

## 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.

**Þjóðminjalög nr. 88, 29. maí 1989** (State antiquarian law no. 88, May 29th 1989)

Anon. *Stjórnartíðindi A* 1989, pp 414-424. Icel.

Chapter 1 (paragraph 3) and chapter 3 (paragraph 16-28) concerning archaeological remains; a synthesis of two previously proposed bills; *Frumvarp til þjóðminjalaga*. Þingskjal 220, maí 1988. Alþingi 1988-1989. (Proposed bill of state antiquarian law. Paper 220, case 188. Althing 1988-1989). *Alþingstíðindi* 7 A 1988. Reykjavík, pp 1181-1195. **Frumvarp til laga um verndun fornleifa**. Þingskjal 555, maí 301. Alþingi 1988-1989. (Proposed bill on preservation of archaeological remains. Paper 555, case 301. Althing 1988-1989). *Alþingsstíðindi* 12 A Reykjavík. 1989, pp 2362-2370. (MH)

## 1A

NAA 1989/2

**Aarne Äyräpää. Tutkija Opettaja Kansalainen. 1980-luvun näkökulmia** (Aarne Äyräpää. Researcher-teacher-citizen. 1980's point of view)

Var. authors, ed by Huure, Matti. *Museovirasto. Esihistorian toimisto julkaisu* 1989, 60 pp, ill, refs. Finn & Sw.

Papers presented on the centenary of Aarne Äyräpää 21.10.1987. (MS-L)

**a: Saatteeksi.** (Introduction). By Edgren, Torsten. P 5.

**b: Sata vuotta Aarne Äyräpään syntymästä.** (One hundred years since the birth of Aarne Äyräpää). By Gardberg, C J. Pp 7-10.

**c: Aarne Äyräpää museomiehenä, tutkijana ja kansanvalistajana.** (Aarne Äyräpää, museum curator, researcher and popular educator). By Huure, Matti. Pp 11-20.

**d: Aarne Äyräpää yliopistomiehenä ja kansalaisena.** (Aarne Äyräpää, university scholar and citizen). By Kopisto, Aarne. Pp 21-28.

**e: Aarne Äyräpää ja kampakeramiika.** (Aarne Äyräpää and the Combed Ware). By Siiriäinen, Ari. Pp 29-40.

**f: Aarne Äyräpää och båtyxkulturen.** (Aarne Äyräpää and the Boat Axe culture). By Edgren, Torsten. Pp 41-52.

**g: Aarne Äyräpään vanhemman metallikauden tutkimukset.** (The Early Metal Age research by Aarne Äyräpää). By Carpelan, Christian. Pp 53-58.

**h: Teuvo Äyräpää kertoo isästään.** (Teuvo Äyräpää speaks about his father). By Äyräpää, Teuvo. Pp 59-60.

## 1A 1B

NAA 1989/3

**Archaeology and society. Large rescue operations - their possibilities and problems. Proceedings from the First International Symposium with the International Committee of Archaeological Heritage Management, IC- AHM, held in Stockholm in September 1988**

Var. authors, ed by Trotzig, Gustaf; Vahlne, Gunnel. Stockholm: Raä, the Nordic Secretariat of ICAHM: 1989 (= ICAHM Report 1). 339 pp, 23 figs, refs. Engl & Fr.

Papers discussing strategical aspects of rescue operations, practical work and theoretical matters. The following contributions are on Nordic and general matters:

**a: How to create an understanding for the need of rescue operations.** By Anderson, Hans. Pp 25-32.

**b: How to carry out rescue operations in the most profitable way, both economically and scientifically.** By Lamm, Kristina. Pp 69-82.

**c: Excavation as theatre.** By Tilley, Christopher. Pp 149-158.

**d: Archaeological theory and heritage management.** By Kristiansen, Kristian. Pp 159-167.

**e: Archaeology and society. Treatment of archaeological remains in land planning.** By Stjernquist, Berta. Pp 315-319.

**Georg Galster i anledning af hundredåret for hans fødsel 1889 - 17. maj - 1989** (Georg Galster on the occasion of the centenary of his birth 1889 - 17th May - 1989)

Var. authors. *NNUM* 1989/5, pp 90-114. Ill. Dan or Sw.

An account of Georg Galster's (1889-1983) life and career by Jørgen Steen Jensen, personal recollections by Ulla Westermark and Anne Kromann. Includes also his bibliography 1916-84. (Ulla Westermark)

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

Var. authors, ed by Olsen, Olaf. Copenhagen: Gyldendal & Politiken: 1989. Dan.

The 16 volume history (in Dan) is intended as a standard textbook for the general reader. Each volume, of ca 370 pages, is lavishly illustrated and has an index and a selective bibliography. Continuation of NAA 1988/4. Volumes published in 1989 are: Vol. 4: '**Kirker rejses alle vegne**'. **1050-1250**. ('Churches are being built everywhere'. 1050-1250). By Ole Fenger. Vol. 5: **Velstands krise og tusind baghold**. **1250-1400**. (Crises of wealth and a thousand ambushes. 1250-1400). By Kaj Hørby. Vol. 6: **De fire stænder**. **1400-1500**. (The four Estates. 1400-1500). By Troels Dahlerup. Vol. 7: **På Guds og herskabs nåde**. **1500-1600**. (By the mercy of God and masters. 1500-1600). By Alex Wittendorff.

**Reallexikon der Germanischen Altertumskunde 7/3-4** (Encyclopedia of Germanic archaeology and history 7/3-4)

Var. authors, ed by Jankuhn, H; Ranke, K; Beck, H; Wenskus, R. Berlin/New York: de Gruyter: 1989. Pp 209-416, ill, refs. Ger or Engl. - 2nd completely revised ed.

Special Nordic entries in these parts of the 7th volume, covering **Email-Epona**, are: **Emailfibeln** (Enamelled brooches) by G Haseloff & T Capelle. - **Emund der Alte** (Edmund the Elder) by H Beck. - **Endre** [Gotland] by W Holmquist. - **Engelhardt**, Conrad by C J Becker. - **Entdeckungsgeschichte**. **8b. Scandinavien** (History of discoveries. 8b. Scandinavia) by D Timpe. **Enten** (Ducks) by H Reichstein & H Beck. - **Eowan** by H Beck. (UN)

**Reallexikon der Germanischen Altertumskunde 7/5-6** (Encyclopedia of Germanic archaeology and history 7/5-6)

Var. authors, ed by Jankuhn, H; Ranke, K; Beck, H; Wenskus, R. Berlin/New York: de Gruyter: 1989. Pp 417-622, ill, refs. Ger or Engl. - 2nd completely revised ed.

Special Nordic entries in these parts of the 7th volume, covering **Epona-Eugippius**, are: **Erdwerke** (Earthworks) [Scand = TRB causewayed camps] by H Steuer. - **Erik (awn. Erikr)** by H Beck. - **Erik Blutaxt** (Erik Bloodaxe) by G Authèn-Blom. - **Erik Jarl by H Beck**. - **Erik der Rote** (Erik the Red) by G Authèn-Blom. - **Erik der Siegreiche** (Erik the Victorious) by K Kumlien. - **Erindlev** [Lolland] by C J Becker. - **Ertebølle** [Jylland] & **Ertebøllekultur** (Ertebølle culture) by C J Becker. - **Esche**. **3. Mythologisches** (Ash-tree. 3. Myths) by W Heizmann. - **Eskelhem** [Gotland] by H Thrane. - **Essbesteck** (Cutlery) by T Capelle. - **Estland** (Estonia) by C F Meinander & A Loit. - **Eudusii** by G Neumann. (UN)

**Siste tiårs teoretiske impulser til norsk arkeologisk forskning** (Last decade's theoretical impulses in Norwegian archaeological research)

Var. authors. *UOÅrbok* 1986-88 (1989), pp 37-71. Ill, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Papers held at Norsk Arkeologmøtes Symposium 1985. Published in their original form.

**a: Teorigrunnlag og metodeutvikling i nordisk arkeologi på 1970 og 1980 tallet. Noen kritiske refleksjoner over temaet 'archaeology is archaeology'.** (Theoretical foundation and development in method in Nordic archaeology in the 1970s and 1980s. Some critical remarks on the theme '... archaeology is archaeology'). By Christophersen, Axel. Pp 39-48. - An overview of development in Nordic, especially Norw archaeology. Emphasis is placed on the basis for acquiring knowledge in 'New Archaeology'. It is argued that it did not represent a radical break with the older archaeological research traditions - on the contrary. The new' elements are found in refined methodology, more precise terminology and a clear and more determined attitude towards the theoretical basis for the acquiring of knowledge. (Au).

**b: Anglo-Amerikansk teori - Norsk empiri: Et vellykket samarbeid?.** (Anglo-American theory - Norwegian empiricism: A successful cooperation?). By Engelstad, Ericka. Pp 49-57, 2 figs. - Certain aspects of the relationship of New Archaeology to Norw archaeology are examined. On the basis of articles in NAR and Viking 1968-1984, au suggests that New Archaeology has had very little effect on Norw archaeology. (Au).

**c: Teori i praksis.** (Theory in practice). By Myhre, Bjørn. Pp 59-71, 1 fig. - Au discusses the influence of theory on Norw archaeology during the last decade, especially New Archaeology and its functionalistic approaches of the 1960s and 1970s, and the symbolic and structural archaeology of the early 1980s. (Au).

**Nordboarkæologiens historie - og fremtid** (The history of Norse archaeology - and its future)

Arneborg, Jette. *Grønland* 1989/5, pp 121-137. 8 figs, refs. Dan.

A review of Dan Norse archaeology in Greenland up to 1981, when Greenland Home Rule Authorities and the Greenland Museum in Nuuk took over. (Au)

**Pär Olsén 5.7. 1904 - 9.11. 1987**

Arwidsson, Greta; Almgren, Bertil. *Tor* 22, 1988-1989 (1989), pp 5-7. Sw.

Obituary. (EJK)

**Oscar Montelius and the liberation of women. An example of archaeology, ideology and the early Swedish women's movement**

Arwill-Nordbladh, Elisabeth. *Approaches to Swedish prehistory\**, 1989, pp 131-142. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

Two papers by Oscar Montelius are analysed. In these it is argued that power relations between men and women are shown at marriage and that the nature and social spheres of women should be considered more equal to those of men. The papers are seen as arguments in the contemporary movement for women's rights. (Au)

**Norrland 1988: Om forntidens andliga och materiella liv** (Norrland 1988: On spiritual and material life in prehistory)

Baudou, Evert. *Arkeologi i norr* 2, 1989, pp 5-8. Sw.

Au discusses the material bias of archaeology and the difficulties of asking meaningful questions about prehistoric spiritual life based on an example indicating that we arrive at a stronger spiritual uniformity at the transition to Med Christian society. Our way of thinking is considered an obstacle.

(AÅ)

**Excavations by the Swedish Central Board of National Antiquities - conditions and requirements of research**

Bennett, Agneta; Åkerlund, Agneta. *Approaches to Swedish prehistory\**, 1989, pp 83-98. 7 figs. Engl.

Describes the present state of excavations caused by exploitation in Sw and stresses the need for research to be integrated with these activities.

(Cf NAA 1988/12). (Au)

**Anders Hagen - professor og samfunnsmenneske** (Anders Hagen - professor and citizen)

Bergsvik, Knut Andreas. *Arkeo* 1989/1, pp 23-28. 4 figs. Norw.

An interview with Anders Hagen on the occasion of his retirement. (JRN)

**Nachruf auf Hayo Vierck** (Obituary of Hayo Vierck)

Bierbrauer, Volker. *Frühmittelalterliche Studien* 23, 1989, pp 478-485.

See also: **Hayo Vierck 1939-1989**. By Helmut Roth. Bibliography by Volker Bierbrauer & Sigrid Vierck. *Præhistorische Zeitschrift* 64, 1989, pp 160-163. Ger. - Obituaries, including a bibliography. (UN)

**EG-debatten och arkeologin** (The EEC-debate and archaeology)

Burström, Mats. *Populär arkeologi* 7/1, 1989, p 31. Sw.

Au argues that this is a non-scientific debate which at several levels influences archaeological research practice. Concepts like 'regionality', 'nationality' and 'European', and their activation in specific situations, are discussed. (Au, abbr)

**Oloph Odenius' tryckta skrifter - en kommentar** (On Oloph Odenius' printed works - a comment)

Gjerløw, Lilli. *Fornvännen* 83, 1988/4 (1989), pp 258-262. Dan/Engl summ.

Characterization of the writing of Oloph Odenius and a representative selection of his articles. (Cf NAA 1989/30). (Au)

**The pastmasters. Eleven modern pioneers of archaeology**

Glyn, Daniel; Chippindale, Christopher (ed.). London: Thames & Hudson: 1989. 176 pp, 22 figs, refs. Engl.

Deals with the development of the subject from the 1930s to the 1970s. Of special significance to Nordic Archaeology are the developments in the profession described by C J Becker. (AÅ)

1A Sw

NAA 1989/19

**Bibliografi. Åke Hyenstrand 1958 - 1989** (Bibliography. Åke Hyenstrand 1958-1989)

Hyenstrand, Eva; Lamm, Jan Peder. *Mänsklighet genom millenier\**, 1989, pp 243-250. Sw.

A bibliography of Hyenstrand's printed works.

1A 1(D H) Sw

NAA 1989/20

**Southern Sweden: an archaeological field of research**

Hyenstrand, Åke. *Approaches to Swedish prehistory\**, 1989, pp 3-25. 10 figs. Engl.

Outlines the large number of prehistoric remains and monuments, mostly graves, preserved in southern and central Sweden. Based on the graves, a hypothetical subdivision into five major archaeological regions is discussed. (AÅ)

1A Dan

NAA 1989/21

**Museumsinspektør Kirsten Bendixen fylder 65** (Museum curator Kirsten Bendixen - 65 years)

Jensen, Jørgen Steen. *NNUM* 1989/4, pp 58-65. 1 fig. Dan.

An appraisal of Kirsten Bendixen's career in connection with her 65th birthday, followed by her bibliography 1960-89, compiled by au and Else Rasmussen. (Ulla Westermarck)

1A Greenl

NAA 1989/22

**Kulturhistorisk forskning omkring Kangerlussuaq - tilbageblik og perspektiver** (Culture-historical research on Kangerlussuaq - retrospect and perspectives)

Kapel, Hans. *Tusaat. Forskning i Grønland* 1989, pp 65-74. 9 figs. Dan & Greenl.

A short review of the prehistory of Kangerlussuaq and a discussion of the research going on in the area. (TM)

1A Sw

NAA 1989/23

**Erik B Lundbergs tryckta skrifter** (Erik B Lundberg's printed works)

Lagerlöf, Erland; Ambatsis, Jannis. *Fornvännen* 84, 1989/4, pp 240-244. Sw.

Obituary and bibliography. (ACB)

**Archaeologica medallica** (Medals and decorations)

Lamm, Jan Peder; Nilsson, Harald. *Lit. Festschrift till Lars O Lagerqvist\**, 1989, pp 225-242. 7 figs. Sw.

Catalogue of 71 medals of Finn, Dan, Norw, Icel, and Sw archaeologists. (Harald Nilsson)

1A Sw

NAA 1989/25

**Om kronologi och tidsfaktorns betydelse i arkeologiska utställningar. Svar til Anne Liden** (On chronology and the importance of the time factor in archaeological exhibitions. Reply to Anne Liden)

Lundström, Inga. *Meta* 1989/2, pp 53-57. Sw.

A reply to NAA 1988/488. It is argued that the archaeological exhibition should mediate the total content of archaeological knowledge. (KS) - For further discussion, see: **En tredje väg för den arkeologiska utställningen.** (A third way for the archaeological exhibition). *Meta* 1989/4, pp 43-50. 2 figs. Sw.

1A 11C Sw

NAA 1989/26

**Utanför systemet. Gunnar Ekströms professur i numismatik och penninghistoria 1.4.1979 - 30.6.1988** (Outside the establishment. The Gunnar Ekström chair in numismatics and monetary history 1.4.1979 - 30.6.1988)

Malmer, Brita. *Svensk numismatisk tidskrift* 1989/2, pp 28-30. 1 fig. Sw.

The Gunnar Ekström chair was incorporated into the Department of Archaeology, Stockholm University in 1988. A list of topics of 66 seminars held in 1979-88 is presented, covering a wide field of monetary history, from Celtic coins and Roman denarii to the 19th C. (Au)

1A 1B

NAA 1989/27

**'Et mere levende billede af oldtiden.'** ('A more lively picture of the past')

Malmer, Mats P. *Mänsklighet genom millenier\**, 1989, pp 173-179. Refs. Sw.

C J Thomsen is known as the originator of the Three-Age system, but in fact other scholars anticipated him. The importance of Thomsen's work is on another level. Antiquarians of his time maintained that archaeological material could be explained only by written sources, but Thomsen realized that most antiquities are much older than our oldest texts. Thomsen had a more profound archaeological knowledge than any of his contemporaries. He is the first true and notable archaeologist. (Au, abbr)

1A Norw

NAA 1989/28

**Povl Simonsen - En biografisk skisse** (Povl Simonsen - a biographical sketch)

Munch, Jens Storm. *Framskritt for fortida i nord\**, 1989, pp 5-16. Norw.

Presentation of the grand old man in N Norw archaeology, his background and work at Tromsø Museum from 1951 onwards. (JRN)

**Afleveringspligt og udgravningsret. Provinsmuseernes forhold til Sophus Müller og den centrale museumsinstitution 1887-1921** (Surrender and excavation rights. The relationship between provincial museums and Sophus Müller and the central museum institution 1887-1921)

Nielsen, Niels Løgager. *Fortid og nutid* 36/3, 1989, pp 194-203. Refs. Dan.

The first government grants to local museums were given subject to control by the National Museum and the obligation to hand over any object which the latter might find important to science. Even though no general law protected monuments, Müller defended the National Museum's excavation monopoly. The local patriotism of the museums was bound to clash with Müller's arrogance. (JS-J)

**Oloph Odenius' tryckta skrifter 1944-1984** (Oloph Odenius' printed works 1944-1984)

Nilsen, Anna. *Fornvännen* 83, 1988/4 (1989), pp 251-257. 7 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

Obituary and bibliography with some comments. (See also NAA 1989/17). (ACB)

**Arkeologi och språk. Det indoeuropeiska ursprungets gåta** (Archaeology and language. The puzzle of Indo-European origins)

Renfrew, Colin. Stockholm: Symposion: 1989. 323 pp, 45 figs, 14 tables, refs. Sw.

Translation into Sw of NAA 1988/100. (AÅ)

**Bibliographia studiorum uralicorum 1917-1987. Uralistiikan tutkimuksen bibliografia I. Bibliography on uralic studies I. Archaeology**

Schauman-Lönnqvist, Marianne; Maire Aho; Aki Arponen & Arne Hedmann. Helsinki: Helsingin yliopiston kirjasto & Suomalaisen kirjallisuuden seura: 1988 (1989) (= Suomalaisen kirjallisuuden seuran toimituksia 494). 149 pp. Finn & Engl.

A bibliography of the literature comprising Finno-Ugrian archaeology written by Finn scholars between 1917 and 1987. The bibliography has been compiled from a database called Uralica in the KDOK databank maintained by the Automation Unit of Finn Research Libraries. The database is part of a Finn-Sov joint project on an international information system on Uralic research. Accordingly, an equivalent bibliography on Finno-Ugrian archaeology written by Sov scholars has been published in Moscow, see below. The bibliography covers the whole prehistoric period and the Med. All Finn archaeology is counted as Finno-Ugrian with a few exceptions, *i.a.* the Scand settlement on Åland. The classification is made according to research subjects. The bibliography has an index of persons, a subject index (both in Finn and Engl) and a site index. (MS-L)

**Bibliographia studiorum uralicorum 1917-1987. Bibliografija po uralistike I. Arheologija. Bibliography on Uralic studies I. Archaeology.** V N Babenko; L N Vercenov; V V Sedov; J Selirand & I M Tjurina. Moskva: Akademija Nauk SSSR: 1988 (1989). 397 pp. Russ & Engl.

A bibliography of the literature comprising Finno-Ugrian archaeology written by Sov scholars including Estonian scholars between 1917 and 1987. The classification is made according to the various Finno-Ugrian tribes and nationalities. The bibliography has an index of persons, a subject index (both in Russ and Engl) and a site index. (MS-L)

**Return of cultural property by Denmark to Greenland: from dream to reality**

Schultz-Lorensen, Helge. *Museum* 160, 1988 (1989), pp 200-205. 5 figs. Engl.

Unesco publications of the paper also in Fr, Spanish, Russ and Arabic. For a more detailed presentation see NAA 1987/25.



**Bibliografi over Nord-Norges arkeologi. Tillegg for tiden 1/12-1981 til 1/8-1988** (Bibliography of the archaeology of northern Norway. A supplement for the period 1.12.1987 to 1.8.1988)

Simonsen, Povl. Tromsø: [Available from Tromsø Museum, Universitetet i Tromsø]: 1989. [stencils]. 102 pp. Norw.

A supplement to **Bibliografi over Nord-Norges arkeologi**. (Bibliography of the archaeology of Northern Norway). Oslo: Universitetsforlaget: 1983. 178 pp, 1 fig. 6 indexes. Norw. (JRN)

**Anton Nilsson - en minnesteckning** (Anton Nilsson - in memoriam)

Stjernquist, Berta. *Ale* 1989/1, pp 27-30. 1 fig. Sw.

Anton Nilsson, who died in 1989, did extraordinary cultural work, including archaeological excavations, field-survey etc. for the Institute of Archaeology in Lund for more than fifty years. (Au)

**Ett ursprung som berättar om Bjäre** (An origin that tells us about Bjäre)

Strömberg, Märta. *Bjärebygden* 1989, pp 48-60. 9 figs, refs. Sw.

Popular presentation of early excavations, inventorizations and well known people from Bjäre. (PhA)

**Inkerinmaan esihistorian tutkimuksesta** (On the research on the prehistory of Ingria [Leningrad district])

Uino, Pirjo. *Kotiseutu* 1989/2, pp 63-66. 2 figs, refs. Finn.

A presentation of the research carried out by Finn and Sov scholars in Ingria. The research subjects are briefly discussed. (Au)

**Herbert Jankuhn, Hedeby - forskningen og det tyske samfund 1934-1976** (Herbert Jankúhn, Hedeby research and German society 1934-1976)

Vollertsen, Nils. *Fortid og nutid* 36/4, 1989, pp 235-251. 1 fig, refs. Dan.

The Hedeby project directed by Jankuhn between 1932 and 1965 clearly demonstrates that historical disciplines are not apolitical. Jankuhn was employed directly under *Ahnenerbe*, the research and teaching organization founded by Himmler in 1935, as a means of extending political power to the cultural area. During most of the war period, Jankuhn was deeply involved in international research co-operation. He was a competent scholar, but his political commitment was in agreement with Nazi policy. Includes a bibliography of his Hedeby publications. (EJK)

**Före år 1000 i södra Västergötland** (Southern Västergötland before 1000 AD)

Weiler, Eva. *Fynd* 1989/1, pp 1-8. 6 figs. Sw.

Brief presentation of prehistoric remains in a part of Västergötland that is not very well known archaeologically. (Au)

**Arkeologi med stort Q** (Archaeology with a capital Q [Quinde = Woman])

Welinder, Stig. *UOÅrbok* 1986-88 (1989), pp 19-35. Refs. Sw.

An attempt to outline where female archaeologists are found within Norw archaeology, why they are found there, and what they are doing. (Au)

**Fornminnesinventeringen i Västerbotten** (The inventorization of ancient monuments in Västerbotten)

Wennstedt, Britta. *Markkontakt* 1989/2, pp 3-8. 3 figs. Sw.

Short introduction with a presentation of methods and results. (Au)

**Dokumentation och restaurering** (Documentation and restoration)

Var. authors. *Raä-SHMm. Rapport* 1989/1, 41 pp, ill. Sw.

On the various problems attending the documentation of churches. (ACB)

**a: 1B Kyrkodokumentation.** (Documenting churches). By Andersson, Hans. Pp 5-7.

**b: 9(B I) Kyrkodokumentation i Skåne.** (Documenting churches in Skåne). By Sundnér, Barbro. Pp 9-12.

**c: 9I Ystadprojektet och kyrkorna.** (The Ystad Project [Skåne] and its churches). By Sundnér, Barbro. Pp 13-15.

**d: 9I Kyrkor och kapell som källor till sockenorganisation i Ystadsområdet.** (Churches and chapels as sources for understanding the parochialization of the Ystad area [Skåne]). By Anglert, Mats. Pp 17-19, 1 fig. - (Cf NAA 1989/558q).

**e: 9I Tidigmedeltida kyrkobygge i Västergötland.** (Early Medieval churches in Västergötland). By Claesson, Eivind. Pp 20-23, 1 fig.

**f: 1A Dokumentation och restaurering.** (Documentation and restoration). By Petersen, Björn. Pp 25-26.

**g: 1(A B) 'Hur jag än gnider så blir det bara gråare och gråare'. Om kulturminnevård och handläggning av kyrkoärenden i Gävleborgs län.** ('No matter how hard I scrub, it only gets greyer and greyer'. On the protection of ancient monuments and the handling of churches in the county of Gävleborg [Gästrikland]). By Gudmundsson, Göran. Pp 27-31.

**h: 1(B I) Dokumentation av kyrkor.** (Documenting churches). By Danielsson, Rolf. Pp 33-41.

**Luminescence dating: a guide for non-specialists**

Aitken, M J. *Archaeometry* 31/2, 1989, pp 147-159. 4 figs. Engl.

The term luminescence dating applies both to thermoluminescence dating and optical dating. The new application is to unburnt sediments; and a major development of technique is the use of light to stimulate the dating signal instead of heat. A special section on application is included.

(EJK)

**Population Studies and the Archaeologist**

Ammerman, Albert J. *Norw. Arch. Rev* 22/2, 1989, pp 65-76. Tables, refs. Engl.

Au argues that the shortcomings of population studies in archaeology are due partly to the narrow intellectual framework in which these studies are pursued. (JRN) - In **Comments** Berit J Sellevold (pp 77-83, tables) states that demographic analyses based on skeletal material (prehistoric and historic) are unreliable unless very strict source criticism is applied. Interdisciplinarity and detailed registration of find context are indispensable elements in any population study based on archaeologically derived skeletal materials. Examples from Med Sola, Rogaland and IA Dan. (Au) - **Reply** by Ammerman (pp 83-87).

1B (4 5 6)B Sw

NAA 1989/45

**Källkritiska problem vid bebyggelsearkeologiska studier** (Source criticism in settlement archaeology studies)

Artelius, Tore. *Kontaktstencil* 30-31, 1989, pp 19-42, 9 figs, refs. Sw.

The effect of too conservative an approach to and use of the chronological system's division into periods is discussed in relation to the process of increasing archaeological knowledge. Ceramic material from settlement sites in southern Halland from the Late BA and Early IA is used as an example. (Au)

1B 1(D G) Sw

NAA 1989/46

**Stability and long term changes in north Swedish prehistory: an example of centre-periphery relations**

Baudou, Evert. *Approaches to Swedish prehistory\**, 1989, pp 27-53. 12 figs, refs. Engl.

Natural-deterministic factors are regarded as decisive to the development of the hunting and gathering culture up to MN. From LN a centreperiphery relationship occurred with long-distance exchange communications. Au discusses the spread of agriculture in Norrland and objects to the model of Zvelebil and Rowley-Conwy (NAA 1986/131). There was no natural transition to be found between SA-BA agriculture and the IA agrarian culture. In another example, au describes the division of the Scand peninsula around 2000 BC into a northern and a southern part, with links to different technocomplexes in which Norrland was included in an eastern complex. A border marked by ceramics and bronze artefacts between northern and middle Norrland during late BA is interpreted as an ethnic border between Saami and Germanic people. (See also NAA 1988/751). (AÅ)

1B

NAA 1989/47

**Om arkeologisk metod** (On method in archaeology)

Blomqvist, Lars. Falköping: Lars Blomqvists förlag: 1989. 43 pp, 1 fig, 1 table. Sw.

Au discusses choice and definition of elements and objects, comparison of similarities and dissimilarities, probability calculations and source criticism. (AÅ)

1B

NAA 1989/48

**Arkeologiskt perspektivmedvetande** (Awareness of perspectives in archaeology)

Burström, Mats. *Stockholm Archaeological Reports* 23, 1989, 28 pp, 1 fig, 2 tables, refs. Sw.

The importance of the theoretical basis of the archaeological interpretation is discussed. The same archaeological interpretation is discussed. The same archaeological source material can be given completely different interpretations within different perspectives, *i.e.* social theories. Consequently, not one but several prehistories exist. This also has consequences for the part archaeology plays in the public debate on problems of modern society. Archaeologists are obliged to critically examine such concepts and statements that are given legitimacy in this debate by reference to an alleged past. (Au, abbr)

**Kronologi och kontext. Om samtidighetens relevans för den arkeologiska tolkningen** (Chronology and context. On the relevance of contemporary archaeological interpretation)

Burström, Mats. *Mänsklighet genom millenier\**, 1989, pp 37-41. 1 fig, refs. Sw.

It is argued that the meaning of material culture can be understood only in relation to a larger totality, also including objects and phenomena traditionally interpreted as non-contemporary. The discussion is illustrated with an example of a locus with ancient monuments, the meaning of which we know has changed through historical time, depending on different views of society and history. It is concluded that a more thorough study of the history of prehistoric monuments is of general interest for the question of whether archaeology is a discipline of reading or writing the past. (Au)

1B

NAA 1989/50

[Review of] **'Women and archaeology'**. *Archaeological Review from Cambridge* 7/1, 1988.

Dommasnes, Liv Helga. *K.A.N. Kvinner i arkeologi i Norge* 8, 1989, pp 39-44. Norw.

Review of a theme-number with articles by var. authors, seen in relation to the 'women/feminist/gender-archaeology' in Norw. (LG)

1B 1C

NAA 1989/51

**Indoeuropeerna i myt och forskning** (The Indo-Europeans in myth and research)

Drobin, Ulf. *Arkeologi och religion\**, 1989, pp 43-55. 6 figs, refs. Sw.

The paper discusses the family tree theory of Indo-European languages. It presents the theories of Georges Dumézil and Marija Gimbutas and of Colin Renfrew. The aim is to shed light on the complexity in language development and on the connection between language and culture development. The concept of culture demands a philological approach, it is argued. (AL)

1B

NAA 1989/52

**Begreberne slægtsamfund og stat** (The concept of 'Kinship Society' and 'State')

Fenger, Ole. *Medeltidens fødselse\**, 1989, pp 149-160. Refs. Dan/Engl summ.

In order to describe intermediate phases, gradual changes and overlap in the relationship between state and kinship society in the Scand Med period, one should avoid using these terms as universal legal concepts (closed and precise, formal-logical), but treat them as 'type-concepts' (open and dynamic). The logical conclusions thus disappear in favour of an evaluation of the interplay between the individual elements of the concept. (JRN)

1B Sw

NAA 1989/53

**Den arkeologiska teorins uppgift och bruk** (The mission and usage of archaeological theory)

Gräslund, Bo. *Fornvännen* 84, 1989/1-2, pp 47-50. Sw.

Au discusses myths about archaeological theory during the last decades, and scientific functions of theory, and calls for conceptual and linguistic clarity. (AÅ)

**Hur kan man använda arkeologisk material i religionshistorisk forskning? Några metodiska överväganden och tolkningsförsök** (How to use archaeological material in research into the history of religion? Some methodological considerations and interpretation efforts)

Görman, Marianne. *Arkeologi och religion\**, 1989, pp 31-42. 8 figs, refs. Sw.

Discussion of different interpretation models on archaeological material: phenomenological, ecological and historical. The material dealt with is votive offerings and rock-carvings in S Scand. See also NAA 1987/216. (AL).

1B Sw

NAA 1989/55

**Varför kan vi inte hitta Beowulf's grav?** (Why can't we find Beowulf's grave?)

Hagberg, Ulf Erik. In: *Kan vi lita på vetenskapen? En bok om vetenskapen och sanningen*, ed by Ellegård, A. Stockholm: Natur och kultur: 1989. Pp 155-160. Sw.

About the difficulties with historical questions in an archaeological context. The paper is an answer to local amateurism and patriotism. (Au)

1B 3B Norw

NAA 1989/56

**Estimating the number of contemporaneous houses from 14C dates**

Helskog, Knut; Schweder, Tore. *Antiquity* 63, 1989, pp 166-172. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

The example for testing the method is C14 datings from groups of pit houses at Gressbakken, Varanger (Finnmark). (LS)

1B 1A Norw

NAA 1989/57

**112 års fortidsminneregistrering i Nord-Norge 1874-1986. Et forskningshistorisk tilbakeblikk** (112 years of inventorization of ancient monuments in north Norway. A retrospect of the history of research)

Holm-Olsen, Inger Marie. *Framskritt for fortida i nord\**, 1989, pp 17-39. 4 figs, refs. Norw.

Regional variations in settlement history indicate problem areas for future inventorizations. (Cf NAA 1988/66). (LG)

1B Sw

NAA 1989/58

[Review of] **Det arkeologiska perspektivet**. By Welinder, Stig. 1986 (= NAA 1986/61)

Hyenstrand, Åke. *Fornvännen* 83, 1988/4 (1989), pp 285-286. Sw.

Proposes that concept ideology should be added as a fourth parameter in Welinder's culture-ecological base model besides ecology, demography and economy. (AÅ)

1B (6 7 8)H

NAA 1989/59

**Die anglo-amerikanische Diskussion zur Gräberanalyse** (The Anglo-American discussion about grave analysis)

Härke, Heinrich. *Archäologisches Korrespondenzblatt* 19, 1989, pp 185-194. 2 figs, refs. Ger.

The lack of contact between Ger and Engl archaeology is regretted. References to Scand literature illustrate that Scand archaeology is paying attention to the theoretical discussion of both parties. The analysis of grave data is exemplified by RomIA-Vik material. (UN)

**Meningspluralismen i källmaterialet - den kontextuella arkeologiens dilemma och möjlighet** (Multiplicity of meanings in the source material - the dilemma of contextual archaeology and its possibilities)

Jacobsson, Mikael. *Mänsklighet genom millenier\**, 1989, pp 11-114. Sw.

Contextual archaeology implies a semiotic approach to material culture. An object's meaning is derived from its context. How is it possible to test a hypothetical ideology without using the same record from which it was deduced? This is the dilemma of contextual archaeology. Complementary theories other than semiotics are needed. (Au, abbr)

**Materiell kultur som kommunikativ förmedlare. Några semiotiska begrepp med arkeologiska exempel** (Material culture as communicative mediator. Some semiotic concepts with archaeological examples)

Jensen, Ronnie. *Mänsklighet genom millenier\**, 1989, pp 115-123. 2 figs, refs. Sw.

Emphasis is placed on material culture as a communicative and symbolic medium, as a codified sign system, and thus a matter for semiotics. Material culture is seen as a social and cultural production, a kind of objectified action, related to social strategies within the realms of ideology, power and group interests. The basic concepts in Peirc's theory of signs is presented. Further, the art-historian Panofsky's three strata for dealing with signs and images are presented: pre-iconographical description, iconographical analysis and iconological interpretation. The strata merge with one another in an oscillating or dialectical manner. The method has much in common with hermeneutic approaches. (Au, abbr)

**Arkeologi, religion og kronologiske begrensninger** (Archaeology, religion and chronological restrictions)

Johansen, Øystein. *Arkeologi och religion\**, 1989, pp 7-19. 8 figs, refs. Norw.

A historiographical account, and examples of interpretations of various archaeological finds, most of them from the SA. (EJK)

**Maaperän forsforianalyysi arkeologiassa** (Archaeological soil phosphorus analysis)

Jussila, Timo; Lavento, Mika; Schulz, Hans-Peter. Helsinki: University of Helsinki, Dept. of Archaeology: 1989 (= Helsinki Papers in Archaeology 3). 57 pp, 14 figs, refs. Finn.

The article concentrates on phenomena related to soil chemistry and the behaviour of phosphorus in the soil, the accuracy of laboratory methods, and the statistical treatment of analysis results. The graphical presentation is based on a statistical presentation of data. (Au, abbr)

**Funktionaalinen konteksti ja etnografiset mallit** (Functional context and ethnographic models)

Kankaanpää, Jarmo. *Suomen antropologi - Antropologi i Finland* 1989/4, pp 22-25. Refs. Finn.

Classification of cultural features according to systemic/functional context, *i.a.* environmental, social and cognitive, gives an indication of relative chronological persistence and applicability of ethnographic analogies, particularly in cultural continua. (Au)

**A child is born. The child's world in an archaeological perspective**

Lillehammer, Grete. *Norw. Arch. Rev* 22/2, 1989, pp 89-105. 2 figs, 1 table. Engl.

A definition of the child's world is presented together with methodological, historical and ethno-cultural aspects of the issue. Includes also a review of Scand historiography on the subject, and a discussion on classification, and problems associated with distinguishing children in the material record. (Au)

1B

NAA 1989/66

**Archaeological typology - gone or coming?**

Malmer, Mats P. *Approaches to Swedish prehistory\**, 1989, pp 161-166. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

Many archaeologists think that typology was an error of the past, and is now luckily gone for ever, but typology is actually rather coming. David Clarke borrowed from Sokal and Sneath his model for archaeological entities, showing a monothetic and a polythetic type. Clarke has maintained that the monothetic type is still the concept underlying the definition of most archaeological entities. The impossibility of monothetic types was, however, demonstrated long ago. An archaeological type is always polythetic, it is a hypothesis which must be tested. If archaeologists use poorly documented material with poor type definitions, the result will inevitably be bad. Theory without practice, and practice without theory, cannot work. (Au)

1B Norw

NAA 1989/67

**Teori i praksis** (Theory in practice)

Myhre, Bjørn. *UOÅrbok* 1986-1988 (1989), pp 59-71. 1 fig, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Discussion of the influence of different theoretical approaches on Norw archaeology, based on an analysis of teaching, curriculum and thesis writing at the universities since 1970. (LG)

1B Sw

NAA 1989/68

**Vegetationsspår i Västergötland** (Crop-marks in Västergötland)

Norrman, Jan. *Mänsklighet genom millenier\**, 1989, pp 181-186. 5 figs. Sw.

Recent archaeological surveys have shown that there are greater numbers of ancient monuments in areas under cultivation than previously known. In western and southern Sw some ancient monuments termed 'ring-ditches' all appear as crop-marks. So far, only one has been partially investigated. Others are identified through aerial survey. Archaeological excavation of these remains is a matter of urgency, before complete destruction by the plow occurs. (Au, abbr)

1B (9 10)(H I) Norw

NAA 1989/69

**Labyrintene på Finnmarkskysten. Noen synspunkter på form, mening og sosial funksjon** (The mazes on the coast of Finnmark. Some views on form, meaning and social function)

Olsen, Bjørnar. *Framskritt for fortida i nord\**, 1989, pp 227-235. 1 fig, refs. Norw.

8 mazes are known from N Norw, all located on the coast of Finnmark. They are all of the genuine Troja type and not earlier than Med, and they are located close to cemeteries. Au interprets the mazes as cult sites for 'rites de passage' in connection with burials. The mazes are interpreted as the Saami manifestation in relation to the presence and growth of Christianity in the area. (EJK)

**Problems and possibilities when working with the concept of ethnicity in archaeology**

Ortman, Oscar. *Approaches to Swedish prehistory\**, 1989, pp 167-177. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

Two examples of how the concept of ethnicity has been used in works on the prehistory of the Saami caused au to demand an explicitly archaeological concept of ethnicity. More adequate terms are applied to ethnicity when studying minorities in literate societies. (AÅ)

## 1B

NAA 1989/71

**A household-economic approach to archaeology with special reference to exchange and trade**

Ringstedt, Nils. *Fornvännen* 84, 1989/3, pp 135-142. Refs. Engl/Sw summ.

Outlines a household-economic approach to archaeological considerations on exchange and trade. Model households for hunter/gatherers, low-technology agricultural groups, more advanced agricultural groups and urban households are outlined. (AÅ)

## 1B

NAA 1989/72

**Arkeologi og feminisme. Noen kommentarer sett i lys av utviklingen innenfor andre fagområder** (Archaeology and feminism. Some comments in relation to development within other disciplines)

Schanche, Kjersti. *K.A.N. Kvinner i arkeologi i Norge* 8, 1989, pp 13-33. Refs. Norw.

Discussion of the feminist perspective in archaeology, social anthropology and natural sciences. (LG)

## 1B

NAA 1989/73

**Den komparative religionshistories muligheter som hjelpe disiplin for arkæologien** (The potential of the comparative history of religion as an auxiliary discipline to archaeology)

Schjødt, Jens Peter. *Arkeologi och religion\**, 1989, pp 21-29. Refs. Dan.

A survey of various approaches, such as typological røgenetic comparison, and remarks on the influence of *i.a.* Mircea Eliade. (JS-J)

## 1B 1A Sw

NAA 1989/74

**Hur många fornlämningar finns det? Om att räkna antikviteter och varför** (How many ancient monuments are there? On counting antiquities and why)

Selinge, Klas-Göran. *Mänsklighet genom millenier\**, 1989, pp 203-212. 2 figs, refs. Sw.

The results of Sw Ancient Monument Survey are presented in numbers that are too precise. The value of statistics with respect to ancient monuments is discussed, both in terms of scientific purposes, especially for settlement archaeology, and of antiquarian needs. (Au, abbr)

## 1B 1L

NAA 1989/75

**Archaeological anthropology**

Sellevoid, Berit Jansen. *Collegium Médiévale* 2, 1989, pp 123-134. Refs. Engl/Norw summ.

Discussion of the role of physical anthropology in archaeology and of current trends in Norw, Sw & Den. Key concepts in current work are interdisciplinary and source-critical approaches. (Au)



### Archaeology into the 1990s

Shanks, Michael; Tilley, Christopher. *Norw. Arch. Rev* 22/2, 1989, pp 1-12. Refs. Engl.

The aus sum up their work presented in: **Reconstructing Archaeology: theory and practice**. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1987 (= *New studies in archaeology*). 267 pp, ill, refs & **Social Theory and Archaeology**. Cambridge: Polity Press: 1987. 242 pp, ill, refs. - They criticize New Archaeology couched in terms of 'isms', naturalism, scientism, phenomenism and empiricism, present a programme for the 1990s and ask for a more reflective, critical, political and democratic archaeological theory. In **Comments** Barbara Bender (pp 12-14) points to the intellectual contractions relating to the characterization of *i.a.* material culture and the aus' lack of contextualizing archaeological theory and practice. The aus constantly move between a heavily subjective/relativist and a more materialist standpoint, although denying that the meaning is slippery, past is real. The aus are at pains to show that the cleavage between 'us' (subject), and 'it' (object) is unreal. - Ian Hodder (pp 15-18) argues that the partial unacceptability of the aus' position as to which direction to pursue results from a failure to deal directly with the nature of dialectical thought. - Bjørnar Olsen (pp 18-21) stresses the importance of acknowledging different perspectives, and of developing them. - Frands Herschend (pp 22-24) makes his comment a contribution to the ongoing discussion on the philosophy of archaeology with reference to its epistemology. - Jarl Nordbladh (pp 24-28) makes critical remarks on the aus' material studies, which are seen as products of their theoretical studies. But he finds their theoretical approach inspiring. He calls attention to the fact that theoretical trends and arguments are to a certain context linked. - Bruce G Trigger (pp 28-31) criticizes the aus for reducing archaeological interpretation to the level of subjective construction and denying that archaeology can make an independent construction to human welfare and development. - Robert J Wenke (pp 31-33) makes his remarks on the practical application of the aus' often shrewd criticisms of traditional archaeological epistemology. - Colin Renfrew (pp 33-41) states that there is no need to reject the scientific method of processual archaeology as done by Hodder, Shanks & Tilley in their 'antiprocessual' position. He sets up some possible epistemological foundations for a cognitive-processual archaeology. **Reply** by Shanks and Tilley (pp 42-53). (AL/JRN)

## 1B

NAA 1989/77

### Benefits of small-format aerial photography

Warner, William S. *Norwegian Journal of Geography* 43/1, 1989, pp 37-44. 5 figs, 2 tables. Engl.

Discussion of using a 35mm camera for aerial photography, with presentation of new photogrammetric instruments for collecting primary data of aerial photographs. The equipment is most suitable for archaeological use. (PBM)

## 1B

NAA 1989/78

[Review of] **Re-constructing archaeology: Theory and practice**. By M Shanks & Ch Tilley. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press: 1987. By Shanks, M; Tilley, Ch.

Welinder, Stig. *Fornvännen* 84, 1989/1-2, pp 86-89. Sw.

Questions the capability of critical archaeology of making good prehistory and calls for illustrative examples. (AÅ)

## 1B Norw

NAA 1989/79

**Begrepet arkeologisk kultur og dets anvendelighet ved studiet av bronsealder og keltertid** (The concept archaeological culture, and its applicability in the study of the Bronze Age and the Celtic Period)

Østmo, Einar. *UOÅrbok* 1986-88 (1989), pp 7-17. Refs. Norw/Engl summ.

A discussion of definitions and use of the concepts 'archaeological culture' and 'culture' by several scholars. (LG)

**Welt der Slawen. Geschichte, Gesellschaft, Kultur** (The world of the Slavs. History, society, culture)

Var. authors, ed by Herrmann, Joachim. München (BRD): C H Bech/Berlin (DDR): Urania-Verlag: 1986. 332 pp, numerous figs, many in colour, maps, refs, person and geographical index, author index. Ger.

A profusely illustrated popular work on the ethnogenesis and development of the Slavs in East, South-east, and Central Europe as well as the connection of the Slavs to Byzantium, the Frankish realm, the Scandinavians, and the eastern nomadic peoples. Themes treated in their geographical setting are political history, social and economic development, politics, culture, and language. (Cover text, adapted/UN)

1D 1(F G) Sw

NAA 1989/81

**Economic and social change in the interior of northern Sweden 6000 BC - 1000 AD**

Forsberg, Lars. *Approaches to Swedish prehistory\**, 1989, pp 55-82. 15 figs, refs. Engl.

Outline of recent archaeological work in northern interior Sweden; on attempts to identify major changes in technology, settlement pattern, subsistence and social patterns from Mes to Post-Med. Rate and synchronization of the processes of change are compared. The long-term changes are described to involve increased mobility through time correlated with increase in the size of resource territories. (AÅ) - Identical text in: *Readings in Saami history, culture and language*, ed by Noel Broadbent. Umeå: Center for Arctic Cultural Research: 1989 (= *Miscellaneous Publications from the Center for Arctic Cultural Research* 7). Pp 1-29, 6 figs, refs. Engl.

1E 1F Sw

NAA 1989/82

**Manufacture of stone tools in Northern Sweden - a study of stone assemblages in the Caledonian chain**

Holm, Lena. *Approaches to Swedish prehistory\**, 1989, pp 191-210. 10 figs, refs. Engl.

Differences in debitage from chipped stone tools and the spatial distribution of sites are discussed. Different steps and techniques are discernible in flake material from the Råna-Tärna region in the Caledonian chain. The raw material is located above the tree-limit, and au demonstrates how various steps in the manufacturing process can take place at different sites. (See also NAA 1985/176 & 1986/709d). Technological change is illustrated by flake analyses from a settlement site at Lake Gräsvattnet with cultural layers from Late Mes - Early BA. With the earlier techniques, the need for a uniform quality of raw material was less important than for the late Neo BA bifacial technique, which required excellent and homogeneous quality. (Au/AA)

1E 1B

NAA 1989/83

**Handel i ett ekonomiskt, arkeologiskt och historiskt perspektiv** (Trade in an economic, archaeological and historical perspective)

Ringstedt, Nils. *Medeltidens födelse\**, 1989, pp 73-88. 2 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Prerequisites of exchange and trade as well as different explanations of artefact diffusion are discussed. A better understanding of the role of the household in exchange and trade is required. (ASG)

1E

NAA 1989/84

**Keramikteknologi** (Ceramic technology)

Stilbag, Ole. *Kontaktstencil* 30-31, 1989, pp 121-137. Refs. Dan.

Deals with basic technological principles, functional aspects, deposition and methods of analysis. Provenance and interpretation perspectives are also touched upon. (EJK)

**Fra oldtids-pottemagerens værksted** (From the workshop of the ancient potter)

Simonsen, John. Skive: Skive museum: 123 pp, ill. Dan.

A selection of some 300 locally made vessels from the museum at Skive (Jylland), with a short introduction. (JS-J)

## 1H

NAA 1989/86

**Forntida själstro i arkeologisk belysning** (Prehistoric spiritual belief in the light of archaeology)

Gräslund, Bo. KVHAA. Årsbok 1989, pp 60-67. Refs. Sw.

On the possibilities of gaining insight into basic prehistoric concepts of spiritual belief. Au distinguishes between uniform and pluralistic concepts, which imply different views on the spiritual liberation from the body in connection with death. Au argues that the archaeological grave finds reveal that prehistoric man in northern Europe had a composite spiritual concept which included the idea of the liberation of the soul. (AÅ)

## 1L

NAA 1989/87

**Faunahistoriska studier tillägnade Johannes Lepiksaar** (Faunahistoric studies in honour of Johannes Lepiksaar)

Var. authors, ed by Iregren, Elisabeth; Liljekvist, Rune. Lund: Universitetet, Inst för arkeologi: 1989 (= Report Series 33). 87 pp, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Papers read at a symposium in honour of Johannes Lepiksaar.

**a: 11(B L) Fauna i möte med istid och människa.** (Fauna in its encounter with the Ice Age and with man). By Bergström, Jan. Pp 7-12, 2 figs. - Discussion of the influence of climate and man on the evolution and extinction of animal species. (BJS).

**b: 1(B L) Om tillförlitlighet och otillförlitlighet i äldre pollenanalytiska dateringar.** (Reliability and unreliability of early datings by means of pollen analysis). By Furuby, E; Ekström, J; Liljegren, R. Pp 13-20, 4 figs. - Critical discussion of earlier pollen-analytical datings of animal bones from archaeological contexts. (BJS).

**c: 11(B L) Om den tafonomiska förlustens betydelse vid kvantitativ analys av antropogena tanatocoenoser.** (On the significance of taphonomical loss in the quantitative analysis of anthropogenous thanatocoenoses). Pp 21-36, 5 figs. - Discussion of taphonomy and other processes influencing the quantitative analyses of man-made assemblages of animal remains, incl. bones in palaeozoological research. (BJS).

**d: 2(H L) Sw Arkeologiska aspekter på osteologiskt material.** (Archaeological aspects of osteological material). By Larsson, Lars. Pp 37-42, 1 fig. - Animal bones in archaeological contexts may reveal economy, nutrition and diet, as well as aspects of society, such as ideology, when graves and other remains of ritual activities are studied. (Au/BJS).

**e: 3L Dan Animal husbandry in a Danish Pitted Ware culture site.** By Richter, Jane. Pp 43-56, 6 figs. Engl/Dan summ. - Preservation conditions at Kainsbakke (Jylland) are excellent, but the bones are highly fragmented and an estimation of wild vs domestic species is difficult. Cattle are of major importance compared to pigs and sheep, and were probably also used as draught animals. Bones of two horses are thought to be of domesticated animals. (Cf NAA 1984/172 & 1987/178-179). (JS-J).

**f: (2 3)(G L) Sw Sal och säljakt i Östersjöområdet under stenåldern.** (Seal and seal-hunting in the Baltic region during the Stone Age). By Ericson, Per G P. Pp 57-64, 1 fig, refs. - On the chronological and geographical variation in the human utilization of different seal species. It is suggested that seals cannot have been such a stable source of nutrition as to explain the localization of dwelling sites in the coastal area. Instead, fish were an important source of food during late Mes and Neo in the Baltic area. (Au, abbr).

**g: 11(B L) Avel är förändring, inte förbättring.** (Breeding is change, not improvement). By Hallander, Håkan. Pp 65-71, 2 figs. - Breeding is a change in animal species, and archaeological material must therefore be analysed in relation to the basic realities of its origin. (BJS).

**h: 1(A L) Sw Bibliography. Works by Johannes Lepiksaar.** By Anon. Pp 73-85.

**Geology and palaeoecology for archaeologists**

Var. authors. *PACT* 24, 1989, 213 pp, 87 figs, refs. Engl.

Papers read at a European postgraduate course on field conservation and scientific methods applied to archaeology held in Italy in Sept 1986. In addition to some abstracts the following papers are of general and Nordic interest:  
**Archaeology as a science.** By Birgit Arrhenius. Pp 11-12. - **Sediments and soils.** By Jan Lundqvist. Pp 15-22. - **Geology and environmental history of the Stockholm region as shown at the Museum of Medieval Stockholm, Helgeandsholmen.** By Urve Miller. Pp 43-47. - Pollen analysis. Background, laboratory techniques and identification. By Ann-Marie Robertsson. Pp 69-80. - **Pollen analysis in archaeogeology and geoarchaeology.** By Lars-König Königsson. Pp 81-104. - **An introduction to pollen analysis used in archaeological work with some examples from interdisciplinary projects.** By Dagfinn Moe. Pp 105-116. - **Indications of anthropogenic erosion in a palaeo-environmental context.** By Irmeli Vuorela. Pp 117-131. - **Diatom analysis. Introduction to methods and applications.** Pp 133-157. - **The C14 method. Its possibilities and some pitfalls. An introduction.** By Ingrid U Olsson. Pp 161-177. - **Stratigraphical methods applied to shore displacement studies.** By Jan Risberg. Pp 181-187.

**Weed-seeds in archaeological deposits. Models, experiments and interpretations**

Engelmark, Roger. *Approaches to Swedish prehistory\**, 1989, pp 179-187. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

In an attempt to reconstruct traditional agriculture, an experimental farming programme has been started in Umeå, including cultivation of rye and other prehistoric crop plants as well as propagation of weed species for ecological study. Different field systems and field management are being analysed. (AÅ)

**Haugen ved Besterlestykket på Bålsrud i Feiring** (The mound near Besterlestykket at Bålsrud in Feiring [Akershus])

Skjelsvik, Elizabeth. *Romerikstun* 16, 1990 (1989), pp 24-26. 2 figs. Norw.

Analysis of mound located on the outskirts of a bog. It consists of a black, gravelly soil and a few stones. Analysis of the soil showed 39-82% manganese and 18-61% iron. The sample is by geologists termed bog manganese, formed by a process similar to that producing bog ore. (Au, abbr)

**Att spåra förhistoriska sjukdomar** (Tracing prehistoric diseases)

Stjernberg, Magdalena. *Populär arkeologi* 7/1, 1989, pp 32-33. 2 figs. Sw.

A popular summary of NAA 1987/82. (JRN)

[Review of] **Danmarks forhistoriske dyreverden.** By Aaris-Sørensen, Kim. (= NAA 1988/119)

Werdelin, Lars. *Fornvännen* 84, 1989/4, pp 269-270. Sw.

Praises the great value of this summary of faunal developments in Den from the oldest Ice Age finds and up to the Vik. As a result of the good access to source material in Den, au has not broadened the scope to comprise other parts of the Continent, and the reviewer finds this has made the book needlessly provincial. (AÅ)

## The Mesolithic in Europe. Papers presented at the Third International Symposium, Edinburgh 1985

Var. authors, ed by Bonsall, Clive. Edinburgh: John Donald: 1989. 645 pp, ill, refs. Engl.

Papers dealing explicitly with Nordic material are:

- a: 1B (2 3)F Hunting with flint-tipped arrows: results and experiences from practical experiments.** By Fischer, Anders. Pp 29-39, 10 figs, refs. - Labour costs of flint-point manufacture, wear marks and fractures, efficiency, and causes of flint-point evolution are discussed. (Cf NAA 1984/96 & 1985/143). (JS-J).
- b: 2(G L) Dan; Sw The reconstruction of Mesolithic diets.** By Price, T Douglas. Pp 48-59, 3 figs, 2 tables. - Analysis of human and animal bones from Skateholm (Skåne), Tybrind Vig (Fyn) and Magiemosegård (Sjælland) provides indications of the potential of isotopic and elemental analysis. (JS-J).
- c: 2G Dan Bird foraging patterns in the Mesolithic.** By Grigson, Caroline. Pp 60-72, 9 figs. - Analysis of data from both coastal and inland sites in Den reveals both specialized and generalized exploitation. At 3 sites, both patterns are discernible. (JS-J).
- d: (2 3)G Economic intensification and postglacial hunter-gatherers in North temperate Europe.** By Zvelebil, Marek. Pp 80-88, 3 figs. - Animal bones from selected sites in Est, Lat and Lith are studied, and the Mes-Neo transition discussed. (JS-J).
- e: 2G Dan; Ger General spatial behaviour in small dwellings: a preliminary study in ethnoarchaeology and social psychology.** By Grøn, Ole. Pp 99-105, 4 figs. - Based on distribution patterns of artifacts repeated at some Maglemosian sites, the organization of social space within the dwelling of hunter-gatherers is discussed in general. - See also: **Dwelling organization.** In: J K Kozłowski & S K Kozłowski (eds) : *New in Stone Age archaeology*. Warszawa 1987, pp 63-82, in Engl, and NAA 1988/122. (JS-J).
- f: 2G Dan Vænget Nord: Excavation, documentation and interpretation of a Mesolithic site at Vedbæk, Denmark.** By Petersen, Erik Brinch. Pp 325-330, 4 figs, refs. - A near-total excavation (Sjælland) is discussed, *i.a.* with regard to infrastructure. (Cf NAA 1985/132 & 1987/121). (JS-J).
- g: 2D Norw Mesolithic house sites in Arctic Norway.** By Engelstad, Ericka. Pp 331-337, 1 fig, refs. - Known habitation sites with tent or house structures are discussed, and assessed in relation to previous interpretations of Mes settlement. Socio-economic patterning and greater residential stability are postulated. (Au).
- h: 2(G L) Norw Mesolithic adaptations in the southern Norwegian highlands.** By Bang-Andersen, Sveinung. Pp 338-350, 7 figs, refs. - Discussion of 11 open-air Mes and Neo settlement sites investigated in the western part of the Setesdalsheiene mountains, c. 1000 m a.s.l. The oldest site is radiocarbon-dated to c. 7000 BP, which is c. 1300 years later than the first exploitation of the Hardangervidda plateau. The topographical setting and the find inventories define the sites as short-term, specialpurpose camps for reindeer hunting. A seasonal movement route following the main watercourse from the Ryfylke fjord area to the study area is proposed. (Au).
- i: 2(D F) Norw A case study of Rørmyr II: a Norwegian Early Mesolithic site.** By Skar, Birgitte; Coulson, Sheila. Pp 351-361, 7 figs, refs. - Re-examination of a site excavated in the 1960s. By use of the method of conjoining, it is shown that the site consists of the remains of a single short-term occupation. Three activity areas have co-functioned and various contemporary activities are suggested for the areas. (Cf NAA 1988/103). (Au).
- j: 2(G L) Fin; Norw; Sw Mesolithic forest clearance in Scandinavia.** By Welinder, Stig. Pp 362-366, 7 figs, refs. - Six sites in Norw, Sw and Fin with pollen data and/or charcoal layers interpreted as indicating intentional forest clearance between 9000 and 5000 BP are presented. If the evidence is accepted, then hypotheses of when and where to find forest clearance during the Mes can be advanced. (Au).
- k: 2(G H) Sw Late Mesolithic settlements and cemeteries at Skateholm, southern Sweden.** By Larsson, Lars. Pp 367-378, 7 figs, refs. - Summarizes the investigation at Skateholm. (Cf NAA 1988/140 & 155; 1989/122). (AÅ).
- m: 2B Finn The chronology of the Finnish Mesolithic.** By Matiskainen, Heikki. Pp 379-390, 17 figs, appendix, refs. - Presentation of a chronology by artefact type of the Finn Mes with the aid of shore displacement chronology as based on the history of the Baltic. Radiocarbonated isolation thresholds of lakes and bogs are used to date Mes sites. The paper is a summary of an unpublished *Lic. phil.* thesis of 1983. (Au/EJK).

**Forskningsstyrt kulturminneforvaltning på Vega, Nordland. En studie av steinaldermenneskenes boplassmønstre og arkeologiske letemetoder** (Cultural resource management on Vega, northern Norway. A study of Stone Age site patterns and archaeological survey methods)

Bjerck, Hein Bjartmann. *Gunneria* 61, 1989, 212 pp, 104 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The objective of the Vega project is to determine cultural resource management strategies which preserve cultural remains, yet do not unnecessarily hinder the growth and development of modern society. Research has been concentrated on improvement of archaeological survey methods, characteristics of the landscape which indicate potential cultural remains, settlement patterns in order to evaluate conflict situations, and popularization. See also NAA 1989/108. (Au)

2B

NAA 1989/95

**The Bordes Method?**

Kolpakov, E M; Vishnyatsky, L B. *Norw. Arch. Rev* 22/2, 1989, pp 107 - 118. 1 fig, refs. Engl.

The Bordes method is both typologically and statistically pernicious. The aus stress the need for new approaches to the analysis of stone industries, for there can be and must be more than one way of classifying the same material. (Au)

2D Finn

NAA 1989/96

**[Discussion of] A Model for the early settlement of Finland. By Milton G Nunez**

Var. authors. *Fennoscandia Archaeologica* 6, 1989, pp 81-98. Ill, refs. Engl.

**a: Prehistoric ethnicity in the north-east of Europe.** By Dolukhanov, P M. Pp 81-84, 2 figs. - Cultural continuity may be followed from the upper Pal in the periglacial zone up to the time of existence of Finno-Ugrian ethnicity. It may imply that the upper Pal periglacial zone as a whole was populated by direct predecessors of Proto-Uralic speakers. (MS-L).

**b: Milton G. Nunez's model from a linguistic perspective.** By Leskinen, Heikki. Pp 85-86. - The Nunez model does not provide a solution for linguistic problems. It implies that the split into Proto-Finno-Ugrian and Proto-Samoyed took place at a time which is considered too early. Features in Baltic-Finnic and Lapp display influences of a very old non-Uralian language substratum. (MS-L).

**c: In which language did the Antrea fisherman curse when he lost his twine?.** By Welinder, Stig. Pp 87-89. - A generally critical view of Nunez' model argues that it actualizes the question of processual models for understanding archaeological records, human variations and whether the family-tree model of historical linguistics is of any interest to archaeology. (MS-L).

**d: More on Finland's settling model.** By Nunez, Milton. Pp 90-98. - Leskinen's modified model of several waves of migrations directed towards Fin and the Baltic, *i.a.* the result of a migration, is rejected with the comment that the most important subsistence activity, sealing, continued, according to the faunal remains. Au argues that Welinder has misunderstood the article. The Antrea fisherman did not swear at all since this awful habit was introduced to Fin by speakers of Baltic language much later. The most common swearword, *perkele*, is a Baltic loanword. The fisherman spoke an early dialect ancestral to Finnic languages. (MS-L).

2D 2L Finn

NAA 1989/97

**Studies on the chronology, material culture and subsistence economy of the Finnish Mesolithic, 10000-6000 b.p**

Matiskainen, Heikki. *Iskos* 8, 1989, 228 pp, ill. Engl & Ger.

The thesis consists of 5 articles, of which four have previously been abstracted in NAA 1986/116; 1987/86; 1988/129 & 521. The Finn Mes chronology is outlined according to the radiocarbon-dated shore displacement chronology of the Baltic. The chronology of the settlements indicates that two stages corresponding to the phases of the Baltic can be shown. This division also corresponds to changes in the artefact assemblages. The studies of material culture concentrate on the obliquebladed quartz points and the even-bladed adzes. The palaeo-environment of Askola in Uusimaa/Nyland was chosen for subsistence studies. The palaeo-environment was defined with the aid of geological methods. Conclusions regarding the hunting systems are based on osteological analyses. The origin of the earliest Finn population is also discussed. (MS-L)

**Sju tusen år gammelt avfall, eller en episode i en steinalderjegers liv** (Seven-thousand-year old waste, or an episode in the life of a Stone Age hunter)

Simpson, David N. *Arkeo* 1989/2, pp 27-31. 61 figs. Norw.

A popular presentation of a waste material and context as a source of information on SA life, incl. identification of activity areas, illustrated by an example from the Flatøy excavation in Hordaland. (EJK)

2E 2F Dan

NAA 1989/99

**Stammebåde og skolæstøkse** (Log-boats and shoe-last celt)

Var. authors, ed by Pedersen, Lisbeth. Kalundborg; Kalundborg museum: 1989. 107 pp, figs, 7 pls. Dan.

Excavation report with a short discussion of sites near Halskov (Sjælland). The 3 log-boats were isolated finds, and the celt, a Central European import, is a surface find from an Ertebølle site. (JS-J)

2E 3E Sw

NAA 1989/100

**Similarities and differences in the utilization of certain resources in the Hagestad area, southern Sweden**

Strömberg, Märta. *Approaches to Swedish prehistory\**, 1989, pp 225-237. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

Discusses local occurrences and imports of flint and stone during the Mes and Neo. (AÅ)

2F 3F Sw

NAA 1989/101

**Hornyxan från Hjalpesten, Kville** (The antler axe from Hjalpesten, Kville)

Kindgren, Hans. *Bohuslän. Årsbok* 11, 1989, pp 11-16. 2 figs, refs. Sw.

A new find in Bohuslän of an antler axe is described. (AÅ)

2F Dan

NAA 1989/102

**Sænkesten** (Sinkers)

Rønne, Preben. *Skalk* 1989/6, pp 21-24. 5 figs. Dan.

Popular presentation of 4 hand-sized stones, each with a string of lime bast around. The fishing net itself could not be saved. The site is a Late Ertebølle dwelling place in Åmosen (Sjælland). (JS-J)

2F Norw

NAA 1989/103

**Stilistisk variasjon og tidlig postglasial bosetting i Troms** (Stylistic variation and early postglacial settlement in Troms)

Sandmo, Anne-Karine. *Framskritt for fortida i nord\**, 1989, pp 59-73. 3 figs, refs. Norw.

Popular article based on NAA 1986/109. - For a shorter version, see: **Stein og tilhørighet - litt om fortidas symbolbruk**. (Stone and affiliation - briefly on the use of symbols in the past). *Ottar* 177, 1989, pp 14-21. 5 figs. Norw. (LG)

**Foldsjøen 4A, en steinalderboplads i zonen mellem kyst og fjeld** (Foldsjøen 4A [Sør-Trøndelag], a Stone Age site in the zone between coast and mountains)

Skar, Birgitte. *Viking* 52, 1989, pp 7-21. 9 figs. Norw/Engl summ.

Refitting analysis of material from a small site from the Microblade tradition, consisting of flint. Analysis shows *i.a.* that the material is contemporaneous, left by a few people from the coast on a short stay while preparing for a hunt, producing arrows with microblades and microliths. (LG)

**Nutida skytt imponerad av stenåldersman** (Marksman of today impressed by Stone Age man)

Söderblom, Mikael. *Populär arkeologi* 7/4, 1989, pp 4-7. 6 figs. Sw.

Popular essay on the use of Mes bows based on archaeological finds, ethno-archaeological comparisons and experiments. (AÅ)

**'Køkkenmøddinger': A threatened group of finds**

Andersen, Søren H. *Mesolithic Miscellany* 10/1, 1989, pp 16-23. Engl.

English version of NAA 1988/134.

**Fisksoppa eller vegetabilsk gröt? Diskussion kring matresterna från Tybrind Vig** (Fish-soup or vegetable potage. Discussion on food remains from Tybrind Vig [Fyn])

Arrhenius, Birgit; Liden, Kerstin. *Laborativ arkeologi* 3, 1988 (1989), pp 6-17. 6 figs, 4 diagrams, 4 tables, refs. Sw.

The organic remains on pottery from Tybrind Vig (cf NAA 1980/95; 1982/106; 1984/95 & 99) have been re-examined as to protein content and aminoacid frequency. Earlier analysis of the C12/C13 quota, by Tauber, suggested terrestrial origin. Our results confirm these results. The occurrence of herring bones and scales on the surface had, however, led to the interpretation that the remains were from a fishsoup. (Cf NAA 1984/100 & 1985/134). The low protein content, the fat content and the presence of phytoliths, in conjunction with the differentiation in layers of the organic material, suggest that the origin is a fermented potage of vegetable origin and that the fish remains do not belong directly to the crust. (Abstract, abbr)

**VEGA - opplev steinalderøya** (Vega [Nordland] - enjoy the Stone Age island)

Bjerck, Hein Bjartmann. Trondheim: Univ. i Trondheim, Vitenskapsmuseet: 1989. 28 pp, 51 figs, refs. Norw.

Popular booklet about the recent archaeological investigations of SA sites. A guide to some of the sites, including a marked trail passing 7 sites. The booklet emphasizes the visitor's possibilities for experiencing and enjoying prehistory, when moving in this natural and untouched landscape.

(Au)



**Musholm Bay. Excavation of a submarine settlement in a drowned forest 9 meters below present sea level Zealand**

Fischer, Anders. *Mesolithic Miscellany* 10/2, 1989, pp 1-3. 1 fig. Engl.

Test excavation of a submerged SA site. Based on typology and a radiocarbon dating it is suggested that the site dates to the transition from the Maglemosian to the Kongemosian epoch. (EJK)

**Norges landnåm?** (The pioneer settlement of Norway)

Fuglestvedt, Ingrid. *Nicolay* 51, 1989/1, pp 17-46. 16 figs. refs. Norw.

On the possibilities of late glacial settlement in southern Norway based on findings of 'Bromme'- arrow-heads from the coast of Norway and ice-free areas. (LG)

**Små bopladser åt norr lämpliga under dansk stenåldersvinter** (Small settlements orientated to the north were convenient during the Danish Stone Age winter)

Grøn, Ole. *Populär arkeologi* 7/4, 1989, pp 10-12. 3 figs. Sw.

Short popular presentation of hypotheses advanced in NAA 1983/78; 1987/89 & 1988/122. (JRN)

**Var Tingbyhuset från järnåldern?** (Was the Tingby house from the Iron Age?)

Johansson, Lars G. *Populär arkeologi* 7/2, 1989, pp 31-32. 2 figs. Sw.

Discusses source-critical aspects, and questions the Mes dating of the house, for which only the argument of a supposed spatial correlation between the house and the flint assemblage speaks. - See also: **Flera indicier stöder dateringen.** (More indications support the dating). *Ibid*, p 33, the excavators Eeva Rajala & Ebbe Westergren reject the argument. Their point of departure is the assumption that the house is Mes, c. 6500-6000 BC. (AÅ)

**Stenåldersjägare i Ystads Sandskog** (Stone Age hunters in the Ystad Sandskog)

Larsson, Mats. *Ystadiana* 34, 1989, pp 21-28. 3 figs, refs. Sw.

Popular account of the latest research of the Oja/Herrestad bog area east of Ystad in Scania, with special attention to the Ystad Project. (Au, abbr)

**En 6000 år gammel steinalderhytte i Heradsbygd. Vinterkvarter for elg- og beverfangst** (A 6000-year-old Stone Age hut in Heradsbygd [Hedmark]. Winter station for elk and beaver hunting)

Mikkelsen, Egil. *Alfarheim* 1989, pp 39-54. 9 figs. Norw.

A Mes hut, termed Svevollen I, had been dug down into the soil, with a floor area of about 12m<sup>2</sup>. Most of the flint, animal bones and firecracked stones were found around the edge of the floor and outside, resembling the Sw 'skärvstenhögar'. Elk and beaver predominate among the animal bones. The hut and neighbouring sites are interpreted as winter settlements, probably for 'late' Nøstvet hunters migrating between the Oslo Fjord and the inland forest. (Au)

**Senglacial bosættelse i Vendsyssel** (Late Glacial settlement in Vendsyssel [Jylland])

Nilsson, Torben. *Kuml* 1987 (1989), pp 47-75. 22 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

The material consists of 12 isolated finds, 2 small settlement sites, and 13 sites within one activity area of ca 200 x 700 m, interpreted as hunting stations occupied seasonally by small social groups for a span of years. The sites belong to the Bromme culture, but Federmesser and Hamburg affinities are noted. (JS-J)

**Västsvenska storviltjägare** (West Swedish big game hunters)

Nordqvist, Bengt. Contribution by Leif Jonsson [osteology]. *Populär arkeologi* 7/1, 1989, pp 8-9. Sw.

Popular account of the excavation of the submerged Mes dwelling site at Balitorp (Göteborg area), revealing microliths, core axes, Sändarna axes and conical microblade cores, together with animal bones of aurochs, red deer and wild boar. Comparisons are made with the Sändarna and Bua Västergård sites. (Cf NAA 1983/99 & 1988/135). - Another short note, see: **Mölnadal en 10000 årig historia**. (Mölnadal, a 10000 year-old history). *Mölnadals hembygdsförenings årsskrift* 1988, pp 2-5, 3 figs, Sw. (Cf NAA 1988/142). (AÅ)

**The Stone Age of northern Scandinavia: a review**

Nygaard, Signe E. *Journal of World Prehistory* 3/1, 1989, pp 71-116. 5 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl.

Throughout most of the SA, most groups in northern Scand were hunterfishers with a strong orientation towards the coastal environment. Three areas, southwestern and northern Norw and northern Sw, have been singled out for more detailed discussion of the social and cultural developments in different types of marine environment. The northern groups seem to have developed more complex social and cultural systems than was the case in the south. These differences have been related partly to greater emphasis on maritime sea-hunting in the north. Agriculture was introduced twice. The first time, Early Neo, agriculture was tried but apparently did not manage to compete with better-adapted local huntingfishing practices. The second time, late MN, agriculture resulted in drastic social, economic, and cultural changes. (Au, abbr)

**Bofasthet under mesolitikum?** (Sedentary life during the Mesolithic?)

Persson, Per. *Kontaktstencil* 30-31, 1989, pp 98-115. 6 figs, refs. Sw.

Survey of the available methods to determine sedentariness from archaeological finds. Methods that take advantage of annual growth rings, for instance on animal teeth and trees, are considered the most reliable. Discusses indications of sedentary life during the Mes, and arguments against Binford's model on the introduction of agriculture. (Au/AA)

**Tingby stenåldersboplats 1988** (Tingby Stone Age site 1988)

Westergren, Ebbe; Rajala, Eeva. *Kalmar län* 74, 1989, pp 149-153. 3 figs. Sw.

Continued prelim, report on investigations of the Tingby site. Accounts for environmental and stone technology analyses as well as new finds of pavements and cooking pits. (Cf NAA 1988/147). (AÅ)

**Bosättningsmönstret på Gotland under stenåldern. En analys av fysisk miljö, ekonomi och social struktur**  
(Gotland's Stone Age settlement. A survey of the physical environment, economy and social structure)

Österholm, Inger. Stockholm: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 1989 (= Theses and Papers in Archaeology. New series 3). [Fil. dr. thesis]. 210 pp, 91 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Analyses of various location factors: climate, shore displacements, changes of subsistence and settlement structure. Three areas have been subjected to more thorough investigation, and the pottery has been given special attention. Different methods, not least scientific ones, have been used. The Gotland SA settlement consisted of 14 social groups in an equal number of separate areas. The areas are described as stable units throughout the SA. An interruption in the coastal areas during the EN is indicated simultaneous with clearance and cultivation activities in the inner parts. During the MN, people gradually moved back to the coast, whereby the large Pitted Ware culture sites emerged. These changes are linked to climatological/ecological factors. Not until the final phase of the SA, with the commencement of expansion in cultivation, did other types of territorial grouping replace the resource areas from the SA. (Au, abbr)

2G 3G Norw

NAA 1989/121

**Vassendøya i Bygland. Fra Setesdalens steinalder** (Vassendøya - an Island in Bygland. From the Stone Age in the Valley of Setesdal [Aust-Agder])

Østmo, Einar. *Viking* 52, 1989, pp 22-52. 16 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Presentation of Mes and Neo sites by Lake Byglandsfjorden in a valley partly washed out due to earlier regulations for hydroelectric purposes. The artefacts are mainly of flint, one of the sites yielding the largest sample of Neo pottery in inland Norw. Probably traces of people from the coast hunting elk. (LG)

2H Sw

NAA 1989/122

**Big dog and poor man. Mortuary practice in Mesolithic societies in southern Sweden**

Larsson, Lars. *Approaches to Swedish prehistory\**, 1989, pp 211-223. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

Aspects of Mes mortuary practices are presented. This not only covers the placing of the dead and the grave goods but many activities from the digging of the grave until the grave pit is filled in. (Cf NAA 1988/110e, 150 & 1989/93k). (Au)

2H 2D Dan; Sw

NAA 1989/123

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

Larsson, Lars. In: *Archaeological approaches to cultural identity*, ed by Shennan, S J. London: Unwin Hyman: 1989 (= One World Archaeology 10). Pp 210-218, 4 figs, refs. Engl.

The Late Mes cemeteries of eastern Den and southernmost Sw are discussed. Differences and similarities in funerary ritual are dealt with in the light of ethnicity seen in relation to tradition and innovation. (Au)

2L

NAA 1989/124

**Biological evidence for differences in social patterning in the European Upper Paleolithic and Mesolithic**

Frayner, David W. *Rivista di antropologia. Supplement* 66, 1988 (1989), pp 127-140. 1 fig, 4 tables, refs. Engl/Fr & Italian summ.

Changes in skeletal morphological features (gracilization) correlate with differences in social patterning between Upper Pal and Mes and between regions. Examples include Skateholm (Skåne) and Henriksholm/Bøgebakken (Sjælland). (BJS)

**En oversikt over Norges faunahistorie** (A review of Norway's faunal history)

Lie, Rolf W. *Naturen* 1988/6, pp 225-232. 2 figs. Norw.

A brief discussion of different types of source material on faunal history. Au deals with the few finds from the Late Ice Age and Early Mes, most important being Skjonghelleren at Møre and Blomvåg in Hordaland. (EJK)

**Multi-element studies of diagnosis in prehistoric bone**

Price, T Douglas. In: *The chemistry of prehistoric human bone*, ed by Price, T Douglas. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press: 1989. Pp 126-154. 5 figs, 12 tables, refs. Engl.

Diagenesis (post-mortem changes in bones during burial) can modify the pre-mortem levels of the strontium, either through direct changes in strontium levels or through the enrichment or depletion of other elements such as calcium and phosphorus. The problems of diagenesis are discussed and the need to understand diagenetic effects is stressed. Human bone samples, *i.a.* from the cemeteries at Skateholm I and II (Skåne) (cf NAA 1984/103; 1986/141 & 1988/155) are analysed for nine elements and compared. Several elements show pronounced differences in the human bone composition between Skateholm I and II, suggesting that meat may have been less important in the diet at the older site, Skateholm II. See also NAA 1989/93b. (JRN)

**Stridsyxekultur i Sydsandinavien. Rapport från det andra nordiska symposiet om Stridsyxetid i Sydsandinavien. 31. X - 2. XI 1988** (Battleaxe culture in southern Scandinavia. Report from the Second Nordic Symposium on the Battle-axe period in southern Scandinavia. 31st Oct.-2nd Nov. 1988)

Var. authors, ed by Larsson, Lars. Lund: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 1989 (= Report Series 36). 243 pp, ill, refs. Dan & Sw/Engl summ.

**a: 3(B D) Ethnoarkeologiska synpunkter på stridsyxekulturen.** (Ethnoarchaeological points of view on the Corded Ware culture). By Malmer, Mats P. Pp 9-12, 3 figs. Sw. - Parallels in artefacts, trade pattern and status symbols are demonstrated between the Sw and Norw Corded ware culture and several ethnographic examples. Some scholars still believe that the people of the Bell Beaker culture made a military expansion from Spain as far as the Ukraine and Scand, whereas the people of the Corded Ware culture made another military expedition from East Europe to Spain. Au maintains that such warfare in prehistoric times is absurd. Ethno-archaeological examples show that causes of war are lacking in traditional societies, and that conflicts have a local character. (Au).

**b: 3F Dan Langagergård II - udgravningsresultat. Fund af en amfora fra jysk enkeltgravskultur.** (Langagergård II - excavation results. A find of an amphora from the Single Grave culture in Jylland). By Jensen, Jens Aarup. Pp 13-17, 3 figs. Dan. - A note on a type F 1-vessel. (Au, abbr).

**c: 3H Dan Gravkamre i enkeltgravskulturen.** (Burial chambers of the Single Grave culture). By Hvass, Lone. Pp 19-27, 8 figs. Dan. - On a double interment in a solid oak chamber under a barrow. At the periphery of the barrow was a small ceremonial or mortuary house. (Au, abbr).

**d: 3(F H) Dan Stendyngegrave i enkeltgravstid.** (Stone packing graves in the Single Grave period). By Damm, Charlotte. Pp 29-37, 8 figs, refs. Dan. - A summary of graves from 30 known sites. Some thickbutted flint axes of B type, and 3 unusual pots are probably from MN V A or MN B I. These finds, and a C-type tanged arrowhead of the Pitted Ware culture found in a stone-packing grave confirm that some of these graves must be from the MN B. (JS-J).

**e: 3H Dan Enkeltgravstidens grav- og offerskikke i Østdanmark - belyst ved fund fra den sydfynske øgruppe.** (Funerary and votive customs of the late Middle Neolithic in East Denmark - according to finds from the islands south of Fyn). By Skårup, Jørgen. Pp 39-51, 11 figs. Dan. - A short summary, cf NAA 1985/163. (JS-J)

**f: 3G Sw Boplatser, bebyggelse och bygder. Stridsyxekultur i södra Skåne.** (Sites, settlement and settlement regions. Corded Ware culture in southern Skåne). By Larsson, Lars. Pp 53-76, 14 figs. Sw. - Some results from a multidisciplinary project about the cultural landscape are presented with special reference to the cultural situation during the MN. According to radiocarbon datings, an acculturated TRB and Pitted Ware culture is parallel to the early Corded Ware culture. A model of the relationship is presented. (Au).

**g: 3(G H) Sw Stridsyxekulturens representation i Hagestadsprojektets arbetsområde.** (The representation of the Corded Ware culture in the Hagestad project research area). By Strömberg, Märta. Pp 77-87. 3 figs. Sw. - Cemeteries, single graves and settlements are discussed. One of the battle-axes, a copper spiral and a large flint deposit are of special interest. Although there are some early finds, most of the material belongs to later parts of the Corded

Ware culture. - See also NAA 1988/184, 213, 214, 215 & 1989/100. (Au, abbr).

**h: 3D** Dan **Nye fund fra stridsøksetiden på Bornholm.** (New finds from the Single Grave period on Bornholm). By Nielsen, Finn Ole. Pp 89-101, 8 figs, refs. Dan. - A summary survey, with lists of settlement sites, graves, and battle-axes. A pronounced change in land use systems took place as the Single Grave culture developed from the TRB. (Au, abbr).

**i: 3E** Sw **Finns stridsyxekultur i Norrland?.** (Is Corded Ware culture to be found in Norrland?). By Baudou, Evert. Pp 103-109, 1 fig. Sw. - The finds of battle-axes and pottery of Corded Ware culture are seen as one among a number of south Scand groups along the coast of N Sw. The coastal route is believed to create a continuity in the connections from south to north in SA and BA. Discussion of why the hoards of flint axes remained in the ground, why the flint axes are often broken, and why pottery is so scarce in the Norrland hunting culture. (AÅ).

**j: 3L** Sw **En osteologisk och antropologisk undersökning av tre skelettgravar från Bedingegravfältet.** (An osteological and anthropological analysis of the skeletons from three graves at the cemetery from Bedinge [Skåne]). By During, Ebba. Pp 111-168, 21 figs, 22 tables. Sw. - Analysis of unburnt human skeletal material from three Corded Ware graves. It represents the remains of at least 17 individuals. A major question is their contemporaneity. C14 analyses have been carried out. (Au, abbr).

**k: 3G** Sw **Senneolitiska hus i Malmö.** (Late Neolithic houses in Malmö [Skåne]). By Björhem, Nils. Pp 227-242, 8 figs. Sw. - See NAA 1989/157. (AÅ).

**m: 3L** **Tandforholdene i enkeltgravstid/stridsøksetid.** (Dental features of the Corded Ware culture). By Alexandersen, Verner. Pp 169-180, 7 tables. Dan. - The dentition of 17 Sw and 5 Dan skeletons is analysed and compared to that of other Scand SA and Med populations. (Au, abbr).

**n: 3(D E)** Pol **Rzucewo kultur vid södra Östersjön - den snörkeramiska traditionens 'periferi'?** (The Rzucewo culture in the southern zone of the Baltic region - the 'periphery' of the Corded Ware tradition?). By Wyszomirska, Bozena. Pp 181-194, 9 figs. Sw. - Describes the Gdansk Bay as a central zone for amber exploitation and production around 2400-2100 BC and the Rzucewo culture as a mixed economy with vigorous and active exchange contacts. (AÅ).

**p: 3(G J)** Dan **Radiometrisk datering og beaker bosættelse i en nordvestjysk biotop.** (Radiometric dating and Beaker settlement in a North West Jylland biotope). By Liversage, David. Pp 219-225, 2 figs. Dan. - A note, supplementing NAA 1988/206..

**3A** 3(G L) Sw

NAA 1989/128

**Fornminnesinventering i norr med osteologiska analyser** (Survey of ancient monuments in northern Sweden with osteological analyses)

Klang, Lennart. *Mänsklighet genom millenier\**, 1989, pp 133-140. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

On new knowledge from the Norrbotten region, where for example osteological analyses of cremated bones from 20 settlement sites show that *Phoca hispida* (ringed seal) dominates. The results confirm that the settlements are mainly related to the prehistoric shorelines. (Au, abbr)

**3B** 3D Norw

NAA 1989/129

**Nyere forskning om steinalderen i Nord-Norge** (Recent research on the Stone Age in north Norway)

Engelstad, Ericka. *Framskritt for fortida i nord\**, 1989, pp 41-58. 12 figs, refs. Norw.

Recent research on the Late SA of north Norway is presented. New data and interpretations include: a re-evaluation of the chronology with periods and sites at least 1000 years older than previously thought, new interpretations of osteological material showing greater variation in seasonal settlements, evaluation of house site relationships and 'village' composition, and analyses of the rock-carving areas in Alta in terms of chronology and symbolic systems. (Au)

**Fra jæger til bonde. Den ældste bondekultur i Danmark** (From hunter to farmer. The earliest farming culture in Denmark)

Andersen, Søren H. In: *Bondefrigørelse*, ed by Bekker-Nielsen, Tønnes; Andersen, Jørgen; Fenger, Ole. Århus: Aarhus universitetsforlag: 1989 (= Acta Jutlandica. Naturvidenskabelig serie 65: 3;8). Pp 13-27, 8 figs, refs. Dan.

The sudden (over 2 or 3 generations) transition from Ertebølle to TRB culture is for the moment best explained by an overall shift in the environment, perhaps in combination with population pressure. (JS-J)

**Bosettingsmønster på Sørøy i yngre steinalder** (Settlement pattern at Sørøy [Finnmark] in the late Stone Age)

Andreassen, Reidun Laura. *Framskritt for fortida i nord\**, 1989, pp 75-86. 7 figs, refs. Norw.

Summary of selected parts of NAA 1987/132.

**De första bönderna - Trattbägarkulturen (ca 4000-3000 f Kr). (The first farmers - the TRB Culture (c. 4000-3000 BC)**

Blomqvist, Lars. *Falbygden* 43, 1989, pp 7-24. 12 figs. Sw.

Popular account of manifestations of TRB Culture in Västergötland. (AÅ)

**Forest farmers and Stockherders. Early agriculture and its consequences in North-Central Europe**

Bogucki, Peter. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press: 1988. 247 pp, 70 figs, 3 tables, refs, index. Engl.

A broad study of the introduction of food production, examining the behaviour of Neo communities in an environmental context and explaining patterns of similarities and differences, above all in the social systems of the loess belt and North European plain. (JS-J)

**Economic prehistory. Papers on archaeology**

Clark, Grahame. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press: 1988. 638 pp, ill, refs. Engl.

A bibliography of Grahame Clark's works (1928-1989) as well as reprints of his classic papers on basic subsistence activities. Nordic subjects are treated in:

**a: Seal-hunting in the Stone Age of north-western Europe: a study in economic prehistory (from 1946).** pp 47-86, 13 figs.

**b: Fowling in prehistoric Europe (from 1948).** pp 119-135, 7 figs.

**c: Traffic in stone axe and adze blades (from 1965).** pp 169-198, 2 figs.

**d: The economic context of dolmens and passage-graves in Sweden (from 1977).** pp 199-222, 7 figs. - (see also NAA 1978/208)..

**e: Coastal settlement in European prehistory with special reference to Fennoscandia (from 1983).** pp 229-251, 6 figs.

**f: A Baltic cave sequence: a further study in bio-archaeology (from 1976).** pp 309-319, 3 figs. - (see also NAA 1976/193). (AÅ).

**Das Mittelneolithikum zur Zeit der Trichterbecherkultur in Nordostholstein** (The Middle Neolithic in the age of the TRB culture in northeast Holstein)

Hoika, Jürgen. Neumünster: Wachholtz: 1987 (= Offa-Bücher, AF 61). 270 pp, 102 figs, 86 pls, refs. Ger/Engl, Dan & Pol summ.

A full discussion of the extant material, with catalogue of all pottery finds. An appendix (pp 131-158) deals with the hitherto unpublished excavations at Bundsø, Als in Jylland, undertaken by Kiel Museum 1904-1908. (JS-J)

**De skandinaviske stridsøkskulturer - er deres oppkomst resultat av innvandringer, religionsskifte eller andre årsaker?** (The Scandinavian Battle-Axe cultures - the result of immigration, change of religion, or other causes?)

Johansen, Øystein. *Viking* 52, 1989, pp 72-90. 7 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

After a discussion of earlier theories of the origin of the Scand Battle-Axe cultures, the changes in archaeological material are analysed, and interpreted as a result of small immigrating groups as well as acculturation of the indigenous cultures. (LG)

**Skifferkultur i centrala Skandinavien** (Slate culture in central Scandinavia)

Karman, Jorma. *Populär arkeologi* 7/2, 1989, pp 16-23. 7 figs, 1 pl. Sw.

On the localities, use and meaning of slate. Above all red slate, with a central area of distribution in S Lappland, was used by central-Scandinavian SA hunters. (Cf NAA 1988/724h). (AÅ)

**Hunter-gatherers, farmers and the social structuring of material culture**

Tilley, Christopher. *Approaches to Swedish prehistory\**, pp 239-285. 16 figs, refs. Engl.

On the dynamics of interaction between hunter-gatherers and farmers - an interpretation of Corded Ware and Pitted Ware traditions of Scania. Au suggests that in late MN hunter-gatherer social organization developed in response to contact with farming populations. (AÅ)

**Early nonferrous metallurgy in Sweden**

Janzon, Gunborg O. In: *The beginning of the use of metals and alloys. Papers from the Second International Conference of the beginning of the use of metals and alloys, Zhengzhou, China, October 1986*, ed by Maddin, Robert. Massachusetts: Institute of Technology: 1989. Pp 104-117, 12 figs, refs. Engl.

Discusses archaeological evidence in Sw of early prospecting of ore deposits, and of metal production. Presentation of a project on the east coast of Småland in an intensive BA area. Sw sulphide ore deposits were perhaps used in prehistoric times. According to au, the Corded Ware culture brought metallurgical knowledge and practised mining in Sw. (See also NAA 1984/136). (AÅ)

**Zu den frühen Rupferfunde des Nordens** (On the early copper finds of the North)

Menke, Manfred. *Acta Arch* 59, 1988 (1989), pp 15-66. 2 figs, 7 maps, 8 tables, refs. Ger.

Origin, metallurgy, and chronology of axes, spiral rings, and discs from the later part of the Early Neo are discussed. The evidence points towards the SE; exploitation of the Helgoland ores is not impossible but still unproven. (JS-J)

3E Sw

NAA 1989/141

[Review of] **Making and using stone tools**. By Knutsson, Kjell. 1988 (= NAA 1988/181)

Olausson, Deborah. *Fornvännen* 83, 1988/4 (1989), pp 269-273. Engl.

Faculty opposition. Knutsson's hypothesis that the sequence of decisions involved in knapping lithic materials can be used to distinguish between diffusion and migration is favourably received by the reviewer. (Au, abbr)

3F 3D Sw

NAA 1989/143

**Neolitikum. Typindelningar, tid, rum och social miljö. En studie med inriktning på västra Götaland** (The Neolithic. Typological classifications, time, space and social milieu. A study dealing with western Götaland)

Blomqvist, Lars. Falköping: Norders bokhandel AB: 1989. 344 pp, 230 figs, refs. Sw.

Profusely illustrated outline of research. (AÅ)

3F Dan

NAA 1989/144

**Hoard of the late Funnel Beaker culture** (Mont. IV-V)

Ebbesen, Klaus. *Inventoria archaeologica, Denmark* 12-14, 1989, 22 & 22 & 22 pp, 46 & 55 & 53 figs, refs. Engl.

Publication of 15 hoards with flint axes, adzes, chisels, a double-edged battle-axe, and some blanks. (JS-J)

3F Sw

NAA 1989/145

**Vänsterhänta trollkarlar vid Nämforsen** (Left-handed shamans at Nämforsen [Ångermanland])

Evers, Diethrich. *Populär arkeologi* 7/4, 1989, pp 17-20. 12 figs. Sw.

A new study of the Nämforsen rock-art site has revealed pictures of artefacts of which replicas were made. After experiment, they have been interpreted as boomerangs. (EJK)

3F 3D Norw

NAA 1989/146

**Veidekunsten i Vingen - en idéskisse** (The rock art of Vingen [Sogn og Fjordane] - some suggestions)

Hagen, Anders. *Arkeo* 1989/2, pp 4-11. 7 figs. Norw.

A discussion of the most outstanding rock art site of W Norw, with pictures mainly of deer, but also of humans and geometrical figures. The carvings are interpreted as signals of the hunting tribe society and marking of the land territory in a time of stress caused by the spreading farming economy. (LG)



**Naturalisme og skjematisme i nordnorske helleristninger** (Naturalism and pattern in North Norwegian rock art)

Helskog, Knut. *Framskritt for fortida i nord\**, 1989, pp 87-103. 4 figs, refs. Norw.

A discussion of style with special reference to the Alta rock carvings (Finnmark). (Cf NAA 1988/190). (LG)

**Den spetsnackiga yxan av flinta** (The point-butted flint-axe)

Hernek, Robert. *Fornvännen* 83, 1988/4 (1989), pp 216-223. Refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The point-butted flint-axe has been the subject of much discussion on dating and origin. The study deals with Scanian material, compared with Dan finds. The increasing number of finds in recent years indicates a direct connection with the first appearance of the TRB culture, and the Oxie group. Distribution also shows the increasing exploitation of Scania during EN. (Au, abbr)

**Plant harvesting and processing with flint implements in the Danish Stone Age. A view from the microscope**

Jensen, Helle Juel. *Acta Arch* 59, 1988 (1989), pp 131-142. 11 figs, refs. Engl.

A prelim. report on studies on and experiments with flint implements. Identical use-wear marks can be found on both Mes and Neo types. The appearance of marks of very heavy wear in the MN suggests a change of economic pattern: during the Early Neo, domesticated grain was probably of minor nutritional importance. Evidence of the use of plant fibres in the Mes and Neo is discussed. (JS-J)

**[Review of] Ceramic decoration and social organization. Regional variations seen in material from south Swedish passage-graves.** By Hårdh, Birgitta. 1986 (= NAA 1986/163)

Kaelas, Lili. *Fornvännen* 84, 1989/1-2, pp 67-69. Sw.

Objects to au not drawing a firm conclusion instead of offering several alternative solutions. The reviewer finds that central production is the most probable interpretation of the regional character of tooth-stamped pottery. (AÅ)

**Kuoppakeraaminen astia Nousiaisten Kirjunpajusta** (A Pitted Ware vessel from Kirjunpaju in Nousiainen [Varsiansi-Suomi/Egentliga Finland])

Luoto, Jukka; Terho, Anneli. *Faravid* 12, 1988 (1989), pp 7-28. 3 figs, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

A description of a vessel comparable to the Scand Pitted Ware ceramics to which equivalents are found at Jettböle I, and Åland and Stora Karlsö, Gotland. The brim of the vessel is, however, decorated with cord impressions, a feature probably adopted from the Corded Ware culture. The find assemblage also consisted of Combed Ware of style 11:2. According to the shoreline displacement, the site is dated to 2600 BC. The vessel is interpreted as a result of exogamic marriage customs. (MS-L)

**Rock art at the Arctic circle. Arctic and agrarian rock engravings from Tjøtta and Vevelstad, Nordland, Norway**

Sognnes, Kalle. *Acta Arch* 59, 1988 (1989), pp 67-90. 21 figs, refs. Engl.

Both arctic and agrarian engravings are found within a small area far from other rock art sites. The agrarian engravings should be dated to the first millennium BC and show strong influence from the south Scand BA culture. The arctic engravings may be 2000-3000 years older and should be linked to the North Scand Late SA slate industry. No continuity in the production of rock art can be established in this part of Norway. (Au)

3F 4F Norw

NAA 1989/153

**Køller, klubber og hakker av stein. Lite påaktede gjenstandsgrupper i vestnorsk yngre steinalder** (Clubs, maceheads and picks of stone. Little noticed artefact groups in West Norwegian Younger Stone Age)

Solberg, Bergljot. *UOÅrbok* 1986-88 (1989), pp 81-102. 26 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

101 stone clubs, mace-heads and picks from Vestlandet, Hordaland, Sogn with Fjordane and Sunnmøre have been examined typologically, chronologically and with regard to function. All artefact types have been used in the Neo, and the grooved stone hammers and the perforated stone picks also in the BA. Traces of wear relate the grooved stone hammers and some clubs to hunting activities. Breakage on several stone picks indicates use for digging. Some of the clubs/maces and the cross- and starshaped clubs show no traces of wear. Some types have a distribution restricted to the southern part of Vestlandet; they are interpreted as having had a symbolic function. (Cf NAA 1988/271). (Au)

3F Sov

NAA 1989/154

**Waterfowl presentations on ceramics from Saktysh I and VIII [Jeikovo district]**

Utkin, Aleksandr. *Fennoscandia Archaeologica* 6, 1989, pp 99-100. 1 fig, refs. Engl.

Recent finds of waterfowl motif ornaments on Pitted-Combed Ware and on Late BA pottery. (MS-L)

3G 3(F L) Sw

NAA 1989/155

**The Bjurselet Settlement III. Vol. 1-2. Finds and Features. Excavation Report for 1962 to 1968**

Var. authors, ed by Christiansson, Hans; Knutsson, Kjell. Uppsala: Societas Archaeologica Upsaliensis: 1989 (= Occasional Papers in Archaeology 1). Vol. 1: 274 pp, 234 figs, refs. Engl. Vol. 2: 155 pp. Engl.

Vol. 1. Contributions by Hans Christiansson [excavation reports]; Kjell Knutsson [lithics] ; Rolf Bergström & Erik Ahman [quaternary geology] ; Birgitta Hulthén [pottery]; Ingrid U Olsson [C14]; Gustav Sundquist [X-rays] ; Haakon Hjelmqvist [botany] & Ove Wall [sociology]. - Final publication of excavations at the Bjurselet site (Västerbotten) originally occasioned by the comprehensive flint caches. The varied find material indicates three different cultural connections towards the south (indicated by flint adzes and corded ware pottery); one with local groups (quartz, slate) and one indicating eastern, Finn contacts (eastern flint objects). Different occupation periods during the last 4000 years have been defined within the site area, and these are spatially separated. Difficulties in correlating C14 dates and the archaeologically observed episodes are discussed. (AÅ) - Vol. 2. Contributions by Kjell Knutson [lithics] ; Johannes Lepiksaar [osteology] & Lars-König Königsson [pollen & macrofossil analyses]. - Find lists of the lithic assemblage as well as of the faunal assemblage. In Appendix I, pp 133-146: Traces of Neolithic human influence upon the landscape development at the Bjurselet settlement, Västerbotten, northern Sweden. By Lars-König Königsson. - Pollen and macrofossil analyses showing agricultural activity about 3500 BP. In Appendix II, pp 147-155: The analysis of the animal bones from the Bjurselet settlement, Västerbotten, northern Sweden. By Johannes Lepiksaar. - Most of the bone fragments derive from seal. (AÅ)

**Annelund - ett senneolitisk bebyggelsekomplex i sydvästra Uppland** (Annelund - a Late Neolithic settlement in south-western Uppland)

Andersson, Kent; Hjärthner-Holdar, Eva. Contributions by Urve Miller [diatoms] ; Svend Karlsson [phytoliths] & Louise Evanni [osteology]. *Fornvännen* 83, 1988/4 (1989), pp 209-215. 5 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The 1987 excavation prompted by the building of a new extension of the E18 between Bålsta and Enköping NW of Stockholm revealed a large LN settlement. Remains of at least three houses and a stone cist were found. The stone cist is the fourth known in central Sw and the second one to be excavated. (Au)

3G Sw

NAA 1989/157

**Fosie IV. Bygnadstradition och bosättningsmönster under senneolitikum** (Fosie IV [Skåne]. House tradition and habitation during the Late Neolithic)

Björhem, Nils; Säfvestad, Ulf. Malmö: Malmö museer: 1989 (= Malmöfynd 5). 142 pp, 108 figs, 21 pls, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Construction and function of twelve houses is studied from post-hole patterns and phosphate analysis supplemented by a full-scale reconstruction of one of the houses. An inventory of all published Neo houses in south Scand is made. A special Fosie house type is defined. Several ideological aspects of the houses are discussed: the use and knowledge of geometry, the meaning of the house offerings and the possible presence of special brewing houses. The habitation activity in the form of wells and pits is presented together with two graves. Late Neo settlement pattern is discussed in a wider South Scand perspective. (See also NAA 1989/170). (Au, abbr)

3G Sw

NAA 1989/158

**En boplatz utan boplatsspår** (A settlement without settlement traces)

Carlie, Lennart. *Populär arkeologi* 7/1, 1989, pp 9-11. Sw.

Discusses alternative explanations of accumulations of SA flint and potsherds. (Cf NAA 1988/198). (AÅ)

3G Sov

NAA 1989/159

**Rudyna-sertya, a stratified dwelling-site in the upper Duna basin (a multidisciplinary research)**

Dolukhanov, P M; Gey, N A; Miklyayev, A M; Mazurkiewicz, A N. *Fennoscandia Archaeologica* 6, 1989, pp 23-27. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

The initial Sub-neolithic settlement emerged on the flood plain of the Serteya river. In the mid-5th millennium BC, correlated to the Atlantic sub-stage. During the second half of the 5th millennium BC the Narva culture spread into the area. At that time a stable cultural tradition emerged, which developed in the Asvyaty, N Bielorussian and later cultures of the Sub-Boreal area. (MS-L)

3G 3L Greenl

NAA 1989/160

**Urgammel djupfryst sophög funnen på Grönland** (The finding of an ancient permafrozen kitchen midden in Greenland)

Grønnow, Bjarne; Meldgaard, Morten. *Forskning och framsteg* 1989/8, pp 4-11. 13 figs, refs. Sw.

A Sw version of NAA 1988/199.

**Stiurhelleren - en boplass fra den tidligste jordbruksfasen i Nord-Norge** (The Stiurhelleren rock-shelter - a settlement from the earliest agricultural phase in north Norway [Nordland])

Hultgren, Tora. *Framskritt for fortida i nord\**, 1989, pp 115-122. 4 figs, refs. Norw.

Cf NAA 1985/219.

**Keramikrika och keramikfattiga stridsyxeboplatser i Finland och Sverige - ett tolkningsproblem** (Pottery-rich and pottery-poor Corded Ware settlement sites in Finland and Sweden - a problem of interpretation)

Kritz, Anders. *Mänsklighet genom millenier\**, 1989, pp 141-145. 2 figs, refs. Sw.

Corded Ware sites in Sw are few, small in size and poor in pottery, while in Fin they are numerous, large in size and generally rich in pottery. The difference is interpreted as a product of a different economic basis of the Corded Ware culture in Sw and Fin respectively. In Fin, hunting and gathering have been more important and the sites have been more extensively used seasonal dwellings. Non-economic factors are also considered. (Au, abbr)

**Långåker. En boplatz från en bondestenålder i förvandling** (Långåker [Skåne]. A site from a period of the Neolithic in change)

Larsson, Lars. *Gamla Trelleborg. Årsbok* 1989, pp 6-20. 7 figs. Sw.

Excavation results from the late TRB site Långåker, situated within a former lagoon in the Skateholm area. The relationship between TRB, Pitted Ware and Corded Ware culture is discussed and consequently influences from the S as well as the N. (Au/ÅÅ)

**En senneolitisk hustomt fra Vendsyssel** (A Late Neolithic house site from Vendsyssel [Jylland])

Michaelsen, Karsten Kjer. *Kuml* 1987 (1989), pp 77-86. 8 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Publication of a two-aisled house measuring 19.5x7 m, from an early part of the Late Neo. (Cf NAA 1987/154). (JS-J)

**Fra jeger til bonde. Utviklingen av jordbrukssamfunn i Telemark i steinalder og bronsealder** (From hunters to settled farmers. The development of agrarian societies in Telemark in the Stone Age and the Bronze Age)

Mikkelsen, Egil. Oslo: Universitetets oldsaksamling: 1989 (= Universitetets oldsaksamling skrifter, ny rekke 11). 368 pp, 112 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Doctoral thesis based on archaeological material and pollen analysis from 4 ecological zones and different phases. Mes adaptational models and hypothesis of how the Neo elements were introduced are presented. Both settled groups at the coast and groups migrating between the coast and the mountains adopted animal husbandry in the Neo, combining hunting, plant collecting and animal husbandry, the latter groups in a seminomadic way, staying at the coast and fjords during winter. This type of adaptation lasted until cereal farming was introduced, at the transition to the LN. It spread during Early BA to the mountain valleys and the coast, and settlements with permanent farms and fields were established. Special activities like farming, summer pasturing in the mountains, *setring*, and separate hunting expeditions are changes closely related to the social and economic development of the South Scand BA culture, with its local centre in the lower parts of Telemark, where bronzes and rock-carvings are found. (Au, abbr)

**New data on Åland's Swedish Pitted Ware culture**

Nunez, Milton. *Finskt museum* 1989, pp 122-123. Refs. Engl.

A critical comment on conclusions drawn by C Lindqvist (NAA 1988/170) on finds from the SA site of Kolsvidja (Åland). The carbonized barley grain found at the site does not necessarily imply that the grain derives from the SA occupation. (MK)

3G Norw

NAA 1989/167

**Prehistoric hunter-fishers of Varangerfjord, northeastern Norway [Finnmark]**

Renouf, M A P. Oxford: British Archaeological Reports: 1989 (= BAR Internat. Ser. 487). 254 pp, 84 figs, 38 pls, 38 tables, 2 appendixes, refs. Engl.

Updated Ph D thesis (1981). Faunal material from 1978 excavations of the Nyelv Nedre Vest site and previously excavated faunal material from this and other Varangerfjord later SA sites is re-examined. The faunal assemblages from the various midden components are dealt with separately, thus intra-site variability is stressed. Contrary to commonly held views of the inner fjord sites as winter-spring settlements and of a seasonally mobile annual settlement system, year-round occupation of the sites is suggested. Social and economic implications of this sedentariness are discussed. (Cf also NAA 1988/143). (Au)

3G 4G Norw

NAA 1989/168

**Nye funn fra yngre steinalder i Varanger** (New finds from the later Stone Age in Varanger [Finnmark])

Schanche, Kjersti. *Viking* 52, 1989, pp 53-71. 10 figs, 3 pls, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Reports on excavation of a house site at Karlebotn of 'Gressbakken-type', is C14 dated to c. 1900 BC. In addition to stone tools, bones, horn and shells, a copper dagger and two human figures were found. The social implications of changing house types are discussed. (Au, abbr)

3G Dan; Norw; Sw

NAA 1989/169

**The Neolithic transition in southern Scandinavia: internal development or migration?**

Solberg, Bergljot. *Oxford Journal of Archaeology* 8/3, 1989, pp 261-296. 13 figs, refs. Engl.

The Neo transition in southern Scand has been regarded mainly as the result of development among indigenous culture groups. Botanical, zoological and archaeological material is reviewed and similarities with Continental, mainly Polish, material discussed. The results strongly indicate that the introduction of agriculture in southern Scandinavia is mainly due to the expansion of the highly adaptive economy of Continental TRB groups. (Au, abbr)

3G 4G (3 4)(B H) Sw

NAA 1989/170

**Från stolphål till stamterritorier. Ett försök att se mönster i sydvästkånsk bebyggelse** (From post-holes to tribal territories. An attempt to reveal patterns in southwest Scanian habitation)

Säfvestad, Ulf; Björhem, Nils. *Kontaktstencil* 30-31, 1989, pp 43-71. 16 figs, refs. Sw.

With the large exploitation area of Fosie IV as point of departure, a range of spatial patterns are discussed. The main topics concern the settlement structure of LN and Late BA, the relationships between settlements and graves, and finally the graves as indicators of territoriality during the BA. (See also NAA 1989/157). (Au)

**Megalitgravarna i Sverige. Typ, tid, rum och social miljö** (The megaliths in Sweden. Type, time, space and social milieu)

Blomqvist, Lars. Stockholm: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 1989 (= Theses and Papers in Archaeology 1). 333 pp, 400 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

All the 489 established and possible megalithic tombs in Sw and Norw have been analysed in this paper with reference to morphology, typology, chronology and space, as well as function and social aspects. Based on spatial differences, three regions are identified: the west coast, Scania and Falbygden. Recorded elements have been systematically compared to distinguish the main groups - dolmens and passage graves - but also to make a more distinct subdivision. The dolmens have been divided into three sub-groups and the passage graves into two. Through typological seriation, radiocarbon dating and artefact dating, a chronological difference is established showing that the dolmens were built around 3600-3350 BC (cal.) and the passage graves around 3350-(3250) BC. (Au, abbr)

**Varför byggdes över 200 gånggrifter på Falbygden?** (Why were more than 200 passage graves built at Falbygden [Västergötland]?)

Blomqvist, Lars. *Falbygden* 43, 1989, pp 25-61. 21 figs. Sw.

Discusses the reason behind cultural changes. (AÅ)

**En neolitisk boplatz med brandgrav i Skogs-Tibble socken i Uppland** (A Neolithic site with a cremation grave from Skogs-Tibble parish, Uppland)

Ekmyr-Westman, Ewonne. *Mänklighet genom millenier\**, 1989, pp 59-62. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

At least five individuals have been identified in the burial. Charcoal from the grave has been C14-dated. (Au, abbr)

**Gravhøj mellem grave** (Burial mound among graves)

Eriksen, Palle. *Skalk* 1989/5, pp 26-29. 5 figs. Dan.

On remains of a passage grave in a ?BA burial mound in the churchyard at Ølstrup (Jylland). (KEH)

**Gånggrifternas funktion i ljuset av primitiv själs tro** (The function of the passage graves in the light of primitive spiritual belief)

Gräslund, Bo. *Arkeologi och religion\**, 1989, pp 67-76. Refs. Sw.

The function of passage graves as ossuaries or primary graves is discussed, and au gives several independent factors that indicate a usage as primary graves (in contrast to *i.a.* Shanks & Tilley, *i.a.* NAA 1984/132). See also NAA 1989/86. (AÅ)

**De västgötska gånggrifternas samband med solkult** (The relationship between the passage graves in Västergötland and the sun cult)

Henriksson, Göran. *Falbygden* 43, 1989, pp 62-88. 15 figs. Sw.

Discusses cultic and calendarian meaning of polishing grooves and the passage directions of passage graves as well as total solar eclipses and cultural change. (AÅ)

**Rituella neolitiska fynd i Skåne** (Ritual Neolithic finds in Scania)

Karsten, Per. *Arkeologi och religion\**, 1989, pp 77-86. 5 figs, refs. Sw.

Prelim. ideas about research on changes in Neo offerings and possible relations to changes in grave ritual and settlement pattern. (AÅ)

**Igelkottskvinnan** (The hedgehog woman)

Landell, Petter. *Fjölnir* 8/1-3, 1989, pp 65-69. 2 figs. Sw.

On the possibilities of detecting animal symbolism and totemism in archeological material. (AÅ)

**Brandopfer. Der frühneolitische Fundplatz Svartskylle im südlichen Schonen, Schweden** (Cremation offerings. The Early Neolithic site Svartskylle in southern Scania, Sweden)

Larsson, Lars. *Acta Arch* 59, 1988 (1989), pp 143-153. 6 figs, refs. Ger.

A survey of Neo sites revealed flint axes intentionally destroyed by fire. They were found within three small concentrations on a hill. The find is interpreted as a cremation offering. See also NAA 1989/180. (Au)

**Brännoffer. En tidigneolitisk fyndplats med brända flintyxor från södra Skåne** (Cremation offering. An Early Neolithic site with burnt flint axes from southern Scania)

Larsson, Lars. *Arkeologi och religion\**, 1989, pp 87-97. 6 figs, refs. Sw.

Sw version of NAA 1989/179.

**Burials, votive offerings and social structure in Early Neolithic farmer society in Denmark**

Skaarup, Jørgen. *Rivista di antropologia. Supplement* 66, 1988 (1989), pp 435-454. 14 figs, refs. Engl/Fr & Italian summ.

Conference communication. Investigation of megalithic graves on the islands south of Fyn. The megaliths functioned as graves for the social élite, as centres for ancestor worship, and as symbols of the rights of a social group over its territory. See NAA 1985/163. (BJS)

**Datering av vallen på Gothemshammar - medeltid eller stenålder?** (The dating of the rampart on the Gothemshammar - Medieval period or Stone Age?)

Appelgren, Katarina; Engström, Johan. *Tor* 22, 1988-1989 (1989), pp 9-28. 5 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Discusses the dating of a hill-fort rampart and pit system. The argumentation excludes the interpretation of the construction as a Med enterprise in spite of a TL-dating to ca 1160 AD. The sea level and the pit system indicate instead a Neo dating. See also: **Gothemshammar - en neolitisk kultplats?** (Gothemshammar - a Neolithic cult place?). *Gotländskt arkiv* 61, 1989, pp 19-26. 5 figs. Sw. (Au)

3L 3G 4(G L) Finn

NAA 1989/183

**Kortine - a Late Neolithic mixed farming site: Osteological and chemical investigations at the Kotinne dwelling site at Niuskala, Turku, SW Finland**

Asplund, Henrik; Formisto, Tarja; Ulmer, Kari. *Norw. Arch. Rev* 22/2, 1989, pp 119-129. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

Analysis of the osteological material from this dwelling site with the oldest grain-indicating cultivation so far found in Finland (cf NAA 1988/239), shows that it must have had a mixed sealing-farming economy. (JRN)

3L 3H Dan

NAA 1989/184

**Causes of death in the Early Neolithic Period in Denmark**

Bennike, Pia. *Rivista di antropologia. Supplement* 66, 1988 (1989), pp 205-214. 2 figs, refs. Engl/Fr & Italian summ.

Some EN skeletons have pathological and traumatic changes which indicate a possibility of human sacrifice. (BJS)

3L

NAA 1989/185

**Corrected calibration of the radiocarbon time scale, 3904-3203 cal BC**

De Jong, Arie F M; Mook, Willem G; Becker, Bernd. *Radiocarbon* 31/2, 1989, pp 201-209. 2 figs, 2 tables. Engl.

Correction of the dendrochronological scale by 26 years. This gives a good agreement with the calibration curve of Pearson. (EJK)

3L Sw

NAA 1989/186

**A Neolithic vertebrate fauna from a short time period**

During, Ebba. *Archozoologia* 2/1.2, 1988, pp 295-306. Refs. Engl/Fr summ.

25 species of mammals, 16 of birds and 10 of fish have been identified in the bone material from Alvastra, probably accumulated over less than 50 years. (Au/BJS)

3L Sw

NAA 1989/187

**Faunahistoriskt intressanta stenåldersfynd från Stora Karlsö** (Interesting fauna-historial Stone Age finds from Stora Karlsö [off Gotland])

Ericson, Per G P. *Fauna och flora* 84, 1989, pp 192-198. 7 figs. Sw.

Among the not analysed remains from the Stora Förvar cave, species not present in the Baltic today, *e.g.* harp seal, great auk, gannet, tunny and killer whale, have now been identified. (AÅ)



**'Konstanter och variabler i det förhistoriska samhället' - en kommentar** ('Constants and variables in prehistoric society' - a comment)

Göransson, Hans. *Fornvännen* 84, 1989/1-2, pp 43-47. Sw.

Stresses the importance of pollen analyses from the Alvastra area that confounds the expansion-regression model for Early-Middle Neo. According to au the Middle-Neo stagnation has never existed, and he challenges archaeologists to identify material remains from Middle-Neo forest farmers.

(AÅ)

**Animal remains from the post-glacial warm period in Norway**

Lie, Rolf W. *Fauna Norvegica. Ser. A* 10, 1989, pp 45-56. 6 figs. 4 tables, refs. Engl.

Bone material excavated in 1954 at a cave on the island of Sandsøya, Sunnmøre (Møre & Romsdal) is described. The material consists of c. 70,000 bones, including 124 species of birds, and has been dated to c. 6600 to 3600 years BP. The find is unique in Norway as regards the variety of bird species identified. The climate and environment prevailing in this period are discussed in relation to the habitat requirements of the various species. See also NAA 1989/125. (Au)

**Trepanering i Sverige under stenåldern** (Trepanation in Sweden during the Stone Age)

Strandman, Eva. *Fjölur* 8/1-3, 1989, pp 3-11. Refs. Sw.

Describes 8 known crania with traces of trepanation found in Västergötland, Skåne and Gotland from MN and LN. The study focuses on the concept of health and disease in prehistoric populations. (AÅ)

**Bronzezeit im Ostseegebiet. Ein Rapport der Kgl. Schwedischen Akademie der Literatur, Geschichte und Altertumsforschung über das Julita-Symposium 1986** (Bronze Age in the Baltic Area. A report by the Royal Swedish Academy of Literature, History and Antiquity on the Julita-Symposium 1986)

Var. authors, ed by Ambrosiani, Björn. Stockholm: KVHAA: 1989 (= KVHAA. Konferenser 22). 160 pp, ill, refs. Engl & Ger.

**a: (3 4)B Sw The Bronze Age in eastern central Sweden - Heaps of fire-cracked stones and the settlement pattern.** By Jensen, Ronnie. Pp 7-26, 10 figs. Engl. - Discussion on the frequency, distribution and nature of some ancient monument types, simple shaft-hole axes and bronze objects in the Malar area, mainly Uppland and Västmanland. Land use, shore displacement, settlement patterns and environmental aspects are also discussed. (PhA).

**b: 4L Pol Anthropogenic changes of the natural environment in the late Bronze Age in the south-east Baltic sea zone.** By Ostoja-Zagórski, Janusz. Pp 27-34. Engl. - A short presentation of modern Pol palynological studies, which indicate that both climatic and anthropogenic factors led to significant alterations in the flora and plant cover. (MI)..

**c: 4(B G) Sw Bronze Age hunting settlement at Lule Älv, northern Sweden.** By Forsberg, Lars. Pp 35-49. 4 figs. Engl. - Study of settlement patterns and economic organization of two river valleys during the period 1500-400 BC. (PhA).

**d: 4(E F) Bemerkungen zur Verbreitung von Gefäßen mit Merkmalen der Lausitzer Kultur im Nordischen Kreis.** (Comments on the distribution of pottery with Lusatian elements in the Nordic Bronze Age). By Mogielnicka-Urban, Malgorzata. Pp 51-62. Ger. - The discussion is based on examples from Sw, Den and Ger, and it is concluded that the character of the influence still cannot be precisely determined. (MI).

**e: 4(D E F) Nordische Kreis und Kulturen polnischer Gebiete.** (The Nordic Bronze Age and the cultures of the Polish regions). By Dabrowski, Jan. Pp 63-82, 3 figs. Ger. - Similarities, especially in the pottery, are discussed, and a brief critical survey of various Scand, Ger and Pol interpretations of the evidence of contact are given. (MI).

**f: (4 5)F Sw Die Keramik der Darsgårde-Siedlung, Skederid, Uppland. Eine Chronologische Analyse.** (Ceramics from the Darsgårde settlement, Skederid, Uppland. A chronological analysis). By Reisborg, Synnöve. Pp 83-105. 6 figs. Ger. - Chronological and type study of the ornamentation, form and raw materials of the unique ceramic material from the Late BA-CeltIA, at the Darsgårde settlement, along with a comparative analysis of similar material from Fin and the eastern Baltic area. (PhA).

**g: 4E Sw The workshop at Hallunda - a presentation.** By Wahlne, Gunnar. Pp 107-113. 4 figs. Engl. - A brief account of the excavation results from a workshop site for bronze casting with a description of the features, furnaces and some finds. The settlement is dated to between 800 and 500 BC, and charcoal from two furnaces dates to 700-600 BC. See also NAA 1988/722q. (PhA).

**h: (4 5)E Bemerkungen zur Problematik des frühen Eisens in Mittelund Nordeuropa.** (Comments on problems concerning early iron in central and northern Europe). By Bukowski, Zbigniew. Pp 115-142, 11 figs. Ger. - Discussion of the main lines of communication, as well as the distribution and chronology of bimetallic and small iron objects (first phase), local workshops and iron bars (second phase), and production sites (third phase). (MI).

**i: 4(A E) Sw Early metallurgy in eastern central Sweden.** By Hjärthner-Holdar, Eva. Pp 143-159. 8 figs. Engl. - General background on earlier research in iron-working along with a discussion on the introduction of iron, early iron objects and iron-working sites with comments on analyses and interpretation of slags. (PhA).

**Regionale forhold i nordisk bronzealder** (Regional variation in the Nordic Bronze Age)

Var. authors, ed by Poulsen, Jens. Højbjerg: Jysk arkæologisk selskab/Århus: Aarhus universitetsforlag: 1989 (= Jysk arkæologisk selskabs skrifter 24). 188 pp, ill, refs. Dan, Engl, Norw & Sw/Engl summ.

**a: 4D Indledning.** (Introduction). By Poulsen, Jens. Pp 11-14. - Why did the Nordic BA culture remain so comparatively uniform over such large areas for nearly one millennium? (JS-J).

**b: 4(B D) Regionalitet som en produkt av samhälleliga processar.** (Regionality as a product of social processes). By Larsson, Thomas B. Pp 15-17. - Discussion on the concept of region and the problems involved when trying to define prehistoric boundaries and regions on the basis of artefact and monument distributions. The necessity for a defined social theory in interpretations is stressed. (Au, abbr).

**c: 4(B D E F) Fårdrup-yxornas metrologi och korologi - ett preliminärt meddelande.** (The metrology and chorology of the Fårdrup-axes - a preliminary report). By Malmer, Mats P. Pp 19-28, 12 figs, 5 tables. - The Early BA Fårdrup hoard consists of a large axe, a small axe and a mace-head. The large axe and the mace-head have almost exactly the same weight, and the small axe half as much. Other axes of the Fårdrup type weigh half as much as the large axe of the Fårup hoard, or a third, or two thirds. It seems obvious that the bronze founders aimed at correct

weight rather than correct form. The Fårdrup axes are no doubt status symbols, but in particular they seem to be bronze ingots with a fixed and known value. The weight unit of Zealand at the time of the Fårdrup hoards appears to be about 500 or 525 grammes. (Au).

**d: (3 4)(B D) Det ældste metalmiljø i Danmark.** (The earliest metal industries in Denmark). By Vandkilde, Helle. Pp 29-45, 18 figs. - A division of the timespan 2350-1500 BC into four periods is suggested: LN I, LN II, period IA and period IB. The metal objects of the LN are discussed and viewed in a socio-economic and European perspective. In LN I, metal objects of W European origin or influence are concentrated in the Limfjord region (Jylland). In LN II, the number of metal finds increases considerably; most items are locally made and concentrate in central Den. Imports and raw materials are now of Central European (Unetice) origin. The Dan development is evidently sensible to socioeconomic and spatial shifts in Europe. For a version in Ger, see: **Von der Steinzeit bis zur Bronzezeit in Dänemark.** (From Stone Age to Bronze Age in Denmark). *Zeitschrift für Archäologie* 23, 1989, pp 175-200. 18 figs, refs. (Au, abbr).

**e: 4B Early copper and bronze in Denmark - a computer-aided examination of the SAM analyses.** By Liversage, David. Pp 47-59, 7 figs. - The SAM analyses from Den (see NAA 1974/110) are examined using Waterbolk's methods aided by a special computer program. It is possible to pick out groups of objects with reasonably homogeneous composition, and the groups are shown to have a temporal dimension and to be paralleled in Central Europe. At the beginning of Per I there occurred a nearly total change in the metal composition. In an expanded version: **A method for the study of early copper and bronze artifacts.** *Helinium* 28/1, 1989, pp 42-76, the procedures are explained in detail, and some additions are made about the distribution of tin in the groupings and its consequences for the trade pattern. (Au/JS-J).

**f: 4H Comparison and contrast. Looking for evidence for regional groups in two late Bronze Age cemeteries.** By Olausson, Deborah. Pp 61-68, 11 figs. - Brief discussion of the term 'regional group' and how this may be seen archaeologically, with a study of Late BA cemeteries in Scania examined for evidence of regional grouping. The differences observed are interpreted as attributable to a lower level of organization than the region. (Au).

**g: 4F Nogle lokaltypiske oldsager fra Sjællands ældre bronzealders periode II.** (Some locally made artefacts from the Early Bronze Age period II in Sjælland). By Rønne, Preben. Pp 69-77. - Distributions of types and minute ornamental details reveal local groups and/or workshops. One category of distributions is the result of a deliberate choice, another, defined by decoration details, has its background in the BA distribution system, and was probably unintentional at the time. (Cf NAA 1987/199 & 200). (JS-J).

**h: 4D Mange slags grænser. Et eksempel på regional variation i sydvestdansk ældre bronzealder.** (Many kinds of borders. An example of regional variation in the Early Bronze Age of southwestern Denmark). By Asingh, Pauline; Rasmussen, Marianne. Pp 79-88. - Distribution patterns for types and combinations are evidence of differences in social complexity. Local and general development are considered. Essential changes in regionality and social organization occurred from period II to III. (Cf NAA 1988/240d). (JS-J).

**i: 4(B D H) Nogle betragtninger over de regionale forhold i Slesvig og Holsten i bronzealderens periode II.** (Some reflections on the regional relations during period II of the Bronze Age in Schleswig and Holstein). By Willroth, K-H. Pp 89-100. - On different type combinations in female vs male graves. Relations to the Lüneburg group on both banks of the Elbe are discussed. Social and demographic differentiation is touched upon. Ontogenetic age can be inferred from measurements of size of bracelets. (JS-J).

**j: 4(D G) Regionale aspekter af bronzealderbebyggelse på Fyn.** (Regional aspects of Bronze Age settlements on Fyn). By Thrane, Henrik. Pp 101-106. - A prelim. evaluation of the total BA material from the island. The existence of centres of wealth (and power) is proposed for periods III to VI, albeit at different levels. Continuity from Early to Late BA occurs in many parishes, and uninhabited areas are indicated by environmental factors. In an appendix, **Regionale grupper? Et diskussionsindlæg.** (Regional groups? Contribution to a discussion), on pp 187-188, au discusses concepts and trends in recent research. (JS-J).

**k: 11(E D G) Lokala differenser inom Hagestadsprojektets arbetsområde.** (Local differences in the Hagestad project area). By Strömberg, Märta. Pp 107-114, 5 figs. - Certain differences can be evidenced between the central area within the project area and other parts of SE Skåne. (Cf NAA 1988/91, 184, 213, 214 & 215). (Au).

**m: (3 4)D Bosättning och ekonomi - inomregionala differenser i Mälardalen.** (Settlement and Economy. Intraregional variations of the Mälardalen). By Jensen, Ronnie. Pp 115-123, 7 figs. - The concept of the pleion in a BA context in Uppland and Västmanland is adopted. A vast sedentary settlement area, a core zone, existed: a pleion zone - a zone of wealth surrounded by marginal areas. A pronounced economic, social and political power existed within the core zone, connected to trading local groups in the accumulation areas within that zone. (Au).

**n: 4H Hällristningar i norra Bohuslän - rumsliga strukturer och sociala symboler.** (The rock carvings of northern Bohuslän - spatial structures and social symbols). By Bertilsson, Ulf. Pp 125-132, 6 figs. - An analysis of large-scale spatial pattern of distribution of the rock carvings of northern Bohuslän, comprising 1,356 rock-carving localities. Analysis shows that all the major clusters of rock carvings are connected with open and arable land. (Au).

**p: 4(F H) Regionale forskjeller i bronzealderens helleristninger med utgangspunkt i de sørvest-norske.** (Regional differences in the rock art of the Bronze Age with reference to the southwest Norwegian material as a point of departure). By Sør-Reime, Geir. Pp 133-140, 4 figs. Norw. - A set of shared features demonstrate that the rock art of various areas of SW Scand is tightly interrelated. Despite similarities, striking local modifications can also be observed in the rock art material. (Cf NAA 1982/228). (Au, abbr).

**q: 4(G J) Rogalands bronzealderboplasser - sett i lys av områdets kulturelle kontakter.** (The Bronze Age settlement sites of Rogaland - viewed through the cultural connections of the area). By Løken, Trond. Pp 141-148, 5 figs. - Three types of BA settlement sites are documented in Rogaland. They are interpreted as products of different

economic adaptations to different types of landscape. The large sites bring the BA society of Rogaland closer to the south Scand BA culture. (Cf NAA 1987/210 & 227). (Au, abbr).

**r: (4 5)F Hallstattsværd i skandinaviske fund fra overgangen mellem bronze- og jernalderen.** (Hallstatt swords in Scandinavian finds from the transition phase between the Bronze and Iron Ages). By Jensen, Jørgen. Pp 149-157. - The Nordic and Central European chronologies are discussed. In the E part of Scand, so-called BA hoards were still deposited at a time when the hillock cemeteries of the Early CeltIA were already used. (JS-J).

**s: 4(D H) Kvinde- og mandsgreve i yngre bronzealder. Regionale variationer.** (Female and male burials in the Late Bronze Age. Regional variations). By Draiby, Bente. Pp 159-167, 5 figs. - Two selected areas, in NW Jylland and NW Sjælland, are studied. Type combinations and sex/age determinations from cremated bones are considered. The increasing ratio of women's objects in graves and hoards from per. V suggest that men's outfit remained in circulation rather than being ritually deposited. (JS-J).

**t: 4(D G) Ett försök att urskilja sociala territorier i Norrland under bronsåldern och förromersk järnålder.** (An attempt at defining social territories in the inland tracts of Norrland during the Bronze Age and the Pre-Roman Iron Age). By Forsberg, Lars. Pp 167-173, 7 figs. - Discussion of the concepts 'social territory' and 'techno-territory' in studying prehistoric hunter-gatherer societies. Variations of social and territorial organization are assessed and social identity in situations of socio-economic and ideological stress by stylistic means is suggested, occurring at the level of dialectical units, making a division into a southern and northern area possible. (Au).

**u: (3 4)D Gränser och center-periferi-förhållanden i Norrlands bronsålder.** (Borders and centre-periphery relations in the Bronze Age of northern Sweden). By Baudou, Evert. Pp 175-185, 9 figs. - Discusses in what respects Norrland represents a periphery during the BA, where the centre was situated, and whether a hierarchical ordering of interregional, regional and local structure may be defined. (Au, abbr).

4B Sw

NAA 1989/193

**Bronssköldarna från Fröslunda i Västergötland - ett europeisk praktfynd** (The bronze shields from Fröslunda, Västergötland - a hoard of European importance)

Hagberg, Ulf Erik. *KVHAA. Årsbok* 1989, pp 118-122. Figs. Sw.

General presentation of the find and its history along with comments on conservation and environment by Lake Vänern. See also NAA 1988/263. (PhA)

4B Sw

NAA 1989/194

**Hågafyndet tyvärr aktuellt igjen. En uppsummering av fakta med anledning av stölden av det glasögonformiga spännet** (The Haga find in the news again. A summary of the facts prompted by the theft of the spectacleshaped brooch)

Lamm, Jan Peder. *Fornvännen* 84, 1989/4, pp 201-206. 3 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

On the theft of the Haga brooch in February 1986 at the Museum of National Antiquities in Stockholm. The research history of the find is described and its chronology reconsidered. New calibrated C14 date around 1000 BC. (Au, abbr)

4B 4D Sw

NAA 1989/195

[Review of] **The rock carvings of northern Bohuslän. Spatial structures and social symbols.** By Bertilsson, Ulf. 1987 (= NAA 1987/192)

Sognnes, Kalle. *Fornvännen* 84, 1989/1-2, pp 69-71. Norw.

Review of Bertilsson's doctoral thesis. General presentation and short discussion on the use of frequency values, source material and terminology. (PhA)

**Ignoring innovation - denying change: the role of iron and the impact of external influences on the transformation of Scandinavian societies 800-500 BC**

Sørensen, Marie Louise Stig. In: *What's new? A closer look at the process of innovation*, ed by van der Leeuw, Sander E; Torrence, Robin. London: Unwin Hyman: 1989 (= One World Archaeology 14). Pp 182-202, 3 figs, 3 tables, refs. Engl.

Au argues that innovation should be considered a process integrated in local societies, as this view may provide a better understanding of social actions. It is concluded that during most of the Scand BA, the presence of iron and technological innovations associated with iron-working were either ignored or denied. See also NAA 1989/197. (EJK)

**Material order and cultural classification: the role of bronze objects in the transition from Bronze Age to Iron Age in Scandinavia**

Sørensen, Marie Louise Stig. In: *The archaeology of contextual meanings*, ed by Hodder, Ian. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press: 1987. Pp 70-101, 5 figs, refs. Engl.

Au discusses three structuring principles: (1) external as opposed to internal; (2) the opposition between unique and standard artefacts; (3) gender issues. A set of contextual associations and segregations is defined, generating the changes in bronze use at the transition to the LA. (EJK)

**Period VI reconsidered: continuity and change at the transition from Bronze to Iron Age Scandinavia**

Sørensen, Marie Louise Stig. *The Bronze-Iron Age Transition in Europe\**, 1989, pp 457-492. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

Au argues that the transition from BA to LA shows a change in the role of ritual activities from serving the dual purposes of communicating cohesion while emphasizing display and stressing categories reflecting the concern of an increasingly regional and class-orientated society. Includes a critical review of earlier interpretations of the BA-IA transition. See also NAA 1989/197. (EJK)

**Bronze Age studies. Transactions of the British-Scandinavian colloquium in Stockholm, May 10-11, 1985**

Var. authors, ed by Nordström, Hans-Åke; Knape, Anita. Stockholm: SHM: 1989 (= The Museum of National Antiquities, Stockholm. Studies 6). 181 pp, ill, refs. Engl.

Papers dealing directly with Nordic material:

**a: 4(B D) Value, ranking and consumption in the Bronze Age.** By Kristiansen, Kristian. Pp 21-24. - An early, short version of NAA 1987/187..

**b: 4D Sw Bronze! Power and wealth in Early Bronze Age Scania.** By Larsson, Thomas B. Pp 25-44, 6 figs. - On bronze metalwork from the early BA in Scania and its use in the understanding of society's organization and how the social pyramid was structured..

**c: 4(B D) Dan; GB Looking at peripheries. The reproduction of material culture in Late Bronze Age Scandinavia and England.** By Sørensen, Marie Louise Stig. Pp 63-76, 2 figs. - Au argues that typology is a relevant tool, but that it has not been fully understood why this is the case. After a discussion of the theory of structured changes, a comparison between Scand and British material is given. Interesting differences are found, in particular in per. V and VI material. (EJK).

**d: 4(B D H) Principles of a non-mythological explanation of North European Bronze Age rock art.** By Malmer, Mats P. Pp 91-99, 7 figs. - In any attempt to explain rock-art designs, they should first be compared with one another, then with contemporary, domestic archaeological material, and only in the third place with material which is distant in time and space. The usual approach to mythological explanation of rock art seems to be to find a distant abstruse and complicated parallel. The main principle for a non-mythological explanation is first to try the simplest hypothesis. It has been maintained that it is not possible to generalize much about BA rock art. The author is of the contrary opinion. If we concentrate on each rock panel, we shall probably be able to compose neat mythological explanations, which we shall probably never prove. Only if we generalize, shall we be able to formulate hypotheses which can be tested and verified. (Au).

**e: 4H Sw Rock-carvings, ideology and society in the Bronze Age of western Sweden.** By Bertilsson, Ulf. Pp 101-109, 6 figs. - Presentation of some traditcional rock-art data and discussions on interpretation and meaning. (Au).

**f: 4D The Bronze Age in the Mälaren Valley.** By Ambrosiani, Björn. Pp 127-132. 1 fig. - Summary of growth of BA knowledge during the latest decades and a short discussion about chronological chains or social stratification in the ancient monuments group of central Sw, with a preference for the former. (Au).

**g: 4(B H) Sw Bronze Age settlement patterns in the Mälaren Basin - ecological and social relationships.** By Jensen, Ronnie. Pp 133-150, 8 figs. - Discussion on BA settlement pattern in the Mälaren Basin with emphasis on the location, frequency and morphology of one type of settlement remains, namely the heaps of fire-cracked stones. (Au).

4D 4H Dan

NAA 1989/200

**Studien zu vertikalen sozialen Strukturen. Eine Analyse der Grabfunde der jüngeren Bronzezeit in Dänemark** (Studies on vertical social structure. An analysis of Late Bronze Age graves of Denmark)

Freudenberg, Mechtild. Oxford: British Archaeological Reports: 1989 (= BAR Internat. Ser. 524). 495 pp, 40 figs, 6 pls, 14 maps, refs. Ger.

A total of 1,953 graves are analysed. Temporal, spatial and social variations of wealth as expressed through ritual and number/quality of grave goods are set out. A simple explanation of the observed changes cannot be obtained by a study of graves alone. (JS-J)

4D 4H Sw

NAA 1989/201

**Omsorg vid Dragby och omsorg vid Fiskeby. En fråga om skillnad i social struktur och organisation eller i identifikation av omsorg** (Social concern at Drageby and at Fiskeby. A question of difference in social structure and organization or in identification of social care)

Hedegren, Inger. *Mänsklighet genom millenier\**, 1989, pp 85-91. 8 figs. Sw.

The article points out some structural similarities between two specific categories of prehistoric remains - graves and rock carvings - which have not previously been analysed as aspects of the same phenomenon. (Au, abbr)

**Models in Scandinavian Bronze Age research - a review**

Jensen, Ronnie. *Approaches to Swedish prehistory\**, 1989, pp 105-129. 14 figs, refs. Engl.

Models used by 11 Scand researchers to visualize ideas and hypotheses of BA social and economic conditions are presented and compared. (JRN)

4D 4F

NAA 1989/203

**Armour and fighting in the South Scandinavian Bronze Age, especially in the view of rock art representations**

Nordbladh, Jarl. *Approaches to Swedish prehistory\**, 1989, pp 323-333. 1 fig, 3 tables, refs. Engl.

Au discusses three categories of archaeological material *e.g.* rock art from Kville, Bohuslän, weapon, hoards and graves. The last two categories are illustrated through Dan and N Ger finds in order to identify the role of warriors in BA society. (EJK)

4E Sw

NAA 1989/204

**Hågaspannet - tillverkning nu och för 3000 år sedan** (The Haga brooch [Uppland] - manufacture now and 3000 years ago)

Zachrisson, Inger; Ohlsson, Rolf; Martner, Finn. *Fornvännen* 84, 1989/4, pp 207-215. 9 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

On the replica of the Haga brooch. After the theft from the Museum of National Antiquities, Stockholm, the silversmith Ralf Ohlsson used methods as similar as possible to the ones used for the BA original. See also NAA 1989/194. (Au, abbr)

4F Dan

NAA 1989/205

**The Trundholm [Sjælland] horse's trappings: a chamfrein?**

Ashbee, Paul. *Antiquity* 63, 1989, pp 539-546. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

The patterns adorning head and neck of the horse of the sun chariot are not simply ornamentation, but a representation of a chamfrein. Parallels from BA and IA Europe and Asia are quoted. (JS-J)

4F 4(B D) Sw

NAA 1989/206

**Space, economy and society; the rock carvings of northern Bohuslän**

Bertilsson, Ulf. *Approaches to Swedish prehistory\**, 1989, pp 287-321. 17 figs, refs. Engl.

A summary of NAA 1987/192.

4F 4E

NAA 1989/207

**Spiral decoration in Early Bronze Age Scandinavia**

Herner, Elisabeth. Oxford: British Archaeological Reports: 1989 (= BAR Internat. Ser. 552). 221 pp, 60 figs, refs. Engl.

Slightly abridged and revised translation of au's dissertation, see NAA 1987/196. (UN)

**Fanfare** (Flourish)

Lysdahl, Per. *Skalk* 1989/4, pp 3-7. 9 figs. Dan.

Presentation of a recently found pair of lures of late type from Ulvkær near Hirtshals (Jylland), the closest parallels being the instruments from Revheim (Rogaland). (JS-J)

**Bronzealderdragterne, som blev en messe værd** (The Bronze Age costumes that were well worth a mass)

Nielsen, Karen-Hanne Stærmose. *Fynske minder* 1989, pp 31-68. 18 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

Considerations and experiments occasioned by the making of replicas for a new exhibition, including the woman's garment from Borremose now dated by C14 to the Late BA. Models comprise Trindhøj, Borum Eshøj and Melhøj (NAA 1984/212). Colours of BA costumes were determined by the selection of wools. (JS-J)

**Bronzezeitliche Felzritzungen in Schweden: Verbreitung - Datierung - Deutung** (Bronze rock-carvings in Sweden. Diffusion - dating - interpretation)

Nordbladh, Jarl. In: *Religion und Kult in ur- und frühgeschichtlicher Zeit. XIII. Tagung der Fachgruppe Ur- und Frühgeschichte vom 4. bis 6. November 1985 in Halle (Saale)*, ed by Schielte, Friedrich; Kaufman, Dieter. Berlin: Akademie-Verlag: 1989. Pp 203-210, 2 figs, refs. Ger.

A general survey of rock images in Sw. Deals with diffusion, chronology and meaning. (Au)

**Über die 'klassischen' Mälarbeile an Wolga und Oka in Mittlerrussland** (On the 'classical' Malar axes at Wolga and Oka in Central Russia)

Schwerin von Krosigh, Hildegard Gräfin. *Praehistorische Zeitschrift* 64/2, 1989, pp 208-271. 73 figs, refs. Ger.

The origin of the Akozino-Mälär axes is discussed, and some of the graves from Achmylovo and Volosovo containing this axe type are presented in detail. The relationship to the Sw und Finn axes is commented on. (MI)

**De 11 guldsåle fra Mariesminde - vidnesbyrd om en bronzealderhelligdom?** (The 11 gold cups from Mariesminde [Fyn] - evidence of a Bronze Age sanctuary?)

Thrane, Henrik. *Fynske minder* 1989, pp 13-30. 7 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

A discussion of the largest Dan BA gold hoard. The immediate neighbourhood is almost devoid of BA finds, but only 4 km away is the unique site of Rønninge Søgård with at least 1,600 cooking pits laid out in 16 rows. BA ritual is discussed. (Cf NAA 1974/132). (JS-J)



**'Montpellierversdet' - et norsk bronsesverd på vidvanke?** ('The Montpellier-sword' - a Norwegian bronze sword astray?)

Østmo, Einar. *UOÅrbok* 1986-88 (1989), pp 103-107. 3 figs, refs. Norw/Fr summ.

A bronze sword, now in Montpellier, France, apparently purchased in Norw in 1874. It was probably produced in Dan or N Ger in period II. (LG)

4G 5G Norw

NAA 1989/214

**En boplasstype fra eldre metallalder i Nordland** (A settlement category from the early Metal Age in Nordland)

Jørgensen, Roger. *Framskritt for fortida i nord\**, 1989, pp 135-145. 2 figs, refs. Norw.

A discussion of settlements with asbestos pottery, their age and cultural context. The settlements are connected to 'arctic' groups on the western and northern coasts, in contrast to groups connected to the south Scand agricultural cultures. (LG)

4G 4F Norw

NAA 1989/215

**Asbestkeramikk og sunnmørske kystboplasser fra bronsealderen** (Asbestos ceramic and coastal sites from the Bronze Age on Sunnmøre)

Ågotnes, Anne. *Arkeo* 1989/1, pp 12-19. 6 figs. Norw.

Pottery with asbestos is common on the coast of Sunnmøre, mostly from BA and from agricultural contexts. It is found in caves, graves and on sites in connection with plough-marks, post-holes (indicating houses) and C14-dated fireplaces. (LG)

4H 4F

NAA 1989/216

**Studien zum Aufbau ausgewählter agrarischer Felzbilder der Nordischen Bronzezeit** (Studies in the structure of select agrarian rock carvings from the Nordic Bronze Age)

Albrecht, Martin. *Ethnographisch-Archäologische Zeitschrift* 29/4, 1988, pp 681-690. 3 figs, refs. Ger.

Short presentation of a dissertation (A), defended at the Humbolt University, Berlin, in 1987. The interpretation of the religious content of the motives is the main topic, and special attention is paid to figures grouped in pairs. (MI)

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

NAA 1989/217

**Gamla och nya undersökningar i Tibble** (Old and new excavations at Tibble [Uppland])

Andersson, Kent. *Fjölnir* 8/1-3, 1989, pp 13-52. 19 figs, refs. Sw.

Discussion and presentation of material from the weapon-grave find at Tibbie and prelim, excavation results of the 1986 settlement excavations dating to BA and RomIA. See also NAA 1989/236. (Ph-A)

4H Dan

NAA 1989/218

**Enkeltfund - votivfund i dansk bronzealder** (Single finds - votive finds in the Danish Bronze Age)

Bodilsen, Inge. *Kuml* 1987 (1989), pp 87-104. 6 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Provenanced single finds are interpreted as votive depositions. A comparison of finds from wet vs dry areas leaves no reason for regarding the latter as profane. Variations through time, *i.e.* per. I to VI, are studied. (JS-J)

**Hekla 3 [Iceland] : how big was it?**

Baillie, M G L. *Endeavour. New series* 13/2, 1989, pp 78-81. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

Large volcanic eruptions, whether in the N or the S hemisphere, may cause climatic upset in the N hemisphere with much greater consequences for the human population than the localized physical damage. The eruption of Hekla in about 1150 BC is detectable through Greenl ice-cores and the Irish oak sequence. A climatic worsening is detectable in the bristle cone pine sequence and in contemporary Chinese texts, and numerous catastrophic or violent events, from the Caspian Sea to Norway (*i.a.* lowered snow-lines) are centered on this period. The question is whether Hekla 3 is the sole cause of climatic worsening or whether the tree-rings merely provide an anchor-date to which approximately dated events can be referred. All disciplines involved need to refine their datings. (JRN)

**4L Norw**

NAA 1989/220

**Funn av forhistorisk korn på Forsandmoen - er vi på sporet av bronsealderens julegrøt?** (Prehistoric cereal grains found at Forsandmoen [Rogaland] - are we on the track of Bronze Age Christmas porridge?)

Bakkevig, Sverre. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 1989/4, pp 321-327. 4 figs. Norw.

C. 1,700 charred grains have been found in post-holes in a BA house. 88% are barley, and nearly all naked. In addition, some wheat was found, mainly *Triticum spelta*, and *T. dicoccum*. (Au, abbr)

**5D 6D Sw**

NAA 1989/221

**Socioeconomic complexity and change in southern Sweden 500 B.C. to 500 A.D**

Larsson, Thomas B. *Approaches to Swedish prehistory\**, 1989, pp 335-351. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

A spatial analysis of settlement and burial pattern, bronze hoards and rock art during the Late BA and the Early LA in central Sw. Au demonstrates a) changes in the economic base, from a pastoral mode of production to an economy with more emphasis placed on grain production, b) change in social organization and complexity from rather large social units to the extended family as the basic socio-economic unit and, c) increasing importance of territoriality and ownership of land and resources as an effect of the changed economic basis. (AL)

**5E 5D 4(D E) Dan**

NAA 1989/222

**The introduction of iron in Denmark**

Levinsen, Karin Tweddell. *The Bronze-Iron Age Transition in Europe\**, 1989, pp 440-456. 4 figs. Engl.

Engl version of NAA 1984/245. (BR)

**5F**

NAA 1989/223

**Ein römisches Scutum aus Urmitz, Kreis Mayen-Koblenz** (A Roman scutum from Urmitz, Kreis Mayen-Koblenz [Germany])

Bockinus, Ronald. *Archäologisches Korrespondenzblatt* 19, 1989, pp 269-282. 6 figs, 1 pl, refs. Ger.

Early and Middle La Tène shields with a distaff-shaped umbo of iron are mapped. The wooden imitation of the Hjortspring bog find (Jylland) is the northernmost known. (UN)

**Zur Herkunft der nordischen Prachtwagen aus der jüngeren vorrömischen Eisenzeit** (On the origin of the fine Nordic wagon from the Late Pre-Roman Iron Age)

Harck, Ole. *Acta Arch* 59, 1988 (1989), pp 91-111. 9 figs, refs. Ger.

Analysis of ornamentation motifs and composition on the locally made bronze fittings from Dejbjerg, Fredbjerg, and Dankirke reveals apparent connections with Celtic workshops in the Rhineland and further west. The same influences are evident in SE Holstein, especially on the bronze belt fittings (Holsatian belts). Imports of the period are discussed. (JS-J)

**Første forekomst av jern i Rogaland** (The earliest iron find in Rogaland)

Pilø, Lars. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 1989, pp 177-180. 1 fig. Norw.

A unique iron necklace from an early CeltIA grave as an indication of early iron production in Rogaland. (LG)

**En bronsehalsring fra Rennesøy i Rogaland - spor etter keltisk innflytelse i førromersk jernalder** (A bronze torque from Rennesøy in Rogaland - an indication of Celtic influence in the pre-Roman period)

Solberg, Bergljot. *Arkeo* 1989/2, pp 16-19. 3 figs. Norw.

A torque found at Rennesøy in Rogaland, Norw, in the 19th C. The find is related to other Celtic finds in Scand. (Au)

[Review of] **Urnfriedhöfe der vorrömischen Eisenzeit aus der östlichen Holstein und Schwansen**. By Hingst, Hans. 1989

Stjernquist, Berta. *Fornvännen* 84, 1989/1, pp 72-74. Sw.

The review concentrates on the classification and chronological discussion of the important Holstein pins from Jastorf culture cemeteries in Schleswig-Holstein. It is questioned whether the chronology is valid for pins found in other areas, such as Gårdlösa in southern Sw. (Au)

**Ett Uppländsk grophus från äldre järnåldern** (A pit-house from the Celtic Iron Age in Uppland)

Olausson, Michael. *Laborativ arkeologi* 3, 1988 (1989), pp 35-56. 17 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A C14-dated horseshoe-shaped pit-house (Fort 263A9) 6.5 x 7m N-S is interpreted as a store and/or trash room (emmer and linen) in the NE-part, while the rest has had other storage (?) functions (pottery). The hut-like house (based on a post-hole in the centre) is compared to other hut-like houses from Uppland, Gotland and Södermanland. (Au/JRN)

**Klippöverhänget på Järnklätt - ett förhistoriskt jaktpass** (The rock shelter at Järnklätt [Bohuslän] - a prehistoric hunting base)

Ängby, Gisela. *Bohuslän. Årsbok* 11, 1989, pp 17-32. 5 figs, refs. Sw.

The paper discusses the function of rock-shelter sites: were they temporary settlement sites or hunting bases? The discussion is based on the results of an excavation. (AL)

**Segerstadsundersökningen** (The Segerstad investigation)

Artelius, Tore. Karlstad: Raä, Värmlands museum & Länsstyrelsen i Värmlands län: 1989 (= Arkeologi i Värmland 1989/1). 26 pp, 18 figs, refs. Sw.

Investigation of a Celt-RomIA cemetery of surface graves, a discussion of its chronology. The material is related to that of Västergötland. (Au)

5H 6H (5 6)F Dan

NAA 1989/231

**Førromerske kedelgrave fra Simblegård på Bornholm** (Pre-Roman cauldron graves from Simblegård, Bornholm)

Bjørnvad, Alf. *Simblegård\**, 1989, pp 7-35. 4 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

Re-publication of a partially excavated cremation cemetery with at least 62 graves, from CeltIA per. III through phase B of the Early RomIA. The two cauldron graves and the other graves with *i.e.* weapons distinguish Simblegård from other contemporary sites on the island. The emergence of rich graves, with cauldrons in particular, is discussed. (JS-J)

5H 6H Dan

NAA 1989/232

**Truslen fra Rom** (The menace from Rome)

Jørgensen, Erik. *Skalk* 1989/5, pp 10-15. 8 figs. Dan.

Popular presentation of a cemetery from late CeltIA - early RomIA in Jylland. Changes in burial rites, emergence of weapon graves, and the increasing influx of foreign objects are discussed in the light of the Roman expansions towards the Elbe, which must have had consequences for the social structure farther N. (JS-J)

5H 6H (5 6)(F L) Ger

NAA 1989/233

**Sörup II und Südensee. Zwei eisenzeitliche Urnenfriedhöfe in Angeln** (Sörup II and Südensee. Two Iron Age urnfields in Angeln [Schleswig-Holstein])

Lagler, Kerstin. Neumünster: Wacholtz: 1989 (= Offa-Bücher 68). 121 pp, 177 maps, 65 pls, refs. Ger.

Final publication with catalogue. Sörup II (181, predominantly female, graves) was used from the later CeltIA through the RomIA, and Südensee (275, mostly male, graves) from the Early RomIA to the Early GerIA. Cremated bones from Sörup are analysed. (CF NAA 1982/274). (JS-J)

5H 8H Dan

NAA 1989/234

**Dover - en gravplads fra ældre romersk jernalder og vikingetid i Sønderjylland** (Dover - a cemetery from the early Roman Iron and Viking Age in southern Jylland)

Petersen, Søren Tillgaard. *Simblegård\**, 1989, pp 36-58. 12 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

Publication of 8 RomIA urn graves and 2 Vik inhumations, one of them in a 1.3 x 2.2m large wooden chamber. (JS-J)

**Jernaldergravpladsen ved Vogn. En arkæologisk-osteologisk analyse** (The Iron Age cemetery at Vogn [Jylland]. An archaeological and osteological investigation)

Trolle-Lassen, Tine. *Kuml* 1987 (1989), pp 105-163. 23 figs, 2 diagrams, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

The totally excavated cremation site revealed 123 graves, most of them from per. Illb, and a few from the early RomIA. A random sample of half of the graves was analysed. Sex, age, rank and burial are studied. The cemetery belonged to a village of 9 or 10 farms with a total of ca 60 inhabitants: 25 children, 9 young people and 25 adults. (JS-J)

5J 5G Sw

NAA 1989/236

**En uppländsk källare från förromersk järnålder** (A Celtic Iron Age cellar in Uppland)

Andersson, Kent. *Tor* 22, 1988-1989 (1989), pp 43-59. 4 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Indications of timber constructions in Scand during prehistoric time are discussed in connection with a presentation of some presumed timber houses in Tibble, Uppland. Special attention is given to the find of a CeltIA cellar with overlying sill house. (Cf NAA 1989/217). (Au)

5L 5G Sw

NAA 1989/237

**Säd, lin och hirs på menyn för 2200 år sedan** (Cereals, flax and millet on the menu 2200 years ago)

Larsson, Eva-Lena. *Svensk botanisk tidskrift* 83, 1989, pp 265-268. 1 fig, 1 table, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Carbonized seeds at the site of Valtersberg in Kungälv, Bohuslän, indicate cultivation of cereals, flax and millet as well as weeds collected for food purposes. (JRN)

5L 6L (5 6)H Norw

NAA 1989/238

**An experiment with the analysis of sex and gender of cremated bones**

Welinder, Stig. *Tor* 22, 1988-1989 (1989), pp 29-41. 3 figs, 6 tables, refs. Engl.

The two independent analyses of the cremated bones from the Ula burial ground, Østfold, show contrasting interpretations of sex. Au suggests a test on the gender issue by dress details and other objects deposited together with the bones. It is proposed that the grave ritual distinguished between the sexes as well as between women of differing age groups. A population size is finally estimated. (See also NAA 1987/703 & 709). (Au/EJK)

6B 7B (6 7)H Sw

NAA 1989/239

**Hög-gård-helgedom i Mellannorrland under den äldre järnåldern** (Mound-farm-cult place in central Norrland during the Early Iron Age)

Baudou, Evert. *Arkeologi i norr* 2, 1989, pp 9-43. 10 figs, refs. Sw.

As is well known, the number of registered LA graves in central Norrland is very low in relation to the expected population from the many farms in the area. New results from the ancient monument survey show that even a single grave mound from the RomIA indicates the location of a farm, but cemeteries become more common during the GerIA. An examination of the earlier excavations in central Norrland and southwestern Norw indicates that frequently a grave mound was intentionally placed over the remains of a house from the same period, a custom related to the practice of ancestor worship. In this connection au refers to the Germanic Åo/with the original meanings of 'mound, farm, cult-place'. (Au, abbr)

**En kronologi for yngre romersk og ældre germansk jernalder på Bornholm** (A chronology for the Late Roman and Early Germanic Iron Age on Bornholm)

Jørgensen, Lars. *Simblegård\**, 1989, pp 168-187. 2 figs, 2 diagrams, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

A slightly revised version of the chronology used by the author in NAA 1988/760. The socio-cultural interpretations remain unaltered. (JS-J)

**Att göra osynliga hus synliga** (To make invisible houses visible)

Lindquist, Anna-Karin. *Arkeologi i norr 2*, 1989, pp 107-120. 5 fig. Sw.

For twelve seasons the Department of Archaeology, University of Umeå, has carried out archaeological and palaeo-ecological investigations of a farmstead dating from the Early IA at Gene (Ångermanland). A brief summary of the results and the method of marking out prehistoric house foundations is presented. (See also NAA 1983/228). (Au, abbr)

**The growth of hierarchies in low-centralized societies: some archaeological problems**

Lundmark, Hans. *Approaches to Swedish prehistory\**, 1989, pp 143-159. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

A presentation of methods for detecting and documenting the evolution of hierarchical organization. The approach presented is the D-curve analysis combined with the use of trend surface maps, *e.g.* density maps. The empirical data dealt with - as far as it goes - are primarily from the transition to the IA. (See also NAA 1984/197 & 798c). (EJK)

**Analys av lerkling från ett järnåldershus i Hälsingland** (Analysis of daub from an Iron Age house in Hälsingland)

Melander, Jan. *Arkeologi i norr 2*, 1989, pp 83-94. 7 figs. Sw.

Deals with the problem of analysing daub from a house used in the 4th C AD. The paper states that it is virtually impossible to make this kind of analysis without a computer. (See also NAA 1989/275). (Au, abbr)

**Romersk guld. Mønter i Den Kgl. Mønt- og Medaillesamling** (Roman gold. Coins in the Royal Coin Cabinet)

Kromann, Anne. Copenhagen: Nationalmuseet: 1989. 52 pp, ill. Dan/Engl summ.

Richly illustrated booklet on the finds of Roman gold coins in Den. The principal ideas of the Roman exhibition in the Copenhagen coin cabinet are also outlined. (Ulla Westermark)

[Review of] **Romerska denarer funna i Sverige**. By Lind, Lennart. 1988 (= NAA 1988/299)

Kromann, Anne. *NNUM* 1989/4, pp 81-82. Dan.

Lind's theory, that the Romans sought to restrain the onrushing Goths by bribing their possible allies not to join the rebels, is questioned. It might have been easier to bribe the Goths themselves. (BR)

**Hur hamnade 7500 romerska silvermynt i Sveriges jord?** (How did 7,500 Roman silver coins become buried in the soil of Sweden?)

Lind, Lennart. *Populär arkeologi* 7/3, 1989, pp 28-30. 2 figs. Sw.

Most of the large silver hoards found in Sw come from Gotland, *e.g.* 6,500 denars, while ca 800 come from Halland and Skåne, ca 125 from Öland, and ca 80 from the Malar Valley. (EJK)

**Romerska bronsmynt funna i Sverige, 3** (Roman bronze coins found in Sweden, 3)

Westermarck, Ulla; Wiséhn, Ian. *NNUM* 1989/9, 2 figs. Sw.

Tracing and listing *aes* coins found in Sw, a find category which has previously been neglected. (Cf NAA 1983/190 & 1984/254). (Au)

**Nya fynd av romerska denarer på Gotland** (New finds of Roman denarii on Gotland)

Östergren, Majvor. *Lit. Festschrift till Lars O Lagerqvist\**, 1989, pp 511-515. 1 fig. Sw.

Since the start of the so-called Hoard Project on Gotland in 1977, 415 Rom denars have been found in 22 finds, of which 4 are denar hoards and 10 are made where Vik hoards and settlements are located. (ASG)

[Review of] **Military Equipment and identity of Roman soldiers. Proceedings of the Fourth Roman Military Equipment. Conference. J C Coluston (ed.). Oxford 1988.** (= BAR Internat. Ser. 394)

Andersson, Kent. *Fornvännen* 84, 1989/3, pp 174-176. Sw.

The theme of the Roman Military Equipment Conference 1988 was the identity of the Roman Soldier and the archaeological sources. Of special interest for Nordic archaeologists is the paper with an analysis of the horse equipment, which shows parallels to the Vimose find. Another paper discusses state munition factories of the Later Roman Empire. Scandinavian helmets are replicas of the Roman helmets, and one asks whether the Nordic craftsmen were working in the Roman fabricae. (AL)

**Arkeologisk och språklig kommunikation mellan Norge og Mellannorrland under den äldre järnåldern** (Archaeological and linguistic communication between Norway and central Norrland in the Early Iron Age)

Baudou, Evert. *Ortnamssällskapetets i Uppsala årsskrift* 1989, pp 17-35. 6 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Au discusses how to explain the strong, apparently Norw element in the archaeological material from the GerIA in central Norrland. At the same time, there is also a considerable, apparently Norw element, in the central Norrland place-names. The decisive factor is the connections across Jämtland and Trøndelag. There is clear evidence for such communication both during SA and BA. Southwestern Norway is a centre for innovations from Jylland throughout prehistory. (Au, abbr)

**Münzfunktionen in der Kaiserzeit und Völkerwanderungszeit Dänemarks** (The function of coins in the Roman and Early Germanic Iron Age in Denmark)

Fonnesbech-Sandberg, Eliza. *Frühmittelalterliche Studien* 23, 1989, pp 420-452. 12 figs, pl XIX-XX, refs. Ger.

The occurrence of coins vs other objects of gold and silver is analysed and discussed in terms of social and economic development. The unique position of the Gudme area (Fyn) is stressed. (JS-J)

**6D**

NAA 1989/252

**Beyond the Roman frontier**

Hansen, Ulla Lund. *The birth of Europe\**, 1989, pp 46-53. 8 figs. Engl.

Summary of NAA 1987/259.

**6D** Pol

NAA 1989/253

**Próba okréslenia centrum krystalizacji spólczénstwa gotów** (Testing the crystallization centre of the Goths)

Kmiecinski, Jerzy. *Folia Archaeological* 1988, pp 3-21. Refs. Pol/Ger summ.

A comparison of building traditions and settlement patterns in Scand and Pommerania, reveals considerable differences, excluding Scand as the core area of the Goths. It is instead suggested that the centre of Gothic ethnogenesis is to be found in Pommerania itself. (UN)

**6E** Norw

NAA 1989/254

**Farvel til båten?** (Farewell to the boat?)

Ekroll, Øystein. *Arkeo* 1989/4, pp 19-23. 4 figs. Norw.

Popular survey of the oldest Norw boat finds, especially the Mangersnes find (Hordaland) from the Rom IA, consisting of rowlocks, oars and rib fragments. (Au)

**6E** Norw

NAA 1989/255

**The operation of bloomery furnaces from AD 0-500 in Mid Norway**

Espelund, Arne. *Archaeometallurgy of iron\**, 1989, pp 169-190. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

Metallurgical interpretation of the archaeological finds of bloomery shaft furnaces of slag-pit type from the RomIA. The *in situ* slag shows that the slag ran into the slag pit, which was filled with wood, a process taking place at high temperature, and probably after reduction in the shaft at a lower temperature had taken place. It is argued that the furnaces were run on natural draft. (EJK)

**6E** 5E Norw

NAA 1989/256

**Roman Period bloomery sites in Norway. Recent excavation[s]**

Martens, Irmelin. *Archaeometallurgy of iron\**, 1989, pp 159-168. 1 fig, 1 pl. Engl.

Results of recent investigations in W Norw and Trøndelag are summarized. Shaft furnaces with slag pits came into use at a very early stage. The bloomery sites are of great importance to investigations of various economic aspects of the Early LA in Norw. (Au)



**Pattern-welded swords from Illerup and Nydam [Jylland]**

Thomsen, Robert. *Archaeometallurgy of iron\**, 1989, pp 371-378. 3 figs, 3 pls. Engl.

Short congress communication with prelim, results of microscope studies of pattern welding, formerly often erroneously called damascening. (JS-J)

**Hedegård - et sjældent jernudvindingsanlæg fra ældre romersk jernalder** (Hedegård [Jylland] - a rare iron extraction plant from the Early Roman Iron Age)

Voss, Olfert. *Horsens museums årsskrift 1987/1988* (1989), pp 19-24. 7 figs, refs. Dan.

Prelim, description of a site with 3 furnaces of the hitherto rare type that is only dug 10-20 cm into the subsoil and is, therefore much exposed to destruction. (Cf NAA 1987/230). (JS-J)

**Iron furnaces in Denmark**

Voss, Olfert. *Archaeometallurgy of iron\**, 1989, pp 151-157. 2 figs. Engl.

Short congress communication, surveying recent finds. The slag-pit furnace is found in the restricted areas of S Jylland, whereas the furnace with sunken hearth has hitherto been found in Sjælland. C14-datings from 18 sites span the 2nd through the 7th G. (Au)

**Curle-parlan - en gotländsk guldbleckspärila på villovägar** (The Curiebead - a gold sheet bead from Gotland gone astray)

Andersson, Kent. *Gotländskt arkiv* 61, 1989, pp 67-78. 7 figs, refs. Sw/Ger summ.

Survey and analysis of the different groups of gold beads (with filigree granulation) found mostly in graves from the RomIA on Gotland. Social, religious and chronological aspects are discussed. The bead offerings are associated with the Nerthus cult. (AL)

**Bål i glas och glas i bål - bågare i jernalders gravar** ('Bonfire' [drinks] in glass goblets and glass goblets on bonfire - Glass goblets in Iron Age graves)

Gerdin, Anna-Lena. *Gotländskt arkiv* 61, 1989, pp 27-44. 16 figs, 2 maps, 5 tables, refs. Sw/Ger summ.

It is suggested that glass goblets, mainly from the cremation graves from the Rom and GerIA on Gotland, represent remnants of ceremonies connected with dying, death and burial, for instance 'ritual drinking'. A vast material from the latest 40 years of excavations on the island is briefly presented. Focus is placed on grave glass reflecting other aspects than power, wealth and status. (Au)

**En emaljeskivefibel fra Store Bukkegård på Bornholm** (An enamelled disc brooch from Store Bukkegård, Bornholm)

Gärtner, Birgitta. *Simblegård\**, 1989, pp 156-167. 3 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

The brooch with red and blue enamel and millefiori flowers has very close parallels in 3rd C central Gaul; it comes from a phase C2b grave. (JS-J)

**Slangehovedringe i yngre romersk jernalder i Østdanmark** (Rings with snakehead ends of the Late Roman Iron Age in eastern Denmark)

Holten, Lars. *Simblegård\**, 1989, pp 72-130. 5 figs, 7 tables, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

Finger- and arm-rings with snakehead terminals have a special position in the period. Their spatial and social distribution seems to be determined by family and/or social relations. They are found only in phases Clb and C2, and their sudden disappearance from the finds may indicate the emergence of new élites - which may also be seen in the often changing import centres and the great weapon offerings. Contains a complete catalogue of all graves from Sjælland with gold rings of any type. (Au/JS-J)

[Review of] **Römischer Import im Norden**. By Hansen, Ulla Lund. 1987 (= NAA 1987/259)

Laser, Rudolf. *Germania* 67/1, 1989, pp 236-242. Refs. Ger.

Long review including some critical notes on the use of short overlapping phases (B2/Cla vs Cla), the weakness of the Goldman seriation matrix, etc. (UN)

**Sølvbeger eller skjoldbule** (Silver beaker or shield boss)

Mydland, Leidulf. *Arkeo* 1989/2, p 32. 1 fig. Norw.

New discussion of an old find made in 1834. With reference to a parallel in the Illerup material, it is argued that the object in question is to be interpreted as a silver shield boss. (EJK)

**Vidi tune adnumerari unius scyphi fracta membra. Kameoglas-Fragmente im Römisch-Germanischen Museum Köln** (Cameo glass fragments in the Römisch-Germanischen Museum, Cologne)

Nauman-Steckner, Friederike. *Kölner Jahrbuch für Vor- und Frühgeschichte* 22, 1989, pp 73-86. 19 figs, refs. Ger.

The distribution of this rare glass type is mapped, including one Norw find, at Solberg, and its origin discussed. (UN)

**Metallglocken aus der römischen Kaiserzeit im europäischen Barbaricum** (Roman Iron Age metal bells in the European barbaric period)

Nowakowski, Wojciech. *Archaeologia Polona* 27, 1988 (1989), pp 69-146. 32 figs, refs. Ger.

A survey of bells found in Europe between the Rhine and Volga and outside Rom territory. 4 bells from 3 sites on Gotland are the only Scand finds (an iron bell from Gotland is an uncertain find). (UN)

**Ein neuer Stierkopf aus Fünen** (A new bull's head from Fyn)

Thomsen, Per O. *Frühmittelalterliche Studien* 23, 1989, pp 417-419. 1 fig, pl XVIII. Ger.

Presentation of a heavy bronze head made in a rather pre-Roman style but found at the Late RomIA trade site of Lundeborg. (Cf NAA 1988/309). (JS-J)

6F

NAA 1989/269

**Ringschmuck mit Tierkopffenden in der Germania Libera** (Penannular brooches with animal-head terminals in Free Germania)

Verma, Eva M. Oxford: British Archaeological Reports: 1989 (= BAR Internat. Ser. 507). [Mag.art. thesis]. 255 pp, 22 figs, 4 fold-outs, 12 pls, 10 tables, 3 maps, refs. Ger.

Neck-, arm- and finger-rings with animal-head terminates are studied. The Late RomIA Nordic rings have Early RomIA prototypes in the Elbe region. The catalogue includes 170 Nordic finds. (UN)

6F 7F Sw

NAA 1989/270

**Finnestorpfyndet - et mossfynd från centrala Västergötland** (The Finnestorp find - a bog-find from central Västergötland)

Viking, Ulf. *Västergötlands fornminnesförenings tidskrift* 1987-1988 (1989), pp 163-175. 13 figs, refs. Sw.

The presentation of the find includes the last excavation in the bog in 1980. 150 objects of various kinds were found. They include weapons, horse equipment, belt mountings, brooches and other personal adornments. Au discusses this find in relation to the Dan bog-finds such as Illerup and the Sw find at Skedemosse, Öland. (AL)

6F 6E

NAA 1989/271

**Studies of Roman metal vessels during the last decade (1976-1985)**

Wielowiejski, Jerzy. *Archaeologia Polona* 27, 1988 (1989), pp 15-67. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

Recent studies of silver and copper-alloy vessels dating to the Early RomIA are surveyed under the headings typology, chronology, function, production, and trade. (UN)

6F

NAA 1989/272

**Studien zu germanischen Schilden der Spätlatene - und der römischen Kaiserzeit im freien Germanien** (Studies on the Germanic shields in the Latene and the Roman period in Free Germania)

Zieling, Norbert. Oxford: British Archaeological Reports: 1989 (= BAR Internat. Ser. 505/1-3). [Diss]. 1051 pp, 24 figs, 36 pls, 4 tables, 12 maps, refs. Ger.

This study includes a detailed typology and chronology of umbos, grips, and mounts. The technology is studied. The social position of deceased buried with shields cannot be established with certainty. The catalogue includes 2,051 finds from 714 sites, including 160 Dan, 99 Sw, 56 Norw, and 21 Finn finds. (UN)

**Nyupptäckt bosättningskomplex vid Arlanda stad** (Rediscovered settlement site near 'Arlanda stad' [Uppland])

Foghammar, Marianne. *Kulturmiljövård* 1989/5, pp 20-24. 6 figs. Sw.

The first prelim. report by RÅA on the important excavation in 1988-1989. The archaeological remains include *i.a.* cemeteries (about 200 graves), house foundations (of 10 long-houses) and fencing systems. The remains are tentatively dated to Rom-GerIA. This is the largest and most 'complete' settlement complex from this period of the IA excavated in the Malar Valley, so far. (AL) - Another version is: **Hel järnålders miljö funnen vid Arlanda**. (A complete Iron Age milieu found at Arlanda [Uppland]). *Populär arkeologi* 7/4, 1989, pp 21-24. 7 figs. Sw.

**The coastal courtyard-sites in Norway from the 1st millenium AD**

Herteig, Asbjørn E. *Les mondes normands\**, 1989, pp 9-15. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

Au considers the courtyard sites to be an expression of a well-developed chieftainship system functioning as judicial, administrative and economic centres and as cult sites. (Au, abbr)

**Bebyggelsesutvecklingen i Forsa, Hälsingland, under den äldre järnåldern** (The settlement development in Forsa, Hälsingland, during the Early Iron Age)

Liedgren, Lars. *Arkeologi i norr* 2, 1989, pp 45-81. 16 figs, refs. Sw.

Au discusses the development of sedentary agrarian settlement in central Norrland during the Rom and GerIA. The paper also presents new results from an excavation of an IA settlement in Forsa parish, carried out during 1987, which revealed two burnt house structures. Au argues that the burning of these houses and several others in the vicinity was not accidental, but done by the farmers themselves or by people who attacked the area. The latter might coincide with the political development during the Late RomIA and GerIA in central Norrland. (See also NAA 1989/243 & 289). (Au, abbr)

**Forsandutgravningene etter 10 år** (The Forsand excavations after 10 years [Rogaland])

Løken, Trond. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 1989/4, pp 313-320. 3 figs. Norw.

A short review of the present understanding of the settlement history of the BA-IA hamlets. A presentation of a single situated farm from the RomIA consisting of one long-house together with two smaller buildings is also included. (Cf NAA 1988/327 & 344h). (Au)

**Süderbrarup. Ein Gräberfeld der römischen Kaiserzeit und Völker wandrungszeit in Angelen** (Süderbrarup. A cemetery from the Roman Iron Age and the Migration Period in Angelen [Schleswig-Holstein])

Var. authors. Neumünster: Wachholtz: 1988 (= Offa-Bücher 63 & 64).

Vol 1. **Archäologische Untersuchungen**. (Archaeological investigations). By Niels Bantelmann. 175 pp, 12 figs, 20 maps, 174 pls, refs. Ger. - Vol. 2. **Anthropologische Untersuchungen**. (Anthropological investigations). By Joachim Wahl. 139 pp, 41 figs, 40 tables, 6 pls, 1 fold-out map, refs. Ger. - Full publication of 2 adjacent cremation cemeteries with a total of 1,234 graves. Cremated bones of 780 individuals could be examined. Use of the S cemetery began very early in the 1st C AD, and the northern, gradually taking over during the 4th C, continues into the 6th C. Ritual and grave goods are analysed, and the marked demographic differences between the two parts are discussed. Connections across the North Sea and with the very large weapon sacrifice at Thorsbjerg, only 750 m to the N, are briefly treated. (JS-J)

**Skrålbanken** (Skrålbanken [Sjælland])

Ethelberg, Per. *Skalk* 1989/2, pp 3-9. 13 figs. Dan.

Popular report on the above-average inhumation cemetery of the late 3rd C AD in the southernmost part of Sjælland, suggesting a centre or sub-centre. (JS-J)

**Baunegård - grave fra yngre romersk og ældre germansk jernalder** (Baunegård - graves from the Late Roman and Early Germanic Iron Age [Bornholm])

Foss, Pernille. *Simblegård\**, 1989, pp 131-155. 6 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

Publication of a small cemetery used from phase C1 through the Early GerIA. Among the 20 graves, the 4 inhumations and 2 of the cremations are rich, with weapons, gold rings, and a glass vessel. The rest have little or no grave-goods. (JS-J)

**En yngre romertids gravplads ved Pedersborg, Sorø amt** (A late Roman Age cemetery at Pedersborg, Sorø county [Sjælland])

Hansen, Christel. *Simblegård\**, 1989, pp 59-71. 3 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

Population of 2 inhumations from phase Gib with fibulae, Rom ladle and strainer, etc. A ?'bauta' stone could have been associated with one of the graves. (JS-J)

**Bregentvedt 1. En gravplads ved Ringe Sø med våbendeponeringer fra yngre romersk jernalder** (Bregentved 1. A Late Roman Iron Age cemetery at Ringe Sø [Fyn] with weapon depositions)

Henriksen, Mogens Bo. *Fynske minder* 1989, pp 67-76. 7 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

Report on excavations in 1912 and 1988 of a cremation cemetery. Metal detectors were used in 1988, and a number of weapon offerings outside the graves were found. Some of the weapons had been burnt and bent. (JS-J)

**Noen aspekter på tolkning av gravgodset i eldre jernalder: kan gravgods belyse kult?** (Some aspects of interpretation of burial equipment in the Early Iron Age: Can burial equipment shed light on cult?)

Hjörungdal, Tove. *Arkeologi och religion\**, 1989, pp 99-106. 4 figs, refs. Norw.

Female burials from the RomIA and Early GerIA are discussed. Working tools as grave goods are discussed in the light of their mention in Norse mythology. Sacred phallic white stones are also dealt with. A female 6th C burial is suggested to be the burial of a 'Volva'. (Au/EJK)

**Graver og samfunn. Samfunnsutvikling og organisasjon i Nord-Hålogaland i jernalderen, basert på endringer og variasjon i gravskikk** (Burial and society. Social development and organization in northern Hålogaland [Nordland; Troms] during the Iron Age, based on changes and variation in burial customs)

Holand, Ingegerd. Tromsø: Universitetet: 1989. [Mag.art. thesis. Stencil]. 199 pp, 10 figs, 69 tables, refs. Norw.

All recorded graves (about 8,000) in the area between Tysfjord, Nordland, and the border between Troms and Finmark are used to trace the development of burial customs throughout the period 2/300-1000 AD. 10% of the graves have yielded datable objects, and the morphology of these is used for dating as many as possible of the remainder. The development in use of grave goods, sex ratio, grave forms, numbers and geographical spread forms the basis for an interpretation of the social changes taking place in an area that formed the border between a Norse and a Saami population. Finally, other types of monuments (boathouses, ring-formed *tun/court* sites, deserted farms, treasure finds, and farm mounds) are added to discuss further possible centre formation and ethnic borders. (Au/EJK)

6H Norw

NAA 1989/284

**'Pojken må förast ut i kärret'. Et uhyggelig funn fra Hå som forteller om skyggesidene ved livet i förtida** ('Take the boy into the pond'. A sinister find from Hå [Rogaland] which says something about the dark side of the past)

Håvaldsen, Per. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 1989/1, pp 174-176. 1 fig. Norw.

About four skulls of children found in a bog, C14-dated to 120-430 AD. (LG)

6H 6(D F) Dan

NAA 1989/285

**The weapon sacrifices from Illerup Ådal, Denmark**

Ilkjær, Jørgen. *The birth of Europe\**, 1989, pp 54-61. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

Illerup site 2 (Jylland) and the greater part of Vimose (Fyn) are sacrifices of war-booty. The two armies must have come from mid-Sw or S Norw.

Such armies of several hundred warriors (by a conservative estimate) reflect a socio-military structure far above village level. (JS-J)

6H (7 8)H (6 7 8)B Sw

NAA 1989/286

**Arkeologisk material som belägg för religion. Tolkningen som problem** (Archaeological material as evidence of religion. Problems of interpretation)

Stjernquist, Berta. *Arkeologi och religion\**, 1989, pp 57-66. 8 figs, refs. Sw.

The paper deals with theoretical aspects in analysing archaeological material as traces of religious activities. The site, Röekillorna, revealed axes, knives, pottery, and bones of dogs, horses, other domestic animals and human beings. The site is interpreted as a cult place with human sacrifices and meals. The site, Gårdlösa, with other structures for cult activity in connection with holy springs, is also discussed. (Au)

6J 6G Dan

NAA 1989/287

**Priorsløkke - a fortified early first millennium A.D. village in Eastern Jutland, Denmark**

Kaul, Flemming. *The birth of Europe\**, 1989, pp 87-90. 7 figs. Engl.

Real fortifications are extremely rare in Denmark. Priorsløkke, from the Early RomIA, had a strategic location on a river bank which was dug steeper and on the land side protected by a dry moat and a palisade, partly built of re-used building timber. The fortification was soon allowed to decay, and the settlement abandoned or moved. (JS-J)

**Jernalderens gårdshus. En bygningsteknisk analyse** (The farmhouses of the Iron Age - a technical analysis of structural elements)

Komber, Jochen. *AmS - Varia* 18, 1989, 240 pp, 120 figs, refs. Norw/Ger summ.

Presentation of possible methods for reconstructing models, based on excavated house foundations, from an archaeological and engineering point of view. (LG)

**Jordbrukskris i Norrland i slutet av den äldre järnåldern** (Agricultural crisis in Norrland at the end of the Early Iron Age)

Viklund, Karin. *Arkeologi i norr* 2, 1989, pp 95-105. 2 figs, refs. Sw.

On the basis of carbonized plant material from excavated settlement areas in central Norrland and on results from experimental farming, the alleged crisis in the agrarian economy in the middle of the first millennium is discussed, the character of the fossil weed flora, especially the dominance of the manure-demanding weed *Chenopodium album*, together with observations of this plant in cultivation experiments, point to the fact that Early IA fields in northern Sweden were quite heavily manured. The interpretation of this is that there was no real crisis as regards lack of manure or exhausted soils. (See also NAA 1989/243 & 275). (Au)

**Bemerkungen zur chronologischen Gliederung der frühen Merowingerzeit** (Remarks on the chronological division of the early Merovingian period)

Max, Martin. *Germania* 67/1, 1989, pp 121-141. 10 figs, refs. Ger.

Based on *spathas*, a discussion of the absolute datings of the Middle GerIA by Böhner (1958), Ament (1977), and Menghin 1983 (= NAA 1986/315) results in a revision. The dating of the transition between Böhner II and III to c. 510 AD has implications for the dating of the transition between the Scand Early and Late GerIA. The Evedbø and Snartemo swords are included. (UN)

**Frühvölkerwanderungszeitliche Fibeln aus dem ungarischen Nationalmuseum** (Early Migration period brooches in the Hungarian National Museum)

Menke, Manfred. *Communicationes Archaeologicae Hungariae* 1986 (1987), pp 55-90. 14 figs, I table, refs. Ger.

Study of the dating of the Late RomIA phase C3 and the Early GerIA phases DI-2 in the Danubian basin. The corresponding Scand chronology is included, and Scand brooches are cited. The far-reaching contacts of the period are elucidated. (UN)

**Beowulf and the language of hoarding**

Creed, Robert. In: *Medieval archaeology*, ed by Redman, Charles L. Binghampton (USA): State University of New York: 1989. Pp 155-167. Refs. Engl.

The possibility of a relationship between the Beowulf poet's account of the dragon's hoard and the hoards studied by archaeologists is investigated. Hoarding behaviour in Beowulf demonstrates that it was dangerous to steal from an accidentally rediscovered hoard; it should either be left intact or reburied to avert a curse. (UN)

**Sceattafunde vom Krinkberg** (Sceatta finds from Krinkberg [Schlesvig-Holstein])

Hatz, Gert. *Lit. Festschrift till Lars O Lagerqvist\**, 1989, pp 115-120. 4 figs. Ger.

Au describes four sceattas from the BA burial mound Krinkberg in Hoistein, found in 1885 (1 ex.) and 1983-84 (3 ex.). Whereas most sceattas are settlement finds, the Krinkberg sceattas and a few others are gravefinds. (Ulla Westermark)

7C (8 9)C

NAA 1989/294

**Nytt om runer: Meldingsblad om runeforskning, 4** (News about runes: Newsletter of runic research, 4)

Knirk, James E (ed.). *Nytt om runer 4*, 1989, 36 pp, refs.

The newsletter contains a presentation of runic news for 1988: new finds in Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Germany, various places in the United Kingdom, and the Soviet Union; a comprehensive bibliography for 1988 with supplements for earlier years; information about research projects, publications and meetings. (Au)

7C Dan

NAA 1989/295

**Die Gallehusinschrift: Trümmer der nordisch-westgermanischen Ursprache** (The Gallehus inscription: vestiges of the Nordic-West Germanic original language)

Penzl, Herbert. In: *Germanische Rest- und Trümmersprachen*, ed by Beck, Heinrich. Berlin/New York: de Gruyter: 1989 (= Ergänzungsbände zum Reallexikon der Germanischen Altertumskunde 3). Pp 87-96, 1 fig, refs. Ger.

A linguistic study of the famous inscription on the short golden horn from Gallehus (Jylland). The language of the inscription is not the natural *Ursprache* of all N and W Germanic dialects, but that of the runemaster, a kind of poet's language. (UN)

7C 7H Sw

NAA 1989/296

**En blekingsk biotinskrift. En nytolkning av inledningsraderna på Stentoftastenen** (A sacrificial inscription from Blekinge. A new interpretation of the opening lines of the Stentofta stone)

Santesson, Lillemor. *Fornvännen* 84, 1989/4, pp 221-229. 2 figs, refs. Sw.

The inscription (in the older futhark) may be seen as evidence of pagan Norse sacrificial ceremonies: 'with nine bucks, with nine stallions HapuwollfR gave good growth'. (ASG)

7C 8C (7 8)H Sw

NAA 1989/297

**The dream of Troy: an interpretation of the Gotlandic picture-stones of the late Vendel and Viking Periods**

Srigley, Michael. *Tor* 22, 1988-1989 (1989), pp 161-187. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

On the basis of Snorri's identification in the Prose Edda of Asgård with Troy it is suggested that the scenes depicted on three well preserved picture-stones show incidents from the Trojan war, an example of the widespread interest in Europe at this time in the Trojan myth of racial origin. (ASG)



**Socknar och stenstugor. Om det tidiga Gotland** (Parishes and stenstugu-farms. On early Gotland)

Hyenstrand, Åke. *Stockholm Archaeological Reports* 22, 1989, 144 pp, 12 figs, 17 maps, 11 tables, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Early territorial organization in Gotland is discussed. Against a division into *ting* a division into 12 primary hundreds, each with 8 parishes, is suggested. This model is tested with regard to place-names, number of farms, silver hoards, harbours, hill-forts, grave-fields and runestenes. The distribution of *Stenstugu-farms* plays an important role. (ASG)

**Suomen varhaiskristillisyydestä** (On early Christianity in Finland)

Luoto, Jukka. *Suomen museo* 1988 (1989), pp 133-152. 7 figs, refs. Finn.

The possible Christian symbols in the ornamentation of the annular brooches (cf NAA 1987/381) and in the Germanic animal art of Style I are discussed, as well as dress-pins with cruciform heads. The various symbols in the Finn GerIA and early Vik material which can be interpreted as originally Christian can be derived from the W European tradition, but it is questionable whether these symbols were actually connected with any missionary work or baptism. (MS-L)

**Kommentar zu einer wenig beachteten Gruppe frühgeschichtlicher Goldhalsringe** (Comments on a neglected group of prehistoric gold torques)

Corsten, Michael. *Fornvännen* 84, 1989/4, pp 216-219. 2 figs, refs. Ger.

The au describes a find made in 1722 at Askerlund in Närke of two heavy gold torques. The rings were published obscurely in 1724 by E Benzelius together with an excellent drawing which enables them to be dated to the latter half of the 6th C and allows of their use by later scientists, although the torques themselves must long ago have been melted down. (Au)

**Kajakki. Typologis-etnohistoriallinen tutkielma** (The kayak. A study in typology and ethnohistory)

Kankaanpää, Jarmo. *Helsingin yliopiston Kansatieteen laitoksen tutkimuksia* 15, 1989, 121 pp, 26 figs, refs. Finn.

A typological study of historical Eskimo kayaks proposes three main structural groups: South Alaskan/Central Canadian, and East Canadian/Greenlandic. The last two are connected respectively with the Thule and Dorset cultures. The restriction of the Thule inland type to the area west of Hudson Bay and the persistence of the Dorset open-sea type and its derivatives in the east is seen to indicate that the Thule culture did not originally practise open-sea kayak sealing and that the later eastern modified Thule/historical Eskimo kayak sealing complex was actually adopted from the Dorset culture. (Au)

**Spätromisch-frühfränkische hohe konische Glasbecher** (Late Romanearly Frankish high conical glass beakers)

Koch, Ursula. *Kölner Jahrbuch für Vor- und Frühgeschichte* 22, 1989, pp 193-203. 7 figs, refs. Ger.

New Ger finds of cut vessels of Straume's types IV, V and X are presented; a West Roman origin is proposed. Chemical analysis demonstrates that the early 5th C Snartemo type has a similar glass metal and thus probably the same origin. The mid-5th-6th C Kempston type is its Frankish successor. (Cf NAA 1987/298 & 1989/305). (UN)

**Neues zu Brakteaten und Anhängern in Schweden** (News about bracteates and pendants from Sweden)

Lamm, Jan Peder; Axboe, Morten. *Frühmittelalterliche Studien* 23, 1989, pp 453-477. 7 figs, pls XXI-XXXII, refs. Ger.

Presentation of golden ring-cross pendant (cf NAA 1987/299) and three hitherto unpublished gold bracteates. A small number of bracteates without rim and loop, found in Gotlandic graves, were apparently specially made to be used as Charon's obols. (Au)

[Review of] **Stones, ships and symbols. The picture stones of Gotland from the Viking Age and before.** By Nylén, Erik; Lamm, Jan Peder. 1988 (= NAA 1988/389)

Rausing, Gad. *Fornvånnen* 84, 1989/3, pp 178-181. Engl.

The reviewer suggests, through comparisons with Rom material, some new interpretations, *e.g.* that the spiral whorl represents shields with decorated shield-covers of leather. With respect to the sea-going ships on Russ rivers, it is argued that they were left at the harbour town in favour of the lighter river-boats. (ASG)

**Die Glaser mit Fadenauflage der Völkerwanderungszeit in Norwegen** (The thread-decorated glasses of the Migration Period in Norway)

Straume, Eldrid. *Kölner Jahrbuch für Vor- und Frühgeschichte* 22, 1989, pp 187-192. 6 figs, refs. Ger.

The paper is a survey of Norw finds of glass beakers of the Snartemo type from the Early GerIA. Distribution and some of the problems concerning typology and chronology are dealt with. (Au)

**Smedgravar eller gravar med smides- och snickarverktyg? Genomgång av definitioner och redskapskombinationer** (Smiths' graves or graves with smithing and woodworking tools? Surveys of definitions and tool combinations)

Wallander, A. *Tor* 22, 1988-1989 (1989), pp 105-159. 9 figs, 5 tables, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The article deals with tools in IA graves, especially hammers, which are generally believed to be blacksmiths' tools. Most small hammers may, however, have been used for riveting, sharpening edges and general repair. Sw, Norw and Continental material is analysed. A great number of graves with tools are classified as rich graves and not as smiths' graves. (Au)

**Islands tidiga bosättning** (The early settlement of Iceland)

Hermanns-Auðardóttir, Margret. Umeå: Universitetet, Inst. f. arkeologi: 1989 (= *Studia Archaeologica Universitatis Umensis* 1). [Fil.dr. thesis]. 184 pp, 141 figs, 17 tables, 3 appendixes, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Excavations at Herjólfdalur on the Westman Islands have shown that Norse settlement first occurred in the Late GerIA. The traditionally accepted date set at 872-874 AD is based on secondary Medieval records, principally *Islendigabók* and *Landnámabók* and on the therefore supposed date for a tephra layer deposited during volcanic eruptions (the *landnám*-layer). The establishment of depositional chronology, analyses of the artefacts found, C14-dating of charcoal remains, sod and stone building traditions and certain artefact finds clearly point to the Norse origin of this early settlement. (Au, abbr)

**Försök att bedöma järnålderhusens funktioner med utgångspunkt från benmaterialet. En jämförande studie av boplatsmaterial från Vallhagar** (An attempt to determine the function of Iron Age houses from the bone material. A comparative study of the settlement material from Vallhagar [Gotland])

Johansson, Birgitta M; Saers, Jozef. *Laborativ arkeologi* 3, 1988 (1989), pp 30-34. 1 fig, 4 tables, refs. Sw.

A possible sequence or pattern of the settlement at Vallhagar is described on the basis of bone refuse and dated artefacts, found in the excavated buildings. (Abstract, abbr)

**Jernalderbosetningen på Hadeland. En arkeologisk-geofysisk analyse** (The Iron-Age settlement at Hadeland. An archeological-geophysical analysis)

Pedersen, Ellen Anne. *Varia* 17, 1989, 113 pp, 54 figs. Norw/Engl summ.

A study of IA and Early Med settlement (*i.e.* 1-1400 AD). Includes a critical examination of burial monuments as sources for settlement history. Au concludes that the distribution of ancient monuments at Hadeland is probably representative of the actual settlement in the IA. The analyses include 4 environmental factors: bedrock, soils, altitude and local climate. The Early IA settlement (to 550 AD) was located in areas which have always favoured cultivation, but in later periods, especially 1200 to 1400, settlement expanded to less suitable environments. (Au, abbr)

**Lillevang - en yngre jernalders gravplads med røser og rækkegrave på Bornholms østkyst** (Lillevang - a Late Iron Age cemetery with cairns and Reihengräber on the eastern shore of Bornholm)

Christiansen, Dorte Veien; Roland, Thomas. *Simblegård\**, 1989, pp 229-261. 6 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

Of the ca 300 inhumations on the site, ca 100 were excavated in 1876-1892 but rather sketchily recorded. The site was used from ca AD 530 to ca 950, as seen through the paltry 20 graves with datable objects. 25 flat graves were laid out in a row like the Continental *Reihengräber*. (JS-J)

[Review of] **Slags as evidence for early iron production in Arctic Norway**. By Bartolotta, Kim N A. 1988 (= NAA 1988/353)

Espelund, Arne. *Acta Borealia* 6/1, 1989, pp 98-99. Engl.

The au asks for documentation of the external character of the slag presented, as well as the total chemical analyses. He refutes the conclusion that there is evidence of bloomery iron production in Arctic Scandinavia, at least in the 6 th C AD. (JRN)

**Sydskandinaviske offerfund som kilde til jernalderens religion og ideologi** (South Scandinavian votive offerings as evidence for religion and ideology in the Iron Age)

Fabech, Charlotte. *Arkeologi och religion\**, 1989, pp 107-117. 4 figs, refs. Dan.

Weapon or war booty offerings are surveyed. The Sösdala group (known only in S Sw) consisting of high-quality horse gear must be taken as evidence of close contacts with E Central Europe in the early 5th C. The absence of weapon sacrifices in large parts of Scand is probably due to difference not in religion but rather in social structure or economy. (JS-J)

**Kulturminnepark på Vang** (A heritage park at Vang [Sør-Trøndelag])

Farbregd, Oddmunn. *Spor* 1989/2, pp 36-40. Ill. Norw.

With its 750 barrows mainly from the Late IA, the cemetery of Vang, Oppdal, is the largest one in Norw. Not only are there a great number of graves, but they are nearly all wellfurnished. Information on IA society is considerable. Development and presentation of the site to the public, which is now going on, is described. So are the dramatic and interesting finds (in barrow 318) made in 1989, *i.a.* an insular import piece, a decorated bronze mount. (Au)

**En tidlig yngre germanertids kvindegrov fra Knarregård** (A woman's grave from an early part of the late Germanic Iron Age at Knarregård [Bornholm])

Hedegård, Ken Ravn. *Simblegård\**, 1989, pp 188-207. 3 figs, I table, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

Publication of a comparatively rich grave from shortly before 600 AD, with a discussion of the evolution of beak brooches in S Scand. (JS-J)

**Ritual hoardings in Migration-Period Scandinavia: a review of recent interpretations**

Hines, John. *PPS* 55, 1989, pp 193-205. 2 figs, 1 fold-out, refs. Engl.

Taking its point of departure in recent writing by Richard Bradley (cf NAA 1987/189), a critical review is given of recent studies on the nonfunerary deposits of ritual character dating to the Early GerIA: weapon deposits, bracteate hoards, etc. Ideology or religion as cultural variable and determinative factor is discussed. (UN)

**Burial and status in the early Medieval West**

James, Edward. *Transactions of the Royal Historical Society, 5th Ser* 39, 1989, pp 23-40. Refs. Engl.

A critical review is made of the commonest ways of analysing graves and making historical sense of them. The categorizing of grave-goods into a social hierarchy is too much of an over-simplification. Social status was not necessarily the same as legal status; grave-goods did not necessarily reflect either. The interpretation of burial deposits in class terms might be seriously misleading. Grave-goods have to be used in a more subtle way. We have as yet hardly begun to write social history from mortuary evidence. Scand scholars are quoted. (UN)

**Elmelunde - en våbengrav fra yngre jernalder på Møn** (Elmelunde - a weapon grave from the Late Iron Age on the island of Møn [Sjælland])

Jørgensen, Anne Nørgård. *Simblegård\**, 1989, pp 208-217. 4 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

Publication of an inhumation in a stone cist with spatha, shield, pottery, and a dog, from shortly before 600 AD. (JS-J)

**Iron Age Graves as social and religious symbols**

Lagerlöf, Agneta. *Approaches to Swedish prehistory\**, 1989, pp 367-372. Engl.

Summary in Engl of NAA 1987/312 & 1988/110. (Au)

**Søndervang - en gravplads fra yngre germansk jernalder** (Søndervang [Jylland] - a cemetery from the Late Germanic Iron Age)

Madsen, Orla. *Årsskrift for Horsens Museum* 1987-1988 (1989), pp 25-36. 10 figs. Dan.

Prelim, presentation of a small cremation cemetery from c. 600 AD. On the site there was also a possible bauta stone. (Cf NAA 1988/387). (JS-J)

**Strandgrave ved Bilidt** (Graves on the beach at Bilidt [Sjælland])

Ravn, Leise Granberg. *Simblegård\**, 1989, pp 218-228. 3 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

Publication of an early 7th C inhumation with sword and minimum 13 semi-globular dice of bone. At least 26 other graves were lost. (JS-J)

**Djuroffer for en stormann - en osteologisk analys** (Animal offering to a local chief - an osteological analysis)

Vretemark, Maria. *Raä-SHMm. Rapport UV* 1989, pp 34-40. 2 figs. Sw.

Osteological analysis of 32 litres of burnt bones from a very rich cremation grave yielded remains of a male, 40-50 years of age, and bone fragments of several animals: 1 horse, 4 dogs and 12 birds - many of which were birds-of-prey. The man had during his lifetime practised falconry with trained hawks and falcons. Obviously this noble sport was already known by the members of the social élite in the Late IA in middle E Sw. (Au, abbr)

**Danekungar och Danevirke** (Dane kings and Danevirke)

Axboe, Morten. *Populär arkeologi* 7/2, 1989, pp 12-15. 8 figs. Sw.

New dendrochronological datings from the main wall at Danevirke suggest that the early building phase dates to the 7th C. (See also NAA 1988/416). (EJK)

**Changing homes. Early Medieval home types in Sweden 500 to 1100 A.D**

Herschend, Frands. *Tor* 22, 1988-1989 (1989), pp 79-103. 11 figs, refs. Engl.

A tentative analysis of the main core in the development of house architecture in Sw. The discussion concentrates on the three-aisled house and the house with roof-supporting walls. On the technical level, ways to prevent roof thrust seem to be in focus. At the same time, there is a need to economize on construction timber. These two levels often conflict with each other. The house builders were aware of this conflict for several hundred years before it was radically solved in the 11th C. (Au)

**Fornborgar och Bysans** (Ring-forts and Byzantium)

Herschend, Frands. *Bysans och Norden\**, 1989, pp 133-143. 6 figs. Sw.

Possible contacts between Byzantine and Scand fortification are discussed. All connections except the portcullis gate in the early GerIA Eketorp-II settlement (NAA 1985/379) are disregarded. (Au, abbr)

**The gates of Eketorp-II. To the question of Roman prototypes of the Öland ring-forts**

Näsman, Ulf. *The birth of Europe\**, 1989, pp 129-139. 14 figs, refs. Engl.

Mårten Stenberger's idea (1933) for a Germanic origin for the Öland forts can be upheld. The occurrence of a portcullis in 5th C Eketorp supports, if accepted, Joachim Werner's hypothesis (1949) of a Roman-Byzantine influence, introduced by mercenary warriors. But the main characteristic of the Öland forts as compared to the Roman-Byzantine ones is their primitive nature. (Cf NAA 1985/379 & 1989/324). (UN).

7L (8 9)L Sw

NAA 1989/326

**Barknare and Lingnare. Human impact and vegetational development in an area of subrecent land uplift [Uppland]**

Ranheden, Håkan. *Striae* 33, 1989, 80 pp, 52 figs, refs. Engl.

Problems like colonization, production economy and continuity are elucidated and discussed by interpreting pollen analyses of lake and fen deposits, dated by C14 samples. The increasingly intensive agrarian efforts in Vik-Early Med, as well as the regression in Late Med, are documented in the diagrams. (ASG)

7L 7J Norw

NAA 1989/327

**Hvordan opplevdes jærvinteren i et jernalderhus for 1500 år siden? (How was the winter of Jæren [Rogaland] in an Iron Age house 1500 years ago?)**

Wishman, Erik. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 1989/1, pp 164-173. 4 figs. Norw.

Experiments with heating in one of the reconstructed farmhouses at Ullandhaug under changing temperatures and wind directions. (LG)

8A 9A Sw

NAA 1989/328

**Varför 'medeltidens födelse'? (Why 'the birth of the Middle Ages'?)**

Andrén, Anders. *Medeltidens födelse\**, 1989, pp 9-10. Sw/Engl summ.

A short introduction. (ASG)

8A

NAA 1989/329

**Scandinavian settlement in England: the evidence of place-names and personal names**

Fellows-Jensen, Gillian. *Les mondes normands\**, 1989, pp 77-83. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

Written sources record the Scand invasions of England but give no precise information on the boundaries of the areas in which the Vik settled or on the varying intensity of their settlement in different parts of the country. This information can be derived from a study of Scand settlement names in England and of the distribution of manors held in 1065 by tenants bearing Scand personal names. Based on personal names, two settlement places can be identified. See also NAA 1988/401. (Au, abbr)

8B Sw

NAA 1989/330

**Att bo i ett grophus (To live in a pit-house)**

Artursson, Magnus; Jonasson, Anders. *Populär arkeologi* 7/1, 1989, pp 16-17. 4 figs. Sw.

A description of building a pit-house in the archaeological experimental town at Hög (Skåne). (JRN)

**Historische Textilforschung auf neuen Wegen** (Historical textile research on a new track)

Hägg, Inga. *Archäologisches Korrespondenzblatt* 19, 1989, pp 431-439. 4 figs, 5 pls, refs. Ger.

The micro-stratigraphical method developed by au is described, and results from analyses of graves at Birka and Hedeby are presented. New information is given of interest not only for textile study and dress reconstruction, but also for the study of funerary rituals is given. (UN)

**Radiocarbon dating Thule culture**

Morrison, David. *Arctic Anthropology* 26/2, 1989, pp 48-77. 10 figs. Engl.

Some of the problems inherent in the radiocarbon dating of the Thule culture in the eastern and western Arctic are discussed, including contextual difficulties, fractionation problems and physical contamination from the sea mammal oil ubiquitous at most Thule sites. Includes list of related datings from the North American Arctic. (TM)

**Projektet de vikingatida runinskrifternas kronologi. En presentation och några forskningsresultat** (The research project The Chronology of Viking Age Runic Inscriptions: a presentation and some findings)

Var. authors. Uppsala: Universitetet, Inst. för nordiska språk: 1989 (= Runrön 1). 50 pp, refs. Sw.

The first volume in a series primarily intended for reports from the project. (ASG)

**a: Projektet de vikingatida runinskrifternas kronologi.** (The research project The Chronology of Viking Age Runic Inscriptions). By Elmevik, Lennart; Peterson, Lena. Pp 7-11. - A presentation. (ASG).

**b: Beskrivning av datorlagringen av det vikingatida runmaterialet.** (Description of the computerized storage of the Viking Age runic material). By Lagman, Svante; Williams, Henrik. Pp 13-26.

**c: Till försvar för runristarnas ortografi.** (In defence of the orthography of the rune-carvers). By Lagman, Svante. Pp 27-37.

**d: Guds moder och Åsgisl? En bön och ett mansnamn i U 126.** (God's mother and Åsgisl? A prayer and a man's name in U 126). By Williams, Henrik. Pp 39-50. - A new interpretation of some words in a lost inscription, only preserved as a photograph. The runes could be read 'God's good virgin', a term known for the Holy Virgin. (ASG).

**Rutland and the Scandinavian settlements: the place-name evidence**

Cox, Barrie. *Anglo-Saxon England* 18, 1989, pp 135-148. 1 map, refs. Engl.

The former county of Rutland lies between the Dan boroughs of / mbox Leicester, Lincoln, Nottingham, and Stamford and is surrounded by dense Norse settlement. Nevertheless, place-name evidence suggests that Rutland retained its Engl integrity in the period of Scand invasion and settlement. (UN)

**Byzantine coins found in Sweden**

Hammarberg, Inger; Malmer, Brita. Stockholm: KVHAA: 1989 (= Commentationes de Nummis Saeculorum IX-XI. Nova Series 2). 108 pp, 37 pls, 10 maps, refs. Engl.

The catalogue contains 1,065 pieces from 194 finds. The comments give much supplementary information on import and circulation, finds of Byzantine coins in other countries, and so on. (Ulla Westermark)

**Skattefund fra 1020-1090 fundet i det nuværende Danmark** (Hoards from 1020-1090 found in present-day Denmark)

Hansen, Majken Sick. Højbjerg: Middelalderarkæologisk nyhedsbrev: 1987. 252 pp, figs, refs. Dan.

A *cand.phil.* thesis on the development of an independent Dan coinage in relation to the circulation of foreign currency and on the use of medium of exchange. (KEH)

**Saeters in Iceland 900-1600. An anthropological analysis of economy and cosmology**

Hastrup, Kirsten. *Acta Borealia* 6/1, 1989, pp 72-85. Refs. Engl.

A discussion of some aspects of saeters, based on normative written sources. (JRN)

**Die französischen Münzen des 10./11. Jahrhunderts in den schwedischen Funden der Wikingerzeit** (The French coins of the 10th-11th centuries in the Swedish Viking Age finds)

Hatz, Vera. *Lit. Festschrift till Lars O Lagerqvist\**, 1989, pp 121-129. 24 figs. Ger.

A description of 23 French coins from 15 Sw Vik hoards and one additional coin of uncertain origin is given. (Ulla Westermark)

**Vikings following Gresham's Law**

Harschend, Frands. *Approaches to Swedish prehistory\**, pp 373-393. 11 figs, refs. Engl.

A case study of Oriental coins shows that Gresham's Law was in force on Vik Gotland. In combination with a nominal economy there was a coinweight sorting, superimposed upon another coin sorting one connected with the import organization. The effect of the latter was that those who imported the greatest amount of silver and silver coins also put relatively heavy coins into their hoards. The effect of the former was that hoards with either c. 125 undamaged Oriental coins or in praxis c. 600 grams of silver contained the heaviest coins. (Au)

**From Iran to Vansö. A hoard with two early and rare Islamic coins**

Hoven, Bengt E. *Lit. Festschrift till Lars O Lagerqvist\**, 1989, pp 155-158. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

A presentation of two 8th C rare coins (Kirman 97 A.H. and a rebel coin from Jayy 127 A.H.) found at the excavation of a 10th C grave in Södermanland. (Au/ASG)

**Fyndet från Lyssebäck** (The find from Lyssebäck [Halland])

Jonsson, Kenneth. *Lit. Festschrift till Lars O Lagerqvist\**, 1989, pp 203-207. 1 fig. Sw.

A short presentation of a Vik hoard found in 1886 in Halland with ca 700 Engl, Ger and Dan coins, unfortunately badly documented and not purchased in its entirety by the Royal Coin Cabinet. 46 coins are identified, giving a *t.p.q.* of 1042. Coins from a private collection are identified as belonging to the hoard. (Au/ASG)



**Nyfunna runor i Hagia Sofia** (Recently discovered runes in Hagia Sofia)

Larsson, Mats G. *Fornvännen* 84, 1989/1-2, pp 12-14. 3 figs. Sw.

A presentation of a hitherto unknown runic inscription on the balustrade of the gallery. The runes are read *ari:k*. Are is a man's name well known from Old Norse contexts and also represented in Sw runic inscriptions. The shape of the 'r' indicates that the carver was Sw. (ASG)

8C 8H Sw

NAA 1989/343

**Religiösa runtexter III. Det vikingetida kvadet på en kopparplåt från Södra Kvinneby i Stenåsa socken, Öland; ett tydningsförslag** (Religious runic texts III. The Viking Age poem on a copper plate from Södra Kvinneby in Stenåsa parish, Öland; a suggested interpretation)

Lindqvist, Ivar. Lund: Vetenskaps societeten i Lund: 1987 (= Skrifter utgivna av Vetenskaps societeten i Lund 79). 85 pp, 2 figs, refs. Sw.

The difficult inscription on an 11th C runic amulet includes a hymn to the goddess Fuld, a prayer to Thor for protection, and an incantation against a demon. (Cf NAA 1977/315). (UN) - For a review by Anders Hultgård, see: *Svenska landsmål och svenskt folkliv* 1989, pp 137-145, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - The religious implications are commented on, for instance the fish figure as a possibly syncretic element. (UN)

8C 9C Sw

NAA 1989/344

**Ny gård, nytt namn, öde gård, glömt namn - om sambandet mellan bebyggelse och namn** (New farm, new name, deserted farm, forgotten name - on the connection between settlements and names)

Lönn, Marianne Karlsson. *Medeltidens födelse\**, 1989, pp 51-70. 6 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The demise of place-names and its consequences is discussed. For mobile villages it is argued that the names refer to the settlement as a whole and not only to the building sites, and that the names are tied to the settlement - they vanish when the settlement is deserted. (ASG)

8C

NAA 1989/345

**A note on the coinage of Sigtuna, at the time of Anund Jacob**

Malmer, Brita. *Lit. Festskrift till Lars O Lagerqvist\**, 1989, pp 259-262. 3 figs. Engl.

A new die-chain produced at the mint of Sigtuna, probably in the 1020s, is described. Three obverse dies with the inscription 'Cnut rex Angl(o)' are combined with blundered obverse and reverse dies as well as a true Sigtuna die: Wulf mön Sihtun. Various hypotheses as to Cnut the Great and his relations to Sw, the mint of Sigtuna, and its moneyers, are touched upon. (Au)

8C Sw

NAA 1989/346

**The Sigtuna coinage c. 995-1005**

Malmer, Brita. Stockholm: KVHAA: 1989 (= Commentationes de Nummis Saeculorum IX-XI in Sueda repertis. Nova Series 4). 129 pp, 3 figs, 36 pls, tables, refs. Engl.

The first detailed investigation of the Sigtuna coinage of Olof Skötkonung (about 1100 coins, 300 dies and 160 finds are involved). The 'classic' Sigtuna series (name of king, moneyer and mint, title of king clearly distinguishable) is a minor part of the coinage. Coins with more or less unintelligible legends are included in the Sigtuna coinage by means of die-chains and style analysis. The early Sigtuna coinage c. 995-1005 is as large as the coinage of a major contemporary Engl town. About 1/3 of the coins were struck on square flans, at this time a very rare procedure, characteristic of Sigtuna. The weight ratio of round (light) coins to square (heavy) coins seems to have been fixed. The nature of the early Sigtuna coinage should be more closely evaluated only in comparison to the contemporary Scand coinage, which is still almost unexplored. (Au)

**When did dirham imports into tenth-century Sweden decline?**

Noonan, Thomas S. *Lit. Festschrift till Lars O Lagerqvist\**, 1989, pp 295-301. 3 tables, 5 maps. Engl.

By using charts showing the chronological composition of different hoards found in Sweden, au discusses the decline in the import of Islamic dirhams into Sw. (Bengt E Hoven)

**Igelösa fyndet - ett viktigt påpekande** (The Igelösa find [Skåne] - an important settlement)

Peterson, H Bertil A. *Lit. Festschrift till Lars O Lagerqvist\**, 1989, pp 321-22. Sw.

The Aethelred II coins of Lydford and Totnes (Crux type) and of Leicester (Long Cross type) in the Igelösa hoard are all of a low weight standard. (Ulla Westermarck)

**Vikingetidsskattene fra Selsø og Tørring i arkivalsk belysning** (Vikingperiod treasure hoards from Selsø [Sjælland] and Tørring [Jylland] in an archival light)

Posselt, Gert. *Aarbøger* 1989, pp 179-202. 8 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Important but unknown numbers of the two late Vik coin hoards were retained in controvertion of the law on treasure trove. Severe and by au justified suspicions fall on six famous Dan collectors, one of them Chr J Thomsen. (KEH)

**Runestenen på Lolland-Falster** (Runestones on Lolland-Falster)

Poulsen, Karen Løkkegaard. *Lolland-Falsters historiske samfund. Årbog 77*, 1989, pp 65-86. 24 figs, refs. Dan.

Survey and catalogue of the 7 runestenes found on Lolland-Falster. Au claims that the development of Vik and Med Lolland-Falster ought to be seen in a Baltic and N European context rather than from a Scandinavian point of view. (KEH)

**En mynt for den store Olof** (A coin for the great Olof)

Skaare, Kolbjørn. *Lit. Festschrift till Lars O Lagerqvist\**, 1989, pp 381-385. Ill. Sw.

A Norw coin of Olof Haraldsson (St Olof) is discussed together with other such coins. (Bengt E Hoven)

**Runfynd 1987** (Rune finds 1987)

Snædal, Thorgunn; Stoklund, Marie; Åhlén, Marit. *Fornvännen* 83, 1988/4, pp 234-250. 13 figs, refs. Sw.

Runic inscriptions on bones and artefacts from Skåne, 5 of them from Med excavations, are presented, with a rediscovered runestone (U 423) and a hitherto unknown rune-rock close to the runestone, both probably carved by Asmund. Runic inscriptions on some SA artefacts - all from museum collections - are discussed; they may have magical meaning. (ASG)

**The finds from Bandlunde, Gotland: 150 weights belonging to an Islamic weight system**

Sperber, Erik. *Laborativ arkeologi* 3, 1988 (1989), pp 64-76. 4 figs, 9 tables, refs. Engl.

In 1983-84 158 weights and a balance were found in a workshop area (cf NAA 1983/572) on the same field where the so-called 'Stavar's treasure', consisting of 1,428 Islamic coins, had been found. The weights are analysed and classified in 6 different classes; 78 cubo-octaedric 'pieces', 32 globular weights (cf NAA 1986/341), leaden weights, copper, lead and tin pieces. The weight system was in all probability the Islamic one with the mitqal of 4.24 g and the dirhem of 2.83 g. The same system was used in Birka, Hedeby and Paviken. (ASG)

**The finding of a Scandinavian coin of the earliest type (KG 3) on the southern coast of the Baltic Sea**

Suchodolski, Stanislaw. *Lit. Festschrift till Lars O Lagerqvist\**, 1989, pp 425-430. 2 figs. Engl.

A denarius struck at Hedeby (KG 3-type) was found two years ago in Janów Pomorski, Poland, near the southern coast of the Baltic, together with early Islamic coins. (Bengt E Hoven)

**Om personnavne på vi/væ og den førkristne præstestand. Med nogle overvejelser over en omstridt passage i Glavendrupstenens indskrift** (On personal names in vi/v and the pre-Christian clergy. With reflections on a controversial passage in the text of the Glavendrup stone [Fyn])

Sørensen, John Kousgaard. *Danske studier* 84, 1989, pp 5-33. 2 figs, refs. Dan.

Close analysis of names has revealed a previously unknown word for 'pagan priest' or 'priestess'. Although it occurs only as a name, not as an appellative, it demonstrates that the profession existed in the Late IA. The person commemorated on the Glavendrup stone had a high social and religious status. (JS-J)

**Till frågan om de finska imitationerna av bysantinska mynt** (On the question of the Finnish imitations of Byzantine coins)

Talvio, Tuukka. *Bysans och Norden\**, 1989, pp 93-97. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

17 Finn imitations of Byzantine coins are tentatively connected with a short period of import of Byzantine coins ca 1044 AD. Their use as coin pendants is the basis for the hypothesis that they are primarily evidence of the Finns' interest in Christianity. (UN)

**Anglo-Saxon monetary history**

Var. authors, ed by Blackburn, M A S. Leicester: Leicester University Press: 1986. 366 pp, ill, index, refs. Engl.

Essays presented in memory of Michael Dolley, the bibliography of whom is included on pp 315-360. Devoted to Anglo-Saxon material, some of the papers have a bearing on Scandinavia.

**a: Reflections on the Viking-Age silver hoard from Croydon, Surrey.** By Brooks, N P; Graham-Campbell, James. Pp 91-110, 3 figs. - The content - ingots, hack-silver, and coins - of this find forms the background for a discussion about silver hoards of the 860s and 970s. It is argued that the hoard is specifically Dan and that it in some way was associated with a Dan warrior of the great army at London in 872. (UN).

**b: Scandinavians, Celts and Germans in Anglo-Saxon England: the evidence of moneys' names.** By Smart, Veronica. Pp 171-184, 2 tables. - This survey includes a review of the Scand names. (UN).

**c: Anglo-Scandinavian trade in the Viking Age and after.** By Sawyer, Peter. Pp 185-199. - Very few pre-Conquest written sources give indications of Scand-Engl trade. A survey of post-Conquest sources demonstrates that sources are deceptive. It is rejected that Scand hoards of Engl coins give firm evidence of trade: raiding and tribute are obvious alternatives. (UN).

**d: Regional die-production in Cnut's Quaterfoil issue.** By Blackburn, Mark; Lyon, Stewart. Pp 223-272, 2 figs, 9 pls, 4 appendixes. - Cnut's Engl coinage is studied. (UN).

**e: Harold I and Harthacnut's Jewel Cross type reconsidered.** By Talvio, Tuukka. Pp 273-290, 3 figs, 3 tables, appendix. - The relations between the elected king Harold and the queen-mother Emma, who held Winchester by means of Harthacnut's housecarles, are discussed on the basis of the coinage. (UN).

8D 8C (7 9)(D C) Sw

NAA 1989/358

**Kontinuitet och förändring i Mälaramrådet under slutet av 900-tallet** (Continuity and change in the Malar Area during the late 10th century)

Ambrosiani, Björn. *Mänsklighet genom millenier\**, 1989, pp 19-21. Sw.

The archaeological material is an important primary source for understanding the process of state formation, while the literary sources are sporadic and difficult to interpret. The structure of ancient monuments at royal estates shows that their function must have begun earlier in the Late IA/Early Med. (Au)

8D 8B Sw

NAA 1989/359

**Ales stenar - stenarnas historia** (The history of the stones of 'Ales stenar')

Bergström, Jan. et al. *Ale* 1988/4 (1989), pp 1-13. 8 figs, refs. Sw.

An interdisciplinary study of the geological origin of the stones of the monument 'Ales stenar' and of the changes connected with earlier damage, restorations and reconstructions. (AL)

8D 8(C H)

NAA 1989/360

**Ryttergraver. Politiske strukturer i eldre rikssamlingstid** (Equestrian graves. Political structures in the early times of the unification of Norway)

Braathen, Helge. *Varia* 19, 1989, 186 pp, 48 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The study is based on one category of Vik grave goods: stirrups and/or spurs, *e.g.* defining equestrian graves. A total of 49 Vik graves is analysed, and their contents are compared with the complete inventory of the Vik graves in a district of eastern Norw, which is particularly rich in equestrian graves. It is concluded that the farms with equestrian graves later seem to have become places of great importance. Finally the analysis is fitted into a wider Scand framework. (EJK)

**Scandinavian Scotland**

Crawford, Barbara E. Leicester: Leicester University Press: 1987 (= Scotland in the Early Middle Ages 2). 274 pp, 80 figs, index, refs. Engl.

A survey of all areas of Scotland (the Orkney and Shetland Islands, northern Scotland, the Hebrides, and the Isle of Man) that were influenced by Scand peoples from the first Vik raids to the death of Thorfinn, Earl of Orkney, c. 1065 AD. The basis is the few written sources, the archaeological material including hoards and stone sculpture, and the place-names. The nature of the Vik impact, the type of settlement that followed, the significance of the invasions on the history of Scotland, and the process of Christianization are discussed. (Cover text, adapted/UN)

8D GB

NAA 1989/362

**The archaeology of the Danelaw: an introduction**

Graham-Campbell, James. *Les mondes normands\**, 1989, pp 69-76. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

An introductory survey. The evidence is reviewed chronologically, using a three-phase division of the Vik, within four main categories: pagan burials, silver hoards, art, and rural settlement archaeology. (Au, abbr)

8D

NAA 1989/363

**The Viking world**

Graham-Campbell, James. Contributions by Sean McGrail [ships], R I Page [runes and poetry] & Christine Fell [religion]. London: Windwards/Frances Lincoln: 1989. 220 pp, 145 black-and-white figs, 185 in colour, general refs, index. Engl.

Revised version of a popular book, first published in 1980. In 10 chapters, various aspects of Vik life are described and illustrated. (UN)

8D 7D

NAA 1989/364

**Charlemagne's elephant and the beginning of commoditisation in Europe**

Hodges, Richard. *Acta Arch* 59, 1988 (1989), pp 155-168. 1 fig, refs. Engl.

A general discussion of the great changes that swept over Europe in the 8th-11th C, with special emphasis on the history of commodities and the history of principal places associated with the production and distribution of commodities. (JS-J)

8D (7 9)D Sw

NAA 1989/365

**Riksbildningsfrågorna i belysning av arkeologiskt källmaterial** (The formation of the state in the light of archaeological source material)

Hyenstrand, Åke. *Medeltidens födelse\**, 1989, pp 161-170. 2 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Some internal preconditions for the formation of a Sw kingdom are discussed in long-term perspective: demographic, economic and social. Contacts with the outside world are highlighted by the archaeological finds. (ASG)

**Sverige 989. Makt och herravälde I** (Sweden in 989. Power and supremacy I)

Hyenstrand, Åke. *Stockholm Archaeological Reports* 24, 1989, 10 pp, 1 fig, 13 maps, 4 tables, refs. Sw.

The formation of the Sw state is highlighted in 3 chapters, on the earlier research, the founding of towns and the place-names. The importance of Götaland is stressed, and a powerful kingdom at the end of the 10th C is considered. Den played a key role in the unification of the Scand kingdoms. (ASG)

8D Norw

NAA 1989/367

**Vikingene lengst i nord. Håloygske høvdingeseter i Nord-Norge** (Vikings of the Far North. Chieftain's seats in Hålogaland, North Norway)

Johansen, Olav Sverre. *Syvende tværfaglige vikingesymposium\**, 1988 (1989), pp 21-46. 5 figs, refs. Norw.

Congress communication, summarizing evidence of extreme wealth and power. See also NAA 1988/380. (JS-J)

8D Dan

NAA 1989/368

**Royal power in Viking Age Denmark**

Olsen, Olaf. *Les mondes normands\**, 1989, pp 27-32. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

The paper deals with the unification of Den into one kingdom. This happened in the early 8th C, if not before. One very important factor was the development of the Nordic ship into a fast, sea-going vessel which made the coast of Den very vulnerable to attack from the sea and compelled the Danes to unite their efforts to protect their homeland. (Au) - See also: **Royal power in Viking Age Denmark**. *Syvende tværfaglige vikingesymposium\**, 1988 (1989), pp 7-20. 1 map, refs. Engl.

8D Dan; Norw

NAA 1989/369

**Prestige, display and monuments in Viking Age Scandinavia**

Roesdahl, Else. *Les mondes normands\**, 1989, pp 17-25. 11 figs, refs. Engl.

A discussion of selected sites: the chieftain's residence in Borg (Lofoten), the Jelling monuments (Jylland), the ring-forts, bridges and causeways, and some runestones. The Dan monuments, dated by dendrochronology and probably built by Harald Blåtand, are unique and reflect his attempt to introduce new concepts of royal power. As most Scand types of monument would not have been recognized abroad, such monuments are hardly to be expected there, except in areas with a strong Scand influence. (Au, abbr)

8D 8E

NAA 1989/370

**The effects of Viking activity on Scandinavian society**

Sawyer, Peter. *Les mondes normands\**, 1989, pp 39-41. Refs. Engl.

Three points are made: Returning Vikings were an important factor in Scand politics. Christianization, which in time fundamentally changed Scand society, owed much to the experiences of Vikings, notably at Paris in 845. The wealth accumulated by Vikings facilitated the development of markets and apparently also affected the property rights of married couples. (Au, abbr)

**Om Raud den Ramme og andre h l yg-h vdinger** (On Raud den Ramme and other chieftains in H logaland [Nordland])

Storli, Inger. *Framskritt for fortida i nord\**, 1989, pp 185-209. 6 figs, refs. Norw.

Identification of chieftains' farms mentioned in written sources is based on large burial mounds, large boat-houses and ring-shaped *tun-sites*. Possibilities of producing a surplus of food and grain for brewing are supposed to be the main localization factor. Great feasts were necessary to maintain status. (Cf NAA 1985/422). (LG)

**Samfund och tro p  religionsskiftets Gotland** (Communities and belief in the time of religious change)

Thunmark-Nyl n, Lena. *Medeltidens f delse\**, 1989, pp 213-232. 5 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The change of religion and introduction of the Christian Church was a matter also of political consideration. The archaeological evidence - the artefacts in churchyard graves and cemetery graves being of quite parallel types and sub-types - shows that people of the different confessions and/ or political parties seem to have found a means of peaceful coexistence during the transition period (mid-11th C to late 12th C). (Au, abbr)

**'tog Knuts gald i England' - f rekomst och fr nvaro av vikingtida  delmetalldep er i Uppland och S dermanland** ('took Knut's debt in England' - presence and absence of Viking Age hoards in Uppland and S dermanland)

Zachrisson, Torun. *M nsklichkeit genom millenier\**, 1989, pp 235-242. 7 figs, refs. Sw.

The distribution of runestenes in Uppland and S dermanland mentioning travel abroad, is compared with roughly contemporary hoards containing precious metal; the foreign-traveller stones connect with densely settled areas, whereas the hoards have a more marginal distribution. Regional differences in social archaeological source materials in Uppland are discussed. The number of settlements is chosen as a unit for this quantitative comparison. (Au)

**Hollingstedt - Untersuchungen zum Nordseehafen von Haithabu/Schleswig** (Hollingstedt - investigations at the North Sea port of Hedeby/ Schleswig)

Var. authors. *Berichte Haithabu\**, 25, 1987, 146 pp, ill, refs. Ger.

In his introduction Kurt Schietzel presents the current programme for the Hollingstedt region incl. the W part of the Danvirke.

**a: Die Keramik von Hollingstedt.** (The pottery from Hollingstedt). By L dtke, Hartwig. Pp 9-82, 32 figs, 2 tables. - The ceramic evidence does not support the assumption that Hollingstedt was a W port of Hedeby. A lot of 11th-12th C pottery is found, but evidently Hollingstedt remained a port of the North Sea region, not one for transit to contemporary Schleswig. (UN).

**b: Hollingstedt aus kartographischer Sicht.** (Hollingstedt from a cartographic point-of-view). By Unverhau, Dagmar. Pp 83-128, 13 maps, 7 maps in pocket. - A critical survey of old maps reveals that the relation of Hollingstedt to Vik Danevirke is dubious. (See also NAA 1988/833). (UN).

**c: Geologische Untersuchungen in Hollingstedt.** (Geological investigations at Hollingstedt). By Hoffmann, Dietrich. Pp 129-140, 6 figs, refs. - Prelim, investigations are presented. Ridges suggested to be remains of Danevirke are natural. (UN).

**d: Siedlungsprospektion mit Hilfe der Phosphatanalyse in der Gemarkung Hollingstedt.** (Settlement investigations by phosphate analysis in the Hollingstedt area). By Z litz, Reinhard; Heinrich, Uwe. Pp 141-146, 4 figs, 1 fold-out pl. - Prelim, investigations are presented. (JRN).

**Oldenburg - Wolin - Staraja Ladoga - Novgorod - Kiev. Handel und Handelsverbindungen im südlichen und östlichen Ostseeraum während des frühen Mittelalters** (Oldenburg - Wolin - Staraja Ladoga - Novgorod - Kiev. Trade and trade relations in the southern and eastern Baltic area during the Early Middle Ages)

Var. authors. *With an introduction and a summary by Michael Müller-Wille. Bericht RGK 69, 1988 (1989), pp 5-807. Ill, refs, site index. Ger or Engl.*

Proceedings of a symposium at Kiel in 1987 that took its point of departure in the excavations of the Slav fortification of Starigard/Oldenburg (Schleswig-Holstein). These are discussed in three papers: **Starigard-Oldenburg. Der historische Rahmen.** (Starigard-Oldenburg. The historical frame). By Karl Wilhelm Struve. Pp 20-47, 3 figs. Ger. - **Zur Abfolge der Befestigungen.** (On the succession of fortifications at Starigard/Oldenburg) . By Ingo Gabriel & Torsten Kempke. Pp 48-54, 2 figs. Ger. - **Zur Innenbebauung von Starigard/Oldenburg.** (On the interior buildings at Starigard/Oldenburg). By Ingo Gabriel. Pp 55-86, 13 figs. Ger. - Directly related to Nordic research are:

**a: Zur Chronologie der Keramik von Starigard/Oldenburg.** (On the pottery chronology of Starigard/Oldenburg). By Kempke, Torsten. Pp 87-102, 6 figs. Ger. - On the stratigraphical sequence of Baltic pottery dating to the 7th-12th C. (UN).

**b: Hof- und Sakralkultur sowie Gebrauchs- und Handelsgut im Spiegel der Kleinfunde von Starigard/Oldenburg.** (Court and sacral culture as well as household and trade wares mirrored by the small finds of Starigard/Oldenburg). By Gabriel, Ingo. Pp 103-291, 64 figs. Ger. - Comprehensive study of the small finds, many of which reflect communication involving also Scand: for instance: Slav spurs, object with Anglo-Carolingian decoration, Ottonian brooches, reticella glass vessels and Tating pottery, bone plates for reliquaries, basalt quernstones, knife chapes, so-called Hansa hand wash-basins, oriental imports (cf Janson Below), cornelian and rock crystal-beads, spindle whorls, glazed ceramic eggs, temple rings. Some finds are certainly of Scand origin: Late Germanic and Vik brooches, waggon bodies, belt mounts, gaming pieces, soapstone objects, quernstones, and honestones, and an 11th C runic inscription. Maps and find lists are included. (UN).

**c: The Scandinavian Viking Age finds in Rus.** By Stalsberg, Anne. Pp 448-471, 6 figs. Engl. - An overview and analysis of Vik finds of Scand origin in Rus, the relationships between the Scand and the non-Scand finds, and a discussion of the activities they reflect, with emphasis on trade. (JRN).

**d: Schiffe und Schifffahrtswege im Ostseeraum während des 9.-12. Jahrhunderts.** (Ships and navigation routes in the Baltic, 10th-13th Century). By Crumlin-Pedersen, Ole. Pp 530-563, 23 figs. Ger. - Survey of ship- and boat-finds and other sources relevant to navigation in the Baltic region. The river routes through Russia are discussed, and 'espinger' (expanded log-boats) presented as the main boat type here. On the basis of the distribution pattern of boat finds, the Slavic and Nordic traditions in shipbuilding are discussed. (Dan version on river traffic, see NAA 1989/379). (JS-J).

**e: Wikingerzeitlicher orientalischer Import in Skandinavien.** (Viking Age Oriental import in Scandinavia). By Jansson, Ingmar. Pp 564-647, 34 figs. Ger. - A presentation and discussion of Vik Oriental artefacts found in Scand, an extensive collection of both genuine Oriental objects and domestic imitations. The Islamic cultural impact on Scand with Russia as intermediary is stressed - this could be called upon as evidence for an important Sw population in the Russ area. (ASG).

**f: 8C Sw Münzen der Wikingerzeit in Schweden.** (Viking Age coins in Sweden). By Malmer, Brita. Pp 648-653, 1 fig. Ger. - A short presentation of the project Corpus nummorum saeculorum IX-XI qui in Suecia reperti sunt and a report of the results hitherto gained. (ASG).

**g: Slawisch-skandinavische Kontakte am Beispiel der Slawischen Keramik in Skandinavien während des 8. und 9. Jahrhunderts.** (Slav-Scandinavian contacts with examples of Slav pottery in Scandinavia in the 8th and 9th century). By Callmer, Johan. Pp 654-674, 4 figs. Ger. - Pottery is the most important artefact material for studying the relations between Scand and the West Slavs. Finds of Feldberg, Fresendorf and Menkendorf pots in coastal settlements in Skåne as well as on Gotland and in Birka and Kaupang are discussed. The actual pots are, due to the small variation in size and to their concentration in the coastal area, interpreted as salt containers. Objections are made against the hypothesis that Slav pottery in Löddeköpinge was of local domestic production. (ASG).



**Untersuchungen zu Handel und Verkehr der vor- und frühgeschichtlichen Zeit in Mittel- und Nordeuropa. V. Der Verkehr. Verkehrswegen. Verkehrsmittel. Organisation** (Studies on trade and communication in pre- and early historical times in central and northern Europe. V. Traffic. Traffic routes. Means of transport. Organization)

Var. authors, ed by Jankuhn, H. Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht: 1989 (= Abhandlung der Akademie der Wissenschaften in Göttingen, phil.-hist. Klasse 3. Folge 180). 429 pp, ill, refs. Ger.

Papers read at seminars 1980-1983. (Cf NAA 1987/347). Several are relevant to Nordic archaeologists but only one deals directly with Nordic material: **Schiffstypen aus der frugeschichtlichen Seeschiffahrt in den nordeuropäischen Gewässern.** (Early Medieval ship types for navigation in North European waters.) By Ole Crumlin-Pedersen. Pp 405-430, 11 figs, refs. - Survey of the research tradition of ship archaeology and its relations to ethnology, dating back to Sundt 1865. North European ship finds are analysed in relation to the conditions of deposition (cf NAA 1985/425). The initial development of four different building traditions from four basic concepts is illustrated, and cargo ship types developed from two of these, the Nordic (Skuldelev 1 and 3) and the cog (Kollerup), are described. (Au)

8E 9E Sw

NAA 1989/377

**Vattenlederna och omlandet - Birka** (The water routes and the 'Umland' -Birka [Uppland])

Ambrosiani, Björn. *Meddelanden från marinarknologiska sällskapet* 12/3, 1989, pp 4-7. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

The importance of the water routes in the Malar area is discussed, esp. the S-N route Södertälje-Vendel. Harbour remains in the hundred of Trögd are identified. (ASG)

8E 9E Norw

NAA 1989/378

**Kjøpe, selge, bytte, gi. Vareutveksling og byoppkomst i Norge ca 800-1100: En modell** (Buy, sell, exchange, give. Exchange and urbanization in Norway, c. 800-1100: A model)

Christophersen, Axel. *Medeltidens fødelse\**, 1989, pp 109-145. 5 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

On the role of trade and exchange in the origin of early urban centres in Norw. (KS)

8E 9E

NAA 1989/379

**Vikingernes 'søvej' til Byzans - om betingelserne for sejlads ad flodvejene fra Østersø til Sortehav** (The Viking 'seaway' to Byzantium - on the conditions for river navigation from the Baltic to the Black Sea)

Crumlin-Pedersen, Ole. *Ottende tværfaglige vikingesymposium\**, 1989, pp 33-51. 5 figs, refs. Dan.

Survey of conditions for river navigation with discussion of Nylén's trials with 'Krampmacken' (NAA 1987/361). Based on Porphyrogenitos' description as well as boat parts excavated in Novgorod and later parallels, the expanded (and extended) log-boat (Sw/Finn: *Esping*) is presented as the most important boat type for transit river traffic. (See NAA 1989/375d. (Au)

8E 8C Sw

NAA 1989/380

**Vikingetida silverskatter. Nya forskningsrön på skilda sätt** (Viking Age silver hoards. New research results in different ways)

Jonsson, Kenneth; Östergren, Majvor. *Gotländskt arkiv* 61, 1989, pp 79-98. 11 figs. Sw/Ger summ.

Presentation of two recently found Gotlandic Vik hoards (one of them plundered with the help of metal detectors) with numismatic analyses and discussion of find contexts. Both hoards give rise to conclusions about the farmer merchants and their activities. (Au)

**Viking Age bridge building - a question of holes**

Jørgensen, Mogens Schou. *Newswarp* 6, 1989, pp 20-21. 1 fig, refs. Engl.

Asking for help to explain holes in the piles, from a 700 m long bridgeconstruction across Ravning Enge (Jylland). (JRN)

8E 9E Icel

NAA 1989/382

**Vogareiningar fornar** (Ancient units of weight)

Kjartansson, Helgi Skuli. *Tímarit Háskóla Íslands* 4, 1989, pp 63-71. 3 figs, 5 tables, refs. Icel/Engl summ.

Several small pieces of silver from a silver-hoard found in E Icel 1980 *Árbók hins íslenska fornleifafélags* 1980 (1981), pp 5-20) are strikingly uniform in weight and appear to represent multiples of a standard weight of silver, supposed to be the basic unit of a set of scales used for weighing silver. (MHA).

8E 7E

NAA 1989/383

**Things as symbols: the boat in the early-Medieval culture of northern Europe**

Kobylynski, Zbigniew. *Archaeologia Polona* 27, 1988 (1989), pp 185-200. Refs. Engl.

A survey is given of boats and ships in graves, in offerings, as models of house building, and as miniatures. It is concluded that utilitarian artefacts, with important everyday functions easily acquired values of social status attributive and at the same time became objects of emotion, accruing spiritual sense and gradually acquiring symbolic functions. (UN)

8E

NAA 1989/384

**Frisons et vikings. Remarques sur les relations entre frisons et Scandinaves aux VUe-IXe siècles** (Frisians and Vikings. Remarks on the relations between the Frisians and the Scandinavians in the 7th-9th Century)

Lebecq, Stéphane. *Les mondes normands\**, 1989, pp 45-59. 10 figs, refs. Fr.

On the role of the Frisians in the Scand history of trade. After a zenith in the 8th C, the Frisians moved trading activities back to their hinterland and ended by using their nautical skills as mercenaries for the Vikings and the British. (Au, abbr)

8E 9E (8 9)D Finn

NAA 1989/385

**Hämeen Härkätie. Syntyjä varhaisvaiheet. Varhainen maaliikenne arkeologisena ja historiallisena tutkimuskohteena** (The Häme oxen road. Origin and the early history. A study of the early road traffic from the termination of the Iron Age to early Medieval times)

Masonen, Jaakko. Helsinki: Valtion painatuskeskus & Tie- ja vesirakennushallitus: 1989 (= Tiemuseon julkaisuja 4). [thesis]. 303 pp, 20 figs, 54 maps, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

As the historical sources are scarce and the potential of the archaeological source materials is limited, the age of the oxen road is studied with reference to the traffic requirements and through comparisons between the trafficability of land and water routes. The study of the Late IA and Early Med trade, territorial division and the spread of both W and E cultural impacts indicates that the land routes were of greater importance than the watercourses for long-distance transport in S Fin up to the 9th C AD. The coastal and inland regions were connected by a road which was later to be called *Hämeen Härkätie*, the Häme oxen road. Most of this route is still in use as a public highway. It is suggested that during the Crusade period Häme was the area through which E influences spread to Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland. (Au/MS-L)

**Mämmin turvin lietsuun. Lounais-Hämeen liikennehistriaa rautakaudelta keskiajalle** (The history of inland communications from the Iron Age to Medieval times)

Masonen, Jaakko. *Lounais-Hämeen kotiseutu- ja museoyhdistys. Vousikirja* 58, 1989, pp 42-59. 4 figs, refs. Finn.

A survey of the inland communications in SW Häme/Tavastland of the IA hunters and early settlers and the Med pilgrims on the basis of archaeological, historical, linguistic and ethnographic data. (Au)

**Die Ostseegebiete während des frühen Mittelalters** (The Baltic region during the Early Middle Ages)

Müller-Wille, Michael. Kiel: Universität Kiel: 1989. 39 pp, 32 maps, refs. Ger.

Inaugural lecture read in 1989 by the university principal, focusing on the archaeological materials elucidating culture contacts, trade, and urbanization in the Baltic during the 8th-12th C. The relations between Scand, Finno-Ugrian peoples, Baits, and Slavs are discussed on the basis of several distribution maps. (UN)

**Les Vikings dans les archipels écossais** (The Vikings in the Scottish Archipelago)

Renaud, Jean. *Les mondes normands\**, 1989, pp 61-67. 1 fig, refs. Fr.

The Scottish Archipelago served as a basis for the westward expansion of the Vikings. Norw jarls took control of the Orkneys and the Hebrides; a mixed Scand/Celtic culture developed, which exerted some influence on the so-called 'Icelandic miracle'. (Au)

**Le construction naval Scandinave (VIIIe-XIIe siècle): quelques résultats récents** (Scandinavian shipbuilding (8th-12th Century): some recent results)

Rieth, Eric. *Les mondes normands\**, 1989, pp 33-38. Refs. Fr.

The characteristics and results of Scand nautical archaeological research are discussed, *i.a.* the clinker-built technique, type of vessels, and wood technology. (Au)

**Klebersteinbruddene i Øyestad** (The soapstone quarries of Øyestad [Aust-Agder])

Skjelsvik, Elizabeth. *Hilsen fra Øyestad* 1989, pp 20-25. 4 figs. Norw.

Two Vik soapstone quarries in Øyestad are presented. Both of them were, however, in use in the 18th and 19th C too. The quarry of Vangen, the main mine, is shaped like a grotto which descends vertically to a depth of about 6 m. (Au, abbr)

**The weights found at the Viking Age site of Paviken, a metrological study**

Sperber, Erik. *Fornvännen* 84, 1989/3, pp 129-134. 7 tables. Engl/Sw summ.

40 weights of bronze or lead are analysed. The best-preserved items show that the Islamic system of 'mitqals' (4.245 g) and 'dirhems' (2.83 g), legalized in AD 697/67 by the Calif Abd-al Malik, was probably used in Paviken (Gotland). (ASG)

**Austerveg: El comercio escandinavo en Rusia durante el periodo vikingo** (Austerveg: the Scandinavian trade in Russia during the Viking Age)

Stalsberg, Anne. *Estudis d'història econòmica* 2, 1989, pp 35-47. Tables. Spanish/Engl summ.

A discussion of the Scand finds from the Vik found in Russia with special regard to trade in their interpretations. (Cf NAA 1987/599c & 1988/436). (Au)

**Värde och valuta. Betalningsmedel under järnålder och tidig medeltid** (Worth and value. Premonetary media in the Viking Age and Early Medieval period)

Thurborg, Märit. *Medeltidens födelse\**, 1989, pp 89-107. 7 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

As opposed to modern 'all-purpose money', media for exchange in nonmonetary economies include different kinds of 'special-purpose money': traditional money (*e.g.* shells, metal bars), early coinage and primitive valuables. The precious-metal hoards reflect a non-uniform and socially embedded economic structure. (ASG)

**Die Eisenschlacken von Haithabu** (The iron slags of Hedeby)

Westphalen, Petra. *Berichte Haithabu\**, 19, 1989, 109 pp, 26 figs, 15 pls, 6 tables, refs. Ger.

The types of iron slags are related to the reconstructed processes at the furnace. The distribution reveals a marked centre of iron working in the W periphery of the town. No evidence is found of iron production, so import from Norw, Sw, or Siegerland (Westphalia) is suggested; Mästermyrtype bars suggest Småland. (UN)

**Birka 11:3 Systematische Analysen der Gräberfunde** (Birka 11:3 Systematic analyses of the grave finds)

Var. authors, ed by Arwidsson, Greta. Stockholm: KVHAA/Almquist & Wiksell: 1989. 180 pp, 101 figs, 10 tables, 2 diagrams, refs. Ger.

The third and last vol. of a systematic analysis and evaluation of the Vik finds and their frequency and distribution within the different cemeteries surrounding Birka's settlement area (cf NAA 1984/390 & 1986/396). An extensive Scand comparative material has been drawn upon, in some articles also from outside Scandinavia.

**Schmuckanhänger. Einleitung.** (Pendants. Introduction), by Greta Arwidsson. Pp 7-8. - **Runde Silberblechanhänger mit punziertem Muster.** (Disc-shaped pendants of silver sheet with chased decoration), by Wladyslaw Duczko. Pp 9-18. - **Gegossene Schmuckanhänger mit nordischer Ornamentik.** (Cast pendants with Nordic ornamentation) by Johan Callmer. Pp 19-42. - **Schmuckanhänger von orientalischem Typ.** (Pendants of Oriental type) by Ingmar Jansson. Pp 43-45. - **Perlengarnituren.** (Sets of beads) by Greta Arwidsson. Pp 46-50. - **Metallperlen.** (Metal beads) by Greta Arwidsson. P 51. - **Echte Perlen an dem Anhänger aus Silberdraht aus Bj 854.** (Pearls on the silver thread pendant from Bj 854) by Greta Arwidsson. P 52. - **Bernstein.** (Amber), by Greta Arwidsson. Pp 53-55. - **Verschiedene Schmuckgegenstände.** (Various personal adornments) by Greta Arwidsson. Pp 55-62. - **Zwei vergoldete Bronzespangen mit Zellenemail aus Bj 854.** (Two gilded bronze brooches with cell-enamel from Bj 854) by Greta Arwidsson. Pp 62-65. - **Zwei gotländische Silberbrakteaten aus Bj 523 und Bj 1130.** (Two Gotlandic silver bracteates from Bj 523 and Bj 1130) by Greta Arwidsson. Pp 65-66. - **Spangen, Fibeln und Beschläge/Anhänger verschiedener Formen.** (Brooches and mountings/pendants of various shapes) by Greta Arwidsson. Pp 67-72. - **Das Bronzeglöckchen aus Bj 735.** (The bronze bell from Bj 735) by Greta Arwidsson. Pp 72-73. - **Ketten.** (Chains) by Greta Arwidsson. Pp 73-78. - **Arbeitsmesser aus den Gräbern von Birka.** (Work knives from the Birka graves) by Birgit Arrhenius with an appendix by Birgit Arrhenius & Leif Tapper. Pp 79-92. - **Die Messerscheiden in den Frauengräbern von Birka.** (The knife sheaths from women's graves in Birka) by Greta Arwidsson. Pp 93-95. - **Klappmesser.** (Clasp-knives) by Greta Arwidsson. Pp 95-96. - **Spinnwirtel.** (Spindle whorls) by Greta Arwidsson. Pp 97. - **Geräte und Werkzeug.** (Tools and implements) by Greta Arwidsson. Pp 98-99. - **Specksteinkessel.** (Soapstonepot) by Greta Arwidsson. Pp 100-101. - **Schleif- und Wetzsteine.** (Grindstones and wetstones) by Karin Sundberg & Greta Arwidsson. Pp 102-110. - **Die Eisenbüche aus dem Grab Bj 542.** (The iron box from grave Bj 542) by Greta Arwidsson. Pp 111-112. - **Kästen und Schachteln.** (Chests and cases), by Greta Arwidsson & Håkan Thorberg. Pp 113-121. - **Schüssel.** (Keys) by Anna Ulfhielm with comments by Greta Arwidsson. Pp 122-132. - **Die Vorhängeschlösser.** (The padlocks) by Jan-Erik Tomtlund. Pp 133-134. - **Löffel.** (Spoons) by Inga Lindeberg. Pp 135-136. - **Die Münzen der Gräber von Birka.** (The coins from the Birka graves) a comment by Greta Arwidsson. Pp 137-142. - **Kommentar zu den Knochenfunden aus den Gräbern, mit einem Appendix.** (Comment on the skeletal remains from the graves, with an appendix), by Greta Arwidsson. Pp 143-149. - **Resultate der Birka-Forschung in den Jahren 1980 bis 1988. Versuch einer Auswertung.** (Results of Birka research 1980-1988. An attempt at an evaluation) by Anne-Sofie Gräslund. Pp 151-163. (ASG)

**Steatite in Norse Shetland**

Buttler, Simon. *Hikuin* 15, 1989, pp 193-206. 9 figs, refs. Engl/Dan summ p 236.

Soapstone became important only after the Norse settlement. Quarrying, technology, and products are similar to the Norw, especially before the 12th C, but unlike Norw, Shetland never had a large export of quality products. (UN)

**Hva bildet kan fortelle om møtet mellom hedenskap og kristendom** (What pictures can tell about the interface between paganism and Christianity)

Danbolt, Gunnar. *Medeltidens fødselse\**, 1989, pp 233-260. 12 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The pictures on the Gosforth cross (NW-Engl) and the runic stone from Jäder (Södermanland) representing stones from Norse mythology - which at the same time have a Christian meaning - should be interpreted in the light of Church missionary strategy, in which Norse myths were used as a frame of reference for the new faith. It is not a question of syncretism. (JRN)

**Två vikingatida dekorplattor från Hässelby, Uppland** (Two Viking Age decorative plates from Hässelby, Uppland)

Duczko, Wladyslaw. *Tor* 22, 1988-1989 (1989), pp 189-222. 27 figs, refs. Engl.

Two plates of gilded copper found among the remnants of a metal workshop at the settlement of Hässelby are unique. They are interpreted as original models used in the casting process, secondarily used as ornaments. Their decoration, of different band motifs, is characteristic of the Borre style and reached Scandinavia via the British Isles. (Au)

**Vikingetida bysantinska metallsmücken i arkeologiska fynd från Skandinavien** (Viking Age Byzantine ornaments of metal in archaeological finds in Scandinavia)

Duczko, Wladyslaw. *Bysans och Norden\**, 1989, pp 125-132. 13 figs, refs. Sw.

Examples of ornaments of Byzantine origin are presented. The majority of items are of Christian character, such as crosses and amulet-cases. The others are an arm-ring, a finger-ring, part of a necklace and ear-rings. The problems of identification are stressed. See also NAA 1989/400. (Au)

**Østlig kontakt** (The eastern connection)

Duczko, Wladyslaw. *Skalk* 1989/4, pp 11-15. 9 figs. Dan.

A note on the unique gold foil figurine from Trønninge (Sjælland) and its technical or artistic parallels from 10th C Russia. Other eastern connections in the period are touched upon. See also NAA 1989/399. (JS-J)

**En hørskjorte fra 1000-årenes Viborg** (A linen shirt from 11th century Viborg [Jylland])

Fentz, Mytte. *Kuml* 1987 (1989), pp 23-45. 14 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

The garment is a rather slim-fit poncho, without seams on top of the shoulders, the skirt being open on both sides; the neck lining is continued in two ribbons for tying. It is likely that the horizontal loom necessary for producing such fabric (Z/Z spun linen tabby) was known at Viborg, and that the shirt was made there, possibly from flax grown elsewhere. (JS-J) - For a popular version, see: **Af skjortens saga**. (From the saga of the shirt). *Skalk* 1989/1, pp 7-11. 10 figs. Dan.

[Review of] **Berichte über die Ausgrabungen in Haithabu. Bericht 19. Das archäologische Fundmaterial 4.** 1984 (= NAA 1985/437)

Fuglesang, Signe Horn. *Fornvænnen* 84, 1989/4, pp 260-262. Norw.

Short review of the contributions of this volume; the classification and dating of tongue-shaped brooches presented by Egon Wamers is criticized. (UN)

**Textilredskap av trä i det tyska Elisenhoffyndet från vikingatiden** (Textile tools of wood in the Germanic Elisenhof find from the Viking Age)

Grenander-Nyberg, Gertrud. *Laborativ arkeologi* 3, 1988 (1989), pp 77-96. 28 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Elaboration on the wooden textile tool material (especially those used for spinning) from Elisenhof, presented in NAA 1988/460.

**Zur Verbreitung der sog. Schwalbennesthenkel im Gebiet Ostwestfalen-Lippe** (On the distribution of so-called swallow's nest pottery in the area of Ostwestfalen-Lippe [Germany])

Halle, Uta. *Hammaburg, NF* 9, 1989, pp 227-230. 1 map, refs. Ger.

New finds in Westfalen-Lippe demonstrate a wider distribution of this pot type than earlier believed. A find-list is included. (UN)

**Spår av vikingatid i Rumänien** (Traces of the Viking Age in Roumania)

Iliescu, Petru-Mircea. *Bysans och Norden\**, 1989, pp 191-202. 14 figs, refs. Sw.

10th C graffiti in a cave monastery at Murfatlar (Dobrudja), including a ship figure, snakes, and interlace, are compared to Vik motifs. They may indicate contacts with the Rus. (UN)

**En vikingeskat ved Boeslunde** (A Viking treasure at Boeslimde [Sjælland])

Kaul, Flemming. *Nyt fra Nationalmuseet* 45, 1989, pp 2-3. 3 figs. Dan.

Prelim. note on excavation based on X-rays. (KEH)

**Ingots and weight units in Viking Age silver hoards**

Kruse, Susan E. *World Archaeology* 20/2, 1989, pp 285-301. 3 figs, 2 tables, refs. Engl.

Silver ingots served as bullion resources, and their evidence of Vik metrology is examined, based on in particular Engl and Welsh hoard finds. The analysis suggests a unit of c. 26 gm, but with leeway on either side. It remains doubtful whether it will ever be possible to state a precise weight standard for Vik areas in weight-money economies. (Au/UN)

**Sigurdsagan i bild** (Illustrations of the Sigurd saga)

Liepe, Lena. *Fornvännen* 84, 1989/1-2, pp 1-11. 2 figs, refs. Sw.

A comparative visual analysis of the pictures on the two rune carvings of Ramsund and Gök in Södermanland, both with scenes from the Sigurd saga. The artists were talented in different ways, one for elegance and ornamentation, the other for rhythmic and dramatic movement. The identity of some figures is discussed. (ASG)

**Nytt liv i gamle sverd** (New life in old swords)

Moberg, Eva. *Arkeo* 1989/2, pp 20-26. 7 figs. Norw.

The use of X-ray analyses on Vik swords has given interesting technological insight into the technique of pattern welding. Also the swords with Ulfberht-inscription are commented upon. (EJK)

**8F**

NAA 1989/410

[Review of] **Insularer Metallschmuck in wikingerzeitlichen Gräbern Nordeuropas**. By Wamers, Egon. 1985 (= NAA 1986/413)

Resi, Heid Gjøstein. *Germania* 67/1, 1989, pp 256-258. Ger.

See also: Fuglesang, Signe Horn. *Fornvännen* 84, 1989/4, pp 258-260. Refs. Norw. - Resi advocates contra Wamers that the insular objects might have been exchanged within the inter-Scandinavian trade network. Fuglesang's review includes a lot of corrections of mistakes and errors in the find catalogue. (UN)

**8F** Scand; Sov

NAA 1989/411

**Mønstersmidde sverd og varjagerkontroversen** (Pattern-welded swords and the Varangian controversy)

Stalsberg, Anne. *Norsk våpenhistorisk selskap. Årbok* 1988 (1989), pp 7-31. 14 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

It is generally claimed that pattern-welded swords are Frankish. Au demonstrates that Scand blacksmiths pattern-welded from the early Vik in Russia from 1000 AD. Also interpreted Ulfberht signatures may have been copied in Scand and Russia. This means that pattern-welded and copied inscribed swords found in Russia may just as well be Scand, perhaps also Russ, instead of Frankish. It increases the number of swords pointing to Scand, although it is impossible to say how many and which swords are involved. (Au)

**8F** 8C Icel

NAA 1989/412

**Urn ritstila og kumiin að Kroppi í Hrafnagilshreppi í Eyjafirði** (On stylus and memorial inscriptions at Kroppur in Eyjafjörður-county)

Steffensen, Jón. *Árbók hins íslenska fornleifafélags* 1988 (1989), pp 189-197. 3 figs, refs. Icel/Engl summ.

A brooch pin from a supposed pagan burial at Kroppur in Eyjafjörður could have been used as a stylus on wax tablets. Au suggests that the owner of the stylus herself or her daughter-in-law is mentioned in *Landnámabók*. (MHA)

**8F** 9F Finn

NAA 1989/413

**'Gott' och 'dåligt' silver - eller vem lurade vem?** ('Good' and 'poor' silver - or who cheated whom?)

Tomanterä, Leena. *Finskt museum* 1989, pp 65-87. 12 figs, refs. Sw.

Earlier research has often stated that silver alloy would have been produced with the intention of cheating the customer. Different categories of alloyed objects have been analysed physically and chemically, and according to these results it is suggested that the different alloys were well known to consumers - only archaeologists have been duped. (MS-L)



**En stensulptur från Birka och några tankar kring det uddas och avvikandes problematik** (A stone sculpture from Birka and some ideas on the problem of odd and rare things)

Trotzig, Gustaf. *Mänsklighet genom millenier\**, 1989, pp 221-228. 6 figs, refs. Sw.

Methodological questions concerning odd and rare archaeological objects - were they odd and rare in the past or common then but rare now, due to shortcomings in the archaeological record? This Birka find is related to some small figurines from Vik Norw. (ASG)

**8G 9(C F G) 11L Far**

NAA 1989/415

**Om landnamet på Færøerne** (On the landnam of the Faroe Islands)

Arge, Símun V. *Hikuin* 15, 1989, pp 103-128. 6 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ pp 234-235.

Summary of a *cand.phil.* thesis and an amplified version of NAA 1987/323. For a Far version, see: **Nær Føroyar vórðu bygdar.** (When the Faroes were settled). *Mondul* 1989/3, pp 2-32. 13 figs, 2 tables. (Au)

**8G Sw**

NAA 1989/416

**Järnåldersbosättningar i Arjeplog** (Iron Age settlements in Arjeplog [Norrland])

Bergman, Ingela. *Populär arkeologi* 7/1, 1989, pp 24-26. 5 figs. Sw.

An inventorization of IA remains disclosed 176 hearths and cooking-pits, paralleling a settlement pattern known from woodland and mountain Saami of yesterday. (JRN)

**8G 8D 9(D G)**

NAA 1989/417

**Granby-Hyppinge i Orkesta. Arkeologiska iakttagelser kring ett gårdskomplex från järnålder, vikingatid och tidlig medeltid i Uppland** (Granby-Hyppinge in Orkesta parish. An archaeological study of a settlement complex from the Iron Age to the Early Medieval period in Uppland)

Carlsson, Anders. *Mänsklighet genom millenier\**, 1989, pp 43-54. 10 figs, refs. Sw.

Deals with the settlement development, cemeteries and runic inscriptions within the later village territory of Granby-Hyppinge. The persons mentioned in the inscriptions are connected to various farms in the village. (Au)

**8G 8H 9(G H) Icel**

NAA 1989/418

**Isländska vikingatida gravar och grävda gårdar. Fakta eller fiktion?** (Icelandic Viking Age graves and excavated farmsteads. Fact or fiction?)

Einarsson, Bjarni. *Hikuin* 15, 1989, pp 47-52. 2 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ p 232.

Discussions of the sporadic distribution of supposed pagan burials in Icel which could indicate a complex background of the early settlers. Au offers an alternative interpretation to the general view that early burials as well as known farmsteads render a homogeneous Norse background. (MHA)

**Jaðarbyggð á Eyjafjarðardal** (Marginal settlement in Eyjafjarðardalur)

Einarsson, Bjarni. *Sútur* 16/29, 1989, pp 22-77. 23 figs, refs. Icel.

Report from excavations of a farming settlement at Granastaðir C14- dated to Vik and Early Med, together with undated but probably pagan graves containing analysed animal bones. Also includes a short inventory of a presumed dairy-farming settlement at Hólasel. (MHA) - For a short, popular version, see: **Nykomlingens första hus i det vikingtida Island.** (The first house of a colonist in Viking Age Iceland). *Populär arkeologi* 7/4, 1989, pp 27-29. 4 figs. Sw.

**8G 8F Far**

NAA 1989/420

**Toftanes - en færøsk landnamsgård fra 9.-10. århundrede** (Toftanes - a Faroese Viking Age settlement from the 9th-10th century)

Hansen, Steffen Stumann. *Hikuin* 15, 1989, pp 129-146. 15 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 235.

Four buildings have been uncovered: a 20 m long and 4-5 m wide dwelling house, and smaller outhouses. The rather extensive finds include stone artefacts, well preserved wooden items and glass beads. Of special interest is half a wooden gaming-board, one circular Borre-style brooch and two ring-headed pins of the aceramic horizon of the Vik, previously documented at sites in the Shetlands and the Orkneys. The chronological dating of Toftanes is supported by three C14 datings. (Cf NAA 1984/431 & 1987/388). (SVA)

**8G 8(J B) Sw**

NAA 1989/421

**Gård och samhälle under yngsta järnålder - utgångspunkt för en reviderad bebyggelsearkeologi** (Farm and society during the last part of the Iron Age - points of departure for a revised settlement archaeology)

Hedman, Anders. *Mänsklighet genom millenier\**, 1989, pp 93-99. 6 figs, refs. Sw.

It is argued that the Vik settlement was probably so stratified that there were four or five different types of farmsteads, from very large estates to very small and simple houses. Au asks for a better theoretical framework for settlement archaeology. (ASG)

**8G 9G Sw**

NAA 1989/422

**Samiska metalldepåer och bosättningsmönster i Lappland under vikingatid och äldre medeltid** (Saami metal deposits and settlement pattern in Lappland during the Viking and Early Medieval periods)

Hedman, Sven-Donald. *Arkeologi i norr 2*, 1989, pp 137-168. 17 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Dwelling sites from Vik-Med in the vicinity of seven known sites of Saami metal deposits are interpreted as related to these. (KS)

**8G 8F Far**

NAA 1989/423

**Argisbrekka: Nye spor efter sæterdrift på Færøerne** (Argisbrekka: new evidence of saeter system on the Faroe Islands)

Mahler, Ditlev L Dall. *Hikuin* 15, 1989, pp 147-170. 16 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ pp 235-236.

A presentation of the prelim. results of the excavations, which revealed the remains of at least 16 houses, 15 of which can be dated to the Vik/Early Med. The houses group themselves into two main settlement areas. The buildings vary in size from 2 x 3 m to 8 x 3.5 m. Most of the buildings were erected with walls of turf, and several of them were joined together into pairs by a common long-wall. Argisbrekka is interpreted as a shieling site with a probable main farm in the nearby village of Eidi. Other possible economy in general in the North Atlantic is discussed. (Cf NAA 1986/408 & 416). (SVA)

**Hämeenlinnan Varikkoniemi - Arkeologisia tutkimuksia muinaisella kauppapaikalla** (Varikkoniemi in Hämeenlinna - archaeological research of an ancient trading place)

Schulz, Eeva-Liisa; Schulz, Hans-Peter. *Kanta-Hämeen Vuosikirja* 1989, pp 24-31. 4 figs, refs. Finn.

Popular presentation of the prelim. results of the excavations of a recently found Vik - Early Med trading centre, the probable predecessor of the city of Hämeenlinna. See also: **Hämeenlinna Varikkoniemi - myöhäisrautkautinen ja varhaiskeskiaikainen kauppapaikka**. (Hämeenlinna Varikkoniemi - a Late Iron Age and Early Medieval trading centre) . In: *Hämeenlinna - mediaan kaupunkimme*, ed by Arto Pakkanen & Ilmari Lehmusvaara. Hämeenlinna: Hämeenlinnan kirjakauppa oy: 1989. Pp 9-21, 5 figs. Finn. (Au/MS-L)

8G 8(C E) (7 9)G Sw

NAA 1989/425

**Mellan stengrund och stenhus. Gotlands vikingatida silverskatter som boplatsindikation** (Between stone house foundations and stone houses. The Viking Age silver hoards of Gotland as indicators of settlements)

Östergren, Majvor. Stockholm: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi/Visby. RAGU: 1989 (= Theses and Papers in Archaeology. New series 2). 263 pp, 214 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Deals with changes in the settlement pattern of Gotland during the Late IA and Med. The method used combines systematic investigation using a metal detector with excavations, phosphate mapping, study of maps and place-name analysis. The silver hoards from Vik form the basis of the analysis, which shows that hoards mark the location of settlements. It is thus possible to give the exact position of almost 400 Vik farmsteads in Gotland. The study deals with a total of 82 farms, 29 of which have also yielded objects from Med, while 22 have also produced objects from the Late GerIA. This makes it possible to follow the movement of farmsteads from IA until 1700, when maps were drawn up of all the farms in Gotland. The period of moves came to an end during the later Vik and the Early Med when the farmsteads became localized near the main roads. This is connected with flexibility and specializations. Activities connected with craftsmanship and trade were probably important and common. During the later Vik, there is in this respect a shift from harbours to individual farms, where stray finds of coins and weights are often made. It is evident that the number of farms during the IA was as large as during the 17th

C. It is also a fact that a large number of farms, possibly more than 20%, were abandoned during the\*later Med, the 16th and 17th G. (Au, abbr)

8H 7H Sw

NAA 1989/426

**Dörrar till förgångna myter - en tolkning av de gotländska bildstenarna** (Doors to lost myths - an interpretation of the Gotlandic picture stones)

Andrén, Anders. *Medeltidens födelse\**, 1989, pp 287-319. 16 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Connections between objects (boat-graves), pictures (picture-stones) and texts (Old Norse literature) make it possible also to study the Norse literary tradition from an iconographical and archaeological point of view. According to the evidence of the boat-graves, the Norse literary tradition emerged in the 6th C as a pure aristocratic tradition later to be more widely spread. (ASG)

8H 9I Sw

NAA 1989/427

**Hedniska kultplatser och kristna kyrkor i Storsjöbygden** (Pagan cult sites and Christian churches in the Storsjö Area [Jämtland])

Bergner, Barbro. *Jämten* 1990 (1989), pp 94-109. 9 figs, refs. Sw.

Discussion of the possibility of cult continuity in central Jämtland with references to earlier research. A strong connection between pagan cultnames and the location of Med churches, as well as Late IA graves close to some of these, indicates a continuity. In Frösö Church, a possible cult site has been found (cf NAA 1985/643; 1987/500; 1989/774p & 455). It is suggested that the late Vik and Early Med period should be studied as a whole. (ACB)

**Thul på Salhøje** (PulR at the Salhøje)

Christensen, Tom. *Skalk* 1989/1, pp 3-6. 7 figs. Dan.

Popular report on the excavation of an early Vik cemetery in Sjælland where the Snoldelev runestone was found c. 200 years ago. However, the exact spot for the stone could not be ascertained. (JS-J)

**Stav i Farentuna - hednagravfalt eller kyrkogård?** (Stav in Färentuna - pagan grave field or churchyard?)

Dameli, David; Modin, Monica. *Mänsklighet genom millenier\**, 1989, pp 55-57. 2 figs. Sw.

Inhumation graves from late Vik with stone constructions similar to Christian graves in churchyards are discussed. They are interpreted as an intermediate form from the time of conversion. (ASG)

**Vikingernes religion og livsanskuelse** (Religion and philosophy of the Vikings)

Larsen, Uffe Hartvig. Copenhagen: Akademisk forlag: 1989. 254 pp, ill, explanatory notes, bibliography, index. Dan.

A selection of written sources, headed by Snorri's *Gylfaginning* and with a long introduction on primitive religion and mythology in general, and Old Norse in particular. (JS-J)

**Trelleborggravpladsen til revision** (The Trelleborg cemetery reconsidered)

Petersen, Susanne Bødtker; Woller, Tove. *Simblegård\**, 1989, pp 262-319. 20 figs, including 2 foldouts, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

Publication of the 132 graves from the ring-fort (Sjælland), using the anthropological determinations given in NAA 1984/817. A division of the cemetery is suggested, since no graves north of the east-west axis of the ring-fort have any grave-goods. The artefacts and the chronology and demography are discussed. (JS-J)

**Dobbeltgrave** (Double graves)

Skaarup, Jørgen. *Skalk* 1989/3, pp 4-8. 10 figs. Dan.

Short popular survey of Vik double graves, some of which clearly indicate human sacrifice. In other cases it rather looks as if married couples have been re-united in their graves - death occurring years apart. (JS-J)

**Gravrøyser ved Snellingen i grenseområdet mellom Lunner og Nannestad** (Cairns near Snellingen in the border area between Lunner [Oppland] and Nannestad [Akershus])

Skjelsvik, Elizabeth. *Årbok for Hadeland* 1989, pp 18-26. 7 figs, refs. Norw.

Presentation of 4 cairns marked on a map from c. 1800; they are probably Vik graves, situated along an ancient road. See also: **Asaskogen/Asaskogen. Noen kommentarer.** (Asaskogen/Asaskogen [Akershus; Oppland]. Some comments). *Ibid* pp 27-28. Norw. (Au, abbr)

**Skattfynd, gravfynd och religionsskifte på Gotland** (Hoards, grave finds and change of religion on Gotland)

Thunmark-Nylén, Lena. *Arkeologi och religion\**, 1989, pp 149-153. 1 fig. Sw.

Survey of the religious change, as mirrored by hoards and graves, and its impact on individuals and society. (Au)

8I 8D Sw

NAA 1989/435

**'Gud hjälpe nu väl hennes själ'. Om runstenskvinnorna, deras roll vid kristnandet och deras plats i familj och samhälle** ('May God rest her soul'. On women and runestones, their role in Christianization and their place in the family and society)

Gräslund, Anne-Sofie. *Tor* 22, 1988-1989 (1989), pp 223-244. 4 figs, 2 tables, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Runic inscriptions in Uppland and Södermanland, *i.a.* those telling of bridge building, show that women played an important role in Christianization in the area. With regard to the family structure it is argued that female infanticide was practised in the Malar region during the 11th C.  
(Au)

8J Sw

NAA 1989/436

**Cirkelborg** (Ring-fort)

Andersen, Harald. *Skalk* 1989/6, pp 25-26. 2 figs. Dan.

Excavation in Trelleborg (Skåne) during the 1980s yielded parts of a circular fortification probably identical with the 4 Dan Vik ring-forts. See also NAA 1989/441. (KEH)

8J Sw

NAA 1989/437

**Gunnes gård i Smedbyparken** (Gunne's farm in Smedby Park)

Bratt, Peter; Åström, Erik. *Meddelanden från stiftelsen Stockholm läns museum* 1989/2, pp 9-13. 13 figs. Sw.

Short richly illustrated note on the reconstruction by Eje Aren of a farm excavated at Pollista (Uppland). (Cf NAA 1987/393). (UN)

8J 9E (6 7)E (6 7 8 9)L Dan

NAA 1989/438

**Trelleborg og Pine Mølle** (Trelleborg and Pine Mølle [Sjælland])

Christiansen, Tage E; Foged, Niels; Jørgensen, Svend; Petersen, Kaj Strand. *Aarbøger* 1989, pp 9-98. 9 figs, 1 table, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

The manuscript was completed in 1977. Christiansen interprets Trelleborg as a fortress of occupation in the service of the realm. Excavations and investigations of bog geology, pollen analysis, postmarine transgressions, molluscan fauna of the Tude A area and diatom analyses at Pine Mølle from 1973-1975 show that Trelleborg was not accessible by sea. The Med dam at Pine Mølle had a Vik predecessor, the foundation of which was a trackway from Rom-GerIA. (KEH)

8J 8D GB

NAA 1989/439

**The Danish contribution to the origin of the English castle**

Hodges, Richard. *Acta Arch* 59, 1988 (1989), pp 169-172. 1 fig, refs. Engl.

The Anglo-Saxon manor at Goltho (Lincolnshire) was dated too early by G Beresford, the excavator. Rather than being pre-Vik, Goltho is evidence of the skilful and rapid development of the Danelaw by the Vikings. (JS-J)

8J Sw

NAA 1989/440

**Skyddade Stegeborg Ansgars Birca?** (Does Stegeborg [Östergötland] hide the Birca of Ansgar?)

Högmer, Anders. *Populär arkeologi* 7/1, 1989, pp 27-29. 3 figs. Sw.

A popular description of an underwater defence work at Stegeborg castle in the Göta Kanal. (JRN)

8J

NAA 1989/441

**En borg i Trelleborg** (A ring-fort in Trelleborg [Skåne])

Jacobsson, Bengt. *Ale* 1989/1, pp 31-32. 2 figs. Sw.

A short presentation of the recently discovered ring-fort, C14-dated to the late 10th C. See also NAA 1989/436. (ASG)

8J Dan

NAA 1989/442

**En ny brik til udforskning af Nonnebakke-anlægget i Odense** (A new piece in the exploration of the Nonnebakke construction in Odense [Fyn])

Jensen, Nils M; Sørensen, Jens. *Fynske minder* 1989, pp 77-84. 4 figs, refs. Dan.

Excavation in 1988 revealed a moat in the N with the same dimensions as that of Aggersborg. A casual find of a piece of wood is dendrodated to 980. (KEH)

8J 9J Est

NAA 1989/443

**Neue Angaben über den Burgberg Kurista** (New information about the Kurista hill-fort)

Lavi, Ain. *Eesti NSV teaduste akadeemia toimetised. Ukiskonnateadused* 38, 1989, pp 331-337, pl 5-7, 1 fold-out, refs. Ger/Est & Russ summ.

Excavations revealed several phases of fortification, cal. C14-dated to between the 9th and 12th C. (UN)

8J 5G Sw

NAA 1989/444

**Preliminär redogörelse för 1987 års undersökningar i Birkas stadsvall** (Preliminary report from the excavation of 1987 in the rampart of Birka [Uppland])

Olausson, Lena Holmquist. *Laborativ arkeologi* 3, 1988 (1989), pp 57-63. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

A short prelim. report from the excavation of the rampart around Birka, on Björkö, which is an important clue to the genesis of Birka. The rampart was built in stages. It can be dated by finds and C14 analyses to the 9th C. Beneath the rampart construction a culture layer with post-holes was discovered, radiocarbon-dated to 450 ±70 BC. During 1988 further excavations have been carried out on a terraced building level in connection with the wall. (Au)

8J 9J Sw

NAA 1989/445

**Bulverket - och vikingatid-medeltid på Gotland** (Bulverket - and Viking Age - Middle Ages on Gotland)

Rönby, Johan. *Meddelanden från marinarkeologiska sällskapet* 12/1-2, 1989, pp 13-17. 1 fig, refs. Sw.

A presentation of the site and its archaeology. C14 analyses from palisades, building- and boat-remains date to c. 990-1215 AD. The social situation and the contacts with the surrounding world are discussed with regard to hoards, hill-forts and harbours. (ASG)

**Undervattensrekonosering, Björkö, Adelsö sn 3.7 1988** (Underwater reconnaissance Björkö, Adelsö parish, 3rd July 1988)

Rönnby, Johan. *Meddelanden från marinarkeologiska sällskapet* 12/1-2, 1989, p 8. Sw.

Short report with a comment. The wooden remains outside the Black Earth area are interpreted as building remains. (ASG)

8J 9J

NAA 1989/447

**Nogle overvejelser over begrebet 'Religionsskifte' med henblik på en problematisering af termens brug i forbindelse med overgang til kristendommen i Norden** (Some thoughts concerning the notion of 'conversion', with reference to the problem of using the term in connection with the transition to christianization in the Nordic countries)

Schjødt, Jens Peter. *Medeltidens fødselse\**, 1989, pp 187-201. Refs. Dan/Engl summ.

When dealing with 'conversion', at least three aspects should be considered; the missionaries vs the converts, the official attitude of society vs the individual and the level of the expression of the religion or the level of the conceptions. (JRN)

8J 9J

NAA 1989/448

**Religionsskifte i Norden - et dramatisk ideologiskifte** (The conversion in Scandinavia - a dramatic change in ideology)

Steinsland, Gro. *Medeltidens fødselse\**, 1989, pp 203-212. Refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The conversion of the Scand countries was not a smooth, untroubled transformation, as the name *heidiun dómr* as opposed to *kristinn dómr* also indicates. The conversion is a result of political and social change connected with the rise of the kingship as opposed to a society based on kinship and family. (JRN)

8K 9(C I) Sw

NAA 1989/449

**Visby. Staden och omlandet II** (Visby [Gotland]. The town and the hinterland II)

Var. authors. *Medeltidsstaden\**, 72, 1989, 118 pp, ill, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Proceedings of a symposium in Visby 1986. The following papers were read. (KS)

**a: S:t Göran i Visby - en nordisk hospitalshall?** (St George's Church in Visby - a Nordic hospital hall?). By Mogren, Mats. Pp 7-10.

**b: Visby territorium och fastighetsuppgifter samt byggnadsuppgifter i svenska skattelängder.** (The territory of Visby and details of properties and buildings in Swedish taxation rolls). By Siltberg, Tryggve. Pp 11-22.

**c: 'Allhelgonakyrkan', S:t Pers och S:t Hans Kyrkor i Visby. Kyrkor och medeltida samhällsutveckling.** (The churches of 'All Saints', St Peter, and St John in Visby - churches and social development in the Middle Ages). By Swanström, Eric. Pp 23-34.

**d: Visby - var och när?** (Visby - what and when?). By Thunmark-Nylén, Lena. Pp 35-39.

**e: Befolkningsförhållanden och förbindelser - det dubbelsidiga samhället.** (Population questions and contacts - the double-sided society). By Wase, Dick. Pp 41-44.

**f: Det skriftliga källäget.** (The written sources). By Wase, Dick. Pp 45-48.

**g: Visby - bönders hamn och handelsplats. Visbysamhällets uppkomst och utbredning under förhistorisk tid och äldre medeltid.** (Visby - the peasants' harbour and trading centre. The origin of Visby society and its extension in prehistoric times and the early Medieval period). By Westholm, Gun. Pp 49-114.

**h: Medeltida hantverk och verkstäder i Visby - ett diskussionsinlägg.** (Medieval crafts and workshops in Visby - a contribution to the debate). By Zerpe, Leif. Pp 115-117.

**The early town in Scandinavia**

Andrén, Anders. *The birth of Europe\**, 1989, pp 173-177. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

Stressing the difference between urbanization on the Continent and in Scand, au groups the about 30 early towns in towns of the Vikings (700-1000 AD) and town of the Kings (100-1150 AD), representing two partically different town systems, the first linked to tribute economy, the other to the Christian kingship. Continuity of urban settlements seems to exist only in Ribe (Jylland). (JRN)

8K 9K Norw

NAA 1989/451

**'...og ordnet det slik at der skulle være kaupstad'. Bosetning og tidlig bydanning på Nidarnes i lys av de arkeologiske undersøkelsene i Trondheim 1970-1987** ('... and arranged it to be a kaupstad'. Settlement and early urbanization on Nidarnes in the light of the archaeological investigations in Trondheim [Sør-Trøndelag] 1970-1987)

Christoffersen, Axel. *Trondhjemske samlinger* 1988, pp 7-48. 13 figs, refs. Norw.

On the topography and settlement development, especially the urbanization of the oldest phase (11th C), based on the last 20 years of archaeological investigations in Trondheim. A reconstruction of the pre-urban, agrarian settlement on the peninsula. The oldest urban settlement is located in a restricted area along a little bay off the main river. This area was parcelled out by means of ditches and fences, and later on, rather quickly built up with cross-timber houses. The oldest habitation can be dated to the late 10th C (cf NAA 1988/702 & 1989/649). (Au)

8K GB

NAA 1989/452

**The Five Boroughs of the Danelaw: a review of present knowledge**

Hall, Richard A. *Anglo-Saxon England* 18, 1989, pp 149-206. 6 maps, refs. Engl.

Written sources do not shed light on the status of any of the Five Boroughs of Derby, Leicester, Lincoln, Nottingham, and Stamford. Were the Dan fortifications fortresses or towns? A review is presented of the current state of knowledge of the Five Boroughs. It seems that at all five the Vikings found a pre-existing centre which had natural potential for development, but none of the sites should be described as a town before the Vik. The term 'Five Boroughs' embraced a series of places varied in size and economy. It is difficult to identify much that is tangibly Vik and Scand in their development. (UN)

8K 9K Sov

NAA 1989/453

**On the history of Staraja Ladoga**

Uino, Pirjo. *Acta Arch* 59, 1988 (1989), pp 205-222. 10 figs, refs. Engl.

A revised and updated edition of NAA 1986/431. (MS-L)

8L Ger

NAA 1989/454

**Untersuchungen an Skelettresten von Pferden aus Haithabu** (Investigations of skeletal remains of horses from Hedeby)

Hüster, Heidemarie. *Berichte Haithabu\**, 1989, 82 pp, 12 figs, 57 tables, refs. Ger/Engl summ.

Detailed publication of 737 horse bones, representing at least 58 individuals. Most horses reached the age of 4 years. The wither height varied between 120 and 142 cm. The shape of the horses was similar to that of the recent Icelandic breed. (UN)



**Under Frösö kyrka - ben från en vikingatida offerlund?** (Under Frösö Church - bones from a Viking sacred grove?)

Iregren, Elisabeth. *Arkeologi och religion\**, 1989, pp 119-133. 6 figs, 10 tables, refs. Sw.

Unburnt bones of wild and domesticated animals found under the choir of Frösö Church are believed to be ritual offerings in connection with pagan cult. See also NAA 1985/643 & 1987/500. (BJS)

**Untersuchungen an Skelettresten von Katzen aus Haithabu** (Investigations of skeletal remains of cats from Hedeby)

Johansson, Frederikke; Hüster, Heidemarie. *Berichte Haithabu\**, 24, 1987, 86 pp, 18 figs, 34 tables, refs. Ger.

Detailed publication of 1,032 cat bones, representing at least 129 individuals. About a third died before reaching one year of age, perhaps killed for their fur. Only two bones represent the wild cat. (UN)

**Untersuchungen an Skelettresten von Vögeln aus Haithabu** (Investigations of skeletal remains of birds from Hedeby)

Reichstein, Hans; Piepner, Harald. *Berichte Haithabu\**, 22, 1986, 214 pp, 26 figs, 10 pls, 130 tables, refs. Ger/Engl summ.

A detailed publication of the 4,656 bird bones identified, representing 57 wild and two domesticated species. 82% of the bones are poultry, mainly geese, but also hens. Zoogeographical and ecological peculiarities are compared to the conditions at Eketorp (Öland). (Cf NAA 1979/604). (UN)

**Early Viking Age carbonised plant remains from Ejstrup, Vendsyssel, Denmark**

Robinson, David Earle; Michaelsen, Karsten Kjær. *Acta Arch* 59, 1988 (1989), pp 223-228. 4 figs, 3 tables, refs. Engl.

Presentation of prelim. results, demonstrating a well-functioning mixed agriculture with rye and barley as principal crops. Some of the rye was infected with the fungus *Claviceps*, the cause of ergotism. (JS-J)

**Die Hanse. Lebenswirklichkeit und Mythos** (The Hanseatic League. Real life and myth)

Var. authors, ed by Bracker, Jörgen. Hamburg: Museum für hamburgische Geschichte: 1989. 688 & 640 pp, ill, refs. Ger.

Vol. 1 contains numerous papers of up to 10 pages on all aspects of the Hanse: economic, commercial, ecclesiastical, artistic, etc. Vol. 2 is the annotated catalogue of the great exhibition held in connection with the 850th anniversary of the port of Hamburg, with loans from many museums, archives and libraries. (JS-J)

**Land og by i middelalderen** (Country and town in the Middle Ages)

Var. authors. *Land og by i middelalderen\**, 5-6, 1989, [stencil], 247 pp, ill, refs. Dan or Sw.

Proceedings of symposia held in Frørup 1986 and Varberg 1987:

**a: 11E (8 9 10)(E D) Sw Urbana och agrara konsumtionsmönster i Östra Mellansverige under perioden 1000-1700.** (Urban and rural consumption patterns in eastern central Sweden 1000-1700). By Broberg, Anders; Svensson, Kenneth. Pp 7-22, 1 fig. Sw. - Engl version, see NAA 1987/648. (PG-H).

**b: 11A (8 9)(C D E) Dan Venderne i Danmark indtil slutningen af 1100-tallet.** (The Wends in Denmark until the end of the 12th C). By Grinder-Hansen, Poul. Pp 23-48, 5 figs. Dan. - Discussing written, philological and archaeological evidence on the role of the Wends in Den. (Au).

**c: 9(C E) Dan Handel og overhøjhed i middelalderen.** (Trade and sovereignty in the Middle Ages). By Hadenfeldt, Tage. Pp 49-64, 2 figs. Dan.

**d: (7 8)(B E) Dan Handel og udveksling - en indfaldsvinkel til den arkæologiske udforskning af yngre jernalder.** (Trade and exchange - an approach to the archaeological exploration of the later Iron Age). By Jensen, Anna-Elisabeth. Pp 65-84, 7 figs. Dan. - A thorough qualitative analysis of archaeological finds from Lundtofte, in South Jylland, and a quantitative analysis of those from Jylland and Schleswig, lead to a methodological discussion. (PG-H).

**e: 9(E I) Dan Byggeriet af Lolland-Falsters teglstenskirker handelshistorisk belyst.** (The erection of brick-built churches on Lolland-Falster in the light of trade history). By Larsen, Bent Bang. Pp 85-93, 1 fig. Dan. - The spread of architectural details is a by-product of trade in the Baltic. (PG-H).

**f: 9E Dan Bondehandel og handelsbønder.** (Peasants' trade and trading peasants). By Poulsen, Bjørn. Pp 94-110, 3 figs. Dan.

**g: 9(C E) Sw Penningekonomiens genombrott i Västsverige.** (The victory of money economy in western Sweden). By Klackenbergh, Henrik. Pp 111-112. Sw. - Brief summary. (PG-H).

**h: 11E (6 9)E Dan Land-by relationer i førindustrielle samfund.** (The relation between town and country in pre-industrial societies). By Bekker-Nielsen, Tønnes. Pp 113-126, 4 figs. Dan. - Theoretical discussion with a comparison between the Roman Empire and Med. (PG-H).

**i: 9(E L) Dan Vejen til byen - En skitse af de befolkningsmæssige relationer mellem land og by i det middelalderlige Jylland belyst ved skeletfund.** (The route to the town - an outline of the population relationship between town and country in the light of skeleton finds). By Boldsen, Jesper L. Pp 127-159, 9 figs. Dan.

**j: 10D Dan Forholdet mellem Aalborghus len og Aalborg by ca. 1513-1660.** (The relations between Aalborghus district and the city of Aalborg c. 1513-1660). By Flyvbjerg, Anders; Andersen, Søren B. Pp 160-170, 1 fig. Dan.

**k: 9E Dan Vejles bymark - dens størrelse og opdeling.** (The town fields of Vejle - size and division). By Kieffer-Olsen, Jakob. Pp 193-209, 2 figs. Dan.

**m: 9(E G) Sw Stads- och lantgods i en medeltida godsstruktur.** (Town and country land in the structure of a Med estate). By Reisnert, Anders. Pp 210-221, 6 figs. Sw.

**n: 9E Dan Udveksling mellem land og by i det 16. århundrede - præsentation af en økonomisk tre-sektor model.** (The exchange between town and country in the 16th C - presentation of an economic threesector model). By Tvede-Jensen, Lars. Pp 222-240, 1 fig. Dan.

**p: 9E Sw Gamla och nya Varberg-städer i ett centralt ytterområde.** (Old and new Varberg-towns in a central marginal district). By Carlsson, Kristina. Pp 241-243. Sw.

**Lexicon des Mittelalters 4/8-10** (Encyclopedia of the Middle Ages 4/8-10)

Var. authors, ed by Avel-Widhalm, Gloria. München: Artemis: 1989. Columns 1568-2015, refs. Ger.

Many entries are of general relevance and some bear directly on Nordic material:

Goss through **Hiddensee: Gotlandsfahrrer** (Gotland traveller), by K Wriedt. - **Gotländische Bildsteine** (Gotlandic picture stones), by B Böttger-Niedenzu & A Niedenzu. - **Grönland** by N Lund. - **Grubenhaus** (Pit-houses), by H Hinz. - **Grundherrschaft: VII Skandinavien** by E Ulsig. - **Hafen: B. Deutschland und Skandinavien** (Harbours: B. Germany and Scandinavia), by Th Riis. - **Haithabu (Hedeby)** by Ch Radtke. - **Halbbrakteat** (Half-bracteate), by P Berghaus. - **Hanse** by K Wriedt. - **Harald Blauzahn** (Harald Blue-tooth), by I Skovgaard-Petersen. - **Hausformen: B. Archäologie. I Nördliches Europa** (House forms: B. archaeology North Europe), by H Hinz. **Heerweg [Jylland]** (The army road) by H Ehrhardt. - **Heimdall** by H Ehrhardt. - **Helsingør** by Th Riis. - **Hiddensee, Goldschatz v.** (Hiddensee, gold treasure from) by J Herrmann. (PG-H)

9A Sw

NAA 1989/462

**[Seminar papers from Lunds universitet, institutionen för konstvetenskap]**

Var. authors. Lund: Universitetet, Inst. för konstvetenskap: 1989. [stencils]. Ill, refs. Sw.

**a: 9(F I) Kultbilder då - nu. En studie i den medeltida träskulpturens tekniska och funktionella villkor.** (Gult images then and now. On the technical and functional prerequisites of Medieval wooden sculpture). By Christensson, Annmarie. 72 pp.

**b: 9(F I) Tre senmedeltida altarskåp från Västernorrland. Haaken Gulleon och hans konst.** (Three Late Medieval reredoses from Västernorrland. On the art of Haaken Gulleon). By Sokolowska-Forsberg, Katarina. 56 pp.

**c: 9(F I) Madonnaskåpet från Norra Nöbbelöv och en stilmässig jämförelse med madonnabilderna från Brågarps kyrka och Sankta Gertruds kyrka i Falsterbo.** (The Shrine of Our Lady from Norra Nöbbelöv Church as compared to Madonnas from Brågarp Church and St Gertrud's Church at Falsterbo [Skåne]). By Strand, Kristina. 60 pp.

9A Sw

NAA 1989/463

**[Seminar papers from Lunds universitet, institutionen för medeltidsarkeologi]**

Var. authors. Lund: Universitetet, Inst. för medeltidsarkeologi: 1989. [stencils]. Ill refs. Sw.

**a: 9F Donatorer - kalkmålade donatorsbilder i skånska lantkyrkor.** (Donors - images of donors in parish church murals, Skåne). By Grabe, Christina. 65 pp.

**b: 9I Fjeliemedeltidskyrka.** (The Medieval church of Fjelle [Skåne]). By Hadevik, Claes. 48 pp.

9A Sw

NAA 1989/464

**[Svensk medeltidsforskning]** (Medieval research in Sweden)

Var. authors. *Meta* 1989/1, pp 1-29. Ill, refs. Sw.

Comments on **Svensk medeltidsforskning idag. En forskningsöversikt** (= NAA 1988/490). Hans Andersson pp 3-5 and Kenneth Svensson pp 7-16 find it worth noting that Medieval archaeologists have not contributed to a publication of Medieval research, Janken Myrdal pp 17-21 gives a historiographic review of Medieval research in Sweden, and Thomas Lindkvist pp 22-29 discusses Swedish Medieval research and interdisciplinary research projects from a theoretical point of view. (BR)

**Nidaros Domkirkes sten- og skulptursamling, etter brannen i Erkebispegården i 1983** (Nidaros Cathedral's collection of sculptural and architectural fragments after the fire at the Archbishop's Palace in 1983)

Dahlin, Elin. *Trondhjemske samlinger* 1988, pp 49-60. 8 figs. Norw.

Nidaros Cathedral has a collection of sculptural and architectural fragments from the first Romanesque church built in 1070, and from the Gothic cathedral which replaced it in the late 12th C. A large part of this collection was seriously damaged in an extensive fire in 1983. (Cf NAA 1988/16). In the summer of 1987 a cleaning-up operation started, led by the au, recording the damage and conserving the collection as far as possible. The problem is little experience of stone conservation and especially of fire-damaged stone. (Au/JRN) - A slightly altered version in Engl: **The problems of conserving fire-damaged stone from the Cathedral of Nidaros**. In: *Proceedings of the VIth International Congress on deterioration and conservation of stone. Torun 12.-14.09.1988*, ed by J Ciabach. Torun: Nicholas Copernicus University: 1989.

9A 8A

NAA 1989/466

**Hvad Norden formåede** (What the North achieved)

Fledelius, Karsten. *Bysans och Norden\**, 1989, pp 69-72. Refs. Dan.

Short note on the Byzantine influence during Vik and Med, which was quite modest. (UN)

9A Sw

NAA 1989/467

**Topografiska studier. Några medeltida Uppsalamiljöer i skymundan** (Topographical studies. Some unnoticed Medieval environments in Uppsala)

*Gustafssonhan Helmer. Uppland* 1988 (1989), pp 34-47. 9 figs, refs. Sw.

A note on some Med rural sites and structures, present today in the town of Uppsala but perhaps unnoticed. (KS)

9A Sw

NAA 1989/468

**Arkeologi om människor med bokstäver men utan tvål** (Archaeology on humans with letters but without soap)

Welinder, Stig. *Meta* 1989/2, pp 48-52. Sw.

A reply to NAA 1988/497b,c. (KS)

9A Sw

NAA 1989/469

**Gudhemsarkivet i Falköpings museum - en dokumentinsamling för forskningen** (The Gudhem archives at the Museum of Falköping [Västergötland] - a collection of documents for scholars)

Wideen, Harald. *Falbygden* 43, 1989, pp 98-106. Sw.

Listing of Stig Rooth's collection of books, articles, letters, photos, drawings, etc. concerning the excavation of the Gudhem Cistercian convent. (ACB)

**Oulun Kastellin kummun mittaus maaperätutkalla** (Subsurface radar measurements of the Kastelli mound in Oulu/Uleåborg [Pohjois-Pohjanmaa/Norra Österbotten])

Toikka, Martti; Toikka, Pirjo. *Faravid* 13, 1989, pp 25-33. 6 figs. Finn/Engl summ.

An inconclusive attempt to map the possible ruins of a Med castle in Oulu/Uleåborg, au mostly focusing on the method used. (DF)

**Kaos i tiden** (Chaos in time)

Wienberg, Jes. *Meta* 1989/3, pp 63-70. 3 figs, refs. Dan.

On the consequences of chaos-theory in the study of the past. The importance of minor events is stressed and the part and the whole are related in a new way. (Au) - In: **Kaos i huet på ...** (Chaos in the head of ...), *Ibid* 1989/4, pp 51-53, Stig Welinder questions the possibilities of the chaos-theory for describing historical processes. **Reply** by Wienberg on p 53. (BR)

**Der Schatzfund von Falsterbo (1888) und die ältesten 'örtuge' (Witten) Albrechts von Mecklenburg, Königs von Schweden (Lagerqvist 1)** (The hoards from Falsterbo [Skåne] 1888 and Albrecht von Mecklenburg's earliest örtype (Witten))

Stefke, Gerald. *Lit. Festschrift till Lars O Lagerqvist\**, 1989, pp 399-407. Ger.

Au, finding from hoard evidence that the old date for King Albert's earliest two-sided coins can no longer be maintained, suggests 1370/1 as a possible date. The King may have minted the coins either as Sw *örtugar* in Stockholm or as German *Witten* at an unknown place, to pay mercenaries. (Harald Nilsson)

## Coins and archaeology

Var. authors, ed by Clarke, Helen; Schia, Erik. Oxford: British Archaeological Reports: 1989 (= BAR Internat. Ser. 556). 127 pp, line drawings. Refs. Engl/Engl abs.

Papers from the first meetings of the Medieval Research Group at Isegran, Norway 1988.

**a: 9(B C K) Coins in complex archaeological context - a sourcecritical survey.** By Christophersen, Axel. Pp 1-7, 3 figs. - The use of coins analytically depends on the possibilities of revealing the different variables affecting the pattern of coin distribution in time and space. The variables are both physically and historically determined. (Au, abbr).

**b: 9(C K) Medieval coins in recent archaeological excavations in Sweden.** By Redin, Lars. Pp 9-14, 3 figs. - Reasons for the scarcity of coins found in town excavations are discussed. Variation in excavation technique cannot explain differences in coin frequency. Archaeologists should consider more closely other aspects. (PBM).

**c: (8 9)(B C) What factors govern the number of coins found on an archaeological site?.** By Blackburn, Mark. Pp 15-24, 1 table. - Various factors are identified as influencing the loss of coins in Med and their recovery by archaeological excavations. The extent to which coin finds can be regarded as a measure of monetary activity on a site is discussed. (Au).

**d: 9C In which periods of the Middle Age are Danish coin finds representative of Danish monetary circulation?.** By Jensen, Jørgen Steen. Pp 25-28. - Au argues that Dan society had a high degree of monetization around 1300 because of the strong representation of Dan coin finds. Coin finds made by amateurs using metal detectors are discussed. (PBM).

**e: (6 7)(C F) Roman denarii and Iron-Age Denmark.** By Nielsen, Svend. Pp 29-36. - Finds from supposed market places make it probable that some kind of coin economy did exist, with denarii as a medium of exchange. Finds from dated graves permit chronological investigations, showing that denarii were in circulation during much of IA. (Au, abbr).

**f: (7 8)(B C E F) Trade, coins and foreign influences during pre-Viking and Viking-Age Ribe [Jylland].** By Frandsen, Lene B. Pp 37-42, 2 figs. - The large amount of 8th C sceattas found on the site Nicolajgade 8 is interpreted as a sign of a strong organization and connected with longdistance trade. The significance of using sceattas and Berdal brooches for chronological examination of the site is stressed. (PBM).

**g: 8(B C F) The function of silver in the Viking Age. Discussion of methods and results.** By Hårdh, Birgitta. Pp 43-51. - A survey of recent theories and literature. Au stresses the regional diversity in Scand, interpreting the increasing fragmentation of silver found in hoards as a sign of monetization. (PBM).

**h: 8F The coinless hoard.** By Graham-Campbell, James. Pp 53-61, 2 figs. - The importance of coinless silver hoards for the study of Vik society and economy is discussed, with particular reference to Britain and Ireland. Comparisons are made with selected Scand hoards, some of which may be earlier in date than has been previously suggested. (Au).

**i: 9(C I J) Medieval coins and the dating of Finnish castles and churches.** By Taavitsainen, Jussi Pekka. Pp 63-76, 2 figs. - The scarcity of written sources on the Med history of Fin makes coin finds a very important source. Until now main emphasis has been placed on chronology. (PBM).

**j: 9(C I) Coins in churches: A means of payment? Part one.** By Berg, Karin. Pp 77-82, 2 figs. - The possible disturbance of the soil beneath the church floors and the condition of the wooden floors are discussed, as well as actions in which money was handled and the location of these in the church. No certain conclusion on the topic - offering or loss - is presented. (PBM).

**k: 9(C I) Coins in churches: A means of payment? Part two.** By Müller, Inger Helene Vibe. Pp 83-89, 3 figs. - A short survey with tables of ca 15,000 coins from 27 excavated and 20 non-excavated churches. The relation of coins to the church building and the church site as a functional context are stressed. The analysis indicates an early tradition of 'grave coins' and a later tradition, traceable from the second half of the 12th C, connected to the veneration of images, the coin used as offering. (Au).

**m: 9(C I) Monetization in Medieval Sweden: An archaeological approach.** By Klackenborg, Henrik. Pp 91-99, 8 figs. - Au argues that the coins found beneath church floors were intended as offerings for the altar, offertory chest, etc. but lost. Statistics based on all coin finds from Med Sw (200 churches) seem to indicate an increasing use of coins in the countryside from the second half of the 13th C. (PBM).

**n: (9 10)(C K) Coins and their function in the society of Medieval Oslo.** By Schia, Erik. Pp 101-109, 7 figs. - Coin finds from Oslo indicate a gradual change from a non-monetary to a monetary system, accelerating in the late Med and not completed until the 17th C. (Au, abbr).

**p: (6 7 8 9)(C F K) The development from a subsistence to a monetary economy.** By Baart, Jan M. Pp 111-125, 9 figs, 1 table. - A sort of monetary economy existed in some settlements in RomIA Holland, whereas the coins outside these sites served as special-purpose money. This condition lasted until the 13th C, when the emerging Dutch cities developed a monetary economy, where coins functioned in everyday life. This development is connected with market economy and male specialization. (PBM).

**Udgravningerne i Gammel Lybæk og abodriterkongen Henrik. Træk af en politisk biografi i arkæologisk belysning** (Excavations at Old Lübeck and Henry, king of the Abodrites. Elements of a political biography in an archaeological light)

Andersen, H Hellmuth. *Kuml* 1987 (1989), pp 7-21. 6 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

A summary of excavations revealing 3 phases of fortification, dated by dendrochronology but not mentioned in the written sources. In 1988, a cruciform stave-church beneath the stone church was found. The monuments are discussed in their historical context. (JS-J)

**A variety of Cnut's Short Cross coinage depicting a banner**

Blackburn, Mark. *Lit. Festschrift till Lars O Lagerqvist\**, 1989, pp 39-43. 5 figs. Engl.

Different types of Cnut's Short Cross coins with a banner on the obverse are discussed. (Bengt E Hoven)

**Mynterre efterlyses** (In search of a minter)

Ekre, Rune. *Populär arkeologi* 7/2, 1989, pp 4-9. 6 figs. Sw.

Deals with the finding from 1987 of a leather piece used as a pad for minting at Lödöse. This implies that minting took place there as early as 1150, about 40 years earlier than the earliest known minting from Svealand. (Au/EJK)

**Passagetullar, påveskatt och svensk medeltidsmyntning** (Toll, Peter's pence and Swedish Medieval coinage)

Gamby, Erik. *Lit. Festschrift till Lars O Lagerqvist\**, 1989, pp 87-93. Sw/Ger summ.

Au connects the short-lived earliest Sw minting with the toll to be paid at the entrance to Lake Mälaren and the revived minting from the middle of the 12th C onwards with the collection of Peter's pence. The preserved collection accounts contain much important information on the economic conditions of the period. (Ulla Westermarck)

**Alshuskorset og en blyplate fra Tønsberg** (The Alshus cross and a lead plate from Tønsberg [Vestfold])

Gosling, Kevin. *MindreAlv. Årbok Fredrikstad museum* 1986-89, pp 86-92. 3 figs. Norw.

On 2 illegible runic inscriptions on lead, from Kråkerøy, Østfold and from Tønsberg, Vestfold, dated c. 1300-75. They were possibly made by the same person. (PBM)

**The runic material from Tønsberg [Vestfold]**

Gosling, Kevin. *UOÅrbok* 1986-88 (1989), pp 175-187. 19 figs. Engl.

On the 30 runic inscriptions found in Med Tønsberg since 1960. Most are on bones. No wooden labels have been found. The material resembles that of Oslo. Catalogue. The paper is based on a full archive report. (PBM)

**Silverberget eller Söderköping? En diskussion kring Albrekt av Mecklenburgs örtugar LL 9 och 10**  
(Silverberget or Söderköping? A discussion of the Örtugs LL 9 and 10 struck under Albrekt of Mecklenburg)

Holmberg, Kjell. *Svensk numismatisk tidskrift* 1989/1, pp 10-12. Ill. Sw.

The örtugs struck under the Sw king Albrekt of Mecklenburg (1363-89) were struck in the town of Söderköping. (Bengt E Hoven)

**Strålringsbrakteaten med W** (A bracteate with an encircled W)

Huggert, Anders. *Västmanlands fornminnesförening och Västmanlands läns museum. Årsskrift* 67, 1989, pp 13-15. 4 figs. Sw.

Discussion of an extremely rare bracteate, found in Västerås Cathedral. (Au, abbr)

**1300-tallet - skattefundenes store periode** (The 14th century - the heyday of the hoards)

Jensen, Jørgen Steen. *NMArbm* 1989, pp 57-67. 14 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Of 326 listed Med hoards, 126 are from the early 14th C and reflect the unrest and warlike conditions of this period. (KEH)

**Christian III.s hvid uden årstal** (The hvids of Christian III without dates)

Jensen, Jørgen Steen. *NNUM* 1989/3, 1 fig. Dan.

An enigmatic coin *hvid* struck under the Dan king Christian III (1543-59) but lacking a date is the latest coin in two hoards found in Den. (Bengt E Hoven)

**Gotland hos Adam av Bremen** (Gotland and Adam of Bremen)

Kyhlberg, Ola. *Mänsklighet genom millenier\**, 1989, pp 147-156. 6 figs, refs. Sw.

On the possibility of finding information about Gotland in Adam's History of the Diocese of Hamburg-Bremen. (Au/ACB)

**The circulation in Northern Europe of coins of the Teutonic Order**

Mikolajczyk, Andrzej. *Lit. Festschrift till Lars O Lagerqvist\**, 1989, pp 275-281. 1 map. Engl.

Au surveys coins issued by the Teutonic Order, found in hoards outside its realm, in Sw, Norw, Dan, Ger. Remarkable are four single coins found in excavations in Britain. (Harald Nilsson)



**Der Münzschatz von Võru (Werro) und estnische Olof Skötkonung-Münzfunde** (The hoard from Võru [Estonia SSR] and Estonian Olof Skötkonungs coins)

*Molvôgin, Arkadi. Lit. Festschrift till Lars O Lagerqvist\**, 1989, pp 283-287. 1 fig. Ger.

The hoard from Võru found in 1799 is described. It contains among occidental coins one struck for Olof Skötkonung, Sweden. (Bengt E Hoven)

9C 9(D I) Sw; Norw; Icel

NAA 1989/487

**De sepulturis. Gravrätten i Corpus Iuris Canonici och i medeltida nordisk lagstiftning** (De sepulturis. Burial laws in Corpus Iuris Canonici and in Medieval Scandinavian law)

Nilsson, Bertil. Uppsala: Almqvist & Wiksell: 1989 (= Bibliotheca Theologiae Practicae. Kyrkovetenskapliga studier 44). [Fil.dr. thesis]. 349 pp, refs. Sw/Ger summ.

An analysis of burial law in Med canon law and of church legislation from Norw, Icel and Sw, covering the years 1140-1350 and the rights and responsibilities in regard to burial. (Au, abbr)

9C GB

NAA 1989/488

**A runic inscription from Tugoy, Westay, Orkney**

Owen, Olwyn; Mckinell, John. *Medieval Archaeology* 33, 1989, pp 53-59. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

A rune-inscribed flagstone was found built into the partition wall of a substantial 'hall-like' structure excavated in 1982-83 as part of a rescue project. The inscription is translated 'Þorsteinn Einarsson carved these runes' (JRN)

9C Dan

NAA 1989/489

**En udbredt nørrejysk mønttype fra ca. 1100-50** (A widespread coin-type from northern Jutland c. 1100-50)

Posselt, Gert. *NNUM* 1989/4, pp 73-76. 1 fig. Dan.

The attribution to Svend Grathe (1146-57) and Schleswig of a certain group of Dan Med coins cannot be maintained, since hoard evidence shows that the coins originate from N Jylland. (Ulla Westermark)

9C Fin

NAA 1989/490

**Die mittelalterlichen Brakteaten von Turku (Åbo)** (The Medieval bracteates from Turku (Åbo) [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland])

Sarvas, Pekka. *Lit. Festschrift till Lars O Lagerqvist\**, 1989, pp 357-364. 3 figs. Ger.

The Med bracteates struck at Turku are discussed with regard to letterforms, weights and hoard-composition. (Bengt E Hoven)

9C 9I Norw

NAA 1989/491

**Hvem utmyntet brakteater med kongehode en face i tiden 1263-1319?** (Who minted bracteates with en face heads in the period 1263-1319?)

Simensen, Christian J. *NNUM* 1989/7, pp 142-147. 6 figs, 3 tables. Norw.

Au's opinion that the coins were struck under Erik Magnusson (1280-99) is based on an examination of the rich coin material found in Norw churches. (Ulla Westermark)

**Utmyntning under Håkon V Magnusson** (Coinage under Håkon V Magnusson)

Simensen, Christian J. *NNUM* 1989/3, pp 38-44. 2 figs, 2 tables. Norw.

The coins struck under the Norw king Håkon V (1299-1319) are described with respect to their different types and percentages of silver and copper, as distributed over different periods of his reign. The economic situation of that king and financial documents from his time are also considered, together with coin-hoards from that time. (Bengt E Hoven)

**Erik den helige - Sveriges rex iustus** (Saint Erik - the rex iustus of Sweden)

Sjöberg, Rolf. *Lit. Festschrift till Lars O Lagerqvist\**, 1989, pp 368-379. 6 figs. Sw.

The article deals with a much discussed Sw coin showing a representation of St Erik and attributed to Knut Eriksson in the 1180s. Au argues that the legend IVA should be read retrograde VIA as an abbreviation of *Via regia*, an appropriate inscription in connection with St Erik, who was a typical example of a rex iustus. (Ulla Westermark)

**The influence of the Norman conquest on the moneyers' names of York**

Smart, Veronica. *Lit. Festschrift till Lars O Lagerqvist\**, 1989, pp 387-390. Engl.

Names of moneyers used on coins from York are discussed with regard to the Norman conquest. (Bengt E Hoven)

**'Rodiaud gjorde mig' - en kvinnlig runristare på Gotland** ('Rodiaud made me' - a female runemaster on Gotland)

Snædal, Thorgunn. *Gotländskt arkiv* 61, 1989, pp 99-104. 3 figs, refs. Sw/Ger summ.

'Rodiaud made me for her son. Liknvid owns me' is incised on a whetstone found near St Hans church in Visby in 1982, now lost, but photographed when found. On one side a boat with rudder and sail and the word *Bording* are incised. This is the second inscription from Sw naming a female runemaster. (JRN)

**Radi sa er kann** (An undeciphered inscription from Stóraborg)

Snæsdóttir, Mjöll. *Árbók hins íslenska fornleifafélags* 1988 (1989), pp 30-34. 3 figs. Icel/Engl summ.

A fragment of a rune-carving on a broken piece of wood from the farmstead at Stóraborg. It gives the reading KRHKAHIANI... on one side, and ...RSSÞNL ÞERLRNR on the other. The carving could be Late Med and is published to make it accessible for translation. (MHA)

**Mänsklig hetens mönster i naturen - några systemteoretiska prov på Ölands medeltid** (Man's pattern in nature. Some system theoretical examples from Medieval Öland)

Blomkvist, Nils. *Mänsklighet genom millenier\**, 1989, pp 31-35. 4 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

It is suggested that centralism in combination with division of labour had started a reorganization or change in Ölandic society during the 11th to 13th C. This change was, however, forcibly suppressed in favour of the nearby city of Kalmar. (KS)

**Ansgar och Unnis Birka-rike** (Ansgar and Unni's Birka realm)

Drejler, Mats. *Fortid og nutid* 36/2, 1989, pp 86-99. 10 figs, refs. Sw.

An interpretation of the extant historical and archaeological data pertaining to the events attending the early arrival and development of Christianity in the Åland Islands. (Au)

**Dansk middelalderarkæologi** (Danish Medieval archaeology)

Liebgtott, Niels-Knud. Copenhagen: Gad: 1989. 344 pp, 224 figs, refs. Dan.

A competent survey of the results achieved by means of Med archaeology in Dan. Chapters on villages and farming, castles and fortifications, churches, towns, technology and crafts, ceramics, trade and navigation, and natural sciences. (PG-H)

**Skatter och stat i den tidiga medeltidens Sverige** (Royal taxation and the state in Early Medieval Sweden)

Lindkvist, Thomas. *Medeltidens födelse\**, 1989, pp 171-184. 1 fig, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A shorter version of NAA 1988/517. (ASG)

**Finnland im Mittelalter. Zur Einführung** (Medieval Finland. An introduction)

Masonen, Jaakko. *Quotidianum Fennicum\**, 1989, pp 5-12. Refs. Ger.

Brief summary of Late IA and Early Med economics, the introduction of Christianity, Sw rule and the birth and early stages of towns in Fin. (Au)

**Zum Krankheitsbegriff im finnischen Mittelalter** (On the concept of disease in Medieval Finland)

Masonen, Jaakko. *Quotidianum Fennicum\**, 1989, pp 45-57, refs. Ger.

An archaeological and historical survey of the social role of disease and hospitals in Med Fin. Au argues that no evidence of the Black Death exists in Fin. (Au)

**Herrens fattige** (God's paupers)

Pentz, Peter. *Skalk* 1989/5, pp 18-25. 12 figs. Dan.

A popular paper based on a document from 1497 dealing with a workhouse for the poor. (KEH)

**The making of Sweden**

Sawyer, Peter. Alingsås: Viktoria: 1989 (= Occasional Papers on Medieval Topics 3). 60 pp, 3 maps, 4 genealogical tables, refs. Engl.

The Vik and Early Med sources oversimplify the political situation in Sw. Power in Vik Sw was fragmented, the king fulfilling an important but primarily religious role. The tendency of contemporaries to concentrate attention on the Svear and their kings obscures the importance of the Götar in Sw state formation. Because Västergötland was mostly dominated by the Danes, the political centre of the Götar was in Östergötland, and many Sw kings came from there. A united Sw kingdom developed in the 2nd half of the 12th C, the creation of an archbishopric in Uppsala AD 1164 being a major step. (UN)

9D Norw

NAA 1989/505

**Middelalderkvinner - liv og virke** (Medieval women - life and work)

Øye, Ingvild (ed.). *Onsdagskvelder i Bryggens Museum* 4, 1989, 119 pp, 42 figs. Norw.

The book contains articles, originally presented as open lectures in Bryggens Museum. The main topic is Med women, seen from different angles and through the eyes of scholars representing different disciplines - history, art-history, literature and textile history. It is about women in politics (Sverre Bagge), in religious life (Anna Elisa Tryti), in religious art (Gunnar Danbolt), in literature (Bjarne Fidjestøl) and in domestic work, *i.e.* textile production (Ellen Schjølberg). The final article deals with Med music (Kari Johnsen). (Au)

9E Sw

NAA 1989/506

**Låg Oskarshamnskoggen i en medeltida storhamn?** (Did the Oscarshamnscog [Småland] lie in a Medieval seaport?)

Cederlund, Carl Olof. *Populär arkeologi* 7/4, 1989, pp 33-34. 4 figs. Sw.

An extension of NAA 1987/646d, as to the interpretation of the bäränd other structures found at Bossholmen, with the 13th C cog wreck. (JRN)

9E Dan

NAA 1989/507

**Skibet i Botøminde - en falstersk middelalderskude** (The ship at Botøminde - a Medieval skude from Falster)

Crumlin-Pedersen, Ole. *Lolland-Falster. Årbog* 77, 1989, pp 33-44. 10 figs, refs. Dan.

Investigation of a well-preserved wreck of a 14th-15th C, 12-13 m long *skude*, found in the former haven Botøminde near Gedser (Lolland-Falster). (Au) - Also issued separately, together with NAA 1989/515) under the title: **To skibsfund fra Falster**. Roskilde: Vikingeskibshallen: 1989. 44 pp, ill, refs. Dan. (JS-J)

9E 9(I J) Finn

NAA 1989/508

**Borgar, kyrkor och ekonomi i Finland 1220-1520** (Castles, churches and economy in Finland 1220-1520)

Drake, Knut. *Meta* 1989/3, pp 3-11. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

Presentation of a hypothetical model for a possible connection between building activities and economic fluctuations in Med Fin. (Cf NAA 1987/505). (Au)

**Timrade bryggkonstruktioner vid Högholmen i Hitis** (Hewn pier constructions at Högholmen Island in Hitis [Nyland/Uusimaa])

Ericsson, Christoffer H. In: *Maritime medeltidsstudier*, ed by Ericsson, Christoffer H; Montin, Kim. Åbo: Sjöhistoriska museet vid Åbo akademi: 1989 (= Meddelanden från Jungfrusundsprojektet/Jungfrusund 2). Pp 73-79, 8 figs, refs. Sw.

Description of the remaining stone-filled log caissons, C14-dated to the 14th C. The constructions are compared with archaic piers until recently used in *Skärgårdshavet*. Au discusses the significance of the Med harbour works and the land-based fortifications nearby, concluding that Högholmen (Med Wartholm Castle?) was a military outpost rather than a commercial port. (Cf NAA 1977/457). (DF)

9E 10K Dan

NAA 1989/510

**Vestjysk vandforsyning** (Water supply in western Jylland)

Eriksen, Palle. *Skalk* 1989/1, pp 28-30. 4 figs. Dan.

A version of NAA 1988/705.

9E Norw

NAA 1989/511

**Smedene på Ørene. Metallverksteder i middelalder-Trondheim. Rapport fra utgravingene i Mellagerkvartalet 1987** (The smiths of Ørene. Metalworking workshops in Medieval Trondheim: Report from excavations in the Mellager area 1987)

Espelund, Arne; McLees, Christopher; Pagoldh, Monica; Sandvik, Paula U. *Arkeologiske undersøkelser i Trondheim\**, 2, 1989, 256 pp, 92 figs. Engl, Norw & Sw.

Part of a complex of workshops for metalworking laid out in 2 parallel rows was found in an area of former sandbanks on the NE outskirts of the Med town of Trondheim. The complex was probably established during the second half of the 12th C, and a sequence of at least 6 superimposed structural phases (c. 200 years' activity?) was uncovered. The workshops were simple wooden huts with earth and/or clay floors, containing superimposed sequences of bowl-like stone- or clay-lined furnaces and stone hearths, and ancillary pits and stake-holes. Prelim. analyses of metalworking debris comprising slags (including large plano-convex furnace bottoms) , charcoal, metal off-cuts, burnt clay, crucible sherds, hammer-scale etc. points to iron-smithing and the possible melting/hammering/casting of copper. (Au) - A summary of the report is found in: **Archaeological notes. A metalworking complex in the Medieval City of Trondheim, Norway.** *Medieval Archaeology* 33, 1989, pp 156-159. 6 figs. Engl.

9E 9(D K) Dan

NAA 1989/512

**Møller og kværne i Næstveds middelalder** (Mills and querns in Medieval Næstved [Sjælland])

Hansen, Palle Birk. *Liv og levn* 3, 1989, pp 14-19. 9 figs, refs. Dan.

A catalogue of 33 Med querns from Næstved, 3 small (diam. 20-25 cm) for special purposes, 14 medium (diam. 36-46 cm) for ordinary kitchens and 5 large (diam. 70-160 cm) for the official mills. The private querns were in use despite the monopoly of the privileged watermills known from written sources. The material for most of the querns is garnetmica-gneiss from Norw. The location of the town watermills is discussed. (PG-H)

9E Dan

NAA 1989/513

**Den der kommer først til mølle** (First come, first served)

Hjermind, Jesper. *Historisk Årbog for Thy, Mors og Vester Hanherred* 1989, pp 23-30. 9 figs, refs. Dan.

Excavations in 1988 in Vestervig (Jylland) yielded timber from a watermill, dendrodated to about 1500. (KEH)

**To jernvinneanlegg fra middelalderen ved Dokkfløyvatn** (Two Medieval iron extraction sites at Dokkfløyvatn [Oppland])

Larsen, Jan Henning. *Viking* 52, 1989, pp 91-113. 11 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Description of the layout and function of the sites, containing shaft furnaces, hearths, charcoal pits and slag heaps. The arrangement differs from that in other areas. C14 dates. It seems likely that the work was done by specialists, probably living in the Gausdal valley. (PBM)

**Fribrødre Å - en værftsplads fra slutningen af 1000-tallet** (Fribrødre Å - a shipyard from the late 11th Century [Lolland-Falster])

Madsen, Jan Skamby. *Lolland-Falsters historiske samfunds årbog* 77, 1989, pp 5-32. 21 figs, refs. Dan.

A survey of excavations and analyses through 1988 (cf NAA 1984/505J & 1985/430). Also issued separately, together with NAA 1989/507 under the title: **To skibsfund fra Falster**. Roskilde: Vikingeskibshallen: 1989. 44 pp, ill, refs. Dan. (JS-J)

**Visby - medeltidens Bofors?** (Visby - a Medieval Bofors?)

Magnusson, Gert. *Mänsklichkeit genom millenier\**, 1989, pp 169-171. Refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Short review. (JRN)

**Skælskørs vartegn** (Skælskør's trademark [Sjælland])

Nielsen, Erik. *Årbog for historisk samfund for Sorø amt* 76, 1989, pp 18-24. 7 figs, refs. Dan.

A granite ashlar in the plinth of the chancel of Skælskør Church carries an engraved vertical line, 56.5 cm long, and a circle divided by two diagonals, possibly the town's official measure of length and capacity. (PG-H)

**Kapitel-løven fra Vossestrand, en maleteknisk undersøkelse** (The capitallion from Vossestrand [Hordaland], an analysis of painting technique)

Plahter, Unn. *UOÅrbok* 1986-88 (1989), pp 133-141. 6 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Cross-sections of paint samples have been prepared and pigment analyses carried out using a scanning electron microscope with X-ray analysis. The pigments and colours identified are those generally applied to 12th C polychromy. (EJK)

**Kvindebilleder. Eva, Maria og andre kvindemotiver i middelalderen** (Pictures of women. Eve, Mary and other female motives in the Middle Ages)

Var. authors, ed by Lillie, Louise; Kryger, Karin; Kaspersen, Søren. 1989. Akademisk forlag:: 223 pp, ill, refs. Dan, Norw or Sw/Engl, Ger or Fr summ.

Report from an iconographical symposium in Løgumkloster (Jylland) 1984. (PG-H)

**a: Maria Magdalena i Biblia Pauperum.** (Maria Magdalena in Biblia Pauperum). By Banning, Knud. Pp 17-30, 4 figs. Dan/Ger summ.

**b: En undersøkelse av kvinnestillinger i nordisk billedkunst i merovingertid og i vikingetid.** (An investigation of pictures of women in Nordic pictorial art in the Germanic Iron Age and Viking Age). By Blindheim, Martin. Pp 31-48, 9 figs. Norw/Ger summ. - Representations of women in applied art and monuments from c. 700-1200 AD are placed in a literary context. (Au, abbr).

**c: Eva-Maria. Kvinnesyn i kristen middelalder.** (Eve - Mary. The attitude to women in the Christian Middle Ages). By Børresen, Kari Elisabeth. Pp 49-60, 2 figs. Norw/Ger summ.

**d: Enhörningsjakten i kristologisk og marieologisk tolkning.** (The hunting of the unicorn in Christological and Mariological interpretation). By Edsman, Carl-Martin. Pp 61-78, 5 figs, refs. Sw/Ger summ.

**e: Maria - rosenkransmadonna, måter dolorosa, Kristi brud, den nye Eva, Kirken. Forslag til en tolkning af kalkmalerierne i Skivholme.** (Mary - Madonna of the rosary, Mater Dolorosa, the Bride of Christ, the new Eve, the Church. An interpretation of the murals in Skivholme [Jylland]). By Frederiksen, Hans Jørgen. Pp 79-96, 10 figs. Dan/Ger summ.

**f: Maria og søjlen.** (Mary and the column). By Gotfredsen, Lise. Pp 97-110, 6 figs. Dan/Ger summ.

**g: Kvindefremstillinger på broderede islandske alterforhæng fra middelalderen.** (Pictorial renderings of female figures on Medieval Icelandic embroidered altar frontals). By Guðjónsson, Elsa E. Pp 111-126, 6 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

**h: Evas barn.** (The child of Eve). By Kilström, Bengt Ingmar. Pp 127-138, 6 figs. Sw/Ger summ.

**i: Kærligheden i den høviske litteratur.** (Love in the courtly literature). By Kjær, Jonna. Pp 139-148, 3 figs. Dan/Fr summ.

**j: Maria i strålekrans som belysningsmotiv. Noen norske eksempler.** (Mary in a halo as a motive for lighting. Some Norwegian examples). By Lange, Bernt C. Pp 149-156, 5 figs. Norw/Ger summ.

**k: Then werdiga Jungfrun ... alla quinnors krona. Om den lutherska Mariabilden i Sverige.** (The venerable virgin ... the crown of all women. On the Lutheran pictures of women in Sweden). By Lindgren, Mereth. Pp 159-176, 10 figs. Sw/Ger summ.

**m: Gammeltestamentlige Maria-prefigurasjoner i bysantinsk kunst.** (Mary-prefigurations from the Old Testament in Byzantine art). By Nordhagen, Per Jonas. Pp 177-189, 5 figs. Norw/Ger summ.

**n: Okrönte kvinnohuvuden och krönte på de gotländska dopfuntarnas fot.** (Uncrowned female heads and crowned ones on font bases from Gotland). By Reutersvärd, Oscar. Pp 191-200, 7 figs. Sw/Ger summ.

**p: Salomes dans i Nordens medeltida konst.** (The dance of Salome in Medieval Nordic art). By Svanberg, Jan. Pp 201-217, 7 figs. Sw/Ger summ.

**q: Den sköna Maria med det nakna barnet - et olöst problem.** (Beautiful Mary with the naked child - an unsolved problem). By Zeitler, Rudolf. Pp 219-223, 1 fig. Sw/Ger summ.

**Romanske stenarbejder 4** (Romanesque stonework 4)

Var. authors, ed by Vellev, Jens. Højbjerg: Hikuin, Moesgård: 1989 (= Romanske stenarbejder 4). 226 pp, ill, refs. Dan or Sw.

Papers from a Nordic symposium on Romanesque stone art. (ACB)

**a: Skak tavlkvadre.** (Chequered ashlar). By Vellev, Jens. Pp 7-60, 105 figs. Dan. - Catalogue of all known chequered ashlar from Dan Romanesque churches, 59 examples from 45 churches in northern Jylland and one example from Bornholm. The possible practical or symbolic meanings are discussed. (PG-H).

**b: Skjulte informationer.** (Hidden information). By Pedersen, Poul. Pp 61-104, 90 figs. Dan. - Discussion of stone-carved geometrical symbols, especially chequered ashlar from Dan Romanesque churches. The patterns are interpreted as marks of master builders and their workshops. (PG-H).

**c: Kors, livstræ, søjle. Omkring nogle jyske tympanon-udsmykninger.** (Cross, tree of life, column. About some Jutland tympanum decorations). By Hjort, Øystein. Pp 105-124, 20 figs. Dan. - On the fluid limits between the three related symbols of Christ as Saviour, often used in Romanesque Dan sculpture. (PG-H).

**d: De dissymmetriska portallejonerna av granit på Jylland. Den himmelska rättvisans symboldjur.** (The asymmetrical granite portal lions in Jylland. The symbolic animals of Heavenly Justice). By Reutersvärd, Oscar. Pp 125-130, 6 figs. Sw. - Reconstruction of lion portal in Øster Starup (Jylland). Lion sculptures in church portals represent Good and Evil. (ACB).

**e: Sigurd nok engang. Overvejelser angående Låsby-portalen.** (Sigurd once more. Reflections on the Låsby portal [Jylland]). By Gotfredsen, Lise. Pp 131-138, 5 figs. Dan. - The motives on the south portal of Låsby Church do not illustrate the old Norse tale of Sigurd killing the dragon, but show the Christian warrior (cf NAA 1974/323). (PG-H).

**f: Munkbrarupfontens udsmykning.** (The decoration of the Munkbrarupfont [Schleswig-Holstein]). By Kolstrup, Inger-Lise. Pp 139-154, 16 figs. Dan. - A new interpretation of the iconography of the font, alluding to the Heavenly Jerusalem. (PG-H).

**g: Tradition och förnyelse.** (Tradition and renewal). By Karlsson, Lennart. Pp 155-174, 26 figs. Sw. - On Nordic Viking and Medieval ornamental art in stone. Early ecclesiastical art was executed at the cathedral workshops by foreign specialists, mostly using Continental prototypes. (ACB).

**h: Den gripna handen - en mångtydig gest hos Hegwald.** (The clutched hand. On a gesture of many meanings, used by Master Hegwald). By Kennerstedt, Lars. Pp 175-192, 15 figs. Sw. - A gesture on Romanesque fonts made by Hegwald can be interpreted in three different ways, according to context. (ACB).

**i: Kapitalornamentik i S:ta Maria domkyrka i Visby.** (Capital ornamentation in the Cathedral of St Mary, Visby [Gotland]). By Svahnström, Gunnar. Pp 193-210, 23 figs. Sw. - The capitals of St Mary show great resemblance to Saxon and Rhenish-Westphalian 12th and 13th C sculpture. (ACB).

**j: 'Mäster Arcadius' stenmastervärkstad i Östergötland.** (The Östergötland stone workshop of 'Master Arcadius'). By Lindgren, Mereth. Pp 211-226, 18 figs. Sw. - On some 12th C baptismal fonts in Östergötland, showing ornamental arcades, and a portal surround by the same master. (ACB).

**Pilgrimsmärken och vallfart. Medeltida pilgrimskultur i Skandinavien** (Pilgrim badges and pilgrimage. Medieval pilgrim culture in Scandinavia)

Andersson, Lars. Lund: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 1989 (= Lund Studies in Medieval Archaeology 7). [Fil.dr. thesis]. 229 pp, ill, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Survey of pilgrim badges found in Scand in graves, urban layers and as copies on church bells; with a catalogue of 492 items (original badges, ampullae, moulds and facsimile reliefs). Pilgrimage first acquired a foothold on Dan territory and spread north. The early pilgrims came from the upper strata of society. Interest gradually shifted from pilgrimage centres in southern Europe to those in northern Europe and Scand. (ACB)



**Murin og onnur fornminni í Kirkjubø** (The 'Wall' and other relics in Kirkjubøur)

Arge, Símun V. Torshavn: Føroya Fornminnissavn & Føroya Fornminnagrunnur: 1989. 31 pp, 39 figs. Far. - (Parallel editions in Dan: **Domkirkeruinen og andre fortidsminder i Kirkjubøur** & in Engl: **The cathedral and other relics in Kirkjubøur**).

A guide to the Med Far bishopric, which includes three stone churches, of which two are in ruins, and the remains of the bishop's palace with preserved log buildings. The history of the site is also dealt with. (Au)

**Knives from Eketorp [Öland]. An evidence of the growing influence of the centralized production from Medieval town communities**

Arrhenius, Birgit. *Laborativ arkeologi* 3, 1988 (1989), pp 97-124. 26 figs, refs. Engl.

A total of 241 knives has been found at the Med settlement at the Eketorp ring-fort *e.g.* Eketorp III. (Cf NAA 1976/558). The knives seem to be evenly distributed all over the habitation area within the fort. Only one type, a knife with a curved edge, type B, a tool for leather working?, has a more limited distribution. The knives were examined and divided into types according to shape and size, where A denotes knives with an accentuated tang and a straight or almost straight ridge, type B knives with curved ridge, type C a razor with a raised tang, unique in Sw material, and type D clasp-knives. 10 per cent of the knives were analysed for their metallographical properties. 3 different construction techniques are found. Length in combination with the more complicated technical construction 2 and 3 may be evidence of centralized production, *e.g.* produced in a Med town community. For the big knife type Ac with construction technique 3, a Slavonic origin is proposed. (Au, abbr)

**Thesaurus Cathedralis Lundensis. Lunds domkyrkas medeltida skattsamling** (Thesaurus Cathedralis Lundensis. The Medieval treasure of Lund Cathedral [Skåne])

Axel-Nilsson, Göran. Göteborg: Kungl. Vetenskaps- och vitterhets-samhället: 1989 (= Acta Regiae Societas Scientiarum et Litterarum Gothoburgensis. Humaniora 30). 182 pp, ill, refs. Sw/Fr summ.

An exhaustive account and compilation of sources of every known object in the Med treasure of Lund Cathedral, most of which was lost in the 16th C. With appendices listing the cathedral's altars, relics, reliquaries and saints as well as the relics of Gumlösa Church. (Au, abbr)

**Primær bruk av farge og tjære ved utsmykking av norske stavkirker** (Initial use of colour and tar for decoration of Norwegian stave churches)

Blindheim, Martin. *UOÅrbok* 1986-88 (1989), pp 109-132. 28 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

None of the standing stave churches contains ordinary, initial interior painting. Of the carved decorations only parts of the Al (Buskerud) W portal and a lion from Vinje Church, Voss (Hordaland), were painted initially, the first for exterior, the second probably for interior placing. Tar was applied to all the interior profiles and to some extent to interior decoration. In many churches, tar was used for casual painting of figures and runic inscriptions. (Au)

**Fyndplats - kyrkvinden** (Found in the church attic)

Borg, Nils. *Dimbobygden* 1989, pp 61-65. 2 figs. Sw.

The Med stone piscina of Hångsdala Church (Västergötland) has recently been found in the church attic. (ACB)

**Esbern Snares våben i Sorø og et Hvide våben i Fårevejle kirke** (The coat-of-arms of Esbern Snare in the church of Sorø and a coat-of-arms of the 'Hvide'-family in the church of Fårevejle [Sjælland])

Dam, Sigvard Mahler. *Heraldisk tidsskrift* 6/60, 1989, pp 484-485. 2 figs, refs. Dan.

Au suggests that Esbern Snare's coat-of-arms in Sorø has been changed by various restorations and that a true one might be seen on a mural in Fårevejle. (KEH)

### **Viking and Medieval amulets in Scandinavia**

Fuglesang, Signe Horn. *Fornvännen* 84, 1989/1-2, pp 15-27. 9 figs, refs. Engl/Sw summ.

Identification of Vik and Med amulets entails problems of source criticism: the literary sources on medicine, leeching etc. are all late and depended on W European prototypes, and it is difficult to distinguish between amulets, ornaments and cult objects. Many types of amulets have been postulated, but very often these theories seem exaggerated. (PBM)

**Bliden - et rekonstruktionsforsøg** (The catapult - an experiment of reconstruction [Lolland-Falster])

Hansen, Peter Wemming. *Lolland-Falsters historiske samfund. Årbog* 77, 1989, pp 45-64. 18 figs, refs. Dan.

On a reconstruction of a Med catapult based on comprehensive historical research. (KEH)

**Keramik fra udgravningerne ved Viborg Søndersø 1981-85** (Pottery from the excavations at Viborg Søndersø [Jylland] 1981-85)

Hjermind, Jesper. Højbjerg: *Middelalderarkæologisk nyhedsbrev*: 1989. 122 pp, XXV pls. Ill, refs. Dan.

A *cand.phil.* thesis from 1987, establishing a typology and chronology on local and imported ceramics from the excavation, dealing with material from about 1000-1300. (PG-H)

**Nyfundne kalkmalerier fra 1100-25 og o. 1275 i Gundsømagle kirke** (Newly discovered murals from 1100-25 and c. 1275 in Gundsømagle Church [Sjælland])

Haastrup, Ulla. *Ico* 1989/2, pp 1-20. 17 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Murals uncovered in 1987, Romanesque in the chancel, early Gothic in the nave, inspired by Fr art. On the W wall of the nave is an unusual motive: Christ on Judgement Day, holding in his hands a cloth with souls. (PG-H)

**Vandkar af sten** (Water vessels of stone)

Ingvordsen, Jens. *Skanderborg museum. Årbog* 1988 (1989), pp 7-12. 7 figs, refs. Dan.

On holy water vessels from Med Den, their appearance, use and later fate. (PG-H)

**Svantevit fra Svendborg** (Svantevit from Svendborg [Fyn])

Jansen, Henrik M. *Årbog for Svendborg og omegns museum* 1989, pp 65-71. 11 figs, ref. Dan/Ger summ.

On a casual find of a small stick with the head of the Wendic god Svantevit dating from the 12th C. (KEH)

**De gåtfulla dopfuntsfragmenten i Sigtuna** (The mysterious fragments of baptismal fonts at Sigtuna [Uppland])

Karlsson, Lennart. *Konsthistorisk tidskrift* 58/4, 1989, pp 143-150. 8 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Fragments of some extremely well-made fonts are analysed. The fonts seem to have been made in a workshop at Sigtuna during the first half of the 12th C. (Cf NAA 1989/640I). (ACB)

**Ryskbysantinska målningsrester från Dalhems kyrka på Gotland** (Russo-Byzantine paintings from Dalhem Church, Gotland)

Lagerlöf, Erland. *Bysans och Norden\**, 1989, pp 145-152. 6 figs, refs. Sw.

Some Russo-Byzantine paintings, probably from inner panels of wooden churches, are re-dated to the early 12th C after dendrodating of the stave church of Eke (cf NAA 1987/473). (ACB)

**Medeltida dräkt i Skara** (Medieval garments in Skara)

Landahl, Kristina. *Västergötlands fornminnesförenings tidskrift* 1987-1988 (1989), pp 181-185. 5 figs. Sw.

On reconstructing Med garments using sculptural portraits. (KS)

**S. Olavs ikonografi inom medeltida måleri i Sverige** (St Olav's iconography in Swedish Medieval painting)

Liden, Anne. Stockholm: Universitetet, Inst. för konstvetenskap: 1989. [stencil]. 23 pp, 1 fig, refs. Sw.

A general survey of modern St Olav studies in the Nordic countries covering art history, literature, economy, archaeology, etc. (Au, abbr)

**Det levende kors. Et kalkmaleri i Linde kirke** (The living cross. A mural in Linde Church [Jylland])

Lillie, Louise. *Ico* 1989/1, pp 5-10. 5 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

A mural from the first half of the 16th C unparalleled in Med Dan art shows Christ on the cross between the personifications of ecclesia and synagogue riding fabulous animals. (PG-H)

**Rillankivi ja Oulaisten merkkikivet - Pähkinäsaaren rauhan rajapyykkejä?** (Rillankivi stone and the Oulainen sign-stones - Boundary markers of the Peace of Nöteborg (Schlüsselburg)?)

Lind, John. *Suomen museo* 1988 (1989), pp 53-79. 13 figs, refs. Finn.

After thorough historical, topographical and typological research, au concludes that the mentioned boundary stones do not pertain to the Nöteborg/Schlüsselburg peace treaty but are of Post-Med date. Many previous theories on the location of the boundary are shown to be false. (DF)

**Fünf Karten zur Verbreitung mittelalterlicher Keramik in Skandinavien** (Five distribution maps of Scandinavian Medieval pottery)

Lüdtke, Hartwig. *Hammaburg, NF* 9, 1989, pp 215-226. 5 maps, refs. Ger.

Distribution maps and find-lists of Pingsdorf, Paffrath, Andenne, Rouen, and Grimston wares are up-dated, mainly reflecting the 12th-13th C. These W wares are characteristic of the coastal zone of the North Sea but rare in the Baltic region, dominated by Slavic or Baltic ware. The W and E pottery zones overlap in Schleswig and Den. (UN)

**The Bryggen Papers. Supplementary series 4. The Bryggen pottery I. Introduction and Pingsdorf Ware**

Lüdtke, Hartwig. Oslo: Norwegian University Press: 1989. 128 pp, 29 figs, 15 pls, 30 diagrams, refs. Engl.

Survey of the Bryggen pottery with division into main groups and vertical and horizontal distribution of selected wares. No specialization in special wares between the different tenements seems to have taken place. Pottery from the firelayers is treated separately, giving good chronological evidence. Detailed analysis of Pingsdorf pottery shows that it originated in the Rhine area. Its functions as tableware are discussed, especially the ratio between beakers and jugs. (PBM)

**Exploateringsgrävt material i de skånska städerna** (Rescue archaeological material in the Scanian towns)

Löfgren, Anders. *Meta* 1989/2, pp 14-24. 7 figs, refs. Sw.

On the use and interpretation of the archaeological material found at rescue excavations. (KS)

**Vort ældste kongeportræt? Knud den Store i Über vitæ** (Our oldest royal portrait? Canute the Great in Liber Vitæ [England])

Munksgaard, Elisabeth. *Aarbøger* 1989, pp 171-177. 5 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

The King's costume indicates that the drawing is a portrait of Canute the Great. (KEH)

**När levde Bockstensmannen? Dräkthistorisk och kol-14 datering av Bockstensfyndet** (When did the Bocksten Bog Man live? Dating the Bocksten find [Halland] by analysis of the clothing and by the C14 method)

Nockert, Margareta; Possnert, Göran. *Varbergs museum. Årsbok* 40, 1989, pp 55-73. 2 figs, 2 tables. Sw/Engl summ.

The Bocksten Bog Man and his dress have been dated both by relative chronology and by the C14 method. The analysis of the clothing shows it to be from the early or mid-14th C. The significance of the sampling and technique of radiocarbon dating are discussed, yielding a probable date within the time span of 1200-1400 (cf NAA 1985/548 & 1989/556). (Au/ACB)

**Kvalitetsmärkning** (Quality marks)

Orduna, Jette R. *Skalk* 1989/2, pp 10-14. 10 figs. Dan.

A survey of 263 listed finds of cloth seals of lead in Den from 1200-1600, most of them from Flandern, Brabrand and Friesland. (KEH)

**Nyopdagede kalkmalerier i Vomb kirke i Skåne** (Newly discovered murals in the church of Vomb in Skåne)

Rasmussen, Mogens. *Ico* 1989/3, pp 7-17. 10 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

On murals from about 1500 with motives from Biblia Pauperum. (PG-H)

**Et middelalderligt ildvåben fra Ejer Bavnehøj** (A Medieval firearm from Ejer Bavnehøj [Jylland])

Reinholdt, Helle. *Skanderborg museum. Årbog* 1988 (1989), pp 13-20. 8 figs, refs. Dan.

An iron barrel from a 15th C gun, seen in the light of other Med gun finds from Scand. (PG-H)

**Kuhmoisten 'hansavati'** (The 'Hansa' bowl from Kuhmoinen)

Ruonavaara, Leena. *Suomen museo* 1988 (1989), pp 153-165. 5 figs, refs. Finn.

The Hansa vessel found in the cemetery at Rantala in Kuhmoinen (Häme/Tavastland) was probably manufactured in Saxony. Although the oldest bowls of the type had liturgical functions, the later ones were more likely profane symbols of the status of their owners. (MS-L)

**Skofunn fra gårdshaugen Haug på Hadseløya** (Shoes found in the farm mound Haug on Hadseløya [Nordland])

Schia, Erik. *Viking* 52, 1989, pp 166-180. 9 figs. Norw/Engl summ.

Excavations in 1987 (cf NAA 1988/814) yielded 33 shoes/boots of which probably 9 are front-laced and 1 for a child below the age of 3. The quality of the shoes has been evaluated by the method of Marzyna Milewska. They were divided into 4 groups and compared with shoes from Med Oslo. The analysis indicates both locally made and imported shoes. (Au)

9F Dan

NAA 1989/550

**En middelalderlig seglstampe på Endelave** (A Medieval signet from Endelave [off Jylland])

Schiørring, Ole. *Årsskrift fra Horsens Museum* 1987-1988 (1989), pp 37-42. 7 figs, refs. Dan.

On a copper signet, probably from 1450, belonging to a priest called Peder. (KEH)

9F

NAA 1989/551

**Zwei hochmittelalterliche Schreibgriffel aus dem Osnabrücker Land** (Two High Medieval styles from the Osnabrück area)

Schlüter, Wolfgang. *Zeitschrift für Archäologie des Mittelalters* 14-15, 1986-87 (1989), pp 166-171. 3 figs, refs. Ger.

The distribution of a type of 12th-13th C bronze stylus with a hand-shaped terminal includes Den and Sw. (UN)

9F 9(J K) Dan

NAA 1989/552

**Køkkenfunktioner, køkkener og køkkentøj i det senmiddelalderlige Danmark (ca. 1400 - ca. 1600)** (Kitchen functions, kitchens and kitchen equipment in late Medieval Denmark (c. 1400 - c. 1600))

Skaarup, Bi. Højbjerg: *Middelalderarkæologisk nyhedsbrev*: 1989. 200 pp, ill, refs. Dan.

A *cand.phil.* thesis from 1984 giving a survey and discussion of the written sources, pictures and archaeological evidence. (PG-H)

9F

NAA 1989/553

**Mittelalterliche Messerscheidenbeschläge aus Köln** (Medieval knife chapes from Cologne)

Steuer, Heiko. *Hammaburg, NF* 9, 1989, pp 231-246. 4 figs, 5 maps, refs. Ger.

Using distribution maps, knife chapes, styles, collapsible scales, so-called Hansa bowls, and enamelled glass beakers as examples, a problem of Med archaeological source-criticism is pointed out: its difficulty in coping with the recent find explosion, especially fatal when studying production and distribution. (UN)

9F 9(C D E) Finn

NAA 1989/554

**Finnish limousines. Fundamental questions about the organizing process of the early church in Finland**

Taavitsainen, Jussi Pekka. *Quotidianum Fennicum\**, 1989, pp 75-88. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

Abridged and added version of NAA 1987/487. (Au)

9F 9I Sw

NAA 1989/555

**Morarpsgruppen. Några romanska dopfuntar i nordvästra Skåne** (The Mörarp group. Some Romanesque baptismal fonts in the north-west of Skåne)

Trotzig, Aina. *Kring Kärnan* 18, 1989, pp 19-43. Ill, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

An iconographical study of the fonts of the Mörarp group suggests a mid-12th C dating. The shape of the fonts, as well as their motifs seems to be inspired by Med manuscripts of the Apocalypse. Supposedly they were made under the supervision of the monks of the Cistercian monastery of Herrevad. (Au, abbr)

**Bockstensmannens klädedräkt** (The costume of the Bocksten Bog Man [Halland])

Wennerholm, Ove. *Saxo. Kulturhistorisk årsbok för Skåneland* 5, 1989, pp 39-51. Ill, refs. Sw.

The shape of the liripipe hood (Sw *struthätta*) of the Bocksten Bog Man indicates that he was a Med canon (cf NAA 1985/548 & 1989/544). (ACB)

**Rosenkransar, epifyser och annat avfall från ett medeltida kammakeri i Visby** (Burrs, epiphyses and other debris from a Medieval comb-makers workshop in Visby [Gotland])

Zerpe, Leif. *Gotländskt arkivfil* 1989, pp 105-122. 8 figs, 2 pls, refs. Sw/Ger summ.

A discussion on the comb production process with an example from Med Visby. (Au, abbr)

**By, huvudgård och kyrka. Studier i Ystadsområdets medeltid** (Village, manor and church. Medieval studies in the Ystad area [Skåne])

Var. authors, ed by Andersson, Hans; Anglert, Mats. Stockholm: Almqvist & Wiksell: 1989 (= Lund Studies in Medieval Archaeology 5). 305 pp, 125 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Presents the results of the sub-project 'Settlement development, production and social organization in the Middle Ages' which has been one of several parts of the major 'Ystad project'.

**a: 9A Inledning.** (Introduction (general)). By Andersson, Hans. Pp 7-12, 2 figs, refs.

**b: 9(G L) Inland - kustland. Bebyggelse och resursutnyttjande för två medeltida byar inom Ystadprojektet.** (Interior and coast. Settlement and resource utilization in two villages in the Ystad area). By Billberg, Ingmar. Pp 15-48, 29 figs. - A study on the relation between an original settlement and its offshoot (*torp*) and of regional differences in utilization of resources. According to pottery finds, the settlement seems to have been fixed around the year 1000. Changes in livestock composition in the 13th and 14th C have been revealed by osteological analyses. In the interior (Baldringstorp), the proportion of cattle and pigs increases at the expense of sheep and goats; on the coast (Lilla Tvären), there is a dramatic rise in the proportion of cattle. (KS).

**c: 9L Makro fossilanalys från Lilla Tvären och Baldringstorp - preliminära resultat.** (Plant macrofossils from Lilla Tvären and Baldringstorp - preliminary results). By Engelmark, Roger. Pp 49-50. - The results are presented in 3 tables with a brief note. (KS).

**d: 9L Odlingslandskapet i Ystadsområdet under medeltiden. Rekonstruktion av landskapstyper och vegetation kring tidigt 1300-tal.** (The rural landscape in the Ystad area during the Medieval period. Reconstruction of landscape types and vegetation in the Ystad area in the early fourteenth Century). By Olsson, Gunilla. Pp 51-55, 1 fig. - The Ystad area is divided into 6 different sub-areas with great ecological differences regarding landscape, land use and productivity. (KS).

**e: 9G Akerbruket i Ystadsområdet under medeltiden.** (Agriculture in the Ystad area during the Medieval period). By Olsson, Gunilla. Pp 57-60, 1 fig. - A discussion of cropping systems, the periodicity of the fallows and the types of crops cultivated. (KS).

**f: 9A Inledning.** (Introduction (on manors)). By Reinsnert, Anders. P 63.

**g: 9(A J) Borgar och huvudgårdar i Danmark och Skåne. Utveckling och forskningshistorik.** (Castles and manors in Denmark and Skåne. Development and research history). By Reinsnert, Anders. Pp 65-70, 4 figs. - A short recapitulation of the history of research. (KS).

**h: 9(C J) Huvudgårdar i källmaterialet.** (Manors in the source material). By Riddersporre, Mats; Skansjö, Sten; Reinsnert, Anders. Pp 71-133, 21 figs. - An inventory of all manors known in the written sources completed with archaeological observations, finds of runestones and an analysis of the land survey documents. (KS).

**i: 9(C J) Lantmåterihandlingar, runstenar och huvudgårdar.** (Land survey documents, runestones and manors). By Riddersporre, Mats. Pp 135-144, 3 figs. - A discussion of lost manors and the location of runestones in relation to land survey documents *i.e.* field-names and toft sizes. (KS).

**j: 9J Huvudgårdar i Ystadsområdet. Några medeltidsarkeologiska synpunkter.** (Manors in the Ystad area seen

from a Medieval and archaeological point of view). By Reisnert, Anders. Pp 145-149, 2 figs. - Remarks on the evolution of the manor. (KS).

**k: 9J Ystads franciskanerkloster och aristokratin.** (The Franciscan Friary of Ystad and the aristocracy). By Reisnert, Anders. Pp 151-163, 12 figs. - The Med benefactors of the friary are indicated by murals and tombstones. (ACB).

**m: 9A Inledning.** (Introduction (on churches)). By Anglert, Mats. Pp 167-181, 5 figs. - A brief description of how the research has been organized and a presentation of the source material - the churches. (KS).

**n: 9I Medeltida byggnadsteknik. En kronologisk studie av Ystadsområdets kyrkor.** (Medieval building techniques. A chronological study of the churches in the Ystad area). By Sundner, Barbro. Pp 183-210, 15 figs. - A test of the relationship between building techniques, architecture and function, shedding light on chronology and social conditions. (Au/ACB).

**p: 9B Dendrokronologiske undersøgelser af Ystadsområdets kirker.** (Dendrochronological investigations of the churches in the Ystad area). By Bartholin, Thomas. Pp 211-219, 1 fig, 4 tables. Dan. - Results mainly presented in a table followed by source-critical remarks and a comment on the age distribution of the forests in the Ystad area. (KS).

**q: 9I Den kyrkliga organisationen under äldre medeltid.** (Ecclesiastical organization in the Early Middle Ages). By Anglert, Mats. Pp 221-242, 14 figs. - The first ecclesiastical organization in Ljunit and Herrestad hundreds as interpreted from churches, runic stones, excavations, written sources and land survey documents. Before c. 1150 the bishop and the king built the important churches; after that parish churches were built by local magnates as well as by the village collective. (Au/ACB).

**r: 9(D I) Kirkene og befolkningen i Ystadsområdet.** (Churches and population in the Ystad area). By Wienberg, Jes. Pp 243-264, 14 figs. Dan. - A study of the relationship between church architecture and population size from around 1100 to the present day. (Au/ACB).

**s: 9A Medeltiden och kulturminnesvården.** (The Middle Ages and the conservation of a cultural heritage). By Andersson, Hans. Pp 267-277, 1 fig. - On the formation of a method for analysing the landscape in order to use the results in the conservation of the cultural heritage. (KS).

**t: 9D Byn, huvudgården och kyrkan.** (The village, the manor and the church). By Andersson, Hans. Pp 281-288. - A summarized sketch of the results of the project. The Middle Ages in Ystad may be divided into two main periods: the first with the establishment of a new pattern of settlement at the end of the 10th C and the beginning of the 11th C and the second at the start of the 14th c. when the division of the area into parishes had been established. Behind the distribution of the churches lies a process which probably began with main churches under the patronage of the archbishop and perhaps the Crown. In most villages with churches, there were manors, and occasionally it has been possible to show a link between manor and church. The economic base for settlement has varied within the area in different combinations of tillage and animal husbandry. In the second period, more churches belonged to the congregation. Beginning in the mid-14th C, manors moved out of the villages and the Post-Med estate landscape took shape. A pollen diagram indicates a change in land use towards greater grazing pressure. The coming of the town of Ystad is seen both as an expression of changed economic conditions and as a motive force for the changes observed. (KS/JRN).

**9G GB**

**NAA 1989/559**

### **Recent work at Freswick Links. Caithness, northern Scotland**

Batey, Colleen E. *Hikuin* 15, 1989, pp 223-230. 2 figs, refs. Engl/Dan summ p 237.

Freswick Links is the only Norse site excavated in mainland Scotland. Primarily the rescue excavations have concentrated on Late Norse large middens. Especially interesting is the large quantity of fish bones, but also wildfowl and domestic animal bones are found. (UN)

**9G (8 10)G Norw**

**NAA 1989/560**

**Gårdshaugene i Nord-Norge. Eksempler på nordatlantiske teller** (The habitation mounds in North Norway. Examples of North Atlantic tells)

Bertelsen, Reidar. *Hikuin* 15, 1989, pp 171-182. 4 figs. Refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The origin of the farm mounds is discussed. Au argues that a broad spectrum of economic factors, population density and turf as building material are the most likely explanations. The potential for collecting data on past society from habitation mounds is stressed. (PBM)



**Life in Medieval Shetland: an archaeological perspective**

Bigelow, Gerald F. *Hikuin* 15, 1989, pp 183-192. 7 figs, refs. Engl/Dan summ p 236.

The Norse population depended on barley cultivation and stock-raising in the 9th-11th C. Considerable changes in the 11th-12th C include greater emphasis on deep-sea fishing, possibly a consequence of the introduction of taxation and expanding trade. (UN)

9G 9D 8(D G) Greenl

NAA 1989/562

**En undersøgelse af den norrøne areal- og ressourceudnyttelse i Vesterbygden i Grønland** (An investigation of the Norse land use and resource exploitation in the Western Settlement in Greenland)

Christensen, Karen Marie Bojsen. *Hikuin* 15, 1989, pp 7-26. 18 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

A chronological and/or socially determined settlement expansion from 'good' areas towards increasingly marginal areas seems to be confirmed. The size of the animal stock and household is estimated by means of studies of feeding value and carrying capacity. The exploitation of the higher elevations is outlined, considering the possible presence of *sæter* farms in Vesterbygden (the Western Settlement), and the discovery of reindeer drive-hunt systems. Aspects of the exchange system of resources and services at both the economic and social level between large and small farms are discussed. (Au)

9G 9B 10(B G) Icel

NAA 1989/563

**Papey** (Excavations on Papey 1967-1981)

Eldjárn, Kristján, ed by Sveinbjarnardóttir, G. *Árbók hins íslanzka fornleifafélags* 1988 (1989), pp 35-188. 75 figs, refs. Icel/Engl summ.

The place-name Papey has traditionally been looked upon as denoting the Papars' island in relation to the so-called Papar mentioned in *Islendigabók* and *Landnámabók* as early Christian settlers of Iceland, *i.e.* before the Norse settlement at the end of the 9th C. The excavation results together with C14-datings and traditional tephra-dating (Öræfajökull c. 1362 AD) have dated the oldest building remains to Vik and Med periods. One building-foundation could possibly represent an early (Vik - Early Med) Christian activity on the island. (MHA)

9G 10G Dan

NAA 1989/564

**Senmiddelalderens sæsonfiskere og den første helårsbebyggelse på Sjællands nordkyst** (Seasonal fishermen in the Late Middle Ages and the first permanent settlement on the northern coast of Sjælland)

Engberg, Nils; Frandsen, Søren. *Gilleleje museum* 28, 1989, pp 71-90. 11 figs, refs. Dan.

On excavations (1985-88) of a seasonal fish and trading centre from the 13th to the 15th C at Nakkehoved, and of a fisherman's cottage at Ræveleje, a settlement deserted in the 17th C. (Au, abbr)

9G (8 10)G (8 9 10)(B I) Icel

NAA 1989/565

**Viðey. Fornleifarannsóknir 1988-1989** (Viðey. Excavations 1988-1989)

Hallgrímsdóttir, Margret. Reykjavík: Árbærjarsafn: 1989. 102 pp, 91 figs, 4 appendixes, refs. Icel. summ.

The excavations in 1988-1989 revealed part of a Med and Post-Med farmcomplex consisting of 7 units together with a heap of peat-ash and 30 Post-Med graves (cf NAA 1988/575). The datings are based on typology and tephrochronology, the *landnám-tephra* to 900 AD (MHA)

**Et rekonstruert fangstanlegg ved Dokkfløyvatn** (A reconstructed pitfall system by Dokkfløyvatn [Oppland])

Jacobsen, Harald. *Viking* 52, 1989, pp 114-132. 10 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Over 200 moose migrate through the Dokkfløy area every spring and autumn. Archaeological investigations have relocated 5 pitfall systems with a total of 121 pits and fences between the pits in each system. A reconstruction is made, based on excavation. Estimations of time consumption are made. The reconstruction is incorporated in conjunction with a number of other ancient monuments into a cultural nature trail. (PBM)

**Skeigården** (Skeigården)

Madsen, Hans Jørgen Sejens Jeppesen. *Skalk* 1989/5, pp 3-8. 10 figs. Dan.

Prelim, report on excavations showing that the church at Lisbjerg (Jylland), traditionally dated to c. 1150, stands in the middle of a magnate farm (c. 100 x 150 m) with solid fences, long-houses of late type, and a pit-house. Architecture and a few sherds date the farm to the late 11th C, some 50-100 years earlier than the church, which had a gilt altar (now in the National Museum), and fine frescoes. (JS-J)

**Middelaldergarder i Fyresdal - arkeologiske registreringer og historiske kilder** (Medieval farm-sites in Fyresdal [Telemark], archaeological survey and written sources)

Martens, Irmelin. *Collegium Médiévale* 2, 1989, pp 73-91. 6 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Survey of ca 20 deserted farm-sites and ca 11 house-sites on modern farms. Dating to before 1350 AD is based on the form of the house-sites. The results correspond well with those obtained in a history thesis by L I Hansen 1980. (Au)

**A comparison of the Greenlandic Eastern and Western Settlements**

McGovern, Thomas H. *Hikuin* 15, 1989, pp 27-36. 6 figs, refs. Engl/Dan summ pp 231-232.

The comparison of W and E settlement data (mean floor areas of halls, byres, barns and storage houses, and mean percentage of bones of domesticated mammals as well as of caribou and seal bones) indicates that the early termination of the W Settlement was a result of several factors that had greater impact on the smallest, most arctic, and most marginal part of the Norse colony. (UN)

**Birsay Bay, Orkney: human exploitation of natural and agricultural resources**

Morris, Christopher D; Rackham, D James. *Hikuin* 15, 1989, pp 207-222. 5 figs, refs. Engl/Dan summ p 237.

Economy was based on barley cultivation and stock-raising, with supplementary exploitation of wildfowl, fish, seal, and whale. Environmental archaeology is a promising approach to better understanding of the Norse period. (UN)

**Arkeologisk undersökning av boplatser vid Kårtjevuolle och gravar på Sjöfallsholmen** (Archaeological investigation of dwelling sites at Kårtjevuolle and graves at Sjöfallsholmen [Lapland])

Mulk, Inga Maria. *Duoddaris. Rapportserie* 1989/1, 130 pp, 121 figs. Sw.

Publication of part of a research programme on settlement patterns and resource utilization in the mountain region. Excavations of dwelling sites and graves were carried out in NW Lapland in 1988. (AÅ)

**Jordbruk och jordägande. En aspekt av sambandet mellan agrarteknik och samhällsutveckling i äldre medeltid** (Agriculture and property rights. An aspect of the relationship between agrarian technology and social change in the early Middle Ages)

Myrdal, Janken. *Medeltidens födelse\**, 1989, pp 35-49. 2 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Change in agricultural techniques and the creation of a new social system were fundamental for the change of property rights. (ASG)

**Stóraborg. En presentation** (Stóraborg. A presentation)

Snæsdóttir, Mjöll. *Hikuin* 15, 1989, pp 53-58. 5 figs. Sw/Engl summ pp 232-233.

A short presentation of excavations started in 1979 on Med and Post-Med farm remains and a churchyard in S Icel. (Cf NAA 1988/584, 610 & 1989/574). (MHA)

**Uppgröfturinn á Stóraborg undir Eyjafjöllum** (Excavations at Stóraborg under Eyjafjöllum)

Snæsdóttir, Mjöll. *Ljóri* 1989/6, pp 61-65. Icel.

Short description of the procedure of the excavations at the farmstead at Stóraborg including 6 illustrations of finds made in 1987-1988. (Cf NAA 1989/573). (MHA)

**Tolkningsproblemer i forbindelse med ødebebyggelsen i Austurdalen i Skagafjörður i Island** (Problems of interpretation concerning deserted settlements in Austurdal in Skagafjörður in northern Iceland)

Sveinbjarnardóttir, Guðrún. *Hikuin* 15, 1989, pp 59-74. 7 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 233.

A case-study in Austurdalur of N Icel where written sources, place-names and traditional tephra datings (Hekla-tephra-layers c. 1104 and c. 1300 AD) are meant to be able to exclude excavational activities in order to date and explain different settlement remains. (MHA)

**Stöng och Þjórsárdalur-bosættelsens ophör** (Stöng and the devastation of settlements in Þjórsárdalur)

Vilhjálmsson, Vilhjálmur Örn. *Hikuin* 15, 1989, pp 75-102. 20 figs, 1 table, refs. Dan/Engl summ pp 233-234.

New studies of the farm-site at Stöng in the valley of Þjórsárdalur, S Icel, in 1983-86 have shown that the valley was depopulated at the beginning of the 13th C, or more than 100 years later than the suggested tephra dating. Artefacts, radiocarbon dates and even the stratigraphy of volcanic ash layers all indicate this new date. Þjórsárdalur was not destroyed in a single eruption, and the causes for the depopulation were many. The Stöng ruin and similar farm-ruins in Þjórsárdalur are to be regarded as local variants of 12th-13th C farms in Icel and not the prototype of 10th and 11th C farms as alleged by many authors. (Au)

9H Sw

NAA 1989/577

**Graven vid Gransjön i Frostviken** (The grave at Gransjön in Frostviken [Jämtland])

Sundström, Jan. *Aarjel - Saemieh/Samer i sør* 3, 1989, pp 136-144. 9 figs, refs. Sw.

A short survey of supposed Saami Med graves archaeologically investigated and a report on the excavations in 1986 of the Gransjö grave. It belongs to Ernst Manker's 'stone graves'. The construction of the grave and the finds are interpreted as typical of Saami graves. (PBM)

9I 9F 10(F I) Dan

NAA 1989/578

**Danmarks kirker** (Denmark's churches)

Var. authors. Herning: Poul Kristensens forlag: 1989. Ill, refs. Dan/Engl or Ger captions.

Inventory of Dan churches carried out following a strict topographical order. All churches are presented according to the same principles, the descriptions containing a historical introduction and sections on architecture, murals, interior fittings and sepulchral monuments. (IN)

**a: IV Holbæk amt [Sjælland] bind 3, hefte 19 (volume 3, part 19) (= pp 1773-1900).** By Jørgensen, Marie-Louise; Johannsen, Hugo. - Village churches: Bjergsted, Holmstrup and Viskinge. (PG-H).

**b: XVI Århus amt [Jylland] bind 6, hefte 34 (volume 6, part 34) (= pp 3041-3148).** By Licht, Kjeld de Fine; Michelsen, Vibeke. - Village churches: Blegind, Hørning, Adslev and Mesing. (PG-H).

**c: XVI Århus amt [Jylland] bind 6, hefte 35 (volume 6, part 35) (= pp 3149-3260).** By Licht, Kjeld de Fine; Michelsen, Vibeke. - Village churches: Dover, Ry and Veng. (PG-H).

**d: XIX Ribe amt [Jylland] bind 3, hefte 19 (volume 3, part 19) (= pp 1651-1778).** By Nyborg, Ebbe; Poulsen, Niels Jørgen. - Village churches: Vester Starup, Grimstrup, Vester Nykirke and Fåborg. (PG-H).

**Skånska kloster** (Monasteries and nunneries in Skåne)

Var. authors, ed by Cinthio, Erik. *Skånes Hembygdsförbunds årsbok 1987-88* (1989), 175 pp, ill, refs. Sw, Dan.

Survey of monasteries and nunneries in Med Skåne, with a list of all convents and Holy Ghost houses. (ACB) - Of archaeological interest are:

**a: Inledning.** (Introduction). By Cinthio, Erik. Pp 7-9, 1 fig.

**b: Kloster och tiggarrordnar.** (Monasteries, nunneries and friaries). By Beskow, Per. Pp 11-17, 6 figs. Sw.

**c: Benediktiner, augustiner och korherrar.** (Benedictines, Augustines and canons). By Cinthio, Erik. Pp 19-45, 24 figs. Sw. - On the monasteries and nunneries of the 11th and 12th C in Lund, Dalby, Bosjökloster and Börringekloster. (ACB).

**d: Cistercienserna och Herrevad.** (The Cistercians and Herrevad). By Rosenberg, Sven-Åke. Pp 47-57, 5 figs. Sw.

**e: Gravningar på Herrevadkloster.** (Excavations of Herrevadkloster). By Arvidsson, Eva. Pp 58-62, 3 figs. Sw. - The Cistercian monastery church from the 12th C was built of sandstone and had a three-aisled nave, a transept and a straight-end chancel, later provided with an apsis. The foundations for the cloisters (*korsgången*) were made of 4 m granite stones with traces of drilluse. A brick oven has been found. (ACB).

**f: Premonstratenserna och deras kloster i Skåne.** (The Premonstratensians and their monasteries in Skåne). By Wallin, Curt. Pp 63-81, 9 figs. Sw. - On the history of the Premonstratensians of Skåne and what is known about their buildings. (ACB).

**g: De arkeologiska vittnesbörden om premonstratenserklosteret i Lund.** (The Premonstratensian monastery in Lund as shown by archaeology). By Nilsson, Torvald. Pp 82-83, 2 figs. - On the building history, especially of the church. A Romanesque church was extended between 1123 and c. 1150 with a new chancel and apse, a transept and a tower. Before 1234 the chancel was replaced with a new one of similar form. (ACB).

**h: Bäckaskog, klosterrester för gäster.** (Bäckaskog - remnants of a monastery serving paying guests). By Mannerstråle, Carl-Filip. Pp 84-88, 3 figs. - Short note on what is known about the Premonstratensian monastery and its buildings. (ACB).

**i: Dominikanerna.** (The Dominicans). By Cinthio, Erik. Pp 89-96, 4 figs. - On the Dominicans in Skåne with short notes on their buildings in Lund, Åhus and Helsingborg. (ACB).

**j: Franciskanerne.** (The Franciscans). By Rasmussen, Jørgen Nybo. Pp 97-122, 13 figs. Dan.

**k: Gråbrödraklostret i Ystad. En bygnadshistorisk översikt.** (The Franciscan Friary of Ystad. A survey of its building history). By Gustafsson, Evald. Pp 123-135, 9 figs. - Account of the five major stages in the building of the Franciscan monastery and its church. (ACB).

**m: Karmeliterna.** (The Carmelites). By Cinthio, Erik. Pp 137-138. Sw.

**n: Helgeands- hus och kloster. Spetälsehus/S:t Jörgenshospital.** (Holy Ghost houses and monasteries. Leprosy hospitals/St George's hospitals). By Rosborn, Sven. Pp 139-149, 7 figs. Sw. - On the charitable institutions, with notes on the excavations of the leprosy hospitals of Lund, Århus and Malmö. (ACB).

**p: Från konvent til kronolän.** (From monasteries and convents to Crown property). By Johannesson, Gösta. Pp 151-162, 5 figs.

**q: Skånska kloster i nutiden.** (Skåne's present day monasteries and convents). By Beskow, Per. Pp 163-167, 3 figs.

**r: Ordensdräkter.** (The vestments of the religious orders). Pp 168-169, 3 figs.

**Sveriges kyrkor** (Sweden's churches)

Var. authors. Stockholm: Almqvist & Wiksell: 1989. Ill, refs. Sw/Engl summ & captions.

Inventory of Sw churches, presenting them according to the same principles: a historical introduction plus descriptions of the churchyard, architecture, murals, history of building, interior fittings and sepulchral monuments. The following volumes were published in 1989. (ACB)

**a: 207: Arby kyrka Södra More härad, Småland.** (Årby Church. Södra More district, Småland). By Andersson, Karin; Svennebring, Otto. 110 pp, 137 figs. - In the early 13th C a stone chancel, furnished with an internal apse and possibly a tower, was added to a wooden church. The present stone church is dendrodated to the 13th C. (ACB).

**b: 208: Jäders kyrka. Österrekarne härad, Södermanland.** (Jäder Church. Österrekarne district, Södermanland). By Flodin, Barbro. 215 pp, 188 figs. - At the vicarage is a late Med tithe barn. The church is probably built on a GerIA mound. A grave monument of Eskilstuna type suggests an early wooden church. The Med stone church was probably built in the 12th C and enlarged in the 13th, 15th and 17th C. Fittings of interest: a 13th C baptismal font (later replaced by a 16th C bronze bowl), Med embroidery, a 15th C iron chandelier and a Flemish reredos from 1514. (ACB).

**c: 209: Kalmar domkyrka. Småland band III:4.** (Kalmar Cathedral. Småland vol. III:4). By Rosell, Ingrid; Bennett, Robert. 256 pp, 211 figs, 10 pls. - Inventory of the 17th C cathedral and its furnishings. (ACB).

**d: 210: Kyrkobyggnader 1760-1860. Del 1. Skåne och Blekinge. (The churches of 1760-1860. Part 1. Skåne and Blekinge).** By Var authors. 295 pp, 339 figs. - Survey of some of the 800 Sw neo-Classical churches. (ACB).

**e: 211: Venjans, Sallerons och Våmhus kyrkor. Mora tingslag, Dalarna.** (The churches of Venjan, Sollerön and Våmhus. Mora Thing, Dalarna). By Bergman, Mats. 286 pp, 279 figs. - From the present Post-Med churches stem some late Med furnishings: a processional cross and a shrine (Venjan); some sculptures, an iron chandelier and a sanctus bell (Sollerön). (ACB).

9I Sw

NAA 1989/581

**[Seminar papers from Umeå universitet, institutionen för konsthistorik]**

Var. authors. Umeå: Universitetet, Inst. för konsthistorik: 1989. [stencils]. Ill, refs. Sw.

**Marby gamla kyrka och dess inventarier - ett konsthistoriskt och antikvariskt problem.** (Marby Old Church [Jämtland] and its furnishings and fittings. On problems of art-historical and antiquarian nature). By Maria Westin. 80 pp.

9I 8I Dan

NAA 1989/582

**Klosterkirken** (The monastery church)

Andersen, Harald. *Skalk* 1989/2, p 15. 2 figs. Dan.

Timber from the S transept of Veng church (Jylland) is dendrodated to the last half of the 10th C. (KEH)

9I 10I Sw

NAA 1989/583

**Kyrkor och socknar** (Churches and parishes)

Andersson, Lars. *Från bergslag och bondebygd* 40, 1986-87 (1989), pp 107-142. 22 figs, 3 maps, refs. Sw.

Survey of churches and furnishings in the province of Närke; with maps dividing the churches into Med, 16th-17th C and 18th-20th C categories. (ACB)

**Hvem forsvarede hvad?** (Who defended what?)

Anglert, Marit. *Bornholmske samlinger 3. rk* 3, 1989, pp 35-48. 6 figs, refs. Dan.

On 'defence-churches'. Dan version of NAA 1984/613. (PG-H)

**Mariefreds kloster, utgrävningen 1988** (The Mariefred Monastery [Södermanland], excavated in 1988)

Beronius-Järpeland, Lena. In: *Gripsholms värdshus berättar*, ed by Gustafson, Anna-Greta; Lundberg, Gustav. Mariefred: Mariefredsbygdens hembygdsförening: 1989. Pp 28-34, 6 figs. Sw.

Prelim, report on excavations of the only Sw Carthusian monastery, built in the early 16th C. (ACB)

**Cuius ecclesiam fecit. Romanska kyrkor i Västergötland** (Cuius ecclesiam fecit. Romanesque churches in Västergötland)

Claesson, Eivind. Lund: Universitetet, Inst. för medeltidsarkeologi: 1989. [Fil.lic. thesis] [stencil]. 160 pp, 17 figs, 8 maps, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Survey of the Romanesque churches in Västergötland: an attempt at illuminating Med social and economic relations by juxtaposing churches and written sources. The Romanesque churches were probably built as manorial churches, since they seem to have dominated where the land was owned by the nobility. (AGB)

**Svensk medeltidsforskning** (Medieval research in Sweden)

Dahlbäck, Göran. *Historielärarnas förening. Årsskrift 1988-89* (1989), pp 21-29. Refs. Sw.

Survey of the research of the last decade, concentrating on interdisciplinary studies (cf NAA 1988/490); with a bibliography. (ACB)

**Jordiske gleder og helvetes pine** (Earthly pleasures and the tortures of Hell)

Ekroll, Øystein. *Spor* 1989/1, pp 30-32. 3 figs. Norw.

Description of two 12th C objects from the St Olav's church, a chess piece and a fragment of a sculpture showing a man in the jaws of a devil. (Au)

**Olavskyrkja - 8 fragment blir monument** (St Olav's Church [Sør-Trøndelag] - 8 fragments become a monument)

Ekroll, Øystein. *Arkeologiske undersøkelser i Trondheim\**, 3, 1989, 79 pp, 43 figs, refs. Norw.

Report on excavation of the ruin of the 12th C St Olav's Church and part of its graveyard under the present public library. Discussion of building technique and origin of preserved ornamentation. The church was given to the Franciscans c. 1330. Attempts at reconstructing the plan of the monastery from scattered observations during the last C. - For a short popular version, see: **De gamle bygninger i Trondheim folkebibliotek**. (The old buildings in Trondheim's public library). By Øystein Ekroll & Gunnvor Houen. Trondheim kommune & Riksantikvarens utgravningskontor: 1989. 12 pp, 11 figs. Norw. (Au)

9I Dan

NAA 1989/590

**Kirkegård i krohave** (Churchyard in the inn garden)

Engberg, Nils. *Nyt fra Nationalmuseet* 45, 1989, pp 22-23. 2 figs. Dan.

On excavation in 1989 of 140 graves from the Early Med at Stenløse (Sjælland). (KEH)

9I Sw

NAA 1989/591

**Ribbskelettet i Uppsala domkyrka - en fråga om symmetri - och raset 1402** (The vault groins in Uppsala Cathedral - a matter of symmetry - and the collapse of 1402)

Gezelius, Lars. *Uppland* 1988 (1989), pp 19-33. 11 figs. Sw.

The vault groins form a symmetrical pattern all through the cathedral. The collapse of 1402 wrecked two vaults in the central aisle of the nave and five in the S aisle. (ACB)

9I Sw

NAA 1989/592

**Platon mitt i byn. Kyrksocknens uppkomst från monumentologisk synpunkt** (Plato in the centre of the village. The origin of the parish from a monumentological point of view)

Gren, Leif. *Mänsklighet genom millenier\**, 1989, pp 63-71. 5 figs, refs. Sw.

Sw parishes and stone churches were probably introduced simultaneously. The stone church can be seen as a monument to promote a new hierarchical ideology in a symbolic form. (Au/ACB)

9I Sw

NAA 1989/593

**Ristade skeppsbilder i gotländska medeltida kyrkor** (Graffiti in Gotlandic Medieval churches)

Haasum, Sibylla. *Mänsklighet genom millenier\**, 1989, pp 73-78. 8 figs. Sw.

100 graffiti picturing ships have been found in some 30 Gotland churches, usually in the belfry. Several types of ships from the 13th to 19th C can be identified. (Au, abbr)

9I 10A Dan

NAA 1989/594

**Hvad nicherne gemte** (What the niches hid)

Hansen, Birgit Als; Johannsen, Birgitte Bøggild; Johansen, Hugo; Sørensen, Morten Aaman; Vellev, Jens. *Fyns stiftsbog* 1989, pp 120-129. 5 figs. Dan.

On the re-opening in 1989 of the niches in St Knud's Cathedral (Fyn), where the shrines were originally kept. (Cf NAA 1986/462J). (KEH)

9I Dan

NAA 1989/595

**Sortebrødreklostret i Næstved** (The Dominican monastery in Næstved [Sjælland])

Hansen, Palle Birk. *Liv og levn* 3, 1989, pp 4-9. 13 figs, refs. Dan.

An excavation in 1984 and a reconsideration of drawings suggest that the monastic buildings demolished in 1840 were not part of the central fourwinged complex but Late Med additions SE of the monastery proper. (PG-H)



**Nordens eldre trekirker** (The oldest Nordic wooden churches)

Hauglid, Roar. *Fornvännen* 84, 1989/1-2, pp 51-56. 4 figs. Norw.

Short paper of debate inspired by **Medeltida träkyrkor vol. I-II** (NAA 1983/460 & 1985/649). See also NAA 1985/633. A brief survey is given of various types of Scand wooden churches. Several of the dendrochronological datings are questioned. (PBM)

91 9C Norw

NAA 1989/597

**Om datering av Høre stavkirke** (On dating of Høre stave church [Oppland])

Hauglid, Roar. *UOÅrbok* 1986-88 (1989), pp 171-173. 1 fig. Norw/Engl summ.

Au rejects Anne-Marie Mørch von der Fehr's dating of the existing church to the 1180s, (cf NAA 1986/572) based on coin finds (cf NAA 1987/427) and argues for a later date. (PBM)

91 Norw

NAA 1989/598

**Norwegian Stave church carving: An introduction**

Hohler, Erla Bergendahl. *Arte Médiévale* 1, 1989, pp 77-116. 54 figs, refs. Engl/Italian summ.

Essentially an introduction to the complete catalogue of stave-church carving, here printed separately, but planned as part of vol. 1, not yet published. Introduces the material, presents previous research, and discusses technique, grouping and dating. (Au)

91 Dan

NAA 1989/600

**Vor Frue i Kalundborg. Mål og mening** (Our Lady's at Kalundborg [Sjælland]. Measure and meaning)

Johannsen, Hugo. *Architectura* 11, 1989, pp 130-148. 22 figs, refs. Dan.

On the arithmetical and geometrical layout of the church from c. 1225, with Greek cross structure and five towers. The basic unit (30.75 cm) is deduced from the central columns. The main dimensions express musical harmonies and religious symbolism (celestial Jerusalem). (Au, abbr)

91 Sw

NAA 1989/601

**Kyrkogårdens hägn i det medeltida Sverige** (The enclosure of the churchyard in Medieval Sweden)

Johansson, Jan. *Fornvännen* 84, 1989/4, pp 230-239. 8 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

On the different ways of enclosing the churchyard of Sw Med rural churches: a ditch, a wooden fence or a stone wall. (Au, abbr)

91 Sw

NAA 1989/602

**Kyrkfynden och medeltidsforskningen** (Church-finds and Medieval research)

Klackenberg, Henrik. *Lit. Festskrift till Lars O Lagerqvist\**, 1989, pp 209-219. 5 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Coin finds in churches are considered from an archaeological and historical point of view. The distribution makes it probable that coins were dropped in connection with offerings. Church-finds are an excellent source material for studies of *i.a.* the monetization of Med society. (Au, abbr)

**Kellojen sijoituksesta keskiajan kirkoissa** (On the placement of bells in Medieval churches)

Knapas, Marja Terttu. *Suomen museo* 1988 (1989), pp 31-52. 22 figs, refs. Finn.

Where and how were the church bells suspended? Examples are given of bells placed in detached bell towers and roofed wooden constructions by the church, as well as in the porch or the gable wall. (Au/DF)

**Klockstapeln och den gamla kyrkan i Härlöv** (The bell-tower and the earlier church at Härlöv [Småland])

Larsson, Lars-Olof. *Värendsbygden* 1989, pp 5-31, 16 figs, refs. Sw.

According to dendrodatings, the bell-tower was built c. 1485. The earlier Med church was possibly a three-aisled stave church. (ACB)

**Usbjerg-alteret** (The altar from Lisbjerg [Jylland])

Madsen, Hans-Jørgen. *Skalk* 1989/5, pp 16-17. 12 figs. Dan.

The golden altar from Lisbjerg church is seen in the light of the excavation at Skeigården (cf NAA 1989/567). (KEH)

**On the Christianization of the rural areas of Russia in the 11th-13th centuries**

Makarow, N A. *Suomen museo* 1988 (1989), pp 49-59. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

The mix of pagan burial rituals and Christian grave goods such as small crosses and icons occurs in several assemblages at some recently excavated cemeteries in the White Lake and Kargopol areas. The finds of crosses and icons do not provide a clear indication of whether these were pagan or Christian burials. (MS-L)

[Review of] **Kyrkorna berättar. Upplands kyrkor 1250-1350**. By Bonnier, Ann Catherine. 1987 (= NAA 1987/502)

Nisbeth, Åke. *Konsthistorisk tidskrift* 58/1, 1989, pp 26-29. Sw.

The faculty opposition commends the analysis of social and economic conditions through church architecture and proposes additional lines of research. (ACB)

**Hailuodon kirkkohaudat** (Burials within the church of Hailuoto [Pohjois Pohjanmaa/Norra Österbotten])

Paavola, Kirsti. *Faravid* 12, 1988 (1989), pp 63-67. 1 fig, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

A total of 85 graves have been examined and dated from the turn of the 15th C to the middle of the 18th C by radiocarbon analysis, stratigraphy, historical sources and cultural interpretation of the objects. (Cf NAA 1988/606). (Au/DF)

**Kämpinge ödekyrka - ett nybygge i krisens år** (The abandoned church at Kämpinge [Skåne] - built in a crucial period)

Roslund, Mats. *Ale* 1988/4 (1989), pp 14-25. 8 figs, refs. Sw.

Remains of a Late Med stone church with a triangular chancel have been found. The building of a new parish church at this time might be due to the herring market at Skanör-Falsterbo. (ACB)

**Gravskikk i en brytningstid: Haug på Hadseløya** (Funerary practice in a transition period: Haug on Hadsel Island [Nordland])

Sellevold, Berit Jansen. *Meta* 1989/4, pp 18-36. 6 figs, 3 tables, refs. Norw.

Funerary practice in the churchyard associated with the small turf church at Haug in Vesterålen is compared with that of several other early Christian churchyards. It is argued that the burials at Haug reflect the transition from paganism to Christianity. (Au)

**Kyrkor - ett arkeologiskt källmaterial** (Churches - an archaeological source material)

Sundnér, Barbro. *Meta* 1989/2, pp 36-42. 1 fig. Sw.

The extant Med churches constitute a valuable archaeological source material both in quantity and quality, a fact that is often forgotten. (ACB)

**Tagværker fra Toreby kirke** (Roofing from Toreby Church [Lolland])

Varming, Jens Christian. *Bygningsarkæologiske studier* 1989, pp 80-84. 6 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

On timber numberings with early Gothic letters A-H in the 13th C roofing above the chancel, and Arabic numerals up to 10 - together with some unknown signs - in the roofing above the nave, dendrodated to c. 1500. (PG-H)

**Hvælvteknik - en studie i overribber** (Vault technique - a study of overribs)

Vedsø, Mogens. *Bygningsarkæologiske studier* 1989, pp 77-79. 2 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

On a technical detail of vault construction found in two groups of churches in E Jylland and S Sjælland. (PG-H)

**Kongegraven i Viborg - og noget om Domkirkens begravelsesharnisk** (The royal tomb in Viborg [Jylland] - and a little about the burial armour in the Cathedral)

Vellev, Jens. *MIV* 15, 1989, pp 95-118. 24 figs, refs. Dan.

A short note on the finds from the grave of King Erik Klipping, with a dental report on the three preserved teeth. (PG-H)

**Myntkonsentrasjoner i Ringeby Stavkirke** (Concentration of coins in Ringeby stave church [Oppland])

von der Fehr, Anne-Marie Mørch. *UOÅrbok* 1986-88 (1989), pp 161-169. 3 figs, 2 tables, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Med coins from the excavations 1980-81 (cf NAA 1983/430) show 2 concentrations demonstrated through Chi-square tests. These can be connected to offerings at a layman's altar in the choir opening and an offering arrangement by the west door. (PBM)

**Torkan gav traditionen liv** (The drought brought tradition to life)

Vretemark, Maria. *Populär arkeologi* 7/1, 1989, pp 12-15. 7 figs. Sw.

Excavations have revealed a rectangular stave church, built on top of a Vik settlement just outside Mariestad (Västergötland). The churchyard was segregated, with female graves in the N and male in the S. A new wooden church with a narrow chancel was built in the early 12th C, and the N part of the churchyard was subsequently abandoned (cf NAA 1988/468). (Au, abbr)

**Bornholms befæstede kirker** (The fortified churches of Bornholm)

Wienberg, Jes. *Bornholmske samlinger* 3. rk 3, 1989, pp 29-33. Refs. Dan.

A comment on NAA 1986/562, reprinted *Ibid*, pp 9-28. (PG-H)

**Das Kloster Løgum im Rückblick** (The monastery of Løgum [Jylland] in retrospect)

Wissing, Jürgen A. *Løgumkloster: Museet Holmen*: 1989. 172 pp, 50 figs, refs. Ger.

Detailed description and analysis of the monastery buildings, interior and surroundings, including results of new archaeological investigations. (PG-H)

**Bornholms runde kirker og tempelridderne** (The round churches of Bornholm and the Knights Templar)

Wivel, Mette. *Bornholmske samlinger* 3. rk 3, 1989, pp 49-63. 6 figs, refs. Dan.

The round churches on Bornholm have been inspired by the architecture of the Knights Templar, especially the church in Tomar, Portugal, at the same time a sacral and secular building. (PG-H)

**De arkeologiske utgravninger i Gamlebyen, Oslo. 6. Hus og gjerder** (The archaeological excavations in Gamlebyen, Oslo. 6. Houses and fences)

Var. authors, ed by Schia, Erik. Øvre Ervik: Alvheim & Eide: 1989. 180 pp, 152 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

**a: Introduksjon.** (Introduction). By Schia, Erik. Pp 8-14, 5 figs. - A summary of the excavations (cf NAA 1987/542) and main questions for the analysis of wooden buildings, fireplaces and fences. (Au).

**b: Bygninger og bygningsdetaljer.** (Buildings and building details). By Fett, Tryggve M. Pp 15-92, 104 figs. - An analysis of the wooden buildings based on field drawings, detail drawings and on collected parts of the houses. Different plan forms, dimensions and number of storeys are dealt with, as well as the technical construction of foundations, walls, roofs and interior. Most houses are corner-timbered, some are stave buildings. Comparisons are made with extant Norw country houses and with archaeological material. The total need for timber to make houses throughout the Med is estimated. (PBM).

**c: Ildsteder.** (Fireplaces). By Sørheim, Helge. Pp 93-154, 31 figs. - 68 fireplaces are grouped according to form, size, construction and where they are located in the buildings. Au reconstructs the shape and function of the fireplaces based on ethnological and archaeological parallels. After a short period in the 11th C with fireplaces situated in the middle of the room, the predominant type in the 12th-14th C is the corner fireplace. This is mainly found in corner-timbered dwelling houses with two rooms, serving ordinary household functions. Very-few special-purpose fireplaces were found. (Au).

**d: Gjerder.** (Fences). By Weber, Birthe. Pp 155-174, 12 figs. - Wattle fences, stake fences and oblique-plank fences (Norw *skigard*) have been found. The latter is the oldest one used on property boundaries, stake fences taking over from 1100 until c. 1200, when fences were less used on such boundaries. Wattle fences were used throughout the period for various functions. Ethnological parallels are presented. (PBM).

**Den medeltida borgen. Aspekter på aktuell borgforskning** (The Medieval castle. Aspects of current research)

Var. authors, ed by Melander, Jan. Gävle: Läns museet i Gävleborgs län/Stockholm: Raä: 1989. 96 pp, ill, refs. Sw.

Report from a conference on current research on the Medieval castle held in 1988.

**a: Forord.** (Preface). By Damell, David. P 5.

**b: Aktuell borgforskning - en inledning.** (Current research on castles - an introduction). By Melander, Jan. Pp 7-8.

**c: Är det borgar vi ska syssla med nu?** (Are we to deal with castles now?). By Andersson, Hans. Pp 9-12. - On new trends in research strategy regarding the castle as a source both for tracing settlement pattern and the evolution of the political structures within an area. (KS).

**d: Tre borgar i norra Skåne.** (Three castles in northern Scania). By Odman, Anders. Pp 13-20, 4 figs. - Short note on the excavations of three castles interpreted as centres for royal taxation of iron production. (KS).

**e: Medeltidens borgar och hus i brev och andra skriftliga källor.** (The Medieval castles and fortified manors in letters and other written sources). By Fritz, Birgitta. Pp 21-32. - On where to find and how to use Med written sources. (KS).

**f: Varför bygde de svenska bisparna borgar?** (Why did the Swedish bishops build castles?). By Lovén, Christian. Pp 33-46, 18 figs. - A survey of 16 castles and fortified manors, with analyses of the possible factors influential in building them, such as location in relation to communication routes, defence capacity and the decorative style. It is suggested that good communication routes were preferred and that the functions of these castles and manors were representative rather than defensive. (Au, abbr).

**g: Almarestäket-projektet.** (The Almarestäket research project [Uppland]). By Sanden, Börje; Dahlgren, Curt H. Pp 47-50, 3 figs. - Short note on new documentation techniques; computerized geodimeter for surveying and remote-controlled video-camera for observation in narrow trenches. (KS).

**h: Två dalaborgars ekonomiska och sociala struktur belyst av det osteologiska materialet.** (The economic and social structure of two castles in Dalarna - in the light of the osteological material). By Sten, Sabine. Pp 51-56, 9 figs. - The two moated sites Grådö and Borgånäs are compared in relation to their self-sufficiency and need for external supply of meat. (KS).

**i: Styresholmsprojektet.** (The Styresholm research project [Ångermanland]). By Wallander, Anders. Pp 57-64, 3 figs. - Short note on the research strategy (cf NAA 1988/640). (Au, abbr).

**j: Totra, Väistä och Fröland - en grupp tidigmedeltida befästningsanläggningar.** (Totra, Väistä and Fröland - a group of Early Medieval fortifications). By Broberg, Anders. Pp 65-76, 8 figs. - On three fortified manors interpreted as points of support for the king's bailiff and perhaps also used in connection with the 13th C crusades to Fin (cf NAA 1987/532). (KS).

**k: De bottniska borgarnas tillkomst - ett tolkningsförsök.** (The origin of the Bothnian castles - an attempt at interpretation). By Mogren, Mats. Pp 77-87, 1 fig. - An attempt to elucidate the socio-political and historical context in which most of the castles and strongholds around the Gulf of Bothnia were built. The importance of the similarity in topographical context is stressed. (Au, abbr).

**m: Vatten och vall - försvar av medeltida borgar.** (Water and rampart - defence of Medieval castles). By Alopæus, Harry. Pp 89-96, 5 figs. - Reflections on the use of underwater palisades and other water-related auxiliary defence systems around Med castles. (Cf NAA 1985/659 & 1989/623). (DF).

**[Kastelholm]**

Var. authors. *Meta* 1989/3, pp 3-49. Ill, refs. Sw.

Papers read at a symposium, January 1989, focussing on Kastelholm Castle [Åland] in a Baltic perspective.

**Borgar, kyrkor och ekonomi i Finland 1220-1520.** (Castles, churches and economy in Finland 1220-1520). By Knut Drake. Pp 3-11, 4 figs. - **Restaurering af Kastelholm slot.** (The restoration of Kastelholm Castle). By Elisabeth Palamarz & Piotr Palamarz. Pp 12-22, 3 figs. - **Hur mycket skall vi gräva?** (How much should we dig?). By Cecilia Aqvist. Pp 23-29, 4 figs, 1 table. - **Inte bara betalningsmedel.** (Not merely a medium of exchange). By Magnus Elfwendahl. Pp 30-43, 4 figs. - **Kastelholms kungsgård - en presentation.** (The royal seat of Kastelholm - a presentation). By Leila Järvenpää. Pp 44-49, 1 fig. (BR)

**Spärrbyggnader under vatten vid Stegeborg** (Underwater fortifications at Stegeborg)

Alopaeus, Harry. *Meddelanden från marinarknologiska sällskapet* 12/1-2, 1989, pp 22-23. 1 fig. Sw.

Brief description of the Med underwater barriers around Stegeborg Castle and the research work. (Au)

**Boderne i Næstved** (The bothies in Næstved [Sjælland])

Andersen, Aage; Engquist, Hans Henrik; Hansen, Palle Birk; Topsøe-Jensen, Leif; Varming, Jens Christian. Copenhagen: Næstved kommune & Miljøministeriet, Planstyrelsen: 1989. 111 pp, 109 figs, 2 pls, refs. Dan.

A detailed archaeological and architectural study of three brick-built bothies from the late 15th C by St Peder's churchyard in Næstved. (PG-H)

**Sct. Budolfi kirke i Roskilde** (St Budolfi Church in Roskilde [Sjælland])

Andersen, Michael; Stiesdal, Hans. *Romu* 1988 (1989), pp 15-24. 10 figs, refs. Dan.

Excavations and investigations in 1981 and 1985 yielded new knowledge of the remains of the church and the surrounding churchyard. (KEH)

**Bulverket i Tingstade träsk - undersökningarna 1921-1936** (Bulverket in Tingstade träsk [Gotland] - the excavations 1921-1936)

Bendegard, Christina. *Gotländskt arkiv* 61, 1989, pp 45-57. 6 figs. Sw/Ger summ.

A source-critical presentation, dealing with the plans and the find catalogue from the previous excavations of wooden defence 'Bulverket' See also NAA 1989/636. (KS)

**Norske tømmerhus frå mellomalderen. Band 1. Alment oversyn** (Norwegian log buildings of the Middle Ages. Vol. 1. General overview)

Berg, Arne. Oslo: Riksantikvaren & Norsk folkemuseum/Landbruksforlaget: 1989 (= Norske minnesmerker). 287 pp, 254 figs, refs. Norw/Ger & Engl summ.

A thorough survey of the various aspects of Norw Med log houses in laft technique, mainly based on the nearly 200 standing houses but also on archaeological evidence, especially from recent town excavations. Chapters on the background to the art of lafting, including tools and their use, further descriptions of the various parts of the house from bottom to top and decorative and functional details. Chapters also on the early lafted buildings, dwelling houses, lofts and outbuildings, all including archaeological finds. Extensive references, register of names. (PBM)

**Middelalderlig vinterbeskyttelse af murværk** (Winter protection of brickwork in the Middle Ages)

Frandsen, Jørgen. *Bygningsarkæologiske studier* 1989, pp 74-76. 3 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Two horizontal joints consisting mainly of sand and straw in the 14th C tower of Kalø Castle (Jylland) are interpreted as remains of winter protection. (PG-H)

9J Dan

NAA 1989/629

**Østergård i Salling. Et bidrag til bygningshistorien** (Østergård in Salling [Jylland]. A contribution to the history of the building)

Hansen, Steen Ivan; Kristensen, Hans Krongaard; Matthiesen, Hans Ole. *MIV* 15, 1989, pp 81-94. 17 figs, refs. Dan.

An archaeological examination of the walls of the four-winged manor show that the W wing is the oldest part, built before 1516. The S wing was begun in 1516, whilst the two other wings were added not much later, and before 1543 at the latest. (PG-H)

9J Dan

NAA 1989/630

**Toldergaarden i Aalborg. Den tværdelte torumsplan og rumudnyttelsen i danske bolighuse i senmiddelalderen** (The customs official's house in Aalborg [Jylland]. Transverse partitioned two-roomed storeys and the room-disposition of Danish late Medieval dwelling houses)

Hædersdal, Ebbe. *Bygningsarkologiske studier* 1989, pp 7-20. 17 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

The brick house from c. 1510-21, demolished 1873, had two rooms on each storey above the cellar, a well-known disposition from late Med Den both in long and gabled houses. With the exception of S Jylland and Schleswig, no Ger influence is found on the inner disposition of Dan dwelling houses. (PG-H)

9J Dan

NAA 1989/631

**Erik Menveds borge i Danmark** (The castles of Erik Menved (1286-1319) in Denmark)

Jaubert, Anne Nissen. Højbjerg: *Middelalderarkæologisk nyhedsbrev*: 1989. 114 pp, 4 pls. 22 figs, refs. Dan.

A *cand.phil.* thesis from 1985 on the choice of sites, functions, datings and types (cf NAA 1986/434f). (PG-H)

9J 10J Dan

NAA 1989/632

**Det lille hus** (The privy)

Madsen, Per Kristian. *Skalk* 1989/6, pp 3-8. 9 figs. Dan.

On Med and Post-Med sanitary conditions based on an excavation of a Med latrine pit in Ribe (Jylland). (KEH)

9J Dan

NAA 1989/633

**Byggemodning i det middelalderige Randers** (Site preparation in Medieval Randers [Jylland])

Mikkelsen, Hans. *Historisk aarbog fra Randers amt* 83, 1989, pp 5-12. 6 figs. Dan.

Recent excavations indicate that the Med habitation of Randers is older than recorded in written sources. (KEH)

9J Sw

NAA 1989/634

**Jacob Abrahamsson Östhammarshus - Husörn eller Gammelhus?** (The Östhammarshus of Jacob Abrahamsson - Husörn or Gammelhus?)

Mogren, Mats. *Meta* 1989/3, pp 50-62. 3 figs, refs. Sw.

A discussion on the location of Östhammarshus. (Au, abbr)



**Mer kunskap om Faxeholmen** (More knowledge about Faxeholmen)

Mogren, Mats. *Läddikan* 3, 1989, pp 4-7. 5 figs. Sw.

Two building phases, destroyed by fire, were revealed in the excavation of 1989, the older with a smithy, and the younger with a large stove. Also the palisades along the outer wall of the castle had two building phases. The artefacts indicate social stratification. (Cf NAA 1988/719:1). (Au)

**Bulverket - undervattensarkeologiska undersökningar 1989** (Bulverket [Gotland] - Underwater archaeological excavations in 1989)

Rönnby, Johan. *Gotländskt arkiv* 61, 1989, pp 57-66. 9 figs. Sw/Ger summ.

On the resumed excavations of the wooden defence 'Bulverket'. The remains were mapped with a side-scansonar, and a trial trench was excavated in order to establish the stratigraphy. Dendrochronological samples were taken, prelim, results date the construction to the beginning of the 1120s AD. See also NAA 1989/626. (Au)

**Gum - en befäst stormansgård** (Gum - a fortified manor [Västergötland])

Sigsjö, Ragnar. *Västergötlands fornminnesförenings tidskrift* 1987-1988 (1989), pp 177-179. 2 figs. Sw.

Short note on a trial excavation of building remains at a manor site, well known in Med written sources. Unsealed remains, 10 x 10 m, interpreted as a tower. Floor-layers disturbed. (KS)

**Kellaritutkimus - yksi sirututkimus ja sen mahdollisuudet** (Basement research - a fragment study and its possibilities)

Uotila, Kari. In: *Työ tekijänsä kiittää. Pentti Virrankoski 60 vuotta 20.6.1989*, ed by Kuparinen, Eero. Turku: Turun historiallinen yhdistys: 1989 (= Turun historiallinen arkisto 44). Pp 42-57, 5 figs, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

On the possibilities of studying the location and architecture of Med and 16th C secular stone buildings and vaulted basements in towns and rural environments in Fin. (Cf NAA 1988/639). (DF)

**Archaeology and the urban economy. Festschrift to Asbjørn E Herteig**

Var. authors, ed by Myrvold, Siri. Bergen: Historisk museum, Universitetet i Bergen: 1989 (= Arkeologiske skrifter 5). 254 pp, ill, refs. Engl.

Only papers on Nordic subjects and on Asbjørn E Herteig are mentioned:

**a: 1A Bibliography Asbjørn E Herteig 1954-1989.** By Reimers, Egill. Pp 15-21.

**b: 1A Asbjørn Herteig: Archaeologist and pioneer.** By Clarke, Helen. Pp 23-27, 3 figs. - Introduction with emphasis on the European background and the impact of the Bryggen Bergen excavations. (PBM).

**c: 1K The aggressive antiquarian.** By Nordhagen, Per Jonas. Pp 28-33, 3 figs. - On the struggle to save the Bryggen building complex. (PBM).

**d: 1A Bryggens museum. From idea to international recognition.** By Øye, Ingvild. Pp 34-40, 2 figs. - On the establishment and first years of the museum: the ideas behind it - the concept of a museum dedicated to the archaeological material from Bryggen to be displayed in its original position, to finance and to organization. Further on the realization and some of the achievements of the museum. (Au).

**e: 9A When did it really begin?.** By Lunde, Øivind. Pp 41-50, 2 figs. - Short history of urban archaeology in Norway from the 1860s to the present, on shifting aims and methods. (PBM).

**f: (8 9)K Urban Oslo. Evolution from a royal stronghold and administrative centre.** By Schia, Erik. Pp 51-72, 9 figs. - Archaeological data indicate that the Oslo valley was a periphery in the late GerIA and the early Vik, the trade routes possibly going E and W of the area. The late Vik shows greater wealth. Excavations indicate an urbanized centre earlier than the activities of King Harald Hardråde, c. 1050. It is argued that the first, embryonic centre was created in the 10th C, perhaps by the Dan king Harald Bluetooth or Svend Forkbeard in a period when the Oslofjord area was Dan. (Au, abbr).

**g: 8(E K) The early Skien. An economic factor in late Viking Age Grenland [Telemark]?** By Myrvoll, Siri. Pp 73-90, 8 figs. - Description of the 3 oldest phases, dated to the 10th C, of the Handelstorget excavation in Skien 1979 (NAA 1983/519). The building constructions are light, mostly with wattle walls. The walls are of two types, set directly in the ground or supported by corner-timbered frames. Au suggests a development from a 'waiting place' for shipment of hones to a market-place with some production and then c. 1000 the establishment of a permanent settlement developing into a Med town. Au suggests that Skien might have taken on some of the functions of Kaupang in the 10th C. (PBM).

**h: (8 9)K Royal authority and early urbanization in Trondheim during the transition to the historical period.** By Christophersen, Axel. Pp 91-135, 19 figs. - Explanation models for urbanization are discussed. A royal initiative behind the rise of Trondheim is likely, based on the results of recent excavations (NAA 1988/702). A considerable area shows regular plots of habitation. The expansion of the habitation and the structure of the single plots during the period until c. 1100 is discussed. The royal initiative of urbanization is declared as a means of dismantling local power structures and gaining a foothold in an important part of the country. (Au, abbr).

**i: (7 8 9)K Towards a Danish urban archaeology - new results and future work: the example of Ribe.** By Madsen, Per Kristian. Pp 166-193, 12 figs. - Preliminary survey of the present archaeological situation in Ribe with emphasis on chronology and social development. Briefly on Dan urban archaeology in general. Extensive bibliography. (PBM).

**j: 9F Wooden faces from Medieval Schleswig-Holstein.** By Lüdtkke, Hartwig. Pp 194-198, 1 fig. - On 4 three-dimensional human faces dated to the 12th-13th C and their parallels. (PBM).

**k: 9B On the representativity of artefacts found during excavations in Norwegian Medieval towns.** By Molaug, Petter B. Pp 229-244, 1 fig. - Models of information loss are presented, and emphasis is put on handling of refuse and variation in the lifetime and re-use of artifacts. The representativity of fragments of objects is discussed, and possible ways of reconstructing original numbers are proposed. Au is optimistic when it comes to the possibilities of functional analysis based on statistical treatment of mass materials, but advocates a more thorough analysis of the layers containing the finds. (Au, abbr).

**m: (7 8 9)F Decorated spoons of reindeer antler in Norwegian urban and rural context.** By Bertelsen, Reidar. Pp 245-254, 5 figs, refs. - Pearshaped reindeer-antler spoons of which several are found in Bergen and Trondheim are generally recognized as of Saami origin, the type still being made by Saami people. Traditionally the type is believed to be of late Med date, influenced by Med European shapes. Au suggests that some of the main characteristics are traditional Saami dating at least back to the 7th C. (PBM).

Sigtuna, November 26th, 1987. Gröna Ladan, Sigtuna)

Var. authors, ed by Tesch, Sten. Sigtuna: Komittén för Sigtunaforskning & Sigtuna Museer: 1989. 153 pp, ill, refs. Sw.

Summing up present knowledge and planning future research on the origin and development of the town of Sigtuna. (ACB)

**a: 9A Inledning.** (Introduction). By Tesch, Sten. Pp 5-8. - Introducing past and present research on Sigtuna..

**b: 9I Sigtuna och kyrkorna.** (Sigtuna and its churches). By Bonnier, Ann Catherine. Pp 9-15. - Notes on the churches as a source material for the understanding of Sigtuna. (Au).

**c: 9K Kulturlager från 200 års verksamhet under Stora gatan i Sigtuna.** (Cultural layers from 200 years of activity, found under Sigtuna high-street). By Carlsson, Kristina. Pp 16-19, 3 figs. - Short note on a 1974 excavation in Stora Gatan. (ACB).

**d: (5 6 7 8)G Fornsigtna.** (Old Sigtuna). By Damell, David. Pp 20-30, 3 figs. - Account of recent excavations at Fornsigtna. (ACB).

**e: (8 9)L Förändringar av Östersjöfiskets betydelse för befolkningen i Mälardalen under sen järnålder och medeltid.** (Changes in the Baltic Sea fishing and their consequences for the inhabitants of the Malar Lake Basin during the Late Iron Age and the Middle Ages). By Ericson, Per. Pp 31-34, 1 fig. - A study of fish bones found at Sigtuna. (ACB).

**f: 9I 8H Några rejktioner om det äldsta Sigtuna.** (Meditating about early Sigtuna). By Gräslund, Anne-Sofie. Pp 35-41. - On the significance of the burials at Sigtuna, suggesting that the town is somewhat older than the 970-980S. (ACB).

**g: 9(C D I) Ström, Fornesitune et Guazbro. Sigtunastifts biskopsbord.** (Strom, Fornesitune et Guazbro. On the mensa episcopalis of the Sigtuna See). By Hult, Bengt. Pp 42-53, 5 figs. - On the early property of the Sigtuna bishop. (ACB).

**h: 9L Massfångst av sjöfågel och pälsdjursjakt.** (Mass-hunting of seabirds and furred animals). By Jonsson, Leif. Pp 54-57. - Osteological studies show a high frequency of sea-birds, foxes and squirrels in the strata of Sigtuna. (ACB).

**i: 9F Fragment ur en tidig sigtunaverkstad.** (Fragments from an early Sigtuna workshop). By Karlsson, Lennart. Pp 58-67, 7 figs. - Some fragments of Romanesque baptismal fonts probably stem from a Sigtuna workshop of the first half of the 12th C. (ACB).

**j: 8C Anund Jakobs och Knut den stores myntning i Sigtuna på 1020- talet.** (Anund Jakob's and Knut the Great's coinage at Sigtuna in the 1020s). By Lagerqvist, Lars O. Pp 68-69. - Short note on the Sigtuna coinage in the 1020s. (ACB).

**k: (8 9)D Sigtuna och statsbildningsprocessen.** (Sigtuna and the formation of the state). By Lindkvist, Thomas. Pp 70-73. - Sigtuna can be considered a bridgehead for the kings of Götaland, who wanted to introduce Christianity as a means of establishing a feudal state in the 11 th and 12th C. (ACB).

**m: 8C Kort orientering om myntningen i Sigtuna ca 995-1030.** (Brief introduction to the coining at Sigtuna c. 995-1030). By Malmer, Brita. Pp 74-75, 1 fig. - The oldest known Sw minting took place at Sigtuna. (Cf NAA 1989/346). (ACB).

**n: 9I Klosterkyrkan i Sigtuna.** (The monastery church at Sigtuna). By Redelius, Gunnar. Pp 76-79. - The architecture of the Church of Our Lady is possibly of Pol origin. The Dominican friary may have been founded at Sigtuna for political reasons. (ACB).

**p: 8C Vikingatida runstenar - i Sigtuna och övriga Skandinavien.** (Viking Age runestenes - at Sigtuna and elsewhere in Scandinavia). By Sawyer, Birgit. Pp 80-87. - The Sigtuna runestenes are compared to other Scand ones. The runic inscriptions usually emphasize the inheritance of property. (ACB).

**q: 8C Knut, Sweden, and Sigtuna.** By Sawyer, Peter. Pp 88-93. - Discussions of the text *rex partis ... Suanorum* and *rex Sw(enorum)* on some of King Knut's coins and of his status in the Malar Valley. (ACB).

**r: (8 9)D Fornsigtna och Sigtuna - frågor kring den antikvariska topografien.** (Old Sigtuna and Sigtuna - on the antiquarian topography). By Selinge, Klas-Göran. Pp 94-105, 2 figs. - An analysis of the early administrative organization, resulting in the assumption that Sigtuna was founded as an administrative and political manifestation by the power in possession of the royal demesne of (Forn) Sigtuna. (ACB).

**s: 9C Sigtuna i myt och verklighet. De språkliga källorna till Sigtunas äldsta historia.** (Sigtuna in myth and reality. On the linguistic sources for the early history of Sigtuna). By Strid, Jan Paul. Pp 106-114. - Icel sagas, runic inscriptions and coins mention Sigtuna. The name probably means the *tuna* (an enclosed place) by the brook. (ACB).

**t: (8 9)K Sigtunaforskning - arkeologiskt läge och möjligheter.** (Research on Sigtuna - the present status and prospects of archaeology). By Tesch, Sten. Pp 115-135, 15 figs. - Summing up of the archaeological knowledge, which has already changed the traditional view of the town as a planned trading centre. (ACB).

**u: (8 9)B Källmaterial och datering - ett gotländskt pilotfall.** (Source material and dating - a Gotland case study). By Thunmark-Nylén, Lena. Pp 136-144, 8 figs. - Vik-style objects seem to have been in use up to c. 1200, judging from burials at some Gotland churchyards. (ACB).

**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, Utgravingskontoret for Trondheim: 1989. Ill, refs. Norw, Sw or Engl.

The following volumes were printed in 1989:

**a: 9(E F) 14: Kammakeri i Trondheim ca 1000-1600. En kvantitativ analys av horn- och benmaterialet från Folkebibliotekstomten.** (Combmaking in Trondheim c. 1000-1600. A quantitative analysis of the antler and bone material from the Public Library site). By Flodin, Lena. 153 pp, 85 figs. Sw. - On off-cuts and waste from the production (21,651 pieces) and, treated separately, 503 combs. Plots are made for each of the 12 phases and the spread and number is discussed with relevance to the habitation pattern and the function of the different areas. In an appendix, the different types of combs are presented. (PBM).

**b: 9E 15: Baksteheller. En handelsvare.** (Baking plates. A commodity). By Weber, Birthe. 33 pp. 6 figs. Norw. - The provenance of baking plates is investigated on the basis of thin sectioning and macroscopic investigation. Plates from local quarries seem to have predominated in the older phases, whereas plates probably from Hardanger, Hordaland, are found in increasing number in High Med and Post-Med. A brief report on geological features by Johan Naterstad. (PBM).

**c: 9E 16: Gjutning och smide. Metallhantverkets utveckling i Trondheim ca 1000 - ca 1350.** (Casting and smithing. The development of metal handicraft in Trondheim c. 1000 - c. 1350). By Bergquist, Ulla. 150 pp, 70 figs. Sw. - A quantitative analysis of crucibles, moulds for casting ingots, implements, raw material etc. and slags. The finds are mapped and conclusions are drawn as to the type of production and its economic importance for the town. Finds from casting are found in 11th and 12th C layers and are interpreted as remains of peripatetic production. Smithing is more common from around the middle of the 12th C onwards. In the High Med continuous and specialized production took place and was probably of significant importance to the town economy. Catalogues of the finds. (PBM).

**d: 9K 17: Excavation, chronology and settlement development.** By Jondell, Erik; Nordeide, Sæbjørg Walaker; Christophersen, Axel; Reed, Ian W. 62 pp, 25 figs. Engl. - An abridged, Engl version of Vol. 13 (NAA 1988/702)..

**e: 9L 18: Dyr i byen - en osteologisk analyse.** (Animals in the town - an osteological analysis). By Lie, Rolf W. 62 pp, 13 figs, 30 tables. Norw. - 26,000 bones and bone fragments have been analysed and sorted according to species and phases (Catalogues). Discussions of age, sex and size of the domestic animals which dominate the material. Comparisons are drawn with material from Oslo. (Cf NAA 1988/668). (PBM).

**f: 9L 19: Frukter, frø og andre makrofossiler. Funksjoner og aktiviteter belyst gjennom analysier av jordprøver.** (Fruits, seeds and other macrofossils. Functions and activities as seen from analysis of soil samples). By Griffin, Kerstin; Sandvik, Paula U. 108 pp, 30 figs, 5 tables. Norw. - The results of soil sample analyses are presented phase by phase, emphasis being laid on the find circumstances. Both seeds and other plant remains are dealt with, giving information on vegetation, food, transport of fibres and the use of certain areas. (PBM).

**g: (9 10)(D E) 20: '... de beste bønder i kjøbstaden ...' En funksjons- og aktivitetsanalyse basert på gjenstandsmaterialet.** ('... the best farmers in town ...' An analysis of function and activity based on artefacts). By Nordeide, Sæbjørg Walaker. 185 pp. 66 figs, 17 tables. Norw/Engl summ. - Seven artefact categories, including 47,000 items, are analysed as to the intra-site activities during the period c. 1000-1800 AD, and a periodization based on the analyses is presented. Includes a short paper on chemical analyses of painted objects by Unn Plahter. (Au, abbr).

**h: 8L 21: Naturlandskapet på Nidarnes i yngre jernalder. En terrengmodell.** (The natural landscape on Nidarnes in Early Iron Age. A model of the terrain). By Cramer, Wolfgang; Christophersen, Axel; Jones, Michael. 166 pp, 11 figs, 4 tables. Norw. - Presentation of methods and results from a co-operation between Riksantikvaren, Utgravningskontoret for Trondheim and the Geographical Institute, University of Trondheim. Based on a large number of measurements of the natural soil, a threedimensional model of the terrain on the E part of the Nidarnes Peninsula ca 1000 is made using an advanced computer program. This gives a new basis for the understanding of the physical character of the oldest habitation. Shorelines and land upheaval are discussed. (Au).

**i: 9E 22: Mynt.** (Coins). By Skaare, Kolbjørn. 45 pp, 1 fig, 2 pls. - Brief report on Med minting in Trondheim and a description of the coins from the Library site as well as older finds from Trondheim. Other Norw finds are adduced for comparison. Catalogue. (PBM).

**j: 9F 23: Sko og andre gjenstander i lær. En typologisk analyse.** (Shoes and other leather objects. A typological analysis). By Marstein, Oddlaug. 184 pp, 63 figs. Norw. - A presentation of objects made of leather: shoes, scabbards, gloves, balls, purses etc. The shoes are characterized according to fastening and form. The types are described, and maps are presented for each phase showing the number of shoes of the different types in the various parts of the site. The soles are grouped according to types and phases. Catalogues are included. (PBM).

**Medeltidsstaden** (The Medieval town)

Var. authors, ed by Andersson, Hans. *Medeltidsstaden\**, 1989, Ill, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Vol. 72 is separately abstracted, see NAA 1989/449.

**a: 71: Visby. Historisk bakgrund. Arkeologiske dokumentationer.** (Visby [Gotland]. Historical background. Archaeological documentations). By Engstrøm, Ragnar. et al. 383 pp, 13 figs. - A survey of 1,099 investigations in Med Visby. (KS).

9K Sw

NAA 1989/643

**Vad ar en tidligmede Iti da stad?** (What is an early Medieval town?)

Andersson, Hans. *Kulturmiljövård* 1989/5, pp 18-19. Sw.

An appeal for archaeological excavations to reveal the contents of the early Med towns. (KS)

9K Est

NAA 1989/644

**Issledovannija na territorii srednebekovogo prigoroda Tartu** (Archaeological investigations in the Medieval suburb of Tartu)

Aun, Mare. *Eesti NSV teaduste akadeemia toimetised. Ühiskonnateadused* 38, 1989, pp 354-359, pl 18-19. 2 figs, refs. Russ/Est & Ger summ.

Remains of wooden houses were uncovered. The earliest pottery found dates to the 11th C. (UN)

9K Est

NAA 1989/645

**Vorläufige Ausgrabungsergebnisse von der Harju-Strasse in Tallinn** (Preliminary excavation results at Harju Street in Tallinn)

Aus, Taivo; Dubovik, Boris. *Eesti NSV teaduste akadeemia toimetised. Ühiskonnateadused* 38, 1989, pp 349-354, pl 17. 2 figs, refs. Ger/Est & Russ summ.

An urban site excavation revealed that the settlement started in the late 12th C. Small finds are compared to Sw and Dan urban finds. (UN)

9K 9G Norw

NAA 1989/646

**Vågan-Mjelvik-Vadsø, eksempler på framvekst av tettsteder i nord** (Vågan-Mjelvik-Vadsø, examples of Arctic centres)

Bertelsen, Reidar. *Framskritt for fortida i nord\**, 1989, pp 237-254. 3 figs, refs. Norw.

Evaluation of the character of three different Med and Late Med centres on the Arctic coast of Norw. Au argues for a contextual definition and understanding of urbanization. (Au)

**Peterskirken, dens kirkegård og det eldste Tønsberg** (St Peter's Church, its churchyard and the oldest Tønsberg [Vestfold])

Brendalsmo, A Jan. *Arkeologiske rapporter fra Tønsberg 2*, 1989, [stencil]. 87 pp, 19 figs, refs. Norw.

Report on the church of St Peter and its graveyard, with results of the excavations in 1972 and later. The chancel area of the Romanesque structure was extended in the late 13th C. The graves are allocated to 3 phases, the earliest dating from the 11th to the 12th C. Plough-marks were found under the church. Based on archaeological finds and written sources, au discusses political and administrative questions concerning the oldest town and its local background. Survey of all C14-samples with old datings from Tønsberg. (PBM)

**Funderingar kring relationen mellan stad och omland under tidig medeltid i Västsverige** (Reflections on the relation between town and hinterland in the Early Middle Ages in western Sweden)

Carlsson, Kristina. *Meta* 1989/2, pp 25-35. 5 figs. Sw.

A discussion on the notions 'town' and 'village', with the use of the archaeological source material. (KS)

**Landet byen bygde - tverrfaglig samarbeid kaster nytt lys over jernalderens natur- og kulturlandskap på Nidarneshalvøya** (The town shaped by the countryside - interdisciplinary co-operation throws new light on the Iron Age natural and cultural landscape on the Nidarnes peninsula [Sør-Trøndelag])

Christophersen, Axel. *Spor* 1989/2, pp 22-25. 6 figs. Norw.

Short popular view of the latest results of the investigations of the pre urban landscape on Nidarnes, before the town of Trondheim (cf NAA 1988/646 & 1989/451), the pre-urban agricultural activity (cf NAA 1988/646) and the original fauna and its biotopes, as well as resources and economic strategies during the oldest urbanization period. (Au, abbr)

**En profil gennem Kalundborgs højmiddelalder** (A section through the High Middle Ages of Kalundborg [Sjælland])

Hinsch, Connie. *Fra Holbæk amt* 1989, pp 7-16. 9 figs, refs. Dan.

On an excavation in 1988 of layers from late 13th - early 14th C, *i.a.* clay pits later filled with waste. (PG-H)

**Trondheim in the Middle Ages. Recent archaeological excavations**

Jondell, Erik. In: *Bericht über das 3. deutsch-norwegische Historikertreffen in Trondheim, Juni 1988. Der deutsche Historikerstreit, Stadtgeschichte und Stadtplanung*. Oslo: Norges allmennvitenskaplige forskningsråd & Stifterverband für die deutsche Wissenschaft: 1989. Pp 35-41, 3 figs, refs. Engl.

Three topics are discussed: The growth of Trondheim during the 11th C is connected to the King's endeavour to form and maintain a centralized instrument for power. In the late 13th C, there are indications of a functional division between various parts of the town. Two different systems or values for dividing properties can be traced. (Au)

**Andreaskapellet syd for Aabenraa** (The chapel of St Andrew south of Aabenraa [Jylland])

Lauritsen, Aage. *Sønderjysk månedsskrift* 1989/9, pp 243-248. 6 figs, refs. Dan.

Au postulates that Openør (the predecessor of Åbenrå) was situated around the no longer extant church of St Andrew on Kapelbjerget, S of Åbenrå. (KEH)

**Från fiskebodas till parkeringshus. Kv Ziska, en arkeologisk undersökning i det medeltida Ystad** (From fishermen's huts to parking-house. An excavation in the Ziska block, in medieval Ystad)

Löfgren, Anders. *Ystadiana* 34, 1989, pp 121-132. 7 figs. Sw.

An excavation in an area where Med remains seemed unlikely to exist, revealed two 13th C fishermen's huts connected with approx. 20 clay bottoms, and three 14th C buildings. The cultural layers were disturbed. (KS)

**Da Haderslev var ung** (When Haderslev [Jylland] was young)

Madsen, Lennart S. *Sønderjysk månedsskrift* 1989/3, pp 67-72. 6 figs. Dan.

On excavations 1985-87 in the town centre, revealing *i.a.* the oldest harbour quay from the 13th-14th C. (PG-H)

**Betente spor** (Infected traces)

Nordeide, Sæbjørg Walaker. *Meta* 1989/1, pp 31-46. 10 figs. Norw.

It is argued that the archaeological mass material is an important source for different aspects of Med urban society. This should be studied holistically. An example from the site 'Folkebibliotekstomten' in Trondheim (Sør-Trøndelag) illustrates the discussion. (Au) - For further discussion, see: **Spåren förskräcker?** (Are the traces frightening?). By Anders Andréén. *Ibid* 1989/2, p# 42-47. Sw (cf NAA 1985/688 & 1986/461) & **Latente og manifeste spor.** (Latent and manifest traces). By Sæbjørg Walaker Nordeide. *Ibid* 1989/4, pp 37-39. Norw & **I Vidars fotspår.** (In the footprints of Vidar). By Anders Andréén. *Ibid* 1989/4, pp 40-42. Sw.

**De arkeologiske undersøkelsene i Storgaten 18 og Conradis gate 5/7, Tønsberg 1987 og 1988** (The archaeological investigations in Storgaten 18 and Conradis gate 5/7, Tønsberg [Vestfold] in 1987 and 1988)

Nordman, Ann-Marie. Contributions by Inger Sælebakke [osteology]; Sven Sivertsen & Kari Loe Hjelle [pollen analysis]. *Arkeologiske rapporter fra Tønsberg* 1, 1989, [Stencil]. Part 1: text, 85 pp, refs. Part 2: 54 figs & maps. Sw & Norw.

On the site of St Olav's Premonstratensian monastery, several stone buildings were found. Under the monastery buildings were found IA ploughmarks and 4 Vik graves, 2 boat-graves with mounds and 2 graves without visible mounds, all dated to the 9th C. 1 was a cremation grave. The area has probably remained open in the 10-12th C, in the latter part of the period used occasionally by people visiting the town. C14-datings. (PBM)

**Gamla Västervik - från vikingagårdar till medeltidsstad** (Old Västervik [Småland] - from Viking farms to Medieval town)

Rönnby, Johan. *Tjustbygden* 46, 1989, pp 7-18. 6 figs, refs. Sw.

On the urbanization of Med Västervik. (Cf NAA 1986/722æ). (Au, abbr)

**Varetilførsel fra landsbygda til Oslo i middelalderen. Med bakgrunn i arkeologiske utgravninger i Gamlebyen** (Transport of goods to Medieval Oslo from the countryside. Based on archaeological excavations in Gamlebyen)

Schia, Erik. *UOÅrbok* 1986-88 (1989), pp 143-160. 9 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Oslo's connections with its hinterland are discussed on the basis of written sources and archaeological objects from excavations. What kind of resources did the town receive from the countryside? Were some goods more important than others? Analyses indicate a change in supply of goods from the late 12th to the early 14th C, when iron objects, shoes, pottery and consumed meat seem to become more important. (Au)

**Das dänische stadarchäologische Projekt 'Mittelalterstadt'. Bericht über die Arbeit und die Ergebnisse** (The Danish urban archaeological project 'The Medieval Town'. Report on the work and the results)

Schiørring, Ole. *Lübecker Schriften* 14, 1988, pp 143-151. 4 figs, refs. Ger.

Report from a symposium in 1982 (cf NAA 1982/32h). (PG-H)

**Den middelalderlige bebyggelse i Esbjergområdet** (The Medieval settlement in the Esbjerg area [Jylland])

Siemen, Palle. *Mark og montre* 25, 1989, pp 30-38. 9 figs, refs. Dan.

Recent excavations yielded traces of houses in Novrup from the 14th C to the beginning of the 19th C and in Tovrup from the early Med. (KEH)

**Norske middelalderbyer og bydannelse. Et arkeologisk utsyn** (Norwegian Medieval towns and town formation. An archaeological perspective)

Solli, Brit. *Viking* 52, 1989, pp 133-143. 2 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The paper presents a discussion of the concepts 'town' and 'centre'. Questions concerning the taphonomic histories of Med cultural layers are discussed. The degree of élite control is reflected in the accumulation speed of cultural layers. The variations in content and accumulation of cultural layers in Med towns reflect not only changes in subsistence strategies and/or commerce, but also the spatial organization of refuse disposal. (Au)



**'Om Hammer og Hammers Kjøbsteds bygning'. Synspunkter på Hamarkaupangens forutsetninger og utvikling** ('On Hammer and the building of the town of Hammer'. Views on the beginning and development of Medieval Hamar [Hedemark])

Sæther, Thor. *Fra Kaupang og bygd* 1989, pp 14-41. 33 figs, refs. Norw.

Critical survey of archaeological and written sources on Hamar with emphasis on the historical background of the town, its beginnings and further development. (Au)

**Sigtuna - anlagd stad** (Sigtuna [Uppland] - planned town)

Tesch, Sten. *Kulturmiljövård* 1989/5, pp 6-17. 12 figs, refs. Sw.

A historical and archaeological background to the studies on Sigtuna and a prelim. report on the excavations in progress. The town plan and the layout and evolution of the plot structure are discussed; the town has proved to be founded without any pre-urban phase. Its foundation should be interpreted with the power-political changes in the Baltic area during the latter part of the 10th C and the establishment of the state in mind. (Au)

**Kaupangen i Sogn i komparativ belysning** (Kaupanger in Sogn [Sogn og Fjordane], viewed in a comparative context)

Øye, Ingvild. *Viking* 52, 1989, pp 144-165. 8 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The article deals with the rise and development of Kaupanger in Sogn as a Med centre. The method of approach is interdisciplinary, utilizing archaeological as well as toponymie and written evidence. Kaupanger is compared with other sites whose names include Old Norse *kaupangr* (trading-place) in some form, as well as with other W Norw centres, primarily the so-called 'small market-towns' (Old Norse *smaar kaupstader*) of Borgund and Veøy in Møre og Romsdal. (Au)

**Premaxillary hyperdontia in Medieval Norwegians: a radiographie study**

Beyer-Olsen, Eva Margrete Stermer. *Dentomaxillofacial Radiology* 18/4, 1989, pp 177-179. 4 figs. Engl.

Among 389 burials from the cemetery of St Olav's Church, Trondheim, radiographie examinations were performed on 140 skulls with intact upper jaws. This revealed hyperdontia (presence of supernumerary teeth) in the form of a mesiodens in two cases (1.4%). This is within the range of similar Med and present Nordic populations. Change in functional pattern does not seem to influence the prevalence. (Au/BJS)

**Ectoparasites of sheep from Stóraborg, Iceland and their interpretation**

Buckland, Paul C; Perry, D W. *Hikuin* 15, 1989, pp 37-46. 3 figs, 2 tables, refs. Engl/Dan summ p 232.

Ectoparasites found in a drain in a Late Med house are interpreted as remains from the washing of wool in fermented urine. Large wooden barrels found in a small room in some Icel houses were earlier interpreted as food containers in a larder, but it is here suggested that they were often used as containers for human urine collected for washing, and the rooms were merely latrines. (See also NAA 1989/573 & 574). (UN)

**The mummies from Qilakitsoq - Eskimos in the 15th Century**

Hansen, Jens Peter Hart; Gulløv, Hans Christian (ed.). *Meddelelser om Grønland, Man and Society* 12, 1989, 199 pp, numerous figs. Engl.

Engl version of NAA 1985/713.

9L 10L Norw

NAA 1989/668

**Skjelettmaterialet fra Peterskirken, Tønsberg: en antropologisk rapport** (The skeleton material from St Peter's Church, Tønsberg [Vestfold]: a [physical] anthropological report)

Holck, Per. Oslo: Universitetet, Anatomisk institut: 1989 (= Antropologiske skuffer2). 139 pp. Ill. Norw.

A survey of the excavated material. (Cf NAA 1986/436d, 642 & 646). (JRN)

9L Sw

NAA 1989/669

**Sub fossila skalbaggsfynd från medeltida Halmstad** (Subfossil Coleoptera from Medieval Halmstad [Halland])

Lemdahl, G; Thelaus, M. *Entomologisk tidskrift* 110, 1989, pp 39-41. 1 fig, refs. Sw.

Six different taxa of beetles were identified, most of them common in Scand today. However, the record of *Heptaulacus testudinarius* (Fabr.) is interesting, because it is currently regarded as extinct in southernmost Scand and Den. Climatic change is here suggested as an alternative explanation for the species' extinction. (Au, abbr)

9L Sw

NAA 1989/670

**En sjukdomsdrabbad kvinna från S:t Mikael's kyrka i Visby** (A sick woman from St Michael's Church, Visby [Gotland])

Nydolf, Nils-Gustaf; Sigvallius, Berit. *Gotländskt arkiv* 61, 1989, pp 123-130. 11 figs. Sw/Ger summ.

The skeleton of a disabled woman of 60 indicates that she suffered from syphilis. (ACB)

9L 9B

NAA 1989/671

**Fokus på kvinner. Kvinners helse i middelalderen, belyst gjennom skjelettstudier** (Focus on women. Women's health in the Middle Ages, based on studies of skeletal material)

Sellevold, Berit Jansen. *Kvinnors rosengård\**, 1989, pp 59-78. 5 figs, I table, refs. Norw.

Discussion and examination of health-related parameters in skeletal material. An evaluation of female health in the Med in Dan, Norw & Sw was severely limited when source criticism was applied to available skeletal materials and published skeletal finds. However, there is a great potential for such studies if the find contexts are unequivocally established and basic data from anthropological investigations are reported systematically. (Au)

9L 9B Norw

NAA 1989/672

**Dyrebein. Problemer og muligheter omkring et arkeologisk kildemateriale** (Animal bones, Problems and possibilities in an archaeological source material)

Solli, Brit. *Varia* 18, 1989, 328 pp, 28 figs, 78 tables, refs. Norw.

Theoretical and methodological aspects of zoo-archaeology are discussed. (Cf NAA 1988/675). (EJK)

**Medeltida djurben - ett ofullständigt utnyttjat källmaterial** (Medieval animal bones - an incompletely exploited source material)

Vretemark, Maria. *Meta* 1989/2, pp 3-13. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

A discussion of the source potential in the osteological analysis of the large quantities of animal bones brought forth by the last 20 years of excavations of Med urban cultural deposits, and the possibility of tracing animal product trade between towns and their environs. (Au/BJJS)

[Review of] **'Mindets tomt' - 'Søndre Felt'. Animal bones, moss-, plant-, insect-, and parasite remains. De arkeologiske utgravninger i Gamlebyen, Oslo 5. Erik Schia (ed.)**. (= NAA 1988/66)

Waateringe, W Groenman-van. *Helinium* 29, 1989, pp 293-294. Engl.

With special emphasis on the zoological data. (JRN)

**Fra søppel til nasjonalhelligdom** (From garbage to national shrine)

Reymert, Per Kyrre. *Framskritt for fortida i nord\**, 1989, pp 255-260. 2 figs. Norw.

Deals with the cultural heritage work at Svalbard and Jan Mayen. (EJK)

**Soviet Archaeological Expedition studies on the archipelago of Svalbard. Results and prospects**

Starkov, V F. *Acta Borealia* 6/2, 1989, pp 42-46. 1 map, refs. Engl.

A plea for undertaking archaeological excavations on Svalbard. (JRN)

**Silvret från Nasafjäll. Arkeologi vid Silbojokk** (The silver from Nasafjäll. Archaeology at Silbojokk [Lapland])

Var. authors, ed by Damell, David; Norrman, Jan; Roslund, Ylva; Andræ, Tiiu; Trotzig, Gustav. Stockholm: Raä: 1989. 207 pp, ill, refs. Sw.

On various cultural aspects of the silver mine at Nasafjäll and the smeltery at Silbojokk, including archaeology, history, osteology and metallurgy. Of special archaeological interest:

**a: Undersökningens målsättning.** (The aims of the investigation). By Roslund, Ylva. Pp 9-12, 2 figs.

**b: Kraftverk i Skellefteälven.** (Hydroelectric-power station in Skellefteälven). By Norrman, Jan. Pp 13-18, 4 figs. - Includes an inventory list of excavations carried out due to the water regulations. (Au, abbr).

**c: Den arkeologiska undersökningen.** (The archaeological investigation). By Roslund, Ylva. Pp 71-132, 61 figs. - A report on the excavation, including a complete presentation of the house remains and a more descriptive presentation of the finds. (KS).

**d: Husdjurshålling, jakt och fiske i Silbojokk - en osteologisk analys av djurbenen.** (Husbandry, hunting and fishing at Silbojokk - an osteological analysis of the animal bones). By Sten, Sabine. Pp 167-178, 11 figs. - The osteological remains indicate that the livestock was dominated by reindeer and that grouse-hunting was important. (KS).

**e: Bebyggelseutvecklingen i Silbojokk enligt det historiska och det arkeologiska materialet.** (The development of the settlement, according to the historical and archaeological sources). By Roslund, Ylva. Pp 185-194, 3 figs. - A short presentation of the results. (KS).

**Ålands kulturlandskap - 1700-talet** (The cultural landscape of Åland - the 18th Century)

Jaatinen, Stig; Peltonen, Arvo; Westerholm, John. *Bidrag till kännedom av Finlands natur och folk* 137, 1989, 100 pp, 16 figs, 2 maps, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A compilation of a geographical map of the cultural landscape of Åland from the earliest possible date, based on cadastral maps of the 18th and 19th C. The maps have been drawn to give information on the question: were the Åland Islands depopulated during the late IA for a short while, or was there a continuous settlement? (Au/DF)

**Det skånska møntfund fra Buddahus 1894/95. Et bidrag til belysning av Skånes møntmæssige försvenskning** (The Scanian coin find from Buddahus 1894/95. A contribution to the illustration of the penetration of Swedish currency into Skåne)

Jensen, Jørgen Steen. *Lit. Festschrift till Lars O Lagerqvist\**, 1989, pp 171-183. 18 figs. Dan.

The hoards from Buddahus, Skåne, found in 1894/95, contain a majority of Dan fractional coins, a substantial part of Sw coins and a smaller portion of non-Scand coins, all of the 17th C. Au demonstrates how the hoard illustrates the penetration of Sw currency into Skåne in the 1660s. (Ulla Westermark)

**Silverskatten i 'Räntmästerhuset'** (The silver hoard in the 'Räntmästerhuset')

Lannby, M Golabiewski; Wiséhn, Ian. *Svensk numismatisk tidskrift* 1989/9-10, pp 224-225. Ill. Sw.

455 Sw silver coins (1669-1741) found in the Old Town of Stockholm. (Bengt E Hoven)

**Menig mand bag hvalfangsten ved Svalbard på 16- og 1700-tallet. Belyst ud fra skriftlige og arkæologiske kilder** (The ordinary man behind the whaling at Svalbard in the 17th and 18th Centuries in the light of written and archaeological sources)

Jensen, Lars Vig. In: *Studier i arktisk kulturhistorie*, ed by Arlov, Thor B. Trondheim: Prosjektgruppen for Svalbardprosjektet: 1989 (= Rapport fra Svalbardprosjektet 3). Pp 21-37, 3 figs, refs. Dan.

A main question in the paper is the nationality of the ordinary sailors participating in the whaling. Written sources are compared with the evidence from excavated burial grounds. The clothing, in particular, is dealt with. A mixture of native and imported clothes is typical. The sailors seem to have been recruited from different countries. Proper conservation on the spot is advocated to secure material for scientific analysis. (PBM)

10E 4H Dan

NAA 1989/682

**Genbrugt gravhøj** (Re-used burial mound)

Bodilsen, Inge. *Sønderjysk månedsskrift* 1988/7-8, pp 226-230. 4 figs. Dan.

The excavation of a brick kiln from the beginning of the 18th C, placed in a burial mound from BA. (PG-H)

10E Sw

NAA 1989/683

**Sammenfattning av 1988 års marinarkeologiska undersökningar av regalskeppet Kronan** (A summary of the maritime archaeological excavations of 'Kronan' [off Öland] in 1988)

Einarsson, Lars. *Kalmar län* 74, 1989, pp 142-148. 3 figs. Sw.

On the continued excavations. (Cf NAA 1988/679). (KS)

10E 9E Norw

NAA 1989/684

**Tjørebrenning - ein enkel, men spennande kunst** (Tar burning - a simple but exciting skill)

Farbregd, Oddmunn. *Spor* 1989/1, pp 10-14. 12 figs, refs. Norw.

A survey of different ways of tar-making. Special attention is paid to tarkilns placed in bogs. This variety is frequently found in Central Norway, together with a series of well-preserved wooden tools left under the log foundations of the kilns. Implications and problems for research on Med and IA tar-making are discussed. (Au)

10E 10C Sw

NAA 1989/685

**Sjökatastrofen vid Visby 1566 - ett marinarkeologisk projekt** (The naval disaster off Visby in 1566 - a maritime archaeological project)

Fordal, Rune. *Gotländskt arkiv* 61, 1989, pp 157-172. 19 figs. Sw/Ger summ.

On the results of a project carried out since 1982, aiming to identify and map 14 ships wrecked in 1566. (KS)

10E Sw

NAA 1989/686

**Gjuteriverksamhet från vasatiden** (Foundry activities from the Wasa period)

Fredriksson, Monica. *Stadsvandringar* 12, 1989, pp 38-41. 4 figs. Sw.

Short note on the excavation of a 17th C brick construction used in a copper foundry. (Au, abbr)

**Russian military equipment sealed since 1854 in the cistern of Notvik Tower, Bomarsund, Åland Island**

Nunez, Milton; Darmark, Steffan. *Finskt museum* 1989, pp 40-60. 26 figs, refs. Engl.

A number of well-preserved unique Russ military artefacts that had been sealed in the cistern of Notvik Tower since the fall of the Bomarsund fortress in 1854 are described against the background of the Bomarsund conflict and the armament of the period. (MK) - Includes an appendix on: **Textilfynd från Notvikstornet i Bomarsund**. (Finds of textile from the Notvik tower of Bomarsund). By Anne-Marie Rinne-West, pp 63-64. Sw.

10F Dan

NAA 1989/688

**Et større udgravningsfund i Sønderborg af tidlige medicinglas og et forsøg på at finde dets proveniens** (A larger excavation find from Sønderborg [Jylland] of early bottles for pharmaceutical use, and an attempt to establish its provenance)

Roesdahl, Harald. *Dansk medicinhistorisk årbog* 1988 (1989), pp 150-172. Ill, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Excavations in 1985 under a house from 1643 uncovered among other things c. 40 - partly undamaged - bottles for pharmaceutical use. The oldest group, no. 1-26, consisted of 'wald glass' from 16th and 17th C, probably from E Holstein, while the others were 'oil glass', probably made in Ger at the end of the 18th C. (PG-H)

10G Svalbard

NAA 1989/690

**Archaeological investigations of 17th Century whaling in Svalbard**

Albrethsen, Svend E. *Acta Borealia* 6/1, 1989, pp 43-51. 1 fig, 4 maps, refs. Engl.

A short presentation of the surveys and the excavations on Svalbard with a discussion of future strategy. (JRN)

10G Svalbard

NAA 1989/691

**Excavation of a Pomor Settlement in Ekrolhamna. Methods and prospects**

Chernosvitov, P Yu. *Acta Borealia* 6/2, 1989, pp 52-56. 1 map. Engl.

A note on the Soviet excavation in 1988. (JRN)

10G 10B Svalbard

NAA 1989/692

**The Hornsund whaling station - exploration and conservation problems**

Chocorowski, Jan. *Acta Borealia* 6/1, 1989, pp 21-42, 18 figs. Engl.

A short account of the work being done at Hornsund and of die results.

10G 10(B E) Svalbard

NAA 1989/693

**Maritime aspects of Svalbard archaeology. Remarks about the need of underwater exploration**

Jasinski, Marek E. *Norsk Sjøfartsmuseum. Årsberetning* 1988 (1989), pp 35-106. 12 figs, refs. Engl/Norw summ.

Survey of later research on Svalbard, with special emphasis on research on I7th-19th C whalers and Pomor hunters exploring the natural resources on the archipelago. Remarks on possible SA remains and connections in the Med. The need for underwater exploration in the Svalbard region is stressed. (PBM)

**Archaeological research on Svalbard and the preservation of historical monuments, a resource crisis?**

Jørgensen, Roger. *Acta Borealia* 6/1, 1989, pp 5-9. Engl.

An introductory note to the publication of papers read at the conference on Svalbard archaeology, March 1989 in Tromsø. The background of the conference is presented, and the outcome of the formation of an 'International Working Group of Active Archaeology' is presented. (JRN)

**Om bakgrunden till ägosplittringen i övre Dalarna** (On the development of sub-divided fields in Dalarna)

Sporrong, Ulf. *Mänsklighet genom millenier\**, 1989, pp 213-129. 2 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A suggestion that social rules applied to land ownership have influenced the acquisition of land. (KS)

**Svalbard - Centre and periphery. Aspects of cultural research**

Storå, Nils. *Acta Borealia* 6/2, 1989, pp 10-20. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

On the multi-ethnicity aspect of the use of resources in the area and on the necessity of studying the settlements in relation to the situation at home. (JRN)

**Excavation methods employed to study old Russian settlements and their specific features in studying Pomor complexes on Svalbard**

Zavyalow, V I. *Acta Borealia* 6/1, 1989, pp 47-51. Engl.

A description of Soviet archaeological methods with a brief survey of excavation results. (JRN)

**Faldt ned og brast** (Fell down and cracked)

Andersen, Bent Schiermer. *Skalk* 1989/1, pp 12-15. 5 figs. Dan.

A description (taken from written sources in the church archives) of the casting of a new church bell for Vor Frue church in Kalundborg in 1702, using *i.a.* the material from the one that 12th November 1699 fell and cracked, having rung 4 hours a day since late August, commemorating the death of Christian IV. (JRN)

**Jeg vil blive hos Eders Nåde** (I will stay with Your Grace)

Bjørn, Hans. *Skalk* 1989/6, pp 9-20. 25 figs. Dan.

A popular paper on Queen Elisabeth, the wife of King Christian II and die royal tombs in St Knud's Cadiedral in Odense (Fyn). (KEH)

**Innberetning over de arkeologiske undersøkelsene på Heddal prestegård, Notodden, Telemark 1988** (Report on the archaeological investigations in Heddal vicarage, Notodden, Telemark 1988)

Brendalsmo, A Jan; Sellevold, Berit Jansen; Stub, Kristin Hovin; Gulliksen, Steinar. Tønsberg: Riksantikvarens utgravningskontor: 1989. [stencil]. 186 pp, 50 figs, 11 tables. Norw.

On burials, skeletons and textile fragments from a 17th-18th C graveyard by Heddal stave church. See also: **Gravfunn på Heddal prestegård.**

(Burial finds on Heddal vicarage). By A Jan Brendalsmo. *Vern og virke* 1988 (1989), pp 12-15. 4 figs. Norw. See also NAA 1989/715. (PBM)

10I Sw

NAA 1989/701

**De arkeologiske utgrävningarna 1972** (The excavations in 1972 [in the church of Nederkalix])

Lundholm, Kjell. In: *Kalix. Del 4. Nederkalix kyrka*, ed by Westerberg, Jan Olov. Luleå: Norrbottens museum: 1989. Pp 27-41, 7 figs, refs. Sw.

Post-Med graves and coins have been found under the church floor, die oldest coin being from the 1560s. (ACB)

10J Dan

NAA 1989/702

**Herregården Lerkenfeld i Vesthimmerland** (The manor of Lerkenfeld in Vesthimmerland [Jylland])

Engqvist, Hans Henrik. *Bygningsarkæologiske studier* 1989, pp 21-52. 44 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

On the archaeology and building history of the 16th C manor. (PG-H)

10J Norw

NAA 1989/703

**Isegran - fortidsspor og fremtidsvyer** (Isegran [Østfold] - traces from the past and views for the future)

Johansen, Erling. *MindreAlv. Årbok for Fredrikstad museum* 1986-1989 (1989), pp 102-121. 10 figs, marginal drawings. Norw.

Popular history of the peninsula of Isegran, now the site of an archaeological field station of the University of Oslo. (PBM)

10J Dan

NAA 1989/704

**Strandgade 32 Christianshavn. Iagttagelser under en facadeistsættelse** (32 Strandgade, Christianshavn [København]. Observations during repair and redecoration of the facade)

Pepke, Lisbeth. *Bygningsarkæologiske studier* 1989, pp 53-60. 10 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

New observations on the original shape, size and position of doors and windows. (PG-H)

10J Sw

NAA 1989/705

**Månstorps gavlar - vår yngsta fornborg** ('Månstorps gavlar' [Skåne] - our most recent ring-fort)

Rausing, Gad. *Ale* 1988/4 (1989), pp 26-29. 1 fig, refs. Sw.

The 16th C brick manor was unsuited for defence against contemporary guns. The encircling and integrated earthworks may be of Vik origin. (ACB)



10J Dan

NAA 1989/706

**Domestikhuset ved Østerholm slot, Als** (The servants' house at Østerholm Castle, Als [Jylland])

Sterum, Niels T. *Nordslesvigske museer* 16, 1989, pp 61-74. 10 figs, refs. Dan.

Excavations in 1977 at the present tenant house yielded remains of a servants' house, probably from the late 16th C, and a building from about 1550. (KEH)

10J Dan

NAA 1989/707

**Hertuger, amtmænd og befalingsmænd i Løgumkloster 1544-1616** (Dukes, prefects and officers in Løgumkloster [Jylland] 1544-1616)

Sterum, Niels T. *Sønderjyske årbøger* 1989, pp 115-126. 4 figs, refs. Dan.

Excavations yielded remains of castle buildings probably from the last part of the 16th C. (KEH)

10J Dan

NAA 1989/708

**Christian III's trappehuse på Koldinghus** (Christian Ills staircase towers at Koldinghus [Jylland])

Vedsø, Mogens. *Bygningsarkæologiske studier* 1989, pp 93-96. 2 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Excavation of the bricked substructure of a hexagonal staircase tower from ca 1550. (P-GH)

10K Sw

NAA 1989/709

**Kvarteret Boken. Brunnar och brunnsliv** (The Boken block [Stockholm]. Wells and spa life)

Dyhlén-Täckman, Ingrid. *Stadsvandringar* 12, 1989, pp 34-37. 4 figs. Sw.

Short popular note on an excavation yielding 3 wooden wells from the late 17th C and early 18th C. (Au, abbr)

10K Finn

NAA 1989/710

**Vaasa-ajan kaupungit 1. Helsinki** (The towns of the Vasa period 1. Helsinki [Uusimaa/Nyland])

Heikkinen, Markku. Helsinki: Helsingin kaupunginmuseo: 1989. 245 pp, 20 maps, 35 figs. Refs. Finn/Sw & Engl summ.

Survey of the development of the Post-Med towns and of 729 archaeological observations and investigations. (DF)

10K Finn

NAA 1989/711

**Vanha Vaasa. Palossa säilynyt kaupunkia. - Gamla Vasa. Resterna efter branden** (Old Vasa [Etelä Pohjanmaa/Södra Österbotten]. The remains after the fire)

Spoof, Lena. Vaasa/Vasa: Vaasan kaupunkisuunnitteluvirasto/Stadsplaneringsverket i Vasa: 1989. 83 pp, 34 figs, refs. Finn & Sw.

Survey of the development and buildings of the Post-Med town before the fire of 1852 and of archaeological observations made using questionnaires, interviews and an inventorization of visible monuments. (DF)

**Klara förändras fortfarande. Kvarteret Hägern större** (Klara (the City of Stockholm) is still changing. The Hägern större block)

Arhem, Barbro. *Stadsvandringar* 12, 1989, pp 30-33. 5 figs. Sw.

Short note on an excavation yielding building remains and pottery from the late 17th C and early 18th C. (Au, abbr)

**Slakt- och måltidsrester från 1600-talets Falun** (Slaughtering and cooking remains in 17th Century Falun [Dalarna])

Jacobson, Maria. *Fjölnir* 8/1-3, 1989, pp 53-64. 7 figs. Sw.

An osteological analysis of animal bone remains. (Au, abbr)

**Archaeology and anthropology of a mass grave in Tranvik, Sund, Åland Islands**

Nunez, Milton. *Fennoscandia Archaeologica* 6, 1989, pp 51-66. 13 figs, refs. Engl.

Excavations of a mass grave revealed remains of 8 Russ soldiers who had probably died of camp fever in 1743. Especially the skeletal material is discussed, since the finds were limited to wood, spikes and an Orthodox crucifix. The burial ritual included placing a small stone on each coffin. (Au/DF)

**Den glemte kirkegården i Heddal - og hva den fortalte** (The forgotten churchyard in Heddal [Telemark] - and the information it yielded)

Sellevoid, Berit J; Stub, Kristin Hovin. *Notodden historielag. Årsskrift* 7, 1989, pp 13-23. 9 figs, refs. Norw.

25 excavated graves from an 18th C auxiliary churchyard close to Heddal stave church are analysed with regard to skeletal remains, textiles and costume fragments. See also NAA 1989/700. (Au)

**Pollution of lakes in a former mining and smelting area: evidence from successive extraction and pollen analysis of lake sediments. Part 1. Lake Lissjön**

Vuorinen, A; Vuorela, Irmeli; Welinder, Stig. *International Journal of Environmental Analytical Chemistry* 34, 1989, pp 265-285. Refs. Engl.

The pollution was studied in connection with environmental history of Nyberget (Bergslagen), reflected by vegetational changes (pollen analysis) and distribution of charcoal dust particles, which correlate well with the metal pollution reflecting environmental history in the area. (Au, abbr)

**Förekomst af dentikler i kranier af norske samer** (Occurrence of pulp stones in skulls of ancient Norwegian Saami)

Østergaard, Peter; Andersen, Erik; Sellevoid, Berit; Solheim, Tore. *Tandlægebladet* 93/3, 1989, pp 88-91. 4 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Investigation of the prevalence and distribution of pulp stones in teeth of Norw 17th C Saami skulls. 26% of the Saami skulls exhibited pulpstones, compared to 17% in Dan SA skulls and 30% in Greenl Norse skulls. (Au/BJJS)

**Aktuelt. Kulturmiljöavdelningen, Gotlands fornsal** (The activities of the culture milieu department, the Gotland Museum)

Var. authors. *Gotländskt arkiv* 61, 1989, pp 239-269. Ill. Sw.

**a: 1A Fornminnevard.** (Protection of ancient monuments). By Lindquist, Malin. Pp 239-241. - Included in the report is the finding of a sculptured stone of the 8th C from Halla. (EJK).

**b: 7(F H) Barngravar vid Mulde i Fröjel sn.** (Children's graves near Mulde in Fröjel parish). By Lindquist, Malin. Pp 241-242. 2 figs.

**c: 7H Folkvandringstida gravar vid Kisslings i Fole sn.** (Migration Period graves near Kisslings in Fole parish). By Lindquist, Malin. Pp 242-243.

**d: 9I Gotländsk byggnadsminnevård 1988-89.** (Restoration of buildings on Gotland 1988-89). By Utas, Jan. Pp 243-245. - Includes work in the following churches: Lokrume, Mästerby, Oja, Buttle, Näs and Hejnum. (EJK).

**e: 6J Annu en nyupptäckt fornborg.** (Another newly discovered fortified settlement). By Connelid, Par; Mascher, Catharina. Pp 245-246, 1 fig. - The site is located near Skällhorns in Källinge. Three-dimensional mapping has been carried out. Radiocarbon dating from the bottom layer has been obtained. (EJK).

**f: 8I En bildsten i ursprungligt läge vid Vatlings i Fole sn.** (A sculptured stone in its original location near Vatlings in Fole parish). By Måhl, Karl-Gustaf. Pp 246-248. 2 figs.

**g: 1A Verksamheten vid Riksantikvarieämbetets Gotlandsundersökningar (RAGU) 1988-89.** (The activities of the Gotland investigations of the Central Board of National Antiquities (RAGU) 1988-89). By Var. authors. Pp 249-269, 11 figs, 3 maps. - Peter Mannicke reports on the find of a Roman burial from Uddvide in Grötlingbo; Ragnar Engeström provides the account of the findings for the Med and later periods; Alf Bråthen reports on dendrochronological investigation of wood from Gotland. Included are also various reports on archaeological investigations in Med Visby. Of particular interest is the rediscovery of the Romanesque church in Oja by Eric Swanström. (EJK).

**Avaldsnes. Norges eldste kongesete** (Avaldsnes [Rogaland]. Norway's oldest royal seat)

Var. authors, ed by Sør-Reime, Geir. Stavanger: Dreyer/Arkeologisk museum: 1989. 128 pp, ill. Norw/Engl summ.

**a: (5 6 7 8 11)A Kulturminner på Avaldsnes.** (Ancient and Medieval monuments at Avaldsnes). By Håvaldsen, Per. Pp 6-14, 11 figs. - A historiographical account. (EJK).

**b: (2 3)D Avaldsnes i steinalderen.** (Avaldsnes during the Stone Age). By Gjerland, Berit. Pp 28-44, 25 figs.

**c: 4(D H) Rehaugene og Ringen. Avaldsnes i bronsealderen.** (The Re burial mounds and Ringen). By Sør-Reime, Geir. Pp 44-55, 14 figs.

**d: 7(E H) Avaldsnes i jernalder - Flagghaugen. Karmsundet. Et knutepunkt i ferdselen langs kysten.** (Avaldsnes during the Iron Age - The Flagghaugen mound. The Karmsund strait. A junction for the traffic along the coast). By Møllerop, Odmund. Pp 56-63, 10 figs.

**e: 8G Avaldsnes i vikingetid. Et gammelt sentrum.** (Avaldsnes during the Viking Period. An ancient centre). By Møllerop, Odmund. Pp 64-71, 12 figs.

**f: 9(D I) Olavskyrkja på Avaldsnes. Kongs kyrkje og kollegiat kyrkje.** (St Olav's at Avaldsnes. Royal church and collegiate church). By Hommedal, Alf Tore. Pp 78-91, 16 figs. - The stone church was built between 1217 and 1263, and from 1308 it became a collegiate church. (EJK).

**g: 10I Olavskyrkja etter reformasjonen. Forfall og gjenoppbygning.** (St Olav's after the Reformation. Decay and reconstruction). By Hommedal, Alf Tore. Pp 96-111, 23 figs.

**[Seminar papers from Stockholms universitet, institutionen för konstvetenskap]**

Var. authors. Stockholm: Universitetet, Inst. för konstvetenskap: 1989. [stencils]. Ill, refs. Sw.

- a: (9 10)I Byggnadshyttta. Medeltid - nutid.** (The building workshop in the Middle Ages and today). By Kedja, Asa Ardin. 52 pp.
- b: 10I Det gotländska kyrkorummets förändringar efter reformationen.** (The post-Reformation changes in the interior of Gotland's churches). By Danielsson, Harald. 79 pp.
- c: 9I De svenska kyrkornas västfasader under folkungatid.** (The west fronts of Swedish High-Medieval churches). By Elovsson, Per-Olov. 76 pp, 41 pls.
- d: 9J Stadsmuren i Visby - en forskningsöversikt.** (A survey of the research on the town wall of Visby [Gotland]). By Hallin-Lawergren, Gunilla. 55 pp.
- e: 9F Kristus med stola och ärkeängeln i Lund och deras anförvanter i Vestfalen.** (Christ with a stole and the archangel of Lund Cathedral [Skåne], and their Westphalian kin). By Klass, Monica Sunnermo. 93 pp, 26 pls.
- f: 9F Den heliga Ursula från Köln och hennes 11 000 jungfrur i det medeltida kyrkorummet.** (St Ursula of Cologne and her 11,000 maidens as represented in Medieval Swedish churches). By Tommos, Eva. 144 pp.

**[Seminar papers from Stockholms universitet, institutionen för arkeologi]**

Var. authors. Stockholm: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 1989. [stencils]. Ill, refs. Sw.

- a: 9(C E) Den danska sjövägsbeskrivningen från 1200-talet. Ett försök till analys för fortsatt tolkning.** (The Danish description of a seaway from the 13th Century. A theoretical analysis for further interpretation). By Breide, Henrik. 37 pp.
- b: (8 9)D Husbyair, jordar och fornlämningstal. En studie av ekonomisk underlag hos några husbyar i Uppland och Södermanland.** ('Husby'-villages, soil and number of ancient monuments. On the economic basis for some villages in Uppland and Södermanland). By Stenberg, Margareta. 58 pp, maps.
- c: (8 9)D Husabyar & Tunaorter på Södertörn. Ett försök att finna faktorer för funktions- och tidsbestämning.** ('Husaby'-villages & 'Tuna'-places in Södertörn [Södermanland]. Trying to determine their function and age). By Svennewall, Thore. 56 pp, maps, tables.

**[Seminar papers from Umeå universitet, institutionen för arkeologi]**

Var. authors. Umeå: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 1989. [stencils]. Ill, refs. Sw.

**a: 4G En aktivitetsanalys av 6 bronsålderboplatser vid Umeälven.** (An activity analysis of six Bronze Age settlements at the River Umeälv). By Andersson, Berit. 64 pp.

**b: 3F Knivar och spetsar. En jämförande studie av skifferföremål från Västerbottens kust- och inland.** (Knives and spearheads. A comparative study of slate artefacts from coast and inland of Västerbotten). By Danielsson, Harald. 91 pp, 40 figs.

**c: 9(D F G) Kyrkesviken, korologi, kronologi, karaktär.** (Kyrkesviken, chorology, chronology, character). By Elovsson, Per-Olov. 69 pp, 43 figs.

**d: 11B Ett försök inom experimentell arkeologi med tolkning av frön.** (An attempt in experimental archaeology with interpretation of seeds). By Hallin-Lawergren, Gunilla. 49 pp, 17 tables.

**e: 8(E F) Ungdromskatten och andra vikingatida silverskatter i Angermanland.** (The Ungdrom hoard and other Viking Age silver hoards in Ångermanland). By Heljedal, Katarina. 76 pp, 3 figs.

**f: 11G Kokgropar i Norrbottens kustland and inland. Ett försök till tolkning av kokgroparnas funktion.** (Cooking pits in Norrbotten's coastal area and inland. An attempt at interpreting their function). By Lundin, Kerstin. 46 pp, 29 figs.

**g: 11(C D) Ortnamn och arkeologi. Ett försök till komparativ materialanalys i nio ångermanländska kustsocknar.** (Place-names and archaeology. An attempt at the comparative analysis of nine coastal parishes in Ångermanland). By Rathje, Lillian. 96 pp, 7 figs. - General discussion on the validity of traditional place-name study and archaeological evidence for dating of settlements. In Middle Norrland -*sta* sites may be of an Early IA origin. Place continuity cannot be proved on the sole basis of place-names. (ACB).

**h: 11(D E G) Folkarebygden - en studie av tre dalasocknars bebyggelse utveckling under järnålder och medeltid samt järnhanterings roll i denna.** (Folkarebygden - a study of three Dalecarlean parishes' settlement development during the Iron Age and Medieval Period and the role iron production has played in this development). By Skålberg, Pia. 84 pp, 26 figs.

11A 11B (4 5 6)(A B) Sw

NAA 1989/723

**Bebyggelse - kronologi. Boplatser från perioden 1800 f Kr - 500 e Kr i södra Halland** (Settlement - chronology. Settlement sites from the period 1800 BC - 500 AD in southern Halland)

Artelius, Tore; Lundqvist, Lars. Göteborg: Raä, UV-Väst: 1989 (= Nya bidrag til Hallands äldsta historia 2). 176 pp, 95 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Excavation results and interpretation of 7 settlement sites. Biasing problems, the conception of chronology, continuity, localization, house types, and problems of interpreting clearance cairns are discussed together with a comparison of the knowledge that comes from surveying vs excavation. See also NAA 1987/596. (AÅ)

11A Sw

NAA 1989/724

**The archaeology of Gotland, Sweden. Settlement continuity, source criticism and some research problems**

Carlsson, Anders. *Approaches to Swedish prehistory\**, 1989, pp 99-104. Refs. Engl.

Accounts for the spatial distribution of selected forms of material remains from Mes to Vik on Gotland. (AÅ)

**Tversnitt av førhistoria. Resultat etter første års undersøkning på Austbø, Hundvåg** (Cross-section of the prehistory. Results from the first year's investigations at Austbø, Hundvåg [Rogaland])

Gjerland, Berit. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 1989/1, pp 185-191. 4 figs. Norw.

Popular presentation of results from the excavations in 1988 of Mes, Neo, BA, and CeltIA sites. A small Med church site lies at the border of the investigated area. Emphasis is put on a large Fosna site and a Neo dwelling site with pottery and animal bones. (Au)

**Svensk marinarkeologi** (Swedish underwater archaeology)

Haasum, Sibylla. Gamleby: Arkeo: 1989 (= Arkeographica 3). 99 pp, ill, refs. Sw.

A popular survey of underwater archaeology in Sweden, concerning its research history, the development techniques and important finds. (KS)

**Fragmenter av en fortid. Funn og fortidsminner i Levanger kommune** (Fragments of a past. Finds and archaeological sites in Levanger municipality [Trøndelag])

Herje, Torunn. Levanger: Levanger kommune, bygdeboknemnda: 1989. 128 pp, 58 figs, 37 colour pls, refs. Norw.

Popular account of the prehistoric cultural development illustrated through the archaeological finds and mapping of their distribution. (EJK)

**Kulturmiljö och skola** (Cultural milieu and primary education)

Hyenstrand, Åke. Contribution by Erik Axelsson. *Kulturmiljöavdelingen Arbetshandlingar* 1989/1, 173 pp, 89 figs. Sw.

Attempt to create a model for school teaching that contributes to an understanding of the values of the cultural environment. The example comes from Hedemora (Dalarna). (AÅ)

**Norrboten 6000 år** (Norrboten 6000 years)

Lundholm, Kjell. Luleå: Skrivarförlaget/Norbottens bildningsförbund: 1989. 66 pp, 18 figs. Sw.

Summarizes the archaeological evidence of Norrbotten from the déglaciation to the time of Gustav Vasa. (AÅ)

**Préhistoire du Groenland** (The prehistory of Greenland)

Møbjerg, Tinna. *L'Anthropologie* 92/3, 1988, pp 945-968. 25 figs. Fr.

A review of Inuit prehistory incl. subsistence economy and settlement pattern. The first immigration by the Palaeo-Eskimos took place around 2500 BC. Around AD 1000, a new population arrived, identified as the Neo-Eskimo Thule culture, which is the ancestor of the present Greenland population. (Au)

**Lollands Albue** (The Elbow of Lolland [Lolland-Falster])

Nellemann, George. *Nyt fra Nationalmuseet* 45, 1989, pp 13-14. 3 figs. Dan.

Prelim. note on present and future excavations and investigation at Albuen. (KEH)

## 11A 11D Scand

NAA 1989/732

**Arkeologisk forskning om samisk fortid** (Archaeological research on Saami prehistory)

Odner, Knut. *Framskritt for fortida i nord\**, 1989, pp 147-169. 3 figs, refs. Norw.

A review and discussions of Saami archaeology, and the problem of ethnicity. See also NAA 1987/624. (LG)

## 11A Sw

NAA 1989/733

**Riksantikvarieämbetet. Undersökningsverksamheten. Rapport UV 1988: 10-14** (The Central Board of National Antiquities. Dept. of Investigations. Reports 1988:10-14)

Svedberg, Viktor. *Raä-SHMm. Rapport UV 1988*, Figs, plans, maps. Sw/Engl summ.

Reports no 1988:1-5, 16-18 issued 1988 - NAA 1987/603.

**a: 10: Kungsbacka innerstad - under mark. Del 2.** (Kungsbacka inner town - under the soil surface. Part 2). By Svedberg, Viktor. 32 pp.

**b: 11: Arkeologiska undersökningar i Gottskär - den medeltida Gåsekil.** (Archaeological investigations in Gottskär - the Medieval Gåsekil). By Svedberg, Viktor. 19 pp.

**c: 12: Arkeologiska undersökningar i Falköpings stad 1985-1986.** (Archaeological investigations in Falköping city 1985-1986). By Svedberg, Viktor. 18 pp.

**d: 13: Arkeologiska observationer i Uddevalla 1985-1987.** (Archaeological observations in Uddevalla 1985-1986). By Svedberg, Viktor. 18 pp.

**e: 14: Kvarteret Hegart 5 i Uddevalla.** (The Hegart 5 block in Uddevalla). By Svedberg, Viktor. 24 pp.

## 11B

NAA 1989/734

**Mellan karta och fornlämning. Trender och traditioner i kulturlandskapsforskningen** (Between maps and ancient monuments. Trends and traditions in research on the cultural landscape)

Carlsson, Dan. *Medeltidens födelse\**, 1989, pp 25-34. 2 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

To reach a better understanding of the development of the cultural landscape spatial models must be created for single farms, hamlets and counties, taking account of the whole territory instead of a single object.

(ASG)

## 11B 11L Norw

NAA 1989/735

**Å vandre inn i fortida: Skjulte, hermetiske gamle landskap** (Walking into the past: Hidden, hermetic old landscapes)

Farbregd, Oddmunn. *Spor* 1989/2, pp 6-10. 11 figs. Norw.

In deposits of fluid clay from landslides complete environments may have been suddenly buried. Thus settlements, houses and everyday life may be found 'frozen' and sealed at the moment of catastrophe, well preserved by the clay. In Central Norw there are a large number of landslide situations from different periods of the past. A test excavation in a landslide deposit at Re, Stjørdal, is briefly reported on. The potential for future archaeology and the methodological challenge are outlined and assessed. (Au)

11B Dan

NAA 1989/736

**Møgeltønder kirke** (Møgeltønder Church [Jylland])

Graae, Rolf; Johansen, Jens; Nielsen, Karl Søndergaard; Skov, Erik. *NMArbm* 1989, pp 24-41, 21 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

On the restoration of Møgeltønder Church 1974-1988. (KEH)

11B Dan

NAA 1989/737

**Ler i flammer** (Clay in flames)

Kock, Jan. *Skalk* 1989/3, pp 10-15. 15 figs. Dan.

Presentation of experiments with various types of pottery kilns. (KEH)

11B 11G Sw

NAA 1989/738

**Geographical approaches to field systems in Swedish prehistory and early history**

Widgren, Mats. *Approaches to Swedish prehistory\**, 1989, pp 353-366. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

A review of recent work. On the basis of empirical investigations, it is argued that the ecologically oriented models of the 1960s and 1970s have proved unsatisfactory. Social and political aspects of agrarian society have to be incorporated in order to explain the development of field systems. (Au)

11C Sw

NAA 1989/739

**The weight distribution of Denarii, Solidi and Darahin found on Gotland**

Herschend, Frands. *Lit. Festschrift till Lars O Lagerqvist\**, 1989, pp 141-153. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

Based on numismatic studies of Roman, Byzantine, and Oriental coins found on Gotland and based on the principles brought forward in NAA 1989/339, import character and the Gotlandic use of coins are discussed. Solidi and oriental coins are mainly the result of a few occasional imports. The denarii might well have the same background. There was thus probably never any steady coin import in prehistoric times. Already around 300 AD denarii were used nominally. Gold coins show weak signs of circulation; but the oriental coins are the ones most obviously marked by circulation. In contrast to the denarii, they stress the coin-based economic development of the 700 years separating the two materials. (Au)

11C (6 7 8 9)C

NAA 1989/740

**Mønterne fra Byzanz** (The coins from Byzantium)

Kromann, Anne. *Bysans och Norden\**, 1989, pp 81-90. 12 figs, refs. Dan.

A short review of common motives on Byzantine coins as well as a survey of Byzantine coin types found in Scand: gold solidi, 5th-6th C; bronze nummia, 9th-11th C; and silver milliaresia, 9th-11th C. (UN)

11G 11(G L) Finn

NAA 1989/741

**More on Finland's settling model**

Nunez, Milton. *Fennoscandia Archaeologica* 6, 1989, pp 90-98. Refs. Engl.

Additional information on the palaeo-environmental and linguistic background of au's model for the early settlement of Finland (NAA 1987/91) is presented as a reply to comments submitted by P M Dolukhanov (NAA 1989/96a), H Leskinen (NAA 1989/96b), and Stig Welinder (NAA 1989/90C). (MK)



**Myntfynd från Gotska Sandön** (Coin finds from the island of Gotska Sandön)

Wiséhn, Eva. *Lit. Festskrift till Lars O Lagerqvist\**, 1989, pp 499-509. 5 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

About twenty finds - coins from the Roman Empire to the 19th C - have been found, with a total number of 550 found on the island. More than 500 are Med. Many coins have been washed ashore from ships wrecked outside Gotska Sandön. Other coins have been found in graves on the island uncovered by wind and waves. (Au, abbr)

11C 11A Sw

NAA 1989/743

**Sveriges mynthistoria, Landskapsinventeringen. Vol. 4. Myntfund från Uppland** (The coin history of Sweden, Inventorization of ancient monuments and sites. Vol. 4. Coin hoards from Uppland)

Wiséhn, Eva. Stockholm: Kungl. myntkabinettet: 1989. 361 pp, 10 pls, 10 maps, refs. Sw.

Catalogue presentation of available information about 855 coin finds in Uppland. The find circumstances are, when possible, quoted from the oldest known source. The find locations are shown on chronological maps. The catalogue comprises c. 900 finds. (Au)

11D 11(G F) Norw

NAA 1989/744

**Natur og historie. Finnøy kommune** (Nature and history. Finnøy municipality [Rogaland])

Var. authors. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 1989/3, pp 265-299. Richly ill. Norw.

Special issue on Finnøy municipality with contributions *i. a.* by Hanne Thomsen on a find of a polar bear skeleton 9-12,000 years old (cf NAA 1983/577), Oddveig Foldøy on the churches, 2 from Med, Arnvid Lillehammer on settlement history AD 1200-1800, Jane Floor on a Mes site (cf NAA 1986/101), Kolbjørn Skåre on a silver coin from Vik. (LG)

11D (2 3)(F G) Norw

NAA 1989/745

**Steinalderen i 1980-åra** (The Stone Age in the 1980s)

Var. authors. *Ottar 177*, 1989, 47 pp, ill, refs. Norw.

Popular articles with themes from SA in N Norw, with special emphasis on the symbolic meaning of the source material, *e.g.* artefacts and house sites. Articles by Ericka Engelstad on gender (see also NAA 1988/121), Anne-Karine Sandmo 011 the choice of raw materials as cultural symbols, Elin Myrvoll on style/art as cultural signals, Reidun Laura Andreassen on the relationship between coast societies and inland societies in Late SA, and the rock art areas in the Alta Fjord as their ritual meeting place, Kjersti Schanche on the change of house form as a reflection of changes in society. (LG)

11D Sw

NAA 1989/746

**Arkeologi i Skaraborg** (Archaeology in Skaraborg [Västergötland])

Flink, Gerhard. Malmö: Skaraborgs länsmuseum/Carlssons bokförlag: 1989 (= Skrifter från Skaraborgs länsmuseum 11). 192 pp, 77 figs, maps, refs. Sw.

Survey of the prehistoric remains in Västergötland, in the county of Skaraborg, based on vast inventorizations. Recent archaeological works and research trends are also summarized. (AL)

11D Sw

NAA 1989/747

**Från gånggrift till gatukök** (From passage grave to fast-food shop)

Holmblad, Lars. *Västergötland* 1989, pp 31-51. 10 figs. Sw.

Popular historiography of Västergötland from Mes to Post-Med. (AÅ)

11D Finn

NAA 1989/748

**Piikkiön esihistoria** (The prehistory of Piikkiö [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland])

Luoto, Jukka. *Piikkiön historia* 1, 1989, pp 13-77. 10 figs, refs. Finn.

A general survey of the prehistory of Piikkiö parish. (MS-L)

11D

NAA 1989/749

**Europe in the first millenium A.D. - archaeological approaches to longterm changes of social practices**

Randsborg, Klavs. *The birth of Europe\**, 1989, pp 10-15. 3 figs. Engl.

Congress communication, summarizing a forthcoming monograph. (Cf NAA 1988/765). (JS-J)

11D

NAA 1989/750

**Fra oldtid til middelalder: Norden og det europæiske perspektiv** (From Antiquity to the Middle Ages: Scandinavia and the European perspective)

Randsborg, Klavs. *Medeltidens fødelse\**, 1989, pp 11-22. 4 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Stresses the interdependence of European regions and the significance of the Roman Empire. It is argued that the social development from the 3th C onwards shows traits which were to be fully developed in Vik; the emergence of major farmsteads, distinct social stratification and growth of crafts and commerce. Throughout temperate Europe, the Early Middle Ages are characterized by a fixation of settlement and the revival of the town. These phenomena are connected with state formation. (KS)

11D (6 7 8)(D E) Dan

NAA 1989/751

**The town, the power, and the land: Denmark and Europe during the first millennium AD**

Randsborg, Klavs. In: *Centre and periphery. Comparative studies in archaeology*, ed by Champion, T C. London: Unwin Hyman: 1989 (= One World Archaeology 11). Pp 207-226, 6 figs, refs. Engl.

Conference communication. A version in Engl of NAA 1988/765. (JS-J)

11D Norw

NAA 1989/752

**Jernalderens bosettingsmønster i et fler-etnisk perspektiv** (The Iron Age settlement pattern in a multi-ethnic perspective)

Schanche, Audhild. *Framskritt for fortida i nord\**, 1989, pp 171-183. 2 figs, refs. Norw.

A discussion of the localization of Norw vs Saami settlement i N Norw, see also NAA 1986/767. (LG)

**Ett ursprung som berättar om Bjäre** (A source mentioning Bjäre)

Strömberg, Märta. *Bjärebbygden* 1989, pp 48-60. 9 figs. Sw.

Popular survey of the archaeological activities in Bjäre (Skåne) 1929-1989. (AL)

**Muuramen esihistoria** (The prehistory of Muurame [Häme/Tavastland])

Vilkuna, Janne. In: *Muuramen kirja*, ed by Ruuskanen, Pekka. Jyväskylä: Muuramen kunta: 1989 (= Jyväskylän ylioppilaskunnan kotiseutusarja 29). Pp 23-48. 14 figs, refs. Finn.

A general survey of the prehistory of Muurame commune in Keski-Suomi. (Au)

[Review of] **Handbok i svensk kvinnohistoria**. Kyle, G (ed). Stockholm: Carlsson bokförlag: 1987.

Welinder, Stig. *Fornvännen* 83, 1988/4 (1989), p 294. Sw.

Calls attention to the meagre consideration of women in prehistory and looks for the female perspective in Sw archaeology. (AÅ)

**En kulturgräns nolaskogs** (A cultural border in northern Ångermanland)

Westerdahl, Christer. Örnköldsvik: Örnkölsviks museum: 1989 (= Örnkölsviks museums småskriftserie 20). 59 pp, 30 figs, refs. Sw.

A survey of cultural border zone traits, varying in intensity and dying out during the last centuries. The zone functioned as a barrier both to northern and southern impulses. The three most important factors in establishing the zone were climate, transport geography and the contact between semi-nomadic Saami and agrarian coastal dwellers. (Au)

**Bottnisk kontakt 4** (Bothnian contact 4)

Var. authors. Skelefteå: Skelefteå museum: 1989 (= Maritimhistorisk rapport 2). 169 pp, ill, refs. Sw or Engl.

Papers read at a marine-historical symposium in Skellefteå 1988. Papers of archaeological interest are:

**a: 10E Några arkeometriska resultat från ett 1600-tals vrak.** (Some archeometrical results from a 17th century shipwreck). By Vuorela, Irmeli; Alopaeus, Harry; Haila, Heikki. Pp 9-14, 12 figs. Sw. - An attempt is made to trace the port of departure of a 17th C wreck sunk off the coast of southern Finland. By means of mineralogical, pollenanalytical and diatom analyses of the ballast sand, the port of departure is found to have been located by a great fresh water basin around the Baltic Sea, probably Lake Mälaren. The interpretation is confirmed by archaeological and technical data of the wreck. (Au).

**b: 9E Den medeltida beskrivningen av sjövägar vid svenska och finska kusten i ett itinerarium i det danska riksarkivet.** (The Medieval description of sailing routes by the Swedish and Finnish coast in an itinerary in the Danish State Archives). By Cederlund, Carl Olof. Pp 24-29, 1 fig. Sw. - Abridged and added version in Sw of NAA 1989/758a. (DF).

**c: 10(E G) Maritima kulturlämningar i en skärgårdsby. Preliminär rapport över ett pågående inventeringsprojekt i östra Nylands skärgård.** (Maritime cultural remains in an archipelagical hamlet. Preliminary report on a continuing inventorization in the archipelago of eastern Nyland/Uusimaa). By Forsell, Henry. Pp 31-33, 4 figs. Sw. - Short presentation of the remains. (DF).

**d: 1B 11D Kulturlandskapet i Västra Nylands skärgård - utgångspunkter för ett eventuellt forskningsprojekt.** (The cultural landscape in the archipelago of western Nyland/Uusimaa - starting-points for a possible research project). By Härö, Mikko. Pp 61-62. Sw. - On the theoretical divisions of the cultural landscape of the archipelago. (DF).

**e: 10E Varvsplatser i Pedersöre socken.** (Shipyards in the parish of Pedersöre, Etelä-Pohjanmaa/Södra Österbotten). By Toivanen, Pekka. pp 149-156, 8 figs. Sw. - An attempt to locate the Post-Med shipyards of the coastal parish by old maps and historical sources. (DF)

**f: 8E Handelskontakter från Österbotten under den yngre järnåldern.** (Trade contacts from Österbotten/Pohjanmaa during the Late Iron Age). By Sirkka, Mäki. Pp 118-124, 11 figs. Sw. - An attempt to explain the changes in settlement structure in Sydösterbotten/Etelä-Pohjanmaa during Late IA. (MS-L).

**g: (4 5)G Den österbottniska kustbosättningen under tidlig metallålder ca 1000 BC-200 AD. Sammanfattning av undersökningar på 1970- och 1980-talen.** (The coastal settlement of Osterbotten/Pohjanmaa during the early metal age. A summary of the investigations of the 70s and 80s). By Miettinen, Mirja. Pp 99-107, 7 figs. Sw. - A survey of the research carried out in Etelä-Pohjanmaa/Sydösterbotten during the last 20 years. The sites represent *i.a.* categories of ancient monuments not previously known in the area, such as hut foundations and big pit-hearths. The character of the settlement is preliminarily discussed. (Au).

**Marine Archaeology - Development of research and conservation**

Var. authors. Kotka: Kymenlaakson maakuntmuseumo: 1989 (= Publication in the Series of the Provincial Museum of Kymenlaasko 13). 138 pp, 11 figs, refs. Engl.

Papers read at a marine-historical seminar in Kotka 1988. Papers of special archaeological interest are:

**a: 9E** Dan; Sw; Finn **A Medieval description of sea routes along the Swedish and Finnish coasts, ending in Reval (Tallinn), Estonia.** By Cederlund, Carl Olof. Pp 3-25, 5 figs. - Au suggests that the Dan itinerary from about 1300 is a description of piloting conditions along the Sw and Finn coasts. (DF).

**b: 11E** Est; Sw **Ship finds in Estonia.** By Pärna, Ants. Pp 32-44. - Short survey of marine archaeological studies and located Med and Post-Med wrecks off the Estonian coast, including the Sw 18th C men of war 'Prinz Carl' and 'Riksens Ständer'. (DF).

**c: 1(B E)** Dan **Excavating, recording, and raising of Viking ships and Medieval wrecks in Danish waters.** By Rieck, Flemming. Pp 45-60, 3 figs. - On the methods of digging inside a coffer dam, submarine raising of entire wrecks and excavating wrecks piecemeal. (DF).

**d: 1(B E)** Pol **Documenting underwater explorations conducted by the Polish maritime museum.** By Smolarek, Przemyslav. Pp 61-72. - On the methods used to find the wrecks and to record the excavation and conservation procedures. (DF).

**e: 1(B E)** Est **On the conservation of waterlogged archaeological timber in Estonia.** By Peets, Juri. Pp 73-82. - Previous and modern methods are described in detail. (DF).

**f: 1B 11E** Pol; Sw **Conservation of the archaeological objects excavated from the Gdansk Bay.** By Dyrka, Maria. Pp 83-101. - Present methods of conservation of waterlogged wood, leather, bone, metals and ceramics are described. Some information is given on specific wrecks; a Sw merchantman of 1731 and the warship 'Solen', sunk in 1627, are included. (DF).

**g: 1B 10E** Finn **The finds from the frigate St. Nikolai.** By Heinonen, Markku. Pp 129-138. - On the many used methods of conservation experimented with from the 1940s onward. (DF).

11E (7 8 9)(B E) Norw

NAA 1989/759

[Review of] **Jernvinna på Møsstrand i Telemark. By Irmelin Martens, with a contribution by Anna M Rosenqvist.** By Martens, Irmelin. 1988 (= NAA 1988/784)

Espelund, Arne. *Norw. Arch. Rev* 22/2, 1989, pp 131-133. Engl.

Au comments on the pionering work of Martens, but finds it difficult to accept her interpretation of the slag-lined bowl furnace (*hellergrøte*). (JRN)

11E Norw

NAA 1989/760

**Langs Nordmanns-slepene over Hardangervidda** (Along the Northman trails across Hardangervidda)

Fønnebø, Reidar. Oslo: Universitetsforlaget: 1988. 229 pp, 116 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Popular and thorough book on the important communication routes between E and W Norw during the ages. Based on written sources, maps, physical remains and results of archaeological investigations, both along the trails and at the end points. (PBM)

11E

NAA 1989/761

[Review of] **Förhistoriska textilier i Skandinavien.** By Jørgensen, Lise Bender. 1986 (= NAA 1986/780)

Grenander-Nyberg, Gertrud. *Fornvännen* 84, 1989/1-2, pp 77-81. Refs. Sw.

Comments on *i. a.* the chronology of the looms and the technical interpretation of some of the textile fragments. (ASG)

**Båtar och navigation under vikingatid och medeltid** (Ships and navigation during the Viking Period and the Middle Ages)

Haasum, Sibylla. Gamleby: Arkeo: 1989 (= Arkeographica 2). 108 pp, 52 figs, refs. Sw.

Popular version of NAA 1974/244 extended to deal also with Med. (ELS)

**Samhälle och järn i Sverige under järnåldern och äldre medeltiden. Exemplet Närke** (Society and iron in Sweden during the Iron Age and Early Medieval Period with Närke as an example)

Hansson, Pär. Uppsala: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 1989 (= Aun 13). 174 pp, 130 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

An outline of the geography and organization of the province of Närke at the time when iron came into use, also describing the local LA production. (Au/ACB)

**Danske skvatmøller - 'Fup' eller 'Fakta'** (Danish skvatmøller - fact or fiction)

Linde-Laursen, Anders. *Fortid og nutid* 36/1, 1989, pp 1-28. 8 figs, refs. Dan.

Au argues that *skvatmøller* are not synonymous with horizontal water-mills in function from RomIA to Post-Med, but small house mills of different types. (KEH)

**Prehistoric residents in marginal areas - an example from west Sweden**

Lindman, Gundela. *Oxford Journal of Archaeology* 8/2, 1989, pp 131-143. 12 figs. Engl.

Outlines the settlement history of a marginal area of the Sw W coast. The presence of SA man is evidenced by a great number of hitherto unknown, very small quartz quarries throughout the area, and the BA and IA settlements by grave monuments located at different altitudes. This cannot be explained by a lowering of the sea level. Alternative explanations are shifting settlement exploitation and different attitudes towards nature. (AÅ)

**Iron production and the iron trade in northern Scandinavia**

Magnusson, Gert. In: *The beginning of the use of metals and alloys. Papers from the Second International Conference of the Beginning of the Use of Metals and Alloys, Zhengzhou, China, October 1986*, ed by Maddin, Robert. Massachusetts: Institute of Technology: 1988. Pp 104-117, 12 figs, refs. Engl.

A presentation of iron production areas and the distribution of iron bars in the Baltic area. The type of contact between producers and consumers is discussed as well as the type of trade. (Au)

**Överskott - ekonomiska kraftlinjer - handel och centralortsbildning** (Surplus - economic power lines - trade and central place formation)

Ringstedt, Nils. *Mänsklighet genom millenier\**, 1989, pp 197-201. Refs. Sw.

Survey of diffusion over time from the late Pal onwards, according to the archaeological literature. However, seen from a European perspective, archaeology has not discussed the users or consumers very thoroughly. Hitherto, mainly so-called leading persons are, for the most part, thought to be receivers, thereby increasing their prestige. The role of the common people in households is discussed and more research into the role of the household as a 'demand-and-production-unit' is suggested. (Au, abbr)

11E 11F (5 6 7 8)F Sw

NAA 1989/768

**Järnålder under 1500 år** (The Iron Age during 1500 years)

Strömberg, Märta. *Smide* 1989, pp 8-21. 11 figs, refs. Sw.

An introduction to the forging museum of Gislöv in Skåne, and a popular survey of iron production and iron finds from IA Skåne. (AL)

11F Norw

NAA 1989/769

**Slik skodde de seg ... Om sko og skomoter gjennom tidene** (The way they were shod ... Shoes and shoe style through the ages)

Fröhlich, Agnes; Jensen, Arne J; Solberg, Per; Øye, Ingvild. Bergen: Bryggens museum: 1989. 42 pp, 41 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Exhibition catalogue giving a short survey of changing shoe fashions through the ages, from the oldest shoes hitherto found in Norw, more than 2,000 years old, to the present. It also gives a sketch of the development in shoe-production. The shoes' signal effects, their relationship to sex, and shoes as indicators of social rank, are topically dealt with. Neither is their primary function, protecting the feet and health, omitted. (Au)

11F 11E Kar; Russ

NAA 1989/770

**On old Russian skis**

Ovsyannikov, O V. *Fennoscandia Archaeologica* 6, 1989, pp 29-50. 20 figs, refs. Engl.

Two skis from Old Ladoga are dated to the period AD 750 to 850, four from Novgorod, to the 13th-14th C. The types are discussed and related to other Russ and Siberian finds according to the footplate and the underside of the skis. (DF)

11F Finn

NAA 1989/771

**Astian kulttuurihistoriasta Suomessa ja naapurialueilla** (On the cultural history of the vessel in Finland and in neighbouring areas)

Salo, Unto. *Suomen museo* 1988 (1989), pp 5-48. 21 figs, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

A survey of the use of various types of vessels in Fin in prehistoric times, combined with the study of linguistic evidence of their age and different functions. (MS-L)

**Bovidenstatuetten aus Fünen** (Bovid statuettes from Fyn)

Thrane, Henrik. *Frühmittelalterliche Studien* 23, 1989, pp 362-416. 18 figs, pl XI-XVII, refs. Ger.

Presentation and discussion of the 14 known bronze figurines, only one of which comes from a closed find (a late RomIA grave). Comparisons, *i.a.* with the golden horns from Gallehus, suggest that some may be from the early GerIA. Interpretations and foreign connections are discussed.

(JS-J)



**Arkeologi i fjäll, skog och bygd. 1. Stenålder - tidlig järnålder** (Archaeology in mountains, forests and settled areas. 1. Stone Age - Early Iron Age)

Var. authors, ed by Hemmendorff, Ove. Östersund: Jämtlands läns museum: 1989 (= Fornvådaren 23). 176 pp, ill, refs. Sw.

Papers presenting the archaeological investigations in Jämtland and Härjedalen during the 1970s and 1980s.

**a: 11(D G H) Inledning.** (Introduction). By Hemmendorff, Ove. Pp 7-27, 14 figs. - Survey of the prehistoric development in the provinces and an account of the more important investigations..

**b: 2G Pionjärerna.** (The pioneers). By Sundström, Jan. Pp 29-40, 10 figs, refs. - Artefacts such as keeled scrapers, blades, microblades and microblade cores as well as C14-datings indicate widely scattered human activities in the province during Mes, probably already around 6000 BC. Possible technological analogy relationship with the Norw Fosna Culture is discussed. (AÅ).

**c: 3G Eskimåer, indianer och stenåldersjägare.** (Eskimos, Indians and Stone Age hunters). By Hemmendorff, Ove. Pp 41-48, 4 figs. - The discovery of 20 slate points at the bottom of the strait, Smalsundet (Jämtland), is interpreted as the remains of a mass kill of reindeer caught when swimming across it. For a short version also in Sw, see: **Reinjägarna låg på lur vid vadstället.** *Popular arkeologi* 7/4, 1989, pp 8-9. (AÅ).

**d: (2 3)G Stenålder vid Föllinge.** (Stone Age at Föllinge). By Åkerlund, Agneta. Pp 49-55, 4 figs. - Among the rather similar remains from 15 partly excavated SA sites around Lake Ockern one winter dwelling site and one site for lithic manufacture are identified. (Au).

**e: (3 4)(F G) Hällbilder och fångstboplatser.** (Rock art and hunting sites). By Jensen, Ronnie. Pp 57-82, 15 figs. - The chronological, functional and cultural relation between hunting-dwelling sites, rock art and pitfalls is discussed with reference to investigations in the Lake Annsjö area. See also NAA 1977/734 & 1980/167c. (AÅ).

**f: (3 4)G Juvulun - 3000 år i fjällnära fångstland.** (Juvulun - 3,000 years in hunting grounds close to the mountains). By Sundström, Jan. Pp 83-102, 25 figs. - Out of 19 partly excavated SA sites around Lake Juvulun 3 have been more thoroughly investigated. Changes in settlement pattern are observed. From MN there are large sites in ecologically rich zones, while during LN-BA there are many small sites scattered around the lake with an inventory concentrated on hunting with arrow points. (AÅ).

**g: 11L Jagarkulturens inverkan på landskapet.** (The influence of the hunting culture on the landscape). By Wallin, Jan-Erik. Pp 103-107, 3 figs. - Accounts for a rise in herb pollen on two occasions, around c. 700 BC and 300 AD, interpreted as the result of forest clearances. The datings correspond with archaeological observations documented through human activities. (AÅ).

**h: (4 5)(F G) Ödingen - en uppehållsplats genom förhistorien.** By Willemark, Kajsa. - With an excursus by Jan Sundström on the Ödingen pot. Pp 109-114, 3 figs. - Accounts for the excavation of a lake site with remains from c. 4600 BC - 700 AD, where *i.a.* 400 sherds of asbestos ware were found. Two iron pieces were fastened to the pottery. Traces of small-scale iron production were also found. (AÅ).

**i: 11G Fångstgropar i Jämtland.** (Pitfalls in Jämtland). By Melander, Jan. Pp 115-127, 9 figs. - Summary of investigated and dated pitfalls in the province. (AÅ).

**j: 6(H L) Grävfält med djuroffer.** (Cemetery with animal sacrifice). By Iregren, Elisabeth; Lahtiperä, Pirjo. - With an excurs by Ove Hemmendorff on the cemetery on Krankmårtenhögen. Pp 129-134, 5 figs. - Short summary of NAA 1984/275. (AL) - About 40 cremation graves at Krankmårtenhögen have been analysed, both sexes and all age groups are represented. Parts of elk, reindeer and bear were deposited on top of the burials, and they are interpreted as ritual deposits. See also NAA 1984/275. (BJS).

**k: 6H Gravfältet på Krankmårtenhögen.** (The cemetery at Krankmårtenhögen). By Hemmendorff, Ove. Pp 132-134, 5 figs. - See also j above..

**m: (7 6)G Ödegården i Undromskogen.** (The deserted farm in Undrom forest). By Jacobsson, Mikael. Pp 145-147. 1 fig. - Short presentation of a rediscovered farmstead with remains of houses, cultivation and graves. Finds from a limited excavation can be dated to the 5th C AD. (AL).

**n: 11L Ändsjön, en nyckel till forntiden.** (Ändsjön, a key to the prehistory). By Pålsson, Ingemar. Pp 135-143, 5 figs. - Describes the cultural development of the Storsjö area from pollen-analytical investigations (see also NAA 1986/836). (AÅ).

**p: 7J Fornborgen på Frösön.** (The hill-fort on Frösön). By Hemmendorff, Ove. Pp 149-154. 8 figs. - The paper presents the results of the excavations in the only hill-fort in Jämtland. (AL).

**q: (6 7 8 9)H Järnåldersgravar i fångstlandet.** (Iron Age graves in the hunting grounds). By Sundström, Jan. Pp 155-171. 16 figs. - Survey of IA graves, from RomIA to Med, built in the forests in Jämtland. (AL).

**Arkeologi i fjäll, skog och bygd. 2. Järnålder - medeltid** (Archaeology in mountains, forests and settled areas. 2. Iron Age - Middle Ages)

Var. authors, ed by Hemmendorff, Ove. Östersund: Jämtland läns museum: 1989 (= Fornvårdaren 24). 186 pp, ill, refs. Sw.

Papers presenting the archaeological investigations in Jämtland and Härjedalen during the 1970s and 1980s.

**a: (5 6 7 8 9 11)E Järnproduktion i äldre tid.** (Bloomery iron production in earlier times). By Magnusson, Gert. Pp 7-20, 14 figs.

**b: 7F Rika järnfynd från Härjedalen.** (Rich iron finds from Härjedalen [Norrländ]). By Sundström, Jan. Pp 21-30, 12 figs. - Survey of hoards with tools and weapons from the GerIA in Hälsingland and Härjedalen. Au suggests that some of the supposed hoards should be interpreted as grave finds. (AL).

**c: 1B Fornfynd i laboratoriet.** (Prehistoric finds in the laboratory). By Klockhoff, Margaretha. Pp 31-44, 10 figs. - With illustrative figures, the procedure of metal conservation is described..

**d: (7 8 9 10)D Järnålder på Rödölandet.** (Iron Age in Rödön [Jämtland]). By Magnusson, Gert. Pp 45-56, 8 figs. - Survey of one of the parishes in Jämtland with some of the most remarkable finds from IA in Sw. The sites have been reconstructed with the aid of maps from the 17th C. The archaeological finds divide the habitation of Rödön into two periods, one in GerIA and the other from Vik, with continuity into historic times. (Au).

**e: 8(F H L) En vikingagrav i Arnljots hemtrakter.** (A Viking grave in the home district of Arnljot). By Jacobsson, Mikael. Pp 57-60, 2 figs. - Short presentation of a wooden chamber, dated to c. 1000 AD, with remains of 4 bodies, permitting some conclusions concerning the health status of the dead. The grave goods consist of weapons and jewellery. The PByzantine glass jug (cf NAA 1984/445) is now considered recent and dated to the 19th C. (ASG).

**f: (7 8 9)(H L) Benfynd ur jämtländska gravar.** (Bone finds from graves in Jämtland). By Larje, Rita. Pp 61-77, 13 figs. - Bone finds from GerIA, Vik and Early Med graves in Jämtland, *i.a.* the well known graves from Haste and Brunflo, are presented. A new analysis of the bones from Frösö läger has revealed remains of several babies, previously classified as animal bones. This may explain the lack of bones of young children in earlier osteological analyses of late IA finds. (ASG).

**g: 8H Gravfältet på VivalLEN.** (The grave-field at VivalLEN [Härjedalen]). By Zachrisson, Inger. Pp 79-86, 5 figs. - A presentation of Hallström's excavations in 1913 of 20 Vik graves, here interpreted as Saami (cf NAA 1985/475) with new analyses of bones, teeth and wood. (ASG).

**h: (8 9)(G H) Med VivalLEN som utgångspunkt - nya undersökningar.** (With VivalLEN as a starting point - new investigations). By Sundström, Jan. Pp 87-104, 19 figs. - A presentation of ancient monuments and new excavations of a grave and a settlement (cf NAA 1988/472). (ASG).

**i: 8(G H) Gårdar och gravar i Härjedalsfjällen.** (Farmsteads and graves in the mountain region of Härjedalen). By Sundström, Jan. Pp 105-113, 8 figs. - A presentation of the excavation of a Vik cremation grave in a mound with a ditch round it, in which a small stone cist may be interpreted as a bridge to the grave. A cultural layer close to the graveyard may be remains of the actual settlement. Earlier finds in the area of the rivers Ljusnan and Ljungån are discussed in terms of settlement history: settlement units and settlement pattern. (ASG).

**j: (7 8 9)(G J) Kyrklagdan - en tusenårig gårdshistoria.** (Kyrklagdan - the history of a thousand-year-old farmstead). By Olausson, Mikael. With an excursus by Roger Engelmark on the finds of burnt seed. Pp 114-134, 12 figs. - An analysis of the settlement pattern in an old cultural landscape in the centre of Jämtland with a large amount of remains of settlements and houses from GerIA, Vik and Early Med. House construction, interior fittings and finds are discussed, as well as the settlement development. (ASG).

**k: 9G Fagmon - ett ödesböle i Jämtland.** (Fagmon - deserted farmstead in Jämtland). By Gauffin, Sten. Pp 135-144, 5 figs. - A reconstruction of the three phases in the use of the farm and C14-datings based on field surveys. (JRN).

**n: (9 10)I Stavkyrka i Mattmar.** (Stave church at Mattmar [Jämtland]). By Sundström, Jan. Pp 145-152, 10 figs. - Excavations in 1982 revealed traces of the east wall of the Med stone church and the foundation and a post-hole from a stave church, radiocarbon-dated to the 11th C. The oldest coin was minted on Gotland c. 1220 for Ulf Jarl. 3 N-S oriented graves probably date from the 17th C and mark the former path from the S door. (ACB).

**p: (8 9)H Frösö kyrka på hednisk grund.** (Frösö Church [Jämtland] on pagan foundations). By Hildebrandt, Magareta. Pp 153-166, 11 figs. - Account of the 1984 excavations of the Med church (cf NAA 1985/643). Coins, most of them found in the NE corner of the nave, comprise *i.a.* 3 Norw and 2 Sw bracteates from the 12th C, 2 bracteates made for the archbishop in 1190-1210 and 1 for Knut Långe in 1229-1234. A Vik place of worship - a tree stump surrounded by animal bones - was revealed under the chancel (cf NAA 1987/500 & 1989/455). (ACB).

**q: 9G Medeltida fäbodlämningar i Angersjö.** (Medieval transhumance remains in Angersjö). By Magnusson, Gert. Pp 167-174, 5 figs. - Prelim. study of the older history of transhumance in an area in Hälsingland and its relations to other activities like moose-hunting, bloomery ironproduction and collecting wood, berries and other things from the forest, and the datings of these activities in this parish. (Au).

**r: (8 9)(G I) Medeltidskyrka på Njords ö.** (Medieval church on Njords Island [Jämtland]). By Sundström, Jan. Pp

175-182, 10 figs. - Account of the excavations in 1984 of Noderö Church, possibly built in the mid-12th C on an IA tilled field (cf NAA 1987/526). Among the findings: 3 Norw 12th C bracteates, a 13th C 'Götalands-brakteate'; beads and pins, all found in the N half of the nave. (ACB).

**11G** Norw

NAA 1989/775

**Natur og historie. Klepp** (Nature and history. Klepp [Rogaland])

Var. authors. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 1989/2, pp 201-259. Richly ill. Norw.

Special issue on Klepp municipality with contributions *i.a* by Odmund Møllerop on prehistory, Inge Særheim on place-names, Birger Lindanger on Med history, Sverre Bakkevig on drifting sand on Jæren, Grete Lillehammer on the rich woman's grave at Krosshaug. (LG)

**11G** (6 7 8)G Norw

NAA 1989/776

**Fra sild til olje** (From herring to oil)

Alsaker, Sigmund. *Arkeo* 1989/1, pp 4-11. 10 figs. Norw.

Popular presentation of a fishing settlement community on the island of Hjartøy outside Bergen (Hordaland). 36 house sites and 9 landing-places have been found, C14-datings range from 300 to 1050 AD, probably seasonal occupation. (LG)

**11G** Norw

NAA 1989/777

**Fangstgraver i et trolsk skoglandskap** (Pitfalls in a troll-like forest landscape)

Barth, Sonja; Barth, Edvard K. *Statsskog* 1989/4, pp 9-12. 5 figs. Norw.

Popular note on pitfalls investigated by au, near Engerdal, Hedmark. 39 pits were found, among them one with a central pole and remains of the covering, C14-dated to GerIA. (PBM)

**11G** Norw

NAA 1989/778

**Fangsthistoriske rapporter** (Reports on catchment history)

Barth, Sonja; Barth, Edvard K. *Norsk Skogbruksmuseum. Årbok* 12, 1987-1989 (1989), pp 317-345. 29 figs. Norw/Engl summ.

Investigations of pitfalls in Stor-Elvdal, Hedmark, trapping pits for wolves in Aust-Agder, and falcon-catching sites in the mountains of Setesdal. Wooden constructions are found, and some of the pitfalls are C14-dated. (LG)

**11G** Norw

NAA 1989/779

**Overgangen fra yngre steinalder til eldre jernalder i Tromsø-området. Et tolkningsforsøk** (The transition from Late Stone Age to Early Iron Age in the Tromsø-area [Troms]. An attempt at interpretation)

Binns, Kari Støren. *Framskritt for fortida i nord\**, 1989, pp 123-134. Norw.

A discussion of the neolithization and establishment of farming economy in N Norw with an example from the island of Kvaløya. (LG)

11G Norw

NAA 1989/780

**Bronsealderhus og steinalderbuplassar på Austbø, Hundvåg** (Bronze Age houses and Stone Age dwelling sites at Austbø, Hundvåg [Rogaland])

Gjerland, Berit. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 1989/4, pp 304-311. 4 figs. Norw.

Some results from the excavations in 1989, with emphasis mainly on 2 sites. A BA site with 2 long-houses. Charred wheat and barley are four in post-holes. A submerged Mes dwelling site contained flint artefacts, animal bones, and hazelnut shells. See also NAA 1988/728. (Au)

11G Norw

NAA 1989/781

**Beverfangerene i Innerdalen** (Beaver-trappers in the valley of Innerdalen [Hedmark])

Gustafson, Lil. *Spor* 1989/1, pp 22-25. 9 figs. Norw.

Popular presentation of a rock shelter in Innerdalen, Kvikne, 750 m a.s.l. with a bone material showing beaver-trapping as the main activity. C14-datings from 1 m culture layer cover Mes-Vik. See also NAA 1988/810. (Au)

11G (5 6 7)(E G) Dan

NAA 1989/782

**Dankirke: affluences in Late Iron Age Denmark**

Hansen, Henrik Jarl. *The birth of Europe\**, 1989, pp 123-128. 9 figs. Engl.

Short presentation of site with many foreign and luxury objects, indicating a trade centre in an otherwise not outstanding part of Jylland. (Cf NAA 1988/820). (JS-J)

11G Dan

NAA 1989/783

**Rural settlements in Denmark in the first millenium A.D**

Hvass, Steen. *The birth of Europe\**, 1989, pp 91-99. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

A survey of village and farm structure as known from Jylland: Hodde, Vorbasse, Nørre Snede. A plan of the late GerIA phase at Vorbasse is presented, as excavated in 1986. (Cf NAA 1988/324). (JSJ)

11G Norw

NAA 1989/784

**Rakkestad bygdebok. Forhistorien** (Rakkestad bygdebok [Østfold]. The prehistory)

Johansen, Øystein. Oslo: Rakkestad kommune, Bygdebokkomiteen: 1989. 291 pp, 180 figs, refs. Norw.

Popular survey of the prehistory of Rakkestad, based on archaeological artefacts, monuments and sites. (LG)

11G 11L Norw

NAA 1989/785

**Bosetningsvilkår og resursutnyttelse i Norge - Et marginalitetsproblem?** (Settlement conditions and resource utilization in Norway - a question of marginality?)

Martens, Irmelin. *UOÅrbok* 1986-88 (1989), pp 73-80. 1 fig, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Definition of marginal farming, pointing to dependence on a large subsistence area per production unit as one common feature. Farming in marginal areas is commonly combined with other resource utilization, and these areas are always parts of larger economic systems. (Au)

**Kulturminner på Trondenes** (Ancient monuments at Trendenes [Nordland])

Munch, Gerd Stamsø. *Framskritt for fortida i nord\**, 1989, pp 211-226. 5 figs. Norw.

Description of antiquities from and monuments at Trondenes by Harstad, from SA to Med, *i.a.* excavation of a settlement from IA - Post-Med, with possible Saami finds. (LG)

**Jakt og fangst i Lesja. Frå dyregrav til gevær** (Hunting and trapping in Lesja [Oppland]. From pitfall to hunting rifle)

Mølmen, Øystein. Lesja: Lesja kommune: 1986. 393 pp, 413 figs, 3 maps, refs. Norw.

**Jakt- og fangstkulturen i Skjåk og Finndalsfjellet.** (The hunting and trapping culture in Skjåk and Finndalsfjellet [Oppland])

Mølmen, Øystein. Skjåk: Skjåk kommune: 1988. 487 pp, 629 figs, some in colour, refs. Norw.

Two popular but detailed surveys of various kinds of hunting and trapping in the mountain areas of NW Oppland, from the oldest remains of pitfalls and fences to modern methods. Much of the evidence on Med and earlier remains is based on au's reports in the series: *Viltforskninga*, issued by 'Direktoratet for vilt og ferskvassfisk', but many are new investigations done in the field by au. Both books are divided into chapters according to game: elk, reindeer, small game, falcons, etc, with description, maps and photos of the different sites, as well as general descriptions of methods and maps of all finds in the areas described. (PBM)

**Strukturelle forandringer i yngre jernalders bebyggelse i Danmark og den socialøkonomiske baggrund** (Structural changes in the Late Iron Age settlement in Denmark and the socio-economic background)

Nielsen, Leif Chr. *Kontaktstencil 30-31*, 1989, pp 72-97. 7 figs, refs. Dan.

Au argues that there are two shifts in the settlement tradition, one at the transition between Early and Late BA, and one in the early GerIA. Au points out that this applies to Den except Bornholm. The economic changes after AD 450 are related to climatic changes. These are reflected in new structure in building traditions and in settlement expansion. See also NAA 1981/381; 1982/243 & 1987/358. (EJK)

**På jakt efter vår äldsta historia** (Chasing our oldest history)

Nordquist, Bengt. *Kulturmiljöens årsredogörelse. Meddelande* 1989/1, pp 12-17. 7 figs. Sw.

Short note of various settlement remains inland at Viskan river (Halland), the oldest artefacts being microliths. (AÅ)

**Arnäsbacken från äldre järnålder till medeltid** (Arnäsbacken [Ångermanland] - From the Early Iron Age to the Medieval Period)

Ramqvist, Per H. *Mänsklighet genom millenier\**, 1989, pp 187-195. 4 figs. Sw.

New results from the topographical mapping, phosphate mapping and excavations at Arnäsbacken, northern Ångermanland, are presented. The investigation is part of the project: 'The Older Settlement Continuity Angermanland'. The sites probably carry settlements from RomIA, early GerIA, Vik and Med. Radiocarbon dates also indicate traces of settlement from late GerIA. Parts of three foundations have so far been excavated. Below and outside the Med houses, traces of post-built Vik and perhaps late GerIA house foundations were found. The artefacts correspond well to the radiocarbon dates. (Au, abbr)

**Byarna på Frösön - en tusenårig kontinuitet** (The villages on Frösön [Jämtland] - a millennium of continuity)

Rentzhog, Sven. *Jämten* 1990 (1989), pp 82-88. 3 figs. Sw.

Short popular version of NAA 1987/680g. - For an interpretation of the place-names, see: **Bynanin på Frösön**. (Place-names on Frösön). By Stefan Brink. *Ibid*, p 90, 1 fig. (KS)

**Iron Age Studies in Salo III. The development of Iron Age settlement in the Isokylä area in Salo [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland]**

Schauman-Lönnqvist, Marianne. *SMYA-FFT* 89/2, 1989 (1988), 99 pp, 82 figs, refs. Engl.

Since Isokylä is one of Finland's richest areas of Early LA finds but short of Late IA material it has been generally maintained that the region was either deserted or at least greatly reduced in population during the Late LA. This discrepancy seems partly to be due to the emphasis of research. Taking the source error factors into account, settlement continuity in the Isokylä area is obvious. In studying the spatial distribution of the IA burial cairns of different periods in the village of Isokylä in Salo (Egentliga Finland/Varsinais-Suomi), a gradual transgression of the settlement to the north can be distinguished. The settlement reached the village centre of historic times at least during the late GerIA. From that time on, the same site seems to have been settled continuously up to the present, and the earlier settlement remains have accordingly been destroyed by the later habitation. (Cf NAA 1986/791). (Au)

**Mannvirkið i Reyðarvatnsósi** (The stone wall at Reyðarvatnsós)

Þorláksson, Helgi. *Árbók hins íslenska fornleifafélags* 1988 (1989), pp 5-27. 7 figs, refs. Icel/Engl summ.

Au concludes by citing Med and Post-Med written records that a visible stone wall at a river mouth at Reyðarvatn, Borgarfjörður, may have formed a trout-fishingdam, owned by Snorri Sturluson. (MHA)

**Bosetting i huler og hellere** (Settlements in caves and rock-shelters [Nordland and Troms])

Utne, Astrid. *Framskritt for fortida i nord\**, 1989, pp 105-113. 1 fig, refs. Norw.

A survey of caves and rock-shelters north of Salten, which have been wholly or partly excavated. Chronology and economy are discussed. (LG)

**Gravhøj mellem grave** (Tumulus between graves)

Eriksen, Palle. *Skalk* 1989/5, pp 26-29. 5 figs. Dan.

A note on a barrow in a village graveyard in W Jylland. The barrow, probably from the Early BA, again covered a megalithic grave. There is no demonstrable connection between the pagan graves and the Med church. (JS-J)

**Criteria for dating prehistoric graves - Stone Age, Bronze Age or Iron Age?**

Jørgensen, Roger. *Acta Borealia* 6/2, 1989, pp 28-41. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

Au warns against dating N Norw graves without datable finds on the basis of morphological traits only. A special survey of the graves with SA artefact finds is included. (JRN)

11H (6 7 8)H

NAA 1989/797

**Heidnische Opferplätze im frühgeschichtlichen Europa nördlich der Alpen** (Pagan sacrificial sites in early historical Europe north of the Alps)

Müller-Wille, Michael. *Berichte aus der Sitzungen der Joachim Jungius-Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften* 7/3, 1989, 52 pp, 24 figs, refs. Ger.

Hoards are classified as 'irreversible' or sacral *i.e.* not to be recovered, or 'reversible' or profane *i.e.* to be recirculated, while some remain 'ambivalent'. Written sources give some information about pagan sacrificial behaviour, for instance at Lejre, Birka, Gamla Uppsala, and Visby. The archaeological material of the RomIA, GerIA, and Vik is surveyed. Sacrifices include slaughter of man and animal as well as the disposal of valuables, both interpreted in terms of propitiatory acts in order to keep violence out of society. (UN)

11H (4 5 6 7 8)H

NAA 1989/798

**Die religiöse Rolle der Hasselnuss und der Hassel in der Urgeschichte und im Frühmittelalter** (The religious role of hazel nuts and hazel in prehistoric and Early Medieval times)

Niewegtowski, Andrzej. *Archaeologia Polona* 27, 1988 (1989), pp 147-183. 1 fig, 1 fold-out table, refs. Ger.

A survey of finds from BA to Vik of hazel and nuts, including Scand finds. The hazel and its nuts had a specific meaning as a symbol of the eternal renewal of life and found corresponding use in funerary rituals and offerings. (UN)

11H 11E Norw

NAA 1989/799

**Gamle veier i ytre deler av Landvik og Eide. Suppleringer pr. 1988** (Ancient roadways on the outskirts of Landvik and Eide [Aust-Agder]. Supplements per 1988)

Skjeldsvik, Elizabeth. *Liv i Landvik* 1989, pp 70-74. 9 figs. Norw.

New finds of cairns along an ancient road. A supplement to NAA 1987/656. (Au, abbr)

11H Sw

NAA 1989/800

**Naturupplevelse och kunskapssökande vid Ales stenar** (Nature-experience and knowledge-seeking at Ale's stones [Skåne])

Strömberg, Märta. *Ystadiana* 34, 1989, pp 179-189. 1 fig, refs. Sw.

A discussion of the ancient monument and various interpretations of it (*i.a.* as a calendar) as well as a presentation of the recently started research project around it. (ASG) - See also: **Ales stena** (Ale's stones). *Svenska turistföreningens årskrift* 1990 (1989), pp 38-47. 4 figs. Sw.

**Kultplatser i Övre Norrlands kustland** (Cult places in the coastal area of Övre Norrland)

Wennstedt, Britta. *Oknytt* 10/3, 1989, pp 25-34. 1 fig. Sw.

Recently a new type of ancient monument has been found in northern Norrland, consisting of stone circles, 1-2 m in diameter. In a comparison with similar circles in Lappmarken (the Saami area), they are interpreted as Pre-Christian Saami cult places. (Au)

11J 11H Sw

NAA 1989/802

**Tingshögen and Kungsgårdsplåtåerna in Gamla Uppsala. A preliminary report of trial excavations**

Christiansson, Hans; Nordahl, Else. *Tor* 22, 1988-1989 (1989), pp 245-258. 10 figs. Engl.

Trial excavations were carried out in 1988 on top of Tingshögen (the thing mound) and on the larger of the two Kungsgårdsplåtåerna (the plateaus of the Royal desmesne). Beneath a layer of coarse gravel on Tingshögen was a clay layer without any remains of buildings - as suggested earlier - or of a burial, and under this the gravel ridge. On the plateau were remains of a large burnt house with wattle-and-daub walls extending along the edges of the plateau. Among the few objects found is a tiny fragment of molten gold, probably prehistoric or Med. (Au)

11J (9 10)(J K) Dan

NAA 1989/803

**Bebyggelsesmønstre og bygningstyper i danske byer i årene mellem 1480 og 1630** (Building patterns and types of buildings in Danish towns in the years between 1480 and 1630)

Engqvist, Hans Henrik. *Købstadsmuseet 'Den gamle By'. Årbog* 1988-89 (1989), pp 25-71. 49 figs, refs. Dan.

Thorough study and synthesis based on measurement and investigations of a wide range of preserved town buildings. (PG-H)

11J (9 10)J Dan

NAA 1989/804

**Tømmernumre og andre former for afbindingsmærker anvendt på bindingsværk og tagværker i verdslige bygninger** (Timber numberings and other forms of marking used on half-timbering and roofings in secular buildings)

Engqvist, Hans Henrik. *Bygningsarkæologiske studier* 1989, pp 85-92. 3 figs, 5 tables, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Catalogue of timber numberings used in Den c. 1450-1600. (PG-H)

11J (5 6 7 8)J Sw

NAA 1989/805

**Järnåldershus i sydvästra Uppland** (Iron Age houses in southwestern Uppland)

Göthberg, Hans. *Tor* 22, 1988-1989 (1989), pp 61-78. 5 figs, refs. Sw.

Five excavated IA house foundations are published, and comparisons are made with other, contemporaneous house foundations. Different building traditions in Early and Late IA are documented. (Au/EJK)

11J (6 8 9)G Ger

NAA 1989/806

**Voldstederne på de nordfrisiske øer** (The earthworks on the North Frisian Islands [Schlesvig-Holstein])

Harck, Ole. *Sønderjyske årbøger* 1989, pp 51-66. 4 figs, refs. Dan.

Investigations of ring-forts and earthworks on Sild, Føhr and Amrum have shown features from RomIA, Vik and Med. (KEH)



**Skiftesverk på Öland. En träbyggnadsteknik bevarad från det medeltida Eketorp till våra dagar** (Horizontal planking on Öland. A wood-house construction technique preserved from Medieval Eketorp to the present day)

Henriksson, Gunnar. Contributions by Bengt Edgren & Frands Herschend [Medieval Eketorp]. Stockholm: Raä: 1989. 84 pp, ill, refs. Sw.

A general view of the building technique (*skiftesverk*) with examples from the Med Eketorp-III and present buildings on Öland. The mixed character of Eketorp-III is stressed, and the settlement is tentatively interpreted as designed to fit the ledung-system. (Au/KS)

**Ländlicher Hausbau in Skandinavien von 6. bis 14. Jahrhundert. Stova - eldhus - bur** (Rural housebuilding in Scandinavia from the 6th to the 14th Century. Stova - eldhus - bur)

Hinz, Hermann. *Zeitschrift für Archäologie des Mittelalters, Beiheft 5*, 1989, 367 pp, 128 figs, refs. Ger/Engl summ.

Survey of both archaeological finds and standing houses, arranged according to country. The various parts of the houses are discussed as well as the reconstruction of whole houses based on archaeological finds. Lists of find places, glossary with explanations. (PBM)

**Fästningsbygge och samhällsbildning i det forntida Närke** (Fortifications and the forming of society in prehistoric Närke)

Holmquist, Bengt M. In: *Närkingar i krig och fred*, ed by Klingnéus, Sören; Berg, Lars Otto; Norman, Hans. Örebro: Stiftelsen Nerikes regementen: 1989 (= Närke militärhistoria 1). Pp 11-32, ill, refs. Sw.

The waterways used for communications between the Malar Basin and W Sw were once controlled by hill-forts. A motte, Oby kulle at Närboås, was probably built in the 11th or 12th C and still of importance in the 13th C, when it was visited by King Magnus Ladulås. (ACB)

**Styresholmsprojektet** (The Styresholm [Ångermanland] research project)

Wallander, Anders. *Arkeologi i norr 2*, 1989, pp 121-135. 6 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

A presentation of an interdisciplinary research project aiming to study the economic and power structures and factors behind the establishment of a stronghold in a diachronic perspective. Some results of recent excavations are briefly presented. (Au, abbr)

**Turun Mätäjärvi/Mätäjärvi i Åbo** (Lake Mätäjärvi in Turku [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland])

Var. authors. *Turun maakuntamuseo. Rapportteja. - Åbo landskapsmuseum. Rapporter* 10, 1989, 233 pp, Ill, refs. Finn & Sw.

**a: 11K Johdanto/Förord.** (Preface). By Pihlman, Aki. Pp 8-11. - Presentation of the project. (Cf NAA 1985/777a). (DF).

**b: 11(C K) Mätjärven seutu historian tutkimuksen osana/Mätjärviområdet i historieforskningens belysning.** (The Mätjärvi area in the light of historical research). By Kostet, Juhani. Pp 12-59, 21 figs. - Summarizes the Med and 16th-18th C settlement and landscape history of the vicinity of Lake Mätjärvi, including archaeologically traceable events and locations. (DF).

**c: 11K Tutkiniuksalueet/Undersökningsonirådena.** (The research areas). By Pihlman, Aki. Pp 60-82, 9 figs. - Documentation and chronology of the excavated layers and features. The former extent of Lake Mätjärvi is determined. (DF).

**d: 11F Saviastiat/Lerkärl.** (Pottery). By Pihlman, Aki. Pp 83-122, 10 figs. - Description and typology of the finds, related to the chronological framework. (DF).

**e: 11F Nahka/Läder.** (Leather). By Tuovinen, Tapani. Pp 123-142, 7 figs. - Description and typology of the finds, related to the chronological framework. Some thoughts are presented on the social status of the shoemakers. (DF).

**f: 11F Liitupiiput/Kritpipor.** (Clay pipes). By Pihlman, Aki. Pp 143-155, 4 figs. - Description and typology of the finds. (DF).

**g: 11F Muu esineistö /Andra föremålsgrupper.** (Other materials). By Ikäheimo, Markku. Pp 156-168, 4 figs. - Brief description of the textiles, glass, worked wood, 2 Med coins, keys, knives, pins, a stylus, a sundial and a bone needle found. (DF).

**h: 11(B L) Mätjärven paleolimnologinen kehitys/Mätjärvis paleolimnologiska evolution.** (The palaeolimnological evolution of Lake Mätjärvi). By Räisänen, Matti; Salonen, Veli-Pekka; Terho, Anneli. Pp 169-176, 7 figs. - Cf NAA 1985/777b..

**i: 11L Mätjärven ympäristön kehitys siitepölyanalyysin valossa/Utvecklingen omkring Mätjärvi i ljuset av pollenanalys.** (The development of the landscape around Lake Mätjärvi investigated by means of pollen analysis). By Vuorela, Irmeli. Pp 177-192. - Cf NAA 1985/777c..

**j: 11L Turun muinaisen Mätjärven kasvijäänteet/Växtrester från det forntida Mätjärvi i Åbo.** (Plant remains from the ancient Lake Mätjärvi). By Lempiäinen, Terttu. Pp 193-214, 7 figs. - Cf NAA 1985/777d..

**k: 11L Mätjärven punkkijäännökset/Kvalsterrelikterna från Mätjärvi.** (Remains of oribatid mites from Lake Mätjärvi). By Niemi, Ritva. Pp 215-221, 10 figs. - Cf NAA 1985/777f..

**m: 11L Mätjärven luulöydöt/Benfunden från Mätjärvi.** (The bone finds from Lake Mätjärvi). By Vuorisalo, Timo; Virtanen, Tapio. Pp 222-229, 6 figs. - Cf NAA 1985/777e..

**n: 11K Loppukatsaus/Slutöversikt.** (Closing remarks). By Pihlman, Aki. Pp 230-233. - The evolution and stages of the lake are presented. Changes in the natural and cultural environment are related to the urban development of Turku/Åbo and the increasing pollution and drainage of the lake from the 13th C on due to human activities. By the early 18th C all traces of the lake had disappeared. (DF).

**Gamle kulturlandskap** (Old cultural landscapes)

Var. authors. *Spor* 1989/2, 51 pp, ill, refs. Norw.

Theme issue with popular articles *i.a.* on the concept 'cultural landscape' by Michael Jones, on the townscape of Nidaros (Trondheim), and its environs, on the Saami cultural landscape by Sverre Fjellhum, on the rock-art landscape by Kalle Sognnes. Oddmunn Farbregd, see NAA 1989/735. LS/JRN.

**The Late-Mesolithic dentition in southern Scandinavia**

Alexandersen, Verner. *Rivista di Antropologia. Supplement 66*, 1988 (1989), pp 191-204. 8 figs, 3 tables, refs. Engl/Fr & Italian summ.

Conference communication. There are remarkable differences between the wear patterns and disease patterns in the dentitions of the groups examined, which range in time from Mes through IA. (BJS)

11L Finn

NAA 1989/814

**Settlement studies in Kemiö [Egentliga Finland/Varsinais-Suomi] - archaeological problems and palynological problems**

Asplund, Henrik; Vuorela, Irmeli. *Fennoscandia Archaeologica 6*, 1989, pp 67-79, 12 figs, refs. Engl.

So far no archaeological IA remains have been found on the islands of Kemiö. Pollen analyses show, however, evidence of continuous cereal cultivation in the northern part of the island beginning in the Late GerIA or Vik. This result is combined with the distribution of Fin place-names on the island, which has been mainly inhabited by Sw-speaking people from the Early Med onwards. (Au, abbr)

11L Sw

NAA 1989/815

[Review of] **Excavations at Helgö XI. The Holocene development of landscape and environment in south-east Mälaren Valley, with special reference to Helgö.** By Miller, Urve; Hedin, Karin. 1988 (= NAA 1988/848)

Berglund, Björn E. *Fornvännen 84*, 1989/4, pp 276-277. Sw.

Points out that the results are relevant to the whole Stockholm region. More precise information on the environment on Helgö during the IA is not available. (AÅ)

11L

NAA 1989/816

**Textbook of pollen analysis**

Fægri, Knut; Iversen, Johs. Chichester/New York: Wiley & sons: 1989. 320 pp, 133 figs. 31 tables. Engl.

The 4th edition revised by Knut Fægri; Peter Emil Kaland & Knut Krzywinski. Updated version of the standard work on pollen analysis. Earlier editions from 1950, 1964 and 1975. (EJK)

11L 11(B G) Sw

NAA 1989/817

**Dags mosse - Östergötlands förhistoriska kalender** (The Dags Mosse bog - a prehistoric calendar for Östergötland)

Göransson, Hans. *Svensk botanisk tidskrift 83*, 1989, pp 371-407. 16 figs, refs. Sw.

Presentation of the vegetational development from Mes to Med based on a well-dated pollen diagram, where 47 levels from the whole peat sequence have been C14-dated. Methodological consideration, sourcecritical comments and difficulties of interpretation are dealt with. (AÅ)

**1400-1700 luvulta peräisin olevien hailuotolaispääkallojen hampaistotutkimuksia** (Studies on the morphology of the dental structures of inhabitants of Hailuoto [Pohjois Pohjanmaa/Norra Österbotten] in the 15th to 18th Centuries)

Heikkinen, Tuomo. *Faravid* 12, 1988 (1989), pp 77-87. 6 figs, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

Tooth size is found to be smaller than in modern inhabitants of Hailuoto and similar to that of Med Dan population. Reasons for this are discussed.

(Au/DF)

**Size of the brown bear (*Ursus arctos* L.) in northern Sweden during the last millenium**

Iregren, Elisabeth. *Archozoologia* 2/1.2, 1989, pp 165-178. 3 figs, refs. Engl/Fr summ.

Discussion of the reasons for an observed size difference between brown bear lower jaws from archaeological finds and recent material in N Sw. Recent bears are smaller. (BJS)

**Joansøkgras (*Plantago lanceolata*) og forsøgulig buseting i Føroyum** (*Plantago lanceolata* in the Faroe Islands and its significance as indicator of prehistoric settlement)

Johansen, Johannes. *Fróðskaparrit* 34-35, 1986-87 (1989), pp 68-75. 4 figs, 1 table. Far/Engl summ.

The history of *Plantago lanceolata* is discussed. From radiocarbon datings it is concluded that *P. lanceolata* reached the Far about 2300 BC. It is also concluded that the plant was brought to the islands by human agency. Another *P. lanceolata* horizon is at Sandur, 390 BC. It is not certain whether this was a new settlement or a spread of the plant within the islands. Many datings of *P. lanceolata* are from around 700 AD, reflecting increased human activity in the islands at this time. (Au)

**Tree-limit history during the Holocene in the Scandes Mountains, Sweden, inferred from subfossil wood**

Kullman, Leif. *Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology* 58, 1989, pp 163-171. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

Testing the earlier hypothesis that paucity of subfossil wood from between 7700 and 6200 BP was due to a short erosional episode 6300 BP rather than a long-term general climatic cooling. Some new datings fall within the gap and thus provide support for the erosion hypothesis. A synthesis of available dates of subfossil pine from the region suggests that no neoglacial period occurred between 8600 and 3300 BP. (AÅ)

**Danish Iron Age skeletons: New results**

Lund Hansen, Ulla. *Rivistä di antropologia. Supplement* 66, 1988/89, pp 159-164. Engl/Fr Italian summ.

Conference communication. (Cf NAA 1984/817 & 1988/853). (BJS)

**Botaniske undersøkelser i forbindelse med vassdragsregulering i Jostedalen, Sogn og Fjordane** (Botanical investigation in connection with watercourse regulation in the Jostedalen, Sogn og Fjordane)

Ödland, Arvid; Aarrestad, Per Arild; Kvamme, Mons. *Botanisk institutt. Rapport 47*, 1989, 210 pp, figs, colour pls. Norw.

Chapter 8, pp 166-202, by Kvamme, deals with investigation into vegetational history in Spongsdalen. 8 pollen diagrams are included. The Jostedalsbreen is the biggest glacier in continental Europe, which makes it particularly important in climatological history. The results indicate a harsher climate from c. 5000 BP. (EJK)

**1400-1700-luvulla eläneiden hailuotolaisten kallon ja alaleuanmuodon tarkastelua** (Observing the skull and lower jaw forms of inhabitants of Hailuoto [Pohjois Pohjanmaa/Norra Österbotten] in the 15th to 18th Centuries)

Pirttiniemi, Pertti; Huggare, Jan. *Faravid 12*, 1988 (1989), pp 69-75. 4 figs, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

A change in the lower jaw and face from the 15th to 18th C till the present day is shown. The gentle form of the skull base might have been caused by a different genotype to that of people of Oulu today. The results are mainly indicative. (Au/DF)

**Barknare and Lingnare. Human impact and vegetational development in an area of subrecent land uplift**

Ranheden, Håkan. Uppsala: Societas Upsalienses pro Geologia Quaternaria: 1989 (= Striae 33). [Fil.dr. thesis]. 80 pp, 52 pls, refs. Engl.

Six pollen diagrams have been produced in order to discuss problems like colonization, production economy and continuity of the IA - Post-Med landscape within the work of the Barknåre Project. (Cf NAA 1982/759). (KS)

**Vegetation and land use during 6000 years. Palaeoecology of the cultural landscape at two lake sites in southern Skåne, Sweden**

Regnéll, Joachim. Lund: the University, Dept. of Quaternary Geology: 1989 (= Lundqua Thesis 27). 62 pp, 28 figs. 5 pls, refs. Engl.

Deals with the vegetational history at Kragholmssjön and Busssjösjön in Skåne, and it is a part of the Ystad project (see NAA 1988/84 & 1989/558). Difference in vegetational development between the two sites is shown, beginning at about 2100 BP. The discussion is focused on how to explain these differences. (EJK)

**Jernalderens mennesker i FOCUS** (Iron Age people in FOCUS)

Sellevoid, Berit J; Næss, Jenny-Rita. *Humanistiske Data* 1989/1-2, pp 299-309. 1 fig. Norw.

Description of research project 'Iron Age people in Norway', the development of a data registration system, the data categories included and the need for computer treatment of the data. Presentation of base structure and experiences in working with edp. (Cf NAA 1987/713 & 1988/853). (Au)

**Fødsel og død. Kvinners dødelighet i forbindelse med svangerskap og fødsel i forhistorisk tid og middelalder, belyst ut fra studier av skjelettmaterialer** (Parturition and death. Female mortality in relation to pregnancy and childbirth in prehistoric times and in the Middle Ages, illustrated by studies of skeletal materials)

Sellekvold, Berit Jansen. *Kvinnors rosengård\**, 1989, pp 79-96. 8 figs, refs. Norw.

Survey of risk factors in connection with parturition, and evaluation of these factors in prehistoric and Med populations. Discussion of examples in skeletal materials of deaths probably related to pregnancy and childbirth. (Au)

11L 11H Norw

NAA 1989/829

**Iron Age inhumation burials in Denmark and Norway**

Sellekvold, Berit Jansen. *Rivista di Antropologia. Supplement* 1988 (1989), pp 421-434. 9 figs, I table. Engl/Fr & Italian summ.

Conference communication about the research projects on the IA peoples of Dan and Norw. (Cf NAA 1984/817; 1987/712 & 1988/853). (Au)

11L Norw

NAA 1989/830

**Blanket mire formation at Haramsøy, Møre og Romsdal, western Norway**

Solem, Thyra. *Boreas* 18, 1989, pp 221-235. 9 figs, refs. Engl.

Stratigraphical studies, pollen analysis and radiocarbon dating of peat cores indicate that blanket mire formation on the central mountain plateau of the island of Haramsøy dates back about 3,000 years and was primarily caused by burning to provide or improve grazing areas. 6,800 years ago the vegetation on the strandflat was gradually converted into pastures and fields. (Au, abbr)

11L Sw

NAA 1989/831

**Late Quaternary vegetation history and palaeohydrology of the Sansjön-Arshult area, southwestern Sweden**

Thelaus, Magnus. Lurid: the University, Dept. of Quaternary Geology: 1989 (= Lundqua Thesis 26). 78 pp, 35 figs, 7 pls, refs. Engl.

Pollen analysis, macrofossil analysis and sediment analysis combined with radiocarbon datings have been used in order to establish late Quaternary vegetational history, and to show human impact and lake-level fluctuations. A weak human influence in the early Neo, and during BA a slightly more marked influence with slow expansion of heath communities. More intense human impact with grazing and slash-and-burn cultivation during IA and Med. (Au/EJK)

11L Finn

NAA 1989/832

**Postglacial landscape development in the lower reaches of the River Paimionjoki, SW Finland. With palaeovegetation maps from 8000 to 1200 B.P**

Tolonen, M; Kukkonen, I. *Annales Botanici Fennia* 26/1, 1989, pp 53-85. 15 figs, 5 tables, refs. Engl.

Palaeovegetation maps are constructed for periods at 8000 BP, 5500 BP, 4000 BP, 2600 BP and 1200 BP, with a time range of 500 years. The maps are based primarily on data from seven dated pollen diagrams in peat bogs. The distribution of soil types during the periods dealt with is also plotted on maps. (Au/EJK)

**Pollenanalyser från Vitmössen i Vörå** (Pollen analyses from the Vitmossen bog in Vörå [Sydösterbotten/Etelä-Pohjanmaa])

Vuorela, Irmeli. *I rågens rike. Folkkulturella yttringar förr och nu. Vörå årspublicering* 1989, pp 22-25. 2 figs. Sw.

A prelim, report on a complementary investigation concerning the settlement history of Vörå. The earliest anthropogenic indicators reflecting deforestation for grazing were C14-dated. The dating corresponds to the Late BA dwelling site in the immediate neighbourhood. The earliest indicators for agriculture are dated to the Med. (Au/MS-L)

**Järnåldersdjur i Västmanland** (Iron Age animals in Västmanland)

Welinder, Stig. *Västmanlands läns fornminnesförening och Västmanlands läns museum* 1989, pp 107-112. 2 figs, I table. Sw.

With reference to an osteological table of the number of animal species on LA grave fields, a presentation of concepts of animals in Old Norse mythology is given. (ASG)