petersen, Lars P. *Hikuin* 14, 1988, pp 33-38. 6 figs. Dan/Engl summ p 348.

Excavations in 1980-1983 by the river Odense A yielded remains of 2 houses. The older one is dendro-dated to 1292. The younger and larger house, resting on a layer of red bricks, perhaps from a rebuilding of the cathedral about 1300, was probably built after 1300. (KEH)

Byens hus - udgravning af det middelalderlige rådhus i Århus (The hall of the town - excavation of the Medieval town hall in Århus [Jylland])

Schiørring, Ole. *Hikuin* 14, 1988, pp 39-48. 11 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 348.

Excavations in 1982 (cf NAA 1983/506) revealed remains of the town hall erected in the later 15th C and dominating the market-place near the W entrance of the cathedral. Parallels are drawn to contemporary Ger town planning, especially the Hansa towns. Construction details from later rebuilding of the town hall are mentioned. (KEH)

Møllerende eller voldgrav (Mill-stream or moat)

Skaarup, Bi. *Hikuin* 14, 1988, pp 213-232. 5 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ pp 347-348.

Early 20th C observations by H U Ramsing of a dug channel in København, are reviewed in the light of excavations in 1987, and Ramsing's interpretation of the channel as a mill-stream is rejected. Rather, the settlement Havn was in the late 12th C surrounded by a dry moat-system. Written records and the topographical conditions indicate that Havn was a seasonal trading settlement and not an agrarian village. (Au/IN)

De arkeologiske utgravninger i Gamlebyen. Oslo. 5. 'Mindets tomt'- 'Søndre felt'. Animal bones, moss-, plant-, insect-, and parasite remains (The archaeological excavations in Gamlebyen. Oslo. 5. 'Mindets tomt'- 'Søndre felt')

Var. authors, ed by Schia, Erik. Øvre Ervik: Alvheim & Eide: 1988. 200 pp, 45 figs, 27 pls, refs, index. Engl.

For all topics cf NAA 1979/602 on the site 'Oslogate 7'.

a: Introduction. By Schia, Erik. Pp 7-14, 5 figs. - A summary of the excavations (cf NAA 1987/542) and main questions for the analysis of the environmental data. (Au).

b: Plant remains. By Griffin, Kerstin. Pp 15-108, 20 figs, 14 tables. - 155 soil samples, mainly from the sites 'Mindets tomt' and 'Søndre felt', where preservation conditions were usually very good, were analysed for plant macrofossils. Lists and illustrations of taxa are presented. The analyses are also presented according to site chronology and to types of cultural layers and find circumstances, in an attempt to answer some archaeological questions, especially on the use of buildings and outdoor areas, on economic activity and nutrition. (PBM).

c: Moss remains from latrine samples. By Økland, Rune Halvorsen. Pp 109-114, 1 table. - The mosses, used for hygienic purposes, appear to have been collected in the vicinity of the town. (PBM).

d: Insect remains. By Kenward, Harry. Pp 115-140, 6 tables. - 14 samples were examined. All appear to have been accumulated in the open, and can mostly be associated with decaying material of some kind. (PBM).

e: Parasitological investigations. By Jones, Andrew K G. Pp 141-152. 3 figs, 2 tables. - Several pits obviously had been used as latrines, having large amounts of eggs of *Tricuris* and *Ascaris*. Such eggs were also found outside the pits. The 20 samples analysed range from 11th to 13th C. (PBM).

f: Animal bones. By Lie, Rolf W. Pp 153-196, 17 figs, 5 tables. - Of the 100,000 pieces of bone collected from 'Mindets tomt' and from one square on 'Søndre felt', approximately 60% could be identified with regard to species. Special attention is paid to the problem of calculation of quantity and to the identification of species *i.a.* sheep and goat. By far the largest amount of meat has come from cattle. Reindeer supplied raw material for many artefacts, and almost all the combs were made of reindeer antler. (PBM).

Siitepölytodisteita Hailuodon varhaisesta asutuksesta (Palynological evidence for the early occupation of Hailuoto/Karlö [Pohjois Pohjanmaa/Norra Österbotten])

Hicks, Sheila. *Hailuodon keskiaika**, 1988, pp 35-88. 25 figs, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

Likely settlement sites are predicted by reconstructing the former shorelines and taking into account the natural soil and vegetation conditions. Pollen diagrams from the vicinity of these sites show evidence of settlement and some cultivation, the earliest dated to the 11th C. The location of settlement is seen to move following the emergence of new land. The filling-in of a former bay of the sea between 1200 and 1400 provides better cultivable land closer to the church. (Au, abbr)

Myrfunnet fra Skjoldehamn - mannlig same eller norrøn kvinne? (The bog find from Skjoldehamn [Nordland] - a Saami man or a Nordic woman?)

Holck, Per. *Viking* 51, 1988, pp 109-115. 4 figs. Norw/Engl summ.

In 1936 a body, fully clothed, but with a decalcified skeleton, was found in a bog on the island of Andøya (Vesterålen). It is C14-dated to early Med. A recent examination of the body did not lead to an accurate sex determination. The bones could indicate a woman, but the textiles were of a male type. It is therefore possible that the find is the body of a Saami man. (Au, abbr)

Avbruten amning blev barnens död? (Interrupted breast feeding, a cause of early infant death?)

Iregren, Elisabeth. *Populär arkeologi* 6/4, 1988, pp 22-25. 6 figs, 1 table, refs. Sw.

A very high infant ratio has been noted in the early Med churchyard of Westerhus (Jämtland), remarkably high during the 3-6 month phase. Westerhus is compared to the early phases of the St Olav Church in Trondheim, where the death rate is at its highest among the 0-3 months old. (Au, abbr)

Genetic composition and variation in Nordic populations in middle Sweden and middle Norway - a study of non-metric skull variants

Iregren, Elisabeth; Iseberg, P E. In: *Tagungsbericht 'Normvarianten aus anthropologischer und humangenetischer Sicht' 15.-19. November 1987*, ed by Bach, Herbert. Jena: Biologische Gesellschaft der DDR: 1988. Pp 71-73, 1 table. Engl.

2 Med populations in Sweden and 2 Post-Med human populations in Norway were compared by means of non-metric traits. All populations were considered to be of Nordic origin. Few traits were found to be useful in separating the populations. The Sw populations were somewhat easier to define than the Norw ones. The study is part of the South-Saami Research Project (cf NAA 1988/843). (Au)

De medeltida människorna i Löddeköpinge kyrka (Medieval people in Löddeköpinge Church [Skåne])

Nilsson, Lena. *Kävlingebygden nu och då* 9, 1987-88 (1988), pp 139-145. 2 figs, 1 table, refs. Sw.

An analysis of skeletons found in and around Löddeköpinge Church. (Cf NAA 1988/592). (ACB)

Climatic conditions for the cultivation of rye with reference to the history of settlement in Finland

Solantie, Reijo. *Fennoscandia archaeologica* 5, 1988, pp 3-20. 11 figs, refs. Engl.

An attempt to explain the spread of settlements in Finland by studying the relationship between regional climatic conditions and the possibilities of rye cultivation. The settlements of the Savo Finns in Hedmark, Norway, and Dalarna/Värmland, Sweden, are briefly presented as examples of the same climatic and cultural adaptation. (DF)

9L Norw

NAA 1988/675

Dyrebein. Problemer og muligheter omkring et arkeologisk kildemateriale (Animal bones. Problems and scope around an archaeological source material)

Solli, Brit. Oslo: Universitetet: 1988. [Mag.art. thesis. Stencil]. 328 pp, 28 figs, 78 tables, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The difference between the divergent traditions of processual and contextual zoo-archaeology is discussed both from the present and a historical perspective. Spatial-temporal relationships are the focal point of the empirical study of ecofacts from 2 Med excavations from Tønsberg. It is demonstrated that the post-taphonomic factor of sampling-strategy has an important, and partly uncontrollable, impact on both subsistence economy and spatial-taphonomic patterning in the ecofact assemblages. (Au, abbr)

10A 10D Greenl

NAA 1988/676

...de laver alt beundringsværdigt... - Etnografiske og arkæologiske studier af Thulekulturen i Vestgrønland

(they make everything in an admirable way... - Ethnographic and archaeological studies of the Thule culture in West Greenland)

Gulløv, Hans Christian. *NMArbm* 1988, pp 142-154. 13 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

A presentation of archaeological and historical studies from 1300-1800 AD. (Au)

10B 10G Greenl

NAA 1988/677

Etnoarkæologiske undersøgelser på Grønland (Ethnoarchaeological investigations in Greenland)

Møjbjerg, Tinna. *Bag Moesgårds maske**, 1988, pp 121-128. Dan.

Through an ethnoarchaeological investigation of a communal house on Ikaasap Ittiva occupied in this century, it has been possible to show the relevance of using analogy in archaeological interpretation. (Au)

10C 9C Sw

NAA 1988/678

Kan man lita på Olaus Magnus? (Is Olaus Magnus reliable?)

Boström, Ragnhild. *Folkets historia* 1988/2, pp 24-34. 18 figs, refs. Sw.

The need for documentary credibility was unknown to Olaus Magnus and his contemporaries. Thus, the wood-cuts in his famous *Historia* from 1555 are poor illustrations of Med Northern life. (Au, abbr)

10E Sw

NAA 1988/679

1987 års Kronanundersökningar (The excavations of 'Kronan' [off Öland] during 1987)

Einarsson, Lars. *Kalmar län* 73, 1988, pp 106-111. 3 figs. Sw.

On the continued excavations (cf NAA 1987/571). (KS)

Klingande sten, uppradad sten - två maritima fornlämningar i Nagu och Korpo skärgård (Sounding-stone, aligned stone - two maritime ancient remains in the archipelago of Nagu/Nauvo and Korpo/Korppoo [Egentliga Finland/Varsinais-Suomi])

Tuovinen, Tapani. *Baskerilinja**, 1988, pp 111-119. 9 figs, refs. Sw.

The 'sounding stone' is a block edged by a row of man-made pits. On the basis of acoustic measurements it is suggested that it served as a fog signal under certain meteorological circumstances. The 'aligned stone' construction, a stone compass with a diameter of 7.2 m, is archaeomagnetically dated to the 17th C. It was possibly used to check vessel compasses for changes in magnetic declination. (Au)

10F Dan

NAA 1988/681

Kakler, keramik og glas ældre end 1550 (Stove tiles, pottery and glass older than 1550)

Jensen, Vivi. *Hikuin* 14, 1988, pp 109-120. 20 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 350.

Presentation of a material found under the S wing of the Castle of Koldinghus (Jylland), built by King Christian III in 1549-1551. (Au)

10F Sw

NAA 1988/682

Musical instruments recovered from the royal Swedish flagship Kronan (1676)

Karp, Gary. *Music archaeology**, 1986 (1987), Vol. 1, pp 95-104. 10 figs. Engl.

Presentation of a trumpet, a violin, a bass viola da gamba, and fragments of bows. Problems concerning conservation of the instruments are briefly treated by Lars-Uno Johansson and Carola Bohm on pp 93-94. (Cf NAA 1987/571 & 1988/684). (JS-J)

10F 10E 9(E F) Norw

NAA 1988/683

Knitting and the use of knitted goods in Norway before 1700

Kjellberg, Anne. *Opera textilia**, 1988, pp 145-152. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

Domestic knitting can be traced back to the early 17th C, and was widely practised, although customs registers from the 17th C show an increasing import of knitted garments. Older knitwear was presumably imported. (MI)

10F Sw

NAA 1988/684

Musical instruments on the royal Swedish flagship Kronan (1676)

Lund, Cajsa S. *Music archaeology**, 1986 (1987), vol. 1, pp 81-83. 1 fig. Engl.

A short note, with a list of finds. (Cf NAA 1987/571 & 1988/682). (JS-J)

10F Svalbard

NAA 1988/685

Differences in social status reflected in Postmedieval archaeological textiles?

Vons-Comis, Sandra Y. *Archaeological textiles**, 1988, pp 211-220. Refs. Engl.

A short discussion of *i.a.* material from the Dutch whaling station at Smeerenburg, Svalbard. (Cf NAA 1988/688). (JS-J)

Humanistisk Svalbard-forskning. Rapport fra Svalbard-seminaret i Trondheim 6.-7.11.1986 (Humanistic research on Svalbard. Report from the Svalbard seminar in Trondheim November 6-7 1986)

Var. authors. *Rapport fra Svalbardprosjektet 1*, 1987, 70 pp, ill. Norw & Dan.

The papers mainly deal with written sources. Of special archaeological interest are:

a: 10G Arkæologiske/materielle kilder til Svalbards historie. (Archaeological/material sources on the history of Svalbard). By Albrethsen, Svend E. Pp 35-47, 9 figs, refs. Dan. - A survey of recent investigations on 17th C whaling. (Cf NAA 1988/712a). (PBM).

b: 10C Litteraturen om Svalbards eldste historie. (The literature on the oldest history of Svalbard). By Arlov, Thor B. Pp 53-66, refs. Norw. - Mostly on historical research. Bibliography. (PBM).

Rapport fra Svalbard-seminar i Tromsø 19.-20.11.1987 (Report from seminar on Svalbard in Tromsø November 19-20 1987)

Var. authors. *Tromsø. Kulturhistorie 11*, 1988, 163 pp, refs. Norw & Engl.

On various aspects of investigation on Svalbard. Of special archaeological interest are:

a: 10(A G) Russiske fangststasjoner på Svalbard. (Russian hunting stations on Svalbard). By Jasinski, Marek. Pp 10-16, refs. Norw. - Short survey of previous research and perspectives for the future. (PBM).

b: 10B Bruk av arkeologisk materiale til rekonstruksjon av adferd. Hvorfor en Svalbardarkeologi?. (Use of archaeological material to reconstruct behaviour. Why a Svalbard archaeology?). By Bertelsen, Reidar; Simonsen, Povl. Pp 113-122, 1 fig. Norw. - Some principal questions are asked. (PBM).

c: 10G Pomor settlement complexes in north-western Sørkappland [West Spitsbergen] in the light of Polish archaeological exploration. By Chocorowski, Jan. Pp 123-144, 8 figs. Engl. - On a part of the interdisciplinary research programme of the Jagiellonian University Expedition, concentrating on Russian (Pomor) settlements of the 18th-19th C, examining huts, landing-places and graves. A better chronological differentiation of the finds is called for. (PBM).

Walvisvaart in de Gouden Eeuw. Opgravingen op Spitsbergen (Whaling in the golden century. Excavations on Svalbard)

Var. authors, ed by Hacquebord, Louwrens; Vroom, Wim. Amsterdam: Rijksmuseum & Arctisch Centrum. Rijksuniversiteit Groningen: 1988. 200 pp, 160 figs, several in colour, refs. Dutch/Engl summ.

Catalogue of 313 exhibits, some with photos. Chapters on the historical development based on written sources and maps, on the excavations by Louwrens Hacquebord, on reconstruction of houses by H J Zantkuijl, on material culture by Louwrens Hacquebord, on shoes by O Goubitz, on clothing by S YVons-Comis (see also NAA 1988/685), on the whalers' diet by L H van Wijngaarden-Bakker & J P Pals, on osteological investigation of graves by W J Mulder; G J R Maat & M L P Hoogland. Most of the results are published in NAA 1985/761, but some are new. (PBM)

The discovery of Svalbard - a problem rediscovered

Albrethsen, S E; Arlov, T B. *Fennoscandia archaeologica* 5, 1988, pp 105-110. Refs. Engl.

A comment on NAA 1986/693, reviewing the theories about the discovery of Svalbard and their scientific foundation, concluding that the evidence of visits to Svalbard prior to 1596 is still inconclusive. (See also NAA 1988/693). (DF)

10G Dan

NAA 1988/690

På sporet af det ældste Lyngby (On the trail of old Lyngby [Sjælland])

Boager, Johannes. *Lyngby bogen* 1988, pp 143-162. 11 figs. Dan.

On excavations in the former village, now a built-up suburb, yielding *i.a.* 16th C ceramics and stove tiles. (PG-H)

10G Greenl

NAA 1988/691

Where is the Greenlandic Qassi? - a study of settlement structures

Gulløv, Hans Christian. *Folk* 30, 1988, pp 178-201. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

The so-called mens' house disappeared in the 17th C to be replaced by the communal house, *i.e.* one village under one roof. Discussion of the change in settlement structure over the ages, including oral tradition as testimony of the now vanished *Qassi*. (Au)

10G 10H Greenl

NAA 1988/692

A 'deathhouse' at Sydkap, Scoresby Sund

Møbjerg, Tinna. *Folk* 30, 1988, pp 201-214. 5 figs, 3 tables, refs. Engl.

Presentation of the excavation of a winter-house C14-dated to 1650 AD. Finds comprise human skeletons, *i.e.* it is a so-called death-house. In addition animal bones, many slate tools and flint flakes were found. (Au)

10G 10E Svalbard

NAA 1988/693

Russian sites on Spitsbergen and the problem of chronology

Starkov, Vadim F. *Fennoscandia archaeologica* 5, 1988, pp 111-116. 1 fig, refs. Engl.

Answer to NAA 1988/689, presenting some epigraphical and dendrochronological data and arguing for Russian hunters having found Svalbard before 1596. (DF)

10I Dan

NAA 1988/694

Christian IV.s 'runde' kirke, S. Anna Rotunda (Christian IV's round church St Anna Rotunda [København, Sjælland])

Grinder-Hansen, Poul. *Bygningsarkologiske studier* 1987, pp 89-103. 8 figs, refs. Dan. - (Engl summ cf NAA 1988/617).

Reconstruction of the huge, twelve-sided church, under construction 1640-43 and demolished 1662-63, based on hitherto unpublished archaeological excavations 1925-32, preserved building material and written sources. (Au)

10I 10C 9(C I) Norw

NAA 1988/695

'...en hvid kirke ved stranden' ('...a white church at the beach')

Wikander, Johan Anton. *Agder historielag. Årsskrift* 63, 1988, pp 42-84. 15 figs, refs. Norw.

On chapels and churchyards at refuge harbours on the coast of Agder, mainly based on written sources and old maps. Many of these monuments can be identified on the spot as ruins, for instance the late Med church of Sælør. (PBM)

Några byggnadsarkeologiska rön i Wrangelska palatset (Some structural discoveries at the Wrangel Palace [Stockholm])

Billig, Thomas. *Fornvännen* 83, 1988/1, pp 44-51. 12 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

Detailed records of the facades were made in 1984-1986, and the history of the building during the 16th and 17th C has been traced. The findings differ somewhat from those previously made. (Au, abbr)

Jacob Richter och Åbo slott (Jacob Richter and Åbo/Turku Castle [Egentliga Finland/Varsinais-Suomi])

Gardberg, C J. *Finskt museum* 1988, pp 52-63. 10 figs, refs. Sw.

The unknown architect behind the building activities of 1549-1550 and 1556-1563 is identified as Jacob Richter of Freiburg, who also worked on Kalmar and Vadstena castles in the mid-16th C. His prototypes are considered German. (Au/DF)

Det borgska huset i Lund ('The Borgska house' in Lund [Skåne])

Johansson, Sölve. *Bygningsarkceologiske studier* 1985, pp 23-31. 20 figs, refs. Sw. (Engl summ cf NAA 1988/617).

Traces in the walls of the brick-built house provide the basis for measurements and reconstructions of the original building, probably from ca 1580. (PG-H)

'Lysthuszitt udi Lundehaffue' (The summerhouse in Lundehave [Helsingør, Sjælland])

Madsen, Lars Bjørn. In: *Marienlyst slot*, ed by Faye, Jan; Stephensen, Hannes. Copenhagen: Chr. Ejlers forlag: 1988. Pp 53-92, ill, refs. Dan.

The summerhouse, built in Renaissance-style 1587-88, is reconstructed, based on written evidence and archaeological observations of the walls, which are preserved in the present building from 1760-62. (PG-H)

Berritsgård (Berritsgård [Lolland])

Vedsø, Mogens. *Hikuin* 14, 1988, pp 275-284. 3 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 356.

An analysis of the architecture of a manor erected approximately 1587. (KEH)

En hemmelighed på Koldinghus (A privy at Koldinghus [Jylland])

Vedsø, Mogens. *Bygningsarkæologiske studier* 1988, pp 23-26. 1 fig, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 97.

On a water closet installation from ca 1600, using surplus water from the courtyard fountain to cleanse the shaft of 2 privies. (PG-H)

Fortiden i Trondheim bygrunn: Folkebibliotekstomten. Meddelelser (The hidden past of Trondheim [Sør-Trøndelag]: Folkebibliotekstomten (the Public Library site). Reports)

Var. authors, ed by Christophersen, Axel. Trondheim: Riksantikvaren, Utgravningskontoret for Trondheim: 1988.

Vol 13 in 2 parts: **1: Utgraving, kronologi og bebyggelsesutvikling.** (Excavation, chronology and settlement development). 205 pp, 54 figs, refs. Norw. **2: Faseplaner.** (Phase plan drawings). 11 pls. By Sæbjørg Walaker Nordeide. - Part 1 includes the following contributions:

a: Forutsetningene for de arkeologiske utgravningene på Folkebibliotekstomten 1973-85. (The reasons for the archaeological excavations on Folkebibliotekstomten). By Jondell, Erik. Pp 6-8, 1 fig.

b: Feltundersøkelsene 1973-85. (The fieldwork 1973-85). By Jondell, Erik. Pp 9-30, 13 figs, with an evaluation of the field methods by Axel Christophersen pp 30-37, 1 fig. - The site area was ca 3200 sq.m situated in the middle of the Med town on the W bank of the river Nid. The fieldwork methods, documentation and handling of finds are described. A stratigraphical documentation in the horizontal level, combined with sequential profiles, is recommended for future field work. (Au/PBM).

c: Relativ kronologi og faseinndeling. (Relative chronology and phasing). By Nordeide, Sæbjørg Walaker. Pp 38-60, 5 figs, refs. - On the excavation methods and methods of analysing an urban settlement. Problems of various phasing methods are discussed and the results from Folkebibliotekstomten are presented. (Au).

d: Oversikt over den bebyggelseshistoriske utviklingen på Folkebibliotekstomta. (Survey of the development of the settlement on Folkebibliotekstomten). By Christophersen, Axel. Pp 62-161, 30 figs, 12 maps. - The settlement could be followed back from the 18th C to late 10th C. It is divided into 12 phases. One of the main streets of the town, Kaupmannastreet, runs through the site. On both sides, the habitation had an urban character with densely inhabited tenements stretching in long, narrow plots from the street..

e: 9F Datering. (Dating). By Marstein, Oddlaug; Reed, Ian W. Pp 162-203, 5 figs. - Proposed dating of the phases of each site part and general dating of the phases based on pottery (I W Reed), shoes (O Marstein), coins and C14-datings. List of pottery types for dating. Short description of 17 main shoe types with references for dating. (PBM).

10K 10L Sw

NAA 1988/703

Sala gruvby. Ett industrisamhälle från 1500-talet (The Sala mining village [Västmanland]. An industrial town from the 16th century)

Bergold, Helmut; Ormegård, Vilhelm. Contribution by Ronnie Carlsson [osteology]. Malung: Sala kommun: 1987. 141 pp, 73 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

On building remains and artefacts from the early 16th C to the early 17th C. Includes a special chapter on the pottery. The bone material is dominated by domestic animals, of which sheep and goat seem to have been most important, which is in conflict with contemporary written sources. (KS, PE)

10K 9K Finn

NAA 1988/704

Hieman lisävaloa Hauenkuonontorin alueeseen (More light shed on the area of Hauenkuono market-place, Turku/Åbo [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland])

Brusila, Heljä. *Baskerilinja**, 1988, pp 137-149. 6 figs, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

A note on the results of the excavations in 1984. Remains of buildings and floor levels as well as finds are briefly presented. (DF)

10K Dan

NAA 1988/705

En sojbrønd fra Ringkøbings middelalder? (A turf-built well from Medieval Ringkøbing [Jylland]?)

Eriksen, Palle. *Fram* 1988, pp 67-72. 3 figs, refs. Dan.

On an excavation which yielded a well, built of turf. (KEH)

Fornleifarannsókn á lóðvið Aðalstræti 8 í Reykjavík (An excavation at Aðalstræti 8 in Reykjavík)

Hallgrímsdóttir, Margret. *Safn og samtid* 1, 1988, pp 40-52. 11 figs, refs. Icel.

The excavation revealed the remains of a stone foundation from 1880, belonging to an extension of the main building. (MH)

Oslo før brannen i 1624 (Oslo before the fire in 1624)

Schia, Erik. *Foreningen til NFB. Årbok* 142, 1988, pp 107-120. 12 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

An attempt to reconstruct the topography of the town before the fire in 1624. There are indications of a waterfront and a centre around the cathedral, probably with a triangular market-place. (Au)

Naantalin Iso-Lääkäriin kaupunkikaivaus - Eräitä havaintoja ja menetelmiä (The town excavation at Iso-Lääkäri in Naantali/Nadendal [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland] - some observations and methods)

Sjölund, Jari. *Baskerilinja**, 1988, pp 151-165. 8 figs, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

On the observations and documentation method of the 1986 excavation at the site Iso-Lääkäri in the Med town of Naantali. Main structures comprised the pediment of a house and a wooden floor. No objects or structures prior to late 17th C were discovered. However, the lowest strata yielded no finds to aid dating. The applicability of the Harris matrix in Finn urban excavations is discussed. (Au)

Pollen records from the site Rääkkylä boat find, dated to ca AD 1200

Vuorela, Irmeli. *Memoranda Soc. Fauna Flora Fennica* 64, 1988, pp 85-88. 1 fig, refs. Engl.

Pollen-analytical and stratigraphical studies and C14-datings were carried out at the site of the Rääkkylä boat find (Pohjois-Karjala). The C14-date of the limno-telmatic horizon of the ancient Oravilahti Bay confirms that the boat originates from the time when agriculture was started in the region. (Au)

Aktuellt. Varsamheten vid Riksantikvarieämbetets Gotlandsundersökningar (RAGU) 1987-1988 (The activities of the Gotland investigations of the Central Board of National Antiquities (RAGU) 1987-1988)

Var. authors. Introduction by Waldemar Falck & Peter Manneke. *Gotländskt arkiv* 60, 1988, pp 221-245. Ill. Sw.

a: 11G Kv Vagnmakeren, Terra Nova. By Pettersson, Anne-Marie. Pp 223-224. - Remains from BA-IA settlement..

b: 7H Undersökningen av gravfältet vid Uddvide (Barshalder) i Grötlingbo. (Investigations of the cemetery at Uddvide (Barshalder) in Grötlingbo). By Manneke, Peter. Pp 224-225. - *I.a.* a stone cist with a well preserved skeleton from ca 400 AD..

c: 8(C F) Nyfunnen runsten fra Hablingbo kyrkogård. (Recent find of a runestone at Hablingbo churchyard). By Manneke, Peter. Pp 226-227. 1 fig. - A complete runestone, telling of a journey westward, and remains of the stone fittings were found, showing a location just by a square mound of earth and stones. (ASG).

d: 9I S:t Hans kyrkoruin i Visby, en kompletterande undersökning. (A supplementary investigation of the ruin of St Hans' Church, Visby). By Swanström, Eric. P 230. 1 fig. - The foundations of a S transept and parts of a secondary building S of the chancel, possibly a vestry, coin-dated to the mid-14th C, were excavated. (Cf NAA 1987/594c). (ACB).

e: 9I Arkeologiska undersökningar vid domkyrkan S:ta Maria i Visby 1987-88. (Archaeological investigations at St Maria's Cathedral in Visby 1987-88). By Swanström, Eric. Pp 230-231.

f: 9I Arkeologisk undersökning i S:ta Karins ruin i Visby. (Archaeological investigations in St Karin's Church ruin in Visby). By Swanström, Eric. Pp 231-233.

g: 9(J K) Medeltida stenhus under Gotlands konstmuseum. (A Medieval stone house found beneath the Museum of Arts [in Visby] on Gotland). By Swanström, Eric. Pp 233-234. 1 fig.

h: 9(J K) Medeltida stenhus i Ryska gränd. (A Medieval stone house in the Ryska gränd [Visby, Gotland]). By Swanström, Eric. Pp 234-235. 1 pl.

Arkeologia Suomessa 1985 (Archaeology in Finland 1985)

Var. authors, ed by Purhonen, Paula. *Arkeologia Suomessa* 1985 (1987), 102 pp, figs, tables. Finn.

Annual report on the inventorization and excavation of ancient monuments, containing papers on current activities and a brief account of all field work carried out by Museovirasto/Museiverket (The National Board of Antiquities) and other institutions. Pp 63-102.

Esihistoriallisten kiinteiden muinaisjäännösten suojelu. (The protection of ancient monuments). By Paula Purhonen. Pp 7-12, 5 figs. Finn. - **Arkeologisk forskning i Syd-Österbotten 1980-1985.** (Archaeological research carried out in Sydösterbotten/Etelä-Pohjanmaa in 1980-1985). By Mirja Miettinen. Pp 13-22, 5 figs. Sw. -

Esihistorialliset tutkimukset Kainuussa 1980-luvulla. (Archaeological research carried out in Kainuu in the 1980s). By Matti Huurre. Pp 23-30, 5 figs. Finn. - **Turun yliopiston arkeologisista tutkimussuunnista ja projekteista.** (On the archaeological research trends and projects of the University of Turku). By Unto Salo. Pp 31-37. Finn. - **Joitakin piirteitä Turun kaupunkiarkeologisesta tutkimuksesta.** (Some trends in the archaeological research carried out in the city of Turku). By Heljä Brusila. Pp 39-43. Finn. - **Maakaasu ja arkeologia.** (Natural gas and archaeology). By Tuula Heikkurinen-Montell. Pp 45-48, 1 fig. Finn. - **Pronssikahvainen veitsi 1700-luvulta.** (An 18th century knife with bronze handle). By Pirjo Uino. Pp 49-51, 2 figs. Finn. - **Vuoden 1985 arkeologiset näyttelyt.** (The archaeological exhibitions of 1985). By Leena Söyrinki-Harmo. Pp 53-57, 3 figs. Finn. - **Arkeologinen julkaisutoiminta Suomessa 1985.** (The archaeological publication activities of Finland in 1985). By Tapio Seger. Pp 59-61, 1 fig. Finn.

Arkeologisk feltarbeid i Nord-Norge og på Svalbard 1986 (Archaeological fieldwork in northern Norway and at Svalbard 1986)

Var. authors, ed by Engelstad, Ericka; Holm-Olsen, Inger Marie. *Tromura. Kulturhistorie* 14, 1988, 129 pp, refs. Dan, Norw or Sw/Engl summ.

a: 10E 1600-tallets spækovnsanlæg på Svalbard. (17th century blubber ovens at Svalbard). By Albrethsen, Svend E. Pp 1-22, 14 figs. Dan. - Documentation of excavation of 4 ovens, and presentation of reconstruction attempts. (EJK).

b: (2 3)(A G) Undersøkelse av steinalderboplass ved Aksujavri, Kautokeino kommune, Finnmark. (Investigations of Stone Age habitation site at Aksujavri, Kautokeino municipality, Finnmark). By Hood, Bryan C. Pp 23-31, 4 figs, 3 tables. Norw. - Most of the material has been dated to ca 7000-6000 BP, but probably with a Late SA component. Interpreted as a temporary transit camp. (EJK).

c: (2 11)A Registreringer for Økonomisk Kartverk i Alta kommune: et bidrag til steinalderens bosetningsmønster og råstoffbruk. (Inventorization for The Economic Map in Alta municipality [Finnmark]: a contribution to the Stone Age settlement pattern and use of raw material). By Hood, Bryan C. Pp 33-43, 4 figs, 1 table. Norw. - Only 4 new sites were found, and one is an Early SA site from ca 8700 BP according to location above sea level. (EJK).

d: 3(A G) Utgravninger i Ytre Molvik, Måsøy kommune 1986. (Excavations in Ytre Molvik, Måsøy municipality [Finnmark] 1986). By Andreassen, Reidun L. Pp 45-73, 25 figs. Norw. - Continuation of project started at Indre Morvik (cf NAA 1986/71 Id). Younger SA house structures of varied size and interior features have been excavated. Slate points of the Sunderøy type were found in all the structures. (Au, abbr).

e: 8(H L) Ei gravrøys fra vikingtid på Vanna, Karlsøy kommune. (A grave cairn from the Viking Period on Vanna, Karlsøy municipality [Troms]). By Andreassen, Reidun L. Pp 75-83, 3 figs, 1 table. Norw. - Skeleton of a ca 40- year-old woman, of a dog, a sheep and a bird were found. An ornamented bronze piece was found next to the human remains; it is interpreted as a Saami burial. (Au, abbr).

f: (8 9 10)A Arkeologiske undersøkelser i Karlsøy 1981-1986. (Archaeological investigations in Karlsøy [Troms] 1981-1986). By Bratrein, Håvard Dahl. Pp 85-91, 2 figs, 1 table. Norw. - A continuation of the Helgøy project (cf NAA 1981/437). A series of C14-datings provides a solid basis for the settlement history, primarily from the Med. (Au, abbr).

g: 9E Kullgroper i Harstad - de første daterte spor av jernvinne i Nord-Norge?. (Charcoal pits in Harstad - the first dated remains of iron production in north Norway?). By Holm-Olsen, Inger Marie. Pp 93-95, 1 fig. Norw. - Iron slag and pits for charcoal production are known, and 2 samples have been C14-dated to the 13th G. (Au, abbr).

h: 11A Arkeologi på Saltfjellet. En sammanfattande presentation av resultatene från registreringarna sommaren 1986. (Archaeology on Saltfjellet [Nordland]. A compiled presentation of the results from the inventorization in the summer of 1986). By Holm, Lena. Pp 97-107, 5 figs. Sw. - Only 2 SA sites were found, otherwise the sites recorded dated to IA, Med or PM. (Au, abbr).

i: 11L Pollenanalyse av kjerner fra Saltfjellet - noen foreløbige resultater. (Pollen analyses of cores from Saltfjellet [Nordland] - some preliminary results). By Alm, Torbjørn. Pp 109-113, 2 figs. Norw. - A total of 7 cores were taken, and 2 tentative diagrams are published. (EJK).

Arkeologiske undersøkelser 1987 i forbindelse med planlagt ilandføring av gass fra Haltenbanken
(Archaeological investigations 1987 in connection with plans for transport of natural gas from the Haltenbanken)

Var. authors. *Universitetet i Trondheim, Vitenskapsmuseet. Rapport. Arkeologisk serie* 1988/1-5.

5 possible tracings have been surveyed:

a: 11G 1: Alternativ: Røstøya [Trøndelag]. By Bjerck, Lisa G Bostwick; Hatleskog, Anne-Brith; Wenaas, Terje. 70 pp, 21 figs, 4 maps, refs. Norw. - No traces of IA or Med settlement were discovered, but 6 open SA sites were found outside the proposed terminal area, 2 Late Mes and 4 Late Neo, dated by a local shore displacement curve. 3 burial cairns are dated to BA and IA, and 2 abandoned farms may be Med. At one of the latter, pollen analysis was undertaken. (Au/EJK/JS-J).

b: (2 11)G 2: Alternativ: Akset [Trøndelag]. By Hatleskog, Anne-Brith. Contributions by Lisa G Bostwick Bjerck & Terje Wenaas. 172 pp, 48 figs, maps 6 pls, refs. Norw. - 9 open SA sites and 3 localities with stray finds. The high elevation of some sites indicates that they represent Early Post-Glacial settlement. In addition, 3 house sites were rediscovered. (Au, abbr).

c: 11A 3: Alternativ: Lauvøya [Trøndelag]. By Søborg, Hans Christian. Contributions by Synøve Fjeldstad Selvik; Jørgen Fastner & Klaus Livik. 135 pp, 50 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ. - Among the ancient monuments documented were 19 SA sites, and 30 burial cairns. Of special interest is the occurrence of groups of SA pit-houses. This type of ancient monument was previously believed to be restricted to N Norway. (Au).

d: 11A 4: Alternativ: Vågøy [Møre og Romsdal]. By Johansen, Kristine; Pettersen, Kristian. et al. 89 pp, 46 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ. - 3 SA sites indicate habitation from ca 9,000-10,000 BP, 16 cairns are believed to be of LA date, perhaps BA. Phosphate analyses and palaeobotanical investigations were undertaken. (Au, abbr).

e: (2 3)(G L) 5: Alternativ: Grisvågøy [Møre og Romsdal]. By Pettersen, Kristian. Contributions by Nils Aukan; Lisa G Bostwick Bjerck & Birgitta Wik. 144 pp, 56 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ. - 15 SA sites indicate habitation about 10,000-9,000 BP, and during the Late SA. (Au, abbr).

Forntid i vägen (Prehistory in the way)

Var. authors. *Sagt hänt meddelat* 3, 1988, 64 pp, ill. Sw.

Catalogue with 17 contributions to an exhibition primarily on a series of excavations preceding the construction of a motorway running on the N side of Lake Mälaren. - Another presentation by various authors: E18 - **en lång väg till breddad kunskap**. (E18 - a long way towards greater knowledge). *Ledungen* 14/1, 1988, pp 8-11. 7 figs. Sw. - See also NAA 1987/597 & 1988/750. (MI)

Fra Vistehola til Ekofisk. Rogaland gjennom tidene. Vol I (From Vistehola to Ekofisk. Rogaland through the ages. Vol I)

Var. authors, ed by Hovland, Edgar; Næss, Hans Eyvind. Oslo: Universitetsforlaget: 1987. 502 pp, ill. Norw.

Popular description of the county of Rogaland, including chapters on SA-GerIA by Odmund Møllerop and on Vik and Med by Knut Helle. (PBM)

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* 6, 1988, 117 pp, ill, refs. Norw.

Papers presented at a seminar organized by Grete Lillehammer and Jenny-Rita Næss on archaeological feminist research and working conditions for women archaeologists in cultural heritage management. (EJK)

Kulturarv og vern. Bevaring av kulturminner i Norge (Cultural heritage and protection. Preservation of cultural sites in Norway)

Var. authors, ed by Liden, Hans-Emil; Tschudi-Madsen, Stephan; Hinsch, Luce; Myklebust, Dag. Oslo: Riksantikvaren/Universitetsforlaget: 1988. 216 pp, 171 figs. Norw.

A richly illustrated Norw version of NAA 1987/601.

Riksantikvarieämbetet. Undersökningsversamheten. Rapport UV 1987:4, 13 (The Central Board of National Antiquities, Dept. of Investigations, Reports 1987:4, 13)

Var. authors. *Raä-SHMm. Rapport UV 1987* (1988), Figs, plans, maps. Sw/Engl summ.

Reports no. 1987:1-3, 5-10 & 14-15 issued 1987 = NAA 1987/603, Reports no. 11-12 will be issued later. (AÅ)

a: 4(B L) 4: Fornlämningarna 13 och 69, Hallunda, Botkyrka socken, Södermanland. Arkeologisk undersökning 1969-1971. Del IV: Naturvetenskapliga rapporter och analyser. (The ancient monuments no 13 and 69 at Hallunda farm, Botkyrka Parish, Södermanland. Part IV: Natural science reports and analyses). - By Hille Jaanusson [preface]; Jan Ekman [animal osteology]; Pirjo Lahtiperä. 55 pp. [human osteology]; Hans-Åke Nordström [ceramic analyses]; Ann-Marie Robertsson [pollen analyses]; Birgit Arrhenius, Hans Nyström, Leif Tapper & Mille Törnblom [quantitative chemical analyses]; Håkan Hjelmqvist [cereal impressions]. 59 pp. - Cf NAA 1975/570:23, 64; 1978/728:11 & 1981/197. (AÅ).

b: 7H 13: Vendeltida gravar i Vreta Klosters sn. Fornlämningarna 40, del av 41 och 151. Brunnbyområdet, Vreta Klosters sn Östergötland. Arkeologisk undersökning 1982. (Graves from Late Germanic Iron Age at Brunnby, Vreta Kloster Parish in Östergötland. Field monuments no 40, part of 41 and 151). By Fernholm, Ragnhild. Contributions by Tarja Formisto [osteology]; Gunnel Werner & Bengt Haglund [conservation report]. 33 pp. - A round and a square stone-setting, with scattered unburnt bones. The combination of a circular and a square stone-setting as well as the burial custom are unusual. (Au, abbr).

Riksantikvarieämbetet. Undersökningsverksamheten. Rapport UV 1988: 1-5, 9, 16-18 (The Central Board of National Antiquities. Dept. of Investigations, Reports 1988: 1-5, 9, 16-18)

Var. authors. *Raä-SHMm. Rapport UV 1988*, Figs, plans, maps. Sw/Engl summ.

Reports no. 1988: 6-8, 10-15 will be issued later

a: 9J 1: Faxeholm. Hälsinglands medeltida fogdeborg. En antikvarisk kartering 1987. (Faxeholm. The Medieval bailiffs' stronghold of Hälsingland. An antiquarian mapping). By Mogren, Mats; Syse, Bent. 32 pp. - Ca 20 previously unnoticed structures have been identified. (See also NAA 1986/718:11). (AÅ).

b: (9 10)K 2: Arkeologi i Vadstena. Kvarteret Birgitta och Lastköpingsgatan. Undersökning 1987. (Archaeology in Vadstena [Östergötland]. The block Birgitta and Lastköpingsgatan. Investigations 1987). By Ljung, Jan-Åke. 31 pp. - Cultural deposits from the High Med onwards, including some of the earliest phases of the street. (Au, abbr).

c: 9K 3: Ett tvärsnitt längs Lasarettsgatan genom det äldsta Vadstena. Arkeologisk undersökning 1985-1986. (A section along Lasarettsgatan through the oldest area of Vadstena [Östergötland]. Archaeological investigations 1985-1986). By Nydolf, Nils-Gustaf. 24 pp. - Documentation of a trench with cultural deposits and structural remains. (KS).

d: (2 3)G 4: 5000 år vid forsen i Munkedal. Fornlämning 299, Foss sn, Bohuslän. (5000 years at the stream in Munkedal. Ancient monument 299, Foss Parish, Bohuslän). By Jonsäter, Mats. 23 pp. - The oldest finds are dated to 7500 BC. The site is in a gorge by a waterway running into Lake Vänern; possibly the site was in seasonal use. (Au, abbr).

e: 2(E G) 5: Västsvensk senmesolitikum i centrum. Anfasteröd, fornlämning 143, Ljungs sn, Bohuslän. (The Late Mesolithic Period in W Sweden. Anfasteröd, ancient monument 143, Ljungs Parish, Bohuslän). By Nordqvist, Bengt. 37 pp. - Starting from an excavated Late Mes site, there is a discussion of find combinations and their association with certain features as well as problems of datings. Utilization of different raw materials and systems of manufacture and exchange of Lihult axes in particular, are dealt with. (AÅ).

f: (4 5 6)G 9: Före Munkeröd. Förundersökning av ett projekterat industriområde i Norums sn, Bohuslän. (Before Munkeröd. Preparatory investigations in a planned industrial area in Norums Parish, Bohuslän). By Strömberg, Bo; Weiler, Eva. 36 pp. - Inventorization and trial excavation of 11.2x0.4 km arable land with no visible ancient remains. In 1/3 of the area, settlement remains from BA-RomIA were registered. (AÅ).

g: (9 10)K 16: Arkeologi i Uppsala. Sysslomansgatan. Undersökning år 1978. (Archaeology in Uppsala [Uppland]. Sysslomansgatan. Investigation 1978). By Elfwendahl, Magnus; Hjärthner-Holdar, Eva. 15 pp. - Documentation of a 200 m long trench with cultural deposits and structural remains. (Au).

h: 7H 17: Järnåldersgravar utgrävda i Grimsta, Upplands Väsby. Fornlämning 30, Fresta sn, Uppland. Arkeologisk undersökning 1987. (Iron Age graves in Grimsta, Upplands Väsby. Ancient monument 30, Fresta Parish, Uppland. Archaeological investigation 1987). By Appelgren, Katarina. 16 pp. - Excavated settlement remains from Early LA and a Late IA part of a cemetery close to a hill-fort. (AÅ).

i: 8(F H) 18: Vikingatida gravar vid Hedvigsdal i Solna. Arkeologisk undersökning år 1985 på fornlämning 6a. (Viking Age graves at Hedvigsdal in Solna. Archaeological investigations of ancient monument 6a 1985). By Äijä, Karin. 54 pp. - Contribution by Tarja Formisto [osteology] pp 47-54. - Out of 7 excavated burials, one was a very lavishly equipped female cremation with *i.a.* 342 beads - one of them a unique, engraved cornelian bead. A large amount of burnt clay with timber impressions may indicate some sort of platform or chamber for the cremation. (Au)..

[Seminar papers from Göteborgs universitet, institutionen för arkeologi]

Var. authors. Göteborg: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 1988. [stencils]. Ill, refs. Sw.

- a: 1B Lågteknisk kopparsmältning. En diskussion kring ett experiment.** (Low-technical copper melting - a discussion around an experiment). By Bengtsson, Lasse. 31 pp.
- b: 9K Kungahälla, Kastellegården - en forskningsstudie om det funnits något Kungahälla före 1100-talet.** (Kungahälla, Kastellegården - a study of whether or not Kungahälla [Bohuslän] existed before the 12th century). By Bågenholm, Gösta. - Ca 50 pp..
- c: 2(G L) Växtutnyttjandet under mesolitikum - med Bua Västergård som typexempel.** (Plant utilization during the Mesolithic - Bua Västergård [Halland] as a case study). By Carlsson, Ritwa. 27 pp.
- d: 11J Fornborgar i Skaraborgs län - en daterings- och tolkningsstudie.** (Hill-forts in Skaraborg County [Västergötland], dating and interpretation). By Lundgren, Anne-Marie. 81 pp.
- e: (6 7)H Finnestorpsfyndet. Studier i ett mossfynd från Västergötland - en alternativ tolkning.** (The Finnestorp bog-find. Studies in a weapon deposit from Västergötland). By Viking, Ulf. 74 pp.

[Seminar papers from Lunds universitet, institutionen för arkeologi]

Var. authors. Lund: Universitetet, Inst. for arkeologi: 1988. [stencils]. Ill, refs. Sw.

- a: 4G Fyra bronsåldersboplatser på Söderslätt.** (Four Bronze Age sites at Söderslätt [Skåne]). By Andersen, Benny. 48 + 14 pp.
- b: 3(F G) Ystadbygden. En studie av lösfynd och bosättning under neolitikum.** (The Ystad area [Skåne]. Stray finds and settlement in the Neolithic Period). By Hellerström, Sven. 70 pp.
- c: 2(B E) Morfologisin eller funktionalism? En kritisk granskning av bruksspårsanalysen.** (Morphology or function? A critical study of use wear analysis). By Håkansson, Carina. 43 pp.
- d: (7 8)D Åt vilket håll gungar Sveriges vagga?.** (In which direction does Sweden's cradle rock?). By Lindsjö, Danuta. 60 pp.
- e: 11(D E H) Hästen en gudagåva. Om hästens roll under förhistorisk tid.** (The horse as gift from the gods. On the role of the horse in prehistoric times). By Olofsson, Lena. 55 pp.
- f: 3(F G) En mellanneolitisk boplatz i Tostarp, St Harrie.** (A Middle Neolithic settlement in Tostarp, St Harrie [Skåne]). By Persson, Lars-Erik. 34 pp.
- g: 4(E F) Yngre bronsålderns stenyxor och holkyxor i Skåne - produktion och distribution.** (Stone axes and celts from Late Bronze Age in Skåne. Production and distribution). By Pålsson, Birgitta. 38 pp.
- h: 11G Forntida åkerbruk i Norden.** (Prehistoric agriculture in the Nordic countries). By Sarnäs, Per. 51 pp.
- i: 4H Om skålgropar i rum och rit.** (On cup-marks in space and rite). By Wrang, Sten. 106 pp.

[Seminar papers from Stockholms universitet, institutionen för arkeologi]

Var. authors. Stockholm: Inst. för arkeologi: 1988. [stencils]. Ill, refs. Sw.

- a: 3(G L) Barrsjön - en studie av miljö och anpassning under sörmländskt neolitikum.** (Barrsjön - a study of environment and adaptation during the Neolithic in Södermanland). By Ahlström, Torbjörn. 63 pp.
- b: 3D Stridsyxekulturen i Nordeuropa - ursprung och utbredning.** (The Battle-axe culture in northern Europe - origins and distribution). By Bengtsson, Knut. 65 pp.
- c: 8(B C) Datorstödd runstensanalys. En analys av runristningar från fem häradar i Uppland.** (Computer analysis of runic stones. An analysis of runic inscriptions from five districts in Uppland). By Berg, Svante. 54 pp.
- d: 1B Flygarkeologi - metod och teknik.** (Aerial archaeology - method and technique). By Edvinger, Kjell. 56 pp.
- e: 4G More under bronsåldern. Bosättning och näring.** (More [Småland] during the Bronze Age. Settlement and subsistence). By Ericsson, Alf. 67 pp.
- f: 4G Bronsåldersboplatser i Bohuslän. Ett försök att lokalisera boplatser och bronsåldersbebyggelse i Stångens härad.** (Bronze Age settlements in Bohuslän. An attempt at locating sites and Bronze Age settlement in Stångens district). By Grenier, Helen. 51 pp.
- g: (5 6 7 8)G Järnålder i Jättendal och Bergsjö. En analys av två socknar i norra Hälsingland.** (The Iron Age in Jättendal and Bergsjö. An analysis of two parishes in northern Hälsingland). By Johnsson, Ritha. 65 pp.
- h: 3H Senneolitiska gravar på Gotland.** (Late Neolithic graves on Gotland). By Luthander, Ann. 70 pp.
- i: 4H Skillnader mellan äldre och yngre bronsålder. Religionshistoriska aspekter på ett arkeologiskt material.** (Differences between the Early and Late Bronze Age. An archaeological material with aspects of the history of religion). By Neander, Karin. 58 pp.
- j: (8 9)G 'Stalotomter' i Tärna socken, Lappland.** ('Stalotomter' in Tärna Parish, Lappland). By Pettersson, Pia. 73 pp.
- k: (7 8)F Raspen som hantverksredskap under järnåldern.** (The file as a tool during the Iron Age). By Pohjanen, Robert. 49 pp.
- m: 3G Gropkeramikboplatser Kinner, Lummalunda socken, Gotland - en studie av resursområde och ekonomisk funktion.** (Pitted Ware settlements at Kinner, Lummalunda Parish, Gotland - a study of the resource area and economic function). By Ronnevi-Engström, Pia. 87 pp.
- n: (5 6 7 8 9)E Lågtekniska järnframställningsugnar i Sverige - en kronologisk och typologisk studie.** (Furnaces for low-technical iron production in Sweden - a chronological and typological study). By Sieurin-Lönnqvist, Franciska. 59 pp.
- p: 4G Bronsålder på Färingsö. En metodstudie av bosättningsmönster och ekologi.** (The Bronze Age on Färingsö [Uppland]. A methodological study in settlement patterns and ecology). By Skarelius, Monica. 41 pp.
- q: 4G Apalle och Hallunda. En komparativ metodstudie av två samtida bronsåldersboplatser i Mälardalen.** (Apalle and Halunda. A comparative methodological study of two contemporary Bronze Age settlements in the Malar Valley). By Sköldebrand, Martin. 60 pp.
- r: 8(B F) Ger '11 vävnader från Hedeby'. Laborativ arkeologi.** ('11 textiles from Hedeby'. Laborative archaeology). By Stensberg-Tyrefors, Britta. 52 pp.
- s: 3(F G) Möjligheter att spåra specialiserad bosättning. En analys med utgångspunkt i gropkeramiska boplatser i östra Södermanland.** (Possibilities of tracing specialized settlement. An analysis based on Pitted Ware settlement sites in eastern Södermanland). By Weilow, Karin. 54 pp.
- t: 3F Neolitiska yxor i Bohuslän. En studie i typ, tid, rum och social miljö.** (Neolithic axes in Bohuslän. A study in type, time, space and social environment). By Widman, Martin. 62 pp.
- u: 4(D G) Bronsålder i Haninge. En modell för rumslig och social struktur.** (The Bronze Age in Haninge [Södermanland]. A model of spacial and social structure). By Wikell, Roger. 72 pp.
- v: 3G Senneolitikum - boplatser- och områdeskontinuitet på sydöstra Södertörn, Södermanland.** (The Late Neolithic - settlement and area continuity in southeastern Södertörn, Södermanland). By Zillén, Gunilla. 70 pp.

[Seminar papers from Stockholms universitet, institutionen för kulturgeografi]

Var. authors. Stockholm: Universitetet, Inst. för kulturgeografi: 1988. [stencils]. Ill, refs. Sw.

a: 11G Odlingslandskapets utveckling under förhistorisk tid i Laggared och Veka, Västergötland. Fossil åkermark och agrar produktion. (The development of the agrarian landscape during prehistoric times in Laggared and Veka, Västergötland. Ancient fields and agrarian production). By Maascher, Catharina. 83 pp.

b: 11G Fossil åkermark och kulturlandskapsutveckling i Gisslarp, Västergötland. En analys av förhistoriskt jordbruk på lokal och regional nivå. (Fossil fields and agrarian landscape development in Gisslarp, Västergötland. An analysis of prehistoric agriculture at local and regional levels). By Vestbo, Aadel. 80 pp.

[Seminar papers from Umeå universitet, avdelningen för arkeologi]

Var. authors. Umeå: Universitetet, Avd. för arkeologi: 1988. [stencils]. Ill, refs. Sw.

a: (5 6 7)L Vedanalys på träkol från järnåldershus längs Norrlandskusten. (Dendroanalysis on charcoal from Iron Age houses along the Norrland coast). By Danielsson, Erik. 57 pp.

b: (7 8 9)(B G) Fosfatanalyser som hjälpmedel att lokalisera boplatser vid gravar. En undersökning vid fem lokaler i norra Ångermanland. (Phosphate analysis and location of settlements at graves. Investigations of 5 localities in N Ångermanland). By Frisk, Margareta. 62 pp.

c: 9G Kyrkesviken, korologi, kronologi, karaktär. (Kyrkesviken, chorology, chronology, character). By Grundberg, Leif. 63 pp.

d: 4(B G) Skärvstenshögar och bronsåldersbebyggelse. En fosfatkartering av tre skärvstenslokaler på Vikbolandet i östra Östergötland. (Heaps of fire-cracked stones and Bronze Age settlement. Phosphate analysis at 3 localities with fire-cracked stones in Vikbolandet, E Östergötland). By Gustafsson, Stefan. 59 pp.

e: (8 9)(F G) Samiska metalldepåer och bosättningsmönster i Lappland under vikingatid och äldre medeltid. (Saami metal hoards and settlement pattern in Lappland in Viking and Early Middle Ages). By Hedman, Sven-Donald. 82 pp.

f: 9J Medeltida hus och gårdar utmed Norrlandskusten. En studie av konstruktioner. (Medieval houses and farmsteads along the Norrland coast. A study of constructions). By Hedvall, Gun; Nordell, Maria. 56 pp.

g: 11F Christian Pfaffs arkeologiska samling från Diskobukten-Västgrönland. (The archaeological collection of Christian Pfaff from the Disko Bay, W Greenland). By Jacobsson, Torbjörn; Westman, Christer. 85 pp.

h: 1L 11F Rödskifferföremål i centrala Norrland. Makroskopisk genomgång och geologisk kontext. (Red slate artefacts from central Norrland. Macroanalysis and geological context). By Karman, Jorma. 82 pp.

i: (7 8)G Tomtningar från yngre järnålder utmed övre Norrlands kustland. (Huts from Late Iron Age along the N Norrland coast). By Nilsson, Ann-Christin. 49 pp.

j: (5 6 7 8 9)(E G) Folkarebygden - en studie av tre dalasocknars bebyggelseutveckling under järnålder och medeltid samt järnhanterings roll i denna. (Folkarebygden - Iron production and settlement history during Iron and Middle Ages in 3 parishes in Dalarna). By Skålberg, Pia. 84 pp.

k: 4(B F) Metoder för datering och tolkning av hållristningar. (Methods for dating and interpretation of rock carvings). By Stangert, Susanne. 39 pp.

m: 1B C 14 datering igår idag imorgon. En jämförande studie av två idag tillämpade C 14 metoder. Konventionell C 14-datering och AMS datering. (C14-dating yesterday, today and tomorrow. A comparative study of conventional C14-dating and AMS). By Tillhammar, Pernilla. 66 pp.

n: (5 6 7 8)F Jordbruksredskap i Norrland under järnålder - i jämförelse med redskap från norra Norge och Finland. (Agricultural tools from the Iron Age in Norrland compared with tools from N Norway and Finland). By Wastesson, Anne. 57 pp.

[Seminar papers from Uppsala universitet, institutionen för arkeologi]

Var. authors. Uppsala: Inst. för arkeologi: 1988. [stencils]. Ill, refs. Sw.

a: 3H Mönster i det gropkeramiska gravskicket. (Patterns in the Pitted Ware culture's burial tradition). By Edenmo, Roger. 74 pp.

b: (6 7)G Bebyggelsestruktur och markanvändning på Öland under järnåldern. (Settlement structure and land use on Öland during the Iron Age). By Fallgren, Jan-Henrik. 80 pp.

c: (8 9)(D G H) Visingsö. By Frölund, Per. 54 pp.

d: (3 4)(F H) En studie i dött. Dödshus under sten- och bronsålder. (A study in death. Mortuary houses during the Stone and Bronze Age). By Gustafsson, Malin. 57 pp.

e: 8D Ledung, ledungskepp och territoriell indelning. (Ledung, ledung ships and territorial divisions). By Larsson, Gunilla. 104 pp.

f: 4F Aspekter på äldre bronsålder i norra Mälardalen. Med ett bidrag till frågan om kantyxans datering i Norden. (Aspects of the Early Bronze Age in the northern part of the Malar Valley. With a contribution to the question of the dating of flanged axes in the North). By Norr, Svante. 87 pp.

11A

NAA 1988/726

Udgravningsvirksomhed i 1987 (Excavations in 1987)

Var. authors. *Arkæologiske udgravninger i Danmark 1987* (1988), pp 61-204, ill, 2 maps, index. Dan.

Short surveys of the year's work: Pal-Mes by Erik Brinch Petersen on pp 65-67; Neo by Niels H Andersen on pp 67-70; BA by Poul Otto Nielsen on pp 70-71; Early IA by Steen Hvass on pp 71-74; GerIA-Vik by Hans Jørgen Madsen on pp 74-76; Med-Post-Med by Niels-Knud Liebgott on pp 76-78. A complete catalogue with short descriptions is added on pp 91-204. Treasure trove acquired by the Nationalmuseet is listed on pp 205-220. New finds of runic inscriptions are treated by Marie Stoklund on pp 221-224. Other annual compilations are: C14-datings by Henrik Tauber on pp 227-244; dendrochronological dates by the Nationalmuseet on pp 245-257 (Niels Bonde) and by the Wormianum on pp 267-271 (Carsten Sønderby); thermoluminescence dates by Vagn Mejdahl on pp 272-275, and archaeomagnetic dates by Niels Abrahamsen on pp 276-282. - 50 short notes in Engl on the more important finds from 1986 are published in *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 6, 1987 (1988), pp 242-254. 7 figs, 1 map (cf NAA 1987/610). (JS-J)

11A Dan

NAA 1988/727

Pederstrup oldtidsminder (Ancient monuments at Pederstrup [Lolland-Falster])

Ebbesen, Klaus. Maribo: Lolland-Falsters stiftsmuseum: 1988. 36 pp, ill. Dan.

A popular guide to sites on the Pederstrup estate, with a note on the role played by the aristocracy as collectors. (JS-J)

11A Norw

NAA 1988/728

Arkeologiske undersøkingar i 1987 og 1988 på Hundvåg, Stavanger kommune (Archaeological investigations in 1987 and 1988 at Hundvåg, Stavanger Municipality [Rogaland])

Gjerland, Berit. Stavanger: Arkeologisk museum: 1988 (= AmS - Rapport 2). 37 pp, 21 figs. Norw.

At least 18 SA sites, 2 house sites from BA or early IA, an area of rock art and a possible Med site were recorded and some excavated. Work is to continue. (EJK)

Skjern Ådalen - træk af 10.000 års bosættelsehistorie (The Skjern A Valley [Jylland] - Features of settlement during 10,000 years)

Hansen, Torben Egeberg; Jensen, Ole Lass. *Fram* 1988, pp 89-113. 19 figs, refs. Dan.

Prelim, report of an inventorization 1987-88 yielding much new information on the settlement development in the area. (KEH)

Þjóðminjar - söguminjar (National monuments - historical monuments)

Hermannsdóttir, Margret. In: *Svðsskipulag Eyjafjarðar*, ed by Hallsson, Sigurdbjörn. Akureyri: P.O.B: 1987. Pp 186-191, 1 fig. Icel.

A list of ancient monuments protected by law in the region of Eyjafjörður and a short discussion of the often close connection between ancient monuments and natural monuments, with an indication of how monuments could be made interesting in the public eye. (Au)

Fornminnen på Hallands Väderö (Ancient monuments of Hallands Väderö)

Hernborg, Sven. *Bjärebbygden* 1988, pp 70-76. 5 figs, refs. Sw.

Popular survey. (AÅ)

Marie, du skal sgu' mæ te æ haw (Marie, you must come to the beach)

Jensen, Jens Aarup. *Fram* 1988, pp 7-35. 19 figs, refs. Dan.

On the formation and date of the narrow strip of land called Holmsland Klit (Jylland) separating Ringkøbing Fjord and the North Sea. A survey of finds, from the Mes and onwards, indicates that the fjord was never a totally open bay. Some objects may have been washed ashore, but others are undeniably found in primary position. (JS-J)

Fornlämningar i Föglö (Ancient monuments on the Island of Föglö)

Karlsson, Marita. In: *Föglö, del II*. Mariehamn: Föglö kommun: 1988. Pp 142-153, 7 figs. Sw.

Short presentation of those monuments within the Parish of Föglö in the outer Åland archipelago that are found in the vicinity of ancient seafaring routes of the Baltic Sea. (Au)

Inför 1989: Fornlämningar i Piteå i norrbottniskt perspektiv (Starting 1989: Prehistoric remains in Piteå in a Norrbotten perspective)

Karman, Jorma. *Pitebygdens fornminnesförening. Årsbok* 1988, pp 33-46. 8 figs, refs. Sw.

Results of the 1984-1987 inventorization in E Norrbotten are presented. (AÅ)

Arkeologiska fältundersökningar på Gotland mellan åren 1826 och 1985 (Archaeological investigations on Gotland between 1826 and 1985)

Lindqvist, Malin. *Raä-SHMm. Rapport Ragu* 1988/1, 58 pp, 5 figs, refs. Sw.

A short summary and a register of all archaeological excavations carried out 1826-1985. A bibliography of archaeological literature on Gotland is included. (AL)

Arkeologin - en ung vetenskap (Archaeology - a young discipline)

Magnusson, Gert. In: *Fornminnen i en kustbygd*, ed by Rönnbäck, Lars. Oskarshamn: Skolstyrelsen: 1988 (= Oskarshamn - det egna samhället 8). Pp 6-31. 25 figs, refs. Sw.

Popular account on the prehistoric monuments of the Oskarshamn district (Småland), where BA remains are conspicuous. Maintenance in a coastal environment is discussed. (AÅ)

Botkyrka: kulturmiljöinventering: Del I och II av kulturminnesvårdsprogram (Botkyrka: Inventorization of cultural landscape. Part I and II of the programme for the care and preservation of the historical and cultural heritage)

Mörkfors, Gunnel; Ullén, Inga. Botkyrka: Botkyrka kultur-fritid: 1988. 176 pp, 188 figs, 52 maps, refs. Sw.

Programme of care of ancient monuments of Botkyrka municipality, Södermanland. (AÅ)

Spännande fornminnen kring Lugnet (Interesting ancient monuments around Lugnet [Dalarna])

Pettersson, Täpp John-Erik. *Skinnarebygd* 1988, pp 139-150. 7 figs, 1 map, refs. Sw.

Popular survey of ancient monuments, place-names and finds around Västerdalälven at Lugnet, Malung Parish, Dalarna. (Au)

Våra fornminnen berättar (Our ancient monuments tell a story)

Roos, Gunilla. *Bjärebygden* 1988, pp 22-64. 21 figs, refs. Sw.

Popular account of archaeology in general and the results from inventorization of the Bjäre district (Skåne) in 1986. (AÅ)

Alta-kraftverkene. Kulturhistoriske registreringer og utgravninger 1982 (The Alta [Finnmark] power stations. Culture historical surveys and excavations 1982)

Simonsen, Povel (ed.). *Tromsura. Kulturhistorie* 7, 1987, 327 pp, 89 figs, 2 maps, refs. Norw.

Continuation of NAA 1983/601. Documentation of excavations of pitfalls, house foundations and SA sites, including find catalogues. Of special interest is the finding of ochre spots at some of the SA sites. (EJK)

Forminner i det sentrale Landvikområdet (Ancient monuments in the central parts of Landvik [Aust-Agder])

Skjelsvik, Elizabeth. *Liv i Landvik* 1988/5, pp 321-329. 8 figs. Norw.

Further results of the surveys in 1982-83 for the Economic Map Series. In this area, the periods from Neo to Vik are presented. However, no artefacts of bronze have been found, but some of the stone implements may indicate a BA date. One site shows occupation from Neo through IA up to recent times. (Au, abbr)

De första människorna (The first human beings)

Ström, Krister. In: *Engsö - skärgård i Mälaren*. Västerås: Västerås kulturnämnd: 1988 (= Västerås kulturnämnds skriftserie 18). Pp 51-54. 3 figs, 1 pl. Sw.

Short popular presentation of the early history of Engsö (Västmanland).
(AÅ)

Kainuun esihistorialliset muinaisjäännökset (The ancient monuments of Kainuu)

Suominen, Esa. *Kainuun seutukaavaliitto. Julkaisu B 4*, 1988, 23 pp & appendix. Finn.

Discussion of the aims of the protection of ancient monuments in the Kainuu district. An appendix comprises a catalogue of 668 monuments.
(MS-L)

Some attempts to relate ancient land use to soil properties by means of statistics

Freij, Henry. *Multivariate archaeology**, 1988, pp 139-151. 7 figs, 1 table, refs on pp 145-151. Engl.

It is argued that even if the individually measured variables have a low significance, it is possible that the combined information may be acceptable. A suitable method is constructed by linking a sequence of measured soil properties to known land use in the past. (PhA)

Eksperimentel arkæologi - resultater, muligheder og perspektiver (Experimental archaeology - results, possibilities, and perspectives)

Lund, Jørgen. *Bag Moesgårds maske**, 1988, pp 95-112. 6 figs, refs. Dan.

An essay, *i.a.* discussing several Dan projects concerning IA houses, IA iron extraction and Med tile kilns. (JS-J)

Yhteiskunnallisen luokittelun tutkimisesta arkeologisten hautaaineistojen perusteella (On the study of social classification based on archaeological cemetery material)

Pihlman, Sirkku. *Baskerilinja**, 1988, pp 51-61. Finn/Engl summ.

The interpretations of certain funerary rituals presented in the studies NAA 1981/302; 1982/437; 1987/283 & 312 are discussed with respect to the possibilities of studying social structures. (MS-L)

Språkgrupper i forntidens Norrland (Language groups in prehistoric Norrland)

Holm, Gösta. *Bebyggelsehistorisk tidskrift* 14, 1987 (1988), pp 57-60. Sw/Engl summ.

Linguistic aspects of the question of Saami inhabitation of inner and S Norrland and of the establishment of the IA sedentary settlement along the coast are discussed. *I.a.* the *ånger* names in the coastal area indicate an immigration from W. (ASG)

11C 11(G H) Finn

NAA 1988/748

Isojako- ja muiden vanhojen karttojen käytöstä arkeologisen tutkimuksen apuna (On the use of reallocation- and other old maps as an aid to archaeological research)

Nallinmaa-Luoto, Terhi; Karivieri, Arja. *Baskerilinja**, 1988, pp 186-197, 10 figs, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

18th and 19th C maps were used to locate trial excavations for delimiting an IA cemetery in Hämeenkyrö (Satakunta). The results may suggest a settlement continuity from the IA. (DF)

11D

NAA 1988/749

Lika och ändå olika - en studie i regionaliseringsprocessen (Alike, and still different - a study about the process of regionality)

Ambrosiani, Björn. *Festschrift til Olaf Olsen på 60-års dagen**, 1988, pp 9-14. 2 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

During the 19th C, archaeology gave a picture of the Nordic countries as one prehistoric region. Today we know that there are many differences between the various parts of the area. It seems to be the water-routes and lake/bay districts which furnished the best conditions for the building up of local societies. (Au)

11D (9 10)E Sw

NAA 1988/750

Trögd - ett särpräglad hundare (härad) i Uppland (Trögd - a singular hundred in Uppland)

Ambrosiani, Björn. *Sagt hänt meddelat* 3, 1988, pp 43-48. 1 fig. Sw.

The Trögd hundred was since Med administrative partition a system differing from all the other hundreds in the county. A result of the excavation for the motorway is the evidence for a settlement continuity in the area since Late Neo (cf NAA 1988/714). 3 small Vik and Med harbours are identified. (Au)

11D 11G Sw

NAA 1988/751

Samer och germaner i det förhistoriska Norrland. En kritisk översikt över tio års forskning (Saami and Germans in prehistoric Norrland. A critical review of ten years of research)

Baudou, Evert. *Bebyggelsehistorisk tidskrift* 14, 1987 (1988), pp 9-23. 1 fig, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A survey of the discussion about the ethnic problems in the prehistory of Norrland. Saami ethnicity did not arise through immigration but as a result of the stress-situation at the meeting between the S Scand BA culture and the E culture characterized by Ananjino-bronzes and Säräisniemi 2 ceramics. An archaeological border through Ångermanland-Jämtland, between Saami and N German ethnicity, can be seen from ca 800 BC. (ASG)

Fra istid til vikingtid (From Ice Age to Viking Age)

Bergersen, Ole Fredrik; Hofseth, Ellen Høigård. Gausdal: Gausdal kommune: 1988 (= Gausdal bygdehistorie 1). 135 pp, 88 figs, tables. Norw.

Popular survey of Gausdal Parish (Oppland), with emphasis on local finds and reconstructions. List of monuments and finds from the different farms. (PBM)

Länkar till vår forntid - en introduktion i Sveriges arkeologi (Links to our prehistory - an introduction to the archaeology of Sweden)

Burenhult, Göran, ed by Baudou, Evert; Burenhult, Göran; Malmer, Mats P. Stockholm: Utbildningsradion & Bra Böcker: 1988. 254 pp, ill. Sw.

A lavishly illustrated popular survey. Besides the outline by Burenhult there are short comments on different subjects by various authors. The main points are on theory, method and the importance of environment to the development of society and culture during prehistory. (ASG, ÅA)

Regional identitet och territoriell organisation. Exemplet inre Sydsverige under järnålder (Regional identity and territorial organization. The example of central southern Sweden during the Iron Age)

Burström, Mats. *Stockholm Archaeological Reports* 21, 1988, pp 113-126. 6 figs, refs. Sw.

The theoretical assumptions necessary for using the spread of ancient monuments and artefacts to spatially delimit ancient societies are discussed. Småland serves as an example for the discussion of the conditions for this type of analysis appearing to be especially favourable there. This applies particularly to the great regional variations in the structure of the cemeteries from the IA. (Au)

Fornlämningar och gravtyper i Waggeryds kommun (Prehistoric remains and grave types in Waggeryd district [Småland])

Gustafsson, John. *Fjölnir* 7/2, 1988, pp 5-29. 13 figs, refs. Sw.

Describes the cultural historical development of the region in the light of the known prehistoric remains. (AÅ)

De nord-norske tunanleggene fra første årtusen e.Kr (The north Norwegian tun sites from the first millennium AD)

Herteig, Asbjørn E. *Festskrift til Anders Hagen**, 1988, pp 402-414. 5 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The Norw chiefdom seats do not have any form of defences, situated as they are on the edge of agricultural land, and usually associated with large boathouses. The sites are seen as an expression of a well-developed chiefdom system which functioned as centres for various kinds of gatherings, either periodically or possibly on a semi-permanent basis. The first kings of a united Norway appropriated the tax which the Norw chieftains had instituted. The *tun/court* sites must be seen in the light of this powerful chieftain system. (EJK)

11D Norw

NAA 1988/757

Busettingshistoria for Venabygd (The settlement history of Venabygd [Oppland])

Hovdhaugen, Einar. *Hemgrenda* 1988, pp 8-24. 13 figs. Norw.

Popular description, illustrated with local archaeological finds. (PBM)

11D Finn

NAA 1988/758

Hyrnsalmen esihistoria (The prehistory of Hyrnsalmi [Pohjois-Pohjanmaa])

Huure, Matti. In: *Hyrnsalmen historia*. Jyväskylä: Hyrnsalmen kunta & seurakunta: 1988. Pp 15-86, 25 figs, refs. Finn.

A survey of the prehistory of Hyrnsalmi municipality. The earliest settlement is from Mes. The SA finds are abundant, *i.e.* flint, Scand slate and a fragmentary battle axe. BA settlements are also documented, the LA finds are rare. (Au)

11D Sw

NAA 1988/759

Värmland i den arkeologiska världen (Värmland in the archaeological world)

Hyenstrand, Åke. In: *Ditt Värmland. Kulturmiljöprogram for Värmland och värmlänningar 1*, ed by Hillgren, Anders. Karlstad: Länsstyrelsen: 1988. Pp 72-92. 8 figs, refs. Sw.

The archaeological evidence from Mes to Med shows considerable value of marginal areas in general, leaving clearer evidence for studying processes of change. The research potential of Värmland and the close relations to Norway are stressed. (AÅ)

11D Dan

NAA 1988/760

Family burial practices and inheritance systems: the development of an Iron Age society from 500 BC to AD 1000 on Bornholm, Denmark

Jørgensen, Lars. *Acta Arch* 58, 1987 (1988), pp 17-53. 27 figs, refs. Engl.

An analysis of the unique material from Bornholm cemeteries is presented. Similar developments can be seen repeated in several adjacent areas, both in Scandinavia and on the Continent. (JS-J)

11D Norw

NAA 1988/761

Tune - dei eldste spor etter menneske (Time [Rogaland] - the earliest traces of man)

Lillehammer, Arnvid. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 1988/2, pp 28-37. 23 figs. Norw.

Popular survey of the prehistory. (EJK)

11D Norw

NAA 1988/762

På Jærens spiss. Et riss av forhistorien i Randaberg (At the point of Jæren. A survey of the prehistory of Raudaberg [Rogaland])

Lillehammer, Grete. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 1988/3, pp 60-73. 10 figs, 1 chronological table. Norw.

Popular survey of the prehistory. (EJK)

Esihistoria (The prehistory)

Luoto, Jukka. In: *Liedon historia I - aikojen alusta vuoteen 1809*. Turku: Liedon kunta ja seurakunta: 1988. Pp 61-192, 42 figs, refs. Finn.

A general survey of the prehistory of Lieto municipality in Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland. (MS-L)

Förhistoriska lämningar. Bebyggelse och kulturlandskap. Regionalt kulturminnesvårdsprogram för Jönköpings län (Prehistoric remains. Settlement and cultural landscape. A regional programme for the care and preservation of the historical and cultural heritage in Jönköping County [Småland])

Löthman, Lars. *Smålandska kulturbilder* 59, 1988, pp 14-37 & 178-180. 13 figs, 1 table, 8 maps, refs. Sw.

The extensive prehistoric material includes ca 19,000 ancient monuments and ca 5,750 stray finds. Characteristic are the distribution and variety in the archaeological material which in a long time perspective probably reflect a mobile economy based on a landscape rich in waterways and local variations. (Au, abbr)

Byen, magten og jorden: Europa i det første årtusind (The town, the power and the land: Europe in the first millennium AD)

Randsborg, Klavs. *Jernalderens stammesamfund**, 1988, pp 9-19. 5 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

While the Roman Empire left relatively little impact on Denmark, the social developments, and in particular the state formation (s) of NW Europe, ran parallel, though out of phase, to the transition from tribe to state in Denmark. (Cf NAA 1987/641). (JS-J) - For a compressed summary of the relations between Denmark and the Mediterranean, see: **Denmark and the Mediterranean in the first millennium A.D.: An archaeological perspective**. *First millennium papers**, 1988, pp 37-49. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

Tampereen esihistoria (The prehistory of Tampere [Satakunta])

Salo, Unto. In: *Tampereen historia 1*. Tampere: Tampereen kaupunki: 1988. Pp 53-160, 25 figs, refs. Finn.

A survey of the prehistory of the area surrounding the city of Tampere, followed by a catalogue of ancient monuments and sites in the area. (MS-L)

Leppävirran esihistoria (The prehistory of Leppävirta [Savo/Savolax])

Sarvas, Anja. In: *Leppävirran historia 1*. Pieksämäki: Leppävirran kunta: 1988. Pp 15-88, 37 figs, refs. Finn.

A general survey of the prehistory of Leppävirta Parish with emphasis on the Combed Ware culture, followed by a catalogue of the ancient monuments and sites. (MS-L)

Mortensnes, en boplass i Varanger. En studie av materiell kultur og samfunn gjennom 10.000 år (Mortensnes, an archaeological site in Varanger [Finnmark]. A study of material culture and society through 10,000 years)

Schanche, Kjersti. Tromsø: Universitetet: 1988. [Mag.art. thesis. Stencil]. 223 pp, 44 figs, 23 pls, refs. Norw.

Due to the land uplift after the last Ice Age, the shoreline has changed over the ages. The archaeological sites are located at different shorelines, earlier above younger habitation. Au discusses the physical remains in the landscape, mainly house foundations, as well as archaeological material from excavations. Chronological changes in settlement pattern are discussed, but continuity in cultural traditions seems to dominate. (Au/EJK)

Heinolan esihistoria (The prehistory of Heinola [Häme])

Seger, Tapio. In: *Heinolan pitäjän historia 1860-luvulle*. Jyväskylä: Heinolan maalaiskunta. Heinolan seurakunta. Manttaalikunnan säätiö: 1988. Pp 17-73, 18 figs, refs. Finn.

A general survey of the prehistory in the area of Heinola Parish, followed by a catalogue of the ancient monuments and sites. (MS-L)

Haithabu - Schleswig - Danewerk. Aspekte einer Forschungsgeschichte mittelalterlicher Anlagen in Schleswig-Holstein (Hedeby - Schleswig - Danevirke. Aspects of a research history of the Medieval settlement in Schleswig-Holstein)

Stark, Joachim. Oxford: British Archaeological Reports: 1988 (= BAR Internat. Ser. 432). 249 pp, 35 figs, refs. Ger.

A thorough discussion of research, mainly since the commencement of regular excavations early in this century. The discussion is primarily confined to the topographical problems. The 40-page bibliography contains almost 700 entries. (JS-J)

Wide-range hunting and swidden cultivation as prerequisites of Iron Age colonization in Finland

Taavitsainen, J P. *Suomen antropologi - Antropologi i Finland* 1987/4 (1988), pp 213-233. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

On the formation of permanent settlement in the Late IA in Savo as a function of the 'eränkäynti' institution of wide-range hunting. The term is also seen to include the practice of slash-and-burn cultivation in faroff areas. The contacts of the hunting peasants and the Lapp huntingfishing economy are dealt with as well as their effects on the formation of permanent settlements. The source-potential of chronologically indefinite prehistoric remains, hill-forts and cup-marked stones is discussed in relation to assessing the existence of permanent settlement. The results of recent pollen analyses are presented. (Au, abbr)

Hallstahammars kommun. Kolbäck, Svedvi, Säby och Berg från forntid till nutid. Del 1. Forntid - Medeltid - Vasatid (Hallstahammar municipality. Kolbäck, Svedvi, Säby and Berg [Västmanland] from prehistory to the present. Part 1. Prehistory - Middle Ages - Vasa Period)

Tejler, Börje. Hallstahammar: Hallstahammar kommuns kulturnämnd: 1988 (= Hallstahammars kulturnämnds skriftserie 1). 526 pp, 61 figs, refs. Sw.

Popular survey. (AÅ)

Arkeologi och etnicitet. Samisk kultur i mellersta Sverige ca 1-1500 e Kr (Archaeology and ethnicity. Saami culture in Middle Sweden ca 1-1500)

Zachrisson, Inger. *Bebyggelsehistorisk tidskrift* 14, 1987 (1988), pp 24-41. 8 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Hunter-gatherer sites, and most of the so-called lake graves, indicate that the Saami culture in AD 1-500 extended as far S as to Härjedalen-Dalarna-Gästrikland, and in 800 to Härjedalen. Hunting pits and ski finds might be Saami. The graves and dwelling site at Vivallen are presented. (Cf NAA 1988/472). (Au, abbr) - See also: **Archéologie et ethnologie**. (Archaeology and ethnology). *Boréales* 34-35, 1988, pp 75-80 (Fr) & **Samisktöstligt-västligt. Samiska gravar i norra Sveriges inland som vittnesbörd om internordiska kontakter under vikingatid-tidig medeltid**. (Saami-Eastern-Western. Saami graves in the inland of N Sweden as proof of inter-Nordic contacts during the Viking Age and early Medieval Period). *Iskos* 7, 1988, pp 115-129. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

11E 11D

NAA 1988/774

De inomnordiska kontakterna under förhistorisk tid ur ett nordligt perspektiv (The inter-Nordic contacts in prehistoric times from a northern viewpoint)

Baudou, Evert. *Iskos* 7, 1988, pp 21-33. 6 figs, refs. Sw.

6 models of explanation, and 2 cultural provinces in N Sweden are described, exemplified by keeled scrapers and handle cores, thick-butted flint axes, figurines and graves of Pitted Ware and Combed Ware culture; moulds and grave cairns from BA and IA farmsteads. (AÅ)

11E (6 7 8)E

NAA 1988/775

Glastransporte (Glass transport)

Capelle, Torsten. *Trade and exchange**, 1988, pp 255-259. Refs. Ger.

The fragile glass vessels were probably sent directly from producer to consumer in special containers and preferably by sea. (UN)

11E Sw

NAA 1988/776

Internordiska kontakter i Byskeälvsområdet förhistoria (Inter-Nordic contacts in prehistoric times in the Byskeälv area [Västerbotten])

Christiansson, Hans. *Iskos* 7, 1988, pp 35-41. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

Summarizes the investigations of the Nordarkeologi research project. Contacts are traced with SW Scandinavia and E of the Baltic during Mes, S Scandinavia and N Norway during Neo, S and E during BA and E during IA. (AÅ)

11E

NAA 1988/777

Technical variations in pre-Medieval tablet-weaving

Hansen, Egon. *Archaeological textiles**, 1988, pp 256-269. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

A survey of techniques applied from the Early RomIA through Vik, stressing the importance of producing exact replicas. Such experiments will often be able to refute some of the theories concerning manufacturing methods. (JS-J)

Textile implements: identification in archaeological finds and interpretation in pictorial sources

Hoffmann, Marta. *Archaeological textiles**, 1988, pp 232-246. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

It is informative but not sufficient to consult a practising weaver about the use of textile tools. That something can be done does not prove that it really was done. Contemporary pictures cannot be taken at face value without supporting evidence from other sources. (JS-J)

11E Norw

NAA 1988/779

Oldtidsfunnet frå Søre-Hemsing i Vang (The prehistoric find from Søre-Hemsing in Vang [Oppland])

Hovda, Sigfred. *Årbok for Valdres* 1988, pp 175-176. 1 fig. Norw.

On a possible boat rib found in 1905. (PBM)

11E Finn

NAA 1988/780

Alkukantaista raudanvalmistusta Lounais-Suomessa (Primitive iron production in southwestern Finland)

Ikäheimo, Markku. *Baskerilinja**, 1988, pp 77-81. 2 figs. Finn/Engl summ.

Iron artefacts with local features and finds of iron slags show that iron production occurred in SW Finland already in the Early IA. The skill seems to have been introduced at least in the W parts of Finland from the west. (MS-L)

11E (5 6 7 8)(D E) Dan

NAA 1988/781

Vej, vejstrøg og vejspærring. Jernalderens landfærdsel (Roads and road blocks. Land communication in the Iron Age)

Jørgensen, Mogens Schon. *Jernalderens stammesamfund**, 1988, pp 101-116. 9 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Land traffic has left few traces, which must be looked for where wetlands had to be crossed. 25 such sites are listed. Like the ca 50 known blockades of sea lanes, the ramparts and dykes on dry land must mark some sort of territorial defence and borders. The monuments are discussed in their social context. (JS-J)

11E 11L Sw

NAA 1988/782

Den förhistoriska järnframställningen på Åsamon i Tabergs Bergslag (The prehistoric iron production on Åsamon in Tabergs Bergslag [Småland])

Königsson, Lars-König; Qvarfort, Ulf. *Tabergs bergslag* 15, 1988, pp 49-69. 9 figs, refs. Sw.

In a discussion of what is meant by a cultural landscape, the cultural value of human impact on forest areas is emphasized. Sediments from Taberg, dated by pollen analysis and C14, are analysed to establish the beginning of iron production. (AÅ)

11E

NAA 1988/783

The wool material in the archaeological textile finds

Madsen, Anne Hedeager. *Archaeological textiles**, 1988, pp 247-250. Engl.

Short congress communication, discussing the physical properties of fibres. These may vary considerably within one and the same breed. (JS-J)

Jernvinna på Møsstrond i Telemark. En studie i teknikk, bosetning og økonomi (Iron production in Møsstrond, Telemark. A study of technology, settlement and economy)

Martens, Irmelin. Contribution by Anna M Rosenqvist [slag analyses]. Oslo: Universitetets oldsaksamling: 1988 (= Norske oldfunn 13). 189 pp, 134 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

On surveys and excavations of iron extraction sites carried out in the mountain area of Møsstrond. Furnace types and other features are discussed. A site typology linked with chronology is presented. The production period, covering ca 550-1250 AD, is divided into 4 phases, and an average annual production of iron in each phase is calculated. The relation between settlement and iron extraction is discussed, as well as relations between marginal areas with a surplus production of important goods and central areas. Chemical and metallographic analyses are presented in 56 figs and 8 tables. (Cf NAA 1987/319d). (Au)

11E Dan

NAA 1988/785

Af landtransportens kulturhistorie (A note on the culture history of land transport)

Nielsen, Svend. *Fortidsminder og kulturhistorie* 1988, pp 144-156. 6 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Short outline with Dan examples. (MI)

11E Dan

NAA 1988/786

Både fra Danmarks oldtid (Prehistoric boats from Denmark)

Rieck, Flemming; Crumlin-Pedersen, Ole. Roskilde: Vikingeskibshallen: 1988 (= Båd og skib i Danmark 1). 179 pp, ill, bibliography. Dan.

A popular survey of the pre-Vik evidence. (JS-J)

11E Sw

NAA 1988/787

Saamish river boats and a functional survival

Westerdahl, Christer. In: *Local boats, Fourth international symposium on boat and ship archaeology (ISBSA) Porto 1985*, ed by Filgueiras, Octávio Lixa. Oxford: British Archaeological Reports: 1988 (= BAR Internat. Ser. 438/1). Pp 141-172, 23 figs, refs. Engl.

Brief survey of the ancient river boats of the south Saami, found all over the region. (Au, abbr)

11F 11B Norw

NAA 1988/788

Virdnejavri 112. A Late Stone Age-Early Metal period site from interior Finnmark, Norway

Hood, Bryan C; Olsen, Bjørnar. *Acta Arch* 58, 1987 (1988), pp 105-126. 11 figs, 7 tables, 2 appendixes, refs. Engl.

Typological dating suggests 2000 BC - BC/AD, based on bifacial points of chert and quartzite and on pottery, but C14-datings suggest an even longer time-span, *i.e.* up to AD 1100, though with certain clusterings. Some iron slag was found, and scanning electron microscope analysis was carried out. Asbestos-rich clay may have been used as lining in a furnace. See also NAA 1985/781b & 1986/71 lb. (EJK)

Bildene i Troillhåle (The pictures in Troillhåle [Nordland])

Johansen, Arne B. *Årbok for Helgeland* 19, 1988, pp 29-32. 1 fig. Norw.

Presentation of newly found painted figures, *i.a.* one human figure, in a cave. (EJK)

11F (3 4 5 6)(B F) Norw

NAA 1988/790

Asbestkeramiske grupper i Nord-Norge 2100 f.Kr. - 100 e.Kr (Asbestos ceramic groups in northern Norway 2100 BC - 100 AD)

Jørgensen, Roger; Olsen, Bjørnar. *Tromsura. Kulturhistorie* 13, 1988, 90 pp, 19 figs, 3 tables, 1 appendix. Norw.

Main publication of 87 finds. (Cf NAA 1987/197). See also NAA 1988/268. (EJK)

11G

NAA 1988/791

Genetische Siedlungsforschung in Mitteleuropa und seinen Nachbarräumen. Vol I-II (Historical settlement research in Central Europe and its surroundings)

Var. authors, ed by Fehn, Klaus. Bonn: Verlag Siedlungsforschung: 1988. 875 pp, ill, 2 indexes, refs. Ger.

Lectures delivered at a conference of the *Arbeitskreis für genetische Siedlungsforschung in Mitteleuropa* in Trier 1984. Extensive literature follows each article. Supplementary list of the most recent literature on settlement research in German-speaking Europe by Klaus Fehn. Articles on Scand topics are:

a: Genetische Siedlungsforschung in Schweden mit besonderer Berücksichtigung der Siedlungsgeographie. (Historical settlement research in Sweden with special consideration of settlement geography). By Helmfrid, Staffan. Pp 201-212. - Survey of projects and results of the last 10 years of research in Sweden, stressing the positive co-operation between several disciplines. (PBM).

b: Genetische Siedlungsforschung in Dänemark mit besonderer Berücksichtigung der Siedlungsgeschichte. (Historical settlement research in Denmark with special consideration of settlement history). By Gissel, Svend. Pp 213-224. - Emphasis is laid on the research project on Med deserted villages and on problems of site continuity of the villages. (PBM).

c: Genetische Siedlungsforschung in Norwegen mit besonderer Berücksichtigung der Siedlungsarchäologie. (Historical settlement research in Norway with special consideration of settlement archaeology). By Molaug, Petter B. Pp 225-252. 6 figs. - A brief survey of research history and methods used during the last decades. Examples of settlement development in IA and Med. The dependence of the habitation of the use of various ecological resources is stressed. (Au)

Account of the discussion by Klaus Fehn. On Scand subjects pp 785-786..

11G (5 6 7 8)G Sw

NAA 1988/792

Schweden - Kontinuität und Regionalität (Sweden - Continuity and regionality)

Ambrosiani, Björn. In: *Studia nåd Etnogenezg, Stowian. I*, ed by Labruda, Gerard; Tabaczynski, Stanislaw. Wroclaw: Ossolineum: 1987. Pp 191-193. 1 fig. Ger.

Short summary of the resarch in settlement history in Sweden with the various local regions and the continuity problems. (Au)

Några synpunkter på bebyggelse och resursutnyttjande i södra Norrlands inland under järnålder och tidig medeltid (Some aspects of settlement and resource utilization in the interior of southern Norrland during the Iron Age and the early Medieval Period)

Andersson, Kerstin. *Bebyggelsehistorisk tidskrift* 14, 1987 (1988), pp 75-82. 3 figs, I table, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Archaeological evidence and pollen analyses are used to draw a picture of agricultural development in the area. Against Zachrisson (NAA 1988/773), it is argued that the Vivalen graves belong to a farming society with connections to *i.a.* Dalarna and Hälsingland. (ASG)

Arkeologiske undersøkelser i Leirpollen, Ifjord, Lebesby kommune, Finnmark (Archaeological investigations in Leirpollen, Ifjord, Lebesby kommune, Finnmark)

Andreassen, Reidun Laura. *Tromura. Kulturhistorie* 9, 1988, 75 pp, 19 figs, I table, refs. Norw.

Report on excavations of 2 house foundations. (EJK)

Fra eldre steinalder til vår tid. Bosetting i Kvalsund gjennom 10.000 år. Rapport fra arkeologiske undersøkelser i Kvalsund, Kvalsund kommune, Finnmark (From Early Stone Age to our time. Settlement in Kvalsund through 10,000 years. Report from archaeological investigations in Kvalsund, Kvalsund Municipality, Finnmark)

Andreassen, Reidun Laura; Sandmo, Anne-Karine. *Tromura. Kulturhistorie* 12, 1988, 117 pp, 31 figs, I table, refs. Norw.

Excavations of the 3 localities: Kvalsund II and III with house foundations, while Kvalsund I is probably a site where lithic tools were made, *i.e.* a workshop. Includes a historiography for W Finnmark. (EJK)

Det samiska boplatsskomplekset vid Racktrask, Arjeplog (The Saami settlement complex at Rackträsk, Arjeplog [Lapland])

Bergman, Ingela. *Arkeologi i norr* 1, 1988, pp 129-145. 6 figs, refs. Sw.

During investigations in 1984-86 with the primary goal of localizing IA settlements, 200 hearths were registered, with 300 artefacts, dating from AD 200 to 1800. The morphology, structure and spatial pattern resemble those of Saami settlements and resource utilization. (Au)

Sør-Helgelands tidligste spor etter fast bosetning funnet på Tilrem i Brønnøy? (The oldest traces of permanent settlement found on Tilrem in Brønnøy, Sør-Helgeland [Nordland]?)

Binns, Kari Støren. *Årbok for Helgeland* 19, 1988, pp 116-126. 12 figs. Norw.

Agrarian settlement is traced by plough-marks and clearance cairns, as well as fragments of slate knives. C14-datings from BA and CeltIA. (EJK)

Utviklingstrekk fra en fangstøkonomi frem mot jernalderens gårdsbosetning, primært basert på materiale fra Søndre Helgeland (Development from a hunting-gathering economy towards the Iron Age farm settlement, primarily based on material from southern Helgeland [Nordland])

Binns, Kari Støren. *Riksantikvarens rapporter* 17, 1988, pp 20-24. 6 figs. Norw.

A survey of the archaeological material from a restricted area as a basis for a model of changes in subsistence economy. The theory of climatic change is also brought into the discussion. (EJK)

Järnålderns och medeltidens sälj ägare i övre Norrlands kustland (Iron Age and Medieval seal hunters on the Upper Norrland coast)

Broadbent, Noel D. *Arkeologi i norr* 1, 1988, pp 145-164. 9 figs, refs. Sw.

Hut floors at different elevations above sea level have been excavated and C14-dated mainly to the 5th and 9th C. They seem to have been used as a base for seal-hunting with net in the fall. In Med there was a transition to herring-fishing. The labyrinths in the area are dated by lichenometry to 1450-1850. (ASG)

Bosättningsmönster vid Lule och Urne älv under bronsålder och förromersk järnålder (Settlement pattern by Lule and Urne Rivers during Bronze Age and Celtic Iron Age [Lappland])

Forsberg, Lars. *Arkeologi i norr* 1, 1988, pp 51-101. 23 figs, refs. Sw.

Abridged version of NAA 1985/866. (AÅ)

Järnåldersbosättning i Västergötland - kort rapport från några aktuella boplotsundersökningar i Skaraborgs län (Iron Age settlement in Västergötland. A short report on some recent excavations in the region of Skaraborg)

Hagberg, Ulf Erik. *Iskos* 7, 1988, pp 207-213. 3 figs, refs. Sw.

Short congress communication (1985). (AL)

Östra mellansveriges järnåldersboplatser (The Iron Age sites in eastern Middle Sweden)

Hedman, Anders. *Stockholm Archaeological Reports* 21, 1988, pp 149-155. Refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Short discussion of the ca 120 IA sites in eastern central Sweden, most of them situated in S Uppland. The need for evaluation of the hitherto excavated sites in order to formulate research areas is stressed. (Cf NAA 1987/674). (Au)

Forhistorisk fiskevær på Røvær (Prehistoric fishermen's community at Røvær [Rogaland])

Haavaldsen, Per. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 1988/4, pp 142-143. 3 figs. Norw.

New discovery of 14 house foundations located around a small bay, possibly a multi-period location. (EJK)

Jernalder og byudvikling i Odenseområdet. Et arkæologisk puslespil (Iron Age and urban development in the Odense region [Fyn]. An archaeological puzzle)

Jacobsen, Jørgen A. *Fynske minder* 1988, pp 253-270. 7 figs, refs. Dan.

A note on rescue or emergency archaeology within areas soon to be engulfed by the town of Odense. Although results are preliminary, a clear correlation between IA settlement and meadows can be demonstrated. (JS-J)

11G (4 5 6 7 8)(G H) Sw

NAA 1988/805

Glasrutan - en boplat med gravfält från bronsålder - äldre järnålder i Östergötland (Glasrutan - a settlement site with prehistoric cemetery from the Bronze Age - Early Iron Age in Östergötland)

Karlenby, Leif. et al. *Fjölnir* 7/3, 1988, pp 11-46. 20 figs, refs. Sw.

Prelim, excavation report. Houses, a cellar, graves (and a mortuary house?) and cultivated areas are presented. (PhA)

11G (4 5 6 7)G Sw

NAA 1988/806

Synpunkter på den sedentära bebyggelsens etablering i Norrland (Some aspects of the establishment of the sedentary settlements in Norrland)

Liedgren, Lars. *Bebyggelsehistorisk tidskrift* 14, 1987 (1988), pp 83-104. 5 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The first traces of sedentary habitation in Norrland appeared at the beginning of the IA and have their background in the BA cairns at the coast. It is argued that the so-called forest or lake cemeteries in the interior of central Norrland do not belong to hunter-gatherers or Saami but to a population penetrating from the Malar Valley or E Norway. A stratified society can be seen behind the differentiated burial customs during RomIA and, most obviously, Early GerIA. (ASG)

11G (5 6 7 8)(G H) Norw

NAA 1988/807

Kvinnebønder i Nordens forhistorie (Female farmers in Nordic prehistory)

Lillehammer, Grete. *K.A.N. Kvinner i arkeologi i Norge* 7, 1988, pp 45-55. 2 figs, refs. Norw.

Three examples, one from Neo, one from the beginning of this C and one from IA; the latter discussing the archaeological material from the Kvasheim cemetery (see also NAA 1988/829). (EJK)

11G (7 8 9)G Sw

NAA 1988/808

Sirkas - ett fjällsamiskt fångstsamhälle i förändring 500-1500 e Kr (Sirkas [Lappland] - a mountain Saami society in transition 500-1500 AD)

Mulk, Inga-Maria. *Bebyggelsehistorisk tidskrift* 14, 1987 (1988), pp 61-74. 11 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The cot sites, pit-falls and offering sites in the mountains of the Stora Lule river area are considered to be an integral part of the Saami society, undergoing changes in the first millennium AD. (Cf NAA 1986/709Í). (ASG)

11G (6 7 8 9)G Finn

NAA 1988/809

Rautakauden ja varhaiskeskiajan asutuskehityksestä Maskujokilaaksossa (The Iron Age and early Medieval settlement development in the Maskujoki River Valley [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland])

Nissinaho, Aino. *Baskerilinja**, 1988, pp 43-50. 2 figs, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

A study of spatial dynamics of IA and early Med settlement. (MS-L)

Kulturhistoriske undersøkelser i Innerdalen, Kvikne, Hedmark (Culturehistorical investigations in Innerdalen, Kvikne, Hedmark)

Paus, Aage; Jevne, Ole Erik; Gustafson, Lil. *Universitetet i Trondheim. Vitenskapsmuseet Rapport. Arkeologisk serie* 1987/1, 151 pp, 54 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Palynological and archaeological investigations in a mountain valley (780 m a.s.l.) were carried out due to hydroelectric power plans. Pollen analysis shows traces of human impact from Neo onwards and archaeological find activities from Mes to Post-Med, mostly hunting and trapping, later summer farming. (EJK)

11G (3 4 5)G Norw

NAA 1988/811

Valderøya Vest 1986-1987 (Valderøya Vest 1986-1987 [Møre og Romsdal])

Randers, Kjersti; Höglin, Stefan. *Arkeologiske rapporter* 12, 1988, 105 pp, 64 figs, 14 pls, refs. Norw.

Excavation reports from various sites from Late Neo to Early IA, and culturegeographical investigations of Hellersletta - the plain below Skjonghellern - which appears to have been a cultivated area with mounds constructed in connection with the clearing of the land, and not as previously assumed a cemetery site. C14-datings suggest that the earliest clearing of this land took place ca 3000 BP. (Au/EJK)

11G 11L Finn

NAA 1988/812

Between inland and coast in Metal Age Finland - human impact on the primeval forests of southern Häme during the Iron Age

Rankama, Tuija; Vuorela, Irmeli. *Memoranda Soc. Fauna Flora Fennica* 64, 1988, pp 25-34. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

The prelim. results of a research project on the interaction between costal and inland populations during the BA and IA, and the exploitation and settlement of the forests lying in between. (Au, abbr)

11G Greenl

NAA 1988/813

Rensdyrjægerne fra Itinnera (Caribou hunters at Itinnera)

Rosing, Jens. *Palæoeskimoisk forskning i Grønland**, 1988, pp 69-79. 8 figs. Dan. Discussion on pp 95-102. Dan & Engl.

From written sources and from still existing fences the different ways of hunting caribou are discussed. Some of the fences might derive from the Palaeo-Eskimo cultures. (TM)

11G (6 7 8)G 9(F G I) Norw

NAA 1988/814

Haug på Hadseløya - tradisjoner og forandringer i forhistorisk tid (Haug on the island of Hadsel [Nordland] - traditions and changes in prehistoric time)

Sandmo, Anne-Karine. *Hofdasegl* 33, 1988, pp 201-212. 9 figs. Norw.

Under a farm mound, excavated in 1987, plough-marks and culture layers with bones and artefacts, dated to RomIA and later, were found. A churchyard and a turf church were possibly in use 10th-12/13th C (see NAA 1988llOa). In IA, Haug possibly played an important role, the establishment of a church supporting this. In Med, Hadsel and Melbu took over. (PBM)

11G (4 5 6)G 6H Dan

NAA 1988/815

Grave og bebyggelse fra ældre jernalder på kanten af Tjæreborgmarsken (Graves and settlement from the Late Iron Age at the edge of the Tjæreborg Marshland [Jylland])

Siemen, Palle. *Mark og montre* 24, 1988, pp 52-57. 8 figs, refs. Dan.

Prelim. presentation of a site with settlement remains from Late BA to the Late RomIA and a cemetery from the RomIA. Some of the later graves were richly furnished with *i.a.* brooches and weapons. (BR)

11G Icel

NAA 1988/816

Fornleifar í Viðey - fyrsta konnun (Ancient monuments at Viðey - the first investigation)

Snæsdóttir, Mjöll. *Safn og samtíð* 1, 1988, pp 17-23. 3 figs. Icel.

Description of finds and wall remains E and N of the *stofa* (the main building) at Viðey. The wall remains seem to belong to a long building or buildings in a row. Layers of peat-ashes and charcoal down to 2 m under the floor-level in the *stofa* have been revealed. (MH)

11G (6 7 8)G Norw

NAA 1988/817

Flere overraskelser på Skei (More surprises at Skei [Trøndelag])

Stenvik, Lars F. *Spør* 1988/2, p 49. 1 fig. Norw.

Brief account of excavations which revealed 8 house foundations located around a *tun/court* site. (EJK) - Another *tun/court* site is mentioned p 50:

Ringformet tunanlegg - også oppdaget på Mo i Brønnøy. (Court site - also discovered at Mo in Brønnøy [Nordland]). By Kari Støren Binns.

11G (7 8 9)G Dan

NAA 1988/818

Voldum, en nedlagt middelalderlandsby (Voldum [Jylland] a deserted Medieval village)

Sørensen, Hugo. *Historisk aarbog fra Randers amt* 82, 1988, pp 14-32. Dan.

Excavations in 1986 and 1987 yielded features of settlements from IA, Vik and Med. (KEH)

11G Sw

NAA 1988/819

En slättbygd vid kusten under brons- och järnålder - arkeologiska undersökningar inom ramen för Ystadprojektet (B3) (A plains area near the coast during the Bronze and Iron Ages - archaeological excavations within the Ystad Project (B3))

Tesch, Sten. *Ystadiana* 33, 1988, pp 189-230. 22 figs, refs. Sw.

On archaeological excavations, with comments on finds, dating and interpretation. (PhA)

11G (5 6 7)(F G) Dan

NAA 1988/820

Orientering om udgravningerne 1965-1970 af jernalderbopladsen Dankirke syd for Ribe (Information on excavations 1965-1970 of the Iron Age settlement site at Dankirke, south of Ribe [Jylland])

Thorvildsen, Elise; Hansen, Henrik Jarl. *Iskos* 7, pp 187-196. 9 figs. Dan.

Short congress communication (1985) on important settlement with many imports. The latest finds are coins of the 8th C. For the magnificent cart from the CeltIA, see NAA 1985/271, and the site in general, see NAA 1983/3- (JS-J)

Vikingehuse i Svogerslev (Viking houses at Svogerslev [Sjælland])

Ulriksen, Jens M. *Romu* 1987 (1988), pp 15-26. 16 figs, refs. Dan.

Popular presentation of 9 house sites, without finds but dated by type and size to Early GerIA and Vik. (JS-J)

11G (8 9 10)G Dan

NAA 1988/822

De fynske landsbyers historie - i dyrkningsfællesskabets tid (The history of the villages of Fyn - during the time of collective husbandry)

Ulsig, Erik. *Historie. Jyske samlinger. Ny række* 17, 1988, pp 454-468. Refs. Dan.

The official opponent's review of Erland Porsmose's doctoral thesis (see NAA 1987/685), focusing on and supplementing Porsmose's discussion on the *torp* settlements. (KEH)

11G (6 7 8)G Norw

NAA 1988/823

Høvdingjahusar (Chieftain houses)

Vorren, Karl-Dag. *Tromura. Kulturhistorie* 15, 1988, 130 pp, 31 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Aerial photography of archaeological structures combined with pollen analysis and C14-datings have given clues for localization and outlined the development of a chieftain centre at Brensholmen-Austein on Kvaløya in Troms from Late RomIA-Vik. Important changes in settlement structure around the transition to Late GerIA. (Au/EJK)

11H Norw

NAA 1988/824

'... **døden skal du lide**' ('... the death you are to suffer')

Var. authors. *Ottar* 169, 1988, 48 pp, ill, refs. Norw.

A broad, popular presentation of grave finds and burial traditions in N Norway from SA to the present. Contains papers by Inger Marie Holm-Olsen on burial mounds; by Ingegerd Holand on graves as archaeological source material; by Reidun L Andreassen on Neo graves and death cult; by Inger Storli on Saami burials in rock-strewn slopes; by Povl Simonsen on house graves in this area attributed to the Saami; by Gerd Stamsø Munch on burials under the church floor; and by Håvard Dahl Bratrein on the Christian burial tradition. (EJK)

11H Norw

NAA 1988/825

Gravskikk i forhistorisk tid (Prehistoric funeral customs)

Var. authors. *Arkeo* 1988/1, 32 pp, ill. Norw.

Theme volume also including, however, a report on new BA finds from a rock shelter innermost in the Sognefjord (cf NAA 1988/211), and a presentation of 2 veterans in W Norw archaeology, Eva and Per Fett. (L H Dommasnes)

11H (5 7 8)H Norw

NAA 1988/826

Gravplass i gravrøys (Burial site in burial mound [Rogaland])

Hemdorff, Olle. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 1988/4, pp 135-141. 7 figs. Norw.

Excavation of a damaged burial mound yielded burials from 3 different periods. A boat-grave with finds from GerIA and Vik, a cremation burial from GerIA, both as secondary burials, while the primary burial seems to have been from the CeltIA, according to pottery remains found in the centre of the mound. (EJK)

Fornminnene på Gardermoen (The ancient monuments at Gardermoen [Akershus])

Hernæs, Per. *Romerikstun* 15, 1988, pp 60-71. 5 figs. Norw.

Through aerial photographs, 12-13 destroyed grave mounds, pits and several house remains were spotted. Phosphate analysis showed concentrations in an area with cooking stones. A rescue excavation revealed cooking pits, post-holes and graves, dating to RomIA and GerIA. (PBM)

Kuml og beinafundur a Austurlandi (A pagan grave and a human-skeleton find in eastern Iceland)

Kristinsdóttir, Guðrún. *Árbók hins íslenska fornleifafélags* 1987 (1988), pp 89-95. 6 figs. Icel.

A pagan grave at Vaðin Skriðudalur S-Múlasýsla with a ca 30 years old man, a dog and a schist honestone is undated. In 1894 a grave with a bronze brooch in Borre style was discovered nearby. The undated human skeleton at Hallfreðsstaðir in Tunga in N-Mulasysla proved to be of a 10-12 years old child, and the burial is assumed to be a Christian one. (MH)

Kvassheimgravfeltet - Ved porten til Leia (The Kvassheim cemetery - at the gate of the sailing route [Rogaland])

Lillehammer, Grete. *Festskrift til Anders Hagen**, 1988, pp 367-380. 8 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

3 phases have been identified: an early (Celt/Early RomIA), a main (Late Rom/Early GerIA) and a late phase (Vik). Cremation burials in round barrows are from the early phase, while formal burials in long, oblong and round barrows belong to the main and late phases. Long barrows contain female burials and frequently equipment of greater value than interments of unidentified sex. The dominance of female burials at Kvassheim could relate to a coastal settlement. (Cf NAA 1985/883). (Au)

The correlation between the shape of grave monuments and sex in the Iron Age, based on material from Østfold and Vestfold

Løken, Trond. *Were they all men?**, 1987, pp 53-64. 6 figs, 4 tabels, refs. Engl.

A typological analysis of burial customs based on the idea that there is a difference in the lay-out of the graves. Men's graves can be distinguished from women's graves on the basis of the presence of weapons as opposed to many buckles, spindle whorls or beads, and further associated artefacts in women's graves. In the long mounds there is a predominance of female graves, and some elements, such as round stones at the top of the mounds, are also related to female burials. (Au/MI)

Aslaksteinen - landets eldste bygdeborg? (Aslaksteinen - the oldest fortified hilltop in the county? [Møre og Romsdal])

Ringstad, Bjørn. *Romsdal sogelag. Årsskrift* 1988, pp 29-47. 17 figs, refs. Norw.

Archaeological investigations show that the locality has been occupied at various periods for nearly 1000 years, namely during the CeltIA, GerIA and Vik. (EJK)

Hustankar (Ideas about houses)

Sandberg, Berit; Weiler, Eva. *Fynd* 1988/2, pp 1-11. 10 figs. Sw.

Popular note on prehistoric house remains found at Västskusten. (AÅ)

11J 1A Ger

NAA 1988/833

Das Danewerk 1842: Beschreibung und Aufmass (The Danevirke 1842: Description and survey)

Unverhau, Dagmar. Neumünster: Wachholtz: 1988. 379 pp, 29 figs, 2 loose maps, refs, index. Ger.

Full publication of the reports and drawings made by officers v. Kindt and v. Timm, describing the monument as it was before extensive alterations were made by the Dan army in the 1860s. A long introduction and commentary, reproducing many documents in full, deals with the monument in the early 19th C, the efforts undertaken to protect and preserve it, and with the early history of the museum in Kiel in the light of the growing national tensions up to the civil war of 1848. (JS-J)

11J (4 5 6 7 8)J

NAA 1988/834

Regelhafte Innengliederung prähistorischer Langhäuser in den Nordseeanrainerstaaten (Regular internal division of prehistoric long-houses in the countries on the North Sea)

Zimmermann, Haio. *Germania* 66/2, 1988, pp 465-488. 9 figs, 1 map, refs. Ger.

The internal divisions of BA-Med houses in a region from the Netherlands to Scandinavia are compared. Many Dan sites (8 in catalogue) have comparable house plans, but the Norw and Sw houses with stone walls are mostly deviant (only 2 Norw and 2 Sw sites are catalogued). The wide distribution and long period of validity of similar house plans are explained on the basis of carpenters' traditions, giving new ideas about the close cultural contacts within the region. (Au/UN)

11L Greenl

NAA 1988/835

Menneske og miljø i fortidens Grønland - Kalaallit nunaanni siornagut inuk avatangiisalu (Man and environment in ancient Greenland)

Arneborg, Jette; Gulløv, H C; Hansen, Jens Peter Hart. *Forskning i Grønland/Tusaat* 1988/1, pp 39-47. 10 figs. Dan & Greenl.

Presentation of an interdisciplinary project. Human remains from Greenland are analysed and registered on a computer. (Au)

11L Finn

NAA 1988/836

Bussila - asutusarkeologinen tutkimuskohde Piikkiön Hepojokilaaksossa (Bussila - A focus for research into settlement archaeology in the Hepojoki Valley, Piikkiö)

Asplund, Henrik. *Baskerilinja**, 1988, pp 31-41. 5 figs. Finn/Engl summ.

Prelim, investigations in Bussila, a village in Piikkiö, Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland, are presented. The existence of the dropwort (*Filipendula vulgaris* Moench) in Bussila was interpreted as possibly indicating IA activity in the area, which lacked IA finds. (Au)

The prehistoric cultural landscape in south-west Sweden

Digerfeldt, Gunnar; Welinder, Stig. *Acta Arch* 58, 1987 (1988), pp 127-136. 10 figs, refs. Engl.

Based on archaeological and pollen-analytical records, a general model of the major long-term changes in human activity and impact is presented, taking local and chronological variation into account that contradicts Berglund's idea of an expansion/stagnation dynamic valid for most of Scandinavia. The potentials and limitations of the two approaches are discussed. (AÅ)

11L (8 9)L Far

NAA 1988/838

Anthropochorous earthworms (Lumbricidae) as indicators of abandoned settlements in the Faroe Islands

Enckell, Pehr H; Rundgren, Sten. *Journal of Archaeological Science* 15, 1988, pp 439-451. 2 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl.

Apparently, certain species of anthropochorous earthworms maintain their foothold in enriched soils for a considerable time after the site is abandoned by man and can be used to trace abandoned human settlements. (Au, abbr)

11L Sw

NAA 1988/839

Stora Karlsös vegetationshistoria (The vegetational history of Stora Karlsö [Gotland])

Eriksson, Jemt Anna. *Gotländskt arkiv* 60, 1988, pp 19-30. 10 figs. Sw/Ger summ.

Interpretation of a pollen diagram, where the *Alvar* nature type is considered to be a cultural product. (AÅ)

11L 11G Norw

NAA 1988/840

Naturvitenskap og kulturhistorie - trøndergården Tømmerholts historie (Science and cultural history. The history of the farm Tømmerholt in Trøndelag, Norway)

Råfsten, Ulf. *Blyttia* 46/4, 1988, pp 183-187. 2 figs. Norw/Engl summ.

Pollen analysis, charcoal registration and C14-datings of a peat-bog column have unveiled the essential features of the agricultural history of a farm from GerIA to the present. (Au, abbr)

11L 11G Norw

NAA 1988/841

Pollenanalytiske undersøkelser på Nøsen, V. Slidre, Oppland (Pollen analytical investigations at Nøsen, V. Slidre, Oppland)

Hafsten, Ulf. *Årbok for Valdres* 1987, pp 167-174. 2 figs. Norw.

2 pollen samples show burning and human activity from BA to RomIA and from late GerIA onwards. (PBM)

11L Norw

NAA 1988/842

Vegetation, climate and early land use in Trøndelag, central Norway, traced by biostratigraphical methods and radiocarbon dates - Present status

Hafsten, Ulf. *Riksantikvarens rapporter* 17, 1988, pp 6-9. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

Chronological presentation based on a generalized pollen diagram for the inner part of the Trondheimsfjord, including a detailed discussion of the invasion and spread of spruce forest. (EJK)

Etniskt ursprung och kontakt mellan folkgrupper (Ethnical relations and contacts between human populations)

Iregren, Elisabeth. *Iskos* 7, 1988, pp 143-147. Refs. Sw.

Presentation of the interdisciplinary South Saami research project (cf NAA 1985/489 & 715). (PE)

11L 11E Dan; Sw

NAA 1988/844

Finds of Brown Bear (*Ursus arctos*) in southern Scandinavia - Indications of local hunting or trade?

Iregren, Elisabeth. *Trade and exchange**, 1988, pp 295-308. 1 fig, 2 tables. Engl.

Archaeological and subfossil finds of the brown bear in Skåne, Blekinge, Bornholm, Sjælland and Jylland are discussed. Indications are sought to divide finds regarding proven existence of living individuals and objects which might have been transported over vast distances. Finds from graves, as well as from dwelling sites from all periods, have been compiled from the literature. (Au)

11L Sw

NAA 1988/845

Holocene history of the forest-alpine tundra ecozone in the Scandes Mountains (central Sweden)

Kullman, Leif. *New Phytologist* 108, 1988, pp 101-110. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

Study indicating 5 distinct climatic episodes: a short-term climatic deterioration around ca 6300 BP, a thermal optimum ca 6100 BP, 3 episodes of deterioration ca 5300 BP, ca 3300 BP and 800-300 BP. (AÅ) - See also: **Sequences of Holocene forest history in the Scandes, inferred from megafossil *Pinus sylvestris***. *Boreas* 16, 1987, pp 21-26. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

11L Finn

NAA 1988/846

Angshavre som arkeologisk indikator i Finland (*Avenula pratensis* as an archaeological indicator in Finland)

Lindgren, Leo. *Iskos* 7, 1988, pp 149-152. 3 figs, refs. Sw.

The occurrence of *Avenula pratensis* is concentrated at the sites of the Late IA in Egentliga Finland/Varsinais-Suomi. (MS-L)

11L 11(D G) Finn

NAA 1988/847

Archeological and palynological studies of the agricultural history of Vörå and Malax, southern Ostrobothnia

Miettinen, Mirja; Vuorela, Irmeli. *Fennoscandia archaeologica* 5, 1988, pp 47-67. 23 figs, refs. Engl.

Recent archaeological and palynological data and C14-datings on the prehistoric settlement in the regions of Vörå and Malax (Sydösterbotten/Etelä- Pohjanmaa) show that definite changes in economy and livelihood occurred in 800-1200 AD, when agriculture was interrupted and even ceased completely in certain localities. This is also reflected in a significant reduction in the archaeological material. (Au)

The Holocene development of landscape and environment in the south-east Mälaren Valley, with special reference to Helgö

Miller, Urve; Hedin, Karin. *Excavations at Helgö**, 11, 1988, 72 pp, 50 figs, refs. Engl.

20 sites are included in the study: 4 archaeological sites on Helgö, 8 reference sites in the Helg region, and 8 reference sites in the Stockholm region. Biostratigraphical studies based mainly on pollen and diatom analyses are combined with chronostratigraphical results from the archaeological and C14-dating of the material. A synthesis of vegetational development, climatic fluctuations and sea-level changes is presented. Anthropogenic activities began in the Helgö region and at the Helgö settlement as early as the BA. (AÅ)

Late Weichselian and Holocene environmental changes in Bohuslän, southwestern Sweden

Miller, Urve; Robertsson, Ann-Marie. *Geographia Polonica* 55, 1988, pp 103-111. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

Diatom, pollen and C14 analysis have been applied to reconstruct a shore displacement curve for the central part of Bohuslän. (Au, abbr)

Principal components analysis of pollen, charcoal and soil phosphate data as a tool in prehistoric land-use investigation at Forsandmoen, south-west Norway [Rogaland]

Prøsch-Danielsen, Lisbeth; Simonsen, Asbjørn. *Norw. Arch. Rev* 21/2, 1988, pp 85-102. 13 figs, 3 tables, refs. Engl.

Using principal component analysis (PCA) on pollen, charcoal and soil phosphate data from 28 podzol profiles, agricultural activity was encountered in 2 separate areas in Forsandmoen (cf NAA 1987/678). Cultivated plants, herbs and weeds preferably found in the cultivated fields or in the pastures/meadows could be grouped according to different land use activities. (Au, abbr) - See also: **Principal components analysis of pollen types from prehistoric agricultural settlements at Forsandmoen, south-west Norway [Rogaland]. Correlations between cereals, herbs (weeds) and grasses.** By Lisbeth Prøsch-Danielsen. *AmS - Skrifter* 12, 1988, pp 63-71. 4 figs, 4 tables, refs. Engl.

Shore displacement during the late Weichselian and Holocene in the Sandsjöbacka area, SW Sweden

Passe, Tore. *Geologiska foreningens i Stockholm förhandlingar* 109/3, 1987, pp 197-210. 16 figs, refs. Engl.

A shore displacement curve has been constructed for the Sandsjöbacka area in N Halland comprising the period 13,000 years BP to the present day. The regression minorant was reached at about 9200 BP, followed by a sequence of oscillations, and then the transgression majorant was reached about 7200 BP. (AÅ)

Naturmiljön och människan i järnålderns Malax och Vörå i Österbotten, Finland (Nature and man in Malax and Vörå in Österbotten, Finland, during the Iron Age)

Segerström, Ulf; Wallin, Jan-Erik. *Studia Archaeologica Ostrobotniensia* 1987 (1988), pp 20-34. 12 figs. Sw.

According to recent pollen analyses and earlier research, the most important culture areas in Sydösterbotten/Etelä-Pohjanmaa during the LA were situated in the regions of the strongest land upheaval, where a constant regeneration of highly productive pasture took place. (MS-L)

Jernalderens mennesker i Danmark og Norge (Iron Age people in Denmark and Norway)

Sellekvold, Berit Jansen. *Iskos* 7, 1988, pp 131-142. 7 figs. Norw.

Congress communication (1985). (Cf NAA 1984/817 & 1987/712). (EJK)

Diatoms and paleoenvironment at Ottenby, southern Öland, SE Sweden

Thulin, Barbara. *Striae* 28, 1987, 61 pp, 86 figs, refs. Engl.

In diatom analysis carried out in a sandy ridge system between the Littorina ridge and the present shoreline of the Baltic, sea-level oscillations for late Sub-Boreal and early Sub-Atlantic times can be ascertained. - See also: A **diatom profile from post-Littorina deposits at Ottenby, southern Öland.**

University of Stockholm, Department of Quaternary Research (USDQR). Report 12, 1988, pp 85-89. 2 figs, refs. Engl.