

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.

Dansk kulturhistorisk opslagsværk (Danish cultural-historical lexicon)

Var. authors, ed by Alstrup, Erik; Olsen, Poul Erik. Copenhagen: Dansk historisk fællesforening: 1991. 1084 pp (2 volumes), refs. Dan.

Covers the period from 1400 to 1914 and deals with Denmark and the Duchies of Schleswig-Holstein. C. 600 very competent articles and c. 10,000 words are indexed, among them numerous entries on Med to Post-Med topics of archaeological interest. (KEH)

Fornminnevernet i 1990-årene. Norsk arkeologmøte i Stavanger 1990 (Heritage management in the 1990s. Norsk arkeologmøte in Stavanger [Rogaland] 1990)

Var. authors, ed by Griffin, Kerstin; Pedersen, Einar Solheim. *AmS - Rapport* 1991, 51 pp. Norw.

Printed lectures held at the meeting in 1990, by Arnvid Lillehammer, Perry Rolfsen, Bjørn Myhre, Johan Kloster, Svein Indrelid, Anne-Karine Sandmo. Introduction by Petter B Molaug. (PBM)

Sten - och bronsålderns ABC (Stone - and Bronze Age ABC)

Var. authors, ed by Hagberg, Ulf Erik; Orrling, Carin. Stockholm: Statens historiska museum: 1991 (= Historia i fickformat). 258 pp, ill, refs. Sw.

An encyclopaedia with entries on archaeological concepts, terms, finds, periods, cultures and auxiliary disciplines. The outlook is predominantly Sw. Previously published in the same series are **Vikingatidens ABC** (The Viking Age ABC) 1981 and **Medeltidens ABC** (The Medieval ABC) 1985. (JRN)

[Archaeological report writing]

Var. authors. *Meta* 1991/4, pp 3-31. Dan, Engl, Sw.

a: Ett monument varaktigare än koppar. (A monument more lasting than copper). By Blidmo, Roger. Pp 3-9. - On the problem of unfinished excavation reports. Au argues that reports must unconditionally be written immediately after an excavation. (MM).

b: The publication of medieval excavations in England. A review of current methods. By Clarke, Helen. Pp 10-14. - On the methods developed by English Heritage to wipe out the Engl backlog in report writing. (MM).

c: Konsten att skriva en utgrävningsrapport. (The art of writing an excavation report). By Ersgård, Lars. Pp 15-20. - Discusses the form and content of excavation reports. Presents a two-stage method and argues that 'archive reports' should not be total data accounts, only 'keys' to the material. In a second stage it is the researcher's duty to give the material meaning. (MM).

d: At grave og at skrive. (To dig and to write). Jes Wienberg [text] and Inger Karlberg [ill]. Pp 21-31. - Au questions the concept of basic archive reports and argues that the pyramidal working structure of archaeology must be demolished. (MM).

To Märta Strömberg, 70 years

Arrhenius, Birgit. *Regions and reflections**, 1991, pp 1-4. Engl.

Personal recollections. (AÅ)

En skattegrävning på Gotland år 1715 (A treasure hunt on Gotland in the year 1715)

Arwidsson, Greta. *Gotländskt arkiv* 63, 1991, pp 129-134. 3 figs. Sw/Ger summ.

A grave from RomIA was robbed in Gotland 1715. The legal records from the trial show that the persons involved were vigorously prosecuted. (Gitte Kjeldsen)

The Swedish image of Viking Age women. Stereotype, generalisation and beyond

Arwill-Norblad, Elisabeth. *Social approaches**, 1991, pp 53-64. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

The Sw view of the Vik woman as a patriarchal, magnificently adorned and powerful housewife developed within the Scand and Neo-Gothic movements in the 19th C. This stereotype has remained until recently, when new elements from social anthropology have changed the picture. (ASG)

Greta Arwidsson 85 år

Berg, Gösta; Lamm, Jan Peder. *Vetenskapssocieteten i Lund. Årsbok* 1990 (1991), pp 91-97. 1 fig, refs. Sw.

An account of Greta Arwidsson's career on the occasion of her 85th birthday, followed by a bibliography 1932-1991. (AÅ)

Forskningshistoria og den arkeologiske praksisen (The history of research and the practice of archaeology)

Brattli, Terje; Svestad, Asgeir. *Viking* 54, 1991, pp 105-112. Refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Critical discussion of Scand archaeological tradition. (LHD)

'Jättestativet' i Alvastra - en föregångare till dagens fototorn (The 'Giant' Camera Stand at Alvastra [Östergötland])

Browall, Hans. *Fornvännen* 86, 1991/3, pp 191-200. 9 figs, refs. Sw.

Historical account of vertical photography in Sw caused by the recent find of Otto Frödin's camera-stand. Photographic plans from mobile stands were produced in Sw for the first time in 1928 at the excavation of the Alvastra pile dwelling. The method was later further developed by Erik Nylén in the expansive 1960s. (AÅ)

Nya Lapphyttan - ett rekonstruktionsprojekt i Norberg, Västmanland (New Lapphyttan - a reconstruction project in Norberg, Västmanland)

Bulukin, Eva Bergdahl. *Fornvännen* 86, 1991/4, pp 205-208. 2 figs. Sw.

A statement of an ongoing reconstruction of a complete Med blast furnace area. It gives a background to the project and discusses how to motivate working with reconstructions. (BJ)

Rapport från G.a Uppsala-symposiet (A report from the Gamla Uppsala symposium [Uppland])

Burström, Mats. *Gjallarhornet* 11/4, 1991, p 1. Sw.

Summary of the discussion concerning the present state of knowledge about the monuments of Old Uppsala and future research strategies. (Au, abbr)

Hotet mot de marinarkeologiska fornlämningarna (The threat against the maritime archaeological monuments)

Cederlund, Carl Olof. *Forntida teknik* 1991/2, pp 249-253. Sw.

Au proposes a programme for the protection of the maritime archaeological heritage, modelled on a programme in the United States. The increasing threat from treasure-hunters necessitates a greater professional knowledge, a greater general awareness of the historical value of the monuments, and a programme for the organization of and information for the amateur divers. (MM)

Hans Christiansson 75 år (Hans Christiansson 75 years)

Gräslund, Bo; Knutsson, Kjell. *Tor* 23, 1990-1991 (1991), pp 5-7. 1 fig. Sw.

An appraisal of Hans Christiansson's career in connection with his 75th birthday. (JRN)

Dom i Højesteret om Danefægodtgørelse for Lundby Kratfundet (The judgement of the Danish Supreme Court concerning the treasure trove compensation to the finder of the Lundby Krat hoard [Jylland])

Jensen, Jørgen Steen. *NNUM* 1991/3, pp 55-57. Refs. Dan.

The Lundby Krat hoard found in 1980. Discontented with the recompensation (20,000 Dan kr), the finder in 1986 sued the Ministry of Cultural Affairs. In 1991 the case was finally settled by the Supreme Court which completely supported the original decision of the State Antiquary concerning the compensation. The case is important for future administration of the Dan law of treasure trove, and was discussed afterwards, see: **Principiel højesteretsdom** (Normative judgment of the Supreme Court). By M Banke. *Danske Museer* 1991/4, pp 10-15, 4 figs. Dan, & **Kommentar til Lars M Banke's artikel om 'Principiel højesteretsdom'** (Comment on Lars M Banke's article on 'Normative judgment of the Supreme Court') by Jørgen Steen Jensen, *ibid* 1991/5, p 7 & *Ugeskrift for retsvæsen, Domssamling, Højesteretsdomme* 1991/13, pp 164-170. (Au)

Gravmaterialet som källa för kunskap om människans livsvillkor, religiösa och sociala värderingar - en fråga om flera perspektiv (Graves as a source of knowledge on the vital conditions of Man, religious and social values - a question of several perspectives)

Lagerlöf, Agneta. *Gravfältundersökningar och gravarkeologi**, 1991, pp 14-21. 1 fig. Sw.

Examples from current grave archaeology as they appear in Nordic archaeological literature are presented along with a discussion on the need for interdisciplinary co-operation. (Au, abbr)

Fra antikvitert til kulturminne. Trekk av kulturminnevernets historie i Norge (From antique to cultural heritage. Traits of the history of cultural heritage protection in Norway)

Liden, Hans-Emil. Oslo: Universitetsforlaget: 1991. 114 pp, 51 figs, refs. Norw.

A division into chronological phases is made, and the ideas, examples of achievements and the most important people behind them are presented. Today's debate on which ancient monuments should be protected is referred to, and personal views added. **Review** by Dag Myklebust. *Foreningen til NFB. Årbok* 145, 1991, pp 315-318.

The mentality of centre and periphery

Malmer, Mats P. *Regions and reflections**, 1991, pp 45-50. Engl.

An analysis of collective mentality. The usefulness of this notion in archaeology is confronted with the notions of centre and periphery. (Au, abbr)

Carl Axel Nordman

Meinander, C F. Helsingfors: Svenska litteratursällskapet i Finland: 1991 (= Levnadsteckningar II/Skrifter utgivna av Svenska litteratursällskapet i Finland 569). 182 pp, ill, refs. Sw.

A full biography of the late State Antiquarian of Finland, Carl Axel Nordman (1892-1972), who started his research career as a prehistorian and ended as one of the most notable specialists in Medieval culture-history. As Nordman in his early years was employed at the National Museum in Copenhagen and became Sophus Müller's son-in-law, the biography contains information on archaeological activities in all the Nordic countries, but most of all it covers the development of the National Museum in Helsingfors/Helsinki. The biography is completed with a bibliography of Nordman's literary production. (MS-L)

Skogens kulturhistoria i Finland, arkeologiska och historiska aspekter (The cultural history of the forest in Finland, archaeological and historical aspects)

Miettinen, Mirja. *Nordisk bygd* 4, 1991, pp 24-26. 2 figs, refs. Sw.

A review of the development of the forest as a subsistence resource from SA to the tar-boiling of the 19th C. (MS-L)

Arkeologen og de gode hjelperne (The archaeologist and his good helpers)

Myhre, Bjørn. *Det norske vitenskapsakademi. Årbok* 1990 (1991), pp 77-83. Norw.

A short presentation of Norw archaeology and its co-operation with other disciplines since the 1920s as a background for the presentation of the Borre research project. Between 1920 and 1960 archaeologists turned mostly to history and other humanistic subjects. During the 1960s and 1970s, the social and natural sciences had first priority, while the humanistic disciplines were again in focus in the 1980s, when archaeology came under the influence of structuralist and post-structuralist theories. (Au)

Förteckning över Pär Olsén tryckta skrifter (Catalogue of Pär Olsén's printed works)

Nyman, Sten. *Tor* 23, 1990-1991 (1991), pp 259-261.

A bibliography of Olsén's printed works 1926-1992. Se also NAA 1989/10. (JRN)

Tillägg til förteckning över Gunnar Ekholms tryckta skrifter (Supplement to the catalogue of Gunnar Ekholm's printed works)

Nyman, Sten. *Tor* 23, 1990-1991 (1991), pp 263-264.

A supplement to the bibliography of NAA 1974/155. (JRN)

Kulturminner under vann. Vurdering av nye tiltak i forvaltningen (Cultural heritage under water. An evaluation of new strategies in the cultural heritage management)

Nævestad, Dag. Oslo: Norsk sjøfartsmuseum: 1991. 326 pp, 207 figs, 4 pls. Norw.

An analysis of Norw museum inventories of SE Norw underwater cultural remains shows a distinct relation to sports-diving activities. There is an urgent need to create better administrative procedures for management and preservation of cultural monuments under water. Approximately 2,400 public and private enterprises affect cultural remains each year. The au considers it an impossible task to inventorize all cultural sites under water and suggests a model for definition of geographical regions, where the risk of conflicts between enterprises and underwater cultural remains is highest. A discussion of the best-suited underwater search and positioning instrumentation in Norw waters is included. The ROV-technology (Remote Operated Vehicle) is often more cost-efficient than divers. (Gitte Kjeldsen)

Märta Strömberg - a Bibliography 1946-1990

Petré, Rolf. *Regions and reflections**, 1991, pp 391-405.

A bibliography of Strömberg's printed works. (JRN)

Ella Kivikoskis tryckta skrifter (Ella Kivikoski's published works)

Schauman-Lönnqvist, Marianne. *Finskt museum* 1990 (1991), pp 5-13.

A bibliography (1934-1984) published in memory of the late Ella Kivikoski (1901-1990). (Au)

Gravar som källmaterial. Synpunkter på forskningsbehov (Graves as archaeological sources. Views on research needs)

Selinge, Klas-Göran. *Gravfältundersökningar och gravarkeologi**, 1991, pp 116-129. 1 fig, refs. Sw.

The concept of 'grave' is discussed. Grave monuments should be studied both as sources of prehistoric settlement and as evidence of social, religious and symbolic conditions in prehistoric community. Questions of representivity and need of generality are touched upon. The relationship between archaeological sources and data and between formation processes and source criticism is discussed. (Au, abbr)

Minnetale over hovedlærer Dr. Philos Thorbjørn Dannevig Hauge, holdt i den matematisk-naturvidenskabelige klasses møte den 19. april 1990 av professor Torleif Sjøvold (Obituary for headmaster Dr. Philos Thorbjørn Dannevig Hauge, held in the mathematics-natural sciences classes meeting 19th April 1990)

Sjøvold, Thorleif. *Det norske videnskabs-akademi. Årbok* 1990 (1991), pp 263-275. Norw.

Obituary. (Gitte Kjeldsen)

The study of rock art in northern Europe today

Sognnes, Kalle. *Rock Art Quarterly* 2/3-4, 1991, pp 75-79. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

In N Europe rock art has been systematically studied for more than 150 years. It has been, and still is, studied as a sub-discipline of archaeology. Ongoing research is strongly influenced by this long research tradition. Although only 2-3% of published archaeological papers in Scand and Fin today concern rock art, several different approaches are evident. (Au)

The Nordic archaeological meeting 1916-1989. Approaches and results

Stjernquist, Berta. In: *Liber Amicorum Jacques A E Nenquin. Studia Archaeologica*, ed by Thoen, H. Gent: Universiteit Gent, Seminarie voor archéologie: Pp 173-183, 6 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl.

The Nordic Archaeological Meetings started with a conference in Kristiania (Oslo) in 1916; the most recent was held in Trondheim in 1989. The programme with lectures, discussions and excursions is presented, with the number of participants from the different Nordic countries. The conference has proved itself as a venue for the exchange of information and ideas. (Au)

Kulturminne: organisering av arbeid med konsekvensutredninger (Ancient monuments and the environmental impact analysis process)

Sør-Reime, Geir. *DN-notat* 1991/2, pp 75-86. 3 figs. Norw.

A discussion of the new Norw enviromental legislation in relation to ancient-monuments management. (Au, abbr)

Arkeologiska kontakter över Östersjön (Archaeological contacts across the Baltic)

Thunmark-Nylen, Lena. *Historiska nyheter* 51, 1991, p 3. 2 figs. Sw.

A survey of archaeological contacts between Sw and E Baltic countries during the late 19th and 20th C. (Au)

From the Small World to the Big - some aspects of archaeological popularization

Trotzig, Gustaf. *Regions and reflections**, 1991, pp 379-389.14 figs, refs. Engl.

Focuses on the effects that stereotype illustrations of, for example women grinding corn, Vik sailing-ships and IA home life in school-books have on our view of the past. Au suggests that archaeologists ought to pay more attention to the role of the mediators. (AÅ)

Renconstruction of pottery forms by small fragments

Vinogradov, A. *Karhunhammas* 13, 1991, pp 46-63. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

An attempt to describe the forms of a ceramic vessel with a mathematical formula. (MS-L)

The Vikings in North America: Myth and reality

Wallace, Birgitta Linderöth. *Social approached* 1991, pp 205-219. 2 figs. Engl.

The Norse presence in N America is more a myth based on cultarchaeology than reality. Little genuine Norse evidence is found, and the only known Norse habitation site is L'Anse aux Meadows in N Newfoundland. (Gitte Kjeldsen)

Det antikvariske arbejde 1989/1991 (Antiquarian activities 1989/1991)

Watt, Margrethe. *Fra Bornholms museum* 1989-1990 (1991), pp 33-52. 20 figs, refs. Dan.

Annual report, *i.a.* discussing the remarkable cluster of Late IA settlements around Sorte Muld. The stamp used as patirix for c. 70 gold fogeys or *guldgubber* from Sorte Muld has been found at Klemensker, some 20 km to the NW. As usual, several finds from the island are quite spectacular. (JS-J)

Från den akademiska glasverandan (A view from the academic glassed-in veranda)

Welinder, Stig. *Kulturmiljövard* 1991/2, pp 3-7. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

The maintenance of the everyday cultural landscape that most people inhabit is contrasted to the definition of a cultural heritage. (Au)

Johan Fardelin - en gotlandsforskare i det fördolda (Johan Fardelin - a surreptitious Gotland researcher)

Westholm, Gun. *Gotländskt arkiv* 63, 1991, pp 205-224. 10 figs. Sw/Ger summ.

A bibliographical note on Johan Fardelin (1869-1961), with emphasis on his substantial documentation work in Gotland 1908-1958, most notably in the city core of Visby. A list of the reports and drawings by Fardelin in the archive of Gotlands Fornsal is appended. (MM)

Peter Sawyer: an appreciation

Wood, Ian. *People and places**, 1991, pp xiii-xxii. Engl.

Homage to the influential Vik Age scholar. On pp xix-xxii, the bibliography of Sawyer 1955-1989, is given. (JS-J)

Samisk arkeologi - reaktionerjag mött (Saami archaeology - reactions I have met)

Zachrisson, Inger. In: *Samesymposium*, ed by Aikio, M; Korpiljaakko, K. Rovaniemi: Lapplands universitet, Förvaltningsämberet: 1991 (= Lapplands universitet, Förvaltningsämberets publikationer 15). Pp 9-22. Sw.

A survey of the reactions au has met during 1984-89 in Sw and Norw on the new results concerning the Saami culture in central Sw during Vik-Early Med, from the minority society, *i.e.* Saamis, the majority society, presented by 'allmänheten', politicians, academics and (mass) media, and the archaeological society. (Au)

1A Norw

NAA 1991/41

Sex ratios in archaeological organisations in Norway

Øvrevik, Sandra Elizabeth. Bradford: the University: 1991. 83 pp, 6 figs, appendixes, refs, [MA thesis]. Engl.

Interviews with field-workers, students and professional archaeologists form the basis of a quantitative and qualitative evaluation of the position of women in present day Norw archaeology. The development is related to archaeology's historical role as a nation-building discipline as well as to modern equality legislation. Based on this information, the au concludes that fieldwork is still a male-dominated branch of Norw archaeology. (LHD)

1B 1L Sw; Norw; Dan

NAA 1991/42

Naturvetenskap och bebyggelsehistoria (Natural science and settlement history)

Var. authors, ed by Olsson, Gunilla Almered. *Bebyggelsehistorisk tidskrift* 19, 1991, 136 pp, ill, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

a: Paleohydrologi och bosättningshistoria - forntida vattenståndsförändringar och deras betydelse för kulturlandskapet. (Paleohydrology and settlement history - studies of past lake-level fluctuations and their contribution to the reconstruction of past environment). By Gaillard, Mariejosé. Pp 9-22, 9 figs. - Presentation of methods like sediment-, pollen-, plantmacrofossil- and diatom-analyses for reconstructing past climatic changes and understanding past local environments. Their importance to studies of settlement history is illustrated by some examples from Central Europe and Sw. Au stresses the difficulty of dating precisely the paleohydrological events, which can make correlations with the archaeological record uncertain. (AÅ).

b: Insektanalys och arkeologiska tillämpningar. (Insect analysis and archaeological applications). By Lemdahl, Geoffrey. Pp 23-31, 4 figs. - Methods for collecting samples, processing and identification of insect faunas from archaeological deposits are discussed for reconstructions and interpretations of ancient environments and climate. (AÅ).

c: Makro fossilanalys av växtrester - kunskap om odlandets karaktär och historia. (Macrofossil analyses of plant remains - knowledge of the nature of cultivation and its history). By Engelmark, Roger; Viklund, Karin. Pp 33-41, 7 figs. - Survey of circumstances under which plant remains are preserved in archaeological contexts. Methods of recovering, preparing and analysing plant macrofossils are described, and also the information that can be gained from carbonized seeds, microfossils and impressions in clay relevant to the history of prehistoric farming, cultivation practices, dietary habits and functions of archaeological features. (AÅ).

d: Dendrokronologi - og metodens anvendelsesmuligheder indenfor bebyggelsehistorisk forskning. (Dendrochronology - and the possibilities of the method in settlement history research). By Bartholin, Thomas Seip. Pp 43-61, 18 figs. Dan. - History and techniques are described concerning collection of samples, measurements and the dating process. Examples are given from datings of the Neo pile dwelling at Alvastra, Med building activities from timber houses in central Sweden, Med churches in Skåne and the Early Med Sw town of Söderköping. (AÅ).

e: Fosfat och spårämnesanalyser som hjälpmedel vid bebyggelseanalys. (Phosphate and trace element analyses as used in settlement analyses). By Arrhenius, Birgit. Pp 63-77, 7 figs. - Discusses the theory behind the formation of fixed phosphates created by accumulated human waste. Examples are given from SA as well as from IA and Med settlements in Scand. The different contents of phosphate, copper and zinc in these contexts are discussed in relation to diet and the handling of waste. (AÅ).

f: 9(B L) Norw Naturtopografi och strandforskyving i Trondheim i sen forhistorisk tid. (Topography and shore displacement in Trondheim [Trøndelag] during late prehistoric time). By Christophersen, Axel; Cramer, Wolfgang; Jones, Michael. Pp 79-108, 11 figs. Norw. - A short version of NAA 1989/641:21.

g: 11(G L) Dan Vestdanske lyngheders oprindelse og fortidige udnyttelse. (The origin and past exploitation of Calluna-heathlands in western Denmark). By Odgaard, Bent. Pp 117-129, 8 figs. Dan/Engl summ. - The heaths were part of a farming system adapted to the treeless landscape along the W coast of Scandinavia. Heathlands replaced open forest types in central W Jylland in the Neo, but not until the Late BA or Early IA along the main stationary line of the Weichselian glacier. (Au, abbr).

Scientific dating methods

Var. authors, ed by Oberhofer, M; Göksu, H Y; Regulla, D. Dordrecht: Kluwer Academic Publishers: 1991. 317 pp, ill, refs. Engl.

Papers discussing the principles of different dating methods, sampling, limitations, applicability, statistical evaluation and accuracy. Among the papers is a contribution from the Nordic countries: **Conventional radiocarbon dating and some problems of C-14 dating**. By I U Olsson. Pp 15-35, 13 figs. - A survey with principles of the conventional method, statistics, half-life, isotopic fractionation, contamination, pretreatment, global variation of the relative radiocarbon concentration, regional activities and reservoir effect. (Au)

Do we read the past or do we write it?

Bengtsson, Lisbet. *Fjölnir* 10/1, 1991, pp 5-21. Refs. Sw.

Au discusses under various headings topics related to in what way and/ or to what extent we can know the past. She also discusses to what degree generalizations in archaeology can be taken for valid, relevant or 'true' and to what extent those generalizations distort the past/our knowledge of the past. A third issue dealt with is the problem of inertia and/or process of change in our studies, and a fourth in what sense material remains may be said to represent the past. (Au)

Intrasite spatial analysis in theory and practice

Blankholm, H P. Århus: Aarhus University Press: 1991. 406 pp. 73 tables, 126 figs, 2 map overlays in pocket. Engl/Dan summ.

A number of statistical methods developed and applied during the last two decades are described and evaluated. Selected methods, including the PreSab developed by the au, are employed on the Barmose site (Sjælland) (cf NAA 1990/104) allowing the identification of at least ten different activity areas against the two observed by the excavator. (JS-J)

Om arkeologisk teori (On archaeological theory)

Blomqvist, Lars. Falköping: the Author: 1991. 16 pp. Sw.

Personal description of premises to archaeology. (AÅ)

Den perspektivberoende förhistorien (Perspective in prehistory)

Burström, Mats. *Fornvännen* 86, 1991/1, pp 25-28. 1 fig. Sw.

Continued discussion (cf NAA 1989/48 & 1990/56) of 2 topics of current theoretical interest, namely awareness of perspectives in archaeology and the question of how to evaluate different interpretations 'prehistories'. (AÅ)

Fra undervannsarkeologi til maritim arkeologi. Forskningshistorisk tilbakeblikk og nye muligheter (From underwater archaeology to maritime archaeology. A review of the research and new possibilities)

Carpenter, P Steven. Tromsø: Universitetet: 1991. 94 pp, 8 figs, [Cand.philol. thesis. Stencil]. Norw.

A history of the development of a sub-discipline; from methodologically oriented underwater archaeology to a theory-oriented maritime archaeology. Includes a discussion of definitions of terminology. The Skuldelev excavation and the raising of the Wasa wreck are mentioned as major Nordic contributions to the development. The concept 'maritime cultural landscape' is dealt with. A theoretical framework based on structuralism and space theory is suggested. (EJK)

Om frågor och svar inom arkeologien (On questions and answers in archaeology)

Edenmo, Roger. *Fjöltnir* 10/1, 1991, pp 5-14. Sw.

The meaning and standards archaeologists ascribe to past societies can never have obtained in fact. The descriptions can be meaningful only as part of our own present culture. (JRN)

Markdatabas Gotland (A historical database for land use on Gotland)

Ene, Stefan; Persson, Christer; Widgren, Mats. *Meddelanden från kulturgeografiska institutionen vid Stockholms universitet* 74, 1991, 51 pp, 32 figs, refs. Sw.

A presentation of a computer-based information system for planning and research on the historical landscape, containing information on soils, ancient monuments and land utilization in 1700 AD and at present. Different applications are presented. (MM)

Feminist theory and post-processual archaeology

Engelstad, Ericka. *The archaeology of gender**, 1991, pp 116-120. Refs. Engl.

Deals with the feminist critique of science as a means for a further development of post-processual archaeology. Special concern is on the male bias and the lack of a gender perspective. (EJK)

Images of power and contradiction: feminist theory of post-processual archaeology

Engelstad, Ericka. *Antiquity* 65, 1991, pp 502-514. Refs. Engl.

The post-processual critique of processual archaeology is compared to the feminist critique of science and positivism. Aspects of post-processual theory - especially the text metaphor and power - are discussed from a feminist perspective. Post-processual archaeology is found to continue the androcentric bias of the positivistic archeology it criticizes. The potential of post-processual archaeology cannot be fully realized until it also fully takes account of feminist theory. (Au)

SIMS (Secondary Ion Mass Spectrometry) studies on archaeological materials

Fischer, Peter M; Odelius, Hans; Lodding, Alexander. *Laborativ arkeologi* 5, 1991, pp 209-214. 6 figs, 1 table. Engl.

A description of the technical principles and uses of SIMS, exemplified by analyses of pottery samples, an IA fibula, and a van Dyck painting. (Gitte Kjeldsen)

Factors influencing the corrosion rate of metal objects

Gullmari, Jan. *Laborativ arkeologi* 5, 1991, pp 189-193. Engl.

A discussion of factors concerning wet and dry corrosion, with special emphasis on soil corrosion of different metals such as bronze and iron. (Gitte Kjeldsen)

All quiet on the western front? Paradigms, methods and approaches in West German archaeology

Höglin, Stefan. In: *Archaeological theory in Europe. The last three decades*, ed by Hodder, Ian. London & New York: Routledge: 1991. Pp 187-222, 3 figs. Engl.

A critical review of the development of theory and methods in W Ger archaeology from around 1902 and up to the 1980s. (Gitte Kjeldsen)

Gravar och visioner (Burials and visions)

Jennbert, Kristina. *Gravfältundersökningar och gravarkeologi**, 1991, pp HO-115. Refs. Sw.

The concepts of vital condition, religious and social values and the archaeologist's way of tackling the archaeological material are discussed. In the discussion, theoretical awareness and aspects of source criticism are of vital interest in whatever visions one may have in analysing burials. (Au)

Ion beam analysis in archaeology: Accelerator based techniques for nondestructive elemental analysis

Malmquist, K G. *Laborativ arkeologi* 5, 1991, pp 201-207. 5 figs. Engl.

A survey of the development in ion beam (IBA) techniques. Examples of the use of IBA and microanalytical methods are described. (Gitte Kjeldsen)

Theory in Scandinavian archaeology since 1960: A view from Norway

Myhre, Bjørn. In: *Archaeological theory in Europe. The last three decades*, ed by Hodder, Ian. London/New York: Routledge: 1991. Pp 161-186. Engl.

A presentation of a selected part of the theoretical discussion on archaeology in Scand. (Gitte Kjeldsen)

Om en text om en text och om förståelse och kontext - kommentar till en recension och en debatt (On a text on a text and on understanding and context - comment on a recension and a debate)

Norr, Svante. *Vetenskaps societeten i Lund. Årsbok 1990* (1991), pp 103-106. Sw.

Continued debate on the use of theoretical terminology (cf NAA 1990/59). (AÅ)

1B (1 5 6)(C D)

NAA 1991/60

Nogle bemærkninger om det nordiske symposium 'Samfund og regional variation' på Sandbjerg Slot den 11.-15. april 1989 (Some remarks on the symposium 'Social organisation and regional variation', Sandbjerg Manor, April 11th-15th 1989)

Näsman, Ulf. *Samfundsorganisation**, 1991, pp 321-333 & 337-352. 3 figs, refs. Dan/Engl.

A summing up of contributions to a symposium on the Rom and GerIA of Scandinavia, with a discussion of theoretical currents since the pioneers of the late 19th C. It is evident that models borrowed from or inspired by history, social science or geography will be applied to an increasing degree by archaeologists who strive to interpret the material evidence. (JS-J)

1B (3 4 6)B Norw

NAA 1991/61

Kjelmøyfunnenes (virknings) historie og arkeologi (The (effective) history and archaeology of the Kjelmøy finds [Finnmark])

Olsen, Bjørnar. *Viking* 54, 1991, pp 65-87. 8 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Discusses the relationship between what is said and what remains unsaid in a scientific discourse, exemplified by the Kjelmøy finds from Varanger, Finnmark. Why were these finds given an IA dating despite indications of an older date? Recent C14-datings place the finds in the last thousand years BC. (LHD)

1B

NAA 1991/62

Quality assessment of C14 dates. A report from international studies and the workshop in 1989 in Glasgow

Olsson, Ingrid U. *Laborativ arkeologi* 5, 1991, pp 155-123. 4 figs, I table. Engl.

Comparison of C14 saimples distributed for analysis by different laboratories using the same international standards has revealed discrepancies. (Gitte Kjeldsen)

1B

NAA 1991/63

What the New Archaeology has accomplished

Watson, Richard A. *Current Anthropology* 32/3, 1991, pp 275-291. Refs. Engl.

Argues that the New Archaeology has focussed attention on the fact that archaeology is grounded in common sense and the principles of such basic sciences as geology and biology. Heuristic use of the hypotheticodeductive covering-law model has made archaeologists recognize the need for explicit statements of how interpretations are derived from data. Archaeologists are not philosophers; they need not be concerned with metaphysical questions about reality. In **Comments** Mats Malmer (pp 286-287) agrees with Wilson's criticism of radical sceptics of the Cambridge school. The importance of the New Archaeology is emphasized. The bulk of present concrete archaeological knowledge was assembled before the birth of the New Archaeology, or by archaeologists outside it. British and American archaeologists usually cite only work in Engl. If Engl-speaking archaeologists would learn to read foreign languages we would indeed have an interesting new archaeology. The hypothetico-deductive coveringlaw method was used long before New Archaeology by W W Taylor, C J Thomsen and even Thucydides. **Reply** to comment on pp 288-289. (Au)

Drömmen om en arkeologisk vetenskap (The dream of an archaeological science)

Welinder, Stig. *Tor* 23, 1990-1991 (1991), pp 235-257. 6 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The idea of an archaeology with a theoretical basis in conformity with experimental and predictive science is discussed in a historical and social perspective. Various explanations of the introduction of Neo farming into S Scand are referred to as illustrations. It is suggested that the next attempt to introduce scientific explanation into archaeology will be based on ideas borrowed from the study of chaos. (Au)

Feminist research on archaeology in Norway

Øvrevik, Sandra. *K.A.N. Kvinner i arkeologi i Norge* 11, 1991, pp 27-37. Refs. Engl.

Presentation of a research project, on the subject of women in archaeology in Norw. (LHD)

Danmarks stednavne (Denmark's place-names)

Var. authors. Copenhagen: Institut for navneforskning. Københavns Universitet/Reitzels forlag: Refs. Dan.

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

a: 21: Stednavne i Hanherred. (Place-names in the Han district [Jylland]). By Albøge, Gordon. 294 pp + 1 map. - Covers both the E and the W part of the district known as Han herred..

'Norges mynter i middelalderen' blir til. Brevveksling mellom C I Schive og M S Dedekam (The making of 'The coins in Norway during the medieval period'. The correspondence between C I Schive and M S Dedekam)

Berg, Karin. *NNF-Nytt* 1, 1991, pp 37-40. Ill. Norw.

Au has discovered a correspondence from Schive to Dedekam, which sheds light on Schive's seminal work on Norw Med coinage. (Ulla Westermark)

På reise i din egen historie (Travelling through your own history)

Jacobsen, Harald; Larsen, Jan Henning. Oslo: Skolekontorene i Gausdal og Nordre Land kommune: 1991. 36 pp, 46 figs. Norw.

Summarizes the Dokka-project (Oppland) archaeological investigations 1986-1989. (Cf NAA 1986/735; 1988/522; 1989/514 & 566). The results are presented in a regional and national setting, aimed at pupils in elementary school and the interested public. (Au)

Forhistorien (The prehistory)

Westerdahl, Christer. In: *Natur och samhälle i Estland*. Stockholm: Foreningen Natur och Samhälle i Norden: 1991. Pp 14-33, 28 figs. Sw.

An abbr version of Juri Selirand & Evald Tõnisson's survey of the prehistory of Estonia (cf NAA 1984/83) with some comments from a Sw point of view. (Au)

1H (6 7 8)H Norw

NAA 1991/70

Arkeologi og religion (Archaeology and religion)

Dommasnes, Liv Helga. *Nordisk hedendom**, 1991, pp 47-64. 5 figs, refs. Norw.

Discusses the study of prehistoric religion from a traditional archaeological point of view, and in the light of new theories stressing material culture as meaningful. Focus on symbolic elements in funerary practice and the importance of recognizing tradition as well as gender symbolism. (Au)

1H

NAA 1991/71

Religionsarkeologi og aktuelle problemstillinger (The archaeology of religion and some relevant problems)

Johansen, Øystein. *Nordisk hedendom**, 1991, pp 169-179. 4 figs, refs. Norw.

The study of continuity and change should be the essence of the archaeological study of religion. How can one, based on archaeological finds, claim that a change of religion has taken place? The religious life of one period can be understood only on the basis of what went before. (LHD)

1H Sw

NAA 1991/72

Exemplet Mälardalen - synpunkter på det undersökta mellansvenska gravmaterialet (Views on the excavated grave material from east-central Sweden - an example from the Malar Valley)

Lagerlöf, Agneta. *Gravfältsundersökningar och gravarkeologi**, 1991, pp 39-41. Sw.

A discussion on the quantity of data and the quality of the documentation of the grave material, touching on the possibilities of the use of earlier excavation results to shed light on new questions in grave archaeology. (Au, abbr)

1H Sw

NAA 1991/73

Triangel av resta stenar mitt i renbetslandet (A triangle of standing-stones in the middle of the reindeer pasture land)

Sturk, Asa Algotsson; Sturk, Bror-Tommy. *Populär arkeologi* 9/2, 1991, p 36. 1 fig. Sw.

11 small cairns or standing-stones, forming a triangle within an area of 100x100 m, is interpreted as a Saami ritual site. (BJ)

Sør-Norges fjellskoger gjennom etterkrigstiden (Mountain forests in southern Norway during the Post-glacial period)

Faarlund, Thorbjørn; Aas, Børre. *Viking* 54, 1991, pp 113-137. 12 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Pine and birch forests have existed as much as 300 and 200 m respectively higher up than today. Even in BA and IA, forest limits may have been 100-150 m higher than at present. This should be taken into consideration in the interpretation of archaeological remains from the mountain areas. (LHD)

Geophysical survey at Varikkoniemi, Hämeenlinna

Schulz, Hans-Peter. *Laborativ arkeologi* 5, 1991, pp 75-81. 12 figs. Engl.

On methods. Prelim, result of geophysical prospecting at the IA - Early Med site Varikkoniemi in Hämeenlinna. (Au)

A method of age determination on archaeological and modern cattle (*Bos taurus*) by counting of tooth annuli in the cementum

Sten, Sabine. *Laborativ arkeologi* 5, 1991, pp 195-199. 6 figs. Engl.

Discussion of 2 methods to determine age of cattle. The technique used to section and prepare samples is described. (Gitte Kjeldsen)

Stenåldersartiklar. Sammanställning av artiklar om stenåldern i de större skandinaviska skriftserierna fram till 1990 (Stone Age articles. Register of articles about the Stone Age in the major Scandinavian journals up to 1990)

Blomqvist, Lars. Falköping: the Author: 1991. 80 pp.

List of c. 1,300 articles from 7 Sw, 7 Dan, 5 Norw and 2 Finn journals. (AÅ)

Stenåldersforskningens regionala inriktning belyst (The regional nature of Stone Age research in Sweden)

Åkerlund, Agneta. *Arkeologi i Sverige. Ny följd* 1, 1991, pp 321-333. 2 figs, refs. Sw.

Report on one of the 4 seminars held in 1988 to discuss research based on material from rescue excavations in Sw. Au sees the regional nature of the research devoted to SA problems as the result of a need to sketch the course of regional developments based on independent chronologies before it is possible to make interregional comparison. (Au)

Om västsvensk mesolitisk kronologi (On the Mesolithic chronology of West Sweden)

Sjögren, Karl-Göran. *Västsvenska stenåldersstudier**, 1991, pp 11-31. 17 figs, 3 tables, refs. Sw.

Some aspects of Mes chronology in SW Sweden are discussed. One of the main problems has been the date of flake axes and of the Hensbacka group, traditionally associated with them. It is argued that flake axes have a wide chronological span and cannot be used to define phases. The dating of various artefacts is discussed and a revised phase system is proposed. (Au)

De første spor etter mennesker (The first traces of man)

Bang-Andersen, Sveinung. *Den norske turistforening. Årbok* 1991, pp 28-31. 3 figs, refs. Norw.

Includes a map with the oldest C14-dated sites from the Norw highlands, shown in relation to the withdrawal of the ice sheet after the Younger Dryas. (JRN)

2D 3D Finn

NAA 1991/81

Satakunnan kivikausi (The Stone Age of Satakunta)

Huurre, Matti. In: *Satakunnan historia 1,1*. Rauma: Satakunnan maakuntaliitto r.y. ja Satakuntaliito: 1991. Pp 87-313, ill, refs. Finn.

A general survey of the SA of Satakunta, including a chapter on the SA research history of the province. The chronological survey is followed by a review of the life and subsistence of the SA inhabitants at Satakunta. The changes over the centuries in material culture are interpreted as indications of assimilation. (Au, abbr)

2D 2(G L) 3(D L) Norw

NAA 1991/82

[Review of] **Fra jeger til bonde. Utviklingen av jordbrukssamfunn i Telemark i steinalder og bronsealder**. By Mikkelsen, Egil. 1989 (= NAA 1989/165)

Larsson, Lars. *Fornvännen* 86, 1991/1, pp 47-50. Sw.

The faculty opposition. (AÅ)

2D 2L Finn

NAA 1991/83

Ten thousand years of Finnish prehistory. A tentative calibration of the earliest radiocarbon dates

Seger, Tapio. *Finskt museum* 1990 (1991), pp 14-23. Refs. Engl.

The four earliest C14 datings and the finds and sites connected to them are discussed in relation to the questions of the initial settlement of Fin. The datings have been calibrated using a GWBASIC computer programme written by the au. (MS-L)

2E 3E Norw

NAA 1991/84

Registrering i Alta Kommune 1987 og 1988: Mer om steinalderbosetning og råstoffbruk (Site registration in Alta municipality [Finnmark], 1987 and 1988: More on Stone Age settlement and lithic raw materials)

Hood, Bryan C. *Tromsø. Kulturhistorie* 19, 1991, pp 81-98. 9 figs. Norw/Engl summ.

4 chert and 1 asbestos source were located with test pits and surface collection. Finds of retouched flakes, blocks, cores and hammerstones. The height of the site above sea level indicates that they were used in Early SA. It is suggested that there was a trade in stone material between the coast and the interior. (Gitte Kjeldsen)

2E 2(B F) Dan

NAA 1991/85

Ubrugelige økser? Forsøg med Kongemose- og Ertebøllekulturens økser af hjortetak (Useless axes? Experiments with antler axes of the Kongemose and Ertebølle cultures)

Jensen, Gitte. *Eksperimentel arkæologi**, 1991, pp 9-21. 13 figs, I table, refs. Dan (captions also in Engl).

Report on experiments concerning production and use. Axes were found to be particularly effective for working green wood. (JS-J)

Greenstone axes from Eastern central Sweden: A technological petrological approach

Kars, E A K; Kars, R D; McDonnell, R D. *Archaeometry* 34/2, 1991, pp 213-222. Engl.

Thin-section study of Mes and Neo axes from 5 settlement sites in E central Sw and of dolerites in the vicinity showed that the axes were produced from local material. Prelim. results of knapping experiments showed that the unconventional shape of the Sw forms is mainly determined by the intrinsic properties of the rock. (AÅ)

2E 2(D G) Sw

NAA 1991/87

Kambrisk flinta och etniska grupper i Västergötlands senmesolitikum (Cambrian flint and ethnic groups in late Mesolithic Västergötland)

Kindgren, Hans. *Västsvenska stenåldersstudier**, 1991, pp 33-69. 12 figs, 7 tables, 2 appendices. Refs. Sw.

Abbr. version of NAA 1987/604f. (AÅ)

2E (3 4)E (2 3 4)(B G) Sw

NAA 1991/88

Reduktionsprocesser av boplatsflinta från Halland. En spatial och kronologisk studie (Reduction processes of settlement flint from Halland. A spatial and chronological study)

Nordqvist, Bengt. *Västsvenska stenåldersstudier**, 1991, pp 71-109. 38 figs, refs. Sw.

From 4 settlements of the Late Mes to the BA production processes are identified through the study of flint debris. The relation between production and deposition is discussed. The spatial analysis deals with flint production in relation to access to raw flint, type of settlement and specialization. (Au, abbr)

2G 3G Dan

NAA 1991/89

Norsminde [Jylland]. A 'køkkenmødding' with late Mesolithic and Early Neolithic occupation

Andersen, Søren H. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 8, 1989 (1991), pp 13-40. 23 figs, refs. Engl.

A near-total excavation of an undisturbed small shell midden with layers from the late (ceramic) Ertebølle superseded by the earliest TRB-culture. The shift in material culture seems to have been very abrupt and rapid - within c. 100 C14 years - but the economic transition was much more gradual, with farming rather a supplement to than a substitute for hunting and gathering. The occupation may well have been continuous, thereby covering the Mes-Neo transition, but such an assumption is impossible to prove. (JS-J)

2G 3G Norw

NAA 1991/90

Erhvervs- og bosetningsmønstre på kysten av Nordhordland i steinalder, belyst ved funn fra Fosnastraumen. En arkeologisk og geografisk analyse (Subsistence-settlement patterns on the coast of Nordhordland during the Stone Age. An archaeological and geographical case study from Fosnastraumen)

Bergsvik, Knut Andreas. Bergen: Universitetet, Historisk museum: 1991. [thesis]. 276 pp, 144 figs, refs. Norw.

When the area around Fosnastraumen was systematically test-pit surveyed, 90 SA sites were found. 73 sites were securely dated archaeologically and characterized as either base camps or short-term camps. A site location analysis revealed changes in the use of the area, indicating changes in the subsistence-settlement pattern from nomadic high residential mobility in the Early Mes to a sedentarylogistic pattern in EN and MN. (Au, abbr)

Spor etter de første nordlendinger i Steigen. Om funn av en 9600 år gammel boplass på Fure (Traces of the first northerners in Steigen, Nordland. The discovery of a 9600-year-old site at Fure [Nordland])

Bjerck, Hein Bjartmann. *Årbok for Steigen* 16, 1991, pp 32-39. Norw.

On a recently discovered site at Fure, Steigen, with a shore-line dating of 9600 BP. The 3 test pits yielded interesting artefacts - a mixture of typological elements associated with the Fossa tradition (single-edged flint points) and the Komsa tradition (disc-shaped quartzite cores). (Au)

Det södra fångstlandet. Katalog, del 1. Vanån (The southern hunting and gathering district. Catalogue, part 1. Vanån [Dalarna])

Lannerbro, Ragnar. *Stockholm Archaeological Reports. Field Studies* 2, 1991, 137 pp, profusely ill, refs. Sw.

Catalogue of stray finds, mostly scrapers and points of local quartzitic sandstone, from about 120 hunting and gathering sites in the Vanan river system, western Dalarna. (AÅ)

Kökkenmödding. Välkänd fornlämning i ny belysning (Kitchen midden. A well-known prehistoric monument in a new light)

Larsson, Lars. *Vetenskaps societeten i Lund. Årsbok* 1990 (1991), pp 57-77. 7 figs, refs. Sw.

The kitchen middens as a phenomenon are discussed with reference to excavated sites in Jylland, GB and Portugal. The large variation in size, time of use and activities is especially emphasized. (Au, abbr)

Late Glacial environment and Late Palaeolithic settlement in Southern Sweden

Larsson, Lars. *Laborativ arkeologi* 5, 1991, pp 7-14. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

New finds of artefacts in northern Scania indicate a more northerly extension of human settlement than previously known in S Sw during the Late Glacial. Analysis of faunal evidence and radiocarbon dates suggests that the reindeer was widely hunted in the Younger Dryas by people using toolkits which included small tanged points of Ahrensburg type. Evidence of earlier occupation in this area is in the form of large Brommetype tanged points, possibly associated with a different hunting adaptation. (Au)

En nyupptäckt stenåldersboplats i Östergötland (A newly found Stone Age site in Östergötland)

Lindgren, Christina. *Arkeologi i Sverige. Ny följd* 1, 1991, pp 61-66. 4 figs. Sw.

Accounts for the excavation of a probably sporadically visited Mes site outside the previously known SA settlement areas in Östergötland. A limited assemblage of flake quartz and 2 hearths were found. Microwear analysis revealed a few fragments with use traces, but the material was too severely abraded to allow functional analysis. (AÅ)

Björnbärsfolket från Balitorp (The blackberry people from Balitorp [Bohuslän])

Nordqvist, Bengt. *Mölnåls hembygdsförenings årskrift* 1990 (1991), pp 26-31. 6 figs. Sw.

Short popular account of identified plant remains and radiocarbon-dated wood remains from the submerged early Boreal dwelling-site at Balltorp (Göteborg area) (cf NAA 1988/142 & 1989/116). (AÅ)

En spana halländsk Maglemose-kultur (A bucket of Maglemose culture from Halland)

Pålsson, Birgitta; Åkesson, Bert. *Utskrift* 1, 1991, pp 35-48. 7 figs, refs. Sw.

Accounts for a trench excavation of early Mes cultural layers with flint and hazelnuts at Perstorp, Halland. (AÅ)

Hunters and agriculture

Rausing, Gad. *Fornvännen* 86, 1991/4, pp 255-258. Engl.

Questions the idea of Lee & De Vore (eds.) : **Man the hunter**, Chicago 1968 about the 'easy life' of hunters in Mes N Europe and argues in favour of agriculture being predominant, once seed material had been obtained. (AÅ)

Forntidens fångstfolk vid Vänern (Prehistoric hunters and gatherers at Lake Vänern [Västergötland])

Rex-Svensson, Karin. *Västgöta-dal* 1991, pp 9-30. 17 figs, refs. Sw.

Summarizes results from surveys and excavations of Mes settlement remains in the counties around Lake Vänern to stress the importance of the inland sea and the waterways. (AÅ)

En boplass fra eldre steinalder i Unjargga Gielda/Nesseby kommune (A settlement from the Old Stone Age in Unjargga Gielda/Nesseby Municipality [Finnmark])

Schanche, Audhild. *Tromsø. Kulturhistorie* 19, 1991, pp 51-63. 8 figs. Norw/Engl summ.

Excavation of an open-air site from Mes is described. 2 possible hearths, an accumulation of cooking stones, cores, points, 1 lancet microlith, burins and some retouched flakes. (Au, abbr)

Arkeologisk feltarbeid på Slettnes, Søryøysund K., Finnmark (Archaeological fieldwork at Slettnes, Søryøysund K., Finnmark)

Schanche, Kjersti. *Tromsø. Kulturhistorie* 19, 1991, pp 65-79. 6 figs. Norw/Engl summ.

Fieldwork has yielded a total of 190 surface structures where 180 were identified as house remains. Of other finds 5 were cairns, 4 pits, incl. a megalithic grave (*hellekiste*) and a settlement mound. The house structures are dated to Mes-Neo and Saami IA. (Gitte Kjeldsen)

[Review of] **Bosättningsmönsteret på Gotland under stenåldern. En analys av fysisk miljö, ekonomi och social struktur.** By Österholm, Inger. (= NAA 1989/120)

Wyszomirska, Bozena. *Fornvännen* 86, 1991/2, pp 125-129. Refs. Sw.

The faculty opposition stressed as positive the exhaustive discussion of physical environment but lamented the lack of macroperspective. (AÅ)

Bears, boars and burials

Rausing, Gad. *Fornvännen* 86, 1991/2, pp 73-77. 4 figs. Engl/Sw summ.

Starting from the question of why inhumation graves from the Pal and Mes are so extremely rare, au presents the hypothesis that carrion-eating animals robbed the graves soon after burial took place. This hypothesis was tested and verified in a practical experiment in a mixed forest of oak and beech where wild boars live. Here a number of graves were dug at different depths, with and without a covering of iron ochre over the bodies (parts of still-born calves and fresh fish). All the graves were plundered in the course of some weeks. (AÅ)

Analyses of shell increment and microgrowth band formation to establish seasonality of Mesolithic shellfish collection

Brock, Vibeke; Bourget, Edwin. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 8, 1989 (1991), pp 7-12. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

Analyses of *cardium* shell from the Ertebølle midden (Jylland) show that cockles were collected in early and late summer as a food supplement. (js-j)

Fishing from the Stone Age settlement Norsminde [Jylland]

Enghoff, Inge Rødker. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 8, 1989 (1991), pp 41-50. 4 figs, 4 tables, refs. Engl.

The numerous fish bones are studied in detail. Freshwater species are absent, as is any evidence of fishing in the TRB culture layers. (Cf NAA 1991/94). (JS-J)

How the forests are reflected in pollen diagrams from different regions and from basins of different size in South Sweden

Göransson, Hans. *Regions and reflections**, pp 5-14. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

2 diagrams from W Östergötland (the large Dags mosse and the small Nässja) are compared with one from Skåne (Lake Bjärsjöholmsjön). Early Sub-boreal vegetational changes are reflected in both regions. Au stresses the importance of discovering why the forests were indecline at the end of late Atlantic Time. (AÅ)

Stenåldersgeometri. Avancerade beräkningar bakom gånggrifterna på Falbygden, Västergötland (Stone Age geometry. Advanced geometry lies behind the passage graves at Falbygden, Västergötland)

Blomqvist, Lars. Nyköping: the Author: 1991. 44 pp, 31 figs. Sw.

Continued discussion of the specific distances between passage graves. Au argues that they are placed according to certain geometric patterns, and for all 10 passage graves in Falköping the principle used is suggested to be the Golden Section. See also NAA 1989/171. (AÅ)

From burials to gender roles: problems and potentials in post-processual archaeology

Damm, Charlotte. *The archaeology of gender**, 1991, pp 130-135. 1 fig, refs. Engl.

Includes a discussion of the relationship between funerary rituals and social organization, with emphasis on gender relation. The example investigates the differences between the burials in passage graves from the late TRB culture and the succeeding use of single inhumation graves in plank coffins covered by low mounds ascribed to the Corded Ware culture. This transition is dated to c. 2800 BC (cal.). The argumentation refers to works by Pia Bennike (NAA. 1985/110 & 216). Another version is: **Neolitiske grave og produktion af kønsrollemønstre. Betragtninger over potentielle og problemer.** (Neolithic graves and the production of gender roles. Considerations of potential and problems). *Ottar* 188, 1991, pp 3-14, refs. Dan. (EJK)

Stenålderstida månobservationer på Gotland? Kritik av en arkeo-astronomisk studie (Stone Age moon observations on Gotland? Critique of an archaeo-astronomical study)

Lindström, Jonathan. *Astronomisk tidsskrift* 24/1, 1991, pp 6-8. 1 fig. Sw.

The interpretation of the Gotlandic polishing grooves as remains from Neo moon observations (cf NAA 1983/138 & 1988/226) is regarded as unrealistic and founded on inadequate and in part incorrect statistical testing. There is also a reference to the low altitude that speaks against the early date of the grooves. (AÅ)

Smeden och herremannen (The smith and the magnate)

Malmer, Mats. *Folkets historia* 1991/1, pp 54-57. Sw.

In a discussion with Eva Myrdal Runebjer, au defends his theory that many changes are due to technological innovations, but that Man has to transform the implication of the new technology into an ideology before societal changes can take place. Thus there is some domestication of animals and plants already in the Mes, but the beginning of the Neo means that the Neo *ideology* has been accepted. Copper is imported already in the EN, but the economic consequences are not realized until the ideology of the Battle Axe culture is introduced. And the production of iron starts already in the BA, but the societal change comes later, when it is generally understood that every one can make his own iron weapons. (Au)

Ceramic chronology in view of 14C-datings

Segeberg, Ann; Possnert, Göran; Arrhenius, Birgit; Liden, Kerstin. *Laborativ arkeologi* 5, 1991, pp 83-91. 9 figs, 3 tables, refs. Engl.

Radiocarbon dating of 4 sherds representing 2 different 'styles', Säter II and III, from the sites Säter and Fagervik in Östergötland. The results demonstrate the possibility of acquiring absolute dates for pottery by applying the C14 technique to food remains. All 4 sherds fall within the time interval 4400-4600 BP (3100-3350 cal. BC) and are chronologically not differentiable. (Au, abbr)

Material culture and text. The art of ambiguity

Tilley, Christopher. London: Routledge: 1991. 192 pp, 52 tables, refs. Engl.

On the problem of how to write an active interpretative account of past material culture. The relationship between text and artefact is explored, interpreting prehistoric art in a new way. The study is based on the rock carvings at Nämforsen in N Sw, which are seen in structuralistic, hermeneutic and structural-Marxist context, thus giving an alternative understanding of their interpretation and meaning. (PhA)

3D Sw

NAA 1991/113

Om förhållandet mellan trattbägarkultur och gropperamisk kultur (On the relationship between the Funnel Beaker culture and the Pitted Ware culture)

Browall, Hans. *Västsvenska stenåldersstudier**, 1991, pp 111-142. 17 figs, appendix, refs. Sw.

Whenever they appear in the same geographical areas in southern Scand, the TRB culture is always older than the Pitted Ware culture. An ideological-social interpretation is put forward as a supplement to ecological-economic interpretations. It is assumed that there is a chronological connection between a retreating megalithic tradition and an advancing Pitted Ware culture. The transition from TRB to Pitted Ware culture occurs in a situation of weakened ideology in the megalithic tradition. (Au, abbr)

3D 1D

NAA 1991/114

Prehistoric migrations - the case of the Single Grave and Corded Ware cultures

Kristiansen, Kristian. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 8, 1989 (1991), pp 211-225. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

The concepts of autonomous evolution vs migration are discussed. The Single Grave culture is seen as a classic example of a migrating tribal people settling within a very short period in a new, sparsely populated region. The origin of the Corded Ware complex is sought in East-Central Europe. (JS-J)

3F Finn

NAA 1991/115

An amber pendant from Astuvansalmi in Ristiina, Finland [Savo/Savolax]

Grönhagen, Juhani. *Fennoscandia archaeologica* 8, 1991, pp 73-76. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

Underwater excavations with a mammoth pump under the rock paintings at Astuvansalmi revealed an amber figurine in the shape of a human face. (MS-L) - Also published as: **Astuvan ukko - meripihkalöytö Ristiinan Astuvansahnesta. Sihti 1**, 1991, pp 15-18, 2 figs, refs, Finn, & **Järviarkeologiaa Saimalla - meripihkalöytö Ristiinan Astuvansalmelta. Suomen merimuseo. The Maritime Museum of Finland. Annual report 1991**, pp 78-86, 5 figs, refs, Finn & Engl.

3F Norw

NAA 1991/116

Strekfigurene i Kollhellaren på Moskenesøya, Vest-Lofoten (Anthromorphic petroglyphs at Kollhellaren on Moskenesøya, West-Lofoten)

Hauglid, A Mart. et al. *Tromura. Kulturhistorie* 19, 1991, pp 157-169. 5 figs. Norw/Engl summ.

3 areas with approximately 23 anthromorphic petroglyphs were discovered in Kollhellaren, a 195 m long cruciform cave. The red colour of the figures was not paint, but natural iron precipitation. Most of the figures can be dated to LN. (Gitte Kjeldsen)

Nye helleristningsfunn i Trøndelag (New finds of petroglyphs in Trøndelag)

Sognnes, Kalle. *Viking* 54, 1991, pp 7-40. 25 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Presentation of a selected number of recent discoveries of petroglyphs, both Arctic (hunters) and Nordic (agrarian). 5 Arctic sites are presented, at which elks, whales, fish and birds are depicted. At the 7 Nordic sites presented, boat images dominate. Other motifs found are foot-prints, horses, geometrical patterns and human beings. (Au)

3G Sw

NAA 1991/118

Den første bonden och hans landskap. Redovisning av agrarhistoriskt seminarium anordnat av Skogs- och lantbrukshistoriska seminariet den 12 november 1990 (The first farmer and his landscape. Report from an agricultural-history meeting 12th Nov. 1990, organized by Forest and Agricultural Seminar)

Var. authors, ed by Ljunggren, Lars; Myrdal, Janken. *Kungl. skogs- och lantbruksakademien. Rapport* 57, 1991, 60 pp, 27 figs, refs. Sw.

From a conference held in Uppsala, 4 papers on the spread of farming to Sw have been presented:

a: Jordbrukets ursprung och dess spridning till Skandinavien. (The origin of farming and its spread to Scandinavia). By Larsson, Lars. Pp 7-25, 5 figs. - Hypotheses about the origin and spread of farming are presented, as well as the introduction in Scand. Recent publications on the subject are listed. (Au).

b: Presentation av några utvalda problemområden och resultat från projektet 'Kulturlandskapet under 6000 år'. (Presentation of selected problems and the results of the project 'The Cultural Landscape over 6,000 Years'). By Larsson, Mats. Pp 26-31, 4 figs. - Presents a model for the development of Neo farming in S Scand. See also NAA 1991/546. (AÅ).

c: Det vegetationshistoriska perspektivet. (The vegetation-historical perspective). By Berglund, Björn. Pp 32-38, 5 figs. - On the introduction of farming as interpreted from pollen records in S Scand by various researchers. A model of the early agricultural landscape of S Sw is presented. See also NAA 1991/546. (AÅ).

d: Comments. By Persson, Per. Pp 39-44, 5 figs. - Maintains that the massive expenditure of energy for non-productive purposes separates Neo society from Neo to the same extent as the change in the actual economy..

3G Sw

NAA 1991/119

Översandade boplatser - ett djuptliggande problem (Settlements buried in sand - a fundamental problem)

Carlie, Lennart. *Utskrift* 1, 1991, pp 5-12. 2 figs, refs. Sw.

Accounts for settlement layers buried in sand at Snapparp, Halland, which indicate more sites buried in sand along the Halland coast. (AÅ)

3G Sw

NAA 1991/120

Jonstorboplatserna (The settlement sites at Jonstorp [Skåne])

Löfgren, Anders. *Arkeologi i Sverige. Ny följd* 1, 1991, pp 9-16. 5 figs. Sw.

Excavation results from 3 of the about 20 known SA settlement sites on the Kulla Peninsula investigated in the 1980s on account of increasing demand for building plots. Considerable parts of the sites were found to be still intact. (AÅ)

Tutkimuksia Kerimäen kivikautisilla asuinpaikoilla (Research carried out at the Stone Age dwelling-sites in Kerimäki [Savo/Savolax])

Moisanen, Jukka. *Sihtti* 1, 1991, pp 25-32. 4 figs. Finn.

A brief description of the excavations at 3 Neo sites. (MS-L)

The Middle Neolithic settlement at Grødbygård, Bornholm. A local society in times of change

Nielsen, Finn Ole; Nielsen, Poul Otto. *Regions and reflections**, 1991, pp 51-65. 10 figs, refs. Engl.

Report on excavations until 1990 (cf NAA 1985/189). The evidence for the final TRB culture on Bornholm and in S Sw and its relations with the Pitted Ware culture and the Battle Axe cultures are briefly discussed. (JS-J)

Inte bara Pilane och Lunden. Om tidigt mellanneolitiska boplatser i Bohuslän (Not only Pilane and Lunden. About early Middle Neolithic settlements in Bohuslän)

Persson, Per. *Västsvenska stenåldersstudier**, 1991, pp 143-177. 22 figs, refs. Sw.

Questions the model of Neo development according to which agriculture was abandoned in the later part of MN. Au states that tanged arrowheads, used for dating a site to late MN, appear only on shore sites. Nonshorebound sites from late MN cannot be recognized due to a lack of period-specific finds. An alternative model is proposed, whereby a settlement pattern with non-shore as well as shore settlements was established during EN, a pattern that continues to exist during the whole of MN. (Au, abbr)

Archaeological data on the maritime cultures of the West Arctic

Pitul'ko, V. *Fennoscandia archaeologica* 8, 1991, pp 23-34. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

The result of recent archaeological research concerning the maritime cultures of the west Arctic regions of Russia. The adoption of elements of maritime hunting can be dated to the second millennium BC. Maritime hunting was practised seasonally within the framework of a nomadic hunting and/or reindeer economy. The situation is marked by the mixing of ethnic components. (Au, abbr)

Kulturhistoriske undersøkelser i Skrivarhelleren (Investigations in the Skrivarhelleren [Sogn])

Prescott, Christopher. Contribution by Eli Christine Soltvedt [macrofossils]. *Arkeologiske rapporter* 14, 1991, 129 pp, 52 figs, 20 tables, refs. Norw.

Domesticated animals seem to have been an important economic factor. Small quantities of bronze were found in LN and used again in Early BA.

(Au)

Late Neolithic and Bronze Age developments: on the periphery of southern Scandinavia

Prescott, Christopher. *Norw. Arch. Rev* 24/1, 1991, pp 35-48. 1 fig, refs. Engl.

Recent investigations of LN and BA sites in Sogn are presented. Results include evidence of a varied subsistence strategy in which domesticated and wild species were exploited. Trends from the LN to the early CeltIA indicate an expansive social and economic organization. To understand the dynamics involved in the proposed developments, concepts are examined, including a Norw 'secondary products revolution'. (Au)

3H 3G Norw

NAA 1991/127

'Når kartet ikke stemmer med terrenget... Et merkelig funn fra Lesja' ('When the map does not correspond with the terrain...' A curious find from Lesja [Oppland])

Hofseth, Ellen Høigård. *Viking* 54, 1991, pp 41-49. 7 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The excavation of a small cairn, situated in a mountain valley N of Lesja, yielded only charcoal. A radiocarbon date suggests that the grave was constructed 2030-1760 BC. The au's hypothesis is that it is to be related to a LN group of hunters, living in the mountains all year around and harvesting the extraordinarily rich reindeer resources. (LHD)

3H Sw

NAA 1991/128

Passage graves and the passage of the moon

Hårdh, Birgitta; Roslund, Curt. *Regions and reflections**, 1991, pp 35-43. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

Precise measurements of passage entrance orientations have been made for 41 passage graves in Skåne and on NE Sjælland. Some evidence for a lunar origin of the orientations has come forth. Its implications for understanding megalithic society are discussed. (Au)

3H 3G Sw

NAA 1991/129

The society and economy of the megalith builders

Kaelas, Lili. *Regions and reflections**, 1991, pp 91-96. Refs. Engl.

Fish, both marine and freshwater, was a crucially important source of protein in Neo society, and consequently determined the location of settlements. Au also argues that the society of the megalith builders was hierarchical. (AÅ)

3H Sw

NAA 1991/130

[Review of] **Megalitgravarna i Sverige**. By Blomqvist, Lars. 1989 (= NAA 1989/171)

Kaul, Flemming. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 8, 1989 (1991), pp 229-232. Engl.

Several corrections are proposed. (JS-J)

3H Sw

NAA 1991/131

Symbolic behaviour and social territories: Neolithic TRB mortuary traditions in Bohuslän, Sweden

Kilpatrick, Alan. *Västsvenska stenåldersstudier**, 1991, pp 185-201. 5 figs, 21 tables, refs. Engl.

Analysis of passage graves from 4 tomb groups shows a great variety in decoration of pottery, deposition of grave goods and architectural features. The only homogeneous tradition throughout was the decoration and deposition of the pedestalled bowl. (Au, abbr)

Likbenta trianglar på Falbygden? (Isosceles triangles in the Falbygden area?)

Persson, Per. *Västsvenska stenåldersstudier**, 1991, pp 179-183. 5 figs. Sw.

Lars Blomqvist claims a system in the distribution of megalithic graves in the Falbygden area (cf NAA 1989/171), where the graves were placed in isosceles triangles. Au argues that the number of isosceles triangles formed is no higher than would be expected from a distribution given by pure chance. (Au, abbr)

In the deepest forest of Småland - where the gallery-graves are hidden

Ryberg, Ewa. *Regions and reflections**, 1991, pp 111-117. 7 figs. Engl.

In a discussion of what a region stands for, a connection between gallerygraves and topographic features is pointed out. It is made clear that cairns, which might be a continuation of the gallery-grave burials, show a completely different pattern. (AÅ)

Stenaldersgrav på Mjärthögen (Stone Age grave at Mjärthögen [Jämtland])

Sundström, Jan. *Jämten* 84, 1991, pp 217-222. 3 figs. Sw.

Human bones from previous excavations have been C14-dated to the Neo, which makes this grave the second known SA grave from the interior of N Sw. No more graves were found in the supplementary excavation, but a cultural layer with artefacts from the SA as well as the Early IA (*i.e.* asbestos ware) was found. (Au)

Fra jættestue til stordysse (From passage grave to grand dolmen)

Thomsen, Per O. *Årbog for Svendborg og omegns museum* 1990, pp 8-17. Dan/Ger summ.

Popular presentation of the excavation of a grave in Tåsinge (off Fyn), believed to be a grand dolmen. (JS-J)

Constructing a ritual landscape

Tilley, Christopher. *Regions and reflections**, 1991, pp 67-79. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

The relationship between megalithic tombs and features of the natural landscape in Västergötland is examined. It is argued that the tombs are, in effect, the landscape in miniature. (AÅ)

De heliga öarna ved Nämforsen (The holy islets of Nämforsen [Norrland])

Westerdahl, Christer. *Oknytt* 1991/1-2, pp 67-88. 3 figs, refs. Sw.

By way of comparison with ethnohistorical parallels, the island is interpreted as a hallowed spot for the seasonal site nearby representing a neutral place for intercourse between insiders and outsiders, reflected in the character of the rock-carvings. (Au)

A palisade enclosure in south-west Scania - a site from the Battle-Axe culture

Svensson, Mac. *Regions and reflections**, 1991, pp 97-109. 9 figs, refs. Engl.

Accounts for the excavation at Hyllie in Malmö of a complicated system of 862 post-holes in parallel rows. The structure had no outer ditch system as observed at Scand enclosures in TRB contexts. Stratigraphy, artefacts and one radiocarbon date indicate a dating to the Corded Ware culture. (AÅ)

3L 3G Sw

NAA 1991/139

[Review of] **Neolithic man and the forest environment around Alvastra pile dwelling**. By Göransson, Hans. 1988 (= NAA 1988/235)

Andersen, Svend Th. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 1989 (1991), pp 227-228. Engl.

Some of Göransson's conclusions are very difficult to prove or disprove. The evidence for a Mes coppice phase is difficult to find. (JS-J)

3L 3B Sw

NAA 1991/140

Mechanical surface analysis of bone: A case study of cut marks and enamel hypoplasia on a Neolithic cranium from Sweden

During, Ebba. *American Journal of Physical Anthropology* 84, 1991, pp 113-125. 17 figs, refs. Engl.

A method for measuring, recording, and studying fine surface irregularities in 3 dimensions is presented. The method is demonstrated on a Neo cranium from a pile dwelling dated to about 3000 BC in Sw. Its frontal bone exhibits distinct cut-marks indicative of scalping, and the teeth show signs of enamel hypoplasia. (Au, abbr)

3L 3G

NAA 1991/141

Leaf-foddering of livestock in the Neolithic: archaeobotanical evidence from Weier, Switzerland

Rasmussen, Peter. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 8, 1989 (1991), pp 51-71. 12 figs, 6 tables, refs. Engl.

Although primarily dealing with Swiss material, the discussion of leaf-foddering vs other explanations of the elm decline is relevant for S Scand also. (Cf NAA 1990/146). (JS-J)

3L Dan

NAA 1991/142

Aspects of the palaeoecology of Neolithic man

Richter, Jane. *Kainsbakke**, 1991, pp 5-7 & 71-127. 17 figs, 25 tables. Engl/Dan summ.

Zoo-archaeological evaluation of the wild and domesticated species from the first Pitted Ware culture site in Den (Jylland) to yield such evidence. Hunting and fishing was as important as stock-raising, according to CIS- analyses. (Cf NAA 1989/87e. (JS-J)

4A Sw

NAA 1991/143

Nyupptäckta hällristningar utefter Långhundraleden (Newly discovered rock carvings near Långhundraleden [Uppland])

Broström, Sven-Gunnar. *Uppland* 1991, pp 27-30. 3 figs, refs. Sw.

3 important new rock-carving sites in E Uppland consisting of 3 cupmarks, ship figures, foot-soles, a ring cross and fragments of other figures. (PhA)

Chieftdoms, states, and systems of social evolution

Kristiansen, Kristian. In: *Chieftdoms: power, economy, and ideology*, ed by Earle, Timothy. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press: 1991. Pp 16-43, 6 figs, refs. Engl.

A theoretical approach to the understanding of the transformation of N European BA and IA societies. Two variants of the stratified society - the decentralized one where the town is absent, and the centralized archaic state - are discussed. It is argued that the fully fledged chieftdom structure emerged in N Europe c. 1500 BC, and a period of conspicuous wealth lasted until 1100 BC. By the beginning of the IA the kinship-based community had broken up. (Cf NAA 1987/187; 1988/240k & 1989/199a). (EJK)

4B 4H Sw

NAA 1991/145

Undersökta skärvstenhögar i Västsverige (Excavated mounds of firecracked stone in west Sweden)

Lundqvist, Lars. *Arkeologi i Sverige. Ny följd 1*, 1991, pp 43-60. 5 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Overview of the 25 excavated heaps of fire-cracked stones in W Sw up until 1988. The majority date from the BA and all were registered as graves prior to excavation. Au emphasizes the heaps' close resemblance to grave constructions with kerbstones and quartz scattered on the surface. It is suggested that the heaps represent one way of claiming the right to land in central settlement areas where competition for land resources might have made this necessary. (PhA)

4B 4F Dan

NAA 1991/146

The construction of gender through appearance

Sørensen, Marie Louise Stig. *The archaeology of gender**, 1991, pp 121-129. 1 fig, refs. Engl.

The approach is a combination of feminist theory and post-processual archaeology. Evidence of cloth, clothing and costume found in BA burials in Den is analysed. 3 costumes are identified: one 'male' and two 'female', and the question is raised of whether men were categorized in relation to women. The headpiece is interpreted as the most distinctly gendered costume element. (EJK)

4D Dan

NAA 1991/147

Territoriality in a Bronze Age landscape (Odsherred) [Sjælland]

Thrane, Henrik. *Regions and reflections**, 1991, pp 119-128. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

An excavated Late BA settlement-cum-tumuli at Jyderup Skov was the starting-point, indicating that, by using natural obstacles such as bogs, etc, a reasonably well-defined area could be reconstructed for this specific settlement unit. (JS-J)

4E 4B 5E Sw

NAA 1991/148

The transition from bronze to iron in the Late Bronze Age

Hjärthner-Holdar, Eva. *Laborativ arkeologi 5*, 1991, pp 125-134. 17 figs. Engl.

Production sites, slag and iron in Sw during the Late BA are analysed. Aspects of diffusion, metallurgy and society are discussed. (Gitte Kjeldsen)

On Ceramic Ware in Northern Scandinavia during the Neolithic, Bronze and Early Iron Age. A ceramic-ecological Study

Hulthén, Birgitta. *Archaeology and Environment* 8, 1991, 60 pp, 71 figs, refs. Engl.

From the investigation of pottery from 68 sites by the waterways in the interior of N Norrland, au demonstrates a direct technological connection between Asbestos Ware and small-scale early ironworking. (AÅ)

4E 4(B F) Dan

NAA 1991/150

Forsøgsarkæologi og bronzealderens ornamentik (Experimental archaeology and Bronze Age ornamentation)

Rønne, Preben. *Eksperimentel arkæologi**, 1991, pp 31-41. 28 figs, refs. Dan (captions also in Engl).

In 1876, Sophus Müller proved through experiments that bronze could be chased with a bronze punch, but failed to demonstrate the actual use of the technique in antiquity. Au now demonstrates that almost all linear ornamentation, especially spirals, on Nordic bronzes was produced through impressions in the wax cover employed when casting *à cire perdue*. For a version in Engl, see: **Early Bronze Age ornamentation - the technical background**. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 8, 1989 (1991), pp 126-143. 30 figs. Engl. (JS-J)

4F Dan; Sw

NAA 1991/151

Bronzezeitliche Hausbilder (House representations from the Bronze Age)

Capelle, Torsten. *Regions and reflections**, 1991, pp 129-133. 7 figs, refs. Ger.

I.a. rock-carvings, including the Kivik slabs (Skåne), are compared to excavated house remains. (JS-J)

4F Norw

NAA 1991/152

Helgaberget ('The Holy Rock' [Hordaland])

Fett, Per. *Etne sogelag. Årbok* 1991, pp 7-10. 1 fig. Norw.

Description of a rock-carving and its connection with Ireland. Biographical notes with portrait and photo from excavation. (Au)

4F 4H Dan

NAA 1991/153

Sylarna och punsarna - en spegling av människans livsvillkor och sociale struktur under bronsåldern (Awls and punches - a reflection of the condition of human life and social structure during the Bronze Age)

Herner, Elisabeth. *Gravfältundersökningar och gravarkeologi**, 1991, pp 42-51.2 figs. Sw.

A discussion on the conditions of human life based on the interpretation of awls and punches as tools, and their appearance in combination with artefacts in BA graves. Social differentiation in prehistoric Den is discussed on the basis of awl-artefact combination. (Au, abbr)

4F 3F (3 4)B Norw

NAA 1991/154

Bergkunst en fornminnegruppe i fare (Rock carvings - antiquities in danger)

Mandt, Gro. *Miscellaneous Publications from the Center for Arctic Cultural Research* 12, 1991, pp 8-12. 5 figs. Norw.

To protect rock carvings against disintegration and human destruction, more conservation research and information are needed. (Gitte Kjeldsen)

The chariots of petroglyphs

Rausing, Gad. *Regions and reflections**, 1991, pp 153-162. Engl.

The chariots shown on the petroglyphs of Skåne and Bohuslän are of the type used in Mycenaean Greece, the near East and Egypt in the late 15th C. Military innovations almost invariably spreading rapidly, it is assumed that, at the time, political and military organization was much the same, even if on a different scale, all over the Near East, E, Central and N Europe. (Au, abbr)

4F Norw

NAA 1991/156

A local ship picture tradition of the Bronze and Early Iron Ages in southeast Norway: new evidence from rock carvings at Dalbo [Akershus]

Østmo, Einar. *World Archaeology* 23/2, 1991, pp 220-232. 11 figs, refs. Engl.

The debate as to whether Scand BA rock carvings were produced in single episodes or are the result of repeated carving-events is summarized. It is argued that recently discovered rock carvings at Dalbo were produced continuously at intervals of 25-50 years during a period of approximately 500-1000 years. The possibility of making a local chronology is based on the position of the ship as a powerful political symbol during the Scand BA. (Au/JRN)

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

NAA 1991/157

Hackerören i Järparyd - undersökningar i ett småländskt röjningsröseområde (Hoe-cairns in Järparyd - excavations of clearance cairns in Småland)

Jönsson, Bosse; Pedersen, Ellen Anne; Tollin, Clas; Varenius, Linnea. *Arkeologi i Sverige. Ny följd* 1, 1991, pp 17-36. 10 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

A thorough archaeological investigation of a clearance cairn area by surveying, phosphate mapping and excavation, based on stratigraphic documentation, identification of the topsoil layer, pollen analysis and C14 dates, suggested that the settlement remains, burials and cairns represent a normal' agricultural unit from the BA-Early IA. They are not traces of temporary cultivation in outfields. (BJ)

4G Sw

NAA 1991/158

From Bjäresjö [Skåne] to Buhera

Lindahl, Anders; Olausson, Deborah. *Regions and reflections**, 1991, pp 135-152. 17 figs. Engl.

A description of a BA pit and its contents, where an analysis of the pottery forms the major part. The data from Bjäresjö and 3 other sites, placed in a temporal and spatial context, are compared with data collected from the Buhera region of Zimbabwe. Parallels are drawn in regard to the use of pottery in the household, rates of breakage, and patterns of refuse disposal. (Au, abbr)

4H 4F Sw

NAA 1991/159

En grav och två bronsfynd från Linköping (A grave and two bronze finds from Linköping [Östergötland])

Karlenby, Leif; Knape, Anita; Klockhoff, Margaretha. *Tor* 23, 1990-1991 (1991), pp 9-42. 15 figs, refs. Sw.

Presentation of an unusual grave type, perhaps a mortuary charnel-house. A bronze razor and a buckle-like bronze object were included among the finds. On different grounds they have both been dated to Late BA. A series of radiocarbon datings are included in the discussion. (EJK)

Keltiske billeder og helleristninger (Celtic pictures and rock carvings)

Warmind, Morten. *Adoranten* 1991, pp 5-14. 12 figs. Dan.

A comment to Marianne German's *fl.dr.* thesis 'Nordic and Celtic. Religion in Southern Scandinavia during the Late Bronze Age and Celtic Iron Age' (cf NAA 1987/216). (Gitte Kjeldsen)

4H 4A 5(A H) Sw

NAA 1991/161

Skärgårdsstad - gravar i en välavgränsad bronsåldermiljö (Skärgårdsstad [Uppland] - burials in a well defined Bronze Age setting)

Äijä, Karin. *Arkeologi i Sverige. Ny följd* 1991, pp 169-180. 7 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Account of the archaeological rescue excavations at Översättra in Österåker Parish, Uppland, an excellent example of settlement and burial remains in an archipelagic setting. 99 features were excavated, including ship-settings, a four-celled tarand grave, stone settings, an earthen embankment and stone wall, cairns and house remains. Valuable new information on previously little-known diffuse stone-settings has been gained. (PhA)

4J (3 4)G Dan

NAA 1991/162

Bronze Age houses at Hemmed Church, East Jutland

Boas, Niels Axel. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 8, 1989 (1991), pp 88-107. 18 figs, refs. Engl.

Report on site with houses, pits, and cultivation layers (with ard-marks). Some structures were exceptionally well preserved under layers of blown sand. Two occupation phases, the earlier from the Late Neo C, the later from the transition from Early to Late BA. An unusually large three-aisled house from the later phase is described in detail. (Cf NAA 1991/164). (JS-J)

4J Dan

NAA 1991/163

Storgård IV. An Early Neolithic long barrow near Fjelsø, North Jutland

Kristensen, Inge Kjær. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 8, 1989 (1991), pp 72-87. 19 figs, refs. Engl.

Report on one of the few fully excavated long barrows with timber graves, facade and palisades which has not been disturbed by the later insertion of megalithic chambers. Here, pottery of the Volling group, amber beads and flints were found. A survey of long barrows in Denmark, with a list of the 36 known sites, is presented. (JS-J)

4L Dan

NAA 1991/164

Wood-anatomical investigations of charcoal from a Bronze Age settlement at Hemmed Church, East Jutland

Malmros, Claus. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 8, 1989 (1991), pp 108-110. 2 figs. Engl.

Finds are compared to pollen analyses from the vicinity. (Cf NAA 1986/89d& 1991/162). (JS-J)

Lounais-Suomen varhaismetallikautinen asutus ja viljely siitepölyanalyysin avulla (The settlement of the Early Metal Age in southwest Finland in the light of pollen analysis)

Vuorela, Irmeli. *Karhunhammas* 13, 1991, pp 2-23. 14 figs, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

The present-day status of investigations and results on the movement of agriculture into SW Finland is summarized. The C14 dates obtained from peat and lake deposits, together with one accelerator dating of a cereal grain, show a rapid invasion from the archipelago of Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland along the rivers to Häme/Tavastland. (Au)

Toftenäs i ett arkeologisk forskningsperspektiv (Toftenäs [Bohuslän] in the light of archaeological research perspective)

Karlsson, Marianne Lönn. *Arkeologi i Sverige. Ny följd* 1, 1991, pp 37-42. 3 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

A site dated by C14 and shoreline position to the CeltIA and RomIA, with 2 hearths and a clay pit, was encountered in an area with an unusually large natural concentration of unworked flint. The assemblage included rusticated pottery and flaked flint. The dating show that rusticated pottery was in use during the CeltIA and perhaps RomIA, and that flint was still a desirable raw material in the Early IA. (Au, abbr)

Thracian tales on the Gundestrup cauldron

Kaul, Flemming; Marazov, Ivan; Best, Jan; de Vries, Nanny. Amsterdam: Najade Press: 1991. 114 pp, 53 pp, 53 figs, refs. Engl.

The history of the find is dealt with, as well as place of production, its form and technique and the cauldron's possible route to Gundestrup. Whether its origin is Thracian, Celtic or both is discussed. Costumes and hairstyles of the persons, plant ornamentation depicted and iconographic aspects are dealt with. A structural analysis of the iconography is carried out. Finally it is discussed whether scenes on certain plates of the cauldron may be representations of the goddess Kybele rather than Artemis. (EJK)

Førromersk jernalder - fra en annen vinkel (The Pré-Roman Iron Age - from another point of view)

Pilø, Lars. *Viking* 54, 1991, pp 51-64. 5 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Modern methods of surveying and excavation have brought forth prehistoric structures, previously unnoticed, datable to the CeltIA. The CeltIA can now be interpreted as a period of expansion, due to the introduction of iron technology. (LHD)

Et eksperiment til belysning af jernalderens korndyrkning (An experiment to shed light on the Iron Age cultivation of cereals)

Robinson, David; Boldsen, Inger. *Eksperimentel arkæologi**, 1991, pp 81-89. 2 figs, refs. Dan (captions also in Engl).

A prelim. note on the unique grain find from Overbygård (Jylland) (cf NAA 1980/222), as a point of departure for ongoing experiments concerning cultivation, harvesting and processing of cereals. (JS-J)

Gården i forhistorisk tid - et eksempel fra Sunnmøre (The prehistoric farm - an example from Sunnmøre [Møre & Romsdal])

Solberg, Bergljot. *Arkeo* 1991/1, pp 9-11.4 figs. Norw.

The study of farm settlement in W Norw has been based on grave finds. Few of these finds precede the RomIA. In the last 2 decades archaeological investigations have brought forward finds of plough-marks and also graves from CeltIA and even BA. On the islands at Sunnmøre the fields have been covered by moor in the GerIA. The transformation of the former fertile landscape to moorland seems to be a result of over-exploitation of the land. (Au)

5G Sw

NAA 1991/171

Stripfields in an Iron Age context: a case study from Västergötland, Sweden

Widgren, Mats. *Landscape History* 12, 1990, pp 5-24. 16 figs, 4 pls, refs. Engl.

Strip fields from the last centuries BC have been found in the S parts of Västergötland. The strips are from 7 to 40 m wide. The fields have often covered areas of more than 50 hectares. It is concluded that the strips expressed shares within an agrarian community. The recent evidence of clearance cairn-fields in S Sw is also drawn into the discussion. (Au, abbr) - Also published as: *Kulturgeografiska institutionen, Stockholms universitet, Meddelande B* 73, 1990.

5H 6H Sw

NAA 1991/172

Gotland and the Baltic culture - research in progress

Nylén, Erik. *Regions and reflections**, 1991, pp 217-230. 1 fig, refs. Engl.

In spite of large, long-term research projects there is a lack of knowledge of the cemeteries on Gotland and their relationship to the settlement remains. The attempts to solve the problems relating to the development of settlement and farming are examined in a critical light. (Au, abbr)

5H Sw

NAA 1991/173

Jordbrogravfältet - inte Sveriges största, men kanske mest varierad (The Jordbro cemetery - not the largest in Sweden, but perhaps the most varied)

Rydén, Rolf. *Arkeologi i Sverige. Ny följd* 1, 1991, pp 129-140. 5 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

A special survey of the largest Early IA cemetery in Sw, which consists of 674 visible graves of very varied forms. (BJ)

5H Sw

NAA 1991/174

Projektet Gotlands förromerska järnålder - en kort presentation (The research project Gotland's Pré-Roman Iron Age - a brief introduction)

Wennersten, Monica. *Gravfältundersökningar och gravarkeologi**, 1991, pp 37-38. Sw/Engl summ.

Several cemeteries have been investigated. Annelund and Salle with 420 and 475 graves respectively have been selected as pilot projects. An osteological analysis and a combination analysis of the various grave elements will be made. (BJ)

Mønterne fra Lundeborg (The coins from Lundeborg [Fyn])

Kromann, Anne. *Årbog for Svendborg og omegns museum* 1990, pp 48-58. Ill, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Prelim. survey (with catalogue) of the 72 Rom coins found 1986-89, compared to other Dan finds, especially those from neighbouring Gudme.

(JS-J)

Skattfynd i Ysby (The silver coins from Ysby [Halland])

Westergaard, Bengt. *Halland* 74, 1991, pp 91-93. 1 fig. Sw/Engl summ.

In one of the thousands of post-holes that were excavated at a prehistoric dwelling site, 6 Rom silver-denars were found. This is the first time ever on mainland Sw that silver-denars have been found during archaeological excavations.

(Au, abbr)

Kong Frodes guld (King Frode's gold)

Hardt, Nis. *Årbog for Svendborg og omegns museum* 1990, pp 42-47. 3 figs. Dan.

A popular essay, discussing the formation of Late RomIA centres as prerequisites for the 8th-9th C 'state' formations.

(JS-J)

Fremmede genstande på Sejlflodgravpladsen, Nordjylland (Imported objects at the Sejlflod cemetery, North Jylland)

Ringtved, Jytte. *Samfundsorganisation**, 1991, pp 347-373. 35 figs, refs on pp 337-352. Dan/Engl summ.

Rich graves from both 4th and 5th C are discussed. Indications of a political and social network involving other societies as far away as NW Ger and Bornholm are found, and also a concentration of power above village level. N Jylland's relation with the centres of Stevns and Gudme remains uncertain. (JS-J)

Two Iron Age settlements on the same communication route

Stjernquist, Berta. *Regions and reflections**, 1991, pp 193-204. 11 figs, refs. Engl.

2 IA settlements, Simris and Gårdlösa, situated on the Tommarp River in S-E Skåne, are the starting-point for a discussion about territories and communications. The similarities and differences in the find material of the 2 sites are seen as a result of short-distance contact in the valley and long-distance contacts to a wider social environment. The river system was significant for a network of local and external communications. (Au)

[Review of] **Die Germanen. Geschichte und Kultur der germanischen Stämme in Mitteleuropa 1. Von den Anfängen bis zum 2. Jahrhundert unserer Zeitrechnung. Ausgearbeitet von einem Autorenkollektiv unter Leitung von Bruno Kroger. 5. durchgesehene Auflage. Berlin: Akademie-Verlag: 1988.**

Stjernquist, Berta. *Vetenskaps societeten i Lund. Årsbok* 1990 (1991), pp 132-133. Sw.

This is still a useful handbook with high ambitions. It is, however, time to question whether this revised edition should not be the last one, and a completely new edition compiled. This is so because the basic theoretical views and the course of political events have changed, and the source material has grown considerably. (BJ)

6E GB; Dan

NAA 1991/181

Ældre jernalders mønstersvejsede sværd (Pattern-welded swords of the Early Iron Age)

Andersen, Lars Møller; Andersen, Niels Møller. *Eksperimentel arkæologi**, 1991, pp 61-82. 44 figs, refs. Dan (captions also in Engl).

Experiments and new analyses of swords from Illerup (Jylland) have led to a suggested re-classification based initially on the production technology. (JS-J)

6E 6(B J) Dan

NAA 1991/182

Studier i jernalderens husbygning. Rekonstruktion af et langhus fra ældre romersk jernalder (Studies in Iron Age house construction. The reconstruction of a long-house from the Early Roman Iron Age)

Draiby, Bente. *Eksperimentel arkæologi**, 1991, pp 103-133. 42 figs, refs. Dan (captions also in Engl).

A prelim. report on the reconstruction and its archaeological and technological basis. Materials and techniques are discussed, as are the amounts of time and labour invested. (JS-J)

6E Sw

NAA 1991/183

Mos - Sveriges äldsta runinskrift. Förslag till ny tolkning (Mos [Gotland] - Sweden's oldest runic inscription. Suggestion for a new interpretation)

Giertz, Martin. *Gotländskt arkiv* 63, 1991, pp 101-103. 4 figs. Sw/Ger summ.

Spearhead with runic inscription found in Gotland 1916. The runes and spearheads are dated to the Late RomIA. Au suggests that the runes read 'Gais' ('Gair' in Gotlandic) which means spear. (Gitte Kjeldsen)

6E (7 8)(E F) Dan

NAA 1991/184

Jernalderens drejekværne - form og funktion (Iron Age rotary querns - shape and function)

Jørgensen, Anne Bloch. *Eksperimentel arkæologi**, 1991, pp 91-102. 10 figs, refs. Dan (captions also in Engl).

Prelim. report on experiments concerning the dressing, mounting and use, with an evaluation of efficiency and products. (JS-J)

Jernvinna ved Dokkfløyvatn. De arkeologiske undersøkelsene 1986-1989 (Iron extraction at Dokkfløyvatn. Archaeological investigations 1986-1989)

Larsen, Jan Henning. *Varia* 23, 1991, 295 pp, 146 figs, refs. Norw.

A survey of the investigations concerning remains of an iron extraction plant during the Dokka-project 1986-1989. The finds are divided into 5 groups: 1) Iron extraction plants 100-600 AD, 2) iron extraction plants 600-1000 AD, 3) iron extraction plants 1000-1400 AD, 4) single coal pits 1000-1450 AD, 5) other sites. Iron extraction activities seem to have been intense during RomIA-Early GerIA and Med. During late GerIA-Vik there was less activity. (Cf NAA 1988/522 & 1989/514). (Au)

6E 6(B F) Dan; Ger

NAA 1991/186

Skydeforsøg med jernidderens buer (Shooting experiments with Iron Age bows)

Nielsen, Ole. *Eksperimentel arkæologi**, 1991, pp 134-148. 13 figs, refs. Dan (captions also in Engl).

Replicas of bows (made of yew) and 6 types of arrowheads of bone or iron from the great bog sacrifices were used to shoot at unprotected tissue (using a 40-kg pig as target) and against chain mail and wooden shields. The weapons are shown to be most effective. Exact measurements of the initial velocity of arrows were made. (JS-J)

6E (6 7)(E G) Dan

NAA 1991/187

Lundeborg - en handelsplads gennem 600 år (Lundeborg [Fyn] - a 'trading' site through 600 years)

Thomsen, Per O. *Samfundsorganisation**, 1991, pp 25-31. 9 figs, refs on pp 337-352. Dan/Engl summ.

Prelim. report on site with abundant evidence of crafts and trade, right on the shore of the Great Belt and in obvious connection with the wealthy Gudme complex nearby (cf NAA 1987/253). (JS-J)

6F Sw

NAA 1991/188

Vävtynger (Loom-weights)

Carlsson, Martin. *Utskrift* 1, 1991, pp 13-16. 3 figs. Sw.

A description of the loom-weights recovered during an excavation at Toarp, Slöinge Parish (Halland), with a brief overview of different types of prehistoric looms. (Au)

6F Dan; Ger

NAA 1991/189

[Review of] **Ejsbøl I, Waffenfunde des 4.-5. Jahrh. nach Chr.** By Ørsnes, Mogens. 1990 (= NAA 1988/322 [&])

Hagberg, Ulf Erik. *Vetenskaps societeten i Lund. Årsbok* 1990 (1991), pp 133-135. Sw.

A presentation of the books. One question is still unanswered. Why were these bogs chosen, and were they already established cult-places? (BJ)

Berlock-förmige Bernsteinperlen - die europäischen Kontakte eines ostdänischen Zentrums der jüngeren Kaiserzeit (Breloque-shaped amber beads - the European contacts of an East Danish centre in the Late Roman Iron Age)

Hansen, Ulla Lund. *Regions and reflections**, 1991, pp 177-192. 9 figs, refs. Ger.

Amber beads from barbarian Europe and the Roman Empire are discussed. Certain types used by Germanic women of high rank add to the evidence of close contacts between Zealand and the Rhineland, being the only Scand exports which can be identified in Continental finds. (JS-J)

Notes on Scandinavian finds of anthropomorphic heads and masks from Pre-Roman and Roman Iron Age

Hulthén, Birgitta. *Regions and reflections**, 1991, pp 169-179. 22 figs, refs. Engl.

Sherds of a small, male pottery head dated to RomIA have been found in Augland (Vest-Agder), Norw. Published material from Den, Hungary, Britain and other counties shows close parallels to this head, and other similar Scand finds, within the Celtic artefact collections, traditions and myths. The heads are made of various materials and are found on various objects. Corresponding details are pop-eyes, beards, hollow depressions, circumscribing halos, etc. Au propounds the hypothesis that the anthropomorphic heads and masks found in Den and Norw represent a survival of a Celtic heritage within the Norse religious tradition. (Au, abbr)

En kilometer järntråd och 1000 arbetstimmar (One kilometre of iron wire and one thousand working-hours)

Nicklasson, Pavel. *Populär arkeologi* 5/1, 1991, pp 20-22. 4 figs. Sw.

Reconstruction of a ring mail from Vimose in Denmark. (BJ)

Keramik på Lundeborg I (Ceramics at the Lundeborg I site [Fyn])

Stilborg, Ole. *Årbog for Svendborg og omegns museum* 1990, pp 35-41. 5 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

Petrographical examination using the polarization microscope shows that almost all pottery from Lundeborg I (the Southern site, 3rd-4th C) is made from clay from the site itself. A few sherds correspond to pottery from the adjacent hinterland. 2 small bowls with grooves under the rim, of a central Sw type, and made from foreign clay, are interpreted as personal effects of Sw tradesmen. (JS-J)

[Review of] **Studien zu germanischen Schilden der Spätlatene- und der römischen Kaiserzeit im freien Germanien**. By Zieling, Norbert. 1989 (= NAA 1989/272)

Stjernquist, Berta. *Fornvännen* 86, 1991/3, pp 52-53. Sw.

The first comprehensive survey of shields since Martin Jahn (1916), who studied them as one part of the armament and omitted a thorough survey of the Late RomIA material. The thousands of shields found since 1916 are classified through a study of published material only, thus missing important classification details, such as paint, construction and manufacturing details. (JRN)

Et ringformet tun? på Gjerland (A circular tun? At Gjerland [Sogn og Fjordane])

Randers, Kjersti. *Arkeo* 1991/1, pp 12-16. 3 figs. Norw.

2 houses lying at an angle of 45 degrees to each other, were excavated in the early 1970s. Another 2 houses lying in the same way, just opposite the other two, have recently been excavated. The 4 houses are probably part of a so-called circular *tun* or courtyard site - the only one of this type presently known between Rogaland and Trøndelag. (Au, abbr)

Relative datings with the Schmidt test-hammer of terraced house-foundations in Forsa parish, Hälsingland, Sweden

Sjöberg, Rabbe. *Laborativ arkeologi* 5, 1991, pp 93-99. 8 figs, 3 tables. Engl.

The Schmidt test-hammer, also known as an impact sclerometer, measures the distance of rebound of a controlled impact on a rock-surface. The testhammer has been used to determine whether IA stone constructions on a site are contemporaneous. The method gives the possibility of relative dating. (Gitte Kjeldsen)

Det skjulte kjønn. Patrikal tradisjon og feministisk visjon i arkeologien belyst med fokus på en jernalderkontekst (The hidden sex. Patriarchal tradition and feminist vision in archaeology examined with the focus on an Iron Age context)

Hjørungdal, Tove. Lund: Almqvist & Wiksell International: 1991 (= Acta Archaeologica Lundensia, Ser. in 8° 19). 188 pp, 50 figs. Norw/Engl summ.

An analysis of the patriarchal theoretical and ideological orientation within archaeology. A discussion of feminism and its will to restructure power, both in research practice, and in the interpretation of prehistory. Through feminist critique, the construct of 'chiefdom' during the Early IA at Sunnmøre, W Norw, and its cultural and academic context are examined, using the concepts gender-class-language and a broad definition of production. An alternative understanding of how gender structures Early IA cosmology is presented. (Au, abbr)

Gravfeltet på Sommarøyholmen, Øksnes kommune, Nordland (Gravefield on Sommerøyholmen, Øksnes kommune, Nordland)

Holand, Ingegerd. *Tromsø. Kulturhistorie* 19, 1991, pp 99-115. 6 figs. Norw/Engl summ.

Excavations were first carried out in 1918, and again in 1986, 1988 and 1989. As indicated by morphology, the site seems to have contained 15-20 graves from the Early IA. The male graves had generally less grave goods than the female graves. It is suggested that one of the graves could have been a symbolic marker for a family grave-field. (Au, abbr)

Nokia, Viik. Rautakautisen kumpukalmiston tutkimus 1986-87 (Viik in Nokia [Satakunta]. The excavation of an Iron Age mound cemetery in 1986-87)

Koivisto, Leena. *Karhunhammas* 13, 1991, pp 31-37. 6 figs. Finn.

A short report of the construction of a grave cairn and its finds. (MS-L)

Transition rites in Western Norway during the Early Iron Age. A study of mortuary treatment and behaviour

Kristoffersen, Kari Klæboe. Bergen: Universitetet, Historisk museum: 1991. [thesis], 131 pp, 39 figs, 17 pls, refs. Engl.

Implications of the term Rite de Passage or transition rituals are discussed using theories for symbolic and ritual behaviour in general, and mortuary ritual behaviour in particular. Empirical examples comprise ethnographic case studies and historical written sources along with archaeological burial evidence from RomIA and GerIA in W Norway. (Au)

Zwei Tarandgräber in Viimsi (Two tarand graves in Viimsi)

Lang, Valter. *Eesti teaduste akadeemia toimetised. Ühiskonnateadused* 40, 1991, pp 369-372. 14 figs. Ger/Est & Russ summ.

A short presentation of an almost destroyed tarand cemetery and the artefacts found. (MS-L)

Løkkebjerg. Endnu en roniertidsgravplads fra Gudme/Lundeborgområdet (Løkkebjerg. Another Roman Iron Age cemetery from the Gudme/Lundeborg [Fyn] area)

Michaelsen, Karsten Kjer. *Årbog for Svendborg og omegns museum* 1990, pp 18-34. 15 figs, refs. Dan.

Popular presentation of 37 cremations and no less than 21 inhumations, c. 3 km N of Gudme. (JS-J)

De kom i tusentall? Migrasjoner i forhistorien. En studie fra Vest-Norge i yngre romertid og folkevandringstid (They came by the thousand? Migrations in prehistory. A case study from western Norway of the Late Roman Iron Age and Migration Period)

Mortensen, Mona. Bergen: Universitetet, Historisk museum: 1991. [thesis]. 125 pp, 25 figs, refs. Norw.

Focus is on 'migration' as a possibly fruitful concept in interpreting material changes in prehistoric times. Based on an approach presented by the American archaeologist D W Anthony, the Kvasheim cemetery at Jæren, W Norway, is interpreted as a site used by an immigrant group in the RomIA and GerIA. This interpretation is based on differences from the rest of W Norw regarding funerary practices. Similarities in aspects of material cultural tentative identify the area of origin as N Jutland. (Au/LHD)

Gudings slott, en märklig gotländsk fornborg (Gudings Castle, a notable hill-fort on the island of Gotland)

Hegardt, Johan. *Tor* 23, 1990-1991 (1991), pp 43-54. 9 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

The excavations of the RomIA fort of Gudings Castle and a Vik cairn are discussed. See also: **Det partilaterala samhället, hemliga sällskap och monumentala Byggnader. En analys av en gotländsk fornborg.** (The partilateral society, secret societies and monumental buildings. An analysis of a Gotlandic hill-fort), *ibid*, pp 55-84, refs, where the hill-fort of Gudings Castle is analysed in a historical and theoretical context. (Au, abbr)

Nokian Viikin rautakautisen kumpukalmiston makrofossiilit (The macrofossils from the mound cemetery at Viik in Nokia [Satakunta])

Lempiäinen, Terttu. *Karhunhammas* 13, 1991, pp 38-45. 2 figs, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

The macrofossil remains found in the cemetery were mainly weeds common in the vicinity of settlements, fields, gardens and wasteland. (MS-L)

7A 8A Dan

NAA 1991/206

The Germanic Iron Age and Viking Age in Danish archaeology. A survey of the literature 1976-1986

Näsman, Ulf. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 8, 1989 (1991), pp 159-187. Refs. Engl.

The remarkable progress, both on the theoretical and the practical level, during the decade is mirrored by the c. 750 publications registered by NAA, some 300 of which are listed here. Some more important works published in 1987-1988, as well as some foreign items, are included. (JS-J)

7C 8C Sw

NAA 1991/207

Helgöforsknings dagsläge (The present situation of the research on Helgö)

Calissendorff, Karin. *Ortnamnssällskapet i Uppsala årskrift* 1991, pp 9-16. 1 fig, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Some critical remarks on articles in *Thirteen studies on Helgö* (cf NAA 1988/345). The place-name shows that Helgö had a higher status than an ordinary farmstead. The element *helg* corresponds to *frid* in Late Med laws, and *köpthingafridher* is suggested for Helgö. (ASG) - See also: **Helgö - unikt handelscentrum eller vanlig bondgård?** (Helgö - a unique trade centre or an ordinary farm?). *Fornvännen* 86, 1991/2, pp 106-110, refs. Sw.

7C Norw

NAA 1991/208

En steinhoggerundersøkelse av Tune-steinen fra 1949 (A stone-mason's examination of the Tune Stone [Østfold] from 1949)

Knirk, James E. In: *Festskrift til Ottar Grønvik på 75-årsdagen den 21. oktober 1991*, ed by Bjorvand, Harald; Askedal, John Ole; Halvorsen, Eyvind Fjeld. Oslo: Universitetsforlaget: 1991. Pp 102-109, 4 figs. Norw.

Presentation of a professional stone-mason's examination in 1949 of the runestones from Tune, and Carl Marstränder's speculations concerning missing text based on that examination. The stone might well have extensive lacunae on the B side. (Au) - A presentation of the inscription and the different readings is given in a museum guide pamphlet:

Runesteinen fra Tune i Østfold. (The runestene from Tune in Østfold). Oslo: Universitetes Oldsaksamling: 1991. 9 pp, 2 figs. Norw.

7C (8 9)C

NAA 1991/209

Nytt om runer: Meldingsblad om runeforskning, 5 & 6 (News about runes: Newsletter of runic research, 5 & 6)

Knirk, James E (ed.). *Nytt om runer* 5, 1990 (1991), 51 pp, 10 figs, refs. & *Nytt om runer* 6, 1991. 56 pp, 11 figs, refs.

Presentation of runic news for 1989 and 1990; new finds in Den, Norw, Sw, Ger, and various places in the United Kingdom; a comprehensive bibliography for 1989 and 1990 with supplements for earlier years, information about research projects, publications and meetings. (Au)

Runer og runeinskrifter (Runes and runic inscriptions)

Knirk, James E. In: *Skriftens historie fra hieroglyfer til trykkpresse*, by Georges Jean. Oslo: Schibsted: 1991 (= Horisontbøkene 5). Pp 132-139, 5 figs. Norw.

A popular presentation of the history and development of runic script with examples of runic inscriptions from Norw. (Au) - In: **Skriftens historia genom sex tusen år**, Stockholm: Berghs: 1991, Helmer Gustavson has made the Sw presentation **Runorna** (the runes), pp 129-133.

Høvdingesamfund og kongemagt. Fra stamme til stat i Danmark, 2 (Chieftdom and royal power. From tribe to state in Denmark, 2)

Var. authors, ed by Mortensen, Peder; Rasmussen, Birgit M. Højbjerg: Jysk arkæologisk selskab/Århus: Aarhus universitetsforlag: 1991 (= Jysk arkæologisk selskabs skrifter 22/2). 298 pp, ill. Dan or Sw/Engl summ.

Papers on the GerIA are abstracted here; those dealing with the Vik are found as NAA 1991/259

a: 7D Det syvende århundrede e.Kr. (The seventh century AD). By Randsborg, Klavs. Pp 11-15. - An essay, describing the 7th C as a major pivot of European history. (JS-J).

b: (6 7 8)(G J) Dan Landbebyggelse i 7. århundrede. (Rural settlement in the 7th century). By Mikkelsen, Dorthe K; Hansen, Torben Egeberg; Hvass, Steen. Pp 17-27, 7 figs, refs. - One major result of excavations at Vorbasse & Nr Snede (Jylland) has been the establishment of a detailed typology and chronology of house plans for the transition from Early to Late RornIA, and again in the Late GerIA. Likewise, the layout of whole farms can be studied. (JS-J).

c: (7 8)(E K) Sw Platser med anknytning till handel och hantverk i yngre järnålder. Exempel från södra Sverige. (Localities connected with trade/exchange and craft-production in the Late Iron Age). By Callmer, Johan. Pp 29-47, 19 figs. - A description of a complex of localities connected with trade and exchange in NE Scania. These localities are of outstanding importance for the understanding of the development of society in N Europe during the Early Med period. (Gitte Kjeldsen).

d: 7F Dan Nye fund af metalsager fra yngre germansk jernalder. Detektorfund og danefæ fra perioden 1966-88. (Recent finds of metal objects from the Late Germanic Iron Age. Metal detector finds and treasure trove from the period 1966-88). By Petersen, Peter Vang. Pp 49-66, 11 figs, refs. - Many types previously known only from Bornholm are now also found elsewhere - but the special character of that island cannot be denied. A list of the 50 Late GerIA finds is presented. (JS-J).

e: (6 7 8 11)D Dan Gudmeundersøgelserne. (The Gudme [Fyn] investigations). By Thrane, Henrik. Pp 67-72, 5 figs, refs.

f: (6 7 9)D Dan Dankirke-Ribe. Fra handelsgård til markedsplads. (Dankirke - Ribe [Jylland]. From trading-post to market-place). By Jensen, Stig. Pp 73-88, 12 figs, refs. - A prelim. survey of SW Jylland in the first millennium AD. The relations between isolated farms, hamlets, ironworking sites, trading-posts and a supposed economic/political centre are discussed. Vik excavations at Ribe are briefly described. (JS-J).

g: 7(D F) Dan Siorte Muld. Høvdingesæde og kultcentrum fra Bornholms yngre jernalder. (Sorte Muld. A chieftain's seat and cult centre from the Late Iron Age of Bornholm). By Watt, Margrethe. Pp 89-107, 20 figs, refs. - A prelim. presentation of excavations 1986-87 that brought *i.a.* some 2,300 (!) gold fageys to light, as well as many small finds. Sorte Muld ranks as a centre like Gudme (Fyn) or Stevns (Sjælland). The hierarchy of sites on the island, with Sorte Muld as the metropolis, is discussed. (Cf NAA 1991/235). (JS-J).

h: 7(D F H) Dan Våbengrave og krigeraristokrati. Etableringen af en centralmagt på Bornholm i det 6.-8. årh e.Kr. (Weapon graves and warrior aristocracy. The establishment of a central power on Bornholm in the 6th-8th centuries AD). By Jørgensen, Lars. Pp 109-125, 12 figs, refs. - Burials, especially men's graves, the synchronous development of weaponry, and the import of luxury items indicate close connections with the Merovingian Continent. The decrease in the number of prestige burials since the late 7th C shows that a stable social hierarchy has now been established. (JS-J).

i: 7(D F H) Centrum og periferi i 6.-8. årh. Territoriale studier af dyrestil og kvindesmykker i yngre germansk jernalder i Syd- og Østskandinavien. (Centre and periphery in the 6th-8th centuries. Territorial studies of animal art and female jewellery from the Late Germanic Iron Age in South and East Scandinavia). By Nielsen, Karen Højlund. Pp 127-154, 23 figs, refs. - Three territories emerge: the Malar region, Gotland, and Denmark with Skåne. The period is divided into 4 chronological phases. Denmark-Skåne, or the kingdom of the Danes, stands out as the dominating power in the 7th C. (JS-J).

j: 7D Germansk retsorden med særligt henblik på 7. århundrede. (The Germanic legal system with special reference to the 7th century). By Fenger, Ole. Pp 155-164, refs. - 6th-9th C Germanic tribal laws are not generally influenced by Rom or canon law. In S Scand, one may assume a legal system which is enforced collectively by kin or other groups, without the intervention of a king being a necessary or sufficient requirement. (JS-J).

k: 7(E K) Dan Det syvende århundrede - et mørkt tidsrum i en ny belysning. (The seventh century - a dark age in a new light). By Näsman, Ulf. Pp 165-178, 2 figs. Dan/Engl summ. - The 6th and 7th C seems to be the period when the Dan kingdom was created. This period is characterized by the first supraregional centres, combining functions concerned with trade and crafts, and farmsteads of local magnates. In the 8th C, the development seems to move towards a Med economy, with the founding of prototowns such as Hedeby, Ribe and Århus. (Au, abbr).

Territory and dominion in the Late Iron Age in Southern Scandinavia

Callmer, Johan. *Regions and reflections**, 1991, pp 257-273. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

Social territories of different types are identified in S and W Scand by means of historical data, ancient monuments and place-names. The variation and probable parallel existence of political centres suggest Anglo-Saxon England as a historical model for the political and social development of S Scand rather than the kingdom of the Franks. (ASG)

Bosetning og politisk organisasjon i Vest-Norge før vikingtid (Settlements and political organization in western Norway before the Viking Age)

Myhre, Bjørn. *Nordatlantiske foredrag**, 1991, pp 10-19. 8 figs, refs. Norw.

Indications of shieling in the mountains, and intensive use of the outer coast of S and W Norway, defies the notion that the lack of graves, hoards and farm sites dating to the Merovingian period should indicate depopulation and lesser resource-exploitation than in the previous and the later periods. The landnám started early in the period, and with the power centres of the Vik already in the making. (JRN)

The Franks and Sutton Hoo

Wood, Ian. *People and places**, 1991, pp 1-14. Refs. Engl.

The identity and position of the man buried in mound I, and the other burials, are discussed. Mounds I and III belong to a world dominated by the Franks. (JS-J)

Glasperlefremstilling i yngre jernalder og vikingetid - en analyse af teknologi og håndværk (Manufacture of glass beads in the Late Iron Age and Viking period - an analysis of technology and handicraft)

Gam, Tine. *Eksperimentel arkæologi**, 1991, pp 153-176. 23 figs, refs. Dan (captions also in Engl).

Experiments have proved indispensable for an understanding of beadmaking, from raw material to the finished product, incl. by-products, abortive pieces, waste, and tools. In bead-making, a team of at least three craftsmen is necessary. The socio-economic position of bead-makers is discussed. (JS-J)

Gift exchange in Early Iron Age Norse society

Hauken, Asa Dahlin. *Social approaches**, 1991, pp 105-112. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

The so-called Vestland cauldrons were brought to Norw as a part of longdistance trade through a series of intermediaries. The distribution pattern is explained through a gift-exchange model. (Au)

Veien til og fra Miklagard. Kontakten mellom Norge og det østromerske riket før vikingtiden (The road to Miklagard 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, Øyvind; Hægg, Thomas. Bergen: Det norske institutt i Athen: 1990 (= Skrifter utgitt av det norske institutt i Athen 2). Pp 119-138, 8 figs, refs. Norw.

Nordic Vikings once scribbled their runic messages on the Lion of Piraeus (now in Venice) and inside the Hagia Sophia in Constantinople - a sort of 'Kilroy was here'. The article demonstrates that the Vikings were not pioneers in E Europe. Routes between Scand and the E Roman Empire were well known in RomIA and GerIA. Prestigious articles from the E reached as far N and W in Norw as Bø, Vesterålen in Nordland, Veiberg, Norddal in Sunnmøre and Enebø/Eide, Gloppen in Nordfjord. (Au)

7E 8E (7 8)(D F H)

NAA 1991/218

Baltic and Scandinavian connections in southern area of the Baltic Sea during the Late Iron Age

Wyszomirska-Werbart, Bozena. *Regions and reflections**, 1991, pp 231-247. 9 figs, refs. Engl.

Au believes that the chronological and cultural variations in the Baltic Sea area during GerIA-Vik are too comprehensive for categorical declarations about one common 'Scandinavian culture'. (BJ)

7F Sw

NAA 1991/219

Die buchförmigen Anhänger des frühen Mittelalters - ein Beitrag zur Amulettforschung (Early Medieval book-shaped pendants - a contribution to the study of amulets)

Corsten, Michael. *Fornvännen* 86, 1991/4, pp 184-189. 6 figs, refs. Ger/Sw summ.

The pendant from Hög Edsten, Kville, Bohuslän (hoard, 6th C) is compared with Continental parallels. Its specific shape is explained as a combination of a cylindrical capsuliform pendant and a miniature codex. (ASG)

7F (5 6)F Norw

NAA 1991/220

Cave settlement in the Iron Age and its part in the history of archaeology. Reflections on a multiregional phenomenon

Hjørungdal, Tove. *Regions and reflections**, 1991, pp 249-256. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

The phenomenon of IA cave occupation, which is known in several regions of Europe, is discussed, with examples from coastal Norw. As interesting as the cultural remains *per se* are the 19th and early 20th C social contexts in which this research was established. (Au)

7F Sw

NAA 1991/221

Zur Taxonomie der schwedischen Goldhalskragen der Völkerwanderungszeit (Draft to the taxonomy of the Swedish Migration period gold collars)

Lamm, Jan Peder. *Fornvännen* 86, 1991/4, pp 153-167. 15 figs, refs. Ger/Sw.

With respect to the technological quality in Scand Migration period jewellery, nothing surpasses the 3 famous gold collars from Ålleberg, Färjestaden and Möne. However, they have never received their well-deserved monograph. This is probably mainly due to their complex construction and intricate features. This study forms a reference guide by which the position of every detail on the collars can be quickly and exactly determined, providing a firm foundation for future comparative discussion. (Au)

Weapon export from the Continent to the Nordic countries in the Carolingian period

Solberg, Bergljot. *Studien zur Sachsenforschung* 7, 1991, pp 241-259. 10 figs, refs. Engl.

Using x-ray examination, a high frequency of pattern welding has been demonstrated in a special group (type group VI, Solberg 1985) of Norw spearheads from the Merovingian and Vik periods. 297 spearheads of type group VI have been examined. Pattern welding was demonstrated in 74 to 100% of spearheads belonging to 7 types/subtypes. The majority of the spearheads represented highly specialized manufacture. The marked similarity between Nordic and Continental pattern welded spearheads of the 3 types/subtypes indicates that they derived from a central production area. Historical and linguistic sources in addition to distribution and find associations indicate that the spearheads are of Frankish manufacture/origin. (Au)

7G 8G Sw

NAA 1991/223

Fornsigtuna. En kungsgårds historia (Fornsigtuna [Uppland]. The history of a royal manor)

Var. authors, ed by Damell, David; Andersson, Bibbi; Norrman, Jan. Upplands Bro: Stiftelsen Upplands-Bro fornforskning: 1991. 139 pp, ill, refs. Sw.

A presentation of the investigations 1983-1988 and a discussion of the results. (ASG)

Förord. (Preface). By David Damell. P 7. - **Hur grävningen gick till.** (How the excavation was carried out). By Agneta Allerstav & Gunilla Stenström. Pp 8-13. - **Fakta och Sägner kring Fornsigstuna.** (Facts and legends about Fornsigstuna). By David Damell. Pp 14-15. - **De språkliga källor till Sigtunas äldsta historia.** (The linguistic sources to the oldest history of Sigtuna). By Jan Paul Strid. Pp 16-19. - **Sagan om Habor och Signhild.** (The legend of Habor and Signhild). By Börje Sanden. Pp 20-25. - **Antikvariska notiser och 1980-talets undersökningar.** (Antiquarian notices and the investigation of the 1980s). By David Damell. Pp 26-29. - **Historiska notiser.** (Historical notices). By David Damell. Pp 30-31. - **De arkeologiska utgrävningarna:** (The archaeological excavations:) - **Utgrävningens metodik.** (The methodology of the excavation). By David Damell. Pp 32-33. - **Fosfatkarteringar.** (Phosphate mappings). By David Damell. Pp 34-37. - **Signhilds kulle.** (Signhild's mound). By Lars Sjöswärd. Pp 38-47. - **Husgrunderna.** (The house foundations). By David Damell. Pp 48-53. - **Fatburen.** (The larder). By David Damell. Pp 54-57. - **Platåhusen.** (The house on the plateau). By Anders Hedman. Pp 58-74. - **Fynden berättar.** (The story told by the finds). By David Damell. Pp 75-77. - **Djurbenen från Fornsigstuna.** (The animal bones from Fornsigstuna). By Maria Vretemark. Pp 78-82. - **C14- och termoluminiscensdateringar.** (Datings by C14 and thermoluminescence). By David Damell. Pp 83-85. - **Tolkningar, jämförelser och försök till förklaringar:** (Interpretations, comparisons and an attempt at explanations:) - **Några paralleller.** (Some parallels). By David Damell. Pp 86-89. - **När började kungsgården?** (When did the royal manor appear?). By David Damell. P 90. - **Varför upphörde kungsgården?** (Why did the royal manor disappear?) By David Damell. P 91. - **Om tingsplatser.** (About thing-places). By David Damell. Pp 92-93. - **Om kungsgårdar.** (About royal manors). By David Damell. Pp 94-95. - **Några Fornsigstunakungar.** (Some kings of Fornsigstuna). By David Damell. Pp 96-97. - **Om vikingatidens Svearrike.** (About Viking Age Svea state). By David Damell. Pp 98-99. - **Om hirden.** (About the hird). By David Damell. Pp 100-102. - **Om myntning.** (About the coinage). By David Damell. P 103. - **Omlandet:** (The hinterland:) - **Närområdets fornlämningar.** (The ancient monuments of the neighbourhood). By David Damell. Pp 104-106. - **Kulturlandskap och bebyggelseutveckling.** (Cultural landscape and settlement development). By Jan Helmer Gustafsson. Pp 107-117. - **Sammanfattning.** (Summary). By David Damell. Pp 121-125. - **Några kronologisk ordnade data om Fornsigstuna/Signhildsberg.** (Some chronologically listed data about Fornsigstuna/Signhildsberg). By Börje Sanden. Pp 126-129.

7G 8G Sw

NAA 1991/224

Fornsigtuna [Uppland], a royal seat and precursor of an urban settlement

Damell, David. *Regions and reflections**, 1991, pp 291-296. 3 figs. Engl.

Fornsigtuna consists of several large house foundations and a large court mound from GerIA-Vik. It seems quite clear that Fornsigstuna abandoned c. AD 1000 was a royal seat and the precursor of the late Vik town of Sigtuna (cf NAA 1989/640d & 1991/223). (Au, abbr)

Görlagrävningarna 1990 (The excavations in Görla [Uppland] 1990)

Eriksson, Thomas. *Sjühundrabygden* 1991, pp 45-58. 6 figs, refs. Sw.

The excavation of a GerIA farmstead with a contemporary and a later cemetery is presented. The house construction is discussed, as well as late Vik inhumation graves interpreted as early Christian. (ASG)

The early settlement of Iceland. Results based on the excavations of a Merovingian and Viking farm site at Herjólfsdalur in the Westman Islands, Iceland

Hermanns-Auðardóttir, Margret. *Norw. Arch. Rev* 24/1, 1991, pp 1-9. 4 figs, 1 table. Engl.

Au sums up the results of her doctoral thesis *Islands tidiga bosättning* (NAA 1989/307). She argues that the first settlement at Herjólfsdalur extends back to GerIA. The dating is based on depositional chronology, vertical and horizontal sequences (stratigraphy), C14 samples (birch wood), tephrochronology (volcanic ash), Landnám tephra and pollen analyses.

In Comments Sigrid Kaland (pp 10-12) points out that the conclusion on the dating of the settlement is based on a limited dating material, and refers to the oldest written sources as being just as reliable as the archaeological material. - Barbara Crawford (pp 13-14) sees the excavation as a challenge to the historical-philological tradition on how Icel was settled. The results are seen as direct evidence of a clash between literary, historical and archaeological sources. Ditlev Mahler & Claus Malmros (pp 14-18) stress that no building or single structure is datable solely to the 7th C. All the houses could be referred to known Vik and Early Med house types. They claim that two of the C14 samples are of driftwood origin. - Christopher D Morris (pp 18-20) refers to Vilhjálmur Örn Vilhjálmsson's (cf NAA 1988/501 & 1989/579) fundamental questions concerning the dating problems in Icel archaeology. - Haraldur Sigurdsson (pp 21-22) points to a lack of information concerning the stratigraphic locations of the C14-dated samples. **Reply** by Margret Hermanns-Auðardóttir (pp 22-33). (Gitte Kjeldsen)

Hus og hall. En høvdinggård på Borg i Lofoten (House and banqueting hall. A chieftain's farm at Borg in Lofoten [Nordland])

Munch, Gerd Stamsø. *Nordisk hedendom**, 1991, pp 321-333. 4 figs, refs. Dan.

A summing up of the main results of the excavations at Borg in Lofoten up to and including the 1988 field season, with particular focus on Borg as a pagan centre. (Cf NAA 1984/322; 1986/330; 1987/319J & 1988/380). (Au) - For a popular version, see: **Høvdinggården 'Borg i Lofoten'**. (The chieftain's farm 'Borg in Lofoten'). *Ottar* 187,1991, pp 43-48. 6 figs. Norw.

Folkvandringstid i Tullinge. Arkeologisk slutundersökning 1990 av gravfält 285, Tullinge 16:209, Botkyrka socken och kommun (Migration period in Tullinge. The archaeological investigation 1990 of the grave field 285, Tullinge 16:209, Botkyrka Parish and Municipality [Södermanland])

Backe, Margareta. Stockholm: Stockholm läns museum/Länsmuseibyrån: 1991. 46 pp, 27 figs. Sw.

On a small cemetery with 9 graves dated to 475-550 AD, with 1 female grave that was relatively rich in finds. (Au, abbr)

Off erfundene fra Sösdala, Fulltofta og Vennebo. Eksempler på rytternomadiske riter og ceremonier udført i sydsandinaviske jernaldersamfund (The votive offerings from Sösdala, Fulltofta and Vennebo [Skåne]. Examples of rites and ceremonies of equestrian nomads, performed by Scandinavian Iron Age societies)

Fabeck, Charlotte. *Nordisk hedendom**, 1991, pp 103-112. 4 figs, refs. Dan.

Another version of NAA 1989/312. (JS-J)

Arkeologia harrastuksena (Archaeology as a hobby)

Hirviluoto, Anna-Liisa. *Kotiseutu* 1990/1, pp 18-23. 5 figs. Finn & Sw.

A short survey of Finn amateur archaeology, followed by a description of the cemetery at Jutikkala, Sääksmäki in Häme/Tavastland, excavated by Nordic amateur archaeologists in 1990. (MS-L)

Gravskicksförändringar = religiösa förändringar = samhällsförändringar? (Changes in grave traditions = religious changes = social changes?)

Lagerlöf, Agneta. *Nordisk hedendom**, 1991, pp 207-215. 2 figs, refs. Sw.

Starting from an analysis of changes in grave tradition during the Migration period in central Sw (Mälardalen), the grave materials' potential for furnishing knowledge about ideology and religion in prehistoric society is discussed. Emphasis is placed on the periods preceding the Vik. Archaeology's need for collaborative studies with researchers in religion is especially stressed. (Au)

A picture stone from Grobin [Latvia]

Petrenko, Valerij Petrovich. *Fornvännen* 86, 1991/3, pp 1-8. Refs. Engl/Sw summ.

A probably Gotlandic picture-stone with a sailing ship on the upper pictorial field. This is rejected by Jan Peder Lamm, *ibid*, pp 9-10, who sees the motif as two large antithetic birds. (Au/JRN)

Graver og ideologi. Implikasjoner fra vestnorsk folkevandringstid (Graves and ideology. Implications from western Norway in the Migration period)

Ringstad, Bjørn. *Samfundsorganisation**, 1991, pp 141-150. 7 figs, refs on pp 337-352. Norw/Engl summ.

Possible implications are explored in an explanation of the increase in construction of large burial mounds in W Norw GerIA. The communicative aspect of funeral monuments is discussed and seen in relation to the power politics of the time. (Au)

En båtbegravelse i Føre, Bø i Vesterålen (A boat burial from Føre, Bø in Vesterålen [Troms])

Schanche, Kjersti. *Ottar* 188, 1991, pp 13-20. 7 figs. Refs. Norw.

Popular account of the excavation of a boat burial, C14-dated to c. 400-670 AD. The grave goods however, indicate a slightly later date. The skeletons of a woman and a small dog were found in the grave. (LHD)

Guldgubberne fra Sorte Muld, Bornholm. Tanker om et muligt hedensk kultcentrum fra yngre jernalder (The gold foyeys from Sorte Muld, Bornholm. Thoughts on a possible pagan cult centre from the Late IA)

Watt, Margrethe. *Nordisk hedendom**, 1991, pp 373-386. 9 figs, refs. Dan.

A prelim. Presentation (cf NAA 1991/211g). (JS-J)

'Fallosen på val'haugen på Hlein ... et af steen hugget brystbillede i colossaleste størrelse...' ('The phallus on the Val'haugen burial mound in Glein [Nordland]... a bust in stone of enormous proportions')

Wik, Birgitta. *Årbok for Helgeland* 1991, pp 84-89. 3 figs, refs. Norw.

The paper discusses the tradition concerning the big grave mound and its phallus stone. Glein seems to have been a centre of power in the Early IA. (Au)

8A 8K Sw

NAA 1991/237

'Teckn till Stadzens grund' - om undersökningar i Björkö's svarta jord ('Teckn till Stadzens grund' - about excavations in the Black Earth on Björkö [Uppland])

Hyenstrand, Eva. *Fornvännen* 86, 1991/4, pp 169-181. 6 figs, refs. Sw.

Excavations in the Black Earth from the 17th C to the 1980s are presented, mainly those carried out by Hjalmar Stolpe in the 1870s and 1880s. (ASG)

8A Sw

NAA 1991/238

Bucklan är kastad - Gotlands vikingatid som debattämne (The brooch is thrown - Gotland's Viking Age as a matter for debate)

Thunmark-Nylén, Lena. *Meta* 1991/2, pp 51-57. Refs. Sw.

It is pointed out that many conclusions have been drawn based on Gotlandic material as a base, although the systematization of the said material is still missing. (Au)

8B 8D 7B Dan

NAA 1991/239

Lejre - syn og sagn (Lejre [Sjælland] - views and legends)

Christensen, Tom. Roskilde: Roskilde museums forlag: 1991. 111 pp, ill, refs. Dan.

Richly illustrated account of archaeological excavations and the finds. Includes also a historiographical account of written sources relevant for understanding the importance of Lejre as a royal seat. The suggestion as to how to reconstruct the Lejre hall worked out by Holger Schmidt is included. (EJK)

8B Norw

NAA 1991/240

Borre - en formidlingsteoretisk utfordring (Borre - theory and the presentation of a site to the public)

Nordenborg, Lise; Myhre, Bjørn. *Nicolay* 55/1, 1991, pp 4-10. 4 figs. Norw.

The Borre research project has for 3 years presented the grave field at Borre in Vestfold to the public during excavation and investigation periods. The problem of how to present a National Monument site to the public is discussed in the light of recent theories *i.e.* the challenge of poststructuralists. The archaeologist is not an objective, neutral storyteller who bases his story only on scientific facts, but is part of a society and a milieu that colours his interpretation of the past. (Au, abbr)

Norse settlement in the Hebrides: what happened to the natives and what happened to the Norse immigrants?

Andersen, Per Sveaas. *People and places**, 1991, pp 131-147. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

From a discussion of place-names, au concludes that the cultural intermingling seen in the late 9th C was the beginning of a complete transformation of Norse society, culminating in the establishment of Gaelic lordship in the 12th C. The key to understanding this process is to be sought in monastic centres in Ireland. (JS-J)

Mot Strømmen: Myntbevegelse fra Skandinavia til de Britiske øyer i Vikingtiden (Against the tide: coin movement from Scandinavia to the British Isles in the Viking Age)

Archibald, Marion M. *NNF-Nytt* 1, 1991, pp 13-22. Ill. Engl & Norw.

A list is given of the 21 Scand coins found in GB. The coins have come in 2 periods: 1) later 9th to 10th C; 2) mid- to later 11th C. The second lot is seen as numismatic evidence of an upturn in commercial relations following the removal of the Heregeld tax in 1051. (Ulla Westermark)

Carolingian coinage and Scandinavian silver

Coupland, Simon. *NNÅ* 1985-86, pp 11-32. Ill, refs. Engl/Dan summ.

Only 109 Carolingian coins have been found in Scand. Au suggests that many more were used by the Vik, but melted down and the silver used for other purposes. Owing to the lesser weight of the W-European coins, they were melted down rather than the Oriental ones, which were heavier and used economically by the Vik. (Bengt E Hoven)

Of Danes - and Thanes - and Domesday Book

Fellows-Jensen, Gillian. *People and places**, 1991, pp 107-121. Refs. Engl.

The presence of a late form of personal names in the Scand settlement names in Yorkshire does not indicate that these settlements were founded as late as the 11th C, but it must be admitted that the names are unlikely to have taken the forms they display in Domesday Book earlier than about the year 1000. (JS-J)

Money amd media in Viking Age Scandinavia

Gaimster, Märit. *Social approaches**, 1991, pp 113-122. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

The Scand precious metal hoards reflect spheres of interaction within regional systems and with foreign contacts. A symbolic rather than practical and economic function is suggested to lie behind weight-adjusted jewellery such as Vik 'pendant-rings'. (ASG)

Olafa Rex Ancol

Gamby, Erik. *Svensk numismatisk tidskrift* 1991/8, pp 202-204. Ill. Sw.

Au doubts that the inscription OLafa REX ANCOL on some of the silver coins of King Olof Skötkonung of Sw, struck at Sigtuna c. 1000 AD, is a blundering of the Anglo-Saxon inscription AN GLO (rum). Neither does he accept the old interpretation AN COL (lem) as the mound at Old Uppsala, preferring as a possibility Kulla not far from Sigtuna (now Biskopskulla) . (Lars O Lagerqvist)

Rökstenen (The Rök-stone [Östergötland])

Gustavson, Helmer. *Svenska kulturminnen* 23, 1991, pp 1-39. 35 figs, refs. Sw.

A presentation of the Rök stone, the interpretation of the inscription, the region and the European background. (ASG)

Otto-Adelheid-Pfennige. Untersuchungen zu Münzen des 10./11. Jahrhunderts (Otto-Adelheid-pennies. Studies of coins from the 10th and 11th centuries)

Hatz, Gert; Hatz, Vera; Zwickeri, Ulrich; Gale, Noel; Gale, Zofia. Stockholm: KVHAA: 1991 (= Commentationes Nummis Saeculorum IX-XI in Suecia repertis. Nova Series 7). 146 pp, 347 figs, 4 pls, 12 tables, refs. Ger.

Otto-Adelheid-pennies (OAP), are the far most frequent Ger coins in the Sw Vik coin hoards. 289 finds contain c. 14,000 OAP, most of them struck in the last decades of the 10th C, probably in Goslar, close to the new Ger silver mines in the Harz mountains. Gert Hatz presents a comprehensive bibliographic survey of the works published on the OAP complex problems 1952-1990. Vera Hatz investigates finds, dating and weights. The contribution by Ulrich Zwicker & Noel & Zofia Gale is an extensive, copiously illustrated, metallographic investigation of a sample of c. 350 OAP and other contemporary coins. (Harald Nilsson)

Triquetra Korp Kors - myntens bilder en kunglig angelägenhet (Triquetra Raven Cross - the motifs of the coins on the King's order)

Lindberger, Elsa. *NNF-Nytt* 1, 1991, pp 31-35. Ill. Sw/Engl summ.

Starting from a new acquisition to the Royal Coin cabinet, Stockholm, a penny of Anlaf Sihtricsson, ruler of York 941-44, au gives examples of the three coin types triquetra, raven, cross. The composition gives reason to believe that the kings took an active part in the choice of coin types. (Ulla Westermark)

En skandinavisk Long Cross/ Quatre foil-imitation i Arstadfunnet (A Scano dinavian Long Cross/Quatrefoil imitation from the Arstad find [Rogaland])

Malmer, Brita. *NNF-Nytt* 1, 1991, pp 27-30. 3 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

One of the largest Norw Vik hoards, found at Arstad, Egersund in 1836-1843, contains a number of imitations of Anglo-Saxon coins. One of them belongs to a chain, consisting of 25 coins from 5 dies. Certain indications point to Sigtuna (Uppland) as the place of minting. (Au)

Kung Olofs mynthus i kvarteret Urmakaren, Sigtuna (King Olof's mint in the block Urmakaren in Sigtuna [Uppland])

Malmer, Brita; Ros, Jonas; Tesch, Sten. Stockholm/Sigtuna: Sigtuna museer: 1991 (= Sigtuna museers skriftserie 3). 60 pp, 70 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Lead pieces with die-impressions belonging to the coinage of Olof Skötkonung were found in a house excavated in 1990. This discovery has conclusively put an end to speculations that King Olofs mint was situated in Västergötland. Engl prototypes, moneyers, and means of producing dies in the 10th and 11th C are described. 69 coins from the Vik have been found in Sigtuna so far. Most are Ger, some are Islamic or Engl, 6 were struck in Sigtuna. These coins seem to have been used in daily life. Three of the six are cut, probably as small change. There are 2 pairs of dieduplicates among the Sigtuna-coins. The lead pieces were found with a fragment of a coin of Olof Skötkonung, and traces of goldsmith's work and of other crafts. (Au) - A Review: **Lättillgängligt om Sigtuna myntningen**. (Accessibly on the Sigtuna coinage). By Kjell Holmberg. *NNUM*1991/6, pp 113-115. Sw.

8C Dan

NAA 1991/252

On the early coinage of Lund [Skåne]

Malmer, Brita. *People and places**, 1991, pp 187-196. 3 figs. Engl.

Cnut's first Dan coins, according to P Hauberg, *Myntförhold og Udmyntninger*, Copenhagen 1900, are in fact just part of a considerable coinage which probably began long before 1018. (Au)

8C Dan

NAA 1991/253

Vikingetidsskatten fra Enner (The Viking hoard from Enner [Jylland])

Posselt, Gert. *Tamdrup. Kirke og gård**, 1991, pp 141-150. 5 figs, refs. Dan.

A hoard consisting of 1315 silver coins (of which 24 Dan, 677 Anglo-Saxon and 557 Ger) dating from c. 1030/31-1035 was found in 1849 3 km NW of Tamdrup (Jylland). It is supposed that there was a Vik farm or hamlet at the locality where the hoard was deposited. (KEH)

8C 8D Sw

NAA 1991/254

[Review of] **Runstenar och utlandsfärder. Aspekter på det senvikingatida samhället med utgångspunkt i de fasta forn lämningarna**. By Larsson, Mats G. 1990 (= NAA 1990/287)

Ramqvist, Per H. *Vetenskapssocieteten i Lund. Årsbok 1990* (1991), pp 136-139. Sw.

Comments on the dissertation by the faculty opponent. He argues *i.a.* that the base of the *ledning* was socio-political, not territorial. (ASG)

8C Sw

NAA 1991/255

En vikingatida myntskatt från Jämtland (A Viking Age coin hoard from Jämtland)

Zachrisson, Inger. *Svensk numismatisk tidskrift* 1991/4-5, pp 96-99. 3 figs. Sw.

According to a written source from the 18th C, 10-12 Arabic silver coins were found on Frösön, Jämtland. One of them was examined by G Wallin, and attributed to 9th C Africa; this is then probably the only known Vik silver hoard from Jämtland. The known Vik coins found in Jämtland are presented. (Au, abbr)

The South Saami culture: in archaeological finds and West Nordic written sources from AD 800-1300

Zachrisson, Inger. *Social approaches**, 1991, pp 191-199. Refs. Engl.

Information in W Nordic written sources (laws, chronicles, sagas) from 1000-1300 AD about Saamis in the S Saami area, to c. Oslo in the S, mostly in the field of economy (nomadism, hunting with special bows and arrows, fishing, skiing, reindeer-breeding) and religion (superstition, *sejd*, drums) is compared with the archaeological results, *e.g.* Vivalen, a Saami cemetery and dwelling site in Härjedalen from at least 800-1200 AD. The Saami characteristics of the texts, albeit stereotypes, in most cases correspond to the archaeological material indicative of Saami affiliation. (Cf NAA 1985/475, 715; 1988/472, 773 & 1989/774g). (Au)

Com finds from Bandlundeviken - a Viking-Age harbour on Gotland

Östergren, M; Brisholm, K; Rispling, G. *NNÅ* 1985-86 (1991), pp 33-52. Refs. Engl.

8 Vik silver hoards have been found at Bandlundeviken on the E coast. The 1984 hoard of Häffinds IV, Burs Parish (NAA 1986/345) consisted of 205 Islamic coins (15 Abbasid, 189 Samanid, 1 imitation) with *t.p.q.* 934/5. The hoards were divided between 4 large and 3 small rolls of dirhems. One of the big rolls was different from the other, according to a normal distribution diagram on the dates of the most common mint, Tashkent. The distribution of die-link between and within the rolls showed the same result. (Au)

Høvdingesamfund og kongemagt. Fra stamme til stat i Danmark, 2 (Chieftdom and royal power. From tribe to state in Denmark, 2)

Var. authors, ed by Mortensen, Peder; Rasmussen, Birgit M. Højbjerg: Jysk arkæologisk selskab/Århus: Aarhus universitetsforlag: 1991 (= Jysk arkæologisk selskabs skrifter 22/2). 298 pp, ill. Dan or Sw/Engl summ.

Papers on the Vik are abstracted here; those dealing with the GerIA are found as NAA 1991/211.

a: 8E Søfart og samfund i Danmarks vikingetid. (Seafaring and society in Denmark's Viking Age). By Crumlin-Pedersen, Ole. Pp 181-208, 20 figs, refs. - A survey of every maritime aspect or category of sources connected with the sea..

b: 8(C E) Om vikingatidens betalingsmedel. (Means of payment in the Viking Age). By Malmer, Brita. Pp 209-215, 3 figs, refs. Sw. - There were four kinds of payment in the Vik: (1) other than precious metal; (2) precious metal other than coins; (3) coins imported from foreign countries; (4) native Scandinavian coins. Coins differ from other Vik period sources: they are contemporaneous, they carry writing, and they appear in very great quantity. A special study of Canute Dan coinage seems to show that this coinage had already started in c. 1014. (Cf. NAA 1991/252). (Au).

c: 8F Vikingetidens keramik som historisk kilde. (Viking Age pottery as a historical source). By Madsen, Hans Jørgen. Pp 217-234, 22 figs, refs. - The main types, and their spatial and chronological distributions are summarized. Foreign influences, Saxon, Frisian, Slavic, in the various regions are described. In spite of the late Vik and Early Med united kingdom of the written sources, the pottery demonstrates four different regions. (JS-J).

d: 8(D H) Håkon den Gode og guderne. Nogle bemærkninger om religion og centralmagt i det tiende århundrede - og om religionshistorie og kildekritik. (Håkon the Good and the gods. Remarks on religion and central power in the 10th century - and on the history of religion and source criticism). By Sørensen, Preben Meulengracht. Pp 235-244, refs. - The authenticity of Snorri's account of the pagan cult at Hladir (S-Trøndelag) has been severely questioned, but au regards this scepticism as hypercritical and unnecessary. Cult seems to have been organized locally by yeomen and chieftains as long as they were in power, but after the introduction of Christianity, religion was organized by a hierarchical church co-operating with a central royal power, not with local chieftains. (JS-J).

e: (8 9)(H I) Hedenskab og kristendom. Religionsskiftet afspejlet i vikingetidens grave. (Paganism and Christianity. The change of religion as reflected in Viking Age graves). By Nielsen, Leif Chr. Pp 245-267, 11 figs, 1 table, refs. - The concept of Valhalla and the equestrian graves are contrasted with the sparsely equipped graves. Early wooden churches, with or without a cemetery, and not succeeded by stone churches, are discussed. The process of conversion is described, combining written sources with evidence from settlement sites and cemeteries. As early as 950-960 there were many adherents of Christianity in parts of Jylland, influenced from Hamburg-Bremen. (JS-J).

f: (8 9)G Storgård og kirke i Lisbjerg. (Magnate farm and church at Lisbjerg [Jylland]). By Jeppesen, Jens; Madsen, Hans Jørgen. Pp 269-275. 8 figs, refs. - Aprelim, presentation (cf NAA 1989/567 & 1990/407).(JS-J).

g: 8D Konger og kongemagt. (Kings and royal power). By Sawyer, Peter. Pp 277-288, refs. Dan & Engl. - A survey of contemporaneous written sources, including coins, with a discussion of the extent of the Dan kingdom in the 9th and 10th C, and character of royal authority and administration. A genealogical table of 9th C Dan kings is presented. (JS-J).

h: 11D Fra stammeret til statsbegreb. (From tribal law to a concept of state). By Fenger, Ole. Pp 289-296. - An urgent warning, with glorious examples, against anachronisms. In Den, one cannot speak of a state proper until the establishment of absolutism in 1660 AD. (JS-J).

Arkeologisk samhällsavgränsning. En studie av vikingatida samhällsterritorier i Smålands inland (Delimiting of societies in archaeology. A study of Viking Age societal territories in the inland of Småland)

Burström, Mats. Stockholm: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 1991 (= Stockholm Studies in Archaeology 9). [Fil.dr. thesis]. 173 pp, 32 figs, 21 tables, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The theoretical prerequisites for spatially delimiting 'individual societies' by the study of material culture are discussed. The spread of different types of grave monuments in the area is studied. The data consists of 23,381 graves datable from the Late Neo to Vik. 2 types of Vik grave monuments are shown to be tied to 2 different areas. This spatial variation is interpreted as representing the territories of 2 individual societies. (Au, abbr) - For comments by Anders Andrén & Leif Gren, and a reply by au, see: *Forntida teknik* 1991/2, pp 258-280, refs. Sw.

Danes and Wends: a study of the Danish attitude towards the Wends

Damgaard-Sørensen, Tinna. *People and places**, 1991, pp 171-186. 1 fig, refs. Engl.

A careful reading of the written source results in a comparatively detailed picture of conditions among the Wends. The possibility of several waves of immigration into Den may be suggested. The idea that the Wends were eternal foes of Den was created for political reasons in the 12th C, although there had been earlier hostilities. (JS-J)

Women, kingship, and the basis of power in the Norwegian Viking Age

Dommasnes, Liv Helga. *Social approaches* 1991, pp 65-73. 1 fig, refs. Engl.

Discusses women's roles and access to power and authority in Norw Vik society, based on written and archaeological sources. Suggests that not only economy, but also ideology, may be important factors. Investigations into ideological changes in the age preceding Vik may throw some new light upon the subject. (Au)

Dark Age naval power. A re-assessment of Frankish and Anglo-Saxon seafaring activity

Haywood, John. London: Routledge: 1991. 232 pp, ill, refs, index. Engl.

A survey of the period from the first encounters with the Romans until the collapse of the Carolingian coastal defence system in the 840s. Scandinavians are dealt with in so far as their activities affected the Franks, Anglo-Saxons and Frisians. (JS-J)

'Denamarc', 'Tanmarkar but' and 'Tanmarku ala' ('Denmark', 'the pride of Denmark', and 'all of Denmark')

Lund, Niels. *People and places**, 1991, pp 161-169. Refs. Engl.

An evaluation of King Harald's proud words on the Jelling stone. The (often conflicting) evidence of Den as a political and/or geographical unit during the Vik is surveyed. (JS-J)

Who ruled the region east of the Skagerak in the eleventh century?

Löfving, Carl. *Social approaches**, 1991, pp 147-156. 23 figs. Engl.

Vik society is analysed with respect to five basic components: Population, social structure, settlements, information and ideology. It was impossible to rule the whole of present-day Sw from the Malar region until high Med, when the Church provided the administrative means and a homogeneous ideology. The occurrence of the title *thegn* in W Sw and in Jylland at the same time is interpreted as a vestige of an early administrative system. (Cf NAA 1987/341). (Au)

Glassworking at Ahus, S. Sweden [Skåne] (eighth century AD)

Callmer, Johan; Henderson, Julian. *Laborativ arkeologi* 5, 1991, pp 143-154. 20 figs, 1 table. Engl.

Finds of workshop debris mostly from glass/metal working and 2 ovens. An analysis of the technical production procedures of bead-making are combined with a chemical and physical analysis. The material shows high technical skills, and the colour combination belongs to a W European and Roman tradition. Finds of weights, imported glass objects and Wodan Monster sceattas indicate frequent trade at the site (cf NAA 1982/292 & 1984/285, 376). (Gitte Kjeldsen)

Vikingetidens vandmølle ved Mølleåen (The Viking water mill at Mølleåen [Sjælland])

Friis-Hansen, Jørgen. *Lynghybogen* 1991, pp 97-112. 16 figs. Dan.

Excavations from 1981 to 1988 yielded traces of a Vik water-mill and dams with several repairs through the centuries. It is supposed that the mill belonged to a Vik magnate. (KEH)

The Vikings and Russia: Some new directions and approaches to an old problem

Noonan, Thomas S. *Social approached* 1991, pp 201-206. Engl.

Finds of Islamic silver coins (dirhems) show that an active and dynamic Vik trade existed with European Russ from 850 to 950s, centred at Old Ladoga, where a Scarid presence existed as early as the 760s. It is suggested that a fruitful approach to Vik studies of trading is to be found in a multi-disciplinary, international project comparing the Vik experience throughout Europe. (Gitte Kjeldsen)

Pejlskiva och solsten - inte två vikingatida navigationsinstrument eller: Vikingatida navigationskonst, del 3 (Bearing-plate and sun stone - not two Viking Age instruments of navigation or: Viking Age art of navigation, part 3)

Norr, Svante. *Fjölnir* 10/2, 1991, pp 43-61. 3 figs, refs. Sw.

A critical examination of different hypotheses concerning Vik navigation, showing that the so-called bearing-plate and sun stone could not possibly have been used for navigation. (ASG)

Balances and weights in Viking Age Sweden

Serper, Erik. *Laborativ arkeologi* 5, 1991, pp 163-170. 7 figs, 1 table. Engl.

Finds of more than a hundred balances and several hundred weight pieces from Vik with remarkable uniformity of form and weight. Several authors have studied them and tried to attribute them to various weight systems prevailing in Europe and the Near East. The systems are rather similar, but the exact nominal weight of the often severely corroded pieces is difficult, frequently impossible, to establish. (Au, abbr)

Women as actors in North European Viking Age trade

Stalsberg, Anne. *Social approaches**, 1991, pp 75-83, 1 fig, refs. Engl.

Discusses the position of women in Vik trade, based on finds of weighing equipment in female graves. Focuses on finds from Norw, Birka and Scand finds from Russia. Some trading households chose to organize in a way in which women took an active part in trade. This may have been for practical reasons, but the effect was that women took their place in an increasingly important economic field. (LHD)

8F Sw

NAA 1991/271

Runstenar - om ornamentik och datering (Rune stones: Their ornamentation and dating)

Gräslund, Anne-Sofie. *Tor* 23, 1990-1991 (1991), pp 113-140. 17 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The problems of dating runic inscriptions is discussed and the ornamentation is pointed out as the best resource. 2 groups of Upplandic stones, the so-called 'Ingvar stones' and the carvings in which the inscription 'here lies...' occur, are analysed. (Au)

8F 8I Sw

NAA 1991/272

Bonaderna från Överhogdal (The tapestries from Overhogdal [Härjedalen])

Horneij, Ruth. Östersund: Jämtland läns museum: 1991. [Fil.dr. thesis]. 231 pp, 84 + 3 figs + 1 fold-out, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

5 tapestries, once sewn together into a cover, are discussed with regard to materials, techniques, pictures and origin. Earlier and new interpretations are compared and contrasted. Au argues that the pictures reflect the Christian infiltration into Scand culture and that they were woven in Norw. - In an appendix by Göran Possnert (pp 175-180, 3 figs), the tapestries are C 14-dated within the time span 800-1100 (cal.) AD. (ASG)

8F Finn

NAA 1991/273

Le viking finnois (The Finnish Viking)

Lehtosalo-Hilander, Pirkko-Liisa. *Finskt museum* 1990 (1991), pp 55-72. 10 figs, refs. Fr.

A description of grave 348 in the cemetery at Luistari in Eura (Satakunta) followed by a discussion on whether the Finns took part in the Vik expeditions to the east. (MS-L)

8F 9F Norw

NAA 1991/274

Den dekorerte planken fra Haug i Hadsel (The decorated plank from Haug, Hadsel)

Munch, Gerd Stamsø; Fuglesang, Signe Horn. *Foreningen til NFB. Årbok* 145, 1991, pp 245-252. 3 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

A plank decorated in the Urnes style has probably been re-used as a coffinlid. The interpretation of its original use differs: part of a building or part of a church bench. (Au)

8F 8(C E H)

NAA 1991/275

Women as bridge-builders; the role of women in Viking-Age Scandinavia

Sawyer, Birgit. *People and places**, 1991, pp 211-224. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

A shorter version of NAA 1988/409. (JRN)

De østlige smykkene fra vikingtid og tidlig middelalder (The eastern ornaments from the Viking Age and Early Medieval time)

Storli, Inger. *Viking* 54, 1991, pp 89-104. 8 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The ornaments can be attributed to the Saami. Their distribution suggests a complex ethnic picture along the coast of Nordland and Troms. Au suggests cultural links and contact eastwards, rather than trade. Eastern ornaments in Nordic graves might indicate marriage between Saami and Norwegians. (Au, abbr)

8F Sw

NAA 1991/277

Nyförvärvat djurhuvudspänne i SHM (Newly acquired animal-head brooch in Statens Historiska Museum [Stockholm])

Thunmark-Nylén, Lena. *Fornvännen* 86, 1991/3, pp 15-17. 1 fig. Sw.

An unusual, double-shelled animal-head brooch from the Gotlandic Vik is described. (Au)

8F 8B 9(B F) Sw

NAA 1991/278

Vikingatid eller medeltid? Om datering av gotländska gravfynd (Viking-Age or Middle-Age? On dating of Gotlandic grave finds)

Thunmark-Nylén, Lena. *Tor* 23, 1990-1991 (1991), pp 141-202. 26 figs, 3 tables, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The dating of graves and artefacts from late Vik Gotland is revised. It is suggested that many finds looked upon as late Vik should be dated to the 12th C. This is supported, by grave finds of composite double-sided combs. The 'churchyard' finds of Vik character are also taken into consideration. Rock-crystal pendants in graves and hoards are treated in chronological respects. (Au)

8F 8(B E) Sw

NAA 1991/279

Craftmanship and function. A study of metal vessels found in Viking Age tombs on the island of Gotland, Sweden

Trotzig, Gustaf. Stockholm: SHMm: 1991 (= The museum of National Antiquities, Stockholm. Monographs 1). 278 pp, 145 + 11 figs, 36 pls, refs. Engl.

Four traditional ways of making metal vessels are represented in the material, *i.e.* by casting, by beating from a cast blank, by beating from a single sheet of metal and by joining parts of sheet-metal. The functions of the vessels can be subdivided into 2 groups, one for the original purpose, the other for various other purposes: storing, cooking, serving and hygienic purposes. Au discusses the social background of the use of metal vessels. An attempt is also made to apply the theories of P Bourdieu on 'capital', 'habitus' and 'field' to the material. (ASG) - With an excursus: **Investigation of bottom-marked ceramic vessels from Grötlingbo on Gotland**. By Birgitta Hulthén. Pp 173-181, 11 figs, 4 tables. - There are close typological resemblance between vessels with swastika-like bottom-marks. Two different ceramic qualities were established for these vessels, indicating divergent origins. Some of them were imported to Gotland. (Au, abbr) - See also: **Vikingatida gravkärl av koppar och kopparlegeringar från Birka och Gotland. Tilverkning, användning och sociala förutsättningar**. (Viking Age grave vessels of copper and copper alloys from Birka and Gotland. Production, use and social conditions). By Gustaf Trotzig. Stockholm: The University, the Archaeological Research Laboratory: 1991 (= *Theses and Papers in Archaeology B* 1) [Fil.dr. thesis]. 67 pp, 19 figs, refs. Sw. - The thesis can be seen as a summary and conclusion of the publication abstracted above and of NAA 1984/390. (ASG)

The Saami shaman drums. Some reflections from an archaeological perspective

Zachrisson, Inger. In: *The Saami shaman drum*, ed by Ahlbäck, T; Bergman, J. Åbo: the Donner Institute for Research in Religious and Cultural History/Almqvist & Wiksell: 1991 (= Scripta Instituti Donneriani Aboensis 14). Pp 80-95, 7 figs, refs. Engl.

The age of the preserved Saami shaman drums and drum types is discussed, as well as some drum hammers, ornamentation of some drum handles, pointers, pendants, etc. (Au)

8G 9(C F G) 11L Far

NAA 1991/281

Landnamet på Færøerne. En diskussion og vurdering af teoriene om, hvornår det fandt sted, med særlig vægt på teorier baseret på arkæologisk materiale (The landnam in the Faroe Islands. A discussion and evaluation of the theories on when it took place, with special reference to theories based on archaeological material)

Arge, Símun V. Højbjerg: Middelalderarkæologisk nyhedsbrev/Tórshavn: Føroya fornminnissavn: 1990. [Cand.phil. thesis], 146 pp, 20 figs, 2 tables. Dan.

Cf NAA 1987/323 & 1989/415. - For an updated version in Engl, see: **The landnám in the Faroes**. *Arctic Anthropology* 28/2, 1991, pp 101-120. 5 figs, 1 table. (Au)

8G (9 10)G Sw

NAA 1991/282

Samernas härdar vittnar om tusenåriga traditioner (The Saami hearths bear witness to traditions a thousand years old)

Aronsson, Kjell-Åke. *Populär arkeologi* 9/2, 1991, pp 33-35. 8 figs. Sw.

The hearths on Saami sites are dated from 800 up to 1880 AD. They are one of the most commonly found types of ancient monuments in Norrland and are intimately connected with the Saami faith. Further studies of hearths in connection with inventorizations will make it possible to distinguish between Saami and other hearths. (BJ)

8G 8L Sw

NAA 1991/283

Jordbruk under vikingatiden i Mälardalen (Agriculture during the Viking Age in the Malar area [Uppland])

Borgegård, Sven-Olof. *Svensk botanisk tidskrift* 84, 1990 (1991), pp 369-392, 8 figs, I table. Sw.

An average farmer used 6-7 hectares in rotation with barley as the main crop, combined with rye, peas and swedes. Cattle were important for food supply and in trade. The farming system created species-rich ecosystems which lasted until our time. (Au, abbr)

8G 9G (8 9)D Norw

NAA 1991/284

Central places and change in late prehistoric and Early Medieval period in Vestfold

Eriksson, Jan E G. *Laborativ arkeologi* 5, 1991, pp 65-74. 10 figs, refs. Engl.

Based on written sources and archaeology, the habitation development is discussed with emphasis on economy and political aspects. There are some natural spatial units which could be formed into units for taxation, etc. The introduction of the iron-bound deep-scratching ard or the plough made an expansion of agriculture into the clayey soils possible. Tønsberg's development might have been possible because of the amount of arable land on clay. (PBM)

An island settlement in South Scandia. Local and regional aspects of a site dating from the late Viking/Early Medieval period

Larsson, Lars. *Regions and reflections**, 1991, pp 275-289. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

An 11th C settlement on Mölleholmen, used only for a short time, with *i.a.* Slavic pottery, is interpreted as a possible site either for a Wendish group of refugees or for a local group in conflict with its neighbours. (ASG)

8G 9G (6 7)F Dan

NAA 1991/286

Vester Sottrup gennem 3000 år. Arkæologiske undersøgelser i Peerlække (Vester Sottrup over 3000 years. Archaeological excavations at Peerlække [Jylland])

Orduna, Jette R. *Årsskrift for Sottrup sogn* 1991, pp 71-81. 4 figs. Dan.

10,000 sq.m were excavated in 1988 to 1990. 18 buildings plus fences and wells dated from around 800 to 1300. Pottery from the Rom-GerIA was also found, but no traces of buildings. (Au)

8G 9(G I) Dan

NAA 1991/287

Tamdrup [Jylland]

Schiørring, Ole. *Tamdrup. Kirke og gård**, 1991, pp 11-23. 8 figs, refs. Dan.

On the relation between the Vik and Early Med magnate farm and the single situated church in Tamdrup, probably the property of the Bishop of Århus. (KEH)

8G (8 9)(D F) Norw; Sw

NAA 1991/288

'Stallo'-boplassene. En tolkningsforslag basert på undersøkelserne i Lønsdalen, Saltfjellet (The 'Stallo' sites. A suggested interpretation based on the investigations in Lønsdalen, Saltfjellet [Nordland])

Storli, Inger. Tromsø: Universitetet i Tromsø, Inst. for samfunnsvitenskap: 1991 (= Universitetet i Tromsø, Inst. for samfunnsvitenskap. Stensilserie B - Historie/Arkeologi 31, 1991). [Dr.art. thesis]. 206 pp, 33 figs, 8 tables, refs. Norw.

The *stallo* sites are situated in the mountains along the border between Norw and Sw. They have been used from the 10th to the mid-14th C. Their spread and context are examined. Ethnographical sources on Saami are employed. It is suggested that the sites belong to Saami using domesticated reindeer. This is several centuries older than earlier estimates. The abandonment of the sites c. 1350 is connected with the Black Death and a population decrease of c. 50% in parts of N Norw. (Au)

8G 7G Icel

NAA 1991/289

[Review of] **Reykjavík from the archaeological point of view**. By Nordahl, Else. 1988 (= NAA 1988/467)

Vilhjálmsson, Vilhjálmur Örn. *Norw. Arch. Rev* 24/1, 1991, pp 61-63. Engl.

The main points of critique concern the insufficient presentation of the radiocarbon results and uncritical use of tephrochronological datings. (Au)

8H 8(A B D E F I) Dan

NAA 1991/290

Mammen - Grav, kunst og samfund i vikingetid (Mammen - Grave, art and society in the Viking Age)

Var. authors, ed by Näsman, Ulf; Iversen, Mette; Vellev, Jens. Højbjerg: Jysk arkæologisk selskab/Århus: Aarhus universitetsforlag: 1991 (= Jysk arkæologisk selskabs skrifter 28/ Viborgs stiftsmuseums række 1). 343 pp, ill, refs. Dan, Ger, Engl, Sw/Engl summ.

a: 8A Bjerringhøjundersøgelsen 1868 - og hvad der senere hændte. (The excavation of Bjerringhøj in 1868 - and what later happened). By Velle, Jens. Pp 11-25. 9 figs. - The history of the removal of Bjerringhøj and the plundering of the grave, and the subsequent investigation of the grave and the salvage of the grave goods is told. All letters, telegrams, and reports are reproduced in full. (MI).

b: 8H Genudgravningen af Bjerringhøj 1986. (The re-excavation of Bjerringhøj in 1986). By Iversen, Mette. Pp 27-42, 27 figs. - Bjerringhøj was successfully re-excavated in order to attempt a dendrochronological dating of the grave. The chamber was built of closely placed vertical planks of oak and 3 oak posts at each end, and the wood was still preserved at the bottom of the chamber. The original information on the dimensions and construction of the chamber was partly verified and partly corrected, based upon the old descriptions and new observations it is proposed that the deceased lay in a coffin placed in the chamber, and that the chamber was built like a pit-house with a ridged roof rather than like the Jelling chamber with a flat roof. (Au).

c: 8B Dendrokronologisk datering af Mammengraven. (The dendrochronological dating of the grave at Mammen). By Andersen, Harald. Pp 43-44, 1 fig. - The trees made into corner posts were felled in the winter of 970/71. The trees cut into wall planks were probably felled at the same time. (MI).

d: 8F Mammengravens indhold. (The contents of the Mammen grave). By Iversen, Mette; Näsman, Ulf. Pp 45-66, 17 figs. - The original as well as a new description and an illustration of all the finds from the grave, except of the textiles, followed by a short discussion about *i.a.* the origin of the objects and their symbolic meaning. Especially the spangles of gold foil are dealt with in detail. Among the grave goods is daily necessities as well as a symbol of the dead man's personal rank: the silver-decorated axe. Two further objects are of particular interest: the 300-years-old Gotland cauldron and the candle. The candle reveals wealth but is more uncertain as evidence of the dead man's beliefs. The grave goods as a whole, and not least the axe depicting the pagan Yggdrasil and/or the Christian Tree of Life on one side and the pagan bird Gyldenkamme and/or the Christian symbol Phoenix on the other, give strong associations to the setting of the Danish Court in the mid-10th C. The burial is neither pagan nor Christian, and is thus probably characteristic of the generation living just after the Christianization. (Au).

e: 8(A F) Mammenøksens forskningshistorie. (History of research of the Mammen axe). By Velle, Jens. Pp 67-78, 16 figs. - Drawings and photographs from the past 125 years are presented, and a short account is given of the reliability of the various illustrations and how they have influenced the research in style history. (MI).

f: 8(B E) Røntgentekniske undersøgelser af Mammenøksen. (X-ray examination of the Mammen axe). By Gottlieb, Birthe A. Pp 79-82. 12 figs. - The inlay of the two sides has been recorded separately in electron micrographs. X-ray fluorescence analysis has shown probable niello at five places and established that the yellow hand at the shafthole was of brass - not gold. (MI).

g: 8F The axehead from Mammen and the Mammen style. By Fuglesang, Signe Horn. Pp 83-107, 41 figs. - A thorough discussion of the Mammen style: the state of research, the characteristics, the monuments, the motifs, the morphology, dating and origin, and its relationship to other North-European art. An illustrated handlist of material attributed to the Mammen style is added. (MI).

h: 8(F H) The wax candle from Mammen. By Leth-Larsen, Bodil. Pp 109-121, 14 figs. - A detailed description of the huge candle is given, *i.a.* based on X-ray and scanning exposures. The candle was hand-rolled, and impressions in the wax identify the wick material as textile. Also fingerprints are visible. A large hole at the base originates from a stick point. The transverse section is D-shaped, apparently because the candle has lain flat in the open for quite some time - the foundation possibly being the coffin lid. Au believes that the deceased must have been a Christian. (MI).

i: 8F Textilfragmenter fra Mammengraven. (The textile fragments from Mammen). By Østergård, Else. Pp 123-138, 18 figs. - The catalogue of the textiles is followed by colour photographs including macro-exposures, annotated in the light of new detailed investigations. (MI).

k: 8(B F) Dyes and wools in textiles from Mammen (Bjerringhøj), Denmark. By Walton, Penelope. Pp 139-143, 2 tables. - Silk and wool textiles have been analysed. The dress have been predominately in red and blue, ornamented with purple and red silks, and red and blue embroidery. The presence of madder was demonstrated. The wools, while typical of Scand in the Vik, including a short type which seems to occur only in some of the best-quality textiles of the period. (MI).

m: 8(E F) Nålebinding og brikvævning fra Mammengraven - Mammenhøvding eller kvinde. (Looped needle-netting and tablet-weave from Mammen). By Hansen, Egon H. Pp 145-148, 1 fig. - The cloak ribbons and the cuffs are studied with regard to the weaving techniques and pattern, and the ribbons have been reconstructed. Doubt is expressed whether the cuffs are wide enough for a man. (MI).

n: 8(E F) Det uldne brikvævede bånd fra Mammengraven. (The woollen tablet-woven band from Mammen). By Knudsen, Lise Ræder. Pp 149-150, 1 fig. - Presentation of a reconstruction of the band. (MI).

p: 8F Kopien af dragten fra Mammengraven. (The replica of the dress from the Mammen grave). By Munksgaard, Elisabeth. Pp 151-153, 3 figs. - Presentation of the replica and the underlying considerations. (Cf NAA 1989/543). (MI).

q: 8F Rangsymboliska element i vikingatida gravar. Hedeby - Birka - Mammen. (Symbols of rank in Viking Age graves: Hedeby - Birka - Mammen). By Hägg, Inga. Pp 155-162, 8 figs. - A comparison between the textiles of Hedeby and Birka reveals that Dan high-status dress has Carolingian and Ottonian origins, while the Sw dress was influenced from Kiev-Rus. (UN).

r: 8(D F H) Grav og økse. (Grave and axe). By Näsman, Ulf. Pp 163-180, 4 maps, 5 tables, 2 diagrammes. - 4 find lists. - The content of the M grave is related to Dan Vik weapon graves. Being buried in one of the richest graves, the

deceased was probably close to King Harald Blåtand. In the late 10th C an axe was often the only attribute of a warrior in graves. The richly decorated Mammen axe was a symbol of high social significance related to the deceased's position as chieftain, priest, and the King's retainer. (Au).

s: 8(H) Wikingerzeitliche Kammergräber. (Viking Age chamber graves). By Müller-Wille, Michael. Pp 181-187, 5 figs. - A survey of the custom of burial in a wooden chamber as a characteristic of Vik Denmark. Its origin is found in Merovingian period Continental graves (cf NAA 1980/388). (UN).

t: 8(F H) Hørning-graven. (The Hørning grave). By Voss, Olfert. Pp 189-203, 21 figs. - Re-publication of a women's chamber grave in a barrowed place in a Vik inhumation cemetery. Later it was turned into a Christian churchyard and a stave-church built over the chamber grave. The close relation between pagan grave and Christian church is discussed. The coffin was a waggon body. The finds include silver-interwoven textiles, a wooden table, and a copper-alloy basin (a list of Dan basins is included) dated to c. 1000. (UN).

u: 8(H I) Var Mammen-mannen kristen?. By Gräslund, Anne-Sofie. Pp 205-210. - The difficulties of distinguishing between pagan and Christian traits in Vik burial customs are discussed (cf NAA 1987/319e). 4 criteria are analysed. The conclusion is that the burial to a large extent is Christian. The lighting of a candle might have consecrated the grave in a period before a church was built. (UN).

v: 8A Mammenfundet 1871. (The Mammen find 1871). By Vellev, Jens. Pp 211-215, 3 figs. - On the documents in the National Museum concerning the find of a metal-worker's hoard in 1871. (UN).

x: 8(D F H) Mammen 1871. By Näsman, Ulf. Pp 217-260, 37 figs. - A full publication of a metal-worker's hoard found in 1871 but only partially published before. The material includes the rein-guides of two harnessbows, mounts for caskets, a die, fragments of copper-alloy basins and bowls. The many decorated objects and the die are in Jelling style. The interpretation of the zoomorphic and anthropomorphic motifs is related to the pagan ideology of the Dan élite in the 1st half of the 10th C. The horse furniture was perhaps used at a princely wedding. The hoard reflects the wealth of a Dan princely manor in the mid-10th C. The Bjerringhøj grave was raised over a later lord of this manor. (Au).

y: 8(F H) Zur Bildwelt des Mähnenstuhlpaares aus Mammen. (The pictorial content of the Mammen harness bows). By Schmidt-Lornsen, Jutta. Pp 261-266, 1 fig. - The pictorial contents are analysed and interpreted as apotropaic, symbolising how the Gods win over chaos and destruction. A comparison of the Mammen and Søllested mounts is also made. (UN).

z: 8(B F) År 970/971 och vikingatidens kronologi. (970/971 AD and the chronology of the Viking Age). By Jansson, Ingmar. Pp 267-284, 16 figs. - The dendro-datings of Jelling, Mammen and Trelleborg confirm to a certain degree earlier opinions. The datings lie closer to each other than expected. The chronology of the Jelling and Mammen styles is reconsidered, and the relations between Dan styles and important finds in Norw (Borre and Gokstad) and Sw (Birka and Sigtuna) are treated as an expression of the contact - or lack of contact - between Den and the Norw and Sw kingdoms. (UN).

å: 8C Runestene, kronologi og samfundsrekonstruktion. (Runestones, chronology and the reconstruction of society). By Stoklund, Marie. Pp 285-297, 13 figs. - A survey of a group of runestones near M. The chronology of **Danmarks runeindskrifter** has to be revised, the so-called after-Jelling group being rather from 975-1025, than from 1000-1050. Attempts to use runestones as historical sources by *e.g.* K Randsborg (NAA 1980/336) and B Sawyer (NAA 1986/369) are criticized. (UN).

æ: Mammen i Middelsom herred. (Mammen in the Middelsom parish). By Jørgensen, Bent. Pp 299-304, 1 map. - It is certain that the man buried in Bjerringhøj knew the name Mammen, but he did not understand its meaning ('hill resembling a breast, with firm subsoil'). He understood the name Middelsom ('the middlemost island') but it is uncertain whether a *herred* with this name existed already in the 10th C. (UN)

ø: 8(C H) Fyrsteideologi og religion i vikingetiden. (Kingship and religion in the Viking Age). By Schjødt, Jens Peter. Pp 305-310. - Some problems concerning Scand sacral kingship are elucidated by means of comparative religion and phenomenology. It is *a priori* likely that a sacred kingship existed in N Europe. A numinous knowledge made the king able to mediate between gods and society. (UN).

aa: 8C Høvdingen fra Mammen og Egill Skalla-Grímssons saga. (The chieftain from Mammen and Egil's saga). By Sørensen, Preben Meulengracht. Pp 311-316. - The relationship between archaeology to historywriting and philology is discussed. The representation in Egil's saga of the relationship between king and chieftain is commented on as a possible background to an interpretation of the Mammen find. (UN).

ab: 8C Gisle Surssøn besøg i det kristne Viborg vinteren 961-62. (The visit of Gisle Surssøn in the Christian Viborg in the winter 961-62). By Vellev, Jens. Pp 317-328, 3 figs.

Iakttagelser kring ett vikingatida skelettgravfält i Finnveden (Observations on a Viking Age inhumation cemetery in Finnveden [Småland])

Bodin, Ulf. *Fornvännen* 86, 1991/4, pp 204-205. 1 fig. Sw.

A prelim. presentation of some late Vik inhumation graves, 4 of them with remains of what is interpreted as log coffins. (ASG)

Borre - et merovingertidssenter i Øst Norge (Borre [Vestfold] - an East Norwegian centre during the Merovingian period)

Myhre, Bjørn. *Borreminne* 7, 1991, pp 37-47. 4 figs. Norw.

The large mounds at the grave field seem to have been built between 650 and 900. Most of them contained cremation graves, but in at least one mound a rich unburned ship burial has been found. Ancient fields from the RomIA onwards are still preserved. Pollen analyses indicate that an intensive agrarian phase started about 600 AD. Borre is interpreted as a political centre during the Late GerIA and Early Vik. The identification of Borre as the burial place of the Ynglinga dynasty is questioned, and the problem of Dan influence in Vestfold during this period is mentioned. (Au, abbr)

En gravplads ved Ndr. Grødbygård, Aker, fra tiden omkring kristendommens indførelse (A cemetery at Ndr. Grødbygård, Aker [Bornholm] from the time when Christianity was introduced)

Wagnkilde, Hanne; Pind, Torben. *Fra Bornholms museum* 1989-1990 (1991), pp 53-66. 12 figs, refs. Dan.

Prelim. report on c. 500 inhumations from the middle of the 11th C. The burials display evident pagan features, but the whole layout demonstrates Christian influence. No church was found. The slow conversion in Bornholm is discussed. (JS-J)

Hvar gravar kan spegla relationer mellan etniska grupper. En studie av vikingatida arkeologiskt material från norra Sverige (How graves can reflect relations between ethnic groups. A study of Viking Age archaeological material from Northern Sweden)

Zachrisson, Inger. *Gravfältundersökningar och gravarkeologi**, 1991, pp 61-70. 4 figs. Sw.

There was a rich variation in grave custom in N Sw during the Vik, an area without doubt Saami during this time. Is the variation a sign of different ethnic affiliation, or a result of the close contacts of the Saami with other ethnic groups, Nordic/Germanic or Finn? The latter seems to be the case, after a study of graves with Nordic or Finn-East Baltic bronze and silver objects from the actual time. (Au)

Gravmaterialet som källa till kunskap om religiösa förhållanden (Grave finds as a source of knowledge on religious affairs)

Gräslund, Anne-Sofie. *Gravfältundersökningar och gravarkeologi**, 1991, pp 83-87. Refs. Sw.

The potential of the grave finds is discussed. An analysis of Vik graves and cemeteries is carried out in order to follow the process of Christianization. - For a shorter version, see: **Arkeologi som källa för religionsvetenskap. Några reflektioner on hur gravmaterialet från vikingtid kan användas**. (Archaeology as a source for the study of religion. Some reflections about how the grave finds from the Viking Age can be used). *Nordisk hedendom**, 1991, pp 141-147, refs, Sw. (Au)

Some aspects of Christianisation in central Sweden

Gräslund, Anne-Sofie. *Social approaches**, 1991, pp 45-52. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

Graves and runestones are studied as reflecting the Christianization process. The role of women is discussed. (Au)

8I Sw; Den; Norw

NAA 1991/298

Vad runstenar kan berätta (What runestones can tell)

Sawyer, Birgit. *Nytt om kvinneforskning* 1991/4, pp 36-46. 3 figs. Sw.

Vik runic inscriptions in Scand show, that women were economically independent and often in charge of large inheritance. As independent proprietors the women were able to show generosity to the Church representatives, which gave them an active role in the transition period from heathendom to Christianity (cf NAA 1988/409 & 1989/640p). (Gitte Kjeldsen)

8K 8A Sw

NAA 1991/299

Birka. Vikingastaden (Birka [Uppland]. The Viking Age town)

Ambrosiani, Björn; Erikson, Bo G. Helsingborg: Wiken bokförlag: 1991 (= Birka Vikingastaden 1). 98 pp, 106 figs, refs. Sw.

Description of Birka and its archaeological history, as a background to the 1990-94 project, a presentation of the Birka project itself, and the preliminary results of the 1990 excavations. The recently rediscovered reports on the Black Earth by Hjalmar Stolpe are included. (Au)

8K 8G 9K Sw

NAA 1991/300

Der Stadtbildungsprozess im Mälargebiet bis zur Herausbildung von Stockholm (The urbanization process in the Malar region up to the emergence of Stockholm)

Ambrosiani, Björn. *Frühgeschichte der europäischen Stadt**, 1991, pp 207-210. 4 figs. Ger/Engl summ.

Short note on the urbanization process in S-central Sw stresses the role of the ruling class in the early specialization development. (Cf NAA 1985/417 & 424f; 1987/319r; 1988/345a, 480 & 1989/358). (MM)

8K Dan

NAA 1991/301

Århus im frühen Mittelalter (Arhus in the 10th-11th centuries)

Andersen, H Hellmuth. *Frühgeschichte der europäischen Stadt**, 1991, pp 211-215. 2 figs. Ger/Engl summ.

Essential central functions are referred to Arhus, with its strategic fortress, early bishopric, early town, situated in a region with many royal possessions, thus presumably a centre of administration. (JS-J)

8K 9K Russ

NAA 1991/302

De gammalrusiske byers oppkomst: historiografi (The origin of the Old Russian towns: historiography)

Avdusin, D A. *Gunneria* 64, 1991, pp 81-98. Refs. Norw/Engl summ.

A review of the research carried out on the early towns of Kievan Russia. The theory that the Old Russ towns represent a development equal to the classical *polis*, as well as the *vicus* theory of Jankuhn, are rejected. The early towns of Russia were an integrated part of the developing state, as they originally were centres where taxes were collected. (MS-L)

Towns in the Viking Age

Clarke, Helen; Ambrosiani, Björn. Leicester/London: Leicester University Press: 1991. 207 pp, 92 figs, refs. Engl.

A survey of town history and archaeology i N Europe from Dublin to Kiev during the Early Medieval period. Topographical and economic factors behind the initial stages and growth of towns outside the classical world are discussed. (Au)

8K GB

NAA 1991/304

Sources for pre-conquest York

Hall, R A. *People and places**, 1990, pp 83-94. 1 fig, refs. Engl.

The topography of post-Roman York is discussed, from excavations and written sources. (JS-J)

8K 8G Dan; Ger

NAA 1991/305

Frühstädtische Siedlungen und ihr Umland: Beispiele Haithabu und Ribe (Proto-urban sites and their surroundings: the case of Hedeby and Ribe)

Müller-Wille, Michael. *Frühgeschichte der europäischen Stadt**, 1991, pp 226-236. 8 figs, refs. Ger/Engl summ.

The economic relationship between rural and urban sites is discussed. Commodities obtained through long-distance town trade occur at the agrarian sites. The precise character of the regional trade system remains unknown. (JS-J)

9A Dan

NAA 1991/306

Danmarks ruiner. Antvorskov ruin, bevaringsarbejdet 1987-1990 (The ruins of Denmark. The ruin of Antvorskov [Sjælland], the preservation work 1987-1990)

Anon. *Miljøministeriet, Skov- og naturstyrelsen*: 1991, 64 pp, ill. Dan.

On the restoration of the ruin of Antvorskov during recent years. Lists of various types of documentation: literature, reports, survey, etc., are given. (KEH)

Faxeholm och nordsvensk medeltid. Ett idéseminarium i Söderhamn 11-12 april 1991 (Faxeholm and the Middle Ages in Northern Sweden. A seminar in Söderhamn, April 11-12 1991)

Var. authors, ed by Mogren, Mats. Gävle: Gävleborgs läns museum: 1991. 90 pp, ill, refs. Sw.

a: 9J Faxeholmsprojektet: en historik. (The history of the Faxeholm project). By Mogren, Mats. Pp 7-16, 3 figs. - An account of the first 5 years of a research project around a 14th-15th C castle, also including preparations for a site museum. (Au).

b: 9J Styresholm och Styresholmsprojektet. (Styresholm and the Styresholm project). By Wallander, Anders. Pp 17-20, 2 figs. - Short account of problems and fields of research in a regional study centered on Styresholm castle. (Cf NAA 1989/62Ü & 810). (MM).

c: 9(C I) Iakttagelser rörande sockenbildningen i Hälsingland. (Observations regarding parish formation in Hälsingland). By Brink, Stefan. Pp 21-25, 1 fig, 1 table. - Short account based on au's thesis (NAA 1990/348). Naturally circumscribed settlement areas were the units forming parishes. (MM).

d: 9I Kyrkoarkitekturen i ärkestiftet. (Church architecture in the archdiocese). By Bonnier, Ann Catherine. Pp 26-35, 13 figs. - Relates the Med churches of Hälsingland to the architectural features depicting specific economic, liturgical and social conditions known from the Uppland part of the archdiocese. (MM).

e: 9(C E) Maritimt under medeltiden. (Maritime aspects of the Middle Ages). By Westerdahl, Christer. Pp 36-39. - On ancient monuments and place-names of probable Med dating in the Söderhamn area (Hälsingland). (Au).

f: 9(B E G) Sankt Olofs hamn på Drakön - än en gång. (Saint Olofs Harbour on the island of Drakön [Hälsingland] - once more). By Huggert, Anders. Pp 40-44, 5 figs. - Summary of the published results from the archaeological and quaternary geological-biostratigraphical excavations carried out 1971-1975. Computerization of the results of phosphate-mapping gave an unexpectedly detailed picture of the way settlement had been arranged. (Cf NAA 1974/306, 313; 1976/456; 1978/529; 1982/496 & 1986/437). (Au, abbr).

g: 11G Synpunkter på den bebyggelsemässiga bakgrunden till vissa medeltida företag. (Views on the settlement-archaeological background to certain Medieval features). By Ramqvist, Per H. Pp 45-50, 5 figs. - On the development of settlements and building techniques in N Ångermanland from RomIA to the Early Med settlement at Arnäsbacken. (MM).

h: 9A Stridshästen - ett förslag till gemensam forskning. (The battle horse - a suggestion for research collaboration). By Myrdal, Jan. Pp 51-58, 4 figs. - Suggests the Med battle horse as a common field of research for historians, archaeologists, osteologists and art historians. Emphasizes the economic and socio-political implications of the battle horse, *i.a.* the large production of grain and iron required. (MM).

i: (9 10)G Medeltida lämningar i skogsmark. (Medieval archaeological remains in the forest). By Svensson, Eva. Pp 59-63, 5 figs. - See NAA 1991/572b..

j: 9A Diskussionreferat. (Discussion account). Pp 64-89, 4 figs. - A comprehensive account of the discussion at the seminar. Interesting views on the social structure of Med Norrland, the Church as a feudal actor, a possible maritime pilgrim's source material, the sizes and use of horses, the introduction of transhumance husbandry, the social role of Med iron production and administrative structures vs settlement expansions. (MM).

Ruiner: bevaring af forfald. Midtvejsstatus for Ruinkampagnen (Ruins: preservation of decline. Midway status of the Ruin Campaign)

Var. authors. Hanstholm: Miljøministeriet, Skov- og Naturstyrelsen: 1991. 95 pp, ill. Dan.

On the project 'Ruin Campaign' running over 10 years initiated in 1986 by the minister of the environment. (KEH)

[Seminar papers from Lund universitet, institutionen för medeltidsarkeologi]

Var. authors. Lund: Universitetet, Inst. för medeltidsarkeologi: 1991. [stencils]. Ill, refs. Sw.

a: 9I Tolånga kyrka - en studie av en medeltida kyrka i sydöstra Skåne. (Tolånga church - a study of a Medieval church in southeastern Skåne). By Almqvist, Cecilia. 45 pp.

b: 9J Träbyggnader och träbyggnadstekniker - en jämförande studie av olika discipliners syn på träbyggnadskulturens utveckling i Finland. (Timber buildings and timber building techniques - a comparative study of different disciplines' views of the development of timber building in Finland). By Kykyri, Marita. 74 pp.

c: 9I De medeltida nischerna i landskyrkorna på Gotland. (The Medieval niches in the countryside churches on Gotland). By Gerok, Karl-Gustaf. 49 pp.

d: 9I Allhelgonaklosteret i Lund - ett rekonstruktionsförsök. (All Saint's Monastery in Lund [Skåne] - an attempt at reconstruction). By Hansson, Marit. 24 + 17 pp.

e: Privatkyrkor i Södermanland. En studie av kyrkor byggda år 1000-1300. (Private churches in Södermanland. A study of churches built 1000-1300). By Hermelin, Olof. 43 pp.

Ancient monuments act - exploitation - Medieval archaeology - research: thoughts on manifest connections

Andersson, Hans. *People and places**, 1991, pp 237-244. 1 fig. Engl.

Au suggests that Sw archaeological Med research has not suffered from the overwhelming rescue archaeology that has dominated Sw archaeology since the 1960s. A table showing the Med excavations made by the Central Board of National Antiquities (RAA) 1968-85, with a dominance of urban excavations, is presented. A Sw version has been published in: *Lundaforskare föreläser* 19, 1987, pp 86-95.

Oslo Middelaldermuseum. Senter for opplevelse, aktivitet og kunnskap (Oslo Medieval Museum. Centre for experience, activity and knowledge)

Gjerdi, Tron. et al. *Norges offentlige utredninger* 31, 1991, 93 pp, 48 figs. Norw.

Report to the Ministry of Culture on the integration of the Med monuments in old Oslo into the modern town planning and the plan for a new Med museum. Main concepts for the museum: exhibition of original objects, activity centre, scenario, auditorium, museum offices and store. (Au)

Dendrokronologisk datering af saltsyderi på Læsø med et kort rids af udviklingstendenser inden for dendrokronologien (Dendrochronological dating of a salt seething hut on Læsø [off Jylland] with a brief survey of tendencies in the development of the dendrochronology)

Havemann, Kent. *Hikuin* 18, 1991, pp 115-118. 2 figs, refs. Dan.

On 3 insubstantial pieces of oak posts excavated at a salt seething site in 1991 and dated to 1462-1463. (KEH)

Fyr under kedlerne. Trækulsanalyse af salsyderier på Læsø (Fire under the cauldrons. Analyses of charcoal from the salt works on Læsø [off Jylland])

Malmros, Claus. *Hikuin* 18, 1991, pp 119-130. 5 figs, refs. Dan.

Analyses of the charcoal from 3 salt-boiling huts show that the Med coppice on Læsø considered of aspen, birch, alder and willow. (KEH)

Människan i medeltid - och hennes kvarlevor i nutid (Man in the Middle Ages - and his remains in the present)

Redin, Lars. *Gravfältundersökningar och gravarkeologi**, 1991, pp 88-101. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

Living conditions in Med Sw may be studied from the analysis of excavated skeletons. The paper deals with the theoretical and methodological implications of a cross-disciplinary study involving both archaeology and anthropology. (Au/ACB)

Lavdatering av labrynter i Ångermanland och Medelpad. Preliminära resultat (Lichenometric dating of labyrinths in Ångermanland and Medelpad. Preliminary results)

Sjöberg, Rabbe. *Ångermanland - Medelpad 1990-1991* (1991), pp 96-102. 2 figs. Sw.

First note on the dating of 20 labyrinths along the Sw Norrland coast from N Ångermanland to N Hälsingland. The southern ones seem to belong to the 14th-15th C, while the northern ones concentrate around 1550 and 1650. (MM)

Aqissiaq og nordboerne (Aqissiaq and the Norsemen)

Arneborg, Jette. *Grønland* 1990/6-7, pp 213-219. 3 figs. Dan.

The Inuit legend about Aqissiaq tells of Aqissiaq's meetings with other Inuit groups. In a variant collected in SW Greenl in 1838, the other Inuit groups have been replaced by the Norsemen. The variant is regarded as an example of the Greenlanders' attempt to please the Dan collectors and the attempt of the last mentioned to explain the fate of the Norsemen. The legend cannot be used as a source in the description of events in Greenl in the Middle Ages. (Au)

Nöteborgsfreden och Finlands medeltida östgräns (The Peace Treaty of Nöteborg [Schlüsselburg, Pähkinäsaari] and the eastern border of Medieval Finland)

Gallen, Jarl; Lind, John. Helsingfors: Svenska litteratursällskapet i Finland: 1991 (= Skrifter utgivna av Svenska litteratursällskapet i Finland 427/2-3). 509 pp, 7 maps, ill, refs. Sw & Dan/Engl summ.

Final report on the research concerning the Finn border of AD 1323, with plates, indexes and a separate appendix of maps. The border began in the S, as a clear demarcation between Sw and Novgorodian territory, then in Savo/Savolax changed into a vague double boundary enclosing a vast common of 'Norrbottnen' between the Gulf of Bothnia and the White Sea.

(DF)

C.J. Thomsen, Herbst og Erslev - kataloget over Thomsens middelaldermønter (C.J. Thomsen, Herbst and Erslev - The catalogue of Thomsen's collection of Medieval coins)

Høgsbro, Kirsten-Elizabeth. *NUM* 1991/5, pp 78-88. 6 figs, refs. Dan.

In his testament Thomsen stated that his outstanding collection of Med coins was to be described in a scientific catalogue and sold at auctions. However, the executors made other decisions. The collection was donated to Den kongelige Mønt- og Medaillesamling, and an ordinary catalogue in 3 volumes published. (Au)

Malmøs største skattefund - en hilsen fra møntmester Henrik Dringenberg? (The largest treasure-hoard from Malmö [Skåne] - a greeting from the mint-master Henrik Dringenberg?)

Jensen, Jørgen Steen. *NUM* 1991/6, pp 104-105. Refs. Dan.

A clip from a newspaper in 1769 speaks of an enormous find of silver bars in a house in Malmö. Au demonstrates that the house was identical with the still existing stone house built by the mint master Henrik Dringenberg (active 1455-c. 1491). Consequently the silver, weight c. 30 kg fineness c. 930‰, may have belonged to the mint master or the mint. (Au)

Die Halberstädter Münzen des 11. und 12. Jahrhunderts in Schweden (The Halberstadt coins of the 11th and 12th centuries in Sweden)

Kluge, Bernd. *NNÅ* 1985-86 (1991), pp 57-96, ill. Ger.

The Sw hoards are important for the study of Ger Med coins. Au lists and comments on 41 Sw hoards, containing coins of Halberstadt from the 11th and 12th C. Especially important is the large find from Lummelunda Parish, Gotland, buried c. 1140 and found in 1967. (Ulla Westermarck)

Norges innskrifter med de yngre runer. Bryggen i Bergen (Norwegian inscriptions with the later runes. Bryggen in Bergen)

Liestøl, Aslak. Oslo: Riksarkivet, Kjeldeskriftavdelingen: 1991 (= Norges innskrifter med de yngre runer* 6/1). 96 pp, 92 figs, refs. Norw.

Edition of the majority of the runic inscriptions from Bryggen in Bergen containing Latin text. Slightly revised version of NAA 1980/429. (EJK)

Nordisk førkristen religion. Om kilder og metoder (Nordic pre-Christian religion. On sources and methods)

Roesdahl, Else. *Nordisk hedendom**, 1991, pp 293-301. 3 figs, refs. Dan.

Genuine co-operation between disciplines, *e.g.* archaeology and history of religion, is vital. Random selection of data or interpretation should not be countenanced. The Norse written sources must be exploited critically. Pitfalls in the archaeological record are pointed out. (Au/JS-J)

[Review of] **Sockenbildning och sockennamn. Studier i äldre territoriell indelning i Norden.** By Brink, Stefan. (= NAA 1990/348)

Sandnes, Jørn. *Fornvännen* 86, 1991/3, pp 55-56. Norw.

The faculty opposition agrees on the whole with the suggested development of Christianization and parochialization. (ACB)

Keskiajan aurtua Hämeen härkätien varresta (A Medieval örtug from the 'Oxen road' of Häme/Tavastland)

Sarvas, Pekka. *Lounais-Hämeen kotiseutu-ja museoyhdistys vuosikirja* 60, 1991, pp 49-53. 1 fig. Finn.

On a find of a 1478 örtug by the Med road from Turku/Åbo [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland] to Tavastehus/Hämeenlinna, with a table of equivalent coins struck by Sten Sture the Elder and found in Fin. (DF)

'Are tunna silverpenningar hittade...' Ett myntfynd från Tuna kyrkogård i Medelpad ('Thin silver coins have been found...') A coin hoard from Tuna churchyard in Mtedelpad)

Wiséhn, Eva. *NNUM* 1991/6, pp 98-103. 5 pls, refs. Sw.

On a coin find from 1707 first known through a dissertation from 1716. Although Tuna during Med was part of a vital centre of commerce and pilgrimage, there are very few known Med coin finds from the area. The coins are of a very rare type, LL IB:5b, and dated 1190-1210. They probably belong to a group of similar coins found in N Sw but struck in Svealand. (Au, abbr)

Den norröna bosättningen på Grönland. En kortfattad forskningsöversikt jämte nya forskningsbidrag (The Norse settlement in Greenland. A short research survey and some new contributions)

Brink, Stefan. *Scripta Islandica* 42, 1991, pp 3-33. 7 figs, refs. Sw.

A survey of archaeological, historical, runological and literary evidence of the Norse settlement and a discussion of the different hypotheses about its disappearance. Some comments are made on the thesis of Christian Keller (**The eastern settlement reconsidered. An analysis of Norse Medieval Greenland**, Oslo 1989) and the thesis of Frode Fyllingsnes (**Undergongen til dei norrøne bygdene på Grønland i seinmellomalderen. Eit forskningshistorisk oversyn** (The fall of the Norse settlement in Greenland in the late Middle Ages. A review of the research history, Oslo 1990). (ASG)

Gotland mellan arkeologi och historia. Om det tidiga Gotland (Gotland between archaeology and history. On early Gotland)

Kyhlgberg, Ola. Stockholm: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 1991 (= Theses and Papers in Archaeology 4). 272 pp, 43 figs, 23 tables, refs. Sw/Engl abstr.

Several sources, in particular the Guta Saga, are analysed in order to study late Vik and Early Med Gotland. The Sveones (*svear*) had the power to control trade and shipping in the Baltic, and Gotland had to pay tribute to their king. 6 districts with ports seem to have been formed at this time, but crusades in the Baltic brought about a new spatial structure c. 1200. The parishes - established c. 1120-1225 - seem to have been modelled on old judicial districts. Visby Town was probably organized c. 1160 under the influence of the archdiocese of Lund. St Clement's Church indicates royal presence. (ACB) - A short version and a reply to NAA 1991/243: **Verklighet eller dröm? Gotland mellan vikingatid och medeltid.** (Reality or dream? Gotland between the Viking Age and the Middle Ages). *Meta* 1991/3, pp 51-66. 1 fig, refs. Sw.

Social and political power in Sweden, 1000-1300: Predatory incursions, royal taxation, and the formation of a feudal state

Lindkvist, Thomas. *Social approaches**, 1991, pp 137-145. Refs. Engl.

Short Engl version of NAA/1988/517. (ASG)

När Sverige blev Sverige (The making of Sweden)

Sawyer, Peter. revised & translated by Birgit Sawyer. Alingsås: Viktoria: 1991 (= Occasional Papers on Medieval Topics 5). 98 pp, 3 maps, 5 genealogical tables, 2 appendixes, refs. Sw. Appendix by Birgit Sawyer: **Runstenarna som historisk källa**. (The runestones as historical evidence), pp 74-85.

A revised Sw version of NAA 1989/504 dealing with the political situation leading up to the formation of a united Sw kingdom in the 2nd half of the 12th C. (ACB/ASG)

Värdet, makterna och utmarkernas nyttjande under medeltiden. Reflexioner kring nyttjandets orsaker och kunskapspotential (Weather, power and Medieval exploitation of outlying land. Reflections on land utilization and its knowledge potential)

Wallerström, Thomas. *Meta* 1991/3, pp 19-42. 2 figs, refs. Sw.

Discusses logical consequences of some important cultural and political changes in Med society that may have been instrumental in the settlement expansion, *i.a.* mission, abolition of serfdom, increasing need for fish and fluctuating demand for commodities such as iron and hides as currency. The archaeology of Med outlying lands provides important information on political integration of unclaimed lands and, thereby, on the formation of Med states. (Cf NAA 1982/484). (Au, abbr)

Middelalderens kvinner i arkeologien (Medieval women in archaeology)

Øye, Ingvild. *Ottar* 188, 1991, pp 15-26. Refs. Norw.

A survey of the new trends in interdisciplinary research of Med women in Norw and Scand, relating these to studies in archaeology. (Au)

Järnfremställing (Iron production)

Var. authors. *Forntida teknik* 1991/1, 64 pp, ill, refs. Sw.

Theme issue: On the concept of 'iron production' by Thomas Johnsson; Nils Björkenstam & Arne Espelund. On the 'masugn' process in Med Sw by Allan Wetterholm. On the Dan iron production by V F Buchwald. On knife production in Vik by Jan-Åke Lundström. (Gitte Kjeldsen)

1400-talgjuteri - unikt fynd i Uppsala (15th century foundry - unique discovery in Uppsala [Uppland])

Anund, Johan; Bergquist, Ulla; Bäck, Mathias; Pettersson, Karin. *Populär arkeologi* 9/3, 1991, pp 12-15. 7 figs. Sw.

Describes an excavated foundry which specialized in the production of tripod cauldrons. The method of casting is described. Thousands of moulds were found, and the features include a large, permanent casting tray. (Au)

9E 9(B F) Sw; Dan

NAA 1991/334

Rural and urban craft in Sweden and Denmark 1000-1600 AD. Archaeological problems in historical light

Augustsson, Jan-Erik. *Regions and reflections**, 1991, pp 309-322. Refs. Engl.

A broad survey of archaeological and written source material. Au launches a wider definition of craft as 'production of goods' for the sake of arriving at a more operational concept for the study of rural production. Some attention is given to the organization of work, and it is concluded that no sequential development is traceable, but that several forms of production have existed simultaneously over a long period of time. (MM)

9E 8E

NAA 1991/335

Opstadvæven - nye forsøgsobservationer (The vertical loom - new observations from experiments)

Batzer, Anne; Dokkedal, Lis. *Eksperimentel arkæologi**, 1991, pp 149-152. 3 figs. Dan (captions also in Engl).

A short prelim. report, especially concerning use of the double-notched heddle-rod bracket. (JS-J)

9E Sw

NAA 1991/336

Forskningsprojektet Medeltida sjöfart och segelleder längs svenska Östersjökusten, dess bakgrund och genomförande t.o.m. 1989 - en interrimrapport (The research project Medieval Shipping and Fairways along the Swedish Baltic Coast; its background and realization until 1989 - an interim report)

Cederlund, Carl Olof. *Fornvännen* 86, 1991/1, pp 17-20. Refs. Sw.

An account of the research carried out in 1984-1989 on the Med fairway description named 'the itinerary in King Valdemar's cadastre', which describes the shipping route between Utlängan, Blekinge and Arholma, Uppland, and via Al and Fin to East. The coast has been surveyed by boat, and sites along the route have been documented. The research aims at explaining the signification of the itinerary and to establish an interpretative model for Med shipping. -Also published in: *Bottnisk kontakt* 5, 1990. (MM)

9E 9K Norw

NAA 1991/337

Hersker og smed. Smedarbeider i Tønsberg i tiden ca. 1150-1350 (Master and smith. Smiths' works in Tønsberg [Vestfold] in the period c. 1150 to 1350)

Jacobsen, Sigmund. *Arkeologiske rapporter fra Tønsberg* 8, 1991, 220 pp, 174 figs, 9 pls, 11 tables, refs. Norw.

Survey of iron production in Med Norw. A specific study is made of a number of representative edge tools, locks and keys, raw material and slag. Samples have been taken for microscopy and scanning electron microscopy (SEM). Experiments with fluxes and welding. The objects have been made on the spot and the material is of high quality, comparable to Continental products. In the area investigated, the same types of objects of the same quality have been found throughout the whole period. This is interpreted as production for everybody. Individual spectrograms of 16 samples. Catalogue and drawing of the objects analysed. (PBM)

Aspects of sea-level changes, fishing and fish processing in Tønsberg in the Middle Ages

Lindh, Jan. In: *Waterfront archaeology. Proceedings of the Third International Conference, Bristol*, ed by Jones, R H; Good, G L; Ponsford, M W. London: The Council for British Archaeology: 1991 (= The CBA Research Report 74). Pp 67-75, 9 figs, refs. Engl.

A site with pre-urban early 12th C structures is described. The changes in sea-level and the importance of the main channel leading to the town is essential when the earliest town settlement is discussed. The remains of c. 20 boats, many of them worn-out, were revealed in a possible shipyard. Remains of sea fish and fishing equipment show differences between tenements in the Med town. (Au)

9E 9F 10(E F) Norw

NAA 1991/339

Keramik als Indikator wechselnder Handelsbeziehungen der Stadt Bergen, Norwegen (Pottery as indicator of changing trade connections at Bergen, Norway)

Lüdtke, Hartwig. In: *Töpferei- und Keramikforschung. Beiträge des Internationalen Kolloquiums 1987 in Schleswig*, ed by Lüdtke, Hartwig; Vossen, Rüdiger. Bonn: Kabelt: 1991. Pp 391-402, 5 figs. Ger.

The pottery finds from the Bryggen excavations dating to the 12th-17th C are all imports reflecting trade with Ger, Engl, Fr, Belgium, the Netherlands and Den. In the period 1100-1250 Ger wares dominate, from 1250-1400 the pottery is mainly of Engl origin, and from 1400-1600 it derives from Ger and the Netherlands. (Cf NAA 1989/540 & 541). (BR)

9E 8E Norw

NAA 1991/340

Jernvinna i Gausdal og Valdres - et fragment av middelalderens økonomi (Iron extraction in Gausdal and Valdres - a fragment of Medieval economy)

Narmo, Lars Erik. Bergen: Universitetet, Historisk museum: 1991. [thesis]. 348 pp, 168 figs, refs. Norw.

A study of iron extraction and related actions in the high altitude areas between Gausdal and Valdres during the period 100-1350 AD. 4 iron extraction sites at Dokkfløy were excavated. These, and an additional 115 were found through intensive surveying (the Dokka project 1986-1989 (cf NAA 1986/735; 1988/522; 1989/514 & 1990/389, 623, 660)). The organization of the site is peculiar to this area, which makes estimation of production volumes possible (Valdresjern). (Au)

9E 10E Dan

NAA 1991/341

Saltproduktionen på Læsø, i Danmark og i Europa (The salt production on the Isle of Læsø [off Jylland], in Denmark and in Europe)

Vellev, Jens. *Hikuin* 18, 1991, pp 7-108. 100 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 307.

A competent survey, based on written sources and archaeological investigation, of the history and technology of the production of the so-called seaweed or black salt in Denmark from Med to the beginning of the 19th C along the E coast of Jylland, especially on Læsø. An outline of the European salt production is given in the last chapter. - See also:

Træsnettene med saltproduktion i 'De re metallica' (1556). (The woodcuts on salt production in 'De re metallica' (1556), *ibid*, pp 109-114, 8 figs, Dan/Engl summ. - On the plans for reconstruction of a salt-boiler's hut see:

Saltproduktionen - især på Læsø. *Læsø Museum* 1990 (1991), pp 25-42, 10 figs. Dan. - See also: **Saltproduktionen på Læsø - den danske industris vugge**. (The production of salt on the island of Læsø - the cradle of Danish industry). *Humaniora* 5/2, 1991, pp 25-227. 5 figs. Dan, a popular note on the Med and Post-Med production of salt in a reconstructed saltboiler's hut, built in 1991. - A Ger version: **Die Salzproduktion in Dänemark - besonders auf der Insel Læsø**. (The production of salt in Denmark - especially on the island of Læsø). In: *Das Salz in der Rechts- und Handelsgeschichte. Kongressakten*, by Jean-Claude Hocquet & Rudolf Palme. Schwaz: Bergkamp: 1991, pp 413-438. 3 figs. (KEH)

Lotsning och labyrint (Pilotage and maze)

Westerdahl, Christer. *Ångermanland - Medelpad 1990-1991* (1991), pp 77-95. 8 figs, refs. Sw.

The labyrinths of the Med (13th-14th C) are interpreted as a reflection of pilotage among fishermen. (Au)

De arkeologiske utgravinger i Gamlebyen, Oslo. 10. Grøftegravinger (The archaeological excavations in Gamlebyen, Oslo 10. The ditch excavations)

Var. authors, ed by Schia, Erik; Wiberg, Tina. Øvre Ervik: Alvheim & Eide: 1991. 280 pp, 193 figs, refs, index. Norw/Engl summ.

a: Introduksjon. (Introduction). By Schia, Erik. Pp 4-6, 2 figs. - Summary of excavations and main questions for analysis of 42 small trench excavations. (Au).

b: Oslogate 2-8, 1987-1988. By Smestad, Ingrid. Pp 7-62, 36 figs. - On a ditch 105 m long situated between Oslogate 3, 6 and 7. Parts of buildings, fences and a street were identified in layers from the early 17th down to the 11th C. Discussion of handicraft based on leather and early antler offcuts and crucibles. (PBM).

c: En undersøkelse av makro- og mikrofossiler, Oslogate 4. (An investigation of plant macro and micro fossils, Oslogate 4). By Danielsen, Randi. Pp 63-74, 1 fig, 4 tables. - Plant macro-fossil analysis and pollen analysis of 9 samples, *i.a.* from human latrine and animal faeces. (PBM).

d: Dyrebein fra Oslogt. 4 og Kanslergt. 10. (Animal bones from Oslogt. 4 and Kanslergt. 10). By Lie, Rolf W. Pp 75-83, 3 tables. - Bones from the 2 sites show the same trends as other Oslo material. Compared to Trondheim (cf NAA 1989/641:18), pig is more important. Among the mammals, cattle are the dominant element. Goats are more frequent than sheep. (PBM).

e: St. Halvards plass 1, 1990. By Rytter, Jens. Pp 85-86, 2 figs. - On a minor ditch close to Oslogate 6. (PBM).

f: St. Halvards plass 1, 1983. By Wiberg, Tina. Pp 87-88, 1 fig. - On a minor ditch. C14 datings. (Au).

g: St. Halvardsgate 2-4, 1983. By Dahlin, Elin; Wihl, Lotta. Pp 89-96, 9 figs. - In a 33 m long, ditch, antler off-cuts were predominant. Also half-finished combs were found in layers from around 1200. C14 datings. (PBM).

h: Oslogate 15-23, 1985. By Eliott, Kathy. Pp 97-100, 3 figs. - On 3 minor ditches. (PBM).

i: Kanslergt./Saxegaardsgt., 1986. By Wihl, Lotta. Pp 101-102. - On a minor ditch. (PBM).

j: Bispegate/Kanslergate, 1983. By Eliott, Kathy. Pp 103-104, 6 figs. - On 4 small ditches. (PBM).

k: Kanslergate 6, 1983. By Wiberg, Tina. Pp 105-114, 14 figs. - In the ditch, 12th - 13th C remains were found. Catalogue of pottery, drawings of combs. C14 datings. (Au).

m: Kanslergata 10, 1986. By Wihl, Lotta; Karlberg, Inger. Pp 115-146, 32 figs. - In a 40 sq.m ditch probably remains of both 'Vestre strete' and 'Clemensallmenningen', two of the main streets of the town, were found. A 12th C layer contained many antler off-cuts. Catalogue of pottery. (PBM).

n: Antropologisk undersøkelse av menneskeben, Kanslergate 10. (Anthropological examination of human bones from Kanslergate 10). By Sellevold, Berit. Pp 147-154, 9 figs, 3 tables. - On secondarily deposited skeletal remains from St Clemens Church. Catalogue. (PBM).

p: Arupsgate 2-4, 1989. By Paasche, Knut. Pp 155-157, 3 figs. - This ditch in the N part of the town shows dense habitation. (PBM).

q: Munkegt. 4/Schweigaardsgt. 55, 1987. By Ekroll, Øystein. Pp 158-163, 4 figs. - In a prelim, excavation of a site thought to be outside the Med town, Med layers more than 1 m thick were found. The site borders on a brook, and large posts may have connection with a bridge. (Au).

r: Mindre undersøkelser. (Minor investigations). By Wiberg, Tina. Pp 163-166, 3 figs. - On 14 ditches in the N part of the town with references to reports. (Au).

s: Sammenfatning. (Summary). By Schia, Erik. Pp 167-184, 5 figs. - New information on the topography, evaluation of the distribution and changing thickness of the cultural deposits, as well as a report on the number of fires in different areas of the town. New information on streets, plot boundaries and areas with 'town-yards' and various remains of metalworking, leather and antler crafts. (Au).

De arkeologiske utgravninger i Gamlebyen, Oslo. 7. Dagliglivets gjenstander - del II (The archaeological excavations in Gamlebyen, Oslo, 7. Objects of the daily life - part II)

Var. authors, ed by Schia, Erik; Molaug, Petter B. Øvre Ervik: Alvheim & Eide: 1991. 280 pp, 193 figs, refs, index. Norw/Engl summ.

a: Introduksjon. (Introduction). By Schia, Erik. Pp 6-12, 5 figs. - A summary of the excavations (cf NAA 1987/542) and main questions for the analysis of the artefacts. (Au).

b: Tekstiler. (Textiles). By Kjellberg, Anne; Hoffmann, Marta. Pp 13-80, 40 figs, catalogue of all textiles. - On 1570 textile fragments probably belonging to 497 different pieces of clothing. Woolen fibres are predominant. Emphasis is put on the different weaving techniques. Three-shed twills predominant in the 11th to 13th C. Fine three-shed worsted was probably woven on horizontal looms, and imported. Late Med use of horizontal looms with treadles in Oslo is discussed on the evidence of textile finds. Chapter on clothing and on textile implements. The warp-weighted loom seems to have predominated. (PBM).

c: Sneller til håndtein. (Spindle-whorls from drop-spindles). By Molaug, Petter B. Pp 81-112, 14 figs, 6 tables. - Variation in weight and size of the 273 whorls is extensive, but no evident groups have been found. Soapstone amounts to 70-80% of the material. In the 11th and early 12th C, hemispherical shapes dominant, in the 13th-14th C flat cylindrical whorls made from soapstone vessel sherds are most abundant. Many whorls come from fire layers. (Au).

d: Kljåsteiner - vevlodd. (Loomweights). By Rui, Liv Marit. Pp 113-130, 12 figs. - Of 443 weights, only 122 are intact. These mostly weigh 400-1300 g, the average weight increasing slightly through time. Weights of clay predominate until the mid-13th C, but weights of soapstone are found in all periods. Concentrations of weights are common. During the 13th C the number of weights decreases, and they are concentrated in the areas close to the street. (PBM).

e: Slirer. (Scabbards). By Bolstad, Gerd. Pp 131-142, 5 figs. - 27 scabbards have been examined with regard to function, leather identification, size, design and suspension, and grouped chronologically. Catalogue. (PBM).

f: Punger. (Purses). By Schia, Erik. Pp 143-150, 4 figs. - Only 13 leather purses have been found, at 4 different sites. If they have been used for coins, their scarcity indicates that coins were not common among ordinary people in the Med town. Catalogue. (Au, abbr).

g: En griffel med den gode hyrde?. (A stylus with the Good Shepherd?). By Fuglesang, Signe Horn. Pp 151-158, 2 figs. - Mainly on the iconographical interpretation of a stylus dated to around 1200 from 'Nordre felt'. There is also discussion on the earliest use of wax tablets, with a catalogue of the finds from Oslo. Also printed in *Konsthistorisk tidskrift* 59,1990. (PBM).

h: Ornamet. By Fuglesang, Signe Horn. Pp 159-222, 65 figs. Engl. - 56 pieces with ornament are presented. Most ornament is incised on wooden objects. The ornaments are grouped according to motif and discussed. All the ornaments on wood seem to be the work of amateurs. Until the late 12th C the ornaments seem to follow the general stylistic shifts, as the change from Urnes and Romanesque Urnes to fully Romanesque style. From c. 1200 geometric motifs and moulded edges are dominant. No Gothic motifs are found. Au suggests that this illustrates a gap between the art of the church/aristocracy and that of the common classes. Some imported metal objects are dealt with, *i.a.* a balance weight. Fully illustrated catalogue. (PBM).

i: Spoons. By Fuglesang, Signe Horn. Pp 223-250, 25 figs. Engl. - 20 Med wooden spoons are grouped according to shape. The stem shapes seem to have evolved from metal and bone/antler spoons, transformed by woodcarvers, the most frequent group probably in the Urnes style period. The flat blade might suggest use for a porridgy consistency. 2 pewter spoons with moulded decoration, dated to around 1200, are thoroughly dealt with, all Scand examples of the type being treated. Au interprets them as the work of craftsmen making small cast pewter objects, such as pilgrim badges. The spoons are thought to have had a profane use. Fully illustrated catalogue. (PBM).

j: Flintmaterialet. (The flint objects). By Mikkelsen, Egil. Pp 251-271, 14 figs. - Flint has been collected from all the sites in Gamlebyen. Most of it seems to be ballast flint, deriving from Ger, S Scand and the Channel Coast. Some might be from imported chalk (reference to chocolite analyses) . Several pieces have been used for striking fire. (PBM).

Den dekorerte planken fra Haug i Hadsel (The decorated plank from Haug in Hadsel [Nordland])

Fuglesang, Signe Horn; Munch, Gerd Stamsø. *Foreningen til NFB. Årbok* 145, 1991, pp 245-252. 4 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

On a 163 cm long plank secondarily used as lid on a coffin, excavated in an abandoned Med churchyard. It is carved in a transitional Ringerike/Urnes style dated to the 2nd and 3rd quarters of the 11th C. This style is associated with Christianity and widespread in all Scand. Fuglesang suggests that the plank is part of a church bench. (PBM)

Serieproduserte håndverksprodukter fra Storhamarstranda (Serial-produced handicraft products from the Storhamar [Hedemark] beach)

Færden, Gerd. *Fra Kaupang og bygd* 1991, pp 21-36. 14 figs, refs. Norw.

Some 1800 objects of metal, mostly copper alloys and slag, have been picked up by amateurs from a beach zone some 300 m long by the town of Med Hamar. Small nails, needles and pins, small fittings, prongs and fishing hooks predominate. Many of the finds are wasters attesting serial production. Dating is c. 1300-1600. (PBM)

9F Sw

NAA 1991/347

Steninge kyrkas medeltida sigill med sankt Olofs yxa (The Medieval seal of Steninge Church [Halland], showing Saint Olav's axe)

Jansson, Bror. *Saxo. Kulturhistorisk årsbok för Skåneland* 7, 1991, pp 57-59. 5 figs. Sw.

A survey of Halland's known ecclesiastical Med seals. (ACB)

9F Dan

NAA 1991/348

Et mordvåben fra middelalderen (A Medieval murder weapon)

Jensen, Vivi. *Museet på Koldinghus. Årbog* 1988-1989 (1991), pp 60-62. 2 figs. Dan.

Presentation of a well-preserved kidney dagger from the 15th C, found in the centre of Kolding (Jylland). (Au) - See also: **Mordvåben**, *Skalk* 1991/6, pp 28-29. (KEH)

9F Finn

NAA 1991/349

Joutsenolainen muinaissuksi (An ancient ski from Joutseno [Etelä- Karjala])

Luoto, Jukka. *Kotiseutu* 1990/1, pp 24-26. 2 figs. Finn.

A short note on a ski C14-dated to the 12th C. (MS-L)

9F Dan

NAA 1991/350

Formale Entwicklung der harten Grauware des 12. bis 14 Jahrhunderts aus Ribe, Dänemark (The development of well-fired grey ware from the 12th C to the 14th C in Ribe [Jylland])

Madsen, Per Kristian. In: *7. Kolloquium zur mittelalterlichen Keramik, Schleswig 23.-24. Nov. 1990*, ed by Lüdtkke, Hartwig. Schleswig: Archäologisches Landesmuseum: 1991. Pp 6-9, 1 fig. Ger.

Series of rim forms are compared and an overlap demonstrated in the settlement on the N and S respectively of the river in Ribe. (Au)

9F Dan

NAA 1991/351

Handelskeramik fra Middelalderens Grønnegade (Medieval traded pottery from Grønnegade [Ribe, Jylland])

Madsen, Per Kristian. *By, marsk og geest* 2, 1989 (1991), pp 3-33. 27 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Pottery finds in Ribe from the excavations 1955-1956 are quantified and compared to other town finds in the North Sea region. A provisional sketch for a new understanding of Ribe's topography around 1200 is given. The understanding of major town finds is discussed under the device 'Locally founded standards'. (Au)

Mittelalterliche bleiglaserte Miniaturgefäße aus Ribe (Medieval lead - glazed miniature vessels from Ribe [Jylland])

Madsen, Per Kristian. In: *Töpferei- und Keramikforschung, 2. Beiträge des Internationalen Kolloquiums 1987 in Schleswig*, ed by Lüdtke, Hartwig; Vossen, Rüdiger. Bonn: Kabelt: 1991. Pp 427-440, 5 figs, refs. Ger.

Extended Ger version of NAA 1988/554. (KEH)

'Eastern' ornaments of the 11th-13th centuries in the Saami areas: Origins and routes

Makarow, N A. *Acta Borealia* 1991/2, pp 57-80. 12 figs. Engl.

Ornaments of E European origin found at Vik and Early Med sites in N Scand, indicate close ties between the Saami population of Fennoscandia and the Finno-Ugric population of E Europe. The colonization of Russ in the N of E Europe began in the 11th C and flourished in the 12-13th C. The fur trade was a vital stimulus behind the colonization movement, which involved both the Slavic and the Finno-Ugric population of Old Russ. The trade with fur is suggested as a factor behind the connection between the Finno-Ugric tribes of E Europe, and the Saami of Fennoscandia. (Gitte Kjeldsen)

Senmedeltida praktrockar (Late Medieval fine coats)

Nockert, Margareta. *Ale* 1991/2, pp 11-16. 7 figs, refs. Sw.

An antependium from St Peter's Church, Malmö, and a cope from Lund Cathedral are shown to be made from fine Med coats. (ACB)

Vad säger oss altarskåpen från Ö. Vrani? (What can the reredoses from ÖstraVram Church [Skåne] tell us?)

Skans, Bengt. Lund: Universitetet, Inst. för konstvetenskap: 1991. [Fil.dr. thesis]. 188 pp, 53 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A study of 2 Gothic reredoses; with a thorough technical analysis of the paint layers and the glue applied. (ACB)

Viitasaaren jousi (The bow of Viitasaari [Häme/Tavastland])

Vilkuna, Janne. *Keski-Suomea ja keskisuomalaisia* 6, 1991, pp 63-82. 7 figs, refs. Finn.

A partial composite bow found in Lake Keitele is identified as a type found in N Eurasia and C14-dated (cal.) to around 1300 AD. The other Finn finds of bows are also briefly discussed, as is the cultural significance of the prehistoric bow. (Au/DF)

Bockstensmannen C-14 daterad (The Bocksten Bog Man [Halland] C14-dated)

Wennerholm, Owe. *Saxo. Kulturhistorisk årsbok för Skåneland* 7, 1991, pp 13-25. 4 figs, 3 tables, refs. Sw.

A discussion and evaluation of the dating of the Bocksten Bog Man (cf NAA 1989/544 & 556). (ACB)

[Norse resource utilization in North Atlantic in the Viking and Middle Ages]

Var. authors. *Acta Borealia* 1991/1, 96 pp, ill, refs. Engl/Dan summ.

In 1989 an open symposium was held at the University of Copenhagen, with the theme 'Norse Resource Utilization in the North Atlantic in the Viking and Middle Ages'.

a: Hunting, by land and sea, and fishing in Medieval Norse Greenland. By Vebæk, C L. Pp 4-14, 5 figs, 1 map. - Finds of tools show that the Norse Greenlanders never adopted hunting tools from the eskimos. (Gitte Kjeldsen).

b: Saeters in the Norse Eastern settlement of Østerbygden in Southwest Greenland. By Albrethsen, Svend Erik. Pp 15-28, 7 figs, 3 tables. - The saeters are classified in 3 types: full saeter, milking saeter, hay-milking saeter, located according to their different function. (Gitte Kjeldsen).

c: Land use and resource exploitation in the Norse Western settlement in Greenland. By Christensen, Karen Marie Bojsen. Pp 29-39, 6 figs. - Analyses of biomasses as a point of departure to a study of settlement pattern, economic and social structures. (Gitte Kjeldsen).

d: Using climate and vegetational studies in Southern Greenland to estimate the; natural resources during the Norse Period. By Hansen, Birger Ulf. Pp 40-55, 12 figs, 4 tables. - Archaeological evidence shows that the Norse cattle were widely found. The consumption of cattle is 6 times higher than for sheep. (Gitte Kjeldsen).

e: Soil resources and soil erosion in the Norse settlement area of Østerbygden in Southern Greenland. By Jacobsen, Bjarne Holm. Pp 56-68, 10 figs, 2 tables. - Severe and spreading soil erosion occurs before the limit is reached for grazing the potential vegetation resources. (Gitte Kjeldsen).

f: Plant remains from the Norse farm Sandnes in the western settlement, Greenland. By Fredskild, Bent; Humle, Lilli. Pp 69-81, 2 figs, 5 tables. - The vegetation reflects a dry period up to the landnám, arid a more humid period after the extinction of the Norsemen. (Gitte Kjeldsen).

g: The Niaqusat excavations reconsidered: A contribution to the discussion of the stratigraphy of the midden at the Norse Niaqusat farm. By Arneborg, Jette. Pp 82-92, 4 figs, 2 tables. - The midden has not accumulated continuously; it seems to have been out of use for longer or shorter periods of time. (Gitte Kjeldsen).

h: The Norse settlers in Greenland: The physical anthropological perspective. By Lynnerup, Niels. Pp 93-96. - A survey of the skeletal remains, teeth, stature & height. (JRN).

9G Sw; Dan

NAA 1991/359

Medieval fishing settlement in Southern Scandinavia - an archaeological perspective

Ersgård, Lars. *Regions and reflections**, 1991, pp 323-332. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

Surveys archaeological data from the end of the IA throughout the Med. Rejects the 'ecological determinism' of earlier attempts at explaining the presence of fishing settlements, puts them into their social and cultural context and sketches the various stages of development. (MM)

9G Sw

NAA 1991/360

Öland och Falster - några landsbystrukturella jämförelser (Öland and Falster: some comparisons concerning the village structure)

Göransson, Solve. In: *Plov og pen. Festschrift til Svend Gissel 4. januar 1991*, ed by Ilsøe, Harald; Jørgensen, Bent. Copenhagen: Det kongelige Bibliotek & Landbohistorisk Selskab: 1991. Pp 33-47, 4 figs, refs. Sw/Ger summ.

The regular distribution of land (*tegskifte*) seems to have been adopted earlier on the island of Öland than on the Sw mainland, maybe even before 1200. It seems to have spread from the W part of the island at approximately the same time as the stone churches were built and the vicarages were established. (ACB)

Den ældste gård (The oldest farmstead)

Hvass, Steen; Madsen, Orla; Mikkelsen, Dorthe Kaldal. *Tamdrup. Kirke og gård**, 1991, pp 103-114. 7 figs, refs. Dan.

Excavations in 1983, 1984 and 1990 c. 200 m W of Tamdrup Church (Jylland) yielded traces of a large magnate farm from the last half of the 11th C and the beginning of the 12th C. (KEH)

9G 9J 8G Sw

NAA 1991/362

Södra Vi-projektet - museum och amatörer i samverkan (The Södra Vi [Småland] project - museum and amateur archaeologists in collaboration)

Olin, Per. *Kalmar län 76*, 1991, pp 138-149. 10 figs, refs. Sw.

Brief popular account of archaeological professionals' co-operation with amateur archaeologists. An 11th-12th C farm has been excavated, and plans are presented for a project on the Med fortifications Ivarsudde and Krönborg. (MM)

9G Dan

NAA 1991/363

Kippinge. Falsters første handelsby (Kippinge [Lolland-Falster]. The earliest port of trade on the island of Falster)

Pedersen, Jens-Aage. In: *Jubilæumsskrift 150 året for inddæmningen af Vålse Vig*. Nørre Alslev: Schleyer forlag: 1991. Pp 10-18, 1 fig. Dan.

Based on Med evidence in the fields of archaeology, history, cultural geography and place-name studies, it is suggested that the village of Kippinge is derived from a late prehistoric/Early Med merchants' settlement, a *köping*, still reflected in the village name. (Au)

9G 10G Norw

NAA 1991/364

Excavations at Stauran, Skånland, Tronis 1988 and 1989

Urbanczyk, Przemyslaw. *Tromura. Kulturhistorie 19*, 1991, pp 117-155, 17 figs. Engl summ.

The site represents a farm settlement from Med and Post-Med with 3 distinct phases showing different concepts of spatial organization. Features of phases 1 and 3a are indirect indications of iron smelting. Several building phases and 3 houses were uncovered. One of the houses is probably from the Vik. (Au, abbr)

Danmarks Kirker (Denmark's churches)

Var. authors. Herning: Poul Kristensens forlag: 1991. 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 description containing a historical introduction and sections on architecture, murals, interior fittings and sepulchral monuments. (IN)

a: IV Holbæk amt [Sjælland] bind 3, hefte 22 og 23 (volume 3, parts 22 and 23). (pp 2001-2460). By Jørgensen, Marie-Louise; Johannsen, Hugo. - Village churches: Vig, Nørre Asmindrup, Egebjerg, Grevinge, Asnæs and Fårevejle. (KEH).

b: XVI Århus amt [Jylland] bind 7, hefte 38 og 39 (volume 7, parts 38 and 39). (pp 3501-3711). By Licht, Kjeld de Fine; Michelsen, Vibeke. - Village churches: Voldby, Søby, Røgen, Sporup, Ballerup, Låsby, Alling and Sønderho. (KEH).

c: XIX Ribe amt [Jylland] bind 3, hefte 22 (volume 3, part 22). (pp 2223-2462). By Nyborg, Ebbe; Poulsen, Niels Jørgen. - Village churches: Guldager, Nordby and Sønderho. (KEH).

d: XIX Ribe amt [Jylland] bind 4, hefte 23 og 24 (volume 4, parts 23 and 24). (pp 2223-2462). By Nyborg, Ebbe; Poulsen, Niels Jørgen. - Village churches: Grindsted, Grene, Vorbasse, Hejnsvig, Verst, Bække, Lejrskov and Jordrup. (KEH).

Dendrokronologi och medeltida kyrkor (Dendrochronology and Medieval churches)

Var. authors. Stockholm: Almqvist & Wiksell: 1989 (= Lund Studies in Medieval Archaeology 6). 97 pp, ill, refs. Dan, Norw or Sw.

Papers read at a symposium in Lund 11-13 April 1988.

a: Inledning. (Introduction). By Sundnér, Barbro. Pp 7-8. Sw.

b: Dendrokronologiske undersøgelser i danske kirker. (Dendrochronological investigations in Danish churches). By Græbe, Henrik. Pp 9-11. Dan. - Short survey..

c: Dendrokronologin och kyrkorna i Finland. (Dendrochronology and the churches in Finland). By Hiekkanen, Markus. Pp 13-19. Sw. - An outline and catalogue of dendrochronological work carried out in Med churches in Fin 1984-1988, with a short history of the method in Fin. Future prospects are outlined. (Au).

d: Presentasjoner av de viktigste arbeider i norsk dendrokronologi. (Presentation of the most important works in Norw dendrochronology). By Thun, Terje. with an introductory note by Øivind Lunde. Pp 22-28, 1 fig. Norw. - Short history of dendrochronological work in Norw up till now, and a presentation of the Laboratory for Dendrochronology in Trondheim and its work and achievements so far. (PBM).

e: Dendrokronologiska undersökningar i Sverige - en översikt. (A survey of dendrochronological investigations in Sweden). By Gustafsson, Evald. Pp 29-32. Sw. - Short survey. (ACB).

f: Antikvariske refleksjoner om dendrokronologi. (Antiquarian reflections on dendrochronology). By Christie, Håkon. Pp 33-35. Norw. - Au advises a central dendrochronological archive responsible to Riksantikvaren and written information in the form of a handbook. (PBM).

g: Dendrokronologi och kulturminnesvård. Sammanfattande kommentar. (Summing up dendrochronology and the protection of monuments and sites). By Ullén, Marian. Pp 37-39. Sw. - Note on problems and methods concerning Sw dendrochronology. (ACB).

h: Dendrokronologiske undersøgelser i Vodder kirke. Arkeologi, matematik eller biologi?. (Dendrochronological investigations in Vodder Church [Jylland]. Archaeology, mathematics or biology?). By Christensen, Kjeld. Pp 41-49, 3 figs, 2 tables. Dan. - Au shows by using dendrosamples from Vodder church the importance of applying a biological perspective to the analyses. (JRN).

i: Dendrokronologiske undersøgelser af Ribe-huse - resultater og teknik. (Dendrochronological investigations of Ribe houses [Jylland] - results and techniques). By Madsen, Per Kristian. Pp 51-61, 9 figs. Dan. - Reprint of NAA 1988/634. (JRN).

j: Redegørelse for proveniensproblemet i dendrokronologi og forslag til en løsning for eg i det nordlige Jylland og det sydlige Norge. (Account of the provenance problem in dendrochronology and a suggestion for a solution for oak in northern Jylland and southern Norway). By Havemann, Kent. Pp 63-77, 4 figs. Dan.

k: Kyrkor och dendrokronologi i Ystadorrådet. Något om metod, resultat och källkritiska problem. (Churches and dendrochronology in the Ystad area [Skåne]. On method, results and problems of source criticism). By Sundnér, Barbro. Contribution by Thomas Bartholin. Pp 79-87, 2 figs. Sw & Dan. - Methods and results from dendrochronological studies of roof trusses in the churches of the Ystad area. (ACB).

m: Kan man stole på dendrokronologien?. (Is dendrochronology trustworthy?). By Andersen, Harald. Pp 89-93, 6 tables. Dan. - Four different correlation methods are compared and the use of standard deviation results is discussed. (JRN).

Kyrka och socken i medeltidens Sverige (Church and parish in Medieval Sweden)

Var. authors, ed by Ferni, Olle. *Studier till Det medeltida Sverige* 5, 1991, 576 pp, ill, refs. Sw.

A *festschrift* to Gunnar T Westin - professor emeritus of history - with 21 papers on the influence of the parish and its church on Med society. The following are of archaeological interest:

a: (8 9)I Kyrkoliv före sockenkyrkan. (Christian life before the parish church). By Hallencreutz, Carl F. Pp 15-35, 2 figs. - Runestones and traces of stave churches in More (Småland) and on the island of Öland point to the existence of Christian life before the building of a stone parish church. (ACB).

b: 8(I H) Var begravdes bygdens första kristna?. (Where were the first Christians buried?). By Gräslund, Anne-Sofie. Pp 37-48, 4 figs. - Examples of late Vik inhumation graves in cemeteries in Uppland are given. It is argued that the first Christian generation was buried in the old pagan cemeteries, perhaps with some sort of consecration of the grave itself. (Au).

c: 9I Religionsskifte och sockenbildning i Norduppland. (Christianization and parochialization in North Uppland [Uppland and Gästrikland]). By Broberg, Anders. Pp 49-79, 15 figs. - Christianization was late in N Uppland and cremation and inhumation co-existed as late as the 12th C. Parochialization seems to have occurred in the late 13th C. The oldest churches were built on royal or manorial land and may perhaps be identified with the 'hundred churches' mentioned in the Uppland Law of 1296. (ACB).

d: 9I Gamla Uppsala - från hednatempel till sockenkyrka. (Old Uppsala Church - from pagan temple to parish church). By Bonnier, Ann Catherine. Pp 81-111, 10 figs. - The legendary temple at Gamla Uppsala is discussed with regard to what was found under the present stone church in 1926, and a survey of recent research on cult continuity is presented. The church was originally built as a cathedral for the first Sw archbishop, but was partly demolished and transformed into a parish church in the 13th C. (Au).

e: 9I Sockenbildningen i Sverige. (Parochialization in Sweden). By Brink, Stefan. Pp 113-142, 3 figs. - Parish names can be divided into 4 categories. The idea of and the Sw word for parish (*sokn*) probably came from the Danelaw. Fundamental for parochialization were the existence of a church and the institution of tithes. The early churches seem to have been built by kings and lords. (ACB).

f: 9I Sæbohæradh, Fastakirkia och Esterna. Sockenbildning i en uppländsk bygd. (Sæbohæradh, Fastakirkia and Esterna. Parochialization in an Uppland district). By Andersson, Thorsten. Pp 143-156, 1 fig. - A district that became a parish was probably named after a manorial church. A secondary parish took its name from the church village. (ACB).

g: 9I Bilden i den medeltida sockenkyrkan. (The image in the Medieval parish church). By Lindgren, Mereth. Pp 231-263, 17 figs. - On the furnishings and decoration of the Med church and their liturgical meaning. (ACB).

h: 9I Sockenkyrkan - byggnadsprinciper och inredningskomponenter. (The principles for building and furnishing a parish church). By Karlsson, Lennart. Pp 297-320, 13 figs. - A survey of Sw Med church architecture and furnishing. (ACB).

i: 9I Stockapenningar, tjärtunnor och belåten. Något om den senmedeltida sockenkyrkans ekonomi. (Box offerings, barrels of tar and icons. On the economy of the Late Medieval parish church). By Dahlbäck, Göran. Pp 353-377, 5 figs, 4 tables. - The economy of the parish church is studied by means of 2 Med account books. (ACB).

j: 9I De uppländska sockenkyrkornas jordinnehav. (The land holdings of the Uppland parish churches). By Ferm, Olle. Pp 379-400, 7 maps, 7 tables. - An attempt at distinguishing the 'hundred churches' of the Uppland Law by means of analysing the amount of land owned by some parish churches. (ACB).

k: 9I Kollektiv eller territoriell indelning. Socknen som profan gemenskapsform i Sveriges medeltida lagar. (Collective or territorial division. The parish as a secular form of community as shown by the Medieval laws of Sweden). By Lindkvist, Thomas. Pp 505-519, 1 fig. - An analysis of the function of the parish according to Med Sw laws. (ACB).

m: 9I Sockenkyrkan som skriftdokument. (The parish church as a written document). By Gustavson, Helmer. Pp 545-562, 5 figs. - On runic inscriptions in churches and what they say about Med religion and literacy. (ACB).

Loja kyrka. Byggnadshistoria, målningar och inredning (The Loja Church [Uusimaa/Nyland]. Construction history, paintings and fittings)

Var. authors, ed by Jossas, Esko; Salonen, Torsti. Lojo: Lojo församling: 1991. 312 pp, ill, refs. Sw.

Sw edition of NAA 1990/420. Of archaeological interest are: **Den medeltida kyrkobyggnaden.** (The Medieval church building). By Olavi Tapio. Pp 9-59. - **Kyrkan, klockstapeln och kyrkogården från 1500-talet till våra dagar.** - (The church, belfry and cemetery from the 16th century to modern times). By Marja Terttu Knåpas. Pp 55-125. - **Kyrkans inredning, målningsdekor och lösöre.** (The arrangement, murals and fittings). By Tove Riska. Pp 127-281.

Skatte fra Valdemar Sejrs tid (Treasures from the time of Valdemar Sejr)

Var. authors, ed by Hjermind, Jesper; Nielsen, Erik Levin. Viborg: Viborg stiftsmuseum: 1991. 59 pp, ill, refs. Dan.

A catalogue of 54 religious artefacts from the beginning of the 13th C.
(BA)

[Seminar papers from Göteborgs universitet, institutionen för konstvetenskap]

Var. authors. Göteborg: Universitetet, Inst. för konstvetenskap: 1991. [stencils] . Ill, refs. Sw.

Medeltida kyrkor i Åse härad. (The Medieval churches of Åse härad [Västergötland]). By Eva Ågren. 48 pp.

Skärvor och fragment. Kring medeltiden i Älvsborgs län (Bits and pieces. On the county of Älvsborg [Dalsland, Västergötland] in the Middle Ages)

Var. authors, ed by Aarsrud, Christian. *Västgöta-dal* 1989-90 (1991), 203 pp, ill, refs. Sw.

A special volume on Med topics concerning the County of Älvsborg. (ACB)

a: 9I Sankt Nikolai källa i Edsleskog. (St Nicholas well at Edsleskog [Dalsland]). By Ekre, Rune. Pp 7-16, 6 figs. - The diocese of Skara. The church and a rediscovered and now partly excavated well were once linked to the pilgrimage to the shrine of a local saint, St Nicholas. (ACB).

b: (9 10)(D K) Gamla Lödöse, Borås och den svenska centralmakten. (Gamla Lödöse, Borås and the Swedish central power). By Andersson, Hans. Pp 17-25, 1 fig, 1 pl. - A comparative study of 2 towns in W Sw, one Early and High Med, one from the 17th C. Au suggests that the urbanization is primarily a part of the control system of the central power. (Au).

c: 9F Ätter och vapen i det medeltida Dal. (The gentry and their coatsof-arms in Medieval Dal [Dalsland]). By Raneke, Jan. Pp 26-31, 1 fig. - Brief survey of the known nobility and gentry connected to Dalsland, with a display of their coats-of-arms. (MM).

d: 9C Om den medeltida myntningen i Lödöse. (On the Medieval mintage in Lödöse [Västergötland]). By Ekre, Rune. Pp 32-48, 14 figs. - An account of the finds of mintage waste from the period c. 1150-1360. Au suggests that the earliest known Lödöse coins, accurately dated to the 1150s, are connected to the introduction of the levy called Peterspenning (St Peter's penny). (Cf NAA 1986/447 & 1989/476). (MM).

e: 11F Plisserade tyger från Lödöse. (Pleated cloth from Lödöse [Västergötland]). By Nockert, Margareta. Pp 49-53, 8 figs. - Some 90 fragments of pleated woolen cloth have been unearthed at Lödöse, indicating what was à la mode in 12th C clothing. (ACB).

f: 9J Borg och kungsgård i Lödöse. (Castle and royal manor in Lödöse [Västergötland]). By Ekre, Rune. Pp 54-72, 10 figs. - An account of the written evidence and the archaeological observations from 1916-20 and 1965-84. The moat system dates from the 1250s, but written evidence indicates earlier activities. Mintage waste indicates the presence of a royal manor at the site, possibly from the 1150s. (MM).

g: 9I Skärvor och fragment - glasmålningar från klosterkyrkan i Lödöse. (Bits and pieces from the stained-glass windows in Lödöse Friary [Västergötland]). By Johansson, Monica. Pp 73-88, 9 figs. - Some of the 3,000 fragments of stained glass are shown to have a close resemblance to mid-13th C Gotland windows, others probably originate from a window donated by members of the Royal family in the mid-14th C. (ACB).

h: 9I Bakom putsen på Eriksberg gamla kyrka. (Behind the plaster on Eriksberg Old Church [Västergötland]). By Claesson, Eivind. Pp 89-93, 3 figs. - The Early Med masonry is preserved on the north facade, consisting of granite rubble and limestone slabs with sandstone quoins. The church has not been extended westwards, although the position of its N and S doorways suggests so. The W doorway is original. (ACB).

i: 9I Den märkliga takstolen i Eriksberg kyrka. (The remarkable roof trusses of Eriksberg Church [Västergötland]). By Bråthen, Alf. Pp 94-99, 6 figs. - The roof trusses, dated to 1153, have rafters that are joined to the stays with a simple tenon and mortise joint but without a wooden peg. The surviving roof trusses controvert the opinion that the church has been extended westwards. The prime bell had its place in the E part of the nave. (Au/ACB).

j: 9(F I) Sw Valvmålningarna i Södra Vings Kyrka. (Fresco paintings of Södra Vings Kyrka [Västergötland]). By Hernfjäll, Viola. Pp 100-109, 8 figs. - A description of the fresco paintings, especially from the late 1400s. (Gitte Kjeldsen).

k: 9I Märkliga fynd från grävningar i Nödinge kyrka. (Remarkable findings at the excavation of Nödinge Church [Västergötland]). By Lorentzon, Mona. Pp 110-120, 10 figs. - Excavations in 1981-82 revealed a 12th C church with a narrow straight-ended chancel. A small number of mid-llth C women's graves made of birch-bark were found, some of them containing hazelwood sticks. A 13th C sword may have belonged to a nobleman's grave. (Cf NAA 1983/393). (Au/ACB).

m: 9(J L) Fynd av djurrester från senmedeltida borgen Fjdiolm vid Trollhättan. (Finds of animal remains from the Late Medieval castle of Ekholmen at Trollhättan [Västergötland]). By Lepiksaar, Johannes. Pp 121-138, 3 figs, 1 table. - An account of the different animal species found in the material. The species ratio shows a predominance of cattle and an unusually high percentage of game. Comparisons are made with other Med material from W Sw. (MM).

n: 11L Vegetation och landskap i förhistorisk tid kring Gamla Lödöse. Resultat av en pollenanalytisk undersökning. (Vegetation and landscape in prehistoric times around Gamla Lödöse [Västergötland]. Results from a pollen-analytical investigation). By Hillefors, Åke. Pp 139-171, 6 figs, 3 diagrams. - The 3 diagrams span the period from late SA to Early Med. A period of dramatic agricultural expansion around the 6th C AD is recorded. (MM).

p: 11E Småskalig utvinning av kvarts. Några dalsländska exempel från Töftedals socken. (Small-scale quartz-quarrying. Some examples from Töftedal Parish, Dalsland). By Lindman, Gundela. Pp 172-199, 19 figs, 1 table. - Around 50 quarry sites have been registered in the parish, a few with remains of huts and hearths. Lichenometric and C14-datings give a *terminus ante quern* around the 16th C. (MM).

Vadstena klosterkyrka. I. Kyrkobygnaden (Vadstena Abbey [Östergötland] . I. The building)

Anderson, Iwar. Contributions by Sune Ljungstedt & Gunilla Malm. *Sveriges kyrkor**, 213, 1991, 143 pp, 115 figs, 9 pls, refs. Sw/Engl. summ & captions.

According to St Birgitta's instructions, the 14th C abbey has a nave with three aisles and a narrow chancel, strangely enough in the W. In the E she wanted a screened-off choir with an altar for Our Lady and a balcony for the nuns. An ambulatory was once arranged all round the interior to give the monks access from the chancel to the choir. St Birgitta's instructions were not carried out in full accordance with her plans, and efforts have been made to explain some peculiarities in the architecture, *e.g.* the floor levels of the chancel and the nave. Most of the Med arrangement of the interior vanished as the Abbey was adapted to Lutheran liturgy. (ACB)

Birgittirisk vallfart: Peregrini Sancte Birgittæ (Birgittine pilgrimage: Pilgrini Sancte Birgittæ)

Andersson, Lars. In: *Birgitta. Hendes værk og hendes klostre i Norden*, ed by Nyberg, Tore. Odense: Odense universitetsforlag: 1991 (= Odense University Studies in History and Social Sciences 150). Pp 377-395, 8 figs, tables, refs. Sw/Ger summ.

14th and 15th C pilgrimage to St Birgitta in Vadstena (Östergötland) is recorded through archaeological and written sources, showing the geographical and social range of the pilgrims. (ACB)

Det 4. nordiske kirkearkeologmøte, Trøndelag (The 4th Nordic Symposium on Church Archaeology in Trøndelag)

Bonnier, Ann Catherine. *Fornvænnen* 86, 1991/3, pp 45-46. Sw.

A short note on a Nordic symposium in Norw for church archaeologists.
(Au)

Lægteranordningen i den birgittinske klosterkirke - et udviklingsforløb (The galleries in the Birgittine monastic church - a course of development)

Carlsen, Per Sloth. In: *Birgitta, hendes værk og hendes kloster i Norden*, ed by Nyberg, Tore. Odense: Odense univeritetsforlag: 1991 (= Odense University Studies in History and Social Sciences 150). Pp 143-65, 29 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ pp 143-145.

Four main stages of the development of the nuns' galleries in the Birgittine monastery churches are proposed. Nothing of the elevated walkways and galleries used in the Med churches is preserved completely. The development is observed in the light of wall traces, fragments of the texts and pictures. (Au/BA)

Rundkyrkan i Dimbo (The round church at Dimbo [Västergötland])

Dverstorp, Gunilla. *Dimbobygden* 1991, pp 9-18. 4 figs. Sw.

The late-12th C Dimbo Church - now demolished - was built of limestone and had a round nave with a secondary straight-ended chancel. A sandstone sculpture may have formed part of the font from neighbouring Ottravad Church. (ACB)

Kalkmaleriene (The murals)

Græbe, Henrik. *Tamdrup. Kirke og gård**, 1991, pp 45-65. 13 figs, refs. Dan.

The early murals in the chancel arch of Tamdrup Church (Jylland) date from about 1100 and are seen in the context of the murals of Jelling Church. (KEH)

Kirkebygningen (The church-building)

Græbe, Henrik. *Tamdrup. Kirke og gård**, 1991, pp 25-44. 9 figs, refs. Dan.

Dendrochronological datings indicate that the early church in Tamdrup (Jylland), a basilica, was built about 1100. Features in the W part of the church lead to the conclusion that it was not a usual parish church. (KEH)

Bisp Peder Lodehats kapel på Gjorslev (Bishop Peder Lodehat's chapel at Gjorslev [Sjælland])

Hertz, Johs. *Bygningsarkæologiske studier* 1991, pp 13-20. 5 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Excavations in 1989 uncovered wall sections of an original pentagonal projection, presumably a chapel, on the E side of the S wing of the manor, built around 1400. (KEH)

Resultater fra de arkeologiske utgravningene på kirkegården omkring domkirkeruinene på Hamar 1991 (Results from the archaeological excavations in the churchyard around the cathedral ruins at Hamar [Hedmark] 1991)

Koch, Hanne Dahlerup. *Fra Kaupang og bygd* 1991, pp 15-20. 8 figs. Norw.

Prelim. results from the excavation of 2 sites of c. 190 sq.m in the churchyard. 226 graves were found. Some coins, a seal, belt buckles and some cloth with golden threads were found. - For the skeleton finds, see: **Skjelettfunnene ved Hamar domkirkeruin 1991**. (The skeletons at the Hamar cathedral ruin 1991). By Berit J Sellevold. *Ibid*, pp 7-14, 8 figs. Norw. - Few children, many males, mostly tall adults, and some women, mostly old, point to a churchyard for priests, etc., probably coming from the bishop's castle. (PBM)

Inventar (The interior fittings)

Kolstrup, Inger-Lise. *Tamdrup. Kirke og gård**, 1991, pp 67-89. 20 figs, refs. Dan.

Most interest is concerned with the Golden Altar from Tamdrup Church (Jylland), now in the National Museum of Copenhagen, consisting of 29 reliefs, seven dealing with Bishop Poppo and the christening of King Harald. It is supposed that they were a part of a Poppo cult, elsewhere unknown, in Tamdrup. (KEH)

Hästkarlar, biskopar, kungar, Laurentiuskyrkor. Lund 990-1145 (Grooms, bishops, kings, St Lawrence churches. Lund [Skåne] 990-1145)

Kroon, Sigurd. *Scandia* 57/1, 1991, pp 37-63. 3 maps, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Lund is seen as having developed out of a 10th C stopping-place, transformed into a joint base camp by kings and bishops in order to support their itineraries. The present St Lawrence Cathedral in Lund - the archiepiscopal church of Med Den - was endowed, but not built, by St Canute. King Sven Estridsen, his father, did the same for the first bishop's church. (Au/ACB)

Gotlands kyrkor. En vägledning (The churches of Gotland. A guide)

Lagerlöf, Erland; Svahnström, Gunnar. Stockholm: Rabén & Sjögren: 1991. 286 pp, 135 figs, refs. Sw. - (Parallel ed. in Ger: Die Kirchen Gotlands).

An extensive guidebook that presents all Med churches on the island of Gotland with their architecture, fittings and murals. (ACB)

Sankt David av Munktorp och Västerås domkyrka (Saint David of Munktorp and Västerås Cathedral)

Landelius, Erik. *Ico* 1991/1, pp 21-33. 7 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

One of the early 16th C stone reliefs at the W porch of Västerås Cathedral shows St David of Munktorp (Västmanland) together with St John the Baptist, the cathedral's patron saint. An altar for the famous local saint was planned in the 15th C, and the relief indicates that some of the relics finally made their way to Västerås. (ACB)

Den heliga staden i Valstad (The holy 'stad' at Valstad [Västergötland])

Linde, Gunnar. *Dimbobygden* 1991, pp 65-71. 3 figs. Sw.

Some hypotheses concerning the site of the vanished Helgestad Church. (ACB)

Kyrkorummets brännpunkt. Gränsen mellan kor och långhus i den svenska landskyrkan. Från romantik till nygotik (The focal points of the sacral space. The choir boundary in Swedish country churches. From Romanesque to Neo-Gothic)

Nilsen, Anna. Stockholm: KVHAA/Almquist & Wiksell International: 1991. 244 pp, 174 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A study of the liturgical impact on the border between chancel and nave, 12th-19th C. It is maintained that the Romanesque chancel was more or less separated from the nave, sometimes by means of a rood screen, up to the end of the 13th C. At that time Mass had developed into a kind of liturgical spectacle that called for an improved vision of the chancel, making rood screens impractical. As the sermon became more important than the altar service at the end of the 16th C, new screens were built, only to be removed for the splendour of late-17th C liturgy. Also discussed are the varying positions of side altars, pulpits and especially the Holy Rood. (Au/ACB)

Adam av Bremen och Florenslistan (Adam of Bremen and the 'Florence Provinciale')

Nyberg, Tore. *Scandia* 57/2, 1991, pp 153-189. Refs. Sw/Engl. summ (pp 347-348).

A *provinciale*, included in a later Florence manuscript of c. 1120, is analysed in order to yield information on the planning of the Scand ecclesiastical province around 1100. Special attention is paid to the Sw dioceses and areas. A comparison with Adam of Bremen in a text of the 1070s leads to the conclusion that 'Tuna' corresponds to Adam's *Hälsingland* and the much-discussed 'Köping' to his Birka. Further, the dioceses of Strängnäs and [Östra] Aros have been detached from that of Sigtuna and the diocese of 'Ljunga' from that of Skara. (ACB)

9I Sw

NAA 1991/388

Några anteckningar om den nedrivna medeltidskyrkan i Hällesjö (Some notes on the demolished Medieval church at Hällesjö [Jämtland])

Persson, Mats. In: *Bidrag till Hällesjö sockens historia. En hembygdsbok 4*. Sl: Hällesjö hembygdsförening: 1991. Pp 191-207, 8 figs. Sw.

On the architecture and furnishing of the demolished Med church and its relationship to other Jämtland churches. It seems that the chancel may have been at the W end of the church and the main entrance in the N facade. (ACB)

9I 8(G H) Norw

NAA 1991/389

De arkeologiske undersøkelserne i Storgaten 16, Tønsberg 1991 (The archaeological excavations in Storgaten 16, Tønsberg [Vestfold])

Pettersen, Dan. *Arkeologiske rapporter fra Tønsberg 7*, 1991, 64 pp, 43 figs, refs. Sw.

Report on continued excavations in the Premonstratensian monastery of St Olav (cf NAA 1989/656), with an attempt to reconstruct the development of the building history. Plough-marks and a Vik inhumation grave were found underneath the monastery. (PBM)

9I Sw

NAA 1991/390

Begravda dopfuntar på Gotland (Buried baptismal fonts on the island of Gotland)

Stolt, Bengt. *Gotländskt arkiv* 63, 1991, pp 135-142. 4 figs, refs. Sw/Ger summ.

Some Med Gotland fonts have been found under the church floor or in the churchyard. They were probably buried because they were damaged or became outmoded. (ACB)

9I Sw

NAA 1991/391

I Linköpingsdomens skugga (In the shadow of Linköping Cathedral)

Tagesson, Göran. *Linköpings stiftsbok* 86, 1991-1992 (1991), pp 138-147. 3 figs, refs. Sw.

Remains of a large Med stone building - of 2 or more stories - have been found in the cemetery of the cathedral. It seems probable that it was built as a chapter house in the late 15th C. - Another version is: **Gammalt stenhus hittat i Linköping**. (Old stone house found in Linköping). *Populär arkeologi* 9/1, 1991, pp 34-35. 4 figs. Sw. (ACB)

Den helige Eskil i medeltida bildframställning. En ikonografisk studie (St Eskil as depicted in Medieval art. An iconographical study)

Trotzig, Aina. *Kyrkohistorisk årsskrift* 1990, pp 73-105. 60 figs, maps, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

An investigation of the iconography of St Eskil, Sw bishop and martyr. With a catalogue of 60 Med depictions. (ACB)

Holme klosterkirke (Holme Abbey Church [Fyn])

Varmning, Jens Chr. *Museet på Koldinghus. Årbog* 1988-1989 (1991), pp 7-12. 5 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

Re-survey of the information from the recent restoration of the abbey (cf NAA 1990/443) shows that the E end of the church consists of 2 building phases. (KEH)

Fra ættfelleskap til sognefellesskap. Om overgangen fra hedensk til kristen gravskikk (From common kin to common parish. On the transformation from heathen to Christian burial customs)

Müller, Inger Helene Vibe. *Nordisk hedendom**, 1991, pp 359-372. 3 figs, refs. Norw.

The Norw Med churches often lie at prehistoric cemeteries. By several of the churches, Christian graves older than the oldest church have been found. Continuity between the heathen cemetery, Christian graves and church with churchyard suggest that the churches of the missionary period were often erected on private initiative, ensuring a continuity for important aspects of the existing burial custom. The development into 'Christian' burial custom is probably from a later phase with ecclesiastical organization of the church building and of parochialization. (Au)

Dalbys kyrkas grundläggning. Ett byggnadsarkeologiskt försök (The founding of Dalby Church [Skåne]. An attempt to analyse the archaeology of the building)

Welin, Georg. *Ale* 1991/4, pp 1-17. 9 figs, refs. Sw.

An analysis of the foundations leads to the conclusion that the basilica was preceded by a one-aisled church of Anglo-Saxon character, built by Sven Estridsen, perhaps in the 1040s. (ACB)

De kirkelige institutioner i middelalderens Tønsberg (The church institutions in Medieval Tønsberg [Vestfold])

Wienberg, Jes. *Arkeologiske rapporter fra Tønsberg* 6, 1991, 124 pp, 46 figs, 6 appendixes, refs. Dan.

Based on a systematic registration of written sources and all the archaeological material. Out of 11 church institutions 6 are known from archaeological investigation. Extensive list of literature and sources. (PBM)

Varför Mariakyrkans stora sydkapell i Visby inte kallades Swertingska kapellet under medeltiden (Why the large south chapel of St Mary's Church, Visby [Gotland], was not called Swerting's Chapel during the Middle Ages)

Yrwing, Hugo. *Fornvännen* 86, 1991/3, pp 32-41. Refs. Sw.

Critical study of the basis for naming and dating the chapels of St Mary's Church, Visby. (Cf NAA 1978/630). (ACB)

Om Uppsala domkyrkas egenart (On the individuality of Uppsala Cathedral)

Zeitler, Rudolf. *Uppland* 1991, pp 47-60. 10 figs. Sw.

13th C Uppsala Cathedral does not have quite as Fr an architecture as has formerly been believed. The chancel, the abutting transepts, the longitudinal plan of the aisles and the mixing of brick and stone in the masonry are non-Fr in character. There is also an adaptation to local conditions. The original architect was probably an experienced man, capable of picking both old-fashioned and modern prototypes for the architecture. He seems to have learnt his trade in Visby, influenced by Westphalian and N Ger building traditions. (ACB)

Dendrochronological studies on the age and construction phases of the Medieval stone church of Sipoo (Sibbo), Southern Finland [Uusimaa/Nyland]

Zetterberg, Pentti; Hiekkänen, Markus. *Finskt museum* 1990 (1991), pp 87-98. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

The construction of the nave and the sacristy had begun in the late 1440s. The porch was probably built in 1453-1454. It is suggested that the whole church was planned and built during a single phase. Au argue for a reevaluation of the time of construction for all similar Med churches of Nyland/Uusimaa, since the results contradict the paradigm of Med churches in Fin being built over a long period, the parts being added successively. (Au, abbr)

Erik af Pommerns barndomshjem i Darlowo (Erik of Pomerania's childhood home in Darlowo [Polen])

Andersen, Michael. *Handels- og søfartsmuseets årbog* 1991, pp 7-17. 9 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

The Med castle of Elsinore 'Krogen', the predecessor of Kronborg Castle, was built by King Erik of Pomerania (1412-1439). The King's childhood home, the castle of Darlowo in present Poland, constructed 1352-1372, may be used as a key to the understanding of 'Krogen' as a monument. (Au)

Herjolfnæs - Kirken ved havet (Herjolfnæs - The church by the sea)

Berglund, Joel. Nanortalik: Nanortalik kommune: 1988. 72 pp, 34 figs. Dan & Greenl.

All kinds of information on the church of Herjolfnæs and its surroundings from the Icelandic sagas and annals to the famous archaeological excavations in 1921 have been collected and are presented as a popular survey. (Au)

Endringer i fiskeværernes byggeskikk fra 14-1500-tallet (Changes in the building traditions in fishing hamlets in the 15th and 16th centuries)

Bertelsen, Reidar. *Foreningen til NFB. Årbok* 145, 1991, pp 235-244. 6 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Building remains in small excavation trenches in Storvågan, Lofoten, from the 14th-17th C are presented. The transition from houses with stone or turf walls to houses with wooden walls is dated to the 16th C, *i.e.* later than the similar transition in the little fishing hamlet of Mjelvik (see also NAA 1991/408). Au advocates that such shifts should not necessarily be seen in a centre-periphery light. (PBM)

Lunds stadsvall - nya undersökningar, nya perspektiv (The town wall of Lund [Skåne] - new excavations, new perspectives)

Carelli, Peter. *Ale* 1991/3, pp 25-32. 4 figs. Sw.

The Med town defences of Lund are described in their historical context. The results of recent excavations in the NW part of the town wall are presented. The major result was the detection of an unknown part of the wall, although it has been fully visible for hundreds of years. (Au)

En medeltida huvudgård? (A medieval manor?)

Deutgen, Louise. *Utskrift* 1, 1991, pp 24-33. 5 figs. Sw.

Note on the excavation of a Med (13th-14th C) settlement which could be the manor Perstorp (Eldsberg Parish, Halland), known from 17th C sources. 2 stone-lined wells and a house (possibly a kitchen) were found. (MM)

Raseborg - gråstensmurerana berättar sin historia (Raseborg [Uusimaa/Nyland] - the grey stone walls tell their history)

Drake, Knut. In: *Snappertuna, en kustbygds hävder I. Forntid - 1809*. Ekenäs: Ekenäs stad: 1991. Pp 87-140, 36 figs. Sw.

A comprehensive description of the documentation, research history and construction phases of the castle. The former theories of a foundation in the 13th C are rejected: the construction seems to have been begun by Bo Jonsson around 1370. (Au/DF)

Korsør slot og fæstning (1150-1950) (Korsør [Sjælland] Castle and Fortress (1150-1950))

Holstein-Holsteinborg, Ulrich. *Årbog for historisk samfund for Sorø amt* 78, 1991, pp 7-34. Ill. Dan.

A presentation of the history, function and construction of the fortress. Special attention is drawn to the well-preserved tower. (BA)

Skanderborgs hvide tårn - og dets endeligt (The white tower of Skanderborg [Jylland] - and its end)

Madsen, Herbert. *Skanderborg museum. Årbog* 1989-90 (1991), pp 22-31. 9 figs, refs. Dan.

A drawing from 1821 representing the demolition of the so-called 'white tower' is the basis for a survey of the history of the fortification of Skanderborg. (BA)

Byggeskikk i Troms og Finnmark i middelalderen (Building traditions in Troms and Finnmark in the Middle Ages)

Simonsen, Povl. *Foreningen til NFB. Årbok* 145, 1991, pp 221-234. 8 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

A survey of our recent knowledge about N Norw profane building tradition in Med, based upon archaeological excavations. Single buildings and their function, the clustering of buildings into hamlets and farms and social aspects are treated. Most stress is laid upon the change from turf- and stone-houses to wooden buildings, log-houses or timber-framed houses. (Au, abbr)

Kungahälla. Arkeologi 1989. Fornlämning 53 Ytterby socken (Archaeology in Kungahälla [Bohuslän] 1989. Ancient monument 53 Ytterby Parish)

Var. authors, ed by Carlsson, Kristina. *Kulturhistoriska rapporter utgivna av länsstyrelsen i Göteborgs och Bohus län* 22, 1991, 96 pp, 46 figs, refs. Sw, Norw, Dan/Engl summ.

Cf NAA 1988/643.

a: Spår av det tidigmedeltida Kungahälla, en arkeologisk undersökning 1989. (Traces of Early Medieval Kungahälla, an archaeological investigation 1989). By Carlsson, Kristina. Pp 5-27. - On the objectives and methods of the excavation as well as an account of the stratigraphy and constructions, dating from the 12th-13th C. (MM).

b: Horn- og beinhåndverk ca 1100-1250 i Kungahälla. (Antler- and bone crafts c. 1100-1250 in Kungahälla). By Henriksen, Ronny. Pp 29-37. - On the waste from comb production. 13th C strata show an increase in production. (MM).

c: Kamme fra Kungahälla. (Combs from Kungahälla). By Rytter, Jens. Pp 39-56. - A survey of the material. Au attempts to assess the usefulness of combs for dating purposes and concludes that, unless scientific methods will provide a more exact time frame, combs are no more accurate than many other find categories. (MM).

d: Kammakeriavfallet, en osteologisk analys. (Comb production waste, an osteological analysis). By Vretemark, Maria. Pp 57-66. - The material consisted mainly of reindeer antlers. Local raw materials like bone from slaughtered cattle and antler from local deer were used only to a small extent. (Au, abbr).

e: Täljsten, skiffer, bärnsten. (Soapstone, slate, amber). By Kindgren, Hans. Appendix by Jimmy Stigh [geology]. Pp 67-75. - Most of the utilized stone material is of local origin. (MM).

f: Bilaga 1. Kungahälla, problem kring stadens äldsta historia - ett forskningsprogram. (Appendix 1. Kungahälla, problems around the oldest history of the town - a project program). By Andersson, Hans; Carlsson, Kristina. Pp 81-90. - A research programme is sketched, comprising archaeology, quaternary geology and history. A concentration on the earlier phases and the settlement-historical context is considered necessary. (MM).

g: Bilaga 2. Kvartärgeologiska undersökningar i samband med Kungahällaprojektet. (Appendix 2. Quaternary-geological investigations in connection with the Kungahälla project). By Robertsson, Anne-Marie. Pp 91-92.

h: Bilaga 3. Dendrokronologisk undersökning. (Appendix 3. Dendrochronological investigation). By Bråthen, Alf. P 93.

i: Bilaga 4. Arkeologisk kontroll av dräneringsschakt i Kungahälla, Bohuslän, 1989. (Archaeological control of a drainage trench in Kungahälla, Bohuslän, 1989). By Carlsson, Kristina. Pp 95-96.

Norsk byarkeologi i 1990-årene (Norwegian urban archaeology in the 1990s)

Var. authors, ed by Christensson, Ann; Myrvoll, Siri; Berset, Åse. *N.U.B. Nytt fra utgravningskontoret i Bergen* 1, 1991, 201 pp, ill, refs. Norw.

Papers from a seminar in Bergen 13-14 December 1989:

a: 9B Trekk fra utviklingen av en feltmetodikk i norsk middelalderarkeologi. (Traits from the development of a field method in Norwegian Medieval archaeology). By Herteig, Asbjørn E. Pp 7-19, 8 figs. - Mostly on different documentation methods, esp. find registration cards used on the Bryggen excavations. (PBM).

b: 9A Når var det egentlig det begynte?. (When did it really begin?). By Lunde, Øivind. Pp 21-28. - Brief article on the development of urban archaeology in Norw. (PBM).

c: Trondheim til tusen - moderne byarkeologi fram mot byjubileet. (Trondheim towards a thousand - modern

urban archaeology towards the city's jubilee). By Jondell, Erik. Pp 29-36, 3 figs. - On town archaeology and society in Trondheim from 1971 onwards. (PBM).

d: 9(A I K) Kongegraver og topografi i Oslo. Et forskningshistorisk streiftog. (Royal graves and topography in Oslo. A brief research history). By Schia, Erik. Pp 37-55, 11 figs. - Research history on remains of royal graves, reconstruction of the Med town topography and waterfront from the 19th C until the present. New results on the sea-level indicate a land upheaval of c. 2-2.5 m since the early 14th C. (Au).

e: '... den ældste Kiøbstad i Norge, Tønsberg ...'. ('... The oldest town in Norway, Tønsberg [Vestfold] ...'). By Eriksson, Jan E G. Pp 57-68, 6 figs. - Survey of archaeological activity in Tønsberg since 1971 and some of the results. Complete list of C14 datings with calibration. Briefly on topography, waterfront and houses. (PBM).

f: 9B Forvaltningsstyrt forskning? Byundersøkelser i Bergen 1979-1989. (Research governed by management? Town investigations in Bergen [Hordaland] 1979-1989). By Myrvoll, Siri. Pp 69-84, 11 figs. - Emphasis is placed on methodology, esp. stratigraphy and the description, analysis and grouping of layers into phases and horizons. (PBM).

g: 9B 'Noe om kunsten å beholde barnet i badevannet' - Teoretiske og metodiske hovedpunkt i organisering og gjennomføring av forsknings- og publiseringsprosjektet 'Trondheims fortid i bygrunnen'. ('Something about the art of keeping the baby in the bath water'. - Theoretical and methodical main points in the organization and execution of the research and publication project 'The hidden past of Trondheim' [Sør-Trøndelag]). By Christophersen, Axel. Pp 85-90, 1 table.

h: Gamlebyprosjektet - forskningsfront eller repetisjonsøvelse?. (The Gamlebyen project - research front or repetition exercise?). By Molaug, Petter B. Pp 91-102, 5 figs. - Some general problems attending the project are touched upon. Full list of literature on the project and based on project research. (Au).

i: Sw Reflexioner över svensk stadsarkeologi i ljuset av projekt medeltidsstaden. (Reflections on Swedish urban archaeology in the light of the project Medeltidsstaden (The Medieval town)). By Andersson, Hans. Pp 103-110, 2 figs. Sw. - On the development of Sw urban archaeology since the late 1960s and its present state, stressing in particular the lack of correlation between excavation volume and Post-Med research. The study of functions, consumption patterns, etc. are important tasks for the 1990s. (MM).

j: Det arkeologiske kildematerialets indflydelse på forståelsen af byudviklingen, bærekraft og metodiske problemer. (The influence of the archaeological source material on the understanding of the development of the town, its validity and methodical problems). By Christensson, Ann. Pp 111-116, 2 figs. Dan. - Short version of NAA 1988/649..

k: 9F Gjenstandsmaterialet fra bygravninger: Fokus på mangfold og kompleksitet. (The artefacts from town excavations: Focus on diversity and complexity). By Nordeide, Sæbjørg Walaker. Pp 117-127, 5 figs. - Cf NAA 1989/672. (PBM).

m: 9(B K L) Arkeologiske bein og tafoniske prosesser i byens undergrunn. (Archaeological bones and taphonomic processes in the depths of the town). By Solli, Brit. Pp 117-127. - On taphonomic agents, based on material from Tønsberg. - Cf NAA 1989/672. (PBM).

n: 9L Botanikk i byarkeologisk sammenheng. Pollenanalyse før og etter de store bygravningene: Arkeopalynologisk metode og tolkning. (Botany in connection with town archaeology. Pollen analysis before and after the big town excavations: Archaeopalynological method and interpretation). By Krzywinski, Knut. Pp 137-153, 9 figs. - Some general remarks on the archaeopalynological method. Examples from Bergen. (PBM).

p: 9C Arkeologi og historie, to sider av samme sak?. (Archaeology and history. Two aspects of the same matter?). By Sigurðsson, J V. Pp 155-158. - Au criticizes the lack of concentration on human beings and society in urban archaeology and advocates a higher theoretical level in the field. (PBM).

q: 9D Middelalderens institusjoner - et fremtidsperspektiv. (The institutions of the Middle Ages - a perspective for the future). By Eriksson, Anna-Lena. Pp 159-167, 4 figs. - Concentration on other objects in Med archaeology than towns is necessary. Parish churches and royal castles are mentioned as examples. (PBM).

r: Perspektiver på 1990-tallets byarkeologi i Norge. (Perspectives on urban archaeology in the 1990s in Norway). By Christophersen, Axel. Pp 169-173. - Au advocates better quality instead of quantity in the excavation and investigation phase. More theoretical background is important. (PBM).

s: 11K Urbanisering: aktuell forskning og nogle teoretiske betragtninger. (Actual research and some theoretical considerations). By Nielsen, Svend. Pp 175-183, 1 fig. Dan. - On the development of the prehistoric town. (PBM).

t: 'By og land - hand i hand' - omlandsstudier i byarkeologien. ('Town and countryside - hand in hand'). By Myrvoll, Siri. Pp 185-192. - 3 models of economic connections between town and hinterland are presented. (PBM).

u: 1A Forskningsrettet forvaltning - et personlig perspektiv. (Management aimed at research - a personal perspective). By Dommasnes, Liv Helga. Pp 193-200, 1 fig.

Das Werden der mittelalterlichen Stadt in Schweden (The origin of the Medieval town in Sweden)

Andersson, Hans. *Frühgeschichte der europäischen Stadt**, 1991, pp 216-225. 6 figs, refs. Ger/Engl summ.

Summarizes the results from the project 'Medeltidsstaden' (The Medieval town), with emphasis on the early development of the towns. Stresses the discontinuity, and the regional characteristics of the urbanization process. (MM)

9K 9(C D F) Norw; Sw

NAA 1991/412

Kungahälla [Bohuslän] - a report on work in progress

Andersson, Hans; Carlsson, Kristina. *Regions and reflections**, 1991, pp 297-308. 2 figs, 1 pl, refs. Engl.

In recent years, archaeological excavations have been conducted at the site of the Med Norw town of Kungahälla, now in W Sw. The paper discusses problems of chronology, the character and function of settlement, the town's network of contacts and thus also how we are to perceive the position of Kungahälla in the Early Med. (Au)

9K 9A Norw; Sw

NAA 1991/413

[Review of] **De arkeologiske utgravninger i Gamlebyen, Oslo. Bind 3, 'Søndre felt'**. 1987 (= NAA 1987/542)

Andersson, Hans. *Fornvännen* 86, 1991/3, pp 50-51. Sw.

The reviewer points to the fact that very large urban materials from Sw have yet to be published and that archaeologists have a responsibility to make the results available to other scholars. The Oslo publications are suggested as useful models. (MM)

9K Sw

NAA 1991/414

[Review of] **I medeltidens Stockholm**. By Dahlbäck, Göran. 1988 (= NAA 1988/650)

Blomkvist, Nils. *Forntida teknik* 1991/2, pp 292-298. Sw.

The reviewer claims that the book's discussion on why and where Stockholm developed is vague and defective. The account lacks an international perspective. (MM)

9K Dan

NAA 1991/415

Nykøbing på Sjælland - et bidrag til byens udviklingshistorie (Nykøbing on Sjælland - a contribution to the history of the development of the town)

Ganshorn, Jørgen. *Alle tiders Odsherred* 1991, pp 7-34. 27 figs. Dan.

A survey of the history of the town from Med to 1800. Archaeological investigations have been so rare that no definite conclusion can be drawn about the size of the Med town. (KEH)

9K Norw

NAA 1991/416

The Bryggen Papers. Main Series 3. The Buildings at Bryggen II. Their topographical and chronological development

Herteig, Asbjørn E. Oslo: Norwegian University Press: 1991. 117 pp, 57 figs, refs, 15 colour pls in a separate vol. Engl.

Thorough description of topography and chronology in the N part of the Bryggen excavations (cf NAA 1990/508). (PBM)

Nådendal (Finn Naantali [Egentliga Finland/Varsinais-Suomi])

Hiekkanen, Markus. *Medeltidsstaden [Fin]**, 1991, 91 pp, 19 maps, 8 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

NAA 1988/654 in Sw. (DF)

9K Sw

NAA 1991/418

Medeltida bebyggelse i Örebro. En kort sammanfattning främst utifrån undersökningarna i kvarteren Bromsgården och Tryckeriet 10 (Medieval settlement in Örebro [Närke]. A short summary on the excavations in the blocks Bromsgården and Tryckeriet 10)

Ljung, Jan-Åke. *Arkeologi i Sverige. Ny följd 1*, 1991, pp 113-128. 11 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Summ of the development of urban topography in Örebro. The Med town area was concentrated on or adjacent to the gravel esker running through the town, on the south side of the River Svartån. An urban development in a lot structure is traceable from at least the mid-13th C. A regressive tendency is evident after the 1350s. A second phase of expansion is dated to the 15th-16th C. (MM)

9K Dan

NAA 1991/419

Spændende affaldslag fra det ældste Slagelse (Interesting rubbish-layers from the oldest Slagelse [Sjælland])

Preisler, Anne. *Årbog for historisk samfund for Sorø amt 78*, 1991, pp 72-75. 5 figs, refs. Dan.

Investigations of the inner city showing settlement from the last 4-500 years. The subsoil had been stabilized about 1000-1100 AD, by driving piles and filling up with rubbish, sherds and discarded tools. Beneath this, 2 postherds were found, perhaps from the 10th C. (BA)

9K Norw

NAA 1991/420

Kongelig gravferd til middelalderbyen: Oslo innerst i Viken (Royal funeral to the Medieval town: Oslo innermost in Viken)

Schia, Erik. *St. Hallvard* 1991/3, pp 14-23. 7 figs. Norw.

A popular introduction to Oslo in the year 1319 by 'following' the funeral of the King. Also a short notice on the first Oslo and its possible relations to King Harald Blåtand. (Cf NAA 1991/429). (Au)

9K 9(F L) Norw

NAA 1991/421

Oslo innerst i Viken. Liv og virke i middelalderbyen (Oslo, innermost in Viken. Life and activity in the Medieval town)

Schia, Erik. Oslo: Aschehoug: 1991. 218 pp, 164 figs, refs. Norw.

Popular on Med Oslo. Many illustrations, some in colour, *i.a.* reconstruction drawings of parts of the town. 4 main chapters: 1) Oslo in the year 1319: archaeological topographic description combined with historic events from written sources; 2) the first Oslo innermost in Viken, at the head of the Oslofjord: the questions of when and why are discussed; 3) Oslo from the Vik to the Renaissance: town topography, town fires, 'townyards', town and hinterland, town and foreign ports; 4) Gamlebyen (Old Oslo) today: a future for the past, and the possibilities in modern townplanning. (Au)

I Helvetet - ett besök i stadens norra kvarter (In Hell - a visit to the northern part of the town)

Söderlund, Kerstin. Contribution by Hedda Gunneng. *Stadsvandringar* 14, 1991, pp 58-69. 9 figs. Sw.

Presents 2 minor excavations carried out in the N part of the Old Town, Stockholm, W of the castle and N of the parish church. During the Med the area was called 'the hell'. It has been suggested that the name describes a place with a bad reputation. The excavations uncovered buildings and streets belonging to the Med city plan, which was destroyed at the beginning of the 17th C. A small piece of birch bark, from c. 1300, with 2 rows of Latin text was found. The word 'iustus' could be identified. (Au, abbr)

9K 10K Est

NAA 1991/423

Von einigen Aspekten der Ausgrabungsergebnisse der mittelalterlichen Stadt in Tartu (Certain aspects of the excavation results in the Medieval town of Dorpat/Tartu)

Trummal, Vilma. In: *Congressus septimus internationalis Fenno-Ugristarum. Sessiones sectionum: Dissertationen. Historica, Archaeologica et Anthropologica*, ed by Barta, Janos. Debrecen: CIFU 7: 1991. Pp 331-336. Ger.

Brief presentation and discussion of Med & Post-Med archaeological material from excavations in 1985-1989 in Dorpat/Tartu. (DF)

9K 9I Norw

NAA 1991/424

Middelalderens Tønsberg, kirken og omlandet (Medieval Tønsberg, the church and the surrounding country [Vestfold])

Wienberg, Jes. *Vestfoldminne* 1991, pp 12-23. 5 figs. Dan.

A survey of the ecclesiastical institutions and their property, especially the land that belonged to the church in Med Tønsberg. - For an Engl version, see: **Reflections written in a country church-yard**. *Regions and reflections**, 1991, pp 333-346. (Gitte Kjeldsen)

9L 9(B D F H) Greenl

NAA 1991/425

The Greenland mummies

Hansen, Jens Peder Hart; Meldgaard, Jørgen; Nordquist, Bengt. London: British Museum Press: 1991. 186 pp, 192 figs, refs. Engl.

Engl edition of NAA 1985/713. (See also NAA 1989/667). (Gitte Kjeldsen)

9L Sw

NAA 1991/426

Några trädgårdsväxter från Lunds medeltid (Some garden plants from Medieval Lund [Skåne])

Hjelmqvist, Hakon. *Svensk botanisk tidskrift* 85, 1991, pp 225-248. 7 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A survey of seeds and fruits from garden plants found during excavations of Med layers. Fruit-trees and shrubs, herbaceous economic plants, medicinal herbs and spices are included, often the oldest finds of the species in Scand. A comparison is made to other districts, and some notes on the use of the plants according to old written sources are added. (MM)

Tooth and bone development in a Danish Medieval mandible with unilateral absence of the mandibular canal

Jacobsen, Jan; Jørgensen, Jørgen Balslev; Kjær, Inger. *American Journal of Physical Anthropology* 85, 1991, pp 15-23. 12 figs, refs. Dan.

On a mandible from an adult female excavated in 1986 in the Med cemetery, St Nicolas' in Holbæk (Sjælland). The interaction between nerve tissue and tooth formation is discussed. (KEH)

9L 9(B C) Greenl

NAA 1991/428

Norse anthropological remains

Lynnerup, Niels; Arneborg, Jette; Hansen, J P Hart. *Polar Record* 27, 1991, pp 132-133. Engl.

Presentation of renewed physical and biological anthropological research on the Norse skeletal material in the Laboratory of Biological Anthropology, University of Copenhagen. (Au)

9L 9(B I)

NAA 1991/429

Kjønn og levekår (Sex and living conditions)

Sellevoid, Berit J. *Gunneria* 64, 1991, pp 395-407. 5 figs, 1 table. Norw/Engl summ.

Variations in sexual dimorphism of stature in Med skeletal materials indicate different living conditions for the sexes. Examples from urban and rural churchyards in Norw, Sw and Den. (Au)

10B 10L Sw

NAA 1991/430

Palaeoecological/archaeological correlation - an example from Gävle, Sweden

Elfwendahl, Magnus; Påhlsson, Ingemar. *Laborativ arkeologi* 5, 1991, pp 55-59. 4 figs. Engl.

Short note on a methodological study re the correlation of environmental and cultural phenomena, using palaeobotanical sampling in a Post-Med cultural layer in Gävle (Gästrikland). The importance of macrofossil sampling for identifying unseen functions in urban context is stressed. (MM)

10B 10(G L) Sw

NAA 1991/431

Ecofacts and the transition from systemic to archaeological context

Welinder, Stig. *Laborativ arkeologi* 5, 1991, pp 27-35. 9 figs, 3 tables, refs. Engl.

Discussion on formation processes (sensu Schiffer 1987) starting from insect and seed remains from a charcoal-burner's hut and a miner's cottage from 19th C Dalarna. (Au, abbr)

10B 10F Sw

NAA 1991/432

Elfdahls verkstad i Säter (Elfdahl's workshop in Säter [Dalarna])

Welinder, Stig. *Nord-nytt* 4, 1991, pp 99-106. Sw.

The concept of polythetic types is discussed in relation to human creativity, with a workshop for tiled stoves as the starting-point. (Au)

Kemin ja Tornion vanha raja (The old border between Kemi [Pohjois- Pohjanmaa/Norra Österbotten] and Tornio [Länsi-Pohja/Västerbotten])

Julku, Kyösti. *Studia Historica Septentrionalia* 19, 1991, 118 pp, 85 figs, refs. Finn.

Discussion of the history, with a thorough documentation of the ancient boundary marks between the parishes of Kemi and Tornio/Torneå, also marking the border between the Med bishoprics of Uppsala and Turku/Åbo. (DF)

10E Dan

NAA 1991/434

Et glarmesterværksted fra 1600-tallet i Silkeborg Museums have (A glazier's workshop from the 17th century in the garden of the Silkeborg Museum [Jylland])

Fischer, Christian. *Hikuin* 18, 1991, pp 243-248. 7 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 310.

Excavations in 1990 for a new museum wing revealed remains of the furnace of a glazier's workshop together with a lot of broken panes. (KEH)

10E Dan

NAA 1991/435

Stinesmindeskibet. Et vrag fra renæssancen (The Stinesminde ship. A wreck from the Renaissance)

Gøthche, Morten. *Hikuin* 18, 1991, pp 149-178. 31 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 308.

On the investigation in 1989 of the well-preserved wreck of a carvel-built trading ship from the 17th C, lying 12 m below sea-level on the N side of Mariager Fjord (Jylland). (Cf NAA 1990/531). (KEH)

10E Dan

NAA 1991/436

Three Danish 17th-19th century wrecks as examples of the clinker building techniques versus carvel building techniques in local shipwrighty

Gøthche, Morten. In: *Carvel construction technique*. Oxford: Oxbow: 1991 (= Oxbow Monograph 12). Pp 85-88, refs. Engl.

All 3 vessels were built for the same trade between the N part of Jutland and the S part of Norw, but differ in the building technique: one representing the clinker technique, one the carvel technique and the third a combination of the two. (Au)

10E Dan

NAA 1991/437

Veje og broer i renæssancen (Roads and bridges in the Renaissance)

Høgsbro, Kirsten-Elizabeth. *Hikuin* 18, 1991, pp 133-148. 12 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 307.

Until recently only few remains of roads and bridges from the 16th and 17th C have been subjected to archaeological investigation. (Au)

10E Dan

NAA 1991/438

Udgravning af Grundfør Vandmølle (Excavation of Grundfør water-mill [Jylland])

Jørgensen, Anne Bloch. *Østjysk hjemstavn* 56, 1991, pp 9-16. Ill, refs. Dan.

The 18th C water-mill was situated on a small islet on the E side of Lilleåen. Activity traces, parts of millstones, glasses and pots were excavated. (BA)

Hiilimiilvja ja potaskanvalmistuspaikkoja Tornionjokilaakson yläosasta (Charcoal pits and places for the manufacturing of potash in the upper valley of Tornionjoki/Torne älv [Pohjois-Pohjanmaa/Norra Österbotten])

Korteniemi, Markku. *Faravid* 14, 1990 (1991), pp 55-69. 7 figs, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

The pre-industrial pits and kilns are examined so as to separate them from other constructions of similar appearance. Some typological features are identified. (DF)

The archaeology of the early glass industry in Finland

Matiskainen, Heikki; Haggren, Georg; Vanhatalo, Simo. *Lasitutkimuksia - Glass research* 6, 1991, 120 pp, ill, refs. Engl.

Final report of the project. The finds and structures of 2 excavations are presented, the glassworks being those of Avik (Häme/Tavastland) and Mariedal (Uusimaa/Nyland). (Au/DF)

The Mulan wreck in Hanko: the wreck site and some of the finds

Sammallahti, Leena. *The Maritime Museum of Finland. Annual Report* 1991, pp 62-77. 15 figs, refs. Engl & Finn.

Further studies of the 17th C wreck and some of the artefacts discovered. The latter include a chafing-dish, a pair of spectacles, a powder horn and a cuirass. (Cf NAA 1990/538). (DF) - See also: **The Mulan wreck: what type of vessel was it?** By Arne Heporauta, *Ibid*, pp 48-61, 16 figs, refs. Engl & Finn, with documentation and discussion, based on the investigations in 1990. (DF)

The burial grounds of the Russian galley fleet in the Gulf of Bothnia (Finland) from 1714

Toivanen, Pekka. *The Maritime Museum of Finland. Annual Report* 1991, pp 22-47. 19 figs, refs. Engl & Finn.

On a project seeking to locate and examine the Russ ships lost in storms during the Great Nordic War. The finds at the locations Svarthällan-Truthällan and Ryssberget are presented and discussed. Some booty from the raid on Umeå is identified. (DF)

Urjalan ja Tammelan raja Lunkinturpeesta Vuolteenkoskeen (The border between the parishes of Urjala and Tammela [Häme/Tavastland] from Lunkinturpe to Vuolteenkoski)

Alanen, Timo. *Lounais-Hämeen kotiseutu- ja museoyhdistys. Vuosikirja* 60, 1991, pp 68-76. 4 figs, refs. Finn.

A border marker with inscriptions from 1560 found and identified. (DF)

Vanhan akatemiatalon kellareihin hylätyt astiat. - Kasserade laboretoriekärl från gamla akademihusets källare (Vessels abandoned in the basements of the Old Academy building)

Brusila, Heljä. *Aboa* 52, 1988 (1991), pp 220-250. 13 figs, refs. Finn & Sw/Engl summ.

On glass vessels of a chemistry laboratory, found in 2 basements in Turku/Åbo [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland], sealed off shortly after the fire of 1827. Some or all of the wessels might be attributed to the Tuorsniemi/Torsnäs glassworks in Satakunta. (DF)

1600-tallets hvalfangst ved Svalbard og Jan Mayen - arkæologiske undersøgelser (17th century whaling at Svalbard and Jan Mayen - archaeological investigations)

Albrethsen, Svend E. *Hikuin* 18, 1991, pp 269-288. 18 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 311.

On the results of the archaeological investigations in 1986 on Svalbard and in 1987 on Jan Mayen. (Cf NAA 1988/686a & 712a. See also NAA 1986/689 & 1988/688). Especially the well-preserved whalers' graves have given remarkable insight into burial customs, dress and conditions of life in the 17th C. Attention is also drawn to the construction of the houses of the whaling-stations. (KEH)

10G Dan

NAA 1991/446

Ulkerup: historien om en nedlagt skovlandsby i Odsherred (Ulkerup: the history of a deserted forest village in Odsherred [Sjælland])

Fonnesbech-Wulff, Benedicte. København: Skov- og naturstyrelsen/Ebeltoft: Skippershoved: 1991. 84 pp, ill, refs. Dan.

On the village, deserted in 1782, and its inhabitants during the previous 200 years, based on archaeological investigations and written sources. (KEH)

10G 10C Dan

NAA 1991/447

Thomas Bugges kort over Antvorskov rytterdistrikt 1771 (Thomas Bugge's map of Antvorskov cavalry district [Sjælland] 1771)

Fritzbøger, Bo. *Årbog for historisk samfund for Sorø amt* 78, 1991, pp 35-59. Ill, refs. Dan.

Through the 18th C considerable areas were brought into cultivation. Consequently a new survey was initiated in 1768 in order to bring the basis of assessment up-to-date. Bugge's map shows in great detail the method of cultivation as well as the appearance of the landscape before the enclosure. (BA)

10G Norw

NAA 1991/448

Russian hunting stations on Svalbard, fieldwork 1988-89

Jasinski, Marek E. *Tromura. Kulturhistorie* 19, 1991, pp 1-44. 29 figs. Engl.

Several huts from Russ hunting stations in the Hansund region of W Spitsbergen and in 3 islands of Dunøya were excavated. The hut construction was considered typically Russ. Finds are mostly hunting equipment (harpoons, axes), various household & kitchen elements (pipe fragments, ovens). Some graves were located near the sites. The station has been used in the 17th-18th C (cf NAA 1988/687a). (Gitte Kjeldsen)

10G Dan

NAA 1991/449

Faldgruber (Pitfalls)

Laursen, Jesper. *Hikuin* 18, 1991, pp 249-266. 19 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 311.

In 1990, for the first time in Den, excavations near Rugård (Jylland) made it archaeologically possible to document 2 wolf-pits, one of which is dated to the end of the 17th C. (KEH)

Landsbyen i renæssancearkæologien (The village in the archaeology of the Renaissance)

Porsmose, Erland. *Hikuin* 18, 1991, pp 191-196. 2 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 309.

Au argues for a much-needed test of archaeological methods by way of excavations of already well-documented 17th-18th C settlements. The importance of registration and archaeological research of the hundreds of deserted settlements from Med and Post-Med is stressed. (KEH)

10G 10D Sw

NAA 1991/451

'Backastugn wid Gräsåhs' (The croft at Gräsåhs [Halland])

Rosén, Christina. *Utskrift* 1, 1991, pp 17-23. 2 figs. Sw.

Note on the excavation of a small croft from the early 18th C in Slättåkra Parish. The settlement is invisible in the contemporary fiscal documents, but archaeology will give a picture of a 'hidden economy'. (MM)

10G 10L Greenl

NAA 1991/452

Archaeology and environment in the Scoresby Sund fjord. Ethno-archaeological investigations of the last Thule Culture in Northeast Greenland

Sandell, Hanne Tuborg; Sandell, Birger. *Meddelelser om Grønland, Man and Society* 15, 1991, 150 pp, 81 figs, refs. Engl.

A description of the natural conditions and living resources of the area, followed by a historical/archaeological review. The results of the excavation of a winter-house are presented, and the archaeological data are evaluated in relation to previous material from NE Greenl. The material and cultural development and adjustments made by the present population of the area, as regards ecology and resources, are presented. (Au, abbr)

10G 10B 11(B G) Sw

NAA 1991/453

Ättebackar och ödegården. De äldre lantmäterikartorna i kulturmiljövärderna (Burial grounds and deserted fields. The early cadastral maps in cultural-heritage management)

Tollin, Clas. Stockholm: Raä: 1991. 96 pp, 59 figs, refs. Sw/Engl introduction & captions.

On the use of 17th-19th C maps in cultural-heritage management. Au surveys the various kinds of available early maps, describes the main archives where maps are to be found and presents a method for applying relevant information from the maps to the interpretation, analysis and evaluation of the cultural landscape. Finally, a number of examples of how survey maps have been used for planning and preservation purposes are presented. (MM)

10G 10B Sw

NAA 1991/454

Fisk och människor (Fish and Man)

Welinder, Stig. *Rig* 1991/3, pp 69-81. 6 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A presentation of finds of 19th (?) C wooden fish-traps from Lake Dammsjön, St Skedvi Parish, Dalarna, and a survey of literary and ethnological evidence of different 18th-19th C fishing methods in the area. The study is conducted as an exercise in ethno-archaeology, generating ideas about variation and diversity in the use offish in a local society. (MM)

The archaeology of terror. Archaeological excavations of mass-murder sites in the Soviet Union

Lougas, Vello. *Fennoscandia archaeologica* 8, 1991, pp 77-84. 8 figs. Engl.

On the investigation of 20th C mass graves in the former Sovietunion. The grave of Konstatin Pats, former President of the Republic of Estonia, was found and excavated in 1990. (DF)

10I 9I Sw

NAA 1991/456

Nygotiska kyrkor i Skåne. Utveckling i form, material och konstruktion 1840-1910 (Gothic Revival churches in Skåne. The development of form, material and construction 1840-1910)

Var. authors, ed by Anteil, Olof. Stockholm: Konsthögskolans Arkitekturskola: 1991. 187 pp, ill. Sw.

A survey of the development of 19th C building techniques as compared to their Med equivalent; with detailed information on the methods of making *i.a.* bricks and mortar. (ACB)

10I Dan

NAA 1991/457

Herregården Villestrup i Østhimmerland (The Villestrup manor in east Himmerland [Jylland])

Engquist, Hans Henrik. *Bygningsarkæologiske studier* 1991, pp 21-40. 30 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

The great difference in character of the individual wings of the Villestrup manor indicates that there was more than one builder. (KEH)

10I 10C Finn

NAA 1991/458

Templi Insula. Huomioita Sälöisten kirkonpaikasta ennän 1600-lukua (Templi Insula. Reflections ori the location of the church of Salo [Pohjois-Pohjanmaa/Norra Österbotten] before the 17th C)

Järva, Eero. *Faravid* 14, 1990 (1991), pp 71-94. 10 figs, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

Investigations and a trial excavation in 1988 on Kirkko Ivo to in Sälöinen have revealed remains that may be connected with the earlier Post-Med site of the church. The Med Church may have been located on the same hill, even if the excavation results were inconclusive. (Au/DF)

10I Finn

NAA 1991/459

Kesähaudoista ja vihkimättömistä ruumiskalmistoista (On summer graves and unconsecrated inhumation cemeteries)

Koivunen, Pentti. *Faravid* 14, 1990 (1991), pp 45-53. 4 figs, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

Reflections on the use of temporary graves in the sparsely populated areas of N Fin. Au describes 2 summer-grave islands in Pohjois-Pohjanmaa/Norra Österbotten, where the last burials probably took place in 1913. (Au, abbr)

10I 9I Norw

NAA 1991/460

Steigen kirke. Arkeologiske undersøkelser under gulvet (Steigen Church [Nordland]. Archaeological investigations under the floor)

Munch, Gerd Stamsø. *Tromura. Kulturhistorie* 20, 1991, 68 pp, refs. Norw.

In 1962, an archaeological excavation was carried out under the floor of the chancel of Steigen Church, Nordland, built c. 1300. No older building was found. The church had been erected on a Christian churchyard. In the 17th and 18th C a number of persons were buried in the church, several of them in grave chambers. (Au)

Hailuodon kirkon arkeologiset tutkimukset vuosina 1985-1987 (The archaeological investigation of the church of Hailuoto [Pohjois-Pohjanmaa/Norra Österbotten] in 1985-1987)

Paavola, Kirsti. *Arkeologian tutkimusraportti* 3, 1991, 187 pp, ill. Finn.

Comprehensive catalogue of the layers, graves and finds, with maps and photographs. For discussion of the material, see NAA 1987/584; 1988/606 & 1989/608. (DF)

Hertug Hans Hospitalet i Haderslev (Hertug Hans' Hospital in Haderslev [Jylland])

Var. authors. Haderslev: Forlaget Gammelting: 1991. 96 pp, ill, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

On the history of the hospital, built in 1569, and the building - archaeological investigations and the restoration in 1987-1989. Of special interest is the barrel-vaulted roof of the basement, which was then a modern feature in Dan architecture. (KEH)

Genbrugte kirker. Om romansk granit på Clausholm (Re-used churches. On Romanesque granite at Clausholm [Jylland])

Bavenshøj, Peter. *Historisk Aarbog fra Randers Amt* 1991, pp 5-16. Ill, refs. Dan.

An attempt to locate the original places of the numerous church granite ashlars (c. 2,890 pieces) reused at the manor of Clausholm, primarily in the base. Au draws attention to the possibility of making new observations about Romanesque church art by studying these objects. (BA)

Mejlgade 19 - en ejendom og dens historie (19 Mejlgade [Århus, Jylland] - a house and its history)

Christensen, Anemette S. *Købstadsmuseet 'Den gamle By'. Årbog* 1991, pp 91-105. 10 figs, refs. Dan.

A survey of building phases and owners of the half-timbered buildings from the 17th C until 1919. (Au)

Lensherresidensen på Akershus (The viceroy residence at Akershus Castle [Oslo])

Ekroll, Øystein. *Foreningen til NFB. Årbok* 145, 1991, pp 93-102. 9 figs. Norw/Engl summ.

In 1991 a rescue operation was undertaken to prevent a large terrace at the castle from collapsing. The terrace was built in 1618 to support domestic buildings. A large kitchen building consisting of 3 rooms and a small tower containing a stairway were excavated. The buildings were demolished in the 1740s and the area made into a garden. (Au)

Skumstrup - Vilhelmsborg: En herregårdstomt fra renæssancen (Skumstrup -Vilhelmsborg [Jylland]. A site of a Renaissance manor house)

Madsen, Hans Jørgen. *Hikuin* 18, 1991, pp 197-224. 30 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 309.

Excavations in 1977-78 located the Renaissance main building, a halftimbered construction, of Skumstrup/Vilhelmsborg, from around 1600. Many pottery artefacts from the 17th and 18th C were found together with fragments of glasses, bottles, panes and clay pipes. (KEH)

10J Dan

NAA 1991/467

Strandgade 55 i Helsingør. Et borgerhus fra renæssancen (No 55 Strandgade, Elsinore [Sjælland]. A town residence from the Renaissance)

Pepke, Lisbeth. *Museet på Koldinghus. Årbog* 1988-1989 (1991), pp 44-70. 31 figs, ref. Dan/Engl. summ.

A survey and investigation covering the architectural history of the property, built in 1592. (KEH)

10J Finn

NAA 1991/468

Orivirran Saarto - rajalinnan historiaa ja arkeologisia tutkimuksia (Saarto in Orivirta [Savo/Savolax] - on the history and archaeology of a border fortification)

Poutiainen, Hannu. *Sihiti* 1, 1991, Pp 33-64. 17 figs, refs. Finn.

Publication of the short excavations in 1989 of the 16th to 18th C fortification. Two construction phases were recognized: the partly wooden fort was destroyed in 1592, and rebuilt in the 1650s. (DF)

10J Sw

NAA 1991/469

Bastionen Carolus Nonus (The Carolus Nonus bastion [Kalmar, Småland])

Rajala, Eeva. *Kalmar län* 76, 1991, pp 109-121. 10 figs. Sw.

A brief popular presentation of the excavation of a 17th C bastion and its outer wooden palisades. (MM)

10J 10K Sw

NAA 1991/470

Claus Mortensens hus - en byggnadsarkeologisk undersökning (Claus Mortensen's house - an archaeological building investigation)

Reisnert, Anders. Contributions by Jörgen Kling & Anders Pettersson. *Malmöya* 6, 1991, 79 pp, 56 figs, refs. Sw.

An early 17th C, half-timbered, craftsman's house in Malmö (Skåne) is investigated. Archaeological results are combined with data from contemporary estate inventories to form the basis for a reconstruction of the house plan and its furnishing. (MM)

10J Norw

NAA 1991/471

Et vindu mot 1500-tallet (A window on the 16th century)

Storsletten, Ola. *Foreningen til NFB. Årbok* 145, 1991, pp 253-260. 4 figs. Norw/Engl summ.

On 2 window frames from the Med stone building at Gran, Hadeland, Oppland. They can be dated to the second half of the 16th C and are probably Norw. (PBM)

10K 10J Norw

NAA 1991/472

Oslo 1537-1624: Mellomalderby eller renessanseby? (Oslo 1537-1624: A Medieval or Renaissance town?)

Ekroll, Øystein. *Foreningen til NFB. Årbok* 145, 1991, pp 73-92. 13 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The century between the Reformation in 1537 and the devastating fire and subsequent relocation of the town in 1624 has been regarded as a time of ruin and decay. A study of the actual archaeological remains, with an unbiased look at written sources, shows that there was a great deal of building activity. After the great fire of 1567 Med house-types were replaced by chimney-houses with external corridors. Several stone houses were built, and half-timbered houses were introduced. (Au, abbr)

Senmedeltida städer och några nya arkeologiska observationer från Gävle (Late Medieval towns and some new archaeological observations from Gävle [Gästrikland])

Elfwendahl, Magnus. *Arkeologi i Sverige. Ny följd 1*, 1991, pp 199-214. 5 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

With the general lack of knowledge concerning topography and structure of the towns developed in the Late Med as point of departure, au discusses the possibility of using archaeological material to gain a better understanding of these towns. Based on results from excavations in Gävle, the difficulties in documenting and understanding the generally very thin cultural deposits in these late towns is discussed and the development of 16th and 17th C Gävle is sketched by juxtaposing archaeological and written sources. (MM)

10K Finn

NAA 1991/474

Oulun NMKY:n korttelin kaupunkiarkeologinen tutkimus (The urban archaeological investigation of the Oulu Uleåborg [Pohjois-Pohjanmaa/Norra Österbotten] Y.M.C.A plot)

Mäkivuoti, Markku. *Faravid 14*, 1990 (1991), pp 23-44. 10 figs, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

The excavations carried out in 1986-87 revealed remains of basements, foundations and wells, the oldest dating from the late 16th C. (DF)

10L 9L Dan

NAA 1991/475

Dyreknogler i renæssancen (Animal bones from the Renaissance)

Hatting, Tove. *Hikuin 18*, 1991, pp 289-296. 4 figs. Dan/Engl summ p 312.

A presentation of bone material from 10 settlements dated to Med and Post-Med. (KEH)

10L Finn

NAA 1991/476

When is a pollen type an indicator of human presence? An example from Hailuoto, northern Finland

Hicks, S. *Pact 31*, 1990, pp 35-38. 2 figs. Engl.

Abstract on paper read at 1989 meeting, concerning the relationship between modern pollen influx and the general human impact on the vegetation. See also NAA 1988/113c & 669. (DF)

10L 10G Finn

NAA 1991/477

Savolainen väestöräjähdyks (The population explosion in Savo/Savolax)

Simola, Heikki. et al. In: *Saimaalta kolille. Karjalan tutkimuslaitoksen 20-vuotiskirja. Karjalan tutkimuslaitos 1971-1991*. Joensuu: Joensuun yliopiston Karjalan tutkimuslaitos: 1991. Pp 241-259, 5 figs, refs. Finn.

The results of 7 pollen analyses are correlated with historical and archaeological data. The relationship between the hunting and fishing population and the slash-and-burn farmers is discussed in an attempt to explain the economic crises of the 16th C in Savo/Savolax. (Au/DF)

Phytolith analysis as part of the study in the Helsinki Old town [Sw Helsingfors, Uusimaa/Nyland]

Vuorela, Irmeli. In: *Current Research 1989-1990*, ed by Autio, Sini. Espoo: Geologian tutkimuskeskus/Geologiska forskningscentralen: 1991 (= Geological Survey of Finland, Special Paper 12). Pp 143-146, 3 figs. Engl.

The phytolith material (siliceous bodies found in plants) from well contents analysed in an investigation of the vegetation of the early Post-Med town. (Au/DF)

10L 9L (9 10)K Finn

NAA 1991/479

The urban milieu of the late- and postmedieval town of Porvoo, southern Finland [Sw Borgå, Uusimaa/Nyland] investigated by means of pollen analyses

Vuorela, Irmeli; Hiekkänen, Markus. *Annales Botanici Fennia* 28, 1991, pp 95-106. 8 figs, refs. Engl/Engl summ.

The analyses of 2 soil profiles are presented, the urban development being shown by decreasing pollen concentration and certain pollen indicators. 5 recorded fires - 1508, 1571, 1590, 1708 & 1769 - are located by the presence of layers of charcoal dust. See also NAA 1991/615. (Au/DF)

11A Norw

NAA 1991/480

Funn og fornminner i Møre og Romsdal (Finds and ancient monuments in Møre og Romsdal)

Anon, ed by Beverfjord, Aud; Pettersen, Kristian. Trondheim: Universitetet, Vitenskapsmuseet: 1991. Norw.

a: 6: Tustna, topografisk arkeologisk registrering 1985. (Tustna, topographical-archaeological inventorization 1985). 194 pp, ill, maps. - Inventorization for the Norw Economic Map of prehistoric and Med monuments. (JRN).

11A Norw

NAA 1991/481

Funn og fornminner i Nord-Trøndelag (Finds and ancient monuments in Nord-Trøndelag)

Anon, ed by Beverfjord, Aud; Binns, Kari Støren. Trondheim: Universitetet, Vitenskapsmuseet: 1991. Norw.

a: 12: Nærøy, topografisk-arkeologisk registrering, II. (Nærøy, topographical-archaeological inventorization 1982, II). 459 pp, ill, maps. - Inventorization for the Norw Economic Map of prehistoric and Med monuments. (JRN).

11A Sw

NAA 1991/482

Katalog. Arkeologiska undersökningar utförda under 1988 (Catalogue. Archaeological investigations carried out during 1988)

Anon. *Arkeologi i Sverige. Ny följd 1*, 1991, pp 337-491. Ill. Sw.

Gazetteer on the excavations carried out by Raä (The Central Board of National Antiquities) and other institutions in 1988, with a table on the survey of prehistoric remains 1988. (JRN)

Arkeologia Suomessa - Arkeologi i Finland 1986-1987 (Archaeology in Finland 1986-1987)

Var. authors, ed by Purhonen, Paula; Ranta, Helena. *Arkeologia Suomessa 1986-1987* (1991), 195 pp, figs, tables. Finn & Sw.

Annual report on the inventorization and excavation of ancient monuments, containing papers on current activities and a brief account of all fieldwork carried out by Museovirasto/Museiverket (The National Board of Antiquities) and other institutions, pp 99-173. The fieldwork carried out on Åland is described in Sw. Pp 181-195.

Museoviraston esihistorian toimiston kaivakuset ja inventoinnit 1986-1987. (The excavations and inventorizations carried out by the department of prehistory at the National Board of Antiquities in 1986-1987). By Paula Purhonen. Pp 5-16, 4 figs. Finn/Sw summ. - **Esihistorian toimiston koekaivausryhmän toiminnasta 1982-1987.** (The activities of the trial excavation unit 1982-1987). By Helena Taskinen. Pp 17-20, 1 fig. Finn/Sw summ. - **Lapin kaivaus- ja inventointitoiminta 1980-luvulla.** (On the excavation and inventorization activities in Lapland in the 1980s). By Markku Torvinen. Pp 21-33, 6 figs. Finn/Sw summ. - **Oulun yliopiston arkeologista tutkimuksista 1980-luvulla.** (On the research carried out by the University of Oulu in the 1980s). By Markku Mäki vuoti. Pp 35-45, 3 figs. Finn/Sw summ. - **Arkeologisk fältverksamhet på Åland 1980-1987.** (Archaeological fieldwork on Åland in 1980-1987). By Marita Karlsson. Pp 47-54, 2 figs. Sw. - **Arkeologi vid Kastelholm 1985-1987.** (Archaeology at Kastelholm Castle in 1985-1987). By Cecilia Åquist. Pp 55-60, 4 figs. Sw. - **Kokemuksia maakunnallisen arkeologin työstä Kainuussa.** (The experiences of the county archaeologist in Kainuu). By Esa Suominen. Pp 61-65, 1 fig. Finn/Sw summ. - **Alue-arkeologin toiminta esihistorian toimistosta nähtynä.** (The activities of the county archaeologist according to the department of prehistory). By Matti Hurre. Pp 67-70. Finn/Sw summ. - **Muinisjäännösten merkitsemien peruskartoille.** (The marking of ancient monuments on the topographic maps). By Mirja Miettinen. Pp 71-77, 6 figs. Finn/Sw summ. - **Muinisjäännökset vihdoinkin ATK-rekiseriin?** (The ancient monuments finally in the ADP-register?). By Anne Vikkula and Tapio Seger. Pp 79-84, 1 fig. Finn/Sw summ. - **Suomussalmelta löytyi taas.** (New finds from Suomussalmi). By Matti Hurre. Pp 85-88, 1 fig. Finn/Sw summ. - **Arkeologisesta näyttelytoiminnasta 1986-1987.** (Archaeological exhibition activities in 1986-1987). By Tuula Heikkurinen-Montell. Pp 89-93, 3 figs. Finn/Sw summ. - **Arkeologien julkaisutoiminta Suomessa 1986-1987** (Archaeological publishing activities in Finland in 1986-1987). By Tapio Seger. Pp 95-98. Finn/Sw summ.

11A Sw

NAA 1991/484

Löt. En ölandssocken och dess människor (Löt. An Öland parish and its people)

Var. authors, ed by Lundh, Kiki. *Löt: Löt hembygdsförening*: 1991. 397 pp, ill, refs. Sw.

An archaeological and historical survey of Löt Parish (Öland). Of archaeological interest are:

- a: 11A Lots forntid.** (The prehistory of Löt). By Schulze, Hella. Pp 20-49, 24 figs, 2 pls. - A survey of ancient monuments and finds from the parish of Löt. A presentation of the results from a trial excavation in the ring-fort at Löt. (Au).
- b: (9 10)I Lots kyrka.** (Löt Church). By Boström, Ragnhild. Pp 50-60. 12 figs. - Popular account of the architecture and furnishing of Löt Church (cf NAA 1975/463); part of the tower has been dendro-dated to c. 1390 (cf NAA 1990/425). (ACB).
- c: 11(D G) Bygd och bebyggelse i Löts socken under äldre historisk tid.** (Settlements in Löt Parish in early history). By Göransson, Sölve. Pp 80-140, 14 figs. - A survey of the Med settlements in Löt Parish and their development up to the 18th C; with owners, usage and field systems. (ACB).

11A Norw

NAA 1991/485

Oversikt over arkeologiske utgravninger i Nord-Norge i 1988/89 (A survey of archaeological excavations in North-Norway 1988/89)

Var. authors, ed by Engelstad, Ericka; Holm-Olsen, Inger Marie. *Tromsø. Kulturhistorie* 19, 1991, pp 179-193. Norw.

A presentation of the excavations taking place in the summer of 1988/89. (Gitte Kjeldsen)

Qeqertasussuk - De første mennesker i Vestgrønland (Qeqertasussuk - the first people in West Greenland)

Var. authors, ed by Meldgaard, Morten. *Grønland* 1991/4-7, 224 pp, ill, refs. Dan.

A popular presentation of the results of the interdisciplinary investigations at a Saqqaq site, Qeqertasussuk, in Disko Bay, West Greenland. The site is one of the very few early Palaeo-Eskimo sites with excellent organic preservation due to permafrost. The stratigraphical sequence at Qeqertasussuk covers most of the Saqqaq period in Greenland (c. 2400-900 B.C. (cal.)). (BG)

Of special Nordic interest are:

a: Vejen til Grønland. (The migration route to Greenland). By Grønnow, Bjarne. Pp 100-102, 3 figs. - A summary of the present knowledge about the migrations and life of the Palaeo-Eskimo pioneer cultures which entered Greenland about 2400 BC. The rôle of the Qeqertasussuk site in this discussion is emphasized. (Au).

b: De første vestgrønlændere - Resultaterne af 8 års undersøgelser på Qeqertasussuk-bopladsen i Disko Bugt. (The first West Greenlanders - The results of 8 years of investigation at the Qeqertasussuk site in Disko Bay). By Grønnow, Bjarne; Meldgaard, Morten. Pp 103-141, 50 figs. - The main results of the archaeological and archaeozoological investigations at Qeqertasussuk. The discovery of the site and the structure of the interdisciplinary project are presented. A mid-passage dwelling and part of a permafrozen midden were excavated. Due to excellent preservation conditions, all sorts of wooden and bone tools was found, allowing a detailed reconstruction of the hand-tool and hunting-tool kits of the Saqqaq culture. Evidence for kayak-like vessels were found. The comprehensive faunal material reflects a very broad-based subsistence economy. (Au).

c: Om permafrost og bevaringsforhold. (On permafrost and preservation conditions). By Grønnow, Bjarne. Pp 142-143, 1 fig. - The special problems of excavating permafrozen culture layers. Experiments with artificial thawing of the layers by means of microwaves. (Au).

d: Verdens ældste kamik - om skindstykkerne fra Qeqertasussuk. (The earliest kamik of the world - on the skin fragments from Qeqertasussuk). By Møller, Gerda. Pp 145-149, 5 figs. - A kamik (skin boot), fragments of garments and skin and sinew strings are presented, being the earliest in the Arctic. (BG).

e: Menneskeknoglerne fra Qeqertasussuk. (The human bones from Qeqertasussuk). By Lynnerup, Niels; Frølich, Bruno; Hansen, Jens Peder Hart. Pp 150-154, 4 figs. - The earliest human remains from the E Arctic: 4 bones - 2 fibulae, a tibia and a humérus - from c. 2400 BC, are analysed. (BG).

f: Hår fra Qeqertasussuk - stammer de fra mennesker eller dyr?. (Hair from Qeqertasussuk - of human or animal origin?). By Rørdam, Anne Marie; Jensen, Eileen. Pp 155-158, 7 figs. - 2 tufts of hair were analysed by SEM and found to be of human origin. (BG).

g: Biller og fluer - Cjeqertasussuk set med insektøjne. (Beetles and flies - Qeqertasussuk as seen with the eyes of an insect). By Böcher, Jens. Pp 159-171, 23 figs. - Numerous and diverse fossil insect remains hold evidence of the major climatic trends during the Saqqaq period - it was a little warmer then than today - and of drastic micro-climatic changes throug-out the history of the site. (BG).

h: Planterester og klimaændringer - Qeqertasussuk set med botanikerens øjne. (Plant remains and climatic changes - Qeqertasussuk as seen with the eyes of a botanist). By Fredskild, Bent. Pp 172-180, 4 figs. - The warmer climate during the Saqqaq period is reflected in the pollen series sampled from lake sediments and from the culture layers on the site. The vegetation on the site surface was determined by cultural activities. Analyses of macrofossils in human faeces from the midden area show that crowberries and mountain sorrel were eaten. (BG).

i: Orpissooq - en sommerfangstplads fra Saqqaq-kulturen. (Orpissooq - a summer site from the Saqqaq culture). By Hansen, Keld Møller; Jensen, Jens Fog. Pp 181-190, 10 figs. - The Orpissooq site at the head of a fiord close to Qeqertasussuk shows remains of a dozen stone-built structures, including a mid-passage. The location and stone tool inventory suggested a combined caribou-hunting and char-fishing site. (BG).

j: Bopladsen Qajaa i Jakobshavn Isfjord - En rapport om udgravninger 1871 og 1982. (The Qajaa site in Jakobshavn Isfjord - A report on excavations 1871 and 1982). By Meldgaard, Jørgen. Pp 191-205, 13 figs. - Along with Qeqertasussuk, the Qajaa site represents the only early Palaeo-Eskimo site in the E Arctic with almost complete organic preservation. The 1982 investigation of up to 2 m high permafrozen culture layers yielded several stone and bone artefacts with preserved wooden shafts and important chronological information on most of the Saqqaq culture period and the later Dorset culture (at Qajaa from respectively 1975-900 BC and 375-200 BC (cal.)). (Au).

k: Hvor blev de af?. (Where did they go?). By Grønnow, Bjarne; Meldgaard, Morten. Pp 206-209, 3 figs. - A brief discussion on the question of the disappearance of the Saqqaq culture about 900 BC. (Au).

m: Eet folk gennem 4500 år? - Saqqaq-kulturen set i canadisk perspektiv. (One people through 4500 years? - the Saqqaq culture from a Canadian perspective). By Meldgaard, Jørgen. Pp 210-212, 3 figs. - A brief comparison between the development in the Canadian Pre-Dorset culture (as reflected at the Igloodik site) and the Saqqaq culture in W Greenl. (Au).

Riksantikvarieämbetet. Undersökningsverksamheten. Rapport UV 1990:2 (The Central Board of National Antiquities, Dept. of Investigations, Reports 1990:2)

Var. authors. *Raä-SHMm. Rapport UV 1990* (1991), Figs, plans, maps. Sw/Engl summ.

a: 5H 2: Gravar från äldre järnålder vid Gerstaberget. (Graves from the Early Iron Age at Gerstaberget). By Äijä, Karin. 40 pp, 7 figs. - An excavation report of a cemetery consisting of 17 burials. The cemetery is concentrated on a plateau on the W slope of a projecting tongue of till. The largest grave lay in the middle and was probably the first to be erected. The other burials, which were considerably smaller and more insignificant but varied in character, were grouped around the largest grave. (Au, abbr).

Riksantikvarieämbetet. Undersökningsverksamheten. Rapport UV 1991:1, 2 (The Central Board of National Antiquities, Dept. of Investigations, Reports 1991:1, 2)

Var. authors. *Raä-SHMm. Rapport UV 1991*, Figs, plans, maps. Sw/Engl summ.

1: 9(K L) Bryggaren, ett kvarter i centrum. En medeltidsarkeologisk undersökning i Uppsala 1990. (Bryggaren, a town centre block. An urban excavation in Uppsala [Uppland] 1990). By Elfwendahl, Magnus; Carlsson, Ronnie; Perming, Anna. With appended contributions by var. authors. 349 pp, 181 figs. - Report on an excavation that yielded new evidence for a late 12th-early 13th C regulated urban townscape, without a pre-urban stage and with indications of the presence of a social élite, possibly royal, in a part of Uppsala hitherto considered as having Post-Med settlement only. The results will to some extent change the views on the genesis of the town. Special analyses on coinage, macrofossils, dendrochronology, wood anatomy, geology, diatoms, osteology, molluscs and insects are appended, as well as a report on find conservation. (MM).

Riksantikvarieämbetet. Undersökningsverksamheten. Rapport UV 1989:3, 1990:1 (The Central Board of National Antiquities, Dept. of Investigations, Reports 1989:3, 1990:1)

Var. authors. *Raä-SHMm. Rapport UV 1989* (1990), Figs, plans, maps. Sw/Engl summ.

a: (9 10)E Båtarna från Helgeandsholmen. (The boats from Helgeandsholmen [Stockholm]). By Varenius, Björn. 90 pp. - Report on mainly Med boat finds from the excavations 1978-1980. Includes dendro-datings (Cf NAA 1987/559). (KS).

b: 10K Biografen. Et 1600-1700-talskvarter i Nyköping. För och delundersökningar 1987. Slutundersökning i två etapper 1988 i kvarteret Biografen i Nyköping, Södermanland. (Biografen. A town block in Nyköping from 1600-1700. Pre-survey and part excavations 1987. Main excavation in town parts 1988 in the Biografen block in Nyköping. Södermanland). By Hållans, Ann-Mari; Andersson, Carolina; Persson, Boje. 264 pp.

Ringsakboka I & II (The Ringsak Book, I & II)

Var. authors. Ringsaker: Brøttum, Veldre, Ringsaker historielag: 1991. Vol I: 176 pp; Vol II: 232 pp, Ill, refs. Norw.

The first volume deals with the understanding of the landscape geology (pp 8-55) and the prehistoric archaeology from SA to the Vik (pp 56-169). A register of prehistoric monuments and finds from the area is included. The second volume contains a description of Med society, daily life, and women's role and rights in society from 1000 to 1660. (Gitte Kjeldsen)

Ur den gotländska jorden. Glimtar från arkeologiska undersökningar (From the soil of Gotland. Flashes from archaeological investigations)

Var. authors, ed by Österholm, Inger. *Raä-SHMm. Rapport Ragu* 1991/1, 92 pp, ill, refs. Sw.

a: (2 3)G Resultat av gotländsk stenåldersforskning under 1980-talet. (Results from Gotlandic Stone Age research during the 1980s). By Österholm, Inger. pp 7-19, 12 figs. - Short version of NAA 1989/120. (AÅ).

b: 5(E H) Vägarna och gravfältet. Tre vägar vid Annelund. (The roads and the cemetery. Three roads at Annelund). By Wennersten, Monica. Pp 20-22, 3 figs. - Accounts for 3 roads partly overlapping one another established adjacent to the CeltIA cemetery. (AÅ).

c: 7(H L) Trullhalsar. Om den osteologiska undersökningen. (Trullhalsar. On the osteological investigation). By Sigvallius, Berit. Pp 23-25. - Popular account of the fragmentary bone content of 30 cremation graves analysed in the 1970s. The graves had been used repeatedly and included animal offerings. (AÅ).

d: 6H Slutet på utgrävningarna på Barshalder i Grötlingbo. (The end of the excavations at Barshalder in Grötlingbo). By Manneke, Peter. Pp 26-27, 1 fig. - Short report on the excavation of the southernmost grave from the large cemetery excavated since the 1970s with complicated surrounding stone constructions. (AÅ).

e: 8H Kvinna funnen i kolgrop på Bingeby. En märklig begravning i kvarteret Melonen. (Woman found in a coal pit at Bingeby. A remarkable grave in the Melonen block). By Pettersson, Ann-Marie. Pp 28-30, 3 figs. - A female skeleton in a sitting position was found on a limestone slab over a pit with half burnt wood and charcoal. The grave goods, 4 silver coins, a piece of broken silver, a comb and 2 bone pins date to the Late Vik. (Au).

f: 11H Skelettet i kolgropen, osteologisk undersökning. (The skeleton in the charcoal pit, osteological investigation). By Sigvallius, Berit. - Pp SI-33, 5 figs. - Analysis of the skeleton of an old woman buried in a sitting position in a charcoal pit at some distance from a cemetery in Visby. (AÅ).

g: 8(A C) Skatfyndprojektet 1990. (The Hoard project 1990). By Jonsson, Kenneth; Östergren, Majvor. Pp 34-36. - Account of silver hoards found on Gotland and Öland using a metal detector in a project started to forestall plundering. A discussion is included of the reasons behind the profusion of Vik coins on Gotland in relation to Engl and Ger, which is considered to be connected with the political conditions. (AÅ).

h: Nya fynd i Hemse. (New finds from Hemse). By Engström, Ylva. Pp 37-40, 3 figs. - On the find of an enamelled apostle-figure, a bell and a matrix for dress applications. (MM).

i: 9K Beträktelse över en medeltida latrin- och avfallskammare. (Reflections on a Medieval latrine- and garbage-chamber). By Peterson, Christina. Pp 41-44, 4 figs. - Brief note..

j: 9K Fynd från utgrävningen av kvarteret Annexet 2. (Finds from the excavation of the Annexet 2 block [Visby]). By Peterson, Christina; Runeby, Christian. Pp 45-47. 4 figs.

k: 9K På spaning efter lusräfsor och tillverkningsplatser - tankar inför en finkaming av Visby innerstad. (In search of lice combs and production sites - thoughts before combing the Visby town core). By Zerpe, Leif. Pp 48-57, 5 figs, refs. - A prelim. survey of bone- and antler-craftsmen's workshops, discussing the possibilities of studying differing consumption patterns in town and countryside. A comparison is made with excavated material from Lund. (MM).

m: 9I Gravar från 'Allhelgonkyrkornas' kyrkogård och S:T Hans kyrkoruin i Visby. Några funderingar kring medeltida gravskick. (Graves in the cemetery of the 'Allhelgona Church' (The Church of All Saints) and in the ruin of St Hans, Visby. Some reflections on Medieval burial customs). By Swanström, Eric. Pp 58-74, 16 figs, refs. - There were already some 100 graves in the churchyard when St Hans's Church was built around 1200. The position of the arms is different between the skeletons in the cemetery and those in the church. People were buried in rows in the churchyard and their average length of life was shorter in the Early Med. Stone cists became more frequent in later times. (Cf NAA 1988/71 Od). (ACB).

Women in archaeology in Sweden

Var. authors. *K.A.N. Kvinner i arkeologi i Norge* 12, 1991, 151 pp, ill, refs. Sw.

Papers presented at a seminar organized by Stig Welinder at Uppsala in November 1991. The theme is on 'women in archaeology', and the volume is divided into 3 parts. Part one is a debate of the role of modern women as scientists and on the archaeological tradition. In part two, statistical and historical analyses show the sexual division of labour in Sw archaeology during the last 20-50 years. Part three deals with aspects concerning gender relations in prehistoric time (cf NAA 1989/40, 50 & 72). (Gitte Kjeldsen)

[Maritime archaeology in Kalmar county, Småland.]

Var. authors. *Kalmar län* 76, 1991, pp 7-108. Ill, refs. Sw.

a: 11A Marinarkeologi och kulturminnevård av idag. (Maritime archaeology and cultural heritage management of today). By Einarsson, Lars. Pp 7-12, 4 figs. - Brief popular survey of the development of maritime archaeology and the relevant legislation in Sw. (MM).

b: 11(A E) Äldre marinarkeologiska undersökningar i länet. (Earlier maritime archaeological investigations in the county). By Warringer, Gunnel Forsberg. Pp 13-39, 31 figs. - On the work on the wreck 'Elefanten' and in Slotts-fjärden, the Med harbour of Kalmar, during the 1930s, and on non-scientific salvaging on the wrecks 'Dansken', 'Enigheden' and 'Nyckeln'. (MM).

c: 9E Oskarshamnsgoggen. (The Oskarshamn cog). By Cederlund, Carl Olof. Pp 40-61, 11 figs. - A Sw version of NAA 1990/373. - See also: **Handelsvaror i 1200-talets sjöfart. De spåras med mikroanalys i Oskarshamnsgoggen.** (Cargo in 13th century sea trade. It is traced by micro-analysis in the Oskarshamn cog). *Marinarkeologisk tidskrift* 1991/2, pp 10-11, 2 figs. Sw. - Brief note on how pollen- and macrofossil analysis can indicate the type of cargo in a trading vessel. (Cf NAA 1987/646d & 1989/506). (MM).

d: 10E Ringaren. ([The ship] Ringaren). By Warringer, Gunnel Forsberg. Pp 62-68, 4 figs. - Brief presentation of a 16th C wreck. (Cf NAA 1977/685 & 1986/677). (MM).

e: 10E Kronanundersökningarna 10 år. (The Kronan investigations 10 years). By Einarsson, Lars. Pp 69-104, 5 figs. - The article summarizes project progress and results 1981-1990, concentrating on the ship itself. (MM) - Also published in Engl as: **Kronan - underwater archaeological investigations of a 17th-century man-of-war. The nature, aims and development of a maritime cultural project.** *The International Journal of Nautical Archaeology and Underwater Exploration* 19/4, 1990, pp 279-297. 20 figs, refs. (Cf NAA 1986/674; 1987/571 & 1988/679, 682, 684). (MM).

f: 11E Nya marinarkeologiska fynd i Kalmarområdet. (New maritime archaeological finds in the Kalmar area). By Einarsson, Lars. Pp 105-108, 2 figs. - Short note on new finds, *i.a.* 8, possibly 10, new wrecks from Slotts-fjärden, the Med harbour of Kalmar. (MM).

[Seminar papers from Stockholms universitet, institutionen för konstvetenskap.]

Var. authors. Stockholm: Universitetet, Inst. för konstvetenskap: 1991. [stencils]. Ill, refs. Sw.

a: 10I Den nyklassicistiska kyrkan i Mönsterås. (The Neo-Classical church at Mönsterås [Småland]). By Villner, Lena Berg. 63 pp.

b: 9F Minns att du skall dö. Memento mori-motiv i svenska senmedeltida kyrkomålningar. (Remember that you are mortal. Memento mori motifs in Late-Medieval Swedish church murals). By Wahlberg, Anna Carin Malm. 35 pp.

c: 9F Den vilda jakten. En studie kring fasadrelieferna på Grötlingbo kyrka, Gotland. (The wild chase. A study of the reliefs on the façades of Grötlingbo Church, Gotland). By Ohlson, Elisabeth. 75 pp.

Gravar sedda från väster - aspekter på västsvenska gravar ur kunnskaps- och kulturminnesvårdssynpunkt (Graves seen from the west. Prehistoric graves in western Sweden - from an antiquarian and research perspective)

Artelius, Tore. *Gravfältundersökningar och gravarkeologi**, 1991, pp 22-27. Sw.

Experiences from excavations of BA and IA graves in SW Sweden are dealt with. Many graves in forested areas are today damaged by modern deforestation techniques. This antiquarian problem affects archaeological research in many ways. Graves have usually been used to illuminate spatial and chronological variation in settlement structure. The symbolic and ritual meaning manifested in graves is stressed. (Au, abbr)

De første fotefar i Sirdalsheiene (Man's first footsteps in the Sirdal mountains [Vest-Agder])

Bang-Andersen, Sveinung. *Stavanger turistforenings årbok* 1990, pp 24-33. 6 figs. Norw.

Popular survey of the prehistory of the Sirdal Valley and its surrounding mountain areas, with special emphasis on the SA. (Au)

Fossil åkermark (Ancient field systems)

Gren, Leif. *Fornlämningar i Sverige* 1, 1991, 68 pp, 36 figs, refs. Sw.

The first in a series of guides to ancient monuments, the use of the Central Register of Ancient Monuments as well as how to interpret the landscape. The paper contains a scheme for classification, together with descriptions of all ordinary types of ancient field systems and advice for future antiquarian treatment. (Au, abbr)

Arkeologiset kenttätutkimukset Etelä-Savossa vuonna 1990 (The archaeological fieldwork carried out in Savo/Savolax in 1990)

Grönhagen, Juhani; Koponen, Martti; Poutiainen, Hannu. *Sihti* 1, 1991, pp 5-13. Finn.

A survey of the fieldwork carried out, and the sites and finds found.
(MS-L)

Fornminne og fornminnevern i Ølen kommune (Ancient monuments, antiquities and their protection in Ølen municipality [Hordaland])

Indreliid, Svein. Bergen: Historisk museum, Universitetet i Bergen: 1991. 130 pp, 92 figs, refs. Norw.

The inventorization is based on the earlier one for Ølen and Sveio by Per Fett. Burial mounds and cairns, bautas, house foundations, rock-carvings, incl. cup-mark sites, kilns and pits for charcoal production and hill-forts were recorded. Includes also a discussion on the sites, and their importance as source material. (EJK)

Fornminnesinventeringen i Dalsland 1987-88 (The Field Survey of Ancient Monuments in Dalsland 1987-88)

Johansen, Birgitta. *Arkeologi i Sverige. Ny följd* 1, 1991, pp 67-104. 8 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A description of the varied archaeological monuments spanning from SA up to the 19th C, and a discussion of their chronology, chorology and the cultural historical context. (Au, abbr)

Fornlämningar i ett norrländskt kust-, dal- och skogsområde - 1988 års inventerings resultat (Archaeological sites in a coastal, valley and forest area of Norrland - the results of the 1988 field survey)

Jönsson, Bosse. *Arkeologi i Sverige. Ny följd* 1, 1991, pp 215-238. 13 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A description of the recorded monuments in the County of Västernorrland. The archaeological sites are characterized by their great variety, ranging from SA burials to ovens built by herdsmen of this century. (BJ)

Fornlämningar i skärgård - några resultat av riksantikvarieämbetets arkeologiska dokumentation i övre Norrland 1988 och Norrbottens skärgård 1984-1989 (Archaeological sites in the archipelago. Some results from a field survey of Upper Norrland in 1988 and of the Norrbotten 1984-89 by The Central Board of National Antiquities)

Klang, Lennart; Lindström, Inge; Norman, Peter; Olofsson, Lena; Westerberg, Jan-Olov. *Arkeologi i Sverige. Ny följd 1*, 1991, pp 247-308. 44 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

On the mainland, Saami-type hearths were found above HK and below HK, littoral settlement sites from at least as early as 5000 BC. In the archipelago, cottage foundations, deserted fishing hamlets, racks for drying fishing-nets, landing-stages and labyrinths from the Med and Post-Med period, and in some cases from Late IA, are predominant. (BJ)

Norrländska fornminnen lever farligt nu för tiden (The ancient monuments of Norrland lead a dangerous life today)

Klang, Lennart. *Populär arkeologi* 9/2, 1991, p 39. 1 fig. Sw.

The ancient monuments in Norrbotten are well preserved, but they are threatened by today's forestry and a lack of knowledge of the nature and number of the monuments. (BJ)

Rapport fra en arkeologisk undersøgelsesrejse til øen Taseralik ved Ndr. Strømfjord, Sisimiut kommune (Report on an archaeological survey on the island of Taseralik near Nordre Strømfjord, Sisimiut Municipality)

Kramer, Finn Erik. Sisimiut: Sisimiut museum: 1988. 14 pp, 3 figs. Dan.

Description of archaeological finds on Taseralik island, and a short history of the island as a summer meeting-place for the W Greenl population.
(Au)

Rapport om fortidsminder på nordsiden af Ulkebugten (Report on prehistoric sites on the northern side of Ulkebugten [Sisimiut])

Kramer, Finn Erik. Sisimiut: Sisimiut museum: 1990. 7 pp, 1 fig. Dan.

Finds from the Saqqaq, Dorset and Thule cultures as well as from the early Dan settlement were recorded. (Au)

Rekognosering efter jordfaste fortidsminder i området Maliciaq, Kiatsit, Taseqqat og Tasersuaq, Sisimiut kommune, sommeren 1988 (An archaeological survey in the area Maliciaq, Kiatsit, Taseqqat and Tasersuaq, Sisimiut municipality, summer 1988)

Kramer, Finn Erik. Sisimiut: Sisimiut museum: 1989. 23 pp, 6 figs, refs. Dan.

All the remains found were from the Inuit cultures. (Au)

Kort kommentar till statistiken över fornminnesinventeringen i D-län år 1988 (A brief comment on the 1988 field survey figures for D County [Södermanland])

Larsson, Lars Z. *Arkeologi i Sverige. Ny följd 1*, 1991, pp 141-144. 1 fig. Sw/Engl summ.

The parish of Tumbo has yielded a large cemetery with 480 visible graves and, on the same esker, a presumed road barrier. (BJ)

Förtätad bronsålder och äldre järnålder i Västmanlands fornlämningsrika Mälaron - 1988 års inventeringsresultat (Concentrated Bronze Age and Early Iron Age in the archaeologically rich Mälaren zone of Västmanland - the results of the 1988 field survey)

Löthman, Lars. *Arkeologi i Sverige. Ny följd 1*, 1991, pp 145-146. 11 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The number of registered sites increased by 90% to 6,506, with a total number of 17,486 ancient monuments from the prehistoric period. (JRN)

Fornminnesinventeringen i Värmlands län 1988 (Field survey of ancient monuments in the County of Värmland 1988)

Magnusson, Gert; Gren, Leif. *Arkeologi i Sverige. Ny följd 1*, 1991, pp 105-112. 5 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

A short presentation of the ancient monuments recorded; SA settlements, graves from BA and IA, and a large number of cottage foundations, as well as industrial and mining sites. (BJ)

Arkeologien - og målet var ny kunnskap om Rogalands forhistorie (The archaeology - with a view to acquiring new knowledge about the prehistory of Rogaland)

Møllerop, Odmund. *Stavanger museum. Årbok 1990* (1991), pp 7-26. 14 figs, refs. Norw.

A historiographical account of archaeological work carried out by the department of archaeology at Stavanger museum and published in their yearbook. The occasion is the centennial of the yearbook. (EJK)

Lødingen, Tjelsund og Tysfjord historie, IV: fra steinalder til 1700-tallet (The history of Lødingen, Tjelsund and Tysfjord, IV: From the Stone Age to 1700)

Nielsen, Alf Ragnar. *Lødingen: Lødingen, Tjelsund of Tysfjord kommuner: 1990*. 486 pp, ill, tables, refs. Norw.

A comprehensive description of archaeological investigations of Med farms and the historical development of population and settlement pattern, which is influenced by the Saami and Norw culture in N Norw. (Gitte Kjeldsen)

Samlingens tilvekst 1971. S9602-S9787 (Acquisitions to the collection 1971. S9602-S9787)

Næss, Jenny-Rita; Juhl, Kirsten. *AmS - Tilvekst 1*, 1991, 135 pp, ill, refs.

The 1971 acquisitions to the Museum of Archaeology in Stavanger. (Au)

De paleoeskimoiske kulturer i Scoresby Sund (Palaeo-Eskimo cultures in the Scoresby Sund area [Northeast Greenland])

Sandell, Hanne Tuborg; Sandell, Birger. *Forskning i Grønland/Tusaat* 1991/2, pp 25-35. 11 figs, 2 pls. Dan & Greenl.

In the last couple of years several sites have been found and a substantial artefact assemblage collected, especially concentrated around the mouth of Scoresbysund Fjord. There are at least 2 chronologically different cultures in the area. Most of the material is typologically closely related to either Saqqaq or Dorset, but finds from one locality show a type of weapon blades hitherto unknown in Greenl. The closest parallel is found as far away as Trail Creek, Alaska. (Au, abbr)

Samiske skjeletter i skandinaviske museer (Saami skeletons in Scandinavian museums)

Sellevold, Berit J. *Ottar* 188, 1991, pp 47-58. 2 figs. Norw.

Contribution to the discussion of the treatment of Saami skeletal remains. General recommendations for the treatment and care of human skeletal material. (Au)

Fortidsminner nord for Polarsirkelen (Ancient monuments north of the Polar Circle)

Simonsen, Povl. Oslo: Universitetsforlaget: 1991. 213 pp, ill, refs. Norw.

A second edition of a guide book from 1970 with a detailed description of monuments from SA to Med in N Norw. (Gitte Kjeldsen)

Fornminner i Lillesand. Resultatet av registreringene for Det økonomiske kartverket (Ancient monuments in Lillesand [Aust-Agder]. The results of the registrations for the Economic Map Series)

Skjelsvik, Elizabeth. *Det var en gang* 1991-92 (1991), pp 21-33. 7 figs. Norw.

The ancient monuments of the municipality of Lillesand were surveyed systematically for the first time in 1978-1981 when the Economic Maps covering the area were revised. - The objects located comprise: 6 Neo sites, 109 cairns, 97 tumuli, 11 standing stones, 1 rock shelter and 1 gravestone from the 12th C AD. (Cf NAA 1987/484). - The majority of the cairns are situated along the ancient coastal thoroughfares or 'mark' good harbours. The soapstone quarries were worked extensively during the Vik. (Au, abbr)

En resa i tid och rum (A journey in time and place)

Ullén, Inga. *Arkeologi i Sverige. Ny följd* 1, 1991, pp 309-320. 7 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

The exhibition 'Prehistory on the Road' at the Museum of National Antiquities in Stockholm shows examples of the new knowledge being continuously created by the analysis of archaeological material from rescue excavations. The exhibition created a great understanding for rescue excavations both among the public and contractors. But what should such an exhibition contain, and whose interpretation should be put forward? (BJ)

'Reflections written in a country church-yard'

Welinder, Stig. *Regions and reflections**, 1991, pp 347-355. 3 figs, 6 tables. Engl.

The parish churchyard of Stora Skedvi, S Dalarna, is discussed in a historical perspective based on the tombstones present in the churchyard in 1985. The churchyard is viewed as the centre of a region with administrative, geographical, and social parts. In the latter half of the previous C, the tombstones formed an ideal model of a society that in fact was rapidly changing. The churchyard was a place of both tradition and tension. (Au)

Bloomery ironmaking during years. I: Ancient ironmaking in a local and general Norwegian context

Var. authors, ed by Espelund, Arne. Trondheim: Budalseminaret: 1991. 142 pp, ill, refs. Engl.

Interdisciplinary papers read at a seminar in Budalen 1991 (Trøndelag): **The bedrock geology of the Budalen area.** By Odd Nilsen, pp 8-21. - **The quaternary geology of Budalen.** By Arne Bakken, pp 22-35. - Both au describe and explain the geological criterion which has to be present for the development of the raw material (bog iron) used for iron making. - **Bog iron ore for the bloomery process.** By Arne Espelund, pp 36-49. - Studies of the metallurgical requirement in a blast furnace show how efficiently the ancient technology utilized the raw material for optimum results (cf NAA 1989/255). - **Effects of early iron production on vegetation. A study by means of pollen analysis.** By Thyra Solem, pp 50-70. - A discussion of the dating of early furnaces and bloomery sites based on vegetation analyses. - **A retrospective view of bloomery iron production.** By Arne Espelund, pp 71-99. - Studies of slag give valuable information of the bloomery ironmaking process (cf NAA 1989/311 & 759). - **Iron production and economic 'booms' during 2000 years.** By Lars F Stenvik, pp 100-115. - It is suggested that the iron production indicates economic progress in the society. - **Place name evidence of bloomery ironmaking in Norway.** By Ola Stemshaug, pp 116-127. - An overview of different placenames with connection to bloomery sites. - Iron in Medieval documents and literature. By Grethe A Blom, pp 128-141. An Engl version (without the copper-part) **of Jern og kopper - eldre skriftlige kilder.** (Iron and Copper in old written sources). *Universitetet i Trondheim, Vitenskapsmuseet. Rapport. Arkeologisk serie* 1991/1. (Gitte Kjeldsen)

Proceedings of the Second International Symposium. Groningen 1987

Var. authors. *Pact* 29, 1990, 451 pp, ill, refs. Engl.

The publication is divided into 5 sections. Section I is on the establishment of an international C14 database, section II on calibration, section III on methodological aspects, section IV on C14 dating in Africa, Asia, Oceania and S America, and section V on C14 dating in Europe. The following papers deal with Nordic material:

a: 9K Norw Dating of a floating tree-ring chronology from Bryggen in Bergen. By Gulliksen, Steinar; Thun, Terje. Pp 55-68.

b: Ål Radiocarbon dating of mortar and thermoluminescence dating of bricks from Åland. By Erämetsä, Pekka; Sonninen, E; Gustavsson, Kenneth; Jungner, Högne. Pp 203-212.

c: Experience of C-14 dating of samples from volcanic areas. By Olsson, Ingrid U. Pp 213-224.

d: 11G Finn Radiocarbon dating of a subrecent Saami wintervillage site in Inari, Lapland, Finland: a preliminary account. By Carpelan, Christian; Kankainen, Tuovi. Pp 357-370, 6 figs. - Reflections on the use of C14 on the wood and charcoal from the site of Nukkumajoki 2 in Lappi/Lapland. The conclusion is that the site was occupied between 1480 and 1580 at the latest. This agrees with all other chronological data and makes it feasible to proceed using the same methods of calculation when radiocarbon dating other Saami contexts. (Au).

e: Sw The importance of C-14 dating in the investigation of larger settlements excavated during road constructions in Sweden. By Syse, Bent. Pp 371-378.

f: Dan C-14 dating of Stone Age cultures in Denmark. By Tauber, Henrik. Pp 379-394.

Malma södra - en förhistorisk boplats i Uppsalas utkant (Malma Södra - a prehistoric settlement site on the outskirts of Uppsala [Uppland])

Andersson, Kent. Contribution by Sabine Sten [osteology]. *Arkeologi i Sverige. Ny följd 1*, 1991, pp 181-198. 13 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Only part of the site affected by development was investigated, by hand and by machine. The dispersal and frequency of the finds from areas investigated by hand and by machine were compared, and it was possible to discern areas on the edge of the settlement as well as central areas. (BJ)

Undersökning av forrdämning 181 i Njurunda (Excavation of ancient monument 181 in Njurunda [Ångermanland])

Bondesson, Wivienne. *Arkeologi i Sverige. Ny följd 1*, 1991, pp 239-246. 3 figs. Sw/Engl. summ.

Ploughed-out mounds represent a type of ancient monument that it is often difficult to evaluate. In order to increase the understanding of the effects of ploughing-out on smaller mounds, 2 ploughed-out mounds were investigated by sondage, excavation and mapping. The mounds turned out to be natural elevations. (BJ)

Arkeologisen metallin konservointi EDTA-menetelmällä (Conservation of archaeological metal by the EDTA method)

Derestorp, Maija. *Faravid 14*, 1990 (1991), pp 189-204. 11 figs. Finn/Engl summ.

A review of the use of the EDTA method in conservation laboratories in Finland. (MS-L)

Modelling the process of stratification in Medieval urban deposits

Golembnik, Andrzej. *Laborativ arkeologi 5*, 1991, pp 37-46. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

Au presents layer description forms used at multilayer town sites in Oslo and Bergen. The layers in such sites should be defined by a precise description of components and physical features, the character and spread of accumulation, etc. and be drawn up in stratigraphical sequence. (PBM)

Björnsjöås - a farm in the hinterland of Gothenburg [Västergötland]

Hall, Berit. *Laborativ arkeologi 5*, 1991, pp 21-26. Engl.

On the objectives, methods and results of a multi-disciplinary project. The necessity of cross-checking and accumulating results from different disciplines in order to understand the entire set of economic activities at a settlement site is emphasized. (Cf NAA 1987/583 & 1990/527). (MM)

Neues in der Experimenttararchäologie (News in experimental archaeology)

Kriiska, Aivar; Mägi, Tomas; Peets, Jüri. *Eesti teaduste akadeemia toimetised. Ühiskonnateadused 40*, 1991, pp 400-406. 8 figs. Ger, Est & Russ.

A brief review of experimental constructions of pottery kilns and an ironsmelting furnace. (MS-L)

Forntida svedjebruk. Om möjligheterna att spåra forntidens svedjebruk (Prehistoric swidden agriculture. On the possibilities for tracing prehistoric agriculture)

Lindman, Gundela. *Raä, Arkeologiska undersökningar. Skrifter 1*, 1991, 47 pp, 14 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Founded on the knowledge of the technique of slash-and-burn cultivation, assumptions of the specific qualities of slash-and-burn charcoal are made and tested through comparative investigations of known sites of recent slash-and-burn cultivation and forest fires. (Au, abbr)

On reconstruction of a Paltamo bow

Pukkila, Jouko. *Kontaktstencil 33*, 1991, pp 135-139. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

A short description of the reconstruction of a composite bow. (MS-L)

Statistical analysis of the inventory of layers descriptions from the archaeological site of Oslogate 6 in Oslo

Stabrowska, Dorotha; Choloniewski, Jacek; Lewartowski, Kazimierz. *Laborativ arkeologi 5*, 1991, pp 47-54. 3 tables, 2 appendixes. Engl.

The 703 layers described according to the method of A Golembnik are computerized, dividing them into natural layers, levelling layers, building, habitation and destruction, and others. The method and its consistency is tested through average value, standard deviation and discriminant analysis. It emerged that intuitive classification can be supported, but most of the components used were not significant for classification. Also 2 different persons using the same system showed clear preferences in their descriptions. (PBM)

Radiocarbon dating and Icelandic archaeology

Vilhjálmsón, Vilhjálmur Örn. *Laborativ arkeologi 5*, 1991, pp 101-113. 1 table, refs. Engl.

The conclusion of analyses and calibrations of all C14 dates available from archaeological research in Icel show that hypotheses on special effects on C14 in Icel and other N Atlantic countries are not proven. Such hypotheses are based on an exaggerated belief in the absoluteness of C14 dating results. It is shown that the dating of the alleged early colonization (*Landnám*) of Icel in the 7th C cannot be based on C14 dates alone, as has been done recently (see NAA 1989/397), and that high dating results such as those found in Icel can also occur in Scand, for example. An Icel version with additions and explanations, on the technical aspects of radiocarbon dating, for a lay audience, is presented in: *Árbók hins íslenska fornkifafélags* 1990 (1991), pp 35-70. 6 figs. 1 table, refs. Icel/Engl summ. (AÅ)

The Royal Coin Cabinet, Stockholm

Anon. *NNÁ* 1985-86 (1991), pp 133-173. Ill.

Accessions 1984 & 1985. Among coins from different hoards registered at the Royal Coin Cabinet were 353 Roman, 1505 Vik and 536 Late Med pieces. (Bengt E Hovén/JRN)

Scandinavia

Jensen, Jørgen Steen. In: *A Survey of Numismatic Research 1985-1990*, ed by Hackens, Tony. Brussels: International Numismatic Commissions: 1991. Pp 329-345, refs. Dan.

An annotated bibliography of the most important numismatic publications in Scand 1985-1990. (KEH)

11C 11G Sw

NAA 1991/533

'Gårdarna med de äldsta namnen...' En undersökning av bosättningar, bebyggelsenamn och namndöd ('The farms with the oldest names...' Research into settlements, settlement names and the disappearance of names)

Lönn, Marianne Karlsson. *Gotarc. Serie C 7*, 1991, 72 pp, 20 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A comparison between archaeologically dated IA settlements in Bohuslän and geographically corresponding settlement names, traditionally dated to IA and Early Med, shows very bad correspondence for the period 1-600 AD, and good correspondence for the period 600-1200 AD. (MM)

11C

NAA 1991/534

Cash and carry

Metcalf, Michael. *NNF-Nytt 1*, 1991, pp 23-26. Engl.

Au points to the importance of a statistical study of pecking and bending as an aid to our understanding of how coins were used in the Northern Countries. (Ulla Westermark)

11C (5 6 7 8)(C L) Norw

NAA 1991/535

Age and agricultural history of the stadir farms of North and Central Norway

Vorren, K-D; Nüssen, E; Mørkved, B. *Norsk geografisk tidsskrift 44/2*, 1990, pp 79-102. 20 figs, 4 tables, refs. Engl.

Palynological analysis and radiocarbon datings of peat deposits close to the farm centres. 19 sites of 16 farms of the name class were investigated. The conclusion is drawn that the *-stadir* farms investigated were named during one or both of the following periods: 160-390 AD and 780-920 AD. (Au/EJK)

Järnåldersbygd i Österbotten. En ekologisk-arkeologisk studie av bosättningskontinuitet och resursutnyttjande (Iron Age settlement in Österbotten [Pohjanmaa]. An ecological-archaeological study on settlement continuity and exploitation of resources)

Var. authors. Vasa: Scriptum: 1991. 207 pp, ill, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

a: Forord. (Foreword). By Cullberg, Kurt; Norrman, Ralf. Pp 9-10.

b: Förord. (Foreword). By Baudou, Evert. Pp 11-12.

c: Forskningsprojektes målsättning och uppläggning. (The aims of the research project and its strategy). By Baudou, Evert; Engelmark, Roger. Pp 13-17. - To solve the crucial questions of settlement continuity during the IA and the postulated break during the Vik, the emphasis of the project was laid on pollen analyses to investigate the development of the cultural landscape. The project also included excavations at the dwelling site at Kalaschabrännan in Malax. (MS-L).

d: (7 8)A Den tidigare forskningen och den yngre järnålderns bebyggelse i Österbotten. (Earlier research and the settlement in Österbotten during the Late Iron Age). By Baudou, Evert. Pp 18-27. - The research history of the area and the earlier opinions on the settlement history of Österbotten. (MS-L).

e: 11(G L) Naturresurserna och odlingen under järnåldern - resultat av pollenanalyser. (The natural resources and cultivation during the Iron Age - results of the pollen analyses). By Segerström, Ulf; Wallin, Jan-Erik. Pp 28-85, 16 figs. - According to the pollen analyses, field cultivation and animal husbandry have taken place in the regions of Malax and Vörå and their environs throughout the IA. (MS-L).

f: 11(G L) Miljö och jordbruksekonomi vid Kalaschabrännan, Malax. (Environment and agricultural economy at Kalaschabrännan, Malax). By Engelmark, Roger. Pp 86-102. - According to macrofossil analysis, barley was the staple crop. The majority of the arable weed seeds were produced in well-worked and well-manured permanent fields. There are no indications of slash-and-burn cultivation among the seed material. The seeds of shore plants indicate provision of winter fodder. (MS-L).

g: 7J Merovingertida bebyggelseämningar på Kalaschabrännan i Malax. (Merovingian period settlement remains at Kalaschabrännan in Malax). By Liedgren, Lars. Pp 103-148, 24 figs. - An account of the excavations at Kalaschabrännan. 3 house constructions were excavated. All houses were convex in outline. Inner rows of post-holes were found in 3 houses, displaying a three-aisled construction. The houses are closely related to contemporary ones in other parts of Scand and N Europe. Among the finds were iron slag and fragments of crucibles. (Au, abbr).

h: 11D Kontinuitetsproblemet i Österbottens järnålder. (The continuity problem in the Iron Age in Österbotten). By Baudou, Evert. Pp 149-201, 14 figs. - The archaeological IA data are compared with the palynological results. The settlement relocation during the various periods as a consequence of the strong land upheaval is stressed. (MS-L).

i: 11G Sammanfatning: Kontinuitet i bebyggelsen i Österbotten under järnåldern och medeltiden. (Settlement continuity in Österbotten during the Iron Age and Middle Ages). By Baudou, Evert; Engelmark, Roger. Pp 202-208. - The results of the project show that there was settlement continuity in Sydösterbotten/Etelä-Pohjanmaa from the Pre-Roman period to the Medieval period. 4 phases are critical in terms of continuity: the BA-Early IA, the CeltIA/Early RomIA, the Merovingian period/Vik and the Crusade period/Med. At each transition there are differences in burial customs which may have religious or social origins. During the 3 first stages a relocation of settlement took place towards the new shores with their winter fodder resources. (MS-L) - See also: **Om tomrum och tvärvetenskap.** By Evert Baudou. *Thule* 1991, pp 97-108. 3 figs. Sw..

Social space. Human spatial behaviour in dwellings and settlements

Var. authors, ed by Engelstad, Ericka; Grøn, Ole; Lindblom, Inge. Odense: Odense University Press: 1991. 184 pp, ill, refs. Engl.

Proceedings of an interdisciplinary conference held at Aarhus University October 1987. Of the papers read, the following are of special interest to Nordic archaeology:

a: 10J 1B Greenl **The spatial organization of an inuit winterhouse in Greenland. An ethnoarchaeological study.** By Møbjerg, Tinna. Pp 40-54, 4 figs, 2 tables, refs. - Three sets of data; archaeological excavations, interviews and written sources presented in NAA 1986/690 and 1987/590 are compared as to the occupation at Ikaasap Ittiva 60 years ago. See also: **The settlement at Ikaasap Ittiva, East Greenland. An ethno-archaeological investigation** By Tinna Møbjerg & Joëlle Robert-Lamblin. *Acta Archaeologica* 60, 1989 (1990), pp 229-262. 25 figs, 6 tables, refs. Engl. (JRN).

b: (3 4 10)B Norw **Gender and the use of household space: An ethnoarchaeological approach.** By Engelstad, Ericka. Pp 49-54, refs. - Archaeological studies of hunter-gather settlement patterns ignore gender as an important element in the structuring of these patterns. In this paper, gender-related differences in settlements in a Skolt Saami society are discussed. (Au).

c: 1B (5 6 7)(D G) Dan; Sw; Ger **A method for reconstruction of social structure in prehistoric societies and examples of practical application.** By Grøn, Ole. Pp 100-115, 6 figs. - A survey and discussion of the different ethnographic and social psychological models for spatial organization of dwelling space as to individuals, groups and functions. The models are applied to archaeological sites; Hodde in Ribe county 150 BC-0, Feddersen Wierde 50 BC-400 AD (Schleswig-Holstein), and Eketorp phase I 300 AD-500 AD (Öland) as to detect sovereign leadership. (JRN).

d: 3(D H) Sw **Social space in Alvastra [Östergötland] and other pile dwellings.** By Malmer, Mats P. Pp 118-122, 2 figs. - There are many parallels between the pile dwelling Alvastra and its Alpine counterparts. Their topographical position is much the same: they are not on the agricultural slopes, and not on the hilltops, but on the wettest point in the landscape.

Both Alvastra and many Alpine pile dwellings were flooded each year. Like Alvastra, many other pile dwellings were burnt down. They were not defensive but, at least temporarily, dedicated to the dead. In contrast to most excavations on dry land, the wooden constructions of pile dwellings allow a much more precise study of border lines. But social space is not only a house or a village. Also the landscape is a social space, where the family farms, the social centre and the holy places all have their proper places. (Au).

e: 2G Norw **Boreal forages at Vega, Northern Norway. At study of site types and settlement patterns.** By Bjerck, Hein Bjartmann. Pp 123-133. - On the basis of test pits and their content of artefacts and tools/waste ratio, three types of differentiated sites are identified; *i.a.* a very heavily used residential site with several houses, and tool production, situated on a natural harbour, and small hunting-station sites, with one house and little tool production, along shallow waters. Differences among the sites are also found along early Atlantic shorelines (7-8000 BP). One pit-house representing a family-based household from the Åsegarden site and one from Middagskarheia representing a task group have been excavated. (Cf NAA 1989/94 & 108). (JRN).

f: 3(B E F) Norw **Movements in a landscape - on the spatial behavior of Neolithic man in a moraine area, Vestfold, Norway.** By Lindblom, Inge. Pp 134-137, 3 figs. - On the interpretation of stray finds in a 'linear perspective' based on Kevin Lynch's ideas of environmental image and his five types of elements: paths, edges, districts, modes and landmarks. (JRN).

The cultural landscape during 6000 years in Southern Sweden - the Ystad Project

Var. authors, ed by Berglund, Björn. Copenhagen: Munksgård: 1991 (= Ecological bulletins 41). 495 pp, ill, refs. Engl.

Results from the Ystad Project based on interdisciplinary collaboration between prehistoric and Med archaeology, history, human geography, palaeoecology and plant ecology on the interrelation between society and nature in a coastal area of southernmost Sw. Landscape reconstructions for 10 selected time-slices are presented. 4 focal areas in a transect from coast to interior have been analysed in detail. Settlement-historical and ecological problems are discussed in separate chapters. Finally, ecological and social changes behind the landscape changes are discussed. (Cf NAA 1988/84; 1989/113, 558, 826; 1990/349 & 1991/606). (Å)

Tornedalens historia I. Från istid till 1600-talet (The history of Tornedalen. From the Ice Age to the 17th century)

Var. authors. Malung: Tornedalskommunernas historiebokskommitté: 1991. 377pp. Sw.

Tornedalens geologiska utvecklingskedan. (The geological history of Tornedalen). By Matti Saarnisto, pp 11-44. - **Ur Svenska Tornedalens förhistoria.** (On the prehistory of Swedish Tornedalen). By Kjell Lundholm, pp 45-96. - **Ur finska Tornedalens förhistoria.** (On the prehistory of Finnish Tornedal). By Pentti Koivunen, pp 97-156. - **Förutsättningar för fast bebyggelse.** (The preconditions for permanent habitation). By Kjell Lundholm, pp 157-175. - **Folkens mångfald.** (The diversity of the population). By Jouko Vahtola, pp 176-261. - **Näringarnas utveckling.** (The development of trade and crafts). By Kjell Lundholm, pp 262-295. - **Makten och överheten.** (The power and the authorities). By Kjell Lundholm, pp 296-314. - **'Tornö' socken.** (The Parish of 'Tornö'). By Juoko Vahtola, pp 315-321. - **Tornedalen i storpolitiken.** (Tornedalen in international politics). By Kjell Lundholm, pp 322-337. (AÅ)

11D Sw

NAA 1991/540

Bygden växer fram. Järnåldern (The village is growing. The Iron Age)

Ambrosiani, Björn. Haninge: Hanvedens förlag: 1991 (= Haninges historia). 48 pp, 23 figs, refs. Sw.

Monuments and excavations in a restricted part of Södertörn, SE of Stockholm. Analysis of the settlement expansion in the area based on the Ancient Monument Survey. The main results show small, concentrated areas with long continuity and slow growth in settlement, each delimited by forested rock and moraine areas. (Au)

11D Sw

NAA 1991/541

Falbygden ett forntida centrum (Falbygden [Västergötland] a prehistoric centre)

Blomqvist, Lars. Falköping: the Author: 1991. 118 pp, 54 figs, refs. Sw.

Regional survey with a presentation of finds from Mes to Med giving the area the character of a centre. (AÅ)

11D 11C Sw

NAA 1991/542

Om fornborg, ting och kungsgård i sjukhusområdet (On hill-fort, thing and royal manor in the hospital area)

Hemmendorff, Ove. *Frösökrönikan* 1, 1991, pp 72-85. Sw.

A discussion on continuity of power in the village of Mjälle, Frösön (Jämtland), c. 5th-15th C. On the basis of 2 14th C documents, the sites of the Med thing, market-place and royal manor are placed in the area just below the 5th-8th C hill-fort. (MM)

11D Finn

NAA 1991/543

Salon esihistoria (The prehistory of Salo)

Hirviluoto, Anna-Liisa. Jyväskylä: Salon kaupunki: 1991. 231 pp, ill, refs. Finn.

A general survey of the prehistory of Salo, former Uskela Parish, with a catalogue of all the sites and find locations. The most important artefacts of the different periods are also very thoroughly described. (MS-L)

Oulujokilaakson esihistoria (The prehistory of the Oulujoki River Valley [Pohjois-Pohjanmaa])

Huurre, Matti. In: *Oulujokilaakson historia kivikaudelta vouteen 1865*. By Matti Huurre & Jouko Vahtola. Oulu: Hailuodon, Kempeleen, Limingan, Lumijoen, Muhoksen, Oulunsalon, Temmeksen, Tyrnävän, Utajärven ja Vaalan kunnat ja seurakunnat, Oulun kaupunki ja seurakunnat ja Oulujoki-Seura r.y: 1991. Pp 12-70, 28 figs, refs. Finn.

A general survey of the prehistory of the Oulujoki River Valley area completed with a note on the newly found Rom/GerIA cemetery at Kaakkuri in Oulu by Markku Mäki vuoti. (Au)

[Review of] **Danmarks jernalder. Mellem stamme og stat**. By Hedeager, Lotte. 1990 (= NAA 1990/597)

Magnus, Bente. *Fornvannen* 86, 1991/4, pp 210-213. Norw.

Characteristic for the thesis is its openness: the source-material as well as the theoretical and methodical consideration are thoroughly presented. One of the main accomplishments of this thesis is its demonstration of the social and political significance of the ritual depositions. The reviewer has critical comments on theory, methods, lack of definitions of 'state', the analysis of the source-material and some of the results. (BJ)

The origin and evolution of the name rus'. The Scandinavians in Eastern-European ethno-political processes before the 11th century

Melnikova, Elena; Petrukhin, Vladimir J. *Tor* 23, 1990-1991 (1991), pp 203-234. Refs. Engl.

The known hypothesis that the name *Rus'* is derived from Finn *routsi* is examined and its Scand etymology accepted. The history of the word reflects a very complicated ethno-historical and socio-political development in E Slavic state formation. (Au/EJK)

Inkerimaan esihistoria (The prehistory of Ingria)

Uino, Pirjo. In: *Inkeri. Historia, kansa, kulttuuri*, ed by Nevalainen, Pekka; Sihvo, Hannes. Helsinki: Suomalaisen kirjallisuuden seura: 1991. Pp 11-34, 23 figs, refs. Finn.

A survey of the research carried out since the 19th C in Ingria and a survey of the prehistory of the area. The different views of the origin of the Vodians and the Ingrians are presented. (MS-L)

Kuoreveden esihistoria (The prehistory of Kuorevesi [Häme/Tavastland])

Vilkuna, Janne. In: *Kuoreveden kirja*, ed by Hänninen, Helena. Jyväskylä: Kuoreveden kunta ja seurakunta: 1991 (= Jyväskylän yliopiston ylioppilaskunnan kotiseutusarja 29). Pp 21-41, 11 figs, refs. Sw.

A general survey of the SA in the parish of Kuorevesi. (MS-L)

Människor i Västeråstrakten för 1000 år sedan (Inhabitants of the Västerås area [Västmanland] 1,000 years ago)

Welinder, Stig. Västerås: Västerås kulturnämnd: 1991 (= Västerås kulturnämnds skriftserie 22). 133 pp, 59 figs, 10 tables. Sw.

The formation of the Med town of Västra Aros, its background and its early phase are painted with the aid of archaeological and historical evidence. IA and Vik cemeteries in the area are discussed. (ASG)

11E 11B

NAA 1991/550

Characterization of bloomery slags. Morphology, composition and furnace operation

Espelund, Arne. *Laborativ arkeologi* 5, 1991, pp 135-141. 6 figs, I table, refs. Engl summ.

Based on the morphology of bloomery slags from finds in mid-Norw, alternative models for the operation of furnaces are presented. (Gitte Kjeldsen)

11E 11(B G) (2 3 4 5)(B E G) Sw; Norw

NAA 1991/551

The use of stone and hunting of reindeer. A study of stone tool manufacture and hunting of large mammals in the central Scandes c. 6000-1 BC

Holm, Lena. *Archaeology and Environment* 12, 1991, [Fil.dr. thesis]. 141 pp, 76 figs, refs. Engl.

Studies of changes in the use of stone, and the hunting of big game in the central Scand high mountains. Flake analysis indicates differences in the use of stone from the Late Mes to the BA/Early IA. These differences are interpreted in a three-part chronological division and as theoretically proceeding in a manufacturing process of 5 steps including acquisition, reduction through 3 steps, and use of completed tools. A pattern, the BA use of stone from that of the Neo and Late Mes, is discerned and discussed in terms of changes in procurement strategies and technology. Changes in the hunting process are indicated distinguishing changes in the Holocene climate and in the archaeological record. (Au, abbr)

11E (5 7 8)E

NAA 1991/552

European textiles in later prehistory and early history

Jørgensen, Lise Render. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 1989 (1991), pp 144-158. 16 figs, refs. Engl.

A prelim, presentation of data collected all over Europe N of the Alps (except the (former) Soviet Union) focusing on the pre-Roman and the Merovingian-Carolingian periods. (JS-J)

11E Finn

NAA 1991/553

Raudansulatusuuneista ja niiden muotoon vaikuttavista tekijöistä (On iron-smelting furnaces and the factors influencing their form)

Koponen, Martti. *Sihti* 1, 1991, pp 19-24. 2 figs, refs. Finn.

A survey of different types of iron-smelting furnaces. (MS-L)

Teknologiske hovedtrekk i jernvinna fra jernalder og middelalder (The main technological features of iron production from the Iron Age to the Middle Ages)

Narmo, Lars Erik. *Miscellaneous Publications from the Center for Arctic Cultural Research* 12, pp 13-18. 7 figs. Norw.

Popular survey of the technology of iron production. (Gitte Kjeldsen)

Skarastigen - en av Västergötlands äldsta vägar (Skarastigen - one of the oldest roads in Västergötland)

Olsbo, Bo. *Billingbygden* 18, 1991, pp 78-92. 4 figs. Sw.

Popular account of the evidence for a road towards Skara, leading through Häggurn Parish and across Lake Hornborgasjön. A popular tradition written down in the late 18th C is connected to a runestone mentioning a bridge-builder, remains of a paved road, and evidence from cadastral maps. (MM)

Järnhantering på boplatser i Halland under äldre järnålder (Ironworking on settlement sites in Halland during the Early Iron Age)

Strömberg, Bo. *Nya bidrag till Hallands äldsta historia* 4, 1991, 63 pp, 38 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Remains of low-technology ironwork in Halland are described and discussed. In Sw, iron production can be tied to settlements or their vicinities during CeltIA, Early RomIA, Late RomIA and GerIA. During the 2 latest periods, ironworking was also carried out at specific sites. During the following periods, this trend increases and the sites are situated near or at the supplies of raw material. The same picture is shown by the excavations in Halland. (BJ)

Föreheraldiken (Before heraldy)

Westerdahl, Christer. *Rospiggen* 52, 1992 (1991), pp 17-30. 13 figs, refs. Sw.

On probable symbols of coastal areas in Södermanland/Uppland attached to the levy (*ledning*) system, based on runic inscription, traditional administrative place-names and popular tradition. Also printed in: *Aktuellt. Marinmuseum* 1991, pp 65-83. (Au)

Sjöfartshistoria kring Söderhamn (The history of shipping in Söderhamn [Hälsingland])

Westerdahl, Christer. *Hälsingerunor* 1991, pp 71-102. 2 figs, refs. Sw.

The history of shipping reflected by different source material (incl. place names) and of a shipyard in the town of Söderhamn from Med to c. 1900. (Au) - For a shorter version, see: **Maritimt under medeltiden**. (Maritime matters during the Middle Ages), in: *Faxeholm och nordsvenska medeltid. Ett idéseminarium i Söderhamn 11-12 april 1991*. Gävle: Länsmuseet i Gävleborgs län: 1991, pp 36-39.

Kunst og kunsthåndverk (Art and handicraft)

Var. authors. *Spor* 1991/1, 51 pp, ill, refs. Norw.

Theme issue with popular articles on the concept 'ornaments and decorations'. (Gitte Kjeldsen)

Stil og stilendring. (Style and change of style). By Arne B Johansen, pp 8-11, 7 figs. - **Fabeldyr på vandring - litt om vikingetidens ornamentik - og dekorasjonskunst.** (Wandering fantasy monsters - about Viking Age ornament and decorations). By Lars F Stenvik, pp 12-14, 4 figs. - **Gjenstander med dekor - signals.** (Decorated objects - signals). By Erna Stena, p 15, 1 fig. - **Gullsmedyrket - for guder og konger.** (The goldsmith's profession - for gods and kings). By Wladyslaw Duczko, pp 16-17, 4 figs. - **Den gyldne middelalder.** (The golden Middle Ages). By Sæbjørg Walaker Nordeide, {udeltp 19, 1 fig. - **Niello - en urgammel og komplisert dekorasjonsteknikk på metallgjenstande.** (Niello - an ancient and complicated decoration technique on metal objects). By Leena Airola, pp 22-25, 5 figs. - **Tjaalehtjimmie - sørsamisk ornamentikk som kommunikasjon og estetisk uttrykk.** (Tjaalehtjimmie - south Saami ornaments as communication and aesthetic expression). By Maja Dunfeld Aagård, pp 26-29, 9 figs. - **Illuminering - det gyldne kapittel i bokens historie.** (Illumination - a golden chapter in the history of books). By Aud Beverfjord, pp 30-31, 3 figs. - **'Evig eies kun det tapte' - om musikalske ytringsformer i forgangen tid.** ('Only the lost is possessed forever' - about musical expression in the past). By Kristine Johansen, pp 32-34, 5 figs. - **Sjeldne skib på Stueberg.** (Rare ships on Stueberg). By Kalle Sognnes, p 42, 2 figs.

11F 11E Sw

NAA 1991/560

[Ceramics from the Stone Age to the Middle Ages.]

Var. authors. *Fynd* 1991/1, pp 1-65. Ill, refs. Sw.

Popular articles on the concept of clay and pottery:

Förhistoriska och medeltida lerkärl - en översikt. (Prehistoric and Medieval pottery - a survey). By Stina Andersson; Berit Hall & Stefan Kihlberg, pp 1-12, 15 figs. - **Bronsålderns keramik. Praktiska försök med ytbehandling och bränning.** (On Bronze Age pottery. Practical experiments with surface treatment and burning). By Elizabeth Lundin, pp 27-30, 3 figs. - **Lera och keramik gjennom 20,000 år. Från nappflaskor och bisonoxar till soldater och eldstocker.** (Clay and pottery over 20,000 years. From baby bottles and bison to soldiers and weapons). By Kristina Hermansson, pp 19-27, 8 figs. - **Deglar. (Crucibles).** By Elisabeth Lundin, pp 27-30, 2 figs. - **Keramiska studier.** (Pottery studies). By Anders Lindahl, pp 30-39, 4 figs. - **Västsvensk trattbägarkeramik - visst finns det!** (West Swedish Funnel Beaker pottery - it does exist!). By Yonne Peterson, pp 40-45, 3 figs. - **En keramikrik fornlämning.** (A rich pottery site). By Stina Andersson, pp 46-48, 1 fig. - **Keramik i Torslanda - frågor och svar.** (Pottery in Torslanda - questions and answers). By Agneta Olsson, pp 49-52, 1 fig. - **Trettio kilo i tiotusen bitar.** (Thirty kilos in ten-thousand pieces). By Peter Jankave, pp 53-60, 6 figs. - **Ett asbestkärl i Bohuslän.** (An asbestosvessel in Bohuslän) By Roger Nyqvist, pp 61-66, 3 figs. (Gitte Kjeldsen)

11F Norw; Dan

NAA 1991/561

Textilteknologi i oldtiden (Textile technology in ancient times)

Jørgensen, Lise Bender. *Arkeo* 1991/2, pp 19-25. 9 figs. Dan.

A description of the different textile technologies in Scand from SA to Med. During the IA, textiles in S Dan and N Ger was produced on a warpweighted loom (*uppstadsgogn*) and in N Dan with a *rundgogn* with continuous warp. During GerIA and Vik, finds show a special sophisticated weaving technique from middle and W Norw. It is suggested that these textiles are of local Norw origin. (Gitte Kjeldsen)

11F (6 7 8)F Sw

NAA 1991/562

Om spel under förhistorisk tid (Gambling during prehistoric times)

Lindquist, Malin. *Gotländskt arkiv* 63, 1991, pp 93-100. 2 figs, refs. Sw/Ger summ.

Games and dice reached Scand and Gotland during the RomIA. There are 2 types of games in the material: *Ludus latrunculorum*, the soldiers' game, without dice, and *Ludus duodecim scripta* - the twelve-letter game, with dice. *Hnefatafl*, a well-known game in Sw during the Vik, was not known on Gotland. (Au, abbr)

Esihistoriallisista kivikiekoista (On the prehistoric stone discs)

Luoto, Jukka. *Faravid* 14, 1990 (1991), pp 7-22. 2 figs, 2 tables, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

The different uses of the stone discs found in Mes, Neo and IA contexts are discussed. The SA discs may have been implements for catching waterfowl, while the IA ones can be connected with bread-baking or cremation rituals. (MS-L)

Taikakaluina käytettyjä lounaishämäläisiä kivikauden löytöjä (Stone Age finds from southwest Häme [Tavastland] used as magic objects)

Pohjakallio, Lauri. *Lounais-Hämeen kotiseutu- ja museoyhdistys. Vuosikirja* 60, 1991, pp 38-48. 2 figs. Finn.

On SA implements, *i. a.* axes which in historical times have been used as magic objects. (MS-L)

Wachsfiligran (Wax filigree)

Tomanterä, Leena. *Fennoscandia archaeologica* 8, 1991, pp 35-49. 19 figs, refs. Ger/Engl summ.

On Late IA and Early Med bronze ornaments and brooches made by the technique of *cire perdue*. The group in Fin includes objects of 2 different traditions, a Scan and a local Karelian. The latter wax filigree technique was based on the 'Permian' bronze technology. (DF)

Keuruun Suojoen muinaisen venevalkaman arvoitus (On the riddle of the ancient harbour at Suojoki in Keuruu [Häme/Tavastland])

Vilkuna, Janne. *Keuruun joulu* 1991, pp 35-37. 2 figs. Finn.

A brief account of a boat deposit in a bog. (MS-L)

Beretning fra niende tværfaglige vikingesymposium (Report from the ninth interdisciplinary Viking symposium)

Var. authors, ed by Meier, Dietrich. Højbjerg: Forlaget Hikuin: 1990. 77 pp, ill, refs. Ger.

a: Zur Besiedlungsgeschichte des östlichen Schleswig im ersten nachchristlichen Jahrtausend. (Settlement history of eastern Schleswig in the first millennium AD). By Willroth, Karl-Heinz. Pp 7-15, 3 figs. - Prelim, report. Two main problems are still urgent: is the hiatus in the archaeological record in the GerIA a real one - or is it to be closed by further excavations? How is the settlement of Vik to be related to that of the RomIA? A marked recession of settlement during the 6th to 8th C cannot be explained by a research lacuna. (Cf NAA1987/670e). (JS-J).

b: (8 9)G Ländliche wikingerzeitliche und hochmittelalterliche Siedlungen im Umland von Haithabu. (Viking and Medieval rural settlement sites in the catchment area of Hedeby). By Meier, Dietrich. Pp 16-32, 6 figs. - A discussion of the sites of Kosel and Schuby, which are not just purveyors of food for Hedeby. See also NAA 1987/670 d,f. (JS-J).

c: (8 9)(C J) Neue Ausgrabungen am Verbindungswall des Danewerks. (New excavations at the Connecting Wall of Dannevirke). By Andersen, H Hellmuth. Pp 33-38. - Prelim, report on excavations at the 'Connecting Wall', linking the main Dannevirke wall with Hedeby, for the first time documenting the full construction: moat, the unusually wide berm, and the wall proper with its 3 phases of construction, and the turf-built front. The political and military issues of the late 10th C are discussed. (Cf NAA 1988/414). (JS-J).

d: 7L Neue Untersuchungen zur Frage der Siedlungskontinuität im 6., 7. und 8. Jahrhundert in Angeln und Schwansen. (New investigations on the problem of settlement continuity through the 6th, 7th and 8th centuries in Angel and Schwansen). By Dörfler, Walter. Pp 39-42, 2 figs. - Prelim. presentation of pollen and geological analyses from a small bog near Kosel. The absence of a settlement site cannot be denied. (JS-J).

e: (5 6 8 11)L Zum vorgeschichtlichen Ackerbau von Kosel. (Prehistoric agriculture at Kosel). By Kroll, Helmut. Pp 43-47. - Prelim, presentation of analyses of macrofossils from settlement sites of Celt-RomIA and Vik. Differences in the flora of these periods are set out. (Cf NAA 1987/670e).(JS-J)

f: (8 9 11)C Dan; Ger Zur Einwanderung der Slawen in Ostholstein und auf den süddänischen Inseln. Ein Beitrag zur Onomastik im nordwestlichen Ostseeraum. (On the immigration of Slavs into eastern Hoistein and the South Danish islands. A contribution to the onomastics of the West Baltic region). By Schmitz, Antje. Pp 59-77, 2 figs. - Slavic names do occur in Den but are far more numerous in Holstein, where they lead to the conclusion that a peaceful coexistence must have prevailed. (JS-J).

Introduktion till arkeologi i Södra Sallerup (Introduction to archaeology at S Sallerup [Skåne])

Var. authors. *Elbogen* 58, 1990 (1991), pp 64-128. Ill, refs. Sw.

a: En översikt över utgrävningarna kring Ängdala gård. (A review of the excavations around Ängdala). By Nielsen, Billy; Rudebeck, Elisabeth. Pp 64-97, 35 figs. - Account of excavations in 1977-1989 caused by industrial limestone quarrying E of Malmö. The remains excavated are flint mines (see also NAA 1986/156), knapping floors and settlement features. Radiocarbon dates indicate a start for the flint mining activity in the EN and continuity to the Early IA. (AÅ).

b: En studie av några trattbägarkärl. (A study of some funnel beakers). By Rostovanyi, Attila. Pp 98-103, 2 figs. - Description and typological dating of 5 vessels from a pit feature excavated in 1989. (AÅ).

c: Analys av benmaterial från två tidiga tidigneolitiska gropar. (Analysis of bone from two Early Neolithic pits). By Nilsson, Lena M I. Pp 104-107, 4 figs. - Domesticated animals were identified. (AÅ).

d: Presentation och tolkning av tre hornredskap. (Presentation and interpretation of three antler tools). By Larsson, Stefan. Pp 108-112, 3 figs. - Functional interpretations. (AÅ).

e: Fosfatanalys av en husyta. (Phosphate analysis of a house area). By Svensson, Catherine. Pp 113-120, 4 figs. - Attempt to identify house walls and functional variation through spot-test. (AÅ)

f: Ett tidigmedeltida kulturlager. (An Early Medieval cultural layer). By Sarriäs, Per. Pp 121-125, 3 figs. - Brief note on the excavations at an 11th-13th C settlement site in Sallerup. (MM).

The Norse of the North Atlantic

Var. authors. Introduction by Gerald F Bigelow. *Acta Arch* 61, 1990 (1991), 291 pp, ill, refs. Engl.

Papers read at The Norse of the North Atlantic Conference at Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Maine, USA, April 18-22, 1988.

a: 9K Icel Production in Medieval Iceland. By Durrenberger, E Paul. Pp 14-21, 1 fig. - The Icel family sagas are used to describe the system of household production that provisioned Icel society. (Gitte Kjeldsen).

b: 11G Far; Greenl; Icel; Norw A North-East Atlantic perspective. By Bertelsen, Reidar. Pp 22-28. - A brief overview of the settlements in the N Atlantic regions which include Greenl, Icel, Far and the N Norw. The variations and similarities in the N Norw settlements are compared with those in settlements in the other N Atlantic regions. (Gitte Kjeldsen).

c: (8 9)G Archaeological aspects of Norse settlement in Caithness, North Scotland. By Batey, Colleen E. Pp 29-35, 3 figs. - A description of newly located sites. It is suggested that a study of the Vik and late Norse periods in Caithness lie in the potential of inter-disciplinary excavations (cf NAA 1984/600 & 1987/319Í). (Gitte Kjeldsen).

d: 8E Far Toftanes: A Faroese Viking Age farmstead from the 9-10th centuries A.D. By Hansen, Steffen Stummann. Pp 44-53, 11 figs. - 4 buildings all belonging to the same farmstead were excavated during 1982-87. A huge amount of objects was found, including sherds of steatite vessels, line and net sinkers, hones and quernstones of schist, glass beads, wooden objects, ajet armlet, ringed bronze pins, a circular bronze brooch, etc. (Cf NAA 1984/431; 1987/388 & 1989/420). (Au).

e: 8E Far Norsemen's use of juniper in Viking Age Faroe Islands. By Larsen, Anne-Christine. Pp 54-59, 6 figs. - On different Vik sites excavated in the Far during the last 5 decades, quite a few well-preserved objects of juniper have occurred. The so far most varied and extensive material was recently excavated at the site of Toftanes. The paper gives an overall presentation of this material and demonstrates the wide range to which the Far thus continued a tradition from their Norw homeland. (SA).

f: (8 9)G Far Argisbrekka: New evidence of shielings in the Faroe island. By Mahler, Ditlev L Dall. Pp 60-72, 8 figs. - Prelim, results of excavations (1985-87) with remains of at least 17 house sites dating from the 9th to the mid-11th C. The buildings are of 3 types: dwelling houses, work houses and storage buildings. They are erected with walls of turf alone, a construction previously unknown for the islands. The settlement area is interpreted as shielings consisting of 6 or 7 chronological units. The shieling sites of the Far are briefly discussed in relation to the historically known agricultural system. It is suggested that the decentralized farming economy was the dominating mode of agrarian production in the Vik and that it disappears during the Early Med. (Cf NAA 1986/408, 416 & 1989/423). (Au) - For a Dan version, see: **Sæterdrift på Færøerne i vikingetid og tidlig middelalder. En model.** (Shieling economy on the Faroe Islands during Viking Age and Early Middle Ages. A model) in: *Nordatlantiske foredrag**, 1991, pp 29-41, 11 figs, with comments by Simun V Arge on pp 42-45, who points out that the Far shieling material is sparsely examined and stresses the importance of establishing type sites and making comparative studies. (Au, abbr).

g: 11G Icel Shielings in Iceland. An archaeological and historical survey. By Sveinbjarnardóttir, Guðrun. Appendix by Poul Buckland & Jon Sadler. Pp 73-93, 25 figs. - Pp 93-96, 2 tables. - Results of a study that began as the multidisciplinary project (1972-1989) 'Viking settlement, climate and environmental change around the North Atlantic' (cf NAA 1983/314). An entomological approach to the question about farm or shieling is presented in an appendix. (Gitte Kjeldsen).

h: 1B Icel The application of dating methods in Icelandic archaeology. By Vilhjálmsón, Vilhjálmur Örn. Pp 97-107, 1 fig, 1 table. - A description of dating methods such as tephrochronology (dating with volcanic ash layers), ice-core dating and radiocarbon datings. A closer cooperation between archaeologists, geologists and radiocarbon scientists is suggested. (Gitte Kjeldsen).

i: (9 10)I Icel The excavations at Bessastaðir 1987. The colonial official's residence in Iceland. By Olafsson, Guðmundur. Pp 108-115, 8 figs. - The Bessastaðir is the official residence of the President of Icel. The site is believed to have been occupied since the 10th C. Finds of building remains, graves, pottery and clay pipes date from the 17th-19th C. Both pottery and pipes indicate strong trading ties between Icel, Den and the Netherlands throughout the 17th and early 18th C. (Gitte Kjeldsen).

j: (9 10)(G I) Icel Storaborg - an Icelandic farm mound. By Snæsdóttir, Mjöll. Pp 116-119, 2 figs. - The excavations (1978-1990) yielded a churchyard dated to the 12th or 13th C with a small church, and a farm mound. The farm seems to have been in use from Med to about the 18th C. (Gitte Kjeldsen).

k: (8 9)I Icel The excavations on Viðey, Reykjavik, 1987-1988. A preliminary report. By Hallgrímsdóttir, Margret. Pp 120-125, 6 figs. - The excavation revealed remains of a supposed monastery, a church with graves, and some houses. One of the houses could be dated to the late Vik. Finds of soapstone pots from Norw, and a wax tablet with Dutch text date to the 15th-16th C. (Gitte Kjeldsen).

m: 9(G I J) Greenl Vikings in the West Atlantic: A model of Norse Greenlandic Medieval society. By Keller, Christian. Pp 126-141, 4 figs. - The main lines of au's doctoral thesis 'The Eastern Settlement reconsidered. Some analyses of Norse Medieval Greenland', Oslo universitet 1989, is presented. (Gitte Kjeldsen).

n: 9(C I) Greenl The Roman Church in Norse Greenland. By Arneborg, Jette. Pp 142-150, 3 figs. - The prevailing model of powerful bishops and an influential Roman Church in Norse Greenl is discussed, by reexamining the written sources. A new model of powerful chieftains and a Roman church which never really achieved success in Norse Greeril is proposed. (BS).

p: 9G Greenl **Displacements in the building-over of the eastern settlement, Greenland.** By Berglund, Joel. Pp 151-157, 3 figs. - 3 areas are seen as concentrations of settlements, but of different density; due to access to available grazing land and natural obstacles. Archaeological evidence suggests that the development of the 3 areas possibly began more or less simultaneously. In the absence of a reliable chronology based on C14 datings, the churches in the Eastern Settlement, references to Greenl matters in the Icel annals, and documented voyages are used as a measure for activity which may reflect an initial settlement phase from about AD 985 reaching into the 12th C, followed by an expansion phase lasting into the 14th C, and a recession phase in the 15th C. (BS).

q: 9(G L) Aspects of the Norse economy in the Western Settlement in Greenland. By Christensen, Karen Marie Bojsen. Pp 158-165, 3 figs, 2 tables. - On the resource potential around 8 farms. (BR).

r: 8G Canada L'Anse aux Meadows. Gateway to Vinland. By Wallace, Birgitta Linderoth. Pp 166-197, 18 figs, 1 table. - It is suggested that the site was a base-camp for further explorations and exploitations of the Vinland resources. (Gitte Kjeldsen).

s: 11L Greenl; Icel **Beetles, boats and biogeography. Insect invaders of the North Atlantic.** By Sadler, Jon. Pp 199-209, 9 figs, 2 tables. - Half the coleopteran fauna of Greenl and Icel is anthropochorous and many of these species can represent Norse introduction. It is suggested that the mechanism for dissemination of these insects could be transportation across the N Atlantic in ballast and dunnage (sawdust). (Gitte Kjeldsen).

t: 11E Norw **The analysis of bloomery slag from arctic Norway.** By Bartolotta, Kim. et al. Pp 212-219, 6 figs, 1 table. - The consistency of the slag in view of its chronological and geographical distribution indicates a widespread similarity in iron production technology. The Arctic communities were using iron from the end of the RomIA. (Gitte Kjeldsen).

u: 8L GB **Preliminary observations on fish remains from a late Norse settlement in Caithness.** By Jones, Andrew. Pp 220-227, 3 figs. - The pattern of fish remains on the site (Freswick Links) reflects the ways these species were exploited there. It is suggested that cod was food for immediate consumption. Saithe has been associated with the bulk processing of fish for later consumption or trade. (Gitte Kjeldsen).

v: (8 9)E Shetland Norw **Steatite in the Norse North Atlantic.** By Buttler, Simon. Pp 228-232. - Overview of some aspects of the Norse soapstone industry (cf NAA 1989/396). (Gitte Kjeldsen).

w: 11L Icel **Holt in Eyjafjallasveit, Iceland. A paleoecological study of the impact of landnám.** By Var. authors. Pp 252-269, 7 figs, 6 tables. - The fragility of sub-Arctic systems under past and present management in Icel shows that human impact caused the soil to retreat progressively towards the coastal margin. The biotope has suffered both in species distribution and composition, which can be shown to extend back to shortly after landnám. (Gitte Kjeldsen).

x: 11I Icel **Icelandic archaeofauna. A preliminary review.** By Amorosi, Thomas. Pp 272-284, 7 figs, 2 tables. - Some results of the Icel 'Palaeoeconomy Project' that was developed in 1985-1990. Early deposits in the S and SW are distinctively different from later collections from the same area. Early settlers seem to have kept a different mix of domesticates than their descendants, and may have exploited a richer and more diverse set of wild resources. (Gitte Kjeldsen).

[Medieval & Post-Medieval Värmland and research on outlying areas]

Var. authors. *Meta* 1991/2, pp 3-50. Ill, refs. Sw.

a: 9G Bebyggelseutvecklingen i den värmländska skogsbygden under medeltiden. (Development of settlement in the forested areas of Värmland in the Middle Ages). By Andersson, Sofia. Pp 3-10, 1 fig, 1 table. - Brief introduction to the settlement and tenure structures. The inadequate knowledge of the province, preventing a more profound analysis, is stressed. New archaeologically retrieved data are urgently needed. (MM).

b: (9 10)G Erämarks-kultur i norra Värmland. (Forest economy in northern Värmland). By Svensson, Eva. Pp 11-22, 4 figs. - The Med forest economy is examined in the light of hunting traps, iron production sites and transhumance out-stations. A stress is made on the differing use of the forest resources in different areas and on the relation between forestpeasants and the representatives of the royal power. (Au) - For another version, see NAA 1991/307L - For a comment, see: **Finskt och svenskt i nordvästra Värmland - kommentarer kring en kartöversikt.** (Finnish and Swedish in northwestern Värmland - comments on a map survey), by Maria Adolfsson, *Meta* 1991/3, pp 43-50, 1 fig. Sw, it is suggested that a cultural border is discernible between Swedes and Finns, where the Swedes have decided the perimeters of Finn colonization. - Reply by Eva Svensson: **Svenskar och finnar i norra Värmlands utmärker - en kort replik till Maria Adolfsson.** (Swedes and Finns in the outlying lands of northern Värmland - a short reply to Maria Adolfsson), *Meta* 1991/4, pp 32-37, 3 figs, Sw, the cultural border is questioned as being anachronistic. (MM).

c: 10G Svedjebrukskulturens landskapsutnyttjande. (The land use of the swidden culture). By Bladh, Gabriel. Pp 23-36, 2 figs. - From the human geographer's point of view, au discusses the Finn slash-and-burn cultivation as a subsistence niche, how to discern its physical remains in the field and the socio-geographical implications of the work organization. (MM).

d: 10(B G) Den skogsfinska invandringen och produktionsprocessens arkeologi;! (The immigration of forest Finns and the archaeology of the production process). By Myrdal-Runebjer, Eva. Pp 37-50. - Knowledge of the production process in slash-and-burn agriculture is a prerequisite for the understanding of socio-economic development. The 'technological complex' is launched as a useful analytical tool for distinguishing the historically specific from the materially given in such studies. Comparative cross-cultural studies can thus be made operational. (MM).

11G 11L (6 7 8 9 10)(G L) Sw

NAA 1991/571

Forest reindeer herding AD 1-1800. An archaeological and palaeoecological study in Northern Sweden

Aronsson, Kjell-Åke. *Archaeology and Environment* 10, 1991, [Fil.dr. thesis]. 125 pp, 135 figs, refs. Engl.

On the introduction of reindeer herding in N Sw. A method of indicating reindeer-herding by pollen analysis has been developed. Archaeological and palaeoecological investigations were carried out at 7 sites with dwelling remains. The archaeological materials indicate a change in settlement patterns during the first millennium AD. A settlement expansion on the traditional reindeer summer pasture grounds is realized. The pollen analyses indicate small openings in the forest with flourishing grasses and herbs. Pastoral semi-nomadism with small-scale reindeer-herding is regarded as a possible explanation of the settlement pattern and recorded cultural influence on the forest vegetation. Forest reindeer-herding is presumed to have started in the first millennium AD. It is stressed that the archaeological find material demonstrates far-reaching E-W contacts during the Early IA, and it is suggested that influences from the reindeer-herding cultures in Siberia reached Fennoscandia. (Au, abbr)

11G Sw

NAA 1991/572

Spatial structures in Saami cultural landscapes

Bergman, Ingela. In: *Readings in Saami history, culture and language II*, ed by Kvist, Roger. Umeå: the University, Center for Arctic Cultural Research: 1991 (= Miscellaneous Publications from the Center for Arctic Cultural Research 12). Pp 59-68. Engl.

During recent archaeological investigations carried out within Arjeplog Parish (Lapland), hundreds of previously unregistered ancient remains have come to light. IA hearths, pitfalls, cooking-pits, etc., occur in vast amounts, thus forming the most marked elements of the prehistoric Saami landscape. Furthermore, they exhibit spatial outlines repeatedly occurring from one area to another. It is argued that the spatial arrangements of prehistoric hearths are expressions of a social structure identical to the Saami .røda-organization. (Au)

Styning af træer (Pollarding of trees)

Christensen, Kjeld; Rasmussen, Peter. *Eksperimentel arkæologi**, 1991, pp 23-30. 6 figs. Dan (captions also in Engl).

Descriptions of research programme intended to examine effects of pollarding on annual growth rings, thus - hopefully - improving dendrochronology. (JS-J)

11G (5 6 7)(E F G) Dan

NAA 1991/574

Dankirke. En myte i dansk arkæologi (Dankirke. A myth in Danish archaeology)

Hansen, Henrik Jarl. *Samfundsorganisation**, 1991, pp 15-23. 7 figs, refs on pp 337-352. Dan/Engl summ.

A survey of an important site, with many imports, culminating in the Early GerIA. (Cf NAA 1990/629). (JS-J)

11G Sw

NAA 1991/575

Maten i Vuollerim för 6000 år sedan (Food in Vuollerim [Lappland] 6000 years ago)

Kuoljok, Kerstin Eidlitz. *Forntida teknik* 1991/2, pp 59-64. Sw.

Short attempt to reconstruct food used on the site based on ethnographic cal sources. (AÅ)

11G Sw

NAA 1991/576

Tomtningar och säljakt (Tomtningar and seal-hunting)

Lindström, Inge; Olofsson, Lena. *Oknytt* 1991/1-2, pp 18-25. 1 fig. Sw.

In the Bothnian archipelago *tomtningar* form a frequent type of ancient monument. They can be divided into 2 groups - prehistoric seal-hunting *tomtningar* from Late IA-Early Med and historic fishing-camp *tomtningar* from Late Med on. The earliest written sources, from the 16th C, together with later descriptions of seal-hunting, give a picture of how these huts were used. (BJ)

11G (2 3)G Finn

NAA 1991/577

On the food resources available to man in Stone Age Finland

Nuvnez, Milton. *Finskt museum* 1990 (1991), pp 24-54. Refs. Engl.

The various subsistence resources that were possibly available to the SA inhabitants of Fin, as well as certain basic aspects of the environmental conditions prevailing at the time, are outlined by means of brief descriptions and tables. (Au)

11G Finn; Sw

NAA 1991/578

Geographical factors in the spread of permanent settlement in parts of Finland and Sweden from the end of the Iron Age to the beginning of modern times

Orrman, Eljas. *Fennoscandia archaeologica* 8, 1991, pp 3-21. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

On the role of ploughed soils in the spread of permanent settlement in Fin and parts of Sw. In many cases the ineffectiveness of the ploughing implements prevented the spread of settlement into areas where the soil was fertile but difficult to work. In Fin the boundary between the Häme and the Savo-Karelian cultural spheres may be explained by their different techniques for utilizing various types of soils. (Cf also NAA 1987/682 & 1990/604). (Au, abbr)

Påta och stalotomt. Två nya fornlämningskategorier i Utsjoki (Pata and stalotomt. Two new types of ancient remains in Utsjoki [Lappi/Lapland])

Rankama, Tuija. *Finskt museum* 1990 (1991), pp 73-86. 8 figs, refs. Sw.

One of each type has been found. The *pata* of Tsuoggakohtejärvi is a low semi-circular stone dam across a river, probably used for trap-fishing. The *stalotomt* of Paadjeseävtteg is a rectangular foundation of a house reminiscent of the equivalent building in Sw and Norw. (Au)

11G 11(I K) Norw

NAA 1991/580

Tromsø-området eldste historie (The oldest history of the Tromsø area [Troms])

Sandmo, Anne-Karine. *Ottar 187*, 1991, pp 20-25. 3 figs. Norw.

In the 13th C, a Roman Catholic Church existed on the island of Tromsøya. The site did not become a town, until 1794. A discussion of the settlement in the area from Early SA. (Gitte Kjeldsen)

11G 11K Norw

NAA 1991/581

Arkeologiske landskap på Veøya (Archaeological landscapes of Veøy [Møre & Romsdal])

Solli, Brit. *Romsdalsmuseets årbok* 1991, pp 27-42. 9 figs. Norw.

Prelim. results from the archaeological investigations on the island of Veøy. Written sources indicate some kind of Med market-place on the island. Surveys and excavations undertaken in 1990 show that the settlement on the S parts of the island goes back as far as 1500-1600 BC. A fossil field-system was excavated. (Au)

11G Dan

NAA 1991/582

Jyske oldtidsagre. Nordjyllands og Viborg amter (Ancient fields in Jylland. The counties of Nordjylland and Viborg)

Sørensen, P Harder. Hørsholm: Skov- og naturstyrelsen: 1991. 187 pp, ill, refs. Dan.

The gazetteer of the 447 sites in N Jylland (roughly the former counties of Ålborg, Viborg and Hjørring) is based upon the now declassified air survey, made by the army in 1954, with supplementary information from ordnance survey maps, and the archives of the National Museum, Copenhagen. The interpretation of air photos is discussed. (Cf NAA 1982/244).

(JS-J)

11G Norw

NAA 1991/583

Et kulturlandskap - begynnelse og slutt (A cultural landscape - beginning and end)

Sørheim, Helge. Molde: Landbruksmuseet på Gjermundnes: 1991 (= Småskrift 7). Pp 7-19, 7 figs. Norw.

Popular account of the influence of humans on the landscape from the SA until today. Local examples from W Norw. (Au)

11G (3 4)G Dan

NAA 1991/584

Danish plough-marks from the Neolithic and the Bronze Age

Thrane, Henrik. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 8, 1989 (1991), pp 111-125. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

A short survey as of 1987, with a gazetteer of sites, and stressing the need for further investigation into specific problems. Marks under barrows cannot automatically be regarded as evidence of ritual ploughing. (JS-J)

Forntid i Piteå skärgård (Ancient times in the archipelago of Piteå [Norrbotten])

Westerberg, Jan-Olov. *Pitebygdens fornminnesförening. Årsbok 1991*, pp 76-91. 5 figs, refs. Sw.

Popular account of the survey of ancient monuments in the archipelago. An overview of the registered sites in the different islands is given. (Cf NAA 1991/511). (MM)

Husgrunden i Mästreda (The house at Mästreda [Småland])

Åhman, Eva. In: *Sjösåsboken IV*. Växjö: Hornaryds hembygdsförening: 1991. Pp 12-15, 3 figs. Sw.

Excavations in 1981-86 revealed the remains of a large house with stone walls and a hearth built of stone slabs. The hearth C14-dated to 3300 BC: other datings: CeltIA. The finds were mostly plain potsherds. (Au)

Gård og boplass i østnorsk oldtid og middelalder (Farm and settlement in antiquity and the Middle Ages in East Norway)

Østmo, Einar. *Varia* 22, 1991, 153 pp, 10 figs, refs. Norw.

Archaeological evidence of farmstead is summarized from written sources supplemented by field observations. It is suggested that the earliest farms were situated on sandy soil and consisted of rectangular houses. During the Migration period, wooden buildings replaced wattle-and-daub constructions. (Au, abbr)

Ölands järnåldersgravfält II (The Iron Age cemeteries on Öland, II)

Var. authors, ed by Stjernquist, Berta; Hagberg, Ulf Erik; Rasch, Monika. Stockholm: Raä-SHMm: 1991. 517 pp, richly ill, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The 2nd vol. in a series on IA cemeteries of Öland deals with 8 parishes in central Öland. The presentation of each parish comprises an introduction to the topography and geology, a list and map of all known graves, and a description of all excavated ones. The cemeteries are dealt with in tabular form, and finds are listed and generally illustrated. (Cf NAA 1987/683). - **Högsrums socken**. (Högsrums Parish). By Hella Schulze. Pp 9-38. - **Glömminge socken**. (Glömminge Parish). By Monika Rasch. Pp 39-147. - **Algutsrums socken**. (Algutsrum Parish). By Monika Rasch. Pp 153-204. - **Torslunda socken**. (Torslunda Parish). By Monika Rasch. Pp 205-262. - **Långlöts socken**. (Lariglöt Parish). By Kiki Lundh & Monika Rasch. Pp 263-338. - **Runstens socken**. (Runsten Parish). By Monika Rasch. Pp 339-373. - **Norra Möcklefoy socken**. (Norra Möckleby Parish). By Margareta Beskow Sjöberg. Pp 421-474. - **Gårdby socken**. (Gårdby Parish). By Margareta Beskow Sjöberg. Pp 375-420. - **Sammenfattande kommentar och analyser**. (Final comments and analyses). By Monika Rasch. Pp 475-511, espec. the Early IA weapon graves are discussed. (KA/BR)

Helgedom, hus och hög (Temple, house and mound)

Baudou, Evert. *Gravfältundersökningar och gravarkeologi**, 1991, pp 71-82. 4 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Au presents a hypothesis concerning changes between 'individualist' and 'collectivist' and the relation between body and soul after death. During prehistory, the picture changes from single monumental graves to a great number of less prominent graves a number of times. The ancient monuments of middle Norrland are discussed in connection with the ancestor cult. (BJ)

Jagets och gemenskapens närvaro. Om nyttan av att återvända till redan framgrävda basmaterial (The immanence of self and community. On the utility of returning to already excavated basic material)

Gerdin, Anna-Lena. *Gravfältundersökningar och gravarkeologi**, 1991, pp 52-60. Sw/Engl summ.

With the excavated IA cemeteries on Gotland as a starting-point, questions concerning religion and society, individual and collective, and the concept of self are discussed. At one cemetery from Rom-GerIA, some people were inhumed, some cremated, and some of the cremated probably never received a grave of their own, but were just left on the funeral pyre. (BJ)

Ölands järnåldersgravfält. Från grävning till publikation (The Iron Age cemeteries of the island of Öland, from excavation to production)

Hagberg, Ulf Erik. *KVHAA Årsbok* 1991, pp 139-150. Figs, refs. Sw.

On a project of a complete publication of the Öland IA graves. 2 out of 4 planned volumes have so far been published 1987-1991. This article gives a background to the project and analyses 15 parishes from central Öland. (Au/BJ)

Trial excavations at Tingshögen and Myrbyåsen in Gamla Uppsala

Hedlund, Gunnar; Christiansson, Hans. *Tor* 23, 1990-1991 (1991), pp 105-111. 4 figs. Engl.

A short presentation of the excavations carried out in 1988 and 1990. (ASG)

Trepanation from Stone Age to Medieval period from a Scandinavian perspective

Jennbert, Kristina. *Regions and reflections**, 1991, pp 357-378. 5 figs, 2 tables, refs. Engl.

The 28 trepanned skeletons in Sw show a strong male dominance during the SA, BA and IA, whereas the Med material is characterized by a more uniform distribution between the sexes. Various explanations of trepanation are discussed. (Au, abbr)

Öland - en regional översikt (Öland - a regional overview)

Rasch, Monika. *Gravfältundersökningar och gravarkeologi**, 1991, pp 28-36. Refs. Sw.

The archaeological activity on Öland from the early 1800s up to the present is outlined. With comments on the project 'The Iron Age Cemeteries on Öland'. (Au, abbr)

Cemetery an archaeological concept or a prehistoric reality?

Selinge, Klas-Göran. *Regions and reflections**, 1991, pp 205-215. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

On the concept of 'cemetery', as an archaeological term and as a prehistoric reality, *i.e.* designated burial grounds. Cemeteries occurred in S Scand during the Late BA and gradually became prevailing in Svealand and Götaland and in most of Scand during the Late IA. The introduction of the concentrated cemeteries may depend upon changes in land use and social organization, perhaps communal land regulation in connection with the introduction of the village settlement organization. (Au, abbr)

11H Norw

NAA 1991/596

Ruvende røyser på Bolærne (Monumental cairns on Bolærne [Vestfold])

Skjelsvik, Elizabeth. *Njotarøy* 1991, pp 20-22. 2 figs. Norw.

40-50 cairns are known in Nøtterøy, with 7 on Vestre and Mellom Bolærne. But originally cairns were numerous on all the islands, including the eastern one, where none exist to-day. It is suggested that the large cairns with a diameter of 16.5-23 m and heights of 2-2.5 m, may have served as sailingmarks. (Au, abbr)

11H 11(B L) Sw

NAA 1991/597

Åter till Ales stenar (Returning to Ale's stones [Skåne])

Strömberg, Märta. *Ystadiana* 1991, pp 159-177. 6 figs, refs. Sw.

A presentation of the results from some trial trenches excavated in 1990 and a discussion of the cup-marks on 12 of the stones, their dating and origin. Attempts have been made to measure the degree of decomposition of the stones. (Cf NAA 1989/800 & 1990/637a,b). - For the C14- dating, see: Nytt **ljus över frågan om Ales stenars ålder** (New light on the question of the age of Ale's stones), by Curt Roslund, *ibid*, pp 179-186, 5 figs, refs. - The C14-dating to the 7th C of charcoal found close to the so-called rudder stone. Conclusions from astro-archaeological studies show that the sunrise was coincident with the brow of a certain hill, c. 300 AD if the hill had no vegetation, c. 300 BC if it was covered with a 15-m-high forest. - On the C14 dating and the astronomical dating, see also: **Ales stenars datering. Frågor kring ett träkolsfynd invid stensättningen**. (The chronology of Ale's stones. Questions concerning charcoal found next to the ship-setting). By Märta Strömberg & Curt Roslund. *Ale* 1991/2, pp 1-6, 3 figs, refs. Sw. - On lichenometry, see: **En lavkronologisk studie av Ales stenar**. (A lichenometric study of Ale's stones). By Martin Danerud & Jan-Eric Lundell. *Ale* 1991/2, pp 7-10, 2 figs. Sw. - An attempt to date the original raising of the upright stones through lichenometry turned out to be impossible, as sanding-up had killed the old lichen. (AA/ASG/BR)

11H (8 9 10)H Norw; Sw

NAA 1991/598

Dawne laponskie obiekty kultu i miejsca ofiarne w górach północnej Skandynawii (The cults of ancient Lapland in the northern mountains of Scandinavia)

Wyszomirska-Werbart, Bozena. In: *II Sympozjum Historyczno-Archeologiczne*, ed by Zaki, A. London: 1991 (= Polski Uniwersytet na Obczyźnie. Zeszyty Naukowe 4). Pp 93-104, 4 figs, refs. Pol/Engl summ.

Pre-Christian sacrificial sites, in use as late as the 18th C, are widespread in Lapland. Animal bones and antlers were deposited, as were complete animals, mainly reindeer and occasionally bears, and metal objects, jewellery and pierced coins, providing relative dates between 1000 and 1350 AD. Apart from locally produced metalwork, imports from Fin, Rus and the Baltic states on the one hand, Scand and Ger on the other, have also been found. Bear-hunting rituals, documented in surviving songs, may contain some very ancient cult beliefs stretching back to the Mes hunters. (Au, abbr)

Modules in buildings - two case-studies applying Holm's measure of module fit

Herschend, Frands. *Laborativ arkeolog* 5, 1991, pp 155-162. 12 figs. Engl.

For the module search, Holm's (1987) measure of module fit is used (cf NAA 1987/354). The material for the case-studies is Early Byzantine churches, synagogues and chapels in Illyricum (mostly Balkan) and a set of measures from the Olandic Eketorp borg. A foot, Illyric, and an ell, Ölandic, are reconstructed. (Gitte Kjeldsen)

11J (4 5 6 7 8)J Norw

NAA 1991/600

Udviklingen av det grindbygde hus i vestnorsk forhistorie (The development of the grid-built house in west Norwegian prehistory)

Løken, Trond. In: *Bygningshistorie og bygningsvern*. Oslo: Norges allmenvitenskaplige forskningsråd: 1991. Pp 63-76, 4 figs, refs. Norw.

Conference communication. Investigation of house sites in Rogaland shows that 'grid' house construction from BA on houses with curved walls appears 400 years earlier here than in other Germanic areas further S. (JRN)

11J Finn

NAA 1991/601

Vallar och vallgravar (Ramparts and moats)

Nyberg, Lars. Ekenäs: Västnyländska kultursamfundet: 1991 (= Västnyländska kultursamfundets skrifter 4). 68 pp, ill, refs. Sw.

A description of hill-forts, earthworks, ramparts and uninterpreted banks surveyed in the W parts of Nyland/Uusimaa. (MS-L)

11K Sw

NAA 1991/602

Varvsholmen - inte bara skeppsbyggnation (Varvsholmen [Kalmar, Småland] - not only ship-building)

Nilsson, Mikael. *Kalmar län* 76, 1991, pp 122-135. 5 figs, refs. Sw.

Short account of the history and archaeology of a part of Kalmar, where traces of activities from the SA up to the 17th-20th C shipbuilding have been recorded. (MM)

11L

NAA 1991/603

Progress in Old World palaeoethnobotany. A retrospective view on the occasion of 20 years of the International Work Group for Palaeoethnobotany

Var. authors, ed by Wasylkova, Krystyna; van Zeist, Willem; Behre, Karl-Ernst. Rotterdam: Balkema: 1991. 350 pp, refs. Engl.

Review of research in Europe and the Near East including regional histories of the exploitation and cultivation of plants as well as methodological and interpretative matters. Of special Nordic interest is: **Regional surveys of palaeoethnobotanical research. The Nordic Countries.** By Hans Arne Jensen. Pp 335-350, 4 figs. - Brief description of the published finds of imprints in pottery and daub, and of macrofossils from lake deposits, bogs, houses, agricultural fields, towns, monasteries, and shipwrecks in Den, Fin, Norw and Sw. (AÅ)

Natural and cultural landscapes since the Ice Age shown by pollen analyses from small hollows in a forested area in Denmark

Andersen, Svend Th. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 8, 1989 (1991), pp 188-199. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

Diagrams from 2 sites in Sjælland are presented and show local variation in the character and intensity of human influence which is masked in regional diagrams. The latter reflect large-scale changes in human population and activity. (JS-J)

Transition and change in pollen diagrams and pollen-charcoal diagrams at and around the Atlantic/Subboreal border

Göransson, Hans. *Laborativ arkeologi* 5, 1991, pp 183-188. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

The interpretations of diagrams from basins of various sizes in Östergötland and Skåne are discussed. (AÅ)

Vegetation and man around Lake Bjärsjöholmssjön during prehistoric time. A contribution to the project 'Kulturlandskabet under 6000 år' (The cultural landscape during the last 6000 years in Southern Sweden)

Göransson, Hans. Lund: the University, Dept. of Quaternary Geology: 1991 (= Lundqua Report 31). 44 pp, 15 figs, 4 tables. Engl.

The Scandia Zone system based on pollen analyses, established by Nilsson 1935, 1965, is described. A new diagram from the lake demonstrates a fairly open forest in S Sw Late Atlantic. Cultivation of cereals may have taken place during Late Mes. It is suggested that wild animals migrated every year from the coast to the interior and back throughout the Late Atlantic. When cattle and sheep were introduced during EN, these old 'cattle paths' were utilized in the grazing system. The distinct rise in the hazel pollen at the beginning of the BA reflects bush-fallows, while increase in beech pollen during the CeltIA reflects the spread of beech in grazed outfields and in the areas of abandoned arable lands. From then on, an intensive farming system may have been introduced. (Cf NAA 1991/538). (Au/Gitte Kjeldsen)

Et forsøg med forhistorisk ligbrænding. Nogle kommentarer til undersøgelsen af brandgrave (An experiment with prehistoric cremation. Some notes on the investigation of cremation graves)

Henriksen, Mogens Bo. *Eksperimentel arkæologi**, 1991, pp 50-60. 2 figs, refs. Dan (captions also in Engl).

Evidence of cremation is summarized, and the experimental cremation of a 60 kg pig is described in detail. (JS-J)

Problem och möjligheter - ett osteologiskt perspektiv på analys av gravmaterial (Problems and possibilities - an osteologist's perspective on analyzing bones from graves)

Iregren, Elisabeth. *Gravfäلتsundersökningar och gravarkeologi**, 1991, pp 102-109. Refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Analysis of cremated bones has many methodological constraints. Analysis of cremation graves should be performed by very experienced osteologists. Graves within a burial ground should be analysed by the same scientist and in time sequence. As the methodological problems are so great, the analysis above all deals with: rites enlightening religion and cultural traditions, social and economic status of individuals, sexes and groups, animal husbandry and animal function of the rites performed. Efforts should be made to find more reliable methods for the age determination of the cremated human bones. (Au)

Cultural landscape development through 5500 years at Lake Skånsø, Northwestern Jutland, as reflected in a regional pollen diagram

Odgaard, Bent. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 8, 1989 (1991), pp 200-210. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

Development through c. 7000 calendar years is traced and compared to data from other sites. (Cf NAA 1988/113g). (JS-J)

Pollenkorn forteller historie. Hva geologi og pollenanalyse forteller om Sandas forhistorie (Pollen tells a story. What geology and pollen analysis can tell us about the prehistory of Sanda [Rogaland])

Prøsch-Danielsen, Lisbeth. In: *Saga om Sanda. Sanda & Stavanger: Sanda kommune: 1991.* (= Bygdebok 3). Pp 22-41, 5 figs, 1 diagramm. Norw.

Analyses of a sediment core from Lake Rødstjødno indicate that Sanda was deglaciated early in Preboreal time (10000-9000 BP). The immigration of hazel is estimated to 8800 BP, followed by pine and alder, dated to 7450±110 BP. A rapid expansion of oak and lime is dated to 5310±120 BP. The first appearance of ribwort plantain (*Plantago lanceolata*), marking the beginning of a continuous animal husbandry, is dated to 4330±120 BP. A second rise occurred in Early BA, 3380±100 BP. (Au)

Soil pollen analysis - An application for tracing ancient arable patches

Segerström, Ulf. *Journal of Archaeological Science* 18, 1991, pp 165-175. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

Presents a method for tracing ancient arable fields through analysis of pollen assemblages in the very thin organic layers of the Boreal coniferous forests. It is applied to 3 sites in Dalarna, Norrbotten and Hälsingland respectively, covering the IA up to the 17th C. (Cf NAA 1985/764e). (MM)

Mennesker i myr (Human bones in bogs)

Sellevold, Berit J; Næss, Jenny-Rita. *Gunneria* 64, 1991, pp 429-442. 1 fig, 5 tables, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Survey and report on the anthropological examinations of all bog finds of human bones in Norway. A critical evaluation of Dieck: Die europäischen Moorleichenfunde (1965) is given. At present, a total of 14 individuals have been found in bogs, from Neo through Med. Only 4 of Dieck's listed 12 finds are extant, and an additional 10 have been identified. (Au)

Nykasvillisuus Savon lounaiskolkkan varhaishistorian valottajana (The recent vegetation displaying the early history of southwest Savo [Savolax])

Seppänen, Kimmo. *Sihti* 1, 1991, pp 63-76. Refs. Finn.

A study of the archaeophytes compared to the archaeological and historical evidence of the settlement history of SW Savo/Savolax. (MS-L)

Asutuksen ja ilmaston välinen yhteys Suomessa esihistoriallisena aikana (The connection between settlement and climate in Finland in prehistoric times)

Solantie, Reijo. *Karhunhammas* 13, 1991, pp 24-30. 10 figs, refs. Finn.

An attempt to explain the spread of settlement in Finland by studying the climatic conditions, stressing the importance of the wild boar for Corded Ware subsistence and rye cultivation for IA settlement. (MS-L)

Myöhäiskeskiaikaisen urbaanin ympäristön tutkimusta siitepölyanalyysin valossa (Investigations of Late Medieval urban environments with pollen analyses)

Vuorela, Irmeli. *Geological Survey of Finland. Report of Investigation* 105, pp 133-141. 7 figs, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

Cultural layers of Turku/Åbo (Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland), Porvoo/Borgå and Helsinki/Helsingfors (Uusimaa/Nyland) used to determine the pollen indicators of the early urban environments. See also NAA 1991/479. (Au, abbr)