

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.

1A Icel

NAA 1990/1

Þjóðminjalög (State antiquarian law)

Anon. *Árbók hins íslenska fornleifafélags* 1989 (1990), pp 5-19. Icel.

The Icel State antiquarian law no. 88, 29th May, 1989, in which chapter 3 concerns archaeological remains (cf NAA 1989/1). (MHA)

1A Sw

NAA 1990/2

Skeppsvrak. Allmänna råd till 2 kap. lagen om kulturminnen m.m (Wrecks. General directions for the 2nd section of the law concerning ancient monuments and finds)

Var. authors. *Underrättelser från Raä och SHMm* 1990/1, 32 pp, 12 figs. Sw.

Advice to the State County Administration on how to interpret and make decisions on wrecks according to the law. (BJ)

1A Dan

NAA 1990/3

Fra hukommelsens myretue (From memory's ants' nest)

Albrectsen, Erling. Odense: Odense universitetsforlag: 1988. 163 pp, ill. Dan.

Personal recollections, *i.a.* from the National Museum of the 1930s, and from the phase of early professionalization in a local museum, Odense (Fyn). (Cf NAA 1990/42). (JS-J)

1A Sw

NAA 1990/4

Oscar Montelius och kvinnans frigörelse (Oscar Montelius and women's liberation)

Arwill-Nordbladh, Elisabeth. *Kulturmiljövård* 1990/3, pp 3-7. 3 figs, refs. Sw.

Montelius' view of the evolution of marriage is discussed in the light of his typological work and of the contemporary claims for women's rights. Au shows that Montelius took an active part in the women's liberation movement. (Au)

1A Dan

NAA 1990/5

Oplukte høje (Opened barrows)

Bekmose, Jens; Dehn, Torben; Nielsen, Svend. *Landet og loven**, 1990, pp 153-160. Dan.

An outline of the history of salvage excavations in Denmark, especially since 1969, when such excavations were more closely considered in the Conservation of Nature Act. Deals also with the administration and economy of recent years. (Au)

1A Norw

NAA 1990/6

Wenche Slomann [1918-1990] til minne (Wenche Slomann [1918-1990] in memoriam)

Christensen, Arne Emil. *Nicolaj* 52/2-53/1, pp 4-7. 1 fig. Norw.

Obituary. (JRN)

D.E.D. Europeaus and archaeology

Edgren, Torsten. *Iskos* 9, 1990, pp 123-135. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

Aversion in English of NAA 1988/18.

1A

NAA 1990/8

Gordon Childe efter 30 år (Gordon Childe after 30 years)

Gathercole, Peter. *Kuml* 1988-89 (1990), pp 21-30. Refs. Engl/Dan.

On the eminent scholar (1882-1957), generally regarded as a brilliant synthesist, but who himself saw his contribution to archaeology very differently, as 'offering interpretative concepts and methods of explanation'. (JS-J)

1A Icel

NAA 1990/9

Fornleifaskrá (List of state-protected archaeological monuments)

Georgsson, Ágúst Ó. Reykjavík: Þjóðminjasafn Íslands: 1990. 78 pp. Icel.

The list covers c. 855 archaeological sites or concentrations of monuments, of which 827 are protected by special legislation. The first antiquarian of Iceland scheduled c. 713 of these in the 1920s and 1930s, some of which have since been destroyed. Today's list refers mostly to sites that are mentioned in written records. It covers only a tiny part of Iceland's archaeological monuments. (MHA)

1A

NAA 1990/10

Tradisjoner i arkeologihistorisk forskning (Traditions in research into archaeological history)

Gustafsson, Anders. *Nicolaj* 52/2-53/1, pp 51-65. Refs. Norw.

An understanding of the development of archaeology in a historical perspective is needed in order to distinguish the different traditions leading up to today's archaeology. Au sees a historiographical account of archaeology in a philosophy of science perspective. (EJK)

1A Sw

NAA 1990/11

'Få se hur mycket jag orkar och hinner...' ('Let's see what I can do and how far I can get...')

Hagberg, Ulla. *Populär arkeologi* 8/2, 1990, pp 20-22. 5 figs. Sw.

An interview (1989) with Greta Arwidsson. (JRN)

1A Norw

NAA 1990/12

Et lite tilbakeblikk og et par refleksjoner (A quick look back and some reflections)

Hagen, Anders. *K.A.N. Kvinner i arkeologi i Norge* 9-10, 1990, pp 19-26. Norw.

Short presentation of the archaeological institutions and the development of formalized education in Norw archaeology during the last fifty years. Pioneer women in the field are mentioned. (LHD)

Index to Norwegian Archaeological Review. Volumes 11-20, 1978-1987

Hilmo, Martha (compiler). *Norw. Arch. Rev* 22/2, 1989, 6 pp.

Author index.

Asken Yggdrasil (Yggdrasil - the world tree)

Hvass, Steen. *Kuml* 1988-89 (1990), pp 15-21. Refs. Dan.

On the organization of Dan archaeology, since Brøndsted took the lead c. 1930. (JS-J)

Statens historiska museum og arkeologin (The National Historical Museum and archaeology)

Hyenstrand, Åke. *Svenska Museer* 1990/2, pp 15-16. Sw.

It is difficult to know what to share with the general public and who should decide. This is the reason behind a plea for a reorganization of the museum. Au compares the educational role of the museum with a journal and urges the museum to invite all archaeologists to contribute to it. (JRN)

Tiotusen år i Sverige (Ten thousand years in Sweden)

Janson, Sverker; Lundberg, Erik B; Odelberg, Maj. *Museiarkeologi* 3, 72 pp, 61 figs. Sw.

A presentation of the exhibition with this name that was opened in April 1943 and meant to be a temporary one, but in fact lasted for decades. The work is described from a young student's point of view by Maj Odelberg. Also printed in: *K.A.N. Kvinner i arkeologi i Norge* 9-10, 1990, pp 27-37. (ASG)

Arkæologien mellem videnskab og folkelighed (Archaeology between science and popularization)

Jensen, Jørgen. *Kuml* 1988-89 (1990), pp 9-14. Refs. Dan.

An appreciation of Johannes Brøndsted on the centennial of his birth, and an outline of Dan archaeology from Thomsen through Worsaae and Müller. (JS-J)

Kancellirådens mundgodt (The counsellor's dainties)

Jensen, Jørgen. *Over hegnet**, 1990, pp 91-99. 2 figs. Dan.

An essay on C J Thomsen, J J A Worsaae, and the position of archaeology in the intellectual life of the early 19th C. (JS-J)

Johannes Brøndsted - et 100 års minde (Johannes Brøndsted - a centenary)

Kjærøum, Poul. *Kuml* 1988-89 (1990), pp 6-7. 1 portrait. Dan.

A short appraisal. (JS-J)

'Fortidens Kraft og Kæmpestyrke' ('The power and might of olden days')

Kristiansen, Kristian. In: *Brugte historier*, ed by Hedeager, Lotte; Schousboe, Karen. Copenhagen: Akademisk forlag: 1989. Pp 187-218, 11 figs, refs. Dan.

An essay on the importance of archaeology for national and cultural identity. The use of historic themes in literature and art reflects the current political, ideological, and national issues. To Trigger's three archaeologies - the nationalist, the colonialist, and the imperialist - au would add the fantastic and the commercialist. (JS-J)

Fra romantik over antikvarisme til historisk natursyn (From romanticism via antiquarism to a historical view of the environment)

Kristiansen, Kristian. *Landet og loven**, 1990, pp 57-65. 4 figs, refs. Dan.

A survey of the changing views on monuments as part of the Dan cultural landscape during the last two centuries. (JS-J)

Om desimeringen av våre fornminner (On the decimation of our prehistoric antiquities)

Larsen, Jan Henning. *UOÅrbok* 1989-1990 (1990), pp 47-60. 17 tables, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Analysis of the records in 5 local districts in SE Norw shows that farming is responsible of most of the illicit removals of prehistoric remains. (Au, abbr)

Opas Etelä-Savon esihistoriaan (A guide to the prehistory of Etelä-Savo [Savolax])

Lehtinen, Leena. Savonlinna: Savonlinnan maakuntamuseo: 1989. 141 pp, 67 figs, refs. Finn.

An inventorization manual for the amateur archaeologist, followed by a review of the prehistory of Fin, with special emphasis on the Savo/Savolax area. (Au)

'Kjerringa mot strømmen'? Kvinner i forskersamfunnet ('The contrary woman'? Women in academia)

Lillehammer, Grete. *K.A.N. Kvinner i arkeologi i Norge* 9-10, 1990, pp 37-55. 2 figs. Norw.

Why are women's voices so seldom heard in the 'everyday life' of academic institutions? Women's research, feminist inquiry and the traditions of our academic institutions cannot be discussed separately. Institutional traditions form an efficient barrier against women in influential positions. This seems to be part of a general pattern, especially evident within the humaniora. (LHD)

Døden på utstilling. Om arbeidet med innholdet i et arkeologisk utstillingstema (Death on display. On the work with the content of an archaeological exhibition theme)

Lillehammer, Grete; Lundström, Inga; Næss, Jenny-Rita. *AmS-Rapport* 4, 1990, 51 pp, ill, refs. Norw.

A presentation of the work and results in the form of a script-book, as well as a discussion of the role of archaeological exhibitions as opposed to book presentation. A plea for exhibition as a research method and as an end product of a research programme is made. (Au)

Arkeologin på 90-talet - Vad blir vårt bidrag? (Archaeology in the 90s. What will our contribution be?)

Lindman, Gundela. *K.A.N. Kvinner i arkeologi i Norge* 9-10, 1990, pp 5-18. Sw.

Progress in archaeological knowledge can be accomplished only by linking a theoretical foundation with a study of the material itself. The distance between data collectors (field archaeologists) and data users (armchair archaeologists) has widened. A more and more complex and difficult language is concealing shoddy and often conventional thinking. (JRN)

Wilhelm Holmqvist in memoriam. - Tillägg till förteckning över Wilhelm Holmqvists tryckta skrifter (Wilhelm Holmqvist in memoriam. - Supplement to bibliography of Wilhelm Holmqvist)

Lundström, Per; Lamm, Jan Peder. *Fornvännen* 85, 1990/3, pp 183-185. Sw.

Supplement to NAA 1975/15; includes another 41 works. (Au)

Prehistory as a scout camp: Where did the archaeology go?

Nordbladh, Jarl. In: *Writing the Past in the Present*, ed by Baker, Frederick; Thomas, Julian. Lampeter: Saint David's University College: 1990. Pp 49-53. Refs. Engl.

Prehistory as a summer vacation ideology is discussed. The impossibility of social reconstruction is commented upon. The role of universities and museums as critical institutions is raised, and it is questioned whether they are naive fellow-travellers'. (Au)

Synkrone studier: velegnet metode for kvinneforskning (Synchronie studies: a good method in women's research)

Nordeide, Sæbjørg Walaker. *K.A.N. Kvinner i arkeologi i Norge* 8, 1989, pp 34-39. Norw.

A traditional diachronic approach often fails to grasp the qualitative potential of archaeological sources. To this end, synchronie studies should be preferred, *i.a.* in revealing the practical conditions influencing men's and women's lives in the past. Work related to Med towns is recommended as a suitable starting point. (LHD)

Utställningen Tiotusen år i Sverige sedd ur ett grodperspektiv (The exhibition 'Ten thousand years in Sweden', seen from a frog's perspective)

Odelberg, Maj. Introduction by Inga Lundström. *K.A.N. Kvinner i arkeologi i Norge* 9-10, 1990, pp 27-36. 2 figs. Sw.

Presentation of the work behind the exhibition which opened to the public in 1943, at Statens Historiska Museum in Stockholm. An academic milieu as well as some of its central personalities are pictured, seen from the point of view of a young working woman in the early 1940s. Rules and values determining the position of women in this environment are phrased in contemporary terms through the rendering of the testimonial given to the author after the work was finished, and dated 4th March, 1944. (LHD)

Fortiden under forvandling. Arkæologiske nyfund i Danmark i de sidste 40 år (Changing past. New archaeological finds in Denmark during the last 40 years)

Olsen, Olaf. *Gutenberghus årsskrift* 1990, pp 22-29. 8 figs. Dan.

A presentation of the most significant archaeological investigations in the four last decades, in which excavation techniques, new archaeological theories and methods have revised our knowledge. (KEH)

Hvordan beskytter man fortidsminderne mod arkæologer? (How to protect ancient monuments and sites against archaeologists?)

Olsen, Olaf. *Landet og loven**, 1990, pp 193-199. 4 figs, refs. Dan.

On the efforts in Den through restrictive rules to avoid ruthless activities by professional archaeologists at sites otherwise protected by the Nature Conservation Act. (KEH)

Arkæologi på Falster - i tre og et halvt århundrede (Archaeology on Falster during three hundred and fifty years [Lolland-Falster])

Poulsen, Karen Løkkegaard. *Lolland-Falsters Stiftsmuseum. Årsskrift* 1990, pp 37-63. 25 figs. Dan.

A survey of the antiquarian and archaeological registrations and investigations on Falster from the middle of the 17th C to the present-day. Attention is drawn to the private archaeological collections at the manorial houses in the region. (KEH)

Archaeology in the twentieth century - a Scandinavian view

Randsborg, Klavs. *Acta Arch* 60, 1989 (1990), pp 151-164. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

Developments, social and scholarly contexts, education and research, in Den and Sw, are discussed with future prospects. (JS-J)

The periods of Danish antiquity

Randsborg, Klavs. *Acta Arch* 60, 1989 (1990), pp 187-192. 1 fig, select bibliography. Engl.

The detailed artefact-based chronology built up since the early 19th C, in combination with the revolutions in research during the last generation or so, allows for a new scheme marking the decisive breaks in history. The seven ages are those of: 1) the hunters, until shortly before 4000 BC - 2) the plant-growers, until after 3000 BC - 3) the cattle people, until c. 1000 BC - 4) the plough people, until 200 AD - 5) the warriors, until 700 AD - 6) the sea-lords, until shortly before 1000 AD - and finally the age of kingdom building, until c. 1200 AD (dates in calibrated C14 years). (JS-J)

Hanna Rydh - förmedlare av förhistorien (Hanna Rydh - mediator of prehistory)

Ryberg, Ewa. *Fornvännen* 85, 1990/4, pp 303-309. 3 figs, refs. Sw.

The first woman in Sw with a doctorate in archaeology was active both in publishing her research and in the popularization of the subject. She also wrote for children. (Au, abbr)

Ella Kivikoski

Sarvas, Pekka. *Suomen museo* 97, 1990, pp 89-93. 1 fig. Finn.

Obituary. (MSL)

Arkæologisk fotografering og flyvning (Archaeological photography and flying)

Stiesdal, Hans. In: *Sølv og salte. Fotografi og forskning*, ed by Hansen, Tove. Copenhagen: Det kongelige bibliotek: 1990 (= Fund og forskning i det kongelige bibliotek 29). Pp 125-135. 8 figs. Dan.

On aerial archaeology, mostly based on experience from the 1950s. (KEH)

A newly-acquired gold plaquette and its background

Stjernquist, Berta. *MeddLUHM. NS* 8, 1989-1990(1990), pp 149-150. 1 fig. Engl.

A gold plaquette representing Martin P Nilsson struck in 1945 by the Royal Society of Letters at Lund is described in the light of the active role Martin P Nilsson played in the formation and development of the Society. (Au/AL)

Handel med Danmarks oldtid. 'En omstrejfende Mandsperson, udsendt for Nationalmuseet' (Trading Danish antiquity. 'A vagrant sent out by the Nationalmuseet')

Storgaard, Birger; Thorsen, Sven. *Hikuin* 16, 1990, pp 139-152. 8 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 156.

Sophus Müller, its director, always officially denied that the National Museum bought antiquities from the many pedlars, and certainly not objects dug up specifically for sale. However, the case of Peder Rasmussen, who sold a total of 715 antiques from 1898 to 1930, clearly demonstrates that Müller possessed great tactical skill when the interests of the collections were at stake. In fact, Rasmussen delivered 50% or more of the acquisitions from several parishes in Sjælland. (JS-J)

Från Ageröd till Kåseberga. Mina minnen av Anton Nilsson (From Age röd to Kåseberga. My memories of Anton Nilsson)

Strömberg, Märta. *Österlen* 1990, pp 5-10. Sw.

Biography. (AÅ)

Fyns første fagarkæolog. Museumsinspektør, dr. phil. Erling Albrechtsen, R af D, Hon.FSA, in memoriam (The first professional archaeologist of Fyn, Curator Dr Erling Albrechtsen, Knight of the Dannebrog, Hon.FSA, in memoriam)

Thrane, Henrik. *Fynske minder* 1990, pp 19-30. Figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

An appreciation, with a bibliography to supplement NAA 1974/17. (Cf NAA 1990/3). (JS-J)

Arkeologins bildbruk (The use of illustrations in archaeology)

Trotzig, Gustaf. In: *Bilden som källa till vetenskaplig information. Föredrag vid Vitterhetsakademiens symposium 13-14 april 1989*, ed by Ellenius, Allan. Stockholm: KVHAA: 1990 (= KVHAA. Konferenser 23). Pp 105-124, 19 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A chronological presentation of the use of illustrations in archaeological communication in Sw from the first published article in 1675. (Au)

Om arkeologisk utbildning (On education in archaeology)

Welinder, Stig. *Fornvännen* 85, 1990/3, pp 191-192. Sw.

Continued discussion about archaeological education in Sw (cf NAA 1983/14) and a suggestion for creating a specialized vocational training. (AÅ)

Vern og bevaring (Protection and conservation)

Anon. *Spor* 1990/1, 53 pp.

Issue containing popular articles on conservation of archaeological remains. (LG)

4th Nordic Conference on the Application of Scientific Methods in Archaeology

Var. authors, ed by Engelstad, Ericka; Myhre, Bjørn; Næss, Jenny-Rita. *Norw. Arch. Rev* 23/1-2, 1990, 171 pp, ill, refs. Engl.

The Conference was held in Haugesund, Norway in 1987 (for the third conference, see NAA 1985/65, 215, 273, 282, 315, 490, 541, 777, 892, 899, 905 & 906).

- a: 1B Sw Use of lichenometric and weathering rates for dating.** By Broadbent, Noel D. Pp 3-8, 4 figs. - Introduction to ongoing research within the Bothnian region, where a combination of independent biologically, geologically and physically based methods has been used in archaeological research. Within this framework, applications of the Schmidt Test Hammer have been evaluated. Shore displacement has provided an ideal means for calculating growth and weathering rates. (AÅ).
- b: 9B Norw Early Medieval Tønsberg - dating problems and the results.** By Eriksson, Jan E G. Pp 9-20, 8 figs. - The 13th C Icel Saga writer Snorre Sturlason mentions that a market-place existed in the Tønsberg area by the end of the 9th C. C14-datings have been widely used to distinguish between Vik and Med deposits as a supplement to the use of stratigraphy. The radiocarbon datings indicate a need for a local calibration. (Au/EJK).
- c: 1B Thermoluminescence dating.** By Mejdahl, Vagn. Pp 21-29, 3 figs, 9 tables. - A considerable number of thermoluminescence datings have been carried out on ceramics, bricks, burnt clays and burnt stones. The majority of these datings have been consistent and in agreement with other dating evidence, including C14 samples. (Au, abbr).
- d: 1B Radiocarbon dating by the accelerator technique.** By Possnert, Göran. Pp 30-37, 3 figs. - On the basic principles and the present status of the AMS technique. As the main advantage of AMS, the small sample size needed to carry out a dating is mentioned. (AÅ).
- e: 9B Norw Dendrochronology on material from medieval Oslo.** By Schia, Erik. Pp 38-42, 4 figs. - The material discussed is from the two sites Mindets tomt and Søndre felt. (Cf NAA 1987/542 & 557). (EJK).
- f: 1B Icel Dating problems in Icelandic archaeology.** By Vilhjálmsón, Vilhjálmur Örn. Pp 43-53, 6 figs. - Engl version of NAA 1988/501. (See also NAA 1989/576). (MHA).
- g: 10B Finn Dendrochronological dating of a wooden causeway in Finland.** By Zetterberg, Pentti. Pp 54-59, 5 figs, 2 tables. - The causeway in Renko (Härne/Tavastland), previously thought to be Med, is now dated to the early 19th C. A new pine chronology for S Fin extending to the year 1539 is presented. (DF).
- h: 7L Sw; Engl Vegetational development and land use in Vendel and Sutton Hoo.** By Atkinson, Helen; Arrhenius, Birgit; Miller, Urve. Pp 60-64, 2 figs. - In order to ascertain whether any special ties existed between the Boat Grave people of Vendel in northern Uppland and the Anglo-Saxons at Sutton Hoo in East Anglia during the pre-Viking period, the geological background and the environmental, vegetational and settlement histories of the two areas have been reconstructed. Different types of stratigraphical examinations of biogenic and minerogenic sediments have been carried out. (AÅ).
- i: 7L Sw; Engl The boat grave studies of Sutton Hoo and Vendel - a palaeoenvironmental study.** By Atkinson, Helen. Pp 65-78, 10 figs. - In reconstructing the palaeoenvironments of the geographical areas of Sutton Hoo and Vendel, sedimentation processes and rates, erosion levels, changes in sea level and climatic influences, the effects of land uplift and changes in land use have been studied. (AÅ).
- j: (7 8 9)G 11L Finn Early agriculture in the Eastern Finnish lake district.** By Simola, H; Grönlund, E; Uimonen-Simola, P. Pp 79-85, 4 figs. - Ten lake profiles have been studied, and four of these have been further analysed by Detrended Correspondence Analysis. The cultivation history of the area can be divided into three periods, of which the earliest dates to late 6th C-12th C AD. (EJK).
- k: 8L Far Viking Age wood resources at Argisbrekka, Faroe Islands.** By Malmros, Claus. Pp 86-92, 4 figs. - Wood has been examined from two settlements on Eysturoy. Argisbrekka is a seasonally occupied inland settlement C14-dated to the 9th-11th C, while Toftanes is a year-round coastal settlement from the 9th-11th C. Prelim, investigations of wood from houses and refuse layers at Argisbrekka demonstrate the utilization of three resources: a) local vegetation of *Juniperus*, tree *Betula* and heathland dwarf shrubs, b) driftwood *Picea* and *Larix*, c) imported wood *Pinus* and *Quercus*. The impact of man and husbandry on the vegetation probably resulted in the extinction of tree *Betula* and the almost total disappearance of *Juniperus*. (Au).
- m: 11L Ål Determinations of anthropic soil phosphate on Åland.** By Nunez, Milton; Vinberg, Ann. Pp 93-104, 9 figs. - From the two methods used, the conclusion is clear that the semi-quantitative spot-test method tends to be less sensitive to anthropic phosphates than the quantitative colorimetric method. (EJK).
- n: 11L Norw Aeolian activity. A meteorological approach.** By Wishman, Erik. Pp 105-113, 5 figs. - Special attention is devoted to meteorological factors causing drought as a necessary condition for the occurrence of sand drift. Several (aeolian) periods after 6000 BP have been identified along the coast of Jæren. It is suggested that the changes have arisen as a product of falling sea level, climatic variation and environmental stress caused by man's interference in connection with increasing agricultural activity. (Au/EJK).
- p: 1L 9B Ål Collaboration between natural sciences and archaeology.** By Elfwendahl, Magnus. Pp 114-119, 2 figs. - Medievalist archaeologists have, with the help of different natural sciences, tried to understand the natural

environment and conditions of the Med inhabitants of Kastelholm Castle and at the same time reconstruct its different building phases. The results of this co-operation are presented. (Cf NAA 1987/418d). (Au, abbr).

q: 1L Ål Phosphate survey. By Nunez, Milton. Pp 120-127, 8 figs, 1 table. - A correspondence between high soil-phosphate content and ancient settlement features has been documented at Kastelholm Castle. (EJK).

r: 10(L J) Ål Diatom analysis. By Nunez, Milton; Paabo, Katrin. Pp 128-130, 1 fig, 1 table. - Ditch-like features at Kastelholm have been interpreted through diatom analysis as remains of some kind of moat. (EJK).

s: 9B Al Mortar from the Castle. By Elfwendahl, Magnus; Jansson, Åke. Pp 131-136, 4 figs. - Masonry buildings at Kastelholm Castle are subjected to much more strenuous conditions in the harsh Nordic climate than structures in milder environments. Consequently, our understanding of the technical quality and physical-chemical properties of mortars can provide valuable information about the technical level of work in the building and rebuilding phases of old masonry structures. (Au, abbr).

t: (9 10)B Ål Radiocarbon measurements. By Olsson, Ingrid U. Pp 137-143, 3 figs, 2 tables. - Report on radiocarbon datings from Kastelholm Castle (Åland). (KS).

u: 1B Norw Transfer and preservation of soil profiles. By Bakke, Bitten; Magnussen, Geir. Pp 144-149, 7 figs. - Castings of soil profiles and soil surfaces are very useful for exhibitions, documentation and also for pedagogic purposes. Several aids can be used, and a detailed description of the areas in which polyurethane foam can be applied, as well as its limitations and how it can be combined with other methods, is given. (Au).

v: 1B Sw Tracing a rune-carver by groove profile and cut-marks. By Freij, Henry. Pp 150-152, 6 figs. - Features of the incised grooves of the runes and ornament on some runestenes have been registered in minute detail. The measurements have been computerized for statistical analysis, thus making the identification of different cutters possible. The study provides evidence that the runes and the ornament on some stones were actually executed by different hands. (Au).

w: 1B Dan Experimental Archaeology in Denmark. By Nancke-Krogh, Søren. Pp 153-160. - Works within 'experimental archaeology' have not always been carried out scientifically. This is exemplified by house reconstructions, which despite their great number have only in a few cases added anything new to archaeological knowledge. Au calls for research qualifications in experimental archaeology. (Au/EJK).

x: 11B (6 7 8 9)(J F) Dan House-type chronology in SW Jutland. By Siemen, Palle. Pp 161-171, 6 figs. - Several large Late IA or early Vik settlements, including Skoriager near Varde, Præstestien north of Esbjerg and Staghøj, Billund, have been excavated. The occurrence of sequences of houses at some of the farmsteads enabled the establishment of a chronological framework for the settlements, based primarily on the shapes of walls and gables and the position of the roof-bearing posts. A study of the ceramics, based on the house-type chronology, showed that the rim shape could be used as a chronological indicator. (Au, abbr).

1B

NAA 1990/47

Arkæologi, statistik og EDB (Archaeology, statistics and computing)

Var. authors, ed by Larsen, Carsten U. København: Arkæologisk institut, Københavns universitet: 1990 (= Arkæologiske skrifter 4). 176 pp. Dan/Engl summ.

A series of lectures, 1989. One contribution is abstracted separately as NAA 1990/236). Other papers comprise:

a: 1B Databaseteknologi, teori og design. (Database technology, theory and design). By Rold, Lene. Pp 7-28. - Some good advice for the archaeologist who has acquired a computer and wants to get started. (JS-J).

b: 1B Jernalderboplads og ORACLE svar - en skitse. (Iron Age settlements site and ORACLE answer - a sketch). By Hansen, Henrik Jarl. Pp 29-44, 4 figs. - A note on planned work on the rich material from Dankirke (Jylland). (Cf NAA 1985/271; 1988/820 & 1989/782). (JS-J).

c: 1B Statistik og arkæologi. (Statistics and archaeology). By Madsen, Torsten. Pp 57-80, 7 figs. - (Cf NAA 1988/74). (JS-J).

d: 2(D B) Multivariabel bebyggelsesarkæologi. (Multivariate settlement archaeology). By Eriksen, Berit Valentin. Pp 81-114, 18 figs, 4 tables. - The potential of correspondence analysis is illustrated by an example from the Late Pal and Mes of S Germany. (JS-J).

e: 7(B F) Korrespondensanalyse - en kronologisk metode. (Correspondance analysis - a chronological method). By Nielsen, Karen Høilund. Pp 115-153, 23 figs, refs. - (Cf NAA 1987/302 & 1988/340). (JS-J).

The interpretative possibilities of microwear studies. Proceedings of the International Conference on Lithic Use-wear Analysis, 15th-17th February 1989 in Uppsala, Sweden

Var. authors, ed by Knutsson, H; Knutsson, Kjell; Gräslund, Bo; Taffinder, J. *Aun* 14, 1990, 184 pp, 99 figs, 10 tables, refs. Engl.

On the theoretical background of the cultural interpretation of microwear data and case studies where microwear data is used as a means of interpretation: craft specialization, site variability, mental templates, social ranking and trade. The following are of special Scand interest:

a: A new lithic scene. The archaeological context of used tools. By Knutsson, Kjell. Pp 15-30, 14 figs, refs. - Studies of intra-site variation at Bjurselet, Västerbotten, based on microwear analysis of quartz artifacts correlated to other features of the excavation. A differentiation between primary and secondary refuse areas has been made. (AÅ).

b: The meaning of microwear data. By Thorsberg, Kalle. Pp 47-50. - Interpretations made from microwear data are limited by method and theoretical development. Formal function is more easily understood than actual use. To understand the microwear data, they should be combined with other types of data into contexts. (AÅ).

1B 1L Sw

NAA 1990/49

Trace element analyses of human skulls

Arrhenius, Birgit. *Laborativ arkeologi* 4, 1990, pp 15-20. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

Analyses from SA, Med and Post-Med skulls are presented. The high copper content in populations from early SA hunter-gatherer cultures is discussed (see also NAA 1981/50; 1985/65v & 1989/126). It is proposed to be due to a diet where protein from molluscs or maggots was important. (Au, abbr)

1B (5 6 7)B Dan

NAA 1990/50

Establishing a minimum damage procedure for the gut sampling of intact human bodies: the case of the Huldremose woman

Brothwell, D; Holden, T; Liversage, D; Gottlieb, B; Bennike, P; Boesen, J. *Antiquity* 64, 1990, pp 830-835. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

Report on a new minimal-damage method for sampling gut content of a bog corpse, and the results of the analyses. (BJS)

1B Sw

NAA 1990/51

Den marinarkeologiska krisen (The crisis in underwater archaeology)

Cederlund, Carl Olof. *Marinarkeologisk tidskrift* 1990/4, pp 9-11. 1 fig. Sw.

Invitation to a debate on underwater source material, its use, and protection. An account of underwater archaeology in the USA is made and the possible Sw inclusion in the EEC is discussed as to its impact on the heritage law. Au anticipates an increase in wreck-diving and calls for an underwater cultural heritage corps. (Au)

1B Sw

NAA 1990/52

Fartyget som arkeologisk och historisk kunskapskälla - ett försök till strukturering (The ship as an archaeological and historical source of knowledge - an attempt at structuring)

Cederlund, Carl Olof. *Meddelanden från marinarkeologiska sällskapet* 13/2, 1990, pp 6-7. 1 fig. Sw.

A listing of the different contexts and activities to study in connection with the vessel itself, grouped around the building of a vessel, and its use. Au suggests the establishment of such lists also for other types of artefacts. (JRN)

Archaeology: science or politics? An interview with Colin Renfrew

Criado Boado, Felipe; Damm, Charlotte. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 7, 1988 (1990), pp 231-234. Engl.

Colin Renfrew comments on his own theoretical background as well as on the merits and problems of other theoretical approaches such as Marxism, Structuralism and Feminist Archaeology. (Au)

1B Norw

NAA 1990/54

Feminist archaeology: Critique or theory building

Dommasnes, Liv Helga. In: *Writing the Past in the Present*, ed by Baker, Frederick; Thomas, Julian. Lampeter: Saint David's University College: 1990. Pp 24-32. Refs. Engl.

Examines the idea of feminist archaeology, its background and formative elements in Norw. Feminist archaeology is understood as the inclusion of feminist perspectives in current approaches, rather than looking for a new paradigm. (Au, abbr)

1B Sw

NAA 1990/55

Vad är arkeologins mest grundläggande problem? (What is the most fundamental problem in archaeology?)

Gren, Leif. *Fornvännen* 85, 1990/2, pp 101-105. Sw.

Continues the discussion about the mission and usage of archaeological theory (cf NAA 1989/53). Discusses the terms 'empiricism' and 'theory' and calls for a well-defined point-of-departure for all archaeological argumentation. (AÅ)

1B

NAA 1990/56

Teori, empiri och språk - en kommentar till Leif Gren, Frands Herschend och Bjørnar Olsen (Theory, empiricism and language - a comment addressed to Leif Gren, Frands Herschend and Bjørnar Olsen)

Gräslund, Bo. *Fornvännen* 85, 1990/2, pp 120-122. Sw.

(See also NAA 1990/55, 57 & 69).

1B Sw

NAA 1990/57

Självklar dunkelhet (Obvious vagueness)

Herschend, Frands. *Fornvännen* 85, 1990/2, pp 106-115.

Continues the discussion (cf NAA 1989/53). Stresses that archaeologists are at a turning point in tradition, when it comes to knowledge theory. (AÅ/EJK)

1B Norw

NAA 1990/58

Flyarkeologisk rekognosering på Ringerike (Aerial archaeological survey on Ringerike [Buskerud])

Jacobsen, Harald. *Viking* 53, 1990, pp 67-90. 8 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Presentation and discussion of methods of aerial archaeology and some of the finds: IA habitation and burials. (LG)

[Review of] **Gräv där de stod - om arkeologins kunskapsteori och metodiska normer.** By Herschend, Frands. 1988 (= NAA 1988/64)

Jacobsson, Mikael. *Fornvännen* 85, 1990/2, pp 143-144. Sw.

Critical remarks on incorrect use of philosophical terms and lack of source criticism. (AÅ)

Vilkens/vilkas arkeologi bedriver vi? (Which/whose archaeology are we carrying out?)

Lagerlöf, Agneta. *Kulturmiljövård* 1990/3, pp 47-51. 3 figs. Sw.

Short report from a symposium at Uppsala University on 'Social theory, sexual roles and research on women in archaeology'. (ASG)

Arkeologin på 90-talet - vad blir vårt bidrag? (Archaeology in the 90s - what will our contribution be?)

Lindman, Gundela. *K.A.N. Kvinner i arkeologi i Norge* 9-10, 1990, pp 5-18. Sw.

Calls for a discussion of what constitutes new knowledge', claiming that the concept must be given a different content within the humanities than in the natural sciences. In archaeology, the general public should be heard in deciding which problems to solve. 'Women's studies' is one example of a perspective developed as a result of external, as opposed to intradisciplinary, impulses. We should aim towards an approach in which theory and data are integrated in an effort to answer precisely formulated questions of interest not only to the specialist, but also to the general public. (LHD, abbr)

Comments to Daniel Tangri: !Science, hypothesis testing and prehistoric pictures

Malmer, Mats P. *Rock art research* 7/1, 1990, pp 69-70. Refs pp 72-73. Engl.

It is questioned whether there are any non-interpretative hypotheses in archaeology. All archaeological hypotheses deal with meaning and function, and consequently they are interpretations. Against Lewis Binford's statement, 'a definition is not an hypothesis', it is maintained that in fact all archeological type definitions are interpretative hypotheses. All serious archaeology formulates multiple hypotheses. Tangri's question -whether or not hypotheses about prehistoric pictures are testable - can obviously be answered in the affirmative, at least as far as Scand rock art is concerned. (Au) - For further comments, see: Jarl Nordbladh, *Ibid* 6/2, 1989, p 90, who points out that there is a direct relation between expressions of prehistoric images and their 'meaning'. (Au)

Mens agitat molem (Mind over matter)

Malmer, Mats P. *Fornvännen* 85, 1990/2, pp 99-101. Refs. Sw.

Discussion about constants and variables in prehistoric society (cf NAA 1987/54 & 1988/77). There are traces of domestication of plants and animals already in the Mes, but the beginning of the Neo means that people became conscious of Neo ideology. Also there is an interval between the introduction of copper or iron and the point when people became conscious of the ideological consequences of these metals. (Au)

Funnbevaring - et anliggende bare for de museumsansvarlige? (Care of archaeological finds - a matter for the museum curators only?)

Martens, Irmelin. *Universitetet i Trondheim, Vitenskapsmuseet. Rapport. Arkeologisk serie 1990/1*, pp 29-33. Norw/Engl summ.

Au points to some reasons for the reduced attention paid to finds during the last decades. A discussion of what to keep and take care of is needed, realizing the importance and value of the finds for research and exhibition. (Au)

Critical archaeology, the challenge

Norr, Svante. *Fjölnir 9/1*, 1990, pp 6-33. Refs. Engl.

Reflections on the current theoretical debate, mainly from a post-processual perspective, concluding that the most important merits of critical archaeology are forcing us to be more aware. (ASG)

Edge-wear analysis in archaeology. The current state of research

Olausson, Deborah. *Laborativ arkeologi 4*, 1990, pp 5-14. 13 figs, refs. Engl.

The analytical approach by which macroscopic and above all microscopic traces of wear are studied, in order to reach conclusions about how flint tools were employed, has been applied with varying success in western archaeology since the 1960s. Two main approaches can be distinguished, in which each approach examines somewhat different wear traces, using different microscopic equipment. The problems associated with each approach are discussed, and the article concludes with a brief description of examples of how the method has been used in archaeology. (Au)

Arkeologi tekst samfunn. Fragmenter til en post-prosessuell arkeologi (Archaeology text society. Fragments for a post-processual archaeology)

Olsen, Bjørnar. *Universitetet i Tromsø. Inst. for samfunnsvitenskap. Stensilserie B - historie/arkeologi 24*, 1987, 98 pp, refs. Norw.

Au argues for a post-structuralist archaeology and calls for a dissolution of the existing concept of knowledge. Knowledge of the past has generally been seen as a passive reflection of pre-existing forms. It is archaeologists who produce the past, not the people of the past. (JRN/EJK)

Roland Barthes: From sign to text

Olsen, Bjørnar. In: *Reading Material Culture*, ed by Tilley, Christopher. Oxford: Basil Blackwell: 1990. Pp 163-205, 3 figs, refs. Engl.

Introduction to the works of the Fr semiologist Roland Barthes and some suggestions with respect to the possible relevance of his theories to archaeology and the study of material culture. (Au)

Språk og retorikk i arkeologien (Language and rhetoric in archaeology)

Olsen, Bjørnar. *Fornvannen* 85, 1990/2, pp 115-119. Norw.

Continues the discussion on the mission and usage of archaeological theory (cf NAA 1989/53). Discusses Gräslund's view that theoretical archaeology is inaccessible and questions whether empirically based archaeology is more accessible. (AÅ)

Marinarkeologisk dokumentation. Några kommentarer med utgångspunkt från en diskussion vid det skeppsarkeologiska symposiet i Oskarshamn [Småland] 16-19 maj 1989 (Underwater-archaeology documentation. Some comments based on a discussion at the archaeological boat and ship symposium in Oskarshamn 16-19 maj 1989)

Rönnby, Johan. *Marinarkeologisk tidskrift* 1990/3, pp 13-14. Sw.

Report on the discussion of what to study and on who is to decide what to study. (Au)

'Kvinnearkeologi'. Tekst, (po)etikk og kildekritikk ('Feminist archaeology'. Text, (po)etics and source criticism)

Solli, Brit. *Universitetet i Trondheim, Vitenskapsmuseet. Rapport. Arkeologisk serie* 1990/1, pp 7-13. Refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The paper presents a personal perspective on feminist archaeology and post-processual ethics of archaeology. Au discusses the relationship between the above-mentioned trends. It is concluded that it is vital for feminist archaeology to be theoretically oriented and innovative. Feminist archaeology must maintain a critical perspective. (Au)

Landsbygden som forskningsobjekt. Metoder och synsätt för studiet av historiska landskap (The village as research object. Methods and views on the study of historical landscapes)

Sporrorrig, Ulf. *Meta* 1990/1-2, pp 3-13. 10 figs. Sw.

A discussion of nomenclature and methods for landscape studies, especially rural landscapes. The landscape is viewed as a concrete and characteristic interplay between a given human society, its cultural preferences and potentials, and a set of physical prerequisites. (Au)

Arkeologi och kvinnor - kvinnor och arkeologi (Archaeology and women - women and archaeology)

Thålin-Bergman, Lena. *Kulturmiljövård* 1990/3, pp 39-46. 16 figs. Sw.

On opportunities for women in archaeology and the reasons for the gender difference in professional life. Different roles of prehistoric women are also discussed. (ASG)

Om maritim anpassning (On maritime adaptation)

Tuovinen, Tapani. *Skärgård* 40/3, 1990, pp 14-19. 5 figs, refs. Sw.

A discussion of prehistoric maritime adaptation, with special emphasis on the archipelago and coastal areas of Egentliga Finland/Varsinais-Suomi.

(Au)

Arkeologiska rallare i gasledningens spår ('Archaeological navvies' along the gas pipeline)

Weiler, Eva. *Populär arkeologi* 8/1, 1990, pp 10-13. 2 figs, 4 pls, refs. Sw.

In 1989 the Sw Ancient Monument Law was supplemented with a paragraph concerning archaeological pre-surveying, stating that every largescale land exploitation must include archaeological prospecting. Examples of the results from SW Sw are given. (Au, abbr)

Ett bidrag till myntkonserveringens historia (A contribution to the history of coin conservation)

Wiséhn, Ian. *NNUM* 1990/5, pp 103-107. Ill. Sw.

Au sketches the development of conservation of coins and archaeological artifacts at the Royal Coin Cabinet and Museum of National Antiquities of Stockholm from the 19th C onwards. (Harald Nilsson)

Danmarks stednavne (Denmark's place-names)

Var. authors. Copenhagen: Institut for navneforskning. Københavns universitet. Reitzels forlag: 1900. Refs. Dan.

The scope of the series is to give an up-to-date record of all Dan habitation names and also the more important nature names mentioned in written records before 1700. Etymological explanations are given. (Cf NAA 1984/70). (KEH)

a: 19: Stednavne i Københavns amt: Smørum herred. (Place-names in København's county [Sjælland]: Smørum district). By Jørgensen, Bent. 278 pp + 1 map. - Covers the S part of Smørum district..

b: 20: Stednavne i Københavns amt: Smørum herred. (Place-names in København's county [Sjælland]: Smørum district). By Jørgensen, Bent. 260 pp + 1 map. - Covers the N part of Smørum district..

Nytt om runer: Meldingsblad om runeforskning (News on runes: Newsletter about runic research, 3)

Knirk, James E (ed.). *Nytt om runer* 3, 1988 (1989), 43 pp, refs.

A presentation of new finds in Den, Greenl, Norw, Sw, Ger, GB. A comprehensive bibliography for 1987 and 1988 with supplement for 1986. (See also NAA 1987/63; 1986/64 & 1989/294). Information about research projects is included.

(Au)

[Review of] **Archaeology of language**. By Renfrew, Colin. 1987 & 1988 (= NAA 1988/100)

Kristiansen, Kristian. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 7, 1988 (1990), pp 239-241. Engl.

A review, discussing the underlying theoretical assumptions of the book. (JS-J)

1C 1A Sw

NAA 1990/80

Sveriges numismatiska docentavhandlingar och myntkabinettet i Lund (Swedish numismatic docent theses and the coin room of Lund University)

Malmer, Mats P. *Svensk numismatisk tidskrift* 1990/6, pp 124-128. 4 pls. Sw.

From 1805 to 1990 only five persons had the title of *docent* (senior lecturer) of numismatics at a Sw university: C C Rothstein, B E Hildebrand, W Schwabacher, B Malmer and KJonsson. Their inaugural dissertations and careers are reviewed. (Au)

1C Sw

NAA 1990/81

Ornamenten som religionshistoriskt källmaterial (Place-names as source material for the history of religion)

Rydving, Håkan. *Namn och bygd* 78, 1990, pp 167-177. 2 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Place-names as source material involve both terminological and methodological problems. Au discusses some of them by structuring types of placenames and methods according to source value. The discussion is illustrated with examples from pre-Christian religions of Fenno-Scand. (Au, abbr)

1C Sw

NAA 1990/82

Ornamentens funktion i kulturlandskapet (The function of place-names in the cultural landscape)

Selinge, Klas-Göran. *Namn og eldre busetnad**, 1990, pp 247-272. 13 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Summary of results on the evolution of the cultural landscape presented in NAA 1983/56; 1985/83le; 1986/5 & 827, together with an elaboration of the necessity to preserve old place-names. (JRN)

1E (2 3 4)E Sw

NAA 1990/83

The use of stone in the Råna-Tärna region, North Scandinavia

Holm, Lena. *UOÅrbok* 1989-1990 (1990), pp 85-91. 7 figs, 5 pls. Engl.

Debitage from the chipping of stone tools is presented. The raw material, designated breccia quartz, is found at dwelling-places, workshops and collecting sites in a high mountain area. These sites date from Late Mes to BA. Analysis of the debitage shows differences in flake material, interpreted as variations in technology and manufacture from Late Mes to BA. (Au)

1E 1B

NAA 1990/84

Handel, udveksling og dansk arkæologi. Overvejelser omkring nye perspektiver (Trade, exchange, and Danish archaeology. Considerations on new perspectives)

Sørensen, Marie Louise Stig. *Hikuin* 16, 1990, pp 7-16. 3 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 153.

Theories, and their recent application in Scand, are reviewed. It is argued that these activities (trade etc.) must be contextualized in order that their importance in prehistoric societies may be fully appreciated. We must not neglect the social dimension of trade, nor perform abstract generalizations, or neglect material evidence. (JS-J)

The impact of post-manufacture alterations on stone tool typology

Simpson, David Neil. *UOÅrbok* 1989-1990 (1990), pp 119-128. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

A discussion of the relationship between stone tool typology and modification of the form of a stone tool during its period of use. Examples are drawn from ethnographic and archaeological literature, and from the au's study of Dorset Eskimo contexts in Newfoundland. Here a variety of scraper types is argued to represent stages in a single reduction sequence, the differences in tool form through this sequence being a result of resharpening. Variation in the form of harpoon tips is explained in terms of a combination of resharpening and use of raw materials of varying quality. (Au)

1F 1B

NAA 1990/86

Gamle ting og nye tegn i arkeologiske studier av dekor og stil (Old things and new signs in archaeological studies of decoration and style)

Solli, Brit. *UOÅrbok* 1989-1990 (1990), pp 7-17. 5 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Au discusses the theories, methods, goals and possibilities of the archaeological study of decoration and style. Various ways of using style as a mode of understanding the past are presented. As examples of different strategies, au presents works of traditional 'art-archaeology' and works linked to the so-called post-processual archaeologies. (Au)

1L 1B Dan

NAA 1990/87

Fysisk antropologi og human evolution - stadier i den historiske udvikling af studierne i Danmark og det øvrige Skandinavien (Physical anthropology and human evolution - stages in the historical development of the studies in Denmark and the rest of Scandinavia)

Bonde, Niels; Bennike, Pia. *Dansk geologisk forening. Årsskrift* 1987-89 (1990), pp 81-90. 1 fig, refs. Dan/Engl. summ.

Survey of approaches to the study of man and his environment, especially in Dan, from a natural-historical point-of-view. (BJS)

1L 1B Sw

NAA 1990/88

Mollusker som miljöhistoriskt och kulturhistoriskt dokument (Molluscs as environmental and cultural history documents)

Johansson, Birgitta M. *Laborativ arkeologi* 4, 1990, pp 35-48. 7 figs, refs. Sw.

On the potentials of molluscs as environmental and cultural indicators, and a brief presentation of shells found and identified in Sw. (AÅ)

1L Sw

NAA 1990/89

At stenåldersmannen sex rötter om dagen? (Did Stone Age man eat six roots a day?)

Källman, Stefan. *Populär arkeologi* 8/2, 1990, pp 30-31. Sw.

On a project on the use of plants as food during the Neo in central Sw. (AÅ)

Spor etter forhistoriske krøtterstier mellom Forsandlandsbyen og utmarka (Traces of prehistoric cattle tracks between the Forsand village [Rogaland] and the outfield)

Prøsch-Danielsen, Lisbeth; Bakkevig, Sverre. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 1990/1, pp 22-26. 2 figs. Norw.

A presentation of how the combined use of phosphate analysis and pollen analysis may yield new results on pasture use. The two sets of data have been combined using Principal Component Analyses. (EJK)

Hantering av dendrokronologiska undersökningar i byggnadskonstruktioner (Handling dendrochronological investigations in building constructions)

Sundnér, Barbro. *Meta* 1990/1-2, pp 87-93. 2 figs. Sw.

Deals with the procedures for dendro-sampling from buildings. (EJK)

The Mesolithic of Southern Scandinavia

Larsson, Lars. *Journal of World Prehistory* 4/3, 1990, pp 257-309. 13 figs, refs. Engl.

Survey of the Mes research in Den and S Sw. (Au)

Steinalderundersøkingar på Husøy i Karmøy (Stone Age investigations on Husøy in Karmøy [Rogaland])

Hatleskog, Anne-Brith. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 1990/4, pp 128-135. 6 figs. Norw.

Presentation of the results of excavations of eight SA sites, seven of them dated to Mes, one to Neo. (EJK)

Glimt fra årets utgravinger i Rennesøy (Glimpses from the year's excavations in Rennesøy [Rogaland])

Høgestøl, Mari. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 1990/4, pp 118-123. 7 figs. Norw.

Of special interest is the Early Mes site at Galta, located between 17 and 20 m a.s.l. Post-holes from houses from Late Neo/Early BA were documented. (EJK) - See also: **Rennfastprosjektet. De arkeologiske undersøkelser.** (The Rennfast project. The archaeological investigations). *Ibid* 1990/1, pp 4-11, 6 figs. Norw. (Cf NAA 1990/599).

One fine day in the Norwegian high mountains

Knutsson, Kjell; Welinder, Stig; Uleberg, Espen. *UOÅrbok* 1989-1990 (1990), pp 61-69. 6 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl.

Discussion of SA site with a quartzite scatter of less than 1 square metre. This area was densely covered with nodules, cores, flakes and other debitage. All except two pieces were of the same rock, local grey Lærdal quartzite. The findings are discussed in relation to experiments on stoneworking. (EJK)

Thoughtful foragers. A study of prehistoric decision making

Mithen, Steven J. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press: 1990 (= New Studies in Archaeology). 289 pp, 57 figs, 23 tables, refs. Engl.

In this comparison of simulated decision-making with faunal assemblages and hunting behaviour, archaeological data from Mes sites in Scania, Sw and SW Germany are used to demonstrate variability in decision goals. (AÅ)

2B 3B (2 3)D Ål

NAA 1990/97

A flint/quartz substitute in the Åland archipelago

Nunez, Milton. *UOÅrbok* 1989-1990 (1990), pp 93-101. 9 figs, 4 tables, refs. Engl.

Little is known about SA in Åland, and further studies are badly needed of the archaeological material at hand. Au suggests a comparative study of the Combed Ware culture, the Kiukais culture and the Pitted Ware culture. (EJK)

2E Dan

NAA 1990/98

Fjordsejlad (Sailing on the fjord)

Andersen, Søren H. *Skalk* 1990/6, pp 9-11. 6 figs. Dan.

A popular presentation of a 6.5 m long, 55-60 cm wide dugout of aspen, found at a settlement site near Århus (Jylland). Belonging to the early Ertebølle culture, c. 5200-500 BC, it is one of the earliest vessels from N Europe. (JS-J)

2E 2G Dan

NAA 1990/99

A Late Palaeolithic 'school' of flint knapping at Trollesgave, Denmark. Results from refitting

Fischer, Anders. *Acta Arch* 60, 1989 (1990), pp 33-49. 12 figs, refs. Engl.

Analysis of 1,069 pieces of flint (from a small Bromme culture site in Sjælland) which could be refitted. By weight, this is appr. one half of the material. Some blades and many tools were brought to the site from elsewhere, and surely several burins made here were carried away. In several cases, almost the entire sequence from the raw flint nodule to the exhausted core could be followed. Two individual knappers, one a master, the other an apprentice, could be identified. (Cf NAA 1990/100). (JS-J)

2E 2G Dan

NAA 1990/100

A Late Paleolithic flint workshop at Egtved, East Jylland

Fischer, Anders. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 7, 1988 (1990), pp 7-23. 14 figs, refs. Engl.

A few handfuls of debitage, miraculously preserved under a barrow, could be refitted. At least 5 blade cores were processed. In Scand, this flaking procedure is known only from the Federmesser culture. (Cf NAA 1990/99). (JS-J)

2E Dan

NAA 1990/101

Mesolithic cutting arrows: functional analysis of arrows used in the hunting of large game

Friis-Hansen, Jan. *Antiquity* 64, 1990, pp 494-504. 3 figs, 2 tables, refs. Engl.

Analysis of the four main groups of arrows, combined with an anatomical study of the game, leads to the conclusion that the efficiency of these weapons was high during the Late Pal and Mes; so improvement of efficiency cannot have been the cause of changing arrowheads. (JS-J)

Raw material used in the production of stone adzes and axes in Western Norway

Gjerland, Berit. *UOÅrbok* 1989-1990 (1990), pp 73-84. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

There was a clear preference for the use of basaltic rocks of greenstone and diabase. The Bømlo greenstone, including Hespriholmen and Stegahaug greenstones and the Stakaneset diabase, were the dominant raw materials used, but other basaltic sources - small and medium-sized quarries - have also been systematically exploited. (Cf NAA 1985/173 & 1988/126.) (EJK)

Här gjordes stenyxor för hemmabruk (Stone axes for domestic use were made here)

Nordqvist, Bengt. *Populär arkeologi* 8/1, 1990, pp 17-18. 3 figs. Sw.

On manufacture and distribution of Lihult axes in the Väner area and on the Bohus coast respectively, with the excavations at Anfasteröd (Bohuslän) as a starting-point. (See also NAA 1988/719:5). (AÅ)

Eksotiske faunarester i Kongemose- og Ertebølleperioder - et resultat af udveksling? (Exotic fauna remains from the Kongemose and Ertebølle periods - a result of exchange?)

Petersen, Peter Vang. *Hikuin* 16, 1990, pp 17-30. 10 figs, refs. Dan./Engl. summ. pp 153-154.

Aurochs, elk and bear disappeared from Sjælland and other islands in the Early Atlantic period. Their bones appear there only rarely and only as material for status objects. When their teeth are used as beads in women's graves, these women could be bartered wives. The Danubian axes from the late Ertebølle must be linked to the neolithization, and are atypical of the pure Mes. The question posed in the title should be answered in the affirmative. (JS-J)

Barmose-gruppen. Præboreale bopladsfund i Sydsjælland (The Barmose group. Pre-Boreal settlement sites in south Sjælland)

Johansson, Axel Degn. Århus: Aarhus universitetsforlag: 1990. 108 pp, 45 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Presentation and discussion of two early Maglemose sites, with flint and stone, a few bones and traces of huts or shelters, and a series of contemporary sites. A four-phase chronology for the Pre-Boreal and early Boreal in E Denmark, based mainly on microlith types, is proposed. Special attention is paid to the flat-trimmed flake axes, which can be separated from those of the late Ertebølle by quantitative analysis. The Barmose group is compared to other early Maglemose finds and especially to the Fosna-Hensbacka complex. (JS-J)

On the Mesolithic quartz industry in Finland

Schoulz, Hans-Peter. *Iskos* 9, 1990, pp 7-23. 13 figs. Engl.

The results of the study of the quartz production of five Early Mes sites lead to the hypothesis that the Finn quartz industry presents one closed technocomplex through the whole period. Among the arrow points, three different chronological horizons are distinguished. (MS-L)

Kivikirves (The stone axe)

Vilkuna, Janne. *Solikko. Petäjävsesiseura ry:n kotiseutujulkaisu* 1, 1990, pp 16-21.3 figs. Finn.

A description of the find of a Mes stone axe in the Petäjävesi municipality, Keski-Suomi. (Au)

2G 2(D F L) 8D

NAA 1990/108

Contribution to the Mesolithic of Europe

Var. authors, ed by Vermeersch, Pierre M; van Peer, Phillip. Leuven: Leuven University Press: 1990. 474 pp, ill, refs. Engl, Fr or Ger.

Papers presented at the 4th International Symposium 'The Mesolithic in Europe, Leuven 1990'. Those dealing directly with Nordic material are:

a: 2L Making cultural ecology relevant to Mesolithic research I: A data base of 413 Mesolithic fauna assemblages. By Var. authors. Pp 23-51, 3 tables, 16 maps. - A list of sites, or levels in stratified sites from which at least one faunal element has been recorded. (JS-J).

b: 2L Dan Making cultural ecology relevant to Mesolithic research II: Restocking the larder of the Mesolithic of Zealand, Denmark. By Newell, Raymond R. Pp 53-69, 7 tables. Engl. - The occurrence of elk, aurochs, brown bear, badger, lynx and polecat, and their extinction in various parts of S Scand, are discussed. (JS-J).

c: 2G Dan Studies in settlement patterns and submarine bogs. By Grøn, Ole. Pp 81-86, 3 figs. Engl. - A discussion of house sites of the Maglemosian, including a re-excavation of Flaadet (Langeland) (cf NAA 1980/107), and a prelim. report on surveys using sediment echo sounding in the S Fyn archipelago. (JS-J).

d: 2F Sw Dogs in Fraction - Symbols in Action. By Larsson, Lars. Pp 153-160, 4 figs. Engl. - The mortuary practice involving dogs from the Skateholm site, S Sweden is presented. (Au).

e: 2G Norw The Myrvatn Group, a Preboreal find-complex in Southwest Norway. By Bang-Andersen, Sveinung. Pp 215-226, 16 figs. Engl. - Presentation and prelim. interpretation of two Early Mes highland sites which have been sealed and preserved by thick bog layers. Site I, C14-dated to c. 9050 BP, is explained as the remains of one short-term occupation. Site D, C14-dated between c. 9600 and 9400 BP and covering a wider area, is interpreted as a preferred temporary hunting camp used at least five separate times. The flint inventories, dominated by scrapers and projectile points (tanged points and microliths), attribute both sites to the Fosna culture. Specialized reindeer hunting during late summer/autumn seems to have formed the economic background. A mobility pattern taking the use of the main river system in the area as main geographical element is suggested. (Au).

f: 2G Norw Mesolithic Western Norway. By Nygaard, Signe E. Pp 227-237. 4 figs, 1 table. Engl. - Models of subsistence and settlement patterns throughout the Mesolithic in western Norway are suggested. The division into four typological and chronological phases: Fosna I and II, Nøstvet I and II is suggested also to reflect socio-economic differences. In Fosna I there was a highly mobile foraging strategy with extensive contact networks over large parts of the country; in Fosna II, foraging covered smaller areas, and occupations were of longer duration. Nøstvet I saw a change in adaptation, as fishing seems to have become more important. In Nøstvet II more settled communities developed along the coast, as well as other types of sites situated in environments not previously extensively exploited. (Au, abbr).

g: 2F Dan Stylistic analysis of Maglemosean microlithic armatures in Southern Scandinavia: an essay. By Blankholm, Hans Peter. Pp 239-257, 12 figs, 8 tables. Engl. - Statistical analysis of the microliths from 31 selected, small, short-lived sites. (JS-J).

h: (3 2)D Dan The end of the Mesolithic in eastern Denmark: a prelim. report on the Saltbæk Vig project. By Gebauer, Anne Birgitte; Price, T Douglas. Pp 259-280, 12 figs. Engl. - A short survey of problems concerning the Mes-Neo transition, and an outline of survey and excavations to be undertaken in a small part of NW Sjælland. (JS-J).

2G Norw

NAA 1990/109

Mesolithic types and settlement patterns at Vega, Northern Norway

Bjerck, Hein Bjartmann. *Acta Arch* 60, 1989 (1990), pp 1-32. 28 figs, refs. Engl.

A presentation of different site types along the Boreal and Early Atlantic shorelines on the island of Vega, Nordland. Discussion of functional differences, population size and social composition. (See also NAA 1986/199; 1988/138; 1989/94 & 108). (LG)

A suggested interpretation of the maritime nature of Mesolithic and early Mesolithic culture in Finland

Hiekkanen, Markus. *Iskos* 9, 1990, pp 25-31. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

On the basis of earlier published osteological analyses, a new interpretation of the adaptation of Mes and EN populations to marine and terrestrial game is made. In the area of the Bothnian Golf, the adaptation to marine game was late, while in the area of the coast of the Finnish Gulf, the marine adaptation took place early. The possibility remains that the colonization of Fin could have taken place from two different directions, from E Karelia and the Baltic area. (Au/MSL)

2G 2L Sw

NAA 1990/111

Senpaleolitisk bosättning i Sydsverige. Undersökningar i ett marginalområde (Late Palaeolithic settlement in southern Sweden. Research in a marginal area)

Larsson, Lars. *Genetik och humaniora* 2, 1990, pp 45-52. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

The latest years of archaeological research are presented in the light of the new quaternary geology studies of déglaciation and climate. (Au)

2G (8 9)G Sw

NAA 1990/112

Sydsånsk öbosättning. Boplatslämningar från jägarstenålder och sen vikingatid-tidig medeltid vid Ellestadsjön (Island settlement in southern Scania. Settlement remains from the Stone Age and late Viking period-Early Middle Ages, near Ellestad Lake)

Larsson, Lars. *Ale* 1989/4, pp 1-11. 8 figs, refs. Sw.

On an island in a lake in southernmost Sw, settlement remains from the late part of the Ertebølle culture and remains of a settlement from the 11th or 12th C BC were found. The finds indicate strong contacts with the Slavic area. (Au) - See also: **Vikingatida öbosättning**. (Island settlement from the Viking period). *Våra härader* 1990, 23, pp 9-13, 2 figs. Sw.

2G 2L Norw

NAA 1990/113

Blomvågfunnet, de eldste spor etter mennesker i Norge? (The Blomvåg find [Hordaland] - the earliest traces of man in Norway?)

Lie, Rolf W. *Viking* 53, 1990, pp 7-20. 8 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Discussion of the bone finds from Blomvåg, C14-dated to c. 12,000-12,500 BP, consisting of 16 species of fish, birds and mammals, dominated by whale, but reindeer are also present. The combination of the different species and the fact that the reindeer bones seem to have been split by man are discussed. (LG)

2G 3G Finn

NAA 1990/114

Om stenålderns fångstbosättning i Kvarkenområdet (On the hunting settlements of the Stone Age in the Kvarken area [Sydösterbotten/Etelä- Pohjanmaa])

Miettinen, Mirja. *Bottnisk kontakt* 5, 1990, pp 54-59. 3 figs, refs. Sw.

A reconstruction of the SA environment based on the shore displacement and a study of the topographical situation of the SA settlement sites. (MSL)

Tingby - a Mesolithic site with the remains of a house, to the West of Kalmar, in the province of Småland

Rajala, Eeva; Westergren, Ebbe. *MeddLUHM. NS* 8, 1989-1990, pp 5-30. 12 figs, refs. Engl.

Thorough presentation of the 1987 excavation (see also NAA 1987/147 & 1988/119), and a comparison with Mes finds from E and W Sw as well as S Scand. Includes a chronological discussion of artefacts, features, radiocarbon dates and the problem of dating the house remains (see also NAA 1989/112). (AÅ)

Kökkenmöddingen låg mitt i vägen (The kitchen midden was in the middle of the road)

Schaller Ahrberg, Eva; Kindgren, Hans. *Populär arkeologi* 8/1, 1990, pp 19-22. 5 figs. Sw.

On a new find of a kitchen midden at Röe (Bohuslän), where a variety of fish bones were found together with bones from wild pig and aurochs. Two human skeletons have previously been found in the shell midden, in the mid-19th C. (AÅ)

Stenålder i Närke mosse. Nyttillkomna fynd (Stone Age in Närke Bog [Skåne]. New finds)

Strömberg, Märta. *Österlen* 1990, pp 71-76. 3 figs. Sw.

Presents another 18 objects found in the bog from Early Mes and late MN respectively. (See also NAA 1982/200). (AÅ)

Aspekter på gravskick hos förhistoriska fångst-samhällen (Aspects of the mortuary practice in prehistoric hunter-gatherer societies)

Larsson, Lars. *KVHAA. Årsbok* 1990, pp 104-115. 7 figs, refs. Sw.

Based upon the finds and research results from Skateholm, the variety of mortuary practice is presented. (See also NAA 1989/87d, 93b, m, 122,123, 124, 126 & 813). (Au)

Graven fra Strøby Egede (The grave from Strøby Egede [Sjælland])

Petersen, Erik Brinch. *Køge Museum* 1989 (1990), pp 5-16. 11 figs. Dan.

Popular presentation of the remarkable multiple burial from the early Ertebølle culture. (Cf NAA 1988/151). (JS-J)

Okkergrave fra ældre stenalder på Djursland (Mesolithic ochre graves in Djursland)

Rasmussen, Gert Hougaard. *Kuml* 1988-89 (1990), pp 31-41. 8 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Report on rescue excavation of a burial in a shell midden at Fannerup. (Cf NAA 1990/121). The skeleton lay stretched out on its back, with 2 flint blades at the hips and an ornamented antler axe at the head. The whole bottom of the grave was strongly ochre-coloured. For a popular version, see: **Okkergrav**. (Ochre grave). *Skalk* 1990/1, pp 8-11. Dan. (JS-J)

Fannerup-skelettet. Antropologiske studier (The Fannerup skeleton. Anthropological studies)

Bennike, Pia; Alexandersen, Verner. *Kuml* 1988-89 (1990), pp 43-56. 6 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

The skeleton was that of a male, aged c. 40, robust and c. 155-160 cm tall. The cause of death could not be determined. As more Mes material appears, it is becoming evident that the range of individual variation is large. (Cf NAA 1990/120). (JS-J)

Norges faunahistorie II: Boreal tid (Norway's faunal history II: The Boreal Period)

Lie, Rolf W. *Naturen* 1990/2, pp 68-75. 4 figs. Norw.

Continuation of NAA 1989/125. Accounts for the development of vertebrates 9000-8000 BP, when a number of vertebrates invaded Norw, even species which are no longer found. The earliest remains of wild boar are from the Tørkop site (Østfold). The rich faunal assemblage, incl. the presence of hedgehog from Viste (Rogaland), is commented upon, and so is the finding of a bear skeleton at Løyten (Hedmark). See also NAA 1990/123.(EJK)

Norges faunahistorie III: Atlantisk tid (8000-5300 før nåtid) (Norway's faunal history III: The Atlantic period (8000-5300 before present))

Lie, Rolf W. *Naturen* 1990/6, pp 212-219. 5 figs. Norw.

Continuation of NAA 1989/125 and 1990/122. The youngest date of terrestrial material from the North Sea is c. 8000 BP. Bones of harp seal were present at the Straume site (Hordaland). Elk was more common in the early part of the period at Vestlandet, while deer is more common there during the later part of the period. There are very few finds of deer from Østlandet; one from Ringerike is dated to 7900 BP. The earliest find of roe deer is from the Halden site (Østfold). Wild boar is common at the Straume site and at Skipshelleren (both Hordaland). The site richest in species is the Dollsteinhulen at Sunnmøre (Møre og Romsdal), it is partly a midden deposit of a bird habitat dated to c. 6600-6300 BP. (EJK)

Radiocarbon dates from the mountain area northeast of Årdal [Sogn og Fjordane], Southern Norway; evidence for a Preboreal déglaciation

Nesje, Atle; Rye, Noralf. *Norges geologiske undersøkelse. Bulletin* 418, 1990, pp 1-7. 3 figs, 2 tables, refs. Engl/Engl summ.

Macrofossil plant remains in laminated déglaciation sediments in a kettle hole have been analysed. (PBM)

Aspects of the survey of ancient monuments in the county of Malmöhus

Karsten, Per. *MeddLUHM. NS* 8, 1989-1990 (1990), pp 31-47. 12 figs, 6 tables, refs. Engl.

Source-critical discussion with focus on the inventorization of Neo remains in SW Scania. Differences in individual priorities among the surveyors af*e biasing factors as to the distribution patterns. (AÅ)

A diet study from the middle Neolithic site Ire [Gotland]. Analyses of stable carbon isotopes, amino acids and trace elements

Liden, Kerstin. *Laborativ arkeologi* 4, 1990, pp 21-28. 3 figs, 6 tables, refs. Engl.

By using trace element analysis and Cl3 analysis on skull bones, a good correlation with earlier known osteological data was established. It was concluded that marine protein dominated the dietary intake. It could be stated that although the food remains from the pottery were of vegetable origin, vegetable protein did not contribute a major part of the dietary intake. (Au, abbr)

3B 4B Finn

NAA 1990/127

Quartzite at Utsjoki Ala-Jalve: the frame of a case study

Rankama, Tuija. *UOÅrbok* 1989-1990 (1990), pp 103-117. 17 figs, refs. Engl.

Documentation of archaeological fieldwork, and presentation of find assemblage. The focus is on chronology and on interpretation of range of activities on the site. Schiffer's flow model is used. Results are tentative. (Cf NAA 1986/181). (EJK)

3D 3(G H) Dan

NAA 1990/128

Sarup. Two Neolithic enclosures in South-West Funen

Andersen, Niels H. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 7, 1988 (1990), pp 93-114. 28 figs, refs. Engl.

A scholarly version of NAA 1988/168 on this important site with its two successive phases. (JS-J)

3D

NAA 1990/129

The Neolithic revolution in Southern Scandinavia. An economic or a cultural change?

Martens, Jes. *Kontaktstencil* 32, 1988 (1990), pp 61-69. Refs. Engl.

Linear pottery cultures in Central Europe and the S Scand Ertebølle are two different expressions of the same kind of society. In order to keep up with social changes in Central Europe, the Ertebølle had not only to change its cultural superstructure, but also its economic basis. (JS-J)

3D 3H

NAA 1990/130

The genesis of megaliths: monumentality, ethnicity and social complexity in Neolithic North-West Europe

Sherratt, Andrew. *World Archaeology* 22/2, 1990, pp 147-167. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

Two aspects are essential to an understanding of the megalithic phenomenon: the occurrence in areas with a dense Mes population, and the proximity of these areas to the loess zone of Central Europe whose cultures provided a common background to the diversity of 'megalithic' groups which developed on its margins. (JS-J)

3D Est; Lat; Lit

NAA 1990/131

Problems of the connections of the Neolithic cultures in the Baltic region

Timofeev, V I. *Iskos* 9, 1990, pp 33-38. Refs. Engl.

A review of the relationship of the various EN cultures in the East Baltic area, Belorussia and E Poland. (MS-L)

Erfaringer med fremstilling og bruk av økser og meisler av grønnstein (Experiences from production and use of axes, adzes and chisels of greenstone)

Bakkevig, Sverre; Gjerland, Berit. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 1990/3, pp 84-94. 10 figs. Norw.

Replicas of greenstone axes, adzes and chisels from Neo were made and tested as chopping tools. (EJK)

Helleristninger i Noreg (Rock-carvings in Norway)

Hagen, Anders. Oslo: Det norske samlaget: 1990 (= Norsk kulturarv 23). 191 pp, 77 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Popular introduction to rock art, motifs, geographical distribution and interpretation. Discussion of the relationship between the two main groups of rock art, the 'hunters' and the 'farmers' carvings. (Au)

Enkeltgrave fra Emmelev, Nordfyn (Single graves from Emmelev, Northern Fyn)

Lorentzen, Asger Halling. *Fynske minder* 1990, pp 31-46. 11 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

Presentation of excavation of barrow with 4 phases, the two earlier with a grave from the Bottom Grave period, providing the first C14-dating from the insular Corded Ware culture. The later phases are probably BA. The still very meagre Corded Ware finds from Fyn are surveyed. (JS-J)

De blåste i pipan och de vilda djuren lystrade (They blew the whistle and the wild animals obeyed)

Lund, Cajsa. *Populär arkeologi* 8/3, 1990, pp 31-33. 5 figs. Sw.

Flute-like implements found in Scand might have been used as decoy whistles. (AÅ)

Subneolithic pottery and its adoption in late Mesolithic Finland

Nunez, Milton. *Fennoscandia archaeologica* 7, 1990, pp 27-47. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

A tentative model for the diffusion of Sub-Neo way of life and pottery into the Mes territories of the E European forest zone and, par titulary Fin c. 4500-3500 BC is derived on the basis of environmental, archaeological and ethnographical data. It is suggested that the Sub-Neo pottery was spread north through exogamy and that this process was aided by the stabilization of favourable Atlantic environments, which gave rise to the degree of sedentariness to make the adoption of pottery feasible. (Au, abbr)

Vasarakirveskulttuurin löytöjä Lounais-Hämeessä (Corded Ware culture finds from southwest Häme/Tavastland)

Pohjakallio, Lauri. *Lounais-Hämeen kotiseutu-ja museoyhdistys. Vuosikirja* 59, 1990, pp 77-97. 5 figs, refs. Finn.

A review of the Corded Ware culture settlement sites, graves and stray finds found in SW Häme/Tavastland. (MS-L)

Fångstristningar och deras användning vid tolkningar av samtida kulturhistoriska sammanhang (Hunting and fishing petroglyphs and their use in interpreting contemporary cultural history)

Ramqvist, Per H. In: *Kalliotaidetta - tutkimusta ja tulkintaa/Hällristningar - forskning og tolkning*, ed by Autio, Eero. Åbo: Åbo landskapsmuseum: 1990 (= Åbo landskapsmuseum. Rapport 11 /Finlands antropologiska sällskaps publikationer 1). Pp 41-51, 8 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Inspired by the sites at Nämforsen (Ångerman-river) and Norrfors (Umeriver) some suggestions are given as to why the coastal petroglyphs are situated where they are and in what way they represent different local traditions or dialects. A model concerning resource utilization during preagricultural times is sketched. Similarities and differences among the petroglyphs over the vast Eurasian taiga area are discussed and a schematic key map which illustrates regional traditions within the taiga is presented. (Au, abbr)

3F 3(D E) Dan

NAA 1990/139

Dolkproduktion og -distribution i senneolitikum (Production and distribution of daggers in the Late Neolithic)

Rasmussen, Lisbeth Wincentz. *Hikuin* 16, 1990, pp 31-42. 8 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 154.

A study of the changes which can be observed at the transition from the first to the second half of the LN, as metals become better known and used. The production, distribution and deposition patterns of flint daggers are described and compared to those of other categories. The disappearance of Bell Beaker elements and the growth and spread of Unetic contacts are discussed. (JS-J)

3F 3G Sw

NAA 1990/140

En bospets från fästningsudden vid Läckö (A bone point from the fortified headland at Läckö [Västergötland])

Sjögren, Karl-Göran. *Västergötlands fornminnesförenings tidskrift* 1989-1990 (1990), pp 125-128. 2 figs, refs. Sw.

Presents a bone point found near Lake Vänern. On typological and geological grounds, a MN date is suggested. It may have been used in sealhunting. (Au)

3F 3D Dan

NAA 1990/141

A Late Neolithic hoard with objects of bronze and gold from Skeldal, Central Jutland

Vandkilde, Helle. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 7, 1988 (1990), pp 115-135. 13 figs, refs. Engl.

Publication of 2 gold *Noppenringe* and a number of bronzes: another set of *Noppenringe*, spiral and simple rings, 4 flanged axes and a unique beehiveshaped box. The axes are locally made, and the rest of the find comes from various Unetice regions. The hoard, found on dry land, was deposited in the latter half of the LN, corresponding to the Continental Bronze Alb or classical Unetice. The sudden boom of Scand bronzes in the LN is discussed. - See also: **Von der Steinzeit bis zur Bronzezeit in Dänemark**. (From Stone Age to Bronze Age in Denmark). *Zeitschrift für Archäologie* 23, 1989 (1990), pp 175-200, 18 figs, refs. Ger. (Cf NAA 1989/192d). (JS-J)

3G 3L Greenl

NAA 1990/142

Prehistory in permafrost. Investigations at the Saqqaq site; Qeqertasussuk, Disco Bay, West Greenland

Grønnow, Bjarne. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 7, 1988 (1990), pp 24-39. 17 figs, refs. Engl.

A report on the oldest settlement in W Greenl excavated by Christianshåb Museum. (See NAA 1986/804; 1988/199 & 1989/160). (Au)

Ard marks under barrows: a response to Peter Rowley-Conwy

Kristiansen, Kristian. *Antiquity* 64, 1990, pp 322-326. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

The evidence indicates that ard-marks under barrows in most cases represent traces of traditional farming, unintentionally preserved through the ritual practice of burial. However, the possibility of ritual ploughing cannot be totally ruled out. (Cf NAA 1990/160). (JS-J)

3G Sw

NAA 1990/144

Det sydsvenska backlandskapet - stenåldersjägaren blir bonde (The South Swedish hill landscape - Stone Age hunters become farmers)

Larsson, Mats. *Genetik och humaniora* 2, 1990, pp 53-63. 4 figs. Sw.

Popular account of hypotheses and results of a project on EN of SW Scania. (Au)

3G 3J Dan

NAA 1990/145

Neolitiska bopladser. Udgravningsmetodiske eksempler fra nye undersøgelser (Neolithic settlement sites. Examples of excavation methods from recent digs)

Nielsen, Poul Otto. *Arkæologiske udgravninger i Danmark* 1988 (1989), pp 11-32. 16 figs, refs. Dan/Engl.

A discussion of a threatened group of monuments, with special reference to sites on Bornholm: St Myregård, Nr Grødbygård, Limensgård, with remains of houses. (JS-J)

3G 3L Dan

NAA 1990/146

Leaf foddering in the earliest Neolithic agriculture. Evidence from Switzerland and Denmark

Rasmussen, Peter. *Acta Arch* 60, 1989 (1990), pp 71-86. 7 figs, 3 tables, refs. Engl.

The lack of grassland in the whole of Central European Neo, and in N Europe, from the elm decline until Iversen's landnám, suggests that leaves and twigs played a crucial role as a food resource for livestock. The Swiss macrofossil material supports this conclusion, which in Denmark is based upon palynology. Quantitative studies exclude leaf fodder harvesting as a major cause of the elrn decline. The final evaluation of the leaf-foddering theory in Denmark, however, requires settlement sites with much better preservation of organic material than those known today. (JS-J)

3G Sw

NAA 1990/147

Stenalder i Stävie (Stone Age at Stävie [Skåne])

Wallin, Lasse. *Ale* 1990/14, pp 31-32. Sw.

On the excavated remains of a Neo house at Slavic, close to the causewayed enclosure. (Cf NAA 1984/164). (AÅ)

3G Sw

NAA 1990/148

Stenåldersboplats i Västraby (Stone Age Settlement Site in Västraby [Småland])

Westergren, Ebbe. *I Dackebygd* 1990, pp 72-78. Sw.

Popular account of the first-found SA settlement and dwelling site in Emmaboda. (AÅ)

6000 år på 6 månader, strax norr om Halmstad (6,000 years in 6 months, just north of Halmstad [Halland])

Westergaard, Bengt. *Populär arkeologi* 8/2, 1990, pp 23-25. 7 figs. Sw.

Prelim. report on excavations of remains from several prehistoric occupations, the main interest focused on the TRB. (AÅ)

Stridsyxgraven vid Sannagård, en sällsynt fornlämning i Halland (The Battle-axe grave of Sannagård, unusual prehistoric remains in Halland)

Artelius, Tore; Thorsberg, Kalle. *Populär arkeologi* 8/1, 1990, pp 33-35, 4 figs. Sw.

Popular account of the excavation of a grave from the Corded Ware culture rich in grave-finds. (AÅ)

Dösen vid Gullmarsberg (The dolmen at Gullmarsberg [Bohuslän])

Cullberg, Carl; Kindgren, Hans. *Bohuslän. Årsbok* 12, 1990, pp 11-16. 3 pls, refs. Sw.

Presentation of the excavation of a polygonal dolmen on the Sw west coast. (Au)

The long dolmen at Grøfte, Southwest Zealand

Ebbesen, Klaus. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 7, 1988 (1990), pp 53-69. 30 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Publication of one of the very rare dolmens where the chambers have not been disturbed by man since burial - but alas in this case - by burrowing animals. Grave goods comprised *i.a.* a flint halberd. The construction of barrow and chambers is studied in detail. (Cf NAA 1990/167). (JS-J)

The long dolmen at Asnæs Forskov, West Zealand

Gebauer, Anne Birgitte. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 7, 1988 (1990), pp 40-52. 9 figs, refs. Engl.

Report on the first earth grave of Konens Høj type from Sjælland, later covered by a long dolmen. The Asnæs grave, however, is unique in its combination of Konens Høj layout with a heavy stone structure and a delicate floor pavement. (JS-J)

Et gravkammer fra enkeltgravskulturen (A burial chamber from the Single Grave culture [Jylland])

Hvass, Lone; Hvass, Steen. *Kuml* 1988-89 (1990), pp 57-75. 13 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

The chamber of solid oak planks, measuring 2.6x2.1 m, was built for two men, apparently of different status, judging by the grave goods. The grave was covered by a slightly oval mound with kerbstones. Immediately beside the mound was a small 'house' (1.3x1 m) very similar to the chamber but without finds. Similar, but not identical wooden constructions are discussed. (JS-J)

Annehill at Kävlinge. New studies of a double passage grave

Hårdh, Birgitta. *MeddLUHM NS* 8, 1989-1990, pp 48-72. 12 figs, refs. Engl.

The excavation from 1919 was supplemented in 1986/87, when a large quantity of M Neo ceramic items was found in the area in front of the grave entrance. See also NAA 1990/156. (Au, abbr)

Patterns of deposition and settlement. Studies on the megalithic tombs of West Scania

Hårdh, Birgitta. *Scripta Minora* 1988-1989/2, 1990, 107 pp, 29 figs, refs. Engl.

The chronological variations in the depositions of pottery in megalithic tombs in west Scania are taken as the starting point for hypotheses about the chronology of the use of monuments for burials and offerings. The perspective is widened to include conclusions about settlement patterns within the region and possible hierarchy among the graves. The pattern of pottery deposition in the tombs of W Skåne is different from that of other more westerly parts of S Scand. (Au, abbr)

Två starka familjer härskade i Kävlinge? (Two leading families ruled in Kävlinge [Skåne]?)

Hårdh, Birgitta. *Populär arkeologi* 8/3, 1990, pp 23-26. 6 figs. Sw.

Variations in deposition of pottery by the passage graves suggests that there were two leading families in the area in the Middle Neo. (AÅ)

Gantrup. En enkeltgravshøj med ringgrøft og grav med dødehus (A barrow from the Single Grave culture with circular ditch and grave with mortuary house)

Madsen, Orla. *Kuml* 1988-89 (1990), pp 77-95. 14 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

A plank coffin for a man (battle axe, etc.) stood in a rectangular tentshaped mortuary house built of rafters, the whole being covered by a turf mound surrounded by a monumental palisade set in a 1.5 m wide and 90 cm deep trench. For a popular version with colour photos, see: **Cirklen i kornet** (The circle in the field). *Skalk* 1990/2, pp 8-12. 7 figs. Dan. (JS-J)

A red-ochre grave of the Comb-Ware period from Hartikka in Laukaa [Häme/Tavastland]

Miettinen, Mirja. *Iskos* 9, 1990, pp 39-47. 3 figs. Engl.

The dwelling site and cemetery were found in 1986. 7 of a total of 15 graves have been excavated. One of them was a double grave. The corpse had been covered with red ochre, and 4 amber beads had been deposited in the grave. Includes a catalogue of SA red-ochre graves in Fin. (Au/MS-L)

The interpretation of ard marks

Rowley-Conwy, Peter. *Antiquity* 61, 1987, pp 263-266. Refs. Engl.

Ard-marks observed beneath megaliths and barrows are interpreted as evidence of ritual ploughing. (Cf NAA 1990/143). (JS-J)

3H Sw

NAA 1990/161

The phenomenon of gallery-graves - a region's identity

Ryberg, Ewa. *MeddLUHM. NS* 8, 1989-1990 (1990), pp 73-82. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

The spatial aspect of gallery-graves in one of the areas of Sw with the highest density of cists, the parish of Göteryd in Småland, is the first stage in a research programme in which the differences in magnitude within and between geographical areas are to be studied. The large, single-chambered type of gallery-grave encountered in the parish of Göteryd is found predominantly in the S parts of Sw. This pattern of distribution can be compared to the distribution of the same type of cists in Brittany. Do the major concentrations of gallery-graves reflect the existence of special gallerygrave regions? (Au)

3H 3D Sw

NAA 1990/162

Megalithic tombs and society during the Middle and Late Neolithic in Southeast Sweden. Problems and results in the Hagestad project

Strömberg, Märta. In: *Probleme der Megalithgräberforschung. Vorträge zum 100. Geburtstag von Vera Leisner*. Berlin: Deutsches Archäologisches Institut, Abteilung Madrid: 1990. Pp 139-149, 7 figs, refs. Engl.

On megaliths and society. (Au)

3J Sw

NAA 1990/163

Palissaderna från Annetorpsleden, en märklig fyndplats från stridsyxekulturen (The palisades from Annetorp [Skåne]. A remarkable site from the Corded Ware culture)

Almqvist, Ulf; Svensson, Mac. *Limhamniana* 32, 1990, pp 11-43. 16 figs, refs. Sw.

On a complicated system of post-holes found during rescue excavation in 1988-89 at Hyllie in Malmö, SW Scania. The parallel rows of post-holes are considered to be remains of palisades, which enclosed an area of about 4 ha. Available data indicate a relation to the Corded Ware culture. (AÅ)

3J Sw; Dan

NAA 1990/164

Einhegungen in der südkandinavischen Trichterbecherkultur. Gesellschaftlicher und wirtschaftlicher Hintergrund (Enclosures in the South Scandinavian TRB Culture. Social and economic background)

Larsson, Mats. *Jahresschrift für mitteldeutsche Vorgeschichte* 73, 1990, pp 441-447. 4 figs, refs. Ger.

Summary of the research on enclosures carried out during the last ten years. The dolmens are regarded as social markers for a smaller unit, while the enclosures had a central function in the larger TRB society. (AÅ)

Stenålder i Stävie (Stone Age in Slavic)

Wallin, Lasse. *Ale* 1990/4, pp 31-32. 1 fig. Sw.

House remains dated to Early-Middle Neo have been used in a reconstruction which includes a store-room in the E end, a shelf along the N wall. A bent post is suggested to have been used for suspension over the hearth. (EJK)

Pollen spectra from the double passage grave, Klekkendehøj, on Møn [Sjælland]

Andersen, Svend Th. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 7, 1988 (1990), pp 77-92. 6 figs, 6 tables, refs. Engl.

Pollen samples were taken from the mound fill. The environment, and man's impact thereupon, is reconstructed. Evidence of swidden cultivation is presented. Being unique, it needs support from other localities. (JS-J)

Human remains from the Grøfte dolmen [Sjælland]

Bennike, Viz. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 7, 1988 (1990), pp 70-76. 5 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Anthropological and medical analysis. One female showed very heavy wear of the incisors of the upper (but not the lower) jaw, probably coming from the processing of hides as suggested by ethnographic analogy. (Cf NAA 1990/152). (JS-J)

[Review of] **Anthropogenic factors in pollen diagrams. K E Behre. (ed).** 1986 (= NAA 1986/89)

Christensen, Charlie. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 7, 1988 (1990), pp 237-239. Engl.

A review, with important comments upon the elm decline. (JS-J)

Vitis pips in Neolithic Sweden

Rausing, Gad. *Antiquity* 64, 1990, pp 111-122. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

Reliable finds of grape pips from Neo sites in Scand have been made. The question is how they got here from the Mediterranean area. They were perhaps a product of long-distance exchange of raisins. (EJK)

30 stolphus på rad på sandig höjd (30 long-houses in a row on a sandy elevation)

Carlie, Lennart. *Populär arkeologi* 8/3, 1990, pp 27-30. 4 figs. Sw.

Rescue excavation at Brogård (Halland) which revealed house foundations and graves documenting continuous habitation over 2,500 years. The house foundations cluster in three areas, with the earliest habitation towards E. (EJK)

Skeppet i kretsen. Kring en symbolstruktur i Mälardalens förhistoria (The ship in the circle. Symbols and structures in the prehistory of the Malar Valley [Uppland])

Hedengran, Inger. *Fornvännen* 85, 1990/1, pp 229-238. 8 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Certain images of ships and circles, represented on rock art and in grave constructions, are supposed to represent basic elements in a specific symbolic structure. The structure is defined through the analysis of spatial relationships between the symbols, and is linked to life, death and regeneration. (Au, abbr)

Järn redan på bronsåldern (Iron already during the Bronze Age)

Petré, Bo. *Forskning och framsteg* 1989/3, pp 46-51. 7 figs, refs. Sw.

Short account of the recent discoveries from the Lovö excavations including iron slag, house foundations and heaps of fire-cracked stones dating to BA. (PhA)

Hällristningarna i Släbroparken, Nyköping. Arkeologisk undersökning och dokumentation (Rock-carvings in the Park Släbro, Nyköping [Södermanland] . Archaeological investigation and documentation)

Wigren, Sonja. et al. Nyköping: Länsstyrelsen i Södermanlands län: 1990. 71 figs, refs. Sw.

Report on a unique rock-carving site discovered in 1984. The carvings, mainly frame figures, and the results of a small test excavation, are presented in detail. (Au)

Örke. Ett uppländskt bynamn i tvärvetenskaplig belysning (Örke. An Uppland place-name in an interdisciplinary perspective)

Hellberg, Lars. *Ortnamnssällskapet i Uppsala årsskrift* 1990, pp 33-52. 4 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The village of Örke is in Old Sw spelt *Yrkia* (gen. *Yriko*). This must go back to Proto-Scand *wurhian*, meaning 'work (hard) ', and refers to a river with a strong flow of water, often causing great damage to banks and surroundings. The present Björklingeån is very tranquil, and it may seem difficult to connect it with its old name Yrkia. This implies that the name probably dates to the middle of the first millennium BC. (Au, abbr)

Period VI reconsidered - continuity and change at the transition from Bronze to Iron Age in Scandinavia

Sørensen, Marie Louise Stig. *Bronze Age - Iron Age**, 1990, pp 457-492. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

Rather than representing a revolution, or a collapse, or possibly a devolution, the transition shows a change in the role of ritual activities. (JS-J)

Kommunikation og udveksling i ældre bronzealder - belyst gennem regionale undersøgelser i Syddanmark
(Communication and exchange in the Early Bronze Age - illustrated by regional studies of South Denmark)

Asingh, Pauline; Rasmussen, Marianne. *Hikuin* 16, 1990, pp 43-62. 9 figs, refs. Dan./Engl. summ. pp 154-155.

In a study of graves in Fyn, the S part of Jylland, and Schleswig, 7 or 8 structurally different local groups can be recognized in per. II and III. All aspects point to essential changes in regional patterning and organization of communication, perhaps even in the structure as a whole, at the transition from per. II to III. They coincide with marked changes in agricultural strategy, as pointed out in recent pollen investigations. A summary of this paper happened to be published first: NAA 1989/192h. (Au)

4E Dan

NAA 1990/177

Danish Bronze Age wools

Ryder, M L. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 7, 1988 (1990), pp 136-143. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

34 samples are analysed. The fibres must come from the fine underwool of a primitive type of fleece little if any different from that of the wild or Neo type. Samples are completely free from hair, and a few fibres may come from goats (contaminants from goats grazing with sheep?). (JS-J)

4F 4(E L) Dan

NAA 1990/178

Ein ungewöhnliches 'Depot' der jüngeren Bronzezeit von Spjald, Westjütland (An unusual 'hoard' from the Late Bronze Age, found at Spjald, West Jylland)

Var. authors. *Acta Arch* 60, 1989 (1990), pp 193-227. Ills, refs. Ger.

a: 4(F E) Archäologischer Befund. (Archaeological findings). By Becker, Carl Johan. Pp 193-208, 10 figs. - Discussion of the artefacts, deposited over 3 or 5 times in the fill around one of the roof-bearing posts of a longhouse. One of the 6 flint-sickle blades was made from a primary source at least 100 km from the site. 4 lumps of birch pitch are discussed with the disc-shaped, so-called 'resin cakes', and a list of finds given. A small chip box is preserved only through impressions in the caulking. A small pottery vessel was also found. (JS-J).

b: 4E Funktionsanalyse der bronzezeitlichen Flintmesser aus Spjald und Stenild. (Functional analysis of the Bronze Age flint knives from Spjald and Stenild). By Jensen, Helle Juel. Pp 209-214, 4 figs. - The disposition of the wear-marks on the Spjald blades is identical with that of the only known hafted specimen, from Stenild (Jylland). The Spjald marks most likely come from cutting of reed (*Phragmites*), but the Stenild marks are best explained as originating from harvest of cereals. (JS-J).

c: 4L Chemische Analyse drei bronzezeitlichen Pechfunde aus Dänemark. (Chemical analysis of three Danish finds of Bronze Age pitch). By Moche, W; Jordis, U; Krenmayer, P; Hayek, E W H; Sauter, F. Pp 215-218, 5 figs, 2 tables. - The Spjald find and one of the old 'resin' or 'incense' cakes is identified as pitch extracted from birch bark. (JS-J).

d: 4L Bißspuren in bronzezeitlichen Klumpen von Birkenrindenpech aus Spjald. (Bite marks in Bronze Age lumps of birch-bark pitch from Spjald). By Alexandersen, Verner. Pp 219-223, 6 figs. - Dental examination reveals that BA man used the teeth as tools. (JS-J).

e: 4(E L) Holzabdruck im Birkenrindenpech einer bronzezeitlichen Spanschachtel von Spjald. (Impression of wood in birch-bark pitch from a Bronze Age chip box from Spjald). By Malmros, Claus. Pp 223-225. - Both the chip constituting the side of the box and the round bottom plate are probably of birch. The side was sewn together, and the bottom kept in place by pitch alone. (JS-J).

4F 4J Dan

NAA 1990/179

Et hus av rav (A house of amber)

Asingh, Pauline. *Skalk* 1990/3, pp 12-15. 5 figs. Dan.

A note on a piece of amber, 3 cm long, from an Early BA grave in Jylland and possibly a model of a house. (JS-J)

4F Dan

NAA 1990/180

Sømandsgrav (Sailor's grave)

Bech, Jens. *Skalk* 1990/5, pp 10-12. 4 figs. Dan.

Popular presentation of a new rock carving depicting a ship, found on a kerbstone of a small barrow in E Jylland. (JS-J)

4F Sw

NAA 1990/181

Hällristningar i Tjust (Rock carvings in Tjust [Kalmar])

Friberg, Barbro. *Kalmar län* 75, 1990, pp 103-113. 7 figs, refs. Sw.

Includes a list of 21 rock art sites. (EJK)

4F 5F Norw

NAA 1990/182

Early soapstone vessels in Norway from the Late Bronze Age to the Early Roman Iron Age

Pilø, Lars. *Acta Arch* 60, 1989 (1990), pp 87-100. 10 figs, 1 table, catalogue, refs. Engl.

A new chronology is presented. Spherical vessels are tentatively dated to the Early GerIA, and soapstone bowls are mainly of Late BA origin. It is pointed out that, in addition to the chronological difference, there is also a functional one. A total of five types are identified. (EJK)

4F Dan

NAA 1990/183

Fund af ældre bronzealders keramik og smedeværktøj fra Ordrup i Nordvestsjælland (A find of Early Bronze Age ceramics and metal-working tools from Ordrup in north west Sjælland)

Rønne, Preben. *Aarbøger* 1989, pp 99-114. 11 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

Some early, per. II or III, BA vessels are described. Bronze-working is attested by a small crucible, a lump of bronze and a semicircular, polished but not worn, piece of slate. (JS-J)

4F 5F Norw

NAA 1990/184

Bergkunsten i Stjørdal 3. Hegraristningane (Rock art in Stjørdal 3. [Nord-Trøndelag]. The Hegra petroglyphs)

Sognnes, Kalle. *Gunneria* 62, 1990, 164 pp, 56 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Petroglyphs found in Hegra Parish; motifs, localities and landscape are presented. Typological discussions are concentrated on boat depictions, which are divided into four phases, covering the period from c. 2000 BC to 400 AD. Several sub-traditions seem to have existed within this 'BA' rock art tradition. It is assumed that the rock art was closely connected with habitation and that the petroglyph distribution reflects the contemporary settlement pattern. (Cf NAA 1983/167; 1983/581e & 1987/202). (Au) - For a short popular paper by the same au, see: **Leta rätt på Trøndelags 'okända' hällristningar.** (On how to find the 'unknown' rock carvings in Trøndelag). *Populär arkeologi* 8/2, 1990, pp 13-15. 3 figs. Sw.

Helleristninger av sørskandinaviske former på det indre Østlandet. Fylkene Buskerud, Akershus, Oslo, Oppland og Hedmark (Rock carvings of South Scandinavian forms in the interior of Østlandet. The counties Buskerud, Akershus, Oslo, Oppland and Hedmark)

Østmo, Einar. *Universitetets oldsaksamlings skrifter, ny rekke 12*, 1990, 174 pp, 56 figs, 17 pls, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Principles for documentation of rock carvings are discussed. 35 sites of S Scand BA types are studied and reproduced in tracing and photography. A list of 112 other sites with only cup-marks is presented. Ship designs and other figure categories are seen as expressions of economic and political power, expressed in a religious language. The pictures studied are believed to have been made during the BA and Early IA. (Au)

4G 5G Sw

NAA 1990/186

2500-årig östgötagård inhägnad med palissad (2500-year-old Östgöta farm [Götaland] surrounded by a palisade)

Larsson, Thomas B. *Populär arkeologi 8/2*, 1990, pp 4-6. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

Popular account of the Late BA/Early IA farm at Vistad in Väderstads parish, where traces of a ditch with post-holes were found surrounding the entire farm site. (PhA)

4G Sw

NAA 1990/187

Skärvstenhögar, inte bara sopberg? (Heaps of fire-cracked stones, not just rubbish heaps?)

Lundqvist, Lars. *Populär arkeologi 8/1*, 1990, pp 26-28. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

Au argues that there are a number of different ways of interpreting the heaps of fire-cracked stones on the SW coast of Sw, although they are certainly indicative of settlement sites. (PhA)

4G (5 6)G 11A Sw

NAA 1990/188

Skarplöt, Västerhaninge. Arkeologisk särskilt utredning med arkeologisk kartering, fosfatkartering och sökschaktsgrävning (Skarplöt, Västerhaninge [Uppland]. An archaeological special investigation with archaeological survey, phosphate survey and sounding trenches)

Norr, Svante. *Tryckta rapporter från arkeologikonsult R Blidmo AB 2*, 1990, 79 pp, 7 figs. Sw.

An investigation area of 450,000 sq m indicated prehistoric settlement on 80,000 sq m. (Au/BJ)

4G Sw

NAA 1990/189

Tolv kilo keramik i en skärvstenhög (Twelve kg of pottery in a heap of firecracked stones)

Streiffert, Jörgen. *Populär arkeologi 8/1*, 1990, p 29. 3 figs, refs. Sw.

Presentation of the finds from a heap of fire-cracked stones at Varberg (Halland). (PhA)

Hällristningar och hällmålningar i Sverige (Rock carvings and rock paintings in Sweden)

Var. authors, ed by Lundberg, Erik B; Janson, Sverker; Bertilsson, Ulf. [Stockholm]: Forum: 1989. 253 pp, richly ill, colour plates, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Popular survey of the Sw rock carvings, including a brief presentation and description of the best-known rock-carving sites in the following landscapes: **Skåne** by Göran Burenhult pp 62-69. - **Blekinge** by Göran Burenhult pp 70-71. - **Halland** by Lennart Lundborg & Jan Bergström pp 72-74. - **Småland** by Gert Magnusson pp 75-80. - **Öland och Gotland** by Göran Burenhult pp 81-82. - **Bohuslän** by Ulf Bertilsson pp 82-120. - **Hällmålningar i Västsverige** (Rock paintings in western Sweden) by Jarl Nordbladh pp 121-123. - **Dalsland** by Karin Rex Svensson pp 124-130. - **Västergötland** by Klas-Göran Selinge pp 131-146. - **Östergötland** by Klas-Göran Selinge pp 147-165. - **Södermanland** by David Damell pp 166-172. - **Uppland** by Åke Hyenstrand pp 173-191. **Västmanland** by Lars Löthman pp 192-195. - **Värmland** by Karin Rex Svensson pp 196-197. **Härjedalen och Jämtland** by Ronnie Jensen pp 198-212. - **Ängermanland, Västerbotten och Lappland** by Per H Ramqvist pp 213-223.

a: 4H 1B (2 3 4)D Bergkonstens mening och innehåll. (The meaning and content of the rock art). By Malmer, Mats P. Pp 13-28, 13 figs. - Broad survey of Sw rock art. The concrete, unambiguous form of Scand rock art figures invites a translation into linguistic terms. Life-sized depictions correspond to concrete nouns. When people are depicted, the word is a verb, and symbols correspond to abstract nouns such as protection and divine power. Rock art reflects a class of magnates in S Scand, owning the land and controlling trade with the Continent, and a man's world, with weapons, riches and strength as its vital concepts. The most immediate task of rock-art research is to sift out scenes from the picture panels which can be expected to yield glimpses of vital moments in religious mythology. (Au).

b: Hällristningar och bygden. (Rock carvings and the local community). By Bertilsson, Ulf. Pp 29-42, 6 figs. - On the significance of rock carvings as indicators of human settlement and their geographical contact with settlements characterized by heaps of fire-cracked stones. (PhA).

c: Hällristningsreligion. (Rock art religion). By Hultkrantz, Åke. Pp 43-58, 7 figs. - On rock carvings as evidence of ritual performed to further agricultural success and hunting fortune, and on the individual motifs and their religious importance in S Scand. Three motifs from the carvings in Bohuslän stand out as important symbols of the mythological message: the maypole, the sun disk, and the ithyphallic god. (PhA).

d: 4A (2 3)A Teckentydare. (Interpreters of signs). By Nordbladh, Jarl. Pp 59-61. - Research history including the imaginative interpretations such as archaeo-astronomy, super-diffusionism, referential symbolism and illustration. (Au, abbr).

Våra gudar före Tor och Oden (Our gods before Thor and Woden)

Görman, Marianne. *Forskning och framsteg* 1988/8, pp 40-46. 12 figs, refs. Sw.

Short account of some similarities between the Celtic gods and representations on S Scand rock carvings. Au interprets the rock art in the light of Celtic religion and symbolism. (PhA)

Stensättningen som var som ett gravfält (The stone construction that resembled a cemetery)

Lindman, Gundela. *Fynd* 1990/2, pp 46-50. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

Popular account of the excavation of a small stone-setting with a surprisingly large number of buried individuals. The grave remains consisted of potsherds and cremated bones from 29 persons, 20 of children and youths. (Au)

Grønlund. En høj med kammergrav og andre grave fra bronzealderen (Grønlund [Jylland]. A barrow with chamber grave and other burials from the Bronze Age)

Madsen, Orla. *Kuml* 1988-89 (1990), pp 97-118. 19 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

The barrow was built in 4 phases, the penultimate of which (per. II) was roughly rectangular and covered a rectangular chamber, 3.5x2.3 m, and built of solid planks, with heavy corner posts and supported by a stone packing. Only 4 parallels can be quoted from Den. (JS-J)

Den før romerske jernalder i Vestnorge. Et kulturhistorisk tolkningsforsøk (Pre-Roman Iron Age in Western Norway - an essay in culture-historical interpretation)

Pilø, Lars. Bergen: Universitetet: 1989. [Mag.art. thesis]. 142 pp, 21 figs, 14 pls, 3 tables, catalogue, refs. Norw.

Aims at an evaluation of the totality of archaeological and other relevant finds from the CeltIA in the counties of Vest-Agder, Rogaland, Hordaland, Sogn og Fjordane and Sunnmøre in Møre og Romsdal county. Contrasted to the Late BA, the CeltIA emerges as a period of expansion, based on imported and home-produced iron as raw material for, *i.a.* agricultural tools. Recent excavations of sites at Forsand, Rogaland, indicate permanent farm settlements. Based on agriculture, a hierarchical social structure comparable to the one known from Jutland developed towards the end of the period. (LHD)

The introduction of iron in Denmark

Levinsen, Karin Twedell. *Bronze Age - Iron Age**, 1990, pp 440-456. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

Iron replaced stone, bone, and antler as a force behind production, rather than bronze. The changes in the latest BA cannot be explained in terms of the introduction of iron. (Cf NAA 1984/245). (JS-J)

Højgård, Avnevig og Måde. Tre syd- og sønderjyske grave fra tiden omkring Kristi fødsel (Højgård, Avnevig and Måde. Three graves from Southern Jylland and North Schleswig from the time of Christ)

Jørgensen, Erik. *Kuml* 1988-89 (1990), pp 119-142. 21 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Presentation and discussion of 3 graves: an urn with weapons, brooch and a set of drinking horns; an inhumation with iron sickle, knife and brooch; an urn with brooches, knife, etc., and 4 secondary pottery vessels. All 3 graves are from per. Illb of the CeltIA. The transition to the RomIA is discussed. (JS-J)

Borremose reconsidered. The date and development of a fortified settlement of the Early Iron Age [Jylland]

Martens, Jes. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 7, 1988 (1990), pp 159-181. 20 figs, refs. Engl.

Early in per. II a road was built to a dry hill in a swampy forest; around it moats were dug and ramparts erected. In the centre of the stronghold a village was founded, which in per. IIa was thoroughly restructured, while the fortifications were reinforced. No material from per. Illb was found. (Cf NAA 1977/210). (Au, abbr)

Fossila åkersystem, bygränser och namn. Exempel från Östergötland och Västergötland i Sverige (Fossil fields, farm boundaries and toponyms. Examples from Östergötland and Västergötland in Sweden)

Widgren, Mats. *Namn og eldre busetnad**, 1990, pp 33-48. 3 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Urgår, 'primeval farm', is connected to 1) a large area, 2) a farming system with a distinct infield and enclosed meadows, and 3) a social situation where kin played an important role and the basic unit was the extended family. The idea of an original, larger area for each settlement is the only part of this concept supported by the evidence. The historical pattern of infields with enclosed meadows was established only in parts of Scand during the IA. Other parts were still dominated by a shifting agriculture. Within the present territory of a farm or a village there may have been many contemporary settlement sites, or a series of periodically used sites. The extensive restructurings in the landscape may be assumed to have led to disappearance of toponyms and to changes of denotation, even within an area of continuous settlement. (Au, abbr)

5G 4G Sw

NAA 1990/199

Klippöverhäng var förhistoriskt jaktpass? (Rock shelter was a prehistoric hunting site?)

Ångeby, Gisela. *Populär arkeologi* 8/1, 1990, pp 30-32. 3 figs. Sw.

The animal bones from the excavation of the site indicate a permanent or occasional hunting-station, maybe in connection with another settlement located nearby. (BJ)

5H 4H (4 5)F Sw

NAA 1990/200

Keltiska gudar på våre hållristningar (Celtic gods on our rock carvings)

Görman, Marianne. *Populär arkeologi* 8/3, 1990, pp 11-13. 6 figs. Sw.

A more detailed discussion in NAA 1987/216. (EJK)

6C Dan

NAA 1990/201

Omåls nål (Omal's 'pin')

Ethelberg, Per. *Skalk* 1990/1, p 28. 2 figs. Dan.

Popular presentation of a rosetta brooch from Sjælland (cf NAA 1989/278) with runic inscription, perhaps an owner's mark. (JS-J)

6C Sw

NAA 1990/202

Ortnamn, dialekter och järnåldersbygd i Medelpad (Place-names, dialects and Iron Age settlement in Medelpad)

Holm, Gösta. *Namn och bygd* 78, 1990, pp 97-104. 1 fig, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The traces of a sedentary, agrarian population in Medelpad date from the beginning of the Christian era. Especially rich Early IA finds have been made in four parishes, *i.e.* Skön, Selånger, Indal and Tuna. The first three names have parallels in Norway. They indicate early influence from this area in the agrarian colonization of Medelpad, while Tuna indicates an early influence from central Sw. (Au, abbr)

Recent Roman coin finds from Denmark. Supplement to Breitenstein and Balling

Kromann, Anne. *NNÅ* 1983-84 (1990), pp 59-121. Ill. Engl.

Au has catalogued finds of Roman coins in Denmark up to 1984. Most of the coins are illustrated. The present catalogue is a continuation of the earlier works by Breitenstein and Balling in *NNÅ* 1942, 1944, 1946 and 1962. (Ulla Westermark)

To romerske guldmønter fra Fyn (Two Roman gold coins from Fyn)

Kromann, Anne. *NNUM* 1990/4, pp 75-77. Ill. Dan.

An aureus of Diocletian and a solidus of Constantin II found on Fyn in 1986 and 1988 are described. The latter was found in the Gudme district. (Cf NAA 1988/298). (Ulla Westermark, abbr)

Runic and Mediterranean epigraphy

Morris, Richard. Odense: Odense University Press: 1980 (= Nowele, suppl. 4). 177 pp, 19 figs, 9 tables, index, refs. Engl.

Similarities between runes and Greek and Latin archaic, pre-classical systems of writing are described. Runes seem to have more in common with Greek than with Latin. *A priori* assumptions that runes did not originate until the first centuries of our era must be abandoned. The question of origin remains unsettled. (JS-J)

Inntrøndelag i jernalderen. Modell - materiale - metode (Inntrøndelag during the Iron Age. Model - material - method)

Stene, Erna. Oslo: Universitetet: 1989. [Mag.art. thesis. Stencil]. 336 pp, 53 figs, 16 tables, 20 drawings, refs. Norw.

A study of socio-political development. Criteria for wealth are estimated, and certain objects among the grave goods are selected according to the estimation. Central farms are identified with reference to concentrations of wealth, and territorial boundaries are drawn. The location of hill-forts is also considered. There seems to have been a change in boundaries from Early to Late IA. From the Vik and Med, the boundaries seem to correspond to those of known counties. (Au/EJK)

Langdistancehandel i romersk jernalder - fra gaveudveksling til administreret handel (Long-distance trade in the Roman Iron Age - from gift exchange to administrative trade)

Hansen, Ulla Lund. *Hikuin* 16, 1990, pp 63-88. 13 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 155.

The concept of trade and its interpretation within various archaeological methods is analysed, like the impact of the Rom imports on Scand society. (js-j)

Veien til og fra Miklagard. Kontakten mellom Norge og det østromerske riket før vikingtiden (To Miklagard [Constantinople] and back. Contacts between Norway and the East Roman Empire before the Viking period)

Magnus, Bente. In: *Hellas og Norge. Kontakt, komparasjon, kontrast*, ed by Andersen, Øivind; Hägg, Thomas. Bergen: Universitetet, Klassisk institutt: 1990 (= Skrifter utgitt av Det norske instituttet i Athen 2). Pp 119-138, 8 figs, refs. Norw.

Archaeological material, runic inscriptions and written sources give a varied picture of the contact. The routes followed by the Vikings were established several centuries earlier through contacts between different Scand and Continental Ger peoples. Eastern prestige objects from Rom-GerIA, which ended as grave goods in W and N Norw, are mentioned; glass beakers, face beads, one solidus and a wooden 'puzzle'. (See also NAA 1989/342). (Au, abbr)

6E 7E (6 7)(B D) Sw

NAA 1990/209

Helgö - unikt handelscentrum eller vanlig bondgård? (Helgö - unique trading centre or ordinary farm?)

Ramqvist, Per H. *Fornvännen* 85, 1990/1, pp 57-67. 5 figs, refs. Sw.

Au sets out to assess the anthology 'Thirteen studies on Helgö' (= NAA 1988/345). The earlier and in international archaeology still dominant view of Helgö as a trading centre is rejected, and so is the view among later (normally younger) archaeologists of Helgö as a site of a couple of ordinary farms. Instead a socio-political view is adapted. The Malar Valley is seen as a more or less independent kingdom in which the workshop at Helgö had a central position during the Rom-GerIA. Its importance in other Nordic kingdoms during that period should not be overestimated. (Au, abbr)

6F Sw; Dan; Norw

NAA 1990/210

Berlocker och berlocktillverkare. Några nya infallsvinklar vid studiet av guldberlocker (Pear-shaped pendants and producers of pendants. Some new aspects)

Andersson, Kent. *Fornvännen* 85, 1990/4, pp 239-254. 11 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Pendants from five Scand areas are analysed in order to trace common workshops or workshop traditions. The material from Öland and some of that from Norway is suited to such analysis. In these areas it has been possible to distinguish individual goldsmiths' workshops, or workshops which followed a common tradition. The paper is supplemented with a catalogue of pendants found after 1958. (Au, abbr)

6F (7 8)F Sw

NAA 1990/211

Glasfragment och Helgö. Identifikation/rekonstruktion (Fragments of glass and Helgö. Identification/reconstruction)

Henriksson, Lars G. *Laborativ arkeologi* 4, 1990, pp 57-64. 2 figs, refs. Sw.

A presentation of an ongoing work on the c. 1600 glass fragments from Helgö. Methodical aspects such as representativity and source criticism are discussed. A traditional ocular description supplemented by several laboratory analyses gives the best result for a local and regional archaeological study of the glass. (ASG)

Illerup Ådal 1. Die Lanzen und Speere (Illerup Ådal 1. The lances and spears)

Ilkjær, Jørgen. Part 1: Text: 404 pp, 207 figs, 207 tables, refs. Ger. Part 2: Plates: 245 pls. Højbjerg/Århus: Jysk arkæologisk selskab/Aarhus universitetsforlag: 1990 (= Jysk arkæologisk selskabs skrifter 25, 1-2).

First part of final publication of large-scale excavations 1950-1956 and 1976-1985. The 612 spears and 735 lances are catalogued, and a gazetteer of 850 chronologically significant graves from Scandinavia and the Continent is presented, with a thorough treatment of the whole corpus of spears. A total of 29 types of lances and 22 of spears are defined, permitting a 12-phase chronology, based on spears, shield bosses and shield handles. This scheme is again linked to the chronology based on graves, and applied to the other weapon sacrifices of Scandinavia and Schleswig-Holstein. (JS-J)

6F Dan

NAA 1990/213

Endnu en grav fra Vrangstrup (Yet another grave from Vrangstrup [Jylland])

Kaul, Flemming. *Aarbøger* 1990, pp 7-12. 4 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

A note on a tiny silver sheet with stamped ornamentation, possibly a belt fitting, and by its ornamentation dated to the latest RomIA. Parallels from Barbarian Europe are discussed. The first graves from the site were published in *Aarbøger* 1953. (JS-J)

6F 6D Dan

NAA 1990/214

Årslev-fundet - et fynsk gravfund fra slutningen af yngre romersk jernalder (The Årslev find - a grave from Fyn from the ultimate Late Roman Iron Age)

Storgaard, Birger. *Aarbøger* 1990, pp 23-58. 21 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

Full publication of a double grave from phase C3, found in 1820. One of the skeletons had no grave-goods and might be a sacrifice; the other had by far the richest equipment (gold, Roman bronzes, silver spoon, etc.). The wealth had apparently been accumulated over a couple of centuries. The SE elements like the 7 gold pendants with lion's masks, the crystal ball with a gnostic inscription, may indicate close contacts, *e.g.* through marriages. (JS-J)

6F Finn

NAA 1990/215

Kinnulan pienareunainen muinaissuksi (The strip-edged ski from Kinnula [Etelä-Pohjanmaa/Sydösterbotten])

Vilkuna, Janne. In: *Sitä kuusta kuuleminen. Jorma Ahvenaiselle omistettu juhlakirja*. Jyväskylä: Jyväskylän yliopisto: 1990 (= Studia Historica Jyväskyläensia 41). Pp 25-34, 3 figs, refs. Finn.

A ski of Scand type found in a former bog was C14-dated to early 3rd C AD. In the same field area, four skis dated to the Late IA have been found. The finds prove that the later skis were deposited according to an unknown custom which survived for at least 800 years. (Au)

6F Dan

NAA 1990/216

Ein fränkischer Haarpeil der jüngeren Kaiserzeit aus Lolland (A Frankish hairpin from the Late Roman Iron Age at Lolland)

Werner, Joachim. *Aarbøger* 1990, pp 13-21. 4 figs, refs. Ger/Dan summ.

Presentation of the isolated find of an unusually large luxury hairpin with gold-foil coating. Foreign analogies suggest that the pin, from the late 4th or early 5th C, was brought by a Frankish lady of high rank who married a local aristocrat. Attention is also drawn to a small silver dolphin from Gudme (Fyn) which must have been on an enamelled disc brooch from the Rhineland or Gaul. (JS-J)

Førhistorisk landsby på Forsandmoen - med samanhengande busetjing frå yngre bronsealder til folkevandringstid - kaster nytt lys over eldre norsk busetjingshistorie (The prehistoric village at Forsandmoen [Rogaland] - with continuous settlement through the Late Bronze Age and the Early Iron Age - throws light on older Norwegian settlement history)

Løken, Trond; Særheim, Inge. *Namn og eldre busetnad**, 1990, pp 175-195, 3 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Settlement continuity at Forsandmoen (cf NAA 1989/192q & 1989/276) may imply that farm names usually dated to IA are older. (LG)

6H 8H Sw

NAA 1990/218

Utgrävningen av den östligaste storhögen på gravfältet Ormknös. Raä 111, Björkö, Adelsö sn, Uppland (The excavation of the easternmost large mound at the grave-field of Ormknös. Raä nr 111, Björkö, Adelsö parish Uppland)

Arrhenius, Birgit. Contributions by Henry Freij. *Laborativ arkeologi* 4, 1990, pp 65-80. 23 figs, refs. Sw.

Clé-analyses show that this mound was built in two phases, first around the birth of Christ as a stone-setting with a diameter of c. 17 m, covered with gravel to the height of c. 1 m. In the Vik, a much wider and higher mound was built outside this one. The original mound may mark the phase of colonization at Björkö, while the Vik mound gives interesting information on the population outside the town. (ASG)

6H 5H Sw

NAA 1990/219

En utgrävd skogsgrav i Jämtland (An excavated forest grave in Jämtland)

Feldt, Ann-Charlott. *Fjölnir* 9/2, 1990, pp 41-49. 6 figs. Sw.

The grave, a low cairn, is a so-called lake-grave. A C14-dating on charcoal beneath a stone in the grave has provided a date to CeltIA, while style on bone objects suggests a date to the RomIA. (Au/EJK)

6H 6(D F G) Dan

NAA 1990/220

To ryttergrave fra ældre romersk jernalder - den ene med tilhørende bebyggelse (Two equestrian graves from the Early Roman Iron Age - one of them with an associated settlement site)

Mikkelsen, Dorthe Kaldal. *Kuml* 1988-89 (1990), pp 143-199. 33 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Rich inhumation graves with weapons and personal outfit from the early 2nd C in Vejle region are presented. One of them lies in an isolated position only 30 m from a contemporary settlement with 2 farms, one of which is the largest known from the period in Denmark. This part of Jylland already has a marked concentration of rich graves, and various levels within the social and political elite may be isolated, both by numbers of status objects and quality of workmanship. (JS-J)

6H 7H (6 7)(F G) Sw

NAA 1990/221

Högom [Medelpad]

Ramqvist, Per H. Stockholm: Raä: 1990. 95 pp, 12 figs, refs. Sw.

The site Högom, outside Sundsvall, was the object of excavations on five different occasions between 1949 and 1984. For the first time, a prelim. publication of the vast Rom-GerIA material is presented. The material comprises both large and small mounds as well as underlying buildings and ard-marks. The larger mounds were probably built c. 450-550 AD, the smaller mounds in the Late RomIA, with the excavated long-houses. One of the large mounds (no. 2) contained a chamber 2x5 m in length with some of the richest grave goods prepared for a male, c. 500 AD, known in the Nordic area. The material is briefly described and placed within a structural analysis of the society of the GerIA. (Au, abbr)

An Iron Age settlement at Smedstorp, in south-east Scania

Stjernquist, Berta. *MeddLUHM. NS* 8, 1989-1990 (1990), pp 83-100. 20 figs, refs. Engl.

A settlement complex from the IA in the parish of Smedstorp, to the SW of the settlement on the ridge known as Gårdlösaåsen, is described. Graves from the Late RomIA have been excavated. Occupation layers have also been discovered. Problems associated with graves with a ring-ditch and the presence of stones with cup-marks in an IA context are analysed. (Au, abbr)

Kvinner, kvinner, kvinner (Women, women, women)

Sør-Reime, Geir. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 1990/1, pp 27-29. 2 figs. Norw.

Presentation of excavation of a shallow burial mound at Fister in Hjelmeland, Rogaland. Au concludes that the large number of female burials of the Early IA seem to indicate that women had a dominant position in society. (Au/abbr)

En gård fra eldre jernalder i Akershus (A farm from the Early Iron Age in Akershus)

Uleberg, Espen. *Nicolay* 54, 1990/2, pp 48-54. 5 figs. Norw.

Investigations under cultivated land have revealed post-holes of nine farmhouses at Korsegården, Ås municipality. Also published in: *Foliominne* 28, 1990, pp 195-204. (EJK)

Några vendeltida fynd från Finström Grelsby (Some Late Vendel period finds from Finström Grelsby)

Hörfors, Olle. *Åländsk odling* 48, 1988 (1990), pp 93-104. 8 figs, refs. Sw.

Rescue excavation of four well-preserved Late GerIA grave mounds carried out in 1988, yielded among a fairly rich material, an early unique tortoise brooch. (Au)

Sommerens utgravninger på Forsandmoen. Folkevandringstidslandsbyen igjen i sentrum for oppmerksomheten i den tiende og siste sesongen (The excavations at Forsandmoen [Rogaland] this summer. The Migration Period village once more at the centre of attention in the tenth and final season)

Løken, Trond. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 1990/4, pp 108-117. 5 figs. Norw.

A confirmation of the hypothesis that the RomIA-Early GerIA village contained about 15 farm units. A new excavation technique was used. (Cf NAA 1989/276). (EJK)

Cult sites in Northern Sweden

Brink, Stefan. *Old Norse and Finnish religions and cultic place-names* 1990, pp 458-489. 12 figs, refs. Engl.

From the evidence of theophoric place-names and place-names denoting the site of a pagan cult, *e.g. hov and vi*, cult sites in the S and middle part of Norrland are identified. Ideas for further research are presented. (ASG)

Fra Agedal til Setre. Sentrale runeinnskrifter fra det 6. århundre (From Agedal [Vest-Agder] to Setre [Hordaland]). Important runic inscriptions from the 6th century)

Grønvik, Ottar. Oslo: Universitetforlaget: 1987. 233 pp, 3 figs, 20 pls, refs. Norw.

On the basis of runic inscriptions on six runestones, three brooches, one comb and some bracteates, controlled by archaeological evidence, palaeography, history of religion and ethnology, au aims at a periodization of the linguistic development in the Nordic area. Three periods are suggested: 200-500, 500-580 and 580-800/830 AD. (JRN)

7C

NAA 1990/229

Folkevandringstiden: Europas kollektive erindring (The Migration period: the collective memory of Europe)

Hedeager, Lotte. *Over hegnet**, 1990, pp 17-35. 2 figs, refs. Dan.

An essay, urging archaeologists and prehistorians not to forget the written sources, whether Scand or Continental. Anyway, the myths and other literary texts, *e.g.* Nibelungenlied, Sigurd's saga, represent a historical ideology which calls for an explanation. (JS-J)

7D 7(A F H) Dan

NAA 1990/230

Lousgaard - ethundrede år efter J A Jørgensen og E Vedel (Lousgaard [Bornholm] - one hundred years after J A Jørgensen and E Vedel)

Lyngstrøm, Henriette. *Aarbøger* 1989, pp 115-169. 13 figs, 1 table, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

The fifty graves excavated in 1886/87 are reconsidered. Artefact studies and horizontal stratigraphy allow for a reconstruction of the sociology and demography of this small community, from 540 AD until c. 830 AD. A biographical sketch of the excavators is added. (JS-J)

7E Sw

NAA 1990/231

Vendeltida glasmästare på handelsplatsen i Åhus (Vendel-period glass masters of the market-place at Åhus)

Callmer, Johan. *Populär arkeologi* 8/3, 1990, pp 20-22. 4 figs. Sw.

Populär presentation of the production of glass beads at the market-place. (ASG)

7E Dan

NAA 1990/232

The boats and the ships of the Angels and Jutes

Crumlin-Pedersen, Ole. In: *Maritime Celts, Frisians and Saxons*, ed by McGrail, Sean. (= The CBA Research Report 71). Pp 98-116, 22 figs, refs. Engl.

Recent studies in Den on pre-Vik boat-building traditions based on the 2nd-3rd C Slusegaard grave-boats (Bornholm), the 4th C Nydam boats (Jylland) and the 7th C ship finds from Gredstedbro and Kongsgårde (Jylland) are described and discussed in relation to the traces of Anglo-Saxon ships found in England. (Au)

Oldtidens drejebænk (The lathe in antiquity)

Lønborg, Bjarne. *Skalk* 1990/3, pp 4-6. 7 figs. Dan.

Inspired by a find at Ribe of a possible lathe mandrel, a c. 4x4 cm large quadratic piece of antler with an iron spike in the centre, the technique of turning is discussed. (JS-J)

7E 8E

NAA 1990/234

Oni fjärrhandel i Sydskandinaviens yngre järnålder. Handel med glas under germansk järnålder och vikingtid (On foreign trade in Southern Scandinavia during the later Iron Age. Trade with glass during the Germanic Iron Age and the Viking period)

Näsman, Ulf. *Hikuin* 16, 1990, pp 89-118. 8 figs, refs. Sw/Engl. summ pp 155-156.

It is emphasized that grave finds are not a reliable source for trade studies in the Late IA, due to changes in burial rituals that excluded vessels from the graves in many areas. From the 4th-5th C, the earliest Scand ports of trade indicate some change in the exchange system. In the early 6th C, the E imports ceased because of a shift from Germanic to Slavic dominance south of the Baltic. Also in the 8th C, a shift in trade took place. (Au/EJK)

7F 7H

NAA 1990/235

Die Goldbrakteaten der Völkerwanderungszeit (The gold bracteates of the Migration Period)

Var. authors, ed by Hauck, Karl. Contributions by Morten Axboe; Klaus Düwel; Karl Hauck; Lutz von Padberg & Heike Rulffs. München: W Fink: 1989 (= Münstersche Mittelalter-Schriften 24/3:1-2). Vol. 3, parts 1-2: **1: Ikonographischer Katalog 3. Text.** (Iconographical catalogue 3. Text). 374 pp, 60 figs, refs. Ger. **2: Ikonographischer Katalog 3. Tafeln.** (Iconographical catalogue 3. Plates). 11 pp, 139 pls. Ger.

Vol. 3 of the bracteate corpus publishes the D-bracteates with an introduction discussing the main types of animals and their Roman ancestors. Extensive supplements to the technical entries of Vol. 1 are given, as well as new finds. General indexes for Vols. 1-3 (find spots; museums; inscriptions). (Cf NAA 1985/344 & 1986/304). (Au)

7F 7B Dan

NAA 1990/236

Guld- og brakteatfund på Sjælland. Kildekritiske spørgsmål til Nationalmuseets sognebeskrivelse (Finds of gold and gold bracteates from Sjælland. Source criticism and the parish register of the National Museum)

Christoffersen, Jørgen. *Arkæologi, statistik**, 1990, pp 45-56. 4 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

The parish register of finds and sites of the Dan National Museum is now machine-readable, allowing a study of gold bracteates on the background of the entire IA material and the gold finds in particular. The preponderantly E distribution of bracteates is confirmed. (JS-J)

7F 7D Sw

NAA 1990/237

Sjörup [Skåne] - an old problem in a new light

Fabech, Charlotte. *MeddLUHM. NS* 8, 1989-1990 (1990), pp 101-119. 12 figs, refs. Engl.

The well-known finds from Sjörup and Sösdala in Skåne are dealt with. A new study of the Sösdala find suggests that it should be interpreted as an expression of a local sacrificial rite associated with funerals. This calls for a new interpretation of the Sjörup find as a silver hoard. The objects do not belong to an external enemy, but to the local population. This part of Scania has had settlements of a special character and significance during the Early GerIA. (Au, abbr)

The gold necklet from Kyhl [Skåne]

Helgesson, Bertil. *MeddLUHM. NS* 8, 1989-1990 (1990), pp 120-128. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

A recently found gold necklet from the Early GerIA (5th C) is described and discussed in comparison with some other necklets. (Au)

7F Dan

NAA 1990/239

Som hånd i handske (Fitting like a glove)

Jensen, Stig; Kaul, Flemming. *Skalk* 1990/6, pp 28-29. 5 figs. Dan.

A popular note on an 8th C rectangular brooch of N Ger inspiration, found on the W coast of Sjælland. (Cf NAA 1989/406 & 1990/270). It was cast in a clay mould found in the artisans' quarter of Ribe (Jylland). Two similar brooches come from Kaupang (Vestfold) and Hedeby (Schleswig-Holstein), although absolute identity has yet to be proven. (JS-J)

7F 7(E L) 8(F L E) Dan

NAA 1990/240

Fire mænd og deres jernknive - en arkæologisk/metallurgisk undersøgelse (Four men and their iron knives - an archaeological and metallurgical study)

Jouttijärvi, Arne; Lyngstrøm, Henriette. *Aarbøger* 1990, pp 59-67. 6 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

A large number of knives from Bornholm have been studied, especially with regard to their combination with other objects (swords) in graves. Two main groups can be distinguished: large, heavy, rather uniform daggers or weapon knives, and a variety of smaller types, the latter also found in women's graves. The metallurgical level is rather modest, carbon steel being very rare. (JS-J)

7F (6 7 8)(D G H) Dan

NAA 1990/241

Bækkegård and Glasergård. Two cemeteries from the Late Iron Age on Bornholm

Jørgensen, Lars. København: Akademisk forlag: 1990 (= Arkæologiske studier 8). 176 pp, 65 figs, 31 pls, refs. Engl/Engl summ.

The finds from Vedel's excavations, with supplements from 1986, are evaluated, and a full catalogue presented. Family structures, settlement patterns, and social development from the Late RomIA through the Vik are discussed, both in a local and a Scand perspective. The foundations of the petty kingdom mentioned in the 9th C by Wulfstan were laid in the 6th C, and it was firmly established by the late 7th C. A list of Late GerIA finds from Bornholm studied by the au is presented. (Cf NAA 1988/760). (JS-J)

7F Dan

NAA 1990/242

Kongeriget i Østersøen (The kingdom in the Baltic Sea)

Jørgensen, Lars. *Skalk* 1990/4, pp 3-9. 12 figs. Dan.

Popular note on excavations 1986/87 at the Nørre Sandegård cemetery (Bornholm), rescuing some 50 graves, some of them richly furnished. (JS-J)

James Curie of Melrose and his collection of Gotlandic antiquities

Kidd, Daffyd; Thunmark-Nylén, Lena. *Fornvännen* 85, 1990/3, pp 153-173. 22 figs, refs. Engl/Sw summ.

Presentation of an outstanding collection of c. 400 artefacts from Late IA Gotland, brought together 1888-1903 by a Scottish lawyer and amateur archaeologist and acquired by the British Museum in 1921. (ASG)

7F 8F Finn

NAA 1990/244

Rapolan aarteet ja Rupakallion ruostuneet raudat (The treasures of Rapola and the rusty irons of Raupakallio [Häme/Tavastland])

Lehtosalo-Hilander, Pirkko-Liisa. *Kotiseutu* 1990/1, pp 10-20. 10 figs, refs. Finn.

A cemetery find in the immediate vicinity of the Rapola hill-fort excavated in the 1960s revealed among GerIA finds also Vik finds not previously known from the site. (MS-L)

7F 7D Finn

NAA 1990/245

Kansainvaellusajan ja varhaismerovingiajan aseet Suomessa. Typologia, kronologia ja aseet ryhmästrategioissa (The Migration and Merovingian period weapons of Finland. Typology, chronology and weapons in group strategies)

Pihlman, Sirkku. *Iskos* 10, 1990, [Thesis]. 347 pp, 30 figs, refs. Finn/Ger summ.

The variation in weapons and weapon graves of GerIA has been studied. In the work on typology the au tries to reach 'emic' aspects when taking 'the apparent function', the specific form, and the context into account. The chronology is based on Continental chronologies and theories of innovation. The national' colour that has been noticed in the Late GerIA material is first to be seen in the weapons, but it is not evenly distributed. Inland Fin, the SW coast and Etelä-Pohjanmaa form separate areas. The regionality and its national' traits had specific value in the group strategies in the areas near the Baltic coast. (Au)

7F Dan

NAA 1990/246

Guldets billedverden (A world of pictures in gold)

Thomsen, Per O. *Skalk* 1990/1, pp 3-7. 6 figs. Dan.

Popular presentation of 64 gold fogeys from Lundeborg (Fyn), 30 of which lay - and probably belonged - together. All but one depict a human couple. The 'treasure' is early 7th C, as judged by finds from the same layers. (JS-J)

7G 7B Norw

NAA 1990/247

En gård fra merovingertid på Sørbo, Rennesøy (A farm from the Late Germanic Iron Age on Sørbo, Rennesøy [Rogaland])

Hemdorff, Olle H. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 1990/1, pp 12-15. 5 figs. Dan.

Post-holes documenting a long-house were found. It was repaired while it was in use. It is so far the only house foundation from SW Norw dated to the Late GerIA. The elating is supported by a C14-dating. (EJK)

Arkeologiske utgravinger på Borg 1989 (Archaeological excavations at Borg [Nordland] 1989)

Munch, Gerd Stamsø. *Lófotr* 13, 1990, pp 62-66. 2 figs. Norw.

A popular summary of the main results of the Borg test excavations 1983-84 and of the inter-Scandinavian research project 1986-89. (Cf NAA 1987/319 & 1988/380). (Au/JRN)

7G 8G (7 8 9)C Icel

NAA 1990/249

Byggð á Islandi á 7. og 8. öld? (Settlement in Iceland in the 7th and 8th centuries?)

Rafnsson, Sveinbjörn. *Árbók hins íslenska fornleifafélags* 1989 (1990), pp 153-162. Refs. Icel.

Review of M Hermanris-Auðardóttir's thesis on the early settlement of Iceland (= NAA 1989/307). (MHA)

7H 8H Sw

NAA 1990/250

Bildstenar och stavgårdar - till frågan om de gotländska bildstenarnas placering (Picture stones and stavgårdar - to the question of the location of the Gotlandic picture stones)

Måhl, Karl-Gustaf. *Gotländskt arkiv* 62, 1990, pp 13-28. 5 figs, 3 maps, 7 tables, refs. Sw/Ger summ.

The find context of the Gotlandic picture stones is discussed. They are often found on grave-fields, on older settlements and near roads. It is argued that the Gotlandic word *stavgård* means a local cult place with picture stones, often associated with an abandoned settlement. (ASG)

7H Sw

NAA 1990/251

'Älgmannen' från Birka. Presentation av en nyligen undersökt krigargrav med människooffer (The 'Elkman' from Birka. Presentation of a recently excavated warrior's grave with human sacrifice)

Olausson, Lena Holmquist. *Fornvännen* 85, 1990/3, pp 175-182. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

In the Black Earth of Birka an inhumation burial is found beneath the Vik culture layer with the skeletons of two men, the older armed with a shield, a spear and arrows. Close to his head lay an elk antler. Beside, and partly on top of him, lay a younger man, with no equipment, in an unnatural position and the head separated from the body. The grave is interpreted as a burial of a warrior and his sacrificed slave. (Au)

7I Finn

NAA 1990/252

Paimion Nakolinna (The Nakolinna hill-fort in Paimo [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland])

Luoto, Jukka. *Suomen museo* 96, 1989 (1990), pp 45-74. 7 figs, refs. Finn.

The hill-fort Nakolinna, C14-dated to 6th C AD, is the starting point for a discussion of the age and use of hill-forts in the whole Baltic area. Social developments and changes in economy, due to the fall of the Roman Empire, led to a stratified society with warriors and nobility, and made fortification necessary. (MS-L)

7J Norw

NAA 1990/253

Bygdeborg - Natur og Kultur - Djupdalsborgen, Totens eldste bygdeborg (Hill-fort - nature and culture - Djupdalsborgen, the oldest hill-fort on Toten [Oppland])

Haraldsen, Tom. *Totn - Årbok* 1990, pp 42-61. 9 figs, refs. Norw.

Presentation of results of investigations on a promontory fort rather atypical for Norw hill-forts. Finds indicate permanent settlement and phosphate analyses stock-raising or agriculture. (PBM)

En nyupptäckt fornborg i Vist socken (A newly discovered hill-fort in the parish of Vist [Östergötland])

Tagesson, Göran. *Östergötland* 1990, pp 9-16. 6 figs. Sw.

On a newly discovered hill-fort and a smaller excavation within it. Au also discusses what could and what ought to be done in the hill-fort research in the future. (BJ)

7K 7(B E F L) (7 8 9)(F E) Dan

NAA 1990/255

Ribe excavations 1970-76

Bencard, Mogens; Jørgensen, Lise Bender; Madsen, Helge Brinch (ed.). Esbjerg: Sydjysk universitetsforlag: 1991 (vol 3) & 1990 (vol 4). The stratigraphy and dating problems are also dealt with in: **The stratigraphy and dating of 8th century Ribe**. By Mogens Bencard. **The dating of Ribe's earliest culture layers**. By Lene B Frandsen & Stig Jensen. *Zeitschrift für Archäologie* 23, 1989 (1990), pp 225-231. Engl.

Vol 4: 188 pp, ill, refs. Dan/Engl summ + 19 pls in separate box

a: 7A Maps, preface, introduction. Pp 6-14.

b: 7(B K E F) Excavation and stratigraphy. By Bencard, Mogens; Jørgensen, Lise Bender. Pp 15-168, index 182-188, 82 figs, 19 pls. - Final publication of site **Kunstmuseet** (Art gallery) and **Dommerhaven** (Judge's garden). The formation, duration and dating of layers is discussed. The character and external connections of 8th C Ribe are treated in both a local and N Eur perspective. Special attention is paid to on-going excavations at the neighbouring site of 8, **Nicolaigade** (cf NAA 1988/356 & 1988/487). The layout and the foundation of the market-place with its long, narrow plots is ascribed to the king. Differences between **Kunstmuseet and 8, Nicolaigade** can be explained by assuming that a full stratigraphical sequence has been found only at the latter site. (JS-J).

c: 7(L B) Wood-anatomical and dendrochronological studies. By Christensen, Kjeld. Pp 169-181, 10 tables, 1 diagram. - Detailed presentation of 25 analyses which date the foundation of the market-place to 704 AD and provide a *t.p.q.* for the youngest layers at 759 AD. (JS-J)

Vol 3: 147 pp, ill, refs. Engl/Dan summ..

d: 7A Introduction. By Bencard, Mogens. Pp 6-15, 1 map.

e: 7L Seeds and other macrofossils in the 8th century deposits. By Jensen, Hans Arne. Pp 17-36, 3 tables. - More than 40 species could be identified, growing in a variety of biotopes. No indication of occupation during a specific part of the year could be found. Wild edible plants are present. In an appendix, the chemical composition of the dung layers is analysed. (JS-J).

f: 7L Finds of parasite eggs in manure layers. By Nansen, Peter. Pp 37-41, 4 figs. - 6 genera or species were found. The dung seems to come mainly from ruminants (cattle), but man, horse, dog and/or cat are also present. (JS-J).

g: 7L The archaeozoology. By Hatting, Tove. Pp 43-57, 13 figs. - The vast majority of bones come from domesticated mammals, mainly cattle. The sheep bones indicate an intensive wool production. Post-cranial bones of deer and goat are almost missing, indicating a trade in raw materials: antlers and horns. (JS-J).

h: 7(E F) Textiles and textile implements. By Jørgensen, Lise Bender. Pp 59-78, 13 figs, refs. - Textiles proper are very few. 34 conical spindle whorls and hundreds of lenticular clay loom weights, many of them poorly or not at all fired, are clear evidence of production at the site. A wooden spindle and a few bone implements are described. Special attention is paid to the stamped marks found on 24 loom weights. (JS-J).

i: 7(E F) The leather finds. By Nielsen, Ingrid. Pp 79-100, 10 + 34 unnumbered figs. - Numerous pieces of waste and some shoes were found, both single-piece and composite shoes. Among miscellaneous finds a 'key', possible a badge, is noted. Most items are made from oxhide, probably tanned, although the tanning agents have not been identified. Leather might have been imported. (JS-J).

j: 7(F E) The amber. By Botfeldt, Knud; Madsen, Helge Brinch. Pp 101 - 114. 23 figs, 1 table. - A total of 1,090 pieces, the vast majority unworked, was found. A few beads, game pieces, pendants and some fragments indicate a workshop nearby, yet to be located. (JS-J).

k: (7 8 9)(F E) The hones. By Myrvoll, Siri. Pp 115-141, 11 figs, 18 tables. - 117 hones are described as to shape, material, origin and occurrence in the stratigraphical sequence. The hone trade (from Norway) in the Late IA and Early Med is discussed (cf NAA 1985/541). (JS-J).

m: 7L The petrography of the honestones. By Hald, Niels. Pp 142-146, 6 figs. - The hones are studied under the microscope and some key specimens have been thin-sectioned. Imports from Eidsborg (Telemark) are identified. Some stones are also most likely imports from Norw, and 4 sandstone hones might be British, although the exact geological source remains to be identified. (JS-J).

Miljøet rundt Gokstadhaugen - et maktsenter i vikingtid (The milieu around the Gokstad mound [Vestfold] - a power centre in the Viking period)

Hov, Kjellaug. *Nicolaj* 54, 1990/2, pp 20-23. 3 figs, refs. Norw.

Historiographical account of fieldwork, and a presentation of finds. (EJK)

Folkarebygdens bebyggelseutveckling (The settlement history of Folkhärebygden [Dalarna])

Skålberg, Pia. *Dalarnas hembygdsbok* 1989 (1990), pp 47-58. 7 figs, refs. Sw.

A survey of a settlement distribution and development in Grytnäs, Folkärna and By parishes, during the Late IA and Med. The role of iron production is discussed. (Au)

[Review of] **The comparative history of urban origins in non-Roman Europe, 1-2. H B Clarke & Anngret Simms (eds.). Oxford: British Archaeological Reports: 1985.** (= BAR Internat. Ser. 255)

Ambrosiani, Björn. *Fornvännen* 85, 1990/2, pp 144-146. Sw.

Includes a discussion of the definition of the town concept. (ASG)

Järnframställning och gravritual. En strukturalistisk tolkning av järnslag i vikingatida gravar i Gästrikland (Iron production and grave ritual. A structuralistic interpretation of iron-slag in Viking Age graves in Gästrikland)

Burström, Mats. *Fornvännen* 85, 1990/4, pp 261-271. 2 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Iron-slag is so frequently found in Vik graves in the province of Gästrikland that it must have been ascribed a special meaning in the burial ritual. Au suggests that this meaning is related to a structural similarity between slag and graves in the Vik world of ideas. In order to discern such structural similarities, the way in which iron production was viewed before the birth of modern natural science and industrialism is discussed. (Au)

Sigtuna Papers. Proceedings of the Sigtuna Symposium on Viking-Age coinage 1-4 June 1989

Var. authors, ed by Jonsson, Kenneth; Malmer, Brita. Stockholm: KVHAA/London: Spink & Son: 1990 (= *Commentationes de Nummis Saeculorum IX-XI in Suecia repertis. Nova Series* 6). 339 pp, ill, refs. Engl or Ger.

a: 8C GB Pecking and bending: the evidence of the British finds. By Archibald, Marion M. Pp 11-24, ill. Engl. - General survey of the secondary treatment of coins of the Vik mostly in the British Museum. The currency implications (*e.g.* coins struck farthest from the Danelaw are less pecked than those found nearer), and the chronological implications, (*e.g.* dating of coin types of the Vik kingdom of York), are especially interesting. Bending, with some pecking, continues through the reign of Cnut and his sons into the period of Edward the Confessor. (Brita Malmer, abbr).

b: (8 9)C Dan The Danish mint in Odense (Fyn) during the eleventh century. By Becker, Carl Johan. Pp 25-34, 15 figs. Engl. - The production of coins in Odense in the first half of the 11th C had a political, rather than an economic background. Very soon after 1047, King Svend Estridsen closed the mint in Odense. (KEH).

c: 7(C K) Dan The coins from the second excavation in oldest Ribe 1986. By Bendixen, Kirsten. Pp 43-47, ill. Engl. - The coin material from Ribe II has doubled the number of coins from Ribe. Out of 36 new coins, 31 were Wodan/monster sceattas. The circulation period of sceattas c. 720-750 is here confirmed by archaeological datings and dendrochronology. (Brita Malmer).

d: 8C Dan; GB **Do Cnut the Great's first coins as king of Denmark date from before 1018?** By Blackburn, Mark. Pp 55-68, 4 figs, 1 pl, 3 tables, refs. Engl. - Au argues that three of Cnut's obverse dies were made in Lincoln in England, probably before 1015. (KEH).

e: 8(C F) Scandinavian influences on the denarius coins of Bohemia. By Haskova, Jarmila. Pp 87-90, ill. Engl. - The occurrence of Anglo-Saxon motifs on Bohemian and Moravian coins, 1006-50, is supposed to have been mediated by Scand and then transformed by Romanesque art. (Brita Malmer).

f: 9C Sw **Der Fund von Bürge und seine deutschen Münzen.** (The find from Bürge [Gotland] and its German coins). By Hatz, Gert. Pp 91-101, ill. Ger. - The hoard, found in 1967, weighed 10.4 kg, *t.p.q.* 1143, and contained 2736 German coins. Among them, Rarissima and Unica from the 12th C Saxony is predominant, especially the Goslar coinage with 1375 denars and 133 bracteates from the period 1039 to 1137. The composition and dating is illustrated by a number of histograms of late Vik finds. (Brita Malmer).

g: (8 9)C The alloy of the Hiberno-Norse coinage. By Heslip, Robert; Northover, Peter. Pp 103-111. Engl. - 66 electron-probe microanalyses show that Hiberno-Norse coinage closely follows the standards of the Engl coinage into the 1020s, but thereafter adopts lower weights with periodic attempts to raise weights. In Phase 1 (c. 995-1015/20), Engl silver seems to have been reminted without intermediate processing, whereas in Phase II (c. 1015/20-1035), changes in lead and zinc content suggest either a new source of bullion or the introduction of some refining. (Brita Malmer).

h: 9C Sw **The Lund coinage of King Niels (1104-34) as illustrated by the hoard from Set Drotten (1984) [Skåne]. A preliminary report.** By Jensen, Jørgen Steen. Pp 133-138, 10 figs, refs. Engl. - The double hoard from Set Drotten in Lund sheds new light on a unique coinage divided between a royal couple in the early 12th C, and helps to indicate how this coinage was organized. (KEH).

i: 8C Dan; Sw **The import of German coins to Denmark and Sweden c. 920-990.** By Jonsson, Kenneth. Pp 139-149, 10 figs, refs. Engl. - Ger coins constitute the largest group of foreign coins in both countries (c. 41%), locally struck types being minimal. The influx is studied decade by decade. (JS-J).

j: 8C Sw **The Gotland hoard project and the Stumle hoard - an insight into the affairs of a Gotlandic 'farman'.** By Jonsson, Kenneth; Östergren, Majvor. Pp 145-158, 15 figs. Engl. - Since 1977, the Gotland branch of the National Board of Antiquities (RAGU) has actively searched for hoards and settlement sites using metal detectors (cf NAA 1989/248 & 425). The undisturbed Stumle hoard with its c. 1,300 coins (*t.p.q.* 1059/1062) is subject to a prelim. analysis. (JS-J).

k: 8C Über einige Herrschaftszeichen auf Münzbildern des 10. und 11. Jahrhunderts. (On some symbols of supremacy on coins of the 10th and 11th centuries). By Kiersnowski, Ryszard. Pp 159-166, 2 pls, refs. Ger. - The two main groups of symbols, the secular and the spiritual, are discussed on a European scale. (JS-J).

m: 8C Dan **The latest Cufic coin finds from Denmark.** By Kromann, Anne. Pp 183-195, 3 tables, 2 pls, refs. Engl. - A provisional survey, with catalogue, of finds since 1985, thus supplementing NAA 1985/401. (JS-J).

n: 8C Est **Probemarken auf den Münzen der wikingerzeitlichen Schatzfunde Estlands.** (Pecks on the coins of the Viking Age hoards of Estonia). By Leimus, Ivar. Pp 201-205, 5 tables, refs. Ger. - The temporal and spatial variation in numbers of pecked/unpecked coins is analysed. (JS-J).

p: 8C Did a 'silver crisis' in Central Asia affect the flow of Islamic coins into Scandinavia and Eastern Europe? By Lieber, Alfred E. Pp 207-212, refs. Engl. - The sudden drying up of the stream of silver coins arriving on the banks of the Volga in the late 10th C is discussed. The idea of a 'crisis', which should have lasted for 200 years, is rejected. Scand-Rus relations are discussed. (JS-J).

q: 8C The fall and rise of the Danelaw connection, the export of obsolete English coins to the Northern lands, and the tributes of 991 and 994. By Metcalf, Michael. Pp 213-223, 3 figs, 8 tables, refs. Engl. - The Danelaw, or trading connection, and the huge payments of *Danegeldare* contrasted. The very high level of the CNS series is praised. (JS-J).

r: 9C Est **Normannische Fundmünzen in Estland und anderen Ostseeländern.** (Norman coins found in Estonia and other Baltic countries). By Molvögin, Arkadi. Pp 241-249, 3 tables, refs. Ger. - Analysis of coins of Engl rulers 1066-1154, occurring in considerable numbers in Est hoards, and to a large extent comparable to the material from Gotland. (JS-J).

s: 8C Dirham exports to Baltic in the Viking Age: some preliminary observations. By Noonan, Thomas S. Pp 251-257, refs. Engl. - Islamic coins as a source for the study of Rus-Baltic relations are discussed. Were Vikings raiders, mercenaries or traders? (JS-J).

t: (8 9)C Skandinavische Münzen in den westslavischen Gebiete im frühen Mittelalter. (Scandinavian coins in the West Slavonic regions in the Early Middle Ages). By Pininski, Jerzy. Pp 259-264. 5 figs, refs. Ger. - Scand coins are rare in the hoards of Pol and E Ger, and around 1100, the influx practically came to an end. (JS-J).

u: 8C The Volga Bulgarian imitative coinage of al-Amir Yaltavar ('Barman') and Mikail b. Jafar. By Rispling, Gert. Pp 275-282, 3 figs, refs. Engl. - The theory of the Volga-Bulgarian origin of the Islamic imitations in the Vik finds is strengthened by die-link evidence between official Volga-Bulgarian coins and completely imitative strikings which were discovered in Stockholm in the 1980s, presented for the first time in some detail, along with a scheme of two large die-chains containing 1,252 specimens. *Almish* (with the title of *Yaltawar*) and his son *Mikail* are suggested to be the most

prolific issuers of imitations found in Scand and E Europe. The former has been erroneously read on the coins as *Barman*. (Au).

v: (8 7)C Coins and commerce. By Sawyer, Peter. Pp 283-288, 1 fig, refs. Engl. - Commerce was only one, and not the most important, of the ways in which treasure changed hands in Early Med Europe. Non-commercial ways could be plunder, tribute, ransom, pay, *wergelds*, in marriage settlements, or gifts. (JS-J).

w: 9C Norw A second coin of St. Olaf from the Stryjowo Wielkie hoard [Poland]. By Skaare, Kolbjørn. Pp 301-303, 2 figs. Engl. - As coins of Olaf Haraldson (St Olaf) are still extremely rare, his coinage must have been very sporadic and very limited. (JS-J).

x: 8C Rus Deniers of Yaroslav the Wise. Scandinavian imitations of the Yaroslavle srebro from the 11th century. By Sotnikova, Marina P. Pp 305-309, 2 figs, refs. Engl. - Judging from the silver content, the few 'Scand' imitations must have been struck in Russia, probably Novgorod. (JS-J).

8C 7G Dan

NAA 1990/261

En vikingtidsskat fra Neble, Sjælland (A Viking Age hoard from Neble, Sjælland)

Bendixen, Kirsten; Kaul, Flemming; Kromann, Anne; Munksgaard, Elisabeth; Nielsen, Henning. *NMArbm* 1990, pp 208-223. 23 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

On the local background of the hoard and its association with the nearby Late GerIA settlement at Boeslund. (Cf NAA 1989/406). (KEH)

8C GB

NAA 1990/262

The earliest Anglo-Viking coinage of the southern Danelaw (late 9th century)

Blackburn, Mark. *Proceedings of the 10th international congress of numismatics**, 1989 (1990), pp 341-348. 1 fig, 1 table, pl 33, refs. Engl.

Departing from the new hoard from Ashdon (Essex, GB), au discusses the early Vik imitations of Anglo-Saxon coins. (JS-J)

8C Sw

NAA 1990/263

On the coin circulation on Gotland in the late Viking Age

Brahme, Sven. *NNÅ* 1983-84 (1990), pp 145-166. 5 tables. Engl.

Au treats the material from various aspects, using mathematical and statistical methods. He concludes that nothing points to a frequent use of coins on Gotland in the late Vik. (Ulla Westermark)

8C Sw

NAA 1990/264

Olof Skötkonung, Sven Tveskägg och Ethelred den Rådville (Olof the Defender, Svend Forkbeard and Ethelred the Puzzled)

Gamby, Erik. *Scandia* 56/1, 1990, pp 19-29. Refs. Sw.

It is argued that the Olof who invaded England with Sven Tveskägg in 994 was Olof Skötkonung and that the Battle of Svolder took place in 995 on their way back. The first coinage of Olof Skötkonung, Sven Tveskägg and PHåkan is seen in this connection (Cf NAA 1990/265). . (ASG)

ONLAF REX NORMANNORUM

Gamby, Erik. *NNUM* 1990/6, pp 118-133. 4 figs, ref. Sw.

Au claims that the coin ONLAF REX NOR was struck by King Olof Skötkonung after the Battle of Svolder. (Cf NAA 1990/264). (KEH)

Runfynd 1988 (Rune finds 1988)

Gustavson, Helmer; Snædal, Thorgunn; Stoklund, Marie; Åhlén, Marit. *Fornvännen* 85, 1990/1, pp 23-42. 15 figs, refs. Sw.

Two hitherto unknown runestenes, one from Hablingbo, Gotland, telling us about a man who had gone west with Vikings, the other one from Funbo, Uppland, are presented, as well as some runestone fragments and runeinscribed objects of bone, antler and stone. The etymology of the word *Viking* is discussed. (ASG)

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. [Cand.phil. thesis]. 252 pp, figs, refs. Dan.

On the development of an independent Dan coinage in relation to the circulation of foreign currency and use of means of payment. (KEH)

Udmøntningernes størrelse i Danmark og Skåne i 1000-årene (The extent of coinage in Denmark and Skåne in the 11th century)

Hansen, Majken Sick. *NNUM* 1990/3, pp 50-54. Refs. Dan.

The extent of Dan coinage in the 11th C and the reduction of hoards of foreign coins from c. 1060-70 reflected the economic and social expansions of Den and Skåne. (KEH)

Zur Datierung der in nordischen Funden vorkommenden ottonischen Münzen von Köln (On the chronology of the Ottonian coins from Cologne in Scandinavian finds)

Ilisch, Peter. *NNÄ* 1983-84 (1990), pp 123-144. Ill. Ger.

On the basis of coin finds from Sw, au has revised the chronology of the coins of Cologne, struck in the name of Otto (936-1002). The redistribution of coins between the three emperors named Otto includes a transfer of Hävernich 34 from Otto I to Otto III. (Ulla Westermark)

Brudesølv (Scrap silver)

Kaul, Flemming. *Skalk* 1990/3, pp 7-12. 13 figs. Dan.

Note on a treasure (Sjælland) with many Arab coins with a *t.p.q.* of AD 921 AD. (Cf NAA 1990/239). (JS-J)

Old Ladoga dirhems

Kirpitičnikov, A N. *Iskos* 9, 1990, pp 63-67. Refs. Engl.

A presentation of Kufic coin hoards in the area of Staraja Ladoga and a disussion of Vik fur trading routes. (MS-L)

Runesteinen (The runestone)

Knirk, James E. In: *Oddernes kirke 950 år*. Kristiansand: Oddernes menighetsråd: 1990. Pp 25-27, 2 figs. Norw.

Popular presentation of the two runic inscriptions on the Oddernes stone in Vest-Agder. (Au)

Coinage and monetary circulation in late Viking Age Scandinavia according to recent die-studies

Malmer, Brita. *Proceedings of the 10th international congress of numismatics**, 1989 (1990), pp 357-360, 1 fig, refs. Engl.

On problems concerning Dan coinage in the 1010s. The statement that Cnut's Dan coinage started no earlier than 1018 has to be reconsidered in the light of recent die-studies. (Au)

On Scandinavian Quatrefoil imitations

Malmer, Brita. *Spink Numismatic Circular* 98/9, 1990, pp 308-309. 3 figs, 10 refs. Engl.

A new Scand die-chain (9 dies, 22 coins) and a new die-combination (2 dies, 17 coins) are described. All legends are blundered. Quatrefoil and Long Cross types are mixed. A slightly E distribution (finds in Fin, Est and Pol, as well as on Gotland and Bornholm) might suggest a Sw origin. (Au)

What does coinage tell us about Scandinavian society in the late Viking Age?

Malmer, Brita. *From the Baltic to the Black Sea**, 1990, pp 157-167. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

A paper read at the World Archaeological Congress, Southampton 1986, presenting the state of research of Vik coinage in Scand. A great variety of hypotheses about state and society may be tested once a uniformly arranged body of detailed publications is set up, allowing statistical treatment of this vast amount of data. (Harald Nilsson)

Fadur, askiard, en namnsfras på Hässeby-stenen i Harbo (Fadur, askiard, a name phrase on the Hässelby Stone in Harbo [Uppland])

Salberger, Evert. *Ortnamnssällskapetets i Uppsala årsskrift* 1990, pp 53-62. Refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The inscription (U 1177) has previously been interpreted by S B F Jansson. Au suggests dedication to be read: 'after Tobbe, (their) father, Åsgerd (after her husband) '. (BJ)

'..och modern kom till arv efter sin son..'. Runstenarnas vittnesbörd om arv och ägande i det vikingtida Skandinavien ('.. and the mother came to inherit her son ...'. The evidence of the runestones relating to inheritance and property in Viking Age Scandinavia)

Sawyer, Birgit. *K.A.N. Kvinner i arkeologi i Norge* 8, 1989, pp 3-12. Refs. Sw.

Prelim. results from the research project 'Relations of inheritance and ownership in the Early Middle Ages', treating the complete body of Vik runic inscriptions on stone material. Local variations are found, in particular concerning the number of women who erected runestones, a reflection of women's access to property in different parts of Scand. Focus on women in this case leads to new interpretations of Vik society in general. (See also NAA 1989/640p). (LHD)

8C Sov

NAA 1990/278

Vikingetidens nordiske låneord i russisk (Viking Age Nordic loan-words in Russian)

Svane, Gunnar. *Ottende tværfaglige vikingesymposium**, 1989, pp 18-32. Dan.

A survey of the meagre loan-word material, much of which has not survived in modern Russ. The two languages were too far apart, and in the 13th C, the Northmen were replaced by Germans. (JS-J)

8C

NAA 1990/279

Agnus Dei: mynt och myntsmücken (Agnus Dei: coins and ornament coins)

Talvio, Tuukka. *NNUM* 1990/4, pp 83-85. 2 figs, refs. Sw.

Agnus Dei was a rare coin type which was struck in England c. 1009. In Scand it was often used as an amulet and even imitated, probably because of its conspicuous religious motifs. (Au)

8C 8H Dan

NAA 1990/280

Maltstenen (The Malt: stone [Jylland])

Thuesen, Karen. Copenhagen: Museum Tusulanums forlag: 1990 (= UJDS-studier 7/Universitetsjubilæets danske samfunds skriftserie 510). 52 pp, 3 figs, refs. Dan.

Scholarly presentation and discussion of enigmatic 9th C runic inscription. Language and runes indicate that the inscription is genuine. (Cf NAA 1988/406). (JS-J)

8C Sw

NAA 1990/281

Mynt från en vikingatida stormansgård (Coins from a Viking-Age manor settlement)

Wiséhn, Eva. *Svensk numismatisk tidskrift* 1990/8, p 173. 3 figs. Sw.

On the coins excavated at Granby, Okesta Uppland. (Au)

Rumsliga strukturer i samiska kulturlandskap. En studie med utgångspunkt i två undersökningar inom Arjeplogs socken, Lappland (Spatial structures in Saami cultural landscapes. A study with reference to two investigations in Arjeplog parish, Lappland)

Bergman, Ingela. *Fornvännen* 85, 1990/4, pp 273-282. 5 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

From investigations in the interior of N Sw, an attempt is made to interpret spatial structures in terms of their social implications. The spatial arrangement of cooking pits and hearths in particular is discussed in relation to the historically known Saami *siida* organization. (Au, abbr)

Bönder och samhälle i statsbildningstid. En bebyggelsearkeologisk studie av agrarsamhället i Norra Roden 700-1300 (Farmers and society at the time of state formation. A settlement archaeological study of the agricultural society in Northern Roden 700-1300)

Broberg, Anders. *Upplands fornminnesförenings tidskrift* 52, 1990, 156 pp, 64 figs, 19 tables, refs. (= Rapporten från Barknåreprojektet 3). Sw/Engl summ.

Social and economic conditions of the Upplandic rural society of the Late IA and Early Med are studied against the background of state formation. The use and change of the cultural landscape are exemplified by material from Lingnåre and Barknåre. A reconstruction of land use and production of single households shows that stock-raising, hunting and fishing were more important than cultivation. The social stratification and the royal and ecclesiastical power of the area are discussed with regard to ancient monuments, artefacts and fiscal material. An expansion of both pasture and cultivated land during Vik and Early Med was interrupted in the 14th C, coinciding with increasing taxation. (ASG)

Gotland och Visby mellan vikingatid och medeltid - ett debattinlägg (Gotland and Visby at the transition from the Viking Age to the Middle Ages - a matter for debate)

Carlsson, Anders. *Meta* 1990/3, pp 4-15. 5 figs, refs. Sw.

On the social and political background of Visby and other harbours on Gotland, putting forward Vik chieftains as crucial to developments. (Au, abbr)

Vikingetiden i moderne sovjetisk forskning siden 1968 (The Viking period in modern Soviet research since 1968)

Jordal, Knud. *Ottende tværfaglige vikingesymposium**, 1989, pp 7-17. Refs. Dan.

A survey of research on the Varangian question, or: the role of the Vikings in the formation of the early Russ state. (JS-J)

Old Karelian settlement in northwest Priladoznje [Lake Ladoga area]

Kochkurkina, S I. *Fennoscandia archaeologica* 7, 1990, pp 69-80. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

Six fortified settlements are known from the territory of the Korela of the chronicles. Such sites were occupied for a long time, in addition to refuges used only in times of danger and therefore with no traces of human activity other than defensive constructions. Unfortified settlements exist in the area. The different types of settlement display different economic activities. (Au, abbr)

Runstenar och utlandsfärder. Aspekter på det senvikingatida samhället med utgångspunkt i de fasta fornlämningarna (Runestones and voyages. Aspects on the late Viking Age society with the ancient monuments as a basis)

Larsson, Mats G. Stockholm: Almqvist & Wiksell: 1990 (= Acta Archaeologica Lundensia, Ser. in 8° 18). 174 pp, 26 figs, 18 tables, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A quantitative study of the ancient monuments at settlement units where runestones in general and runestones mentioning voyages were erected. They seem to have larger grave-fields, bigger mounds and stone ships than the average. This is interpreted as implying that the group of people who travelled abroad was dominated by men from a higher social group than the average. (Au)

8D 9D (8 9)E Sw

NAA 1990/288

The 'Bulwark' at Tingstade [Gotland]

Rausing, Gad. *Fornvännen* 85, 1990/2, pp 122-124. Engl./Sw. summ by Jan Peder Lamm.

The interpretation of the 'Bulwark' (cf NAA 1989/445, 626 & 636) as a fortified site is rejected. Instead it is seen as a market-place, used in winter. It is suggested that it was the predecessor of Visby. (ASG)

8D 9D Est

NAA 1990/289

Über das Wesen der Kultur der Esten in der jüngeren Eisenzeit (On the character of the Estonian culture during the Late Iron Age)

Selirand, Jüri. *Iskos* 9, 1990, pp 151-154. Ger.

A description based on the records of society in the transition from prehistoric to historic time. During this transition period, the early feudal society was established in Estonia. (MS-L)

8D 9D (8 9)K Sw

NAA 1990/290

Situne Dei eller kungens Sigtuna? (Situne Dei or the King's Sigtuna? [Uppland])

Tesch, Sten. In: *Borgmästare Gustaf Dahl 100 år. Festskrift*, ed by Krook, Hans; Ohlsson, Curt. Sigtuna: [Available from C. Ohlsson, Skytteg. 22]: 1990. Pp 107-128. Sw.

On royal influence on the urbanization process, according to the results of recent excavations. (KS)

8D 9D Sw

NAA 1990/291

Visby - Bönders hamn och handelsplats. En efterskrift (Visby [Gotland] - peasants' harbour and market-place. A supplement)

Westholm, Gun. *Meta* 1990/3, pp 16-34. 5 figs, refs. Sw.

On the background and conditions for a pre-urban settlement in Visby. It is suggested that the harbour and market-place were collectively owned by a group of wealthy peasants. This class of rich farmers, who were equal and had common interests, is easy to distinguish in the archaeological material. (CA/KS)

Råsejlet - dragens vinge (The square sail - wing of the dragon)

Andersen, Bent; Andersen, Erik. Roskilde: Vikingeskibshallen: 1990. 368 pp, 372 figs, refs. Dan.

In constructing replicas of Vik ships, the most complex problems relate to the layout and details of the rigging. 20 years of analysing the archaeological and iconographic evidence of Vik and Med ships' rig and sails together with a study of similar, but more recent one-masted square-sail boats in Norw are presented. Sailing trials with replicas of the Skuldelev 1 and 3 ships, the Oseberg ship and others are reported, and an evaluation of the scientific value of these experiments is given. Foreword by Ole Crumlin-Pedersen. (Au)

8E 9E Norw

NAA 1990/293

Verktøyfunnet fra Vistad i Tokke (The tool find from Vistad in Tokke [Telemark])

Christensen, Arne Emil. *UOÅrbok* 1989-1990 (1990), pp 153-159. 3 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The tools were found when clearing a cairn of stones, either a burial mound or a clearance mound, in 1984. A metal-detector search by au gave some additional finds. The tools are suggested to belong to a fine-smith working bronze or precious metals, rather than a blacksmith. It might be a grave or a hoard, dating to Vik or Early Med. (Au)

8E 7E Dan

NAA 1990/294

Handel med dagligvarer i vikingetiden (Trade in basic commodities in the Viking Age)

Jensen, Stig. *Hikuin* 16, 1990, pp 119-138. 11 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 156.

Four selected foreign commodities are discussed, primarily based on finds from the parishes around Ribe (Jylland) as of 1st Dec. 1988: quernstones of Rhenish basalt lava; Pingsdorf pottery, soapstone vessels, and hones. The growing import of non-luxury products since the 8th C indicates a gradual change in trade relations. (JS-J)

8E 11E

NAA 1990/295

European naval and maritime history, 300-1500

Lewis, A R; Runyan, T J. Indiana (USA): Indiana University Press: 1990. 192 pp, 53 figs, 9 maps. Engl.

Includes material on the Vik. (EJK)

8E Greenl

NAA 1990/296

Vikingernes kompas. 1000-årig pelskive fundet på Grønland (The compass of the Vikings. 1000-year-old pelorus found in Greenland)

Thirslund, Søren; Vebæk, C L. Helsingør: Handels- & søfartsmuseet på Kronborg: 1990. 55 pp, ill, refs. Dan.

Discussion of a fragment of a small, carved wooden disc, found at the settlement preceding the nunnery at Uuartoq Fiord. Nautical instruments and methods of navigation prior to the invention of the magnetic compass are discussed. (JS-J)

Järnframställningsplatser vid Östra Grunuberg i Orsa (Sites of bloomery iron production in East Grunuberg, Orsa [Dalarna])

Wedberg, Viking. *Dalarnas hembygdsbok* 1989 (1990), pp 89-97. 9 figs. Sw.

Excavations in Orsa in the forest region of N Dalarna show that the first iron production there may be dated to the Vik, whereas the settlement remains on the site are Med. (ASG)

8F GB

NAA 1990/298

Bjalla fra söguöld, fundin a Skotlandi (Small bell of estimated Viking Age found in Scotland)

Batey, Colleen E. *Árbók hins íslenska fornleifafélags* 1989 (1990), pp 101-110. 5 figs, refs. Icel/Engl summ.

A small copper alloy bell discovered at Freswick Links, Caithness, is clearly related to three Icel examples of estimated Vik Age, probably originating from mainland Britain. (MHA)

8F 8E Dan

NAA 1990/299

Værktøjsfundet fra Dejbjerg. En vikingetidshåndværkers redskaber (The implements found at Dejbjerg [Jylland]. The tools of a craftsman from the Viking Age)

Hansen, Torben Egeberg. *Kuml* 1988-89 (1990), pp 311-324. 11 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Publication of the find of smith-cum-carpenter's tools: axe, socketed axe, spoon bit, hammer, nail-iron, small and large tongs, whetstone and iron nails probably from a chest or tool box. Only 2 similar finds are known from Denmark. (JS-J)

8F Finn

NAA 1990/300

A bone spoon from Pirkkala [Satakunta]

Hirviluoto, Anna-Liisa. *Iskos* 9, 1990, pp 87-91. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

A description of a bone spoon and a discussion of the nature of the find. (MS-L)

8F Dan

NAA 1990/301

Frankisk-byzantinsk dragtindflydelse. 3 jyske gravfund fra 10. årh. e. Kr (Frankish-Byzantine influences on costumes. Three 10th century graves from Jylland)

Krag, Anne Hedeager. *Kuml* 1988-89 (1990), pp 347-358. 5 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

Textile finds from the Randers-Viborg region are analysed. The highest ranks, chiefs and their wives, adhered to Continental fashion, while the majority still stuck to Scand habits, as seen through the use of oval brooches, for example. (JS-J)

8F 9F Dan

NAA 1990/302

Spor efter guldsmede fra vikingetiden i Viborg (Traces left by goldsmiths in Viking Age Viborg [Jylland])

Kristensen, Hans Krongaard. *Kuml* 1988-89 (1990), pp 335-346. 9 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Publication of finds from 11th C layers at Viborg Sønderlø: a die with relief decoration (patrice) probably to be connected with one of the Hornelund brooches; a small anvil of red-deer antler with traces of gold working; and two small crucibles for the refining of silver. (JS-J)

Vort ældste kongeportræt? Knud den Store i Liber vitae (Our earliest royal portrait? Canute the Great in the Liber vitae)

Munksgaard, Elisabeth. *Aarbøger* 1989, pp 171-177. 5 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

The costumes worn by Canute and Queen Emma as depicted in the manuscript Brit. Libr. Stove 944 are compared to Vik finds and contemporary written sources. The details are so exact that the picture must have been painted from life. (JS-J)

Die Wetz- und Schleifsteine aus Haithabu (Whetstones and grindstones from Haithabu [Schleswig-Holstein])

Resi, Heid Gjøstein. *Berichte Haithabu**, 28, 1990, 134 pp, 26 figs, 32 pls, 25 maps, refs. Ger/Norw & Engl summ.

10,740 sharpening tools of stone from Hedeby, mostly fragments or discarded remains of bar-shaped whetstones, but also a small number of whetting blocks and grindstones, were analysed according to their use, dating and provenance, the importance of the imported stones, and the scope of local production. The part dealing with the provenance is largely based on the scientific contributions in the same publication by Helge Askvik (pp 135-142), David T Moore (pp 143-149) and Gernot Schlüter (pp 150-158). (Au)

De nordiske gullblikk med parmotiv og norrøn fyrsteideologi. Et tolkningsforslag (The Nordic gold plaques with a couple, and Norse chieftain ideology. An interpretation)

Steinsland, Gro. *Collegium Médiévale* 3/1, 1990, pp 73-94. 10 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The gold plaques, *gullgubber*, are linked to the Norse hierogamy myth, as transmitted in the Edda poem *Skírnismál*, and interpreted within the frame of reference furnished by the Norse ideology of chieftainship. The gold plaques have most often been found in 'high-status' buildings, and seem to have had a function within a cult apparatus connected with the Norse institutions of kingship and chieftainship. (JRN)

Vikingahoddorna, hedningakåsarna - och Drakarännen (The Viking hodder, the pagan kåsarand the Drakarännen)

Björkquist, Karl-Axel. *Blekingeboken* 68, 1990, pp 165-174. 6 figs. Sw.

A report from a recently started project about Vik settlement and use of resources in the archipelago of Blekinge. (ASG)

Fornleifarannsókn í miðbæ Reyjavíkur (An archaeological investigation in the centre of Reykjavik)

Hallgrímsdóttir, Margret. *Árbok hins íslenska fornleifafélags* 1989 (1990), pp 163-167. Icel.

Review of E Nordahl's published investigation of the early settlement of Reykjavik (cf NAA 1988/467). (MHA)

Sunnhordland i yngre jernalder. Busetnad, erverv og samfunnstilhøve (Sunnhordland [Hordaland] in the Late Iron Age. Settlement, economy and society)

Hatleskog, Anne-Brith. *Sunnhordland* 7/1, 1990, pp 30-48, 10 figs, 4 tables, refs. Norw.

Graves, stray finds, place-names and pollen analyses are used as sources to determine an expansion of the settled area in the Late IA. Increased activity, *i.e.* soapstone quarries, iron blooming, transhumance *Jjremannstufler* on the outer coast, indicate an augmented pressure on the natural resources. As a consequence of changes in settlement pattern and economy, grave finds and written sources suggest a marked social stratification. (Au)

8G 8C 9(C G) Dan; Sw

NAA 1990/309

På sporet af vikingetidens landbrug? (Tracing the agriculture of the Viking Age?)

Hoff, Annette. *Bol og by* 1990/2, pp 7-49. 10 figs, refs. Dan.

Through historical analyses of the 'regional' laws for Jylland, Sjælland and Skåne, codified in the 12th-13th C, information on the structure of late Vik agriculture could be obtained. The development of field systems is discussed. (Cf NAA 1984/595). (Au)

8G (9 10)G (8 9 10)(C H) Sw

NAA 1990/310

Byarna på Frösön - en tusenårig kontinuitet (The towns on Frösön - a continuity of a thousand years)

Rentzhog, Sven. *Jämtens* 83, 1990 (1989), pp 82-89. 3 figs, refs. Sw.

An analysis of the settlement on the island from the GerIA to the 16th C shows that the settlement pattern documented on the oldest maps dates back to the Late GerIA and Vik. (ASG)

8G 8L Dan

NAA 1990/311

Rye in Viking Age Denmark : New information from Øster Aalum, North Jutland

Rowley-Conwy, Peter. With a contribution by David Liversage [on excavations]. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 7, 1988 (1990), pp 182-190. 4 figs, 3 tables, refs. Engl.

A study of a sample of rye mixed with some barley and weed seeds, with comparisons of key finds from the IA and Vik. Differences between Aalum and Fyrkat (Jylland) (cf NAA 1974/275 & 1977/385) are explained by taphonomical factors, and the Fyrkat grain is considered to be a local crop. Au urges excavators to take good care of plant remains, which can yield invaluable information. (JS-J)

8G Norw

NAA 1990/312

Fantes det reindriftssamer på Ottars tid? (Did the Saami keep domesticated reindeer at the time of Ottar?)

Storli, Inger. *Ottar* 1990/5, pp 44-51. 6 figs. Norw.

Au suggests that the so-called *stallotomterin* mountain areas are the remains of Saami summer and autumn settlements. Winter settlements are believed to be in the lower forest regions. This could best be explained as a part of transhumance with keeping of domesticated reindeer. The oldest *stallotomter* can be dated to Vik. (PBM)

Norrænar minjar à L'Anse aux Meadows (The Norse settlement at L'Anse aux Meadows)

Wallace, Birgitta Linderöth. *Árbók hins íslenska fornleifafélags* 1989 (1990), pp 133-151. 3 figs, refs. Icel.

Translation of Appendix VII in 2nd edition of Gwyn Jones' **The Norse Atlantic Saga**. Oxford: Oxford University Press: 1986. Pp 285-304. (MHA)

8H 9I Far

NAA 1990/314

Fornur grevstur við Kirkjugarð heima a Sandi (A burial site at Við Kirkjugarð [at the churchyard] in the village of Sandur)

Arge, Simun V; Hartmann, Niels. *Mondul* 1990/1, pp 18-32. 14 figs. Far.

Prelim. results of recent excavations just outside the churchyard which have now revealed at least 10 burials, of which 6 have been examined. The grave goods consisted *i.a.* of beads, knives, a bone comb, lead weights and a Kufic coin. The dating and the question whether the burials may be heathen or early Christian is discussed. The burials are related to the interesting results from earlier investigations at this old church site. (Cf NAA 1978/618 & 1981/378). (SVA)

8H 9H (8 9)J Sw

NAA 1990/315

Hedniska kultplatser och kristna kyrkor i Storsjöbygden (Pagan cult sites and Christian churches in the Storsjö area)

Bergner, Barbro. *Jämtens* 83, 1990 (1989), pp 94-109 & 237. 9 figs, refs. Sw.

The problem of continuity of place of worship from paganism to Christianity is discussed with reference to earlier research. Many church sites in the Storsjö-area show proximity to graves from the Late IA, as well as connections to pagan religious place-names. Of special interest are Frösö (cf NAA 1985/643) and Hackas churches). (ASG)

8H Norw

NAA 1990/316

Kvinnegraver frå vikingtida i Sør-Gudbrandsdal (Female graves from the Viking period in southern Gudbrandsdal [Oppland])

Hofseth, Ellen Høigård. *K.A.N. Kvinner i arkeologi i Norge* 9-10, 1990, pp 83-93. 1 fig, 1 table, refs. Norw.

The paper provides a test of a theory advanced in 1988 that there is a connection between centres of trade and female grave finds in Vik Norw. The hypothesis presented is that female graves cannot be identified with widows of important husbands, but represent women who had attained an elevated social or religious status in their own right. (Cf NAA 1988/473). (Au)

8H Norw

NAA 1990/317

Gravfeltene i Bøkeskogen, Larvik (The cemeteries at Bøkeskogen, Larvik [Vestfold])

Larsen, Jan Henning. *Vestfoldminne* 1990, pp 3-9. 7 figs, refs. Norw.

Two cemeteries from Vik are presented, a 'hulveg', the main road through Vestfold, runs through one of them. The connection with the Kaupang market-place is discussed. (Au)

Iron Age grave fields in Värend [Småland]. Grave forms, combination patterns and local features. A preliminary analysis

Nilsson, Leif. *MeddLUHM. NS* 8, 1989-1990 (1990), pp 129-142. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

A discussion on grave forms and forms of burial from a symbolic archaeological and anthropological point of view. The hypothesis advanced considers the local grave-field grouping as a reflection of the internal organization of the society during the Late IA. (Au, abbr)

8H

NAA 1990/319

Antropologiske og eskatologiske ideer i førkristen nordisk religion. Problemet om kognitiv kontinuitet eller diskontinuitet mellom de to idékompleksene (Anthropological and eschatological ideas in pre-Christian, Norse religion. The problem of cognitive continuity or discontinuity between the two ideas)

Steinsland, Gro. *Collegium Médiévale* 3/1, 1990, pp 59-72. Refs. Norw/Engl summ.

There is suprisingly little agreement between the anthropological concepts and the eschatological ideas of old Norse culture as transmitted in the literary sources. Nor do the literary concepts of death and the abodes of the dead seem compatible with the different forms of burial customs practised in this period. (JRN)

8I 9I Finn

NAA 1990/320

The early stages of Finland's conversion to Christianity

Salo, Unto. *Byzantium and the North. Acta Byzantina Fennica* 4, 1988-1989 (1990), pp 95-117. 11 figs. Engl.

The earliest evidence of Christian influence in Fin consists of some Late GerIA and early Vik round brooches with ornamentations interpreted as Christian symbols. (MS-L)

8J Sw

NAA 1990/321

En skånsk ringborg (A ring-fort in Skåne)

Jacobsson, Bengt. *Fornvännen* 85, 1990/1, pp 53-54. 2 figs. Sw.

A short presentation of a partly excavated ring-fort in Trelleborg with palisade in a ditch and earth ramparts. C14-analyses date the construction to c. 980 AD. (Au)

8J Dan

NAA 1990/322

Nonnebakken-anlægget i Odense (The Nonnebakken construction at Odense [Fyn])

Jensen, Nils M; Sørensen, Jens. *Kuml* 1988-89 (1990), pp 325-333. 6 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Another version of NAA 1989/442. (JS-J)

8J 8C Norw

NAA 1990/323

Fra Wessex til Vestlandet. Om kristningen av Norge i tidlig middelalder (From Wessex to Vestlandet. On the conversion of Norway in the Early Medieval Period)

Jørgensen, Torstein. Stavanger: Det norske Misjonsselskap/Misjonshøgskolen: 1990. 16 pp, 11 figs, refs. Norw.

The influence of Wessex in the conversion of Norw is underlined by facts such as: Haakon the Good (945-960) was raised at the court of Adelstein at Winchester; Sigfried, the first bishop of Norw, came from the monastery of Glastonbury; St Svithun became the patron saint of Stavanger, etc. (JRN)

En storbondegård från 1000-talets Halland (A manor settlement from the 11th century in Halland)

Lundqvist, Lars. *Populär arkeologi* 8/1, 1990, pp 7-9. 4 figs. Sw.

Brief description of archaeological finds from the area. Includes a Trelleborg house foundation. Otherwise finds from the Vik are rare in the area. (EJK)

Trelleborg

Nielsen, Leif Chr. *Aarbøger* 1990, pp 105-178. 20 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

The excavation method employed calls for a complete reevaluation of the site. The finds, except pottery, have been studied anew. A Late IA settlement prior to the construction of the ring-fort is rejected. The fort has two phases, the first comprising the inner moat and wall and the four blocks from the 970s, and the second, the large hall in the centre, several pit-houses and the outer ward. A great fire destroyed the buildings, palisades and gates of the first phase. The dendro-dating belongs to the second phase. The cemetery has an older, pagan, and a later, Christian, section with a supposed wooden church. With Trelleborg as a pivot, many aspects of the Vik in Denmark are discussed: agriculture, trade, social and political development. (JS-J)

Nya undersökningar av Bulverket i Tingstade träsk (New investigations of Bulverket in the Tingstråde träsk)

Rönaby, Johan. *Fornvännen* 85, 1990/3, pp 187-188. 2 figs, refs. Sw.

Short note on the new project of Bulverket: mapping, taking dendrochronological samples (one dated to 1120 AD) and excavating a trial trench. See also NAA 1989/445, 626, 636 & 1990/494, 495. (ASG)

Den Svarta jorden i Birka - en nyckel till förståelsen av stad och omland under vikingatiden (The Black Earth at Birka - a key to the understanding of town and hinterland in the Viking Age)

Ambrosiani, Björn. *Fornvännen* 85, 1990/1, pp 1-7. 2 figs. Sw.

The background and the programme for the Birka project 1990-1994 are presented. (Au)

Löddeköpinge, Lund and Lödde kar [Skåne]

Rausing, Gad. *MeddLUHM. NS* 8, 1989-1990 (1990), pp 143-148. Refs. Engl.

The Vik towns were founded as repositories where exports and imports could be stored safely during the critical time between the summer sailing season and the time of the winter roads. One such was Löddeköpinge, with its magnificent natural harbour. When Lund was founded, the forest in the drainage basin of the Lödde river was cut down for building material and for firewood, causing severe erosion to set in. Löddeköpinge's harbour silted up, and a breakwater had to be built to shelter a new harbour, the 'Lödde kar'. (Au)

Skärvor och fragment. Kring medeltid i Alvsborgs län (Sherds and fragments. On the Middle Ages in Alvsborg county [Västergötland])

Var. authors. *Västgöta-dal* 1989-90 (1990), 199 pp, ill, refs. Sw.

Papers of archaeological interest are:

a: (9 10)(D K) Gamla Lödöse, Borås och den svenska centralmakten. (Old Lödöse, Borås and the Swedish Central Power). By Andersson, Hans. Pp 17-25, 1 fig, 1 pl. - A comparative study of the two towns: Gamla Lödöse, dated from the Early and the High Med, Borås from the 17th C. The urbanization is primarily a part of the control system of the central power. (Au).

b: 9C Om den medeltida myntningen i Lödöse. (On the Medieval mintage in Lödöse). By Ekre, Rune. Pp 32-48, 14 figs. - Finds of minting waste from c. 1150-1360 indicate that the earliest known Lödöse coins, accurately dated to the 1150s, are connected with the introduction of Peter's pence. (Cf NAA 1986/447 & 1989/476). (MM).

c: 9F Plisserade tyger från Lödöse. (Pleated cloth from Lödöse). By Nockert, Margareta. Pp 49-53, 8 figs. - It is suggested that the fragments of pleated worsted cloth from the 11th-13th C are part of upper class clothing in a Byzantine-influenced fashion of the day. (MM).

d: 9J Borg och kungsgård i Lödöse. (Castle and royal manor in Lödöse). By Ekre, Rune. Pp 54-72, 10 figs. - The archaeological observations from 1916-20 and 1965-84 indicate that the moat system dates from the 1250s. Written evidence indicates earlier activities. Mintage waste indicates a royal manor at the site, possibly from the 1150s. (MM).

e: 9(L J) Fynd av djurrester från senmedeltida borgen Fjdiolm vid Trollhättan. (Finds of animal remains from the Late Medieval castle Ekholm at Trollhättan). By Lepiksaar, Johannes. Pp 121-138, 3 figs, 1 table. - The proportions between animal species show a dominance of cattle and an unusually high percentage of game. Comparisons are made with other Med material from W Sw. (MM).

f: 11L Vegetation och landskap i förhistorisk tid kring Gamla Lödöse. Resultat av en pollenanalytisk undersökning. (Vegetation and landscape in prehistoric times around Gamla Lödöse. Results from a pollen-analytical investigation). By Hillefors, Åke. Pp 139-171, 6 figs, 3 diagrams. - The three diagrams span the period Late SA to Early Med. A period of dramatic agricultural expansion around 6th C AD is recorded. (MM).

g: 11E Småskalig utvinning av kvarts. Några dalsländska exempel från Töftedals socken. (Small-scale quartz quarrying. Some examples from Töftedahl Parish [Dalsland]). By Lindman, Gundela. Pp 172-199, 19 figs, 1 table. - Around 50 quarry sites are registered; a few with remains of huts and hearths. Lichenometric and C14-datings give a *t.a.q.* around 16th C. (MM).

[Gerhard Fischer]

Var. authors. *Foreningen til NFB. Årbok* 144, 1990, 226 pp, ill, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Special number mainly on the Norw architect Gerhard Fischer (1890-1977). Of the 21 papers, the following might have the greatest interest from a research point of view.

a: 1A Cato Enger 1897-1989. By Tschudi-Madsen, Stephan. Pp 9-10, 1 fig. Norw. - Short obituary of Fischer's field helper for many years. (PBM).

b: 1A Gerhard Fischer. By Christie, Håkon. Pp 11-18, 1 fig. - Bibliography..

c: 1A Johan Adolf Gerhard Fischer. By Fischer, Gerhard. Pp 19-24, 2 figs. - Autobiography from 1977..

d: 9(A J) Mesteren og hans svenner på Hamar. Et portrett av Gerhard Fischer. (The master and his apprentices on Hamar [Hedmark]. A portrait of Gerhard Fischer). By Pedersen, Ragnar. Pp 25-40, 6 figs. - On Fischer's excavations from 1947 on of the bishop's castle, with the emphasis on Fischer the man and his thoughts seen against the current ideas of the time. (PBM).

e: (1 9)(A I) Sommeren på Utstein kloster. Noen feltarkeologiske erindringer femti år etter. (The summer on Utstein Monastery [Rogaland]. Some field archaeological memories 50 years later). By Blindheim, Charlotte. Pp 41-46, 2 figs. - Homage to Fischer and his wife, describing their enthusiasm and their concentration on getting the walls to speak. (PBM).

f: 1A Tulla. By Christie, Sigrid. Pp 47-50, 2 figs. - Personal biography of Fischer's wife Dorotea Fischer, his closest colleague and right hand. (PBM).

g: 9A Gerhard Fischer som arkitekturhistoriker. (Gerhard Fischer as an architect historian). By Liden, Hans-Emil. Pp 67-78, 6 figs. - Placing Fischer's research in the field of the architectural history in a Norw scientific tradition. (Au).

h: 1A Gerhard Fischer som museumsmann. (Gerhard Fischer as a museum man). By Blindheim, Martin. Pp 79-81, 1 fig. - Fischer was keeper of the Med Department at the University museum of National Antiquities in Oslo 1938-1960. He planned and realized a new Med exhibition. Very much of his work in this period was, however, concentrated on tasks outside the museum. (PBM).

i: 9I Trondheim domkirkes vestfront. Noen nye momenter som kan ha vært medbestemmende ved dens utforming. (The west front of the Trondheim Cathedral. Some new factors which may have influenced its shaping). By Liden, Hans-Emil. Pp 83-94, 7 figs. - Recent studies of Engl screen-fronts make the au discuss whether liturgical needs have influenced the form. (Au)

j: 9J Gerhard Fischer og middelalderborgene - forskning og vern i krig og fred. (Gerhard Fisher and the Medieval castles - research and preservation in peace and war). By Eriksson, Anna-Lena. Pp 95-104, 5 figs. - A short survey of Fischer's investigations of Med Norw strongholds, the castles at Tønsberg (Vestfold), Bohus (now Bohuslän, Sweden), Bergen (Hordaland), Trondheim (Sør-Trøndelag) and Oslo mentioned especially. Conservation tasks are also dealt with. (PBM).

k: 9J Med Fischer i middelalderens bispegård i Oslo. (With Fischer in the medieval bishop's palace in Oslo). By Dahlin, Elin. Pp 105-124, 16 figs. - Presentation of the palace and a comparison with other Norw bishops' palaces with a critical view on Fischer's methods and results. (PBM).

m: 9J Storøya i Tyrifjorden - joda, Fischer var der også. (Storøya i Tyrifjorden [Oppland] - yes, Fischer was there too). By Storsletten, Ola. Pp 125-138, 6 figs. - On 4 Med vaulted cellars and an entrance room reexamined in 1988. Probably they were connected in some way with the bishop's seat in Hamar (see d above). (PBM).

n: 9K Oslo under Eikaberg 40 år etter. Gerhard Fischer som byarkeolog. (Oslo under Eikaberg 40 years after. Gerhard Fischer as a town archaeologist). By Molaug, Petter B. Pp 139-160, 14 figs. - On Fischer's excavations from 1917 until the Second World War. Field methods and priorities are evaluated, and Fischer's view on small finds is discussed. The map of Med Oslo published in 1950 is still mainly correct with regard to topography and major buildings. (Au).

p: 9(A B) 'Fischer-materialet'. Dokumentasjonsmaterialet og arbeidsmetodane til Gerhard Fischer. ('The Fischer material'. The documentation-material and the working methods of Gerhard Fischer). By Hommedal, Alf Tore. Pp 161-186, 12 figs. - Fischer systematically wrote diaries, made photos and drawings both during excavations and investigations of standing buildings. These were aimed at helping him in his post-excavation work, not as documentation for the future, and looked upon as his own private property. All the same Fischer, being aware of the great value of this huge documentation material, secured it by building a fireproof vault in his private house to store it. (Au, abbr).

q: (1 9)(A K) Fortiden i fremtiden. Middelalderbyen i Oslo - gamle og nye planer. (The past in the future. The Medieval town of Oslo - old and new plans). By Schia, Erik. Pp 187-200, 11 figs. - Archaeological excavations since the middle of the 19th C have revealed remains of most of the monumental buildings in Med Oslo. On the work to make such remains open to the public, including a vision for a Med museum and a town plan without cars and other traffic which is destroying the area today. (Au, abbr).

r: 9F Om dateringsproblem og portretthoder i Nidarosdomens kor. (On dating problems and portrait heads in the chancel of the Nidaros cathedral). By Calmeyer, Reidar. Pp 213-222, 11 figs. - Au tries to identify stone sculptures depicting royal and ecclesiastical heads with known persons from the 14th C. (PBM).

s: 1A Gerhard Fischers bibliografi. (The bibliography of Gerhard Fischer). By Tolo, Huldeborg. Pp 223-226.

[Seminar papers from Stockholms universitet, institutionen för konvetenskap]

Var. authors. Stockholm: Universitetet, Inst. för konvetenskap: 1990. [stencils]. Ill, refs. Sw.

a: 10(B F I) Axel Herman Häggs kyrkorestaureringar på Gotland. (The renovation of Gotland churches by Axel Herman Hägg). By Andersson, Astrid. 35 pp.

b: 9I Velinga kyrka. (Velinga Church [Västergötland]). By Bergström, Maja. 65 pp.

c: 9(B I) S:t Lars kyrka i Linköping: 1900-talets restaureingar. (St Laurentii Church, Linköping [Östergötland], and the restoration works of the 20th century). By Emitlöf, Inga-Lisa. 47 pp.

d: 9F Kvinnodräkten - en symbol för förändring: en studie av kvinnodräkten under den svenska medeltiden. (Women's dress as a symbol of change. A study of how women dressed in Sweden in the Middle Ages). By Eriksson, Yonne. 53 pp.

e: 9(F I) Bestiarius och fabeldjursfontarna. (Master Bestiarius and the fonts with fabulous beasts). By Hamberg, Agneta. 90 pp.

f: 9(F I) Semi-Bysantios dopfuntar. En tolkning grundad på ikonografisk och stilistisk analys. (The fonts of Semi-Bysantios, an iconographical and stylistic analysis). By Sigurjónsdóttir, Svava.

9A 9(C D G I) Sw

NAA 1990/332

Det medeltida Sverige. 4 Småland: 2 Handbörd, Stranda (Medieval Sweden. 4 Småland: 2 Handbörd, Stranda)

Brunius, Jan; Ferm, Olle. *Det medeltida Sverige**, 1990, 351 pp, 5 figs, 14 maps, 27 tables, refs. Sw.

A topographical-historical list of settlement units, their owners, usage, yields and taxation according to Med diplomas and 16th C fiscal accounts. (Cf NAA 1987/416 & 1988/493). (ACB)

9A 9C Dan

NAA 1990/333

Albert Thomsen som middelalderarkæolog. Holbæk Museums første middelalderarkæologiske undersøgelse (Albert Thomsen as a Medieval archaeologist. The first Medieval archaeological investigation by Holbæk Museum [Sjælland])

Koch, Hanne Dahlerup. *Museet for Holbæk og omegn. Årsberetning* 1989 (1990), pp 79-88. Ill. Dan.

A description of the first Med archaeological excavation by Holbæk Museum, one of the few investigations of villages undertaken so far. By reading the report of Albert Thomsen (1889-1952), we meet him as a very conscientious and professional archaeologist. (BA)

9A 9(I D)

NAA 1990/334

Nittioalets medeltidsarkeologi och det döda barnet (Medieval archaeology in the 1990s and the dead child)

Roslund, Mats. *Fornvännen* 85, 1990/4, pp 283-292. 4 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Au demands better publication of artefacts, studies of power relations at 'grassroot level', as well as of ethnicity and local identity and peoples in everyday life. A case study where a dead child has been buried under the floor of a secular building, interpreted as illegal infanticide on the basis of both archaeological and historical sources, is presented. (JRN)

9A 10A Dan

NAA 1990/335

Dansk byarkæologi - skal der prioriteres? (Urban archaeology in Denmark - are priorities needed?)

Schiørring, Ole. *Arkæologiske udgravninger i Danmark* 1988 (1989), pp 33-42. 4 figs. Dan/Engl.

A survey of the state of research. Large-scale excavations, and prompt publication, are badly needed. (JS-J)

Borgund - en gammel kaupang, et nytt museum (Borgund [Møre og Romsdal] - an old kaupang, a new museum)

Sørheim, Helge. *Viking* 53, 1990, pp 117-141. 13 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

A survey of the history of Borgundkaupangen, the excavations and a presentation of the site museum. (Au)

Innsamling, bevaring og anvendelser av løse fornminner - Ideelle mål og praktisk gjennomføring (The collection, preservation and use of excavated archaeological material - Ideal objectives and practical measures)

Tjeldvoll, Gro Andreassen. *UOÅrbok* 1989-1990 (1990), pp 33-46. Refs. Norw/Engl summ.

As a result of many large-scale excavations in Med towns, the volume of material brought to the archaeological museums for preservation and storage has swollen to an unacceptable degree, and relatively little research has been done on it. Both organization conditions and the attitudes and evaluations of different interest groups have contributed to a situation in which the source value of the archaeological material is severely reduced. (PBM)

Towards a self-reflecting archaeology: Vågar, Vågan and Reidar

Bertelsen, Reidar. *Acta Borealia* 7/1, 1990, pp 47-58. Refs. Engl.

A discussion of different approaches to Med Vågan, from literature, history, folklore and archaeology, and the task of communicating results from the excavations (see NAA 1987/549) to archaeologists, the local population and others. Au examines his own role in the Storvågan project, inspired by ideas of Leone, Shanks, Tilley *i.a.* (PBM)

Forskyvning i kjønnsroller og status i tidlig middelalder (Changes in gender roles and status in the Early Medieval Period)

Hagen, Karin Gjøl. *K.A.N. Kvinner i arkeologi i Norge* 9-10, 1990, pp 94-103. Norw.

Presentation of research project funded by the Norwegian Research Council for the Humanities' special programme for women's studies. The aim is to study the importance of 'gender' as a category relevant for the distribution of work and status in Med society, secondly to develop archaeological methods of analysis suitable for work from gender perspective. Au's work on Med crafts and their professionalization, with special reference to textile crafts in Trondheim, forms the point of departure. (LHD)

Var det bara Adam som gravde? (Was only Adam digging?)

Iregren, Elisabeth. *Meta* 1990/3, pp 80-81. 1 fig, 1 table. Sw.

I medeltidens Stockholm. (In Medieval Stockholm) 1988, by Göran Dahlbäck (- NAA 1988/650) is analysed as to the pictures (98) of Medieval people. Three-quarters of the illustrations depict one or several men, in normal behaviour' and work. Of the 23 illustrations with one or more women, a quarter are linked to religion (The Virgin Mary). Only ten (one tenth) of these pictures show normal human behaviour' and active women. What messages does the historian give to the interested layman reading this book? It is questioned why he does not use some of the illuminated Medieval manuscripts showing active Medieval women taking part in all kinds of occupational work. (Au)

Den medeltida landsbygden i Norrbotten - exempel på metoder och resultat vid Riksantikvarieämbetets fornminnesinventering för den ekonomiska kartan (The Medieval countryside in Norrbotten - examples of methods and results from the survey of ancient monuments for the Economic Map by the Central Board of National Antiquities)

Klang, Lennart. *Meta* 1990/1-2, pp 33-44. 7 pls, refs. Sw.

Discussion of how the early land survey maps can be used as a basis for indicating the probable cultural landscape of the Med in the Register of Ancient Monuments at the Central Board of National Antiquities. (Au)

Digitalisering av byggnadsritningar (Digitalizing measured drawings)

Näslund, Rolf. *Gotländskt arkiv* 62, 1990, pp 203-210. 3 figs, refs. Sw/Ger summ.

On the merit of data processing of measured drawings for the research on Med churches. (ACB)

Funnbevaring. Hva trenger forskeren? Hva kan museumsforvalteren sikre? - og hvordan? (Taking care of finds. What are the researcher's needs? What can the curator safeguard - and how?)

Schia, Erik. *Universitetet i Trondheim, Vitenskapsmuseet. Rapport. Arkeologisk serie* 1990/1, pp 35-43. 2 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The paper discusses how artefacts from large-scale town excavations can be treated when resources for conservation and storage are limited and what minimum effort is necessary to preserve the objects without destroying data of interest for future research. (Au)

Hantering av dendrokronologiska undersökningar i byggnadskonstruktioner - ett förslag (Handling dendrochronological investigations of buildings - a proposal)

Sundnér, Barbro. *Meta* 1990/1-2, pp 87-93. 2 figs. Sw.

A joint Nordic recommendation on how to organize sampling, documentation and registration for dendrochronological research. (ACB)

Kirken, kulturlandskabet og den lange middelalder (The church, the cultural landscape and the extended Middle Ages)

Wienberg, Jes. *Hikuin* 17, 1990, pp 211-218. 3 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 295.

The concept of 'the extended Middle Ages' is presented, arguing for the integration of Post-Med churches as well as Med ones in the study of society and the cultural landscape. (Au/ACB)

Norges innskrifter med de yngre runer: Bryggen i Bergen I [del 2] (Norways's inscriptions with the younger runes: Bryggen in Bergen [Hordaland] vol.1 [part 2])

Var. authors. Oslo: Norsk historisk kjeldeskrift-institutt: 1990 (= Norges innskrifter med de yngre runer 6*). Pp 97-292, c. 200 figs, refs. Norw.

The corpus publication of Norw runic inscriptions containing the following parts:

a: Forretningsbrev og eiermerker. (Business letters and ownership tags). By Johnsen, Ingrid Sannes. Pp 97-226, c. 180 figs, & Aslak Liestøl (posthumous), p 222, 1 fig. - A total of 10 letters and 114 ownership tags are thoroughly presented and discussed. (JAK).

b: Rettelser og tillegg. (Corrections and additions). By Knirk, James E. Pp 227-248, 17 figs. - Corrections and additions to the Latin inscriptions from Bryggen i Bergen, vol 6/1 (see NAA 1980/429). (Au).

c: Register. (Indexes). By Knirk, James E. Pp 260-292. - Indexes to the whole vol. 6. (Au).

A new Danish 'Viking Age' hoard from c. 1100. I: The Danish coins from the Lundby Krat hoard [Jylland]

Bendixen, Kirsten. *Proceedings of the 10th international congress of numismatics**, 1989 (1990), pp 365-372. 3 figs, pls 36-39. Engl.

Prelim, report on the 118 Dan coins, including several Rarissima, which give new information about the economic and spiritual aspects of Med Dan coin history. It is a question of whether the hoard was gathered for a journey or a tax-payment. The level of coin production in Jylland must have been far higher than previously assumed. A note, by Fritze Lindahl, on the non-coin objects is added. (JS-J)

Sockenbildning och sockennamn. Studier i äldre territoriell indelning i Norden (Parish-formation and parish-names. Studies in early territorial division in Scandinavia)

Brink, Stefan. Uppsala/Stockholm: Almqvist & Wiksell: 1990 (= Acta Academiae Regiae Gustavi Adolphi/Studier till en svensk ortnamnsatlas 14). [Fil. dr. thesis]. 449 pp, 88 figs, refs, index. Sw/Engl summ.

Scand parochialization took place in the 12th and 13th C, and this can be studied by analysing parish-names with a name-typological method. The 32 Med parish-names of Hälsingland are etymologized and analysed as to what they denoted when the parishes were formed. A number of prehistoric (Vik) settlement districts and places of assembly are thus revealed. In some cases, the old districts became divided by parochialization. (Au/ACB)

Gestilren - fördjupat meningsutbyte (Gestilren - further exchange of views)

Gahrn, Lars. *Ortnamnssällskapets i Uppsala årsskrift* 1990, pp 25-32. Sw/Engl summ.

The Battle of Gestilren was fought in 1210 AD, and ever since the word *Gestilren* has puzzled scholars. The present au has suggested that Gestilren may be a scaldic *kenning* denoting the sea. Previous authors have expressed different opinions. The au emphasizes that he and previous authors are of the same opinion in important matters; the old attempts to associate Gestilren with place-names in Västergötland and Uppland do not carry conviction. Our information is scanty, and accordingly definite conclusions cannot be drawn. Au's hypothesis was put forward simply to show the ambiguity of Gestilren. (Au, abbr)

Halastjörnur, sólmyrkvar, eldgos og áreiðanleiki annála (Comets, eclipses, eruptions and the reliability of the Icelandic chronicles)

Hjartarson, Arni. *Árbók hins íslenska fornleifafélags* 1989 (1990), pp 85-100. 3 figs, 3 tables, refs. Icel/Engl summ.

The timing of comets in Icel written records is tested by comparing their timing with foreign chronicles and astronomical catalogues. After correlation of astronomical observations of comets and the documentation of volcanic eruptions, au concludes that both sources are equally reliable. Consequently, Icel Med written chronicles are claimed to be a good source for absolute dating of eruptions in the period 1150-1400 AD (cf NAA 1989/576). (MHA)

WESTRAAROSIE - AROSIENSIS. Något om stadssigill och myntning i Västerås (WESTRAAROSIE - AROSIENSIS. Comments on town seals and minting in Västerås [Västmanland])

Huggert, Anders. *NNUM* 1990/7, pp 134-135. 3 figs. Sw.

The name of the town of Västerås was written as WESTRAAROS(IE) on seal impressions from 1307 and 1477, while AROS(IENSIS) is found on seals from 1414 and 1473. Thus it is possible to divide chronologically a group of 8-pennies (*örtug*) struck in Västerås for King Erik of Pomerania. The coins were minted with WEST'ARS, WESTE'AR, AROSIENSIS, AROSIEC, AROS, AOS or ARS. In the same perspective, the study also deals with the very rare bracteate, penny, showing a W within a radiate circlet. (Th XX, LQT XXVIII). (Au)

A Maastricht coin representing the investiture of Bishop Otbert of Liège by the Emperor Henry IV in 1091

Jensen, Jørgen Steen. *Numismatic Circular* 1990/9, pp 310-311. 1 fig, refs. Engl.

One of the coins in the Lundby Krat hoard in N Jutland is a relatively rare commemorative coin of the 11th C. (KEH)

A new Danish 'Viking Age' hoard from c. 1100. II: The Norwegian, English and German coins from the Lundby Krat hoard [Jylland]

Jensen, Jørgen Steen. *Proceedings of the 10th international congress of numismatics**, 1989 (1990), pp 373-377. 39 pls, refs. Engl.

With the mixture of Dan and foreign coins, the hoard stands out as atypical of the period. It contains several hitherto unknown coins struck by Magnus Barefoot. Au suggests that the contents were intended for the melting pot of a silversmith or a mint. (JS-J)

Senmiddelalderlige mønters brugbarhed som dateringsgrundlag ved kirkefund (The usefulness for dating purposes of late-Medieval coins found in churches)

Jensen, Jørgen Steen. *Hikuin* 17, 1990, pp 79-84. 21 figs, refs. Dan./Engl. summ pp 290-91.

Several Late Med coins, commonly found in Dan churches, had a long circulation period, *i.e.* the Dan *hvid*, the oldest *witten* from Lübeck and Hamburg and some Mecklenburg bracteates, while the *klipping* of Christian II had a very restricted circulation period. (Au, abbr)

Den äldste gotländska myntingen (The earliest Gotlandic mintage)

Jonsson, Kenneth. *Meta* 1990/3, pp 42-53. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

The great amount of foreign coins found on Gotland is a result of an expansive trade during Vik and Early Med periods. When the import of coins declined at the beginning of the 12th C, a local mintage started, probably situated in Visby. (CA/KS)

Till lokaliseringen av Sundholm i Västra Härad (An attempt to locate Sundholm, Västra härad [Småland])

Mattisson, Ann-Christin. *Namn och bygd* 78, 1990, pp 149-157. 3 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Remains of what could have been a Med fortification have been found at Sundkullen in the parish of Ramskvilla. Sundkullen is on the Hallsnäs estate, and its owner in 1562 was a direct descendant of the last-known feudal lord of Sundholm. Au suggests that this is the stronghold of Sundholm, mentioned between 1374 and 1423. (Au, abbr)

Et flensborgsk møntfund fra Erik af Pommerns tid (A coin find from Flensburg [Schleswig-Holstein] from the time of Erik af Pommern)

Poulsen, Bjørn. *NNUM* 1990/7, pp 142-143. Dan.

7 silver coins struck in Lund and Næstved 1405-20 are probably part of a hoard found in 1897 at Nørretorv in Flensburg. (BA)

Byggðaleifar í Hrafnkelsdal og á Brúardölum (Settlements in Hrafnkelsdalur and Brúardalir)

Rafnsson, Sveinbjörn. *Rit hins íslenska fornleifafélags* 1, 1990, 111 pp, 80 figs, refs. Icel/Engl summ.

In this work, written records are correlated with stratigraphical investigations at 34 sites in the highlands of E Iceland together with prelim, aerial survey and examination of finds from the area in the National Museum of Iceland. Certain tephrochronological dates are used for dating the sites, *e.g.* Vatnaöldur/*landnám* eruption c. 900 AD, Hekla c. 1158 AD, Óræfajökull c. 1362 AD and Vatnajökull c. 1477 giving *t.p.q.* and/or *t.p.q.* for the settlements. (Cf NAA 1988/501 & 1989/307, 576). (MHA)

Runeinnskifter fra Trondheim og Bergen som kilder til Islandshandelens historie? Ett innfløkt proveniensspørsmål (Runic inscriptions from Trondheim [Sør-Trøndelag] and Bergen [Hordaland] as sources on the trade with Iceland. A question of tangled provenance)

Seim, Karin Fjellhammer. *Historisk tidsskrift [Norw]* 68, 1989, pp 333-347. Refs. Norw.

Runepinner og handelshistorie. (Rune-sticks and trade history). Nedkvitne, Arnved. *Ibid*, pp 348-350. Refs. Norw. On the provenance of ownership tags with runic inscriptions. Discussion of the thoughts of Jan Ragnar Haglund (cf NAA 1988/508). - K H Seim questions the interpretation of the ownership tags on linguistic grounds, as predominantly Icel and possibly Greenl, and points out interesting differences between the labels from Bergen and Trondheim. - A Nedkvitne argues with the support of 15th C written sources that the ownership tags were used when the owner of a cargo did not accompany the ship. (PBM)

Middelalderen taler till oss - i Tingvollkirka (The Middle Ages speak to us - in Tingvoll Church [Møre og Romsdal])

Spurkland, Terje. *Årbok for Nordmøre* 1990, pp 117-126. 3 figs. Norw.

Popular paper on three inscriptions: two runic, one of which was found recently, and one Latin grave inscription. (PBM)

9C 9(D I) Sw

NAA 1990/361

Kyrkorna i Visby. Några reflektioner rörande deras tillkomst, funktioner och församlingar (The churches of Visby. Some reflections on their origin, functions and congregations)

Wase, Dick. *Gotländskt arkiv* 62, 1990, pp 29-52. Refs. Sw/Ger summ.

The churches are viewed in the light of written sources, with an emphasis on dating and on the nationality of their congregations. (ACB)

9C 9(D E) Sw

NAA 1990/362

Vender, ester, kurer. Några idéer om maritima ortnamn (Wends, Estonians, Curonians. Some ideas on maritime place-names)

Westerdahl, Christer. *Aktuellt. Marinmuseum* 1990, pp 77-93. Sw.

On indications of the presence of Early Med pirates from the SE Baltic in Sw waters. (Au)

9C Sw

NAA 1990/363

Myntskatten från Årbol i Dalsland 1798 (The hoard from Årbol in Dalsland 1798)

Wiséhn, Eva. *NNUM* 1990/8, pp 153-160. 5 figs, refs. Sw.

One of the largest hoards of Medieval coins in Sweden, probably having contained about 15,000 coins. The main part were Norw, but also quite a number of Sw and Ger, all dating from the end of the 12th to the beginning of the 13th G. (Au)

9C Sw

NAA 1990/364

Det gotländska alltinget och cistercienserklosteret i Roma (The Gotlandic County Council and the Cistercian monastery in Roma [Gotland])

Östergren, Majvor. *Meta* 1990/3, pp 54-66. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

On the use of the tax roll of 1699 for locating the county council. (CA/KS)

9C Norw; Ger

NAA 1990/365

Hanseatenes by. Det Tyske kontor i Bergen (The town of the Hanse. The German Office in Bergen [Hordaland])

Øye, Ingvild. Bergen: Bryggens museum: 1990. 31 pp, figs, refs. Norw/Engl & Ger summ.

Exhibition catalogue which gives a short survey of the German Office in Bergen: background, organization and daily life. (Au)

Middelalderens mentalitet (Medieval mentality)

Øye, Ingvild (ed.). *Onsdagskvelder i Bryggens museum* 5, 1990, 144 pp, ill, refs. Norw.

Published lectures on different aspects of Med mentality given at Bryggens Museum by medievalists representing different disciplines: history, art history and literature. (Au)

9D 9J 8(D J) Sw

NAA 1990/367

Hallegårda i Halla - social stratifiering eller bara en tillfældighet? (Hallegårda in Hälla [Gotland] - social stratification or just a coincidence?)

Broberg, Anders; Manneke, Peter; Runeby, Christian; Svanström, Eric. *Meta* 1990/3, pp 67-79. 6 figs, refs. Sw.

During the Vik and Med periods, a group of local chieftains were settled in Halla. The presence of this aristocracy is manifested in rich graves, stone houses, a fortification and a patronage church. It is argued that the chieftains took the initiative to locate the county council and the Cistercian monastery at nearby Roma. (KS)

9D Sw

NAA 1990/368

Riksgränsen under medeltiden. Jämtland-Medelpad och Härjedalen-Hälsingland (The national borders during the Middle Ages. Jämtland-Medelpad and Härjedalen-Hälsingland)

Hellbom, Algot. *Tre Kulturer* 5, 1990, pp 89-119. 9 figs, refs. Sw.

Au traces the border lines mentioned in a Norw document from 1273 and in the Hälsingland law from c. 1320. In the S there was a difference of c. 8 km between the Sw and Norw claims, while in the N the entire E part of Jämtland was claimed by the Swedes. (MM)

9D 9E 10(D E) Norw

NAA 1990/369

Activity in an urban community. Functional aspects of artefact material in Trondheim from A.D. 1000 to A.D. 1600

Nordeide, Sæbjørg Walaker. *Acta Arch* 60, 1989 (1990), pp 130-150. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

An abbreviated version of NAA 1989/641:20. (JRN)

9D 9B Sw

NAA 1990/370

Byarna på Frösön - en tusenårig kontinuitet (The towns on Frösön [Jämtland])

Rentzhog, Sven. *Jämten* 83, 1990 (1989), pp 82-89. 3 figs, 1 table, refs. Sw.

A study based on archaeological as well as written source material, including economic, topographical, ancient maps, geographical maps and enclosure maps. Frösön has been an administrative centre since the Med. (EJK)

9D

NAA 1990/371

Middelalderkvinner i tværfaglig belysning (Medieval women in an interdisciplinary perspective)

Øye, Ingvild. *Historisk tidsskrift [Norw]* 1990/4, pp 435-454. Refs. Norw/Engl summ.

A survey of current problems and tendencies in recent Scand research on female history, focusing on the results and possibilities of interdisciplinary studies, particularly in archaeology and history. (Au)

The dating of Wreck 2, the longship from Skuldelev, Denmark

Bonde, Niels; Crumlin-Pedersen, Ole. *Newswarp* 7, 1990, pp 3-6. Engl.

Wreck 2 from the Skuldelev find is dendro-dated to 1060-1090 AD. Furthermore the research demonstrated that the ship was built of oak timber deriving from the region of the Irish Sea, most likely from the area around Dublin. (Au)

The Oskarshamn cog. Part I: development of investigations and current research

Cederlund, Carl Olof. *The International Journal of Nautical Archaeology and Underwater Exploration* 19/3, 1990, pp 193-206. 11 figs, refs. Engl.

The Oskarshamn cog. Part II: excavation, underwater recording and salvage.

Adams, Jonathan. *Ibid*, pp 207-219. 10 figs, refs. Engl.

Presentation of a project on the 13th C cog wreck at Oskarshamn, salvaged in 1987. Special devices were constructed for excavation/recording and salvage. Underwater excavation and surveys of the surroundings have yielded extra information, including the find of a quay construction. (MM)

The messengers of Medieval technology? Cistercians and technology in Medieval Scandinavia

Götlind, Anna. Alingsås: Viktoria bokförlag: 1990. 44 pp, 4 maps, refs. Engl.

An abbreviated version of a licentiate thesis on the Cistercians as conveyors of technology, now with a comprehensive list of Scand Cistercian houses. See also NAA 1988/597. (ACB)

Vilse i 1200-talets lotsleder (Lost in the sailing routes of the 13th century)

Hedenstierna, Bertil. *Skärgård* 13/3, 1990, pp 15-25. 2 figs, 1 map. Sw.

Interpreting some names from a Med itinerary known as 'King Valdemar's jordebok' (terrier). (ACB)

En lidet påagtet stenk] øvingsteknik - og om oldtidsminder som stenbrud (A little noticed method for cleaving boulders and on ancient monuments as quarries)

Kaul, Flemming; Krogh, Knud J. *Aarbøger* 1990, pp 225-260. 28 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

The two different techniques employed during the two great outbursts of building activity (Romanesque churches, Renaissance castles) are described. A number of ruins of megalithic graves showing unsuccessful cleavings are cited. The groove method used in the 16th C leaves marks on the stones, which in other places have been ascribed to a pagan cult (cf NAA 1981/736). (JS-J)

Tjærebrenning i middelalderen ved Dokkfløyvatn (Medieval tar production at Dokkfløyvatn [Oppland])

Larsen, Jan Henning. *UOÅrbok* 1989-1990 (1990), pp 171-183. 12 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

As a part of the investigation of bloomery iron production in the Dokka project (cf NAA 1988/522), a pit-shaped tar kiln near a Med iron extraction site was excavated. At the bottom was a well-preserved layer of birch bark, covered by cut pieces of pine. 2 C14-datings show Med. This is the only example so far of such a site excavated in SE Norw. (Au)

9E (5 6 7 8)E Norw

NAA 1990/378

Den vestnorske jernvinna i yngre jernalder og middelalder (The West-Norwegian iron extraction in the Late Iron Age and Medieval Period)

Narmo, Lars Erik. *Arkeo* 1990/2, p 24. 2 figs. Norw.

Three iron extraction sites from the Early IA and two from the Late IA and Med at Eidfjord, Hardanger, are presented on two maps and compared as to location and form. (JRN)

9E 9F Kar; Finn

NAA 1990/379

On the study of ancient Karelian craft centres

Saksa, Aleksander. *Iskos* 9, 1990, pp 69-73. Engl.

Short note on the typology and diffusion of Kar objects with engraved ornaments: silver penannular brooches, knife sheaths and 'earpicks'. (DF)

9E

NAA 1990/380

The maritime itinerary of the tax register of King Valdemar Sejr of Denmark 1202-41

Westerdahl, Christer. *Deutsches Schifffahrtsarchiv* 13, 1990, pp 325-375. 18 figs, refs. Engl.

By an analysis of the structure of the text of the itinerary, au concludes that it indicates pilotage stretches, overlapping each other. (Cf NAA 1978/536 & 1984/505e). (Au)

De arkeologiske utgravninger i Gamlebyen, Oslo, 7. Dagliglivets gjenstander - del I (The archaeological excavations in Gamlebyen, Oslo, 7. Objects of the daily life - part I)

Var. authors, ed by Schia, Erik; Molaug, Petter B. Øvre Ervik: Alvheim & Eide: 1990. 345 pp, 193 figs, refs, index. Norw/Engl summ.

a: Introduksjon. (Introduction). By Schia, Erik. Pp 5-10, 5 figs. - A summary of the excavations (cf NAA 1987/542), and a listing of the main questions for analysing the artefacts. (Au).

b: Tregjenstander. (Wooden objects). By Weber, Birthe. Pp 11-180, 66 figs, catalogue of identified objects. - Presentation and examination of all wooden objects from the sites 'Mindets tomt' and 'Søndre felt'. Spoons, gaming-pieces and fishing gear will be dealt with in later volumes. The objects are grouped according to function, much work being laid in the identification using both ethnological and written sources. An especially thorough analysis of coopered vessels. Chapter on production and choice of raw material. Many objects are analysed for wood species identification. (PBM).

c: Metallgjenstander. (Metal objects). By Færden, Gerd. Pp 181-292, 38 figs, catalogue of identified objects. - Presentation and examination of objects of iron, copper alloys and lead from the sites 'Mindets tomt' and 'Søndre felt'. The objects are grouped according to function. Special emphasis is laid on knives, several of which have been examined for iron and steel composition. Chapter on metal-working, with discussion of objects from the work of finesmiths. Analysis of metal finds from crucibles and moulds. (PBM).

d: Jakt- og stridsvapen. (Arms for hunting and fighting). By Færden, Gerd. Pp 293-300, 3 figs. - On arrowheads and spearheads of iron, possibly for military purposes, and arrows and parts of complex bows. The bow fragments are of birch and pine. (PBM).

e: Smjern fra Gamlebyen - en analyse av spikermaterialet. (Wrought iron from Gamlebyen - an analysis of the nails). By Færden, Arne. Pp 301-330, 11 figs, 10 tables. - Chemical and metallographical analysis of 45 nails from the period 11th to 17th C. Emphasis is put on the production process and the possibility of tracing provenience. Chronologically, the material can be separated into three periods, 11th to late 13th C, late 13th to early 16th C, and early 17th C. (PBM).

[Seminar papers from Umeå universitet, institutionen för konsthistoria]

Var. authors. Umeå: Universitetet, Inst. för konsthistoria: 1990. [stencils]. Ill, refs. Sw.

a: 10I Nordmalings kyrka år 1990 och en översikt av renoveringar och restaureringar under fem sekler. (Nordmaling Church [Ångermanland] in 1990, a survey of 500 years of renovation and repair). By Dalen, Elsa. 79 pp.

Dómsdagur og helgir menn á Hólum (Doomsday and holy men at the bishop's seat at Hólar)

Ágústsson, Hörður. *Stadir og kirkjur* 1989/2, 173 pp, 113 figs, refs. Icel/Engl summ.

Reconsideration of earlier hypotheses concerning the carved Med wooden panels from Bjarnastaðarhlið and Flatunga. They were originally used within timber churches at the Northern bishop's seat of Iceland, Hólar. The carved panels are of a mature Ringerike-style of more recent origin than their foreign counterparts. The carvings might represent an archetypal *Majestatis Domini* along with a procession of apostles and angels. (MHA)

Danmarks kongelige hjelmtegn (Royal crests in Denmark)

Bartholdy, Nils G. *Heraldisk tidsskrift* 7/62, 1990, pp 70-83. 14 figs, refs. Dan.

Royal crests were used of Dan kings from the end of the 13th to the beginning of the 15th C. (KEH)

[Review of] **Medieval ironwork in Sweden I-II**. By Karlsson, Lennart. 1988 (= NAA 1988/544)

Geddes, Jane. *Fornvännen* 85, 1990/3, pp 210-213. Engl.

The pioneering work with comprehensive analyses of the Sw material, as well as the most comprehensive European survey since Lueer & Crutz in 1904, is praised. The au's bias towards the importance of the Cistercians in Med ironwork in Europe and their part in the introduction of iron-mining in Sw is criticized as a simplification of the evidence. (JRN)

Forskyvninger i kjønnsroller og status i tidlig middelalder (Displacements of sex-roles and status in the Early Medieval period)

Hagen, Karin Gjøl. *K.A.N. Kvinner i arkeologi i Norge* 9-10, 1990, pp 94-103. Refs. Norw.

Description of a project using professionalization of the weaver's craft in Med Trondheim, Sør-Trøndelag, as a point of departure for a study on gender, division of labour and status. The project is based on au's doctoral thesis from 1986 from the University of Oslo: **Profesjonalisme og urbanisering. Profesjonalismeproblemet i håndverket belyst ved et tekstil og vevlods materiale fra middelalderens Trondheim, fra 1000-tallet frem til slutten av 1300 tallet**. (Professionalism and urbanization. The problem of professionalism in crafts in the light of the textile and loom-weight material from Medieval Trondheim, from the 11th century to the end of the 14th century). (JRN)

Svendborgs Svantevit (Svantevit from Svendborg [Fyn])

Jansen, Henrik M. *Skalk* 1990/2, pp 3-7. 8 figs. Dan.

Popular version of NAA 1989/510. (KEH)

Rottefængereren (The rat-catcher)

Johansen, Marianne. *Skalk* 1990/6, pp 23-27. 13 figs. Dan.

Med and Post-Med mouse- or rat-traps are known only from written sources and illustrations, even in religious literature and paintings. (KEH)

Det ondes overmand. S.Jørgen og S. Jørgenfremstillinger i Danmark (The vanquisher of evil - On St George and the presentation of St George in Denmark)

Kjær, Ulla. *ICO* 1990/4, pp 13-28. 11 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

A survey of St George in Den, his function as a patron saint, primarily for the lepers and the lepers' hospitals, and the use of his legend in pictures, wooden sculptures and murals. (Au)

Læderfodtøjet fra 1300-tals voldstedet Borryholm (Leather footwear from the 14th century castle of Borryholm [Jylland])

Koch, Hanne Dahlerup. Højbjerg: Afdelingen for middelalderarkæologi, Middelalder-arkæologisk nyhedsbrev: 1990. [Cand.phil. thesis]. 360 pp, 102 figs, refs. Dan.

Seen in the light of published and unpublished Dan and European material, leather footwear is evaluated as archaeological source material. (KEH)

Viron muinaistekstiilit (Ancient textiles of Estonia)

Laul, Silvia. *Kotiseutu* 1990/2, pp 66-72. 4 figs, refs. Finn.

A short review of the textiles found in graves in Estonia and a brief comparison of the material found, with the finds of the neighbouring areas, Fin and Latvia. (MS-L)

Ave Maria

Madsen, Hans Jørgen; Vegger, Per. *Skalk* 1990/4, pp 10-12. 5 figs. Dan.

Excavations in 1989 in Nykøbing Mors and Århus (Jylland) yielded wellpreserved beads from Med rosaries. (KEH)

A drawing of a Medieval ivory chess piece from the 12th-century church of St. Olav, Trondheim, Norway

McLees, Christopher; Ekroll, Øystein. *Medieval Archaeology* 34, 1990, pp 151-154. 1 fig, refs. Engl.

A drawing of a small fragmented ivory 'madonna' figurine found 100 years ago in the supposed ruin of St Olav's is reinterpreted as portraying a carved chess queen of the same type and from the same workshop as the worldfamous Isle of Lewis chess pieces. Norw has long been thought of as a likely stylistic origin of the motifs of the pieces. The location in this most important 12th C city presents new perspective for further speculation on the location of the workshop itself. (Au)

Games people played. Gaming-pieces, boards and dice from excavations in the medieval town of Trondheim, Norway

McLees, Christopher. *Fortiden i Trondheims bygrunn: Folkebibliotekstomten. Meddelelser* 24, 1990, 259 pp, 54 figs, 13 pls, refs. Engl/Engl summ.

A typological and distributional analysis of all gaming-related artefacts from the Public Library site; including *hnefatafl*, chess, tables, dicing and merels. The forms and spatial and chronological distributions are discussed with a view to obtaining a historically-related model of the development of gaming within an evolving late Vik-Med urban community. (Au)

Gotlands Sankt Göran (Gotland's St George)

Nylén, Erik. *Gotländskt arkiv* 62, 1990, pp 79-106. 15 figs, refs. Sw/Ger summ.

Like its famous counterpart in Stockholm's Storkyrka (St Nicolas), a mounted Late Med St George in Visby Museum may have had a 'political' background. It is suggested that it belonged to the chapel of Visborg Castle, possibly giving name to a tower - 'Blacken grå' - since the Saint's horse was a grey roan. (Au, abbr)

9F Finn

NAA 1990/396

Den helige biskop Henriks sarkofag i Nousis kyrka (The sarcophagus of Saint Henry in Nousiainen Church [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland])

Riska, Tove. *Hikuin* 17, 1990, pp 271-288. 14 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ pp 297-298.

Comprehensive description and analysis of the unique sarcophagus, the brass plates being of early 15th C Flemish origin. (Au, abbr)

9F Dan

NAA 1990/397

1300-tallets stridsdragt i Danmark (14th century armour in Denmark)

Rold, Lene. Højbjerg: Afdelingen for middelalderarkæologi, Middelalderarkæologisk nyhedsbrev: 1990. [Cand.phil. thesis]. 223 pp, 75 figs, refs. Dan.

Danish armour in the 14th C is seen in the light of the military organization. (KEH)

9F Finn

NAA 1990/398

Kuhmoisten 'hansavati' (The 'Hanseatic' bowl from Kuhmoinen [Häme/Tavastland])

Ruonavaara, Leena. *Suomen museo* 96, 1989 (1990), pp 153-165. 5 figs, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

On a find of an engraved bronze bowl, probably made in Saxony in the 12th C. (DF)

9F Russ

NAA 1990/399

On the study of ancient Karelian craft centres

Saksa, Aleksander. *Iskos* 9, 1990, pp 69-73. Engl.

By studying the typological features of Kar crusade period ornaments and ornamentations, specific craft centres in Karelia are distinguished. (MS-L)

9F Sw

NAA 1990/400

En gotlandsk landsbykirkes portalikonografi. Om en tids religiøse ikonografi og dens kunstner (The iconography of a Gotland parish church portal. On the religious iconography of its time and about its artist)

Sparre, Thorben. *Kirkehistoriske samlinger* 1990, pp 41-60. 11 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

The door-sculptures of Norrlanda Church are representative of the sculptural art of the so-called Aegypticus, a stonemaster and architect who worked on Gotland c. 1335-1340. (KEH)

Isefjordsværkstedets kalkmalerier i Sigerslewester kirke - et nyfund (The discovery of mural paintings by the 'Isefjord workshop' in Sigerslewester Church [Sjælland] - a new find)

Trampedach, Kirsten; Mitkä, Isabelle. *NMArbm* 1990, pp 194-207. 14 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

On the recent investigation of murals painted between 1460 and 1480 by the 'Isefjord Master'. The technical problems of the removal of the covering lime layers are discussed. (KEH)

Viborgstage (The Viborg candlestick [Jylland])

Vellef, Jens. *Skalk* 1990/1, p 29. 1 fig. Dan.

Presentation of an Early Med bronze candlestick, probably from the demolished chapel of St Kjeld in Viborg. (KEH)

Medeltida kammakerier i Skara - en råvaruanalys (Medieval comb-workshops in Skara [Västergötland] - a raw-material analysis)

Vretemark, Maria. *Västermanlands fornminnesförenings tidskrift* 1989-1990 (1990), pp 133-144. 10 figs, 4 tables, refs. Sw.

An osteological analysis of waste from the production of combs shows that the production was based upon a supply of raw material from local sources. In the 12th C the material consisted almost exclusively of elk antlers gathered in the hinterland, in the late 13th C almost exclusively of cattle bones from butchers' in the town. The transition from the use of antler to the use of cattle bones is supposed to have taken place at the end of the 12th C. References are made to contemporary materials from Lund and Kungahälla. (KS)

Margrethehåb. A settlement site of the Early Middle Ages at Roskilde, Zealand

Christensen, Tom. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 7, 1988 (1990), pp 205-215. 19 figs, refs. Engl.

Prelim, report on the total excavation of a rural site from the 11th-12th C, an individual major farmstead. The absence of raw material, unfinished products, and tools (*e.g.* spindle whorls, loom-weights) reveals that the site is a purely agricultural one. (Cf NAA 1987/533). The best parallel to the large hall is the great building in Trelleborg, which according to Nørlund, antedates the Vik ring-fort. The present au - on stratigraphical grounds - re-dates it to the late 11th or 12th C. (Cf NAA 1987/533). (JS-J)

Medeltida byar i Västergötland (Medieval villages in Västergötland)

Claesson, Eivind. *Meta* 1990/1-2, pp 61-64. 3 figs. Sw.

A presentation of the current research aimed at locating the main farmsteads connected to the Romanesque churches. (CA)

Gårde i Gribskov (Farms in Gribskov [Sjælland])

Engberg, Nils. *Nyt fra Nationalmuseet* 49 1990, pp 6-7. 2 figs. Dan.

Short presentation of 'The Gribskov Project' and its excavations in 1990 of Med farms and hannels deserted in the 18th C. (KEH)

9G 8(F G J) 9(F J) Dan

NAA 1990/407

Stormandsgård og kirke i Lisbjerg (Magnate farm and church at Lisbjerg [Jylland])

Jeppesen, Jens; Madsen, Hans Jørgen. *Kuml* 1988-89 (1990), pp 289-310. 18 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

The Romanesque (12th C) church is shown to stand in the middle of a farm with solid fences (replaced twice) , c. 140x100 m. The churchyard and modern buildings allowed excavation only of the northernmost part of the area where 3 large long-houses with slightly curved walls and 4 pit-houses were found. The architecture enforces an 11th C date, seemingly contradicted by the pottery, semi-globular pots which in other sites disappear in the 10th C. The relations between noblemen, church, bishop and king in the conversion and Early Med period are briefly discussed. (Cf NAA 1989/567). (JS-J)

9G 9(A B) Icel

NAA 1990/408

Tólfahringus og Leiðólfsvell (Tólfahringur and Leiðólfsvell)

Jonsson, Jón. *Árbók hins íslenska fornleifafélags* 1989 (1990), pp 121-131. 7 figs, refs. Icel.

Tephrochronological investigation of Early Med roads and settlement remains in the highlands of S Iceland. Some C14 values of plant samples from soil profiles are supposed to give lower C14 age than estimated tephrochronological dates (cf NAA 1985/550). (MHA)

9G Dan

NAA 1990/409

Toftagervej - en middelalderlig landbebyggelse (Toftagervej [Sjælland] - a Medieval rural settlement)

Jørgensen, Anne Nørgård. *Romu* 1989 (1990), pp 5-16. 9 figs, refs. Dan.

Excavations in 1988-1989 E of Roskilde yielded traces of a farm or a village, dating from the 12th to the middle of the 14th C. (KEH)

9G 9J Dan

NAA 1990/410

A Viking-period and medieval settlement at Viborg Søndersø, Jutland

Kristensen, Hans Krongaard. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 7, 1988 (1990), pp 191-204. 24 figs, refs. Engl.

A somewhat expanded version of NAA 1988/660, with remarks on the important pottery sequence. (JS-J)

9G Sw

NAA 1990/411

En nordhalländsk gård från 1100-talet (A 12th century farm from northern Halland)

Lundqvist, Lars. *Fynd* 1990/2, pp 56-63. 8 figs. Sw.

Prelim, account of an excavation of a deserted farm in Varia. (MM)

A bu oppunder fjell. Fjellbygder i Telemark før Svartedauen (To live by the mountain. Mountain communities in Telemark before the Black Death)

Martens, Irmelin. *Telemark historie. Tidsskrift for Telemark historielag* 1990, pp 70-81. 8 figs, refs. Norw.

Brief survey partly based on investigations of farm sites and iron extraction sites in Fyresdal and Møsstrand. The mountain communities were larger economic systems. One aim of their resource utilization was to procure goods securing their cultural connections to society. (Au)

Gammal är inte äldst. Storjungfruns äldsta hamn upptäckt (Old is not earliest. The earliest harbour at Storjungfrun [Hälsingland] discovered)

Mogren, Mats. *Läddikan* 1990/4, pp 22-23. 4 figs. Sw.

A brief account on the surveying, mapping and test excavation of a Late Med and Post-Med fishing hamlet. A number of previously unnoticed landing-stages, house foundations, quays and berths were mapped and two structures were excavated. A small man-made canal was discovered connecting the oldest harbour with its successor, which was called 'Old Harbour' on 18th C maps. (Au)

Risten på Husaby (The coulter at Husaby [Västergötland])

Myrdal, Janken. *Västergötlands fornminnesförenings tidskrift* 1989-1990 (1990), pp 161-163. 3 figs. Sw.

Short note on two late Med coulters.

Højryggede agre - forskning og bevaring (Ridge-and-furrow - research and protection)

Møller, Per Grau. *Bol og by* 1990/1, pp 90-118. 8 figs, refs. Dan.

On the relics of ridge-and-furrow systems in the Danish landscape, and the problems of dating the various field-systems and interpretation of their relations to the settlements. (KEH)

Klemmenstrup - en udgravning af en middelaldergard (Klemmenstrup - excavation of a Medieval farm [Sjælland])

Rasmussen, Ulla Fraes. *Køge museum* 1983-89 (1990), pp 37-54. 15 figs, refs. Dan.

Based on information on an enclosure-map, excavations in Klemmenstrup near Køge revealed a Med farm site, preceding a farm which was moved in 1795, due to the enclosure. (KEH)

Tusentals tomtingar. Halland - söndra Bohuslän (Thousands of fishing sites. Halland - southern Bohuslän)

Svedberg, Viktor. *Populär arkeologi* 8/1, 1990, pp 14-16. 4 figs. Sw.

Short note on the result of recent inventorizations and a brief introduction to a research project on Med fishing sites in W Sw. (KS)

Middelaldergården - en tværfaglig udfordring (The Medieval farm - an interdisciplinary challenge)

Øye, Ingvild. *Arkeo* 1990/2, pp 18-23. 5 figs. Norw.

Popular survey of current problems and interdisciplinary possibilities in the study of the Med farm with regard to W Norw. (Au)

9I 9F 10(F I) Dan

NAA 1990/419

Danmarks Kirker (Denmark's churches)

Var. authors. Herning: Poul Kristensens forlag: 1990. 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. (Ingrid Nielsen)

a: IV Holbæk amt [Sjælland] bind 3, hefte 20-21 (volume 3, part 20-21) (= pp 1901-2200). By Jørgensen, Marie-Louise; Johannsen, Hugo. - Village churches: Avnsø, Værslev, Jordløse, Sejerø, Rørvig, Odden, Højby and Lumås. (KEH).

b: XVI Århus amt [Jylland] bind 7, hefte 36-37 (volume 7, part 36-37) (= pp 3265-3500). By Licht, Kjeld de Fine; Michelsen, Vibeke. - Village churches: Linå, Voel, Gjærn, Skanderup, Skorup, Tvilum and Hammel. (KEH).

c: XIX Ribe amt [Jylland] bind 3, hefte 20-21 (volume 3, part 20-21) (= pp 1779-2054). By Nyborg, Ebbe; Poulsen, Niels Jørgen. - Village churches: Årre, Sneum, Tjæreborg, Ikast, Brøndum, Vester Nebel, Alslev and Hostrup. (KEH).

d: IX Odense amt, bind 1, hefte 1 (volume 1, part 1) (= pp 1-92). By Johansen, Birgitte Bøggild; Johannsen, Hugo. - General introduction, dictionary of technical terms, bibliography and abbreviations. St Knud's Cathedral and historical introduction to Med chapels and altars. (KEH).

9I Finn

NAA 1990/420

Lohjan kirkko. Rakennushistoria, maalaukset ja sisustus (The Church of Lohja [Uusimaa/Nyland]. Construction history, murals and fittings)

Var. authors, ed by Jossas, Esko; Salonen, Torst. Lohja: Lohjan seurakunta: 1990 (= Lisiä Lohjan pitäjänkertomukseen 57 A). 312 pp, ill, refs. Finn - Sw edition will be issued 1991.

Of archaeological interest are:

a: Keskiaikainen kirkkorakennus. (The Medieval church building). By Tapio, Olavi. Pp 9-53, 26 figs. - Survey of the building, dated to late 15th C. (DF).

b: Kirkon, kellotapulin ja hautausmaan vaiheet 1500-luvulta nykyaikaan. (The phases of the church, the belfry and the cemetery from the 16th C till modern times). By Knåpas, Marja-Terttu. Pp 55-125, 50 figs. - No major alterations were made between the years of construction and 1805. The second restoration in the 1960s was preceded by a thorough investigation. The foundation of a bell tower nearby is Med. (Au).

c: Kirkon sisustus, maalauskoristelu ja irtaimisto. (The interior, the murals and the fittings). By Riska, Tove. Pp 127-281, 148 figs. - Inventory of the extensive Med murals and surviving sculptures, along with Post-Med fittings. (Au, abbr).

Rauman kirkot (The churches of Rauma/Raumo [Satakunta])

Var. authors, ed by Knåpas, Marja-Terttu. *Suomen kirkot - Finlands kyrkor**, 16, 1990, 174 pp, ill, refs. Finn./Sw. summ pp 161-163.

Reviewed in *Historiallinen Aikakauskirja* 1990/4. By Mauno Jokipii. Pp 332-333. Of archaeological interest are:

a: Pyhän Kolminaisuuden kirkon raunio. (The ruins of the Church of the Holy Trinity). By Knåpas, Marja-Terttu. Pp 9-15, 12 figs. - Probably begun in the early 15th C and devastated by a fire in 1640. (Au, abbr).

b: Pyhän Ristin kirkko. (The Church of the Holy Cross). By Knåpas, Marja-Terttu. Pp 16-45, 35 figs. - Built in the late 15th C for a Franciscan monastery, it became a parish church after 1640. (Au, abbr).

c: Rauman kirkkojen rahalöydöt. (The coin finds at the churches of Raumo). By Sarvas, Pekka. Pp 46-50, 5 figs. - The many finds from the Church of the Holy Trinity date the first construction of the church to about 1410. (DF).

d: Pyhän Ristin kirkon maalaukset. (The murals of the Church of the Holy Cross). By Riska, Tove. Pp 51-60, 12 figs. - The heavily restored murals in the choir were originally painted, 1510-1522. (DF).

e: Kiinteä sisutus, taideteokset ja esineistö. (The interior fittings, works of art and inventory). By Hyvönen, Heikki. Pp 61-130. 84 figs. - Survey of all Med & Post-Med fittings. (DF)

f: Kirkonpaikkoja ja hautausmaita. (Sites of churches and churchyards). By Knåpas, Marja-Terttu. Pp 144, 1 fig. - Place-names, oral tradition and early excavations indicate other Med churches in the vicinity of Raumo. (DF).

Vestfoldkirkene - bygning, landskap og samfunn (The Vestfold churches - buildings, landscape and society)

Var. authors, ed by Brendalsmo, Arne Jan; Veia, Erik. *Arkeologiske rapporter fra Tønsberg* 3, 1990, 57 pp, 32 figs, refs. Norw.

Report from a seminar held in Tønsberg in 1989 in connection with the work started on the Vestfold churches in the project 'Norges kirker'. The art history is dealt with by E Elster, building technique and roof construction by O Storsletten, the cultural landscape by E Gaukstad, the economic foundations and the farms by Jan E G Eriksson and the building of churches by A J Brendalsmo. (Au)

Skálholt (The churches at the bishop's seat at Skálholt)

Hörður Ágústsson. *Staðir og kirkjur* 1990/1, 310 pp, 156 figs, refs. Icel.

Reconstruction of wooden churches at the bishop's seat at Skálholt (between c. 1567 and 1956 AD), relying on excavation results, preserved building parts or inventories, paintings, photographs and written records. No physical church remains are known at Skálholt between c. 1000 and 1567 AD. (MHA)

Några medeltida kyrkor vid Kalmarkusten i dendrokronologisk belysning (Dendrochronology and some Medieval churches on the Kalmar coast [Småland])

Andersson, Karin; Bartholin, Thomas S. *Hikuin* 17, 1990, pp 183-200. 14 figs, table, refs. Sw/Engl summ p 294.

Discussion on the building history of some Early Med churches with secular floors; with dendrochronological datings. (ACB)

Dendrokronologisk datering av några öländska kyrkor (Dendrochronological dating of some Öland churches)

Boström, Ragnhild; Bartholin, Thomas S. *Hikuin* 17, 1990, pp 201-210. 12 figs, refs. Sw./Engl. summ pp 294-295.

Discussion of some Öland churches in the light of recent dendro-datings. (ACB)

Et udbredelseskort over middelalderlige sognekirker i Danmark (A distribution map of Medieval parish churches in Denmark)

Christensen, Anemette S. *Hikuin* 17, 1990, pp 21-26. 3 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 289.

Reflections and problems concerning the preparation and interpretation of the map published in NAA 1988/98. (Au)

Lunds domkyrkas förhistoria, S:t Laurentiuspatrociniet och Knut den Heliges kyrka än en gång (On the prehistory of Lund Cathedral, its patron saint St Laurentius and the church built by King Knut)

Cinthio, Erik. *Ale* 1990/2, pp 1-11. 6 figs, refs. Sw.

Early graves make it probable that one or two wooden churches preceded the cathedral. The first stone church on the site could have been built by King Sven Estridsen, since he may have been the one to introduce St Laurentius as the patron saint. If so, King Knut seems to have commenced the present cathedral in the 1080s. This theory will affect the dating of the cathedral's Lombardic sculpture. (ACB)

Havet, kapellen och franciskanerna (The sea, the chapels and the Franciscans)

Edgren, Helena; Hiekkänen, Markus. *Skärgård* 13/3, 1990, pp 70-76. 4 figs. Sw.

A possible relationship between the named locations of a 13th C Dan itinerary and the presence of Early Med chapels along the S coast of Fin is presented. Some of the chapels and harbours seem to have a connection to the Fransiscan monastery at Kökar. (Au/DF)

Sct. Morten i Stenløse og udgravninger i en middelalderlig gravplads (St Martin in Stenløse [Sjælland] and excavations in a Medieval cemetery)

Engberg, Nils. *Årbog for Stenløse historiske forening* 14, 1990, pp 1-55. 17 figs, refs. Dan.

Excavations in 1976, 1980 and 1989 in Stenløse yielded a rather large early Med cemetery used for 100-150 years, but no traces of a contemporary church. Au claims that the cemetery and probably an unknown church belonged to a nobleman in the 11th C. (Cf NAA 1989/590). (KEH)

Hagebyhöga kyrka (Hagebyhöga Church [Östergötland])

Eriksson, Jan. Lindköping: Lindköpings stifts kyrkoberskrivningskommitté: 1990. 18 pp, 10 figs, refs. Sw.

The church - with an apse and a W tower with an emporium - is one of the oldest in the province, dendro-dated to the 1120s. The chancel was raised and roofed earlier than the rest of the church. According to the roof trusses, the church originally had one bell in the chancel and two in the nave. The vaulting and its decoration was probably made by a Vadstena master in the early 15th C. A Romanesque pew may have been used by the church's owner, possibly King Inge the Younger. (ACB)

Ett märkligt medeltida solur (A notable Medieval sundial)

Fahlbeck, Anders. *Östergötland* 1990, pp 43-46. 3 figs, refs. Sw.

A sundial from 1512 on the wall of Lindköping Cathedral is one of the oldest in Sw. (ACB)

Den middelalderlige døbefont i Trinitatis kirke i Fredericia (The Medieval font in the Trinitatis Church in Fredericia [Jylland])

Frederiksen, Hans Jørgen. *Haderslev stiftsbog* 1990, pp 87-93. 1 fig. Dan.

An interpretation of the motifs of the sculptures on the Early Med granite font. (KEH)

En medeltida själamässa i Kinneved (A Medieval requiem at Kinneved [Västergötland])

Green, Rolf. *Falbygden* 1990, pp 93-109. 9 figs, refs. Sw.

An attempt to interpret the iconography of one of the best-preserved Romanesque grave monuments in W Sw. (ACB)

Dødemønter fra danske kirker og kirkegårde (Death-coins from Danish churches and churchyards)

Grinder-Hansen, Keld. *Hikuin* 17, 1990, pp 147-162. 13 figs, 2 tables, refs. Dan/Engl summ pp 292-293.

A presentation of the two main groups of death-coins, based on the record of finds of the Royal Collection of Coins and Medals in Copenhagen; the single-found Charon coin and the 'dead man's treasures'. Both seem to have been used in death rites; the latter, though, being more common than the former one. (BA)

Gundsømagle kirke. En bygningshistorisk undersøgelse (Gundsømagle Church [Sjælland] - a building-historical investigation)

Græbe, Henrik; Hansen, Birgit Als; Stiesdal, Hans. *NMArbm* 1990, pp 141-156. 14 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Recent excavations and investigations revealed the main lines of the interior and the decorations of the church, from its original construction around 1100 until the early 17th C, when it acquired its present appearance. See also NAA 1990/481. (KEH)

På sporet af en forsvunden frådstenskirke i Himmerland (On the track of a disappeared church of calcareous tufa in Himmerland [Jylland])

Hansen, Birgit Als. *Hikuin* 17, 1990, pp 27-32. 8 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 289.

The restoration of the parish church of Ravnkilde showed that the present church, which is mainly built of granite ashlar, had a predecessor of calcareous tufa presumably quarried locally, but not previously found in Med buildings in this part of the country. Part of the nave of this small building has survived as the chancel in the present church, while the present apse was built upon the foundations of the chancel of the earlier church. (Au/BA)

Den oktagonala kyrkan i Rengo och andra polygonala byggnader i det senmedeltida Finland (The octagonal Church of Renko [Häme/Tavastland] and other polygonal buildings of Late Medieval Finland)

Hiekkanen, Markus. *Hikuin* 17, 1990, pp 247-254. 6 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ p 297.

The cathedral of Turku/Åbo, the parish churches of Nousiainen and Renko and the castles of Turku/Åbo, Hämeenlinna/Tavastehus and Kuusisto/Kuustö are the only Med buildings in Finland incorporating polygonal features. All the polygonal types occur in buildings high in the hierarchy of the church and state. (Cf NAA 1987/513 for partly the same information on the excavation at Renko). (Au/DF)

Berättelse om Vårfruberga klostets ruiner på Fogdön 1842. Rapport författad av Bror Emil Hildebrand, riksantikvarie, ställd till 'Kongl. Witterhets-, Historie- och Aritiquitets-Akademien' efter hans besök vid klosterruinerna (An official report on the ruins of Vårfruberga Monastery on Fogdö [Södermanland], made in 1842, after a personal visit, by Bror Emil Hildebrand, state antiquarian)

Hildebrand, Bror Emil. Fogdö: Stiftelsen Vårfruberga klosterruin: 1990. 13 pp, 5 figs. Sw.

An account of the state of the Abbey and the Monastery buildings in 1842. (ACB)

En grävningundersökning på Sjögerås' gamla kyrkplats (An excavation on the site of the former Sjögerås Church [Västergötland])

Hildebrand, Bror Emil. *Falbygden* 1990, pp 90-92. 3 figs. Sw.

An account from 1863 of the excavation of a Med stone grave. (ACB)

Kirken den er et gammelt hus Religiøs tradisjon eller brudd??? (The church is an old house Religious continuity or break?)

Hofseth, Ellen Høigård. *UOÅrbok* 1989-1990 (1990), pp 129-151. 14 figs, 1 table, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

A critical discussion of the result of Skre's dissertation: **Gård og kirke, bygd og sogn** (Farm and church, community and parish). (Cf NAA 1984/504 & 1988/519). Contrary to Skre's view, pre-Christian archaeological sources indicate that at least the communal churches in S Gudbrandsdal were usually built on pre-Christian holy sites. (Au, abbr)

Kyrkobyggnad, kult och samhälle. Landskyrkan i Lunds forna ärkestift genom tiderna (Churches, ritual and society. Local parish churches throughout the ages in the former archdiocese of Lund [Skåne])

Holmberg, Rikard. Stockholm: Almqvist & Wiksell: 1990 (= Lund Studies in Medieval Archaeology 8). 106 pp, 42 figs, drawings, 1 map, refs. Sw.

A survey of the churches in Skåne, Halland, Blekinge, and Bornholm c. 1000-1800. Architecture, fittings, murals, and graves reflect the development of society. Based on a 1972-73 series of lectures; supplemented with illustrations, keywords, and an extensive bibliography. (Au)

Heilagdommen på Selja. Spørsmål rundt eit senter for kristninga på Vestlandet (The sanctuary at Selja [Møre og Romsdal]. Questions pertaining to a centre for the Christianization of Western Norway)

Hommedal, Alf Tore. *Arkeo* 1990/2, pp 25-31. 5 figs, 1 pl. Norw.

A sketch of the main themes of a current Norw Research Council project on Selja, emphasizing the relations between the sanctuary of St Sunniva and the legend about the 'Seljemen', the early bishop's see and the Benedictine monastery. The role of these institutions in the conversion of W Norw is stressed. (Au)

Holme Klosterkirke (Holme Abbey Church [Fyn])

Hædersdal, Ebbe. *Bygningsarkologiske studier* 1990, pp 7-32. 20 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ pp 93-94.

The building history of the best-preserved Cistercian Abbey Church in Scand, with its five building phases, is described, and economic as well as technical reasons for the final elaboration of the building, are suggested. (BA)

'De gode nonners konvent i Ring' ('The convent of the good nuns in Ring' [Jylland])

Ingvordsen, Jens. Højbjerg: *Middelalder-arkæologisk nyhedsbrev*: 1990. [Cand.phil. thesis]. 270 pp, 146 figs, refs. Dan.

An account of the building history of the convent in Ring, primarily based on archaeological relics. (KEH)

Det gamle vievandskar i Måbjerg kirkes våbenhus (The old aspensorium in the porch of Måbjerg Church [Jylland])

Ingvordsen, Jens. *Hardsyssels årbog* 1990, pp 137-145. 9 figs, refs. Dan.

The history of the aspensorium in the light of the object from Måbjerg Church. (BA)

Sankt Nikolai-kyrkans föregångare på Stora Torg i Halmstad (The precursors of St Nicholas Church, Halmstad [Halland])

Jansson, Bror. *Föreningen Gamla Halmstad årsbok* 67, 1990, pp 22-44. 7 figs, refs. Sw.

A popular account of the former churches of Halmstad. (ACB)

Planleggingen av en stolpekirke. En analyse av mål og målforhold i Bø I (The lay-out of a post-built church. An analysis of measures and measure proportions at Bø I [Telemark])

Jensenius, Jørgen H. *Hikuin* 17, 1990, pp 163-170. 6 figs. Norw/Engl summ p 293.

Systematic uses of measure proportions in the Med building techniques is detectable even if we are left only with post-hole marks at the site. (See also NAA 1988/499 & 602). (JRN)

Middelalderens gravskik i Danmark - en arkæologisk forskningsstatus (Medieval burial customs in Denmark - a survey of archaeological research)

Kieffer-Olsen, Jakob. *Hikuin* 17, 1990, pp 85-112. 15 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 291.

A survey based on research literature from 1855 until today, and on ongoing excavation in Med churchyards in Den, Skåne, Halland and Blekinge. Three main grave-groups with sub-groups are suggested; stone coffingraves, wooden coffin-graves and graves without coffin. (BA)

Synpunkter på dateringen av Strängnäs domkyrka (On the dating of Strängnäs Cathedral)

Kilström, Bengt Ingmar. *Kyrkohistorisk årsskrift* 1990, pp 97-104. 3 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Since the 18th C it has been assumed that the cathedral was consecrated in 1291 and that it was devastated by fire the same day, but there is no evidence for this. (ACB)

Om klockornas placering i finländska medeltidskyrkor (On the hanging of bells in Finnish Medieval churches)

Knåpas, Marja-Terttu. *Hikuin* 17, 1990, pp 255-270. 19 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ p 297.

Slightly revised Sw translation of NAA 1989/603. (Au, abbr)

Jacobspilgrimme fra Holbæk (Jacob pilgrims from Holbæk [Sjælland])

Koch, Hanne Dahlerup. *Fra Holbæk amt* 1990, pp 11-26. 8 figs. Dan.

The background of the shells of St Jacob found in a churchyard belonging to the parish church of St Nicolai in Holbæk is presented. (BA)

Hallands och Halmstads historia Del II, mellan år 1000 och 1300 (The history of Halland and Halmstad, part II: 1000-1300)

Kollberg, Ludvig. *Saxo. Kulturhistorisk årsbok för Skåneland* 1990, pp 58-80. 2 figs, drawings, 4 maps, refs. Sw.

Popular history of Halmstad with an account of some Med remains. (ACB)

Ólansgarður í Skúgvoy (Ólandsgarður in the village of Skúgvoy)

Krogh, Knud J. *Mondul* 1990/3, pp 12-28. 11 figs. Far.

In the light of an old find of some cross-incised grave-stones at a locality which, according to the tradition, was the first Christian cemetery in the Far, the dating of the grave-stones and the cemetery is discussed. The remote location of the cemetery from the village, its abolition and its relation to another later cemetery within the village are explained in a settlement- and church-historical perspective. The reliability of the tradition according to which the only still standing grave-stone in the cemetery marks the grave of Sigmundur Brestisson, who, according to Far Saga, converted the Far and erected the first church on this spot, is called into question. (SVA)

Närs kyrka (Närs Church [Gotland])

Lagerlöf, Erland; Stolt, Bengt. *Sveriges kyrkor**, 212, 1990, 120 pp, 142 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ & captions.

The unusually well-preserved Med church started as a small late 12th C Romanesque church (excavated in 1933). A unique fortified tower, with loopholes and doors that could be barred from the inside, was added in the mid-13th C. The church was much enlarged, probably starting with the chancel, by the anonymous 'Master Ronensis' c. 1300 or 1320-1360. A vestry was added in the 19th C. Parts of a probably Med rood-screen remain, as does a 12th C baptismal font. - Short topographical and archaeological introduction to the parish of När by Lars Löthman (pp 663-665). (ACB)

Norges kirker, Bergen. 3 (Norway's churches, Bergen [Hordaland]. 3)

Liden, Hans-Emil. Oslo: Gyldendal Norsk: 1990. 381 pp, refs. Norw. & Engl parallel text.

Thorough survey of the art and architecture of the Bergen churches from Med to our time. (Au)

Hovs kyrkas medeltida byggnadshistoria (The Medieval building history of Hov Church [Östergötland])

Loven, Christian. *Fornvännen* 85, 1990/2, pp 81-93. 11 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A large three-aisled church was probably meant to replace a small ordinary church in the second half of the 12th C, but only the chancel - with *opus spicatum* - was raised. The result was a rectangular church, later equipped with a sacristy and a W tower. The builder of the unfinished church may have been King Karl Sverkersson. (Au/ACB)

Romanska storkyrkor i Sverige (Large Romanesque churches in Sweden)

Loven, Christian. *Bebyggelsehistorisk tidskrift* 20, 1990, pp 7-26. 22 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A survey of large churches - with transepts or three-aisled naves - built in Sw from c. 1100 until the mid 13th C; with plans. These are cathedrals, abbeys, churches at royal manors, and possible pilgrims' churches. (Au, abbr)

Han ligger under en blå sten. Om middelalderens gravskik på skrift og i praksis (He rests under a Blue Stone. On burial customs in the Middle Ages, in writings and practice)

Madsen, Per Kristian. *Hikuin* 17, 1990, pp 113-134. Ill, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 291.

Contrasting evidence is given by written and archaeological sources concerning Med burial practice. The Christian burial practice was founded on the habits and legislation of the Romans. The compromise between the ideal of the Canon Law and the demands of the people and the clergy is demonstrated by the Decretum Gratiani from the middle of the 12th C. Some Dan written sources, *i.a.* the Manuals and some Med wills, are presented. (Au, abbr)

On the Christianization of the rural areas of Russia in the 11th-13th Centuries. Burials with crosses and small icons in Beloserie cemeteries

Makarow, N A. *Suomen museo* 96, 1989 (1990), pp 49-59. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

Au argues that the pendant crosses and icons of the 32 burials presented do not reveal whether the burials were pagan or Christian. They do, however, give evidence of shifts in the confessional situation during the 11th and 12th C towards a nominal Christianity. (DF)

Vor Frue benediktinernonnekloster i Randers. En munkestensbygget kongsgård fra anden halvdel af 1100-tallet? (The Benedictine nunnery of Vor Frue in Randers [Jylland]. A brick-built royal homestead from the second half of the 12th century?)

Mikkelsen, Hans. *Aarbøger* 1990, pp 179-223. 32 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Excavations in 1988 and 1989 yielded detailed knowledge of the location of the nunnery and its role in the surrounding community. The nunnery superseded an earlier parish church, St Peter's. The dating of the brickbuilt N wing and probably the W wing indicates that the nunnery may have taken over very large brick-built buildings of a royal homestead in the second half of the 12th C. Finds of various ornamental objects indicate a discrepancy between the rules of the order and the life of the nuns. (KEH) - See also: **Sædernes forfald** (Decline of morals). *Skalk* 1990/5, pp 3-9. 18 figs, Dan.

From the battle of power to the battle for the souls: the basis for parochial division, and its consequences

Müller, Inger Helene Vibe. *Collegium Médiévale* 3/2, 1990, pp 137-143. 1 fig, refs. Engl/Norw summ.

Archaeological sources from investigations of churches and churchyards indicate that the regular system of parish division is the result of a development in which the church adapted to and gradually transformed existing cult traditions. (Au, abbr)

Vapenhuset i Frötuna kyrka (The porch of Frötuna Church [Uppland])

Nilsen, Anna. *Hikuin* 17, 1990, pp 219-236. 18 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ pp 295-296.

The late 15th C porch has an altar which may have been used by a St Olavus guild. A dividing wall perhaps consists of a Post-Med rood screen, transferred from the chancel in the 17th C. (ACB)

The House of Wisdom/Visdommen i Vestjylland [Jylland]

Norn, Otto; Jensen, Søren Skovgaard. Copenhagen: Christian Ejlers forlag/Selskabet til udgivelse af mindesmærker: 1990. 155 pp, ill, refs. Engl/Dan.

A superb learned interpretation of the golden altar in Sahl (Jylland) seen in the light of the fundamental ideas behind contemporary Christian thought. The altar is crowned by Sapientia, Divine Wisdom, in converse with Plato and Socrates: heathen ancients drawn into Christian mythology. (KEH)

9I 10I (9 10)(A B) Norw

NAA 1990/464

Graver fra historisk tid: Vitenskapelig kilde og forvaltningsproblem. Med spesiell vekt på 'Kristne graver' fra middelalderen (Graves from historical times: Scientific source material and an administrative problem. With special reference to 'Christian graves' from the Middle Ages)

Næss, Jenny-Rita; Sellevold, Berit J. *Collegium Médiévale* 3/5, 1990, 40 pp. 6 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Graves and skeletons from historical times have not been documented on a par with the same material from prehistoric periods. There is an urgent need for a system for classifying the material, and some suggestions are made. The legal aspects regarding the responsibility for and the protection of the graves and skeletons are reviewed. The way the material has been treated, as well as the attitudes to the material on the part of the scientific disciplines involved, are also discussed. (Au)

9I 10I Sw

NAA 1990/465

Kungsbacka Church [Halland]

Onvall, Bertil. *Vår bygd* 73, 1990, pp 7-18. 8 figs, refs. Sw.

Popular description of the 19th C church, with a short account of the three older churches that were excavated in 1959. (ACB)

9I Dan

NAA 1990/466

Kirkegårdsdiger i stablet kamp (Churchyard-dykes of piled granite)

Roesdahl, Kresten; Sparrevohn, Birgitte. *Vendsyssel årbog* 1990, pp 7-20. 7 figs, refs. Dan.

On the problems of dating dykes and fences around churchyards. According to au, dykes of piled granite seem to be contemporary with the churches built of granite ashlar in the 12th C. (KEH)

9I Sw

NAA 1990/467

Kyrkan på Lurö - Västsveriges första kloster? (The church on Lurö [Värmland] - The first monastery in western Sweden?)

Sigsjö, Ragnar. *Västergötlands fornminnesförenings tidskrift* 1989-90, pp 129-132. 3 figs. Sw.

The newly found church may have belonged to a Cistercian monastery. (ACB). -A shorter version in: *Fornvännen* 85, 1990/1, pp 55-56. Sw.

Kathoveddøren i Ribe Domkirke - endnu engang (The cat-head door, Ribe Cathedral [Jylland] - once more)

Sorgenfrey, Karen. *Kirkehistoriske samlinger* 1990, pp 23-40. 4 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Au claims that the so-called cat-head door - part of an exquisite doorknocker - is in fact a bronze lion's head. (KEH)

Passionsreliefferne i Forshem. En nyvurdering set i relation til motivernes forekomst i det øvrige Europa

(The Passion reliefs at Forshem [Västergötland] reconsidered in relation to the representation of the motives elsewhere in Europe)

Sorgenfrey, Karen. *Ico* 1990/2, pp 1-18. 7 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

The famous mid-12th C reliefs seem to be modelled on an interpretation of Mass made by a 9th C Carolingian theologian. (Au, abbr)

Lihme kirkes romanske tårn (The Romanesque tower of Lihme Church [Jylland])

Sørensen, Morten Aarnan. *Hikuin* 17, 1990, pp 49-58. 7 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 290.

New observations show that the tower has not served as a hall, as proposed by J F C Uldall in 1884. (BA)

Stavkyrkan i Björsäter (The stave church at Björsäter [Östergötland])

Ullén, Marian. *Hikuin* 17, 1990, pp 171-182. 14 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ pp 293-294.

Comparisons with some Småland churches suggest that the three-aisled stave church at Björsäter was built in the early 13th C. It was vaulted and decorated with exquisite paintings in the mid-14th C, perhaps at the expense of Sw magnate Bo Bosson. (ACB)

Asmild Klosterkirke i 900 år (The church of Asmild Nunnery [Jylland] during 900 years)

Vellev, Jens. Højbjerg: *Hikuin*: 1990. 72 pp, ill. Dan.

A competent survey of the history of the church of the former Augustinian nunnery. (KEH)

Frågor rörande Uppsala domkyrkas äldsta byggnadshistoria (Questions concerning Uppsala Cathedral's earliest building constructions)

Zeitler, Rudolf. *Konsthistorisk tidskrift* 59, 1990, pp 159-168. 9 figs, refs. Sw/Ger summ & captions.

Fr influence is a common feature in late 13th C architecture and, in fact, many details in Uppsala Cathedral (and also in the churches of Visby) rather point to Westphalia. A master working in this tradition may have commenced the cathedral c. 1270, but he was replaced in 1287 by the Fr master who made the N portal. (Au/ACB)

Hallenkirchen des 13. Jahrhunderts in Schweden (Hall churches of the 13th century in Sweden)

Zeitler, Rudolf. In: *Kunst im Ostseeraum, mittelalterliche Architektur und ihre Rezeption*. Greifswald: Ernst-Moritz-Arndt-Universität: 1990. Pp 36-40, 5 figs. Ger.

A short description of the existing Sw hall churches of the 13th C. (Au)

9J 9(A C F K) Sw

NAA 1990/475

Gotlandia irredenta. Festschrift für Gunnar Svahnström zu seinem 75. Geburtstag (Gotlandia irredenta. Dedication publication in honour of Gunnar Svahnström, 75)

Var. authors. Sigmaringen: Jan Thorbecke Verlag: 1990. 341 pp, ill, refs. Sw, Ger (with Sw/Ger summaries and captions).

Articles on various matters concerning Gotland. Of special interest are:

a: 9C IOHANNES REX in Gotlands Fornsal. (IOHANNES REX in the museum of Gotlands Fornsal [Visby]). By Berghaus, Peter. Pp 21-27, 4 figs. - A large early-13th C bracteate probably depicts King John Sverkersson. (ACB).

b: 9F Hansekonsten - finns den?. (Is there a Hanseatic art?). By von Bonsdorff, Jan. Pp 47-57. - A discussion on how to define 'Hanseatic art'. (ACB).

c: 9(I F) Förbindelserna Godand-Öland under romansk tid i den kyrkligakonsten. (Gotland-Öland contacts as seen in Romanesque church art). By Boström, Ragnhild. Pp 59-74, 7 figs. - The Gotland architect Håkan Tanna built Gårdslösa Church, Öland, and is possibly identical with the anonymous stone-master 'Calcarius II', master of a number of 13th C fonts. (ACB).

d: 9(F I) 'Nv schepen wir einen man ...'. Till den skånsk-gotländska dopfuntskonstens Geriesisikonografi. ('Nv schepen wir einen man ...' On the Genesis iconography of Skåne-Gotland font art). By Eriksson, Torkel. Pp 75-86, 11 figs. - A Genesis motif on the font of Östra Nöbbelöv Church, Skåne, is identified with the help of a 12th C manuscript. (ACB).

e: 9K Visby stad omkring år 1300 - kring ett rekonstruktionsarbete. (On the problems of reconstruction-Visby Town around 1300). By Falck, Waldemar. Pp 87-93, 1 fig. - The appearance of Med Visby is reconstructed on the basis of archaeological excavations carried out in 1966-1981. (ACB).

f: 9I Vänge, Väte, Västergarn. Anteckningar om Gotlands romanska kvaderstenskyrkor. (Vänge, Väte, Västergarn. On the Romanesque ashlarbuilt churches of Gotland). By Gustafsson, Evald. Pp 103-115, 6 figs. - An analysis of the masonry reveals that Västergarn Church may have been the first one on Gotland - shortly after 1150 - to use refined ashlar technique, closely followed by the churches at Fröjel, Sanda, and Vänge. Väte Church, built at the same time, was decorated with façade reliefs that may have influenced a number of later churches. (ACB).

g: 8(F I) Ett nyupptäckt gotländskt silverkrucifix. (A newly found Gotlandic silver crucifix). By Karlsson, Lennart. Pp 117-128, 10 figs. - An analysis of a small Vik crucifix that may have been used for apotropaic reasons. (ACB).

h: 9(F I) De bysantinska målningarna från Søndre kyrka. (The Byzantine paintings from Søndre Church). By Lagerlöf, Erland. Pp 143-152, 6 figs. - 24 boards from a wooden church show Russ-Byzantine paintings, probably once depicting the Last Judgment. These and similar Gotlandic paintings can now be dated to the first half of the 12th C (cf NAA 1989/535). (ACB).

i: 1A Senare gotländsk fornforskning. Utdrag ur ett manuskript till Gotlands forntid. (Later Gotlandic prehistoric research excerpts from a manuscript of the prehistory of Gotland). By Nylén, Erik. Pp 175-182. - An account of Gotlandic archaeology in the 1950s and 1960s. (ACB).

j: 9I Über die baugeschichtliche Stellung der Kirche von Muhu. (On Muhu Church [Estonia] and its status as regards building history). By Raam, Villem. Pp 191-226, 30 figs. - A thorough analysis of some 13th C Estonian churches leads to the assumption that their master-builders may have moved on to Gotland. (ACB).

k: 9I Det medeltida vattendäcket i Lärbro kyrktorn. (The Medieval drainage floor in the tower of Lärbro Church [Gotland]). By Utas, Jan. Pp 279-287, 6 figs. - A temporary floor, leading to a hydrant, was made to protect the vault from rain while the tower was being raised. Remaining boards have been dated by dendrochronology to c. 1340. (ACB).

m: 9K Gaturenhållning och hushållsavlopp - modern service eller medeltida teknik? Om Visbys medeltida stadsmiljö utifrån det arkeologiska materialet. (Street-cleaning and household sewers - modern service or Medieval technique? On the archaeological evidence for the environmental status of Medieval Visby). By Westholm, Gun. Pp 303-325, 9 figs. - Med Visby had an advanced system - perhaps a Roman invention - for the disposal of waste water. The cultural layers hardly grew from the 13th C, probably because refuse collection had been introduced. (ACB).

n: 1A Gunnar Svahnströms tryckta skrifter 1940-1989. (The printed works of Gunnar Svahnström 1940-1989). By Svahnström, Karin. Pp 335-341.

Borgar och befästa gårdar i södra Västergötland (Castles and fortified manors in southern Västergötland)

Andersson, Hans. *Fynd* 1989/1, pp 9-15. 5 figs. Sw.

Popular gazetteer to some of the castles and manors in southern Västergötland, especially around Lake Åsunden. (MM)

Den medeltida landsbygdens hus (Rural houses in the Middle Ages)

Augustsson, Jan-Erik. *Meta* 1990/1-2, pp 45-60. 7 figs, refs. Sw.

A brief survey of Med house remains found in the Sw countryside, suggesting important topics for future research. (CA/KS)

Dwelling houses, workshops and storehouses. Functional aspects of the development of wooden urban buildings in Trondheim c. A.D. 1000 to A.D. 1400

Christoffersen, Axel. *Acta Arch* 60, 1989 (1990), pp 101-129. 20 figs, refs. Engl.

On the basis of 4 building phases, 2 crucial periods in the town's commercial and craft-industrial history are described. The first period (up to the late 11th C) saw an agrarian-based economy with a non-intensive exploitation of the plot areas, and the building of private household buildings (*stuer*). The second period (from the first half of the 13th C onwards) had an advanced urban economy with multi-purpose buildings (*boder*) in which trade and craft production were collected. (JRN)

'Byens Herlighed'. Ei bygningsarkeologisk undersøkning av Bergens mellomalderske vinkjellar og rådhus ('The Pride of the Town'. A building archaeological investigation of the Med wine cellar and town hall of Bergen [Hordaland])

Ekroll, Øystein. *Riksantikvarens skrifter* 6, 1990, 96 pp, 103 figs, 1 pl, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

A printed, full version, richly illustrated, of au's *mag.art.* thesis. (Cf NAA 1986/602). (Au)

Korsør middelalderlige fæstningstårn (The Medieval refuge in Korsør [Sjælland])

Haas, Charlotte. *Bygningsarkæologiske studier* 1990, pp 33-44. 12 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ pp 94-95.

Report of an investigation of a refuge of the castle at Korsør - the only remains left from the first half of the 14th C. (BA)

Arkæologiske undersøgelser i Gundsømagle kirke 1988. Kirkens indre fra c. 1100 til vore daige (Archaeological investigations in Gundsømagle Church in 1988. The interior of the church from c. 1100 to our time)

Hansen, Birgit Als. *Hikuin* 17, 1990, pp 33-48. 17 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 289.

Report on the results of the investigations, *i.e.* newly discovered murals. (Cf NAA 1990/435). (JRN)

Erik Menveds borge i Danmark (The castles of Erik Menved [1286-1319] in Denmark)

Jaubert, Anne Nissen. Højbjerg: Middelalderarkæologisk nyhedsbrev: 1990. [Cand.phil. thesis]. 114 pp, 4 pl, 22 figs, refs. Dan.

On the choice of sites, functions, datings and types (cf NAA 1986/434f). (PG-H)

The royal castles during the reign of Erik Menved (1286-1319)

Jaubert, Anne Nissen. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 7, 1988 (1990), pp 216-224. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

Au claims that even if King Erik Menved's reign showed an important increase in the building of castles, the majority were built by his predecessors. Erik Menved's castles were more in the Valdemarian tradition than in that of Valdemar Atterdag. (Cf NAA 1989/631). (KEH)

Udgravninger i Lisbjerg og Århus (Excavations in Lisbjerg and Århus [Jylland])

Jeppesen, Jens; Madsen, Hans Jørgen. *Århus-årbog* 1990, pp 52-60. 8 figs. Dan.

On Lisbjerg (cf NAA 1990/407). Archaeological activities in Århus in 1989 yielded traces of a Vik pit-house, a granite well from about 1300 and parts of the Vik-Med town-wall and Med graves. (KEH)

Den medeltida sätesgården Tärnö och dess förhistoriska ursprung (The Medieval manor of Tärnö [Södermanland] and its prehistoric origin)

Josephson, Magnus. *Meta* 1990/1-2, pp 65-74. 5 figs, refs. Sw.

A recent survey revealed the ruins of a Med manor. Prehistoric cemeteries and settlement sites indicate continuous exploitation of the area. Several explanations as to the origin of the manor are therefore possible. (CA/KS)

Old Karelian settlement in Northwest Priladozhje [Leningrad]

Kochkurkina, S I. *Fennoscandia archaeologica* 7, 1990, pp 69-80. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

On the fortified settlements of Suur-Mikli, Tiuri/Tiversk, Korela, Paaso, Lopotti and Mäkisalo in Karelia. Excavations and finds are briefly presented. Au argues for the importance of a local iron industry. (DF)

Projektet Husberg i Torshälla (The project Husberg in Torshälla [Uppland])

Liden, Hans A. *Fornvännen* 85, 1990/2, pp 95-98. 1 fig. Sw.

Prelim. note on the excavations 1986-1989 of a previously unknown fortress at Husberg. It establishes the administrative status of Torshälla in Late Med Sw. (JRN)

Borgen på Akershus. Problemer knyttet til dens middelalderlige bygningshistorie (Akershus Castle [Oslo]. Problems concerning its Medieval building history)

Liden, Hans-Emil. *Det norske vitenskapsakademi. Årbok* 1989 (1990), pp 113-119. 2 figs. Norw.

Lecture held at the Academy of Science. Au goes through the research history and questions the current view that the Med castle was fully erected already in the reign of King Håkon V Magnusson. (Au)

Dagligliv på Nørrevold - hvad udgravninger og genstande kan belyse (Daily life at Nørrevold [Jylland] - what excavations and archaeological objects can tell us)

Madsen, Lennart S. *Sønderjyske årbøger* 1990, pp 5-20. 6 figs, refs. Dan.

On excavations in 1974-80 at Nørrevold, an important moated site in S Jylland probably built about 1360, and in use only for some decades. (Cf NAA 1979/576). The finds reflect both the military importance of the site and its daily life. (KEH)

Högholmen i Hitis - en sjörövarborg? (Högholmen in Hids [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland] - a pirate fort?)

Nikula, Johan. *Skärgård* 13/3, 1990, pp 66-69. 3 figs. Sw.

Reflections on the harbour being primarily of military significance - possibly used in the 14th C by pirates of the Vitalian brethren, 'Vitalienbrüdern'. (DF)

Var bodde Erik Nilsson i Väsby? Ett bidrag till Västby-ättens och Lindholmens historia (Where did Erik Nilsson of Väsby live? A contribution to the history of the Väsby family and Lindholmen [Uppland])

Rahmqvist, Sigurd. In: *Individ och historia. Studier tillägnade Hans Gillingstam*. Stockholm: Svenskt biografisk lexikon: 1989. Pp 243-258, 4 figs, refs. Sw.

A study of the development of a Med manor complex. The early 15th C manor of Väsby is identified. After an estate division (?), the manor became a possession of members of the high nobility, and the name was changed to Lindholmen. The change is visible in the landscape in various ways: the old manor site was laid waste, a new stone house was built, a village was enclosed and laid waste, four new crofts were established, the parish church was enlarged, and the parish boundaries were moved. (MM)

Bulverket - varumagasin, motståndsfeste eller platsen för Gotlands tidigmedeltidafemtekolonnare? (Bulverket-warehouse, stronghold for resistance or the location of Gotland's Early Medieval fifth columnists?)

Rönby, Johan. *Meta* 1990/3, pp 35-41. 2 figs. Sw.

On the interpretations and origin of the wooden construction in the lake Tingstade träsk. (CA/KS)

Bulverket i Tingstade träsk (Bulverket in Tingstade träsk [Gotland])

Rönaby, Johan. *Marinarkeologisk tidskrift* 1990/1, pp 13-14. 3 figs. Sw.

Brief note on the recent excavations of a wooden fortification dated to the early 12th C. (Cf. NAA 1989/445, 636 & 1990/326, 495)

New research at Bulverket Lake Building, Gotland, Sweden

Rönaby, Johan. *The International Journal of Nautical Archaeology and Underwater Exploration* 19/3, 1990, pp 233-237. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

Short note on the first stages of a current project. Mapping by side-scan sonar, test trenching and dendrochronological dating has added new information. Bulverket appears to have been built in the 1120s. (Cf NAA 1983/238h; 1989/455 & 636). (MM)

Varumagasin, korsfararborg eller platsen för Gotland medeltida femtekolonnare? Bulverket (Warehouse, Crusader-castle or the place for the Gotlandic Medieval fifth columnists? Bulverket)

Rönaby, Johan. *Marinarkeologisk tidskrift* 1990/4, pp 6-7. 1 fig. Sw.

Short discussion on different ways of interpreting Bulverket. (Cf NAA 1990/330 & 499). (BJ)

Käkisalmen linna 1200-luvulla (The fortress of Käkisalmi [Leningrad] in the 13th century)

Saksa, Aleksander; Kankainen, Tuovi; Saarnisto, Matti; Taavitsainen, Jussi-Pekka. *Geologi* 1990/3, pp 65-68. 4 figs. Finn/Engl summ.

Brief note on the excavations of 1989. The earliest wooden fort of Käkisalmi/Kexholm (Russ = Priozersk) is C14-dated to the 13th C. Thus the present castle built by Russians from Novgorod in 1310 might not be the oldest one. (DF)

Et nyutgravd stykke av Hamars middelalder (A newly excavated part of Hamar's [Hedemark] Medieval past)

Sæther, Tor. *Fra Kaupang og bygd* 90, pp 7-28. 30 figs. Norw.

Presentation and analysis of material from the excavations of a ruin connected to the bishop's castle in Med Hamar. The impact of these finds on the chronology of the castle is discussed. (Au)

Ancient hillforts of Finland. Problems of analysis, chronology and interpretation with special reference to the hillfort of Kuhmoinen [Häme/Tavasteland]

Taavitsainen, Jussi-Pekka. *Suomen muinaismuistoyhdistyksen aikakauskirja - Finska fornminnesföreningens tidskrift* 94, 1990, [Fil. dr. thesis]. 294 pp, 86 figs, 17 pl, refs. Engl.

The study dealing with IA hill-forts of Finland is mainly based on the excavations at the Kuhmoinen hill-fort [Häme/Tavastland] in 1984-1988. The standard practice in IA studies of directly transferring artefact datings from one context to another is questioned. The results of different dating methods show that scrap metal and old weapons were essential material groups at hillforts. Au concludes that the hill-forts were built after the Vik Age. Artefact finds and pollen analyses are used to examine the settlement history of the region within the context of long-range utilization of wilderness resources. These results also show the emergence of the hill-forts in the 11th C as a part of the general development in the Baltic region. The social significance of hill-forts is discussed, and the use of forts as places of refuge is rejected. The time needed to build a hill-fort indicates that the hill-forts cannot be used as evidence of a complex level of social organization. (Au, abbr) - With appendix: **Pollen-analytical evidence of ancient human action in the hillfort area of Kuhmoinen, Central Finland**. By Mirjami Tolonen, pp 247-264, 17 figs, refs. (DF)

9J 10J Sw

NAA 1990/499

Lindholmen-gården,borgen,slottet (Lindholmen [Västergötland] -the manor, the fortification, the castle)

Westrin, Barbro. *Västergötlands fornminnesförenings tidskrift* 1989-1990 (1990), pp 165-180. 10 figs, refs. Sw.

A survey mainly based on written sources. (KS)

9K Norw

NAA 1990/500

De arkeologiske undersøkelsene i Storgata 47, Tønsberg 1971 (The archaeological excavations in Storgaten 47, Tønsberg [Vestfold] 1971)

Var. authors, ed by Eriksson, Jan E G. *Arkeologiske rapporter fra Tønsberg* 5, 1990, 145 pp, 91 figs, 33 pls, refs. Norw.

Report on the excavations in urban deposits dated from c. 1050 to 1400. Structures, layers and finds are dealt with by different authors. Dating and stratigraphy are discussed in particular. (Au)

9K 8(G K) 2G Sw

NAA 1990/501

Medeltidsstaden (The Medieval town)

Var. authors, ed by Andersson, Hans. *Medeltidsstaden**, 1990, Ill, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

An extra report was added to the series in 1990:

a: 77: Köpingsvik [Öland]. By Johnsson, Marianne; Schultze, Hella. 67 pp, 11 maps. - Records the remains of this proto-urban site, which never obtained judicial town status. Settlement dates from the end of the 10th to late 12th C, with lingering centre functions after that. A total of 117 archaeological observations, incl. several different crafts and a possible harbour, 7 coin hoards and c. 60 fragments of rune-inscribed tomb slabs. Remains of 3 different SA settlements, the youngest belonging to the Pitted Ware culture, are also recorded. (MM).

[Medieval. Bergen [Hordaland]]

Var. authors. *Arkeo* 1990/2, pp 4-17. Norw.

Popular papers on Med Bergen.

a: Bergen - fra havn til sj øhandelsby i høymiddelalderen. (Bergen - from port to town of maritime trade in the High Middle Ages). By Myrvoll, Siri. Pp 4-7, 4 figs. - See NAA 1987/555..

b: En synders hevnerske eller en drage med ildspyende slep. (The avenger of sins or a dragon with fire-breathing train). By Christensson, Ann. Pp 8-12, 7 figs. - Briefly on the town fire of 1248 and the possibility of identifying it archaeologically. (See NAA 1988/649). (PBM).

c: 9E Kalk- og mørtelproduksjon - en byggestein i Bergen bys historie. (Production of lime and mortar - a piece of the history of the town of Bergen). By Dunlop, Alexander Rory. Pp 13-17, 5 figs. - Survey of finds of lime kilns and possibly of slaking lime in the Bryggen area. Most are from after c. 1300 and might have connection with repairs of churches, construction of cellars in the town tenements and the treatment of hides by the tanners of Bergen. (PBM).

9K 10K Sw

NAA 1990/503

Västerås. 1000 år i centrum (Västerås [Västmanland]. A thousand years in the centre)

Annuswer, Bo; Bergquist, Ulla; Forenius, Svante; Syse, Bent. Stockholm: Raä: 1990 (= Västerås kulturnämnds skriftserie 23). 178 pp, 128 figs, refs. Sw.

A popular history mainly based on written sources. The chapters on the late Vik and the Med periods include the prelim. results of recent excavations. (KS)

9K Sw

NAA 1990/504

Nu undersöks Kungahälla för första gången (Kunghälla [Bohuslän] is now being investigated for the first time)

Carlsson, Kristina. *Populär arkeologi* 8/1, 1990, pp 23-25. 4 figs. Sw.

A brief report on the excavations 1989. Four phases with building remains were found, the youngest dated to the 13th C and the oldest to early 12th C. All buildings were oriented along the shore. (KS)

9K Lat

NAA 1990/505

Die Hauptergebnisse der Archäologischen Forschungen in Riga in den letzten 50 Jahren (1938-1989) (The main results of the archaeological research in Riga [Latvia] during the last 50 years, 1938-1989)

Caune, Andris. *Fennoscandia archacologica* 7, 1990, pp 81-95. 15 figs, refs. Ger/Engl summ.

Brief presentation of the main results of the 80 excavations conducted in Riga since 1938. (DF)

9K 10K (9 10)C Sw

NAA 1990/506

Medeltidens och 1500-talets Pataholm (Pataholm [Småland] during the Middle Ages and the 16th century)

Ferm, Olle. *Kalmar län* 75, 1990, pp 88-102. 6 figs, 1 table, refs. Sw.

Written sources are used in an attempt to illustrate the nobles' part of the trade and the location of their land holdings in relation to the settled country. (KS)

Den medeltida stadskyrkan i stadsplanen och stadsbilden (The Medieval town church in the town plan and in the general aspect of the town)

Gardberg, C J. *Hikuin* 17, 1990, pp 237-246. 8 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ p 296.

On the location of Åbo/Turku Cathedral (Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland) and the Borgå/Porvoo parish church (Nyland/Uusimaa) in relation to the development and planning of the towns (cf NAA 1986/647). (DF)

The Bryggen Papers. Main series 3. The Buildings at Bryggen I

Herteig, Asbjørn E. Oslo: Norwegian University Press: 1990. 151 pp, numerous figs, refs, appendix. Engl.

Description of wharves and quays, streets and passages, wells, privies, houses, out-buildings, hearths and ovens in the 3 S tenements of the Bryggeri excavations. Their chronology and typology are discussed. - Appendix 1 on tree-ring chronology by Terje Thun & Ulf Hafsten, 10 pp, 1 fig, 3 tables. -Appendix 2 on C14-dating of tree-rings by Steinar Gulliksen & Terje Thun, 7 pp, 13 figs, 2 tables. A dating earlier than the conventional one is suggested. (PBM)

Kalundborg, 'Danmarks Carcassone' (Kalundborg, 'Carcassone of Denmark' [Sjælland])

Hertz, Johannes. *NMArbm* 1990, pp 79-93. 17 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Au presents the archaeological investigations of Med fortification of Kalundborg and outlines a model for the development of the site. The original foundation from about 1170 comprised both a castle and a fortified town connected to a harbour. About 1300, a new castle, later known as Kalundborg Castle, gradually took over the functions of the older one. (Au) - For an Engl version, see: **Kalundborg, a Danish Medieval fortified town and castle. Château Gaillard** 14, 1990, pp 196-212.

Kridthuset - et senmiddelalderligt bygningskompleks i Roskilde (The limestone house - a Late Medieval building complex in Roskilde [Sjælland])

Hjermirid, Jesper. *Romu* 1989 (1990), pp 17-28. 15 figs, refs. Dan.

Excavations in 1989 yielded remains of building activities from about 1400 to 1600. (KEH)

Kalundborg i Middelalderen (Kalundborg [Sjælland] in the Middle Ages)

Holleufer, Lars. Højbjerg: Middelalder-arkæologisk nyhedsbrev: 1990. [Cand. phil. thesis]. 118 pp, 7 figs, refs.

An investigation of the topographical development of the town until 1547. (KEH)

Affaldsproblemer i det middelalderlige Randers (Rubbish problems in Medieval Randers [Jylland])

Hyldgård, Inger Marie. *Historisk aarbog fra Randers amt* 1990, pp 5-11. 4 figs. Dan.

How Med society responded to the increasing rubbish coming from the growing towns and the still more specialized crafts. (BA)

Helsingørs middelalderlige topografi (The topography of Helsingør [Sjælland] during the Middle Ages)

Jantzen, Connie T. Højbjerg: *Middelalder-arkæologisk nyhedsbrev*: 1990. [Cand.phil. thesis]. 167 pp, 25 figs, refs. Dan.

Based on archaeological, written (only printed) cartographic and geological sources, single elements of the townscape of Helsingør c. 1200-1500 are investigated. Chronological surveys with topographical changes are also dealt with. (Au/KEH)

Danske middelalderbyer. Middelalderlig byplanlægning i Danmark (Medieval Danish towns. Medieval town planning in Denmark)

Jensen, Jørgen Elsøe. *Fortid og nutid* 1990/4, pp 233-248. 8 figs, refs. Dan.

On Med town planning, based on an analysis of the towns of Fyn. (KEH)

Något om utgrävningen i kv. Venus 1989 (A few notes on the excavation in the Venus block [Skara] in 1989)

Nilson, Ylva. *Västergötlands fornminnesförenings tidskrift* 1989-1990 (1990), pp 153-157. 5 figs. Sw.

Brief note on an excavation in a part of the town that had never been excavated before. The area was settled in the beginning of the 12th C, c. 50 years later than other parts of the town. 4 settlement phases could be distinguished. During the 3rd phase, the area seems to be connected with the chapter. The excavation yielded an unusually rich find material. (KS)

Om kirketopografi og middelalderlig bydannelse (On ecclesiastical geography and Medieval urbanization)

Nyborg, Ebbe. *Hikuin* 17, 1990, pp 7-26. 10 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 289.

NAA 1985/688 is the point of departure for reflections on utilizing the parochial structure as a kind of qualitative definition of different 'towntypes'. (BA)

Oslo: Fornminner i veien (Oslo: ancient monuments in the way)

Schia, Erik. *Riksantikvarens rapportert* 1990, pp 33-43. 23 figs, refs. Norw.

A survey is given of town planning in the Gamlebyen area of Oslo from the 1860s until today and its consequences for the ancient monuments in the area. The development has 3 main phases, the construction of railways, the building of houses, and finally the planning and making of extended motorway systems. The article presents the latest plans for a new urban motorway system constructed in a semicircle around the area of the Med town, thus giving new hope for the future. (Au) - A slightly abbreviated version: **Fornminner i veien**. (Ancient monuments in the way). *St. Hallvard* 1990/1, pp 33-43, 13 figs, refs. Norw.

The topographical layout of buildings in Norwegian urban societies

Schia, Erik. *Lübecker Schriften zur Archäologie und Kulturgeschichte* 20, 1990, pp 193-202. 6 figs, 1 pl, refs. Engl.

Layout of houses and yards in Med town tenements usually follows the pattern of a long and narrow courtyard and rows of houses on one or two sides. (Cf NAA 1987/557). (PBM)

9K Norw

NAA 1990/519

De arkeologiske undersøkelserne i Storgaten 35-37, Tønsberg 1974 (The archaeological excavations in Storgaten 35-37, Tønsberg [Vestfold] 1974)

Tjeldvoll, Gro Andreassen. *Arkeologiske rapporter fra Tønsberg* 4, 1990, 41 pp, 25 figs, 3 appendices, refs. Norw.

Prelim, report on an excavation in urban deposits, dating from c. 11th to 15th C. The stratigraphy and datings of the oldest layers, with a prehistoric type of house, are discussed in an appendix (17 pp, 14 figs). (Au)

9K 10K 8K Dan

NAA 1990/520

Byen og åhavnen 950-1600 (The town [Århus] and the river harbour, 950-1600)

Vedel-Smith, Henrik. In: *Fra åhavn til kysthavn - Århus havns historie til 1914*, ed by Johansen, Erik Korr. Århus: Århus byhistoriske udvalg/Erhvervsarkivet: 1990. Pp 9-20, 4 figs, refs. Dan.

A survey of the origin and the early urban development of Århus (Jylland). (KEH)

9L Dan

NAA 1990/521

Middelalderens skeletfund - En historisk oversigt over antropologiske studier af danske skeletter (Skeleton finds from the Middle Ages - a historical review of anthropological studies of Danish skeletons)

Bennike, Pia. *Hikuin* 17, 1990, pp 135-146. 2 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 292.

To the earlier emphasis on pathological symptoms are now added several aspects concerning the Med population, its appearance and stature, *e.g.* via morphological studies. It is unfortunate that the many skeleton collections from recent excavations have not been studied, or seem to get the necessary priority. (BA)

9L Norw

NAA 1990/522

Botaniske analyser og mageinnhold (Botanical analyses and stomach content)

Brendalsmo, Arne Jan. *Meta* 1990/1-2, pp 81-86. 2 figs, refs. Norw.

Short presentation of ethnobotanical analyses with meagre results based on material from the St Peter's Church cemetery in Tønsberg. (CF NAA 1989/647). (EJK)

9L Norw

NAA 1990/523

Changes in survival of cattle *Bos taurus* in Trondheim during the Medieval period

Lie, Rolv Terje; Lie, Rolf W. *Fauna Norvégien. Ser. All* 1990, pp 43-49. 2 figs. Engl.

Excavated bone material of *Bos taurus* from Med Trondheim is used to investigate slaughtering practices from the 11th through the 15th C. Statistical analyses reveal that slaughtering of young calves was reduced from the 11th to early in the 14th C. Calf slaughtering increased just after the Black Death, but never reached the high level of the 11th C. (Au/BJS)

Skjelettene i biblioteket. Olavskirken, Folkebiblioteket, Trondheim. Rapport om den antropologiske undersøkelsen av skjelettfunnene fra 1989 (The skeletons in the library. St Olav's Church, Public Library, Trondheim [Sør-Trøndelag]. Report on the anthropological examination of the skeletal finds from 1989)

Sellekvold, Berit J. *Arkeologiske undersøkelser i Trondheim**, 4, 1990, 84 pp, 31 figs, 16 tables, refs. Norw.

Full report on the examination of 29 skeletons. The distribution by sex and age differs considerably from that of skeletons excavated in the same churchyard in 1984-85 (cf NAA 1986/628). This might have been caused by different social groups being buried in the two areas and by improved excavation techniques. (PBM)

10A Norw

NAA 1990/525

Archaeology on Svalbard - Survey work 1989

Chochorowski, Jan; Jasinski, Marek E. *Tromura* 18, 1990, 96 pp, 54 figs, refs. Engl.

Presents results from archaeological surveys in the areas of Hornsund (Spitsbergen) and Edgeøya. One site of special interest contained the remains of a Russ hunting station at Habenictbukta, which is also known from an earlier (1827) description and from sketches. (LHD)

10A Sw

NAA 1990/526

Kan Kronan bärgas? (Can 'Kronan' be salvaged?)

Einarsson, Lars. *Marinarkeologisk tidskrift* 1990/2, pp 9-10. Sw.

A short account of the excavations and the artefacts found in 1989 and 1990. (BJ)

10B Sw

NAA 1990/527

Gumman och forskarna - olika sätt att se på gården Björsjöås i Vättlefjäll (The old woman and the researchers - different ways to look upon the farm Björsjöås in Vättlefjäll [Västergötland])

Var. authors, ed by Andersson, Stina; Hall, Berit. Göteborg: Göteborgs arkeologiska museum: 1990 (= Arkeologi i Västsverige 4). 143 pp, 119 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A popular presentation of the Björsjöås research project (cf NAA 1987/583).

a: Det var en gang en gumma. (Once upon a time there was an old woman). By Hall, Berit. Pp 5-11, 3 figs. - Introduction..

b: Gården Björsjöås i bergsområdet Vättlefjäll. (The Björsjöås farmstead in Vättlefjäll). By Hall, Berit. Pp 12-26, 34 figs. - A presentation of the farmstead. (KS).

c: Forskarnas olika sätt att komma åt gårdens historia. (Different methods used by the researchers in finding out about the farm's history). By Hall, Berit; Larsson, Eva-Lena. Pp 27-43, 34 figs. - Popular on different source materials, methods and ways of working. (KS).

d: Ur en dagbok fram Björsjöås. (Extracts from a diary from Björsjöås). By Hall, Berit. Pp 44-119, 43 figs. - Comments by the researchers on a fictional diary. (KS).

e: Funderingar om fröjden och fasan med att jobba tvärvetenskapligt. (Reflections on the pros and cons of working in a multi-disciplinary manner). By Andersson, Göran; Larsson, Eva-Lena. Pp 120-124, 2 figs.

f: Angår oss människans historia?. (Has the history of mankind any relevance to us?). By Lönn, Marianne Karlsson. Pp 125-130, 3 figs. - On the difficulties with time perspective - *i.e.* the long history of mankind in relation to the scale of time that our own memory encompasses. (KS).

Så gamla är labyrinterna (The labyrinths are that old)

Broadbent, Noel D; Sjöberg, Rabbe. *Västerbotten* 1990/4, pp 292-297. Figs, maps, tables. Sw.

Lichenometry (see NAA 1986/34) is used to date the majority of 26 labyrinths and 6 compass markings situated between 6 and 20 m a.s.l. to the period c. 1550-1700. (JRN)

Renoveringen av Vasahuset - ett exempel på antikvarisk byggnadsdokumentation (The restoration work on Vasahuset [Öland] - an example of antiquarian building documentation)

Beiden, Mikael. *Kalmar län* 75, 1990, pp 38-42. 3 figs. Sw.

An account of the measures taken for documenting a 17th C former manor house. (ACB)

Atlas Danicus. Møn

Resen, Peder Hansen, ed by Hertig, Hans. Odense: Odense universitetsforlag: 1990. 168 pp, ill, 1 pl, refs. Lat/Dan & Ger.

Introduction on Peder Hansen Resen and his manuscript on Møn. The original Latin text is in facsimile; the Dan and Ger translations are given in extenso. The island of Møn has always belonged to the diocese of Roskilde (Sjælland). On Resen's Atlas Danicus see also NAA 1982/669; 1984/703; 1987/567 & 568. (KEH)

Skuden er ladet med? Et 1600 tals vrug i Mariager fjord (A ship with cargo of? A wreck from the 17th century in Mariager Fjord [Jylland])

Gøthche, Morten; Rieck, Flemming. *NMArbm* 1990, pp 157-171. 14 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

On the prelim. investigations in 1988 and 1989 of a well-preserved wreck, probably of a 17th C Sw, Ger or Dutch ship. (KEH)

Var Purunpää en hamn under medeltiden? (Was Purunpää a harbour during the Middle Ages?)

Kallberg, Ulla. *Bottnisk kontakti* 1990, pp 67-71. 6 figs, refs. Sw.

A short description of finds indicating a Med harbour site in Dragsfjärd (Egentliga Finland/Varsinais-Suomi). (MSL)

Dokumentation av brynstenbrott på Sälkfället i Transtrands socken (Documentation of whetstone quarries on Sälkfället in Trandstrand parish [Dalarna])

Larsson, Jesper. *Dalarnas museums arkeologiska rapport* 1989/9 (1990), 34 pp, figs, refs. Sw.

Report on a documentation of Post-Med whetstone quarries. (Au, abbr)

Suuri postitie Varsinais-Suomessa. Tien linjaus, ajoitus ja nykyinen käyttö (The Great Mail Road of Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland. The location, dating and present use)

Masonen, Jaakko; Hakkarainen, Mika; Lehtonen, Anitta; Salminen, Tapio. Turku: Varsinais-Suomen seutukaavaliitto: 1990. 107 pp, ill, refs. Finn/Sw summ p 71 & Engl summ p 72.

The bridges, milestone, boundary stones, inns and post-offices of the road, known from 1638 on a royal mail route, were investigated in 1989 with the aid of old maps and historical sources. Results indicate that the road was in active use from the early 16th C, with parts of it in local use in Med times. (Au, abbr)

10E Finn

NAA 1990/535

Ruotsinsalmen taistelun uponnut fregatti ja muutamia venäläisen historian antamia tietoja (The frigate sunk in the Battle of Svensksund/Ruotsinsalmi [Uusimaa/Nyland] and some facts revealed by Russian history)

Mattson, Rainer. *Maritime Museum of Finland. Annual Report 1989-1990* (1990), pp 21-28. 8 figs, refs. Finn & Engl pp 29-33.

Continued discussion on the identification of the well-known and much examined wreck 'Nikolai'. Au is certain that the ship is correctly identified (cf NAA 1985/733d). (DF)

10E Est

NAA 1990/536

Joitakin Maasilinnan laivalöydön huomattavia piirteitä (Some major features of the boat find of Maasilinna/Soneburg [Estonia])

Mäss, Vello. In: *Itämeren alueen merilainnoitukset. V Itämeri-seminaari Kotkassa 30.7-1.8.1987*. Kotka: Kymenlaakson maakuntamuseo: 1990 (= Kymenlaakson maakuntamuseon julkaisuja 14). Pp 205-213, 3 figs. Finn.

Short note on a Post-Med Est wreck outside Soneburg Castle. (DF)

10E Sw

NAA 1990/537

Flöjtskeppet Anna Maria (The flute Anna Maria)

Petersen, Britt-Marie. *Bottnisk kontakt* 5, 1990, pp 60-66. 2 figs, refs. Sw.

On the identification and documentation of an early 18th C wreck in the Stockholm archipelago. (MM)

10E Finn

NAA 1990/538

Suomen merimuseon tutkimukset Hangon Mulanin hyllyssä (Investigations by the Maritime museum of Finland on the Mulan wreck in Hanko/Hangö [Uusimaa/Nyland])

Sammallahti, Leena. *Maritime Museum of Finland. Annual Report 1989-1989* (1990), pp 47-63. 14 figs, refs. Finn & Engl pp 64-73.

Reporten the methods, documentation and finds of an early 17th C wreck, investigated in 1988-1989. The type and nationality of the ship is still unclear. The cargo consisted of bricks, wooden vessels and church bells. (DF)

10F 10I Dan

NAA 1990/539

De nyfundne kalkmalerier i Staby kirke (The newly discovered murals in Staby Church [Jylland])

Brondbjerg, Egon. *Hardsyssels årbog* 1990, pp 133-136. Ill. Dan.

A restoration of the church in 1989 revealed murals from 1545 of high artistic quality. (BA)

Kökars klostets sigill - en klumpig förfalskning (The seal of the Monastery of Kökar [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland] - a clumsy forgery)

Gallen, Jarl. *Historisk tidskrift för Finland* 1990/4, pp 628-631. 1 fig. Sw.

The seal is shown to be a forgery. (DF)

Pinner under kirkegulv. Presentasjon av et problem (Wooden sticks under church floors. Presentation of a problem)

von der Fehr, Anne-Marie Mørch. *UOÅrbok* 1989-1990 (1990), pp 161-171. 4 figs, 8 tables, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

A total of 731 wooden sticks and carved pieces of wood from excavations in 5 churches have been grouped according to shape and size. Local variations are found in number, sizes and shapes. The stratigraphical analysis indicates that most of the material can be dated after the 16th C. Some of the items may be connected with graves, others may originate from constructions and reconstructions of the churches, but most of them cannot be related to a particular function. (PBM)

Har det legat ett kloster på Björnö? (Was there once a convent on Björnö [Småland]?)

Cederlund, Carl Olof. *Populär arkeologi* 8/3, 1990, pp 17-19. 5 figs. Sw.

A 17th C manor house in ruins is rumoured to have been a Med convent. (ACB)

The Settlement at Ikaatsap Ittiva, East Greenland. An ethno-archaeological investigation

Møbjerg, Tinna; Robert-Lamblin, Joëlle. *Acta Archaeologica* 1989 (1990), pp 229-262. 25 figs, refs. Engl.

Final publication. Through an ethnoarchaeological investigation of a communal house on Ikaasap Ittiva occupied in this century, the relevance of using analogy in the archaeological interpretation is demonstrated. (Au)

Mikkelin Visulahden kummitteleva 'härkäuhri' (The enigmatic 'ox sacrifice' of Visulahti in Mikkelin/St Michel [Savo/Savolax])

Taavitsainen, Jussi-Pekka. *Historiallinen aikakauskirja* 1990/4, pp 328-331. Refs. Finn.

Au argues that the bones of an ox found in an Early Med grave come from a secondary burial. The area has been used as a burial ground for animals in recent times. (Au/DF)

Arkeologiske undersøkelser på Heddal Prestegård (Archaeological investigations at Heddal vicarage [Telemark])

Brendalsmo, Arne Jan. et al. *Varia* 20, 1990, 170 pp, 58 figs, 15 tables, refs. Norw.

Papers on the different aspects of the investigations 1983, 1985, 1988. Jan Brendalsmo presents the archaeological material and prelim. botanical analyses (pp 1-41), Berit J Sellevold the skeletal material from 35 graves (pp 43-96), and together with Stub also the conservation of the finds. Kristin Hovin Stub further describes the textiles, hair and other fibre material (pp 122-159). Steinar Gulliksen discusses the C14-dating (pp 160-163). In the conclusion, Brendalsmo, Sellevold and Stub state (pp 164-170) that early Christian burial customs prevail up to the 18th C, and that an area outside the ordinary churchyard was consecrated for special occasions. (JRN)

Bila, bål och begravning (Axe, pyre and funeral)

Sundlin, Gunnar. *Dalarnas museums arkeologiska rapport 1989/4* (1990), 19 pp, 10 figs, refs. Sw.

Report on an excavation of a place of execution in Dalarna. (Au, abbr)

Uppsala slott. Vasaborgen (Uppsala Castle [Uppland]. The Vasa fortress)

Var. authors, ed by Douhan, Bernt. Stockholm: Almquist & Wiksell: 1990. 323 pp, profusely ill, refs. Sw/Engl, Ger, Fr & Finn summ.

Articles on Uppsala Castle in the field of history, art history, architecture etc. Of the contents, the following are of special archaeological interest:

a: Uppsala slott. (Uppsala Castle). By Douhan, Bernt. Pp 19-29. - Introduction, with a brief survey of the research history and research status of the castle. (MM).

b: Något om slottets äldre historia. (The early history of the castle). By Gezelius, Lars. Pp 31-53. - A presentation of the history of construction, with emphasis on problems and interpretations. (MM).

c: En befästning i tiden. (A fortress for its time). By Karaschew, Kenneth. Pp 55-68. - Describes the bastion system of the castle, presumably the earliest of its kind in the Nordic countries, seen in a European context. (MM).

d: Slottet ur konstvetenskaplig aspekt. (The castle in terms of art history). By Fulton, Torbjörn. Pp 69-96. - Stresses the architectural and decorative uniqueness of the castle in a European perspective. The importance of sorting out the extensive collection of stucco fragments from excavations is underlined. (MM).

e: Klotter i slott - en bildsvit. (Grafitti in the castle - a picture suite). By Gezelius, Lars. Pp 97-102. - The carved grafitti in the wall's stucco in the ruinous part of the castle are assumed to have been drawn by the royal children. (MM).

f: Slottets trädgårdar. (The castle gardens). By Francki, Kristina. Pp 157-192. - On the four consecutive castle gardens, their construction history, layout and production. Especially the facts about the earliest garden have considerable archaeological implications. (MM).

De arkæologiske undersøgelser på Fussingø borgruin (The archaeological investigations of the ruins of Fussingø Manor [Jylland])

Hyldgård, Inger Marie. In: *Fussingø*. Randers: Randers amts historiske samfund: 1989 (= Randers amts historiske samfund. Skriftserie 3). Pp 9-20, 8 figs, refs. Dan.

On the excavations in 1951, where the area around the preserved foundation and bases of the ruin of the main building from about 1555 (demolished 1790) were investigated. (KEH)

Sintingsudden i Degerby - En varvsplats från 1700 talet (Sintingsudden in Degerby [Föglö] -An 18th century wharf)

Hörfors, Olle; Lindholm, Marcus. *Åländsk odling* 49, 1989 (1990), pp 153-162. Sw.

The newly discovered site holds the remains of a temporary naval base and wharf. Estimates of the ships' sizes suggests that the base was built and used by the Russ galley fleet in 1720. (Au)

Gävle stads första tid i ny belysning (New light on the earliest period of the town of Gävle [Gästrikland])

Elfwendahl, Magnus. *Läddikan* 1990/4, pp 20-21. 1 fig. Sw.

Note on recent excavations. (KS)

Dendrokronologin och kyrkorna i Finland

Hiekkanen, Markus. *Lund Studies in Medieval Archaeology* 6, 1989, pp 13-19. Refs. Sw.

A review of the research on dendrochronology and its application to the dating of the Finn churches, includes also a presentation of the Finn laboratories and their facilities. The churches of Lempäälä in Satakunta, Loppi and Laukaa in Häme/Tavastland are presented as case studies. (Au)

Problematisk spesialavfall: Likkister i veien (Problematical 'garbage': coffins in the road)

Sellevoid, Berit J. *St. Hallvard* 1990/3, pp 15-21. Norw.

Popular account of the excavation of c. 100 graves from Christiania Tugthus (workhouse), dated to c. 1790-1830. The skeletons and coffins were very well preserved in the marine clay. Several brains were intact, though shrivelled. (Au)

Lounais-Suomen kulttuurikasvistora. Eräiden kartanoiden, kirkkojen, pappiloiden ja virkatalojen kasvistosta. - Kulturfloran i sydvästra Finland. Om floran vid några gamla herrgårdar, kyrkor, prästgårdar och boställen (The cultural flora of southeast Finland. On the flora of certain manors, churches, vicarages and residences)

Silkkilä, Onni; Koskinen, Aarre. *Turun maakuntamuseo. Raportteja/Åbo landskapsmuseum. Pappporter* 12, 1990, 61 pp, ill, refs. Finn/Sw summ pp 36-41.

Inventory of current vegetation of possible ancient cultural origin on 60 Med & Post-Med sites. (DF)

Dendrochronological dating of a wooden causeway in Finland

Zetterberg, Pentti. *Norw. Arch. Rev* 23/1-2, 1990, pp 54-58. 5 figs. Engl.

As an application of a master chronology for Scots pine in E Fin a wooden causeway found in Renko, Häme/Tavastland, was dated. The road was built after 1828 AD. A new pine chronology for S Fin extending to the year 1539 AD is also presented. (Au, abbr)

Hukkuneet metsät ja laivahylt. Vesistön historiaa satojen ja tuhansien vuosien takaa (Drowned woods and wrecks. The history of a watercourse hundreds and thousands of years ago)

Zetterberg, Pentti. *University of Joensuu. Publications of Karelian Institute* 90, 1990, pp 35-41. 5 figs, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

I.a. a presentation of a dendrochronological dating of a shipwreck. A cross-section of the keel was dated; the tree was felled between 1850 and 1860 AD. (Au/MSL)

Aktuellt

Var. authors. *Gotländskt arkiv* 62, 1990, pp 217-238. Ill. Sw.

a: 4H Fornminnesvård. (Protection of prehistoric sites). By Lindqvist, Malin. Pp 217-218, 1 fig. - Includes a brief note on a 9 m long ship-setting 'Bändelain's täppa' first investigated in 1928, containing a per. IV burial including tweezers, knife and razor. (EJK).

b: (2 3)G Boplatsgrotta i Lummelunda. (Cave-dwelling site in Lummelunda). By Österholm, Inger. Pp 223-224, 3 figs. - Bone implements, axe fragments, and cord-impressed TRB-pottery in a newly found cave located near a Mes hunting station on the NW coast. (AÅ).

c: (8 9)J Rörgrav genom vallgrav i Halla. (Pipe trench through fosse in Halla). By Runeby, Christian. Pp 229-231, 2 figs. - Note on a small excavation in a ring-fort. Post-holes and Vik pottery were found as well as Med house remains and weapons. (ASG).

d: 9K Kv Annexet 2. Undersökning av en latrin- och avfallskammare. (The Annexet 2 block [Visby]). **Excavation of a latrine and garbage chamber.** By Peterson, Christina. P 233, 1 fig. - Excavation of a Med latrine. (KS).

e: 9K Medeltida golv och källare i kv Gråbrodern. (Medieval floor and cellar in the Gråbrodern block [Visby]). By Runeby, Christian. Pp 233-235, 1 fig. - Short note on the excavation of two Med buildings. (KS)

f: 9K En arkeologisk undersökning i kv Systemet 5. (An archaeological excavation in the Systemet 5 block [Visby]). By Zerpe, Leif. Pp 235-236. - Note on an excavation yielding ovens, different floor levels, stone walls and wooden structures destroyed by fire. All the remains were dated to the 13th and 14th C. (KS).

g: 9I Klosterruiner i Roma. (The ruins of Roma Monastery). By Runeby, Christian. Pp 237-238, 1 fig. - Brief account of an excavation of the monastery. (ACB).

Alla tiders landskap. Dalarna riksintressen för kul tur miljö vården i Kopparberg län (A landscape of all ages. Dalarna. The cultural heritage preservation areas of national interest in the county of Kopparberg)

Var. authors. *Dalarna hembygdsbok* 1990, 253 pp, ill. Sw.

The 129 areas of national interest in Dalarna ranging from SA to the present are described in words and pictures. Each period is introduced by a **history**.

Ett alla tiders landskap. (A landscape of all ages). Foreword by Lilly Hansson. P 7. - **Riksintressen i ett 20-årigt perspektiv.** (The areas of national interest in a 20-year-long perspective). By Margareta Biörnstad. Pp 8-9, 1 fig. - **Att välja, skydda och vårda miljö.** (To choose, protect and take care of the environment). By Ulf Löfwall. Pp 10-13, 3 figs. - **Bebyggelseslandskapet Dalarna.** (The settled landscape Dalarna). By Daniels Sven Olsson. Pp 14-18, 4 figs. - **Stenåldern** (The Stone Age). By Maria Lannerbro Norell. Pp 19-33, 16 figs. - **Bronsåldern.** (The Bronze Age). By Maria Lannerbro Norell. Pp 34-37, 6 figs. - **Järnåldern.** (The Iron Age). By Fredrik Sandberg. Pp 38-71, 41 figs. - **Medeltiden.** (The Middle Ages). By Eva Carlsson. Pp 72-101, 36 figs. - **Nya tiden.** (Recent time). By Daniels Sven Olsson. Pp 102-233, 195 figs. - **Industrialismen.** (Industrialism). By Daniels Sven Olsson. Pp 234-253, 31 figs. (BJ)

Arkeologi i Sverige 1986 (Archaeology in Sweden 1986)

Var. authors. *Raä-SHMm. Rapport Raä 1988/2* (1989), 464 pp, figs, tables, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Annual report on the inventorization and excavation of ancient monuments, containing papers on current results and problems, and brief accounts of all excavations carried out by Raä (The Central Board of National Antiquities) pp 243-396, and other institutions pp 397-457. Comments and statistics pp 145-241. A bibliography of publications by the personnel of the units of inventorization and excavations at Raä pp 458-463.

a: 11A Fynd - kunskap - mot en arkeologisk helhetssyn. (Empirical knowledge - towards a holistic perspective in archaeology). By Kyhlberg, Ola. Pp 7-19, 5 figs. - Discussion of the development of Sw archaeology from a stadially and typologically centered discipline to a multidimensional, holistic one. Find combinations, similarity, association, the type concept, especially the processual type, absolute numbers and the random factor in archaeology are discussed. An explanatory model applicable in a 'contract archaeology'-situation is presented, illustrating that it is not the quality of the results, but the level and general applicability of the scientific question, which distinguishes a 'research' excavation from a 'contract archaeology' excavation. (Au).

b: 6B Tibble - en by utmed nya E 18. (Tibble [Uppland] - a village on the new E 18). By Andersson, Kent; Hjärthner-Holder, Eva. Pp 21-36, 8 figs. - Discussion of house foundations discovered between Bålsta and Enköping. Settlement remains date from the Neo to the Early Med. The site at Tibbie, with eight settlement localities from the 4th C, is presented with a more detailed discussion of settlement area C, which includes hearths, refuse pits and individual post-holes. The long-house is typical towards the end of the Early IA and indicates division with dwelling and storage functions. (Au/PhA).

c: 9B Ett kammakeri i Visby. (A comb-maker's workshop in Visby [Gotland]). By Zerpe, Leif. Pp 37-52, 4 figs. - Presentation of excavations, finds and interpretations from a comb-maker's workshop found in the Nunnan Block adjacent to Stora Torget, excavated in 1984. (Au/PhA).

d: 11(A B) Röjningsrösen i södra Sverige. (Clearance cairns in southern Sweden). By Tollin, Clas. Pp 53-71, 8 figs. - Discussion on areas with clearance cairns in S Sw registered in Västergötland and Småland during the 1984-1987 ancient monument survey. (Au/PhA).

e: (4 5)B Det småländska höglandets röjningsröseområden. (Clearance cairns in the highland in Småland). By Gren, Leif. Pp 73-95, 7 figs. - Presentation and discussion of an area with hoe cairns in Bringetofta. A dating model especially designed for prehistoric and historic agrohistorical monuments is presented. Using this model, the hoe cairns are judged to originate from BA/IA in areas that were repeatedly used, unfertilized, long-term fallow fields. (Au/PhA).

f: 11(A B) Röjningsrösen och förhistoriska gravar. (Clearance cairns and prehistoric graves). By Norman, Peter. Pp 97-109, 4 figs. - Discussion and presentation of several areas with clearance cairns in Lommaryd parish, Småland. The area of investigation was mapped in order to study the geographical and functional relationships between areas with clearance cairns and prehistoric graves. The question of why areas with clearance cairns have appeared and the age of the cairns are also discussed. (PhA).

g: 10(A B) Partiell revidering i almänhet och Gävleborgs län i synnerhet. (Partial revision in general and Gävleborg province in particular). By Rydén, Rolf. Pp 135-144, 3 figs. - Presentation of the ancient monument survey from 1968. The newly registered sites meant an increase of 38%. These sites were primarily slag heaps, occurrences of slag, mine shafts, SA sites, pit-falls and springs associated with an oral tradition. (PhA).

Arkeologi i Sverige 1987 (Archaeology in Sweden 1987)

Var. authors. *Raä-SHMm. Rapport Raä* 1990/1, 444 pp, figs, tables, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Annual report on the inventorization and excavation of ancient monuments, containing papers on current results and problems, and brief accounts of all excavations carried out by Raä (The Central Board of National Antiques) pp 279-383 and other institutions pp 385-443. Comments and statistics pp 95-271.

a: 2G Lämningar efter uroxjägarna vid Balitorp. (Traces of aurochs at Balltorp [Bohuslän]). By Nordquist, Bengt. Pp 7-14, 6 figs. - Presents the results from the excavation of a submerged middle Mes site in the Göteborg region and discusses current problems of research. - See also NAA 1988/142. (Au/Å).

b: (3 4)G Annelund - en senneolitisk bondgård. (Annelund [Uppland] - a Late Neolithic farmstead). By Fagerlund, Dan; Andersson, Kent; Hamilton, John. Pp 15-44, 15 figs. - A Late Neo/Early BA site just outside Enköping is presented. Special attention is given to three houses of Late Neo type to which parallels are found in S Scand. (Au).

c: (4 5 6)(G H) Nyckelby och Brunnsta i Övergran - Preliminära resultat. (Nyckelby and Brunnsta in Övergran [Uppland] - Preliminary results). By Göthberg, Hans. Pp 45-55, 5 figs. - Two settlement sites and a small group of graves were excavated with heaps or banks of fire-cracked stones, hearths and post-holes from the Late BA/Early IA and a three-aisled longhouse and four smaller buildings from the Early IA. Four stone settings were excavated, the largest yielding a single-edged sword, a spearhead and a socketted axe of iron. The site was probably heavily settled during the BA and Early IA. (Au).

d: 10A Arkeologi i senare tiders lämningar. (The archaeology of Post-Medieval sites). By Ersgård, Lars. Pp 57-63, 1 fig. - A discussion on the value of excavating Post-Med sites. It is proposed that the search for the unexpected, contradictory expressions of material culture might be the way for historical archaeology to find its own identity. (KS).

e: 9K Örebro - tio år efter 'Medeltidstadens' rapport och trettio provundersökningar senare. (Örebro - ten years after the 'Medieval Towns' report and thirty test excavations later). By Broberg, Anders. Pp 65-74, 4 figs. - A summary of recent excavations and observations. (KS).

f: 10(A K) Staden under slaggen - arkeologin bryter historisk mark. (The slag-covered town - archaeology explores historical territory). By Andersson, Carolina; Holmström, Marie. Pp 75-86, 5 figs. - On the necessity of excavating Post-Med sites, despite the existence of written sources. The 17th C sources are often of idealistic character and might lead to simplified or even wrong conclusions. With an example from Falun (Dalarna). (KS).

g: 10F Vatten är kastad. (The glove is thrown). By Grälls, Annika; Lundwall, Eva. Pp 87-93, 4 figs. - On the 17th C textile finds from Falun (Dalarna). (KS).

Arkeologi på väg. Undersökningar för E18: Enköping - Bålsta (Archaeology along the road. Investigations along the main road E18: Enköping - Bålsta [Uppland])

Var. authors, ed by Modig, Agneta. Stockholm: Raä: 1989. 175 pp, ill, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

a: 11(A B G) E 18 och arkeologi - en projektbeskrivning. (E 18 [European main road] and archaeology - a project description). By Söderberg, Sverker. Pp 9-46, 24 figs. - Discussion on the relationship between archaeological sites and roadworks in the light of increased knowledge of ancient monuments not visible on the ground. Au stresses the need for prospecting prior to excavation. Excavations in connection with the new part of highway E 18 have led to the discovery and documentation of settlement sites from Late SA to Med containing nearly 100 different building remain of different types and functions. (PhA).

b: 11G Fornlämningssmiljö på Håbolandet. (Ancient monument environments on Håbolandet). By Karlenby, Leif. Pp 47-72, 15 figs. - Håbolandet may be divided into three distinct areas as to settlement history. In Yttergran, settlement began perhaps in the SA, followed by a rapid rate of development reaching full colonization in the Early IA. In Kalmar, settlements emerged during the SA/Early BA but did not reach full colonization until the Med. In Övergran, settlements emerged in the BA, and the area was fully colonized by the Early IA. (PhA).

c: (8 9)(B D) Håbolandet under vikingatid och äldre medeltid. (Håbolandet during the Viking Age and the Early Medieval Period). By Tollin, Clas. Pp 73-98, 11 figs. - General study of settlement history in the central part of the Håbo area involving c. 20 villages, four of which were excavated. Au discusses the need for supplementing archaeological excavations with written sources and information from early land survey maps. (PhA).

d: 11D Apalle och Pollista. By Strid, Jan Paul. Pp 99-104, 1 fig. - Because of the excavations along the new alignment of the E 18, attention has been focused on the place-names of Apalle och Pollista, and the question of whether or not they are 'ordinary' Sw place-names. (PhA).

e: 11D Gården och släkten. Medeltida arkeo-genealogi. (The farm and the family. Medieval archaeo-genealogy). By Schönborg, Göte Nilsson. Pp 105-108, 2 figs. - An attempt to connect archaeology and genealogy from the Säby estate, Övergran parish. (PhA).

f: 11(K H) Bebyggelseutvecklingen kring en viktig kommunikationsled i Trögden. (Settlement development along an important road in Trögden). By Hjärthner-Holdar, Eva. Pp 109-154, 24 figs. - Special study of the area around Fiskvik Canal as to the level of social organization in different periods. The area was an innovation centre with several large units, probably with different subsistence bases, in a densely populated and extremely well-organized society. (PhA).

g: 11(K H) Förhistoriska ocg historiska hägnadslag. (Prehistoric and historic fencing laws). By Höglin, Stefan. Pp 155-174, 8 figs. - Discussion on the prehistoric and historical cultural landscape in Litslena parish with special emphasis on communal grazing. A reconstruction of the organization behind the communal maintenance of fencing during historical times is made, based on early 18th C maps. For the prehistoric period, remains of stone boundaries have been studied. It is argued that above the farm and village level, communal pasture land is the most important unifying factor in the agricultural landscape. The Early Med administrative organization in so-called *hammaris* reconstructed using 16th C taxation documents. (PhA).

Arkeologiske feltarbeider i Nord-Norge og på Svalbard 1987 (Archaeological field-work in Northern Norway and at Svalbard 1987)

Var. authors, ed by Engelstad, Ericka; Holm-Olsen, Inger Marie. *Tromsura. Kulturhistorie* 7, 1990, 108 pp, ill. Norw/Engl summ.

a: 10A 10G The archaeological project 'Russian Hunting Stations on Svalbard'. By Jasinski, Marek E. Pp 1-18, 10 figs. Engl. - Short survey of Svalbard history and archaeological research activity on the island. Prelim, results from the 1987 field season are presented. (LHD).

b: 10G Magerøy i middelalderen. (Magerøy in the Middle Ages). By Bratrein, Håvard Dahl. Pp 19-28, 1 fig. - Presents investigation of 'farm mounds' at Magerøy, N Finnmark. C14-analysis yielded Med datings. (LHD).

c: (2 3)G Virdnejarvi lokaliteter 24, 113 og 127, Kautokeino kommune. (Virdnejarvi localities 24, 113 and 127, Kautokeino township). By Simonsen, Povl. Pp 27-41, 4 figs. - Describes one Mes and two Neo localities where the artefact distributions suggest special-activity areas. (LHD).

d: 9I Ei urgrav på Vannøy, Troms fra tidlig middelalder. (A scree-grave from Vannøy, Troms in the Early Medieval period). By Andreassen, Reidun L. Pp 43-50, 4 figs. - Grave identified as Saami. (LHD).

e: 9(I G) Haug i Hadsel - gårdshaug med graver og mulige kirkerester. (Haug in Hadsel - farm mound with graves and probable church remains). By Sandmo, Anne-Karine. Pp 57-78, 11 figs. - Partial (test-pit) excavation offarm mound revealed a Christian cemetery and a building (church?) in the eastern part of the mound, farming activities in the western part. All of Med date. (LHD).

f: 9(E K) 1A Marinarkeologiske undersøkelser i Storvågan, Lofoten. (Marine archaeological investigations at Storvågan, Lofoten). By Jasinski, Marek E; Jørgensen, Roger. Pp 79-88, 5 figs. - The fieldwork, combining 'traditional' and underwater methods, was aimed at generating data of use for further investigations of the (possible) port area for the Vågan trading centre. In addition to modern objects, a number of finds date back to 1500 AD. One potsherd from 900-1100 AD is older than any find from cultural layers on land. (LHD).

g: 11A Rulturminneregistrering i forbindelse med Økonomiske Kartverk 1987. (Survey of ancient monuments in connection with the economic map project 1987). By Holm-Olsen, Inger Marie. Pp 89-98, 9 tables. - Summarizes, in tabular form, the ancient monuments found; their numbers, main categories and chronological distribution in Moskenes and Flakestad municipalities (Nordland), Harstad and Gratangen municipalities (Troms), and Alta, Båtsfjord, Berlevåg, Gamvik and Lebesby municipalities (Finnmark). (LHD).

h: 11A Oversikt over arkeologiske utgravninger i Nord-Norge og på Svalbard i 1987. (Survey of archaeological excavations in Northern Norway and at Svalbard in 1987). By Var. authors. Pp 99-108. - Presents 16 smallscale excavations, main finds and dating of finds. (LHD).

Bottnisk kontakt 4 (Bothnian contact 4)

Var. authors. Skellefteå: Skellefteå museum: 1989 (= Maritimhistorisk rapport 2). 169 pp, ill, refs. Sw or Engl.

Papers read at a maritime-historical symposium in Skellefteå 1988 (partly abstracted as NAA 1989/757). Additional papers of archaeological interest are:

a: 11G En kort redgörelse för nyligen erhållna C 14-dateringar från Bjuröklubb, Grundskatan, Stora Fjäderägg och Stor-Rebben i Västerbotten och Norrbotten. (A brief account of recently acquired C14-datings from Bjuröklubb, Grundskatan, Stora Fjäderägg and Stor-Rebben in Västerbotten and Norrbotten). By Broadbent, Noel D. Pp 21-23, 3 figs, 1 table. Sw. - Presents datings from *tomtningar*, foundations of primitive seasonal fishing huts, from 6th-13th C. (MM).

b: 9G Kyrkesvikeii - en materialpublikation. (Kyrkesviken [Ångermanland] - a data publication). By Grundberg, Leif. Pp 36-38, 3 figs. Sw. - Presents the plans for publishing data and small finds from an Early Med settlement on the Ångermanland coast, most notably from excavations in the 1930s. (Cf NAA 1978/529 & 1982/745b). (MM).

c: 9E Helgas råsegelprojekt - rapport från verksamheten 1986-78. (The Helga square-rig project - report of work 1986-87). By Hansson, Anders. Pp 58-61, 4 figs. Sw. - An account of the experience gained in sailing a replica of a Med boat from Helgeandsholmen, Stockholm. (Cf NAA 1987/646g). (MM).

d: 9J Faxeholm - ett borgprojekt i sin linda. (Faxeholm - a castle project in its infancy). By Mogren, Mats. Pp 109-112, 3 figs. Sw. - Brief presentation of a castle project in Hälsingland. (Cf NAA 1986/718:11 & 1989/719:1, 621k, 635). (Au).

e: 9G Medeltida säsongfiske i norra delen av Kalmarsund. (Medieval seasonal fishing in northern Kalmarsund [Småland]). By Norman, Peter. Pp 124-130, 2 figs, refs. Sw. - Same as NAA 1988/577..

f: 9C Ortnamn och tidig bebyggelse på Hölmön. (Place-names and early settlement in Hölmön [Västerbotten]). By Sandström, Åke. Pp 136-141, 3 figs. Sw. - By combining place-names and shore displacement data, au concludes that the islands were colonized in the early 14th C. (MM).

g: 11G En bygd vid Alnö-sundet. Från järnåldershamn till industrilandskap. (A district on the Aino Strait. From Iron Age harbour to industrial landscape). By Söderberg, Sverker. Pp 147-148, 3 figs. Sw. - Brief account of a complex site in Medelpad with GerIA graves, Vik settlement with a possible harbour and Med settlement, where development is pending. (Cf NAA 1984/741:38). (MM).

h: 9J Styresholm. (Styresholm [Ångermanland]). By Wallander, Anders. Pp 158-160, 5 figs. Sw. - Brief note on a castle project in Ångermanland. (Cf NAA 1986/622 & 1988/640). (MM).

i: 1A Det maritima kulturlandskapet. Några reflexioner. (The maritime cultural landscape. Some reflections). By Westerdahl, Christer. Pp 160-164, 2 figs. Sw. - Discussion of the concept 'maritime cultural landscape', based on surveys along the Norrland coast. (MM).

I heliga Birgittas trakter. Nitton uppsatser om medeltida samhälle och kultur i Östergötland 'västanstång'
(In St Birgitta's region. 19 articles on Medieval society and culture in western Östergötland)

Var. authors, ed by Dahlbäck, Göran. Stockholm: Humanistisk-samhällsvetenskapliga forskningsrådet: 1990. 386 pp, ill, refs. Sw.

Articles from an interdisciplinary course in Med research for advanced students, arranged by the universities of Stockholm and Uppsala. Of particular interest are:

- a: 11G Tåkernbygden. En arkeologisk bebyggelseanalys.** (The Tåkern area. An archaeological settlement analysis). By Broberg, Anders. Pp 11-27, 4 figs, 3 tables. - The preserved ancient monuments, *i.e.* graves, are used to describe the IA settlement pattern. (KS).
- b: 11C Tåkernbygden. En bosättningsonomastisk studie.** (The Tåkern area. A place-name study). By Brink, Stefan. Pp 29-55, 11 figs. - The placenames are interpreted, grouped according to datable types and thereafter plotted on maps. The place-names of prehistoric origin are found in the highly cultivated area, while the Med ones are located in the more peripheral forest areas. An area with ritual names is located. (KS).
- c: 9C 10C Tåkernbygden. En bebyggelsehistorisk analys.** (The Tåkern area. An analysis of the settlement history). By Johansson, Mats. Pp 57-77, 9 figs, 1 table. - A mapping of Late Med landownership in 17 parishes according to early 16th C terriers. (KS).
- d: 8C Runinskrifterna i Östergötland 'västanstång'. Alderskriterier och kronologi.** (The runic inscriptions of western Östergötland. Dating criteria and chronology). By Palm, Rune. Pp 79-97, 7 figs, 9 tables. - A critical analysis of the dating of runes and an attempt to establish criteria for chronological classifications. (KS).
- e: 9I Östgötaslättens romanska kyrkor. En översikt.** (A survey of the Romanesque churches on the Östergötland Plain). By Kennerstedt, Lars. Pp 111-132, 15 figs. - Evaluation of earlier research concerning the oldest Romanesque churches in W Östergötland. (ACB).
- f: 9I Kyrkornas skyddshelgon i Östergötland 'västanstång' under tidig medeltid.** (The patron saints of the Early Medieval churches in western Östergötland). By Fröjmark, Anders. Pp 133-149, 1 fig, 1 table. - The patron saints are established for 18 out of c. 100 churches. (ACB).
- g: 9F I Vadstenas kloster - ett medeltida konstcentrum?.** (Did Vadstena Convent and Monastery serve as a centre for Medieval arts and crafts?). By von Bonsdorff, Jan; Kempff, Margareta. Pp 259-287, 7 figs. - Skilled craftsmen probably settled in the hope of getting assignments, but there is no evidence for a sculptor/painter's workshop within the monastery. The nuns, however, produced embroidery and textiles for the Abbey, and possibly also for other churches. (ACB).
- h: 9(C D) Vadstena klostrets godsinnehav i Östergötland 'västanstång' enligt 1447 års jordebok.** (Landed property in western Östergötland, owned by Vadstena Convent and Monastery, according to the terrier of 1447). By Liliequist, Jonas. Pp 289-300, 4 figs. - A mapping of the landed property shows a great concentration in the central agricultural area on the plain surrounding Vadstena. (KS).
- i: 9(C D) Alvastra Mosters äldre godsinnehav. Framväxt och rumslig struktur samt jämförelser med kontinentala förhållanden.** (Alvastra Monastery's holding of land in the Early Middle Ages. Expansion and spatial structure as compared to conditions on the Continent). By Holmström, Marie; Tollin, Clas. Pp 301-327, 6 figs. - An attempt to identify Sw equivalents to the Cistercian grange system existing on the Continent. (Au/KS).
- j: 9E Östergötlands norra bergslager. En översikt.** (The mining district of northern Östergötland). By Nilsson, Ola. Pp 329-346, 5 figs, 2 tables. - A survey on Med mining; c. 50 production sites are located. (KS).
- k: 9J Slotten och de befästa gårdarna i västra Östergötland.** (Castles and fortified manors in western Östergötland). By Lovén, Christian. Pp 361-377, 8 figs. - An inventory of Med royal, episcopal and manorial fortified buildings. (ACB).

Udgravingsvirksomhed i 1988 (Excavations in 1988)

Var. authors. *Arkæologiske udgravninger i Danmark 1988* (1989), pp 51-184. Ill, 4 maps, indexes. Dan.

Short surveys of the year's work: Pal-Mes by Erik Brinch Petersen on p 57; Neo by Poul Otto Nielsen on pp 57-60; BA by Steen Hvass on pp 63-66; Late RomIA, GerIA and Vik by Stig Jensen on pp 66-68; Med-Post-Med by Niels-Knud Liebgott on pp 68-70; urban archaeology by Ole Schiørring on pp 70-72; Engl translations on pp 73-87. A complete catalogue with short descriptions is appended on pp 90-183. Treasure trove acquired by the Nationalmuseet is listed on pp 185-204. New finds of runic inscriptions are treated by Marie Stoklund on pp 205-208. Other annual compilations are: C14-datings by Henrik Tauber on pp 210-228; dendrochronological datings by the Nationalmuseet on pp 229-241 (Niels Bonde) and by the Wormianum on pp 242-247 (Carsten Sønderby); thermoluminescence datings by Vagn Mejdahl on pp 248-250. Short notes in Engl on the fifty more important finds from 1988 are published in: *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 7, 1988 (1990), pp 245-255. 10 figs, 1 map. (Cf NAA 1988/726). (JS-J)

11A 11(B D G) Sw

NAA 1990/565

Stand der Vorgeschichtsforschung in Nordschweden - Probleme und Ergebnisse (State of the art in prehistoric research in Northern Sweden - problems and results)

Baudou, Evert. *Praehistorische Zeitschrift* 65/1, 1990, pp 1-45. 2 figs, refs. Ger.

Three problems are discussed; the division of the prehistoric past into periods and cultural groups, the spread of early agriculture, and the reasons for the ethnic divisions between Germanic and Saami peoples. The distribution of agriculture is explained as the result of the diffusion of small groups of S Scandinavians into Norrland, who retained their traditions, in contrast to the indigenous hunters and fishermen. The change to sedentary agriculture at the beginning of the Christian Era is seen as a part of a complete social change which also had its origin in S Scand. The division into chronological periods and cultural and ethnic groups is seen as the effect of the change from regional autonomy to dependence on the rapid technical economic and political development in E Russia and S Scand. Developments in the E were of great importance for N Norrland, and central Norrland was mainly influenced by S Scand. (Au)

11A Sw

NAA 1990/566

Förkärla socken. Bondebygd, storgods, riksintresse (Förkärla parish. Agricultural area, large estate, national interest)

Björkquist, Karl-Axel; Persson, Thomas. *Blekingeboken* 68, 1990, pp 35-64. 24 figs. Sw.

Copiously illustrated survey of *i.a.* ancient monuments from all prehistoric periods. (ASG)

11A Sw

NAA 1990/567

Nya marinarkeologiska fynd i Kalmarområdet (New underwater archaeological finds in the Kalmar area)

Einarsson, Lars. *Marinarkeologisk tidskrift* 1990/3, pp 7-8. 2 figs. Sw.

A note on the need for underwater inventorization of the Sw coasts, and on the value of co-operation with sports divers. (BJ)

11A 9J Finn

NAA 1990/568

Fornfinnar, fornborgar och fornlandskap - maktens arkeologi (Ancient Finns, hill-forts and landscapes - the archaeology of power)

Fewster, Derek. *Kontaktstencil* 32, 1988 (1990), pp 13-34. 2 figs. Sw.

The theories regarding the hill-fort of Rapola in Häme/Tavastland are presented in relation to the historiographical tendencies of the 20th C. There is no conclusive evidence of Rapola being a hill-fort. The use of the Finn forest as a synonym of cultural landscape is criticized. (Au)

Säljagarläger och fiskelägen i norr (Seal-hunting camps and fishing hamlets in the North)

Klang, Lennart; Westerberg, Jan-Olov. *Populär arkeologi* 8/2, 1990, pp 26-29. 7 figs. Sw.

In the archipelago of Norrbotten about 1,000 places with labyrinths, harbours, *tomtningar*, i.e. simple house foundations, have been documented in connection with Raä's inventorization. The work furnishes an overview of how the archipelago has been used. (BJ)

Introduction till arkeologi i Södra Sallerup. - En översikt över utgrävningarna kring Ängdala gård (Introduction to the archaeology of Södra Sallerup [Malmö]. A survey of the excavations at Ängdala farm)

Nielsen, Billy; Rudebeck, Elisabeth. *Elbogen* 20, 1990, pp 64-97. 34 figs, 1 table, refs. Sw.

The rescue excavations (1977-1989) are described, flint-mining and flinthandling are localized, and a presentation of the other types of constructions and artefacts that were discovered is made. A closer description of an excavation square with a concentration of long-house remains from IA, and with continuity to the Med, is presented. (Au, abbr)

Fornlämningar i Kalmars norra skärgård (Prehistoric remains in the northern archipelago of the Kalmarsund)

Norman, Peter. *Kalmar län* 75, 1990, pp 25-37. 6 figs, refs. Sw.

Presentation of results of inventorization carried out between 1984 and 1989. Among the sites discovered are shorebound dwellings indicated through stone-walled foundations. Two hill-forts and some mazes were also recorded. (EJK)

Fornminneinventering i Frostviken (Inventorization of prehistoric remains in Frostviken [Jämtland])

Pettersson, Pia. *Jämten* 83, 1990, pp 145-147. 2 figs. Sw.

Stallo dwelling foundations associated with reindeer herding were identified. These are the most southernly known so far. (EJK)

Arkeologian opiskelijat Lohjaa inventoimassa 1989. Uusia löytöjä kivikaudelta sekä ajatuksia Lohjanjärven ja Hiidenveden synnystä (Archaeology students' survey at Lohja [Uusimaa/Nyland] in 1989. New Stone Age finds and thought on the genesis of Lake Lohjanjärvi and Lake Hiidenvesi)

Saukkonen, Jyri. *Kruunu. Kotiseudun vuosikirja* 2, 1990, pp 9-19. 7 figs, refs. Finn.

As a result of the students' survey, seven new SA sites from the Mes and Corded Ware period were found. The different views of the genesis of Lake Lohjanjärvi and Lake Hiidenvesi are presented and compared with the relevant find material. (Au, abbr)

On the ethnogenesis of the Sami: An archaeological view

Sumkin, Vladimir Ja. *Acta Borealia* 7/2, 1990, pp 3-20. 4 figs. Engl.

Analysis of archaeological evidence from more than 500 sites from Mes to BA on the Kola Peninsula supports the view that the Saami have their origins in the palaeo-European population that settled in N Fennoscandia in the early Holocene. Theories about the former wider distribution of the Saami and Proto-Saami and their involvement in the ethnogenesis of other peoples are rejected. (Au, abbr)

11A Norw

NAA 1990/575

Arkeologiske undersøkelser 1988 i forbindelse med planlagt ilandføring av gass fra Haltenbanken.

Alternativ: Tjeldbergodden (Archaeological investigations 1988 in connection with plans for transport of natural gas from Haltenbanken. Alternative: Tjeldbergodden [Møre og Romsdal])

Søborg, Hans Christian. *Universitetet i Trondheim, Vitenskapsmuseet. Rapport. Arkeologisk serie* 1990/2, 108 pp, 45 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Survey commissioned by Statoil. 32 prehistoric localities were discovered, *i.a.* 15 SA sites, 13 burial cairns from the BA/IA. Twelve of the sites are Early Mes ('Fosna'). One site is perhaps the largest Early Mes site known in Norway. On a Neo site there were foundations of 3 pit-houses. (Au, abbr)

11A Russ

NAA 1990/576

Inkerinmaan arkeologista (On the archaeology of Ingria [District of Leningrad])

Uino, Pirjo. *Kalevalaseuran vuosikirja* 69-70, 1990, pp 124-134. 8 figs, refs. Finn.

A revised and updated version of NAA 1989/37. (Au)

11A Russ; Finn

NAA 1990/577

Luovutetun Karjalan arkeologisesta tutkimuksesta (On the archaeological research of the surrendered Karjala)

Uino, Pirjo. *Kotiseutu* 1990/3, pp 118-124. 6 figs, refs. Finn.

On the research carried out by Finn and Sov scholars on the Karelian Isthmus and the NW coast of Lake Ladoga, new projects, as well as prelim, results of the excavations of the castle of Kakisalmi/Kexholm/Korela. (Au)

11A Sw

NAA 1990/578

[Review of] **Approaches to Swedish prehistory. A spectrum of problems and perspectives in contemporary research. Thomas B Larsson & Hans Lundmark (eds.).** (= NAA 1989/11, 13, 20, 46, 66, 70, 81, 82, 89, 100, 122, 138, 202, 203, 206, 221, 242, 318, 339, 724 & 738)

Welinder, Stig. *Fornvännen* 85, 1990/3, pp 205-207. Sw.

The characteristics of typical Sw archaeology as a strongly centralized and law-regulated data-collecting body ought to have been exposed in a volume like this. (AÅ)

The meaning of sedentism and mobility in an archaeological and historic context

Engelstad, Ericka. *Acta Borealia* 7/2, 1990, pp 21-35. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

Space and time are fundamental aspects of sedentariness. While maintaining permanence as a central factor, this paper discusses aspects of sedentariness primarily in relation to the use and meaning of space. A case study based on archaeological and historical materials on Saami and Norw settlements in Arctic Norw is used as an illustration. It is proposed that models of sedentariness should not only be based on ecological, economic, and adaptational considerations, but should also include the importance of the meaning of place in the relationship between human populations and landscape. (Au, abbr)

Människan som en del av landskapet (Man as part of the landscape)

Gren, Leif. *Meta* 1990/1-2, pp 25-32. 3 figs, refs. Sw.

On problems concerning the interpretation of the cultural landscape in relation to time and space. The main problem is to demarcate different elements in the cultural landscape. (CA)

Über die Zusammensetzung einiger prähistorischer Brote (On the composition of some prehistoric bread finds)

Hjelmqvist, Hakon. *Fornvännen* 85, 1990/1, pp 9-21. 5 figs, refs. Ger/Engl summ.

An attempt to identify the cereals of a number of charred bread finds from the IA Sw. Only one piece of bread from the Early IA could be analysed; it contained emmer or einkorn. From Late IA about 30 bread finds were analysed; hulled barley predominated, with naked barley, wheat, and oats in second place; einkorn and spelt played a minor role, and rye was rare. (Au, abbr)

Sameproblemet i norsk arkæologi (The Saami problem in Norwegian archaeology)

Kleppe, Else Johansen. *Universitetet i Trondheim, Vitenskapsmuseet. Rapport. Arkeologisk serie* 1990/1, pp 23-28. Refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Control of insight can be used politically, and this has been the case in Norw archaeology. The Saami demands for a monopoly on research and antiquarian work on their own past should be seen with this in mind. Ethnic affiliation of material culture in their geographical area has been little discussed until recently. Basic research, as opposed to applied research, should be in focus, and this demands a professional background: the ethnic background of the researcher comes second. Research into the Saami past ought to take place within a multidisciplinary - preferably interdisciplinary - framework. (Au)

FV 018 Austvik - Brandasund [Hordaland]. 1988-1990

Kristoffersen, Siv. *Arkeologiske rapporter* 13, 1990, 126 pp, 60 figs. 7 tables, refs. Appendix including 12 figs. Norw.

Documentation and discussion of the results of rescue excavations of a series of archaeological sites dated from Mes-CeltIA. The data are viewed in the light of the research in the area during the last two decades. (EJK)

Vem tar ansvar för landskapshistorien vid exploateringsundersökningar? (Who takes responsibility for the history of the landscape in connection with excavations?)

Widgren, Mats. *Meta* 1990/1-2, pp 14-24. 3 figs. Sw.

On the importance of analysing the cultural landscape within a methodical frame before excavation is started. Furthermore it is important that all remains in the landscape be properly documented. (CA/KS)

Studia Onomastica. Festschrift til Thorstein Andersson

Var. authors. Stockholm: Almquist & Wiksell: 1989. 454 pp, ill, refs. Sw, Dan or Norw/Engl or Ger summ.

A large number of contributions in onomastics, some of which have a more direct bearing on archaeological problems.

a: Finska spår i åländsk ortnamnskick?. (Traces of Finnish in the placenames of Åland?). By Ahlbäck, Olav. Pp 1-8, 1 map. Sw. - Finn place-names are too few to support the opinion by Lars Hellberg that Åland was deserted by its Sw-speaking population in Vik and that a Finn settlement took its place (see NAA 1982/462 & 1988/512). (UN).

b: Ett bidrag till onomastisk teori. Bosättningsonomastik. (A contribution to onomastic theory. Settlement onomastics). By Brink, Stefan. Pp 19-28, 4 figs. Sw. - The origins and development of place-names are possible to understand if they are set into a theoretical framework of settlement history. A model of name-giving is presented, showing an interaction between cultural landscape and linguistic signs. It is argued that an explosion of new place-names occurred in the Early IA, when sedentary settlement developed. (Au/ASG).

c: De skånska namnen på -husa. (-husa names in Skåne). By Hallberg, Göran. Pp 115-125, 1 map. Sw. - An analysis of the Scanian *-husa* names demonstrates that they are small, late and peripheral, with no clear link to royal administration. Thus they do not represent a parallel to the *husaby*-system of the Sw kingdom. (UN).

d: Ortnamn, dialekter och järnåldersbygd i Medelpad. (Place-names, dialects and Iron Age settlement in Medelpad). By Holm, Gösta. Pp 161-168, 1 map. Sw. - Early sedentary settlement is found in the parishes of Skön, Selånger, Indal and Tuna. The first 3 place-names indicate that a Norw population had a role in the agrarian colonization of Medelpad, and Tuna indicates an early Sw influence. (Au/UN).

e: Nordgermanische Insel- und Ortsnamen im Baltikum. (North Germanic names of islands and places in the Baltic). By Laur, Wolfgang. Pp 205-211. Ger. - A philological discussion about the origin of a number of placenames in Estonia, some N Germanic, some later Sw. (UN).

f: Till lokaliseringen av Sundholm i Västra härad. (On the localisation of Sundholm in Västra härad [Småland]). By Mattisson, Ann-Christin. Pp 213-221, 3 figs. Sw. - A stronghold mentioned in the 14th and 15th C is tentatively located. (UN).

g: Finns det urgermaniska ortnamn i Vemo härad?. (Are there any proto-Germanic place-names in Vemo härad [Egentliga Finland/Varsinais-Suomi]). By Naert, Aion. Pp 241-250. Sw. - Theories concerning the Early IA population of SW Finland are discussed. On the basis of the place-names, it is concluded that no proto-Germanic names indicate a proto-Germanic settlement in RomIA. (UN).

h: Ortsnaniselement skede. (The place-name element skede). By Pellijef, Gunnar. Pp 279-286, 1 fig, refs. - Once more it is rejected that *skede* names are related to pagan cult, the meaning is simply 'terrain division'. (UN).

i: Wikinger in Flandern?. (Vikings in Flanders?). By Quark, Arend. Pp 297-302. Sw. - An analysis of personal names gives only slight indications of a Scand settlement. (UN).

j: Nordische Einflüsse auf die altflämische Namengebung?. (Nordic influence on early Flemish name-giving?). By Roelandts, Karel. Pp 303-311. Ger. - No place-names can with certainty be derived from Scand. A man called Hardeknud in 1080 must represent an immigrant Dane. (UN).

k: Saurhlið eller Saurhlið. By Sandnes, Jørn. Pp 327-335, 1 map. Norw. - Based on an interpretation of a discussed place-name in Nidaros/Trondheim, it is suggested that the site of earlier suggestions should be found upstream. (Cf NAA 1977/657 & 1987/464). (UN).

m: The Scandinavians in Norfolk. By Sandred, Karl Inge. Pp 337-347, 1 map. Engl. - Observations on some river-side place-names in Norwich indicate Scand activity preceding the Norman Conquest. (UN).

n: Interessanta namn på åländska hamnar. (Interesting names of harbours on Åland). By Valtavuo-Pfeifer, Ritva. Pp 405-413, 1 map. Sw. - A number of *snäck*- and *skede*-names are investigated. The topography of the Vik- Med *snäck*- and one of the *skede*-names indicate a maritime military activity of the sites. (UN).

p: Runbelägget på til Sihtunum. (A runic reference to Sihtunum [Sigtuna, Uppland]). By Åneman, Claes. Pp 441-445. Sw. - The 11th C runic inscription possibly supports the view that Sigtuna is a name transferred from Celtic Segounum. (UN).

q: Or i Lagunda [Uppland]. By Öberg, Anders. Pp 447-452, 3 figs. Sw. - A road embankment across a stream has been C14-dated to Rom-Early GerIA. Possibly the hamlet got its name Or from the bank. (UN).

Några perspektiv på ortnamn och kulturområden i övre Norrlands Kustband (Some aspects of place-names and cultural areas in the coastal region of upper Norrland)

Edlund, Lars-Erik. *Saga och sed* 1989 (1990), pp 135-172. 5 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

In N Sw, three languages, Sw, Finn and Saami, have existed side by side for a long time; this is shown in place-names, marking linguistic and cultural borders. The boundary between Ångermanland and Västerbotten seems to have been permanent from at least the latter part of the later BA, into the Middle Ages, suggesting a northern Fenno-Scandic cultural province. But the coast has been in existence for a very long time, shown by old names of Scand origin. (Au, abbr)

De skånska namnen på -husa (-husa names in Skåne)

Hallberg, Göran. *Namn och bygd* 78, 1990, pp 51-61. Refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Scand place-names ending in a plural *-husa* (from *hus* 'house') have been discussed in connection with a multidisciplinary project (cf NAA 1985/787; 1986/178, 712 & 1987/619a) concerned with the cultural landscape over the last 6,000 years. Au examines the distribution and age of these place-names, their interpretation, and also the fiscal status of the places bearing them. The names refer to small and comparatively late settlements, usually peripheral, isolated farms, with no clear link with royal administration. Nor does the name environment or linguistic content of these names indicate that they represent a parallel to the administrative *husaby* system of the kingdoms of the Swedes. (Au, abbr)

Myntfynd från Närke. Sveriges mynthistoria. Landskapsinventeringen 5 (Coin finds from Närke. The coin history of Sweden. Province inventory 5)

Lannby, Monica Golabiewski. Stockholm: Kungl. myntkabinettet: 1990. 86 pp, 5 pls, refs. Sw.

94 coin finds from all periods are listed and commented upon. (Ulla Westermark)

Myntfynd från Dalarna. Sveriges mynthistoria. Landskapsinventeringen 3 (Coin finds from Dalarna. The coin history of Sweden. Province inventory 3)

Wiséhn, Ian. Stockholm: Kungl. myntkabinettet: 1990. 110 pp, 5 figs, 5 pls, refs. Sw.

A catalogue of more than 182 registered coin-finds. The finds show a northern character, with several Roman bronze coins and several hoards of platemoney. The several mints in the province do not show in the finds. It seems as if the minted coins were almost immediately transported out of the province. (Au)

Arkeologi och makt (Archaeology and power)

Var. authors, ed by Larsson, Lars; Ryberg, Ewa. Lund: Universitetet, Inst. for arkeologi: 1990 (= Report Series 40). 149 pp, ill, refs. Sw or Norw.

a: 1B Tre typer av maktteori. (Three types of theory of power). By Nordin, Svante. Pp 7-10. Sw.

b: 2F Forntida tecken - maktsymboler i paleolitiska bilder. (Prehistoric signs - power symbols in Palaeolithic pictures). By Knutman, Birgitta. Pp 11-19, 8 figs. Sw.

c: 4(D B) Dan; Sw Maktstrukturer i sydkandinavisk bronsålder: gravar och depåer från per. II och III. (Power structures in South-Scandinavian Bronze Age: graves and hoards from period II and III). By Larsson, Thomas B. Pp 21-40, 14 figs. Sw. - Au presents a historiography of different views on BA society. The concept of power is discussed, and is used in the analysis. Archaeological material from per. II and III graves and hoards from ten S Scand regions are classified according to gender attributes. (EJK).

d: 4(D B) Dan Magt som historisk proces. (Power as a historical process). By Kristiansen, Kristian. Pp 41-44, 2 figs. Dan.

e: 6D Olika strategier i romarnas maktutövning mot germanerna. (Different strategies in the power practice of the Romans against the Germanic peoples). By Stjernquist, Berta. Pp 45-54. 6 figs, refs. Sw.

f: 8D Sw Maktstrukturer under yngre järnåldern och exemplet Birka. (Power structures during the Late Iron Age and the example of Birka). By Hyenstrand, Åke. Pp 55-58. Sw.

g: 8D Sw Runstensresarna - stormän och bönder?. (The runestonerisers - wealthy men or farmers?). By Larsson, Mats G. Pp 59-73, 5 figs, 4 tables. Sw. - Cf NAA 1990/287..

h: (8 9)(D B) Greenl Et eksempel på hvordan politiske strømninger har påvirket historisk og arkeologisk teoridannelse. (An example of how political trends have influenced theory formation in history and archaeology). By Keller, Christian. Pp 99-111. Norw. - Discussion of the explanations given for the suppression of the Med Norse society. Includes a historiographical account of research on Greenl cultural history during the last two centuries. (EJK).

Estland (Estonia)

Var. authors. *Populär arkeologi* 8/4, 1990, 38 pp, ill. Sw.

A popular presentation of Est prehistory and archaeology with special emphasis on Vik and Med. Includes also a brief chronological account. The following finds are of special interest: A gun from Otepää, one of the oldest firearms known (pp 4-6). The oldest find of a knitted woolen glove dated to 13th or 14th C (pp 7-8). The oldest known kog dendro-dated to c. 1550 (pp 26-27). The jewellery of an Est bride is documented in a grave from late Vik found at Gotland (p 14) by Lena Thunmark-Nylén, originally published in: *Historiska nyheter* 47, 1990, p 19. 1 fig.

I finska skären. Studier i åbolänsk kulturhistoria utgivna av Konstsamfundet till dess 50-årsjubileum 1990
(In the Finnish archipelago. Studies in the cultural history of the Swedish-speaking areas of Egentliga Finland/Varsinais-Suomi published by the Konstsamfundet celebrating its 50th anniversary 1990)

Var. authors, ed by Zilliacus, Kurt. Helsingfors: Föreningen Konstsamfundet: 1990 (= Föreningen Konstsamfundets publikationer 1). 379 pp, ill. Sw.

a: Fornfynden och deras uttolkning. (The ancient monuments and their interpretations). By Tuovinen, Tapani. Pp 15-113. - A review of the site and artefacts of the archipelago from Neo to 1840 AD. (Au).

b: Pollenanalytiska studier. (Pollen-analytical studies). By Vuorela, Irmeli. Pp 114-132. - A summary of the results of 6 diagrams from the archipelago of Egentliga Finland, two not previously published. One of them, from the parish of Nagu, the oldest C14-date for the absolute Cerealia limit known so far in Finland, 3600±90BP, 1960 cal. BC. (Au, abbr).

c: Ortnamn av finskt ursprung. (Place names of Finnish origin). By Pitkänen, Ritva Liisa. Pp 135-193. - The place-names of Finn origin in the archipelago can be divided into three groups, of which the oldest dates to the period before 1000 AD, the second to the period of the Sw colonization in the beginning of the 2nd mill. AD, and the third to the middle or the end of this mill. The oldest names are dated according to their topographical situation in relation to the land upheaval. (MS-L).

d: Den svenska bebyggelsens historia. (The history of the Swedish settlement). By Orrman, Eljas. Pp 197-278. - The date of the Sw colonization of the archipelago and the origin of the settlers are discussed as well as settlement structure and subsistence during the Med. (MS-L).

e: De svenska ortnamnen. (The Swedish place-names). By Zilliacus, Kurt. Pp 283-372. - A survey of the different types of Sw place-names in the archipelago, followed by a discussion of their age. (MS-L).

[Review of] **Fra Stamme til Stat i Danmark, 1. Jernalderens stammesamfund. P Mortensen & B M Rasmussen (eds.).** (= NAA 1988/62, 297, 303, 304, 305, 306, 324, 765 & 781)

Andersson, Kent. *Fornvännen* 85, 1990/2, pp 137-142. Sw.

Comments on interpretations, especially those concerning social organization and structure and the import of Roman luxury goods. (BJ)

Förhistoriska kulturspår i Kimitobygden (Traces of prehistoric culture in the Kimito area [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland])

Asplund, Henrik. *Skärgård* 40/3, 1990, pp 24-32. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

Finds and sites from the Late Mes to the IA in the Kimito area in the archipelago of Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland are presented and discussed. (Au)

Samisk forhistorie for samer? (Saami prehistory for the Saami only?)

Fjellheim, Sverre. *Universitetet i Trondheim, Vitenskapsmuseet. Rapport. Arkeologisk serie* 1990/1, pp 15-21. Norw.

Through their special way of life, the southern Saami have made their cultural marks on the territory and developed a close relationship between man and landscape. An important condition for understanding Saami history, culture and society is a minimum of insight into this strong relationship. (Au)

Raahen, Saloisten, Pattijoen ja Vihannin esihistoria (The prehistory of Raahе, Saloinen, Pattijoki and Vihanti [Pohjois-Pohjanmaa])

Forss, Aulis. In: *Raahen tienoon historia. Salon emäpitäjän ja Raahen kaupungin historiasta esihistoriasta isovihan loppuun*, ed by Toivanen, Pekka; Forss, Aulis. Raahе: Raahenkaupunki, Pattijoen ja Vihannin kunnat sekä Raahen, Saloisten, Pattijoen ja Vihannin seurakunnat: 1990. Pp 55-119, 29 figs, refs. Finn.

A general survey, followed by a catalogue of the ancient monuments.
(MS-L)

Danmarks jernalder. Mellem stamme og stat (Denmark's Iron Age. Between tribe and state)

Hedeager, Lotte. Århus: Aarhus universitetsforlag: 1990. 430 pp, 155 figs, 3 microfiches. Dan/Engl summ.

A total of nearly 10,000 graves, hoards, votive finds examined by the au personally plus published settlement sites are studied separately to provide a long-term perspective. The archaeological and the theoretical basis (an explicit structuralist Marxist approach) are discussed. The principal aim of the study is to shed light upon the economic growth and political centralization which are the basis of the earliest state formation in Denmark; occurring during the Late RomIA - but with its necessary preconditions in earlier periods - and subsequently consolidating in the Early Ger period. A condensed list of finds is given. A popular version (in Dan) NAA 1988/4 vol 2 (see also NAA 1988/197). (JS-J)

Spinnesiden - et uttrykk bare for flittige hender? (The distaff line - does it mean more than women busy at their work?)

Hofseth, Ellen Høigård. *Viking* 53, 1990, pp 102-116. 8 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Is there a connection between 'distaff line', a name for the female lineage which occurs in Engl, Ger, Norw and French languages, and the sun, solstice, fertility and the spindle whorl? The spindle whorl as a symbol of woman - and the goddess of fertility - may date back to IA, when spindle whorls were first found in graves. (Au/LG)

Kort riss av Rennesøys forhistorie (Brief outline of the prehistory of Rennesøy [Rogaland])

Høgestøl, Mari. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 1990/2, pp 37-51. 13 figs. Norw.

A chronological account. Of special interest are the Early Mes sites at Galta. Both macro- and microtechnique were identified. BA settlement sites are among the new findings in this area. A bronze torque from the CeltIA is one of few found in Norway. The court site at Vestre Amøy dated to the GerIA also deserves special attention. (Cf NAA 1990/94). (EJK)

Die eisenzeitliche Gesellschaft am Piritaunterlauf (Nordestland) (The Iron Age settlement at the lower Pirita (North Estonia))

Lang, Valter. *Kontaktstencil* 32, 1988 (1990), pp 43-60. 3 figs, refs. Ger or Engl summ.

The development of settlement structure and social organization in the region of the lower Pirita from Early IA to Med is analysed. The village community arose in the GerIA and was connected with the transition from slash-and-burn to field cultivation. The first signs of political organization are related to the appearance of the fort-settlement system in the Late GerIA. The central hill-fort Iru from the Vik is interpreted as a sign of a district organization. (MS-L)

Oddernes i førkristen tid (Oddernes [Vest-Agder] in prehistoric times)

Larsen, Jan Henning. In: *Oddernes kirke 950 år*. Kristiansand: Oddernes menighetsråd: 1990. Pp 13-24, 7 figs, refs. Norw.

The finds and ancient monuments near Oddernes Church are presented, with emphasis on IA settlement history, state formation in the late IA and the transition from pagan to Christian burial customs. (Au)

Vart har alla barnen tagit vägen? (Where have all the children gone?)

Linderoth, Thomas. *Populär arkeologi* 8/3, 1990, pp 14-16. 5 figs. Sw.

A popular note on children's graves from BA to IA. Many children probably died at an early age, but few graves have been found. Different reasons for this are discussed. (BJ)

Sauvon esihistoria (The prehistory of Sauvo [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland])

Luoto, Jukka. Sauvo: Sauvon historia I: 1990. Pp 13-67, 34 figs, refs. Finn.

A general survey, stressing the maritime conditions throughout the prehistory of the parish. (MS-L)

Synpunkter på bebyggelseutvecklingen i södra Österbotten under järnåldern och tidig medeltid (Views on the Iron Age and Early Medieval settlements of Etelä Pohjanmaa/Södra Österbotten)

Orrman, Eljas. *Historisk tidskrift för Finland* 1990/1, pp 32-42. 2 figs, refs. Sw.

A study of soil and settlement shows different choices of environment in the two periods. Early IA settlers lived close to the sea shore, while Late IA settlers chose the soils better suited for agriculture, moving to the Littorina clays further inland. The supposed discontinuity around 800 AD may be an indication only of shifting economic strategies. The Med Sw colonizers, arriving late, could stay only in the marginal areas, by the receding shoreline. (DF)

The first millennium AD in Europe and the Mediterranean

Randsborg, Klavs. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press: 1991. 230 pp, 83 figs, 9 pls, refs. Engl.

A bird's-eye view of major developments, also discussing interactions between the Rom Empire, Byzantium, the Caliphate, and the barbarians, and the emerging Merovingian and Carolingian kingdoms. Special attention is paid to the integration of Scandinavia to European culture. Main points are set out in an essay: **The metamorphosis of antiquity: centre and periphery in Europe from 1000 BC to AD 1000**. *Acta Arch.* 60,1989 (1990), pp 165-174. 2 figs. Engl. (Cf NAA 1989/750). (JS-J)

New data on the ancient Vod culture

Ryabinin, E A. *Mos* 9, 1990, pp 93-97. Refs. Engl.

The sites of RomIA cemeteries of the Votians in the district of Leningrad indicate a permanent settlement up to Med. (MS-L)

Agricola's Ukko in the light of archaeology. A chronological and interpretative study of ancient Finnish religion

Salo, Unto. *Old Norse and Finnish religions and cultic place-names**, 1990, pp 92-190. 47 figs, refs. Engl.

On the dating of the attributes of the Finn thunder-god 'Ukko' (old man) and the stratas of myth relating to him, based on *i.a.* the IA fire-striking implements. The BA shaft-hole axes of stone can be explained as evidence of an anthropomorphic thunder-god, since they are neither real weapons nor working axes. This thunder-god seems to have appeared in Finn during the LN or at the beginning of BA along with early agriculture. (Au, abbr). - See also: **Fire striking implements of Iron Age and Finnish myth relating to the birth of fire**. *Iskos* 9, 1990, pp 49-61, 11 figs, refs. Engl.

11D Finn

NAA 1990/608

Abolands skärgård och Finlands förhistoria (The archipelago of Aboland [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland] and the prehistory of Finland)

Salo, Unto. *Skärgård* 40/3, 1990, pp 20-23. 3 figs. Sw.

A survey. The importance of the archipelago as a bridge between Finland and Sweden is stressed. (Au)

11D 11G Norw

NAA 1990/609

Ski og Kråkstad inntil omkring 1500 (Ski and Kråkstad [Akershus] until about 1500)

Schou, Terje. *Ski*: Ski kommune: 1990 (= Ski og Kråkstad historie). Vol 1: 220 pp, vol. 2: 258 pp, figs, refs. Norw.

Popular and thorough survey of the history of the Ski municipality. Vol. 1: Prehistoric time, vol. 2: Medieval period. Copiously illustrated with pictures and maps. (LG)

11D Russ

NAA 1990/610

Arkeologisia löytöjä Inkerinmaalta (Archaeological finds from Ingria)

Uino, Pirjo. In: *Dokumentteja Inkerinmaalta. Studia Carelica Humanistica II. Suomen ja Itä-Euroopan kielten ja kulttuurien tutkimusyksikön julkaisuja*. Joensuu: Universitetsjoensuensis: 1990. Pp 7-13, 8 figs. Finn.

A short presentation of the IA and Med finds of Ingria. (Au)

11E 11(A G D) Dan

NAA 1990/611

Vandløb og kulturhistorie. Rapport fra et seminar afholdt på Odense Universitet den 16.-17. januar 1990 (Watercourses and cultural history. Report from a seminar held at the University of Odense 16th-17th of January 1990)

Var. authors. *Skrifter fra Historisk institut, Odense universitet* 39, 1990, 140 pp, figs, plans, refs. Dan.

Among the articles:

Vandløb i kulturlandskabet og deres kulturhistoriske betydning. (Watercourses in the cultural landscape and their culture-historical importance). By Erland Porsmose. Pp 15-22. - **Kulturtekniske anlæg ved vandløbene. Et historisk rids**. (Installations on the watercourses. A historical outline). By Per Grau Møller & Anders Myrtue. Pp 23-34. - On the various types of man-made installations such as bridges, mills, meadow irrigation, etc. - **Vandmøller i arkæologisk belysning**. (Water-mills in archaeological perspective) . By Christian Fischer. Pp 35-48. - **Vandløb som forhindring. Vadesteder og broer fra en arkæologisk synsvinkel**. (Streams as obstacles. Fords and bridges from an archaeological point of view). By Mogens Schou Jørgensen. Pp 75-92. - **Sejle op ad åen - skibsfund og sejlspærring i danske indvande**. (Sailing up the river - wrecks and underwater barriers in Danish inland waters). By Ole Crumlin-Pedersen. Pp 93-104. - **Vandløbene og museumsloven**. (The watercourses and the Danish Museum Act). By Johannes Hertz. Pp 124-126. - **Den antikvariske lovgiving vedr. vandløbene**. (The antiquarian legislation concerning watercourses). By Carsten Lund. Pp 127-130).

Bergsmännens hyttor och hammare på Värmlandsberg från medeltid till 1600-tal (Blast furnaces and foundries of the iron masters at Värmlandsberg [Värmland] from the Middle Ages to the 17th century)

Björkenstam, Nils. *Med hammare och fackla* 31, 1990, pp 3-53. 1 fig, tables, refs. Sw.

An assessment of age and production volumes, based on cadastral documents. Au assumes that the mining district was established during the 14th C and that eight blast furnaces were in use at the time of the earliest charter in 1413. (MM)

Perlemager af fag (Bead-maker by profession)

Gam, Tine. *Skalk* 1990/1, pp 12-13. 10 figs. Dan.

Popular description of experiments inspired by finds from Ribe, where apparently even the most elaborate types were produced. It is evident that a bead-maker needed at least two assistants. (JS-J)

Egerne på Lolland-Falster og deres alder (The dug-outs of Lolland-Falster and their age)

Hansen, Peter Vemming. *Lolland-Falsters historiske samfund. Årbog* 78, 1990, pp 5-14. 11 figs, refs. Dan.

The dug-outs of Hasselø seem to represent an uninterrupted tradition of shipbuilding lasting 900 years or more. (BA)

Jernvinneanlegg ved Dokkfløyvatn, Oppland i Norge (Iron extraction sites at Dokkfløyvatn, Oppland in Norway)

Larsen, Jan Henning. *Jernkontorets berghistoriska utskott, Serie H* 47, 1990, pp 90-106. 8 figs, refs. Norw.

Results from the excavations of an iron-production site are presented. The production covers the period from 1-1400 AD. In the Early IA, large shaft furnaces with the slag-pit underneath the furnace itself were in use, while in the Vik and Med, shaft furnaces were smaller, with a slag-tapping system. In the Med, charcoal production took place in large pits at the extraction sites. Iron production seems to have been especially intensive during the periods 200-500 and 1200-1400 AD. (See also NAA 1986/735 & 1988/522). (Au/JRN)

Jernvinna i Midt-Norge (The bloomery iron production in middle Norway)

Stenvik, Lars. *Heimen* 1990/4, pp 209-218. 7 figs, refs. Norw.

Survey based on the latest inventorizations and excavations from Trøndelag. The production can be divided into three main periods: 1-500, 700-1300 and 1500-1800. (PBM)

Teorier og virkelighed i forbindelse med lokalisering af anløbspladser fra germanertid og vikingetid i Danmark (Theories and facts concerning the location of 'landing-places' from the Germanic and Viking periods in Denmark)

Ulriksen, Jens. *Aarbøger* 1990, pp 69-101. 19 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

Presentation of systematic metal-detector surveys and trial excavation on the shore of Roskilde Fiord (Sjælland) at a site serving as a landing-place for the neighbouring villages and hamlets. Most datable finds are from the GerIA and Vik. Only slight traces of production and some fishing were found. Most remarkable, however, is the location immediately on the shore of a sheltered cove, not keeping the usual security distance from the sea and pirates. Au discusses the various types of emporia, markets, and the landing-places, in a local, a Scandinavian and a N European perspective. (JS-J)

Norra Ångermanland som kulturell gränzon. En skiss (Northern Ångermanland as a cultural border zone. A sketch)

Westerdahl, Christer. *Tre Kulturer* 5, 1990, pp 121-152. 2 figs, refs. Sw.

Another version of NAA 1989/756. (MM) - See also: **En kulturgräns ur maritim synspunkt.** (A cultural border from a maritime point of view). By the same au. *Bottnisk kontakt* 5, 1990, pp 33-38. 6 figs. Sw. - The border zone is treated in a maritime context. One explanation for it is that it was a transitional area between heavy goods transportation by land during the winter and by sea during the summer. (Au/MM)

Kalliotaidetta - tutkimusta ja tulkinta. Hällristningar - forskning och tolkning (Rock art - research and interpretation)

Var. authors. *Turun maakuntamuseo. Rapporteja. - Åbo landskapsmuseum. Rapporter* 11, 1990, 99 pp, ill, refs. (= Suomen antropologisen seuran julkaisuja. -Finlands antropologiska sällskaps publikationer 1). Finn, Norw or Sw/Engl summ.

a: Esipuhe. (Foreword). By Nissinaho, Aino.

b: Päivän päästö - aiheko Uralin kalliokuvissa?. (The rise of the day - a motive in the rock art at Ural). By Autio, Eero. Pp 8-16,12 figs. Finn. - A discussion of the origin of a Karelian myth known from rock carvings. (MS-L).

c: Äänisen kalliopirrosten tulkinnasta. (On the interpretation of the rock carvings at Lake Onega [Karelia]). By Ernits, Enn; Poikalainen, Väinö. Pp 17-29, 9 figs. Finn. - A research-historical review of different interpretation of the rock carvings at Lake Onega. (MS-L).

d: Sjamaner, endringer og kontinuitet. Relasjoner mellom helleristninger og samfunn med utgangspunkt i helleristningene i Alta. (Shamans, change and continuity. The relationship between rock art and society with the carvings at Alta [Finnmark] as starting point). By Helskog, Knut. Pp 30-36, 2 figs. Norw. - In the rock art, trends of change and continuity can be studied. The carvings are connected with the activities of the shaman. As Shamanism probably existed before the appearance of the carvings and survived the practice of making them, the change in them can be seen to indicate changes in the role of shamans in society as well as in the societies themselves. (MS-L).

e: Kalliotaitteen tulkintamahdollisuuksista. (The possibilities of interpreting rock art). By Miettinen, Timo. Pp 37-40. Finn. - Rock art is to be seen functionally as a phenomenon of many dimensions; shamanism, totemism, hunting magic, fertility cult, cosmology and aesthetics. (MS-L)

f: Fångstristningar och deras användning vid tolkningen av samtida kulturhistoriska sammanhang. (Hunting and fishing carvings and their use in the interpretation of contemporary cultural historical connections). By Ramqvist, Per H. Pp 41-51, 8 figs. Sw. - In the article, a model of resource utilization during pre-agricultural times is sketched on the basis of the rock art records representing different local traditions within a common picture-language covering the whole Eurasian taiga area. (MS-L).

g: Äänisen kalliopirrosten dokumentoinnista. (On the documentation of the rock carvings at Lake Onega [Karelia]). By Poikalainen, Väinö; Ernits, Enn. Pp 52-64, 12 figs. Finn. - The rock carvings of Lake Onega have been documented by graphic, photographic and plastic methods, all of which have been developed. Stereophotography has however turned out to be the best documentation method for the rock carvings. (MS-L).

h: Kuvayhdistelmät Äänisen kalliopirroksissa. (The figure combinations of the rock carvings at Lake Onega [Karelia]). By Poikalainen, Väinö. Pp 65-99, 37 figs. Finn. - Different image combinations are studied. Some of the combinations are, however, not contemporary; out of 38 carving combinations, 18 are non-contemporary. (MS-L).

11F Dan; Sw

NAA 1990/620

Oldtidens ansigt (The face of the past)

Var. authors. Copenhagen: Det kgl. nordiske oldskriftselskab/Højbjerg: Jysk arkæologisk selskab: 1990. 203 pp, ill, refs on pp 197-203. Dan/Engl.

A presentation of 79 selected finds from the Mes through Vik, of representations of the human face or the human body, is offered as a tribute to H M Queen Margrethe II, on the occasion of her 50th birthday. In addition, poetic syntheses, inspired by the finds, by three of Denmark's prominent literary authors, are presented. (JS-J)

11F 11(E G)

NAA 1990/621

Pilbågar (Bows)

Var. authors. *Forntida teknik* 1990/2, 37 pp, ill. Sw.

7 papers on how to make bows. *i.a.* **Några notiser om bågen** (Some notes on the bow) by Gad Rausing (pp 3-11). - **Bågar från den danska jägerstenålder** (Bows from the Danish hunting Stone Age) by Nils Kjeldsen (pp 31-36). (JRN)

Nørre Sandegård. Arkæologiske undersøgelser på Bornholm 1948-1952 (Nørre Sandegård. Archaeological investigations on Bornholm 1948-1952)

Becker, C J. København: Munksgaard: 1990 (= Det kongelige danske videnskabernes selskab. Historisk-filosofiske skrifter 13). 200 pp, 45 figs, 54 pls, 4 loose maps, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Final publication: the two largest settlements of the Early (Melsted) and Late (Sværdborg) Maglemose culture; EN pottery of the Siretorp group of the TRB culture; the only known settlement site of the Sw-Norw Battle-axe culture from Bornholm; the earliest and largest cairns of the Early BA; a totally excavated cemetery with 500 cremations of the CeltIA per. IIIa-b; and two important burials of the Late GerIA. The chronologies, and the shifting external connections of Bornholm are discussed. (JS-J)

11F 11G Finn

NAA 1990/623

Early ard pieces in Finnish museums

Brady, Niall D K. *Tools and tillage* 6/3, 1990, pp 158-175. 13 figs, refs. Engl.

Twelve ard pieces are examined and described. Three types are distinguished: stone ard-shares, wooden ard-shares and iron shares. (MS-L)

11G 11H Norw

NAA 1990/624

Tradisjon (Tradition)

Var. authors. *Arkeo* 1990/1, 32 pp, ill. Norw.

Thematic volume including articles about use of mountain resources in IA by Svein Indrelid (cf NAA 1988/113b & 325); children in prehistory by Grete Lillehammer; the grave of a priestess (*volve*) by Tove Hjørungdal (cf NAA 1989/282); rock-carvings from BA at Askvoll in a wider geographical and chronological context by Gro Mandt; and on bear cult in IA by Kari Klæbo Kristoffersen. (LG)

11G Norw

NAA 1990/625

Åker i Vang (Åker in Vang [Hedmark])

Christensen, Gunnar E. *Minner frå Vang* 1989, pp 19-66. 9 figs, refs. Norw & *Ibid* 1990, pp 65-106. 3 figs, refs. Norw.

Posthumous printed manuscript on the farm Åker, written before 1979. The recent history from written sources (part 2 from 1751 onwards) and a survey and discussion of the archaeological finds known in the 1970s. (PBM)

11G 4H (2 3 5)G Norw

NAA 1990/626

Arkeologiske undersøkingar på Haugsneset og Ognøy i Tysvær og Bokn kommunar, Rogaland (Archaeological investigations at Haugsneset and Ognøy in Tysvær and Bokn municipalities, Rogaland)

Gjerland, Berit. *AmS - Rapport* 5, 1990, 48 pp, 36 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Report on a rescue inventorization of 11 sites and the presentation of 5 excavated sites, with finds, datings and interpretations. (JRN)

Bosetningen i en fjellbygd - gårdsgrenseanalyse i Kvikne, Hedmark (The settlement in a mountain valley - analysis of farm boundaries in Kvikne, Hedmark)

Gustafson, Lil. *Namn og eldre busetnad**, 1990, pp 141-174. Figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Using farm boundaries as a basis, two 'primary territories' are reconstructed. Grave finds and barrows from IA as well as written sources and farm names are used to date the stages of the division of the territories. A hypothesis as to the development of the settlement is presented. (Au)

Bukkhammeren, en beverfangstplass i Innerdalen, Kvikne (Bukkhammeren, a beaver-trappers' site in Innerdalen, Kvikne [Hedmark])

Gustafson, Lil. *Viking* 53, 1990, pp 21-49. 17 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Among the 23 identified species in the rock shelter of Bukkhammeren, beaver seems to be the most important game. C14-datings show 6,000 years of use of the rock shelter. The occupation was brief and seasonal, probably by inland people. The use of arcose is interpreted as cultural continuity, at least to BA, and a special cultic purpose for the site is suggested. The possible extermination of beaver in GerIA is discussed. (See NAA 1988/810 & 1989/781). (Au)

Dankirke. Jernalderboplads og rigdomscenter. Oversigt over udgravningerne 1965-1970 (Dankirke [Jylland]. Iron Age settlement site and centre of wealth. A survey of excavations 1965-1970)

Hansen, Henrik Jarl. *Kuml* 1988-89 (1990), pp 201-247. 24 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

A survey of important site with many imports, culminating in the Early GerIA. (Cf NAA 1988/820 & 1989/782).

Svedjebruk kräver kunskap och handlag (Slash-and-burn agriculture demands knowledge and skill)

Lindman, Gundela. *Populär arkeologi* 8/1, 1990, pp 4-6. 2 figs. Sw.

Excavation at Munkeröd, S Bohuslän, revealed traces of periodic slash-and-burn agriculture. There were up to four well-preserved layers with charcoal, combined with ard traces and pottery with impressions of cereals. (Au, abbr)

Hvor gamle er gårdsgrensene? (How old are the farm boundaries?)

Myhre, Bjørn. *Namn og eldre busetnad**, 1990, pp 125-134. Refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The study of farm boundaries and their history has been based mainly on a theory of man as a territorial being, who exploits and manages resources within a bounded geographical space. The various methods and spatial models used in settlement studies in Norw by archaeologists, geographers and historians are described. The use of the landscape has been defined according to social rules and norms, rather than by farm boundaries. The regulated, territorial landscape may be a Med construction introduced by a central political power such as the king, as part of a reorganization of the settlement pattern. (Au)

Rydningrøysfelt og gravminner - spor av eldre bosetningsstruktur på Østlandet (Clearance cairn field and burial cairns - traces of Early Iron Age settlement in Eastern Norway)

Pedersen, Ellen Anne. *Namn og eldre busetnad**, 1990, pp 197-219. 9 figs. Norw/Engl summ.

Many clearance cairn-fields represent prehistoric cultivation, and location of cairns is used to distinguish burial cairns/clearance cairns. Two cairnfields, Hørdalen/Fevang in Vestfold and Einang in Valdres, are analysed (area surveys, radiocarbon datings and pollen analyses). The cultivation can be dated roughly from 800 BC to 500 AD. The cairn-fields represent an extensive form of cultivation which intensified towards the RomIA. The spatial organization of these Early IA settlements differs from the established view of IA farms in Norway. It is doubtful whether terms like 'farm core'/'mother farm' should be used to characterize Early IA agrarian organization. (Au) -Also published in: *Viking* 53,1990, pp 50-66. 9 figs. Norw.

Arkeologi vid Ångermanälven (Archaeology along the Ångermanälven [Lapland])

Sundlin, Harald. Stockholm: Raä: 1990. 64 pp, richly ill, refs. Sw.

Survey of the rescue investigations of settlement and dwelling sites from the Ångermanälven Valley carried out in connection with electric power development from 1944 to 1981. (AÅ)

Gårdstånga - från kungalev till frälseby (Gårdstånga [Skåne] - from crown manor to tenant village)

Söderberg, Bengt. *Frostabygden* 1990, pp 24-33. 14 figs. Sw.

Popular account of results of excavations, showing a 10th-13th C settlement with large farm units, including pit-houses of Slavonic type, which in the 13th C was restructured into more ordinary farms. In the 16th-17th C, a second restructuring took place, when Gårdstånga became part of a manorial estate. (MM)

Jernalderbebyggelser ved Køge (Iron Age settlements near Køge [Sjælland])

Tornbjerg, Svend Åge. *Køge Museum* 1989 (1990), pp 17-36. 17 figs. Dan.

Popular presentation of excavations during the 1980s. 4 sites from the Rom and/or GerIA were totally uncovered. (Cf NAA 1985/316 & 1986/809). (JS-J)

Kulturgeografiska undersökningar av tidiga kulturlandskap vid Stjärnaro, Arstad, Töringe och Oktorp, utförda i samband med naturgasledningen i Halland (Investigations in human geography on early cultural landscapes at Stjärnarp, Arstad, Töringe and Oktorp, carried out in connection with the construction of the natural gas pipeline in Halland)

Windelhed, Bengt. Göteborg: Raä UV-Väst: 1990 (= Nya bidrag till Hallands äldsta historia 3). 71 pp, 30 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

On the expansion of land use in W Sw, studied with the aid of soil analyses, phosphate mapping and cadastral maps. (Au/KS)

Ales stenar (Ale's stones [Skåne])

Var. authors. *Ystadiana* 35, 1990, Figs, refs. Sw.

a: Vikingmonumentet eller maktsymbol i bronsåldersbygd. (Viking Age monument or symbol of power in a Bronze Age area). By Strömberg, Märta. Pp 31-112, 36 figs. - Earlier research and background for the research project on the ship setting 'Ales stenar' are presented as well as the results of the excavation of some trial trenches in 1989. Discussion of the earlier reported constructions on each side of the large ship, of the cup-marks on the stones, of the surface finds and of a phosphate mapping of the area. BA and Neo settlement finds indicate the possibility of a BA dating. (Cf NAA 1989/359 & 800). (ASG) - For a short popular presentation, see: **Vad vet man om Ales stenar?** (What do we know about Ale's stenar). *Rodret* 1990, pp 2-3. 2 figs. Sw..

b: Åles stenar i ett vidare perspektiv. (Ale's stones in a wider perspective). By Roslund, Curt. Pp 113-132, 18 figs. - The shape of the stone-setting is described not as a ship but as two antithetic parables, the stones placed according to geometric rules. Comparisons are made with Stonehenge and New Grange and also with Caslerigg and Rannarve, the labyrinths and the spiral decoration. An astronomical function is suggested, as an instrument for precise measurement of the solar calendar. (ASG).

11H (7 8)H Dan

NAA 1990/638

Alsiske brandgrave fra den yngre jernalder (Cremation graves from the Late Iron Age in the island of Als [Jylland])

Andersen, Steen Wulff. *Kuml* 1988-89 (1990), pp 249-287. 29 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

Publication of 3 cemeteries with small mounds or cairns, covering cremations with humble grave-goods (badly fired pottery, iron rivets and nails). A date to Late GerIA or Vik is supported by C14. Relations to the Slavonic settlement not very far to the S are discussed. Indisputable Wendic contracts are not found in this part of the country until the 11th C. An appendix lists the Dan ship-settings outside Bornholm. (JS-J)

11H (5 6 7 8)(H B) Sw

NAA 1990/639

Nycelsymbolik i järnålderns gravar (Keys as symbols in graves from the Iron Age)

Arwill-Nordbladh, Elisabeth. *Fornvännen* 85, 1990/4, pp 255-260. 1 fig, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Bronze and iron keys in female graves have long been regarded as symbols of social position of upper class IA women. It is the wife's responsibility to her husband for the household which is thought to be indicated. Au argues that it is a marking of the personal integrity which is behind the custom of including keys in graves, rather than a symbol of the domain of the housewife. (Paper abstract, adapted)

11H 1A Norw

NAA 1990/640

O.M. Nicolaisens utgravninger og nordnorsk gravskikk i jernalderen (The excavations of O M Nicolaisen, and burial practices in Northern Norway during the Iron Age)

Holm-Olsen, Inger Marie. *Viking* 53, 1990, pp 91-101, 5 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Discussion of the potential of early excavations of 870 IA burials, and their implications for the interpretation of burial practice, showing a greater spread of cremation burials than earlier supposed. (Au)

11H 11I Sw

NAA 1990/641

Landskapsgeometri och astronomi i forntiden (Landscape geometry and astronomy in prehistory)

Sahlqvist, Leif. *Report Series* 39, 1990, [Fil.lic. thesis]. 114 pp, 44 figs, 3 pls, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

It is assumed that the Early Med churches of Östergötland and Gotland were built in pagan places of worship, the geographical locations of which were selected by means of geometrical principles, using the cardinal points as an astronomical component. (Au/ACB)

Polvesta polveen täällä...Espoon kirkon esiinkaivettua menneisyyttä. Här har släkte efter släkte...Ur Esbo kyrkas framgrävda förnimma (Here generation after generation has... On the excavated past of the church of Espoo [Uusimaa/Nyland])

Hiekkanen, Markus. Espoo: Espoon seurakunnat, Esbo församlingar: 1900. 102 pp, 76 figs, refs. Finn & Sw.

Based on archaeological excavations and the studies of the construction made by au in 1981-82, the history of the church of Espoo/Esbo is outlined from the mid-15th C to the 19th C. The graves and the excavation finds are given special attention. (Au)

11K Sw

NAA 1990/643

Medeltidsmiljön som attraktion - Visby (Visby - the town's Medieval milieu as an attraction)

Falck, Waldemar. In: *Kulturmiljö - historien i landskapet*. Stockholm: Sveriges Utbildningsradio AB: 1990. Pp 115-118, 3 figs. Sw.

Popular survey of Visby, presenting the history of the preservation of its general character and its 230 Med buildings. (ACB)

11K (8 9 10)K Dan

NAA 1990/644

Byudgravninger og bygningsarkæologiske undersøgelser i Ribe 1983-89 (Town excavations and building-archaeological investigations in Ribe [Jylland] 1983-89)

Frandsen, Lene B; Madsen, Per Kristian; Mikkelsen, Hans. *By, marsk og geest* 1, 1988 (1990), pp 2-27. 16 figs, refs. Dan.

Summary of archaeological activities in Ribe in the period 1983-89 and proposal for future investigations. (Cf NAA 1983/502). (BA)

11K 11G Finn

NAA 1990/645

Varikkoniemi i Tavastehus - en handelsplats under yngre järnålder och medeltid (Varikkoniemi in Hämeenlinna [Häme/Tavasteland] - a trading centre of the Late Iron Age and the Medieval period)

Schulz, Eeva-Liisa; Schulz, Peter. *Kontaktstencil* 32, 1988 (1990), pp 35-42. 1 fig. Sw/Engl summ.

Brief presentation of the excavations of 1986-1988. The urban settlement covered 5.6 ha and was surrounded by a stone/wood wall construction. The finds indicate a handicraft and trade centre. C14-dates are from the 9th to the 13th C. (Au)

11L 11G 2L Norw

NAA 1990/646

[Déglaciation and vegetational history in Norway]

Var. authors. *Norsk geografisk tidsskrift* 44/3, 1990, Ill, refs. Norw or Engl/Engl summ.

a: New evidence for Preboreal déglaciation of south-central Norway. By McCarroll, D; Shakesby, R A; Caseldent, C J. Pp 121-130.

b: Den postglaciale landskapsutviklingen på Dragvoll universitetsområde, Trondheim. (The post-glacial development of the landscape at the Dragvoll University area, Trondheim [Sør-Trøndelag]). By Hafsten, Ulf; Mach, G. Pp 131-144.

Geologi og mosedannelse i Store Vildmose området (Geology and bog formation in the Store Vildmose region [Jylland])

Aaby, Bent. *Landet og loven**, 1990, pp 141-151. 8 figs, refs. Dan.

A survey of the history and continuous growth of the raised bog Store Vildmose, the earliest parts of which lie directly on the raised Littorina sea bed and date from the latest Neo or earliest BA. Several IA barrows and ancient fields have been covered by the bog. (JS-J)

Miljøhistorie og kulturhistorie (Environmental history and cultural history)

Andersen, Svend Th. *Landet og loven**, 1990, pp 137-143. 6 figs, refs. Dan.

A short summary of vegetational history, with special emphasis on pollen analyses from ancient soils preserved under barrows. (JS-J)

Bone mineral content in the past and present

Bennike, P; Bohr, H. In: *Osteoporosis 1990. Third International Symposium on Osteoporosis. Copenhagen, Denmark, 14.-20. October 1990*, ed by Christensen, Claus; Overgaard, Kirsten. Copenhagen: Osteopress: 1990. Pp 89-91. Engl.

Short report on measurement of bone mineral contents of three skeletal groups from Neo, Vik and Med. (BJS)

Geologi og steinbrudd på Rennesøy (Geology and stone quarries on Rennesøy [Rogaland])

Dahl, Johanne M. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 1990/2, pp 64-66. 2 figs. Norw.

Soapstone from the quarry at Ertenstein has been used in portals in a number of churches in the region. The Erling Skjalgsson cross is made of augen gneiss from Fjøløy. (EJK)

Biostratigrafisk belegg for at navneklassen holt kan ha sitt opphav i førkristen tid. Trøndergården Tømmerholts historie (Biostratigraphic evidence showing that farm names on holt may originate in pre-Christian times. The history of the farm Tømmerholt-Trøndelag)

Hafsten, Ulf. *Namn og eldre busetnad**, 1990, pp 51-60. Figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Pollen analysis shows that the farm area was cleared before the Vik, and abandoned during the Late Med (Black Death). It is argued that the farm name and related names originate in the IA. (LG)

Den pollenanalytiske undersøkelsen ved Dokkfløyvatn i Gausdal og Nordre Land, Oppland (The pollen analytical investigation by the Dokkfløyvatn in Gausdal and Nordre Land, Oppland)

Høegh, Helge Irgens. *Varia* 21, 1990, 140 pp, 49 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Due to the regulation of the Dokka watercourse, extensive archaeological investigations were carried out (cf NAA 1986/735 & 1988/522), including palynological studies. The analysis comprises the general vegetation development as well as the human impact. The earlier traces of animal husbandry are traced around 3000 BC (cal.) and limited cereal cultivation around 800 BC. Three phases of iron production are reflected in the analysis. (Au)

The brown bear (*Ursus arctos* L). Find from Ugglarp, southernmost Sweden [Skåne]

Iregren, Elisabeth; Ringberg, Bertil; Robertsson, Ann-Marie. Uppsala: Sveriges geologiska undersökning: 1990 (= SGU, Serie C 824). 51 pp, 19 figs, 13 tables, refs. Engl.

A complete brown-bear skeleton was investigated osteologically. The find spot was relocated, a pollen core was taken and analysed by geologists. A C14-sample was dated to c. 9000 BP and showed good agreement with the pollen-analytical dating *e.g.* Early Preboreal. The bear skeleton was of a male, and it was compared with other subfossils in Den and Scania. Further, its size was compared with archaeological complexes from Frösö church, Jämtland, from Unna Saivats, Lapland and from several Saami bear graves in Jämtland, Västerbotten and Lapland. The tentative interpretation is that the bear is the same subspecies as the recent brown bear of Scand, *e.g.* *Ursus arctos arctos* L. (Au, abbr)

Vegetasjonshistoriske studier fra Suldal og Sauda kommuner, Nord-Rogaland (Studies on vegetation history in Suldal and Sauda municipalities, North-Rogaland)

Prøsch-Danielsen, Lisbeth. *AmS - Rapport 2*, 1990, 74 pp, 24 figs, tables, 2 diagrams, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The beginning of a continuous animal husbandry in Sauda is C14-dated to LN, and a second rise to early BA. In Trengedal-Lindvang sporadic grazing is dated back to c. 4800 BP, and more extensive use is documented at the transition BA/IA. In the Vik and Early Med, cereals were probably cultivated for animal fodder. In Kvanndalen the beginning of grazing is dated to c. 4000 BP. (EJK)

The Post-glacial history of vegetation and agriculture in the Luleälv River Valley

Segeström, Ulf. Contribution by Evert Baudou [archaeological background]. *Archaeology and Environment* 7, 1990, 80 pp, 22 figs, refs. Engl.

Three case studies using pollen analysis on fen and lake sediments to clarify local variations as well as regional changes. (AÅ)

The climate of Finland in relation to its hydrology, ecology and culture

Solantie, Reijo. Helsinki: Finnish Metrological Institute: 1990 (= Contributions 2). 130 pp, 25 figs. Engl.

Including some further reflections on the influence of the length of the growth period and the risks of night frosts on the settlement history of Finland (cf NAA 1988/674). (DF)

Dyes and wools in Iron Age textiles from Norway and Denmark

Walton, Penelope. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 1, 1988 (1990), pp 144-158. 7 figs, 4 tables, refs. Engl.

Textile samples from Rom and GerIA and Vik, and raw fibres from the Dan sheepskin cloaks from the Celt IA are studied, and the evolution of the fleece of native Dan sheep is described. Imports vs local production of textiles and dyes (animal or vegetable) are discussed. (Cf NAA 1987/665). (js-j)