

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.

Arkeologi och exploatering. Betänkande av Hur-utredningen. [Huvudmannaskapet för Riksantikvarieämbetets arkeologiska undersökningsverksamhet mm] (Archaeology and exploitation. Report from the HUR-commission. [Set down to establish the new responsible authority of the Riksantikvarieämbetets archaeological investigation])

Anon. In: *Statens offentliga utredningar 1992/137*. Stockholm: Allmänna förlaget: 1992. 216 pp. Sw.

Report on the work with archaeological excavations caused by exploitation in Sw. A change in procedure introducing tendering is suggested. (AÅ)

Handlingsplan for kulturminneforvaltning. Innstilling fra et utvalg oppnevnt av Miljøverndepartementet (Plan of action for cultural heritage management. Recommendation from a group appointed by the Ministry of the Environment)

Anon. Oslo: Miljøverndepartementet: 1992. 203 pp, ill, refs. Norw.

Gives a brief history of cultural resource management in Norw, stressing its relationship to the management of cultural landscapes. The structure and economic resources needed for a future cultural heritage organization, including both prehistoric and historic monuments, are sketched. Central in this new organization will be the Ministry of the Environment, a directorate (Riksantikvaren), and the counties. The local municipalities will have some influence, while the future role of the five archaeological museums is uncertain and will definitely be reduced. It is considered vital that the management of and research into (pre)historic sites and monuments be done by separate bodies. It is proposed that a new research institute (NIKU) be established. (LHD)

Arkeologi i Värmland. Fornminnesinventeringen 1991. Säffle, Grums, Kil och Arvika kommuner (Archaeology in Värmland. The inventorization of ancient monuments in 1991. The municipalities of Säffle, Grums, Kil and Arvika)

Var. authors, ed by Englund, Lars-Erik. Karlstad: Raå, Länsstyrelsen i Värmlands län & Värmlands museum: 1992. 123 pp, ill. Sw.

Short articles, mostly discussing methodological problems connected with the inventorization of ancient monuments. Some excavations were made in order to get a better knowledge of a certain kind of ancient monuments. (ASG)

a: 1A Fornminnesinventeringen i Värmland 1991. (The inventorization of ancient monuments in Värmland in 1991). By Englund, Lars-Erik. Pp 9-21, 4 figs.

b: 3A Gravplatser och boplatser - hällkistornas topografiska placering i By och Tveta. (Grave sites and settlement sites - the topographical localization of the stone cists in By and Tveta). By Jakobsson, Anna Tomasdotter. Pp 22-26, 1 fig.

c: 3G Forntida boplatser i Eskilsäters socken. (Prehistoric settlements in the parish of Eskilsäter). By Olsson, Hans. Pp 27-29, 1 fig.

d: (4 5)H Misterhultare - en svårbedömd fornlämningskategori. (Misterhultare - an ancient type of monument hard to form an antiquarian opinion of). By Englund, Lars-Erik. Pp 30-34, 2 figs. Sw. - Discussion of a special type of small, indistinct stone-settings, graves from the late BA to IA. (ASG).

e: 4B Röjningsröseområde med gravar och älvkvarnar. Presentation och problemdiskussion. (A clearance cairn area with graves and cup-marks. Presentation and problem discussion). By Kretz, Eva. Pp 35-39, 1 fig. - Short description of the clearance cairns, graves and cup-marks in Millesvik Parish, along with a presentation and discussion of alternative interpretations regarding their function and sequence of appearance. (PhAA).

f: (4 2)(B H) Rösesten - naturlig tillgång och kulturellt val. (Cairn stones - natural supply and cultural choice). By Burström, Mats. Pp 40-43. - Analysis of the relationship of natural supply of building material and the material actually used in grave building may yield knowledge about the cultural-specific rules governing the choice of building material. These rules provide a basis for interpretation of the ideas surrounding grave building and grave ritual. The discussion takes its point of departure from a specific grave type, the cairn. (Au).

g: Järnålderns gravfält - lokalisering utifrån medeltida gårdar?. (Locating Iron Age cemeteries from Medieval farms?). By Pettersson, Susanne. Pp 44-47, 3 figs. - There is little coincidence between Medieval farmstead and Late IA cemeteries in Värmland. (ASG).

h: 11(A H) Synpunkter på Värmlands gravkronologi under järnålder. En analys på grundval av

fornlämningsregisteret. (Aspects of grave chronology during the Iron Age. An analysis based on the register of ancient monuments). By Hermodsson, Örjan. Pp 48-56, 5 figs.

i: 11(A E) Kolningsgroparnas morfologi. (The morphology of the charring pits). By Jacobsson, Mikael. Pp 57-60, 4 figs.

j: 9A Medeltida bytomter och fornminnesinventering. (Medieval village ground-plots and inventorization of ancient monuments). By Svensson, Eva. Pp 61-64. - A discussion on different methods for locating abandoned Medieval farm and village sites. (Au).

k: 1B Spot-test metoden inom fornminnesinventering. (The spot-test method in inventorization of ancient monuments). By Andersson, Sofia. Pp 65-67. - Samples were taken from 5 sites. Problems with later phosphate sources are discussed. (ASG).

m: 'Rombottens skans' i Värmskog. (The fortifications of Rombotten in Värmskog). By Waxell, Lena. Pp 68-71.

n: Tjärbränning i Boda och Frykerud. (Tar production in Boda and Frykerud). By Adolfsson, Maria. Pp 72-79.

p: Tjärframställningens lämningar. (The remains of tar production). By Englund, Lars-Erik. Pp 80-85. - Discusses whether remains of tar production should be registered or not. Au creates a usable nomenclature, and the state of research is touched upon briefly. (Au).

q: 11E Kvartsbrottet i Fors - både förhistoriskt och sentida. (The quartz quarry in Fors - in prehistory and later). By Englund, Lars-Erik. Pp 86-89, 3 figs. - Discusses the possibility that both prehistoric and modern quarrying of quartz has taken place at the site. (AÅ).

r: 3A Stenyxorna från Borgviksälven. (The stone axes from Borgviksälven). By Jacobsson, Mikael. Pp 90-91, 1 fig. - The accumulation of 2 slate points, 3 shaft-hole axes and 1 boat-axe, found when dredging a rapid, gives rise to a discussion of the rapid as a possible prehistoric meeting-place. (AÅ).

s: 4B Bronsfyndet i Rud, By socken. (The bronze hoard from Rud, By Parish). By Jakobsson, Anna Tomasdotter. Pp 92-95, 3 figs. - Short presentation and discussion of the location of the BA hoard from Rud first discovered in the mid-1800s. The hoard includes *i.a.* 2 swords, 2 neck-rings, fragments of brooches and a spiral arm-ring. It dates to BA per. V. (PhAA).

t: 4B Ett märkligt nyfynd av ett långgröse. (An unusual identification of a long cairn). By Hermodsson, Örjan. Pp 96-98. - Short description of a 65 m long cairn in Millevik Parish (Värmland), newly identified in connection with the revision of the Ancient Monument Survey in 1991. Among the largest cairns of its kind in Sw. (PhAA).

u: 7F Guldsalten i Tollesrud. (The gold treasure in Tollesrud). By Englund, Lars-Erik. Pp 99-104, 6 figs. - The largest gold treasure in Värmland consists of 3 neck-rings of Bragnum type. Au discusses the somewhat unexpected find-place in the middle of the woods, but close to a water way. The historical background is discussed. (BJ).

v: 9A 'Ivarsbråten' - ett röjningsröseområde med folklig tradition. ('Ivarsbråten' - an area of clearance cairns with a popular tradition). By Svensson, Eva. Pp 105-107, 1 fig. - A possible Med site with house foundation, cleared areas (arable fields?) and clearance cairns. (ASG).

w: 11A Rapport över arkeologisk undersökning av två stensättningar i Karterud, Segerstad. (Report of archaeological investigation of two stone-settings in Karterud, Segerstad). By Jacobsson, Mikael; Englund, Lars-Erik; Hermodsson, Örjan. Pp 108-112, 4 figs. - No artefacts were found, but the structures were interpreted as graves. (ASG).

x: 11A En stensättning i Högerud - rapport över arkeologisk undersökning. (A stone-setting in Högerud - report of an archaeological investigation). By Englund, Lars-Erik; Svensson, Eva. Pp 113-115, 3 figs. - No artefacts were found, so interpretation is not possible. (ASG).

y: 9G Mjöttan - en medeltida ödegård?. (Mjöttan - a Medieval deserted farmstead?). By Svensson, Eva. Pp 116-119, 1 fig. - According to written sources and old maps, the Med farmstead Mjöttan was abandoned before 1778. Excavations on the site revealed no Med remains, but indicated that the farmstead was inhabited into the 19th C. (Au).

ü: 7H En vendeltida gravhög i Björnö. (A grave mound from the Vendel period in Björnö). By Pettersson, Susanne. Pp 120-123, 3 figs. - A cremation grave with *i.a.* an arrowhead, a spike and parts of horse equipment. (ASG).

Roskilde bys historie - tiden indtil 1536 (The history of Roskilde [Sjælland] - until 1536)

Var. authors, ed by Verwohlt, Ernst; Birkebæk, Frank A; Høj, Mette. Roskilde: Roskilde Museum: 1992. 429 pp, ill, refs. Dan/Engl summ pp 389-405.

The rapidly increasing knowledge based on archaeological excavations and investigations of the settlement pattern, especially of the Dan Med towns, due to the project 'The Medieval Town', is the background for the lavishly illustrated, revised and rewritten history of Roskilde: Før Roskilde ca. 800 f.Kr.-950 e.Kr. (Before Roskilde c. 8000 B.C. to 950 A.D.) By Tom Christensen. Pp 17-36. - Fra Handelsplads til metropol 950-1080. (From trading port to metropolis 950-1080). By Frank Birkebæk. Pp 37-118. - Rigets hovedby 1080-1300. (The capital of the realm 1080-1300). By Michael Andersen. Pp 119-232. - Traditionens vogter 1300-1400. (The custodian of tradition 1300-1400). By Anette Kruse. Pp 233-299. - Tiderne skifter 1400-1536. (The change of time 1400-1536). By Vivian Etting. Pp 301-387. (KEH)

Sigtuna Anno 1000 - ett idéseminarium kring ett nytt historiskt arkeologisk museum i kv Trädgårdsmästaren, Sigtuna den 28-29 maj 1991 (Sigtuna [Uppland] in the year 1000 - a seminar about a new historical archaeological museum in the Trädgårdsmästaren block, Sigtuna, May 28-29 1991)

Var. authors, ed by Tesch, Sten. Sigtuna: Sigtuna museer: 1992. 133 pp, ill, refs. Sw.

A report from the seminar with participants from archaeology, architecture, media, tourism, etc. The Sw archaeological contributions are:

a: Sigtuna Anno 1000 - bakgrund och förutsättningar. (Sigtuna in the year 1000 - background and suppositions). By Tesch, Sten. Pp 13-23, 9 figs. - A presentation of the excavations 1988-90 (cf NAA 1990/290) and the possibilities and problems with reconstructing a ground-plot. (ASG).

b: Från riksgrop till upplevelsemuseum. (From national pit' to a museum of experiences). By Hallerdt, Margareta. Pp 35-42. - A presentation of the production of the Stockholm Medieval Museum. (ASG).

c: Eketorps borg. (The ring-fort of Eketorp). By Edgren, Bengt. Pp 43-49. - Discussion of problems and experiences concerning the most comprehensive proposition for provision of public information about results of archaeological research into an ancient monument. (ASG).

d: Arkeologi som utställning. (Archaeology as exhibition). By Herschend, Frands. Pp 50-56, 2 figs. - The following demands are pointed out for the ideal archaeological exhibition: a visual and tactile understanding of the artefacts, a possibility of a personal relationship to prehistory, a combination of past and present in the room, a medium of finding simplicity in the overwhelming material. (ASG).

e: Att ställa ut det förflutna i nutid - eller att kommentera samtid med dåtid. (To show the past in the present - or using the past to comment on the present). By Redin, Lars. Pp 57-62. - The change of the role of museums, from showing collections to presenting interpretations, is discussed. (ASG).

f: Kan Sigtuna Anno 1000 bli en del av ett svenskt historiskt museum?. (Can Sigtuna in the year 1000 become a part of a Swedish Historical Museum?). By Hagberg, Ulf Erik. Pp 66-68. - A construction in three steps of a museum exhibition is suggested: a fast lane, collections for studying, and stores. The importance of a referee antiquarian is stressed. (ASG).

g: Att skriva program för ett historiskt museum. (To write a programme for a historical museum). By Dahlbäck, Göran. Pp 69-71. - The importance of conscious decisions on 'parting of the ways' several times during the work is pointed out. (ASG).

h: Vuollerim 6000 år. Arkeologi och populärvetenskap i Norrbottens inland. (Vuollerim 6000 years. Archaeology and popular history in the interior of Norrbotten). By Westfal, Ulf. Pp 72-75, 1 fig. - Original sites, artefacts, reconstructions, replicas and experimental archaeology show - during the visitor's walk - the cultural development in the valley of the Lule Älv river in the course of 9000 years. The dialogue with the visitors is considered very important. (ASG).

Sites & monuments. National Archaeological Records

Var. authors, ed by Larsen, Carsten U. Copenhagen: The National Museum of Denmark, DKC: 1992. 250 pp, ill, refs. Engl.

Papers from a conference in 1991. Those dealing with the Nordic countries are:

a: 1A Dan The Danish National Record of sites and monuments, DKC. By Christoffersen, Jørgen. Pp 7-21, 11 figs. - A report on the Herculean task of converting the archives of the National Museet into machine-readable form while keeping up with the increasing flow of new information. (JS-J).

b: 1A Dan Content, use and perspective of DKC, the Danish National Record of Sites and Monuments. By Hansen, Henrik Jarl. Pp 23-42, 11 figs, 8 tables. - A number of examples of the great potential of *Det Kulturhistoriske Centralregister* are given. (JS-J).

c: 1A Dan Protected monuments. By Pauly, Berit. Pp 43-47. - A note on the genesis, search possibilities and daily use of the register, DKC. (JS-J).

d: 1B Data structures for excavation recording. A case of complex information management. By Andresen, Jens; Madsen, Torsten. Pp 49-67, 7 figs. - A basic design model for an excavation registration system is presented. (JS-J).

1A Dan

NAA 1992/7

Museumsloven og anden antikvarisk lovgivning (The Museum Act and related antiquarian laws)

Banke, Lars M. Copenhagen: Det kgl. danske kunstakademi, Konservatorskolen: 1992. 181 pp. Dan.

A compendium of the Dan set of rules and regulations concerning the museum work and related antiquarian activities, such as the Conservation of Nature Act, and the Preservation of Buildings Act. A survey of the administration of the different legislation is given. The relevant laws are published in extenso. (KEH)

1A Norw

NAA 1992/8

Bibliografi over Grethe Authén Bloms forfatterskap (A bibliography on the published work of Grethe Authén Blom)

Blom, Nils. *Kongsmenn og krossmenn**, 1992, pp 305-310. Norw.

The bibliography covers the period 1951-1992, including book reviews and contributions to encyclopaedias. (JRN)

1A Norw

NAA 1992/9

Vikinger i Paris - kom noen fra Norge? (Vikings in Paris - did some of them come from Norway?)

Christophersen, Axel. *Museumsnytt* 1992/2, pp 6-10. 4 figs. Norw.

Based on several reviews of the exhibition 'Vikinger og Hvidekrist' in Paris 1992 (Cf NAA 1992/223). The Au reflects on the Norw Vik culture's role in national romantic writing. A new angle on Norw Vik culture and archaeology is suggested. (Au, abbr)

1A 11(B L) Sw

NAA 1992/10

Osteologi - Benens vittnesbörd (Osteology - Testimony of bones)

During, Ebba. Gamleby: Arkeo-förlaget: 1992 (= Arkeographica 5). 148 pp, 84 figs, refs. Sw.

A popular introduction to the science of osteology. The earliest finds of human bones and animal bones in Scand are presented, and the book also deals with the history of osteology and its pioneers in Sw. The pros and cons of applied methods are discussed. Au gives details of various taphonomic processes and how they affect a bone material. Different categories of butchering, cut-marks, and gnaw-marks are described. (Au)

Equity issues in Norwegian archaeology

Engelstad, Ericka; Mandt, Gro; Næss, Jenny-Rita. *K.A.N. Kvinner i arkeologi i Norge 13-14* 1992, pp 67-77. 1 table, refs. Engl.

Since 1950 there has been a relatively high percentage of women in Norw archaeology. Only after 1985 did women begin to work themselves up in the academic hierarchy, but it will still need hard work to keep this position and become fully integrated in the academic system. (GK)

Åtta stenåldersboplatser begravdes under golfbana (Eight Stone Age sites were buried under a golf-course)

Gustafsson, Stefan. *Populär arkeologi* 10/3, 1992, pp 30-32. 5 figs. Sw.

Critical comments on the covering of SA sites without previous investigations. Au questions the protective consequences. (AÅ)

L'administration du patrimoine archéologique au Danemark (The administration of the archaeological heritage in Denmark)

Hertz, Johannes. In: *L'organisation territoriale de l'archéologie en Europe. Rencontres européennes*, ed by Negri, Vincent. Paris: Les Editions du CNFPT: 1992. Pp 39-44, refs. Fr.

Paper on the Dan administration of fully protected and provisionally protected monuments and sites given at the conference on the heritage administration of the 12 European Common Market countries, held in Montpellier in May 1991. (KEH)

Från hjältinnor till vardagsliv. Forntid, arkeologi och könsmakt (From heroines to everyday life. Prehistory, archaeology and power through gender)

Hjørungdal, Tove. *Häftan för kritiska studier* 1992/2, pp 32-42. Refs. Sw.

A historical overview of the archaeology of gender, beginning with the historians of the Enlightenment and concluding with some of the latest topics in feminist research. The position of women in archaeology is briefly discussed, as well as some theoretical issues and the introduction of gender perspectives in archaeology. (Au)

Thomsens museum. Historien om nationalmuseet (Thomsen's Museum, the story of the National Museum)

Jensen, Jørgen. Copenhagen: Gyldendal: 1992. 434 pp, ill. Dan.

A long-needed account of how the Dan archaeological, historical and ethnographical collections were established by Christian Jürgensen Thomsen from 1817 to 1855 - when they were established in Prinsens Palais, the present National Museum on Fredriksholm Kanal (Copenhagen). Thomsen and his museums are seen in the light of the Dan 'Golden Age'. (KEH)

Prehistoric archaeology in Germany: Its history and current situation

Kossack, Georg. *Norw. Arch. Rev* 25/2, 1992, pp 73-109. 1 fig. Engl.

A historiographical account of the development and establishment of the discipline archaeology and prehistoric studies in Ger. Links to classical archaeology are also accounted for. The political history of Ger with its changing national boundaries and the split into two national states after the Second World War has been decisive for the development. The time-span from the Renaissance up to post-war times is dealt with. (EJK)

Det arkeologiska kulturarvet - och arkeologernas! (The archaeological heritage - and that of the archaeologists!)

Kyhlberg, Ola. *Meta* 1992/1-2, pp 129-137. Sw.

Initiation of a debate on account of an article by Roger Blidmo in *Meta* (NAA 1991/4a). Au criticizes Blidmo on several matters, *i.a.* for not suggesting a solution to the report backlog. Answer by Blidmo: Rapportberget - förslag till dess nedbrytning. (The report backlog - suggestion for its breakdown). *Ibid* 1992/3, pp 36-41. Sw. (MM)

Frigivingsmyndighetens plassering til Riksantikvaren. Prøveordning - rapport (Placing the dispensation authority with the [Central Office of Historic Monuments]. Trial period 1992 - report)

Lillehammer, Grete; Hygen, Anne Clarine. *Riksantikvarens notater* 1992/1, 111 pp. Norw.

Evaluates, from the point of view of the Central Office of Historic Monuments, the experience from a trial period (1/1-1/8 1992) of placing the right to give dispensation from the legal protection of prehistoric monuments in two counties (Nordland and Vest-Agder) to the central directorate instead of, as formerly, the archaeological museums. Discusses relevant laws and theoretical approaches. A prolonged trial period is recommended. (LHD)

Hembygsgårdar + Arkeologi = sant. Funderingar kring föremål (Folklore museums and archaeology is true. Reflections on artefacts)

Loeffler, David. *Ångermanland Medelpad* 1992-93 (1992), pp 8-22. 6 figs. Sw.

Personal reflections on SA and BA artefacts gathered and prepared for a catalogue of collections in all local folklore museums in Medelpad and Ångermanland. (AÅ)

Nils-Gustaf Gejvall

Malmer, Mats P. *KVHAA. Årsbok* 1992, pp 32-35. Sw.

Obituary, with evaluation of the scholarly work of Nils-Gustaf Gejvall. (Au)

Arkeologiske museer i Oslo (Archaeological museums in Oslo)

Mikkelsen, Egil. *Museumsnytt* 1992/2, pp 25-26. Norw.

On the plans for developing a Med archaeological museum for Oslo and a new building for the Oldsaksamlingen. (Au)

Mot himmelrikets port eller helvetes svalg? - Om möjligheterna i en avreglerad arkeologi (Towards the gates of heaven or the chasm of hell - on the possibilities of a de-regulated archaeology)

Norr, Svante. *Fjölnir* 11/1, 1992, pp 35-41. Sw.

Discusses privatization of excavation activities in Sw in an attempt to focus on possibilities rather than risks. (AÅ)

Professional fastländsk mot 'amatörmässig' gotländsk lokalpatriotism (Professional mainland versus 'amateurish' Gotlandic local patriotism)

Nylén, Erik. *Fornvännen* 87, 1992/4, pp 260-265. Sw.

A very critical review of Gotland mellan arkeologi och historia, by Ola Kyhlberg (NAA 1991/ 327), which is claimed to have been written from a subjective 'mainland' point-of-view, and also impaired by mistakes, *e.g.* re the Early Med 'churchyard finds'. (MM)

Rapolarörelsen - ett svar till Derek Fewster (The Rapola movement - an answer to Derek Fewster)

Salminen, Timo. *Kontaktstencil* 34, 1992, pp 104-110. Sw.

A sharp criticism of NAA 1990/568 with corrections of some false data mentioned in the essay. (DF)

Nils-Gustaf Gejvall och hans forskning (Nils-Gustaf Gejvall and his research)

Stjernquist, Berta. *Fornvännen* 87, 1992/2, pp 115-120. 1 fig. Sw.

Biography. - For a bibliography, see: Nils-Gustaf Gejvalls tryckta skrifter. (The printed works of Nils-Gustaf Gejvall). Compiled by Ebba During & Sten Nyman. *Ibid*, pp 121-126. (AÅ)

En ny fornminnesinventering - bakgrund, genomförande och reflexioner (A new inventorization of ancient monuments - background, accomplishment and reflections)

Winberg, Björn. *Fynd* 1992/2, pp 1-11. 7 figs. Sw.

An account of earlier inventorizations from the 18th C to the 1970s and a description of the priorities and improvements of the latest inventorization. (BJ)

Two decades of women in prehistory and in archaeology in Norway. A review

Dommasnes, Liv Helga. *Norw. Arch. Rev* 25/1, 1992, pp 1-14. Refs. Engl.

Women's archaeology started in the 1970s, within the boundaries of the new' archaeology. It was at first concerned with sources and visibility, then turned to a theoretical feminist (?) approach in the 1980s. This gave a basis for including the study of gender in all chronological periods and in most approaches to prehistoric culture. (Au)

The symbolism of everyday life in prehistory

Engelstad, Ericka. *Archaeology and Environment* 11, 1992, pp 23-32. 3 figs, refs. Engl/Engl summ.

Symbolism is often considered to be an inaccessible aspect of prehistoric cultures, and related primarily to that which is remote from the 'realities' represented by archaeological data. The paper considers some aspects of archaeological data and interpretations - territories and landscape, middens and continuity - which are often associated with the more mundane aspects of prehistoric societies. These are discussed in terms of how they can be used to analyse the symbolism of everyday life. (Au, abbr)

Fosfatkartering som arkeologisk metod - en introduktion (Phosphate mapping as an archaeological method - an introduction)

Hedman, Anders. Stockholm: Raä: 1992. 36 pp, 13 figs, refs. Sw.

Introductory review of the numerous phosphate mappings carried out, above all as a prospecting method, by the Central Board of National Antiquities since the 1960s. To be succeeded by a thorough evaluation. (AÅ)

Pitfalls in the calibration of radiocarbon ages

Kankainen, Tuovi. *Laborativ arkeologi* 6, 1992, pp 7-10. Refs. Engl.

A brief look at the pitfalls that may be encountered in the calibration of radiocarbon datings. Confusion may be caused by the use of different symbols for citing dating results, age based on different half-lives and incorrect comparison of dates obtained by different methods. (Au, abbr)

Arkeologi och vanmakt (Archaeology and powerlessness)

Larsson, Stefan. *Meta* 1992/1-2, pp 138-141. Sw.

Au calls for deeper discussion on concepts used in archaeology, such as manifest-latent, 'the other', power, and on the simplistic version of research that reaches the public. (MM)

Om 2000-talets ekonomi och ideologi (On the ideology and economy of the third millennium [BC])

Malmer, Mats P. *Folkets historia* 1992/2, pp 46-49. Sw.

In a further discussion with Eva Myrdal-Runebjer (cf NAA 1991/110) au recapitulates his explanation of the change from collectivistic Early Neo to individualistic Late Neo Beaker and Battle Axe cultures. (Au)

Kulthypotesen, det immateriella och depåfyndens intuitiva, obekräftade karaktär. Ett diskussionsinlägg (The cult hypothesis, the immaterial, and the character of votive finds. A contribution to the discussion)

Notelid, Michael. *Fjölnir* 11/1, 1992, pp 23-34. 1 fig, refs. Sw.

Starting from doubts about how to handle concepts like votive finds au discusses the meaning of material remains. (AÅ)

Arkeologin valokuvaopas (Photo guide for the archaeologist)

Nykänen, Panu; Hölttä, Maria. Helsinki: University of Helsinki, Dept. of Archaeology: 1992 (= Helsinki Papers in Archaeology 4). 91 pp, 6 figs, 31 tables. Finn.

Basic methods for using photographic material in archaeological research. Some advice is given concerning the use of camera equipment in fieldwork. (Au)

1B (8 9)B Icel

NAA 1992/35

The conventional radiocarbon laboratory in Uppsala and Icelandic archaeology

Olsson, Ingrid U. *Laborativ arkeologi* 6, 1992, pp 11-15. 1 table, refs. Engl.

Incorrect statements in a paper by an Icel archaeologist *re* Au's research on the reliability of the C14 results obtained from Icel samples are discussed. Dates are listed in a table. (Au)

1B

NAA 1992/36

Den typologiske metode (The typological method)

Prescott, Christopher. *Lov og struktur* 49, 1992, pp 1-29. 6 figs, refs. Norw.

The theoretical, methodological, empirical and research-historical base for the typological method is evaluated. (Au)

1B 1(D E) Sw

NAA 1992/37

Household economy and archaeology. Some aspects on theory and applications

Ringstedt, Nils. Stockholm: Universitetet, Inst för arkeologi: 1992 (= Stockholm studies in Archaeology 12). [Fil.dr. thesis]. 210 pp (incl. appendices = offprints of earlier articles by the Au = 291 pp). 7 figs, 25 tables, 2 models. Refs. Engl.

Based on modern consumer policy ideas, the study highlights the possibilities of using a household-economic perspective in archaeological analysis (cf NAA 1987/73). Production factors, aspects of exchange and trade, the size of the households, their subsistence economy and socio-economic position based on the variables quantity, quality and variety are crucial. This is shown by three case studies, based on artefacts from the Bækkegård/Glasergård/Lunda cemeteries and the Gene settlement. Male and female activities in the household are discussed. (ASG)

1B

NAA 1992/38

Historiens og arkeologiens poetikk - Å skrive om fortid. En presentasjon av Hayden Whites metahistorie (The poetry of history and archaeology - writing the past. A presentation of Hayden White's meta-history)

Solli, Brit. *Meta* 1992/3, pp 22-35. Refs. Norw.

A short comparative overview of the discussion evolving around a poetry of archaeology and ethnography. The concept of 'narratability' is introduced and briefly discussed. Hayden White's meta-historical position concerning the writing of pasts is outlined and discussed. (Au)

Idehistoriske retninger innenfor arkeologi 1970-1990. Fra test via tegn til tekst (Directions in the history of ideas in archaeology 1970-1990. From test via sign to text)

Solli, Brit. *Fornvannen* 87, 1992/2, pp 99-107. Refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The implications of international intellectual trends in archaeology in Scand during the last 20 years are discussed. The impact of New Archaeology can be detected early in the 1970s, but it was in many ways matched by discussions, inspired by Marxism, on the impossibility of science being a neutral activity. Furthermore, ideas related to the post-processual archaeologies have been around for many years in Scand archaeology. It is concluded that the discussions around 'a poetry of archaeology' are far too important to continue as an internal, theoretical debate among former Cambridge students only. (Au)

1B

NAA 1992/40

[Review of] **Archaeology after structuralism. Post-structuralism and the practice of archaeology. Ian Bapty & Tim Yates (eds.). London: Routledge: 1990.**

Solli, Brit. *Norw. Arch. Rev* 25/1, 1992, pp 71-72. Engl.

'Post-structuralism and the practice of archaeology' is criticized for containing comments on post-structuralistic thinkers only. In this volume there is a lot of telling *about*, less showing *how*, and no *writing of* archaeologies. (Au)

1B Sw

NAA 1992/41

Scientific time and human time in archaeology

Welinder, Stig. *Tor* 24, 1992, pp 5-26. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

Scientific time is quantified unilinear time, a corner-stone of modern science. Human time is experienced and, thus, differently conceived in a multitude of different ways by past and present groups of people. The former is advantageously used in organizing the archaeological record, while the latter has to be used in understanding the people that once deposited the same record. The two concepts of time are linked to predictive science and hermeneutic humanism, respectively. (Au)

1C

NAA 1992/42

Nytt om runer: Meldingsblad om runeforskning, 7 (News about runes: Newsletter of runic research, 7)

Knirk, James E (ed.). *Nytt om runer* 7, 1992, 51 pp, 2 figs. Refs. Norw.

The newsletter contains a presentation of runic news for 1991: new finds in Den, Norw, Sw and various places in the UK; a comprehensive bibliography for 1991 with supplements for earlier years; information about research projects, publications and meetings. (Au)

Brandgravskikk och föreställningsvärld. En religionsarkeologisk diskussion (Cremation burial practice and religious beliefs)

Kaliff, Anders. Uppsala: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 1992 (= Occasional papers in Archaeology 4). [Fil.lic. thesis]. 148 pp, 12 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Cremation burials, mainly from modern excavations in Östergötland, have been studied from their religious aspect, as reflecting human attitude towards life and death. The monograph focuses mainly on Early IA society in Scand, but the framework is not principally chronological. The main intention has been to bring the beliefs behind the prehistoric cremation burials of N Europe up for general discussion. The study is therefore focused on grave types and elements of grave structures as expressions of religious beliefs. Two main explanations are discussed, one focusing on a religion with strong element of sun-worship and one on a belief in reincarnation or a combination of both. (Au, abbr) - For a shorter survey and discussion, see also: Säkert grubblade människor redan på järnåldern över livets gåta. (Already during the Iron Age people were puzzled over the enigma of life). *Populär arkeologi* 10/4, 1992, pp 4-8. 5 figs. Sw & En religionsarkeologisk syn på gravar (Graves seen from the archaeology of religion), pp 125-143. 2 figs, refs. Sw.

1D Finn

NAA 1992/44

Sukupolvien ketju. Sisämaan esihistoriaa (The chain of generations. On the prehistory of the interior)

Muurimäki, Eero. *Saarijärven museon julkaisuja* 3, 1992, 52 pp, ill, refs. Finn.

Popular survey on the prehistory of inland Fin with an emphasis on the municipality of Saarijärvi (Häme/Tavastland). The question of the ethnicity of the prehistoric populations of Fin is thoroughly accounted for. (MS-L)

1G 1L Greenl

NAA 1992/45

Østgrønlandske ressourcer - rapport fra projekt Skjoldungen (Resources in East Greenland - a report from the Skjoldungen project)

Gotfredsen, Anne Birgitte; Gulløv, Hans Christian; Rosing, Minik. *Forskning i Grønland/Tusaat* 1992/1, pp 19-27. 11 figs. Dan & Greenl.

A prelim. presentation of the archaeological and archaeo-zoological results of the 1991 season of the interdisciplinary project Skjoldungen, SE Greenland. (BG)

1G Greenl

NAA 1992/46

Archaeological investigations carried out by the Sisimiut/Holsteinborg Museum [West Grønland]

Kramer, Finn Erik. In: *Archaeological field work in the North West Territories and Greenland 1991*. Yellowknife: Prince of Wales. Northern Heritage Centre: 1992 (= Archaeology Reports 10). Pp 67-69. Dan, Greenl & Engl.

Survey of the fieldwork done in 1991. (Au, abbr)

1G Sw

NAA 1992/47

Arkeologisk agrarhistoria (Archaeological agrarian history)

Welinder, Stig. *Folkets historia* 1992/1, pp 36-46. 5 figs, refs. Sw.

The archaeological study of the history of agriculture (cultivation and stock-breeding) is outlined as concerns problems and available source material. A short survey of the introduction and development of farming in Sw is presented. (Au)

Natural history of xerotherm vegetation and landscapes on Stora Karlsö, an island in the western Baltic Basin, Sweden

Eriksson, Jemt Anna. *Striae* 35, 1992, 78 pp, 60 figs, 1 pl, refs. Engl.

The xerotherm vegetation type from preboreal to present time was obtained from several pollen diagrams. It is suggested that the open landscape is the result of grazing. The first signs of grazing are dated to Early BA. An open alvar area is suggested to have existed since the Vik. (Au, abbr)

1L Sw

NAA 1992/49

Nu hotast spåren från det förgångna (Now the remains of the past are threatened)

Helmfrid, Staffan; Sporrang, Ulf. *Forskning och framsteg* 1992/5, pp 12-20. 9 figs. Sw.

The cultural landscape, seen as a historical archive, is being destroyed by forest planting as well as by modern large-scale agriculture and forestry with radical preparation of the ground. (ASG)

1L Norw

NAA 1992/50

Pollen i myrer og tjern - Naturens historiebok (Pollen from bogs and tarns - Nature's own history book)

Høeg, Helge Irgens. *Viking* 55, 1992, pp 77-93. 12 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Popular introduction to pollen analysis, concentrating on pollen appearance, production and distribution. Also discusses the investigation of different plants, vegetation and climatic conditions in prehistoric times. (Au, abbr)

2A 3A Sw

NAA 1992/51

Boplatsinventeringar. En jämförelse mellan södra göteborgsområdet och Tjörn-Stenungsund-området (Settlement surveys. A comparison between the southern Göteborg-area and Tjörn-Stenungsund-area [Bohuslän])

Bondesson, Wivianne. *Fynd* 1992/2, pp 12-23. 7 figs, 2 tables. Sw.

In an account from the revised survey of a SA site it is discussed why there are twice as many sites registered in Stenungsund as in Göteborg. (AÅ)

2B Greenl

NAA 1992/52

De palæeskimoiske kulturer i Nordgrønland og Nordøstgrønland i relation til de vestgrønlandske (The Palaeo-Eskimo cultures of Northand Northeast Greenland relation to those of West Greenland)

Elling, Henrik. *Grønlandsk kultur- og samfundsforskning* 1992, pp 50-69. 2 figs, refs. Dan.

An analysis of the arguments which caused the division of the Palaeo-Eskimo cultures into Independence I, Independence II and Saqqaq and Dorset cultures. It is argued that there is no scientific reason to maintain this division into separate cultures. Rather, the differences express the adaptation of one people/one culture to the environment in different parts of Greenland. (Au)

Archaeological excavations at Krossnes, Flatøy [Hordaland], 1988-1991

Simpson, David N. *Arkeologiske rapporter* 18, 1992, 130 pp, 41 figs, 10 pls, 23 tables, refs. Engl.

Presentation of the Flatøy Archaeological Project, 1988-1991. 13 SA sites were documented in the course of the project. 4 of these were investigated in detail. 50,000 lithic artefacts were recovered from 20 features and concentrations within a 440 m² excavated area. Features include: 1 middle Mes hearth, 4 to 8 late Mes hearths, 1 late Mes stone wall, and 1 EN hut/tent foundation. A working hypothesis states that this material represents a series of relatively short-term hunting/fishing stations. A plan for further study of the material is described. (Au)

2B 3B Sw

NAA 1992/54

Diskontinuitet eller kunskapslucka? Exempel från stenålder längs östkusten (Discontinuity or gap in the knowledge? Examples from the SA along the east coast)

Åkerlund, Agneta. *Fortid i förändring. Aktuell arkeologi III**, 1992, pp 127-142. Refs. Sw.

Discusses source critical aspects of explanations of the spatial distribution of SA coastal settlement sites. Special consideration is given to the effects of shore displacement in archaeological site formation. (Au)

2D 2(B F G) Dan

NAA 1992/55

Istidsjægerne ved Jelsøerne. Hamburgkulturen i Danmark (Ice Age hunters on the lakes of Jels [Jylland]. The Hamburg culture in Denmark)

Holm, Jørgen; Rieck, Flemming. Haderslev: Museumsrådet for Sønderjyllands amt: 1992 (= Skrifter fra museumsrådet for Sønderjyllands amt 5). 151 pp, 95 figs, refs. Dan or Engl/Engl summ.

Full publication of excavations of two sites. Jels 1 is a small short-lived transit site, Jels 2 a large base camp with a rich inventory and more than 700 implements. Both belong to the Havelte phase, although Jels 1 has given 9 Wehlen scrapers. The typology, chronology and cultural position is discussed in a Dan and international perspective. A short note is devoted to the first Federmesser settlement site in Jylland (see J Holm: Slotseng. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 10, 1991 (1993), pp 7-19), on pp 93-129 (with figs 59-81, refs. Dan/Engl summ), Bo Madsen studies the flint technology as found at Jels 1 and 2 in a Scand and N Ger perspective. On pp 133-144 (with figs 82-88), Else Kolstrup presents the geological investigation and discusses the environment and climate through the Late Glacial. The thermoluminescence datings presented (in Engl) on pp 145-151 (with figs 89-93) by Joan Huxtable and Vagn Mejdahl do not contradict the archaeological date. (JS-J)

2E Sw

NAA 1992/56

Porfyr (Porphyry)

Rosberg, Anette; Sarnäs, Per. *Populär arkeologi* 10/2, 1992, pp 34-36. 3 figs. Sw.

Popular essay on the frequent occurrence of porphyry in SA contexts in Kalmar country. (AÅ)

2F Sw

NAA 1992/57

Fågelsjö och Maglemose (Fågelsjö and Maglemose)

Malmer, Mats P. *Historiska nyheter* 52, 1992, p 3. 2 figs. Sw.

A popular presentation of Mes Maglemose-type artefacts (handle core and microblades) of porphyry and other rare varieties of stone, found at sites in Los, Orsa Finnmark. The importance of amateur archaeologists is stressed. (Au)

Mennesker og natur ved istidens slutt. Rogalands tidligste bosetning i nordeuropeisk perspektiv (Man and nature by the end of the Ice Age. The pioneer settlement of Rogaland seen in a North-European perspective)

Bang-Andersen, Sveinung. *Frå haug og heiðni* 1992/4, pp 21-29. 9 figs. Norw.

Archaeological investigations carried out during the last 15 years confirm that the first settlement of SW Norw took place at least 2000 years earlier than previously assumed. The article summarizes the culture-historical situation and environmental setting at 10500, 9500 and 8500 BP, with special emphasis on the topographical development of the present North Sea basin. (Cf NAA 1988/136 & 137). (Au)

Registreringene ved Fosnstraumen (The surveys in the Fosnstraumen area [Hordaland])

Bergsvik, Knut Andreas. *Arkeo* 1992, pp 26-31. 5 figs. Norw.

Presents a test-pit survey from the area surrounding the known SA sites Ramsvikneset and Kotedalen (Cf NAA 1988/130, 209 & 1989/88). Changes in the distribution of sites and quantitative changes over time indicate extensive changes in the settlement patterns, from a nomadic system in the early Mes period to a more sedentary one in the Early and Middle Neo. (Au, abbr)

Så gick det till när Hultsfred blev 2000 år äldre (This is what happened when Hultsfred [Småland] got 2000 years older)

Gurstad-Nilsson, Hans. *Populär arkeologi* 10/3, 1992, pp 10-13. 9 figs. Sw.

In Hultsfred district in the county of Kalmar 40 settlement sites, just over a hundred find spots, a Battle Axe grave and a stone cist grave were found. There is also a discussion of the pattern of site distribution. (See also NAA 1987/123). (AÅ)

Industritomter i Kungälv ger ny kunskap om jägarstenåldern (Industrial sites in Kungälv [Bohuslän] furnish new knowledge on the Stone Age)

Hernek, Robert. *Fynd* 1992/1, pp 1-6. 4 figs. Sw.

Popular account of current excavations of Mes sites in S Bohuslän. (AÅ)

Det södra fångstlandet. Katalog del II. Oreälven (The southern hunting and gathering district. Catalogue part II. Ore älven [Dalarna])

Lannerbro, Ragnar. Contributions by Lars Amréus & Åke Hyenstrand. *Stockholm Archaeological Reports. Field studies* 3, 1992, 188 pp, richly ill. Sw.

Second volume in a series of catalogues on archaeological artefacts related to the hunting and gathering cultures in the Dalälven river systems. From Oreälven, stray finds such as scrapers and points of local materials have been collected from about 120 sites. See also NAA 1991/92. (AÅ)

Äldsta stenålderboplatsen i Mellansverige finns i Mjölby (The oldest Stone Age site of Middle Sweden is in Mjölby [Östergötland])

Larsson, Mats. *Populär arkeologi* 10/4, 1992, p 29. 1 fig. Sw.

First account from an excavation of settlement remains in Östergötland, where one of the C14 dates is from 9000 BP. (AÅ)

En flygsandsinlagrad stenålderboplats vid Varberg (A Stone Age site at Varberg [Halland] embedded in aeolian sand)

Nordqvist, Bengt. *Fynd* 1992/1, pp 7-10. 3 figs. Sw.

Popular account of the excavation of a site comprising a knapping floor for flint-axe manufacture. (AÅ)

En kanske 10,000 år gammal eldstad - Västsveriges första 14C-datering till senpaleolitikum (A maybe 10,000-year-old fireplace - the first C14-date to the Late Paleolithic of western Sweden)

Nordqvist, Bengt; Streiffert, Jörgen. *Fynd* 1992/2, pp 57-58. Sw.

Prelim. report on the excavation of fireplaces in the Stenungsund area, from which charcoal has been C14-dated to 9960±310 BP. (AÅ)

Kotedalen - en boplass gjennom 5000 år. Bind 1. Fangstbosetning og tidlig jordbruk i vestnorsk steinalder. Nye funn og nye perspektiver (Kotedalen [Hordaland], a settlement site through 5000 years. Volume 1. Hunting-fishing and early agriculture in the Stone Age of western Norway. New finds and new perspectives)

Olsen, Asle Bruen. Historisk museum: 1992. Vol 1: 271 pp, ill, refs. Norw.

A presentation and evaluation of the results of a large interdisciplinary excavation project (1985-87) at the multi-period SA site. New data on hunting-fishing activities and early agriculture are presented. Special attention is given to chronology and economy in the 'pre-Neolithic' of W Norw. The evaluation includes a new regional framework for lithic and bone tool typologies, and a general model for the transition from nomadism to sedentism in the SA hunter-fisher community in western Norw. (Cf NAA 1988/209 & 1992/70). (Au/LHD)

Smålands äldsta(?) boplats funnen långt inne i landet (The oldest(?) site of Småland found a long way into the country)

Pagoldh, Monica. *Populär arkeologi* 10/3, 1992, pp 7-9. 4 figs. Sw.

Popular account of the results from excavations of a site from around 8000 BP by a stream in Anderstorp. The site comprises flint tools characteristic of the Maglemose and Sandarna cultures. Pecked axes that are common in E Middle Sw were also found. (AÅ)

Butchering of red deer (*Cervus elaphus* L.) - a case study from the late Mesolithic settlement at Tybrind Vig, Denmark [Fyn]

Trolle-Lassen, Tine. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 9, 1990 (1992), pp 7-37. 41 figs, 6 tables, refs. Engl.

Based upon taphonomic analysis, many aspects of skinning, transportation, butchering and food preparation are reconstructed. (JS-J)

Jaktstation eller plats för utvinning av strandflinta (Hunting station or locality for extraction of shore flint)

Åhrberg, Eva Schaller; Älveby, Kristina. *Raä-SHMm. Rapport UV* 1992/5, 26 pp, 17 figs, refs. Sw.

Reports on excavation of a small site in Kungsbacka (Halland) interpreted as the remains of a number of short stays in late Mes-EN and middle BA. Hunting for big game and the production of semi-manufactured flint articles are supposed to have occasioned the stay. (AÅ)

Kotedalen - en boplass gjennom 5000 år. Bind 2. Naturvitenskaplige undersøkelser (Kotedalen [Hordaland] - a settlement through 5000 years. Volume 2. Natural science investigations)

Var. authors, ed by Hufthammer, Anne Karin; Kaland, Peter Emil; Olsen, Asle Bruen; Hjelle, Kari Loe; Soltvedt, Eli Christine. Bergen: Historical Museum, Bergen University: 1992. 150 pp, ill, refs. Norw.

a: (2 3)(L G) De osteologiske undersøkelsene fra Kotedalen. (The osteological investigations from Kotedalen). By Hufthammer, Anne Karin. Pp 11-64, 8 figs, 41 tables. - A rich osteological material from a settlement close to the shore with depositions from early Atlantic, early Subboreal and late Subatlantic time are presented. The bones are mostly from fish, birds and mammals. Marine species are predominate in all the represented periods. Deep-water fishing is indicated. Sea-birdhunting has been important, especially in Neo. (MR).

b: (2 3)L Pollenanalytiske undersøkelser utenfor boplassen i Kotedalen. (Pollen-analytical investigations outside the settlement at Kotedalen). By Kaland, Peter Emil. Pp 65-89, 6 figs. - Pollen-analytical and stratigraphical investigation are performed on sediments from a mire close to the settlement site. The analysis indicates an opening of the wood-land vegetation in the period 6400-6000 BP; an increase in human impact from about 4700 BP and a decrease from 3900 to c. 2000 BP. Farming is indicated during the Neo. The study is compared with pollen spectra obtained from the settlement. (MR).

c: (2 3)L Pollenanalytiske undersøkelser innenfor boplassen i Kotedalen. (Pollen-analytical investigations inside the settlement at Kotedalen). By Hjelle, Kari Loe. Pp 93-122, 13 figs, 1 table. - Pollen analyses on soil samples from the site. The results show an open herb-dominated vegetation with indications of soil nutrification in the EN samples. Cerealpollen are present in the Neo. (MR).

d: (2 3)L Macrofossilundersøkelsene fra Kotedalen. (The macrofossil investigations from Kotedalen). By Soltvedt, Eli Christine. Pp 125-137, 4 figs, 4 tables. - Macrofossils from soil samples from the deposition are analysed and compared with results of the pollen and osteological analyses. Gathering of plants as a useful resource is discussed. The frequency of plant remains was lower than expected, and different reasons are considered. (Cf NAA 1992/66(MR)).

e: (2 3)(L G) Utnytting av naturresurene i Kotedalen - et tverrvitenskapelig sammendrag. (Utilization of natural resources in Kotedalen - a multidisciplinary summary). By Hufthammer, Anne Karin; Kaland, Peter Emil; Olsen, Asle Bruen; Hjelle, Kari Loe; Soltvedt, Eli Christine. Pp 141-150, 4 figs, 4 tables. - Different biological analyses (of bones, pollen and macrofossils) are considered in this conclusive discussion. The use of marine resources is especially emphasized. (MR).

Vedanatomisk bestemmelse af træ og trækul fra tidlig Kongemosekulturs boplads ved Blak i Roskilde Fjord (Determination of wood and charcoal of an early Kongemose-culture settlement at Blak in the Roskilde Fiord [Sjælland])

Malmros, Claus. *Nationalmuseets naturvidenskabelige undersøgelser, Rapport* 21, 1992, 4 pp. Dan.

8 samples from the early Mes were analysed. The results show that oak is dominant, and elm and hazel common. (MR)

Stone Age man, anemia and iron oxide

Rausing, Gad. *Fornvännen* 87, 1992/2, pp 127-128. Engl.

Proposes that Pal man and Mes man used an ointment of iron oxide and fat as a cosmetic also serving to delay winter anaemia. (AÅ)

2L Dan

NAA 1992/73

Bestemmelse af planterester fundet i forbindelse med en stammebåd ved Møllegabet II, Ærø (Determination of plant remains found in connection with a dug-out canoe at Møllegabet II, Ærø [off Fyn])

Robinson, David. *Nationalmuseets naturvidenskabelige undersøgelser, Rapport 6*, 1992, 8 pp, 1 table. Dan.

Macrofossil analyses from samples of gyttja surrounding a submarine dug-out canoe revealed nuts or seeds of hazel, oak, dogwood, hawthorn and white goosefoot. Fragments of hazel-nut shell and acorns are interpreted as foodwaste. The sampling methods provided are questioned. (MR)

3B Sw

NAA 1992/74

Analysis report on organic material deposited on ceramic sherds from Östra Vemmenhög

Arrhenius, Birgit; Lidén, Kerstin; Persson, Kjell. *MeddLUHM* 9, 1991-1992 (1992), Appendix in: Lars Larsson: Neolithic settlement in the Skateholm area, Southern Scania. pp 43-44. Engl.

Chemical analysis of protein, amino acids, copper, zinc, phosphates, lipids and cholesterol was performed on organic remains from 4 potsherds from a Neo site. It is suggested that one of the samples originates from vegetables or cereals, while another was of animal origin. (Cf NAA 1992/94).(MR)

3B

NAA 1992/75

[Review of] **The domestication of Europe. Structures and contingency in Neolithic societies.** By Hodder, Ian.

Gräslund, Bo. *Norw. Arch. Rev* 25/2, 1992, pp 124-128. Engl.

In interpreting *domus* as a driving mechanism behind all economic, cultural and social changes during the SA, Hodder is regarded as an extreme cultural determinist. He is said to demonstrate a remarkably uncritical attitude to the problem of representativity. The possibility of post-processual theory renewing applied archaeology is not thought to be good. (AÅ)

3B 3D

NAA 1992/76

The Battle-axe and Beaker cultures from an ethno-archaeological point of view

Malmer, Mats P. *Praehistorica* 19, 1992, pp 241-245. Refs. Engl.

Philosophical systems, from neo-positivism to post-processualism, are reviewed, and ethno-archaeology is dealt with in greater detail. It is maintained that there is neither evidence nor reason for migrations in connection with the Battle Axe and Beaker cultures. (Au)

Från flintslagningsplatser till järnåldershus (From flint knapping sites to Iron Age houses)

Nordqvist, Bengt. *Fynd* 1992/1, pp 15-21. 7 figs. Sw.

Short presentation of the 1990 excavation results from an area 8,5 km along road 178 on Orust (Bohuslän). The excavation included a heap of fire-cracked stones, house remains and ard-marks from the BA and SA flint-knapping site at Ringseröd; the remains of an Early SA settlement at Bråttkärr; a ditch-like depression in connection with a bed-rock outcrop with cup-marks, hearths, cooking-pits and potsherds dating to the RomIA at Lunneslätt; and the remains of houses, a construction with post-holes and pit and several pottery deposits from the SA-BA/Early IA at Tegneby parsonage. (PhAA)

3B Sw

NAA 1992/78

A method to recover DNA from ancient bones

Persson, Per. *Ancient DNA Newsletter* 1992/1, pp 25-27. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

DNA has been extracted from a human bone from the Rössberga passage grave in Västergötland. Different methods of extraction are compared with regard to the suitability of DNA for genetic investigation. (Au)

3B 3F Dan

NAA 1992/79

A Late Neolithic hoard from Vigerslev, north Sealand - an archaeological and metal analytical classification

Vandkilde, Helle. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 9, 1990 (1992), pp 103-113. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

Presentation and discussion of a phase II hoard of 2 bronzes: a flanged axe and Unetice triangular full-hilted dagger. Origin and distribution of LN metal is discussed. Metallurgical analyses were carried out using three different methods at Oxford and Risø laboratories. (JS-J)

3B 3F 4(B F) Dan

NAA 1992/80

Metal analyses of the Skeldal [Jylland] hoard and aspects of early Danish metal use

Vandkilde, Helle. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 9, 1990 (1992), pp 114-132. 15 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl.

Archaeological studies of the find, see NAA 1990/141, are supported by metal analyses. Finds from the earliest BA are also discussed. (JS-J)

3D Sw

NAA 1992/81

Kust/inlands-problematiken under mellanneolitisk tid i Södermanland, Östergötland och på Gotland - en fråga om periferi och centrum? (Coast versus inland during the Middle Neolithic period in the provinces of Södermanland, Östergötland and Gotland - a question of periphery and centre?)

Carlsson, Anders. *Gunneria* 64, 1991, pp 117-123. 2 figs, refs. Sw.

Continued discussion of Neo cultures in E middle Sw (see also NAA 1987/147). (AÅ)

Studier kring groppkeramisk identitet på Gotland (Studies of Pitted Ware culture identity on Gotland)

Wallin, Paul; Martinsson-Wallin, Helene. *Gotländskt arkiv* 64, 1992, pp 7-26. 7 figs, 10 tables, refs. Sw/Ger summ.

Studies on the homogeneity of 5 Pitted Ware sites through qualitative and quantitative analysis of animal bone remains. The results indicate that Gotland was divided into three areas in the MN: a N group with a dominance of seal, a W group with domestic animal and seal and an E group with a dominance of domestic animals. Human osteological analyses referred to (cf NAA 1974/101) also support the idea of a division into three areas. The differences are explained as being of an ideological nature, *d.i.* mainly by the idea that the group kept different totem animals. (AÅ)

3E 3B Sw

NAA 1992/83

Frakturbilder. Kulturhistoriska kommentarer till det säregna sönderfallet vid bearbetning av kvarts (Fracture patterns. The cultural significance of the peculiar disintegration of quartz during processing)

Callahan, Errett; Forsberg, Lars; Knutsson, Kjell; Lindgren, Christina. *Tor* 24, 1992, pp 27-63. 16 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Experiments on the disintegration of quartz show that the process can be regarded as structured. Correspondance analyses of fracture patterns from experimental series and on quartz from an EN site in central Sw are compared. Various phenomena which influence the configuration of the fracture pattern are discussed, *i.e.* method of reduction, quality of raw material, ground movements, selection processes. (AÅ)

3G 9(G I) Norw

NAA 1992/84

Alta-kraftverkene. Kulturhistoriske registreringer og utgravninger 1983 (The Alta power craft plant [Finnmark]. Culture historical investigations and excavations 1983)

Var. authors, ed by Simonsen, Povl. *Tromsø. Kulturhistorie* 22, 1992, 196 pp, 50 figs, 1 pl. Norw.

The third volume in a series of publications on the investigations relating to the regulation of the Alta River. NAA 1983/601 & 1988/740. It contains the report of the 1983 field season, description of excavations at the extensive LN dwelling place of Canco and a series of similar excavations, mainly graves from the Early Med and various remains from later Saami culture. The Alta River investigations are the first in a large series of investigations in Inner Finnmark. (Au)

3G

NAA 1992/85

Hunter-gatherers transformed: the transition to agriculture in northern and western Europe

Armit, Ian; Finlayson, Bill. *Antiquity* 66, 1992, pp 664-676. 1 fig, refs. Engl.

Recent evidence from W Scotland, suggesting a gradual transformation, is compared to the process of change in S Scand. A pattern of great regional diversity in various parts of Europe is described in the transition from Mes to Neo. (AÅ)

3G Norw

NAA 1992/86

Rennarsundet - en nyopplaget bergmaling med veidemotiver i Sandnes kommune, Rogaland (Rennarsundet - a recently discovered rock painting depicting big game in Sandnes municipality, Rogaland)

Bang-Andersen, Sveinung. *Viking* 55, 1992, pp 55-76. 10 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The pictographs consist of two horizontally arranged figure groups 6-7 m apart on a vertically overhanging cliff at Rennarsundet, a narrow channel in Lake Storavatnet. The figures, all animals, are contour painted with red or yellow-brown ochre. They extend from 25 to 50 cm and depict mostly stags, with a single representation of elk and roe deer. (Au)

Boplatsen vid Nämforsen (The dwelling site at Nämforsen [Ångermanland])

Baudou, Evert. *Arkeologi i norr* 3, 1992, pp 71-81. 3 figs, refs. Sw.

Summarizes the results from the hitherto unpublished excavations in 1944 and analyses the finds from the dwelling site by the rock carvings. The find-rich site comprises artefacts from the Neo to historic times. The site is interpreted as an aggregation camp during the Neo and BA, used at ceremonies in the early part of the summer when the salmon came up. (AÅ)

Stora Karlsö - en jaktstation under neolitisk tid (Stora Karlsö [Gotland] - a Neolithic hunting station)

Ericson, Per; Knape, Anita. *Gunneria* 64, 1991, pp 197-205. 6 figs. Sw.

Continued examination of the large assemblage of bones and artefacts from the Stora Förvar Cave on Stora Karlsö, off the coast of Gotland (see also NAA 1984/162 & 1988/203), shows that the cave was used during 3 different periods, for varying purposes. In the earliest phase it seems to have functioned as a seal-hunting camp situated peripherally relative to more permanent settlements in Gotland. The latest phase in the stratigraphy of the cave reflected an increasing importance of animal husbandry. (Au, abbr)

Esbo. Mankby Finns 1990

Gestrin, Tryggve. *Kentältä poimittua**, 1992, pp 106-110. 3 figs. Sw.

The results of rescue excavation of a dwelling site of the Late Neo Kiukais Culture. (Au, abbr)

Arkeologisk undersökning 1991 av 2 hyddgrunder på den kamkeramiska boplatsen RAÄ 451, Lillberget, Överkalix sn, Norrbottens län. Rapport (Archaeological investigations in 1991 of 2 hut sites at the Combed Ware settlement RAÄ 451, Lilleberget, Överkalix Parish, Norrbottens County. Report)

Halén, Ove. Umeå: Universitetet, Arkeologiska inst: 1992. 64 pp, figs, refs. Sw.

Report from the excavation of house remains with the first Combed Ware found in Sw. (AÅ) - Starting from this site, au discusses eastern influences in building tradition, flint and copper, and regards sedentary settlement as a prerequisite for these phenomena, in: Den kamkeramiska boplatsen Lillberget, norra Sverige - långväga östliga förbindelser. *Kontaktstencil* 36, 1992 & *Arktisk arkeologi*, 1992, pp 73-99, 8 figs, refs. Sw. (AÅ)

Vikarefångst vid Rickleåns mynningsvik för 4500 år sedan? Ett bidrag till vår kunskap om stridsyxekultur i övre Norrland (Seal hunting at the outflow of Rickleån 4500 years ago? A contribution to our knowledge of the Battle Axe culture in upper Norrland)

Huggert, Anders. *Arkeologi i norr* 3, 1992, pp 83-103. 8 figs, refs. Sw.

An attempt to explain the traces of the Battle Axe culture at the coast and inland of Västerbotten from an ecological standpoint. (Au, abbr)

Nipisat I - en boplads fra den yngre Saqqaqkultur i Sisimiut kommune, Vestgrønland (Nipisat I - a settlement from the late Saqqaq culture in Sisimiut municipality, West Greenland)

Kramer, Finn Erik; Jones, Hannah Lis. *Forskning i Grønland/Tusaat* 1992/1, pp 28-38. 11 figs, refs. Dan & Greenl.

Nipisat I is one of about 100 newly discovered Palaeo-Eskimo sites in the Sisimiut District. Current excavations have yielded a significant stone and bone tool inventory. New aspects of the chronology of the Saqqaq- and Dorset Culture and the transition between these cultures are discussed on the basis of mineral raw material preferences. (BG/TM) - For the analyses of the bone material, see: *Nyt fra Saqqaq-kulturen*. (News from the Saqqaq Culture). By Anne Birgitte Gotfredsen. *Ibid*, pp 39-45. 7 figs, refs. Dan & Greenl.

3G 3L Sw

NAA 1992/94

Neolithic settlement in the Skateholm area, southern Scania

Larsson, Lars. *MeddLUHM* 9, 1991-1992 (1992), pp 5-43. 21 figs, refs. Engl.

In order to form a view of the relationship between Mes and Neo settlement at Skateholm in S Scania, excavations were conducted on a couple of Neo sites. A model of the settlement during the Neo is postulated. (Au, abbr) - In an appendix, contributions by Birgit Arrhenius; Kerstin Lidén & Kjell Persson: Analysis report on organic material deposited on ceramic sherds from Östra Vemmeshöj. (Cf NAA 1992/74).

3G Sw

NAA 1992/95

Nybyggarna slog sig ned på bördiga slättlandet (The colonists settled on the fertile flat county)

Larsson, Mats; Hedvall, Rikard. *Populär arkeologi* 10/4, 1992, pp 30-33. 7 figs. Sw.

Popular account of 3 currently excavated house remains in Östergötland from EN, Corded Ware culture and LN respectively. (AÅ)

3G Sw

NAA 1992/96

Stenåldersaktiviteter kring ett källkärr (Stone Age activities around a spring carr [Skåne])

Lindahl Jensen, Barbro. *Rapport Malmö museer* 4, 1992, pp 37-40. 3 figs. Sw.

Prelim. report on the excavation of 2 wells and a pit-house from LN, situated close to the flint mines at Ängdala (cf NAA 1986/156). (AÅ)

3G Dan

NAA 1992/97

The Final Frontier: Foragers to farmers in Southern Scandinavia

Price, T Douglas; Gebauer, Anne Birgitte. In: *Transitions to agriculture in prehistory*, ed by Gebauer, Anne Birgitte; Price, T Douglas. Madison, Wisconsin: Prehistory Press: 1992 (= Monographs in World Archaeology 4). Pp 97-116, 7 figs, refs. Engl.

Considers current theories on the transition to agriculture. Population pressure and resource availability are considered less important than previously thought. (AÅ)

A concentration of houses from the Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age at Hagestad [Skåne]

Strömberg, Märta. *MeddLUHM* 9, 1991-1992 (1992), pp 57-90. 26 figs, refs. Engl.

Review of 12 investigated house foundations. Most of the larger houses are subdivided into two rooms, one of which is sunken. The houses are also characterized by complicated post constructions. The finds include daggers, arrowheads, arrow-straighteners and a varied range of pottery with cordons (tori) and barbed-wire decoration. (Au, abbr)

3G Sw

NAA 1992/99

En stenålderboplats i Fågelvik (A Stone Age site at Fågelvik [Bohuslän])

Wigforss, Johan. *Fynd* 1992/1, pp 11-15. 3 figs. Sw.

Prelim. report on the excavation of a shorebound hunting site, one part of which contained TRB pottery and transverse points and another a Pitted Ware cylinder core and blade arrowheads. (AÅ)

3H 3(D G) Dan

NAA 1992/100

An Early Neolithic grave at Bjørnsholm, north Jutland

Andersen, Søren H; Johansen, Erik. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 9, 1990 (1992), pp 38-58. 17 figs, refs. Engl.

Prelim. report on excavations just above the kitchen-midden with its Mes and Neo phases. The grave was covered by a long barrow with two large posts and a ditch with a wooden structure at the E end. In the ditch was pottery of the Volling group. The grave goods consisted of a flint axe, a ceremonial diabase axe, and 3 arrowheads. The grave was placed directly upon a small, short-lived settlement of the Volling group. Bjørnsholm is a complex Early TRB coastal site with a very mixed economy, highly adapted to the mosaic-like biotope. (See also NAA 1992/112). (JS-J)

3H Sw

NAA 1992/101

Aspekter på senneolitikum i norra Mälardalen - eller släkten framför allt... (Aspects of the late Neolithic in the northern Mälär Valley - or the family first...)

Apel, Jan. *Fjölnir* 11/1, 1992, pp 5-21. 5 figs, 4 tables, refs. Sw.

The period is represented by flint daggers, shaft-hole axes and stone cists, the distribution of which coincides with the best land. The stone cists are regarded to represent the funerary practice of a minority of the population. (AÅ)

3H Sw

NAA 1992/102

Megalitgravarna i Sverige. Typ, tid, rum och sosial miljö (The megalith graves in Sweden. Types, time, space and social milieu)

Bägerfeldt, Lars. Gamleby: Arkeo-förlag: 1992. 203 pp. Sw/Engl summ.

Second revised edition of NAA 1989/171. (AÅ)

3H Sw

NAA 1992/103

Neolitikum på Gotland. Problem och konsekvenser utifrån undersökningen av en dös och neolitiska lösfynd (The Neolithic on Gotland. Problems and consequences from the investigation of a dolmen and Neo stray finds)

Bägerfeldt, Lars. Gamleby: Arkeo-förlag: 1992. 110 pp, 41 figs, refs. Sw.

Presents the excavation of the only megalithic tomb on Gotland and discusses the Neo settlement pattern from stray finds, graves and dwelling sites. Au considers the population to have been much larger than previously thought. (AÅ)

De norrländska hållristningarnas sociala kontext - alternativa tolkningar (The social context of Norrland rock carvings - alternative interpretations)

Forsberg, Lars. *Arkeologi i norr* 3, 1992, pp 55-70. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

Discussion on the social context of the rock carvings at Nämforsen, Ångermanland and Norrfors, Västerbotten. Four generalized models of the social role of the carving, followed by a short discussion of their chronology, lead to the possibility of two periods of petroglyph-making. A discussion on the variability of hunter-gatherer societies is followed by an account of the evidence on the different societies during the Neo and BA. Three major hypotheses concerning the context of the petroglyphs are presented. The four rock-carving models are combined with the cultural evidence to evaluate the three hypotheses. (Au, abbr)

3H 3G Sw

NAA 1992/105

Egendomliga benknotor från gotländska Ajvide (Strange bones from Gotland Ajvide)

Gustafson, Birgitta. *Populär arkeologi* 10/4, 1992, pp 18-19. 3 figs. Sw.

Popular account of 8 new grave finds currently excavated at the Pitted Ware culture site Ajvide. (AÅ)

3H 4H (3 4)B Scand

NAA 1992/106

Regionindeling, særpreg og kontakt i bergkunsten (Regional classification, distinctive character, and contact in rock art)

Hagen, Anders. *Arkeologi i norr* 3, 1992, pp 19-30. Refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The origins of current trends in Scand rock-carving research can be traced back to a more than 60-year-old set of dogmas and explanatory models, which ascribed the rock carvings to two distinct chronological, stylistic, cultural and geographical spheres. Explanations were sought in religious/magical contexts. Increased knowledge on magic during the past two decades has now added a new aspect to the explanatory model. An increasingly important question is why tribes expressed themselves by carving in rocks and why this ceased. (Au, abbr)

3H Sw

NAA 1992/107

Façade for the dead. A preliminary report on the excavation of a long barrow in southern Scania

Larsson, Lars. *MeddLUHM* 9, 1991-1992 (1992), pp 45-56. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

Jättegraven (the Giant's Grave), which consists of a bank of earth 64 m long, 7 m wide and just under 1 m high, surrounded by a frame of standing stone was excavated in 1991 and 1992, to establish whether it could have been the initial stage of a long barrow. The E part, contained a stone-filled trench, which had provided the foundation for a row of sturdy posts in an E façade, characteristic of the Dan long barrows. The trench and the stone paving could be dated by finds of two funnel beakers in Virum style to a late part of the EN. Indications of other Scanian long barrows are also discussed. (Au, abbr)

3H Finn

NAA 1992/108

Laukaan Hartikan kivikautinen kalmisto (The Stone Age cemetery at Hartikka in Laukaa [Häme/Tavastland])

Miettinen, Mirja. *Keski-Suomi* 19, 1992, pp 8-23. 15 figs, refs. Finn.

Revised ed. of NAA 1990/159, with more figures of the red ochre graves as well as of the artefact material found in the graves. (MS-L)

Hällbilder som utgångspunkt vid tolkningar av jägarsamhället (Petroglyphs and the interpretation of hunter-gatherer societies)

Ramqvist, Per H. *Arkeologi i norr* 3, 1992, pp 31-54. 6 figs, refs. Sw.

There are important differences between petroglyph features at Nämforsen in Ångermanland, Norrfors in Västerbotten and Glösa in Jämtland according to stylistic traits. Au questions whether S contacts in the choice of motif in the Norrlandic coastal petroglyph sites are seen or not and argues that carving as a phenomenon is an indication of a society in tension, connected either with contacts with groups of different socio-economic structures and interests, or reflecting that the hunter-gatherer society itself was undergoing structural change. (Au, abbr)

3H 3F Dan

NAA 1992/110

St.Valbyvej - et senneolitisk højkompleks ved Himmelev, nord for Roskilde (St.Valbyvej - Late Neolithic barrows at Himmelev, north of Roskilde [Sjælland])

Schiellerup, Palle S. *Aarbøger* 1991 (1992), pp 21-57. 31 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

Two barrows with stone cists, one of them surrounded by a pallisade, are presented. A prelim. analysis of pottery from Sjælland shows that different types were used as grave-goods in different types of graves. Burial rites of the Late Neo are more varied than hitherto acknowledged. (JS-J)

3J 3G Dan

NAA 1992/111

Ornehus på Stevns - en tidlignolitisk hustomt (Ornehus at Stevns [Sjælland] - an Early Neolithic house site)

Eriksen, Lars Buus. *Aarbøger* 1991 (1992), pp 7-19. 11 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

A critical appraisal of sites demonstrates that several 'houses' are either uncertain or graves. From recent excavations, EN houses are described as small (10-18 m long, 4-6 m wide) with a single, central row of posts carrying the roof. (JS-J)

3L Dan

NAA 1992/112

Pollen spectra from two Early Neolithic lugged jars in the long barrow at Bjørnsholm, Denmark [Jylland]

Andersen, Svend Th. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 9, 1990 (1992), pp 59-63. 2 figs, 2 tables, refs. Engl.

A landnam phase is demonstrated, around or just after the elm decline. Evidence of swidden cultivation and growing of cereals is presented. (See also NAA 1992/100). (JS-J)

3L Dan

NAA 1992/113

Bestemmelse af trækul fra det neolitiske, befæstede anlæg ved Sarup, Fyn (Determination of charcoal from the causewayed enclosure at Sarup, Fyn)

Malmros, Claus. *Nationalmuseets naturvidenskabelige undersøgelser, Rapport* 27, 1992, 12 pp, 3 figs, 7 tables. Dan.

Charcoal fragments from 3 phases of the fortified site at Sarup were analysed, and au offers a prelim. hypothesis: During the first phase (Fuchsberg) woodland dominated by oak and ash surrounded the site. In the second phase (MN IB) the degenerated woodland provides fast-growing species such as hazel, alder, and wild apple (Pomoideae). Oak and ash are rare. During the third phase (MN II) the woods regenerated, and oak and ash are again available. (MR)

Pollarding and a possible explanation of the Neolithic elmfall

Moe, Dagfinn; Rackham, Oliver. *Vegetation History and Archaeobotany* 1/3, 1992, pp 63-68. 3 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl.

Studies of tree rings from a stand *ulmus glabra* elm in Bergen show that pollarding may be an important factor in pathogen infection. A possible relationship between pollarding, the pathogen, and the Neo elm fall is suggested. (Au, MRE)

Analyse af planterester fra Lodbjerg - en 'sæter' boplads fra klokkebægerkultur i Vestthy (Analysis of plant remains from Lodbjerg - a 'saeter' settlement from the Bell Beaker culture in Vestthy [Jylland])

Robinson, David. *Nationalmuseets naturvidenskabelige undersøgelser, Rapport 28*, 1992, 15 pp, 2 figs, 2 tables, refs. Dan.

Soil samples from layers representing brief occupation were analysed. The major part of the preserved plant remains represent carbonized cereal grains. The lack of weeds is remarkable, but in agreement with contemporaneous finds. (MR)

Koekaivaus, fosforikartoitus ja geofysikaaliset tutkimukset Kokemäen Pispassa 1989 (Archaeological, phosphate and geophysical survey at the Pispä site [Satakunta] in 1989)

Ruonavaara, Leena. *Kentältä poimittua**, 1992, pp 64-76. 7 figs, refs. Finn.

Archaeological and phosphate survey was used to locate the occupation borders of the Combed Ware and Corded Ware culture site Pispä, at which several hearths and red ochre graves have previously been found. The suitability of geophysical survey of Finn SA sites was also tested. (Au)

Conservation, preservation and presentation of rock art

Var. authors, ed by Michelsen, Kirsten; Mandt, Gro; Riisøen, Kirsti Hauge. Bergen: Historisk museum, Universitetet i Bergen: 1992 (= Arkeologiske skrifter 6). 155 pp, ill, refs. Engl.

Papers presented at a conference, held in Sunnfjord (Sogn og Fjordane) from May 27th to June 1st 1990. Of special archaeological interest are:

a: 4A Introduction. By Mandt, Gro. Pp 11-14.

b: (3 4)B Conservation of rock art in Norway. By Michelsen, Kirsten. Pp 17-52, 24 figs, refs. Appendix pp 44-52. - Report on a project carried out for a 5-year period in order to find methods for controlling the decay mainly of schistose rocks, which were used as sites for petroglyphs in Norw. (LHD).

c: (3 4)B Rock art in the air-pollution project in Sweden. By Bertilsson, Ulf. Pp 61-66. Engl summ. - Presents a Sw survey of rock art, made in co-operation with geological and geochemical expertise. One of the aims of the survey is to make a database of rock art as a basis for conservation and future research. (LHD).

d: 9B An introduction to the diagnosis for integrated conservation of stones in the Nidaros cathedral, Trondheim, Norway. By Alnæs, Lisbeth; Storemyr, Per. Pp 67-77, 8 figs, refs. Engl summ. - Presents an interdisciplinary project aimed at making a diagnosis for the conservation of stone in Nidaros Cathedral. (LHD).

e: (3 4)A Rock art museum in Trøndelag - a plan for displaying and protecting rock art. By Songnes, Kalle. Pp 81-90, 6 figs, refs. - Sketches a plan for establishing a rock-art museum for Central Norway in contribution with Stjørdal Museum, covering both N & S Trøndelag counties. (LHD).

f: 4A Rock carvings and preservation problems in Bærum, Akershus. By Østmo, Einar. Pp 91-99, 7 figs, refs. Engl summ. - 10 rock-art panels of BA type have been discovered in recent years. Preservation measures are discussed. (LHD).

g: (3 4)A Petroglyphs and the public. The Alta case. By Helskog, Knut. Pp 101-107, 1 fig, refs. - Presents museum and preservation measures for the Alta rock art cases, discovered in 1973. (LHD).

h: (3 4)A Presenting rock art sites in Rogaland. By Sør-Reime, Geir. Pp 109-118, 11 figs, refs. Engl summ. - Gives examples of different ways of presenting the sites to the public. (LHD).

i: (3 4)B Some remarks on the use of colours in Norwegian rock art. By Michelsen, Kirsten. Pp 121-130, 9 figs, refs. Engl summ. - The investigated panels, so-called rock-paintings, turned out to be figures made by utilizing natural iron oxide deposited on the surface of the rocks. (LHD).

j: 4(G H) Rock art and settlement patterns in Sogn og Fjordane. By Mandt, Gro. Pp 139-149, 5 figs, refs. Engl summ. - Suggests that the present county of Sogn og Fordane was during the BA divided into two settlement territories, each with a central rock art shrine on the coast. (LHD).

[Review of] **Hällristningar och hållmålningar i Sverige.**

. Bokförlaget Forum 1989,

Bergström, Eva. *Fornvännen* 87, 1992/2, pp 138-139. Sw.

Review of the third edition of *Hällristningar i Sverige* (Rock art in Sweden). Popular, general and detailed information on rock carvings and paintings, presented according to province, written by 15 different authors based on the Ancient Monument Register at the Central Board of National Antiquities, Stockholm. There is also a general discussion on the petroglyphs' context and interpretation. The volume is illustrated in photographs, tables and maps with information on how to locate the different sites. (PhAA)

The dying rocks

Coles, John M. *Tor 24*, 1992, pp 65-85. 8 figs, refs. Engl/Engl summ.

The carved rocks all over S Scand are deteriorating at an alarming rate through natural and human attrition, principally a combination of acid rain, agricultural activities and tourist pressure. The evidence advanced is both anecdotal and objective, and various examples and effects of damaged sites and carvings are presented. Two measures are proposed. The first is to accelerate the full documentation of sites throughout Scand. The second is to draw up a list of important sites and to seal them from the effects of modern society; a simple procedure for this is suggested. (Au, abbr)

4A 4B Sw

NAA 1992/120

Slipade ytor invid hällristningar (Polished rock-surfaces near by rock carvings)

Hermodsson, Örjan. *Tor 24*, 1992, pp 87-101. 10 figs, refs. Sw/Ger summ.

Several cases of polished surfaces near rock carvings have been observed in Uppland: 14 cavities and 1 sloping rock. A similar polished sloping rock is known from Bohuslän, where tradition says that women used to slide down it in order to become fertile. In the Alps of the S Tyrol and Switzerland, polished rocks are found in connection with rock carvings, popularly called 'switchbacks', with the same tradition as in Bohuslän. (Au, abbr)

4A 4H Norw

NAA 1992/121

Nytt funn av helleristninger på Ølbør i Sola (A new find of rock carvings at Ølbør, Sola [Rogaland])

Hernæs, Per. *Frå haug og heiðni* 1992/4, pp 7-8. 2 figs. Norw.

Ølbør III consists of boats, sun discs and animals firmly placed within the BA tradition. (Au, abbr)

4A 5A Finn

NAA 1992/122

Luettelo Suomen rannikon hautaraunioista (Catalogue of the coastal grave cairns)

Salo, Unto; Tuovinen, Tapani; Vuorinen, Juha-Matti. *Karhunhammas* 14, 1992, 122 pp, 2 figs. Finn.

The catalogue in two parts compiled from a database called TYARKTIKA gives information on 3,289 registered grave cairns (part 1) and the 629 excavated cairns (part 2) in the coastal areas of Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland and Satakunta. (MS-L)

4A Sw

NAA 1992/123

Dokumentation och vård av hällristningar i Älvsborgs län (Documentation and preservation of rock carvings in Älvsborg County [Västergötland])

Svensson, Karin Rex. *Västgöta-dal* 1992, pp 73-84. 4 figs. Sw.

Brief presentation of the last decade's work on the rock carvings, along with appurtenant archaeological excavations. (Au)

Pyroliths

Anderson, Phyllis. *Forntid i förändring. Aktuell arkeologi III**, 1992, pp 15-21. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

This paper discusses the wide variation in fire-cracked or burnt stones and the complex picture which they present in the archaeological material. Today, both specific and general information on the stones and their different contexts may be studied. Here, a reconsideration of definition and terminology, a closer look at the formation processes of the fire-cracked stones, along with a generalized structure of the different physical contexts of the stones and ancient monuments from the BA, have been suggested. The ideas and discussions in this paper are a part of the au's thesis in progress. (Au)

4B Sw

NAA 1992/125

En kult-procession på hällristningarna i Högsbyn (A cult procession on the rock carvings at Högsbyn [Dalsland])

Andersson, Tommy. *Adoranten* 1992, pp 36-38. 6 figs. Dan.

Discussion of the interpretation of rock carving RAÄ 11:12 Tisselskog Parish, Dalsland. (PhAA)

4B 4L Norw

NAA 1992/126

Charred seeds from a prehistoric village in SW-Norway. Methods of retrieval and results from the Bronze Age

Bakkevig, Sverre. *Acta Interdisciplinaria Archaeologia* 7, 1992, pp 29-36. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

Results of macrofossil analysis from two BA houses at Forsandmoen (Rogaland) are discussed. The use of calcium chloride in flotation procedures has been successful and is recommended. (MR)

4B 5B (4 5)D

NAA 1992/127

[Review of] **The Bronze Age - Iron Age transition in Europe. Aspects of continuity and change in European societies c. 1200 to 500 B.C. Part 1-2.** (= NAA 1989/198 & 222)

.. (1989).

Bergström, Eva. *Fornvännen* 87, 1992/2, pp 139-142. Sw.

Brief selected passages from certain contributions in this double volume are presented and documented to exemplify the wide range of topics and materials treated. (See also NAA 1989/198 & 222). (PhAA)

4B 3B Sw

NAA 1992/128

Eine Dokumentationshilfe (An aid to documentation)

Kloppenburger, Regina-Maria. *Adoranten* 1992, p 39. Ger.

Suggestion on the documentation and computer registration of rock carving sites. (PhAA)

4B Sw

NAA 1992/129

Skålgrops- och hällristningslokaler i Halland (Sites with cupmarks and rock carvings in Halland)

Lindblad, Pär. *Saxo* 8, 1992, pp 76-84. 6 figs. Sw.

Presentation of the distribution and type of rock carvings registered in Halland, along with comments on their distribution pattern, landscape location and context relative to other ancient monuments. (PhAA)

Dokumentation og registrering (Documentation and registration)

Milstreu, Gerhard. *Adoranten* 1992, pp 13-17. 5 figs. Dan.

On methods used in the documentation and registration of the rock carvings of Bohuslän. (PhAA)

4B 5B Norw

NAA 1992/131

[Review of] **Helleristninger av sørskandinaviske former på det indre Østlandet**. By Østmo, Einar. 1990 (= NAA 1990/185)

Sognnes, Kalle. *Norw. Arch. Rev* 25/2, 1992, pp 128-130. Engl.

Au questions Østmo's choice of documentation method, especially since it does not fulfil the need for documentation of the rock-art surfaces, which today suffer from rapidly increased weathering. (Au)

4B

NAA 1992/132

Gender Archaeology and Scandinavian Bronze Age studies

Sørensen, Marie Louise Stig. *Norw. Arch. Rev* 25/1, 1992, pp 31-49. Refs. Engl.

Archaeology must frame gender problems in its own language. The central distinction of sex vs gender is discussed in some detail, focusing on the possibly shifting relationship between the two. Gender in the Scand BA is discussed through critical reviews of literature dealing with gender aspects. Relating to the BA, one important result of previous studies is the demonstration of regional variations. It is also suggested that the genders may have operated in different spheres as far as material symbolism goes. Approaches have varied from generalizing, depending on cross-cultural comparisons, to the contextual, concentrating on how material culture can be used in the cultural construction of gender. (LHD)

4D 4(F H) Sw

NAA 1992/133

Produktion, ritual och politisk organisation i bronsålderns Möre [Småland] (Production, ritual and political organization in Bronze Age Möre)

Ericsson, Alf. *Forntid i förändring. Aktuell arkeologi III**, 1992, pp 23-42. 6 figs, refs. Sw.

Discussion of the problems of economic and political organization of the area. Earlier studies on metalwork have stressed the importance of this organization in a restricted part of Möre, correlated to a powerful social élite. Analysis of the spatial distribution of sites and finds shows that the coastal plain area was rather homogeneously populated due to an economy in an adaptation to the local ecological variations. The area was probably divided into autonomous socio-political units co-operating and competing with one another. Renfrew's model of 'peer polity interaction' is suggested as being applicable to this area. (Au, abbr)

4D 4F Dan

NAA 1992/134

Kulturforskelle mellem Lolland-Falster og Nordsjælland i ældre bronzealder (Cultural differences between Lolland-Falster and north Sjælland in the Early Bronze Age)

Koch, Eva. *Aarbøger* 1991 (1992), pp 67-95. 21 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

The low number of graves in the smaller islands is partly explained by different research activities, partly by different burial rites. As for hoards and votive finds, the two areas are equal, but different type combinations in graves are clear evidence of cultural provinces. (JS-J)

Värnebygd. Om rumsliga utbredningsmönster och bronsålderssamhällen (Värnebygd. Patterns in spatial distribution and Bronze Age societies)

Kretz, Eva. *Forntid i förändring. Aktuell arkeologi III**, pp 71-85. 2 figs, refs. Sw.

Presentation of the guidelines for au's thesis in progress. The purpose is to study the distribution patterns which appear in the archaeological source material from the BA in the area around Lake Vänern and to interpret these patterns in social terms. The discussion on interpretation mainly involves the concepts manifestation, need and society. (Au, abbr)

Weight systems in Scandinavian Bronze Age

Malmer, Mats P. *Antiquity* 66, 1992, pp 377-388. 7 figs, 3 tables, refs. Engl.

Many scholars maintained that the economy of Scand BA was based on gift exchange rather than trade. Studies of the weight of three BA artefact types, however, show that such a 'gift economy' is very unlikely. There seems to be a BA weight standard of c. 107 g. Eleven female statuettes, usually called the 'Goddess with the necklet', either have this weight, or 1/2, 3/4 or 1 1/4 of it. Eleven Sw 'catch rings' of solid gold have approximately the same weight, 107 g, or 1/2, 3/4 or 1 3/4 of that. The large axe and the mace head of the Dan Fårdrup hoard each weigh 30 times, and the small axe 15 times, the proposed standard. Other Fårdrup axes seem to be manufactured according to the same weight standard. Probably the statuettes are weights, whereas the golden 'oath-rings' and Fårdrup axes were manufactured to a weight system in order to give them a fixed and known economic value. Linear B tablets show that trade played an important role in Mycenaean society, and probably the situation in BA Scand was much the same. Many traits in the Scand BA give evidence of Mediterranean origin, and this seems to be the case also with the weight system. (Au)

Jeg gikk meg over sjø og land... - Litt omkring østlige kontaktlinjer i bronsealder og eldre jernalder (I crossed the sea and countryside... - Some reflections on eastern communication in the Bronze Age and Early Iron Age)

Binns, Kari Støren. *Spor* 1992/1, pp 4-5. 3 figs. Norw.

Au traces a sea route from as far as Trøndelag, N along the coast of Finnmark, turning S again on the Passvik river, then making contact with eastern cultures.

Archaeological finds from Trøndelag show eastern influence through the BA and Early IA. (LHD)

Bronze Age punches or 19th century ship nails?

Christensen, Arne Emil. *Acta Arch* 62, 1991 (1992), pp 164-165. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

A comment directed at Øystein Johansen in *Acta Arch*. 50, 1979 (Cf NAA 1980/181) where he published four artefacts from Lista. Johansen interprets these objects as metalworking punches for decoration, and dates them to the BA. Au interpret them as 19th C ship nails, based on the metal composition and a comparison with ship nails from the Bekkestø wreck. (GK)

Helleristninger i et utkantstrøk. Bidrag til skipshistorien fra nye jernalderristninger på Dalbo i Bærum (Rock carvings at a periphery. A contribution to ship-history from new found Iron Age rock carvings at Dalbo, Bærum [Akershus])

Østmo, Einar. *Varia* 24, 1992, 70 pp, 28 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Clearance work at Dalbo in 1990-92 led to the discovery of several new pictures. A ship picture (Dalbo II/8) with clear indications that the ship is rowed as opposed to paddled, indicates that rowing was adopted while ships were still built with open prows. A probable date is 300 BC-250 AD. The late date of the Dalbo rock carvings is considered to be typical of a peripheral cultural area. (Cf NAA 1990/185 & 1992/117). (Au, abbr)

Lurparret fra Ulvkær i Vendsyssel (The pair of lurs from Ulvkær in Vendsyssel [Jylland])

Var. authors. *Kuml* 1990 (1992), pp 7-43. Ill, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

a: 4(F H) Fundet og arkæologisk vurdering. (The find and the archaeological interpretation). By Lysdahl, Per. Pp 7-23, 8 figs. - The lurs have their closest parallels in the Revheim pair (Rogaland), and are another sign of connection across the Skagerak. They are dated to per. V, or perhaps early per. VI. (JS-J).

b: 4B Konservering. (Conservation). By Lundbæk, Marianne. Pp 24-30. 9 figs. - The individual tubes are described, and traces of polishing original repairs and core supporters are noted. (JS-J).

c: 4B Røntgenundersøgelser. (X-ray investigations). By Gottlieb, Birthe A. Pp 31-36, 9 figs. - The joining of tubes is illustrated. The Ulvkær lurs will remain important, since their conservation history is well documented. (JS-J).

d: 4B Restaurering. (Restoration). By Sørensen, John Nørlem. Pp 37-40, 4 figs. - For the first time, a pair of lurs have been subject to modern treatment explicitly avoiding changes in the material, thereby making future research possible. (JS-J).

e: Pollenanalyser af jordprøver udtaget af Ulvekærlurene. (Pollen analyses of peat samples from the Ulvkær lurs). By Aaby, Bent. Pp 41-43. - Although not absolutely identical, analyses indicate that both lures were deposited in an open alder carr. (JS-J)

For metal analyses, see VF Buchwald & P Leisner, *Journal of Danish archaeology* 9, 1990(1992), pp 64-102. For further information see also NAA 1988/a-q..

4F Finn

NAA 1992/141

Imiterad textilkeramik från Enare (Imitated textile pottery from Inari [Lappland])

Arponen, Aki. *Finskt museum* 98, 1991 (1992), pp 5-15. 6 figs, refs. Sw.

A description of a type of pottery found in the Nordkalotten area and a discussion of the connection of this type of pottery with the N Norw textile pottery. (MS-L)

4F Dan; Belgium

NAA 1992/142

En dansk ældre bronzealders kultøkse fra Meuse i Belgien (A Danish Early Bronze Age ceremonial axe from Meuse/Maas, Belgium)

Kaul, Flemming. *Aarbøger* 1991 (1992), pp 59-65. 4 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

A note on a large heavy axe of Nordic, most likely Dan type, said to come from the River Meuse. Like a Nordic spearhead also said to come from the Meuse, it might be one of the rare cases of genuine imports (cf NAA 1988/261). (JS-J)

4F 4E Sw

NAA 1992/143

Bronsålder - guldålder (Bronze Age - gold age)

Malmer, Mats P. *Historiska nyheter* 52, 1992, p 5. 1 fig. Sw.

The find of a young BA 'oath-ring' from Mysinge, Resmo parish, Öland. The ring consists of relatively thin gold with a bronze core, although still corresponding well with the weight system of 'oath rings' of solid gold (cf NAA 1992/136). The importance of amateur archaeologists is stressed. (Au)

Textile-impressed pottery in Russia

Patrushev, Valeri S. *Fennoscandia archaeologica* 9, 1992, pp 43-56. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

The results of current Russ research on textile-impressed pottery. According to au, the material is characteristic of the culture of Finn tribes over a wide area from the mouth of the Kama river to Karelia, from 900-500 BC. (Au)

4G 4B Sw

NAA 1992/145

Kristinebergsåakern, en boplatz från yngre bronsålder. En presentation av ett antall undersökningar utförda under 1980-talet (Kristinebergåakern [Skåne], a settlement from the Late Bronze Age. A presentation of a number of excavations carried out during the 1980s)

Andersson, Thomas. *Rapport Malmö museer* 4, 1992, pp 41-45. 4 figs. Sw.

On the rescue excavations of an area 7,200 m² in size, in 1989. Numerous settlement finds, mainly pits, remains of cultural layers, sooty features and post-holes were found. Finds included pot sherds, flint debris and artefacts indicating dates to the early part of the Late BA. In addition some secondary Neo material has been found. (PhAA)

4G 5G (4 5)B Sw

NAA 1992/146

Svängedammshagen, en boplatzslämning från sen bronsålder/förromersk järnålder (Svängedammshagen, [Skåne] a settlement from the late Bronze Age/Pre-Roman Iron Age)

Andersson, Thomas. *Rapport Malmö museer* 4, 1992, pp 46-52. 5 figs. Sw.

Rescue excavation 1988 of a settlement site including rich finds of pits, hearths, post-holes and wells. The site is dated by pottery finds to the later part of the BA-CeltIA. Lancet-shaped microliths have also been found previously. (See also NAA 1992/157). (PhAA)

4G 4B Sw

NAA 1992/147

Valdemarsro - från förundersökning till huvudundersökning (Valdemarsro [Skåne] - from prospecting to excavation)

Jensen, Barbro Lindahl. *Rapport Malmö museer* 4, 1992, pp 53-62. 9 figs. Sw.

On the preparative studies and subsequent excavation of a settlement site near Malmö in 1983. Work included map studies, phosphate mapping, collection of surface finds and excavation. Finds include a pit-house, burnt clay, fragments of bronze and slag, pot sherds and flint debris. (PhAA)

4G 5G Sw

NAA 1992/148

Kokgropar i Norrbottens kustland. Ett försök till fortolkning av kokgroparnas funktion (Cooking-pits in the coastal region of Norrbotten. Towards an explanation of the function of the cooking-pits)

Lundin, Kerstin. *Arkeologi i norr* 3, 1992, pp 139-173. 17 figs, refs. Sw.

Cooking pits are concentrated by narrow creeks and straits along the shoreline. The agglomerations of the pits are thought to be connected with the processing of the seal catch. (AÅ)

Skogs-Tibble - ett kulturcentrum för människor under stenoch bronsålder (Skogs-Tibble [Uppland] - a cultural centre during the Stone and Bronze Ages?)

Ekmyr-Westman, Ewonne. *Uppland* 1992, pp 61-67. 6 figs, refs. Sw.

On the excavation of a house-like burial construction with 4 cremation graves containing the remains of 10, possibly 11 persons. (PhAA)

Changing customs. Reflections on grave gifts, burial practices and burial rituals during Period III of the Bronze Age in southeast Scania

Jennbert, Kristina. *MeddLUHM* 9, 1991-1992 (1992), pp 91-103. 2 figs, 6 pls, refs. Engl.

The graves are interpreted as an expression for one life's '*rites de passage*', where belief in death exhibits an interaction between religious belief, moral concepts and social conditions through burial practices and grave gifts. A form of religious syncretism is probably reflected in a variable burial practice, in which different elements in the grave are believed to have their own rhythm. (Au, abbr)

Människan och rummet. Rumsliga strukturer i Södermanland under bronsålder (Man and space. Spatial structures during the Bronze Age in Södermanland)

Johansen, Birgitta. *Forntid i förändring. Aktuell arkeologi III**, pp 57-69. 2 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Different types of BA monuments are found in different parts of the landscape. This is interpreted as people creating a social space loaded with significance through the location of the monuments. The co-variation between similarities and variation is seen as an expression of the dynamic relationship between man and space. The subject of symbolism and monuments is touched upon. (Au)

Boplats och gravar vid Karlsberg och Skogshöjden i Trollhättan (Settlement and graves at Karlsberg and Skogshöjden in Trollhättan [Västergötland])

Lundqvist, Lars. Contribution by Friedrike Johansson [osteology]. *Raä-SHMm. Rapport UV* 1992/8, 44 pp, 22 figs, refs. Sw.

Accounts for the excavation of stone-settings of irregular form and heaps of fire-cracked stones. In addition there is a summary and a discussion of the examples of these categories excavated in W Sw so far. (AÅ)

Har nordlig och sydlig hållristningstradition påverkat varandra - och i så fall hur, och varför? (Did northern and southern rock art tradition in Scandinavia influence each other - and, if so, how?)

Malmer, Mats P. *Norw. Arch. Rev* 25/3, 1992, pp 7-18. 3 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Probably all rock art is both representative and imaginative. Both N and S Scand rock art reflect economic realities. That they are partly contemporary is demonstrated at Nämforsen, where ship, foot and circle designs from the S occur together with northern ones. Contemporaneity is also demonstrated by the fact that the N tradition of making animal designs is exclusively accepted in the N part of S Scand. (Au)

Egshvile - a Bronze Age barrow with early urn graves from Thy [Jylland]

Olsen, Anne-Louise Haack. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 9, 1990 (1992), pp 133-152. 15 figs, refs. Engl.

Publication of a rich man's grave (per. III) and what may be the earliest urn graves of the Dan BA: a child's grave and a rich adult woman (per. II). - For pollen analyses, see NAA 1992/159. (JS-J)

4H (5 6 7 8)H Norw

NAA 1992/155

Fornminner på Tjoreneset i Landvik (Ancient Monuments on the Tjore Peninsula in Landvika [Aust-Agder])

Skjelsvik, Elizabeth. *Liv i Landvik* 1992, pp 328-331. Norw.

The Tjore Peninsula stretches in a SSE-direction into the open sea. In the SE part, 9 cairns, 4 tumuli and 1 standing-stone have been found. Most of the monuments have been robbed, but no finds have been preserved. The place-name Bø (= 'farm') suggests IA farming, while the cairns may date from the BA. (Au, abbr)

4H Sw

NAA 1992/156

Två ovanligt gamla urnegravar (Two unusually early urn graves)

Stålbom, Ulf. *Populär arkeologi* 1992/4, pp 8-9. 2 figs. Sw.

Short presentation of the excavation results from two very early urn graves with cremations, C14-dated to BA per. II and III, from Klinga near Motala Ström (Östergötland). - The excavation of a death house is reported on p 10: Dødshus med två rum och veranda. (Death house with two rooms and a porch). (PhAA)

4H Sw

NAA 1992/157

Käglinge grustäkt - aspekter kring ett komplext boplats- och kokgrovsområde (Käglinge gravel pit - aspects of a complex area with settlements and cooking-pits [Skåne])

Thörn, Raimond. *Rapport Malmö museer* 4, 1992, pp 9-36. 22 figs, refs. Sw.

Presentation of excavation with finds from the Mes - late Vik, mainly from the Late BA. The features are dominated by large concentrations of cooking pits, C14-dated to the Early BA. The area is regulated in a complex manner and the pits systematically laid out and interpreted as ritual pits. A comparison with other similar locations generates the hypothesis that the oldest ritual sites were regulated and complex while the youngest were nonregulated. (See also NAA 1992/146. (Au, abbr)

4J 4B Sw

NAA 1992/158

Nu vet man att det finns fornborgar från bronsåldern (Now we know that there are Bronze Age hill-forts)

Olausson, Mikael. *Populär arkeologi* 10/1, 1992, pp 7-10. 5 figs. Sw.

On the archaeological excavations at Predikstolen (Uppland), a prehistoric hill-fort C14 - and thermoluminescence-dated to 1200-1000 BC and 1000-800 BC. The site shows traces of settlement, and finds include coarse BA shards, debris from flint-working and a small, fragmentary bone material. The hill-fort is defined in terms of its surroundings in relation to other nearby BA monuments. (PhAA)

Pollen spectra from the Bronze Age barrow at Egshvile, Thy [Jylland] Denmark

Andersen, Svend Th. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 9, 1990 (1992), pp 153-156. 2 tables, refs. Engl.

The barrow, cf NAA 1992/154, was raised in an intensely exploited landscape, devoid of trees, with no arable fields but used for intensive grazing. The importance of cattle-rearing is evident. Heath plants are almost absent. (JS-J)

Pollen analytical evidence for Bronze-Age cultivation in eastern Finland

Grönlund, Elisabeth; Kivinen, Leena; Simola, Heikki. *Laborativ arkeologi* 6, 1992, pp 37-48, 5 figs, refs. Engl.

The land-use history around a small lake in E Fin was studied palaeolimnologically. Pollen analyses revealed four phases of human activity, the oldest dated to the BA. Statistical methods applied to the pollen data (DCA) revealed phases of cultivation, and rarefaction analysis identified vegetation disturbance. (Au, abbr)

Småbönder och stormän vid Mjärdevi i Linköping (Small farmers and big chiefs at Mjärdevi in Linköping [Östergötland])

Larsson, Mats. *Populär arkeologi* 10/4, 1992, pp 35-37. 3 figs. Sw.

On the excavations of two contemporary farms. One farm consists of two small houses probably inhabited by two families. The other farm has one larger house and a shed. The farms are interpreted as socially and economically differentiated. (BJ)

En brandgravplads med smykkefund fra førromersk jernalder (A cremation cemetery with ornaments from the Pre-Roman Iron Age)

Johansen, Erik. *Kuml* 1990 (1992), pp 45-56. 4 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

A small cemetery (in Jylland) with a cremation pit yielded a couple of rare items: a bronze neck-ring and an iron brooch of the Dronninglund type. Two graves are dated by C14. (JS-J)

Hoveder og ansigter af ler fra ældre jernalder (Heads and faces of clay from the Early Iron Age)

Lund, Jørgen. *Kuml* 1990 (1992), pp 57-76. 15 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

A number of human representations are presented, comprising clay figurines, plastic decorations (masks), incised scenes on pottery vessels, as well as some wooden sculpture. Anthropomorphic representation undoubtedly played a part in ideology or ritual, even if some pictures are so detailed that they might be portraits. They have, however, not been found in normal ritual deposits. (JS-J)

Radiographic and forensic aspects of the female Huldremose body [Jylland]

Brothwell, Don; Liversage, David; Gottlieb, Birthe. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 9, 1990 (1992), pp 157-178. 12 figs, refs. Engl.

The body found with the well-known costume in 1879 was neglected by science for a century. It shows several injuries to the limbs, and the right arm appears to have been amputated. A case for serious trauma and loss of blood as the cause of death is provided. Evidence of ante- and post-mortem injuries, including damage inflicted by the finder, is discussed along with similar finds. Radiocarbon analysis suggests that the date might be Early RomIA. (JS-J)

5L Dan

NAA 1992/165

Analyse af planterester fra brandtomt fra førromersk jernalder ved Borremose (Analyses of plant remains from the Pre Roman Iron Age at Borremose [Jylland])

Robinson, David. *Nationalmuseets naturvidenskabelige undersøgelser. Rapport 29/1992*, 5 pp, 1 table. Dan.

Seed analysis of a soil sample from a burned house. The finds point to a systematic collection of weed seeds, most likely for food. (MR)

6B Dan

NAA 1992/166

To grave fra Højvang, Sønderjylland. Dendrodatering og absolut kronologi (Two graves from Højvang, North Slesvig. Dendro-dates and absolute chronology)

Ethelberg, Per. *Kuml* 1990 (1992), pp 85-97. 8 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

A chamber grave with local pottery and a glass beaker, published in 1954, has been dated by dendrochronology to 295-300 AD. Archaeologically, the grave belongs to phase C, and the new date does not alter the relative chronology. (JS-J)

6B 6E Sw

NAA 1992/167

Sältranstillverkning i Harrsjöbaken (Seal oil production at Harrsjöbacken [Västerbotten])

Isaksson, Sven. *Kontaktstencil* 36, 1992, pp 63-72. 7 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Analyses of fat content, sebacid acid pattern and protein content in organic material from a large cooking-pit excavated at an early IA site in Västerbotten. The results show that the material is probably a residue from seal-oil production. (AÅ)

6C Sw

NAA 1992/168

Roman denarii and solidii on Gotland - break or continuity

Jonsson, Kenneth; Östergren, Majvor. *Numismatiska meddelanden* 38, 1992, pp 183-187. 1 fig, refs. Engl/Sw summ.

Based on the exact find-spot of recently found coins it is suggested that denarii and solidii were not deposited together, even when they have been found at, for example, the same settlement site. (Au)

6C Sw

NAA 1992/169

Keltisk inflytande på Tuna-namnen? (Celtic influence on the Tuna-names?)

Olsson, Ingemar. *Fornvännen* 87, 1992/1, pp 41-42. Sw.

The suggested leather export from Götaland to the Roman Empire is pointed out as an argument for the Celtic *dunum*, fortified town, as the origin of *tuna*. (ASG)

On the origins of the runes

Rausing, Gad. *Fornvännen* 87, 1992/3, pp 200-205. 2 figs, refs. Engl/Sw summ.

The old Roman Cursive, as it was written in the 2nd C AD and known by the barbarian soldiers, is pointed out as the most likely origin of the runes. (ASG)

6D 7D Sw

NAA 1992/171

Skandinaviskt krigsväsen under mellersta järnåldern (Scandinavian warfare during the middle Iron Age)

Engström, Johan. *Meddelande armémuseum* 52, 1992, pp 14-72. 17 figs, refs. Sw/Engl & Sw summ.

An attempt to reconstruct the military organization and the battle tactics of the Rom-GerIA in S Scand. (Au, abbr)

6D Dan

NAA 1992/172

Hjartbro - et våbengravnfund fra 3. årh. fra Sønderjylland (Hjartebro - a weapon grave from the 3rd century AD in North Slesvig)

Ethelberg, Per. *Aarbøger* 1991 (1992), pp 111-122. 6 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

Full publication of the first 3rd C weapon grave from this part of Jylland. In the Jylland S group, as defined in NAA 1988/306, a petty kingdom is established at the beginning of phase Clb, with Vorbasse as its centre. This is primarily based upon the distribution of large weapon sacrifices, the richest graves of a warrior aristocracy, and the settlement as a whole. (JS-J)

6D (7 8)D Norw

NAA 1992/173

Økonomi og samfunn i Inntrøndelag i jernalderen (Economy and society in Inntrøndelag [Nord-Trøndelag] during the Iron Age)

Stene, Erna. *Nord-Trøndelag historielag. Årbok* 69, 1992, pp 14-33. 14 figs, refs. Norw.

A short presentation of the main results of NAA 1990/206. (JRN)

6E (6 7)(E G) Sw

NAA 1992/174

Ör i Lagunda (Ör in [the district of] Lagunda [Uppland])

Öberg, Anders. *Namn och bygd* 80, 1992, pp 77-83. 3 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

A depression in the terrain is the boundary between the parishes of Hjästa and Giresta. Within the village of Ör in Hjälsta, there is a road embankment, built of stones on a reed-bed, stretching across this depression. It has been excavated and dated to RomIA/GerIA by C14-analysis. The village of Ör is probably somewhat younger than the embankment and clearly derived its name from it. (BJ)

6F Dan

NAA 1992/175

Oldtidens mange ansigter. Et par nye eksempler fra urnegravpladsen Drengsted i Sønderjylland (The many faces of antiquity. Some new examples from the urn cemetery at Drengsted, North Slesvig)

Hansen, Henrik Jarl. *Aarbøger* 1991 (1992), pp 97-109. 8 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

Two Early RomIA brooches with human heads, and a razor with an animal's head are discussed. Such miniature art is surely more common than one might expect from the published material alone. (JS-J)

Om nokre reiskapar som var meir enn reiskapar (On some tools being more than tools)

Hjørungdal, Tove. *Gavlen* 1992/2, pp 10-11. 4 figs. Norw.

A discussion of the practical and symbolic meanings of textile utensils in the Early IA burials, and in cave settlements in W Norw. (Au)

6F Sw

NAA 1992/177

[Review of] **The Högom find and other Migration period textiles and costumes in Scandinavia**. By Nockert, Margareta. 1991

Lehtosalo-Hilander, Pirkko-Liisa. *Finskt museum* 98, 1991 (1992), pp 109-111. Sw.

The review discusses the possibilities of two buried persons instead of one in the Högom grave and comments upon the interpretation of the Högom costume and the design of the Thorsbjerg trousers. (MS-L)

6F 7F (6 7)D Sw

NAA 1992/178

Högom [Medelpad] part I. The excavations 1949-1984

Ramqvist, Per H. Umeå: the University, Dept. of Archaeology: 1992 (= Archaeology and Environment 13). 236 pp, 136 figs, 154 pls, refs. Engl.

A thorough presentation of the excavations at Högom and the techniques used. The objects, and above all those from the richly outfitted man's grave in a chambered tomb, are closely described, reconstructed and compared with finds from other parts of Scand and the Continent. The ard-marks under a mound, the partitioning of the chambered tomb, as well as the grave custom at large, are touched upon. The settlement remains under the mound are discussed. One house with a so far unique construction, is interpreted as a meeting hall of socio-political significance for quite a large surrounding area. During the GerIA Högom was the seat of a regional chieftain or petty king with considerable political interaction with areas in both E and W Europe as well as with W and E Scand. (BJ)

6G 6C (7 8 9)(G C D E) Norw

NAA 1992/179

Åkernaustet (The boathouse at Åker [Hedmark])

Rolfesen, Perry. *Økonomiske og politiske sentra i Norden ca 400-1000 e.Kr**, 1992, pp 41-65. 6 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Remains of a boathouse, 32 m long, at the farm of Åker by Lake Mjøsa have been dated to 400-600 AD and 1000-1300 AD. The boathouse is the only known example from inner E Norw. A local chieftain, Ketill Kálfr, could have been its owner. It is discussed whether Åker might have been the meeting-place of King Magnus Góði (the good) and King Haraldr Harðráði ('hardruler'), when they established a joint kingship in 1046. (Au)

6H 4H (4 6)H Sw

NAA 1992/180

'En hög och odugelig gruskulle' ett gravfält från äldre romersk järnålder i Larvs socken, Västergötland ('A big and useless gravel heap' a cemetery from the Early Roman Iron Age in Larv Parish, Västergötland)

Artelius, Tore. Contributions by Lars Lundqvist [the heap of fire-cracked stones] & Caroline Arcini [osteology]. *Raä-SHMm. Rapport UV* 1992/4, 66 pp, 34 figs, refs. Sw.

Excavation report of a cemetery from the early RomIA and BA-late CeltIA settlement remains. The variation between graves from the RomIA is discussed as well as the spatial and chronological relation to preceding and following types of cemeteries. The heap of fire-cracked stone can be dated to the middle BA. It is interpreted as a heap of refuse, but not from hearths, because there is no charcoal or soot in the earth between the stones. (BJ)

Bygdeborger i Trøndelag (Hill-forts in Trøndelag)

Hemmendorff, Ove. *Spor* 1992/1, pp 36-38. 8 figs. Norw.

One of Norw's largest concentrations of hill-forts is situated around Trondheim Fjord. About 20 hill-forts in connection with well-known IA settlement are discussed. (Au, abbr)

En omstrid bastion i det norrländska inlandet (A disputed bastion in the interior of Norrland)

Hemmendorff, Ove. *Populär arkeologi* 10/1, 1992, pp 11-13. 4 figs. Sw.

A short statement concerning the excavations of the Mjälle hill-fort on the island of Frösön (Jämtland), the only one in this area. The hill-fort has a central location in the district. It had a construction of wood and existed as a fort during the Migration period. (Au)

Dendrochronologische Altersbestimmung des Schiffes von Nydam (Dendrochronological dating of the boat from Nydam [Jylland])

Bonde, Niels. *Offa* 47, 1990 (1991), pp 157-168. 4 figs, 5 pls, refs. Ger.

Analysis of 5 samples shows that the vessel was built of locally grown oak somewhere in the decade 310-320 AD. (JS-J)

Et frø af Blærenød (Staphyllea pinnata L.) på en perlerække fra en yngre romertidsgrav ved Vindinge, Roskilde (A seed of Job's Tears (Staphyllea pinnata L.) on a necklace from an Early Roman Iron Age grave at Vindinge, Roskilde [Sjælland])

Robinson, David. *Nationalmuseets naturvidenskabelige undersøgelser. Rapport 5*, 7 pp. 3 figs. Dan.

In a rich female grave a necklace with hundreds of glass and amber beads was found. Attached to the necklace was also a seed of Job's Tears. This plant is Mediterranean and must be considered a long distance import. (MR)

Vinding - makrofossilanalyse af brandgrave fra ældre romersk jernalder (Vinding [Jylland] - macrofossil analyses of cremations from the Early Roman Iron Age)

Robinson, David. *Nationalmuseets naturvidenskabelige undersøgelser. Rapport 24*, 1992, 9 pp, 5 tables. Dan.

In samples from 6 cremations, carbonized remains of cereal grains, weed seeds and tubers of a grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius*) was found. The material is interpreted as either fuel for the cremation or, more likely, food included in the grave goods. (MR)

Sacrificed animals in Iron Age cremations from middle Sweden

Sigvallius, Berit. *Laborativ arkeologi* 6, 1992, pp 17-22. 7 figs. Engl.

This investigation of cremated bones includes more than 450 IA burials from cemeteries dated to 200-1000 AD. Over time, the amount of animal bones increases, both in number of individuals and number of species. Some species are always cremated as complete carcasses together with the person; others are represented only by certain parts of the body. Some may represent the remains from ritual meals in connection with the burial, others could be food offering or perhaps symbolic sacrificial gifts. It is suggested that some combinations of species could be used to measure the deceased's social status or to study religious changes through time. (Au, abbr)

7B Norw

NAA 1992/187

Det piper for arkeologene (It's whistling for the archaeologists)

Rolfesen, Perry. *Nicolay* 59, 1992/3, pp 24-26. Norw.

Through a successful collaboration between the Norw Metal-detector Association and the University Museum of National Antiquities, Oslo, about 30 new pieces from the well-known Åker Find, Hedmark, were brought to light. (See also NAA 1992/189). (Au)

7C Sw

NAA 1992/188

Beowulf and St. Sabas: The tension between the individual and collective in Germanic society around 500 A.D

Herschend, Frands. *Tor* 24, 1992, pp 145-164. 2 figs. Engl.

A comparison of the social conflicts behind Beowulf's killing of Grendel and the martyrdom of the Visigoth Sabas. The two conflicts mirror an essential transition in the Ger societies around 500 AD, when the individual became the representative of a good and orderly society. (Au) - For an annotated translation of the Martyrdom of Saint Sabas the Goth, see: The Martyrdom of Saint Sabas the Goth, translated into Sw and Engl. By Johan Flemberg. *Ibid*, pp 165-176.

7C 7F Norw

NAA 1992/189

Åkerfunnet. Grav eller depot? (The Åker Find [Hedmark]. Burial or hoard?)

Nybruget, Per Oscar. *Økonomiske og politiske sentra i Norden ca 400-1000 e.Kr**, 1992, pp 23-39. 7 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

By using letters and a site report from the antiquarian Nicolay Nicolaysen, au has established the location of the well known 'Åker find'. Based on the new information it is concluded that the find is probably a hoard, not a grave. (Au)

7D Sw

NAA 1992/190

Långsamt formades svearnes rike (Slowly the state of the Svear was formed)

Ambrosiani, Björn. *Populär historia* 2/1, 1992, pp 28-34. 8 figs. Sw.

The boat-graves of Vendel might be the graves of early immigrants controlling iron production. The preconditions for the state formation process - from a number of independent peoples during the Early GerIA to Svear and Danes in the early Vik, can be found in the Late GerIA social and political state of affairs. (BJ)

Smycken och diplomati (Jewellery as diplomacy)

Arrhenius, Birgit. In: *Föremål som vittnesbörd. En festskrift till Gertrud Grenander Nyberg på 80-årsdagen den 26 juli 1992*. Stockholm: Nordiska Museet: 1992. Pp 18-25, 5 figs, refs. Sw.

Jewellery of foreign origin in the women's graves of Continental tribes in GerIA is the background for a discussion of exogamy and diplomatic relations. Dowry and the bridegroom's gift to the bride are functions for this as well as for the Scand gold bracteates. Hoards of gold and silver may have been the personal property of women. (ASG)

7D 8(B D)

NAA 1992/192

Interaction between ethnical groups in the Baltic region in the Late Iron Age

Callmer, Johan. *Contacts across the Baltic Sea**, 1992, pp 99-107. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

Interaction is seen as diagnostic of basic structures in society. Different types of interactions, negative and positive, are discussed with regard to the archaeological material. Different regions have different solutions of the problems of interaction, Gotland and Åland are put forward as examples. (ASG)

7D (7 8 9)(D E G) Dan

NAA 1992/193

En handelsplads fra yngre jernalder og vikingetid ved Sebbersund (A trading site from the later Iron Age and Viking period at Sebbersund [Jylland])

Christensen, Peter Birkedahl; Johansen, Erik. *Aarbøger* 1991 (1992), pp 199-229. 16 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

Prelim. presentation of excavations and detector finds from a site immediately on the shores of the Limfjord. 4 pit-houses and some pits with burnt flint were found. To the S of the pit-houses was an area with post-holes and a thick refuse layer with evidence of metal-working. To the S of this was a Christian cemetery with many graves and a boundary ditch. Only a few graves could be excavated, and the supposed church has yet to be located. The earliest finds (*e.g.* brooches) are from the early GerIA, and about 700 AD the site experienced a boom, advancing from local to regional importance. Shortly after 1100 it was abandoned. (JS-J)

7D Sw

NAA 1992/194

Edsten. Ett möjligt herresäte och kultcentrum i yngre järnålder (Edsten [Bohuslän]. A possible manor and cult centre during the later Iron Age)

Fabech, Charlotte. *Bohuslän. Årsbok* 1992, pp 53-60. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

In light of the abundant finds of gold, au discusses whether Edsten was some kind of centre during the GerIA and compares it with other contemporary centres. (BJ)

7D 8D Norw

NAA 1992/195

Kort innføring i Åkerområdets arkeologi (Short introduction to the archaeology of the Åker region [Hedmark])

Hagen, Anders. *Økonomiske og politiske sentra i Norden ca 400-1000 e.Kr**, 1992, pp 13-23. 3 figs, refs. Norw.

Another version of NAA 1980/260. (JRN)

Kobbeågravpladsen, en yngre jernaldersgravplads på Bornholm (The Kobbeå cemetery - a late Iron Age cemetery on Bornholm)

Jørgensen, Anne Nørgård. *Aarbøger* 1991 (1992), pp 123-183. 36 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

Thorough re-publication of 31 inhumations and 1 cremation grave excavated in the last C, mainly from the GerIA and early Vik with a hiatus in the 7th C. Some graves overlaid cremations from the Late RomIA. Artefact types, chronology, burial rites (composition of grave goods) and social structure are discussed in local, regional and Continental perspective. The rich warrior grave is also presented by the same au as: Kobbeå 1 - ein reich ausgestattetes Grab der jüngeren germanischen Eisenzeit von Bornholm. *Studien zur Sachsenforschung* 7, 1991. (JS-J)

The Early Medieval family in Europe: studies of family burial practices in North Germanic, Merovingian and Lombard societies (6th-8th centuries)

Jørgensen, Lars. *Medieval Europe**, 4, 1992, pp 23-28. Refs. Engl.

A summary of NAA 1990/241 and same au: Castel Trosino and Nocera Umbra. A chronological and social analysis of family burial practises in Lombard Italy. *Acta Arch.* 62, 1991 (1992), pp 1-58. 39 figs, refs. Engl. (JS-J)

Borre - et merovingertidssenter i Øst-Norge (Borre [Vestfold] - a German Iron Age centre in eastern Norway)

Myhre, Bjørn. *Økonomiske og politiske sentra i Norden ca 400-1000 e.Kr**, 1992, pp 155-128. 10 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Investigations 1989-1990 at the Borre cemetery and the surrounding settlement area give a dating of the oldest large burial mounds to the 7th-8th C. The archaeological evidence points to Borre as a political centre of an E Norw kingdom of the 7th-8th C, corroborating the saga description of the competition between the E Norw kingdoms prior to Vik and of the gradual unification of smaller kingdoms, under the leadership of the Vestfold kings of the Ynglinga dynasty in the 9th C. (JRN). - See also: En samlet oversikt over undersøkelser av gravfeltet 1989-1990. Rapport fra Borre-prosjektet 1990. (A comprehensive survey of the investigations at the cemetery 1989-1990. Report from the Borre Project 1990). By Bjørn Myhre. Universitetets Oldsaksamling: 1990. Oslo.

Trade and communication in the Baltic from the fourth to the eighth century AD

Näsman, Ulf. *Medieval Europe**, 5, 1992, pp 131-136. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

The connections between Scandinavia and the non-Germanic peoples in the E Baltic are briefly discussed. (JS-J)

Folkevandringstida i centra i Finland? (Migration period centres in Finland?)

Schauman-Lönnqvist, Marianne. *Økonomiske og politiske sentra i Norden ca 400-1000 e.Kr**, 1992, pp 79-88. 4 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Weapons, gold and ornaments of Ger Animal Art Style I in Migration period grave assemblages are concentrated on the Salo area in S Fin and on S Osterbothnia, marking them off as central regions of power and wealth. The high concentrations of graves with Style I ornaments and fur handicraft implements in the forest area in S Osterbothnia, where no weapon graves occur, indicate relations to trapping and the fur trade, rather than agriculture. If so, they are graves of regional chief tains, redistributors of prestige goods to and from Scand, whose wealth and power were based on the exploitation of hinterland resources, not on agriculture and land ownership. (JRN)

Scandinavia and the eastern Baltic during the Migration period. The cultural interactions

Wyszomirska-Werbart, Bozena. *Contacts across the Baltic Sea**, 1992, pp 59-72. Refs. Engl.

A new perspective and a re-evaluation of the character of Baltic interactions and inter-Baltic communications during the 5th-8th C are necessary. (BJ)

7F Sw

NAA 1992/202

Guldbrakteaten från Nord-Edsten (The gold bracteate from Nord-Edsten [Bohuslän])

Axboe, Morten. *Bohuslän. Årsbok* 1992, pp 48-52. 3 figs, refs. Sw.

Short introduction to bracteates, their pictorial world and their interpretation. The Edsten bracteate and 11 others with similar motifs are discussed in particular. (BJ)

7F 8F Norw

NAA 1992/203

Nordnorske funn av yngre jernalders glass og keramikk (North Norwegian finds of late Iron Age glass and pottery)

Holand, Ingegerd. In: *Kvinneforskermaraton II*, ed by Holmen, Tone. Tromsø: Universitetet, Nettverk for kvinner i forskning: 1992. Pp 121-131, 5 figs. Norw.

Popular presentation of prelim. results from au's study of imported glass and potsherds from Borg in Lofoten (Cf NAA 1987/319; 1988/380 & 1990/248), which seem to cover the period 550-1000 AD. They include sherds of a claw beaker, a reticella bowl and several palm cups/funnel beakers, including one with a gold-foil decoration and two in potassium glass, as well as sherds of two Tating-ware pitchers. (Au)

7F 7D Sw

NAA 1992/204

Guldet från Kville (The gold from Kville [Bohuslän])

Kindgren, Hans. *Bohuslän. Årsbok* 1992, pp 40-47. 3 figs, 1 table, refs. Sw.

Short description of the Kville area, richest in gold in Bohuslän, and the surroundings of a find-place for a bracteate at Nord-Edsten. (BJ)

7F Norw

NAA 1992/205

Den germanske dyrestilen og kvinnegraver med relieffspenner (The Teutonic zoomorphic style and women's graves with relief brooches)

Kristoffersen, Siv. *K.A.N. Kvinner i arkeologi i Norge 13-14* 1992, pp 40-57. 3 figs, refs. Norw.

A prelim. report on GerIA graves with typical women's equipment such as relief brooches, keys and weaving equipment. The graves are seen in relation to the women's social and political position in IA society. (GK)

7F Est

NAA 1992/206

Estonian clasp buttons

Kuvi, Marika. *Kontaktstencil* 34, 1992, pp 21-33. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

A presentation of 19 clasp buttons of Scand type and a discussion of the character of the clasp finds of Est. (MS-L)

Tunn guldfolie gäckar forskare (Thin gold foil teases scholars)

Lamm, Jan Peder. *Populär historia* 2, 1992, pp 36-39. 6 figs. Sw.

About 3000 *guldgubbar* are known from various parts of Scand. Their distribution, form/motifs and function are discussed. (BJ)

Ett guldgubbefynd från Slöinge (A find of a guldgubbe from Slöinge [Halland])

Lundqvist, Lars; Rosengren, Erik. *Halland* 1992, pp 25-30. 5 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

Presentation of stray finds from a site which is most likely a chieftain's settlement from the Late IA, including 3 *guldgubbar*, W European glass fragments, waste from bead production and some brooches. (ASG)

Den socialt skapande konsten - om stil och form som språk (The socially creative art - about style and shape as language)

Tomasdotter Jacobsson, Anna. *Forntid i förändring. Aktuell arkeologi III**, pp 43-55. 2 figs, refs. Sw.

The artistic production and its organization depends on its social and ideological importance. Motifs and shapes are not arbitrary, but carry a meaning. A structuralistic method is recommended. (ASG)

Stormannen från Hoxla och hans italienske vapenbroder (The chieftain from Hoxla [Södermanland] and his Italian brother in arms)

Waller, Jutta. *Historiska nyheter* 52, 1992, p 11. 2 figs. Sw.

The pieces of sword decoration from the richly furnished mans grave in Hoxla have their best correspondence in sword details from Nocera Umbra, Italy. (Au/BJ)

Swedish-Anglian contacts antedating Sutton Hoo: the testimony of the Scandinavian gold bracteates

Wicker, Nancy L Hatch. In: *Sutton Hoo: Fifty years after*, ed by Farrell, Robert; de Vegvar, Carol Neuman. Miami, Ohio: Miami university, Dept. of art: 1992 (= American Early Medieval Studies 2). Pp 149-171, 5 maps, 8 pls, refs. Engl.

Most of the Anglian bracteates seem to have been made in Engl, but under continuing Scand influence. (JS-J)

Nederby på Fur - en landsby, grundlagt i yngre jernalder. Et bidrag til belysning af vikingetidsbebyggelsen i den vestlige del av Limfjorden (Nederby on Fur, a village founded in the later Iron Age - a contribution to the knowledge of Viking settlement in the western Limfjord [Jylland])

Bertelsen, John Brinch. *Kuml* 1990 (1992), pp 99-117. 10 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

28 pit-houses and 2 long-houses were found. One long-house was of the Late GerIA type and dated to the 8th C by a semi-globular pot. House II was single-aisled, and from around 1100 AD. The site also produced substantial evidence of iron-working, perhaps on imported raw iron. Small finds are sparse, indicating no more than local trade. Fishing, small-craft navigation and trade are suggested to be important for the region already in Vik times. (JS-J)

Dwelling-site finds from the Middle Iron Age fieldwork at Kalaschabrännan in Maalahti, southern Ostrobothnia 1987-1989

Kotivuori, Hannu. *Fennoscandia archaeologica* 9, 1992, pp 57-74. 11 figs, refs. Engl.

A thorough description of the dwelling-site finds deriving from the fieldwork carried out for the project NAA 1991/536 followed by critical remarks on the results presented in NAA 1991/578, stressing *i.a.* that the excavation results of the project shed no new light on the question of continuity of settlement in Sydösterbotten/Etelä-Pohjanmaa. (MS-L)

7G 8G Dan

NAA 1992/214

Stentinget. En indlandsbebyggelse med handel og håndværk fra yngre jernalder og vikingetid (Stentinget [Jylland]. An inland settlement with trade and crafts from the later Iron Age and Viking period)

Nilsson, Torben. *Kuml* 1990 (1992), pp 119-132. 11 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

A prelim. report on trial excavation of approximately 1% of the site, revealing *i.a.* 13 pit-houses and c. 350 metal objects, several of the latter of high quality. Sites with a similar spectrum of finds have hitherto been found near the sea - Stentinget, however, is 18 km from the nearest sea shore and 50 m above sea level. (JS-J)

7H Norw

NAA 1992/215

De brant de døde (They burned the dead)

Hemdorff, Olle; Kjeldsen, Gitte. *Frå haug og heiðni* 1992/4, pp 17-20. 6 figs. Norw.

Three grave mounds dated to the Ger IA have been excavated at Forsandmoen, Forsand municipality. (LHD)

7H

NAA 1992/216

Regional studies of the weapon-burial practice in Scandinavia 530-800 AD

Jørgensen, Anne Nørgård. *Medieval Europe**, 4, 1992, pp 185-190. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

A short prelim. note on work in progress. (JS-J)

7H Finn

NAA 1992/217

Hämeenlinnan Hätilän Varikkaalpeen kansainvaellusajan hautaröykkiö. Kaivauksien 1950 ja 1980-81 tuloksien vertailua (The Migration Period burial cairn at Varikkoalue in Hätilä, Hämeenlinna [Häme/Tavastland]. Comparison of the results of the excavations in 1950 and in 1980-81)

Saukkonen, Jyri. *Kentältä poimittua**, 1992, pp 77-85. 3 figs, refs. Finn.

The main aim of the excavation 1950 was to carefully excavate the central part of the cairn, where the burials and most of the artefacts were to be found. The other parts were excavated less carefully. The remains were re-excavated in 1980-81, when several artefacts of value were found. (Au, abbr)

7H 8H Norw

NAA 1992/218

Skurvøya røper sin hemmelighet (Skurvøya [Akershus] reveals its secret)

Skjelsvik, Elizabeth. *Vi og værket. Bedriftsavis for Mathisen-Eidsvold verk (MEV)* 37/2, 1992, pp 13-17. 4 figs. Norw.

On Skurvøya, a small island in Lake Hurdalsjøen, near the brook which in the Med period and probably earlier was the boundary between the cemeteries of Eidsvoll and Nannestad, lies one of the four known hill-forts in Eidsvoll. It is fortified by a stone wall and even contains a cairn. (Au, abbr)

Broborgs förglasade vall (The vitrified rampart of Broborg [Uppland])

Kresten, Peter; Kero, Leif. *Uppland* 1992, pp 31-41. 9 figs. Sw.

The inner rampart of the hill-fort B is vitrified around the whole circumference. The building material shows enrichment of amphibolite within the vitrified parts. The amphibolite needed a temperature exceeding 1100 C. to melt and then it penetrated and cemented the gneissic granite that was fire-cracked. Au's thesis is that the vitrification of the rampart was a desired process, and part of the construction of the hill-fort. (Au/BJ)

Swedish vitrified forts - a reconnaissance study

Kresten, Peter; Ambrosiani, Björn. *Fornvännen* 87, 1992/1, pp 1-17. 13 figs, refs. Engl.

Vitrified forts in central Sw are investigated and the melted stone analysed. Obviously, there are many different explanations for this deliberate method of burning the stone rampart when building fortifications. (Au)

En pålbyggnad i Tulebomossen (A pile dwelling in the Tulebomosse [Bohuslän])

Wigforss, Johan. *Fynd* 1992/2, pp 59-62. 3 figs. Sw.

A prelim. presentation of a trial excavation of a pile dwelling, first found in 1918 in a peat bog. It is probably a large wooden fort, built on a peat-island in a bog strategically placed between two lakes. Within an area of 40x100 m, large well-preserved piles, logs and plankings, and several burnt layers were found. A log has been C14-dated to 700 AD. (Au/BJ) - See also: Pålbyggnaden vid Tulebomossen (The pile dwelling in the Tulebomosse). *Gjallarhornet* 12/3, 1992, pp 2-3. 1 fig. Sw.

Knokkelflisene fra Raknehaugen (The bone fragments from Raknehaugen [Hedmark])

Sellevold, Berit J. *Nicolay* 60, 1992/4, pp 10-12. Norw.

35 g burned bone fragments were analysed: both animal and human bones as well as fragments of human teeth, are present. (Au)

From Viking to Crusader. The Scandinavians and Europe 800-1200. Nordic Council of Ministers in collaboration with the Council of Europe. The 22nd Council of Europe Exhibition

Var. authors, ed by Roesdahl, Else; Wilson, David M. , 432 pp, ill, maps, tables. Engl.

Chronological table comparing Scandinavia and Europe 800-1200 by Niels Lund, pp 393-395. Reference literature, covering the chapters and the catalogue, pp 398-423. Place index 424-426. Object index 427-428. - With the subtitle 'The Scandinavians and Europe, 800-1200', a great exhibition was shown in Paris, Berlin and Copenhagen in 1992/1993. 617 objects, all of them of great artistic or scientific value, had been brought together from 84 collections in 16 countries. The lavishly illustrated companion volume published simultaneously in 4 languages contains 41 expert surveys covering almost every aspect of the period, and a full catalogue of every exhibit. - The catalogue is translated from the combined Dan, Sw & Norw version, entitled: Viking og Hvitekrist. Norden og Europa 800-1200. Copenhagen: Nordisk Ministerråd: 1992. The French edition is: Les Vikings... Les Scandinaves et l'Europe 800-1200, Paris: Association française d'action artistique: 1992, and the German: Wikinger, Waräger und Normannen. Die Scandinavier und Europa 800-1200. Copenhagen: Nordisk ministerråd: 1992. (JS-J/JRN)

Viking and late Norse Orkney. An update bibliography

Morris, Christopher D. *Acta Arch* 62, 1991 (1992), pp 123-150. Refs. Engl.

Review of research into Vik and late Norse Orkney from 1982 to 1989, with a bibliography of the same period. Appendix by J R Hunter; J M Bond & A N Smith on the excavations at Pools, Sanday. (Jette Arneborg)

8B Norw

NAA 1992/225

Oldsaks materialet fra Skei - etter utgravning (Prehistoric objects from Skei [Nord-Trøndelag] - after excavation)

Airola, Leena; Sætherhaug, Roar. *Spor* 1992/2, pp 34-35, 7 figs. Norw.

Conservation of a decorated wooden bucket made of yew, a ladle and a hanging bowl of bronze. (Au)

8C 9C (8 9)A Dan

NAA 1992/226

Danmarks runesten (The runestones of Denmark)

Anon. Copenhagen: Miljøministeriet, Skov- og naturstyrelsen: 1992. Ill. Dan.

On the preservation work of Dan runestones registered as protected monuments. List of various types of documentation: literature, reports, surveys, etc, are given. (KEH)

1: Runesten i landskabet - en registrant. (Runestones in the landscape - an inventory). 89 pp.

2: Runesten på Bornholm - bevaringsarbejde 1986-1990. (Runestones on Bornholm - the preservation work 1986-1990). 54 pp.

8C Dan

NAA 1992/227

En vikingetidssølvskat fra Brokhøj, Gjerrild Klint (A Viking silver hoard from Brokhøj, Gjerrild Klint [Jylland])

Var. authors. *Kuml* 1990 (1992), pp 151-171. Ill, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

a: Fund og sagn. (The find and the tales). By Asingh, Pauline. Pp 151-155, 3 figs. - A small part of the hoard was found during excavation of a ruined dolmen, the rest by using metal detectors on the disturbed filling. Popular tales on treasures are commented upon..

b: Mønterne. (The coins). By Kromann, Anne. Pp 156-171, 7 figs, 4 pls. - All but 2 of the 74 coins are dirhems, struck between 832 and 954 AD. The find is compared to Sw and Pol hoards. Among Dan hoards, Brokhøj stands out with its many coins of the 930s and 940s. A catalogue, with coin identifications by Gert Rispling and descriptions of scrap silver by Flemming Kaul, is appended. (JS-J).

8C

NAA 1992/228

Det förkristna ordet socken i Norden (The pre-Christian word sokn in Scandinavia)

Andersson, Thorsten. *Namn och bygd* 80, 1992, pp 115-119. Refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The old W Scand *thingsokn* (thing district) is put forward as an argument that *sokn* has had a non-Christian territorial meaning. (ASG)

[Review of] **När Sverige blev Sverige**. By Sawyer, Peter. (= NAA 1991/329)

Gillingstam, Hans. *Fornvännen* 87, 1992/3, pp 132-133. Sw.

Sawyer's stress of the Dan impact on the formation of the Sw kingdom is criticized as well as his reduction of the source value of the border treaty between Sven Forkbeard and Edmund. (ASG)

Runfynd 1989 och 1990 (Rune finds in 1989 and 1990)

Gustavson, Helmer; Snædal, Thorgunn; Åhlén, Marit. *Fornvännen* 87, 1992/3, pp 153-174. 30 figs. Sw.

Presentation of two hitherto unknown runestones from Uppland, one of them an Ingvar's stone, and some rediscovered and new runestone fragments and inscriptions on excavated objects from *i.a.* Sigtuna and Skara. A rib from Sigtuna has an enigmatic inscription describing royal virtues. (ASG)

Comments on P. Urbančayk: Medieval Artic Norway

Holand, Ingegerd; Hood, John S R. *Archaeologia Polona* 30, pp 184-189. Engl.

Au welcome the attempt to synthesize the research carried out so far on the Med Period in N Norw, but are critical of Urbančayk's use of scientific and archaeological data, as well as the largely social-evolutionary and ethnocentric interpretation put forward. (Au)

Silberökonomien im Ostseegebiet (Silver economies in the Baltic area)

Hårdh, Birgitta. *Contacts across the Baltic Sea**, 1992, pp 139-147. 10 figs, refs. Ger.

In hoards from S Scand and the areas S of the Baltic there are many small fragments indicating many transactions, probably in market-places, while the hoards from Gotland, Öland and the areas E of the Baltic consists of large bars and rings indicating large-scale trade, probably with raw materials. (ASG) - On the same theme, see: Ekonomiska regioner i Norden och Östersjöområdet. (Economic regions in Scandinavia and the Baltic area). *Økonomiske og politiske sentra i Norden ca 400-1000 e.Kr**, 1992, pp 97-105. 2 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ & Silver hoards as a mirror of economic systems; methodological problems in interpreting the hoards. *Medieval Europe 1992**, 5, 1992, pp 51-58. 2 maps. Engl.

A new Norwegian Viking-Age coin type and other Norwegian coins found in Sweden

Jonsson, Kenneth. *NNÅ* 1991 (1992), pp 89-102. 2 figs, refs. Engl/Sw summ.

A brief account of the coin import from Norw to Sw in the Vik Age. A total of 31 finds are listed, including a coin of a new type found in Skara in 1991. (Au)

Hoards and single-finds from the middle and northern Baltic Sea region c. 1050-1150

Jonsson, Kenneth. *Die Kontakte zwischen Ostbalticum und Skandinavien im frühen Mittelalter**, 1992, pp 79-89. 12 figs, refs. Engl.

The import of coins decreased from c. 1050 onwards. The development is traced by comparing hoards with stray finds (including graves).

8C Sw

NAA 1992/235

A small chain of Scandinavian Byzantine imitations from the early 11th century A.D

Malmer, Brita. *Numismatiska meddelanden* 38, 1992, pp 238-289. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

The chain, which contains Byzantine imitations only, probably belongs to the second decade of the 11th C and seems to have a different origin than corresponding imitations, struck in Sigtuna. The chain was probably struck in S Scand, in Lund. (Au)

8C Lat; Russ

NAA 1992/236

On some Scandinavian elements in the Eversmuiza and the Kolodezski hoards

Malmer, Brita. *Die Kontakte zwischen Ostbalticum und Skandinavien im frühen Mittelalter**, 1992, pp 115-123. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

The Eversmuiza hoard, Lat, *t.p.q.* 1017, and the Kolodezski hoard, Kaluga District, Russ, *t.p.q.* 1059, both contain a number of coins, struck in Sigtuna in the first or second decade of the 11th C. 12 Scand die-duplicates in the Kolodezski hoard are nearly unpecked, which is a sign of very slow circulation of coins in 11th C Russ. (Au)

8C Sw

NAA 1992/237

Stavgardsproblemet - ännu en gång (The Stavgard problem - once again)

Olsson, Ingemar. *Fornvännen* 87, 1992/2, pp 91-97. Refs. Sw/Engl summ.

On the recent research about the Gotlandic place-name *Stavgard*, mentioned in a clear cultic connection in the Guta Law and the Guta Saga. House foundations from the Early IA are regularly found at places with this name. Aerial photography is used to trace fences close to them. (ASG)

8C 9C Sw,; Dan,; Norw

NAA 1992/238

Runor och regionalitet. Studier av variation i de nordiska minnesinskrifterna (Runes and regionality. Studies of variation in the Scandinavian commemorative inscriptions)

Palm, Rune. Uppsala: Universitetet, Inst. för nordiska språk: 1992 (= Runrön 7). [Fil.dr. thesis]. 290 pp, 12 figs, 22 maps, 48 tables, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Variations in the runic monuments (number and type) and in the inscriptions (contents and form) are mapped and described in a regional perspective, giving a background for a discussion of spread and the social forces governing the erection of runestones. The variation reflects regional differences in culture in Vik-Med Scand. (ASG)

Namnet Askir på U 318 (The name Askir on the runestone U 318)

Salberger, Evert. *Ortnamnssällskapet i Uppsala årsskrift* 1992, pp 24-35. 1 fig. Sw/Engl summ.

After a discussion of the rune formula of U 318 in the light of how family relationships are recorded in runic inscriptions in Uppland and Södermanland Au argues that the name Askir should be interpreted as the female Åsgärd. (ASG)

Kvinnor och familj i det forn- och medeltida Scandinavien (Women and family in prehistoric and Medieval Scandinavia)

Sawyer, Birgit. Skara: Victoria bokförlag: 1992 (= Occasional Papers on Medieval Topics 6). 112 pp, refs. Sw.

A textbook on the topic, elaborating NAA 1988/409, a prelim. publication in Eng (See also NAA 1990/277 & 1991/275). See also: Women and the Conversion of Scandinavia in *Frauen in Spätantike und Frümittelalter; Lebensbedingungen, Lebensnormen, Lebensformen*, Tübingen: Jan Thorsbecke: 1990. Pp 263-282. (JRN)

Kvinnor som brobyggare - om de vikingatida runstenarna som historiska källor (Women as bridge builders - on Viking Age runestones as historic sources)

Sawyer, Birgit. *Kvinnospår i medeltiden**, 1992, pp 17-35. Refs. Sw/Engl summ pp 149-150.

Cf NAA 1990/277. (BR)

Varför ristade Varin runor? tankar kring Rökstenen (Why did Varin carve runes? Reflections on the Rök Stone [Östergötland])

Widmark, Gun. *Saga och sed* 1992, pp 25-44. Refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Au argues that this long and distinctive inscription was probably made to preserve the clan's legendary tradition, that Vardin was the 'wise man' of the clan, and that the death of his son meant a break in the chain of tradition. (ASG)

Suomen ja Ruotsin viikinkiaikaiset yhteydet riimulivien valossa (The relations between Finland and Sweden in the light of the runestones)

Åhlén, Marit. *Suomen museo* 98, 1991 (1992), pp 43-46. 2 figs. Finn.

A short description of the few Sw runestones with inscriptions concerning Fin and a suggestion that the Vik mainly sailed along the S coast of the Gulf of Fin, since the country is so rarely mentioned in the runic texts. (MS-L)

Runbelägget til sihtunum (The runic reference to Sigtuna [Uppland])

Åneman, Claes. *Namn och bygd* 80, 1992, pp 71-75. Sw/Engl summ.

The runic Sw *sihtunum* supports the interpretation of Sigtuna as a transferred name from the Celtic fort name *Segodunum*. (ASG)

Wolin - Jomsborg. En vikingetids-handelsby i Polen (Wolin - Jomsborg. A Viking Age trading centre in Poland)

Filipowiak, Wladyslaw. Roskilde: Roskilde museum: 1991. 20 pp, 54 figs. Dan.

A survey based on archaeological investigations 1934-40 and 1952-1990 of the site of Wolin on the River Dziwna, with special regard to the connections with Den in the 9th and 10th C. (KEH)

Sentrum og periferi. Politisk og økonomisk organisasjon på Hedemarken i vikingetid (Centre and periphery: The political and economic organisation of Hedemarken [Oppland] in the Viking Age)

Fjeld, Ellen. *Økonomiske og politiske sentra i Norden ca 400-1000 e.Kr**, 1992, pp 67-70. Refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Au presents ongoing dissertation work on grave finds from the Åker region. The assumption is that a change from a chiefdom and redistributive economy to the market economy of a supreme kingdom may be traceable in the graves. The equestrian graves of the area reflect the local ruler class struggle against the King and Christianity, and not the King's retainers as put forward in NAA 1989/360. (JRN)

Lokala bebyggelsecentra i Uppland - runstenar och åkerjord (Local settlement centres in Uppland - rune stones and arable land)

Gräslund, Anne-Sofie. *Økonomiske og politiske sentra i Norden ca 400-1000 e.Kr**, 1992, pp 181-188. 4 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Both runestones and weapon graves can be seen as a demonstration of social position and power. They are more frequent in larger settlement units, which were thus of a certain importance and prosperity over a long period of time. (Au)

Samisk fangstsamfunn og norsk høvdingeøkonomi (Saami trapping society and Norwegian chieftain economy)

Hansen, Lars Ivar. Oslo: Novus forlag: 1990. 275 pp, 35 figs, 8 tables. Appendix with 1 map, pp 236-240. Engl/Saami summ.

The second book from the research project 'Kystsambosetningen og næringsaktivitet i Sør-Troms fra middelalderen til ca. 1700' analysing variation in the economic and ecological adaptations over time in the Astafjord region (Ibestad Parish), and the changing inter-ethnic relations between the Saami and the Norse population. The Saami use of the territories is seen in an E-W context, and in a wider perspective the whole inland area stretching to the E of Torneträsk is drawn into the investigation. The archaeological evidence and place-names studies indicate that the Norse settlements near the coast were gradually established during the Late IA. A close and comprehensive interaction between the two societies came to a temporary halt when the Norw kingdom took hold over the chiefdoms. For a while the Saami then turned eastward to continue their barter trade with the *birkarler* of the northern Bothnian coastal regions. In an appendix a report on the find of a bear's grave in 1988 at Røknes in Lavangen. - For a discussion see: Inger Zachrissons' book review in *Norw. Arch. Rev.* 25/1, 1992, pp 136-139. Engl. She is critical of the interpretations on the pitfalls (for elk and reindeer) and also discusses the '*gammetufter*' (*stallotomter*) in the mountain. (Au/JRN)

Fanns det ekonomiska och politiska centra på Islands östra Nordland under yngre järnålder (Was there an economic or political centre in the northeast Iceland during the late Iron Age?)

Hermanns-Auðardóttir, Margrét. *Økonomiske og politiske sentra i Norden ca 400-1000 e.Kr**, 1992, pp 129-136. 4 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A summ. of the research project on the Gasir trading place in Eyjarfjord and the exploitation of excess resources in the Nordlandet fit for trade; iron production and *sel*-farming (dairy-farming). Place-names are more promising to help identify centres than grave inventories, which prove useless in the Nordlandet. See also NAA 1987/419. (JRN)

Krigarideologi och vikingatida svärtdtypologi (Warrior ideology and Viking Age sword typology)

Jacobsson, Mikael. Stockholm: Universitetet Inst. för arkeologi: (= Stockholm studies in Archaeology 11). [Fil.dr. thesis]. 240 pp, 21 figs, 47 maps, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Vik Scand swords are analysed and classified according to the design of the grip. The material is seen as an expression of an ideologically coloured transformation of society. The use of weapons and warrior identity was symbolic, an expression of the possession of power. The use of swords may be socially uniting or separating, and the sword may be a symbol of the leader or of resistance against external domination. (ASG)

Mölleholmen [Skåne]. An island settlement from the late Viking period

Larsson, Lars. *Contacts across the Baltic Sea**, 1992, pp 125-137. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

An 11th C settlement on a small island in Lake Ellestadsjön has, due to the finds of Slavic pottery and Slavic coins and due to its short existence, been interpreted as a small, probably Wendish colonization. (ASG)

Härkätie, Naturistie ja Nakolinna (The oxen road, the turnip road and Nakolinna [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland])

Masonen, Jaakko. *Suomen museo* 98, 1991 (1992), pp 161-165. Refs. Finn.

Comments on NAA 1990/534 by Jukka Luoto, especially his view concerning the position of the Nakolinna hill-fort in connection with an early road. In his reply (pp 165-169): Nauristie-Härkätie-Varikkoniemi-Masonen (The turnip road - the oxen road - Varikkoniemet [Häme/Tavastland]-Masonen), Jukka Luoto criticizes Mansonen's research concerning the age of the early Finn roads. (MS-L)

Runstenar, tingsplatser och kyrkobyggande (Runestones, thing places and the building of churches)

Wilson, Lars. *Bebyggelsehistorisk tidskrift* 23, 1992, pp 39-54. 6 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A systematic study of runestones in or close to Med churches in Uppland and Södermanland shows that they should not be interpreted as primarily related to the churches, but in many cases linked to old thing places.(ASG)

[Review of] **Samisk fangstsamfunn og norsk høvdinge-økonomi**. By Hansen, Lars Ivar. 1990 (= NAA 1992/248)

Zachrisson, Inger. *Norw. Arch. Rev* 25/2, 1992, pp 136-139. Engl.

The work gives an analysis of the Astafjord region in South Troms from c. 570 to 1550 AD. The review gives other views of the pit-falls (for elk and reindeer) and discusses the *gammeltufter (stalotomter)* in the mountains. The most important result of Hansen's work is the analysis of the area, its cultural and ethnic boundary, and the questions of what was Saami and what was Nordic at a given time. (Au)

Det gotländska alltinget och cistercienserklosteret i Roma (The Central Court of Gotland and the Cistercian Monastery at Roma)

Östergren, Majvor. *Gotländskt arkiv* 64, 1992, pp 49-58. 6 figs, refs. Sw/Ger summ.

On the location of *alltinget* (the Gotland central court) and its role in the founding of Roma Monastery. (Cf NAA 1990/364). (ACB)

Den gamla järntillverkningen i Tranemo (Ancient iron production in Tranemo [Västergötland])

Englund, Lars-Erik. Stockholm: Raä/Tranemo hembygdsförening: 1992. 11 pp, 5 figs. Sw.

Short presentation of the current research on Vik and Early Med iron production in the province of Västergötland, along with information on sites for iron production and other ancient monuments in Tranemo Parish. (PhAA)

Cultural contacts in the Faroe Islands in the Viking Age

Hansen, Steffen Stummann. *Medieval Europe 1992**, 5, 1992, pp 13-18. Engl.

A re-evaluation and discussion on the archaeological evidence for cultural contacts between the Far and especially the Scottish and Irish area in the Vik, mainly based on recently excavated material from the Toftanes site. (Au)

Utlandsfarare och runstenskronologi - replik till Per H. Ramqvist (Travellers abroad and chronology of runestones - an answer to Per H. Ramqvist)

Larsson, Mats G. *Fornvännen* 87, 1992/1, pp 43-45. Sw.

An answer to the review (NAA 1991/254) of NAA 1990/287. Au stresses that the runic inscriptions reflect contemporary events - when the runestone fashion was over in an area, journeys abroad left no written evidence. The border between Attundaland and Tiundaland is discussed with regard to the new Ingvar's stone. (ASG)

'Skyttevärnen' var medeltida kolningsgropar ('Fire trenches' were Medieval charcoal pits)

Nordman, Ann-Marie. *Populär arkeologi* 10/3, 1992, pp 26-27. 4 figs. Sw.

Remains of large-scale Vik-Early Med iron production near Jönköping (Småland) were found during the inventorization of ancient monuments. A short presentation of some of the excavated sites with furnaces, charcoal pits and slag heaps. (ASG)

Vikingatid och vikingaskepp i Husaby (Viking Age and Viking ships in Husaby [Väster-Götland])

Westerdahl, Christer. *Västgötabygden* 5, 1992, pp 223-227. 2 figs, refs. Sw.

The symbolic value of the ship in connection with pictorial representations of kingship, both pagan and early Christian, is exemplified by a local inland case in Väster-Götland. (Au)

'Pressbleck' fragments from the east mound in Old Uppsala [Uppland] analyzed with a laser scanner

Arrhenius, Birgit; Freij, Henry. *Laborativ arkeologi* 6, 1992, pp 75-110. 64 figs, refs. Engl.

Analysis of 18 *pressbleck* with the aid of a laser scanner show that of the 9 anthropomorphic motifs from the Vendel helmets, 7 were used on the helmet analysed. No duplicates of the motifs were found, but the interlace motif was repeated in several cases. Because of the lack of iron in the find, it is thought that the helmet was made of leather. Close placement of the anthropomorphic panels suggests that it may have been made for an infant prince. (Au, abbr)

Vikingetidsgrave fra Ottestrup - et sjældent smukt trefliget spænde (Viking age graves at Ottestrup Sjælland - an unusually beautiful trefoil brooch)

Eriksen, Lars Buus. *Aarbøger* 1991 (1992), pp 185-197. 12 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Prelim. presentation of 55 inhumations from the 10th C. The exceptionally large brooch is decorated in Jelling style with some Borre elements. (JS-J)

An 11th Century linen shirt from Viborg Søndersø [Jylland]

Fentz, Mytte. *Archaeological Textiles in Northern Europe**, 1992, pp 83-92. 10 figs, refs. Engl.

An Engl version of NAA 1989/401. (KEH)

Runstenar - om ornamentik och datering II (Rune stones - on ornamentation and dating II)

Gräslund, Anne-Sofie. *Tor* 24, 1992, pp 177-201. 9 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A relative chronology is proposed for the zoomorphic runestones of Uppland with the rune-animal's head seen in profile, divided on stylistic grounds into five groups. The relative order of the groups is supported by inscriptions with information about genealogical connections. An approximate dating is obtained from comparisons with well-dated archaeological material and inscriptions with historical connections. (Au)

Scandinavian oval brooches found in Latvia

Jansson, Ingmar. *Die Kontakte zwischen Ostbalticum und Skandinavien im frühen Mittelalter**, 1992, pp 61-78. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

An analysis of the peculiarities in manufacture and use of the Scand oval brooches from Latvia shows that most of them were certainly made by Scand craftsmen inside or outside the Baltic. Some of them, due to the pin arrangement, must be the work of local craftsmen, who also made local imitations of the Scand brooches. The question of why these foreign brooches were adopted in the dress of Latvian women is discussed. (ASG)

8F Finn

NAA 1992/266

Ett rassel från Sagu socken i sydvästra Finland (A 'rattle' from the parish of Sauvo in southwest Finland [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland])

Luoto, Jukka. *Finskt museum* 1991 (1992), pp 16-28. 5 figs, refs. Sw.

An ornamented 'rattle' of bronze with a ring attached is according to its ornamentation compared with Irish croziers and interpreted as a sceptre of some kind. (MS-L)

8F Russ

NAA 1992/267

Iron neck-rings with Thor's hammers found in eastern Europe

Novikova, Galina L. *Fornvännen* 87, 1992/2, pp 73-89. 5 figs, refs. Engl/Sw summ.

A critical survey of the Sov literature on neck-rings with Thor's hammers and a detailed analysis of the E European finds, including a comparison with the Scand material. Such rings found in graves of women and children in Russ indicate that a number of Scand families were settled there. (ASG)

8F 8E 9(E F) Dan; Sw

NAA 1992/268

Baltic Ware - a black hole in the cultural history of Early Medieval Scandinavia

Roslund, Mats. *Contacts across the Baltic Sea**, 1992, pp 159-175. 10 figs, refs. Engl.

Differences in the morphology of the Baltic Ware within Scand may be explained by varied regional contacts. Middle Sw, E Den and W Sw show different patterns - influences from Russ, from W Slav and from Den respectively. There is also a difference between rural and urban use. (ASG)

8F 8B Sw

NAA 1992/269

Gammalt och nytt i Broa (Old and new at Broa [Gotland])

Thunmark-Nylén, Lena. *Fornvännen* 87, 1992/4, pp 225-240. 9 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The famous Broa bridle mounts are divided into two groups of manufacture, according to technical and functional details. The 'Broa master' is thus split up into at least two artists or workshops. The consequences for the discussion of art chronology around AD 800 are pointed out. The older group of the mounts' original use is suggested to have been on a Christian cult object. (Au) - Short popular version: Beltebeslagen från Broa i nytt ljus. (The bridle mounts from Broa in new a light). *Historiska nyheter* 52, 1992, p 13. 1 fig. Sw.

Gotland - Neighbour between the West and the East

Thunmark-Nylén, Lena. *Die Kontakte zwischen Ostbalticum und Skandinavien im frühen Mittelalter**, 1992, pp 155-162. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

Belt buckles and penannular brooches from Gotland and Latvia are compared. It is suggested that a close study of smaller details reveals local production in both places and of the same main types. Certain types have formerly been regarded as indigenous in a certain area, subsequently as import goods. Trade and contacts should thus be discussed from another angle than before. (Au)

Some comparative notes on Gotlandic and Livonian bead spacers of the Viking Period

Thunmark-Nylén, Lena. *Contacts across the Baltic Sea**, 1992, pp 109-114. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

Resemblance and differences of Vik bead-spacers in Latvia and Gotland are pointed out. It is suggested that a mutual influence between Gotland and the central part of Latvia resulted in womens favouring the same fashion, whereas the bead-spacers themselves seem to have been locally produced in the two areas. (Au)

Karby på Mors. En landsby fra vikingetiden (Karby on Mors [Jylland]. A Viking village)

Madsen, H J; Vegger, Per. *Kuml* 1990 (1992), pp 133-150. 12 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

Renewed excavations on a site with extremely thick culture layers (cf NAA 1985/366). However, Karby must be considered an ordinary rural settlement, as indicated by the modest finds, both as to quantity and quality. The few foreign objects are Norw. The pottery sequence is described. (JS-J)

The early settlement of Iceland. Wishful thinking or an archaeological innovation?

Vilhjálmsson, Vilhjálmur Örn. *Acta Arch* 62, 1991 (1992), pp 167-181, 5 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl.

Discussion on the time of the Norse Landnam in Icel, based on written sources, C14 dates and tephrochronology. With presentation of C14 dates from Herjólfsdalur, Reykjavík and Grela. (Jette Arneborg)

The burial site of Við Kirkjuarð in the village of Sandur, Sandoy

Arge, Simun V; Hartmann, Niels. *Fróðskaparrit* 38-39, 1989-90 (1992), pp 5-21. 16 figs. Engl.

An updated Engl version of NAA 1990/314. (SVA)

Mammen, a princely grave from 971 and a craftsman's hoard

Iversen, Mette. *Medieval Europe 1992**, 4, 1992, pp 73-78. 5 figs.

Congress contribution summarizing the results of a re-excavation of the grave, new investigations of the grave goods and a re-interpretation of the metal hoard. (Cf NAA 1991/290b,d). (Au)

Kontinuitet i kult och tro från vikingatid till medeltid (Continuity in cult and belief from the Viking Age to the Middle Ages)

Var. authors, ed by Nilsson, Bertil. Uppsala: Universitetet, Inst. för teologi: 1992 (= Projektet Sveriges kristnande. Publikationer 1). 154 pp, ill, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

a: Till frågan om kyrkans hållning till icke-kristna kultfenomen. Attityder under tidig medeltid i Europa och Norden. (On the question of the position of the Church to non-Christian cultic phenomena. Attitudes during the early Middle Ages in Europe and Scandinavia). By Nilsson, Bertil. Pp 9-47. - A survey of the different positions which the Church has officially taken on pre-Christian cult buildings, religious feasts and burial customs as reflected not by practice but by rules, directions and laws. (ASG).

b: Religiös förändring, kontinuitet och ackulturation/synkretism i vikingatidens och medeltidens skandinaviska religion. (Religious change, continuity and acculturation/syncretism in Viking Age and Medieval Scandinavian religion). By Hultgård, Anders. Pp 49-103. 6 figs. - The concepts of syncretism, acculturation and cult continuity are discussed, and examples are given from laws, popular tradition and miracula collections. Inscriptions and iconography on rune amulets and runestones are analysed. (ASG).

c: Kultkontinuitet från bosättningshistorisk utgångspunkt. (Cult continuity from a settlement history approach). By Brink, Stefan. Pp 105-127, 4 figs. - The usefulness of the term 'cult continuity' is questioned. One has to be more specific - cult site continuity, cult function continuity, etc. Some examples of the location of the church and the vicarage are discussed. (ASG).

d: Kulturkontinuitet - myt eller verklighet? Om arkeologins möjligheter att belysa problemet. (Cult continuity - myth or reality? The possibilities of archaeology to elucidate the problem). By Gräslund, Anne-Sofie. Pp 129-150, 6 figs. - Archaeological material, such as offering sites, settlements, graves, runestones and artefacts supporting the hypothesis of cult continuity, is discussed. A topographical continuity has existed in many places, provided that a wider definition is accepted: the church area has in several cases been used for religious activities in late pre-Christian times. (Au).

Viking Age buildings

Schmidt, Holger. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 9, 1990 (1992), pp 194-202. 11 figs, refs. Engl.

The general developments during the Vik and Med are outlined. Many finds must be classified as typological hybrids. Presumably, development took place in architecture for the upper classes, including the Church, while vernacular building remained much more conservative. (JS-J)

Early investigations and future plans

Var. authors, ed by Ambrosiani, Björn; Clarke, Helen. *Birka Studies* 1, 1992, 134 pp, ill, refs. Engl.

The first volume in the Birka Excavation's Report series with papers about earlier excavations and finds at Birka (Uppland), and the project planning for the excavations 1990-1994. - For further information see also: Birka 1990-4: Planning a large-scale excavation on an early-medieval site. By Björn Ambrosiani. *Medieval Europe 1992**, 1, 1992, pp 27-32, 1 fig, refs. Engl. - Birka - kulturhistorisk bakgrund till ett program. (Birka - the cultural historical background for a project). By Björn Ambrosiani. *Økonomiske og politiske centra i Norden ca 400-1000 e.Kr.**, 1992, pp 151-154, refs. Sw. - Birka vikingastaden 2. (Birka - the Viking town 2). By Björn Ambrosiani & Bo G Erikson. Höganås: Bra Böcker: 1992, pp 1-96, ill, refs. Sw. (ASG)

a: 8(A C) What is Birka?. By Ambrosiani, Björn. Pp 10-22, 7 figs. - Historical documentation of Birka and a description of the site. (ASG).

b: 8(A F) Early discoveries in the Black Earth. By Hyenstrand, Eva. Pp 23-51, 15 figs, 3 diagrams. - History of the archaeological research at Birka from the 17th C onwards with special reference to Hjalmar Stolpe's work on the island in the 1870s. The find material from Stolpe's excavations in the Black Earth is also described. (ASG).

c: 8F Silver and gold hoards from the Black Earth. By Zachrisson, Torunn. Pp 52-63, 4 figs. - Descriptions, of the hoards from the excavations during the 1870s. (ASG).

d: 8C Runes and runestones from Birka. By Nyström, Staffan. Pp 64-70, 4 figs. - Description of the runic finds from the Vik town Birka, and from the 11th C Björkö village. (ASG).

e: 8(B E F K) Excavations in the Black Earth harbour 1969-71. By Ambrosiani, Björn. Pp 71-82, 2 figs. - Summary of the report published in Swedish in 1973 and short descriptions of the find material. (ASG).

f: 8B Excavations at Birka 1990-1994: setting up the project. By Ambrosiani, Björn. Pp 83-86, and Appendix II, pp 128-134. - Description of the plans for the new project and its organization. (ASG).

g: 8B The choice of excavation site. By Ambrosiani, Björn. Pp 87-89, 1 fig. - The missing information about which areas in the Black Earth Stolpe excavated. Prelim. technical surveys led to the choice of site for the new excavation between the 1969-71 excavation area and the supposed trenches of Stolpe. (ASG).

h: 8(A B L) Appendix I: Transcripts of Stolpe's reports to Kungl. Vetenskapsakademien 1871-77. (Misprint for 1871-79). By Johansson, Monica. Pp 91-127. Sw. - The newly found reports by Hjalmar Stolpe are here reprinted in their original Sw form. They give a totally new view on the Black Earth excavations in the 1870s and Stolpe's own opinion about the results. (ASG).

8K (8 9)(D E) Norw

NAA 1992/279

Kaupang i relasjon til andre nordiske sentra. Et diskusjonsinnlegg (The market centre at Kaupang [Vestfold] in relation to the other market places in the North Sea/Baltic area. A discussion theme)

Blindheim, Charlotte. *Økonomiske og politiske sentra i Norden ca 400-1000 e.Kr.**, 1992, pp 137-150. 9 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Concentration of luxury goods and import links Kaupang with Ribe, Hedeby, Birka and Borg, Lofoten. The different layout of Kaupang indicates workshops and temporary structures rather than permanent settlement. The cemeteries indicate permanent settlement. In view of this, Kaupang is interpreted as a transit harbour for household goods (*viz.* soapstone, vessels, iron, hones), administered by a central authority. (Cf NAA 1981/386 & 1987/347t). (JRN)

8K 7H 8J Dan

NAA 1992/280

Endlich gefunden: Ansgars Ribe. Ein Bericht über die Ausgrabungen 1989 in der Rosenallé in Ribe (Found at last: Ansgarius' Ribe. A report on the 1989 excavations in the Rosenallé at Ribe [Jylland])

Feveile, Claus; Jensen, Stig; Ljungberg, Kirsten. *Offa* 47, 1990 (1991), pp 209-233. 28 figs, refs. Ger/Engl summ.

Prelim. report on the find of a small cemetery from the 8th C, north of the Ribe river, contemporary with early 'urban' settlement (NAA 1990/255). In the next century the site was surrounded by a boundary (symbolic), ditch and several pit-houses built. In the 10th C the ditch was replaced by a regular moat and wall, and during the 12th C long-houses were built outside the wall, with their gables towards a street. Evidence of trade and crafts is adduced. Continuity of urban settlement at Ribe is now firmly established, although the absolute centre of the town (cathedral, royal castle, etc.) has been on the south bank since the High Middle Ages. (JS-J)

The Viking of Ribe. Ribes vikinger. Die Wikingerzeit von Ribe. Les Vikings de Ribe

Jensen, Stig. Ribe: Den antikvariske Samling: 1991. 71 pp, ill. Engl, Dan, Ger or Fr.

A popular description of Ribe from its foundation around 705 until the 12th C, issued simultaneously in four languages. (JS-J)

Nordvestnorske kaupanger (Trading-places in northwestern Norway)

Sørheim, Helge. *Gunneria* 64, 1991, pp 367-382. 8 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Borgund and Veøy are known as administrative, commercial and ecclesiastical centres from the end of the Vik to c. 1500. Borgund was a local centre for the fjord and coastal settlement. Veøy grew from a supposed religious centre to a local market town. Their disappearance is discussed. Today the areas embracing both places are protected by law. In Borgund results of 20 years of archaeological investigation are displayed in the Med museum. (Au, abbr)

Visbysamhällets uppkomst - ett inlägg mot Gun Westholms framställning i Medeltidsstaden (The origin of Visby [Gotland] - an argument against Gun Westholm's account in Medeltidsstaden)

Yrwing, Hugo. *Fornvännen* 87, 1992/3, pp 191-200. Refs. Sw.

Au argues that the view that Visby was surrounded by a nearly deserted zone in the Vik and Med can still be maintained. The suggested origin of the town in the GerIA is questioned. (Cf NAA 1990/291 & 475m). (MM)

Pollen- og makrofossilanalyser fra vikingetidsbrønd ved Trabjerg, Ringkøbing Amt (Pollen and macrofossil analyses from a Viking Age well at Trabjerg, Ringkøbing county [Jylland])

Aaby, Bent; Robinson, David; Boldsen, Ida. *Nationalmuseets naturvidenskabelige undersøgelser. Rapport* 26, 1992, 12 pp, 3 figs, 4 tables, refs. Dan.

Pollen analysis shows an open landscape, which is strongly influenced by human activities. Pollen and macrofossils reveal several crops, and a rich weed flora in the vicinity. Threshing of cereals close to the well is indicated. (MR)

Insects, Man and the earliest settlement of the Faroe Islands: a case not proven

Buckland, P C. *Fróðskaparrit* 38-39, 1989-90 (1992), pp 107-113. Engl/Far summ.

An attempt to define *landnam* by changes in the fossil insect faunas and to relate it to results from palynological research in recent years, on the basis of which a pre-Norse settlement has been claimed (cf NAA 1985/902). Any pre-Norse *landnam* is currently unrecognizable in the fossil insect record. (SVA)

Dateringen af Trelleborg - en kommentar (The date of Trelleborg - a comment)

Christensen, Kjeld; Bonde, Niels. *Aarbøger* 1991 (1992), pp 231-236. Dan/Ger.

Since sapwood, in cases even cortex, is well preserved on poles from the inner moat of Trelleborg (Sjælland), Leif Chr Nielsen (NAA 1990/325) cannot consider re-use of timber as an argument for the existence of an earlier Trelleborg. The timbers from the bridge across the outer moat do not show any signs of re-use and a date for the felling of the trees is thus the date of the building of the fortress: the winter of 980/981 AD. (JS-J)

Cats from Viking Age Odense [Fyn]

Hatting, Tove. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 9, 1990 (1992), pp 179-193. 22 figs. Engl.

At least 68, mostly young, individuals were found together with bones of other animals in a refuse pit from the latest Vik. Evidence of skinning is presented. Cats were kept for their fur. (JS-J)

Pollenanalytische Untersuchungen im frümiddelalterlichen Ribe (Pollen- analytical investigation in Early Medieval Ribe [Jylland])

Kolstrup, Else. *Offa* 47, 1990 (1991), pp 235-239. 2 figs, refs. Ger.

Vik Ribe is situated in an open landscape with heather and some alder and hazel. Evidence of agriculture (rye) is present. The 10th C wall was probably built of heather turfs. (MR)

Botanical analyses from Viborg Søndersø. A waterlogged urban site from the Viking period

Robinson, David; Kristensen, Hans Krongaard; Boldsen, Ida. *Acta Arch* 62, 1991 (1992), pp 59-87. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

Macrofossil analyses of human faeces from an 11th C urban site in Viborg (Jylland) (cf NAA 1988/660) have given a broad view of the diet in the town. Besides different sorts of food plants some medical plants (the so-called 'monastic plants' have been used long before the arrival of the monks. (Au)

Planterester fra et vikingetidens grubehus ved 'Birkely', Kregme i Nordsjælland (Plant remains from a Viking Age pithouse at 'Birkely', Kregme in Nordsjælland)

Robinson, David; Moltsen, Annine. *Nationalmuseets naturvidenskabelige undersøgelser, Rapport* 23, 1992, 7 pp, 1 fig, 1 table. Dan.

A floor layer in a Vik pithouse yielded finds of weeds, carbonized cereal grains and fresh seeds of elder. The importance of large samples is stressed. (MR)

The Juniper decline during the Norse landnam in the Faroe Islands

Small, Alan. *Acta Borealia* 9/1, 1992, pp 3-7. Engl.

As there is no support for any suggestion that climatic factors could have caused the juniper decline, and since the date of the decline correlates well with the Norse *landnam* phase, it would seem that the extinction of juniper, which grew in the vicinity of the settlements, is due to human activities. The disappearance of the plant in more remote and inaccessible areas is more attributable to animals. Its disappearance during the *landnam* phase is most likely due to the introduction of goats. (SVA)

9A Sw

NAA 1992/292

Mittnordisk medeltid. Medeltidssymposium 11-12 september 1986 på Hola folkhögskola (Central Nordic Middle Ages. Medieval symposium September 11-12 1986 at Hola folk high-school)

Var. authors, ed by Wallander, Anders; Grundberg, Leif. Härnösand: Länsmuseet-Murberget: 1992. 64 pp, ill, refs. Sw.

Papers from the symposium that started off the 'Styresholm Project' on Med development in Ångermanland. (MM)

a: Forskningsläget för medeltidsarkæologin i Norrland. (The state of research for Medieval archaeology in Norrland). By Baudou, Evert. Pp 9-13.

b: Jämtländsk borg- och medeltidsforskning. (Fortification- and Medieval research in Jämtland). By Hemmendorff, Ove. Pp 15-20, 4 figs.

c: 'Hälsinglandprojektet' - en presentation. ('The Hälsingland project' - a presentation). By Brink, Stefan. Pp 21-28, 3 figs.

d: Styresholm och Styresholmprojektet. (Styresholm and the Styresholm project). (Cf NAA 1992/411). By Wallander, Anders. Pp 31-34.

e: Faxeholm. Arkeologisk provundersökning 1986. (Faxeholm. Archaeological test excavation 1986). By Syse, Bent. Pp 35-40, 5 figs.

f: Medeltida borgnamn. (Medieval castle names). By Mattisson, Ann-Christin. Pp 43-47.

g: Om västsvensk borgforskning - en arkeologisk översikt. (About west Swedish castle research - an archaeological overview). By Ekre, Rune. Pp 49-56.

9A 9B Dan

NAA 1992/293

Ruiner: bevaring af forfald. Midtvejsstatus for Ruinkampagnen (Ruins: preservation of decline. Midway status of the ruin campaign)

Var. authors. Hørsholm: Miljøministeriet, Skov- og Naturstyrelsen: 1991. 95 pp, ill. Dan.

On the project 'Ruin campaign' running over 10 years and initiated in 1986 by the minister of the environment. (KEH)

[Medeltidsarkeologi i Norge] (Medieval archaeology in Norway)

Var. authors. *Meta* 1992/4, 87 pp, ill, refs. Norw.

a: 9B Historisk arkeologi i Norge - noen innledende refleksjoner. (Historical archaeology in Norway - some initial reflections). By Christophersen, Axel. Pp 3-7. - A survey of some of the main topics in a Norw educational plan for historical archaeology. (Au/GK).

b: 1D En arkeologi for historisk tid eller en europeisk mellomalderarkeologi i Norge?. (Archaeology for historical time or for a European 'middle age' archaeology in Norway?). By Bertelsen, Reidar. Pp 9-15. - (GK).

c: 1D Historisk arkeologi: fagpolitisk nødvendighet eller disiplinært blindspor?. (Historical archaeology: Political necessity or a disciplinary dead-end?). By Olsen, Bjørnar. Pp 16-21. - (GK).

d: 9D I ingenmannsland? Faget mellom arkeologi og historie. (In no-man's-land? The discipline between archaeology and history). By Ekroll, Øystein. Pp 22-31. - Discusses the relationship between prehistoric and historic archaeology in Norw, and whether the latter should be regarded as a separate subject and not as a part of the former. The conclusion is that both must be taught as one subject, but that the teaching of archaeology should be removed from the university museums and proper institutes be established. (Au).

e: 9D Middeltalderarkeologi eller arkeologi om middelalderen?. (Medieval archaeology or archaeology about the Middle Ages?). By Molaug, Petter B. Pp 31-37. - (GK).

f: 9D Fra middelalderarkeologi til historisk arkeologi. (From Medieval archaeology to historical archaeology). By Lunde, Øivind. Pp 38-44. - (GK).

g: 1D Min vestenfjeldske modell. (My west norwegian model). By Herteig, Asbjørn E. Pp 45-49. - (GK).

h: 9(A B) Hvor historisk er historisk arkeologi?. (How historical is historical archaeology?). By Øye, Ingvild. Pp 50-60. - A discussion of the relation between Med archaeology and history. (Au).

i: 9D Norsk middelalderarkeologi - noen historikersynspunkter. (Norwegian Medieval archaeology - some historical points of view). By Sandnes, Jørn. Pp 61-64. - (GK).

j: 9(B D) Arkeologer, historikere og den kriminelle straffeprosess. (Archaeologists, historians and the criminal prosecution process). By Skre, Dagfinn. Pp 65-69. - (GK).

k: (1 9)B Mellom tingenes tale og tekstenes tyrani. Om faglig identitet og selvforståelse i historisk arkeologi. (Between the 'language of things' and the tyranny of text: identity and self-understanding in historical archaeology). By Christophersen, Axel. Pp 70-87. - A discussion of the relation between historical (written) and archaeological sources. Au postulates that the written sources get too much attention in the actual research compared to the physical objects. Development of a specific theory about the quality of objects as an information source is needed. (Au/GK).

The era of town inventories. A kind of evaluation

Andersson, Hans. *Medieval Europe 1992**, 1, 1992, pp 15-20. Refs. Engl.

The qualitative stride forward in urban archaeology of the late 1950s and early 1960s led to a phase of inventories for both antiquarian and research purposes more or less simultaneously in the Nord countries, GB and the Netherlands. The antiquarian outcome was significant, but the results have not been used in research to the expected extent. An appeal for a joint N European urbanization research project is made. (MM)

Medeltidsarkeologi i Finland (Medieval archaeology in Finland)

Drake, Knut. *Finsk tidskrift* 1992/10, pp 577-580. Sw.

Short note on the history of Med archaeology in Fin with some current research mentioned. (DF)

Det medeltida Sverige. 1 Uppland: 7 Attundaland. Bro; Färingö, Adelsö, Sollentuna (Medieval Sweden. 1 Uppland: 7 Attundaland. Bro, Färingö, Adelsö, Sollentuna)

Ferm, Olle; Johansson, Mats; Rahmqvist, Sigurd. *Det medeltida Sverige**, 1992, 387 pp, 15 figs, 18 maps, 47 tables, refs. Sw.

A topographical-historical list of settlement units, their owners, usage, yields and taxation according to Med diplomas and 16th C fiscal accounts. (Cf NAA 1990/332). (ACB)

9B 9E Sw

NAA 1992/298

Nya Lapphyttan - rapport från ett rekonstruktionsarbete (New Lapphyttan [Västmanland] - report from a reconstruction project)

Bergdahl-Bulukin, Ewa. *Västmanlands forminnesförening och Västmanlands läns museum. Årsskrift 69*, 1992, pp 145-156. 8 figs, refs. Sw.

Relates the progress half-way through the work schedule of a reconstruction program for displaying the knowledge gained at the excavations at the Lapphyttan Med blast furnace. (Cf NAA 1982/497; 1983/353; 1984/513 & 1985/532b). (MM)

9B 9K Sw

NAA 1992/299

Occupation layers as historical evidence for Visby [Gotland] - problems and interpretations

Nydolf, Nils-Gustaf; Runeby, Christian; Swanström, Eric; Zerpe, Leif. *Rescue and research**, 1992, pp 98-123. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

On the establishment and topography of Visby, the deposition and preservation of occupation layers, and the way in which changes in building methods have influenced our present ability to interpret the development of the town through surviving occupation deposits. (Au, abbr)

9B 10B Norw

NAA 1992/300

Når et tekstil ikke bare er et tekstil (When a textile is not just a textile)

Peacock, Elisabeth E. *Spor* 1992/2, pp 44-45. 7 figs. Norw.

Over the years, excavations of Med cultural levels in the city of Trondheim have produced a number of archaeological textiles with metal-wrapped threads. A selection of these finds was analysed using scanning electron microscopy energy dispersive spectrometry (SEM-EDS). Analysis enabled determining the elemental content of the metal-wrapped threads, contamination from burial, and the technique of construction. (Au)

9B Sw

NAA 1992/301

Studier av bemålad sten med en färganalys av Västerplana kyrkas dopfunt (Studies on painted stone; with a colour analysis of the font of Västerplana Church [Västergötland])

Strömer, Cecilia. Göteborg: Universitetet, Inst. för kulturvård: 1992. [stencil]. 78 pp, 21 figs, refs. Sw.

A survey of the history of polychrome stone; with an analysis of the 12th C Västerplana font. Microchemical tests show that the font has three layers of paint, the original one being an oil paint in light colours. (Au/ACB)

Geokemi och arkeologi på Borgholm, en fornborg i Iniö (Geochemistry and archaeology on Borgholm, a hill-fort on the Iniö island [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland])

Tuovinen, Tapani. et al. *Finskt museum* 98, 1991 (1992), pp 29-40. 4 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Chemical analysis of soil, tracking the phosphates and 25 trace elements, in an attempt to investigate a presumed Med fortification. Some anthropogenic anomalies were incorporated in the results. (DF)

Danmarks Middelalderlige Skattefund c. 1050-1550 (Denmark's Medieval hoards)

Var. authors, ed by Bendixen, Kirsten; Liebgott, Niels-Knud; Jensen, Jørgen Steen; Lindahl, Fritze. Copenhagen: Det kgl. nordiske oldskriftselskab: 1992 (= Nordiske fortidsminder, ser B 12/1-2). 314 pp & 339 pp, figs, maps, refs. Dan & Engl.

The first complete catalogue of its type. It covers a total of 327 hoards. The material is both archaeological (silver bars, jewellery, etc) and numismatic and derives from the collections and archives of the Dan National Museum. The oldest hoards were found in the 17th C, the latest mentioned in the book in 1986. The detailed introduction to the catalogue, which discusses both archaeological and numismatic theories, is published in both Dan and Engl. (Jørgen Steen Jensen)

Kvinnospår i medeltiden (Traces of women in the Middle Ages)

Var. authors, ed by Lövkrona, Inger. Lund: Lund University Press: 1992 (= Kvinnovetenskapliga studier. Skriftserie från Kvinnovetenskapligt forum vid Lunds universitet 1). 160 pp, ill, refs. Sw, Norw & Dan/Engl summ.

Articles on Med women and society: Innledning. (Introduction). By Inger Lövkrona. Pp 5-16. Sw. - Kvinnor som brobyggare - om de vikingatida runstenarna som historiska källor. (Women as builders of bridges. On Viking Age runestones as historical sources). By Birgit Sawyer. Pp 17-36. Sw/Engl summ pp 149-150. - Livet setter sine spor. Den arkeologisk-antropologiske metode og dens anvendelse i studier av nordiske middelalderkvinner. (Life leaves its marks. On the use of an archaeological/anthropological method when studying Scandinavian women in the Middle Ages). By Berit Sellevold. Pp 37-54, 2 figs, 1 table. Norw/Engl summ p 151. - Kvinnor och barn under medeltid - ett antropologisk perspektiv på några skelettmateriel. (Middle Age women and children in the light of an anthropological analysis of skeletal material). By Elisabeth Iregren. Pp 55-92, 5 figs, 8 tables. Sw/Engl summ pp 152-153. (See also NAA 1992/470). - Norrøn litteratur som kjelde til nordisk kvinnehistorie. (Old Norse literature as a source for the history of Scandinavian women). By Else Mundal. Pp 93-114. Norw/Engl summ pp 154-155. - Livtag med patriarkatets sociale rolleforventninger. Nye aspekter i studiet af legender om hellige kvinder. (Wrestling with the role-expectations of patriarchy. New aspects on the study of holy women in legends). By Birte Clarté. Pp 115-130. Dan/Engl summ pp 156-157. - Hvad er bedst: at fortrænge patriarkatet eller at se det i øjnene? (What is best: to repress patriarchy or to face it?). By Nanna Damsholt. Pp 131-148. Dan/Engl summ pp 158-159. (ACB)

Kyrkan organiserar bygden (The Church as area planner)

Brink, Stefan. *Jämtan* 1993 (1992), pp 40-48. 4 figs. Sw.

A discussion of the place-names of the Jämtland and Härjedalen provinces and their relevance to parochialization. (ABC)

Møntskatten fra Kirke Værløse (The hoard from Kirke Værløse [Sjælland])

Fornitz, Michael. *Historisk Forening for Værløse kommune. Årsskrift* 44, 1992, pp 9-16. 7 figs, refs. Dan.

The hoard, found in 1929, is described. Au dates the deposition to 1065-1070. (KEH)

Some reflections on the reason for the depositing and recovery of hoards

Grinder-Hansen, Keld. *NNUÅ* 1991 (1992), pp 103-122. Engl.

Au discusses the theory of the Sw historian Sture Bolin (1900-1962) on the hoard depositions, and demonstrates the close connection between the development of the cultural landscape and the recovery of the Dan Med hoards. (JS-J)

What Olof had in mind

Herschend, Frands. *Fornvännen* 87, 1992/1, pp 19-31. 12 figs, refs. Engl/Sw summ.

An investigation of the characteristics of the weight of the Sigtuna coinage reveals the transition from a metal economy to a monetary economy. The aim of Olof Skötkonung was that the Sigtuna market should use over-valued coins in order to bring the silver surplus into his hands. (ASG)

Sønderjyllands middelalderlige skattefund (The Medieval hoards from south Jutland)

Jensen, Jørgen Steen. *Numismatisk forening for Nord- og Sydslesvig. Medlemsblad* 32/2, 1992, pp 1-2 & 7. Dan.

A short survey of 10 Med hoards found in 1864-1920, when this region still belonged to Ger. (KEH)

Erik Knutsson eller Erik Eriksson (Erik Knutsson or Erik Eriksson)

Jonsson, Kenneth. *Svensk numismatisk tidskrift* 1992/4-5, pp 104-106. 4 figs. Sw.

Based on a new small hoard with 4 coins from Kyrkesviken, Ångermanland, and some other hoards, it is suggested that the coin type with a sword and the letters E and R should be dated to Erik Eriksson (1222-1229, 1234-1250) and not Erik Knutsson (1208-1216). An absolute chronology is also suggested for 12 coin types struck at Lödöse c. 1196-1250. (Au)

Tidigmedeltida depåfynd på Gotland (Early Medieval hoard found on Gotland)

Jonsson, Kenneth; Nydolf, Nils-Gustaf. *Svensk numismatisk tidskrift* 1992/9-10, pp 220-223. 2 figs. Sw.

A brief account of a hoard from Mannegård, Lye Parish, found in 1991. It was probably deposited c. 1165-1180, and contained 2,634 coins of which 2,608 were struck on Gotland. The remaining 26 coins were older (Vik) and had probably been deposited after 1084, but were found and added to the other coins in the mid-12th C. Four other silver objects were also included. (Au)

Moneta nostra. Monetarisering i medeltidens Sverige (Moneta nostra. Monetization in Medieval Sweden)

Klackenberg, Henrik. Stockholm: Almquist & Wiksell International/Lund:Universitetet, Inst. för medeltidsarkeologi: 1992 (= Lund Studies in Medieval Archaeology 10). [Fil. dr. thesis]. 371 pp, 11 figs, 43 maps, 19 diagrams, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

An analysis of when the use of coins gained general acceptance among the peasants of Med Sw (incl. Fin), based on coin finds from c. 200 excavated parish churches. The interpretation of the process is based on economic anthropological concepts concerning the role of money in archaic and peasant economies. Regional analyses are summarized to present an overall view of the chronology, geography and motive forces of monetarization in Med Sw. With a catalogue. (Au)

9C 9E Sw

NAA 1992/313

Penningar blå - franska, norska eller svenska? Myntcirkulationen i västra Sverige 1150-1250 ('Penningar blå' - French, Norwegian or Swedish coins? On the circulation of coins in western Sweden 1150-1250)

Klackenberg, Henrik. *Västergötlands fornminnesförenings tidskrift* 1991-1992 (1992), pp 9-17. 5 figs, refs. Sw.

Discussion of the coins mentioned in the bishops' chronicle of Skara diocese, *penning blå*. It is argued that they were silver coins containing a high percentage of copper, such as those minted in Norw in the first half of the 13th C. Norw and W Sw probably had a common monetary system in the Early Med. (ACB)

9C 9(E J) Norw

NAA 1992/314

Erkebiskopens myntverksted (The archbishop's mint)

Nordeide, Sæbjørg Walaker; Skaare, Kolbjørn. Trondheim: Nidaros domkirkes restaureringsarbeiders forlag: 1992 (= Småskriftserien 5). 33 pp, 10 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

During the archaeological excavations of the E wing of the Archbishop's Palace in 1991 the remains of 3 or 4 moneyers' workshops were found, dated probably 1483-1537. The workshops, tools, etc., are presented, and inform us about relevant documentary sources. (Au)

9C Dan

NAA 1992/315

En ny runeinskrift fra dansk middelalder (A new runic inscription from Medieval Denmark)

Stoumann, Ingrid. *Mark og montre* 1992, pp 24-25. 1 fig. Dan.

On the find in 1989 in Oksby (Jylland) of a beautifully crafted piece of antler with a runic inscription, perhaps a handle. - On the interpretation of the runes, see: Oksby-hjortetak. En ny runeindskrift og et hidtil ukent mandnavn. (The Oksby-antler. A new runic inscription and a hitherto unknown male name). By Marie Stoklund. *Danske studier* 1990, pp 150-155. 3 figs, refs. Dan. (KEH)

9C 9I Dan

NAA 1992/316

Peter Olsen

Vellev, Jens. *Skalk* 1992/6, pp 13-15. 3 figs. Dan.

A note on Peter Olsen's history of the Order of St Francis with special regard to the building of the Franciscan houses. The distribution of these in Den is shown on a map. (KEH)

Liv og helse i middelalderen (Life and health in the Middle Ages)

Var. authors, ed by Øye, Ingvild. *Onsdagskvelder i Bryggens Museum* 6, 1992, 116 pp, 38 figs, refs. Norw.

The main topic is life and health in the Med, seen from different angles and through the eyes of scholars from the fields of history, art-history, human osteology and ethnology. It is about concepts of death (Sverre Bagge), health (Henrik von Achen) and sexuality (Magnús Stefánsson); & the Great Plague in Norway (Ole-Jørgen Benedictow), people's physical conditions (Berit J. Sellevold), and lastly popular beliefs concerning health and health conditions. (Ingvild Øye)

9D 9(E K) Norw

NAA 1992/318

Specialist or Jack-of-all-trades in Medieval Trondheim

Nordeide, Sæbjørg Walaker. *Medieval Europe 1992**, 7, 1992, pp 143-148. 1 fig. Engl.

A discussion of the differences concerning craft production in three important localities in Med Trondheim, and how differences in social milieu might affect the life of craftsmen and the quality of their work. (Au, abbr)

9D 10D (9 10)(G L) Norw

NAA 1992/319

The Varanger Saami. Habitation and economy AD 1200-1900

Odner, Knut. Oslo: Instituttet for sammenlignende kulturforskning: 1992 (= Instituttet for sammenlignende kulturforskning, ser. B. Skrifter 86). 320 pp, 129 figs, refs. Engl.

The book deals with archaeological and culture-historical investigations on a group of Saami living near the base of the Varanger Fjord (Finnmark). Situated between three European powers - Russ, Sw and Den - Varanger was the target of trade, taxation and plunder from all three. The fieldwork carried out between 1981 and 1986 consisted of archaeological surveys and excavations. Au critically reviews the hypothesis about changes in habitation and economy. Varanger Saami kept livestock as early as 1200 AD. (Au)

9E 9K Sw

NAA 1992/321

A Medieval cauldron-foundry - Craftmanship and craftsmen in Pantern, Uppsala [Uppland]

Anund, Johan; Bäck, Mathias; Bergquist, Ulla; Pettersson, Karin. *Rescue and research**, 1992, pp 221-251. 12 figs, refs. Engl.

Description of a recently excavated foundry which specialized in the production of tripod cauldrons. Almost 3000 mould fragments and several casting features were found. A large wooden casting tray has been dendrochronologically dated to 1408, which gives a possibility of connecting the foundry with a historically known founder. The method of casting is described and the craft set in a wider economical and social context. A popular version in NAA 1991/333. (Au, abbr)

9E Sw

NAA 1992/322

Fornminnesinventering i anslutning till de s.k. itinerariehamnarna (Survey for sites around the 'itinerary harbours')

Breide, Henrik. *Marinarkeologisk tidskrift* 1992/2, pp 9-10. 1 fig. Sw.

Brief note on survey work along parts of the itinerary of 'King Valdemar's Cadastre', off the Uppland coast. Several hitherto unknown structures were discovered. (Cf NAA 1992/340) (MM)

Jernfremstilling i Danmark i Middelalderen: lidt om bondeovne og kloder (Iron production in Denmark in the Middle Ages: a little about peasant-furnaces and iron blooms, 'klots')

Buchwald, V F. *Aarbøger* 1991 (1992), pp 265-286. 11 figs, 6 tables, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

The meaning of the Dan word *klode* (klot) is so far uncertain. Mostly it is used to designate a kind of iron. Profound research into various Med and Post-Med unpublished accounts leads to the conclusion that a '*klode*' (klot) is a semi-product from the so-called peasant iron furnaces and that it consists of 50% slag and 50% soft iron. (KEH)

Jordstensgruvor - har sådana funnits? (Boulder mines - have they existed?)

Carlsäter, Jan. *Sala hembygds- och fornminnesförenings årsbok* 42, 1991 (1992), pp 8-12. 4 figs. Sw.

Note on the possibility of lead/silver ore having been mined as moraine boulders in Late Med Fläckebo Parish, Västmanland. (MM)

Ellingeåskibet - fundet og genfundet (The Ellingå Ship [Jylland] - discovery and relocation)

Crumlin-Pedersen, Ole. *Bangsbo Museum. Årbog* 1991 (1992), pp 31-47. 5 figs, refs. Dan.

Report on the discovery in 1922 of a 12th C shipwreck found in a silted-up lagoon N of Frederikshavn, and on the preparations for the raising of the ship in 1968. (Au)

Ett tegelbruk från medeltid vid Vårfruberga kloster (A brickworks from the Middle Ages at Vårfruberga nunnery [Södermanland])

Edenholm, Bert. *Sörmlandsbygden* 61, 1993 (1992), pp 95-106. 6 figs. Sw.

Prelim. note on brickwork remains connected to the nunnery, the small fortification (Cf NAA 1992/423) and the Post-Med royal manor at the site. (MM)

Keskiajan merenkulusta Itäisellä Suomenlahdella (On Medieval seafaring in the eastern Gulf of Finland)

Eenilä, Jukka. *Suomen museo* 98, 1991 (1992), pp 47-76. 5 figs, refs. Finn.

Survey of Med seafaring along the S coast of Fin. Types of vessels, place names with a *kugg*-element, harbours and relevant written sources are examined. (DF)

The inception of copper mining in Falun [Dalarna]

Forshell, Helena. Stockholm: the University, the Archaeological Research Laboratory: 1992 (= Theses and papers in archaeology B 2). 189 pp, 44 figs, tables, refs. Engl.

In order to test the potential value of chemical and isotopic analysis for tracing the provenance of copper-based objects and to apply the results to material from N Europe with special reference to the Kopparberg deposits, a number of metal-element analyses with atomic absorption spectrophotometry, metallographic examinations and Pb-isotope analyses were made. The results show that while the ratios of elements in copper-base artefacts may indicate a possible source, the data may also reflect technical advances in refining or the availability of alloy metals. Kopparberg did not become an important factor in the European copper trade until the 13th C. (Au)

Hålvägen i Allmänna bräcka. Gränsmärket i Allmänna bräcka (The boundary mark in Allmänna bräcka [Halland])

Gahrn, Lars. *Varbergs museum. Årsbok* 43, 1992, pp 5-14. 2 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

On 'Allmänna bräcka' a well-known boundary between Sw and Den when Halland belonged to Den. (PhAA)

Sejlruter. Adam af Bremens danske ø-verden (Sea-routes. Adam of Bremen's Danish archipelago)

Jørgensen, Ove; Nyberg, Tore. *Antikvariskt arkiv* 74, 1992, 37 pp, 5 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

It is argued that the information in Adam of Bremen's *Gesta* about sea routes and distances derives from his own observation. All his listed 15 islands are identified and named. (KEH)

Iron in southeastern Norway in the Medieval period. Recent investigations and some current problems

Martens, Irmelin. *Bloomery Ironmaking during 2000 Years**, 1992, Pp 55-67, 4 figs. Engl.

Brief presentation of the Møsstrand and Dokkfløy investigations. Both areas are interpreted as having a surplus production of iron in the Med. The main features of the extraction sites in the two areas show striking similarities, and although the settlement patterns are different, a decentralized system of production is characteristic of both. (Au)

The Rääkkylä boat - a North Carelian bogfind [Pohjois-Karjala/Norra Karelen]

Näränen, Jari. *Kontaktstencil* 34, 1992, pp 75-84. Engl.

Discussion of the find of a sewn boat, C14-dated to the 12th C, and of the society it originated from. (DF)

Líkneskjusmið: Fourteenth century instructions for paintings from Iceland

Plahter, Unn. *Zeitschrift für Kunsttechnologie und Konservierung* 6, 1992, pp 169-173. 1 fig, refs. Engl.

A short 14th C Icel text on the technique of painting is found in the manuscript AM 194.8° in the Arnamagnæan Institute in Copenhagen. The main aim of the study was to investigate to what extent the 14th C instructions agreed with the painting technique found by analysis of Med art in Norw and possibly contribute to a better understanding of the text. Some new text interpretations were suggested. The text was also compared to other written sources of Med painting technique. (Au)

9E 8E Sw

NAA 1992/335

The strife for power - interregional contacts and trade in Sigtuna [Uppland] ca 970-1200 AD.

Roslund, Mats. *Medieval Europe 1992**, 5, 1992, pp 145-151. 6 figs. Engl.

Indications of trade are very unevenly distributed over time in the Trädgårdsmästaren block, Sigtuna. In the first main phase, c. 970-1000, there are no coins, scales or weights found. In the following three phases, to c. 1250, there is an increase. Slavonic finds are added to question the view that Sigtuna had its main interests in western Europe. (Au, abbr)

9E Sw

NAA 1992/336

Småland exporterade järn till Hansan på medeltiden (Småland was exporting iron to the Hansa in the Middle Ages)

Rubensson, Leif. *Populär arkeologi* 1992/2, pp 15-18. 2 figs. Sw.

On the large amount of Med bloomery slag mounds in the Kalmar region from the 12th-14th C. New finds are made every year. - See also: Stora mängder järnslag från Kalmars äldsta tid. (Large amounts of iron slag from the earliest period in Kalmar). By Christina Larsson. *Ibid* 1992/3, pp 33-36. 3 figs. Sw. - The finds of large amounts of forging slag in the Kalmar might elucidate the expression 'Kalmar iron' found in a 13th C source. (MM)

9E 9(B K) Norw

NAA 1992/337

Ein gullring frå mellomalderen funne på Veøya (A Medieval gold ring found on Veøy Island [Møre og Romsdal])

Solli, Brit; Hagland, Jan Ragnar; Hammervold, Alf. *Viking* 55, 1992, pp 121-136. 7 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The form of the paper is experimental, including a short story presenting an interpretation of activities taking place in the Med market-place once situated on the island. The ring is analysed from an archaeological, art-historical and philological point of view. The inscription reads 'Eric entre amis et je suis amie. A.M.' A typological examination indicates that the ring was most likely made c. 1200 AD. (Au, abbr)

9E Sw

NAA 1992/338

Den första medeltida keramikugnen funnen (The first discovery of a Medieval pottery kiln)

Viking, Ulf. *Populär arkeologi* 10/2, 1992, pp 31-32. 3 figs. Sw.

A prelim. TL-dating of a kiln in Skummeslöv Parish, Halland, shows mid-11th C. (MM)

En strukturell översyn av itinerariet (A structural survey of the itinerary)

Westerdahl, Christer. *Marinarkeologisk tidskrift* 1992/2, pp 6-8. Refs. Sw.

The principles of historical source criticism are applied to the so-called itinerary sequence from Blekinge to Reval (Est) of King Valdemar Sejr of Den c. 1300. The route system cannot be generalized as it often has been. The structure of the text, however, reveals the existence of local pilots in this particular case. (Au)

9E 8E

NAA 1992/340

The use of maritime space in the Baltic

Westerdahl, Christer. *Medieval Europe 1992**, 2, 1992, pp 61-80, refs. Engl.

During the transition to historical times, the Baltic could be divided into transport zones, corresponding to certain ship types, adapted to the characteristics of these zones, in a regional as well as local perspective. This cultural approach to maritime space could be generalized (*e.g.* to the Mediterranean). (Cf NAA 1992/567). (Au)

9E 9J Sw

NAA 1992/341

Iron and castles in Scania

Ödman, Anders. *Bloomery ironmaking during 2000 years**, pp 45-53, 6 figs. Engl.

Presentation of au's project on the organization of iron production and the extraction of its surplus in Med Göinge (Skåne), giving new information on settlement-related iron production sites and a supposed refinery at the town of Vä. (Cf NAA 1985/681 & 1989/621d). (MM)

Abstract on iconography are abbreviated. Information about motifs, etc., is to be found in the subject index under the entry Iconography.

9F 10F (9 10)(B I) Dan; Sw; Ger

NAA 1992/342

Danske Kalkmalerier (Danish church murals)

Var. authors. Copenhagen: Nationalmuseet: 1989, 1991, 1992. Ill, refs. Dan.

The last 4 of 7 volumes (cf NAA 1985/574; 1986/484 & 1987/547) treating murals of Denmark, Skåne, Halland, Blekinge and S Schleswig. Each vol. contains an introduction to the history and art history of the period and articles on murals, treating various themes. Also included is a catalogue of the murals mentioned and their condition, arranged alphabetically by church name, and list of workshops.

a: Tidlig gotik 1275-1375. (Early Romanesque 1275-1375). 221 pp.

b: Sengotik 1475-1500. (Late Gothic 1475-1500). 183 pp.

c: Sengotik 1500-1536. (Late Gothic 1500-1536). 275 pp.

d: Efter reformationen 1536-1700. (Post Reformation 1536-1700). 208 pp.

e: Registerbind. (Table of contents). 62 pp. - Besides various registers, this volume has numerous maps. (KEH).

9F 10F Sw

NAA 1992/343

Keramikhornen från Kalmar slottsfjärd och Visby (The ceramic horns from Kalmar [Småland] and Visby [Gotland])

Augustsson, Jan-Erik. *Historiska nyheter* 52, 1992, p 21. 1 fig. Sw.

An unusual type of musical artefact from the Late Med, manufactured in Ger and the Netherlands. (Au, abbr)

Ett ytterst förbryllande föremål från kvarteret Rådhuset 30, Skara (A most bewildering artefact from the Rådhuset 30 block, Skara [Västergötland])

Berglund, Anders. *Västergötlands fornminnesförenings tidskrift* 1991-1992 (1992), pp 189-190. 2 figs. Sw.

A casting mould fragment from 13th C Skara depicts a Neptune-like 'fish-man' wearing a crown. (MM)

Præsentation af Ålborg-gruppen - en gruppe dyrefibler uden dyreslyng (Presentation of the Ålborg group - a group of open-work brooches with animal motif, but lacking tracery)

Bertelsen, Lise Gjedsø. *Aarbøger* 1991 (1992), pp 237-264. 21 + 66 unnumbered figs, 3 tables, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Of the 29 Dan pieces, a variant of Urnes brooches, the majority come from the Limfjord region (Jylland). The animal is identified with the Agnus Dei, although it is not equipped with the usual attributes, the cross staff or cross banner. Stylistically, the group belongs to the late 11th - early 12th C. (JS-J)

Om Korpomadonnans datering och andra därmed sammanhängande frågor (On the dating of the Madonna of Korppo [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland] and other related questions)

Edgren, Helena. *Finskt museum* 98, 1991 (1992), pp 41-57. 3 figs, refs. Sw.

The sculpture, dated to around 1200, is probably related to the activities of the Cistercian order in the Baltic region. (DF)

Bonaderna från Skog och Överhogdal och andra medeltida väggbeklädnader (The wall-hangings from Skog Church [Hälsingland] and Överhogdal Church [Härjedalen] and other Medieval wall textiles)

Franzén, Anne Marie; Nockert, Margareta. Stockholm: KVHAA/Almqvist & Wiksell International: 1992. 131 pp, 96 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The surviving Med soft furnishings in the Nordic countries are described and discussed as to technique, design, terminology and dating. (ACB)

Solplissé - En reminisens av middelalderens draktutvikling? En komparativ studie i plisserte stoffer fra Birka, Vangsnes, Middelalderens Trondheim, Uvdal og Setesdal (Sun-pleating - A reminiscence of Medieval dress development? A comparative study on pleated textiles from Birka [Uppland], Vangsnes [Sogn og Fjordane], Medieval Trondheim, Uvdal [Buskerud] og Setesdal [Aust-Agder])

Hagen, Karin Gjøl. *Varia* 25, 1992, 110 pp, 37 figs, refs. Norw.

Within the textile material from the Med excavations in Trondheim, sun pleated fragments of clothing indicates a tradition from the Med period till today. This tradition is closely connected with the development of the cutter's craft. It is also shown that there is a Norw tradition of pleating showing a connection from Vik to our century in which the sun-pleated textiles of the Middle Ages should be viewed. This also applies to the parallel-pleated textiles. (Au)

Den unge Albertus Pictor och hans lärare. Till frågan om Peter målars identitet (The young Albertus Pictor and his teacher. On the identity of Peter the Painter)

Helenius-Öberg, Eva. *Ico* 1992/2, pp 19-31. 5 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A painted monogram in Ösmo Church is read as 'Albertus pinxit'. Peter the Painter never existed, and his alleged murals are actually the work of the young Albertus, who is known to have been a painter 1465-1509. (ACB)

3 senmiddelalderlige malmgryder fra Ringe Sø (3 Late Medieval bronze pots bronze from Ringe Sø [Fyn])

Henriksen, Mogens Bo. *Ræthingeposten. Årsskrift for Ringe museum og Ringe lokalhistoriske forening* 15, 1992, pp 15-22. 4 figs. Dan.

A hoard from the now desiccated lake Ringe Sø consists of 2 three-legged pots and 1 three-legged pipkin, all of bronze. Maker's marks were embedded showing that the pots were probably made in Lübeck about 1500 and buried in connection with the civil war in Den 1534-36. (Au/BA)

Mynt, keramik och glas från den medeltida källarruinen invid Jomala kyrka (Coins, ceramics and glass from the Medieval ruins of a basement by the church of Jomala [Åland])

Hörfors, Olle. *Finskt museum* 98, 1991 (1992), pp 57-75. 8 figs, refs. Sw.

On the finds from the ruins of a Med house, 'Kastalgrunden', abandoned about 1500. The oldest part of the building is dated by coins and pottery to the 13th C. Of special interest are fragments of glass windows, indicating a wealthy farm. (DF)

Skånsk medeltida träskulptur - en presentation (A presentation of Medieval wooden sculpture in Skåne)

Liepe, Lena. *Ale* 1992/3, pp 1-10. 6 figs, refs. Sw.

A survey of Med wooden sculpture in Skåne. (ACB)

Fem jernnøgler fra Tryggevælde å (Five iron keys from Tryggevælde Å [Sjælland])

Nielsen, Helge. *Køge Museum* 1991 (1992), pp 43-46. 2 figs, refs. Dan.

On a set of 5 iron keys found at the bottom of Tryggevælde Å in 1991 at the renowned archaeological locality 'Varpelev vej I' (cf NAA 1979/82). Au suggests that the keys may have belonged to a highly ranking person, perhaps a royal chamberlain. (KEH)

The Arkangelsk hoard

Nosov, E N; Ovsyannikov, O V; Potin, V M. *Fennoscandia archaeologica* 9, 1992, pp 3-21. 15 figs, refs. Engl.

The hoard, consisting of about 2000 coins and silver objects, was found in 1989. It is dated to the first quarter of the 12th C. Nearly all of the coins are of western origin, most of them being Ger. (Au/DF)

Antler and bone handicraft in late Viking Age and Early Medieval Sigtuna [Uppland]

Ros, Jonas. *Medieval Europe 1992**, 7, 1992, pp 157-162. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

Having been itinerant in antler and bone craft in the early phases, craftsmen settled along the main street after the mid-11th C. The introduction of new comb types is proposed to be expression of social changes. (MM)

9F Sw

NAA 1992/356

'Hafði kylfu stóra i hendi' - Ett bidrag till kunskapen om den tidigmedeltida stridsklubban ('Hafði kylfu stóra i hendi' - A contribution to knowledge on the Early Medieval club)

Sandstedt, Fred. *Meddelande Armémuseum* 52, 1992, pp 73-103. 51 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Discusses typology and functions of Med war clubs and includes a complete, ill. catalogue of the 39 club heads in the Museum of National Antiquities, Stockholm. (MM)

9F Sw

NAA 1992/357

Tidigmedeltida fynd i Hannas (An Early Medieval find in Hannas [Skåne])

Strömberg, Märta. *Österlen* 1992, pp 61-64. 2 figs. Sw.

On a horse harness application from close to Hannas parish church. (Au)

9F 9(D E) Sw

NAA 1992/358

I eld och rök (In fire and smoke)

Weidhagen-Hallerdt, Margareta. *Stadsvandringar* 15, 1992, pp 85-95. 13 figs. Sw.

Popular account of the Late Med artillery pieces found in Stockholm. (MM)

9G 10G

NAA 1992/359

Modern pollen deposition and its use in interpreting the occupation history of the island, Hailuoto

Hicks, Sheila. *Tor* 24, 1992, pp 75-86. 11 figs. Engl.

A review of the occupation of Hailuoto from 900 to the present, taking into account pollen-analytical evidence in combination with written records. Maps are provided showing the disposition of the land and farmed area at different points in time; the location and density of settlement is reviewed. The situation for the central part of the island around 1300 AD is reconstructed. (Au)

9G Sw

NAA 1992/360

Övergivna by- och gårdstomter i göteborgstrakten. Erfarenheter från fornminnesinventeringen (Abandoned villages and farms in the Gothenburg area. Experiences from the ancient monument survey)

Jensen, Ronnie; Olsson, Anna-Lena. *Fynd* 1992/2, pp 37-52. 7 figs, 1 table, refs. Sw.

Survey methods and results, and principles of registration, regarding abandoned farms and hamlets. The registered sites of 19 parishes of the Gothenburg area are listed. (MM)

Nybyggere i middelalderen (Settlers in the Middle Ages)

Jeppesen, Jens. *Århus-årbog* 1992, pp 48-54. 6 figs. Dan.

Excavation N of Århus (Jylland) revealed traces of a single farm that existed only from c. 1230-1313, known from the written courses as Todderup. See also: Thorbjørns torp. By Annette Hoff & Jens Jeppesen. *Skalk* 1992/1, pp 9-13. 7 figs. Dan. (KEH)

Middelalderlige bondehuse (Medieval farmhouses)

Klemmensen, Marie F. Højbjerg: Aarhus universitet, Afd. for middelalderarkæologi/Middelalderarkæologisk nyhedsbrev: 1992. 35 pp, refs. Dan.

A discussion of Axel Steenberg's reconstruction of farmhouses seen in the light of the investigation of villages and settlements in recent years. (KEH)

Gudme Søndergade. Et hjørne af Gudmes bebyggelse i sen vikingetid og tidlig middelalder (Gudme Søndergade. A corner of the settlement in Gudme [Fyn] in the late Viking Age and the Early Middle Ages)

Madsen, Claus. *Fynske minder* 1992, pp 85-92. 7 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

Excavations in 1989 near Gudme revealed 17 houses from 1000 to the 14th C, probably the remains of a farm or farms superior to ordinary farms. (See also NAA 1992/398). (KEH)

Ängersjö - Faxeholms antipod (Ängersjö [Hälsingland] - the antipodes of Faxeholm)

Mogren, Mats. *Oknytt* 1991/3-4, pp 31-64. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

A conceptual sketch drafting how to view the role of the 'outback' in Med Sw society, using Hälsingland as a case study, and applying a centre-periphery perspective. Concepts like landscape accessibility, power technologies, tax evasion and outback dynamics are brought into the discussion. The archaeology of the household is seen as one possible way of approaching the problem complex. (Au)

Hvor lå Holte? En arkæologisk eftersøgning af middelalderlandsbyen Holte (Where was Holte [Sjælland]? An archaeological search for the Medieval village of Holte)

Orduna, Jette R. *Søllerødbogen* 1992, pp 41-75. 16 figs, refs. Dan.

Archaeological excavations 1989-1990 and information from written sources and cadastral maps indicate that a Med village has been moved in the second half of the 17th C from *Gl. Holtetoften* (Old Holte close) to the area around *Gl. Holtegård* (Old Holte manor). (KEH)

Suojoki in Keuruu: an ancient boat harbour in central Finland [Häme/Tavastland]

Taavitsainen, Jussi-Pekka. *Newswarp* 11, 1992, pp 27-31. 2 figs. Engl.

A presentation of a project dealing with the 13th C harbour of Suojoki, problems of the archaeological formation process and settlement processes in the wilderness area of N Häme/Tavastland. (Au, abbr)

Medieval Arctic Norway

Urbanczyk, Przemyslaw. Warszawa: Institute of the History of Material Culture, Polish Academy of Sciences: 1992. 287 pp, 77 figs. 6 tables, 24 pls, refs. Engl.

An extensive study of the background and development of Med society in Nordland and Troms. Focus is set on the Med market-place Vågan, its archaeology and the process of urbanization. The development of power and control by the Norw state in N Norw and the role of the crown and church in that process are discussed in the light of environmental, archaeological and written sources. - See also: Discussion and criticism: 'Medieval Arctic Norway' - discussion on the book by Przemyslaw Urbanczyk. *Archaeologia Polona* 30, 1992, pp 173-193. Comments by Reidar Bertelsen pp 173-184, and by Inger Holand & John S R Hood, pp 184-189. Reply to comments by Przemyslaw Urbanczyk, pp 189-193. (JEGE)

Norrbottnens medeltid - om ett pågående arkeologisk avhandlingsarbete (The Middle Ages in Norrbotten - on a thesis in progress)

Wallerström, Thomas. *Studia Historica Septentrionalia* 21, 1992, pp 631-640. 1 fig, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

On the origin of settlement in Norrbotten and the process of integration into the Sw kingdom. The study is based on archaeological investigations at localities with centralized functions like cult, trade and administration. Pite and Torne river valleys are foci of attention. (Au, abbr)

Abstracts on churches are abbreviated. Information about interior fittings, murals, sculptures, etc., is to be found in the subject index under the relevant entries: Christianity, Churches, Paintings, Sculptures, etc. The inventorizations: Danmarks kirker, Norges kirker and Sveriges kyrkor are generally included in the subject index.

Danmarks Kirker (Denmark's churches)

Var. authors. Herning: Poul Kristensens forlag: 1992. Ill, refs. Dan/Engl or Ger captions.

Inventory of Dan churches carried out following a strict topographical order. All churches are represented according to the same principles, the descriptions containing a historical introduction and sections on architecture, murals, interior fittings and sepulchral monuments.

a: IV Holbæk amt [Sjælland] bind 4, hæfte 24 (volume 4, part 24) (= pp 2461-2555). By Jørgensen, Marie-Louise; Johannsen, Hugo. - Dragsholm Chapel. Village churches: Vallekilde and Hørve. (KEH).

b: XVI Århus amt [Jylland] bind 7, hefte 40 (volume 7, part 40) (= pp 3715-3846). By Licht, Kjeld de Fine; Michelsen, Vibeke. - Village churches: Rye and Sønder Vissing, together with the demolished abbey church of Øm. (KEH).

c: XIX Ribe amt [Jylland] bind 4, hefte 25 (Volume 4, part 25) (= pp 2436-2582). By Nyborg, Ebbe; Poulsen, Niels Jørgen. - Village churches: Anst, Gesten and Skanderup. (KEH).

Kungs-Husby i Trögd. Kungsgård, kyrka och socken (Kungs-Husby in Trögd [Uppland]. Royal manor, church and parish)

Var. authors, ed by von Ehrenheim, Carl Gustaf. Stockholm: Raä: 1992 (= Studier till Det medeltida Sverige 6). 104 pp, ill, refs. Sw.

Articles on the church, the parish and related topics. (ACB)

a: Kungs-Husby kyrka genom 700 år. (700 years in Kungs-Husby Church). By Nisbeth, Åke. Pp 11-51, 13 figs. Sw. - On the Med church, possibly begun in 1292, and its fittings. (ACB).

b: Sandstensmonumentet i Kungs-Husby kyrka. (The sandstone monument in Kungs-Husby Church). By Bonnier, Ann Catherine. Pp 52-57, 2 figs. Sw. - A sandstone slab, now in the porch, is probably part of an Early Med grave monument. (Au).

c: Kungs-Husby under medeltiden. (Kungs-Husby in the Middle Ages). By Ferm, Olle. Pp 58-83, 6 figs, 5 tables. - Kings, magnates and bishops met at the Royal demesne in Kungs-Husby in the 13th C. The church was built on the estate and the parish was probably formed around it. (ACB).

d: Avlatsbrevens innebörd. (The meaning of the letters of indulgence). De medeltida avlatsbreven - instrument för kyrkans verksamhet. (The Medieval letters of indulgence as instruments of the Church). By Andrén, Carl-Gustaf. Pp 85-87 and pp 88-104, 2 figs. Sw. - A survey of the Med letters of indulgence in Sw, also discussing their relation to the building and alterations of churches. (ACB).

Kyrkorna i Uppsala (The churches of Uppsala [Uppland])

Var. authors, ed by Nilsén, Anna. Uppsala: Stiftsamfälligheten i Uppsala stift: 1992 (= Upplands kyrkor. Nya serien 1). 348 pp, ill, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Articles on 16 Med and Post-Med churches in and around Uppsala, describing their architecture and fittings. Of special interest are:

a: Kyrkobyggande i Uppsala. (The building of churches in Uppsala). By Nilsson, Bertil. Pp 9-25, 7 figs. Sw. - On the origin of the Med and Post-Med churches in and around Uppsala. (ACB).

b: Uppsala domkyrka. (Uppsala Cathedral). By Lindahl, Göran. Contribution by Inger Estham [textiles and silver]. Pp 26-86, 40 figs. Sw. - A thorough analysis of the character of the architecture of Uppsala Cathedral. The building was probably commenced shortly after 1258 in a Fr style. (ACB).

c: Kyrkogårdarna i Uppsala. (The churchyards of Uppsala). By Gustafsson, Gösta. Pp 313-326, 11 figs. Sw. - On the Med churchyards of Uppsala. (ACB).

d: The churches of Uppsala: A survey. By Nilsén, Anna. Pp 327-338, 1 fig. Engl. - A presentation of Uppsala and a survey of its churches, summarizing the articles. (ACB).

Sveriges kyrkor (Sweden's churches)

Var. authors. Stockholm: Almqvist & Wiksell International: 1992. Ill, refs. Sw/Engl summ & captions.

Inventory of Sw churches, presenting them according to the same principles: a historical introduction plus description of the churchyard, architecture, murals, history of the building, interior fittings and sepulchral monuments. The following volumes were published in 1992. (ACB)

a: 214: Kung Karls kyrka i Kungsör. Södermanland. (The church of King Karl in Kungsör, Södermanland). By Rosell, Ingrid. 96 pp, 95 figs. - The octagonal church was built c. 1700. The original drawings by architect Nikodemus Tessin the Younger are still extant. (Au, abbr).

b: 215: Silte kyrka. Hablinge ting, Gotland band VIII:3. (Silte Church. Hablinge Thing, Gotland). By Bergman, Mats. with a survey of topography and ancient monuments by Mats Löthman. 125 pp, 118 figs. - A stave church with a dry-stone base and a mortar floor was erected perhaps as late as c. 1200. The wooden nave was kept until the new mid-13th C stone church was completed. The stave church may have been a provisional solution, later to be re-used elsewhere. The present church has 13th C stained glass and 13th and 15th C murals. (ACB).

Uvdal stavkirke forteller. Funn og resultat etter undersøkelsene av stavkirken i 1978 (Uvdal Stave Church [Buskerud] tells a story. Finds and results from the excavations of the stav church in 1978)

Var. authors, ed by Friis, Nils. *Uvdal* 1992, 80 pp, ill, tables, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

a: (9 10)I Kirkebygningens historie. (The history of the church building). By Christie, Håkon. Pp 5-14, 11 figs. - The architecture of the church building can be supplemented with information from written sources. The results are presented in the drawings of the church. The church has been rebuilt several times from late 1100 to 1819. (GK).

b: (9 10)I Undersøkelsene i 1978 gav ny kunnskap. (Research in 1978 resulted in new knowledge). By Christie, Håkon. Pp 15-25, 11 figs. - Different objects lost by churchgoers, such as coins, buttons, pins, pieces of apparel, fragments of handwritten and printed pages, a lead crucifix and a pilgrim token were found under the floor. In addition to the objects, several infants and some adults were buried under the church floor, many wrapped only in birch-bark. The article is supplemented with drawings and measurements of the church ground plan. (GK).

c: (9 10)I Målførhold i planleggingen. (Measures in the planning). By Jensenius, Jørgen H. Pp 26-33, 8 figs. - The measurements and ratio of the church are analysed, in accordance with assumptions made about the way in which the builders have planned it. Au concludes that the builders seem to have combined local building traditions with geometric shapes and mathematical relationships which may be found in the architecture of many countries. (GK).

d: (9 10)F Treskurd og malt dekor er kirkens sæpreg. (Wood carvings and painted decorations distinguish the church). By Christie, Signe. Pp 34-43, 12 figs. - The wood carvings from the 14th C show Gunnar standing in the snake-pit playing the harp with his toes, an older smoothly carved portal with foliage growing up from the beast from the 12th C. Later paintings are from the 16th C to early 19th C. (GK).

e: (9 10)F Einestående tekstilfunn under kyrkjegulvet. (Unique textile finds under the church floor). By Gravjord, Ingebjørg. Pp 44-49, 8 figs. - The dead were buried in their everyday clothes, and the material was made of wool and linen, mainly of natural colour. In addition to the textiles connected with the burials, there were textile fragments of various kinds mixed in the filling under the floor. (GK).

f: (9 10)F Skomotene blei også fulgt i Uvdal. (Shoes in the latest fashion - even in Uvdal). By Schia, Erik. Pp 50-53, 8 figs. - Finds of 4 front-laced leather shoes, 2 boots of subtype 4 all probably from the 14th-15th C, in addition to this a fragment of 1 hide shoe with remains of fur, probably a winter shoe. The front-laced shoes are almost identical with shoes of the same type found in Norw towns, and many have been produced in an urban community. (GK).

g: (9 10)L Melketenner fra Uvdal stavkirke og moderne miljøforurensing. (Milk teeth from Uvdal Stav Church and today's pollution). By Wesenberg, Gro R; Fosse, Gisle; Eide, Rune. Pp 54-61, 5 figs, 1 table. - 79 deciduous teeth were analysed for trace elements and compared with 124 modern teeth as well as 45 Med teeth from Bryggen (Bergen), using a method developed by the au for measuring lead and mercury in teeth. It was concluded that there has been an increase of lead and mercury in the environment in Norw, concomitant with urbanization and industrialization. It was further concluded that zinc supply was uniform and optimal in pre-industrial Uvdal. (GK).

h: (9 10)I Myntene under kirkegulvet. (The coins under the church floor). By Skaare, Kolbjørn. Pp 62-69, 2 figs, 1 table. - 545 coins were found, more than 80% Med (pre-1537) coins. They can either have been private offerings of magical purpose, or have simply been lost. (GK).

i: (9 10)C Runeinskriftene i kyrkja. (The runic inscriptions of the church). By Knirk, James E. Pp 70-75, 6 figs. - Presentation of 2 runesticks found under the church and an additional 7 runic inscriptions carved into the wall, staves and doors of the church. (Au, abbr).

[Medeltida gravar och kyrkogårdar] (Medieval graves and churchyards)

Var. authors. *Meta* 1992/1-2, pp 4-128, ill, refs. Sw & Dan.

On problems relating to the analysis of Vik-Med graves and churchyards.

a: 9I Dateringen af den middelalderlige kirkegård i Löddeköpinge - et debatoplæg. (The dating of the Medieval churchyard at Löddeköpinge [Skåne] - a contribution to the debate). By Kieffer-Olsen, Jakob. Pp 4-20, 4 figs. Dan. - A discussion of how to date the churchyard, excavated in 1974-1980. It is suggested that it was established c. 1100, enlarged c. 1200 and abandoned in the 14th C. (ACB).

b: 9I Dateringen af ødekirkegården i Löddeköpinge. (The dating of the former churchyard at Löddeköpinge [Skåne]). By Boldsen, Jesper. Pp 21-27. Dan. - Since segregated burials still occurred at Löddeköpinge in the 14th C, changes in burial customs were probably not simultaneous in Med Dan. The intensity of burials was 5 times higher before the enlargement of the churchyard, indicating that it originally served a larger area than the present parish. (ACB).

c: 9I Svar på Jakob Kieffer-Olsens debattartikel om dateringen av den tidigmedeltida kyrkogården i Löddeköpinge. (Reply to Jacob Kieffer-Olsen's article on the dating of the Early Medieval churchyard at Löddeköpinge [Skåne]). By Cinthio, Hampus. Pp 28-29. Sw. - The question of when the churchyard was established may eventually be settled by comparisons with its late Vik forerunner. Burial customs may differ owing to local conditions; it seems unlikely that the old churchyard was still in use after the building of the nearby stone church. (ACB).

d: 9I Några daterings- och tolkingsproblem aktualiserade i samband med bearbetningen av gravar och kyrkogård tillhörande Trinitetkyrkorna i Lund. (Some problems of dating and interpretation due to current analysis of the graves and the churchyard of the Trinity churches in Lund [Skåne]). By Cinthio, Maria. Pp 30-39, 4 figs. Sw. - The many graves of this churchyard may shed light on the burial customs of early Christian times as well as on the history of the wooden and stone churches on the site. The building of the first stone church may have started before 1050. At that time, the way of burial differed in different parts of the churchyard, probably because it was divided between various groups of people. If burial customs were related to certain social groups, it is doubtful whether they can be used for dating graves in general. (ACB).

e: 8H En märklig fördelning - ett senvikingatida gravfält i Fjälkinge, Skåne. (A noteworthy distribution - on a late Viking cemetery at Fjälkinge, Skåne). By Helgesson, Bertil. Pp 40-43. Sw. - In the excavated part of this cemetery there were infants, men under 40 and old women. This indicates that the cemetery was arranged according to rank rather than to family ties. (ACB) - For a popular version, see: 79 barngravar i Skåne. (79 children's graves in Skåne). *Populär arkeologi* 10/4, 1992, pp 12-14. 2 figs. Sw..

f: (8 9)(H I) Skillnaden i ålders- och könsfördelning i populationen på medeltida kyrkogårdar i Skåne. (Differences in age and sex in the population as shown by some Medieval churchyards in Skåne). By Arcini, Caroline. Pp 44-61, 16 tables. Sw. - Discussion of why the graves in the excavated churchyards of Lund, Helsingborg and Fjälkinge differ as to age and sex. In Lund, part of the Trinitatis churchyard has very few infants and many males under 40, while the Kattesund churchyard has a high degree of infants and old people. People at St Andrew's were mostly over 40 when they died, and at St Michael's an unusually high percentage were infants and children. (ACB).

g: 9I Inför döden är inte alla lika. Profana gravar i medeltida Lund. (In death we are not all equals. Secular graves in Medieval Lund). By Carelli, Peter. Pp 62-83, 7 figs. Sw. - A few Med graves have been found outside the churchyards, probably belonging either to murder victims or to executed criminals. One Lund skeleton had had his hands and feet cut off, perhaps because of counterfeiting. - With a catalogue. (ACB).

h: 8H Haugbrot eller de levendes forhold til de døde - en komparativ analyse. (The robbing of grave mounds or how the living related to the dead - a comparative analysis). By Brendalsmo, Jan; Røthe, Gunnhild. Pp 84-119, 2 figs. Norw. - The early robbing of some extraordinary Vik mounds can be explained by anthropological parallels. The dead, especially women, could help the living in times of need through necromancy. Dead kings and ancestors symbolized power and ownership of land, and the robbing and desecration of their graves was probably done for political reasons. The pursuit of power, material or immaterial, is the common denominator for Vik grave robbery. (ACB).

i: 9I Den könssegregerade kyrkogården - ett utslag av Mariakult?. (The segregation of males and females in a churchyard - an effect of the cult of the Virgin Mary?). By Vretemark, Maria. Pp 120-128, 4 figs. Sw. - Male and female graves were segregated in Early Med churchyards in Sw and Norw. The altar of the Virgin was placed in the north part of the church as was also the women's entrance. Female graves north of the church may be connected with the cult of the Virgin Mary. (ACB).

Ad Pommern til (To Pomerania)

Andersen, Michael. *Skalk* 1992/2, pp 22-30. 15 figs. Dan.

Many churches on Rügen and monasteries in Pomerania reflect Dan influence due to the Dan crusades in the 12th C. (KEH)

Sverreslaget och Västerhus (The battle of King Sverre and Västerhus Church [Jämtland])

Andersson, Sofia. *Jämten* 1993 (1992), pp 36-39. 2 figs. Sw.

Popular account of the excavation in the 1940s of Västerhus Church and cemetery. (ACB)

Sogndannelse i dansk Middelalder (Parochialization in Medieval Denmark)

Blaaberg, Claus. Copenhagen: Miljøministeriet, Skovog naturstyrelsen: 1992. 59 pp, 53 figs, refs. Dan.

A survey of unwritten sources on the parochialization in Den. Au argues that it is possible to differentiate between older and younger parishes; the first group is characterized by a more solid economic foundation than the other one. (KEH)

Kirkekunstens storhedstid (The golden age of church art)

Bolvig, Axel. Copenhagen: Gyldendal: 1992. 256 pp, ill, refs. Dan.

A fascinating and daring assertion that the Dan Romanesque churches were built by and for the aristocrats who had international contacts and were influenced by the artistic currents of the period. The murals too reflect the erection of parish churches as a centre-periphery process. (KEH)

Herrestad kyrka (Herrestad Church [Östergötland])

Boström, Ragnhild; Eriksson, Jan. Linköping: Linköping stifts kyrkoberskrivningskommitté: 1992. 15 pp, 10 figs. Sw.

The church, built in the 1110s according to dendro-dating of the roof trusses (and at present the oldest dendro-dated Sw church still in use), has a chancel with an apse and a later but Romanesque tower. The ridge-piece of the roof may belong to a preceding stave church, the existence of which is indicated by an Early Med grave monument. The royal demesne Herrestad was donated to the Bishop of Linköping in 1177. (ACB)

De norske stavkirkene som forskningsfelt (The Norwegian stave churches as a scientific research field)

Christie, Håkon; Hohler, Erla Bergendahl. *Det norske videnskapsakademi. Årbok* 1992, pp 141-165. 6 figs, refs. Norw.

A survey of the architectural, historical and archaeological research into the stave churches during the last 150 years. (GK)

Olavskirke, Olavskult og Trondheims tidlige kirketopografi - problem og perspektiv (The Olavs Church, the Olavs Cult and the early church topography of Trondheim - problems and perspectives)

Christophersen, Axel. *Kongsmenn og krossmenn**, 1992, pp 39-67. 7 figs, refs. Norw.

The 'Gregorius Church' of Søndre gt 4, excavated in 1972-1975, is reinterpreted as Olav's Church, erected by his son, Magnus, at Saurlid (Olavslid), where Olav, according to tradition, was hidden after the Battle of Stiklestad - as a martyrrium, a grave church to honour his father. Magnus also built his manor there. Later the church was rebuilt in stone, as it passed from a martyrrium to a parish church. On this basis it is suggested that the move of the royal manor in Trondheim is based on the wish to strengthen the King's personal relation to St Olav. The connection royal manor - saint burial-place cemented the king's position as the legitimate ruler of the land. (Au)

Löddeköpinge kyrka undersökt (The investigation of Löddeköpinge Church [Skåne])

Claesson, Eivind. *Ale* 1992/3, pp 19-26. 8 figs, refs. Sw.

Vik cultural layers and a pit-house have been found under the church. In the W part of the nave there was probably a podium and a W entrance. Traces in the original floor show that the tower and a former two-aisled vaulting were executed in the 15th C. Post-holes in front of the rood arch are possibly traces of an altar and a rood. Two Early Med stone coffins just W of the church may be patrons' graves. One of them was made with mortar, as was a similar grave in the first churchyard at Löddeköpinge. (ACB)

Kirkegårdens grøft. Om den ældste indhegning af Danmarks kirkegårde (The ditch of the churchyard. On the earliest enclosure of churchyards in Denmark)

Engberg, Nils; Kieffer-Olsen, Jakob. *NMArbm* 1992, pp 168-177. 9 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

On archaeological investigations of more than 40 enclosures of Early Med Dan churchyards. With few exceptions, the boundary marks were ditches. The functions of the ditches are discussed. (Au/KEH)

Sig Kapelbanke - eftersøgning af en middelalderlig kirke (The chapel mound in Sig [Jylland] and the research for a Medieval church)

Frandsen, Lene B. *Fra Ribe amt* 1992, pp 417-421. 4 figs, refs. Dan.

The purpose of a modest archaeological investigation in 1991 was to prove the extent of the churchyard. Ditches were found in E, S and W. Finds of pits with pottery from the late RomIA indicate an earlier IA settlement on the site. (KEH)

Næstved Sortebrødrekloster (The Dominican Friary of Næstved [Sjælland])

Hansen, Palle Birk; Olesen, Jens. *Liv og levn* 6, 1992, pp 21-24. 5 figs, refs. Dan.

The continued excavation now gives a clear picture of the Black Friary of Næstved, presented in words and drawings. See also: Gravsten fra Sortebrødrekirken (Tombstones from the Dominican church). By Palle Birk Hansen. *Ibid*, pp 25-26. 4 figs. Dan. (Cf NAA 1989/595) - 3 grave slabs are shown which survived the Dominican church by re-use in other churches. (Au)

Nikolaikyrkan och Örebro stad (St Nicolas' Church and the town of Örebro [Närke])

Hansson, Pär. Örebro: Örebro kommun, Bildningsförvaltningen: 1992. 11 pp, 10 figs. Sw.

Interpretation of the sculpture programme for the foundation of Örebro. The patron saint of the church may originally have been St Henrik of Uppsala. (Au)

9I Dan; Ger

NAA 1992/387

Om sarkofagers brug (On the use of sarcophagi)

Hardt, Nis; Michaelsen, Karsten Kjer. *Skalk* 1992/5, pp 9-12. 7 figs. Dan.

On some Early Med sarcophagi re-used as watering troughs in the marshland, especially in N Friesland. (KEH)

9I Finn; Est

NAA 1992/388

Near but far. Finnish and Estonian church architecture in the Middle Ages

Hiekkanen, Markus. *Suomen museo* 98, 1991 (1992), pp 15-42. 23 figs, refs. Engl.

A comparison of Med Finn and Est stone churches. Similarities are limited to a few constructional details found in Est and along the N shore of the Gulf of Fin. (Au, abbr)

9I Norw

NAA 1992/389

Ogna kyrkje etter brannen - gjenreising eller nybygging? (Ogna church after the fire. Reconstruction or a new building?)

Hommedal, Alf Tore. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 1992/1, pp 3-8. 7 figs. Norw.

A suggestion for the reconstruction of the stone church of Ogna after the fire in 1991. The reconstruction is based on the building-archaeological investigations of the church in 1984. (Au)

9I 9F Sw

NAA 1992/390

Medeltida studier om kyrkor i Halland. Del I (Studies on Medieval Halland churches. Part I)

Jansson, Bror. Vä: Monitor Förlaget: 1992. 211 pp, 74 figs, refs. Sw.

A collection of popular articles on Med churches present and lost, with some observations concerning unrecorded investigations. (ACB)

9I Dan

NAA 1992/391

Runegravstenen i Føvling gennem 350 år (The runestone in Føvling [Jylland] over 350 years)

Juhl, Mogens. *Fra Ribe amt* 1992, pp 392-406. 14 figs, refs. Dan.

The runestone, registered in 1638/1642, is an Early Med tombstone, originally placed horizontally on a nobleman's grave in the churchyard. In the 19th C the stone was moved twice and set vertically; first to the corner of the church and the porch, later in the porch. (KEH)

The Kirkkomäki cemetery at Kaarina [Sw St. Karins, Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland]

Katiskoski, Kaarlo. Contribution by Tuukka Talvio [numismatics]. *Fennoscandia archaeologica* 9, 1992, pp 75-92. 10 figs, refs. Engl.

On the excavations in 1983-84. The inhumation cemetery is dated by finds to the 11th-12th C. Some traces of contemporary settlement layers and early cultivation were also unearthed. The transition period between the IA and the Med period is briefly discussed. The six coins, mainly from the 12th C, are of types rarely found in Fin. (Au/DF)

9I Dan

NAA 1992/393

Friaries in Danish towns

Kristensen, Hans Krongaard. *Medieval Europe 1992**, 6, 1992, pp 71-76. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

A short presentation of the buildings of the Franciscan friaries in Svendborg (Fyn) and Viborg (Jylland). (KEH)

9I 9E Dan

NAA 1992/394

Nye arkæologiske undersøgelser i Løgumkloster (New archaeological investigations in Løgumkloster [Jylland])

Kristensen, Tenna Rejnholt. *Løgumkloster-studier* 5, 1992, pp 51-72. 16 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

The investigations in 1990 of the demolished E wing of the monastery and the southernmost of the two heating systems yielded a precise survey and registration of the heating installation. The excavation in *Slotsengen* (the Castle Meadow) in 1990 verified the location of the Med water mill complex which most likely was built when the monastery was founded in 1173, and was still in use in the 16th C. (KEH)

9I Finn

NAA 1992/395

Kapell eller förrådsutrymme - om vapenhusen under medeltiden (Chapel or storage room - on the Medieval porches)

Mattila, Pirjo. *Finskt museum* 98, 1991 (1992), pp 76-106. 16 figs, refs. Sw.

The types and different uses of the Med porch in Fin are discussed. (Cf NAA 1988/593). (DF)

9I Norw

NAA 1992/396

'The ruin speaks..' The church of the Benedictine abbey of Nidarholm. Report of excavations on the island of Munkholmen, Trondheim 1988-1989

McLees, Christopher. *Arkeologiske undersøkelser i Trondheim* 5, 1992, 115 pp, 56 figs, refs. Engl.

Excavations produced part of the long-lost ruin of this important abbey's church: the square E end of the chancel and a small apse, probably part of a subsequently added side chapel. A small portion of the monastic graveyard was also excavated. The Romanesque church cannot be closely dated, but the probable date of the abbey's foundation c. 1100 AD is discussed. An old theory that the abbey possessed a round church is now proved groundless. Evidence for the Post-Med use of the excavated area is also presented and discussed. Two technical reports are included: a report on the Med and Post-Med pottery discovered on the island by Ian W Reed, and a report on the excavated skeletal material by Berit Sellevold. (PM)

Hednakapellet vid Dämstasjön i Styrnäs (The pagan chapel at Dämstasjön in Styrnäs [Ångermanland])

Melin, Gunnar. *Tor* 24, 1992, pp 38-43. Sw.

Description of the remains of a wooden chapel, close to a prehistoric burial ground. (ACB)

Gudmes første præstegård? - lidt om en bopladsudgravning ved Gudme kirke (The first rectory of Gudme [Fyn]. A note on an excavation of a settlement near Gudme Church)

Michaelsen, Karsten Kjer. *Årbog for Svendborg & omegns museum* 1992, pp 22-33. 16 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Excavations in Gudme in 1992 yielded traces of 6 late Vik-Early Med long-houses, one of them 32 m long, and 2 smaller buildings, all belonging to the same farm. Au supposes the site to be the first rectory in Gudme. (See also NAA 1992/363). (KEH)

Gjemte og glemte hus i erkebispegården (Buildings hidden and forgotten in the Archbishop's Palace)

Nordeide, Sæbjørg Walaker. *Spor* 1992/2, pp 12-14. 5 figs. Norw.

Excavations of the E wing of the Archbishop's Palace (Trondheim, Sør Trøndelag) in 1991 revealed several buildings from the period c. 1450-1800. The paper focuses on two of the most important complexes: the Archbishop's Mint (3 moneyers' workshops have been found, c. 1438-1537), and the 'Herrehus' (men's house) (1640-72), built for administration and representation by the King's local administrator, *lensherre* Oluf Parsberg. (Au)

Byggnadsföreskrifter för birgittinklostren (Directions for the building of Birgittine abbeys)

Nyberg, Tore. *Fornvännen* 87, 1992/4, pp 255-259. Refs. Sw.

The west chancel of Vadstena Abbey may be due to European models and to the location of existing buildings. (ACB)

Sjællands beskytter (The protector of Sjælland)

Rasmussen, Birte Ludovica. *Skalk* 1992/4, pp 26-30. 5 figs. Dan.

On the legends about the transportation of the skull of St Lucius from Rome to Roskilde at the end of the 11th C. (KEH)

Middelalderbyen 'Svendborg' (The Medieval town of Svendborg [Fyn])

Reinholdt, Helle. *Viby: Centrum*: 1992 (= Projekt Middelalderbyen 6). 138 pp, 92 figs, 3 pls, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Based on archaeological, written and cartographic data, the earliest history of the town is described, including the topographical expansion from the mid-12th C until the Reformation (cf NAA 1985/705; 1986/651; 1987/548, 554 & 1989/648). Main stress is laid on the royal castle in Svendborg and the archaeological work for the last 20 years, which shows a varied picture of the handicrafts and trade in the port. (Au/BA)

Archaeological data on the early history of the Valamo (Vaalam) Monastery [Karelia]

Spiridonov, Andrei M. *Fennoscandia archaeologica* 9, 1992, pp 93-98. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

The earliest finds of the excavations of 1987 and 1990 are from the 15th-16th C, showing that Valamo did not become a monastic centre of any considerable size before the year 1400. (Au/DF)

Gotlands medeltida offerstockar och krucifixpedestaler (The Medieval tree-stump offertory boxes and rood pedestals of Gotland)

Svensson, Torsten. *Gotländskt arkiv* 64, 1992, pp 69-106. 18 figs, refs. Sw/Ger summ.

The Gotland rood pedestals were made from the 13th C onwards and served as offertory boxes. (ACB)

Lafrans Botvidarson, en gotländsk stenmästare (Lafrans Botvidarson, a Gotland master mason)

Svensson, Torsten. Stockholm: Universitetet, Inst. för konstvetenskap: 1992. [stencil]. 41 pp, ill, refs. Sw.

The doorway in the chancel of Hellvi Church and the money-box in Bunge Church both carry the name of Lafrans and were probably made by the same man. (ACB)

Margretakirken i Borgund (The Margareta church in Borgund)

Sørheim, Helge. *Gavlen* 1992/2, pp 4-8. 6 figs. Norw.

The churches of the Med market town Borgund. Especially about the site of the Margareta church and the results of a recent small-scale excavation here. (Au)

Arkeologisk undersökning. Gränna kyrka (Archaeological investigation of Gränna Church [Småland])

Varenius, Björn. Jönköping: Jönköping läns museum: 1992 (= Arkeologisk rapport 22). 73 pp, 43 figs, 5 pls, tables, refs. Sw.

The large Romanesque church at Gränna, only partly preserved, may have had an early S porch. One of the graves is possibly older than the church. (ACB)

Västra Vrams kyrka - den som finns och den som fanns (Västra Vram Church [Skåne] - past and present)

Wanngren, John. In collaboration with Siegrun Fernlund. Tollarp: Västra Vrams kyrkoråd: 1992. 206 pp, 121 figs, 12 pls, refs. Sw.

A description of Västra Vram Church, its building history and its interior fittings. Scale drawings and an excavation in the 1950s show that the Med church had a chancel with an apse and nave with a commenced broad west tower. A new tower was added in the 15th C, as well as one or two porches. A Romanesque font, an ironwork door and some embroidery remain from this church. A new church was built in 1869 and renovated in 1974. (ACB)

Bjersjöholm. Gods och slott (Bjersjöholm [Skåne]. Estate and manor-house)

Var. authors, ed by Johansson, Sölve. Lund: Lund University Press: 1992 (= Skånsk senmedeltid och renässans. Skriftserie utgiven av vetenskaps-societeten i Lund 13). 277 pp, ill, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Excavations have revealed the existence of a 14th C manor. The present manor-house was originally built as a four-wing construction. Its roof-trusses have been dendro-dated to the 1570s and are of Dan type. (Au/ACB)

Borgar från forntid och medeltid i Västsverige (Castles from the prehistoric times and the Middle Ages in western Sweden)

Var. authors, ed by Hall, Berit; Andersson, Stina; Öborn, Gösta. Göteborg: Göteborgs arkeologiska museum: 1992 (= Arkeologi i Västsverige 5). 260 pp, ill, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A collection of popular articles in connection with an exhibition in Göteborg.

a: 1J Borgar. (Castles). By Öborn, Gösta. Pp 7-9, 3 figs. Sw. - Introduction..

b: 11J (3-9)J En fornborg - vad är det?. (A hillfort - What is that?). By Hall, Berit. Pp 10-17, 8 figs. Sw. - How were the hill-forts used, how were they built and who were the attackers. (BJ).

c: 9B Datering av fornborgar - problem och möjligheter. (The dating of hillforts - problems and possibilities). By Lindman, Gundela. Pp 20-26, 6 figs. - The lichenometric dating method and other more conventional dating methods are discussed. (BJ).

d: 11E Grävningar i Djupedals fornborgar - vad och varför?. (Excavations on the hill-forts at Djupedal - reasons and results). By Hall, Berit. Pp 28-35, 9 figs. - Small excavations in the two adjoining hillforts have been carried out together with amateurs. Potsherds from the early IA and a smithy hearth were found. (BJ).

e: J Murkonstruktioner och arbetsinsatser. Funderingar kring hur fornborgarna kan ha sett ut och hur lång tid det kan ha tagit att bygga dem. (Wall construction and the required work effort. Some ideas about the appearance of the hillfort walls and the amount of time it would have taken to build them). By Backlund, Tor S. Pp 36-41, 6 figs. - (BJ).

f: 11J Utsikt från en borgvall. En rapsodi om befästningar i tid och rum. (View from an ancient wall. Reflections on fortifications in time and place). By Sjöberg, Jan Eric. Pp 45-55. - (BJ).

g: 9E Fornborgar och resurser. En specialstudie kring fornborgen Slottet i Ödemål. (Hillforts resources. A special study of the hillfort 'Slottet' [The castle] at Ödemål). By Nyqvist, Roger. Pp 56-63. - (BJ).

h: 9D Borgen, Borevägg, Rane Slott och Slottet. (Borgen, Borrevägg, Rane Castle and Slottet). By Lönn, Marianne Karlsson. Pp 64-74, 9 figs. - In Bohuslän 39 out of 94 hill-forts have a hill-fort name. This type of name is, however, more often applied to hills than to hill-forts, but it is not impossible that a smaller number of hill-forts still have their original names and that these have created a pattern for the naming of steep-sided hills. (BJ).

i: 9J Det äldsta skriftliga belägget för en fornborg? Om en bohuslänsk runinskrift. (The oldest written evidence for a hillfort? On a runestone from Bohuslän). By Ragnesten, Ulf. Pp 75, 1 fig. - Brief description of the on the Rö-runestone with the inscription *stainawarijaR*, which has been interpreted as the hillfort's defender. (BJ).

j: 11D I sagaens skimmer. Sägner och traditioner kring västsvenska fornborgar. (In the light of tales and stories. Tales and traditions about the hillforts in western Sweden). By Lindman, Gundela. Pp 76-81. - (BJ).

k: 9J De gömde sig på bergets topp. (They hid on the hilltops). By Hall, Berit. Pp 82-85, 4 figs. - Short statement on how the hill-forts were defended. (BJ).

m: 9D Makten och borgarna. (Authority and castles). By Andersson, Hans. Pp 87-91. - Brief account of the development of Med castle building in its social context. The castle as reflecting the balance of power in society is stressed. (MM).

n: 9J Den medeltida borgen. (The Medieval castle). By Stibeus, Magnus. Pp 92-99. - On castle typologies. (MM).

p: 11J Riksborgarna och länen. (Royal castles and counties). By Stibeus, Magnus. Pp 100-107. - On the development of counties and other administrative divisions. (MM).

q: 9J Västergötlands medeltidsborgar. (Västergötland's Medieval castles). By Ekre, Rune. Pp 108-119. - A survey of sites and types. Short version of NAA 1985/831j. (MM).

r: 9J Medeltida kungaborgar i Viken. (Medieval king's castles in Viken). By Eriksson, Anna-Lena. Pp 120-130. - An overview of Norw castle building in Bohuslän and the Oslofjord area. (MM).

s: 9D Borgar i gränslandskap. Kring tillkomsten av borgar på Ragnhildsholmen och Bohus slott 1250-1319. (Castles in the borderlands. The building of the castles at Ragnhildsholmen and Bohus 1250-1319). By Löftberg, Thomas. Pp 131-146. - About the castles around the mouths of Göta Älv (Bohuslän) and their role in the course of historical events. (MM).

t: 9J Medeltida byggnadstegel i västra Sverige. Om 1200- och 1300- talens tegelarkitektur i svensk-norsk gränsbygd. (Medieval building bricks. Brick architecture from the 13th and 14th centuries in the Swedish-Norwegian border regions). By Schönborg, Göte Nilsson. Pp 147-154. - On the use of bricks at Ragnhildsholmen, Kungahälla (Bohuslän) and Valdisholm (Østfold). (MM).

u: 9J 9K Lödöse - borg och stad. (Lödöse - castle and town). By Ekre, Rune. Pp 155-167. - On the fortifications at Lödöse (Västergötland). - For a more comprehensive version, see NAA 1990/329f). (MM).

w: 9E Borgar och vägsystem. Om några viktiga transportleder mellan Halland och Västergötland. (Castles and the road system. Some important transportation routes between Halland and Västergötland). By Andersson, Lasse. Pp 168-173. - (MM).

w: 9D Abraham Broderson Tjurhuvud - storgodsägare och borgherre. (Abraham Brodersson Tjurhuvud [Bullhead] - landowner and lord of the manor). By Stibeus, Magnus. Pp 174-184. - On the eight castles and the vast estate of an influential nobleman around 1400. (MM).

x: 9G Ed och Trollaborg - by, gård, borg och sägen. (Ed and Trollaborg - village, castle, farm and tales). By Stibeus, Magnus. Pp 185-194. - History and archaeology of a 14th-15th C bailiff's stronghold in Småland. (MM).

y: 9G Riddaren och falken. (The knight and the falcon). By Sjöberg, Jan Eric. Pp 195-199. - Brief historical essay on falconry. (MM).

z: 9E Sådant vapen sådant försvar. (Matching defence with weapon development). By Erenstedt, Roy; Hall, Berit. Pp 214-218. - Brief essay on the importance of weapon development, especially of firearms, for the morphological development of defences. (MM).

ü: 9G Mat och djurhållning på medeltida borgar och kungsgårdar. (Animal keeping and food in the Medieval castles and royal estates). By Sten, Sabine. Pp 200-213. - The application of osteology to the study of castles and manors. (MM).

9J 9(D I L) Sw

NAA 1992/411

Medeltid i Ådalen. Styresholmprojektet 1986-1992 (The Middle Ages in Ådalen [Ångermanland]. The Styresholm Project 1986-1992)

Var. authors, ed by Grundberg, Leif. Härnösand: Länsmuséet-Murberget: 1992. 115 pp, ill, refs. Sw.

A half-time summary and assessment of the project (cf NAA 1986/622, 1988/640, 1989/810, 621i & 1992/292d).

a: 9D Torsåkershypoteserna. (The Torsåker hypotheses). By Blomkvist, Nils. Pp 9-18, 2 figs. - An assessment of how well the original hypotheses of the project hold true. The main hypothesis, of the Torsåker-Styrnäs area as the central area of the province during the IA and Early Med, still stands, but the location of the royal manor Kutuby in Torsåker has not been confirmed. (MM).

b: 9J Styresholm och Pukeborg. Två befästa öar i Ångermanälven. (Styresholm and Pukeborg. Two fortified islands in the River Ångerman). By Wallander, Anders. Pp 21-32, 12 figs. - The two forts form a contemporary, adjacent pair, and Pukeborg is presented for the first time. (MM).

c: 9L Borglägen, strandlinjer och livsvillkor. (Castle locations, shorelines and living conditions). By Stattin, Jan. Pp 33-47, 6 figs. - On the geomorphology of the area, concentrating on how a process of shore displacement and erosion has created the preconditions for the establishment of the castles. (MM).

d: 9J 'Bjärträ fäste'. Ångermanlands medeltida kungsgård?. ('Bjärträ fäste'. The Medieval royal manor of Ångermanland?). By Grundberg, Leif. Pp 49-59, 7 figs. - Next to the 16th C royal manor at Bjärträ a defendable 13th-14th C settlement in a wetland meadow has been discovered and test excavated. It may prove to belong to the royal manor of Kutuby. (MM).

e: 9I Religionsskifte i norr. En tidigmedeltida begravningsplats i Björned. (Change of religion in the north. An Early Medieval burial ground in Björned). By Grundberg, Leif. Pp 61-81, 8 figs. - On the excavation of a cemetery in Torsåker Parish from the period preceding the parochialization, c. 11th-12th C. 7 radiocarbon datings are given. No church has been found. (MM).

f: 9I Torsåkers medeltidskyrka och sockenbildningen i Ångermanland. (The Medieval church in Torsåker and the parish formation in Ångermanland). By Grundberg, Leif. Pp 83-115, 12 figs, 2 tables. - Presents the excavation in Torsåker Church and the coins found, and summarizes the discussions on the early churches and parish formation in Ångermanland. (MM).

Medeltida husbyggande - Symposium i Lund november 1989 (Medieval house-building - Symposium in Lund November 1989)

Var. authors, ed by Augustsson, Jan-Erik. Stockholm: Almquist & Wiksell International: 1992 (= Lund Studies in Medieval Archaeology 9). 251 pp, figs, refs. Dan, Norw, Sw/Ger summ.

- a: 11(G K) Norw Rekonstruksjon og interpretasjon.** (Reconstruction and interpretation). By Ahrens, Claus. Pp 6-16, 12 figs. - A description of different views of reconstructions of Vik-Med houses from 1879 until today - mainly in Scand and Ger. (GK).
- b: 9K Norw Sannsynleg røykonnstove i Gamlebyen, Oslo.** (Possible røykonnstove in the Old city of Oslo). By Berg, Arne. Pp 17-27, 9 figs. - A description of the construction of an excavated Med house. (GK).
- c: (8 9)G Norw Sten og torv, eller tre? Tidlig- og førmiddelaldersk bebyggelse i Tønsberg.** (Stone and peat, or wood? Early and pre-Medieval building in Tønsberg). By Eriksson, Jan E G. Pp 28-42, 10 figs. Norw/Ger summ. - Remnants of prehistoric and Early Med long-houses, such as wall drainage-ditches, fireplaces, charcoal-pits, posts and post-holes, are found in the agrarian and later town area. These houses represent two periods. An older period, in which the houses were not bound to be orientated according to the narrow ground plots of the Med period, with the long side of the house to the sea. A younger period, c. 1000-1100 AD, with two houses that indicate that ground plots of a town like type are laid out. These houses are orientated end-on to the sea. These findings indicate that a farm, called Tuna, was established before the town settlement of the 12th C. A market and a thing, Hauga-ting, have been connected to this farm. This may be the way we are to understand Snorre's idea of Tønsberg in the Vik. (Au).
- d: 9J Sw Bebyggelselämningar i Kungahälla.** (Settlement remains in Kungahälla [Bohuslän]). By Carlsson, Kristina. Pp 43-46. Sw. - Brief account of house remains excavated in 1989 (Cf NAA 1991/ 409a). (MM).
- e: 11(J K) Sw Husbyggande i Halmstad under perioden 1300-1750.** (House-building in Halmstad [Halland] during the period 1300-1750 AD). By Augustsson, Jan-Erik. Pp 47-114, 22 figs. Sw. - A survey of all excavated house remains 1300-1750 in Halmstad as to building techniques, house types, functions, settlement structure and processes of change. Comparisons are made with ethnological material, still standing houses and written sources. (Au, abbr).
- f: 9G Dan Middelalderens huse - en oversigt over forskningen i Danmark, udviklingsteorier og udgravingsresultater.** (The houses of the Medieval period - a survey of the research in Denmark, theories on development and the results of excavations). By Engberg, Nils. Pp 115-126, 7 figs. Dan. - With few exceptions Dan archaeologists have been reluctant to investigate Med villages and farms; the theories concerning the evolution of Med farms and farmhouses have been discussed by the ethnologists. (Au/KEH).
- g: (8 9)G Dan Bebyggelsesudvikling fra vikingetid til renaissance i Rønninge sogn, Østfyn.** (Development of settlement from Viking Age to Renaissance in Rønninge Parish, Østfyn [Fyn]). By Porsmose, Erland. Pp 128-138, 7 figs. Dan. - A prelim. report. Excavations in 1978, 1981 and 1989-1990 yielded traces of a Vik magnate farm and two smaller farms at Bytoftemarken, and Vik pit-houses in Rønninge. (KEH).
- h: 11J Sw En medeltida bondgård i Käglinge, Malmö.** (A Medieval farm in Käglinge, Malmö [Skåne]). By Kling, Jörgen. Pp 139-152, 11 figs. Sw. - Presents the results of a large-scale excavation of the Med village, concentrating on one of the farms. A rough development of the building techniques c. 1000-1800 is indicated. (MM).
- i: 9(I J) Finn Träkapellet i lägerkastellet.** (The wooden chapel of the camp citadel [Turku/Åbo castle, Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland]). By Drake, Knut. Pp 154-162, 8 figs. Sw. - The first wooden chapel of the castle, built around 1300, is identified in the 15th C remains of the *Herrekällaren* in the NE corner of the castle. As the building was a stave construction (Sw resvirke/Ger Stabbau) the builders must have been foreigners, perhaps Ger. (Au/DF).
- j: 9I Norw Takkonstruksjoner i middelalderske murkirker i Norge.** (Roof constructions in Medieval stone churches). By Storsletten, Ola. Pp 163-170. - A study and registration of different stone churches in Norw. (GK).
- k: 9J Dan; Ger Träbyggnader på motte-anläggningar i Danmark och Schleswig-Holstein, några exempel.** (Wooden buildings on mottes in Denmark and Schleswig-Holstein. Some examples). By Ericsson, Ingolf. Pp 171-183, 8 figs. Sw/Ger summ. - A survey of some types of wooden towers on mottes. Au stresses that the foundations of these constructions were very solid and that they are related to the timber-fortifications on crannogs, artificially constructed islands. (KEH).
- m: 9G Dan Stormandgårde ved kirkerne i Rye og Kirke-Hyllinge på Sjælland. En forløbig rapport.** (Magnate farms at the churches in Rye and Kirke-Hyllinge on Sjælland. A preliminary report). By Andersen, Michael. Pp 184-191, 6 figs. Dan. - A prelim. report on the results from excavations in 1988-1989 in Rye and Kirke-Hyllinge, which yielded traces of magnate farms, probably related to the churches. (KEH).
- n: 11J Finn Gråstenkällare i Finland.** (Basements of stone in Finland). By Uotila, Kari Juhani. Pp 192-195, 3 figs. Sw. - Prelim. paper on the au's current research on 400 Med & Post-Med vaulted stone basements in SW Fin. See also NAA 1989/638. (DF).
- p: 9J Sw Stenhusbyggnation och gårdstrukturer i det medeltida Malmö.** (Masonry building and townyard structures in Medieval Malmö [Skåne]). By Reisnert, Anders. Pp 196-220, 13 figs. Sw. - A survey of Late Med private masonry buildings in Malmö. 11 different examples are described. (MM).
- q: 9J Sw Medeltidens murade byggnader som arkeologiska artefakter.** (Medieval masonry buildings as

archaeological artefacts). By Malm, Gunilla. Pp 221-250, 10 figs, 3 tables. Sw. - A presentation of the project 'Medieval masonry buildings in Uppland and Östergötland'. Among the objectives are to clear up the chronology of the buildings, to find features usable as dating criteria and to try to use the buildings for elucidating the internal dynamics of the two provinces. Includes a critical discussion on the role of the Church in the state formation process, and also an example of how brick masonry analysis can be used for dating discussions, with examples from Söderköping and Stegeborg, both in Östergötland. (MM).

9J

NAA 1992/413

[On castles]

Var. authors. *Hikuin* 19, 1992, 288 pp, ill, refs. Dan, Sw/Engl summ.

17 contributions, mainly on Dan castles, in honour of Hans Stiesdal on the occasion of his 70th birthday.

a: 1A Hans Stiesdals forfatterskab. (The printed works of Hans Stiesdal). By Poulsen, Marianne. Pp 10-14. - Bibliography..

b: Danske privatborge før 1250? Et bidrag til det omdiskuterede spørgsmål. (Danish private castles before 1250? A contribution to the disputed question). By Engberg, Nils. Pp 15-30, 15 figs. Dan/Engl summ p 281. - The prevailing opinion has been that in Denmark no private castles existed before the mid 13th C. Recent excavations have, however, revealed traces of fortification, moats, ramparts and buildings, from the 12th C, at 10 private sites, primarily situated on Sjælland and Fyn. 4 of the fortified sites can be attributed to the Hvide family. (Au/KEH).

c: Nogle bemærkninger om privatborge i Skåne og stiltetårne i Danmark. (Some remarks concerning private fortification in Skåne and stilted towers in Denmark). By Ericsson, Ingolf. Pp 31-42, 9 figs. Dan/Engl summ pp 281-282. - By discussing 2 Med fortification works, small noble castles and so called stilted towers, au points out two central problems of S Scand fortification research: the lack of a clear and unmistakable terminology and the relative lack of modern excavations. The interpretation of Med fortification in Den is still often based on limited written sources. (BA).

d: Takbjälkar och golvbjälklag. Dendrokronologisk datering av Kärnan. (Beams for ceilings and floors. Dendrochronological dating of Kärnan Castle [Helsingborg, Skåne]). By Eriksson, Torkel; Bartholin, Thomas. Pp 43-54, 7 figs. Sw/Engl summ p 282. - The oak beams of Kärnan Castle were cut down in 1316-17, showing that the construction of the keep was initiated by King Erik Menved. (Au/ACB).

e: Sandgravvold. (Sandgravvold [Jylland]). By Kristensen, Hans Krongaard. Pp 55-74, 25 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ pp 282-283. - Survey and discussion of the investigations in 1920, 1957, 1975 and 1986-87 involving the artefacts (pottery and weapons) and information from written sources. (BA).

f: 9(B C J) Næsholms datering - dendrokronologisk eller numismatisk? Brugerens dilemma. (The dating of Næsholm [Sjælland] - dendrochronological or numismatic? The user's dilemma). By Engberg, Nils. Pp 75-82, 5 figs. Dan/Engl summ p 283. - In 1989 13 posts from the bridge of Næsholm were re-excavated and dendrochronologically dated, seven to 1278 and four to 1320. Au concludes that the fortified site was built in 1278 and the bridge repaired in 1320. Finds of coins at the castle from the time of Erik Plovpenning (1241-1250) indicate activity at the site 30 years earlier (see below). Au suggests that the coins were brought from elsewhere together with building material. (Au/KEH).

g: 9(C J) Næsholms datering - dendrokronologisk eller numismatisk?. (The dating of Næsholm [Sjælland] - dendrochronological or numismatic?). By Jensen, Jørgen Steen. Pp 83-88, 1 fig. Dan/Engl summ p 283. - The numismatic evidence of an early dating, probably to the 1240s, of the fortified site at Næsholm, are discussed. Five coins from Erik Plovpenning (1241-1250) found scattered over the whole area during excavation have a rather restricted circulation period. They are rarely found in hoards later than 1250/55. Nils Engberg (see above) suggests the coins may come from earth removed from destroyed farmhouses when the fortifications were made (c. 1278). (Au).

h: Grimsborg, Jels, Refsø og Dresvold. Hans Neumanns voldstedudgravninger i 1940'erne. (Grimsborg, Jels, Refsø and Dresvold [Jylland]. The earthwork castle excavations of Hans Neumann in the 1940s). By Madsen, Lennart S. Pp 89-102. Dan/Engl summ p 284. - Neumann's excavations in N Slesvig, although carried out in the 1940s, underline recent results of Dan Med archaeology, viz. that the Dan earthwork castle is a 14th C phenomenon. It is questioned whether we should still excavate castle mounds, when the nearby unprotected farm itself could reveal much more about Med everyday life. (Au, abbr).

i: Gammelt nyt om Kogsbøl voldsted. (Old news about Kogsbøl Castle site [Jylland]). By Hertz, Johannes. Pp 102-108, 9 figs. Dan/Engl summ p 284. - Au discusses possible functions of this and some other small castle mounds, espec. concerning a small mound, 15x15 m, which was once levelled into the surrounding ditch. (Au).

j: Eriksvolde - et uafsluttet fæstningsværk?. (Eriksvolde [Lolland-Falster] - an unfinished castle?). By Poulsen, Karen Løkkegaard. Pp 109-124, 6 figs. Dan/Engl summ pp 284-285. - A study of interpretative method using the archaeological material from Eriksvolde excavated in 1977 as a case study. The object is to evaluate whether the castle was ever finished in Med time, to which au answers in the affirmative. Added to the study are hitherto unpublished results from excavation trenches. (Au).

k: 'Gravene' ved Alsted. (The ditches at Alsted [Jylland]). By Vegger, Per Bugge. Pp 125-130, 6 figs, 2 pls. Dan/Engl summ p 285. - A partly excavated double mound with one mound weakly fortified is described. The castle mound was used for only a few decades before it was destroyed and a farmhouse built on the spot. It is suggested that the castle

mound was built and owned by King Valdemar Atterdag around 1350. (Au).

m: Det første Egholm. (The earliest Egholm [Jylland]). By Jantzen, Connie. Pp 131-152, 16 figs. Dan/Engl summ pp 285-286. - The earthwork is situated 200 m S of Egholm Slot and was completely excavated in the years 1985-87. According to dendrochronological dating, Egholm I was probably built in the autumn of 1334. A seal belonging to Sigfried Sehested, Knight, was found in a layer of wood chips near the tower, which gives us good reason to believe that the builder of the stronghold was this nobleman from Holstein. No evidence of a bailey was found, so Engholm I was probably built as a private stronghold. A few objects from daily life were discovered, but no weapons. (BA).

n: Træk af Trøjborgs bygningshistorie 1347-1854. (Incidents of the building history of Trøjborg [Jylland] 1347-1854). By Hertz, Johannes. Pp 153-178, 33 figs. Dan/Engl summ p 286. - The ruin was excavated and restored in 1959-76. It appeared that the orientation and proportions were defined to a great extent by the foundations of the castle's Med predecessor. (Au).

p: 9(C D F) Byens harnisk og bådsmands kostpenge. (The armour of the town and the maintenance of the boatswains). By Jensen, Vivi. Pp 179-196, 3 figs. Dan/Engl summ pp 286-287. - A record of the type of arms and armour that a Dan town was to mobilize when the king needed it. The article is based on written evidence from Kolding (Jylland), mainly 1509, but it also deals with the actual artefacts mentioned in the written source. (Au).

q: 9K Nørreport i Ribe - et forsvundet vartegn for byen. (The northern gate in Ribe [Jylland] - a vanished landmark of the town). By Madsen, Per Kristian. Pp 197-218, 19 figs. Dan/Engl summ. - The dating and function of the gate are discussed. (KEH).

r: 9K Viborgbispen og lensmændenes Hald - og noget om Brattingsborg og Niels Bugges Hald. (The Hald of the Viborg bishop and the lord lieutenants - and something of Brattingsborg and Niels Bugge's Hald [Jylland]). By Velle, Jens. Pp 219-264, 43 figs. Dan/Engl summ pp 287-288. - A survey of the castle built by the Viborg bishop at the end of the 1520s. Attention is drawn to the excavations at the mound in 1889, the restoration of the big tower, the archaeological investigations in 1979-1980 and the reconstructed plan of the site in 1984. (KEH).

s: Undervandsarkæologiske registreringer ved Bispens Hald. (Underwater archaeological registrations at the bishop's Hald [Jylland]). By Gadegaard, Hans; Velle, Jens. Pp 264-268, 5 figs. Dan/Engl summ p 188. - A prelim. report of the inventorization made by divers of hundreds of oak posts in the lake around the bishop's castle in 1979-1985. Three posts were dendrochronologically dated to 1423, since when no building activities have been recorded at Hald. (KEH).

t: Livet på borgen - og omkring den. (Life at the castle - and in its neighbourhood). By Olsen, Rikke Agnete. Pp 269-280, 5 figs. Dan/Engl summ p 288. - Most of the time a Med castle was more manor than fortification; it was basically agricultural life based on self-sufficiency. (Au, abbr).

9J Sw

NAA 1992/414

Det medeltida Lundagård (Medieval Lundagård)

Andrén, Anders. *Stadsvandringar i Lund* 1992, pp 3-9. 1 fig. Sw.

A guide to the archbishop's residence in Lund (Skåne), based on excavations and written sources. (Au)

9J (8 10)J Sw

NAA 1992/415

Medeltida husbyggande i Sverige (House building in Medieval Sweden)

Augustsson, Jan-Erik. *Bebyggelsehistorisk tidskrift* 23, 1992, pp 55-85. 13 figs, refs. Sw.

A broad survey of research on houses and house building in Sw 1000-1750 AD, comprising building techniques, house plans, functions, intra-site spatial structures and processes of change. The survey ends with a discussion on strategies for future research. - For a short presentation of a research project regarding Med houses, see also: *Husbyggande i Västsverige under medeltiden - nyinitierat forskningsprojekt*. (House building in western Sweden during the Middle Ages - a new research project). *Fornvännen* 87, 1992/1, pp 35-39. Sw. (Au/MM)

Et renæssancehus fra dansk middelalder. Vestfløjen på Koldinghus (A Renaissance house from Medieval Denmark. The west wing of Koldinghus [Jylland])

Dedenroth-Schou, Poul. *Museet på Koldinghus. Årbog* 1990-1991 (1992), pp 18-30. 10 figs, refs. Dan.

Based on building-archaeological investigations of the front of the W wing, au concludes that it reveals the first Renaissance impact on Dan architecture, and that it was built after King Christian I returned from his visit to Italy in 1474. (KEH)

Wehrbauten des Mittelalters in der süddänischen Inselregion (Medieval fortification in the south Danish archipelago)

Ericsson, Ingolf. *Château Gaillard* 1992, pp 143-149. 6 figs. Ger.

A survey of the prelim. results of a project to study 175 fortifications existent or demolished on the islands of Lolland, Falster, Møn and in S Sjælland (cf NAA 1981/723i & 1986/604). (KEH)

Medieval painted window glass from Denmark

Hansen, Birgit Als. *Medieval Europe 1992**, 7, 1992, pp 73-78. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

Few Dan churches have preserved Med painted glass windows, but archaeological investigations of church floors produce a steady stream of pieces of Med painted glass, especially from the Romanesque period. (KEH)

Senmiddelalderlige herregårdsbygninger (Late Medieval manors)

Hansen, Steen Ivan. Højbjerg: Aarhus universitet, Afd. for middelalderarkæologi/Middelalderarkæologisk nyhedsbrev: 1992. [Cand.phil. thesis]. 377 pp, ill, refs. Dan.

Presentation of 49 stone-built manors in Den, and a survey of types, plans and functions based on records of building-archaeological investigations. (KEH)

Tibrandsholm (Tibrandsholm [Jämtland])

Hansson, Anders. *Jämten* 1993 (1992), pp 56-59. 1 fig. Sw.

Short note on the results from the excavations at a Med stronghold, running since 1990. - See also: Fogden Tibrands julotta fick ett brådstörtat slut. (The bailiff Tibrand's early Christmas service came to a rash end). By the same au. *Populär arkeologi* 10/2, 1992, pp 37-38. 2 figs. Sw. (MM)

Gjorslev, en borg i korsets tegn (Gjorslev [Sjælland], a castle in the sign of the Cross)

Hertz, Johannes. *NMArbm* 1992, pp 190-207. 20 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

The castle, built by bishop of Roskilde Peder Jensen Lodehat about 1400, was planned in the form of a Latin cross with a massive tower at the intersection. Several of the architectural features of Gjorslev indicate that the builder may have been inspired by the castle of the Teutonic Order, especially its principal castle of Marienburg. (KEH)

Timbered fortresses in northern Jutland from the 14th century

Jantzen, Connie. *Château Gaillard* 15, 1992, pp 205-215. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

Presentation of 3 fortresses, built of the same material and placed in similar spots in marshy areas at the bottom of water-logged valleys. One of them, Egholm, was the forerunner for the bigger and stronger Egholm Castle. The two others, Hedegård and Nørre Kongerslev, were fortified farmsteads. - On Egholm, see: NAA 1992/413m. (KEH)

Bidrag till ökad förvirring kring det försvunna 'castrum Kononxbiergh' (Contribution to increased confusion around the lost 'castrum Kononxbiergh' [Södermanland])

Lidén, Hans A. *Fornvännen* 87, 1992/1, pp 33-35. 2 figs. Sw.

Prelim. note on a current excavation project next to Sätuna/Vårfruberga Nunnery, which has revealed remains of a 13th C defence structure, probably the Konungsberg known from Med documents. - See also: Castrum Kononxbiergh - en försvunnen riksborg åter funnen? (Castrum Kononxbiergh - a lost royal castle rediscovered?) By the same au. *Populär arkeologi* 10/1, 1992, pp 35-38. 6 figs. Sw. (MM)

Mäkilinojen yhteisöt (The communities of the hill-forts)

Meinander, C F. *Historiallinen aikakauskirja* 1992/4, pp 338-341. Finn.

Review of NAA 1990/498. (DF)

Borgstudier och medeltidsforskning - provocerad (Castle studies and research on the Middle Ages - provoked)

Morisse, Tor. *Meta* 1992/3, pp 42-48. Sw.

A review of NAA 1992/439. Au finds the publication full of clichés and profoundly lacking in analysis. A number of less well-defined concepts, such as kingdom, borders, castle, etc. are listed. (MM)

Voldsteder i Danmark. En vejviser. Fyn og omliggende øer (Castle mounds. A guide. Fyn and surrounding islands)

Olsen, Rikke (ed.). Copenhagen: Skov- og naturstyrelsen, Skippershoved: 1992. 160 pp, maps and drawings. Dan.

A general introduction to Dan Med fortifications. A description of 46 unbuilt castle mounds and a list of ploughed down sites (by Viggo Bang). (KEH)

Karlstrup voldsted. En stormandsgård ved Karlstrup kirke (The castle mounds in Karlstrup [Sjælland]. A magnate farm at Karlstrup Church)

Rasmussen, Ulla Fraes. *Køge Museum* 1991 (1992), pp 47-64. 13 figs, refs. Dan.

Excavations in 1979, 1980-81 and 1984-85 (Cf NAA 1980/606 & 1982/612) revealed that a big mound at the churchyard of Karlstrup was not a prehistoric burial mound, but a Med castle mound with motte and bailey, dykes and ramparts. Remains of buildings and artefacts date the site to around 1200; it was deserted around 1400. Au points at the connection between the site and the church. A description of Early Med houses is given. (KEH)

Träskeborgen i Tingstäde - nytt ljus över gammal gåta (The lake fortress in Tingstäde [Gotland] - new light on an old puzzle)

Rönnby, Johan. *Populär arkeologi* 10/1, 1992, pp 23-27. 6 figs. Sw.

A short updated report from the current project, discussing the buildings and building techniques of the fort (Cf NAA 1989/445, 636 & 1990/326, 492-495). (MM)

Kirken på klippen - utgravningene ved Hamar Domkirkeruin 1992 (The church on the cliff - excavations at Hamar Cathedral ruins [Hedmark] 1992)

Sellevold, Berit J. *Fra Kaupang og bygd* 1992, pp 101-110. 13 pls. Norw.

Popular presentation of prelim. results from the excavation of the churchyard. More than 200 graves recovered from a 200 m long ditch encircling the church ruin. (See also NAA 1991/380). (Au)

Även ett högt torn börjar vid marken. Kastallbyggare och kastalbyggen i östra Mellansverige under äldre medeltid. En studie i maktstrukturer återspeglade i ett arkeologisk material (Even a high tower starts at the ground level. Donjon builders and building in east central Sweden during the early Middle Ages. A study in power structure reflected in an archaeological material)

Svennewall, Thore. *Forntid i förändring. Aktuell arkeologi III**, 1992, pp 113-126. Refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The building of stone towers placed in a historical context. (MM)

The hillfort of Varbola-Jaanilinn and the settlement at Jalase

Tamla, Ülle. *Pact* 37, 1992, pp 145-155. 11 figs. Engl.

Summary of present knowledge on the fortification and the village 5 km SW of it. (DF)

'The new look at Medieval town'. Papers of the International Archaeological Conference 'Elblag '86'

Var. authors, ed by Czacharowski, Antoni; Nawroński, Tadeusz. Gdansk: Pracownia konserwacji zabytków: 1992 (= Archaeologica Elbingensis 1). 183 pp, 17 pls, refs. Engl or Ger/Pol summ.

Articles on Elblag (Elbing), on the Hansa and various North European trade and towns. On Scand topics:

a: 9K The development of material culture in Norwegian towns from the 12th to the 14th century. By Molaug, Petter B. Pp 141-150, 6 figs, refs. Engl. - Based on archaeological evidence some main economic and social trends in Med towns and their relation to the countryside are discussed. The towns skimmed the production surplus from the countryside, culturally looking to the Continent and Britain. (Au).

b: 9K The townyards in Medieval Oslo, size and layout from the 11th to the 16th Century. By Schia, Erik. Pp 151-162, 8 figs, 2 pls, refs. Engl. - Examples of different building-layout on the plots (townyard = Norw *byggårder*) are found in Oslo, the houses grouped in single rows, parallel double rows and in a rectangular arrangement (cf NAA 1987/557). (Au).

c: 9K Archaeological investigations in Bergen 1980-1986: Some new aspects on the development of the town. By Myrvoll, Siri. Pp 163-172. 5 figs, refs. Engl. - Description of the development of Bergen, especially in the 12th and 13th C. (PBM).

d: 9E The influence of Hansa's economic policy on the development and fall of the Arctic trade centre Vågan. By Urbanczyk, Przemysław. Pp 173-177, refs. Engl. - On the economic relations of Vågan with the Hansa organization, based on written sources, supplied by archaeological excavations in 1986. (PBM).

e: 9(E K) In the periphery of the Hansa - a Swedish view on urbanization. By Redin, Lars. Pp 179-183, refs. Engl. - A survey of Sw urban research of the last 100 years. Some elements are presented which are related to the question of why towns appear in Med Sw. The idea that only trade make towns is criticized. (ACB/PBM).

9K Norw

NAA 1992/433

Arkeologi i Tønsberg I - Søndre bydel (Archaeology in Tønsberg [Vestfold] I - Southern part of the town)

Var. authors, ed by Lindh, Jan. *Riksantikvarens rapporter* 20, 1992, 280 pp, 182 figs, 121 tables, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

A report on the results of a research project based on 7 urban sites in the S part of Med Tønsberg, excavated 1973 to 1986. A summary by Jan Lindh. Pp 274-280.

a: 11A Innledning og forskningshistorikk. (Introduction and research history). By Lindh, Jan. Pp 5-20, 6 figs.

b: 9K Det topografiske mønsteret i Søndre bydel. (The topographical pattern in Søndre bydel). By Lindh, Jan. Pp 21-71, 52 figs, 3 tables. - Stratigraphy, Harris' matrix. (JEJE).

c: 9F Keramikk materialet. (The ceramic material). By Reed, Ian W. Pp 73-101, 9 figs, 10 tables, refs. - Analysis of stratigraphical distribution, dating and provenance. (JEJE).

d: 9F Lærmaterialet. (The leather material). By Ulriksen, Eli. Pp 103-142, 9 figs, 65 tables, refs. - Analyses of types of shoes, their stratigraphical context and dating. (JEJE).

e: 9F Metallfunnene. (The metal finds). By Færden, Gerd. Pp 143-166, 26 figs, refs. - Analysis and classification of some metal objects and their distribution. (JEJE).

f: 9F Båt og fiske. (Boat and fishing). By Olsen, Terje. Pp 167-214, 36 figs, 31 tables, refs. - A catalogue and analysis of maritime objects, revealing fishing and boat-building activities. (JEJE).

g: 9F Hjem og husholdning - En kvantitativ analyse av et funnmateriale. (Home and housekeeping - A quantitative analysis of a find material). By Lindh, Jan. Pp 215-238, 15 figs, 26 tables, refs. - An analysis of activity patterns within this part of town, based on a categorization of analysed objects grouped according to their area of function. (JEJE).

h: 9(K L) Tønsberghalvøyas naturlige forutsetninger for byutviklingen. (The Tønsberg Peninsula's natural conditions for the urban development). By Lindh, Jan. Pp 239-254, 9 figs, refs. - A study of the waterways and harbour conditions of Med Tønsberg. (JEJE).

i: 9(K F) En kulturhistorisk tolkning av et funnmateriale. (A cultural historic interpretation of a find material). By Lindh, Jan. Pp 255-273, 9 figs, 1 table, refs. - An overview of the development of the urban settlement in the light of this study of the S part of Tønsberg. The extension of the nearest Med hinterland, Norse *takamark*, is discussed. (JEJE).

Gård - tettsted - kaupang - by. Seminar i Bergen 11.-13. desember 1991 (Farmsted - hamlet - market place - town. Seminar in Bergen 11th-13th December 1991)

Var. authors, ed by Bergset, Åse; Myrvoll, Siri; Christensson, Ann. *N.U.B. Nytt fra utgravningskontoret i Bergen* 3, 1992, 253 pp, ill, refs. Norw, Dan, Sw/Engl summ.

The proceedings of a seminar on the development of hamlets, market places and towns in Den, Icel, Norw and Sw during the IA and Med. (JEGE)

a: 1A Nye middelalderutstillinger i Trondheim. (The new Middle Ages' exhibitions in Trondheim). By Jondell, Erik. Pp 7-16, 3 figs. Norw. - A presentation of the plans and timetable for exhibiting the finds of the urban excavations in Trondheim since 1970. Opening is planned in 1995. (JEGE).

b: 10G Sandhagen på Langeland - Et renaissancefiskerlejes opblomst-ring og undergang. (Sandhagen on Langeland - The flourishing and subsidence of a Renaissance fishing station). By Jørgensen, Lise Bender. Pp 17-31, 8 figs. Dan. - A Med fishing station/village, Sandhagen, established c. 1550 in the S part of the island. The Sandhagen settlement was abandoned shortly after 1613. (Cf NAA 1981/659). (JEGE).

c: (5 6)G Porten til Europa. (The gateway to Europe). By Rolfsen, Perry. Pp 33-51, 6 figs. Norw. - Three villages dated from CeltIA to Early GerIA excavated, in Augland, Kongsgården and Oddernes (Vest-Agder) are discussed as examples of places showing contacts with Europe on basis of graves and Roman imports. Au suggests that this area could have been a province of Jylland in Early IA. (JEGE).

d: 6G Forsand og jernalderens landsbyanlegg i Rogaland - Ressursbakgrunn og struktur. (Forsand and the hamlet features of the Iron Age in Rogaland - Resources' background and structure). By Løken, Trond. Pp 53-69, 6 figs. Norw. - The establishment and abandonment of ring shaped court yards in RomIA Rogaland is discussed in the light of development of the settlement pattern of Forsand and political change. Ring-shaped court yards are viewed as central strongholes and not as villages. (Au, abbr).

e: 8G Småkonger og politiske sentra i Fjordane i tidlig vikingtid. (Petty kings and political centres in Fjordane [Sogn og Fjordane] in Early Viking Age). By Magnus, Bente. Pp 71-82, 1 fig. Norw. - The natural resources of the *Firdafylki* region in Vik are discussed in the light of the ship burial at Myklebust in Nordfjordeid and the possibility of a connection to petty kings mentioned by Snorri Sturlusson. (Au, abbr).

f: 9(C D) Residensgårder på Island i fristatstiden. (Manors on Iceland in the free state period). By Sigurðsson, Jón Viðar. Pp 83-90, 1 fig. Norw. - A discussion on the nature of the farms of Icel chieftains during the 12th and 13th C, when minor centres of power were transformed to major ones, *rike* or small state. (Au, abbr).

g: 11J Om mellansvenska kungsgårdar från yngre järnåldern. (On middle Swedish royal manors from the Late Iron Age). By Damell, David. Pp 91-104, 5 figs. Sw. - Royal Sw manors of the Late IA have been partly excavated in Gamla Uppsala, Adelsö, Sighildsberg (Fornsigtuna) and Husby-Enhörna. The Fornsigtuna excavation results are presented and discussed together with the other sites in the light of kingly power and state formation. (Cf NAA 1989/640d). (JEGE).

h: 9K Det eldste Skien - Struktur og funksjon. (The oldest Skien [Telemark] - Structure and function). By Myrvoll, Siri. Pp 105-124, 14 figs. Norw. - On basis of the results of the excavation the Med urban site at Handelstorget in Skien, the building features and small finds, au discusses the development of Skien from market-place *kaupang* to town. (Cf NAA 1992/455). (JEGE).

i: 9(K I) Det eldste Hamar, forutsetninger, struktur og funksjon. (The oldest Hamar [Hedemark], conditions, structure and function). By Sæther, Tor. Pp 125-132, 3 figs. Norw. - A discussion of the connection between Med and urban Hamarkaupangen and the IA central place Åker (Vang), both situated on the land of the royal estate. The importance and role of Åker in the urbanization is discussed. Med *thing*-place was located to Åker, and after the urban settlement deteriorated in the 16th C, central functions were moved to Åker. (Cf NAA 1986/634b, 1989/662). (JEGE).

j: 8k Birka - staden og omlandet. (Birka - the town and the hinterland). By Ambrosiani, Björn. Pp 133-136. Sw. - A status report on the Birka excavations, after two of five planned seasons of the project. An urban layout of the settlement was found, with rectangular ground plots delimited by ditches. (Cf NAA 1990/327). (JEGE).

k: 9(D G K) Byen og omlandet - Noen betraktninger med utgangspunkt i Oslo. (The town and the hinterland - Some thoughts beginning in Oslo). By Schia, Erik. Pp 137-162, 13 figs. Norw. - The near and far hinterland of Med urban Oslo is focused upon. Au states that archaeological sources alone can not describe a hinterland. Human geography methods of analysing a hinterland are discussed and found useful. Factors in the region, important for the establishment and maintenance of Oslo as a central place and town are dealt with. (Cf NAA 1989/639k & 658). - See also: The hinterland - or urban field - of Oslo and its relationships to the origin of urban centres in the region of Viken. *Medieval Europe* 1992*, 1, pp 107-112. 5 figs, refs. Engl. (JEGE).

m: 9G Lurekalven - En liten lynchegård utenfor Bergen. (Lurekalven - A small Calluna - heathlands farm outside Bergen). By Kaland, Sigrid. Pp 163-166. Norw. - Med farm Lurekalven on a small island in the archipelago 30 km N of Bergen is discussed in terms of conditions of living and settlement. (Cf NAA 1987/319k). (JEGE).

n: 9(J K) Hersker og smed II. Smeden som ressurs - For hvem?. (Ruler and smith II. The smith as resource - For whom?). By Brendalsmo, A Jan. Pp 167-186, 5 figs, 1 table. Norw. - The terminology and social implications of Med Norw economic transactions are discussed in the light of the social status and production of smiths in Med urban

Tønsberg. Au argues that products were distributed directly from smiths to the local urban elite of citizens in a gift exchange economy, with no surplus production. - See also: Hersker og smed. Smedarbeider i Tønsberg i tiden ca. 1150-1350. (Ruler and smith. Smith works in Tønsberg in the period c. 1150-1350). By Sigmund Jacobsen. *Arkeologiske rapporter fra Tønsberg 8*, 1991. 209 pp, 174 figs, 13 tables, 9 pls, refs. Norw. (JEJE).

p: 1A Formidling av arkeologi - Eksempler fra Møre og Romsdal. (The educational aspects of archaeology - Examples from Møre og Romsdal). By Sørheim, Helge. Pp 187-204, 9 figs. Norw. - On the museum and the exhibitions of the finds from the Med market-place Borgundkaupangen. (Cf NAA 1988/496). (JEJE).

q: 1A Bryggens Museum - Et kulturelt varehus av symboler? Prinsippene bak de faste utstillingene i museet. (Bryggen's Museum - A cultural warehouse of symbols? The principals guiding the permanent exhibitions at the museum). By Øye, Ingvild. Pp 205-217, 4 figs. Norw. - A discussion on the archaeological exhibitions from the excavations at Bryggen (Bergen) 1955-1972. A part of the exhibitions are on-site reconstructions. Besides the oldest building finds the exhibitions are concentrated on the town, its life and functions (c. 1300). Emphasis is placed on allowing the objects illustrate themes of Med urban life. Archaeological methods and chronological systems have not been a theme. (JEJE).

r: 1B 9(G K) Noen tanker om forholdet by-omland i middelalderen - et diskusjonsinlegg. (Some thoughts on the relationship town-hinterland in the Middle Ages - a discussion's input). By Christophersen, Axel. Pp 219-225, 2 figs. Norw. - Au warns that, although the historians' questions and knowledge on the hinterland discussion must be respected, archaeologists have to use their own sources to raise new questions and to evaluate and develop existing knowledge. A discussion of town-hinterland on basis of an extended definition of hinterland is suggested, where spatial definitions are replaced by functional ones. Recent research has established new options on the social structure and knowledge of different forms of personal inter-dependence relationships between groups and individuals. (Au/JEJE).

s: (8 9)G Pollista och Sanda - Två tusenåriga byar i Mälärregionen. (Pollista and Sanda - Two thousand year old hamlets in the Mälär region [Uppland]). By Åqvist, Cecilia; Flodin, Lena. Pp 227-234, 6 figs. - The hamlets, centrally located in the region of Birka and Sigtuna, have been partly excavated. A discussion on structural change in the settlement of these hamlets, possibly as a result of political change. (JEJE).

t: 9B Metodeproblemer i norsk middelalderarkæologi. (Method-problems in Norwegian Medieval archaeology). By Christensson, Ann Staun. Pp 235-250. Dan. - Au focuses on problems associated with the methods employed in the post-excavation stage of archaeological investigations. Au postulates that archaeologists will have to develop methods of artefact analysis, capable of producing models to reflect the complexity of Med society. (JEJE).

9K Norw

NAA 1992/435

I kongers kaupang og bispers by. Arkeologi forteller byhistorie (In the market-place of kings and the town of bishops. [Trondheim, Sør-Trøndelag] Archaeology relates the history of the town)

Var. authors, ed by Christophersen, Axel. Trondheim: Riksantikvaren, utgravingskontoret i Trondheim: 1992. 177 pp, 60 figs, refs. Norw.

A popular presentation of the Med urban archaeology of Trondheim, based on 47 articles by 22 scholars published in the local newspaper 'Adresseavisen' 1988-1989. (JEJE)

9K Norw

NAA 1992/436

Våre første byer (Our first towns)

Var. authors, ed by Øye, Ingvild. *Onsdagskvelder i Bryggens Museum 7*, 1992, 116 pp, 37 figs, refs. Norw.

Five articles, given as open lectures at Bryggens Museum, on the when, where and why's of early urbanism in Norw. Bergen, and other urban centres in W Norw is treated by Knut Helle (pp 7-30), Oslo and the early urban centres in E Norw by Erik Schia, (pp 31-58), Trondheim by Axel Christophersen (pp 59-83), and Vågan in Lofoten by Reidar Bertelsen (pp 84-101). Lars Ersgård gives a short survey on the latest research results on early urban development in Den and Sw (pp 102-116). (Ingvild Øye)

Domkyrkoplan i Uppsala (The cathedral churchyard in Uppsala [Uppland])

Anund, Johan. *Raä-SHMm. Rapport UV 1992/7*, 64 pp, 36 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

On the discovery of a stone-built retaining wall from the late 13th or early 14th C outside Uppsala Cathedral. Antedating this were 2 cobbled alleyways and cultural layers indicative of limited settlement. The alleyways correspond to a street network in Cathedral Hill shown in Olof Rudbeck's 'Atlantica Atlas'. The results call for a revision of the present concept of 13th C Uppsala. (Au/MM)

Trakten kring Skomakareporten (The area around Cobbler's Gate [Stockholm, Uppland])

Bengtsson, Lars. *Stadsvandringar* 15, 1992, pp 62-76. 14 figs. Sw.

A survey of Med masonry in 13 town lots around the site for the largely unknown Cobbler's Gate in the oldest town wall of Stockholm. Au suggests that the gate could have been oblique to the street pattern. (MM)

The formation of occupation layers as an archaeological source

Berónius-Jörpeland, Lena. *Rescue and research**, 1992, pp 127-149. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

The factors which influence the formation layers, and problems of recording and interpretation of these are discussed. The development of stratigraphy from three excavated blocks in Uppsala is compared with that from one block excavated in Lund. (Cf NAA 1992/425). (Au, abbr)

Bevara kulturlager - Ja, nej eller vet ej (Preserve occupation layers - yes, no or don't know)

Broberg, Birgitta. *Kulturmiljövård* 1992/5, pp 48-51. 2 figs. Sw.

Presents an investigation of the possibilities of conserving remaining occupation layers in Med towns for the future. The *pros* and *cons* of setting aside urban areas with intact layers are discussed. (MM)

Söderköpingsarkeologin i blickpunkten (The archaeology of Söderköping [Östergötland] in the limelight)

Broberg, Birgitta; Hasselmo, Margareta. *S:t Ragnhilds gilles årsbok* 71, 1992, pp 12-21. 5 figs. Sw.

A presentation of the Söderköping Project, which aims at compiling and processing the archaeological data from all the 210 excavations made in the town from 1909 to the present day. A few initial results regarding the origin and growth of the pre-urban and urban settlement are touched upon. (MM)

[Urbanization and urban archaeology in Sweden]

Broberg, Birgitta; Hasselmo, Margareta. *Rescue and research**, 1992, pp 13-75. Engl.

A set of closely related articles surveying the research area in Sw.

a: Urban archaeology in Sweden - yesterday and today. By Broberg, Birgitta; Hasselmo, Margareta. Pp 13-18. - A brief account of the development of urban archaeology in Sw. (MM).

b: Urban development in Sweden in the Middle Ages. By Broberg, Birgitta; Hasselmo, Margareta. Pp 19-31, 5 figs. - Brief overview of the urbanization process in Med Sw, omitting the former Dan and Norw provinces and Fin. The development is periodized into principal stages, founded on the project 'Medeltidsstaden'. (MM).

c: From Early-Medieval central places to High-Medieval towns - urbanization in Sweden from the end of the 10th century to c. 1200. By Hasselmo, Margareta. Pp 32-55, 8 figs, refs. - A survey of the Early Med regional centres which can be traced in High Med Sw towns, producing a more detailed picture of the process of urbanization. New archaeological material has shown that alongside the Early Med towns of Sigtuna, Skara, Visby and Lödöse, there was a system of important regional centres with its emphasis in the Mälars Valley and Östergötland. The strong growth of 13th C towns had roots in this system. (Au, abbr).

d: The Late-Medieval towns of Sweden - an important research resource. By Broberg, Birgitta. Pp 56-75, 7 figs, refs. - In Late Med Sw the number of towns increased by c. 50%. A main period of expansion was c. 1350-1420, a period of general decline. Late Med towns have been found to be of a specific type, having only one church and lacking other religious houses. Some of them may have ancient roots. These towns have a great research potential, and an appeal for further research is made. (MM).

Arkeologer åter i Kungahälla (Archaeologists back in Kungahälla [Bohuslän])

Carlsson, Kristina. *Fynd* 1992/1, pp 45-49. 2 figs. Sw.

No remains older than mid-12th C have been found in the last season of fieldwork in the Kungahälla project in 1991. The site had an urban character from the start, with several different crafts indicated in the material. (MM)

Lödöse före och under Hansatid (Lödöse [Västergötland] before and during the Hanseatic period)

Carlsson, Kristina. *Västergötlands fornminnesförenings tidskrift* 1991-1992 (1992), pp 31-36. 8 figs, refs. Sw.

Popular account of the archaeology of Lödöse stresses Lödöse's role as a border community and the uncertainty about its political status before the late 12th C. (MM)

Folk og bebyggelse i middelalderens Trondheim (Inhabitants and settlement structure in Medieval Trondheim)

Christophersen, Axel. *Spor* 1992/2, pp 2-11. 11 figs. Norw.

A description of the town's road net, church topography, town-yard, settlement structure and demographic development from the late 900s to the Reformation. (Au, abbr)

Nu har forskerna funnit 'Junaköpungs' eriksgata (Now researchers have found the eriksgata (Royal itinerary road) of 'Junaköpfung' [Jönköping, Småland])

Claesson, Eivind. *Populär arkeologi* 10/3, 1992, pp 28-30. 7 figs. Sw.

Brief popular note on an excavation in the town core of Med Jönköping yielding several 16th C cellars in dry masonry, a 13th C street, possibly the 'eriksgata' and a large amount of forging slag in 12th C layers. (MM)

Stad vid vad. Om det äldsta Örebro (Town at ford. On oldest Örebro [Närke])

Hansson, Pär. Örebro: Örebro stads bildningsförvaltning: 1992. 18 pp, figs, 1 pl. Sw.

An interpretation of the foundation of the town of Örebro. (Au)

Rådhusalmenningen (the town-hall square [common]) [Trondheim, Sør-Trøndelag]

Hodkinson, Brian J; Jondell, Erik. *Arkeologiske undersøkelser i Trondheim 6**, 1992, 29 pp, 5 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

A report on the excavations in Rådhusalmenningen in 1987 that uncovered the remains of two Med waterfronts. An early construction in use by c. 1100 was interpreted as a revetment. In the middle of the 12th C this was replaced by a frontage in deeper water. This came as a response to vessels with a deeper draught. The 17th C replanning of the town has removed Late Med layers. (Cf NAA 1985/531h & 1989/641:41). (Au/JEGE)

Danmarks middelalderlige byplaner. Fyn med omliggende øer (Medieval Danish town plans. Fyn and surrounding islands)

Jensen, Jørgen Elsøe. Odense: Odense universitetsforlag: 1992. 176 pp, 154 figs, refs. Dan.

The first volume in a series of Med Dan town plans. It deals with the 10 Med towns of Fyn, their morphology and the history of the development of their structure. Au claims that all the original Early Med plans of these towns were respected through the C. The plan of each town is described. (KEH)

Tidens tann og tidens tenner (Tooth of times and teeth of time)

Karlberg, Inger. Oslo: IAKN Oldsaksamlingen: 1992. [Mag.art. thesis]. 311 pp, 37 figs, 33 tables, refs. Norw.

A study on the tooth material from the Med churchyard of St Peter's Church in Tønsberg, Vestfold, partly excavated in 1985. The focus is set on the relationship between the inherited qualities of teeth and the traces left during the lifetime. The possibilities for the archaeologist to draw conclusions on health, family relationships and the individual's social status are discussed. (Cf NAA 1989/647 & 1989/668). (JEGE)

Topografija goroda Viborga in srednie veka (The topography of Viborg [Jylland] in the Middle Ages)

Kristensen, Hans Krongaard. In: *Civilizacija Svernoj Evropy. Srednevekovyj godrod i kultumroe vzamodejstvie*, ed by Svanidze, A A. Moskva: Nauka: 1992. pp 37-47. Russ.

A summary in Russ of NAA 1987/544. (KEH)

9K Norw

NAA 1992/452

The Bryggen papers. Main series 4. Footwear from the Gullskogen area of Bryggen [Bergen]

Larsen, Arne J. Contribution by Inger Raknes Pedersen. Oslo: Scandinavian University Press: 1992. 102 pp, 87 figs, 5 tables, refs. Engl.

The shoe material from the Gullskoen site in the N part of Bryggen (German Wharf) is classified as to types of shoes, and chronology. The shoes are then studied in a socio historical context. (Cf NAA 1985/697). - Appendix: Technical analysis of the embroidery. By Inger Raknes Pedersen. Pp 93-102, 15 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl. - Decorative stitching, impressions and embroidery on the Gullskoen shoe material are analysed. Modes of stitching and patterns are presented. (JEJE)

9K Sw

NAA 1992/453

Vadstena - a Swedish pilgrimage centre

Lindgren-Hertz, Lena. *Rescue and research**, 1992, pp 76-97. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

On the development and Med topography of Vadstena. The potential of the archaeological material and the need for further research are emphasized. (MM)

9K 10K Sw

NAA 1992/454

Early town plans in later cartography - the source value of maps from the 17th and 18th centuries

Ljung, Jan-Åke. *Rescue and research**, 1992, pp 150-171. 9 figs, refs. Engl.

On the degree to which Med and contemporary conditions are reflected in 17th and 18th C maps of the towns around Lake Mälaren. The cartographic evidence for Örebro (Närke) is compared with available archaeological results. No generalizations can be drawn either on the Med town plans or on the methodology applied when dealing with early maps. (Au/MM)

9K Norw

NAA 1992/455

Handelstorget i Skien [Telemark]. A study of activity on an early Medieval site

Myrvoll, Siri. *N.U.B. Nytt fra utgravningskontoret i Bergen 2*, 1992, 319 pp, 115 figs, 13 pls, refs. Engl.

A report on the results of the Med urban excavation in 1979 at Handelstorget in Skien, and analysis of the stratigraphy and finds of this site. The establishment of the urban settlement and its hinterland is discussed. Au argues in this doctoral theses that the oldest wattle and timber buildings at Handelstorget should be dated to the second half of the 10th C. (Cf NAA 1982/329 g, 541 & 623, NAA 1983/510, NAA 1984/515, NAA 1985/541, NAA 1986/655 & NAA 1992/434). - See also: [Review of] Handelstorget i Skien - A study of activity on an early Medieval site. By Petter B Molaug. *Norw. Arch. Rev.* 27/1, 1994, pp 57-62, refs. Engl. (JEJE)

Houses and town-yards in late Viking Age and Early Medieval Sigtuna [Uppland]

Pettersson, Björn. *Medieval Europe 1992**, 1, 1992, pp 155-160. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

Describes the development of townyards over 3 main phases from late 10th C to early 13th C. A division into separate activity areas is discernable. (MM)

9K Sw

NAA 1992/457

Staden som icke är? - Medeltidens Laholm (The town that is not? - Medieval Laholm [Halland])

Rosén, Christina. *Utskrift 2*, 1992, pp 36-48. 2 figs, refs. Sw.

On the dichotomy between the documentary evidence for urbanization and the meagre archaeological source material. Au suggests an origin in an Early Med market site/royal manor. The site is later given town status in connection with the growth in iron production, but retained its village character. (MM)

9K Norw

NAA 1992/458

Forholdet mellom Åker og Hamarkaupangen (The relationship between Åker and Hamarkaupangen [Oppland])

Sæther, Tor. *Økonomiske og politiske sentra i Norden ca 400-1000 e.Kr**, 1992, pp 71-78. 5 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Another version of NAA 1989/662. (JRN)

9K 8K Sw

NAA 1992/459

Sigtuna [Uppland]: the townplan - a key to urbanization and formation of the state in Sweden

Tesch, Sten. *Medieval Europe 1992**, 1, 1992, pp 189-196. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

Describes the development of the Vik-Early Med town plan, stressing the decisive role played by the royal power. The primary cause for foundation was administrative, and the town could almost be seen as an extended royal manor. (MM)

9K 9(C D) Norw

NAA 1992/460

Grund og gård i Tønsberg (Ground-plot and property in Tønsberg [Vestfold])

Wienberg, Jes. *Arkeologiske rapporter fra Tønsberg 9*, 1992, 137 pp, figs, 4 tables, refs. Dan.

A study on the urban settlement and ground-plot pattern of Med Tønsberg - part 3 of a research project on the N part of the Med town. The main site of the study is Baglergaten 2, excavated in 1981-82. The development of a border system of the Med ground-plots is discussed in the light of archaeological sources from the whole town area and in retrospectively from 19th C maps. The ownership of ground-plots is studied in written sources and it is concluded that most of them were owned by persons of a high social position living out of town. A *Bryggen paradigm* on the pattern of townyards as single-yards and double-yards is discussed, and it is concluded that these types of townyards are not found in Tønsberg. (JEJE)

Bryggens museum - Et kulturelt varehus av symboler? Prinsippene bak de faste utstilling i museet (Bryggens museum [Hordaland] - a cultural warehouse of symbols? The principal ideas behind the permanent exhibition)

Øye, Ingvild. *N.U.B. Nytt fra utgravningskontoret i Bergen* 3, 1992, pp 205-218. 4 figs. Norw/Engl summ.

A short presentation of the two permanent exhibitions in Bryggen Museum, Bergen: 'The oldest Tenements - Building remains from the town's first century' and 'The Medieval town - Bergen around 1300' and the concepts behind them. (Au)

Torv, torf, peat eller bare dansk tørv? Materiale- og provinsienbestemmelse av tørv fra Lille Kregme koggens last (Torv, torf, peat or just danish tørv?. Determination of material and provenance of peat from the Lille Kregme kogg's freight [Sjælland])

Boldsen, Ida; Christensen, Charlie. *Nationalmuseets naturvidenskabelige undersøgelser, Rapport 15*, 1992, 10 pp, 1 fig, 2 tables. Dan.

Pollen and macrofossil analyses of peat samples from a 14th C kogg identify the peat as sphagnum peat originating from a raised bog situated in Den, Skåne, Halland or N Ger. (MR)

Timber trade in Northern Europe from the 15th to 17th century. What can tree-rings tell

Bonde, Niels. *Medieval Europe 1992**, 5, 1992, pp 191-196. 4 figs, 2 tables, refs. Engl.

The known timber trade implies that no opportunity (*e.g.* during conservation work) should be missed to register tree-rings, even if precise date or provenance cannot be obtained at the moment. (JS-J)

Klosterplanter. Om reliktpanter ved middelalderlige klostere i Århus Stift (Monastic plants. On relicts at Medieval monasteries in Århus Diocese [Jylland])

Garner, H N. Skanderborg: Øm kloster museum: 1992. 43 pp, ill. Dan/Engl summ.

Investigations and registration of surviving growth of herbs from 21 monastic sites in Århus Diocese. (KEH)

Reflections of slash-and-burn cultivation cycles in a varved sediment of Lake Pitkälampi [North Karelia, Finland]

Grönlund, Elisabeth; Asikainen, Eveliina. *Laborativ arkeologi* 6, 1992, pp 43-48. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

The land use history of a small village was studied by pollen and charcoal analysis. The study, which included statistical analyses, DCA and rarefaction analysis, revealed slash-and-burn cultivation from 1450 AD and rotational cycles from 17th to 19th C, especially clear in the rye pollen abundances. (Au, abbr)

Modern pollen deposition and its use in interpreting the occupation history of the island Hailuoto, Finland

Hicks, Sheila. *Vegetation History and Archaeobotany* 1/2, 1992, pp 75-86. 11 figs, 2 tables, refs. Engl.

Pollen diagrams from three shallow peat profiles close to the postulated AD shoreline are interpreted with reference to modern pollen rain values. Different settlement histories are distinguished and explained. The historical evidence for changes in forest and farming conditions since the 16th C is compared with pollen evidence from the same period. (Au/MR)

9L (9 10)B Norw; Sw

NAA 1992/467

De döda talar. Arv och miljö i det medeltida Norden (The dead can speak. Heritage and environment in the Medieval Nordic countries)

Iregren, Elisabeth. *Genetik och humaniora* 4, 1992, pp 27-37. 4 figs, 1 table, refs. Sw.

Infant mortality and distributions of death in Med population are examined. *Cribra orbitalia* (anaemia) among females and males in different populations is compared, and its possible background in subsistence, environment and climate is mentioned. Growth of small children in two populations is discussed with respect to signs of possible genetic differences. Ethnic differences are illuminated by studying non-metric traits in crania. The genetic distances between Saami and Nordic populations in Norw and Sw is demonstrated. See also NAA 1992/468. (Au)

9L Norw; Sw

NAA 1992/468

Genetic composition and variation in Nordic populations - a study of non-metric skull variants in middle Norway and middle Sweden

Iregren, Elisabeth; Isberg, Per-Erik. In: *Pojecie chehy w naukach biologicznych*, ed by Piontka, Janusza. Poznan: Wydawnictwo Naukowe UAM: 1992 (= Seria Antropologia 17). Pp 173-187. Engl.

Only three non-metric traits (out of 79) could be used to separate the populations on the two sides of the present border between Norw and Sw. Predictions of the affiliation of the individuals were made and compared with the actual origin. C. 78% of the individuals in present-day Sw were grouped correctly. The great genetic similarity of the population is thus demonstrated. - See also NAA 1992/467. (Au)

9L

NAA 1992/469

Kvinnor och barn under medeltid - ett antropologisk perspektiv på några skelettmaterial (Medieval women and children - an anthropological view of some skeletal materials)

Iregren, Elisabeth. *Kvinnospår i medeltiden**, 1992, pp 55-92. 4 pls, 8 tables, refs. Sw/Engl summ pp 152-153.

Aspects of disease and health in Med skeletal materials, *e.g.* female and infant mortality. (BJS)

9L (9 10)B Dan; Norw; Sw; Ål

NAA 1992/470

Scandinavian women during the Medieval period, childbirth and childcare

Iregren, Elisabeth. *Collegium Antropologicum* 16, 1992, pp 59-82. 4 figs, 10 tables, refs. Engl/Serbo-Croatian summ.

Anthropological data in the literature were compiled and combined with a few of the au's own investigations. Data on death at child-birth are presented, as well as female age at marriage and number of children per woman. Infant mortality, death distribution and the growth of children below 5 years is illuminated. Onset of puberty and patterns of childcare and weaning are further discussed. Females and males are compared with respect to mortality during adolescence, caries in adulthood and enamel hypoplasia among children. See also NAA 1992/304. (Au)

Middelalderens klosterplanter set i en verdslig sammenhæng (Medieval monastic plants seen in a secular context)

Jensen, Bodil Heiede. *Løgumkloster-studier* 5, 1992, pp 73-111. 3 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Recent archaeological and botanical investigations of plant pollen and plant relicts, indicate that horticulture also existed outside the monasteries and before the Med. (KEH)

Utgravingene i Erkebispegården 1991. Delfelt 1A og 1B: Botanisk analyse (The excavations at Erkebispegården [the Archbishop's Palace, Trondheim] 1991. Areas 1A and 1B: Botanical analysis)

Sandvik, Paula Utigard. *Arkeologiske undersøkelser i Trondheim 8**, 1992, 55 pp, 14 figs. 6 tables, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

A report on the analyses of Med macrofossil and pollen material from 1991 excavations. Samples were taken from, for example, latrines, workshops and dwelling houses. Imported species such as figs (*Ficus carica*) and grapes (*Vitis vinifera*) were found for the first time in Trondheim on this site. (JEJE)

Dental conditions of Medieval Norsemen in the North Atlantic [Grønland]

Scott, Richard G; Halfman, Carrin M; Pedersen, P O. *Acta Arch* 62, 1991 (1992), pp 183-207. 3 figs, 13 tables, refs. Engl.

On the basis of dental analysis, five problems concerning the Norsemen in Greenl have been addressed. The conclusions are: there was a trend towards secular changes through time, a trend toward greater masticatory stress, there was no improvement or decline in dental health, morbid and nutritional stressors were not particularly active during early childhood, and there was no Inuit-Norse admixture. (Jette Arneborg)

Burials in Medieval Norwegian monasteries

Sellevoid, Berit J. *Medieval Europe 1992**, 4, 1992, 15-21. Refs. Engl.

Survey of skeletal finds from Norw Med monasteries. Remains of 369 individuals are extant. 3 monastery churchyards have been excavated in recent years: Nidarholm, the Franciscan Friary in Trondheim (Sør-Trøndelag) and Selje (Sogn og Fjordane). (Au)

Knokler og helse (Bones and health)

Sellevoid, Berit J. *Liv og helse i middelalderen* 1992, pp 61-79. 7 pls. Norw.

Popular survey of the diseases which leave traces in the skeleton. Discussion of health condition in the Middle Ages. (Au)

Livet setter sine spor. Den arkeologisk-antropologiske metode og dens anvendelse i studier av nordiske middelalderkvinner (Life leaves traces. The archaeological-anthropological method applied to studies of Nordic Medieval women)

Sellekvold, Berit J. *Kvinnospor i medeltiden**, 1992, pp 37-54. 2 figs, 1 table, refs. Norw/Engl summ p 151.

Discussion of the role of physical anthropology in archaeology. The key concepts of interdisciplinarity and source criticism are stressed. (Au)

9L Dan

NAA 1992/477

Sources of Medieval cuisine of Medieval food in Denmark

Skaarup, Bi. In: *Du manuscript á la table. Eassais sur la cuisine au Moyen Age et répertoire des manuscrit médiévaux contenant des recettes culina*, ed by Lambert, Carole. Montréal: Presses de l'Université de Montréal: 1992. Pp 39-43. Engl.

A presentation of the sources of Med food in Denmark. The most significant written sources are described. An account of the possibilities which lie in the macrofossil analyses and zoological remains is given. (Au)

9L Sw

NAA 1992/478

Mat från när och fjärran - om varoutbyte och handel med livsmedel i det medeltida Skara (Food from far and near - on exchange of goods and grocery trade in Medieval Skara [Västergötland])

Vretemark, Maria. *Västergötlands fornminnesförenings tidskrift* 1991-1992 (1992), pp 19-29. 15 figs. Sw.

Popular account of the importance of osteology for the understanding of urban consumption patterns, trade connections and the establishment of a market economy, based on the material from Skara. (MM)

10A Dan

NAA 1992/479

Industriell arkæologi - modefænomen eller tiltrængt nybrud? (Industrial archaeology - a phenomenon of fashion or necessary innovation?)

Harnow, Henrik. *Fortid og nutid* 1992/4, pp 253-272. 7 figs, refs. Dan.

The paper deals with the phenomena and development of industrial archaeology, created in Engl in the 1950s, and the different trends in the concept of the subject. Attention is drawn to the lack of archaeological investigations in Den, where industrial archaeology has been concentrated on the protection of buildings. The need for adequate strategies for the future, *e.g.* archaeological excavations, is stressed. (KEH)

Tvärvetenskapliga studier kring gården Björnsjöås (Multidisciplinary studies on the farm Björnsjöås [Bohuslän])

Var. authors, ed by Hall, Berit; Andersson, Stina. Göteborg: Göteborgs arkeologiska museum: 1992 (= Studier i nordisk arkeologi 17). 281 pp, ill, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

a: Presentation av Björnsjöåsprojektet. (Introduction to the Björnsjöås project). By Hall, Berit. Pp 5-11, 3 figs. - Brief presentation of the project. See also NAA 1987/589; 1990/527 & 1991/525)..

b: 1L Kan frön och insekter besvara frågor om forna tider? (Can study of seeds and insects help answer questions about the past?). By Andersson, Göran; Larsson, Eva-Lena. Pp 13-32, 6 figs, 5 tables. - Problems of biological analyses in studies of the use of resources and environment at settlements are discussed. Recent samples of seeds/plants and insects were studied and compared with fossil spectra, which provided agreement. The combined analysis of seeds and insects makes interpretation easier than separate studies. (MR).

c: (1 10)L Att spåra levnadspång med hjälp av frön och insekter. (To trace the economy with the help of seeds and insects). By Andersson, Göran; Larsson, Eva-Lena. Pp 33-42, 7 figs, 1 table. - Soil samples from around an 18th C farmstead were analysed for seeds and insects. The function of a barn could be confirmed by finds not occurring naturally at the site. The latrine could also be diagnosed through this study. (MR).

d: (1 10)L Tolkning av frön och insekter från miljöprover. (The interpretation of seed and insect finds from environmental samples). By Andersson, Göran; Larsson, Eva-Lena. Pp 43-52, 1 fig, 2 tables. - 'Environment-samples' taken from under stones in various places in an 18th C farm complex, have been analysed for seeds and insects. Interpretation is very difficult, and the hypothesis that organic remains from under stones in house constructions would provide good material for environmental studies is considered doubtful. (MR).

e: (1 10)L Kan frön avslöja fossila åkrar? (Can seeds identify deserted fields?). By Larsson, Eva-Lena. Pp 53-56, 1 fig. - With the hypothesis of identifying possible fields by the presence of seeds from field weeds, soil samples from several field sites were analysed. The results varied and the size of the samples, 1 litre, was probably too small. (MR).

f: (10 11)L Pollenanalys. (Pollen analyses). By Axelström, Karin; Svedhagen, Krister. Pp 57-76, 6 figs. - Several pollen analyses were performed to evaluate the interpretation of deserted fields, to establish the land-use history of the area and to determine the function of a building. (MR).

g: 1L Bearbetning av en pollen analys. (An adaption of a pollen analysis). By Ahlgren, Sven. Pp 77-97, 9 figs, 2 tables. - An attempt to reconstruct vegetation as quantified biotopes from pollen data extracted from the analysis presented by Axelström & Svedhagen in f: above. (MR).

h: (1 10)B Fosfatanalys - dess användningsmöjligheter inom arkeologin. (Phosphate analysis - its use in archaeology). By Andersson, Thomas. Pp 99-107, 3 figs, 1 table. - Brief review of factors important when interpreting phosphate analysis. (MR).

i: (1 10)B Lavkronologiska studier på Björnsjöås. (Lichenometric studies at Björnsjöås). By Lindman, Gundela. Pp 109-132, 10 figs, 2 tables. - Stone walls of the infields, a clearance cairn and house construction were dated with lichenometry. Datings to periods of 13th-14th C, 17th-18th C and later were obtained. (MR).

j: (1 10)(L G) Träkol i jorden. (Charcoal in the soil). By Lindman, Gundela. Pp 133-139, 1 fig. - Slash-and-burn activities and burning of heather are diagnosed from analysis of charcoal in soil profiles. (MR).

k: 10C Björnsjöås i de skriftliga källor ca 1500-1860. (Björnsjöås in written sources c. 1500-1860). By Palm, Lennart Andersson. Pp 141-170, 21 figs, 1 table. - Tracing the economic structures of the farm. (MM).

m: 11D En kulturgeografisk studie. (A human geographical study). By Windelhed, Bengt. Pp 171-232, 12 figs, 14 tables, refs. - An attempt to ascertain when and why the farm was established. Based on written sources, old maps, fieldwork and scientific analyses, the history of settlement is sketched in four phases from the early IA to the 19th C. C14-analysis dated a number of stone structures, and analysis of seeds and insects indicated land-use patterns antedating the construction work. (MM).

n: 11G På jakt efter en äldre bosättning. (Tracing an older settlement). By Hall, Berit. Pp 133-240, 2 figs. - A hypothesis about an earlier settlement site was tested through trial trenching, but no clear indications of settlement were found. (MM).

p: 11G Frågan om bebyggelsens kontinuitet. (The question of continuity of the settlement). By Hall, Berit. Pp 241-258, 3 figs, refs. - A critical evaluation of source value and source representativity. Apart from a break in grazing, no other breaks in continuity could be established. (MM).

q: 11(B D) Resultat och kommentarer. (Results and comments). By Hall, Berit. Pp 259-280, 9 figs, refs. - An evaluation of the project as regards new information, its conveyance to the public, methodology development, experiences of multidisciplinary working and consequences for site conservation. (MM).

Clay pipes and copper coins as means of dating - a source-critical presentation

Persson, Boje. *Rescue and research**, 1991, pp 172-187. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

Excavations in Falun, Nyköping and Stockholm are used for an analysis of the two categories of finds. There is a discrepancy between copper coins and clay pipes as to the dating of occupation layers, particularly from the late 17th and early 18th C. Clay pipes are better than copper coins for dating. (Au/MM)

10B 10(F G J L) Sw

NAA 1992/482

Människor och artefaktmönster (Humans and artefact patterns)

Welinder, Stig. Uppsala: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 1992 (= Occasional Papers in Archaeology 5). 76 pp, 56 figs, 3 tables, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Material from a 19th C Sw farming and mining village, Nyberget (Dalarna) is described and discussed from an ethnoarchaeological perspective. Ideas and concepts on how human activities and human relations constitute artefact patterns are conceived from the study of garbage. Gender roles are stressed. An attempt is made to construct artefact patterns from part of the archaeological and paleoecological record from Med Tønsberg. (Au, abbr)

10B 10(F G J L) Sw

NAA 1992/483

Människor och landskap (Humans and landscape)

Welinder, Stig. Uppsala: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 1992 (= Aun 15). 141 pp, 109 figs, 42 tables, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

On historical ethnoarchaeology as a theoretical and methodological basis for the study of early cultural landscapes. The village of Nyberget, Dalarna, during the 19th C is used as a case study. (Au, abbr)

10B 10I Finn

NAA 1992/484

Muistomerkki Laukaan historian alkutaipaleelta, Hartikan hirsikirkon jäännökset 1590-lavulta (A memorial of the early history of Laukaa [Häme/Tavastland], the remains of the wooden church of Hartikka from the 1590s)

Zetterberg, Pentti. *Keski-Suomi* 19, 1992, pp 24-31. 5 figs, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

Dendrochronological dating of the remains of a wooden church abandoned in 1685. The wood was felled in the 1590s for the first church on the site, the parish being mentioned in written sources as founded in 1593. (DF)

10E Dan

NAA 1992/485

..da kand man køre fra Kiøbenhaffn henat Chroneborgh ringere end i fire timer.. Christian IV's kongevej fra Hørsholm til Nyrup (then you can drive from Copenhagen to Kronborg in less than four hours... Christian IV's private road from Hørsholm to Nyrup [Sjælland])

Berthelsen, Jørgen G. *Frederiksborg amts historiske samfund. Årbog* 1992, pp 5-20. 13 figs, refs. Dan.

Small scale excavation in 1989 and 1990 at Kokkedal and Drageløkke Mølle, respectively, yielded parts of the King's private road, a very modest construction from 1638. (KEH)

'Herdalsjern' - Produktion och hantering av blästerugnsjärn i Härjedalen ('Herdalsjern' - Production and handling of iron in Härjedalen)

Björck, Björn. *Med hammare och fackla* 32, 1992, pp 181-217. 16 figs, refs. Sw.

On the iron trade in general and forge sites in particular. Au has identified a number of sites with water-powered hammers and compares his findings with documentary and onomastic evidence, proving that iron production was the most important trade in 16th-18th C Härjedalen. (MM)

Savolinnan maakuntamuseon hylkytutkimukset vuonna 1991 (The marine archaeological investigations undertaken by the provincial museum of Savonlinna in 1991)

Grönhagen, Juhani. *Sihiti* 2, 1992, pp 14-20, figs. Finn.

Brief report concerning Post-Med wrecks and the harbour of Olavinlinna/Olofsborg Castle. (DF)

Gemt og glemt (Hidden and forgotten)

Jensen, Vivi. *Skalk* 1992/2, pp 18-21. 7 figs. Dan.

Excavation of a basement in Kolding (Jylland) in 1984 yielded 4 panes from the 17th C, probably hidden during the wars in the middle of the C. (KEH)

Raudanvalmistusta Rantasalmella 1500-luvulla (Iron smelting in Rantasalmi [Savo/Savolax] in the 16th century)

Koponen, Martti. *Sihiti* 2, 1992, pp 117-119. 2 figs. Finn.

Brief presentation of a project begun in 1989 with the excavation of a smelting furnace from the 16th/17th C. (DF)

Om 'At udleede sig blandt saa mange skønheder en brud' - om Aasiviit-sammenkomsterne på Taseralik ved Ndr. Strømfjord (On 'finding a wife between so many beauties' - on the summer meetings (Aasiviit) on Taseralik near Ndr. Strømsfjord [West Grønland])

Kramer, Finn Erik. *Grønland* 1992/3, pp 77-97. 9 figs. Dan.

A description of the summer meetings on the island of Taseralik, based on ethnological, historical and archaeological sources. It also gives some general information on the tradition of summer meetings (Aasiviit) in the whole Inuit area. (Au, abbr)

Silbojokk [Lappland] - a place founded by the Crown

Roslund-Forenius, Ylva. *Rescue and research**, 1992, pp 252-270. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

On a silver-smelting settlement in N Sw in the middle of the 17th C. An excavation in 1983-84 gave new information, and the material culture of the site, as reflected in the artefact material, is compared with that of other 17th C sites in Sw. (Cf NAA 1989/677). (Au, abbr)

Det stora skeppet. Fartygsbyggeri och maktideologi i början av den nya tiden (The big ship. Ship construction and power ideology at the beginning of the 'New Age')

Rönby, Johan. *Fortid i förändring. Aktuell arkeologi III**, 1992, pp 97-112. 2 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

At the outset of the 'New Age', N European ships became bigger and more powerful. Documentation and ship reconstruction are not adequate basis for understanding the reason behind the change. Ships have to be discussed in a social context and the interpretation has to consider not only economic conditions and technical skills, but must also take account of contemporary ideas, thought and power structures. (Au, abbr)

Något om tillverkning av pottaska och salpeter i hushallet i norra Ångermanland (Something about the production of potash and saltpetre in the household in north Ångermanland [Norrbotten])

Westerdahl, Christer. *Ångermanland-Medelpad 1992-93* (1992), pp 65-79, refs. Sw.

On the local production of potash (deciduous trees) and saltpetre (cattle urine) and related material remains, in N Ångermanland, outlining its character of a cultural borderline phenomenon, between the S *fäbod* (shielings) and the N (no shielings) areas of Norrland. (Cf NAA 1992/516j). (Au)

Sølvskatten fra Vadsby (The silver hoard from Vadsby [Sjælland])

Germann, Marianne; Lindahl, Fritze. *Byhistorisk samling og arkiv i Høje-Taastrup kommune. Årsskrift 1992*, pp 52-73. 14 figs, refs. Dan.

New information about the finder and persons who have owned and perhaps deposited the hoard, which was found in 1793. (KEH)

Silk threads on leather objects from the Middle Ages

Pedersen, Inger Raknes. *Archaeological Textiles in Northern Europe**, 1992, pp 141-150. 9 figs, refs. Engl.

Discussion and analysis of silk material used in connection with leather. At Bryggen in Bergen 2 scabbards and 38 shoe uppers were found with silk thread preserved. The site is dated to the middle of the 12th C, based on historically known fires. (GK)

The wools in some Medieval textiles from Bryggen in Bergen, Norway

Schjølberg, Ellen. *Archaeological Textiles in Northern Europe**, 1992, pp 151-157. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

Finds of 1500 woven fabrics made from sheep's wool are analysed. About 60% of the woolen fabrics were found below the fire layer of 1248, predating the Hanseatic domination of Bryggen, and are therefore remains from mainly Norw activities. (GK)

Gammelvallen i Södra Finnskoga. Studier utifrån en specialkartering av en övergiven bebyggelseämning
(Gammelvallen in Södra Finnskoga [Värmland]. Studies based on a special survey of an abandoned settlement)

Bladh, Gabriel; Myrdal-Runebjer, Eva; Pettersson, Susanne; Svensson, Eva. Karlstad: Högskolan i Karlstad: 1992 (= Arbetsrapport 1992/1). 28 pp, 9 figs, 1 pl, 14 pp feature descr, refs. Sw.

On an abandoned settlement, probably belonging to the Finn swidden culture, founded in the 17th C and abandoned shortly afterwards. Deals with forest cultural landscape, land use and ethnicity. (Au)

Enontekiön Markkina - kolmen kodan kaivaukset vuonna 1990 (Markkina in Enontekiö [Lappi/Lapland] - the excavation of three huts in 1990)

Halinen, Petri. *Kentältä poimittua**, 1992, pp 39-44. 3 figs. Finn.

The main results of excavation of a 17th-18th C Saami settlement. (DF)

På sporet af en landsby (On the track of a village)

Hyldgård, Inger Marie. *Historisk aarbog fra Randers amt* 1992, pp 14-22. 3 figs, 5 pls, refs. Dan.

Prelim. report on two excavations of the deserted village of Bregnet (Jylland) yielding a brick kiln, a road, a well and several house sites from the 15th to the 17th C. (BA)

The landscape of power in a Medieval marginal area

Mogren, Mats; Svensson, Kenneth. *Rescue and research**, 1992, pp 334-352. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

A number of excavations of Med castle and other centres of power are used as the starting point for a discussion of the necessity for a deeper understanding of the functions of the sites beyond that given by the written sources. The ecofacts from the sites are used to examine some aspects of the appropriation structure within the southern coniferous-forest area of central Sw, and finally some crucial questions are put about control of resources and the limits of the exercise of power. (Au)

The burial grounds of Estonian villages from the 13th to the 18th centuries: pagan or Christian?

Valk, Heiki. *Tor* 24, 1992, pp 203-228. 7 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl summ.

Several pre-Christian habits, rites and beliefs continued to exist along with Christianity. The pre-Christian habit of using the village burial grounds lasted in Est up to the 17th-18th C. (GK)

Excavating Bering's Grave, Kommandor Bay, Bering Island, August 1991. A preliminary report

Madsen, Orla; Petersen, Søren Gottfred; Schiørring, Ole. In: *Bering and Chirikov. The American voyages and their impact*. Anchorage, AK: The Alaska Historical Society: 1992. Pp 229-247, 13 figs. Engl.

On the archaeological investigations of the Dan-Sov Bering Expedition to find the Bering Island in 1991, especially the excavation of the burial place of the shipwrecked crew from the Bering Expedition in 1741. 6 graves were found, one of them containing the skeleton of the Dan-Russ sea-explorer Vitus Bering. (Au/KEH) - See also: Den dansk-sovjetiske ekspedition til Bering Ø. (The Danish-Soviet Expedition to Bering Island). By Svend E Albrethsen. *Grønland* 1992/4-5, pp 116-122. 4 figs, refs. Dan. (KEH)

10J
Sw

NAA 1992/503

Karlberg. Slott och skola. Byggnader och konst (Karlberg Palace [Stockholm]. Palace and school. Buildings and art)

Var. authors, ed by Holmquist, Bengt M. Stockholm: Krigsskolan Karlbergs historiekommitté: 1992. 346 pp, ill, refs. Sw.

On Karlberg Palace, its history and use. Of special interest is:

Karl Karlsson Gyllenhielm och Karlberg. Ett märkeligt livsöde och en slottsbyggnad i tiden. (Karl Karlsson Gyllenhielm and Karlberg Palace. A remarkable man and a remarkable palace). By Karin Andersson & Peter Thagaard. Pp 9-48, 26 figs, refs. - A thorough analysis of the construction of Karlberg Palace in the mid-17th C. (Au/ACB)

10J Sw

NAA 1992/504

Uraniborg i bild och verklighet (Uraniborg [Skåne] in image and reality)

Artursson, Magnus. *Ale* 1992/2, pp 13-25. 11 figs. Sw.

Excavations at astronomer Tycho Brahe's observatory have been carried out to check on the assumed layout of the site. The geometry was found to be less than perfect. Several constructional details were revealed, but any profound understanding of the site cannot be obtained with archaeological methods. (MM)

10J Norw

NAA 1992/505

Stenviksholmen - en antikvarisk beretning (Stenviksholmen [Trøndelag] - an antiquarian report)

Christophersen, Axel. *Spor* 1992/2, pp 24-25. 3 figs. Norw.

A description of the historical and archaeological background of Archbishop Olav Engelbreksson's castle on Stenviksholm, built in 1525. (Au, abbr)

10J 10K Sw

NAA 1992/506

Vid en 1600-talsgata. Om arkeologi i Kristianopel (Along a 17th century street. Archaeology in Kristianopel [Blekinge])

Hansson, Martin. *Blekingeboken* 70, 1992, pp 105-118. 8 figs, refs. Sw.

Summarizes results from excavations in 1953, 1980 (cf NAA 1986/718:7) and 1990 in parts of the earliest planned fortified town of the Nordic late renaissance, concentrating on townyard layout and development of functions. (MM)

Skanderborg slot (Skanderborg castle [Jylland])

Kristensen, Peter. *Bygningsarkæologiske studier* 1992, pp 7-22. 25 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 113.

Based on archaeological investigation in 1987 of the remains of the castle, especially in the S wall, au concludes that the castle, built by Fredrik II at the beginning of the 1560s and completed in 1574, was from the outset planned as an adequate royal residence. (KEH)

Hospitalskælderen (The basement of the hospital)

Madsen, Lennart S. In: *Hertug Hans Hospitalet i Haderslev*. Haderslev: Forlaget Gammelting: 1991. pp 39-48, 7 figs. Dan/Ger summ p 89.

On the barrel-vaulted roof of the basement of Hertug Hans Hospital (Jylland) built in 1568-1569. Au stresses that this type of basement was then a modern feature in Dan architecture. (KEH)

Nyt om Gammelgården på Als (News about Gammelgård on Als [Jylland])

Poulsen, Jørgen. *Sønderjydske årbøger* 1992, pp 33-52. 12 figs, refs. Dan.

Careful research into written records reveals that the castle had two building phases, not one, as hitherto claimed, the first around 1600 and the second in 1665. The castle, which was demolished in the 18th C, is known from written sources. Au stresses the need for archaeological investigations. (KEH)

Ristiinan Brahelinna arkeologisen tutkimuksen ja kunnostuksen kohteena (Brahelinna in Ristiina [Savo/Savolax] as an object of archaeological research and conservation)

Poutiainen, Hannu. *Sihiti 2*, 1992, pp 110-114. 4 figs, refs. Finn.

Short report on the investigations and restorations in 1991 of the ruined 17th-18th C manor. The excavation revealed remains of a basement inside the building. (DF)

Acquiring, using and discarding - consumption patterns in the 17th century town of Nyköping

Hållands, Ann-Mari; Andersson, Carolina. *Rescue and research**, 1992, pp 191-220. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

An attempt to correlate written sources, implying socio-economic differences between households, with archaeological remains; redware, bones and structures, on the various plots of a block. The analysis focuses on whether the bulk-finds have a potential to elucidate differences in socio-economic status. Bones and structures shows diversity, redware do not. (MM)

Kv Höken - en befäst del av det gamla Malmö (The block Höken - a fortified part of old Malmö [Skåne])

Siech, Suzanne. *Rapport Malmö museer* 4, 1992, pp 67-80. 18 figs. Sw.

An account of archaeological observations of the consecutive Late Med and 17th C moats forming parts of the town defences. Appended is a palaeobotanical analysis report by Ronnie Liljegren, pp 81-83. - See also: Kv Storcken - ytterligare en undersökt del av 1600-talets befästningsverk. (The Storcken block - another investigated part of the 17th C defences). By Berit Björhem, *ibid* pp 85-86. 3 figs. Sw. (MM)

Air pollution and the Swedish heritage. Progress 1988-1991

Var. authors, ed by Gullman, Jan. Raä-SHMm: 1992. 143 pp, 50 figs, refs. Engl.

Results of the studies on the effects of air pollution on historical monuments and objects in Sw. An introduction to the project and articles on specific subjects are included. In an appendix, the Sw programme is evaluated. Weathering of stone By Runo Löfvendahl. Pp 15-20. - Rock carvings. By Ulf Bertilsson & Runo Löfvendahl. Pp 21-35. - Rune stones - Inventory and preventive measure. By Charlotta Bylund & Marit Åhlén. Pp 35-50. - Building stone and sculptural decorations. By Runo Löfvendahl; Charlotta Bylund; Marianne Gustafsson-Belzacq & Anders Nord. Pp 51-99. - Stone - The state of research and outlook for the future. By Runo Löfvendahl. Pp 100-107. - Archaeological objects in soil. By Gunner Werner. Pp 108-112. - Objects in indoor environments. By Jan Gullman. Pp 113-116. - Medieval stained glass. By Åke Nisbeth. Pp 117-120. - Bronze sculptures in outdoor environment. By Mille Törnblom & Jan Gullmann. Pp 121-138. - Appendix. By Ernst Bacher; Bernhard Feilden & Rolf Snethlage. P 139. (PhAA)

Aktuellt. Kulturmiljöavdelingen, Gotlands fornsal

Var. authors. *Gotländskt arkiv* 64, 1992, pp 251-274. Ill. Sw.

Survey of archaeological fieldwork on Gotland:

a: 'Bandeläins täppå' - åter igen. ('Bandeläins täppå' - once again). By Lindquist, Malin. P 256.

b: 3G Hau 1:30 i Fleringe. (Hau 1:30 in Fleringe). By Österholm, Inger. Pp 256-257. - Brief note on the discovery of a Pitted Ware site which fills a former chronological gap in the settlement sequence of the Bunge area. The remains are rich in fish and mammal bones, fish hooks and harpoons. Au gives prominence to an oval sandstone disc with a suggested function as a throwing tool. (AÅ).

c: 3(G H) Arkeologiska undersökningar vid Ajvide. (Archaeological investigations at Ajvide). By Österholm, Inger. Pp 257-258. - Prelim. account from the continued excavations of a Pitted Ware site with well-preserved organic remains and grave finds. House remains with parallel rows of post-holes and another 8 graves have been excavated in addition to the previous 18 (see also NAA 1989/120). Among the grave finds was a thighbone-like whetstone characteristic of the Corded Ware culture. (AÅ).

d: På flygspaning efter de mystiska 'stavgardarna'. (On air reconnaissance for the mysterious 'stavgardar'). By Manneke, Peter. Pp 258-261.

e: Verksamheten vid Riksantikvarieämbetets Gotlandsundersökningar 1991-92. (The activity at RAGU 1991-92). By Nilsson, Catharina. Pp 261-263.

f: 2G Upptäkt av en stenåldersboplats vid brobygget över Ireån. (The discovery of a SA site around the bridge-buildings across the River Ire). By Manneke, Peter. Pp 264-265, 3 figs. - Short note on the discovery of flint flakes of a Mes character deposited in a dune formation some half a kilometre from the Pitted Ware site at Ire. A polished axe made of local stone was also found. (AÅ).

g: 'Avtryck' av en husgrund i en kornåker i Grötlingbo. (The imprint of a house site in a field in Grötlingbo). By Manneke, Peter. Pp 265-267, 2 figs.

h: Lilla Bjärke 1:17 i Vallstena socken. (Lilla Bjärke 1:17 in Vallstena parish). By Wickman-Nydolf, Gunilla. Pp 267-268, 2 figs.

i: Ansarve 2:1 i Fröjel socken. (Ansarve 2:1 in Fröjel parish). By Wickman-Nydolf, Gunilla. Pp 268-269, 1 fig.

j: Mannegårde 1:13 i Lye socken. En silverskatt från 1100-talet. (Manne-gårde in Lye parish. A silver hoard from the 10th century). By Zerpe, Leif. P 269.

k: En tidigmedeltida gravplats i kv Banken 1 i Visby. (An Early Medieval burial-ground in Visby). By Swanström, Eric. Pp 271-274, 3 figs. - Some 60 graves to the NW of the twin churches of St Peter and St John have recently been excavated, 4 of them yielding 12th C objects. (ACB).

Arkeologi i Värmland (Archaeology in Värmland)

Var. authors. Karlstad: Föreningen Värmländsk Kultur: 1992 (= Värmländsk kultur 13/2). 32 pp, ill. Sw.

Thematic issue with short popular accounts written by archaeologists active in Värmland. (MM)

a: Landskapets förhistoria i korta drag. (The prehistory of the province in brief). By Heimann, Curry. Pp 2-5, 5 figs.

b: Ny utställning om forntiden i Värmlands museum. (New exhibition on prehistory in Värmland museum). By Heimann, Curry. Pp 7-8, 1 fig.

c: Finn det något 'gammalt och intressant' i skogarna i norra Värmland?. (Is there anything 'old and interesting' in the forests of northern Värmland?). By Svensson, Eva. Pp 10-11, 1 fig. - About outback economies..

d: Gammelvallen och hushållets arkeologi. (Gammelvallen and the archaeology of the household). By Myrdal-Runebjer, Eva. Pp 12-13, 2 figs. - About a deserted settlement in N Värmland..

e: Järnframställning i Värmland. (Iron production in Värmland). By Millberg, Per-Olof. Pp 16-17, 1 fig.

f: Värmländsk järnåldersbygd 500 fKr-1050eKr. (Iron Age Settlement in Värmland 500 BC-1050 AD). By Pettersson, Susanne. Pp 18-19, 3 figs.

g: Ett glatt återseende. (A happy reunion). By Jerkemark, Michael. Pp 20-21, 1 fig. - About cairns around Lake Glafsforden..

h: Det medeltida Gunnarskog. (Medieval Gunnarskog). By Andersson, Sofia. Pp 22-24, 3 figs. - Research on abandoned settlements..

i: Fornborgsprojekt i Värmland. (A hill-fort project in Värmland). By Lind, Hans. Pp 25-26, 2 figs.

Arkeologi nolaskogs. Fornlämningar, fynd och forskning i norra Ångermanland (Archaeology 'nolaskogs' [north of the forest]. Finds and research in northern Ångermanland)

Var. authors. Introduction by Leif Grundberg & Lena Edblom. Örnsköldsvik: Örnsköldsviks museum: 1992 (= Skrifter från Örnsköldsviks museum 3). 165 pp, ill, refs. Sw.

a: Arkeologisk forskning i Ångermanlands nolaskogs. Hur ett forskningsområde utvecklas. (Archaeological research in Ångermanland nolaskogs'. How a research area is developed). By Baudou, Evert. Pp 10-27, 3 figs. - A presentation of earlier research and the state of research today in this area. (BJ).

b: Fornminnesinventering inom Örnsköldsviks kommun. (Inventorization of ancient monuments in the municipality of Örnsköldsviks). By Jönsson, Bosse. Pp 28-37, 5 figs, 2 tables. - A presentation of earlier inventorizations and today's methods and results of inventorization. (BJ).

c: Förhistoria i nordöstra Ångermanland. Avspeglad i resultat från fornminnesinventeringen 1990. (Prehistory in northeastern Ångermanland. Mirrored in the results of the ancient monument field-inventorization in 1990). By Hermodsson, Örjan. Pp 38-54, 3 figs, 4 maps. - The results of the inventorization. The chronology, chorology and representativity of different sites, monuments and stray finds are discussed. (BJ).

d: 11F En nyupptäckt hällmålning vid Trolltjärn i Anundsjö. (A newly discovered rock painting at Trolltjärn in Anundsjö). By Bertilsson, Ulf. Pp 55-58, 3 figs. - Presentation of newly found painted animal figures, *i.a.* several elks, on a 5-6 m high, sheer cliff, about 1 m above the level of the tarn. (BJ).

e: 11G Grubblrier kring gropar i Grundsunda. Funderingar kring en ny fornlämningstyp. (Puzzled by pits in Grundsunda. Ruminations on a new type of ancient monument). By Loeffler, David. Pp 59-68, 5 figs. - A short introduction to the ancient monuments in the N part of Grundsunda Parish and a longer discussion on pits in cobblestone fields. The pits are described and several possible functions discussed. (BJ).

f: 11G Samiska härdar. En nyupptäckt fornlämningstyp i Anundsjö och Björna socknar. (Saami hearths. A newly discovered site category in the parishes of Anundsjö and Björna). By Wiklund, Bernt Ove. Pp 69-77, 5 figs. - On surveys resulting in the first known Saami hearths in Ångermanland. They are concentrated in the best winter pasture areas for reindeer. - Also published in: *Oknytt* 1992/1-2, pp 3-15. (MM).

g: 11H Labyrintforskning i norra Ångermanland. (Labyrinth research in the northern Ångermanland). By Grundberg, Leif; Sjöberg, Rabbe. Pp 78-88, 6 figs, 2 tables. - A survey of stone labyrinths in the parishes of Arnäs and Grundsunda. An attempt to date the structures with the lichenometric method suggests that they originated in the 15th-17th C. (MM).

h: 11C Geometrisk 1600-talskartor och muntliga tradition som arkeologiska källor. (Geometrical 17th C

maps and oral tradition as archaeological sources). By Edblom, Lena. Pp 89-98, 4 figs, 2 tables. - Describes the application of historical map overlays in N Ångermanland and also how deserted farms were localized through local oral tradition. (MM).

i: 10(A G) Fäboddar i Anundsjö. Riksantikvarieämbetets specialinventering 1991. (Shielings in Anundsjö. The special survey by the Central Board of National Antiquities in 1991). By Bondesson, Wivianne. Pp 99-105, 5 figs. - Presents a special survey for shielings, mainly from the 19th C. (MM).

j: 10E Något om framställning av pottaska i norra Ångermanland. (On the production of potash in northern Ångermanland). By Westerdahl, Christer. Pp 106-110, 3 figs. - Short version of NAA 1992/493..

k: 11G Boplatslämningar och fångstgropar. Några nyupptäckta fornlämningar i Gideså socken. (Settlement sites and pitfalls. Some newly discovered ancient monuments in Gideå parish). By Holmqvist, Magnus. Pp 112-113, 3 figs.

m: 11G Nya perspektiv på Ångermanlands äldre järnålder. (New perspectives on the early Iron Age in Ångermanland). By Lindquist, Anna-Karin. Pp 114-120, 5 figs. - The results from two excavated settlement sites from the CeltIA and early RomIA and a discussion on what they represent in comparison with the sedentary settlements from the RomIA and on. The stone technology and pottery traditions are discussed. (BJ).

n: 11G Bebyggelsekontinuiteten i norra Ångermanland. Preliminära resultat från de arkeologiska undersökningarna på Arnäsbacken 1987-1990. (Settlement continuity in northern Ångermanland. Preliminary results from the archaeological investigations at Arnäsbacken 1987-1990). By Ramqvist, Per H. Pp 121-130, 8 figs. - Presents important results regarding the development of building techniques, most notably the shift from multifunctional to monofunctional buildings, also discussing the artefacts in a circum-Baltic perspective. (Cf NAA 1989/790). (MM).

p: 1000 år kring Risöfjärden. Arkeologiska undersökningar inom Risöfjärdsprojektet 1990-1991. (1000 years around Risö Bay. Archaeological investigations of the Risö Bay Project 1990-1991). By Grundberg, Leif. Pp 131-144, 7 figs. - Report from a current project including a GerIA-Vik cemetery at Burholmen, the 13th C regional centre Kyrkesviken, a seal-hunting site and a deserted hamlet. Among the finds a 13th C finger-ring from Kyrkesviken, probably Cistercian, is noteworthy. (MM).

q: 1A Fornvård i Örnsköldsvik kommun. (Conservation of ancient monuments in the municipality of Örnsköldsvik). By Wallander, Anders. Pp 146-154, 6 figs. - On preservation of ancient monuments in the municipality, problems and prerequisites - a field where different groups and the general public can make important contributions. (PhAA).

r: 1A Arkeologi och Örnsköldsviks museum. (Archaeology and Örnsköldsvik Museum). By Backman, Elisabeth. Pp 151-156, 5 figs. - The extensive and varied computerized archaeological material in the museum is presented with the intention of making this material easily available to scholars and interested laymen. (Au, abbr).

s: 1A Gene fornby. Arkeologiska forskningsresultat blir en levande järnåldersgård. (Gene ancient village. Archaeological results become a living Iron Age farm). By Edblom, Lena. Pp 157-162, 3 figs. - Short presentation of the attempts at visualising prehistory along with the experimental and tourist activities. (Au, abbr).

En väg med historia. Forntidens östgötar i nytt ljus (A road with history. New light on ancient östgötar)

Var. authors. Introduction by Ragnhild Fernholm. Stockholm: Raä: 1992. 89 pp, ill. Sw.

Popular presentation of the excavations carried out in the Norrköping area. (Östergötland) in 1988-90 occasioned by road constructions.

a: 11A En väg med historia. (A road with history). By Kaliff, Anders. Pp 9-12, 5 figs. - On the planning of the extensive excavations. (BJ).

b: 11D Kulturlandskapet och människan under 9000 år. (The cultural landscape and man during 9000 years). By Kaliff, Anders. Pp 13-21, 7 figs. - Brief introduction to the prehistory of Östergötland from SA to IA. (BJ).

c: 11B Landskapshistorien speglad i äldre källor. (The landscape history mirrored in older sources). By Kaliff, Anders. Pp 22-25, 4 figs. - Briefly on how to use old maps and what kind of information they convey. (BJ).

d: 2G Leverstad - en rasteplats för 6000 år sedan. (Leverstad - a stopping place 6000 years ago). By Lindgren, Christina. Pp 26-29, 4 figs. - Popular note on a small, excavated settlement site, probably used as a stopping-place by hunters and fishermen. (BJ).

e: (5 6 7 8)G Borg - en rik bygd under järnåldern. (Borg - a rich area during the Iron Age). By Borna, Hélène. Pp 30-35, 8 figs. - Excavated settlement sites from the CeltIA-Vik in Borg parish. (BJ).

f: (4 5 6 11)(G H) Gård och gravfält vid Klinga. (Farm and cemetery at Klinga [Borg parish]). By Stålbom, Ulf. Pp 36-45, 15 figs. - Excavated settlement sites and appurtenan belonging to the cemeteries 1100 BC-200 AD. (BJ).

g: 4F Hällristningar - förhistoriens bilderbok. (Rock carvings - the picture-book of prehistory). By Hedvall, Rikard; Nielsen, Ann-Lili. Pp 46-53, 11 figs. - Short account of the documentation and removal of 5 out of 23 carving surfaces at Herrebro. A statement of the rock-carving motifs at this spot. (BJ).

h: (6 7 8)E Herrebro - Östergötlands äldsta marknadsplats. (Herrebro - the oldest market-place in Östergötland). By Nielsen, Ann-Lili; Lindeblad, Karin. Pp 54-63, 10 figs. - A partly excavated trading and crafts-place from 600-1000 AD with remains of *i.a.* iron-working and bead-making. (BJ).

i: (4 5 6 7)(G H) Skälv - en stormannsgård från äldre järnålder. (Skälv - a magnate's farm from the Early Iron Age). By Kaliff, Anders. Pp 64-71, 8 figs. - An excavated settlement site from the RomIA with a nearby cemetery from Late BA to the early GerIA. Remains of enclosed fields. (BJ).

j: (1 6)(B F) Konservering av arkeologiska metaller. (Preservation of archaeological metals). By Christensson, Annmarie. Pp 72-81, 11 figs. - Preservation methods and ethics are discussed. The results of an analysis of a RomIA pendant (brelogue). (BJ).

k: (4 8)D Brons och järnåldersbygd i nytt ljus. (A Bronze and Iron Age province in a new light). By Larsson, Mats. Pp 82-88, 3 figs. - A summary of the prehistory of Östergötland, and the new results from the excavations. (BJ).

Fatburen 3000 år. Från en vik i skärgården till Bofills båge (Lake Fatburen 3000 years. From an inlet in the archipelago to Bofill's crescent)

Var. authors. Stockholm: Sigma förlag: 1992. 207 pp. Sw/Engl summ.

A book documenting the large redevelopment project of the Södra Station area, Stockholm. The area was formerly a small lake in central Södermalm that gradually clogged up. Of archaeological relevance are:

a: 11L Fatbursjöns 3000-åriga historia - från bronsålder till 1700-tal. (The 3000 year history of Lake Fatbursjön). By Karlsson, Sven; Robertsson, Ann-Marie; Aronsson, Mora. Pp 8-23, 11 figs, refs. - Sediment studies giving information on environmental history and human impact from the BA to the 18th C. The gradual pollution of the Post-Med phase is evident. (MM).

b: 10(F K) Skärvor ur Fatbursjön - 1700-talets soptunna. (Findings in Lake Fatbursjön - the rubbish bin of the 18th century). By Brynja, Elisabeth. Pp 24-35, 14 figs. - After the outlet was cut off in the 17th C, the lake was used as a rubbish dump. There was porcelain, faience, flintware, glass, pottery and other items that represent the beginning of prosperity in the 18th C, as well as the first industrial production. (Au, abbr).

Kulturmiljövård i skogen (Cultural heritage preservation in the forests)

Var. authors. Stockholm: Raå: 1992. 259 pp, ill, refs. Sw.

Popular presentation of the ancient and cultural historical monuments often found in the forest areas of Sw. (Au)

[Fourth level seminar papers from Lund University, Department of Prehistoric Archaeology]

Var. authors. Lund: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 1992. [stencils]. Ill, refs. Sw.

a: 3D Sociala förhållanden och strukturer under tidig- och mellanneolitikum. (Social relations and structures during the Early and Middle Neolithic). By Persson, Lars. 43 pp.

b: 2G Senpaleolitiska boplatser och försörjningsstrategier i Nordvästeuropa. (Late Paleolithic dwelling sites and subsistence strategies in north-west Europe). By Andersson, Magnus. 37 pp.

c: 4F Sw Vanor, ovanor och artefakter. (Habits, bad habits and artefacts). By Andersson, Olle. 37 pp.

d: 3G Sw Landskapsutnyttjande under neolitikum i Skåne. (Land use during the Neolithic in Scania). By Sjöström, Arne. 42 pp.

Ny gränsbestämning av Gamla Uppsala - Sveriges största fornlämningsområde (New boundaries at Gamla Uppsala - Sweden's largest ancient monument area)

Johansen, Birgitta. *Kulturmiljövård* 1992/4, pp 57-61. 4 tables. Sw.

On Gamla Uppsala, its importance for the early kingdom of Sw and its preservation as one of the nation's most important ancient monument areas. (PhAA)

Hisingens järnåldersbygd. Några inventeringsproblem (The Iron Age country of Hisinge [Bohuslän and Västergötland]. Some inventorization problems)

Larsson, Lars Z; Persson, Anders. *Fynd* 1992/2, pp 24-29. 6 figs. Sw.

A short report on the 1270 ancient monuments in Hisingen. The landscape is overgrown, and much has happened during the last twenty years. This makes it problematic to identify known monuments. (BJ)

Arkeologens kulturlandskap (The cultural landscape of the archaeologist)

Marstrander, Lyder. *Vern og virke* 1991 (1992), pp 6-7. 2 figs. Norw.

What is the landscape to the archaeologist, and what are the problems of maintaining it. (Au)

Fornlämningar i skärgården (Ancient monuments in the archipelago)

Norman, Peter. *Fynd* 1992/2, pp 30-36. 5 figs. Sw.

A survey of site types registered in the archipelago of Göteborg (Bohuslän). Most features are remains of simple buildings, *tomtingar*, most of them probably from the 18th and 19th C herring fishing, but also Med sites occur. (Au, abbr)

11A 5A (6 7 8 9)(A G L) Norw

NAA 1992/525

Breheimsundersøkelsene 1982-84. II: Stølsområdene (The investigations in Breheimen [Sogn og Fjordane] 1982-84. II: Areas of summer farming)

Randers, Kjersti; Kvamme, Mons. *Arkeologiske rapporter* 15, 1992, 109 pp, 45 figs, 4 pls, 8 diagrams, refs. Norw.

The archaeological and botanical finds are combined in an attempt to reconstruct the settlement history of the valley of Jostedalen during the IA & Med. See also NAA 1989/823. (Au/LHD)

11B Sw

NAA 1992/526

Spåren av de första tamrenarna - renvallar, renselar och marknader (Traces of the first domesticated reindeer)

Aronsson, Kjell-Åke. *Pitebygdens fornminnesförening. Årsbok* 1992, pp 112-119. 5 figs. Sw.

Numerous remains of *kåta* dwellings have been recorded in the Piteå area in Västerbotten, but artefacts indicative of reindeer herding are badly preserved in the acid soils of N Sw. Methodological studies have demonstrated that pollen analysis can be used in recording vegetational changes caused by domestic reindeer gathered close to the dwellings. (Au, abbr)

11B (3 4)B Dan

NAA 1992/527

A metallurgical study of 12 prehistoric bronze objects from Denmark

Buchwald, Vagn F; Leisner, Peter. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 9, 1990 (1992), pp 64-102. 87 figs, 14 tables, refs. Engl.

10 flat or flanged axes from the Early Neo through the Early BA are examined, primarily as to chemical composition. Likewise the lurs from Hallenslev and Ulvkær are analysed. (JS-J)

11B

NAA 1992/528

Boligen som historisk arena - innledende diskusjon om begrepene 'bolig' og 'hjem' i historisk perspektiv (The home as a historical arena - the concept of 'home' and 'dwelling' in historical perspective)

Christoffersen, Axel. *Nordisk arkitekturforskning* 1992/1, pp 12-14. Norw.

A discussion of different views on the concept 'home' - understood as a system of social, economic, ideological and biological functions, whereas the 'dwelling' creates the physical frame. The challenge for the archaeologist is to find parameters which may determine the physical form of the home, relying on its social, economic, ideological and biological content. (Au)

Quantitative research in ancient textiles and freeze drying

Cooke, William D; Peacock, Elizabeth E. *Archaeological Textiles in Northern Europe**, 1992, pp 218-228. 16 figs, 3 tables, refs. Engl.

A discussion of the analytical approaches to the problem of attribute characterization for archaeological textiles. In the context of research into the effect of freeze-drying on archaeological textiles, the extent to which this kind of record provides a basis for quantitative work is questioned. See also NAA 1992/536).

11B 11G Sw

NAA 1992/530

Ett sädesförråd från bronsåldern och mycket annat. Om nya spännande fynd i Tanum (A Bronze Age grain store and many other things. On exciting new finds from Tanum [Bohuslän])

Gerdin, Anna-Lena. *Fynd* 1992/1, pp 22-31. 9 figs. Sw.

Short presentation of the 1991 results of the excavations for the E6 road in Tanum. Finds date from the SA-IA and include settlements, graves and a unique grain store; a pit filled with the charcoal remains of burned grain, from the BA. (PhAA)

11B

NAA 1992/531

Archaeometallurgy: Emerging practices

Goodway, Martha. *Laborativ arkeologi* 6, 1992, pp 57-62. Refs. Engl.

There has been a recent shift in archaeometallurgy from the longstanding emphasis on metal objects, workshops, and documents, to a process orientation with an emphasis on the interpretation, both scientific and archaeological, of by-products. These by-products are usually abundant as waste material, but their recognition and analysis require different approaches and closer collaboration between archaeologist and archaeometallurgist. (Au)

11B (5 6 7)B Norw

NAA 1992/532

Mot et nytt bilde av eldre jernalder (Toward a new image of the Early Iron Age)

Hjørungdal, Tove. *Nytt om kvinneforskning* 1992/1, pp 63-69. 3 figs, refs. Norw.

A general overview of Early IA material in Sunnmøre, W Norw, from a gender perspective. Focus is on burials and religious aspects. (Au)

11B Sw

NAA 1992/533

Archaeological field survey - methods and problems

Larsson, Mats; Olausson, Deborah. *The archaeology of the cultural landscape**, 1992, pp 473-480, figs, refs. Engl.

Description of the efforts of two of the project participants using surface survey to locate SA and BA sites in the Ystad area of S Sw. Worked flint best indicated SA sites, pottery BA sites, and hearth remains IA sites. The results showed that it is possible to delimit SA sites and that survey in December to February yields the best results when locating BA sites in clayey soil. Recommendations for carrying out archaeological surface survey are suggested. (Au)

Vem flyger för tiden för forntiden (Who is flying for the old days these days?)

Norrman, Jan. In: *Flygspaning efter historia*, ed by Hansen, Lars. Kivik: Inst. för kulturforskning: 1992. Pp 34-41, 6 figs. Sw.

About the aerial archaeological work done by Esse Ericsson 1953-1970. The paper also describes the aerial work performed by other Sw archaeologists from 1930 onwards. (Au)

11B

NAA 1992/535

The potential for thermal analytical methods in the analysis of archaeological organics

Peacock, Elisabeth E. In: *Organic residues in archaeology: their identification and analysis*, ed by White, R; Page, H. London: United Kingdom Institute for Conservation: 1992. Pp 39-51, 9 figs, refs. Engl.

A discussion of the application of thermal microscopy to ancient leather and textiles and of differential thermal analysis (DTA) to ancient textiles. (Au)

11B

NAA 1992/536

Drying archaeological textiles

Peacock, Elisabeth E. *Archaeological Textiles in Northern Europe**, 1992, pp 197-207. 6 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl.

A discussion of archaeological textiles and the problems they pose in the drying phase of an aqueous conservation treatment, especially water-degraded archaeological textiles. Drying theory and past and current approaches are discussed. See also NAA 1992/529). (Au)

11B Finn

NAA 1992/537

Cemeteries or refuse heaps? Archaeological formation processes and the interpretation of sites and antiquities

Taavitsainen, Jussi-Pekka. *Suomen Museo* 1991 (1992), pp 5-14, refs. Finn.

Different archaeological formation processes are discussed, especially those operating in contexts usually interpreted as cremation cemeteries on level ground. Au criticizes the definition of this type of cremation cemetery, for the same definition also applies to settlement sites. The consequences of formation processes for the interpretation of sites and antiquities are discussed. (Au)

11B 11G

NAA 1992/538

Historical map overlays: A method for the analysis and planning of the agrarian landscape

Tollin, Clas; Widgren, Mats. *Bulletin de la société belge d'études géographiques* 61/1, 1992, pp 109-115. 5 figs. Engl.

Describes a method developed at the Dept. of Human Geography, Stockholm University. A large number of sites such as cairns, mounds and entire cemeteries, as well as more than a hundred deserted farms and hamlets, have been discovered using these overlays. (Au, abbr)

Vägar och arkeologi (Roads and archaeology)

Weiler, Eva. *Kulturmiljövård* 1992/1-2, pp 40-44. 5 figs. Sw.

Approximately 90% of all archaeological excavations in Sw today are probes, mainly in connection with the construction of new roads. Today's 'market economy' directs the increase in knowledge within archaeology. (PhAA)

Efter branden vid Torsburgen (After the fire at Torsburgen [Gotland])

Östergren, Majvor. *Kulturmiljövård* 1992/5, pp 44-47. 4 figs. Sw.

The damage done by the large fire on Gotland has yielded important information on the ancient cultural landscape and the distribution and extent of ancient monuments. This new knowledge will be useful in future work, for example in establishing the area to be protected around an ancient monument. (Au, abbr)

Myntfynd från Dalsland och Värmland (Coin finds from Dalsland and Värmland)

Beckman-Thoor, Karin; Wiséhn, Eva. Stockholm: Kungl. myntkabinettet: 1992 (= Sveriges mynthistoria. Landskapsinventeringen 6). 154 pp, ill, refs. Sw.

Catalogue of coin finds and other numismatic material. Each find is presented with information from archives, topographical and archaeological literature. (HN)

Myntfynd från Härjedalen, Jämtland och Medelpad (Coin finds from Härjedalen, Jämtland and Medelpad)

Wiséhn, Eva. Stockholm: Kungl. myntkabinettet: 1992 (= Sveriges mynthistoria. Landskapsinventeringen 7). 131 pp, 10 figs, 7 pls, refs. Sw.

Catalogue on coin finds and other numismatic material. Each find is presented with information from archives, topographical and archaeological literature and private informers. (Au)

Astutus. Bosättning och bebyggelse (Astutus. Settlement)

Var. authors, ed by Winqvist, Stefan; Ursin, Heli. Helsinki: Maanmittaushallitus & Suomen Maantieteellinen Seura: 1992 (= Suomen kartasto vihko 153/ Atlas över Finland 153/ Atlas of Finland 153). 22 pp, ill, several maps + 2 appendix maps, refs. Maps and figures in Finn, Sw & Engl. Parallel eds. in Sw: Atlas över Finland, Bilaga 153 & in Engl: Atlas of Finland, Appendix 153. Finn.

Maps made with great accuracy displaying the development of settlement in Fin from the Mes to the present, annotated *i.a.* by the following texts. (MS-L)

1: Suomen asutuskehitys. (The settlement development of Finland). By Rikkinen, Kalevi. P 2.

2: Esihistoriallinen aika. (The prehistoric era). By Huurre, Matti. Pp 2-5.

3: Historiallinen aika. (Historic times); 3/1: Keskiaikainen asutus, linnat ja kaupungit. (The Medieval settlement, the castle and towns). By Jokipii, Mauno. Pp 5-7.

Suomen varhaishistoria. Tornion kongressi 14.-16.5.1991 (The early history of Finland. The congress in Tornio, May 14th to 16th 1991)

Var. authors, ed by Julku, Kyösti. Rovaniemi: Societas Historica Finlandiae Septentrionalis: 1992 (= Studia Historica Septentrionalia 21). 672 pp, ill, refs. Finn, Sw, Rus/Engl & Ger summ.

Of Med/Post-Med archaeological interest are:

a: 11G Juikenttä - näkökulma saamelaiseen ytheiskuntaan. (Juikenttä [Lappi/Lapland] - a view of the Saami society). By Carpelan, Christian. Pp 34-44. Finn/Engl summ. - Short note on the excavations of 1961-65, with a discussion of the socio-economic structures. (DF).

b: 9(E J) Byggnadsmonumentens vittnesbörd om övergangen från tidig till högmedeltid. (The testimony of the monumental buildings on the transition from the Early to the Late Medieval Period). By Drake, Knut. Pp 45-56, 7 figs. Sw/Ger summ. - The construction of four major monuments in Fin, e.g. the cathedral of Turku/Åbo and the castles of Turku/Åbo, Hämeenlinna/Tavastehus and Viipuri/Viborg, begun around 1280-1300. Au argues that these enterprises bear witness to an economic boom in Fin during the period. (Cf NAA 1989/508). (DF).

c: 11G Kainuun hämärä kausi - aika ennen savolaista uudisasutusta. (The dark ages of Kainuu/Kajaneland - the times preceding the settlement from Savo/Savolax). By Huurre, Matti. Pp 85-94. Finn/Engl summ. - Mainly on IA and Med activities in Kainuu, before the arrival of the permanent settlers from Savo/Savolax. The ethnicity of the preceding *erämark* people is discussed. (Au/DF).

d: 9I Turun seudun 1200-luvun hautakiviä. (Gravestones of the 12th C near Turku [Sw Åbo, Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland]). By Laaksonen, Hannu. Pp 231-240, 3 figs. Finn/Engl summ. - Presentation of the five slabs found so far in SW Fin. One is dated by an inscription to 1290. (DF).

e: 9F Trade relations between Russia and northern Fennoscandia in the Early Medieval Times. By Makarow, N A. Pp 333-342, 3 figs. Engl/Finn summ. - On the origins of E European dress ornaments found in Nordkalotten and Norrland. (DF).

f: 11G Maantieteelliset tekijät ja kiinteän asutuksen leviäminen Suomessa ja eräissä Ruotsin osissa esihistoriallisen ajan lopulla ja keskiajalla. (Geographical factors and the spread of permanent settlement in Finland and parts of Sweden at the end of the Iron Age and in the Middle Ages). By Orrman, Eljas. Pp 365-373. Finn/Ger summ. - In essence a shorter version of NAA 1991/578). (DF).

g: 11(F I) Arkeologisen löytöaineiston tarjoamista mahdollisuuksista kristinuskon leviämisen varhaisvaiheiden tutkimuksessa. (On the possibilities provided by archaeological finds to the study of the early spread of Christianity). By Purhonen, Paula. Pp 404-415, 6 figs. Finn/Engl summ. - Discussion of the early symbols of Christianity in Fin: pendant crosses and brooches with animal ornamentation. Au argues that the IA objects must be attributed to transitory trading. The Early Med pendants are the first significant marks of Christian influence. (Au/DF).

h: 11(H J) Porin Leppäkorven rökkiöt. (The stone structures of Leppäkorpi in Pori [Satakunta/Satakunda]). By Rätty, Jouko. Pp 448-467, 11 figs. Finn/Engl summ. - Excavation report of 4 late IA burial structures, with certain features typical of Early Med burial customs in Satakunta. One of the mounds also incorporated the foundations of a dwelling. The site was re-settled in the 13th C by newcomers subject to Sw taxation rights. (DF).

i: 11(C D) Rautakauden kärjälaitoksesta Suomessa. (On the Iron Age Thing system in Finland). By Salo, Unto. Pp 480-494. Finn/Ger summ. - Au argues that the *Thing* might have been established in Fin in the RomIA and that the Scand legal system had been adopted by the time of the GerIA. The further Med development is also presented. (Au/DF).

j: 11(E G) Hämeenlinnan Varikkoniemen kauppapaikan kaivaukset 1986-1990. (The excavations in 1986-1990 of the trade site of Varikkoniemi in Hämeenlinna). By Schulz, Eeva-Liisa. Pp 507-516, 5 figs. Finn/Ger summ. - Main excavation results of a late IA and Early Med trading site, with a harbour and a cemetery, situated in Häme/Tavastland. (Cf NAA 1990/645). (Au).

k: 11G Vanajan alueen myöhäisrautakautinen ja varhaiskeskiaikainen asutus uusien arkeologisten löytöjen valossa. (The late Iron Age and Early Medieval settlements of the Vanaja area [Häme/Tavastland] in the light of new archaeological finds). By Schulz, Hans-Peter. Pp 517-529, 6 maps. Finn/Ger summ. - Brief presentation of new IA settlement finds and a discussion of their significance for the traditional view of the region. (Au).

m: 9D Karelians in the north of Fennoscandia in the 11-13th centuries - a view from the East. By Spiridonov, A M. Pp 559-567, refs. Engl/Finn summ. - Survey of Karelian activities in the N parts of Fin and Scand. (DF).

n: 9D Viron yhteiskuntajärjestelmä ja muinaislinnat 1100-1200-luvuilla. (Society and the hill-forts of Estonia in the 12th-13th Centuries). By Tõnisson, Evald. Pp 595-604, 6 figs, refs. Finn/Ger summ. - Survey of the organization of Est society as indicated by the presence and size of the hill-forts. (DF).

Norrlands forntid - ett historiskt perspektiv (The prehistory of Norrland - a historical perspective)

Baudou, Evert. Höganäs: Wiken: 1992. 168 pp, 122 figs, refs. Sw.

Survey of current knowledge on cultural history of Norrland, including recent investigations of Mes hut remains and IA farmhouses. The big difference in material remains between N and middle Norrland from 800 BC onwards is regarded as a cultural division. It is difficult to compare archaeological culture concepts from different regions with one another. Au tried to connect periodic divisions in the N to the systems further S, but found it difficult. Now a chronological system for Norrland has been worked out. (AÅ)

11D (6 7)D

NAA 1992/546

Social organization and religious ceremonies. South Scandinavia from paganism to Christianity

Fabeck, Charlotte. *Medieval Europe 1992**, 6, 1992, pp 151-155. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

The 'centres' identified on the basis of rich grave finds from the 3rd to 4th C AD in E Den are interpreted as the visible manifestation of a prestige goods system - on stage in the development from a traditional tribal society to an early state. (JS-J)

11D (5 6 7)D Dan

NAA 1992/547

Centerdannelse i et langtidsperspektiv. Danmarks jernalder (Political centralization during the Iron Age in Denmark - a long term perspective)

Hedeager, Lotte. *Økonomiske og politiske centra i Norden ca 400-1000 e.Kr**, 1992, pp 89-95. Refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Summary of NAA 1990/597. (JRN)

11D 11J (6 7 8 9)(D J) Sw

NAA 1992/548

Östergötland - ett landskap växer fram (Östergötland: The development of a province)

Kaliff, Anders. *Tor 24*, 1992, pp 103-124. 6 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

On the development of regions and supraregional centres in Östergötland. The importance of a planned defence system for the early central government is discussed. Some possible early centres and fortified places of particular interest are presented. Before the GerIA there were 3 or 4 different regions. During the RomIA and Early GerIA the Lake Roxen area and Borg parish were of special interest. Then power was centralized and a united province was formed with its supraregional centre in the Linköping area. (Au, abbr) - For a popular survey, see: Borgarnas läge avslöjar hur centralbygderna växte fram. (The location of the fortifications reveals the growth of the central areas). *Populär arkeologi* 10/4, 1992, pp 25-27. 2 figs. Engl summ.

11D Sw

NAA 1992/549

Kristinehamn. Den äldsta historien (Kristinehamn [Värmland]. The most ancient history)

Magnusson, Gert. Karlstad: Kristinehamns kommun, Kulturnämnden: 1992. 93 pp, 56 figs, refs. Sw.

The survey is based on the results of the currently revised inventorization. Remains from hunting and fishing characterize both the Mes and the Neo. The oldest Lihult culture sites indicate contacts with the W coast, while sites in the N part of the district represent a N Scand element. This northern culture type possibly survived and formed the basis of Saami culture. BA cairns and stone settings are situated on the coast in connection with the older SA settlement areas. The old IA offers few remains, while late IA grave mounds stand out. (AÅ)

Egna märken (Personal signs)

Nahlén, Johannes. *Tre Kulturer. Medlemsbok för Johan Nordlander-sällskapet* 6, 1992, pp 7-88. 35 figs, refs. Sw.

Survey of personal signs, owner's marks and others, partly of archaeological relevance. (MM)

11D Finn

NAA 1992/551

[Review of] **Järnåldersbygd i Österbotten**. By Engelmark, Roger; Liedgren, Lars; Segerström, Ulf; Baudou, Evert; Wallin, Jan-Erik. (= NAA 1991/536)

Orrman, Eljas. *Fennoscandia archaeologica* 9, 1992, pp 99-105. 1 fig, refs. Engl.

The theory of settlement continuity in Sydösterbotten from the IA to the Med is questioned. The theory is based on the assumption that only arable farming was practiced in the study area. As archaeological evidence of sedentary settlement is lacking from the Vik to the Early Med, the reviewer maintains that slash-and-burn farming was practised in the region on a small scale by hunters and fishermen having their homesteads 150-250 km away in Satakunta and Häme/Tavastland during the Vik and Crusade periods. (Au)

11D 11H (5 6 7 8)(D H) Norw

NAA 1992/552

Økonomiske og politiske sentra på Vestlandet ca 400-1000 e. Kr (Economic and political centres in western Norway)

Ringstad, Bjørn. *Økonomiske og politiske sentra i Norden ca 400-1000 e.Kr**, 1992, Pp 107-128. 11 figs, refs. Norw/Engl.

A short version of NAA 1987/701. (JRN)

11D Fin

NAA 1992/553

Kontakterna mellan Finland och Sverige under järnåldern 500 f.Kr.-1150 e.Kr (The contacts between Finland and Sweden during the Iron Age 500 BC-AD 1150)

Salo, Unto. *Budkavlen* 1991 (1992), pp 5-17. 6 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

The material of Scand origin from the BA up to the early IA is interpreted as remains of Sw settlement along the Finn coast. (MS-L)

11D Finn

NAA 1992/554

Kalvolan esihistoria (The prehistory of Kalvola [Häme/Tavastland])

Sarvas, Anja. In: *Kalvolan historia*. Hämeenlinna: Kalvolan munta: 1992. Pp 9-83, 48 figs, refs. Finn.

A general survey of the prehistory of Kalvola. (MS-L)

11D Sw

NAA 1992/555

Härjedalens äldre historia (The early history of Härjedalen)

Zachrisson, Inger. *Sápmi* 1992/8, pp 3-52. 18 figs, refs. Sw.

A survey of the early Saami history of the province of Härjedalen, from the archaeological material and the written sources. The emphasis is on the period 1-1350 AD. (Au)

Många små land i det stora Småland (Many small lands [districts] in the big Småland [= Small land])

Åhman, Eva. *Populär arkeologi* 10/3, 1992, pp 4-6. 2 figs. Sw.

Note on the history of Småland, now one county but previously consisting of at least eleven small regions. These small regions existed during the IA and perhaps even during the BA. (BJ)

11E 11F

NAA 1992/557

Inte utan en tråd. Kompendium i textilt teknik och klädnad för Ark 021 (But not without a thread. Compendium in textile techniques and dress for Arch 021)

Andersson, Eva. Lund: the University, Inst. of Archaeology: 1992 (= Report Series 44). 53 pp, 27 figs, refs. Sw/Sw summ.

Textbook presenting basic knowledge on prehistoric textiles, the different techniques and their development. (Au, abbr)

11E

NAA 1992/558

Nordsjön - forntidens fruktade farvatten? Funderingar kring forntida sjöfart över norra Nordsjön före vikingarnas ankomst år 789 (The North Sea - the feared waters of prehistory? Thoughts on prehistoric navigation across the North Sea before the arrival of the Vikings in the year 789)

Blomqvist, Lars. Gamleby: Arkeo-förlag: 1992. 123 pp, 58 figs, refs. Sw.

Discusses the possibility of a traffic lane over the North Sea already from the SA. The book focuses on similarities between Scottish and S Scand cultures before the Vik. (AÅ)

11E Sw

NAA 1992/559

Tidlig jernframstilling i asbestkeramikk? (Early iron production in asbestos pottery?)

Espelund, Arne. *Fornvännen* 87, 1992/4, pp 259-260. Norw.

Au questions Birgitta Hulthen's explanation (NAA 1989/155) that iron was made in big asbestos ceramic pots. An alternative explanation is that the pots contained charcoal and were used for the tempering of iron objects. (BJ)

11E (7 8)E

NAA 1992/560

Prehistoric glass technology - experiments and analyses

Gam, Tine. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 9, 1990 (1992), pp 203-213. 16 figs, refs. Engl.

A scholarly version of experiments described in NAA 1990/613. (JS-J)

11E 11G Sw

NAA 1992/561

Steinaldernesket i Rana-Tärna-fjellene (Stone Age people in the Rana-Tärna Mountains [Nordland, Lappland])

Holm, Lena. *Spor* 1992/1, pp 6-9. 6 figs. Norw.

From the LN to the BA/Early IA the high mountain region was used seasonally by hunter-gatherers principally to obtain stone as raw material for tools, and for reindeer hunting. The total process of stone tool manufacture can be followed in the region. The paper is a short version of NAA 1991/551. - Another short version is: Stenredskapstillverkning i Tärna-Rana fjällen. (Stone tool manufacture in the Tärna-Rana Mountains). *Markkontakt* 1992/2, pp 2-7. 3 figs. Sw. (Au)

Stuck by technology

Isaksson, Sven. *Laborativ arkeologi* 6, 1992, pp 63-74. 20 figs, refs. Engl.

Reconstructed brooches from the Scand IA have been strength-tested, and this shows that the construction was at some time improved. A development scheme is presented, and a cultural analysis of the changes in constructions and metals used that takes place in 400 AD is made. (Au, abbr)

11E

NAA 1992/563

Hørvævninger og oldtidsvæve (Linen textiles and ancient looms)

Jørgensen, Lise Bender. *Kuml* 1990 (1992), pp 77-84. 2 figs, refs. Dan/Engl.

Against Fentz (NAA 1989/401) and Hägg (NAA 1985/382) au argues that high quality linen textiles are known centuries before the horizontal treadle loom appears. One should be very careful to weigh modern experiments against the archaeological evidence. (JS-J)

11E (6 10)(E G) Norw

NAA 1992/564

Lin og lindyrking i Møre og Romsdal (Flax cultivation and the use of linen in the county of Møre and Romsdal)

Knudsen, Anne Mette. *Romsdalsmuseets årbok* 1992, pp 167-197. 14 figs, refs. Norw.

The processing of linen from flax is described, as well as the different uses it has been put to, mostly based on recent sources. (LHD)

11E (7 8 9)E Sw

NAA 1992/565

Framväxten av en bergslag. Ideologi och rumslig fördelning av järnhanteringen under yngre järnålder och medeltid (The growth of a mining district. Ideology and spatial distribution of iron production during the Late Iron Age and the Medieval period)

Pettersson, Ing-Marie. *Forntid i förändring. Aktuell arkeologi III**, 1992, pp 87-95. 2 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

Short presentation of current research in Nordberg (Västmanland), discussing the possibility of continuity from bloomery furnaces to blast furnaces. - See also: Hundratals medeltida hyttor funna i Bergslagen. (Hundreds of Medieval blast furnaces discovered in Bergslagen). By the same au. *Populär arkeologi* 10/2, 1992, pp 12-14. 5 figs. Sw. (MM)

11E Finn

NAA 1992/566

Suuren Rantatien inventointi 1991. Inventointikertomuksen yhteenveto-raportti (The inventorization of the 'Great Coastal Road' 1991. Summary of the inventory report)

Salminen, Tapio. *Tiemuseon raportteja* 1, 1992, 123 pp & 5 maps, refs. Finn.

The results of a field inventorization of 510 km along the Med & Post-Med road from Turku/Åbo (Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland) to Virolahti (Etelä-Karjala/Södra Karelen). (Au)

The maritime cultural landscape

Westerdahl, Christer. *The International Journal of Nautical Archaeology* 21/1,1992, pp 5-14. Refs. Engl.

Central terms of the maritime cultural landscape are briefly accounted for. The division into transport zones is introduced and related to certain ship types, and connected with the inland zones (routes) at a transit point in the landscape. (Cf NAA 1992/340).(Au)

11F (3 5)F Finn

NAA 1992/568

A preliminary analysis of the Ruhtinansalmi dwelling-site complex in Kainuu, northern Finland

Lavento, Mika. *Fennoscandia archaeologica* 9, 1992, pp 23-41. 10 figs, refs. Engl.

A discussion of the pottery of N Fin with the material from Ruhtinansalmi as starting point. The chronological range of the pottery covers a period from c. 4100 BC to 300 AD. The availability and use of raw and tempered materials are central considerations. Classification and the use of numerical methods are also discussed. (Au)

11F Russ

NAA 1992/569

Muolaan paimensauvaneula (The shepherd's crook pin from Muolaa [Karjala])

Luoto, Jukka. *Suomen Museo* 1991 (1992), pp 77-95, 7 figs, refs. + an appendix: Paimion Spurilan paimensauvaneuloihin liittyvä teksiiinjäännös. (The textile fragment connected to the shephard's-crook pins from Spurila in Paimio [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland]). By Jaana Riikonen. Pp 91-95, 1 fig, refs. Finn. Finn.

Au dates the pin found during ploughing at the end of the 19th C to the early IA and places it culturally with some other Early IA finds from Karelia. Au suggests that the inhabitants of Karelia were of two different origins. The article is completed with a catalogue of all the Finn shephard's crook pins. The textile fragment attached to one of the Spurila pins is either of a plaited ribbon or a tablet-woven band. (MS-L)

11F 11G (5 6 7)(F G) Sw

NAA 1992/570

Säden skördades ax för ax under äldre järnåldern (The crops were harvested ear by ear during the Early Iron Age)

Myrdal, Eva. *Populär arkeologi* 10/2, 1992, pp 23-24. 3 figs. Sw.

With the help of ethnographical comparison, sickles from the Early IA are interpreted as used for harvesting the ears one by one, probably by the women. (BJ)

11F (6 7 8)D Sw

NAA 1992/571

An Iron Age site at Kverrestad, in south-east Scania, with finds of pottery with stamped decoration

Stjernquist, Berta. *MeddLUHM. NS* 9, 1991-1992 (1992), pp 105-130. 17 figs. Engl/Engl summ.

Two potsherds with stamped decoration, from pit-houses at the Kverrestad site, provide the starting point for a presentation and discussion of vessels with stamped decoration in S Sw and problems concerning distribution and chronology of pottery with this ornamentation. The Kverrestad site's complex network of internal and external contacts is also dealt with. Appendix I & II by Elizabeth Iregren & Jan Bergström, pp 128-129, refs. (Au/BJ)

Förhistoria i mellersta Halland. Arkeologiska undersökningar längs väg E6 1984 (Prehistory in central Halland. Archaeological investigations along highway E6 in 1984)

Var. authors. *Raä-SHMm. Rapport UV 1988/15* (1992), 164 pp, 126 figs, refs. Sw.

Five thematic papers (a-e) and six excavation reports (f-k) are included:

a: 2E (3 4)(B G) Boplatsfunktion ur flintbearbetningsperspektiv - sett i tid och rum. (Site function from a flint-working perspective - seen in time and space). By Nordqvist, Bengt. Pp 7-38, 38 figs. - Also published in: *Västsvenska stenåldersstudier*, cf NAA 1991/88. (AÅ).

b: 3F Skrapor från tre halländska boplatser. (Scrapers from three Hallandic sites). By Streiffert, Jörgen. Pp 39-44, 2 figs. - Analysis of 35 scrapers showed a large variety of usage. Au regards the scrapers as multi-purpose tools that anyone could produce. (AÅ).

c: (2 3 4)E Bruksskadesanalys av flintor från fem halländska boplatser. (Microwear analyses of flint from five Hallandic sites). By Thorsberg, Kalle. Pp 45-70, 20 tables. - A study on how well the classification of morphological or technological types agrees with the use of the artefacts. From the LN site very few flakes were identified by typology, and only a small part of the flint had actually been in use. The greater part of the tools at the MN sites were made from blades, most of which had been used. The technological analyses here agreed very well with microwear analyses. (AÅ).

d: 4(F G H) Bronsålderslämningar i mellersta Halland - en inventering. (Bronze Age remains in central Halland - a survey). By Lundqvist, Lars. Pp 71-79, 6 figs. - Discusses the reliability of two concentrations in the regional distribution of metal objects and graves. The low intensity of grave finds is matched with a low frequency of metal finds. Au supports the idea that certain types of landscapes have been more intensely exploited than others. (AÅ).

e: (8 9)E Tvååkersområdet - en del av den förhistoriska och medeltida järnhanteringen i Halland. (The Tvååker area - one part of the prehistoric and Medieval iron production in Halland). By Strömberg, Bo. Pp 81-99, 32 figs. - (PhAA).

f: 3G Fornlämning 91, Lindbergs socken, Halland. (Prehistoric monument no. 91, Lindberg parish, Halland). By Artelius, Tore. Pp 101-114, 14 figs. - It is notable that there are microblades in this Pitted Ware culture assemblage. (AÅ).

g: 3G Fornlämning 64:2 Tvååkers socken Halland. (Prehistoric monument no. 64:2, Tvååker parish, Halland). By Nordquist, Bengt; Streiffert, Jörgen. Pp 115-124, 8 figs.

h: (2 3 4)G Fornlämning 82, Tvååkers socken, Halland. (Prehistoric monument no. 82, Tvååker parish, Halland). By Lundqvist, Lars. Contribution by Leif Jonsson [osteology]. Pp 125-140, 15 figs.

i: (8 9)E Fornlämning 83, Tvååkers socken, Halland. (Prehistoric monument no. 83, Tvååker parish, Halland). By Strömberg, Bo. Pp 141-146, 5 figs.

j: (2 3)G Fornlämning 84, Tvååkers socken, Halland. (Prehistoric monument no. 84, Tvååker parish, Halland). By Wickerts-Jensen, Mari; Johansson, Lars G. Pp 147-154, 7 figs.

k: 11A Provundersökning av väg E6 i Halland, delen Långås - Gunnestorp. (Test excavation for highway E6 in Halland, the Långås-Gunnestorp section). By Jonsäter, Mats. Pp 155-160. - From visual survey, 24 areas were regarded as probable prehistoric site locations, 10 of which were established as such by the test excavation. Of these, 5 areas with remains from Neo, BA and IA were further excavated. (AÅ).

The archaeology of the cultural landscape. Fieldwork and research in a south Swedish rural region [Skåne]

Var. authors, ed by Callmer, Johan; Larsson, Lars; Stjernquist, Berta. Stockholm: Almquist & Wiksell International: 1992 (= Acta Archaeologica Lundensia, Ser. in 4° 19). 498 pp, ill, refs. Engl.

Detailed presentation of the archaeological data on which the interdisciplinary synthesis of the Ystad Project is based (NAA 1991/538). See also NAA 1985/787; 1986/712 & 1989/558).

a: 11A Introduction. By Stjernquist, Berta. Pp 9-16, 6 figs. - Focuses on the long-term perspective of the Ystad Project, the general hypothesis of which was that the agrarian landscape is characterized by phases of expansion. To elucidate this, time-vertical studies have been carried out by natural-scientists and time-horizontal studies by humanists. In the present volume 4 prehistoric phases of expansion are treated: on the introduction in the EN, during the Neo, during the Late BA-Early IA and in the Late IA. (AÅ).

b: 3G The Early and Middle Neolithic Funnel Beaker Culture in the Ystad area (Southern Scania). Economic and social change, 3100-2300 BC. By Larsson, Mats. Pp 17-90, 78 figs. - Summarizes the investigations of EN and MN sites in the Ystad area (see also NAA 1986/178; 1987/105c,619d; 1988/204; 1990/144,164 1991/118b). The main emphasis lies on the inner structure of the sites and chronological considerations. The pattern of settlement described

starts with small, sparsely distributed settlements and changes to continuous ones. A concentration of settlement is observed from the end of the EN, when sites are larger. Au also discusses the growth of local territories. (AÅ).

c: 3(B D F G) Settlement and environment during the Middle Neolithic and Late Neolithic. By Larsson, Lars. Pp 91-159, 59 figs. - One of the sub-projects within the multi-scientific Ystad Project was aimed at studies of the settlement during the later part of the Neo. These involved surveys, excavations and examinations of collections. A model of the settlement is presented based upon information from sites, graves, depots and stray finds. The presentation is especially directed at the situation during the late part of the mid-Neo. The archaeological research is also combined with the results of paleoenvironmental studies. (Au).

d: The long-term development of a settlement region on the coastal plain - the Köpinge area. By Tesch, Sten. Pp 161-250, 52 figs. - Presentation and discussion of the purely archaeological evidence and work in the Köpinge area: aims, methods, source material, and finds. Also the source-critical aspects of the material are discussed. For the discussion and conclusions about changes in the cultural landscape in the Köpinge area, the question of the occurrence of demarcated settlement areas has been of great importance. Evidence from four of the assumed settlements has been summarized for each individual area. The chapter is concluded with a consideration of the settlement areas together in a broader perspective, examining when and why they arose, how they changed in the course of time and some of the underlying causes of these changes. (Au, abbr).

e: The archaeology of the Bronze Age cultural landscape - research goals, methods and results. By Olausson, Deborah. Pp 251-282, 17 tables. - Description of the methods and results of a study aimed towards determining the nature and extent of the use of BA landscape W of the Ystad area. The methods include map studies, surface survey and excavation. Analyses of burial data and indications of settlement constitute a large part of the study. Settlement appeared fairly evenly distributed along the whole coast and stretching inland for 4-4.5 km. Fragmentary burial material indicates a population increase during the BA, though with no drastic expansion of the settled area. An impulsive development is suggested, with increasing settlement density in the primary settlement zone. (Au).

f: House, farm and village in the Köpinge area from Early Neolithic to the Early Middle Ages. By Tesch, Sten. Pp 283-344, 29 figs. - Individual house plans of the long-houses, smaller houses and pit-houses are presented and discussed chronologically, along with the composition of the farms and the relationship between isolated farm and village, over a period from the EN to the Early Med. (Au, abbr).

g: 11L The prehistoric landscape in the Köpinge area - a reconstruction based on charcoal analysis. By Bartholin, Thomas; Berglund, Björn E. Pp 345-358, 33 figs, 5 tables. - 103 C14-dated charcoal samples from 19 sites, covering the time from 1200 BC to 1200 AD have been selected for an analysis of vegetation history. (AÅ).

h: 11L Some economic plants from the Prehistoric and Medieval Periods in southern Sweden. By Hjelmqvist, Hakon. Pp 359-367, 6 figs. - Presents an analysis of carbonized cereal grains and weed seeds as well as seeds or fruits of wild plants from the Ystad excavations. The presence of rye and *Galeopsis bifida* in a late Neo context is of particular interest. The traces of cereal cultivation in the investigated area reveal a pattern of development which harmonizes quite closely with the conditions in the rest of Sw during a corresponding period. Climatic conditions are considered to be the principal reason for changes of cultivated plants. (AÅ).

i: 11L A review of the farming economy in South Scania based on botanical evidence. By Engelmark, Roger. Pp 369-375, 9 figs, 1 table. - Archaeobotanical analysis of carbonized seeds recovered by flotation of archaeological soil samples from the Ystad Project excavations. Au gives the percentage composition of cultivated plants from different periods. (AÅ).

j: 8G Villages in the hummocky landscape. The excavations at Gussnava and Skårby and the surveys in Skårby, Balkåkra and Bjäresjö parishes. By Callmer, Johan. Pp 377-393, 19 figs. - A presentation of late Vik settlements, consisting of several farms. Often the structure suggested the existence of a manor or major farm. The villages had been largely in the same place in the Vik as seen in historical and cartographic sources, although in some cases with minor shifts. (ASG).

k: 11G From Bronze Age dispersed settlements to Medieval village in the Krageholm area. By Callmer, Johan. Pp 395-410, 28 figs. - Au traces settlements from Late BA to Early Med through phosphate analysis and a number of excavations. During the late GerIA a pattern of shifting single farms changed to one of a village-like character. During the Vik the presence of a manor farm is evident from early maps, runestones and the artefact record. (MM).

m: 11(G J) A contribution to the prehistory and early history of the the south Scandinavian manor. The Bjäresjö investigations. By Callmer, Johan. Pp 411-457, 76 figs. - Traces of settlement from the EN to the GerIA are described. Au concentrates on the development of a manor next to the church; from the late 10th C-mid-12th C magnate's farm to the two phases of the 12th-14th C manor, which appears to be the predecessor of Bjärsjöholm Castle. Comparisons are made with other S Scand 'manors-in-the-village'. (MM).

n: (6 7 8)H An Iron Age cemetery at Bellinga. By Callmer, Johan. Pp 459-468, 11 figs. - An account of the excavation of a mound, clearly erected in three stages, with a ship-setting as the internal construction. No traces of burnt or unburnt bones. (ASG).

p: The importance of the Ystad Project for contemporary land planning. By Stjernquist, Berta. Pp 469-472, 2 figs. - The project gained basic knowledge for antiquarian management decisions and has contributed to a widened understanding of the significance of knowledge about changes in the cultural landscape. (AÅ).

q: Archaeological field survey - methods and problems. By Larsson, Mats; Olausson, Deborah. Pp 473-480. - Account of the working process for surveying habitation sites in cultivated landscape types. From the current field survey it is concluded that it is possible to establish the limits of Neo habitation sites. Traces like ploughed-up hearths

and fire-cracked stones most often indicated Late BA to IA activities. (AÅ).

r: Sugar-beet cropping and aerial photography in the service of archaeology. By Riddersporre, Mats. Pp 481. - Accounts for the removal of topsoil in vast areas, an effect of sugar-beet cultivation. Aerial photography has proved especially fruitful in the sandy soil of the Köpinge area. (AÅ).

s: 11B Retrogressive analysis of 18th century landscape. - An interdisciplinary approach with archaeological aspects. By Riddersporre, Mats. Pp 483-498, 14 figs. - Describes methods for reconstruction of a now hidden cultural landscape using old land survey documents. Results regarding Neo, BA and IA grave monuments, Vik and Med settlements and manors are presented. Discusses difficulties in the reconstruction of the landscape. A dynamic, instead of a static perception of the pre-18th C landscape is required. (MM).

11G Norw

NAA 1992/574

Arkeologiske undersøkelser i Nyset-Steggjevassdragene 1981-87 (Archaeological investigation in the Nyset-Steggje watercourse [Sogn og Fjordane] 1981-87)

Bjørgero, Tore; Kristoffersen, Siv; Prescott, Christopher; Lie, Rolf. *Arkeologiske rapporter* 16, 1992, 327 pp, 217 figs, refs. Norw.

In response to construction of a hydroelectric dam and power-plant in the inner Sognefjord mountain region of Årdal County, archaeological investigations were carried out from 1981 to 1987. 134 sites have been located about 1000 ma.s.l., covering the timespan from 8000 to 1000 BP. Of these, 48 sites were excavated. Investigation results include localization of extensive SA and BA-CeltIA sites at great distance from the lakesides, where such sites have traditionally been found. Excavations of sites from the late lithic period have contributed to the discussion as to when the use of pressure-flaking technique came to an end. 14 house ruins have been excavated, indicating a more continuous use of the area between 300 and 1000 AD than in the preceding periods. The investigations indicate that summer farming goes back to the RomIA, with traditions back to the late BA. Some of the houses may have been used on a year-round basis. Intensified utilization of the area from the GerIA until the Vik seems to be related to a general settlement expansion in this period, and related demands for mountain pastures. (Cf NAA 1988/211,312 & 1992/617). (Au, abbr)

11G Sw

NAA 1992/575

Archaeology and east-Swedish agrarian society A.D. 700-1700

Broberg, Anders. *Rescue and research**, 1992, pp 273-309. 13 figs, refs. Engl.

A survey of settlement archaeology in E Sw from c. 1960 to the early 1990s is followed by a number of examples from the last decade of how rescue archaeology and its bulk-finds, especially bones, form the base for qualitative investigations at the local level of household structure, production methods, consumption patterns and economic relationship. (MM)

11G 11H (2 3 4 6)(G H) Sw

NAA 1992/576

Brogård - ett brons- och järnålderskomplex i södra Halland. Dess kronologi och struktur (Brogård - a Bronze Age and Iron Age complex in south Halland. Its chronology and structure)

Carlie, Lennart. Halmstad: Hallands läns museer: 1992 (= Hallands läns museers skriftserie 6). [thesis]. 84 pp, 51 figs, 1 pl, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Rescue excavation of a large settlement from BA to early IA. Remains of 49 houses, 24 cremation graves, and several hearths and cooking-pits are described and analysed. During the BA, activities were spread over a large area. In the early IA the distributional pattern of the structures changed, forming a RomIA village with two magnate farms. A comparison with Den/Norw houses is given. (BJ/GK)

11G Sw

NAA 1992/577

Medeltida åkrar vid Sperlingsholm (Medieval fields at Sperlingsholm [Halland])

Connelid, Pär; Mascher, Catharina. *Utskrift* 2, 1992, pp 19-25. 2 figs. Sw.

On the discovery of a system of stripped fields close to Halmstad. (MM)

Röjningsröseområdet i Röstorp - ett exempel på förhistorisk odling och bosättning i Kinds härad (The clearance-cairn field at Röstorp - prehistoric settlement and farming in Kind County [Västergötland])

Connelid, Pär; Mascher, Catharina; Weiler, Eva. *Västgöta-dal* 1992, pp 121-140. 14 figs, refs. Sw.

A clearance-cairn field in SW Sw has been excavated after phosphate mapping. Two settlement sites contained remains from Celt-RomIA - heaps of fire-cracked stones, pottery and iron slag, together with post-holes, hearths, etc. The settlement represents the latest cultivation phase in the cairn-field, which originated in the Late BA. (Au)

Gardsgrenser og gardshistorie (Farm boundaries and farm history)

Farbregd, Oddmunn. *Spor* 1992/2, pp 37-39. 4 figs. Norw.

A listing of principles for reconstruction and analysis of farm boundaries, exemplified by detailed research in Oppdal, Sør-Trøndelag. (Au)

Township and territory. A study of rural land-use and settlement patterns in Åland c. AD 500-1500

Hansen, Birgitta Roeck. Stockholm: Almquist & Wiksell: 1991 (= Stockholm Studies in Human Geography 6). 186 pp, 71 figs. Engl.

Åland has been continuously settled from the late IA, but with great variations within the area. Several changes occurred at the beginning of the Med: in the physical landscape, owing to an increased rate of shore regression, and in settlement pattern through the nucleation of the dispersed IA settlements, and a re-organization of cultivation. Territories split up into the present-day townships, a process which continued during the Med through colonization. The methods used were field surveys, mapping, excavations, analysis of 17th, 18th C and modern maps, phosphate and pollen analyses. (Au, abbr)

De senaste utgrävningarna vid Frösö kyrka (The latest excavations at Frösö Church [Jämtland])

Hemmendorff, Ove. *Frösökrönikan* 2, 1992, pp 39-42. 1 fig. Sw.

A presentation of excavations c. 100 m from Frösö church. Hearths from the RomIA, GerIA and Med were found, as well as a Vik cultural layer, although without connection with the Vik place of sacrifice (Cf NAA 1985/643 & 1989/774p). (Au)

Dokkfløy [Oppland] fra istid til kraftmagasin (Dokkfløy from Ice Age to power reservoir)

Jacobsen, Harald; Larsen, Jan Henning. Gausdal: Gausdal kommune: 1992 (= Gausdal bygdehistorie 6). 191 pp, 167 figs, 3 tables, refs. Norw.

A popular overview of the results of the archaeological excavations in the Dokkfløy area 1986-1989, covering SA to Post-Med. Environmental history is described. Emphasis is placed on iron production and hunting with pitfalls. SA settlement and hunting are also dealt with. (Cf NAA 1989/514, 566; 1990/377, 615 & 1991/68). (JEJE)

Här kan man studera ett jordbruk från järnåldern (Here you can study a farm from the Iron Age)

Klang, Lennart. *Populär arkeologi* 10/3, 1992, p 18. 1 fig. Sw.

A short presentation of a complete cultural landscape in Sävsjö (Småland), with field systems, an abandoned farm, cemeteries, etc. (BJ)

11G (6 7)G Sw

NAA 1992/584

Hus och gård i Hälsingland. En studie av agrar bebyggelse och bebyggelseutveckling i norra Hälsingland Kr. f.-600 e.Kr (House and farm in Hälsingland. A study of agrarian settlement and settlement development in northern Hälsingland AD 1-600)

Liedgren, Lars. Umeå: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 1992 (= Studia Archaeologica Universitatis Umensis 2). [Fil.dr. thesis]. 266 pp, 197 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The sedentary agrarian settlement and how it developed, is studied by means of the archaeological remains and finds, complemented with 5 excavations of IA farms in the parishes of Forsa, Hälsingtuna and Jättendal. The settlement development reached a marked height during the GerIA, with a considerable decline in the number of farms thereafter. The economy of the privately owned farms was based on cattle-breeding and cultivation; the locating factor was the wetlands. The focus is on the spatial distribution of the farm elements, *i.e.* the house and the graves and the relation between them (Sw *gårdstomt*). The constructional elements of the buildings are compared with houses in other parts of the Nordic countries, and the similarities between the Early IA multi-functional three-aisled wattle-and-daub houses in Central Norrland and contemporary houses in the mid-N area pointed out. (BJ)

11G Sw

NAA 1992/585

Två bopplatsundersökningar i mellersta Halland (Two settlement site investigations in middle Halland)

Lindman, Gundela; Streiffert, Jörgen. *Raä-SHMm. Rapport UV* 1992/11, 100 pp, 43 figs, refs. Sw.

Reports on the excavation of a multi-component site in Varberg, used from Mes to Early IA, the main purpose being to elucidate the duration and character of a site. Special attention was paid to the distribution of artefacts in connection with some 50 hearths. A report on the excavation of a settlement with house remains, cooking-pits, a pit with seeds and a slag pit from BA, IA and Med in Falkenberg is also included. (Au/ÅÅ)

11G (5 6 7 8 9)G Sw

NAA 1992/586

En välanvänd åker - vad som göms i jord kommer fram vid... Om utgrävningar i Hallerna (Norums socken) i Stenungsunds kommun (A well-used field - what is hidden in the earth is revealed by.... On the excavations at Hallerna (Nordum Parish) Stenungsund county [Bohuslän])

Nyqvist, Roger. *Fynd* 1992/1, pp 32-37. 4 figs. Sw.

A short presentation of the remains of a settlement site with single graves from CeltIA-Early GerIA, and a cemetery from 600-1050 AD. A settlement model from CeltIA to Med is presented. (Au/BJ)

11G 11L Sw

NAA 1992/587

The Grödinge investigations [Södermanland] - an example of interdisciplinarity study and collaboration

Olsson, Eva. *Laborativ arkeologi* 6, 1992, pp 31-36. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

Prelim. presentation of investigations in Södertörn focusing on land use in a long-term perspective. The correlation of archaeological and paleoenvironmental data on the presence of human activity was possible to detect only for the Early IA. (Au/ÅÅ)

Spor etter samer i Budalsfjella (Traces of the Saami in Budalen [Sør-Trøndelag])

Pareli, Leif. *By og bygd* 1989-91 (1991), pp 87-98. Refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Presents a short historical overview of differing opinions among historians concerning a Saami presence in S Scand in the past as well as cultural remains of possible Saami origin and fieldwork done in Budalen, Sør-Trøndelag 1987 and 1989. A possible sacrificial site and a dwelling site were partly excavated. (LHD)

11G 11(B H) (6 7 8)(B H G) Norw

NAA 1992/589

Den funntomme perioden. Nord-Troms og Finnmark i det første årtusen e. Kr (The empty period. North Troms and Finnmark in the first millenium AD)

Schanche, Kjersti. Oslo: Norges allmenvitenskaplige forskningsråd: 1992 (= FOK. programmets skriftserie 2). 68 pp, 16 figs. Norw/Engl summ.

Presents the results from a one-year research project focusing on the first millennium AD, which is almost devoid of finds and datable sites in N Troms and Finnmark. Exceptions are so-called 'flagstone graves' on the outer coast, which after excavation were re-interpreted as being to remains related to marine-economic activities. The lack of dwelling sites from the period is tentatively related to the change from a sedentary to a mobile settlement pattern, and the use of tents instead of permanent houses. Excavations and dating-reports are presented in appendixes. (Au)

11G Finn

NAA 1992/590

Janakkalan Virala, kivi- ja myöhäisrautakautinen/varhaiskeskiaikainen asuinpaikka (Virala in Janakkala [Häme/Tavastland], a Stone Age, Late Iron and Early Medieval dwelling site)

Schulz, Hans-Peter. *Kentältä poimittua**, 1992, pp 86-92. 2 figs. Finn.

The prelim. excavation results of a dwelling site complex, where *i.a.* several hearths, ovens and an iron-smelting furnace were found. (MS-L)

11G Sw

NAA 1992/591

Flyttningsmönster och centrumberoende. Fångstansamhällets sociala och ekonomiska behov av centra i Norrlands inland (Migration patterns and dependence on central places. Hunters' social and economic needs in central areas of Åsele Lappland)

Spång, Lars Göran. *Gunneria* 64, 1991, pp 101-116. 5 figs, refs. Sw.

Several levels of centres are described in relation to terms such as local band, regional band and tribe. In Åsele Lappmark, several clusters of settlement have been recorded, mainly indicating central winter places or base camps. Through the period from 6000 BP to 2000 BP, different migration models have been applied to the cluster pattern, revealing how the pattern has evolved. (Au, abbr)

11G Sw

NAA 1992/592

Pollista and Sanda - Two thousand-year-old settlements in the Mälaren region [Uppland]

Åquist, Cecilia. *Rescue and research**, 1992, pp 310-333. 12 figs, refs. Engl.

Presents and compares two excavated sites in S Uppland. In spite of differing natural preconditions and social status, both underwent the same changes; a shift from multifunctional to monofunctional buildings c. 900 AD and a rapid decline c. 1200 AD. (MM)

Från romantik till nygotik. Studier i kyrklig konst och arkitektur tillägnade Evald Gustafsson (From the Romanesque to the Neo-Gothic. Studies on church art and architecture dedicated to Evald Gustafsson)

Var. authors. Sveriges Kyrkor/Raä: 1992. 232 pp, ill, refs. Dan, Norw, Sw.

A *Festschrift* to antiquarian Evald Gustafsson, with articles on church art and architecture. Of special interest are:

a: 9I Dalby kyrkas stiftare och donatorer. En spekulativ bildtolkning. (The founders and donors of Dalby Church [Skåne]. A tentative iconographical interpretation). By Cinthio, Erik. Pp 1-10, 5 figs, refs. - The crowned figures on a capital in Dalby Church are interpreted as its founders and donors, depicted in the early 13th C. The capital may have formed part of a royal gallery that was destroyed by the rebuilding of the W part of the church in the mid-13th C. The original patron saint was possibly St Mauritius. (ACB).

b: 9F Lyngsjöantemensalet and Grosskomburg. (The Lyngsjö altar frontal [Skåne] and Grosskomburg). By Eriksson, Torkel. Pp 11-22, 13 figs, refs. - It is maintained that the gilt altar frontal in Lyngsjö Church was executed in the mid-12th C in a workshop influenced by the art of the Benedictine monastery in Grosskomburg, Ger. The unique 4 windows in the chancel of Lyngsjö Church probably gave light to the altar frontal. (ACB).

c: 9F De romanska målningarna i Lannaskede kyrka. (The Romanesque murals in Lannaskede Church [Småland]). By Ullén, Marian. Pp 23-32, 7 figs, refs. - The Lannaskede murals show some interesting iconographical features. They were painted in the late 12th C under Scanian influence, probably with Bishop Gisle as an intermediary. (ACB).

d: 9I Grotta, helgon, kyrka - tre steg mot biskopssäte. (Cavern, saint, church - three steps towards a bishop's see). By Bonnier, Ann Catherine. Pp 33-48, 10 figs, refs. - A cavern, a large stone terrace, ruins of two churches and a host of saints bear witness to a late-11th C see at Selje, that was moved to Bergen in 1170. (Au).

e: 9I Den ursprungliga stenkyrkan i Veta och dess datering. (The original stone church at Veta [Östergötland] and its dating). By Unnerbäck, Eyvind. Pp 49-56, 12 figs, refs. - The Med church at Veta has some unique Romanesque and Gothic features and may have been built in the early 13th C. (ACB).

f: 9I Romanska takkonstruktioner - ett värdefullt och utforskat källmaterial. (Romanesque roof constructions - a valuable and unknown source material). By Sjömar, Peter. Pp 57-66, 8 figs, refs. - The Med roof trusses of some churches are analysed and discussed. (ACB).

g: 9I Portalen i Tofta. En ristad konstruktionsritning. (The doorway of Tofta Church [Gotland]. An engraved construction drawing). By Lagerlöf, Erland. Pp 67-74, 5 figs, refs. - A construction drawing for the 14th C doorway of Tofta Church is sketched on the plaster of the W facade. (ACB).

h: 9I Några gotländska kyrkoportaler. (Some church doorways on Gotland). By Redelius, Gunnar. Pp 75-84, 177 figs, refs. - An analysis of a seemingly homogeneous doorway in Lye Church shows that 3 persons participated in its construction: the sculptor of the capitals, the master mason responsible for the side-posts and the craftsman who assembled the different parts and completed the work. (ACB).

i: 9F En himmelsfärdsbild och dess efterföljare. (An image of Christ's Ascension and its successors). By Stolt, Bengt. Pp 85-94, 8 figs, refs. - Med sculptures in some Sw and Finn churches may have been used in the liturgical drama to visualize the Ascension. (ACB).

j: 10I Genarp - en enastående skånsk lantkyrka och dess byggherre. (Genarp Church [Skåne] - a unique country church and its builder). By Andersson, Karin. Pp 95-108, 13 figs, refs. - The 16th C proprietary church has unique furnishings and fittings. (ACB).

k: 10A De nordiska kyrkoverken: Sveriges Kyrkor. Konsthistoriskt inventarium - Danmarks Kirker. Baggrund og historie - Suomen kirkot/Finlands kyrkor - Arbeidet med 'Norges kirker' i fortid og fremtid. (The Nordic church inventories: Sveriges Kyrkor/The churches of Sweden. An art historian's inventory - Danmarks Kirker/The churches of Denmark. Background and history - Suomen kirkot/The churches of Finland - 'Norges kirker'/The Churches of Norway. Past and future). By Johannsen, Hugo; Gardberg, Carl Jacob; Unnerbäck, Axel; Lidén, Hans-Emil. Pp 193-226, 19 figs. - A survey of the history and present work of the Nordic church inventories. (ACB).

m: 1A Bibliografi. Evald Gustafsson tryckta skrifter 1952-1992. (Evald Gustafsson's bibliography 1952-1992). By Strandberg, Clas-Ove. Pp 227-232.

Övre Norrlands kyrkor (The churches of Övre Norrland [Västerbotten, Norrbotten, Lappland])

Åman, Anders. *KVHAA. Årsbok* 1992, pp 111-126. 10 figs, refs. Sw.

On the churches of N Sw. (ACB) - See also NAA 1992/609.

Danmarks ruiner (Denmark's ruins)

Anon. Copenhagen: Miljøministeriet, Skov- og naturstyrelsen: 1992. Ill. Dan.

On the restoration of Dan ruins. Lists of various types of documentation: literature, reports, surveys, etc., are given. (KEH)

a: 9I 8: Kirke- og kapelruiner på Bornholm - bevaringsarbejdet 1983-1989. (The ruins of the churches and chapels on Bornholm - the preservation work 1983-1989). 55 pp.

b: 10J 9: Fantasiens ø -bevaringsarbejdet 1987-1991. (The isle of phantasy [Sjælland] - the preservation work 1987-1991). 42 pp.

c: 9J 10: Kalundborg by- og borgruiner - bevaringsarbejdet (1886-1990). (Kalundborg town and castle-ruins [Sjælland] - the preservation work 1986-1990). 42 pp.

d: 9I 11: Øm klosterruin - bevaringsarbejdet 1987-1988. (The ruin of Øm Monastery [Jylland] - the preservation work 1987-1988). 50 pp.

11J Dan

NAA 1992/596

De glemte borge (The forgotten fortifications)

Andersen, Harald. *Skalk* 1992/1, pp 19-30. 18 figs. Dan.

A short and competent survey of different types of earthworks which have not yet been thoroughly investigated by archaeologists. The dating of the earthworks is uncertain, but au claims that only a few are Med, most of them probably from the IA. (KEH)

11J (6 7 8 9)J Sw

NAA 1992/597

Från jämlika bönder til feodal yrkesarmé (From egalitarian farmers to a feudal professional army)

Edgren, Bengt; Herschend, Frands. *Populär arkeologi* 10/1, 1992, pp 14-15. 5 figs. Sw.

A popular note on the Eketorp fort (Öland) and its different building phases and users. (BJ)

11J Sw

NAA 1992/598

Die prähistorischen und mittelalterlichen Burgen Gotlands. Eine Forschungsübersicht (The prehistoric and Medieval forts of Gotland. A research survey)

Engström, Johan. *Die Kontakte zwischen Ostbalticum und Skandinavien im frühen Mittelalter**, 1992, pp 49-59. 10 figs, refs. Ger.

A short presentation of some of the c. 100 hill-forts and ring-forts, the earliest probably Neo, the latest late 14th C AD. (ASG)

11J Sw

NAA 1992/599

Vilka skulle Götavirke egentligen stänga ute? (Who was Götavirke [Östergötland] supposed to keep out?)

Karlsson, Mikael. *Populär arkeologi* 10/1, 1992, pp 16-18. 6 figs. Sw.

A brief discussion on the use of the defence wall and parallels in other parts of Europe. Götavirke and other IA hill-forts served as a barrier in Östergötland's central area against the hostile Svears that had settled along the coast. (BJ/GK)

[Review of] **Ländlicher Hausbau in Skandinavien von 6. bis 14. Jahrhundert. Stova - eldhus - bur.** By Hinz, Hermann. 1989 (= NAA 1989/808)

Ramqvist, Per H. *Bebyggelsehistorisk tidskrift* 23, 1992, pp 131-133. Sw.

Comments include a discussion on the shift from post-built to still-built houses. Au stresses the fact that the source material has become very difficult to survey, due to extensive excavation, which makes Hinz's book somewhat out of date. (MM)

[Review of] **Ländlicher Hausbau in Skandinavien vom 6. bis 14. Jahrhundert. Stova-Eldhus-Bur.** By Hinz, Hermann. 1989 (= NAA 1989/808)

Strömberg, Märta. *Fornvännen* 87, 1992/3, pp 207-209. Sw.

The reviewer gives a discussion of the pit-houses in S Sw, of the results from excavations of houses, both rural and urban in central Sw, and of dendrochronological datings of still standing Med houses in N Sw. (ASG)

Pålar längs kusten skydd mot ovälkomna besök (Piles along the coast protection against unwanted visitors)

Westerdahl, Christer. *Populär arkeologi* 10/1, 1992, pp 28-31. 6 figs. Sw.

Short popular account of IA and Med maritime barriers along the Sw and Dan coasts. (MM)

Argus 4 - arkeologi och grundförstärkning i Gamla Stan (The Argus 4 block - archaeology and foundation reinforcement in the Old Town [Stockholm])

Århem, Barbro. *Stadsvandringar* 15, 1992, pp 53-61. 9 figs. Sw.

During foundation reinforcement, the walls of a defensive tower of the city hall were found. It was probably built in the 1470s. Remains of the wooden quay of the harbour towards the Baltic, the so-called 'Koggabro', from the 15th C were also uncovered. (Au, abbr) - For another version, see: Argus 4, Gamla Stan - grundförstärkning med nytt samarbete. (The Argus 4 block, Old Town - a foundation reinforcement with a new co-operation). By the same au. *Bygg & teknik* 1992/1, pp 18-22. 6 figs. Sw.

Ny Varberg - staden som blev kungsgård (Ny Varberg [Halland] - the town that became a royal manor)

Var. authors, ed by Person, Bengt-Arne. *Varberg: Stiftelsen Hallands läns museer, Halmstad och Varberg: 1992* (= Skrifter utgivna av Stiftelsen Hallands läns museer, Halmstad och Varberg 5). 160 pp, 120 figs, 14 pls, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The publication summarizes the results of the 1981-82 large-scale excavation at the site of a town existing c. 1430-1612. The development of the town topography, as seen in the stratigraphy and the building remains over 3 successive phases, is described. The artefact and ecofact material is treated in a number of brief chapters. A register of the documentary sources is appended. (MM, abbr)

a: 9I Hospitalet och St. Jörgens kapell. (The leprosarium and St George's chapel). By Ullberg-Loh, Karin. Pp 61-66, 5 figs. - Graves and foundations of a chapel, possibly built of dry-stone, have been found just outside the town. (Au/ACB).

b: 9I Varberg - en möjlig bakgrund. (Varberg - a possible background). By Redin, Lars. Pp 113-118, 2 figs, 1 table. - A discussion of the parochialization and urbanization of the densely populated Himle District, where the successive Med towns of Varberg have been situated. (Au/ACB).

A glimpse at research into historic towns in Estonia. Current results and perspectives

Alttoa, Kaur; Tamm, Jaan. *Pact* 37, 1992, pp 63-76. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

Survey of the research history of mainly the town plans of Tallin (Ger. Reval), Tartu (Ger. Dorpat), Viljandi (Ger. Fellin) and Pärnu (Ger. Pernau). The 'Estonian Medieval towns' project is also briefly presented. - For a Sw version, see: Utforskningen av historiska städer i Estland - resultat och perspektiv. (The tracing of historical towns in Estonia - results and perspectives) (= *Meta* 1991/3, pp 3-18, 5 figs, refs. Sw.(DF)

11K Dan

NAA 1992/606

Fra Aalborgs fødsel til Grevens Fejde 1534 (From the birth of Aalborg [Jylland] to the Count's Feud 1534)

Johansen, Erik; Knudsen, Bodil Møller; Kock, Jan. Aalborg: Aalborg kommune: 1992 (= Aalborgs historie 1). 503 pp, ill, refs. Dan.

A lavishly illustrated account of the history and topography of Aalborg from 975 to 1534, chiefly based on archaeological investigations. (KEH)

11K (8 9 10)K Dan

NAA 1992/607

Fra grubehus til grillbar. Horsens i 1000 år (From pit-house to grill-bar. Horsens [Jylland] in 1000 years)

Knudsen, Bodil Møller; Schiørring, Ole. Horsens: Horsens museum/Byarkivet: 1992. 278 pp, ill, refs. Dan.

A survey of the history of Horsens. The presentation of the Vik and Med periods is mainly based on results from the archaeological investigations in the town during recent years. (KEH)

11L Dan; Norw

NAA 1992/608

Tree rings and environment. Proceedings of the International Dendrochronological Symposium, Ystad, South Sweden, 3-9 September 1990

Var. authors, ed by Berglund, Björn E; Eckstein, Dieter; Bartholin, Thomas S; Schweingruber, Fritz H. *Lundqua Report* 34, 1992, 374 pp, ill, refs. Engl.

Symposium volume containing 84 short papers with subjects concerning, *i.a.* climatology, statistical applications, chronology and air pollution. Of special archaeological interest are:

a: (10 11)(B E) Dan Dendrochronology and timber trade in northern Europe from the 15th to 17th century. By Bonde, Niels. Pp 53-55, 1 fig, 2 tables. - The au presents dendrochronological information obtained from art pieces treated at the Conservation Department of the National Museum of Den. The material has supported dendrochronological series and identified imported timber. (MR).

b: (7 8 9 11)(B E) Norw Norwegian pine chronologies. By Thun, Terje. Pp 324-326. 2 figs. - Short presentation of three pine chronologies from S Norw. Main application on early urban material and stave churches. (MR).

11L Sw

NAA 1992/609

Övre Norrlands kyrkor (The churches of Övre Norrland [Lappland, Norrbotten, Västerbotten])

Var. authors. *Bebyggelsehistorisk tidskrift* 22, 1991 (1992), 253 pp, ill, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A catalogue of the churches of N Sw, with accompanying articles and maps. (ACB)

Prehistoric cereal raising at Forsandmoen, south-western Norway [Rogaland]: Changes between the Bronze Age and the Iron Age

Bakkevig, Sverre. *Laborativ arkeologi* 6, 1992, pp 49-56. 10 figs, refs. Engl.

A macrofossil study of samples from 9 houses representing a time span from 2990±70 to 2140±70 (uncal.) BP is described. Prelim. results indicate that several changes in crop management take place between the BA and the IA: naked barley is replaced by hulled barley and emmer wheat by spelt and common wheat. (Au, abbr)

11L (4 10)L Dan; Sw; Ger

NAA 1992/611

The history of rye cultivation in Europe

Behre, Karl-Ernst. *Vegetation History and Archaeobotany* 1/3, 1992, pp 141-156. 4 figs, 2 tables, refs. Engl.

The emergence and dispersion of rye cultivation in Europe (where 7 sites are from Den and 2 from Sw) from Neo to Early Med time are discussed and presented in 2 maps. New finds from NW Ger indicate cultivation of rye as a main crop since the RomIA, which is earlier than previously known. (MR)

11L Sw

NAA 1992/612

Landscape reconstructions in south Sweden for the past 6000 years

Berglund, Björn E. In: *New Development in Archaeological Science, A Joint Symposium of the Royal Society and the British Academy Feb 1991*, ed by Pollard, A M. Oxford: Oxford University Press: 1992. Pp 25-37, 6 figs, 2 tables, refs. Engl.

Summarizes the results of the interdisciplinary research projects of the Ystad area (see also NAA 1989/558; 1991/538 & 1992/573).

11L (5 6 7)L Sw

NAA 1992/613

Vad kan en jordmånsprofil säga om vegetation och markutnyttjande? Exemplet Rösered i Västergötland
(What might a soil profile tell about vegetation and land use? The example Rösered in Västergötland)

Björkman, Leif. *Bebyggelsehistorisk tidskrift* 23, 1992, pp 27-38. 2 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Pollen analysis shows that birch woodland was transformed into grassland, and that arable land was present. The archaeological hypothesis regarding extensive land use was affirmed by the pollen analysis. (MR/GK)

11L (3 10)L Sw

NAA 1992/614

Modern pollenland-use relationships as an aid in the reconstruction of past land-use and cultural landscapes: an example from south Sweden

Gaillard, Marie-José; Birks, John H B; Emanuelsson, Urban; Berglund, Björn E. *Vegetation History and Archaeobotany* 1, 1992, pp 3-17. 5 figs, 3 tables, refs. Engl.

An ongoing project on pollen, vegetation and land-use is reported. Prelim. results and potential uses are discussed. The analyses includes statistical analyses of modern and fossil pollen spectra, where the aim is to relate fossil spectra to modern landscape analogues. (MR)

Pre-landnam *Plantago lanceolata* in north-west Iceland

Hansom, J D; Briggs, D J. *Fróðskaparrit* 38-39, 1989-90 (1992), pp 69-75. 3 figs. Engl.

Recent finds of pre-landnam *Plantago lanceolata* in sediment cores from northwest Icel show that the plant was present well before the arrival of early settlers. This appears to be a fairly common trend in the W and N islands of Europe, since pre-settlement *P. lanceolata* is also known from Britain and Far as well as elsewhere in Icel. Without substantial supporting evidence, great caution must be exercised in the use of this species as an indicator of human settlement. (Cf NAA 1989/820). (Au)

11L 1B Dan

NAA 1992/616

Jernalderens landbrug beskrevet ud fra arkæologiske frøfund (Iron Age agriculture described from archaeological seed remains)

Henriksen, Peter Steen. *Nationalmuseets naturvidenskabelige undersøgelser. Rapport* 20, 1992, 16 pp, 1 fig, 33 tables, refs. Dan.

From 22 Dan and 1 Ger find of cereals and weeds dated to the IA, it was concluded that the range of possible interpretation is limited. Sample size and sampling technique can often be questioned. Stronger collaboration between archaeologists and palaeobotanists is called for. (MR)

11L 11G Norw

NAA 1992/617

Vegetasjonshistoriske undersøkelser i Nyset-Steggjevassdraget (Studies on the vegetation history in the Nyset-Steggje watercourse)

Kvamme, Mons; Berge, Jan; Kaland, Peter Emil. *Arkeologiske rapporter* 17, 1992, 132 pp, 59 figs, refs. Norw.

Vegetation history and cultural landscape development of the Nyset-Steggje watercourse have been studied by means of 25 local pollen diagrams taken from localities situated between 950 and 1050 m a.s.l. Most of the diagrams were made from peat deposits close to archaeologically excavated sites. (Cf NAA 1992/574). The results provide evidence of local husbandry-grazing during the BA. The grazing had lasting effect on the forest limit and vegetational composition. The grazing activity ('summer farming') at these altitudes was intensified during the later part of the RomIA. At one site, attempts at cereal cultivation were made at regular intervals 200 to 1000 AD. (Au)

11L Sw

NAA 1992/618

Markhistoria och kulturlandskap i Baldringe socken (Land history and cultural landscape in Baldringe Parish [Skåne])

Lagerås, Per. *Ale* 1992/4, pp 19-27. 5 figs. Sw.

Pollen analyses were performed in an area where land use during Post-Med time is known. The analysis indicated grazing from the Late BA, and farming in the vicinity from the Early IA. A regression phase is registered during the Late IA. The results show similarities to those of the 'Ystad Project' (Cf NAA 1991/538). (MR/GK)

11L Sw

NAA 1992/619

Osteological evidence of change in butchering technique

Larje, Rita. *Laborativ arkeologi* 6, 1992, pp 23-30. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

Examples from bone collections from the Neo to Med times are presented stressing the importance of searching for butchery marks in as unbiased and unsampled way as possible. Systematically analysed and recorded, this material may provide information on changes in butchery practice which help in understanding the use of animal products and give greater insight into prehistoric economy. (Au, abbr)

Arkeologiassa käytettyjen sovelletun geofysiikan menetelmien alkuvaiheista (On the initial phase in Finnish archaeology in the use of applied geophysical methods)

Lavento, Mika. *Kentältä poimittua**, 1992, pp 10-20. 2 figs, refs. Finn.

A short presentation of applied geophysics used in archaeological fieldwork, *i.e.* georadar, geo-electric scanning by dipol-dipol and Wenner configurations, magnetic survey and mapping. These methods have been utilised at 14 sites. (Au)

När linet blommade i Munkeröd. Utgrävningar av ett svedjeodlingsområde i Stenungsund (When flax blossomed in Munkeröd [Bohuslän]. Excavations of a swidden land in Stenungsund)

Lindman, Gundela. *Fynd* 1992/1, pp 38-45. 6 figs. Sw.

Popular account of excavations of charcoal layers with traces of swidden farming during Neo, BA, IA and early Med. (AÅ)

The fire history of Danish heathlands areas as reflected by pollen and charred particles in lake sediments

Odgaard, Bent. *The Holocene* 2/3, 1992, pp 218-226. 12 figs, refs. Engl.

Analysis of pollen and charred particles together with numerous radiocarbon dating and statistical analyses are employed in sediment studies at two sites in Jylland. The studies indicate that high fire intensities triggered heathland expansion and that heaths were maintained by fire for millennia. (MR)

Fine-interval pollen and charcoal analyses as tracers of early clearance periods in S Finland

Sarmaja-Korjonen, Kaarina. Helsinki: The Finnish Botanical Publishing Board: 1992 (= Acta Botanica Fennica 146). [thesis]. 75 pp, 61 figs, refs. Engl.

The ability of standard pollen analysis to detect brief and weakly registered prehistoric human activity was tested with fine-interval analysis of the sediments of four small lakes in the municipality of Sibbo/Sipoo in Nyland/Uusimaa. In the BA sequence, a phase of grazing was obvious. Clearance fires and post-clearance reforestation was dated to the CeltIA, from which time no signs of grazing could be traced. It is suggested that agriculture was introduced into Fin more than once, and that different forms of land-use may have been adopted from different directions. (MS-L)

Pollen and macrofossil data on deposits in the wooden fortress of Käkisalme [Leningrad], dated to about AD 1200-1700

Vuorela, Irmeli. et al. *Acta Botanica Fennica* 29, 1992, pp 187-196. 4 figs, refs. Engl/Engl summ.

Results of an analysis prove cultivation of *Fagopyrum* and *Linum* and the presence of many other cultural indicators. The high pollen frequency of Cerealia and Poaceae probably indicate storage of food and fodder inside the castle. The data are discussed and compared with those from the Med town of Turku/Åbo (Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland). (Au/DF)