

## 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.

**Bibliography of the works of J Lepiksaar**

Anon. *Archaeozoological Studies\**, 1975, pp 438-443.

The bibliography contains ca 140 papers on the fauna, modern and as known from archaeological remains, in Estonia and Sweden, published between 1930 and 1974. (IJ)

**Arkeologisk forskningshistoria från trakterna kring Kemi älv** (History of archaeological research in the Kemijoki area)

Erä-Esko, Aarni. *Kemijoki 8000\**, 1975, pp 6-11. Figs. Sw.

**Bibliografi över litteratur om finska Lappland** (Bibliography of literature on Finnish Lapland)

Erä-Esko, Liisa. *Kemijoki 8000\**, 1975, pp 70-79. Sw.

**Harald Hvarfners bibliografi** (The bibliography of Harald Hvarfner)

Compiled by Ingrid Franklin and Karin Kallioniemi. *Jakt och fiske\**, 1975, pp XIII-XXVII.

The bibliography contains ca 150 works, most of them concerning N Sw archaeology and ethnology. (IJ)

**Holger Friis fortæller** (Recollections of Holger Friis)

Friis, Holger. [As told to] Knud Bidstrup. Copenhagen: Gyldendal: 1975. 216 pp, ill. Dan.

Memoirs from a long, happy and active career as museum man, archaeologist and dentist in Jutland's northernmost region. (JS-J)

**Harald Hvarfner och den kulturhistoriska forskningen** (Harald Hvarfner and culture-historical research)

Granlund, John. *Jakt og fiske\**, 1975, pp I-XI. 1 fig. Sw.

The archaeologist and ethnologist Harald Hvarfner's obituary.

**Fornminnesinventeringen i Skaraborgs län** (The inventorization of ancient monuments in Skaraborg County)

Hallbäck, Sven Axel; Hjohlman, Birgitta. *Västergötlands Fornminnesförenings Tidsskrift* 6/10, 1975-76 (1975), pp 9-40. 16 figs incl maps. Sw.

A presentation, illustrated with maps and diagrams, of the inventorization of ancient monuments in Sweden with special reference to Skaraborg County (NE Västergötland), which has been chosen as experimental region for computer treatment of ancient monuments. A short evaluation of the results is given. An investigation is presented of the largest rock-carving site in the county as well as a catalogue of the 18 hill-forts. (IJ)

**Rapport om status og perspektiver i arkeologi i Norge i 1973** (Report on status and perspectives of Norwegian archaeology in 1973)

Anon. Oslo: Norges almenvitenskapelige forskningsråd: 1975 (= Humaniora-utredningen del 9). 116 pp, 22 tabs, 1 fig. Norw.

The report is based on questionnaires sent to all Norw archaeologists in 1973 (38 out of 44 answered). The aim of the study has been to give a comprehensive and detailed view of archaeological research, in order to throw light on working conditions and future research development. Data analysed are *i.a.* personal resources, research projects in progress and planned for the future within each prehistoric and the Med period, methods used, motivation for projects, national and international contacts, publications, finances, changing points of view on archaeological research etc. The archaeological report is part of a larger investigation. (Cf NAA 1975/9). (EM)

**Rapport om status og perspektiver i humanistisk forskning i Norge i 1973** (Report on status and perspectives of humanistic research in Norway in 1973)

Anon. Oslo: Norges almenvitenskapelige forskningsråd: 1975 (= Humaniora-utredningen del 10). 378 pp, tabs. Norw.

The report is a summary of an investigation based on questionnaires sent to all humanist researchers in Norway. The aim of the study has been to give a broad and detailed view of all humanistic research, its aims and character, methods, material, motivation, working conditions and developmental trends. New suggestions for improving humanistic research are presented. Archaeological research is one of the subjects discussed. (Cf NAA 1975/8). (EM)

**A history of Scandinavian archaeology**

Klindt-Jensen, Ole. London: Thames and Hudson: 1975. 144 pp, 124 figs. Engl.

A general survey of Scand prehistoric research from Med to World War II. The leading personalities and schools and their methods and results are treated. (Au, abbr)

**Træk af den nordiske arkæologis historie** (Aspects of the history of Scandinavian archaeology)

Klindt-Jensen, Ole. *Kuml* 1973/74 (1975), pp 273-279. Dan.

(Cf NAA 1975/10)

**Bergens Museum 1825-1975**

Kloster, R. *Museumsnytt* 1975/1, pp 3-10. 4 figs. Norw.

A brief history of Bergen's Museum from the foundation in 1825 to the present. (EM)

**Bygningsbevaring. Vejviser i lovgivning, myndigheder, institutioner, foreninger, fonde og legater**  
(Conservation of buildings. Guide to the law, authorities, institutions, societies and foundations)

Koester, Veit (ed.). København: Statens Bygningsfredningsfond: 1975. 364 pp, figs. Dan.

A handbook for antiquarians, architects and others interested in the conservation of buildings and architectural environment in Denmark. (EL)

**Publikationer utgivna av Kungl. Vitterhets- Historie- och Antikvitetsakademien** (Publications of the Royal Academy of Letters, History and Antiquities)

KVHAA (ed.). Stockholm: Almqvist Sa Wiksell International: 1975. 44 pp. Sw.

A complete list of KVHAA publications still available, with many works in archaeology. (RE)

**The published writings of Wilhelm Holmqvist 1934-1974**

Lamm, Jan Peder. Stockholm: the Helgö Dept, SHM: 1975. 21 pp.

A bibliography compiled by Jan Peder Lamm. Dedicated to Wilhelm Holmqvist on the occasion of his 70th birthday 6th April 1975. - The bibliography contains ca 185 works, mainly dealing with IA and Med archaeology and history of art. Many works refer to the IA settlements at Helgö, Uppland. (Au)

**Anders Lindahl - in memoriam**

Noréen, Sven E. *Östergötland* 1975, pp 3-4. 1 fig. Sw.

Obituary of the archaeologist Anders Lindahl, who directed, among others, important Med excavations in the town of Söderköping in Östergötland in the 1960V (RE)

**Oscar Marseen - en bibliografi** (Oscar Marseen - a bibliography)

Pedersen, Signe. *Hikuin* 2, 1975, pp 5-6. Portrait.

The bibliography includes articles in periodicals and newspapers. (JS-J)

**Kommentar til en fornlämningskarta** (Comments on a map of ancient monuments)

Stale, Harald. *Tjustbygden* 32, 1975, pp 59-61. 1 map. Sw.

The recent inventorization of ancient monuments has shown the same density of monuments in T just (NE Småland) as in Uppland and Södermanland, the 2 richest provinces in this respect in Sweden. Most conspicuous is the large number of BA monuments. (IJ)

**Forskningsprojekt inom Riksantikvarieämbetet och Statens Historiska Museers arbetsområde** (Research projects within the sphere of the Central Office of Antiquities and the National Museums of Antiquities)

Trotzig, Gustaf (ed.). *Riksantikvarieämbetets Rapport A* 1975/4, 42 pp. Sw.

A catalogue of current research in archaeology, runology, numismatics, osteology, human geography, art and architectural history, etc. (IJ)

**Ernst Westerlunds bibliografi 1918-1975** (The bibliography of Ernst Westerlund 1918-1975)

*Västerbottens Norra Fornminnesförening, Skellefteå Museum, Meddelande XXXVII*, 1975, pp 15-55.

The bibliography contains ca 500 works mainly on ethnology and local history, but also on archaeology in Västerbotten. (IJ)

**Ominventering, en jämförande studie** (Re-inventorying, a comparative study)

Winberg, Gerhard. *Riksantikvarieämbetet Rapport D* 8, 1975, 22 pp incl 10 maps, 4 diagrams, 1 table. Sw.

The inventory of ancient monuments along the coast S of Kalmar in Småland, undertaken in 1941-42, was revised in 1974. The revision resulted in an increase in the number of ancient monuments by 31 % and in more detailed descriptions. The general distribution of the monuments and the frequency of the types did, however, not change. (IJ)

**Nordisk arkæologi og europæisk forhistorie** (Nordic archaeology and European prehistory)

Ørsnes, Eva. Copenhagen: the Royal Library: 1975 (= Fagbibliografier 1). 36 pp. Dan.

List of Scand and foreign bibliographies, and substitutes found in handbooks and major periodicals, and key to the placing of archaeological literature in The Royal Library, Copenhagen. (MI)

**Arkeologi i laboratoriet** (Archaeology in the laboratory)

Arrhenius, Birgit. *Svensk naturvetenskap* 1974, pp 230-236. 7 figs (4 in colour). Sw/Engl. summ.

Scientific methods have gained greater importance in archaeology. In a general discussion on laboratory techniques thermoluminescence-dating and phosphate analysis are specially treated. As an example of results obtained in laboratory research the x-ray diffraction analysis of the cement used in a golden pommel from Hög Edsten, Bohuslän, is presented. It showed that the pommel was made in the Rhineland, around 550 AD, and that the garnets were cut in Bohemia. (Au, abbr)

**Dendrokronologi, en ny naturvidenskab i arkæologiens tjeneste. Metode og resultat** (Dendrochronology, a new science in the service of archaeology. Method and results)

Bartholin, Thomas Seip. *Ale* 1975/2, pp 1-17. 11 figs, refs. Dan.

An account of the elaboration of an oak master chronology for S Sweden, in order to provide a primary dating of different constructions from Vik and later, particularly from the excavations in Lund. Efforts are also made to link the relative Hedeby chronology to the present and so obtain an absolute dating. The Lund master chronology is now ready for the period ca 600-1160 AD and is at the point of being fixed absolutely. Many logs from the 11th C are more than 500 years old, i.e. much older than present trees. The tree rings are in most cases very thin, which indicates that these trees stood in thick forest. The evidence of 13th C tree rings shows that the woods in the preceding time had been heavily exploited. (RE)

1B

NAA 1975/25

**Metrisk dokumentation** (Metrical documentation)

Browall, Hans. *Arkeologiska rapporter och meddelanden* 1975, 12 pp, 3 figs. Sw.

A measuring instrument called a 'geodimeter' is recommended for archaeological measurement in the field. (IJ)

1B 1E

NAA 1975/26

**Forsøg med fortiden** (Archaeology by experiment)

Coles, John. Højbjerg: Wormianum: 1975. 183 pp, 41 figs, 18 pls. Dan.

Full translation by Jørgen Lund of 'Archaeology by experiment' (London: Hutchinson: 1973).

1B (2-3 4)F Sw

NAA 1975/27

**Some quantitative methods applied to flake-measuring problems**

Cullberg, Carl; Oden, Anders; Pehrsson, Nils-Gunnar; Sandberg, Berit. *Norw Arch Rev* 8/2, 1975, pp 81-97. 13 tables, refs. Engl.

A continuation is presented of the work in flake flint analysis, the earlier phases of which were described in *Norw Arch Rev* 1968 and 1969. Non-tool flint material from additional excavated Mes, Neo, and BA settlement sites in W Sweden has been coded and measured. Together with parts of the material used previously it is here subjected to analysis by three different methods, evaluated and compared in the light of archaeological experience. The evaluation is positive and work will be continued. (Au)

1B 1D

NAA 1975/28

**Socio-archaeology**

Gjessing, Gutorm. *Current Anthropology* 16/3, 1975, pp 323-341. Refs. Engl.

The article is an attempt to combine archaeology and social anthropology in order to investigate the possibility of reconstructing some major features of prehistoric social systems. The main difference between the two disciplines is that archaeologists deal with artefacts arranged in types or classes, while social anthropologists work with functional coherent systems. Archaeology will have to draw heavily upon disciplines maintaining a holistic theoretical view. Ecology becomes extremely important. Functional studies will in many cases produce the general features of the kinship system and of the socio-political structure. The article is commented on by 11 scientists and the author answers. (Cf NAA 1975/38). (Au/EM)

**Gamla och nya begrepp i arkeologien** (Old and new concepts in archaeology)

Hagberg, Ulf Erik. *Fornvännen* 1975/2, pp 87-91. Sw/Engl summ.

Review of Bo Gräslund's thesis from 1974. The reviewer asks for practical examples of how the puristic, chronological terminology can be used. Contrary to the author the reviewer stresses the Darwinistic influence on the development of typology. (Cf NAA 74/29). (UN)

1B 8E Dan

NAA 1975/30

[Review of] **Kortlægning og historiske studier. Et værktøj?**. By Bredsdorff, Peter.

Hansen, Viggo. *Fortid og Nutid* XXV, 1974, pp 623-634. Dan.

The theory that the water-sheds were the main routes of communication and thus determined the settlement pattern in Vik-early Med makes orohydrographical maps most useful in the study of the rise of the early towns. Only some of Bredsdorff's corrections of older conceptions of road-courses, e.g. the route Viborg-Fyrkat-Aggersborg, are doubted, and the hypothesis that many ring-forts of Trelleborg type were scattered all over the country to control the subduing of the Danes and unification of Denmark is unconvincing. (MI)

1B 1A Sw

NAA 1975/31

**Fornlämningsdata. Några förstudier till ett forskningsprogram** (Data about ancient monuments. Some preliminary studies for a research program)

Hyenstrand, Åke. *Riksantikvarieämbetet Rapport D 6*, 1974 (1975), 104 pp, figs, maps, diagrams, refs. Sw.

A presentation of some problems in Sw settlement archaeology, of current research work linked to the inventorization of ancient monuments, and a sketch of a research and working program for the inventorization. A large part is devoted to how computer treatment could be used in this field. (IJ)

1B

NAA 1975/32

**Forholdet mellom teori og data i arkeologi og andre erfaringsvetenskaper** (The relation between theory and data in archaeology and other empirical disciplines)

Johansen, Arne B. *Arkeologiske skrifter, Bergen* 1, 1974, 106 pp, 9 figs, refs. Norw.

It is maintained that traditional research prevents the development of new methods. This is due to the fact that data are obtained, and analytical procedures approved, by means of theories which already exist, consciously or unconsciously in the mind of the researcher. This interaction between theory and data is usually suppressed to the extent that data are considered to be independent of the researcher's theoretical point of view. This suppression leads to a belief that a collected set of data forms a sufficient point of departure for new theories and engenders a type of research which confirms itself although it does not seem to do so. The best way to learn that data exist only in relation to a certain theory is to study the research process. (Au)

1B Norw

NAA 1975/33

**Kultur og typologi** (Culture and typology)

Johansen, Arne B. *Frå haug ok heidni* 1975/3 Vol V, pp 317-320. Norw.

Typology is the systematic study of what seems natural and self-evident to the average participant in a cultural tradition. The individual's feeling of independence and freedom to walk in any direction provides no problem for the typologist because the average man has no power to want what he has not learnt to want. (Au)

**Hva forårsaker teknologisk endring? Forslag til modell** (What causes technological change? A suggested model)

Keller, Christian. *Kontaktstensil* 10, 1975, pp 167-171. 3 figs. Norw.

A general concept is that material surplus is a necessity for social and technological development. The author presents a model of a static social structure where material surplus is present, but not available. Another model shows how the static structure can be transformed into a dynamic structure, thus making a social and technological development possible. The model explains the economic significance of stratified societies. (Au)

**Økonomiske teorier i arkeologien** (Economic theories in archaeology)

Keller, Christian. *Kontaktstensil* 10, 1975, pp 8-21. 3 figs. Norw.

The use of economic analysis to provide an explanatory background for cultural change is discussed. Models for demographic and economic development are presented and criticized. Especially the application of social anthropological theory to archaeological material is subjected to critical appraisal. For instance the present basic characteristics of hunting society - small bands, few material possessions, and the necessity to move - may not be valid for prehistoric groups inhabiting more productive areas. (Au)

**Doswiadczyz znaczy zrozumiec** (To experience to understand)

Konopka, Marek. *Z otchłani wieków* XL, 1974/2, pp 115-116. 2 figs. Polish.

On the Archaeological-Historical Experimental Centre at Lejre, Denmark. (U)

**To rytterfigurer fra Vigsø** (Two equestrian figures from Vigsø)

Langberg, Harald. *NM arbm* 1975, pp 194-195. 2 figs. Dan.

On the efforts to locate a shipwreck in deep sand where two Med bronze aquamaniles were recovered from the shore at Vigsø (NW Jutland). (EL)

[Comments on] **Socio-archaeology**. By Gjessing, Gutorm. (= NAA 1975/28)

Moberg, Carl-Axel. *Current Anthropology* 16/3, 1975, p 334. Engl.

Emphasizes doubts on the validity of such concepts as 'The Battle-axe people', 'the Indo-European migrations'. (Cf NAA 1975/28). (Au)



**Documentation as part of the research process. Some considerations actualized by the application of photogrammetric measuring techniques in history of culture**

Nordbladh, Jarl; Rosvall, Jan. *Norw Arch Rev* 8/1, 1975, pp 54-62. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

Applications of advanced measuring techniques, e.g. photogrammetry, have clearly demonstrated the difficulties of communication between various scientific branches. Presentation of applications and problems regarding instruments, treatment of mechanical equipment and so on, are not - in the author's opinion - meaningful to a wider public until the general background of the documentation has been accounted for in greater detail - practically as well as theoretically. This has called for a serious examination of the very base of data production regarding the relevance of data as well as the problem of education in order to make it easier for the two blocs - measuring techniques and history of culture - to understand each other.

(Au, abbr)

**Schwartz-Weiss-Infrarotphotographie als Hilfsmittel für die Analyse schwer beobachtbarer Befunde** (Black and white infrared photography as an aid to analysis of difficult observations)

Reichstein, Joachim. *Offa* 31, 1974 (1975), pp 108-125. 12 figs, refs. Ger.

Infrared photography was used during excavations at Archsum, Sylt, to discover invisible plough-marks in the iron pan. Full details of technique are given. (MI)

**Arkeologisen esineistön käsittelystä** (About treating archaeological objects)

Tomanterä, Leena. In: *Muuttuva Museo*. Helsinki: Gaudeamus: 1975. pp 251-263. 6 figs. Finn.

Instructions and information for museum personnel and students. (GC)

**Symboler omkring os** (Symbols around us)

Achen, Svend Tito. Copenhagen: GEC Gads forlag: 1975. 224 pp, figs. Dan.

A popular introduction to the history and meaning of symbols - Antique, Med and recent. (EL)

**Människan under 100 000 år** (Man during 100,000 years)

Dyring, Eric; Moberg, Carl-Axel (ed.). *Forskning och framsteg* 1975/1-2, 96 pp, figs, refs. Sw.

An issue of a journal on the theme 'Prehistory of the earth and of man before writing 5000 years ago' with the following articles:

Hubert H Lamb: Klimatet-miljön-människan (Climate-environment-man) pp 4-10. Lars-König Königsson: Då jorden blev dagens värld (When the earth became the world of today) pp 11-22. Björn Kurtén: När blev människan människa? (When did man become Man?) pp 23-30. Carl-Axel Moberg: På baksidan av historiens måne (On the back of the moon of history) pp 31-44. Claes Ramel: Gener för abstrakt tänkande (Genes for abstract thinking) pp 45-50. Marianne Rasmuson: Forntida gener i nutidens värld? (Prehistoric genes in the present world?) pp 51-56. James Mac Key: En tid för den förste bonden (A time for the first farmer) pp 57-68. Åke Hultkrantz: De första gudarnas tid (The time of the first gods) pp 69-76. Karl Eric Knutsson: Kan antropologen sätta kött på benen? (Can the anthropologist put flesh on the bones?) pp 77-81. Elias Cornell: Näringsfång och husförvandling (Sources of livelihood and development of houses) pp 82-89. Bertil Malmberg: Språkets utveckling hos människan (The development of language in man) pp 90-95. (UN)

**Femtio års skidhistorisk forskning** (Fifty years' studies on the history of skis)

Berg, Gösta. *Norveg* 17, 1975, pp 115-124. Sw.

A printed lecture giving a survey of the prehistoric and later material relevant to the history of skis in Norway, Sweden and Finland, and of the history of research in these countries. (IJ)

1E 11E

NAA 1975/45

**Guldhåndværk i Nordens oldtid** (The techniques applied to goldwork in the antiquity of Scandinavia)

Lund Hansen, Ulla. *Guld fra Nordvestsjælland\**, 1975, pp 111-160. 43 figs, refs. Dan/Engl. summ.

Survey of gold techniques, such as casting, forging, beating, press-sheet technique, punching, stamping, engraving, wire drawing, filigree, granulation, cloisonné, enamel, niello, incrustation, gilding. (JS-J)

1E

NAA 1975/46

**Keramiktillverkning: kvinnlig syssla - manlig produktion** (Pottery making: female occupation - male production)

Nordström, Hans-Åke. *O forna tiders kvinnor\**, pp 141-149. 13 figs. Sw.

A populär artide on pottery production, which before the introduction of the wheel was a typical female duty. Primitive pottery technique is illustrated by a series of photographs. (IJ)

2B 2F

NAA 1975/47

**Sorteringsschema för kam- och skivyxor av flinta** (Classification scheme for core and flake axes of flint)

Andersson, Stina; Cullberg, Carl; Rex, Karin; Wigforss, Johan. *Antikvariskt arkiv* 58, 1975, 41 pp, 12 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A new system for the classification of core and flake axes is presented. The basic criteria of classification are the technique, the traces of which can be observed on the axe, and the shape that is the result of this technique. Each concept used has been defined separately. Axes of both types are classified and presented in diagrams and tables. A comparison is also made with the earlier system of i.a. Troels-Smith, Fredsjö and Brinch Petersen. (Au)

2B 3B

NAA 1975/48

[Comments on] **Behavioral analysis and the structure of a prehistoric industry**. By Sheets, Payson D.

Moberg, Carl-Axel. *Current Anthropology* 16/3, 1975, pp 383-384. Engl.

On 'inherent classification' - and 'subjective, imposed analysis'. (Au)

2D 3D Sw

NAA 1975/49

**Mesolitikum och neolitikum i Botkyrka socken. En materialsammanställning och utbredningsundersökning** (Mesolithic and Neolithic in Botkyrka parish, Södermanland. The find-material and its chorology)

Bång, Jette. *Stencils from Stockholm* 1975, 87 pp. Sw.

**The earlier Stone Age settlement of Scandinavia**

Clark, Grahame. Cambridge: Cambridge University press: 1975. XXV + 282 pp, 63 figs, 8 pls, 19 tables, refs. Engl.

A thoroughly revised successor to 'The mesolithic settlement of Northern Europe (1936)', restricted to Scandinavia, especially Denmark/Scania (i.e. on 'Bromme' and 'Maglemose' to 'Ertebølle' primarily, and 'Fosna-Komsa', 'Nøstvet/Lihult', 'Kunda' and 'Suomusjärvi'). Particular emphasis is laid upon the process of settlement and exploitation of resources, and the changes in physical environment - rise of sea level, introduction of new plants & animals, etc. The first chapter (pp 1-33) presents the author's personal view of several methodical aspects of prehistoric culture and its study with special reference to the Mes, but applicable also to other periods. Many maps and fauna lists are included. (Cf NAA 1975/57). (MI)

2D

NAA 1975/51

**Nordisk Mesolitikum - läsanvisningar till en tillvalskurs** (Nordic Mesolithic - study directions for a curriculum)

Cullberg, Carl. Gothenburg: Department of Archaeology, especially North European, at the University of Gothenburg: 1975. (stencil). 33 pp. Sw.

A literature curriculum for students at the doctoral level, 1,000 pp on Nordic and N Ger Mes are presented. (Au)

2D 2B Sw

NAA 1975/52

**Prospecting the west Swedish Mesolithic**

Cullberg, Carl. *Norw Arch Rev* 8/1, 1975, pp 36-53. Diagrams and tables, refs. Engl.

After an introduction reviewing former research 5 basic models are set up: morphology (composed of 3 main artefact spectra), chronology (built up from both purely geological and C14 data), chorology (showing differently located settlements), ecology (concentrating on sea-level problems and vegetational and faunal data), and physical anthropology (in this region comprising only a scanty material). These basic models can be correlated with 4 analytical models: material (function of the artefact), religious (almost unrepresented in the material), social (group dimensions, ages and sexes), and economic (the yearly faunal cycle from a nutritional viewpoint). These elements are coordinated in a 'proposed model'. The output of this model is three settlement groups still called the Hensbacka, the Sändarna, and the Lihult cultures. (Au, abbr)

2D 2G Norw

NAA 1975/53

**The Komsa Culture: Past and present**

Helskog, Ericka. *Arctic Anthropology XI, Suppl* 1974, pp 261-265. 1 fig, refs. Engl.

The Komsa culture is synonymous with the early SA in Arctic Norway. Various traditional views of the Komsa culture's lithic industry, geographical distribution, dating and relationship to the late SA are described and discussed. Although extensively studied, the exact nature of Komsa remains a major archaeological problem. (Au)

2D 2G (3-4-5-6)(D-G) Norw

NAA 1975/54

**Stone Age settlement patterns in interior North Norway**

Helskog, Knut. *Arctic Anthropology XI, Suppl* 1974, pp 266-271. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

The SA (dated from early post-glacial till 300 AD) of the N Norw interior has been virtually unknown until the first archaeological surveys four years ago. A large number of sites have been discovered. This paper discusses possible settlement patterns as suggested by these finds in relation to site location, topography, fauna and climate. It is suggested that there was a permanent settled population along the Alta river in inner Finnmark which primarily utilized the economic resources of the interior as early as 3000 BC. In addition, these resources were seasonally utilized by a coastal population from perhaps as early as 5000 BC. (Au)

**Problems relating to the early Mesolithic settlement of southern Norway**

Indrelid, Svein. *Norw Arch Rev* 8/1, 1975, pp 1-18. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

The former status of the Fosna and Nøstvet cultures is presented, with the results of recent investigations. Possible migration of reindeer hunters from the North Sea continent to the coast of S Norway and to the highlands is discussed. (Au)

2D Sw

NAA 1975/56

**Människan i Ringsjölandet för 8000 år sedan** (Man in the Ringsjö area 8000 years ago)

Larsson, Lars. *Frostabygden* 1975, pp 32-36. 4 figs. Sw.

A general synopsis of the late Maglemose culture in central Scania. (Au)

2D

NAA 1975/57

[Review of] **The earlier Stone Age settlement of Scandinavia**. By Clark, Grahame.

Moberg, Carl-Axel. *Antiquity* XLIX 196, pp 310-311. Engl.

This major introduction is reviewed within a perspective of changes in the research situation since the manuscript was completed. Cf NAA 1975/50. (Au)

2F Dan

NAA 1975/58

**An ornamented flint-core from Holmegård V, Zealand, Denmark**

Fischer, Anders. *Acta Arch* VL, 1974 (1975), pp 155-168. 8 figs, tables, refs. Engl.

Emergency excavations on a large Maglemose settlement yielded rich finds, among which are noted 67 flakes and 3 cores, which could be fitted together, thus forming a 21 cm long, banana-shaped flint lump. On the cortex of the flint lump are numerous man-made scratches, showing Mes motifs: barbed lines, zig-zag bands, cross-hatched bands, triangles, and possible representations of human figures. The shape of the objects and some of the lines suggest that it represents a phallus. Core and flake/blade technique is studied in detail. Most of the pieces were found in a little heap, and the remainder lay scattered around it within a distance of 2m. (Cf NAA 1975 /59). (JS-J)

2F Dan

NAA 1975/59

**En ornamenteret flintesten fra ældre stenalder** (An ornamented flint object from the Mesolithic)

Fischer, Anders. *Historisk samfund for Præstø amt. Årbog* 1973/74 (1975), pp 393-407. 9 figs, refs. Dan.

Cf NAA 1975/58.

2F Sw

NAA 1975/60

**En ornerad renhornshacka** (A decorated mattock-head of reindeer antler)

Larsson, Lars. *Ale* 1975/3, p 48. 1 fig. Sw.

The mattock-head found at a settlement site is either late Pal or Mes. (Au)

**En Ertebølleboplads ved Vængesø/Helgenæs** (An Ertebølle settlement at Vængesø/Helgenæs)

Andersen, Søren H. *Hikuin* 2, 1975, pp 9-48. 44 figs, incl diagrams & tables, refs. Dan.

Report on the total excavation of a small coastal Ertebølle settlement, part of a large-scale reconnaissance and excavation project in the region. The site is on the shore of a prehistoric lagoon; the economy was probably based on the marine fauna, which dominates the bone material. Flint implements and pottery place the site within the Dyrholmen-II phase. (JS-J)

**Ringkloster. En jysk indlandsboplads med Ertebøllekultur** (Ringkloster. An inland Ertebølle settlement in Jutland)

Andersen, Søren H. *Kuml* 1973/74 (1975), pp 10-108. 72 figs, faunal lists, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Prelim report on large excavations. Ringkloster is the first inland Ertebølle settlement with preserved organic remains, and the artefact assemblage exhibits a number of special features distinguishing it clearly from the coeval Ertebølle coastal settlements. The settlement was seasonal and hibernal, with a strongly specialized economy directed to the hunting of fur animals and wild boar. It is presumably against this background that the characteristic features of the artefact assemblage should be seen. (Au)

**Etelä-Vantaalla jo esikeraamisella ajalla asutusta. Bosättning i Södra Vanda redan på förkeramiska tiden** (Settlement in S Vanda area as early as pre-ceramic times)

Anon. *Helsingin pitäjä* 1974-75 (1975), pp 48-52. 8 figs. Finn and Sw.

A survey of the archaeological investigations carried out in the southern Vantaa area near Helsinki. Finds and sites from Mes to Celt-IA are described. (Cf NAA 1975/79 & NAA 1975/86). (CC)

**Lundfors - en stenåldersboplats** (Lundfors - a Stone Age dwelling-site)

Broadbent, Noel D. *Västerbotten* 1975/2, pp 114-123. 8 figs. Sw.

A presentation of the oldest known dwelling-site in the coastal district of Västerbotten, preliminarily dated to ca 3350 BC. The culture is Mes and related to the Finn Suomusjärvi culture with tools of slate and above all quartz. The osteological analysis shows that seals were the foremost animal hunted. Pollen analysis shows that the climate was warmer and wetter than today with deciduous forest dominating the landscape. (IJ)

**The excavation of Lundfors site C, Västerbotten, Northern Sweden**

Broadbent, Noel D. Uppsala: Department of Archaeology, especially North European, at the University of Uppsala: 1975. (stencil). 70 pp + catalogues, 21 figs, refs. Engl.

A report of the excavation of a Mes dwelling-site (Cf NAA 74/68). (IJ)

**Mesolitiske boplasser, bosetningsmønstre og kulturformer i sørnorske høyfjell** (Mesolithic sites, settlement patterns and culture forms in south Norwegian highlands)

Indreliid, Svein. *Kuml* 1973-74 (1975), pp 281-283. Norw.

Summary of a congress communication. The Mes highland sites are classified into three main groups according to size, location and artefact composition. Dating and distribution are discussed. Based on typology two Mes groups are found in the highlands, showing affinities to the Fosna and the Nøstvet culture respectively. Differences between the coastal and highland sites in artefact composition are emphasized. Calculations of density of population are suggested. (EM)

**Storemyr, en ny steinalderboplass på Bømlo** (Storemyr, another Stone Age site at Bømlo)

Kleppe, Else Johansen; Håland, Randi. *Arkeo* 1975, pp 7-10. 2 figs. Norw.

A short presentation of an excavated SA settlement area on Bømlo island, Hordaland. Flakes of greenstone, probably from axe production, points, borers, scrapers of different raw material, two soapstone sinkers and an axe were found. The interpretation of similar sites previously excavated at Bømlo is referred to. (EM)

**Vejlebro - en stenalderboplads ved Arrefjorden** (Vejlebro - a Stone Age settlement on the Arre Fiord)

Malmros, Claus. *NM arbm* 1975, pp 99-117. 14 figs, refs. Dan.

Report on a coastal settlement in N Zealand, inhabited during several periods. The main occupation belongs to the late Ertebølle culture (Becker III) but Kongemose, older Ertebølle and Neo cultures are also present. A small pit with many broken bones (at least 3 sheep and 3 goats) could be dated to the late BA (through C14 analysis) and is tentatively interpreted as remains of a sacrificial ceremony. (JS-J)

**Frebergsvik. Et mesolitisk boplassområde ved Oslofjorden** (Frebergsvik. A mesolithic settlement area on the Oslo fjord)

Mikkelsen, Egil. *Universitetets Oldsaksamlings skrifter, ny rekke* 1, 1975, 167 pp, 34 figs, 12 pls, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

An excavated Mes settlement area belonging to the Nøstvet culture in E Norway is thoroughly studied. The artefacts are classified from a technological and morphological point of view. Investigations of function by striations of wear are carried out and the material is classified functionally and activity differences are studied. Animal bones are used when evaluating ecological adaptation. Sea-hunting has totally dominated: whales, seals and sea-birds being the most important animals. A model from the Alacaluf indians of S America is used in the interpretation of social organization and settlement pattern. Frebergsvik is studied both locally and in comparison with other Scand Mes sites, and is dated between 4500 and 4000 BC. (Au)

**Jakt og fiske i steinbrukende tid i Hedmark** (Hunting and fishing in Hedmark in the lithic period)

Mikkelsen, Egil; Nybruget, Per Oscar. *Årbok for Norsk Skogbruksmuseum* 7, 1972-1975 (1975), pp 87-112, 9 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Several settlement sites from the lithic period, i.e. from the Mes to the IA have been found in Hedmark forest areas during the last two decades. Twenty sites around lake Rokosjøen in Løten are studied in greater detail. Fishing and hunting elk and fur-bearing animals have probably been most important. The material from the ca 80 sites in Hedmark is separated into four phases: two Mes, one Neo and one BA. Phase 2 is correlated with the Nøstvet culture, and a seasonal migration model is suggested for the Mes. Later changes in adaptation are discussed. (Au)

**Mesolithic in south-eastern Norway**

Mikkelsen, Egil. *Norw Arch Rev* 8/1, 1975, pp 19-35. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

Twelve Mes settlement sites from Østfold are classified morphologically. The author suggests a chronological lineal model with four succeeding phases: 1. The Fosna culture, 2. Late Boreal/early Atlantic group, 3. The Nøstvet culture, 4. Late flint-point using group. A connection between the Fosna culture and early Maglemose culture is claimed. A brief study of the ecological adaptation in the four phases is carried out, and the shoreline displacement curve is evaluated. (Au)

2G Norw

NAA 1975/72

**Noen betraktninger omkring C-14-datering av Tørkopboplassen i Idd** (Some considerations on the radiocarbon date of the Tørkop site)

Mikkelsen, Egil. *Nicolay* 19, 1975, pp 19-21. 1 fig. Norw.

The Tørkop site, belonging to a phase between Fosna and Nøstvet, is C14- dated to 6230 + 170 BC (hazel-nuts). This date is compared with the available oldest dates of Mes sites in Norway, all from the mountain region and going back to about 6500 BC. It is questioned whether any of these sites belong to the 'Fosna culture'. (Au)

2G 2F Sw

NAA 1975/73

**Stenåldersfynden i Järvsö 1973. Stenålder i västra Hälsingland** (The Stone Age finds in Järvsö 1973. The Stone Age in western Hälsingland)

Nilsson, Kjell. *Hälsingerunor* 1975, pp 93-102. 5 figs, 1 map, refs. Sw.

A Mes find from the shore of a lake in W Hälsingland consisting of crude greenstone and slate artifacts, unworked pieces of slate, cooking-stones, and unburnt bones; (for the bones see NAA 1975/83). Other Mes finds from the region are also reviewed. (IJ)

2G 3G Norw

NAA 1975/74

**Veidemenn på Nordkalotten** (Hunter-gatherers in Scandinavia)

Simonsen, Povl. *stensilserie B - historie* 1 & 4, 1974-1975 (1975). Inst for Samfunnsvitenskap, Univ Tromsø.: 361 pp, 194 figs, refs. Norw.

Part 1 : Introduction - Early Stone Age. Part 2 : Late Stone Age. The two first of four numbers, containing lectures for undergraduates in Scand SA and Lappish IA, with other Arctic areas in view. They also discuss chronological methods and basic archaeological principles used in this area and present the ecological and geological framework. (Au)

2G 3G Sw

NAA 1975/75

**Stenåldersbosättning i Vallby** (Stone Age settlement in Vallby)

Spång, Kristina. *Från bergslag och bondebygd* 1975, pp 205-216. 7 figs. Sw.

Excavations of a Mes dwelling-site in Närke. In one part of the site, flint dominated the find material, and in another quartz. This may by comparison with other sites in central Sweden admit a division of the site into an older and a younger settlement with flint and quartz respectively as dominant material for the manufacture of tools. Also Neo settlements are known from the neighbourhood. (IJ)

**Stenåldersproblem i Halland. Funderingar kring en boplats i Tönnersa, Eldsberga socken** (Problems concerning the Stone Age of Halland. Thoughts around a settlement site at Tönnersa, Eldsberga parish)

Welinder, Stig. *Halland* 1975, pp 11-19. 6 figs, maps and diagrams. Sw/Engl summ.

A surface-collected settlement material in south Halland is presented. The possibilities of linking the traditional W Sw and S Sw Mes chronologies are briefly discussed. (Au)

**Gravene på Bøgebakken, Vedbæk** (The graves on the Bøgebakken, near Vedbæk)

Albrethsen, Svend Erik; Petersen, Erik Brinch. Søllerød: Historisk topografisk selskab for Søllerød Kommune: 1975. [Offprint from Søllerødbogen 1975 (1976)]. 60 pp, 23 figs (some in colour), refs. Dan/Engl summ. (For an illustrated Dan summ entitled 'Jægerfolkets grave' see *Skalk* 1975/5, pp 3-10).

Prelim. report. Previous excavations at a large Ertebølle settlement have missed what now stands as Denmark's first large Mes cemetery with 17 graves, containing skeletons of 17 adults and 5 children. Grave goods comprise flint blades, a slotted bone dagger, antler and core axes, tooth beads and shell ornaments. Several complete sets of ornaments were recovered. Some of the bodies lay on deer antlers, and most graves also contained red ochre. The cemetery lies within the settlement area proper. (JS-J)

**Helleristningsundersøkelser 1974 i Beitstad, Steinkjer, Nord-Trøndelag** (Rock-carving investigations 1974 in Beitstad, Steinkjer, North Trøndelag)

Bakka, Egil; Gaustad, Fredrik. *Trondheim Rapport* 1974/8 (1975), 27 pp, 6 figs. Norw.

Recently discovered Arctic rock-carvings at Hammer and Buavik are described. They were all partly covered by marine beach sediments, and a geological dating within the SA of the contemporary sea level (35-40 m above sea level) will be made possible by further research. The carvings are abstract figures and naturalistic figures of birds, whales, boats and an animal at the three Hammer localities and of whales at Buavik. (Au/EM)

**Vantaan Kilterin hautalöydöt** (The grave finds at Kilteri, Vantaa)

Väkeväinen, Lea. *Suomen Museo* 1975, pp 5-17. 6 figs. Finn/Ger summ.

The dwelling site at Kilteri near Helsinki belongs to the Mes Suomusjärvi culture. During the excavations nine pits were also discovered, two of which were surrounded by a stone setting. Although no skeletal remains were preserved the pits were interpreted as graves. This is partly based on the results of chemical soil analysis. The paper is mainly devoted to a description and discussion of the simple pit graves, which are considered to be contemporaneous with the site. C14 and pollen analysis suggest that the stone-enclosed graves belong to the Celt-IA. The activity represented by these graves is related to the many sites that have yielded pottery characteristic of the Celt-IA in the vicinity. (Cf NAA 1975/63 & NAA 1976/86). (CC)

**A contribution to the knowledge of Mesolithic huts in Southern Scandinavia**

Larsson, Lars. *Medd LUHM* 1973-74 (1975), pp 5-28. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

A description of the remains of Mes huts in Scania with respect to constructions, finds, chronology and their relationship to the settlement pattern. (Au)



**Subfossil finds of arctic whales and seals in Sweden. Appendix: Radiocarbon determinations of miscellaneous subfossil finds of the Swedish west coast**

Freden, Curt. *SGU Serie C 710, Årsbok 69/2*, 1975, 62 pp. 15 maps and diagrams, refs. Engl.

Subfossil finds, of whales and seals, mostly from W Sweden, are reviewed. The late Quaternary evolution of W Sweden is also referred to, since the subfossil finds provide valuable information for these studies. The age of some finds was C14-determined. Most of the finds were deposited during the Late Glacial time (up to the end of the Younger Dry as period). The harp seal returned to the Sw coasts in Litorina times. The ringed seal is a relict in the N part of the Baltic. (Au/IJ)

**Elghornet fra Hov i Løten** (An elk antler from Hov, Løten)

Henningsmoen, Kari E. *Årbok for Norsk Skogbruksmuseum 7*, 1972-1975, (1975), pp 62-73. 4 figs, refs. Norw/Engl. summ.

Two elk antlers from Hedmark, found in a ditch (a lake in prehistoric times) are C14-dated to  $6110 \pm 160$  and  $6570 \pm 140$  BC. These are thus the oldest elk antlers yet found in Norway. Pollen analysis from the site further shows that the recession of the ice from the 'Ra' stage of the S Oslofjord area to the Løten district in Hedmark took about 1000 years. (Au/EM)

**Stenåldersfynden i Järvsö 1973. Osteologisk analys av djurbensmaterialet från fyndet vid sjön Rossen i Järvsö** (The Stone Age finds in Järvsö 1973. Osteological analysis of the animal bones from the find at Lake Rossen in Järvsö)

Iregren, Elisabeth. *Hälsingerunor 1975*, pp 103-110. 1 fig, refs. Sw.

The ca 1 kg of unburnt bones found together with Mes artifacts (see NAA 1975/73) belong mainly to elk, but also to beaver, marten, diver, black grouse, pike, and perch. The Great Northern Diver associates the find with the summer season. (IJ)

**Ragundamammuten** (The Ragunda mammoth)

Magnusson, Gert; Pleijel, Carl. *Jämten 69*, 1975-76 (1975), pp 65-69. 4 figs. Sw.

Report of the find of a mammoth tusk, probably dating from the last interglacial, in Jämtland. (IJ)

**Bone injuries caused by human weapons in Mesolithic Denmark**

Noe-Nygaard, Nanna. *Archaeozoological Studies\**, pp 151-159. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

Abbreviated version of NAA 74/70. (JS-J)

**Phosphorus determination of the graves of Kilten in Vantaa, Southern Finland**

Nunez, Milton. *Suomen Museo* 1975, pp 18-25. 4 figs. Engl.

Phosphate analysis has supported the hypothesis that 9 empty pits within a settlement area were burials. The sampling and laboratory methods are described and discussed. (Cf NAA 1975/79) (CC)

2L Sw

NAA 1975/87

**The déglaciation at Kalmarsund, south-eastern Sweden**

Rudmark, Lars. *SGU Serie C 713, Årsbok 69/5*, 1975, 88 pp, 45 figs, diagrams and maps, 2 pls. Engl.

An investigation of the déglaciation of the region along Kalmarsund between Småland and Öland. The déglaciation took place in the period 10200 -10100 BC, probably during the Oldest Dryas Stadial. (IJ)

3B 3F (F H) Sw

NAA 1975/88

**Matrix analysis and Scanian megalithic pottery**

Burenhult, Göran. *Medd LUHM 1973-74 (1975)*, pp 29-53. 2 diagrams, 3 tables, code figures, refs. Engl.

A summary of a Sw work published in 1973 on the excavation of a long dolmen at Hindby Mosse in Scania. Since all the megaliths of the dolmen were lacking, it was possible to make a close study of the construction of the monument. Burnt human bones found on one side must be interpreted as signs of human sacrifice. 119 kg TRB potsherds were found. The article also presents a current work on the chronology of the TRB culture in Scania by means of a matrix analysis of the pottery. (IJ)

3B 3(D-F) Dan

NAA 1975/89

**Tragtbeægerkulturens slutfase. Nye C-14 dateringer** (The final phase of the Funnel Beaker culture. New C14 datings)

Davidson, Karsten. *Kuml 1973-74 (1975)*, pp 165-178. 4 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

C14 datings from 4 settlement pits, containing Middle Neo V pottery, are presented. Dates suggest that the end of the TRB culture lies between 2200 and 2100 BC, and there is no chronological contact with Late Neo. Dates are compared with the 11 dates available from the Single Grave culture, and the final TRB is found to be coeval with the Bottom Grave period. Thick-butted flint axes, double-edged battle axes, and the Pitted Ware culture as a chronological horizon are discussed. Author proposes that C14 datings be made on bone material, as charcoal may easily give dates which are too early. (JS-J)

3B Norw

NAA 1975/90

**Erhvervspluralisme - atferdsdynamisme. En forklaringsmodell på innslagene av Traktbergerkultur i Østnorge** (Subsistence pluralism - behaviour dynamism. A model of explanation of the elements of TRB culture in E Norway)

Hygen, Anne-Sophie. *Kontaktstencil 10*, pp 35-53. 6 figs, refs. Norw.

Early Neo in the county of Vestfold: Culture dualism is contrasted with a theory that traditional (Mes) forms of subsistence are maintained simultaneously with the new (Neo). It seems that the local people took up farming as an alternative, and adapted this to the existing economic tradition. (Au)

**Om bruk av EDB på steinaldermateriale i Historisk museum** (On automatic data processing of Stone Age artefacts in Historical museum)

Kaland, Sigrid H H; Myhre, Bjørn. *Arkeo* 1975, pp 6-7. Norw.

A very brief presentation of a project on automatic data processing of SA tools. (Au)

3B 3D

NAA 1975/92

**Radiocarbon dating of a Pitted/Comb Ware complex from North East Europe**

Wyszomirski, Bozena. *Medd LUHM* 1973-74 (1975), pp 54-74. 6 diagrams, 3 tables, refs. Engl.

A compilation of C14 dates of the Pitted Ware culture of Scandinavia, the Comb Ware culture of Finland and the Pitted/Comb Ware cultures in the European parts of the Soviet Union, as well as a discussion of the relative and absolute chronology. The author concludes that the Pitted Ware culture in Sweden began to develop ca 2800-2600 BC parallel with the spread of Comb Ware III in Finland. (IJ)

3D 2D

NAA 1975/93

**Kvinna i stenålderssamhället** (Woman in Stone Age society)

Gräslund, Bo. *O forna tiders kvinnor\**, pp 20-28. 2 figs. Sw.

In this popular essay the woman's role is traced by means of anthropological parallels. Only the introduction of the plough at an advanced stage of Neo gave the woman a role subordinate to man's. (IJ)

3D Sw

NAA 1975/94

**De tidig- och mellanneolitiska kulturerna i Malmö-området** (Early and Middle Neolithic cultures in the Malmö-region)

Hagensby, Ronnie; Larsson, Mats. *Stencils from Lund* 1974, 44 pp, refs. Sw.

3D Dan

NAA 1975/95

**Beaker-indflydelser i senneolitisk tid** (Beaker influences in Late Neolithic)

Lomborg, Ebbe. *Kuml* 1973/74 (1975), p 285. Dan.

Summary of a congress communication. (Cf NAA 1975/103 & NAA 1975/111). (MI)

3D Dan

NAA 1975/96

**Social dimensions of early Neolithic Denmark**

Randsborg, Klavs. *PPS* 41, 1975, pp 105-118. 2 maps, 5 diagrams, refs. Engl.

'Megalithic culture' cannot be explained in terms of a simple diffusion of an idea of large stone monuments for burial use. The social context is the starting point for a hypothesis about the building of such structures. Similarly the 'tribal concept', and the concomitant notion of 'a culture', cannot explain either the variations in Early Neo culture or events in the Middle Neo. The 'Single Grave' or 'Corded Ware culture', for instance, seen as a group of people sharing the same ideas about how to make battle-axes, pots and burial mounds, is no longer a fruitful concept. We must enquire into the social and economic structures, we must see if alterations in the exchange-systems can compete with migrations of people in the explanation of the 'international' features of that cultural assemblage. (Au)

**Bosetning og næringsliv i Varanger i yngre steinalder** (Settlement and trade in Varanger in the Neolithic)

Simonsen, Povl. *Jakt og fiske\**, 1975, pp 91-98. Norw.

**Flintimporten till övre Norrland. Jakt, handel eller åkerbruk** (Flint finds in Västerbotten. Hunting, trade or agriculture)

Christiansson, Hans. *Jakt och fiske\**, 1975, pp 99-116. Sw.

**Vägar på Falbygden under gånggriftstid** (Roads in the Falbygden district during the Middle Neolithic Period)

Smedberg, Bertil. *Falbygden 29*, 1975, pp 89-94. 6 figs, 1 map. Sw.

A line of passage graves and other prehistoric monuments in Västergötland are supposed to indicate an ancient road. (IJ)

**Från stockbåt till skinnbåt** (From dugout to hide boat)

Ågren, Georg. *Stencils from Lund 1975*, 37 pp, 12 figs, refs. Sw.

**Tømmerhogst og nydyrkning - om slitespor på skafthulløkser** (Woodcutting and cultivation - on traces of wear on shaft-hole axes)

Østmo, Einar. *Nicolay 21*, 1975, pp 9-13. 2 figs. Norw.

The function of the Late Neo simple shaft-hole axes is discussed on the basis of 304 specimens from Østfold, S. Norway. Various older theories are quoted, particularly those of A. Hyenstrand. The great number of axes and the fact that 66 % of them are damaged are thought to support the hypothesis that they were used in agricultural field work in addition to woodcutting, etc. (Au)

[Comments on] **The flint daggers of Denmark**. By Lomborg, Ebbe. (= NAA 1975/111)

Bantelmann, Niels. *Norw Arch Rev 8/2*, 1975, pp 102-103 & 123-124. Refs. Ger.

The chronological system must be applied with some caution since it is based on only the most important artefact types, and it is not possible to assess Lomborg's tripartition of Late Neo compared to the current bipartition. A metrical analysis of the daggers and a distinct delimitation of the types would have facilitated the classification of daggers in, for example, Schleswig-Holstein and so perhaps help to explain some discrepancy in the distribution of types in this area as compared to Denmark. (Cf NAA 1975/111). (MI)

[Comments on] **The flint daggers of Denmark.** By Lomborg, Ebbe. (= NAA 1975/111)

Butler, Jay J. *Norw Arch Rev* 8/2, 1975, pp 104-106 & 123-124. Refs. Engl.

Viewed in the light of C14 dates a chronological priority for flint daggers in Britain as against Jutland cannot be supported. Whether this discrepancy will be explained by the tolerances of the datings or by an origin for the British daggers well before the time they occur in datable graves, or whether it will prove to be a real discrepancy (explained by, for instance, a spread from the Horgen culture to the N and W) remains to be seen. Spectroanalysis has altered the provenience of several early metal artefacts (some 'Irish axes', etc) and so part of the idea of the trade connections between the British Isles and S Scandinavia during Late Neo C should not be accepted any longer. (Cf NAA 1975/111) (MI)

3F Dan

NAA 1975/104

**En enkeltgrav fra Arre skole** (A single-grave from Arre school)

Davidson, Karsten. *Mark og Montre* 1975, pp 23-27. 2 figs. refs. Dan.

A description of an early single-grave containing a sherd and a thick-butted greenstone adze, and a short survey of the latter type. (MI)

3F Dan

NAA 1975/105

**En kommentar til mosepotterne på Klosterlund** (A comment on the pots found in the Klosterlund bog)

Davidson, Karsten. *MIV* 5, 1975, pp 66-67. 2 figs. Dan.

A short note on 2 pots (Middle Neo V) found in a bog in central Jutland. (MI)

3F Dan

NAA 1975/106

[Comments on] **The flint daggers of Denmark.** By Lomborg, Ebbe. (= NAA 1975/111)

Ebbesen, Klaus. *Norw Arch Rev* 8/2, 1975, pp 108-111 & 123-124. 1 fig, refs. Engl.

The limitation of the investigated area to present Denmark (S Sweden and N Germany omitted) and of the finds to grave finds (hoards, etc, omitted) seems unreasonable. TRB traditions found in burial custom, pottery and above all in flint technique in the early part of the Late Neo demonstrate that the chronological hiatus Middle Neo V/Late Neo A - maintained by Lomborg - must be rejected. (Cf NAA 1975/111). (MI)

3F 3H 3E Dan

NAA 1975/107

**Die jüngere Trichterbecherkultur auf den dänischen Inseln** (The late TRB culture on the Danish islands)

Ebbesen, Klaus. *Arkæologiske studier* 2, 1975, 391 pp, 293 figs, refs. Ger.

The traditional basis for Middle Neo chronology, i.e. the large settlements, is abandoned, and a new pottery classification, with styles defined by shape and ornamentation, is proposed. Period IV is divided into 2 phases, the younger of which is still largely missing in the settlement material. Local styles are demonstrated. Stone and flint axes are studied, stray and grave finds alike. Variations in funerary practice are shown. Elbe/Havel and Globular Amphora groups are studied, and the latter is shown to be represented on Lolland/Falster. The European TRB chronology is studied, using battleaxes and globular amphorae as horizons. Common features in S Scandinavia, N and Central Germany are explained as signs of a well established system of communications. 6 megalithic graves with Elbe/Havel and Globular Amphora pottery are published in an appendix. (Au)

**Bennålar från yngre stenålder** (Bone pins from the Neolithic)

Hjärthner, Eva. *Stencils from Uppsala* 1975, 85 pp, figs, refs. Sw.

3F 3H Dan; Ger

NAA 1975/109

**Stridsøksekulturens flintøkser og -mejsler** (Axes and chisels of flint in the Battle-axe culture)

Højlund, Flemming. *Kuml* 1973-74 (1975). Højbjerg: pp 179-196. 9 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

A quantitative analysis of the proportions and degree of polishing of 127 flint axes and 16 flint chisels of the Battle-axe culture in Jutland and Schleswig-Holstein is presented. It is argued that the difference between the flint axes of the TRB-culture and those of the Battle-axe culture is due to the fact that the flint axes of the latter are primarily implements with a practical function, while the TRB-axes in addition to this have some kind of religious or ideological function. (Au)

3F Ger

NAA 1975/110

**Zu dem Gefäss unbekannter Kulturzugehörigkeit von Holte bei Cuxhaven** (On the vessel of unknown cultural attribution from Holte near Cuxhaven)

Knoll, Heinz. *Germania* 53, 1975, pp 148-152. 3 figs. Ger.

Short notice on a low-shouldered bowl with short neck. It is regarded as a hybrid form of late Havel te and Store Valby pottery. (MI)

3F Dan

NAA 1975/111

**The flint daggers of Denmark. Studies in chronology and cultural relations of the South Scandinavian late Neolithic**

Lomborg, Ebbe. *Norw Arch Rev* 8/2, 1975, pp 98-101 & 115-124. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

Short summary of the thesis 'Die Flintdolche Dänemarks' (1973) in which the full type range of the daggers is shown. Their dating value is confirmed on the basis of stratigraphy and find-combinations, and Late Neo is subdivided into three periods. It is suggested that the earliest daggers were derived from W Europe. Central European (Unetice) and W European cultures are shown to have played a major part in the formation and evolution of the S Scand Late Neo. A chronology is outlined based on the mutual contacts of the different cultures. It is also shown by the distribution of grave forms and artefact types that Late Neo of S Scandinavia was not a homogeneous culture. The smaller groups fell into two main divisions; these were the basis of the two 'zones' of early BA. The thesis is commented on (Cf NAA 1975/102, NAA 1975/103, NAA 1975/106, NAA 1975/118) and finally Lomborg meets the comments. (Au/MI)

3F Dan

NAA 1975/112

**Tidlig ten** (An early spindle whorl)

Lomborg, Ebbe. *Skalk* 1975/1, p 15. 1 fig. Dan.

Short note on the first whorl from Neo Denmark. It is disc-shaped, made of clay and was found at a Middle Neo TRB settlement at Slotsbjergby, near Slagelse. (JS-J)

**Tidlig neolitiske anlæg ved Tolstrup** (Early Neolithic structures at Tolstrup near Løgstør)

Madsen, Torsten. *Kuml* 1973/74 (1975), pp 121-154. 18 figs, refs. Dan/Engl. summ.

The site of Tolstrup comprises 4 separate Early Neo structures, of which at least 2 seem to be earth graves. The A-phase is represented but the greater part of the pottery falls into the non-Megalithic C group and comprises a hitherto unseen type of ornamentation. (Au, abbr)

**Et nyt fund af en øskenkrukke fra havet ved Bornholm** (A recently found lugged jar from the sea off Bornholm)

Nielsen, Svend. *Bornholmske samlinger, 2. rk., bd 8*, 1975, pp 79-84. 1 fig, refs. Dan.

Description of a lugged jar from the Baltic, 20 nautical miles SE of Nekso. (JS-J)

**Keramikken i Skåne under senneolitikum och äldre bronsålder** (Late Neolithic and Early Bronze Age pottery in Scania)

Persson, Per. *Stencils from Lund* 1975, 55 pp, 16 figs. Sw.

**Rovaniemen Niskanperän ihmishahmoinen pienoisveistos** (An anthropomorphic miniature sculpture from Niskanperä, Rovaniemi)

Sarvas, Anja. *Totto XII*, 1975, pp 21-27. 3 figs, refs. Finn.

A polishing stone, one end of which is modelled as a human head, is described. It belongs to a group of polishing stones characterized by a groove for attachment near one end, in this case immediately beneath the head. Polishing stones with an attachment groove have been found at settlements datable to Early and Middle Neo; this particular specimen was found on a site used continuously from Early Neo to early BA. Plastic anthropomorphic representations are rare in Finland; attention is drawn to four specimens as well as to corresponding Baltic and E European material. (CC)

**To gravhøje fra den jyske enkeltgravskultur** (Two barrows from the Jutish Single Grave culture)

Skov, Torben. *Holstebro Museum, Årsskrift* 1975, pp 15-28. 18 figs. Dan.

Short note on excavations of 2 barrows containing 7 graves. An amphora was found in one of the graves which has been C14-dated to 2100 BC. (MI)

[Comments on] **The flint daggers of Denmark**. By Lomborg, Ebbe. (= NAA 1975/111)

Strömberg, Märta. *Norw Arch Rev* 8/2, 1975, pp 112-114 & 123-124. Refs. Engl.

The author points out that the validity of the flint dagger typology has been much doubted in Sweden, and that Lomborg's exact typology based on the Dan material should be tested on Sw material. Various grave forms in different parts of Sweden have to be taken into consideration. (Cf NAA 1975/111). (Au/IJ)

**Scandinavian flint daggers in the southern and eastern region of the Baltic**

Wyszomirski, Mark. *Medd LUHM 1973-74* (1975), pp 75-100. 10 figs incl maps and diagrams, refs. Engl.

Flint daggers of the Late Neo Scand type found in N Poland, in the E Baltic countries and in Finland are presented with catalogues for the first two areas. Cultural and chronological problems are discussed. The author concludes that most of the daggers are distinctly Scand in origin. A related group of flint weapons from Poland and W Russia used as spearheads is also discussed. (IJ)

3G 2G 3H Sw

NAA 1975/120

**Stenåldersboplatser i Västergötland** (Stone Age settlements in Västergötland)

Cullberg, Carl. *Västergötlands Fornminnesförenings Tidsskrift 1975-1976* (1975), pp 41-84. 10 figs, 3 tables, refs. Sw.

SA settlements in Västergötland are treated as well as certain stray finds. The problem of the lack of TRB settlements corresponding to the many megalithic passage graves is discussed. (Au)

3G Norw

NAA 1975/121

**Two tests of the prehistoric cultural chronology of Varanger, North Norway**

Helskog, Knut. *Norw Arch Rev 7/2*, 1974, pp 97-103. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

The younger SA of the Varanger fjord area is examined with reference to shoreline altitudes and C14 dates. The sites from different cultural phases seem to cluster in relation to different shorelines with the exception of the sites from phase III, which overlap considerably with sites from phase II and IV. There is apparently greater temporal overlap between different phases than hitherto believed. The C14 dates suggest that the temporal periods corresponding to these phases cover different time spans and are approximately 1000 C14 years older than previously estimated. (Au, abbr)

3G 3F Finn

NAA 1975/122

**Murolan Puustellin kivikautinen asuinpaikka** (The Stone Age dwelling site at Muurola Puustelli, Rovaniemi)

Huurre, Matti. *Totto XII*, 1975, pp 14-20. 5 figs. Finn.

About a SA dwelling site that was unusually rich in quartz. Its pottery represents the Comb Ceramic styles 2 and 3:1. This and the height above sea level (ca 60 m) indicate a date within the period 3300-2500 BC. (CC)

3G 4G Norw

NAA 1975/123

[Review of] **Slettaby i Ognå. Foreløpig orientering om en boplass med bosetning fra yngre steinalder og bronsealder.** By Skjølsvold, Arne.

Indrelid, Svein. *Nom Arch Rev 7/2*, 1974, pp 159-164. 1 fig. Engl.

Review of Skjølsvold's article on a settlement site in SW Norway, with 2-3 separate culture layers. Great quantities of flint artefacts and pottery, especially from the Neo layer, were found. The pottery can be related to Pitted Ware, Boat Axe and Bell Beaker cultures. Indrelid criticizes the evaluation of the stratigraphy of the site, as well as the handling of the radiocarbon dates, where at least three different phases may be separated (Early Neo, late Middle Neo and BA). The cultural interpretation of the site is discussed. (EM)



**En steinalderboplass i Kvalsøybogen** (A Stone Age site in Kvalsøybogen)

Johansen, Olav Sverre. *Hofdasegl* 1974, pp 6-16. 5 figs. Norw.

Brief description of a newly found SA site in Hadsel municipality, Nordland, and a list of all the SA finds yet known in Hadsel. (EM)

[Review of] **Steinalderboplassen Rognlien i Eidanger. Et bidrag til belysning av yngre steinalder i Telemark.** By Ingstad, Anne Stine.

Mikkelsen, Egil. *Norw Arch Rev* 8/2, 1975, pp 126-128. Engl.

The review summarizes and discusses some main points in Ingstad's thesis. The reviewer considers the most important subjects, being the documentation of a Neo hut at Rognlien and the occurrence of TRB and Corded Ware pottery at 'Pitted Ware' sites in Telemark and Agder. It is, however, questioned whether there is room for any 'Pitted Ware culture' at all in the Neo model. Another important subject discussed by Ingstad is the seasonal migrations between the coastal and inland Neo hunting settlements. (Au)

**Telemarksprosjektet. En tverrvitenskapelig undersøkelse av tidlig jordbruk i Øst-Norge** (The Telemark project. An interdisciplinary investigation of early agriculture in eastern Norway)

Mikkelsen, Egil. *Kuml* 1973-74 (1975), pp 283-285. Norw.

Summary of a congress communication. Several hypotheses to be further tested are mentioned: the character and the dating of the oldest agriculture in Telemark tested by pollen analyses, the interpretation of the 'Pitted Ware culture' and the selection of settlement area and soil types. Some preliminary results are mentioned, e.g. an adaption to stock-keeping preceding the cultivation of cereals. (Au)

**Stengade. Ein langeländischer Wohnplatz mit Hausresten aus der frühneolithischen Zeit** (Stengade. Neolithic settlement with houses on Langeland)

Skaarup, Jørgen. *Stengade\**, 1975, pp 1-208. 76 figs, 31 diagrams, refs. Plans and sections in separate volume. Ger.

Final report on the Neo finds from Stengade. 2 houses were found, both more than 30 m long, probably tent-shaped with rafters running right down to the ground, and wattle-and-daub walls. Finds were numerous. Tiny (zoomorphic) clay figurines are noted. Pottery places house II in the B-phase of the TRB, house I in the Megalithic C-phase. Under the floor of house I was a large (contemporaneous) child's earth-grave with arrowheads, pottery and red ochre. Near the houses was a small, much damaged long dolmen, used during Early Neo C and most of Middle Neo. Author discusses the relations between phases B and C of the TRB, and questions the chronological sequence A, B, and C. (Cf NAA 1975/147 & 1975/149). (JS-J)

**En nyupptäckt boplats i Gällinge. Något om förhistorisk inlandsbebyggelse i norra Halland** (A newly discovered dwelling site in Gällinge. On prehistoric inland settlement in northern Halland)

Weiler, Eva. *Varbergs Museum, Årsbok* 1975, pp 147-156. 5 figs. Sw/Engl. summ.

Excavations at a site which through pottery and flint artefacts may be dated to Late Neo. Iron slag indicates a settlement also in IA. Whether a stone wall for a house (?) should be dated to Neo or IA, could not be decided. (IJ)

**Agriculture, inland hunting, and sea hunting in the western and northern region of the Baltic, 6000-2000 BC**

Welinder, Stig. *Prehistoric Maritime Adaptions\**, 1975, pp 21-39. 1 fig, 1 pl. Engl.

Survey of the environment and cultural background for the beginning of sea-hunting in the Baltic and of the oldest known seal-hunting sites in the area. Discussion of the problem of maritime adaption in the Baltic. (Au)

3G Sw

NAA 1975/130

**Stenåldersbosättning vid Store Råby** (Stone Age settlement at Stora Råby)

Wyszomirski, Mark. *Ale* 1975/1, pp 26-31. 7 figs. Sw.

Four Neo dwelling-sites have been partly excavated in the vicinity of Lund, Scania, mainly dating from the Middle and Late Neo. The similarity in the situation of the sites (on slopes facing the sun and near running water) is stressed. (IJ)

3H 3G Dan

NAA 1975/131

**De dødes lange huse** (The long houses of the dead)

Glob, P V. *Skalk* 1975/6, pp 10-14. 8 figs. Dan.

Essay on the complex relations between graves and houses in the Neo. The 2 long houses at Barkær are reconsidered in the light of recent excavations and the Kujawian barrows in Central Poland. Under the E end of both Barkær houses were in fact graves. Also the Stengade houses are discussed. (Cf NAA 1975/127). (JS-J)

3H 4H Ger

NAA 1975/132

**Flachgräber der Stein- und Bronzezeit aus Schleswig-Holstein** (Earth graves from the Neolithic and Bronze Age in Schleswig-Holstein)

Hingst, Hans. *Offa* 31, 1975, pp 19-67. 33 figs, refs. Ger.

A description of ca 100 recently excavated graves from 12 localities. In half of them the bed was surrounded and often covered with stone packing, in the rest no or only a few stones, frequently in 2 rows, were found. The graves date back to Middle Neo (TRB and Single Grave culture), Late Neo and Early and Late BA. The types of construction have no chronological significance. (MI)

3H 4H Sw

NAA 1975/133

**Halländska dösar och hällkistor. Restaurering av hällkistor i Källsjö och Asige socknar. Från Hallands museums fornminnesvårdande verksamhet 1974** (Dolmens and stone cists in Halland. Restoration of stone cists in the parishes of Källsjö and Asige. From the conservation work of Halland's Museum in 1974)

Johnson-Augustsson, Karin. *Halland* 58, 1975. Halmstad: pp 20-25. 2 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

A note on the investigation and restoration of two stone cists with walls built of several slabs. One of the cists gives finds datable to Late Neo or Early BA. The author also gives a list of dolmens and of stone cists with side walls built of more than one slab. ( Au/IJ)

**Fra dødens vej** (From the road of Death)

Jørgensen, Erik. *NM arbm* 1975, pp 188-189. 2 figs. Dan.

Note on excavation of a row of late Middle Neo stone packing graves at Vroue hede, central Jutland. The cemetery is followed over a 1.7 km long stretch, and may be even longer. Author suggests that it has been placed along a SA 'road' or traffic route. (JS-J)

**Jordgraven fra Sjørup plantage** (The earth grave from Sjørup)

Jørgensen, Erik. *NM arbm* 1975, p 188.1 fig. Dan.

Short note on an Early Neo grave from central Jutland. (JS-J)

**W kregu neolitycznych wierzen** (Around Neolithic beliefs)

Kulczycka-Leciejewiczowa, Anna. *Z otchłani wieków XL*, 1974/2, pp 104-107. 4 figs. Polish.

On the cult house at Tustrup in Jutland. (IJ)

**Dysser dukker op** (Dolmens appear)

Skov, Torben. *Skalk* 1975/3, pp 9-11. 7 figs. Dan.

Short note on new finds and excavations in dolmens in NW parts of Ringkøbing county, W Jutland. The scarcity of megalithic tombs in that region must to a certain extent be explained by later periods' need for large boulders. (JS-J)

**'Stenhøj' ved Tolne. En langdysse i Vendsyssel med nedgravet kammer** (The dolmen 'Stenhøj' near Tolne. A long barrow in Vendsyssel with sunken chamber)

Stemm, Niels. *Kuml* 1973/74 (1975), pp 155-164. 7 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

The plundered dolmen had one central, transversely orientated, rectangular chamber with a short passage. While the kerbstones stood at subsoil level, the chamber was built in a pit, the bottom of which lay at least 0.83 m below subsoil level. Pottery (though none was found in primary position) dates the erection of the kerbstones to Middle Neo Ib, and no older material was found. The pit is regarded as a building pit, a labour-and materialsaving device. Published pits are discussed. (Au)

**Skringstrup-pladsen. Nye betragtninger** (The Skringstrup graves. New considerations)

Vellef, Jens. *Hikuin* 2, 1975, pp 67-74. 18 figs, refs. Dan.

Survey of excavations and casual finds 1930-1971, with catalogue of finds. 17 graves (mostly 'Oder cists') are shown to lie within a circle, diam 15m, and are thus probably barrow graves. (JS-J)

**Hällkistan vid Fredriksberg. En arkeologisk undersökning i Falköping sommaren 1973** (The stone cist at Fredriksberg. An archaeological investigation in Falköping in the summer of 1973)

Weiler, Eva. *Falbygden* 29, 1975, pp 7-9. 3 figs. Sw.

A megalithic cist with chamber and antechamber, with an overall length of 5.3 m, yielded skeletal remains of at least 30 persons, male and female, as well as animal bones and various artefacts, among which should be mentioned a flint dagger and a perforated bone cylinder, interpreted as a whistle. (IJ)

**Stenåldersgravfältet vid Kastanjegården i Fosie sn, Skåne** (The Stone Age cemetery at Kastanjegården, Fosie parish, Scania)

Winge, Göran. *Stencils from Lund* 1975, 42 pp, figs, refs. Sw.

On a cemetery from the Battle Axe culture.

**Langeland - wyspa megalitów** (Langeland - the island of the megaliths)

Wojciechowski, Włodzimierz. *Z otchłani wieków* XL, 1974/2, pp 108-110. 4 figs. Polish.

**Befæstet stenalder** (Fortified Stone Age)

Andersen, Niels H. *Skalk* 1975/2, pp 3-8. 9 figs. Dan.

Popular version of NAA 1975/145, with colour photos. (JS-J)

**Die neolithische Befestigungsanlage in Sarup auf Fünen, Dänemark** (The Neolithic fortified settlement at Sarup, Funen (Denmark))

Andersen, Niels H. *Archäologisches Korrespondenzblatt* 5/2, 1975, pp 11-14. 2 figs, 3 pls, refs. Ger.

Prelim. report on a settlement protected on 3 sides by swamps, whereas the 4th side is cut off by ditches and a palisade trench, crossed every 15 m by earth causeways. Entrance and three square bastions projecting from the palisade give the impression of a carefully planned system of fortifications. Two ditch systems could be dated to Middle Neo I and II, respectively. Excavations inside the fortifications have uncovered features not characteristic of a settlement, including an inhumation grave surrounded by a ring ditch and small pits with complete pots and flint axes. The present paper includes excavations in 1974, which are to be continued. (Cf NAA 1975/143 & NAA 1975/145). (Au/JS-J)

**Sarup. Et befæstet neolitisk anlæg på Sydvestfyn** (Sarup, a fortified, Neolithic site)

Andersen, Niels H. *Kuml* 1973/74 (1975), pp 109-120. 8 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Prelim report on the Sarup site, mainly as at 1973, but with a short note on 1974-excavations. (Cf NAA 1975/143 and 1975/144). (JS-J)

**Ø. Hassing huset** (The E Hassing house)

Johansen, Erik. *Hikuin* 2, 1975, pp 56-66. 7 figs, refs. Dan.

Report on an excavation of a settlement layer from the TRB culture, with a rectangular house, ca 10 x 5 m, with foundation trenches, 2 rows of interior posts, and entrance in the W gable. Pottery dates the house to Middle Neo Ib. (JS-J)

**Getreidearten und andre Nutzpflanzen aus der frühneolithischen Zeit von Langeland** (Cereals and other utility plants from Early Neolithic Langeland)

Hjelmquist, Hakon. *Stengade\**, 1975, pp 211-218. 1 fig, 1 table, refs. Ger.

Plant impressions in the Stengade pottery are analysed. The older house II has 24 % naked barley and 76 % wheat (*Triticum di-* and *monococcum*), whereas this ratio is reversed in the younger house I. Sloe (*Prunus spinosa*) is recorded for the first time in Neo Denmark. (Cf NAA 1975/127) (JS-J)

**The analysis of the animal bones from the Bjurselet settlement, Västerbotten, Northern Sweden**

Lepiksaar, Johannes. With an introduction by Hans Christiansson. *The Bjurselet settlement* 11, 1975, 32 pp, 1 map, refs. (= Skytteanska samfundets handlingar 8). Engl.

The bones collected at the Middle Neo Bjurselet settlement come mainly from seals. The dominance of ringed seals indicates that the hunting mainly took place on the ice of the Bothnian Sea. Another important occupation in the autumn or winter was the catching of whitefish. Hunting of forest animals was evidently less important. The dwellers at Bjurselet apparently kept herds of sheep/goats (third in number after seal and whitefish), not pigs as has been common among contemporary seal-hunting peoples in S and Central Sweden. Christiansson points out that the absence of net sinkers, in contrast to the large number at older settlements in the area, indicates that the Bjurselet settlers introduced a new seal-hunting method. (IJ)

**Die ältesten Haustierspuren in Dänemark** (The oldest domesticated animals in Neolithic Denmark)

Møhl, Ulrik. *Stengade\**, 1975, pp 207-210. 2 figs, refs. Ger.

Conservation conditions are poor in Stengade's sandy soil, and almost only burnt bones are preserved. Only cattle, sheep/goat and pig are present. (Cf NAA 1975/127) (JS-J)

**Investigation of mould clays in Fogdarp**

Hulthén, Birgitta. *Medd LUHM* 1973-74 (1975), pp 239-243. 1 map, 3 tables. Engl.

Clay in the hollow of a bronze figure from a hoard at Fogdarp in Scania (cf NAA 1975/164) has been subjected to an investigation for provenience purposes. The result indicates that the casting-core clay is essentially identical to a locally found clay. This result supports an assumption of local manufacture of bronze objects at Fogdarp during BA. (Au)

**Den nordiska bronsålderns kvinna** (The Nordic Bronze Age woman)

Cederschiöld, Louise. *O forna tiders kvinnor\**, 1975, pp 77-87. 5 figs. Sw.

A populär article on the status of women as reflected by burials, and on their role in the fertility cult as reflected by rock-carvings, votive deposits, etc. (IJ)

4D Norw

NAA 1975/152

**Norske metallfunn som kilde til bronsealderens sosioekonomi** (Norwegian metal finds as a source in the study of the socio-economy of the Bronze Age)

Johansen, Øystein. *Kontaktstensil* 10, 1975, pp 107-120. Refs. Norw.

Preliminary presentation of problems and methods in the study of Norw BA society. By analysing the distribution of bronzes in relation to soil types and ecological zones, the economy and then the social organization of BA society may be reconstructed. The bronzes are regarded as status symbols, and their distribution is discussed. The author uses anthropological theory in his models. (EM)

4D (5-6)D Sw

NAA 1975/153

**Bronze, Eisen und Gesellschaft. Eine soziale Umwälzung mit wirtschaftlichem Hintergrund zwischen Bronze- und Eisenzeit im nordischen Raum?** (Bronze, iron and society. A social revolution with economic background between the Bronze and the Iron Age in the Nordic zone?)

Nylén, Erik. *Die Kunde N F* 25, 1974 (1975), pp 103-110. 16 pls. refs. Ger.

A theory on social development based on recent investigations on Gotland. BA society was ruled by a class of chieftains, in whose charge was the trade with foreign countries from where the bronze was obtained, and who were buried in monumental cairns. The introduction of iron, which could be produced by everybody, resulted in a more equal society, well illustrated by the uniformity of the early IA cemeteries. The author also discusses the change in agriculture traced by Sven Olof Lindquist (NAA 74/148) and suggests an earlier date. (IJ)

4D Dan

NAA 1975/154

**Befolkning og social variation i ældre bronzealders Danmark** (Population and social variation in Early Bronze Age Denmark)

Randsborg, Klavs. *Kuml* 1973-74 (1975), pp 197-208. 9 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

A shorter version of 'Social stratification in Early Bronze Age Denmark. A study in the regulation of cultural systems', *Praehistorische Zeitschrift* 49, 1974 (see NAA 74/112). (MI)

4D Dan

NAA 1975/155

**Prehistoric populations and social regulation: the case of Early Bronze Age Denmark**

Randsborg, Klavs. *Homo* 25/2, 1974, pp 59-67. 6 diagrams, refs. Engl.

See NAA 1975/154

**Bronsålder på Österlen** (Bronze Age of Österlen)

Strömberg, Märta. Ystad: Kulturnämnden: 1975. 80 pp, figs. Sw.

A booklet published in connection with an exhibition and dealing with Early BA graves and dwelling sites at Valleberga, Löderup and Ingelstorp in SE Scania, with a discussion of problems concerning BA society. (Au)

**Soziale Schichtungen in der älteren Bronzezeit Südschwedens** (Social stratification of the Early Bronze Age in Southern Sweden)

Strömberg, Märta. *Die Kunde N F* 25, 1974 (1975), pp 89-101. 8 figs, refs. Ger.

In order to elucidate the sharp socio-economic contrasts which existed during Early BA in Scania, two burial places were selected. One of them contained an exceptionally richly furnished grave with a very complex structure. The other cemetery had only poor and simple graves. (Au)

**Om den östliga metallkulturen i Finland - kronologi och ursprung** (On the eastern metal culture in Finland - chronology and origin)

Carpelan, Christian. *Kuml* 1973-74 (1975), pp 286-287. Sw.

Summary of a congress paper. A survey of BA and Celt-IA copper, bronze and iron objects found in Finland as well as in other parts of Fenno-Scandia and in the Baltic countries is given. While the bronzes of the earlier BA belonging to the Seima-Turbino industry were probably imported the rest were produced locally though based on E European stylistic and technological traditions. A local iron metallurgy developed in the middle of the 1st mill BC. Imported E European iron objects are found, too. (Au)

**Tumlehed. Torslanda 216. Hällmålning. Stenålder/Bronsålder** (Tumlehed. Torslanda 216. Rock-painting. Stone Age/Bronze Age)

Cullberg, Kjerstin; Sjöberg, Jan Eric; Nordbladh, Jarl. *Fyndrapporter* 1975, pp 73-96. 1 colour plate, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A new rock painting is presented: the discovery, topography and ancient milieu. The documentation and technical analysis includes stereophotogrammetry. Three different colour tests were used. The description, dating and evaluation tries to connect the painting with all other known material of the same kind in the Nordic countries, which is presented in a matrix. (Au)

**Bronzehjulet fra Bobjerg** (The bronze wheel from Bobjerg)

Davidsen, Karsten. *Ting og sager fra Odsherred* 1975, pp 33-36. 2 figs, refs. Dan.

Short popular note on a newly found wheel ornament with a brief survey of the other Dan wheel ornaments. (MI)

**Pronssikirves Kiukaisten Paneliasta** (A bronze axe from Panelia, Kiukainen)

Edgren, Torsten. *Suomen Museo* 1975, pp 26-29. 1 fig. Finn/Ger summ.

A bronze socketed axe found in Panelia, Kiukainen, Satakunta, is described. It is unique in Finland but belongs to a Gotlandic variety of the 'Tüllenbeile mit bogenförmigen Randleisten', Baudou type D 1. It is believed that this specimen reached Panelia, an area rich in BA finds and monuments, from Gotland or the Wistula area. (GC)

4F 11F

NAA 1975/162

**Ring, spiral, labyrint i bergkunsten** (Ring, spiral, labyrinth in rock art)

Fett, Per. *Arkeo* 1975, pp 11-13. 1 fig. Norw.

On our personal relations to different graphic symbols, some of which have survived into Christianity. (Au)

4F 4H Sw

NAA 1975/163

**Några hållristningsbilder från norra Bohuslän** (Some rock-carving pictures from northern Bohuslän)

Högberg, Torsten. *Bohusläns Hembygdsförbunds Årsskrift* 1975, pp 75-77. 7 figs. Sw.

A series of photographs of unusual rock-carving pictures found during the recently completed special inventORIZATION. (IJ)

4F Sw

NAA 1975/164

**The Fogdarp find. A hoard from the Late Bronze Age**

Larsson, Lars. Additional notes by G Bockstiegel; O Struglics and Leif Tapper. *Medd LUHM* 1973-74 (1975), pp 169-238. 36 figs, refs. Engl.

Bronze objects found at Fogdarp, Bosjökloster parish, Scania, are described. Observations indicate that the objects were placed in a pit. The hoard contained two semi-circular bronze tubes with likenesses of human heads, two lure discs, four decorated plates, four rattles and two bracelets. It is dated to BA period V. Comparative study shows that the objects are of S Scand origin but show strong traces of Continental influence. (Cf NAA 1975/150). (Au)

4F 4H Sw

NAA 1975/165

**Två nyfunna hållristningar i Skåne** (Two newly found rock-carvings in Scania)

Lindblom-Häggbom, Carin; Einerstam, Bernt. *Göinge Hembygdsförenings årsbok* 54, 1975, pp 92-94. Sw.

See NAA 74/123

4F Dan

NAA 1975/166

**En tidlig bronzælder-økse fra Sjælland** (An Early Bronze Age axe from Zealand)

Lomborg, Ebbe. *NM arbm* 1975, p 190. 1 fig. Dan.

Short note on a solid Nordic per. I axe found near Roskilde. (JS-J)



[Review of] **Bergbilder i Hordaland. En undersøkelse av bildenes sammensetning, deres naturmiljø og kulturmiljø.** By Larsen, Gro Mandt.

Marstränder, Sverre. *Norw Arch Rev* 8/1, 1975, pp 69-74. Refs. Engl.

The reviewer comments on the author's suggested terminology for the rock carvings, and several concepts and definitions are criticized. The author's rejection of a stylistic evaluation of the rock carvings in favour of a typological analysis is also questioned, and the basis of chronology for the Hordaland rock carvings is discussed. (EM)

4F

NAA 1975/168

**Hällristningar i Alp-området och Sydsandinavien. En beskrivning och jämförande studie** (Rock-carvings in the Alpine area and Southern Scandinavia. A description and comparative study)

Nordquist, Bengt. *Stencils from Stockholm* 1975, 48 pp. Sw.

4F 4H Sw

NAA 1975/169

**Ny hällristning funnen i Lofta** (A new rock-carving found in Lofta)

Stale, Harald. *Tjustbygden* 32, 1975, p 63. 1 fig. Sw.

The carving from Tjust, Småland, shows rectangular, so-called frame figures, earlier known only from Östergötland. (IJ)

4F 4E Dan

NAA 1975/170

**Europæiske forbindelser. Bidrag til studiet af fremmede forbindelser i Danmarks yngre bronzealder** (European connections. Studies on foreign connections in Denmark's Late Bronze Age)

Thrane, Henrik. *Nationalmuseets skrifter, arkæologisk-historisk række* 16, 1975. Copenhagen: Nationalmuseet: 296 pp, figs. refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Survey of the foreign connections of the Dan Late BA attempting to pin down the variations in their orientation and intensity, with the aid of detailed studies of the imported types. Special value is attached to the distribution maps and to a discussion of the phenomenon 'trade'. The looser term 'diffusion' is preferred, since the evidence for genuine trade seems ambiguous. The indirect nature of the connections with Central and W Europe is stressed. (Au)

4F 4E Dan

NAA 1975/171

**Forbindelser med Europa nord for Alperne i Danmarks yngre bronzealder** (Connections with Europe north of the Alps in Denmark's Late Bronze Age)

Thrane, Henrik. Odense: [Odense bys museer]: 1975. 53 pp, refs. Doctoral thesis. Dan.

Summary of author's previous papers in *Acta Archaeologica* (vols 29, 31, 36, 39 and 43) and a monograph, (NAA 1975/170). (JS-J)

4F Sw

NAA 1975/172

**Hällristningarna i Tisselskog. Ett välbesökt utflyktsmål** (The rock-carvings in Tisselskog. A much-visited site)

Wegraeus, Erik. *Hembygden* 1976 (1975), pp 115-121. 3 figs. Sw.

A note on the largest rock-carving site in Dalsland: on early records of the carvings, and on arrangements planned for the public. (IJ)

**A study of the Scanian rock carvings by quantitative methods**

Welinder, Stig. *Medd LUHM* 1973-74 (1975), pp 244-275. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

Quantitative data concerning kind of rock, size, motifs, connection to graves, etc, are listed for the Scanian rock carvings. The data are analysed in simple cross-tables. A grouping, chronology and interpretation of the carvings is suggested. (Au)

4G Sw

NAA 1975/174

**Nad jeziorem Mälaren** (At Lake Mälaren)

Jaanusson, Hille. *Z otchłani wieków XL*, 1974/2, pp 133-138. 8 figs. Polish.

On the rich late BA dwelling site at Hallunda, Södermanland. (IJ)

4G Dan

NAA 1975/175

**Osady z epoki brazu w zachodniej Danii** (Bronze Age settlements in Western Denmark)

Jensen, Jørgen. *Z otchłani wieków XL*, 1974/2, pp 111-114. 3 figs. Polish.

4G 4J Dan

NAA 1975/176

**Udgravningen ved Trappendal** (Excavation at Trappendal)

Neumann, Hans. *Sønderjysk månedsskrift* 51/6, 1975, pp 225-226. 2 figs. Dan.

Prelim. note on excavation of a BA barrow. Under the barrow was a house, 24 x 8 m, with 2 rows of roof-supporting posts and 2 fireplaces, but without any debris. The primary grave was set in the middle of the floor while the house was still in use. It might thus be a mortuary house. (JS-J)

4G 4H Sw

NAA 1975/177

**Untersuchungen zur Bronzezeit in Südostschonen. Probleme um die Besiedlung** (Investigations on the Bronze Age in South-eastern Scania, Problems concerning settlement structure)

Strömberg, Märta. *Medd LUHM* 1973-74 (1975), pp 101-168. 37 figs, refs. Ger.

Some recently examined BA graves and settlements in SE Scania are treated. The short distances between the small cemeteries and the sites make the conclusion probable that the inhabitants of the individual sites consisted of a single family. (Au)

4H Sw

NAA 1975/178

**Också en byggnad. Om rosearkitektur under bronsåldern** (Also a building. On cairn architecture during the Bronze Age)

Björkqvist, Karl-Axel. *Blekingeboken* 1975, pp 21-25. 3 figs. Sw.

A description of a cairn of BA type in Blekinge. The central structure is circular with a flat top and vertical side walls and is surrounded by two terraces with vertical edges and built-in niche-like chambers. Coarse pottery and 'ash-mixed-soil' were found during an investigation of some chambers in the 19th C. The cairn was probably built in several phases. (IJ)

**Bronsealders skjelettfunn på Sund, Inderøy, Nord-Trøndelag, på bakgrunn av andre bronsealderfunn** (Bronze Age skeletons from Sund, Inderøy, Nord-Trøndelag, in relation to other Bronze Age finds)

Farbregd, Oddmunn; Marstränder, Sverre; Torgersen, J. *Trondheim Rapport* 1974/3 (1975), 23 pp, 6 figs, refs. Norw.

Skeletal remains of 25 individuals of both sexes and of different ages, together with some animal bones, were found embedded in gravel immediately below the humus layer. Three C14 datings strongly indicate a BA date. A simple bone pin was the only artefact found. The skeletons were grouped in 4-5 concentrations, within which the human bones were placed without much anatomic order. A curved ditch and a pit filled with charcoal and stones are interpreted as traces of a burial monument originally covering the bones or as part of a house site. (Au, abbr)

**The sacred mushroom in Scandinavia**

Kaplan, Reid W. *Man* 10/1, 1975, pp 72-79, 4 figs, refs. Engl.

All known examples of a BA motif are brought together for direct comparison. Attention is drawn to two recently discovered Sw petroglyphs. These both link the motif, heretofore found exclusively on bronze razors, to the main body of the religious symbols of the period and provide additional evidence of the unsatisfactory nature of prior identifications. It is proposed that the motif is what it appears to be - a mushroom. A hypothesis, based on known activities of neighbouring cultures and recent ethnobotanical findings, is advanced to explain the appearance of a mushroom in a ritual context. A Sw folk practice which may be an attenuated form of such a mushroom ritual is described. (Au, abbr)

**'Kungsbord' och andra skålgropsstenar i norra Halland** ('Royal table' and other cup-marked blocks in N Halland)

Lindälv, Elof. *Vår bygd* 58, 1975, pp 5-20. 11 figs, refs. Sw.

A survey of cup-marks known in N Halland including recent discoveries and a discussion of their meaning. The majority of the cup-marks should probably be dated to BA, but some may be later. (IJ)

**Föremål och företeelser under bronsålder som tyder på att det förekommit vissa religiösa föreställningar** (Objects and phenomena indicating certain religious conceptions in the Bronze Age)

Ta-Iwo, Agneta. *Stencils from Lund* 1975, 49 pp, refs. Sw.

**Stenhøje fra bronsalderen. Grave fra en bronsalderbygd i Jyderup Skov, Odsherred** (Cairns from the BA. The graves of a BA community in Jyderup Skov, Odsherred)

Thrane, Henrik. *NM arbm* 1975, pp 172-182. 15 figs. Dan.

Prelim, report on the excavation of 4 cairns, situated in the neighbourhood of the late BA settlements at Jyderup Skov, of which 2 were probably cenotaphs, and 2 contained Late BA graves. So far, such cairns are found only on Bornholm and in Odsherred, but may have been more common. Parallels may be sought in Sweden or south of the Baltic. Author discusses the relation between the settlement proper and the graves. (Au/JS-J)

**Guld eller järn?** (Gold or iron?)

Key, Mac. *Billingebygden* 1973-74 (1974), pp 70-76. 2 figs. Sw.

Finds of iron-smelting ovens and slag in the Skövde district of Västergötland bear witness to iron production as early as the early IA. (Cf NAA 1975/627). (IJ)

5F Dan

NAA 1975/185

**Nordjyske fibler fra per. Ilia af førromersk jernalder** (North Jutland brooches from Celtic Iron Age, per. Ilia)

Bech, Jens-Henrik. *Hikuin* 2, 1975, pp 75-88. 12 figs, refs. Dan.

Chronology and cultural contacts are discussed, and it is concluded that the brooches cannot be used as evidence of a particularly close contact between Poland and N Jutland in the final Celt-IA. (JS-J)

5F 5G 6(F-G) Sw

NAA 1975/186

**Skaror från äldre järnålder i Östergötland och Västergötland** (Sickles from the Early Iron Age in Östergötland and Västergötland)

Leopold, Anette. *Stencils from Stockholm* 1975, 60 pp. Sw.

5F Dan

NAA 1975/187

**Aspekter af det førromerske våbengravmiljø i Jylland** (Aspects of the Celtic Iron Age weapon-grave horizon in Jutland)

Lindeneq Nielsen, Janni. *Hikuin* 2, 1975, pp 89-96. 1 map, refs. Dan.

Author lists 83 finds and demonstrates that weapon-graves and their contents do not show so close and evident contact between specific 'Germanic' areas as previously supposed. (JS-J)

5F Norw

NAA 1975/188

**Refleksjoner omkring krumkniver - en eldre jernaldergrav med krumkniv fra Vang i Hedmark** (Reflections on curved knives - an Early Iron Age grave with a curved knife from Vang, Hedmark)

Nybruget, Per Oscar. *Nicolay* 19, 1975, pp 13-18. 3 figs, refs. Norw.

A barrow in Hedmark yielded 4 graves, one of which contained a curved knife. Dating and function of Norw curved knives found in graves and IA house sites are discussed. They are common from the first C AD to Ger-IA, but none of them can be dated back to Celt-IA. (Au)

5F

NAA 1975/189

**Gundestrupkitteln och keltisk kultur på de britiska øarna** (The Gundestrup cauldron and Celtic culture in the British Isles)

Wilhelmsson, Lena. *Stencils from Lund* 1975, 61 pp, 5 figs, refs. Sw.

**To lerting fra Fredbjerg** (Two clay objects from Fredbjerg)

Aarup Jensen, Jens. *Hikuin* 2, 1975, pp 111-112. 3 figs. Dan.

2 clay objects of unknown use and it seems without exact parallels, are described. They may be classified as 'fire-dogs'. (JS-J)

**Jernalderlandsbyen i Jylland: aktuelle problemer omkring dens oprindelse** (The Iron Age village in Jutland: current problems regarding its origins)

Becker, C J. *Kuml* 1973/74 (1975), pp 294-296. Refs. Dan.

Short congress communication that summarizes the author's recent excavations in W Jutland to elucidate economic and social structure as well as development from latest BA to early IA. (JS-J)

**Hodde - et 2000-årigt landsbysamfund i Vestjylland** (Hodde - a 2000-year old village in Western Jutland)

Hvass, Steen. *NM arbm* 1975, pp 75-85. 13 figs. Dan.

The totally excavated village ( 160 x 90 m), dated to 1st C BC, differs from other Dan early IA sites in having fences, not only around the village, but also inside, enclosing different farms. 4 stages in the development of the village are fixed by minor displacements of the fences. The village had an open square in the middle. When largest there were 53 houses at the same time: 5 long-houses without and 22 long-houses with stall partitions, the latter type often connected with 1-2 small houses (2 of them surely smithies). One farm, in all stages bigger and provided with stronger fences than the others and characterized by better pottery, indicates a higher economic and social status. (Au)

**Jernalderlandsbyen i Hodde** (The Iron Age village in Hodde)

Hvass, Steen. *Mark og Montre* 1975, pp 28-36. 6 figs. Dan.

Cf NAA 1975/192. 2 aerial photographs (pp 17-18) show 2 other villages, one only 400 m away and contemporary with Hodde, the other also nearby, but dated to late Rom-IA. (MI)

**Nyupptäckta svenska tarandgravar** (Newly discovered Swedish tarand graves)

Bennet, Agneta. *Fornvännen* 1975/2, pp 59-67. 8 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Tarand graves - large stone settings divided into rectangular cells - were earlier known primarily from Finland and the Baltic region, where they are dated to the early Rom-IA. In recent years several tarand graves have been found in Uppland and Södermanland, datable to BA and the earliest IA: This may indicate that the type is of Sw origin, or that the datings of the Finn and Baltic graves should be reconsidered. (Au, IJ)

**Tuernes mysterium** (The mystery of the hillocks)

Jørgensen, Erik. *Skalk* 1975/1, pp 3-10. Figs. Dan.

Prelim., popular account of excavations in a cremation cemetery with ca 1500 hillock graves, at Årupgård, S Jutland. (JS-J)

5H 5F 6(F-H) Sw

NAA 1975/196

**En grupp tidiga järnåldersgravar på Österlen** (A group of early Iron Age graves in Österlen)

Strömberg, Märta. *Ale* 1975/3, pp 1-16. 14 figs, refs. Sw.

A cemetery with inhumation and cremation graves at Valleberga, Scania, dated to late Celt-IA/early Rom-IA. The grave-goods include, among other things, iron sickles and small pottery cups. This grave type is so far very sparsely represented in Scania. (Au)

5J Sw

NAA 1975/197

**Grodzisko peine zagadek** (A fort full of riddles)

Manneke, Peter. *Z otchłani wieków XL*, 1974/2, pp 127-133. 8 figs. Polish.

On the early IA fort of Havor in Gotland. (IJ)

6G 6F 7(C-F) Sw

NAA 1975/198

**Möjbro**

Kabell, Aage. *Fornvännen* 1975/1, pp 1-4. Refs. Ger/Engl summ.

On the interpretation of the inscription and the figurative motifs on the early runestone at Möjbro in Uppland. A linguistic analysis supports a very early dating, possibly to 4th C AD. (IJ)

6C 7C Sw

NAA 1975/199

**Gotländska fynd av solidi och denarer - en undersökning av fyndplatserna** (Finds of solidi and denarii on Gotland - an examination of the findplaces)

Larsson, Majvor. *Stencils from Stockholm* 1975, 62 + 28 pp. Sw.

6C 7G Dan

NAA 1975/200

**Einige Bemerkungen zur Interpretation der Runeninschrift auf dem Eibenholzkästchen von Garbølle** (Some remarks on the interpretation of the runic inscription on the yew box from Garbølle)

Riley, Helene M. with a contribution by Karl Martin Nielsen. *Acta Philologica Scandinavica* 30/1, 1975, pp 17-21. Refs. Ger.

Deciphering the 10th rune 'i' in another way a new interpretation of the inscription on the Stenmagle-box is advanced. Karl Martin Nielsen comments. (MI)

**Fynden av barbariserade romerska denarer i Sverige** (The finds of barbarized Roman denarii in Sweden)

Skutin, Arne. *Stencils from Stockholm* 1975, 35 + 3 pp. Sw.

**En solidus från Kaggeholm-fyndet i Borgå lycei samling** (A Solidus from the hoard of Kaggeholm in the collection of the lyceum of Borgå [Porvo])

Talvio, Tuukka. *Nordisk Numismatisk Unions Medlemsblad* 1975/7, pp 144-145. Figs. Sw.

A solidus from the old Sw Kaggeholm find (Fagerlie hoard 5) has now been identified. (Jørgen Steen Jensen)

[Review of] **Studia Gotica. Die eisenzeitliche Verbindungen zwischen Schweden und Südosteuropa.**

Hachmann, Rolf. *Germania* 52/2, 1974 (1975), pp 557-564. Ger.

Long review with discussions on many of the papers. The great interest of philologists and historians in the Gothic problem is contrasted with the lack of interest shown by archaeologists. (UN)

**Skóry 'made in Öland'** (Hides 'made in Öland')

Hagberg, Ulf Erik. *Z otchłani wieków XL*, 1974/2, pp 139-142. 3 figs. Polish.

On the rich Early IA of Öland. (IJ)

[Review of] **Die Goten und Skandinavien.** By Hachmann, Rolf.

Mildenberger, Gerhard. *Praehistorische Zeitschrift* 50, 1975, pp 202-208. Refs. Ger.

Critical review of Hachmann's important monograph. Hachmann's theory that the Masowian group of the Przeworsk culture was borne by the Goths is questioned. The interdisciplinary relations between history, philology, and archaeology are discussed. (JS-J)

[Comments on] **Economic structures in the early Iron Age.** (= NAA 1975/236)

Resi, Heid Gjøstein. *Norw Arch Rev* 7/2, 1974, pp 128-130 & 156-158. Refs. Engl.

The commentator confronts Odner's model of IA society with her own investigations in Østfold of grave find combinations in the early Rom-IA. There 4 groups are distinguished, two male and two female, representing two social strata (chieftains and free farmers). Contemporary graves without or with a minimum of equipment may represent an even lower social stratum. (Cf NAA 1975/236). (EM)

**The northern barbarians 100 BC - AD 300**

Todd, Malcolm. London: Hutchinson University Library: 1975. 232 pp, 4 pls, refs. Engl.

A handbook surveying early Germanic culture outside the Roman Empire, on the Continent as well as in Denmark, S Sweden and Norway. After setting the geographical and historical scene the author discusses archaeological groupings as reflected principally in the pottery, settlements and agriculture, technology and crafts, armament and warfare, and gods and sanctuaries. The final chapter explains the shift of military initiative from Rome to the barbarians during 3rd C AD. (BAA/IJ)

6E (5-7)E Ger

NAA 1975/208

**Töpferöfen aus vorgeschichtlichen Siedlungen in Schleswig-Holstein** (Pottery kilns from prehistoric settlements in Schleswig-Holstein)

Hingst, Hans. *Offa* 31, 1974 (1975), pp 68-107. 18 figs, refs. Ger.

A description of ca 60 recently excavated pottery-kilns. The kilns are divided into 5 types: a small simple one, which comprises more than half of the kilns, and 4 bigger and more complicated. Often several of the simple type are found together with one of the bigger types at the periphery of the settlements. Most of the kilns are dated to Rom-IA. During early Ger-IA they disappear completely. The social aspects: pottery-making as a specialized occupation, etc, are hinted at. (MI)

6F 6D 7(C-D) Sw

NAA 1975/209

**Romerska fynd från Löt** (Roman finds from Löt)

Bohlin, Per-Olof; Hagberg, Ulf Erik. *Öländsk bygd* 1975, pp 3-22. 11 figs. Sw.

Publication of a Roman bronze protome shaped like a panther's head, which has probably adorned a piece of furniture, a vessel or a vehicle. The object was found in the same area as a large deserted village of Rom-IA/early Ger-IA in Öland. Two hoards of solidi have also been found in the area. The article is accompanied by a map and a catalogue of Roman imports found on Öland. (IJ)

6F 7F Dan

NAA 1975/210

**En nordjysk kvindegrav fra omkring 400 e.Kr** (A North Jutland woman's grave from about 400 AD)

Brinch Madsen, Helge. *Hikuin* 2, 1975, pp 123-130. 7 figs. Dan.

Preliminary report on a rich inhumation grave from Lille Bjerggård, Sønderholm, near Ålborg, which was taken to the museum and excavated in the laboratory. Besides beads and local pottery the grave contained 3 brooches, of Haraldsted, Nydam and Cruciform type respectively. Author considers the Nydam and Cruciform items to have been made at the same time. (JS-J)

6F 6E Finn

NAA 1975/211

**Oggetti di provenienza romana in Finlandia** (Objects of Roman provenience in Finland)

Edgren, Torsten. *Il Veltro. Rivista della civiltà Italiana* 1975/6, pp 593-598. 2 figs. Italian.



**En ristning med klinkbyggd båt vid Torp, Tossene sn** (A carving with a clinker-built boat at Torp, Tossene parish)

Fredsjö, Åke. *Bohusläns Hembygdsförbunds Årsskrift* 1975, cover page. 1 fig. Sw.

A rock-carving in Bohuslän with a depiction of a clinker-built boat may testify that the art of rock-carving lived on from BA down to Rom-1 A. (IJ)

**6 små krukker** (Six small pots)

Friis, Palle. *Hikuin* 2, 1975, pp 117-122. 8 figs, refs. Dan.

The vessels, which come from various Vendsyssel finds, all Celt-IA - Rom-IA are interpreted as blubber lamps. (JS-J)

**Der Glasbecher von Etapies, Dép Pas-de-Calais** (The glass vessel from Etaples, Pas-de-Calais)

Hughes, Monica Maria. *Archäologisches Korrespondenzblatt* 5, 1975, pp 143 - 145. 5 figs, refs. Ger.

A yellow-green glass vessel from Pas-de-Calais is a rare representative of a group of glass vessels with a distribution from SE Europe to Scandinavia. It is suggested, bearing the frequent trade contacts between the Frankish area and Scandinavia in mind, that this glass vessel has been brought to France along the N seaways. (UN)

**Skandinavische Beziehungen im Gebiet zwischen Wismarer Bucht und Usedom während der römischen Kaiserzeit** (Scandinavian contacts in the area between Wismar Bay and Usedom during the Roman Iron Age)

Leube, Achim. *Zeitschrift für Archäologie* 9/2, 1975, pp 235-250. 4 figs, 3 maps, refs. Ger.

It is possible to establish cultural and ethnic contacts between the Dan islands, Jutland and S Sweden and the Germanic population in the coastal area between Wismar Bay and Usedom. It is often difficult to distinguish between influences of the Scand and of the Polish (Oknywia-) culture. The best evidence is to be found in certain early Rom-IA pottery types with Scand parallels and affinities, especially in Jutland and Funen. A more southerly penetration of Scand influence in late Rom-IA is evinced by the distribution of oval strike-a-lights. In the bronzes a Zealand influence is to be seen. In funerary ritual only vague examples of Scand customs can be traced, e.g. in the occurrence of weapons in male graves. (UN)

**Jernalderlegetøj?** (Iron Age toys?)

Lysdahl, Per. *Hikuin* 2, 1975, pp 113-116. 2 figs, refs. Dan.

Two sets of miniature clay vessels from Rom-IA settlements in Vendsyssel are described. (JS-J)

**Danska smyckeuppsättningar under äldre romersk järnålder - vendeltid** (Danish sets of ornaments from the Early Roman Iron Age to the Late Germanic Iron Age)

Pettersson, Birgitta; Bjugger, Lena. *Stencils from Lund* 1975, Refs. Sw.

**Spätkaiserzeitliche Glasbecher vom Typ Sackrau II aus der Moldau** (Late Roman glass vessels of Sackrau II type from Moldau)

Rau, Hermann Günter. *Archäologisches Korrespondenzblatt* 5, 1975, pp 139-141. 5 figs. Ger.

Two new finds of yellow-green glass vessels with oval facets are presented. They were found in Moldau and so confirm the supposed E origin of these glasses, represented in many finds in Denmark (Varpelev) and on Gotland. (UN)

**Straubing und Nydam. Zu römische Langschwertern der späten Limeszeit** (Straubing and Nydam. On the Roman long swords from the late Limes period)

Ulbert, Günther. *Festschrift Joachim Werner\**, 1, 1975, pp 197-216. 12 figs, refs. Ger.

The neglected importance of Roman weapons in Germania Libéra is stressed. Long swords with metal-inlaid figures (e.g. Nydam and Øvre Stabu) or with workshop stamps (e.g. Nydam and Vimose) are listed. The Roman provenience of diese swords is unquestionable. Further studies will reveal whether these swords represent trade goods, booty or the property of Germanic mercenaries. (UN)

**Overbygård - en boplads med 'underjordiske' huse** (Overbygård - a settlement with 'subterranean' houses)

Lund, Jørgen. *Hikuin* 2, 1975, pp 97-110. 8 figs, refs. Dan.

Preliminary report on excavation of one house out of at least 12 similar houses as revealed by aerial photography. The house belonged to the wellknown Jutland Rom-IA type, but was sunk 0.6-1.0 m into virgin soil. It is calculated that 50-60 cu. m of sand had been removed. So far no plausible explanation can be given. 'Sunken houses' are known from 2 certain and 2 possible localities. (JS-J)

**Boplasser og hustuffer fra romertid** (Settlements and house sites from the Roman period)

Myhre, Bjørn. *Frå haug ok heidni* 1975/1, Vol V, pp 234-244. 6 figs. Norw.

The function of the Rom-IA ring-formed house complexes has long been a subject of discussion. If they were ordinary farmers' settlements one should expect to find others, in addition to the 5 large ones hitherto known from the county of Rogaland. The article presents several smaller house sites of similar type. Some of them must represent groups of farmhouses. Possibly the houses of the early Rom-IA were often built of wood without an outer stone wall and without the byre under the same roof as became common during the 4th C. (Au)

**En jernalderboplads ved Nymølle i Neksø** (An Iron Age settlement at Nymølle, Neksø)

Nielsen, Svend. *Bornholmske samlinger*, 2. rk, bd 8, 1975, pp 51-75. 23 figs, refs. Dan.

Report on rescue excavations at a much disturbed settlement site. The main occupation is from Rom-IA, but some finds are dated to late IA, Vik and early Med. Finds comprise pottery, some iron implements and a Denar, struck under Commodus. (Cf NAA 1975/232) (JS-J)

6H 7H Dan

NAA 1975/223

**Västdanska gravar under yngre romersk järnålder och folkvandringstid** (West Danish graves during the Late Roman Iron Age and the Early Germanic Iron Age)

Andersson, Jörgen. *Stencils from Lund* 1975, 38 pp, 28 figs, refs. Sw.

6H 7H Sw

NAA 1975/224

**Domarringar i Arkelstorp** (Stone-circles in Arkelstorp/Scania)

Ericsson, Ingolf. *Stencils from Lund* 1975, 29 pp, 14 figs, refs. Sw.

6H Dan

NAA 1975/225

**Kastrup: offer eller gravplads** (Kastrup: sacrifice or burial)

Jakobsen, Jens L. *Sønderjysk månedsskrift* 51/4-5, pp 114-121. 3 figs, refs. (Also in *Nordslesvigske museer*, 1975, pp 30-38). Dan.

Prelim report on excavation 1973 of Rom-IA barrow with rich woman's inhumation grave. Author discusses earlier finds in nearby barrow and contemplates on tombs, cenotaphs (empty graves) and empty barrows (lacking primary interment). (JS-J)

6H 6F 7(F-H) Norw

NAA 1975/226

**Britahaugen** (Brita's mound)

Magnus, Bente. *Arkeo* 1975, pp 16-19. 3 figs. Norw.

Brief article presenting the excavation at Voss, Hordaland, of a large barrow containing two cremation graves from the 4th and the 5th C, the central grave being an elaborate form of cremation layer ('brannflak'). (Au)

6H Dan

NAA 1975/227

**En kvindegrav fra ældre romersk jernalder** (A woman's grave from early Roman Iron Age)

Noe, Per. *MIV* 5, 1975, pp 58-61. 4 figs. Dan.

6H Dan

NAA 1975/228

**En gravbygning fra yngre romersk jernalder** (A funerary structure from the Late Roman Iron Age)

Pedersen, Regnar. *Hikuin* 2, 1975, pp 131-134. 5 figs. Dan.

Prelim, report on an oval late Rom-IA chamber grave, 2 x 1.35 x (at least) 0.35 m. The walls were made of slim posts, and the 'chamber' was covered with stones. (JS-J)

6H 5H Sw

NAA 1975/229

**Fyrsidiga stensättningar på Öland under äldre järnålder** (Square stone settings on Öland in the Early Iron Age)

Reimers, Christian. *Stencils from Uppsala* 1975, 50 pp, 12 figs, refs. Sw.

**Romartidsgravar i Valleberga** (Roman Iron Age graves at Valleberga)

Strömberg, Märta. *Ale* 1975/2, pp 18-35. 15 figs, refs. Sw.

Report on new inhumation graves at two sites in Valleberga parish, Scania. The grave-goods are discussed. Especially the pottery shows unusual characteristics. Settlement remains have also been found at one of the sites. (Au/IJ)

6J 5J Dan; Sw

NAA 1975/231

**Sydskandinaviska bostadshus under äldre järnåldern** (Early Iron Age dwelling-houses in South Scandinavia)

Nilsson, Ingela. *Stencils from Lund* 1975, 33 pp, 21 figs, refs. Sw.

6L

NAA 1975/232

Dan

**Knoglematerialet fra jernalderbopladsen ved Nymølle** (The bone material from the Iron Age settlement at Nymølle)

Rosenlund, Knud. *Bornholmske samlinger, 2. rk, bd 8*, 1975, pp 77-78. Dan.

Description of the material, which is in a poor state of preservation. A fauna-list is included. (Cf NAA 1975/222) (JS-J)

7C 7G Dan

NAA 1975/233

**Morsingske bebyggelsesnavnetyper I** (Settlement place-names of the island of Mors I)

Søndergaard, Bent. *Historisk Årbog for Thy og Mors* 1975, pp 30-42. 4 figs. Dan.

The author deals with the place-names of the island of Mors, N Jutland, discussing the incidence of the suffix-types: -lev (8 ex), -sted (2 ex), -urn (1 ex) and -ing (3 ex). Conclusion: the hilly and clayey NW part of Mors seems to have been uninhabited in Ger-IA, but dispersed settlements were found in the rest of the island. (EL)

7D Norw; Icel

NAA 1975/234

[Comments on] **Economic structure in the early Iron Age**. By Odner, Knut. (= NAA 1975/236)

Gjessing, Gutorm. *Norw Arch Rev* 7/2, 1974, pp 121-123 & 156-158. refs. Engl.

Comment is restricted to two points in which Odner is held to have failed. The first is Odner's suggestion of the upper class Icelanders having had a bilateral kinship system in Med, which is then transferred to the Norw situation in the Early Ger-IA. But the Icel 'top dog'-kinship seems to have been markedly patrilineally organized, and the same has apparently been the case in Norway in prehistoric times and even later. The other point that is touched is Odner's treatment of trade. Here the commentator does not find a sufficiently clear distinction between 'market economy' and 'economy of fairs', with too strong an emphasis on money economy. Otherwise Odner's work is considered extremely important, pointing out new avenues of archaeological research. (Cf NAA 1975/236). (Au, abbr)

7D (6-8)D Norw

NAA 1975/235

[Comments on] **Economic structures in the early Iron Age**. By Odner, Knut. (= NAA 1975/236)

Moberg, Carl-Axel. *Norw Arch Rev* 7/2, 1974, pp 117-121 & 156-158. 1 fig, refs. Engl.

Odner's study is welcomed as untraditional in a positive way as concerns his treatment of archaeology and anthropology. As concerns history, however, his work is remarkably traditional, and the author doubts Odner's selection and evaluation of the historical sources on early Icel society. Odner's model is compared with the one of Johs Bøe on the development in the Ålesund region. (Cf NAA 1975/236). (Au/IJ)

**Economic structures in western Norway in the early Iron Age**

Odner, Knut. *Norw Arch Rev* 7/2, 1974, pp 104-112 & 148-158. Refs. Engl.

The book chosen for discussion in *Norw Arch Rev* is the second part of a work on the settlement in the rock shelter of Ullshelleren. With this as a starting point the author studies the socio-economic structures in W Norway between 300 and 600 AD. Icel society in the Med, known through the 'Family Sagas', is used as a model. This was a chiefdom, with the chieftain as a central figure in a redistributive economic organization. An exploitation of many new ecological niches was one of the consequences of this organization, and the author tries to demonstrate that there is a functional interrelationship between the emergence of chieftains and the increase in the habitation of caves and rock shelters along the Norw coast. Gift exchange and other ways of transferring economic resources are discussed. Finally Odner replies to the criticism of his study. (Cf NAA 1975/206, NAA 1975/234, NAA 1975/ 235, NAA 1975/237, NAA 1975/312, NAA 1975/314, NAA 1975/317). (EM)

7D (6-8-9)D Icel; Norw

NAA 1975/237

[Comments on] **Economic structures in the early Iron Age**. By Odner, Knut. (= NAA 1975/236)

Stjernquist, Berta. *Norw Arch Rev* 7/2, 1974, pp 113-117 & 156-158. Refs. Engl.

The author doubts the reliability of the historical sources on early Icel society, used by Odner, and the validity of early Icel society as a model for interpretation of the economic structure in W Norway in Early Ger-IA. She also stresses that the process of production has been given too little attention in the discussed work. (Cf NAA 1975/236). (IJ)

7D 7C Norw

NAA 1975/238

**Bygdeborgene på Romerike som kilde til historisk forståelse** (The hill-forts of Romerike as a source of historical understanding)

Sørensen, Steinar. *Nicolay* 19, 1975, pp 22-30. 4 figs. Norw.

The hill forts of Romerike, Akershus, are discussed with respect to placenames and location. The forts seen in relation to the settlements from the later part of Early IA seem to give information about political borders as well as the strategic situation. Three place names probably represent hillforts built to defend the borders of Romerike at the close of the period. (Au)

7D 8D Norw; Sw

NAA 1975/239

**Några synpunkter på Nordnorges betydelse för övre Norrland vid slutet av förhistorisk tid** (Some views on the importance of North Norway for Upper Norrland at the end of the prehistoric era)

Westin, Gunnar. *Jakt och fiske\**, 1975, pp 341-346. Sw.

7E 7F 8(E-F)

NAA 1975/240

**Die technischen Voraussetzungen für die Entwicklung der germanischen Tierornamentik** (The technical basis for the development of Germanic animal ornament)

Arrhenius, Birgit. *Frühmittelalterliche Studien* 9, 1975, pp 93-109. 4 figs, 18 pls, refs. Ger.

On the bronze-casting technique in Scand Late IA, mainly Early Ger-IA, the figurative motifs of Salin's Style I, and the manufacture of gold bracteates. The author stresses the importance of the late Roman chip-carved bronzes as source of inspiration for the Germanic artisans both technically and artistically. Several peculiarities in the decoration of the bronzes are given a technical explanation. The author maintains that the gold bracteates have been impressed with clay matrices, which could not stand more than one pressing. When a bracteate was copied, a new matrix was cast from the old bracteate. This procedure explains the small variations in motif and in size that have been observed between similar bracteates. (IJ)

**A non-stylistic approach to the gold bracteates**

Axboe, Morten. *Norw Arch Rev* 8/1, 1975, pp 63-68. 3 figs. Engl.

Where gold bracteates from the same die appear in different finds they indicate contemporaneity. The relative time of production of associated bracteates may be judged from the wear on their loops and rims. Thus a sort of stratigraphy may be established in relation to which other objects such as relief-brooches may also be placed. The development of style should then be investigated through an analysis of the motives down to the smallest detail as well as an evaluation of their stylistic content. In both cases precise definitions should be applied. In the process of this work one may distinguish different workshops. (Au)

**Zum Beginn der germanischen Tierstils auf dem Kontinent** (On the beginning of Germanic animal style on the Continent)

Böhme, Horst Wolfgang. *Festschrift Joachim Werner\**, 11, 1975, pp 295-308. 10 figs, refs. Ger.

The development of a Germanic animal art on the Continent, independent of Salin's Style I, is discussed. The transition from late Roman chip-carvings to Style I cannot be established in Engl Quoit-Brooch Style or in Saxon equal-armed brooches. An original use of the Roman prototypes is to be found on S Scand objects in Nydam Style. Another way of imitating these is by stamps (most elaborated in Sösdala Style). In the former Gallo-Belgic provinces the Continental Style I probably developed, also inspiring Scand Style I proper. A feed-back from Scand can be found in the use of the Snartemo and the hand-and-helmet motives. (UN)

**Ein skandinavisches Ringknaufschwert aus Kösching, Ldkr. Ingolstadt (Oberbayern)** (A Scandinavian ring-pommel sword from Kösching, Ldkr. Ingolstadt, Oberbayern)

Dannheimer, Hermann. *Germania* 52/2, 1974 (1975), pp 448-453. 1 fig, 3 pls, refs. Ger.

Short publication of a rich grave, with spatha with ring pommel, obviously of Scand, probably Gotlandic origin. Dated by stamped ornamentation to ca 600 AD. (JS-J)

**Zur Ikonologie der Goldbrakteaten IX: Die philologische und ikonographische Auswertung von fünf Inschriftenprägungen** (On the iconography of the gold bracteates IX: The philological and iconographical utilization of five stamped inscriptions)

Düwel, Klaus; Müller, Günter; Hauck, Karl. *Frühmittelalterliche Studien* 9, 1975, pp 143-185. 17 figs, refs. Ger.

The article treats one Sw and four Dan bracteates from Ger-IA. Düwel deals specially (pp 144-157) with the runic inscription on the Svarteborg medallion and proposes an interpretation of the formula »S (i)signa(n)duR« = 'magic - magician', possibly the master's name. A proper name might also be found in the Sønder Rind formula »uinirik« 'Friend (am) I', treated pp 158-159. Müller subsequently discusses (pp 159-165) the inscription on the Darum I, the Darum V and the Skonager III bracteates. In particular he discusses the question : Is the religious name material of the bracteates to be interpreted as simple proper-names referring to either the owner or the runemaster - or are the formulas rather a reflection of the cultic function of the runemaster? The words »niuwila« and »frohila« might then be explained as ritual names used by the master when consecrating, e.g. as 'secret' names of initiation. Hauck finally (pp 165-185) compares the philological evidence with the pictorial motifs on the bracteates. These are interpreted as representations of the magic-healing and world-renewing role of the gods Odin (Wodan) and Balder. It seems reasonable to establish an iconological connection between image and runic inscription, since the religious names and ritual formulas stamped on the bracteates probably attest the role of the runemaster as a magician who represents the gods by repeating the cosmogonical acts of these. (EL)

**Salin's Style I**

Haseloff, Günther. *Medieval Archaeology* 18, 1974, pp 1-15. 8 pls, refs. Engl.

The origins of the style are traced back to motifs in late Roman art. Phases within Style I itself are differentiated. Finally a group of Style I brooches are considered and supposed to be of Jutlandic origin. (Au)

7F Norw

NAA 1975/246

**Fra de lange knivers tid** (From the age of long knives)

Helgen, Geir. *Nicolay* 19, 1975, pp 3-7. 2 figs. Norw.

A rare specimen of a single-edged knife with a straight edge initiated this treatment of the single-edged knife or cutlass. As the man's main weapon it seems to have been in use in the transition period between the Early and Late Ger-IA. Later a single-edged sword took its place. Theories of origin and development are indicated and this particular specimen is placed in its local context. (Au)

7F Norw

NAA 1975/247

**En ny flik av Åkerkomplekset. Rustadbakken på Løten** (A newly revealed corner of the Åker complex. Rustadbakken in Løten)

Helgen, Geir. *Nicolay* 21, 1975, pp 26-34. 5 figs. Norw.

Preliminary report on the excavation of a grave from late 6th C. The find fits into the Åker complex: a group of finds characterized by stamped ornamentation and strong E Scandinavian influences. (Au)

7F 7E Finn

NAA 1975/248

**Mediterrane und fränkische Glasperlen des 6. und 7. Jahrhunderts aus Finnland** (Mediterranean and Frankish 6th-7th C glass beads from Finland)

Koch, Ursula. *Festschrift Joachim Werner\**, 11, 1975, pp 495-520. 8 figs, refs. Ger.

Based on a description of 4 finds of beads in Finland and 1 in Åland, the technique of manufacture, the dating, the origin and the trade of some types of beads are discussed. The workshops have not been located for certain but are supposed to be N Italian and/or Frankish. The Finn beads, as the Scand, were probably purchased in the Frankish area. (UN)

7F 7E Finn

NAA 1975/249

**A gilded relief brooch of the migration period from Finnish Lapland**

Koivunen, Pentti. *Acta Universitatis Ouluensis. Series B. Humaniora* 4, 1975, 29 pp, 6 figs, refs. Engl/Finn summ.

Description of a relief brooch found near Lake Alajärvi, Rovaniemi. As regards type and shape, the brooch, so far unique in Finland, belongs to a group of northern flat-footed relief brooches. The brooch surface is covered in animal ornamentation representing Salin's style I. On a stylistic basis the brooch is dated nearer to the middle than to the end of the 6th C. It is believed that it was imported from N Norway (Haalogaland) via the rivers Torne and/or Ounas. (CC)

**Esihistoriallinen loistosolki Suomen Lapista** (A prehistoric luxury brooch from Finnish Lapland)

Koivunen, Pentti. *Totto* XII, 1975, pp 28-34. 3 figs. Finn.

(Cf NAA 1975/249)

7F Engl

NAA 1975/251

**The Mote of Mark and the origin of Celtic interlace**

Laing, Lloyd. *Antiquity* XLIX 194, 1975, pp 98 - 108. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

In a British hill-fort 6th - 7th C crucibles and moulds for casting bronzes have been excavated. The Celtic interlace on these give rise to a short discussion about the origin of interlace in N Europe. The fusion of interlace with animal style probably took place independently in Scand and other regions. Coptic textiles are mentioned as a transmitting medium of interlace between the Mediterranean and N Europe. (UN)

7F 7H Norw

NAA 1975/252

**Krosshaugfunnet. Et forsøk på kronologisk og stilhistorisk plassering i 5. årh** (The Krosshaug find. An attempt at chronological and stylistic placing within the 5th C AD)

Magnus, Bente. *Stavanger Museums Skrifter* 9, 1975, 159 pp, 68 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The monograph deals with a richly equipped woman's grave in a stone cist found in Klepp, Jæren, Rogaland. The find is presented and discussed, with a detailed description, dating and parallels to each item. A guilt relief brooch of silver decorated in Nydam style, a golden shield-shaped pendant with stamped decoration, a bronze hanging bowl and a beaker of green glass form the main subjects of discussion. The grave is dated to the mid 5th C AD. The analysis leads to the hypothesis that the stylistic features found on ornamented high class jewellery are also repeated on more ordinary objects like pottery and mass-produced brooches. A tentative analysis based on this theory is attempted on cruciform brooches. The conclusion is that they were probably in use mainly during the 5th C AD. Provided this is right, it will affect the whole inner chronology of the Early Ger-IA in Norway, which is largely built on Shetelig's chronology from 1906 of the cruciform brooches. Many important finds hitherto dated to the 6th C may well prove to belong to the late 5th C. (Au, abbr)

7F Norw

NAA 1975/253

**En bøylespenne fra Skeie i Klepp** (A bronze brooch from Skeie, Klepp)

Møllerop, Odmund; Eide, Erling. *Frå haug ok heidni* 1975/1 Vol V, pp 255-259. 3 figs. Norw.

A bronze brooch, one of the items from a 5th C grave at a beach cemetery in Rogaland, is described in connection with the conservation of the brooch.

(EM)

7F

NAA 1975/254

**Vendeltida hjälmar från Skandinavien** (Scandinavian helmets from Late Germanic Iron Age)

Reisnert, Anders. *Stencils from Lund* 1975, 35 pp, 19 figs, refs. Sw.



**Zum Ango** (On the ango)

Schnurbein, Siegm. von. *Festschrift Joachim Werner\**, 11, 1975, pp 411-433. 5 figs, refs. Ger.

The origin of the Continental spearhead 'ango' is probably to be found in Germanic barbed spearheads brought to the late Roman army by Germanic mercenary troops. It is not possible to derive the ango from the Roman 'pilum'. The best parallels are found in the Dan bog-finds. A fight with barbed spears is depicted on the Vendel helmets. (UN)

7F Sw

NAA 1975/256

**Ett vendeltida bronsspänne från Bromölla** (A Late Germanic Iron Age bronze brooch from Bromölla)

Strömberg, Märta. *Ale* 1975/3, pp 43-46. 3 figs. Sw.

An 8th C oval brooch decorated with a stylized animal seen from above, associated with a group of brooches in S Scandinavia, is described. (Au)

7F Dan

NAA 1975/257

**Dyre dråber** (Expensive drops)

Wiell, Stine. *Skalk* 1975/6, p 15. 1 fig. Dan.

A possible mould for gold ingots (provenance unknown, probably Haderslev county, S Jutland) is illustrated. The only Dan parallel is from an unpublished 4th-5th C settlement, Vorbasse. (Au)

7G 7E (6-8)(E-G) Sw

NAA 1975/258

**Helgö, an early trading settlement in central Sweden**

Holmqvist, Wilhelm. *Recent archaeological excavations in Europe\**, 1975, pp 111-132. 14 figs. Engl.

A general introduction to this important site in Uppland, which flourished from the late Rom IA to the Vik. (IJ)

7G Dan

NAA 1975/259

**Problemer omkring en flagstang** (Problems around a flagpole)

Noe, Per. *MIV* 5, 1975, pp 64-65. 4 figs. Dan.

Popular account of a pit house from Late Ger-1 A. (MI)

7H (7-8)(B-D-H) Finn; Ål

NAA 1975/260

**Järnåldersgravfältet som en spegel av samhället** (The Iron Age cemetery as a mirror of society)

Lehtosalo-Hilander, Pirkko-Liisa. *Kuml* 1973-74 (1975), pp 292-294. 1 fig. Sw.

Summary of a congress contribution. A survey of the possibilities of using Finn later IA cemeteries as a basis for social interpretation is given. Compared with settlements, cemeteries have certain advantages and limitations. (CC)

**Skagersvik - gravfält med domarringar** (Skagersvik - a cemetery with stone circles)

Lundström, Inga. *Västergötlands Fornminnesförenings Tidskrift* 6/10, 1975-76 (1975), pp 85-101. 8 figs, refs. Sw.

A report on the excavation of a cemetery consisting of 2 stone circles ('domarringar'), 1 cairn and 1 standing stone. 3 graves have yielded finds datable to the transitional period Early/Late Ger-IA and Late Ger-IA e.g. an Ostrogothic silver coin from Theoderic the Great. C14 analyses suggest that the stone circles were constructed in Rom-IA and re-used in Late Ger-IA. A survey of the discussion around use, date and origin of the stone circles and a map of their distribution in NE Västergötland are also given.

(U)

**En folkvandringstida kammargrav i Toresund** (A chamber tomb from Early Germanic Iron Age in Toresund)

Ringquist, P O. *Sörmlandsbygden* 1975, pp 90-97. 5 figs. Sw.

The first hitherto known chamber tomb in Södermanland: 1.6 x 3.0 m wide and 1.45 m deep and built of wood. The grave goods include a sword, a coopered vessel, and ornamented clasp buttons attached to cloth, i.a. a tablet-woven band. (IJ)

**Et gravfelt fra folkevandringstid ved Evje Nikkelverk, Aust-Agder. Grav og gravskikk** (A cemetery from the Early Germanic Iron Age at Evje Nikkelverk. Grave and funerary practice)

Rolfesen, Perry. *Agder Historielags årsskrift* 52, 1974 (1975), pp 1-12. 9 figs. Norw.

Short description of the excavation of the cemetery and a survey of the funerary practice in Early Ger-IA in S W Norway. (Au)

**Två gravfält i Danmarks socken** (Two cemeteries in Danmark parish)

Sjöberg, Astrid. *Uppland* 1975, pp 117-124. 7 figs. Sw.

A preliminary report on the excavation of two cemeteries in the neighbourhood of Uppsala, Uppland. One of them showed a variety of partly rich inhumation and cremation graves from Late Rom-IA to an early part of Late Ger-IA with a series of plundered chamber tombs from Early Ger-IA and with standing stones not covering graves. The other cemetery was a normal late IA cemetery with finds from Late Ger-IA and Vik. (IJ)

**Dateringsförsök av två gravfält vid Hjulsta by** (Attempts at dating two cemeteries at Hjulsta village)

Thorberg, Håkan. *Fornvännen* 1975/2, pp 68-76. 5 figs, refs. Sw.

Excavations at two cemeteries in Uppland yielded finds from Rom-IA and late IA. Among the more spectacular artefacts mention could be made of the figure of a man's head with horned helmet, attributed to the god Odin.

(U)

**Ett gårdsgravfält i Södermanland - fynd och problem** (A farm cemetery in Södermanland - finds and problems)

Wigren, Sonja. *Fornvännen* 1975/2, pp 82-86. 7 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Excavation of an Early Ger-IA cemetery with several remarkable finds e.g. a clasp button with relief ornament (dancing man with helmet and bird). The early date of the cemetery necessitates a reconsideration of the settlement history of the district, which has earlier been treated by Björn Ambrosiani. (I J)

**Was there a Christian mission to Sweden before Ansgar?**

Holmqvist, Wilhelm. *Early Medieval Studies* 8, 1975, pp 33-55. 24 figs, refs. (= Antikvariskt arkiv 57). Engl.

A survey of Christian elements in Scand pictorial and ornamental art in Early and Late Ger-IA. The frequent use of cross-shaped frameworks in the art of the 8th C, as well as other traits, are interpreted as Christian insular influences. This together with Christian objects from the years around 800 found in Helgö and Birka makes it likely that there were strong Christian influences, emanating mainly from England, at various periods before the historically attested mission by Ansgar in the 9th C. (I J)

**En østjysk hustomt fra yngre jernalder** (An East Jutland house site from the Late Iron Age)

Davidson, Karsten. *NM arbm* 1975, pp 190-191. 2 figs. Dan.

Short note on a house found during the excavation of a Neo settlement. The house measured 6 x 5 m, had no interior posts, and could be dated only by C14. (JS-J)

**Veggene på Ullandhaug - røynsler og spekulasjoner** (The walls at Ullandhaug - experiences and speculations)

Johnsen, Jone. *Frå haug ok heidni* 1975/2, Vol V, pp 280-281. Norw.

Discussing the use of stone walls outside wooden walls based on the reconstruction of the Ger-IA houses at Ullandhaug, concluding that the stones might protect an insulation, e.g. a layer of manure. (Cf NAA 1974/199), (Au)

**Eketorp**

Mikolajczyk, Andrzej. *Z otchlani wiekow XL*, 1974/2, pp 143-146. 4 figs. Polish.

On the late IA and early Med ring-fort Eketorp, Öland. (I J)

**Die Vor- und Frühgeschichte der skandinavischen Stadt** (The prehistory and early history of the Scandinavian town)

Fritz, Birgitta. *Topografia urbana\**, 1974, pp 139-151. Refs. Ger.

A short introduction to the studies of trading centres and towns in Scandinavia in Ger-IA and Vik with presentations of Helgö and Birka in Lake Mälaren in Uppland, and Eketorp Ringfort in Öland. (I J)

**Nogle tanker i anledning af Ribes uventet høje alder** (Some reflections concerning the unexpectedly great age of the town of Ribe)

Olsen, Olaf. *Fra Ribe Amt* 1975, pp 225-258. 2 figs, refs. Dan.

Based on the recent find of 8th C urban settlement in Ribe, S Jutland, the transition from pre-urban settlements to towns in Denmark is discussed, and the character of the trade based on Ribe is analysed. A final note on the relationship between the town of Ribe and the growing royal power in Vik Denmark. (Cf NAA 1975/359). (Au)

**Espoon Lojärven pohjakerrostumien tulkinta ja paleomagneettinen ajoitus** (Interpretation and paleomagnetic dating of sediments in Lake Lojärvi, S Finland)

Tolonen, Kimmo; Siiriäinen, Ari; Thompson, Roy. *Geologi* 27/8, 1975, pp 97-102. 3 figs, 1 table, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

(Cf NAA 1975/274)

**Prehistoric field erosion sediment in Lake Lojärvi, S Finland, and its paleomagnetic dating**

Tolonen, Kimmo; Siiriäinen, Ari; Thompson, Roy. *Annales Botanici Fennici* 12, 1975, pp 161-164. 3 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl.

An unusual sediment stratigraphy in Lake Lojärvi was interpreted in the light of pollen analysis and archaeological finds as a result of accelerated erosion caused by the forest clearance and cultivation of prehistoric man. The very sharp erosion sediment contact was C14-dated in five profiles to 600-900 AD. Paleomagnetic direction measurements in one profile suggest that changes in geomagnetic declination have been similar in S Finland and NW England during the last 4000 years. (Cf NAA 1975/273) (Au/CC)

**Viking seamanship questioned**

Crumlin-Pedersen, Ole. *Mariner's Mirror* 61, 1975, pp 127-131. Engl.

Some grounds for disquiet about the Gokstad faering replica (NAA 74/212) arise from the introduction of modern materials and techniques which must affect the boat's handling, and from the specification itself which is based not upon original timbers but on the Johannessen/Christensen interpretation. Some features of the sea trials also elicit comment, and too little is known about traditional rowing techniques. The principal problem in replica building may well be the proper establishment of a specification. Also reviewed (with many reservations) is S Haasum's theoretical analysis of Vik sailing and navigation. (NAA 74/244). See also p 206 of same journal for A Farrar's review of the work on the Gokstad replica. (BAA)

**The Jelling Monuments**

Christensen, Aksel E. *Medieval Scandinavia* 8, 1975, pp 7-19. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

The author opens his discussion of the royal monuments in Jelling, Jutland, by treating our sources for the timing of King Harald's reign and for the political events in it. It is subsequently shown that a gradual transformation of a pagan memorial for Harald's parents into Christian memorial and sanctuary is technically probable. An analysis of the ornamentation and text-bands of Harald's runestone makes this thesis far more reasonable than the idea that the whole complex was executed in accordance with an immutable master-plan. (EL)

**Old English BEOR**

Fell, Christine E. *Leeds Studies in English, New Series VIII*, 1975, pp 76-95. Refs. Engl. (For an illustrated Dan summ entitled 'Drinks' see Skalk 1975/6 PP 3-9).

Besides ale, mead and wine the Anglo-Saxons and Old Nordic peoples were familiar with a drink called 'beor/bjórr'. It is shown that this alcoholic drink was made from honey and fermented juice of fruits. If beor/bjórr was the sweet, precious and highly potent liquid that the evidence indicates, this might explain the tiny drinking cups found in Anglo-Saxon England and Vik Scandinavia (e.g. the Jelling cup) side by side with large beakers. Cheers! (EL)

**8C Dan**

NAA 1975/278

**Sylloge of coins of the British Isles, vol 22. Royal Collection of Coins and Medals National Museum Copenhagen, part V. Hiberno-Norse and Anglo-Irish coins**

Galster, Georg; Dolley, Michael; Jensen, Jørgen Steen. London: British Academy/Oxford University Press and Spink & Son: 1975. XXX + 47 pp, 22 plates. Engl.

The sylloge series of the Anglo-Saxon and Anglo-Norman coins in the Royal Collection of Coins and Medals of the National Museum in Copenhagen was begun by Georg Galster in 1964. The English part (4 parts in 6 volumes) covers more than 7,000 coins, many of which have a provenience from Vik hoards. The Irish volume (473 coins) includes even the Med and Post-Med coins. (Au)

**8C Irish**

NAA 1975/279

**A check-list of Viking-age coin finds from Ireland**

Hall, Richard. *Ulster Journal of Archaeology* 36/7, 1973-74, pp 71-86. Refs. Engl.

Map and catalogue of all 7th to 12th C coins (Anglo-Saxon, Viking, Hiberno, Norse, Continental and Kufic) found in Ireland, but omitting the recent Dublin excavations. (BAA)

**8C Sw**

NAA 1975/280

**Der Rökstein und Theoderich** (The Rök stone and Theodoric)

Höfler, Otto. *Arkiv för nordisk filologi* 90, 1975, pp 92-110. Refs. Ger.

A contribution to a debate on the interpretation of the early Vik runestene at Rök, Östergötland. The new interpretation by Elias Wessen (cf NAA 1975/299) is criticized and the author defends the interpretation put forward by Otto von Friesen and himself. (IJ)

**8C 9C Sw**

NAA 1975/281

**Närkes runinskrifter** (The runic inscriptions of Närke)

Jansson, Sven B F. *Sveriges runinskrifter* 14/1, 1975, XXIII + 115 pp, 1 map, 91 figs, 20 pls, refs. Sw.

This volume of the corpus of Sw runic inscriptions contains the 34 inscriptions in Närke: late Vik runestenes and a few Med inscriptions. General aspects are treated in an introduction. (IJ)

**Arabic coins and the oldest Scandinavian coinage**

Malmer, Brita. *Arabic and Islamic Studies\**, 1975, pp 23-30. 4 maps, refs. (= KVHAA Handlingar, Filologisk-filosofiska serien 15). Engl.

Herbert Jankuhn's theory, that the transit route of Arabic coins to W Europe by way of Scandinavia in the 9th and early 10th C, proposed by Sture Bolin, can be seen in the distribution of hoards earlier than 950 in Schleswig-Holstein, is rejected. A study of the content of Scand coins, struck in Hedeby, has given these hoards new dates, which in turn give a quite different pattern of distribution for the hoards. In E Scandinavia, where the Arabic coins were much more common than in the W, the Arabic coins may have had a certain influence on the earliest coinage of the region, that of Olof Skötkonung in Sigtuna around the year 1000. The coins are patterned on Engl coins, but with time they increase in weight. Some coins come close to the weight of the dirhems. The heavy Sigtuna coins may have been struck as substitutes for the dirhems then disappearing from circulation. (IJ)

8C Sw

NAA 1975/283

**Corpus nummorum saeculorum IX-XI qui in Suecia reperti sunt. Catalogue of coins from the Viking Age found in Sweden. 1. Gotland, Akebäck-Atlingbo**

Malmer, Brita; Rasmusson, Nils Ludvig (ed.). Contributions by Peter Berghaus; Michael Dolley; Gert Hatz; Vera Hatz; Ulla S Linder Welin & Gay van der Meer. Stockholm: KVHAA: 1975. 198 pp, 27 pls, maps. Engl. (Title, preface, and explanatory notes also in Ger, the catalogue of the Ger coins in Ger).

This is the first volume to appear in the planned great numismatic corpus on Vik coins found in Sweden, and contains 20 Gotland hoards. The catalogue is arranged as a table with each coin treated separately and with special columns for individual data such as weight, diameter, die axis, damage and incision. A short commentary and references to archival sources and literature are given for each hoard, and the find places are shown on detailed maps. (IJ)

8C Dan

NAA 1975/284

**Hikuin. Århus kammen med runer fra byudgravningen 1964** (Hikuin. The Århus runic comb from the 1964 urban excavation)

Moltke, Erik. *Hikuin 2*, 1975, pp 145-150. 6 figs, refs. Dan.

Author gives his new reading of the inscription which now may be dated to the 9th C, so that the linguistic and archaeological datings do not contradict each other. (JS-J)

8C Fr

NAA 1975/285

**L'héritage maritime des Scandinaves. 2 /Les sauniers** (The maritime heritage from the Scandinavians. 2 /The salt-workers)

Musset, Lucien. *Heimdal 17*, 1975, pp 13-19. 8 figs, refs. Fr.

3 words connected with the Med salt-works in Normandy are interpreted as Scand - or in 2 cases possibly Anglo-Saxon - and a sign of Scand or Anglo-Scand influence in Vik Normandy. (IJ)

8C Sw

NAA 1975/286

**The runestone from Mörbylånga: a complete interpretation**

Nilsson, Bruce E. *Arkiv för nordisk filologi 90*, 1975, pp 123-126. 1 pl, refs. Engl.

Interpretation of a personal name on a late Vik runestone on Öland. (IJ)

**Stavers skatt** (The treasure of Staver)

Nylén, Erik. *Skandinavisk Numismatik* 4/6, 1975, p 12. Sw.

A preliminary note on a hoard from Gotland (ca 1000 Arabic coins deposited in the middle of the 10th C) and its possible connection with the legendary Staver. (Jørgen Steen Jensen)

**Det äldsta Åhus: Ripa** (The oldest Åhus: Ripa)

Olofson, Christer. *Kring Helge Å* 1974 (1975), pp 5-11. Figs. Sw.

A Scanian place-name study in close relation to an archaeological-topographical study of the placename 'Ripa', with the proposed meaning 'river bank'. The local situation in Vik speaks for the supposition that Ripa preceded the later Med town of Åhus. (RE)

**Runinskrifter i Haninge** (Runic inscriptions in Haninge)

Runqvist, Harry. *Haningebygden* 12, 1975, 24 pp, 38 figs, incl maps. Sw.

A guide to the 30 runestenes and runic inscriptions in a Södermanland district. (IJ)

**Huastr och ku. Två runsvenska bidrag** (Huastr and ku. Two contributions from runic Swedish)

Salberger, Evert. *Arkiv för nordisk filologi* 89, 1974, pp 44-56. Refs. Sw.

»-iR uaRu . huastr«, found on a late Vik runestone in Södermanland, has been interpreted as 'They were in the east', but the author shows that 'They were in the west' is the only possible interpretation. As for »ku«, on a late Vik runestone in Uppland, it has been explained as »uk«, 'and', but should rather be understood as short for »kupan«, 'good'. (IJ)

**Nisuiker. Ett mansnamn med lokalförled i runsvenskan** (Nisuiker. A man's name with a local first element in runic Swedish)

Salberger, Evert. *Ortnamnssällskapets i Uppsala Årsskrift* 1975, pp 34 - 40. Sw/Engl summ.

Interpretation of a name on a late Vik runestone in Uppland. (IJ)

**'Suainitu'. En otydd runföljd med ett personnamn** (»Suainitu«. An unsolved runic inscription with a personal name)

Salberger, Evert. *Namn och Bygd* 62, 1974, pp 44-56. Sw/Engl summ.

The runes, which are found on a late Vik runestone in Uppland, are to be read (»suainiak« and interpreted as 'Sven cut', i.e. as a carver's signature.

(IJ)

**'Sum:kuin'. Ett ord och en rimstav på Norre Härenestenen** (»Sumrkuin«). A word and a verse syllable on the Norre Härene-stone)

Salberger, Evert. *Arkiv för nordisk filologi* 90, 1975, pp 111-122. Refs. Sw.

Translation and discussion of a verse on a late Vik runestone in Västergötland. (IJ)

**Sigtuna-mynt i Finlands Nationalmuseum** (Coins from Sigtuna in the National Museum, Helsinki)

Talvio, Tuukka. *Nordisk Numismatisk Årsskrift* 1973 (1975), pp 8-15. Figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

48 Sigtuna coins from ca 995-1030 AD are presented. Most of them derive from Finn Vik finds. (PS)

**Uskela 1686**

Talvio, Tuuka. *Numismaatikko* 1975/4, pp 184-185. Finn.

The first coin treasure find in Finland (Finland Proper) of which there are contemporary notes. It consisted of 11th C coins. (Au/PS)

**Studies in Upplandic runography**

Thompson, Claiborne W. Austin & London: Gad: 206 pp, maps, figs, pls, refs. Engl.

The attribution of the numerous late Vik runestenes in Uppland to various carvers is discussed, first in a general way with a close study of the following 'runographic' criteria: formulation of the inscription, design, rune forms, orthography and language, and technical considerations. The author gives a critical review of earlier research in the subject. A special chapter is devoted to the well-known carver Asmund Karasun, to whom the author attributes 31 stones with more or less certainty besides the 21 stones signed with Asmund's name. (IJ)

**Ingvarståget - en ny datering?** (Ingvar's expedition - a new date?)

Thulin, Alf. *Arkiv för nordisk filologi* 90, 1975, pp 19-29. Refs. Sw.

The unlucky military expedition of the Sw prince Ingvar to the Islamic Orient, attested by a large number of 11th C runestones in E central Sweden, is dated to 1041 AD by Med Icel sources. The author cites an Islamic source mentioning a series of raids made by the people ar-Rus in 1030-33 in the Caucasian provinces W of the Caspian Sea, and suggests that they might be connected with Ingvar's expedition. (IJ)

**The people of ar-Rus as merchants according to Arabic sources**

Vitestam, Gösta. *Arabic and Islamic Studies\**, 1975, pp 15-22. Refs. (= KVHAA Handlingar, Filologisk-filosofiska serien 15). Engl.

A brief survey of the information given by the Arabic authors on the trade contacts of the Northmen (ar-Rus) with the Islamic world across Russia. The geographical and ethnographical conceptions of the Arabs - often difficult to interpret - are also discussed. (IJ)



**Rök, ett fornminne och ett ortnamn** (Rök - an ancient monument and a place-name)

Wessen, Elias. *Fornvännen* 1975/1, pp 5-15. 1 fig, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The name of the parish Rök, Östergötland, is referred to the famous early Vik runestone. Accompanying the article is a bibliography concerning most of the works published on the runestone so far. (Cf NAA 1975/280) (IJ)

**Runristningarnas spridning i Södermanland** (The geographical distribution of runic inscriptions in Södermanland)

Åhlén, Marit. *Stencils from Stockholm* 1975, 53 pp. Sw.

**La colonisation Scandinave en Normandie** (The Scandinavian colonization in Normandy)

Bernage, George. *Heimdal* 16, 1975, pp 8-17. 14 figs incl 5 maps, refs. Fr.

A survey of the Viking colonization of Normandy as evidenced by historical, archaeological, linguistic, anthropological and toponymical material. The author stresses that the archaeological contribution to the subject has hitherto been very restricted, and that the toponymical material has proved to be most conclusive. A map summarizes the conclusions. The main settlement has been in two separate areas : the region around the lower Seine and the Cotentin peninsula. Danes coming from England have dominated among the immigrants, but in Cotentin an influx of Norwegians coming from Ireland can also be discerned. (IJ)

**Åland och Bircaproblemet** (Åland and the Birka-problem)

Drejjer, Matts. *Åländsk odling* 35, 1974 (1975), pp 31-47. 4 figs, 4 maps. Sw.

A paper read at an Åland exhibition in SHM, Stockholm, 1974. It deals with the author's hypothesis that Ansgar's Birka was situated on Åland. This suggestion was made in 1950 and is based on the interpretation of a runic inscription on a limestone cross at Sund church. These runes have been challenged by other scholars. Later a copy of the inscription was found on a rock at Kastelholm castle, probably made in the 17th C and thus verifying the inscription on the stone-cross. The economic basis of rich Vik Åland is suggested to be the supply of train-oil to the Continent and also the strategic position on the trade route from Russia via Hedeby to W Europe. The Ansgar mission may be seen as an effort to gain control of this trade. Saltvik on Åland is supposed to be the Birka settlement. Some written sources are used to show that the Birka see was placed on Åland, one of the first Christianized regions in Scandinavia. (KW)

**Viikingite retked** (The Viking raids)

Gurevits, Aron. Tallinn: Valgus: 1975. 151 pp, 30 figs. Est.

An Est translation of a Soviet popular book on the Viking expansion and on Vik Scand (Pokhody vikingov, Moscow 1966). (IJ)

**Litt om vikingetidskvinnen i kvinneåret** (Survey of the Viking Age woman in Women's Year)

Hauger, Torill. *Dugnad* 1975/4, 1975, pp 19-28. Norw.

**Af Jelling sogns ældste historie** (On the oldest history of the parish of Jelling)

Heltoft, Jens. *Vejle Amts Årbog* 1975, pp 182-207. 19 figs. refs. Dan.

A topographical description of Old Jelling, popular, but with some interesting remarks on the original terrain. (EL)

**A history of the old Icelandic Commonwealth. Islendinga Saga**

Johannesson, Jon. Translated by Haraldur Bessason. *University of Manitoba Icelandic Studies* 11, 1974, XI+407 pp, figs, refs. Engl.

The Engl translation of JJ's detailed discussion of early Icel society appears nearly 2 decades after its first publication. The translator, however, points out new works and opinions in numerous notes. (EL)

**Danelaw institutions and Danish society in the Viking Age: Sochemanni, liberi homines and Königsfreie**

Kristensen, Anne K G. *Medieval Scandinavia* 8, 1975, pp 27-73. Refs. Engl.

The social structure of Vik Denmark is only poorly known, and scholars have often referred to the Danelaw institutions for indirect evidence. The author shows that this is deceptive since the Danelaw stratification principles clearly originate in common European traditions of military colonization. But it is probably also a mistake to believe that aristocratic settlement policies were unknown in prehistoric Denmark. The toponymie material has in all cases features indicating that villages could be founded from above. (EL)

**The archaeology of late Celtic Britani and Ireland ca 400-1200 AD**

Laing, Lloyd. London: Methuen & Co ltd: 1975. 451 pp, 151 figs, 32 pls, refs. Engl.

Pp 177-231 in this comprehensive textbook deal with the impact of the Viking settlement on the native Celtic cultures in the N and W of Britain and in Ireland. (IJ)

**Furor normanorum** (The fury of the Northmen)

Marciniakówna, Anna. *Z otchłani wieków* XL, 1974/2, pp 94-103. 5 figs. Polish.

A survey of the history and archaeology of the Vikings. (IJ)

**Die Kultur der Wikinger in Ostpreussen** (The culture of the Vikings in East Prussia)

von zur Mühlen, Bernt. *Bonner Hefte zur Vorgeschichte* 9, 1975, 287 pp incl 56 pls, 10 maps, refs. Ger/Polish and Sw summ.

A dissertation from 1939, only now published, which has a special value, since the finds treated were lost in World War II. The author surveys and discusses written sources and archaeological finds that are interpreted as connected with Vik activities in E Prussia. The archaeological finds in the area and their parallels in Scandinavia and other countries are listed in catalogues. Of special importance is the presentation of the rich finds from the Vik cemetery at Wiskiauten on the Samland peninsula. (IJ)

**Scandinavian York and Dublin. The history and archaeology of two related Viking kingdoms. Vol 1**

Smyth, Alfred P. Dublin: Templekieran Press: 1975. 4 maps, refs. Engl.

Vol 1 summarizes the historical evidence. (JS-J)

## 8D 9D Icel

NAA 1975/312

[Comments on] **Economic structures in the early Iron Age.** By Odner, Knut. (= NAA 1975/236)

Sommerfelt, Axel. *Norw Arch Rev* 7/2, 1974, pp 138-147 & 156-158. Refs. Engl.

The author, a social anthropologist, mainly comments on Odner's use of anthropology, particularly his analysis of kinship and politics in early Icel society, and he discusses the contribution that anthropology can make to the study of societies and cultures of the past. (Cf NAA 1975/236). (EM)

## 8D 9D Sw

NAA 1975/313

**Mälardalskapen mellan historia och förhistoria. Ett forskningsprojekt rörande en källfattig period i kulturlandskapets utveckling** (The Mälaren provinces between history and prehistory. A research project concerned with a period in the development of the cultural landscape, little enlightened by sources)

Sporrong, Ulf. *Forskningsprojektet administrativa rumsliga system, meddelande* 30, 1975, 163 pp, 47 figs incl maps. Sw.

The purpose and the methods of a research project on the structure of settlement and the size of population in the provinces Närke, Södermanland, Uppland and Västmanland are presented. A critical survey is given of earlier investigations in this area in archaeology, history, place-name studies and geography. (Au)

## 8D 8C 9(C-D) Icel; Norw

NAA 1975/314

[Comments on] **Economic structures in the early Iron Age.** By Odner, Knut. (= NAA 1975/236)

Stefansson, Magnus. *Norw Arch Rev* 7/2, 1974, pp 130-138 & 156-158. Refs. Engl.

The author as a historian has chosen to comment mainly on Odner's treatment of Icel society in the settlement and independent era. He criticizes the selection of historical sources, both how they are used and how important works are not utilized at all. The application of the society model from Iceland to late Rom-IA and Ger-IA in Norway is also criticized. (Cf NAA 1975/236). (EM)

## 8D 8C Norw

NAA 1975/315

**Fra Romerike til British Museum. Historiske betraktninger over et vikingetidsfunn fra Gislevoll i Ullensaker** (From Romerike to British Museum. Historical reflections on a Viking Age find from Gislevoll, Ullensaker)

Sørensen, Steinar. *Romerikstun* IX, 1975, pp 45-58. 5 figs. Norw.

An extraordinary Vik find at Gislevoll, Akershus, included two bronze objects ornamented in Borre style. At the same locality an axe with silver inlay has been found. The main purpose of the article is to show that Gislevoll must have been a political and religious centre during Vik. To prove this, place-names, old road lines, barrows and literary sources are included in the discussion. The huge mound Raknehaugen in the immediate neighbourhood indicates that the place has also been a centre of power earlier. (Au)

**The Normans 911-1100**

Wiséhn, Ian. *Stencils from Stockholm* 1975, 31 pp. Engl.

[Comments on] **Economic structures in the early Iron Age**. By Odner, Knut. (= NAA 1975/236)

Blindheim, Charlotte. *Norw Arch Rev* 7/2, 1974, pp 123-127 & 156-158. Refs. Engl.

Comments on Odner's paper are given from the point of view of trade in the Vik. On the whole his treatment of this subject is found satisfactory. Objections are made to his treatment of the problems connected with the Nordic emigration to Iceland. Here he shows a disregard for the archaeological material from Iceland which ought to be the basic material for problems discussed by an archaeologist. (Cf NAA 1975/236) (Au)

**A boat burial from County Antrim**

Briggs, C S. *Medieval Archaeology* 18, 1974, pp 158-160. Refs. Engl.

A find of a boat in a mound in NE Ireland recorded in 19th C archives is interpreted as a possible Viking ship burial. (IJ)

**Schwedische Handelspolitik vor 1000 Jahren** (Swedish trade policy 1,000 years ago)

Collinder, Björn. *Saga och Sed* 1975, pp 76-95. Refs. Ger.

A survey of the Sw expansion in E Europe as testified by historical and philological sources. (IJ)

**Köpingsvik - Handel und Hantwerk auf Öland in der späten Wikingerzeit und dem frühen Mittelalter**  
(Köpingsvik - trade and crafts on Öland in the late Viking Age and the early Middle Ages)

Hagberg, Ulf Erik. *Early Medieval Studies* 8, 1975, pp 22-32. 5 figs, refs. (= Antikvariskt arkiv 57). Ger.

Occupation layers from a late Vik and early Med trading place have been investigated at Köpingsvik, earlier known for its rich Vik graves and a large number of runic monuments found in the church. Remains of a horse walk are the oldest construction for stone-grinding so far revealed in the Nordic countries. The floruit of the site coincides with the great church-building period in N Europe, and the export of building-stone has probably been of economic importance. Öland limestone is to be found in the Med churches in areas round the Baltic, e.g. in Poland. The present article also surveys the political and commercial situation on Öland in the early Med period. (IJ)

**Köping wyrosło na kamieniu** (Köping on the rock)

Hagberg, Ulf Erik. *Z otchłani wieków* XL, 1974/2, pp 147-150. 3 figs. Polish.

On the late Vik and early Med trading place on Öland. (IJ)

**Vikingernes hav** (The sea of the Vikings)

Larsen, Svend. Copenhagen: Forum: 1975. 97 pp, figs. Dan.

The accuracy of the modern belief in the seaworthiness of the Viking ships **is** contested. Moreover proof is offered for the hypothesis that the weather conditions were more calm in Vik than later - a steady wind was blowing from the east in the summer, quite unlike the changeable weather of to-day, with prevailing westerlies. This might both explain why the Atlantic was navigable and elucidate the question of traffic through the Limfiord, Jutland. (EL)

**Nye båtgraver på Vestlandet** (Newly found boat graves in western Norway)

Myhre, Bjørn. *Arkeo* 1975, pp 19-23. 2 figs. Norw.

The excavation of a Vik boat grave in Etne, Hordaland, is presented. The boat nails were mostly found in situ and they have made possible a plausible reconstruction of the boat type. (Au)

**Stävkonstruktion i Nordeuropa under sen järnålder och tidig medeltid** (Stem construction in North Europe during the late Iron Age and the early Medieval Period)

Norman, Peter. *Stencils from Lund* 1975, 27 pp, figs, refs. Sw.

**Om Kaupanger i innlandet** (About inland market-places)

Sørensen, Steinar. *Nicolay* 20, 1975, pp 40-47. 2 maps, refs. Norw.

The well-known Norw Vik market-places are situated along the coast. 6 inland localities are selected to demonstrate that there were also markets there at that time. A question is whether the rivers were used as channels of communication in prehistoric times or not. (Au, abbr)

**The date of the Gosforth sculptures**

Bailey, Richard N; Lang, James T. *Antiquity XLIX* 196, 1975, pp 290 - 293. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

The large cross, the hogback and a frieze fragment (Thor in search of the world serpent) of Gosworth are discussed in respect of style and date. Brøndsted's old suggestion that Urnes Style is represented is rejected, and the term Jelling Style cannot be used in any meaningful sense either. The 10th C is the probable period of the Gosforth master. (UN)

**Et trefliget spænde fra Ribe** (A trefoil brooch from Ribe)

Bencard, Mogens; Wiell, Stine. *Mark og Montre* 1975, pp 37-42. 6 figs, 6 refs. Dan.

A recent find of a trefoil brooch from Ribe (S Jutland) is discussed and dated to about 900. Found in disturbed layers the object is the first from true Vik observed in the town. Two other trefoil brooches from the Ribe area, hitherto unpublished, are discussed. (Cf NAA 1975/359) (Au)

**Föremålsbeståndet i 1000-talets finska myntförande skattfynd** (Composition of the Finnish 11th century hoards containing coins)

Bäcksbäcka, Christina. *Helsingin yliopiston arkeologian laitos* 11, 1975, 142 pp, 110 figs, refs. Sw.

A description and analysis of 14 hoards are given. It has been possible to separate from one another the hoards from Raisio, Janakkala and Salla that have been mixed together in the National Museum, Helsinki, for more than a century. Attention is drawn to regional and chronological differences in composition. Coins and bit-silver seem to be more important in Finland Proper than in other regions, though a general increase of monetary material with time is observed. The objects are in part of local origin, in part imported from Gotland and to some extent from Karelia, Estonia and E Europe. (CC)

8F 8D Norw

NAA 1975/329

**Problems related to a grave find from the outskirts of old Kristiania**

Callmer, Johan. *Medd LUHM* 1973-74 (1975), pp 276-290. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

A strap-end from a 10th C grave unearthed in Oslo in the 19th C is identified as an import form the Avars in the Carpathian Basin. The manufacture of the strap-end should probably be dated to the 9th C. Only one other Avar strap-end is known from the Nordic countries: from a grave in Finland. The author also discusses the introduction of stirrups into Scandinavia in the 9th C and the influences of the new cavalry on society. He finds it probable that the new cavalry techniques were introduced from the Carolingian Empire rather than directly from the Avars. (IJ)

8F 8E Ger

NAA 1975/330

**Wikingerzeitliches Ortband in einer slawischen Siedlung von Nimschütz, Kr. Bautzen** (Viking Age chape from a Slavic settlement at Nimschütz, Bautzen)

Coblenz, Werner. *Ausgrabungen und Funde* 20/2, 1975, pp 91-97. 4 figs, refs. Ger.

A Viking chape found at a Slavic settlement gives rise to a short discussion of Viking trade relations in E Europe. (UN)

8F Dutch

NAA 1975/331

**Rondom de 'Vikingschat van Winsum'** (On the 'Viking hoard from Winsum')

Elzinga, G. *De vrije Fries* 55, 1975, pp 82-122. 10 pls, refs. Dutch.

The story of the acquisition (1946-50, 1962-65) of 147 Frisian IA-Med artefacts by museums and collectors in N Netherlands is presented. The raw material is primarily bone and silver, and among the artefact types ornamented pins, amulets in the shape of a Thor's hammer, finger-rings, and arm-rings dominate. Recently most of the artefacts have been found to be forgeries. Connections with the Berlin workshop for copies of Germanic artefacts (the Third Reich) are proposed. 58 objects are shown in photographs. (MI)

8F 8C GB

NAA 1975/332

**A preliminary note on certain small finds of Viking-age date from the Udal excavations [N Uist]**

Graham-Campbell, James. *Scottish Archaeological Forum* 6, 1974, pp 17-22. 1 fig, 1 pl, refs. Engl.

The artefacts are: a gilt-bronze pin-head, probably from a penannular brooch, possibly made on site; a strap-end with Borre style ornament, dating ca 850-950; a coin of Harald Hardråda, 1055-65; a decorated bone combcase; and a bronze crutch-headed pin with parallels in 12th C Dublin and therefore not datable to 9th century as thought at Jarlshof. C14 dates provide corroboration.

In the same volume 2 papers on the relations between Norse invaders and Pictish indigenes (BAA 75/3386, BAA/3392). (BAA/UN)

**A Viking Age gold hoard from Ireland**

Graham-Campbell, J A. *The Antiquaries Journal* LIV, 1974/2, pp 269-272. 2 pls, refs. Engl.

A hoard of 10 golden arm-rings was found in 1802 but has long since been lost. Old drawings and letters, however, make it possible to establish that the arm-rings were of Viking type from the period ca 850-950 and that the weight of the hoard was ca 5 kilos, i.e. twice the weight of the Hon Hoard from Norway hitherto thought to be the biggest Vik gold hoard. The hoard was found on Hare Island in Lake Ree, Co West Meath, and on the same occasion a silver hoard of the same date, also lost, was found only a few yards away. (IJ)

8F Sw

NAA 1975/334

**Vikingatidsväskan från Rösta i Ås** (The Viking Age bag from Rösta in Ås)

Gräslund, Anne-Sofie. *Jämten* 69, 1975-76 (1975), pp 110-121. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

A reconstruction of a sash-bag ('sabretache') of eastern type found in a rich inhumation grave of the 10th C AD in Jämtland. The bag was richly studded with bronze plaques. These together with the leather remains make it possible by way of comparison with Russian and Hungarian parallels to reconstruct the bag. Sash-bags similar to the Rösta bag are also known from Birka, Uppland. The origin of the type is suggested to be NE Russian. (IJ)

8F

NAA 1975/335

**Gewundene und geflochtene Halsringe in Skandinavischen Silberhortfunden der Wikingerzeit** (Wound and plaited neckrings in Scandinavian silver hoards from the Viking Age)

Hårdh, Birgitta. *Medd LUHM* 1973-74 (1975), pp 291-306. 5 figs, 1 diagram. Ger.

A close study of these ornaments, which have sometimes been supposed to constitute imports to Scandinavia, reveals clear local differences concerning form, size, the degree of cutting up, and frequency. This shows that they are of Scand manufacture, and some groups may be considered as specific to different parts of Scandinavia. (IJ)

8F 9F Dan

NAA 1975/336

**Kunsthåndverk og tradition i vikingetidens Århus** (Art traditions and crafts in Viking Århus)

Kündt-Jensen, Ole. In: *Nordiske studier. Festskrift til Chr Westergård-Nielsen*. København: Rosenkilde og Bagger: 1975. pp 155-158. 1 fig. Dan.

A short survey of a carved bone handle with an animal's head found at excavation in Århus, its connection with the milieu and with dated parallels from 11th C AD. (Au)

Also published by Hans Jørgen Madsen: Et uhyre i Århus. (A monster in Århus). **Skalk** 1975/3, pp 4-8, figs. Dan.

8F 7F Norw

NAA 1975/337

**Paa rangel 1974. Studier över rangler, föremål av järn från yngre norsk järnålder** ('Paa rangel' 1974. Studies of rattles, iron objects from the late Norwegian Iron Age)

Lund, Cajsa. *Stavanger Museum, Årbok* 1974 (1975), pp 45-120. 54 figs. 1 table, charts, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A study of the much-discussed iron loops, on which hang several rings and a socket or a hook, known in large numbers from Norway and in a few examples from Sweden and Finland. The dates vary between the 8th and the 11th C. Various interpretations are discussed. There is no evidence that the rattles have been mounted on wooden sticks and so used as jingles. In the Oseborg grave they were found attached to ropes, and this has led Bertil Almgren and Jan Helmer Gustafsson (NAA 74/243) to the hypothesis that the rattles were parts of traces used when a horse was harnessed to a cart or a sledge. This has proved to be practicable in tests carried out by Gustafsson and the author at the Historical-Archaeological Experimental Centre in Lejre, Denmark. The magical function is stressed and the rattles attributed to the cult of the god Frey. (IJ)

**Hringaríkisútskurður frá Gaulverjabæ** (A new example of Ringerike style in Iceland)

Magnusson, Þor. *Árbók hins íslenska fornleifafélags* 1974 (1975), pp 63-74, 2 figs. Icel/Engl summ.

A fragment of a fir plank with carved decoration on one side was found last year in the debris of an old turf sheep-cot in Gaulverjabær. Besides the typical Ringerike ornament there are in four places triple circles lightly scratched in the wood - probably with nothing to do with the original design. The carving is presumably from a piece of furniture. (Au, abbr)

**Das Krummsiel von Eistrup (Alsen)** (The horse collar from Elstrup, Als, South Jutland)

Müller-Wille, Michael. *Acta Arch* VL, 1974 (1975), pp 144-154. 8 figs, refs. Ger.

The beautiful horse collar with bronze mountings in Jelling style is described and illustrated in detail. The Scand parallels are listed and mapped. (JS-J)

**Om vikingetidens masker med mere** (On the masks of the Viking period, etc)

Ramskou, Thorkild. *Hikuin* 2, 1975, pp 151-158. 8 figs. Dan.

Ornamental masks on runic stones and smaller, portable objects are discussed, and attention is drawn to a description of Vikings taking part in Christmas feasts at the court of the Byzantine emperor in the 10th C. Examples of pagan motives surviving in the Romanesque period are mentioned. (JS-J)

**A forgotten casket hinge from the burial chamber at Jelling**

Roesdahl, Else. *Medieval Scandinavia* 8, 1975, pp 21-26. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

The hinge is one of the three originally almost similar hinges now known from King Gorm's and Queen Thyra's burial at Jelling. These are the only specified female objects in the grave. None of them is mentioned in Jacob Kornerup: *Kongehöiene i Jellinge* (1876); for the first two hinges cf NAA 1974/254. The hinge described and discussed here is well preserved and of very good quality. It carries a bird's head at one end and an animal's head at the other. It is suggested that the casket and the other finds from the grave were produced by artisans of the royal court. (Au)

**Die Südsiedlung von Haithabu. Studien zur frümittelalterlichen Keramik im Nordseeküstenbereich und in Schlesvig-Holstein** (The southern settlement of Hedeby. Studies on early Medieval pottery in the North Sea area and in Schlesvig-Holstein)

Steuer, Heiko. *Die Ausgrabungen in Haithabu* 6, 1974, 299 pp, 13 figs, 18 tabels, 107 pls, 19 maps, refs. Ger.

South of the Vik trade centre of Hedeby, Schlesvig, remains of a settlement from 8th and 9th C were excavated. The results lead to a comprehensive investigation of early Med pottery in N Germany, i.e. an area between the concentrations of Rhine thrown ware and Slavic-Baltic pottery. (Germania 52/2 1974 (1975))



**Die frühgeschichtliche Marschensiedlung beim Elisenhof in Eiderstedt. Landschaftsgeschichte und Baubefunde** (The prehistoric marshland settlement at Elisenhof in Eiderstedt. The development of the landscape and the building remains)

Bantelmann, Albert. *Elisenhof 1*, 1975, 190 pp, 158 figs, 6 maps in back cover, refs. (= Studien zur Küstenarchäologie Schleswig-Holsteins A:1). Ger.

The excavation of the terp Elisenhof has shown that Frisians were the first to settle here in 8th C AD. 14 long-houses with dwelling and byre under the same roof and 8 smaller houses with varying functions are described in detail. The long-houses, without interior roof supports, have outside the wattle walls a row of oblique props to take the roof pressure and thus differ from the nearby Rom-IA houses at Tofting. The development and everyday life on the Vik terps are compared with the early 20th C 'Halling Warfs'. The main occupation was stock-raising and it is also suggested that the settlers took part in the supply of food to the longdistance traders passing by on the Eider. (UN)

**Gardshaugar i Hadsel** (Farm mounds in Hadsel, Vesterålen)

Bertelsen, Reidar. *Hofdasegl 19*, 1974, pp 274-278. 1 map. Norw.

A summary of archaeological research on the N Norw Med farm and a survey of the farm mounds in Hadsel. As a result of new discoveries the growth of the mounds, in general, must have started in Vik, not in Med. Consequently the theory of a connection between the Med stockfish trade and a new structure of the N Norw farm must be altered. (Au, abbr)

**Mesta - en by med rötter i forntiden** (Mesta - a village with its roots in prehistory)

Hemmendorff, Ove. *Eskilstuna Museer 1974-1975* (1975), pp 5-17. 8 figs. Sw.

Analysis of a village in Södermanland, dating from Vik to 17th C. Excavation, phosphate-survey, a study of old maps and place-name analysis are used. (RE)

**Ett huvud kortare. Om utgrävningen i Bollstanäs** (A head shorter. On the excavations at Bollstanäs)

Hemmendorff, Ove. *Upplands Väsby: Riksantikvarieämbetet: 1975. Exhibition catalogue*. 8 pp, 6 figs. Sw.

Short presentation of an excavated late IA cemetery in Uppland, where one grave deserves special mention: a cremation layer in which lay the skeletons of 2 beheaded men. (Au/IJ)

**Utgrävd hög i Halland** (An excavated mound in Halland)

Johnson-Augustsson, Karin. *Ale 1975/3*, p 47. Sw.

Short note on a rich cremation burial from the early Vik. (IJ)

**Nye jernalderfunn fra Etne i Sunnhordland** (New Iron Age finds from Etne, Sunnhordland)

Kleppe, Else Johansen. *Arkeo* 1975, pp 13-15. 1 fig. Dan.

A brief presentation of the excavation of 6 burial mounds in Kvale, Rygg, Etne, Hordaland. All the graves had been plundered. In one mound a cremation grave with pieces of a soapstone vessel from Celt-IA were found. Between the mounds a Vik boat grave with iron nails in situ, indicating an 8 m long boat, and some grave goods were found. (EM)

**En arkeologisk utgrävning av en gravhög i Brunflo** (An archaeological excavation of a grave mound in Brunflo)

Magnusson, Gert. *Jämten* 69, 1975-76 (1975), pp 122-130. 5 figs. Sw.

A much destroyed mound yielded cremated bones, a dress pin of unusual type and a needle case ( ? ), on the basis of which the grave is attributed to late IA. The author also discusses the distribution of the late IA settlement in the area, to which belongs the rich Brunflo grave from Early Ger-IA. (IJ)

**Wikingerzeitliches Körpergräberfeld von Thumby-Bienebeck (Kr. Rendsburg-Eckernförde)** (Viking Age inhumation graves at Thumby-Bienebek)

Müller-Wille, Michael; Schäfer, Gottfried. *Archaeologisches Korrespondenzblatt* 5, 1975, pp 157-160. 8 figs, refs. Ger.

Short note on 16 excavated inhumation graves, 6 of which were women's chamber graves. Among the objects found a silver brooch of the Terslev group and a silver-inlaid stirrup are discussed. The graves are of an obvious Scand character. (UN)

**Litt om gravhus nord og sør i landet** (On house-shaped tombs in N and S Norway)

Simonsen, Povl. *Nicolay* 21, 1975, pp 35-39. 1 fig, refs. Norw.

Traces of a way of placing a corpse on the earth surface inside a timber house, originally an Arctic burial custom, are described. In Vik the custom may have existed all over Scandinavia. Parallels between houses from Assebakte and Juntavadde in Finnmark and those from Oseberg and Gokstad are obvious. (Au)

**Das frühgeschichtliche Hügelgräberfeld in den 'Schwarzen Bergen' bei Ralswiek, Kreis Rügen. Vorbericht über die Grabung 1972/73** (The early historical burial mounds on the 'Black Hills' at Ralswiek, district of Rügen. Preliminary report of the excavation 1972/73)

Warnke, Dieter. notes on the anthropological finds by Herbert Ullrich. *Zeitschrift für Archäologie* 9/1, 1975, pp 89-127. 15 figs. Ger.

A publication of 35 graves excavated in a cemetery of ca 400 burial mounds on the Baltic island of Rügen, DDR. The normal graves are round barrows covering cremation layers. The cemetery belongs to a trading place nearby, the main settlement of which belongs to the 9th-11th C. The types of burial as well as some of the non-ceramic finds from the graves have close parallels in Vik Scandinavia, e.g. Birka. (IJ)

**Båtgrav i Botkyrka** (A boat grave in Botkyrka)

Weiler, Eva. *Fornvännen* 1975/2, pp 77-81. 5 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

Two graves of special interest from a small cemetery in Södermanland are presented. An unburnt boat grave is the first known parallel in Södermanland to the many graves of this type known from Uppland and Västmanland. A date to early Vik is suggested. Near the boat grave was found the inhumation grave of a young woman with a pair of tortoise brooches and an equal-armed brooch from early Vik; remains of textiles were found in connection with the brooches. (IJ)

8J 9J Ger

NAA 1975/354

**Danevirke. Nye undersøgelser og tolkninger** (Danevirke. New research and interpretations)

Andersen, H Hellmuth. *Kuml* 1973/74 (1975), pp 302-304. Dan.

Summary of lecture, giving a survey of Danevirke problems. The fortifications are divided into 3 phases: I) early 9th C, II) (Kovirke) about 1000 AD, III) 11th-12th C, with Valdemar's brick wall as final phase. A German version is found in 'Die Heimat' (Neumünster) 82/4-5, April-Mai 1975. (JS-J)

8J 9J Ger

NAA 1975/355

**Fragen der Danewerkforschung** (Questions in Danevirke research)

Andersen, H Hellmuth. *Ausgrabungen in Deutschland\**, 3, pp 87-97, 8 figs. Ger.

In the Danevirke fortifications separating Denmark and German and Slavonic peoples to the south 3 different phases have been established in recent research. The walls have been reconstructed and dated by G14-analysis, dendrochronology and archaeological interpretation: Danevirke I early 9th C, Danevirke II late 10th C, Danevirke III 11-12th C (1030-1180 AD). These datings are related to the situations known from written sources. (UN)

8J 8F GB

NAA 1975/356

**A Norse house on Drimore Machair, South Uist**

MacLaren, A. *Glasgow Archaeological Journal* 3, 1974, pp 9-18. Figs, pls, refs. Engl.

The first excavated Hebridean example of a Norse house was a turf-and-stone construction, boat-shaped in plan and 14 x 5 m internally. Scanty environmental evidence suggested a mainly pastoral economy combined with full exploitation of natural resources. A late 9th/early 10th C date would fit the bone combs and a rare bone 'cleaver'. Small finds (bone, steatite, metal) are catalogued. (BAA)

8J Dan

NAA 1975/357

**Viking fortresses in Denmark**

Olsen, Olaf. *Recent archaeological excavations in Europe\**, 1975, pp 90-110. 5 figs, 3 pls, bibliography. Engl.

General survey of the excavations with a historical evaluation of the role of the 4 Dan Vik camps of the Trelleborg type. (Au)

**Scandinavian fortification in the British Isles**

Talbot, Eric. *Scottish Archaeological Forum* 6, 1974, pp 37-45. Refs. Engl.

The problems of identification of Viking defences are discussed, and a number of small thick-walled towers in northern Scotland are proposed as having Scand origins, like Cubbie Roo's castle on Wyre. (BAA)

8K Dan

NAA 1975/359

**Vikingetidens Ribe** (Ribe in the Viking period)

Bencard, Mogens. *Kuml* 1973/74 (1975), pp 296-299. Dan.

Summary of a congress communication on recent excavation of the urban settlement (S Jutland) dated mainly by 18 Frisian sceattas from the 8th C. (Cf NAA 1975/272 & 1975/327) (MI)

8K Norw

NAA 1975/360

**Kaupang by the Viks fjord in Vestfold. Part 1, Excavations and research, Part 2, Harbour, market centre, or town?**

Blindheim, Charlotte. *Archaeological contributions\**, 1975, pp 125-173. 21 figs, refs. Engl.

The two articles are part of a series of 8 lectures delivered on the 50th jubilee of the Norwegian Institute for Comparative Research in 1972. So far Kaupang would seem to be the oldest trading community in Norway, going back to about 800 AD. It seems doubtful whether it deserves the designation 'urban community', but it certainly held the embryo of a town. In part 2 these designation problems are discussed at length with full regard to the 'Stand der Forschung' of similar or related places in the North Sea area and the Baltic. Part 1 deals with the rather complicated research history and gives a condensed report on the excavations so far undertaken in the Kaupang area. (Au)

8K 9K Norw

NAA 1975/361

**Introduction. Archaeological contributions to the history of urban communities. The Continent and Scandinavia**

Herteig, Asbjørn. *Archaeological contributions\**, 1975, pp 9-22. Engl.

A summary of the state of research concerning the urbanization process of NW Europe is given beginning with the ancient towns of the E Mediterranean and ending with the Scand towns of the 10th-12th C. (ES)

8K (7-9)K

NAA 1975/362

**Frühe Städte im Nord- und Ostseeraum (700-1100 n.Chr)** (Early towns around the North Sea and the Baltic (700-1100 AD))

Jankuhn, Herbert. *Topografia urbana\**, pp 154-201. 18 figs (mostly maps), 4 pls, refs. Ger.

The rise of towns in Central and N Europe outside the former Roman Empire is surveyed by presentation of a series of important sites: including Hedeby in Schleswig-Holstein, Ribe and Århus in Denmark, Kaupang in Norway and Lund, Visby, Helgö, Birka, and Sigtuna in Sweden. After a phase with pre-urban trading places in the 8th and 9th C towns of the old kind developed from 10th C onwards in the North Sea and the Baltic. In the inner parts of the Continent towns developed in the same period by way of 'Marktgründungen'. (IJ)

**Byarkaeologisk topografi i Aalborg** (Urban archaeological topography of Aalborg)

Kock, Jan. *Hikuin* 2, 1975, pp 187-196. 11 figs. Dan.

Based upon the contour map of Aalborg the new theory is advanced, that the multi-branched river-delta in and around the town is an artificial one.

The Vik town can probably be found in the E part of the old town. Cadastral maps are used in the discussion of the evolution of the town. (Au)

**Vejene før Viborg** (The roads before Viborg)

Lauritsen, Aage. *Fra Viborg Amt* 1975, pp 50-98. 26 figs, refs. Dan.

The author tries to establish a functional picture of the roads which in prehistoric times met on the hills by the lake of Viborg in mid-Jutland.

(EL)

**Vikingernes Århus** (Århus of the Vikings)

Madsen, Hans Jørgen. Højbjerg: Forhistorisk museum, Moesgård: 1975. 16 pp, ill, refs. Dan. (Engl, Ger, Fr and Dutch editions issued simultaneously).

Survey which summarizes previous work by many scholars, as at 1975. (JS-J)

**Haithabu. Ein Beitrag zur Entwicklung frühstädtische Siedlungsformen Nordeuropas** (Hedeby. A contribution to the development of North European settlement form)

Schietzel, Kurt. *Ausgrabungen in Deutschland\**, 3, pp 57-71, 11 figs. Ger.

Short presentation of the Hedeby research project, cf. NAA 74/274. Here is also shown the wide distribution in the excavated area of sherds of the same ceramic pots or soap-stone vessels, which must have consequences for the suitability of using stray finds in dating. (UN)

**Håndhevelse av fredningsloven innen norsk middelalder** (The application of the law on the preservation of ancient monuments to Med Norway)

Herteig, Asbjørn E. *Arkeo* 1975, pp 29-31. Norw.

The author discusses the law on the preservation of ancient monuments in Norway with particular reference to a building excavation in Med Bergen where no archaeological investigation took place. (ES)

**Nils Månsson Mandelgren som fältarbetare** (Nils Månsson Mandelgren as a field-worker)

Jacobsson, Bengt. *Rig* 1975/3, pp 73-84. Figs. Sw/Ger summ.

Nils Månsson Mandelgren (1813-1899) travelled on government order in Sw to draw and describe ancient monuments, churches etc. His collection, nearly 30,000 numbers now in the University of Lund, is important since many of the described monuments are now destroyed. (RE)

**Registrering av kulturminner ved middelalderavdelingen, Historisk museum** (Registration of relics from Medieval time)

Kellmer, Inger. *Arkeo* 1975, pp 26-29. 1 map, refs. Norw.

On a registration comprising deserted farms, deserted churches, stone bridges, mines and quarries, sawmills and other relics representing economic activities in Med. (Au, abbr)

**Rune Norbergs skrifter 1925-1974** (The published writings of Rune Norberg 1925-1974)

Liivrand, Laine. Borås: 1974. (stencil), 28 p. Sw.

A bibliography of the archaeologist and art-historian Rune Norberg's written works to 1974, numbering 350, covering mainly sacral art but also a considerable number of works on Med secular culture. (The stencil is to be found in the KVHAA library, Stockholm). (RE)

**Erik Lundberg**

Tuulse, Armin; Westlund, Per-Olof; Alton, Jerk. *Antikvariskt Arkiv* 60, 1975, 36 pp. Sw.

Biography and bibliography numbering 285 printed works of the eminent architect, restorer and art-historian Erik Lundberg. (RE)

**Kva vil vi med mellomalderarkeologien?** (What is the point of Medieval archaeology?)

Bertelsen, Reidar. *Nicolay* 21, 1975, pp 40-41. Norw.

Arguments against establishing Med archaeology as a university subject separate from prehistoric archaeology. (Au)

**Köping och stad i det tidigmedeltida Skåne** (Borough and town in early Medieval Scania)

Cinthio, Erik. *Ale* 1975/1, pp 1-10. Figs, refs. Sw.

A paper on different theories on the development of early towns. The necessity of forming theories as a guide for archaeological work and for the interpretation of archaeological observations and finds is stressed. (RE)

**Stadsarkeologi och stadshistoria** (Town archaeology and town history)

Cinthio, Erik. *Lundaforskare föreläser 7*, 1975, pp 49-57, figs. Sw.

Present urban development has as a consequence large scale destruction of the stratified remains of earlier urban history. A research project started in 1976. 'The early process of urbanization and its consequences for planning today' will survey this problem. The project does not comprise excavation but inventarization and analysis of the urban archaeological situation in Sweden. The importance of this project is exemplified with actual results from excavations in Lund, Scania and Visby, Gotland. Important new observations in these places will surely cause early Med history to be rewritten. (RE)

9B 9(C-K) 10(B-C-K) Sw

NAA 1975/375

**Projektet jämförande stadshistoria (PJÄS)** (The project: Comparative town-history (PJÄS))

Hammarström, Ingrid; Hagstedt, Rolf; Nilsson, Lars. [*Sw*] *Historisk tidsskrift* 1975/4, pp 472-481. Sw.

Of particular interest for its formulation of theories in connection with the study of Med material from archaeological sites. A brief presentation of a project started in 1971-72 'History of the town of Kalmar' (Småland). (RE)

9B 9G Norw

NAA 1975/376

**Metodeproblemer i tverrfaglig forskningssamarbeid. Noen synspunkter på historikeren som koordinator og synteseskaper** (Methodological problems in inter-disciplinary projects)

Salvesen, Helge. *Forskingsnytt* 1975/5, pp 20-26. 3 figs. Norw.

With particular reference to the Hoset project, a research project dealing with deserted Med farms, the problems attending inter-disciplinary cooperation are discussed. (Cf NAA 1975/448). (ES)

9C 9D Dan

NAA 1975/377

**'Hvis blot kong Niels kendte sine egne kræfter'** ('If only King Niels realized his own strength')

Bolvig, Axel. *Skalk* 1975/3, pp 18-27. Figs. Dan.

On the introduction of cavalry to Dan Med warfare. Is Saxo's description of the Battle of Fodevig 1134 a reliable source? Illustrated with contemporary pictorial representations. (EL)

9G Dan

NAA 1975/378

**Identifikationen af Eskils borg med Søborg** (The identification of Eskil's Castle as Søborg)

Boserup, Ivan. *Saxostudier\**, pp 167-174. Refs. Dan.

Saxo mentions that Eskil built a castle 'in solido Letricæ paludis'. The author, however, questions the traditional identification of this castle as the well-known Med castle of Søborg, N Zealand. He proposes to transfer Eskil's building activities to the locality of 'Lethra'YLejre in the Roskilde area, since Saxo in another context designates the castle of Søborg 'Urbs Latrensis'. The thesis is discussed by different scholars in a postscript. (EL)

**Ynglinga Saga: Its function and its appeal**

Ciklamini, Marlene. *Medieval Scandinavia* 8, 1975, pp 86-99. Refs. Engl.

Anthropologists have often referred to the accounts of sacral kingship, burial modes and sacrificial acts in the 'Ynglinga Saga'. The author performs a literary analysis of the saga. It is shown that for Snorri history was rooted in the mythical past and despite momentous political and religious changes the historical era was still subject to the forces which had shaped events of prehistoric times. (EL)

9C Sw

NAA 1975/380

**Lots och Egby kyrkors metrologi** (The metrology of the churches of Löt and Egby)

Göransson, Sölve. *Sveriges kyrkor 163, Öland* vol II:2, pp 404-412. 3 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

At Egby church on Öland, where most of the original plan is preserved in the present church, a unit of a cubit or short ell of ca 47 cm was used (the stone church was erected in the middle of the 12th C). This unit has been in use early on Öland, e.g. the ring fortress at Eketorp seems to have been constructed with this ell as a unit of measurement (4th-7th C). The measurements of Löt church have had to be reconstructed, since only the tower and parts of the W gable of the nave of the 12th C church have survived. The unit used here is another short ell of ca 52 cm. The ell of 47 cm seems to have been used for the churchyards both at Egby and at Löt - the latter therefore might be older than the first stone church. (Cf NAA 1975/463). (Au/RE)

9G 9L 8(C-L) Dan

NAA 1975/381

**Gamle skovnavne i Ribe amt** (Old forest-names in the county of Ribe)

Hald, Kristian. *Fra Ribe Amt* 1975, pp 97-105. 1 fig. refs. Dan.

The author deals with the forest-names in the county of Ribe, S Jutland. Although only a few examples of the four suffix-types -with, -skov, -lund and -holt are pointed out, the conclusion is informative: the region once displayed a woodland scenery, contrasting with the late- and post-Med situation. (EL)

9G Dan

NAA 1975/382

**Personnavne i Danmark II: Middelalderen** (Personal names in Denmark II: The Middle Ages)

Hald, Kristian. Copenhagen: Dansk Historisk Fællesforening: 1974. 115 pp, 2 figs, refs. Dan.

A discussion of the personal names used in Med Denmark. Vol I, discussing the corresponding material from Ger-1A and Vik, was published in 1971. (EL)

9G Sw

NAA 1975/383

**Två grupper av Götalandsmynt från Knut Eriksson och Erik Knutsson** (Two groups of Götaland coins of Knut Eriksson and Erik Knutsson)

Hemmingsson, Bengt. *Nordisk Numismatisk Årsskrift* 1973-74 (1975), pp 16-30. 3 plates, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Analysis of 2 groups of Sw bracteates with a head en face and a legend: Group A with the name 'Knut' or with the place-name 'ledus' (Standing for the town of Lödöse on the Göta River), group B with the name 'Erik' or 'Erik Knutsson'. The different types of preserved specimens (97 in all) and their weights are studied, and it is concluded that group A was struck in the reign of Knut Eriksson (1167-1196) in Lödöse, probably in the 1180's or 1190's and group B is dated to the reign of Erik Knutsson (1208-1216). The internal sequence of the different types could, however, not be stated in the latter group. (RE)



**Middelalderlig møntprægning og møntmestre** (Medieval mints and mintmasters)

Jensen, Jørgen Steen. *Møntsamlernyt* 6/1, 1975, pp 4-9, 7 figs, refs. Dan.

A popular survey of Med minting technique and customs using source material from various parts of Europe. (Au)

9C 9I Sw

NAA 1975/385

**Invigningsdokument eller reliketikett? Granskning av dateringsgrunder för Tryde kyrka** (Document of consecration or label for relics? A scrutiny of the elements for dating Tryde Church)

Karlson, Lennart. *Rig* 1975/3, pp 85-91. 3 figs, refs. Sw/Ger summ.

The now lost parchment strip from the altarpiece in the demolished Tryde Church, Scania, was earlier dated to 1160 AD, indicating that this was the year of consecration of the church, which has consequences for the history of architecture. New observations, however, give the strip no dating value.

(RE)

9G Dan

NAA 1975/386

**Bruddet mellem Valdemar den Store og Eskil 1161: Søborg, diplomerne og Saxo** (The schism between Valdemar the Great and Eskil 1161 : Søborg, the documents and Saxo)

Riis, Thomas. *Saxostudier\**, 1975, pp 156-166. 1 fig, refs. Dan.

The author deals with Saxo's narrative about King Valdemar's confiscation of Søborg Castle from its owner, Archbishop Eskil. Neither the archaeological observations nor the documents seem to support Saxo's version of the Søborg episode as a cause of the schisms between the King and Eskil in 1161. The thesis is discussed by different scholars in a postscript. (EL)

9C Norw; Sw

NAA 1975/387

**Navneleddet 'aun' av eldre 'auðn'. Bidrag til en navnehistorisk studie** (The name element 'aun', from older 'auðn'. A contribution to a namehistorical study)

Sandnes, Jørn. *Namn och Bygd* 63, 1975, pp 119-128. 1 map, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The name element, the meaning of which is 'deserted farm', is found in a large number of place-names in Trøndelag in Norway and Jämtland in Sweden. A considerable number of names can be evidenced from ca 1400 AD onwards and seem to be derived from the extensive abandonment of farms in the 14th and 15th C. (IJ)

9G Sw

NAA 1975/388

**Bürge i Lummelunda - Gotlands äldsta myntverk** (Bürge, Lummelunda parish - the oldest mint on Gotland)

Thunmark, Lena. *Gotländskt arkiv* XLVII, 1975, pp 111-112. Sw.

Bürge is suggested to be Gotland's mint in early Med, and the great Bürge hoard - latest mint from about 1140, i.e. some years before the first stamping on Gotland - might be the raw material supply. (IJ)

**The tale of the birch-bark strip**

Vilkuna, Asko. *Ethnologia Scandinavica* 1975, pp 73-80. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

The paper deals with a Finnish birch-bark text, which dates back to the 13th C, found in Novgorod in 1957. The matter in question is a charm which deals with 'God's arrow' among other things. The writer associates it with the so-called 'Ukko's arrow' (Thunder's arrow) by which name the later Finns have called SA stone tools found lying on the ground and which afforded protection from fires. Apparently the piece of birch-bark has the same meaning; the pagan Ukko's arrow has been converted into God's arrow. Also inscriptions on Vik swords found in Finland are discussed. (PS)

9C 9E Sw

NAA 1975/390

**Knutsgillena i det medeltida Sverige - kring kulten av de nordiska helgonkungarna** (The guilds of St Knut in Medieval Sweden)

Wallin, Curt. *Historiskt Arkiv* 16, 1975, 237 pp, 4 plates, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The book deals with the worship of the canonized Nordic kings Olaf, Erik and Cnut. Local St Cnut's Guilds are known in Uppsala, Sigtuna, Stockholm, Västerås, Torshälla and Linköping but also presumed guilds are discussed. A special chapter is devoted to the ring-fort Gråborg (Backaborg) on Öland with its Cnut chapel, dedicated to the Dan King Knud Lavard - Was this trading centre developed by the St Cnut-brothers or did they erect their chapel at an already existing market-place? The development of Sw guilds can be placed in 1200 AD or slightly earlier. (RE)

9D

NAA 1975/391

**Kvinnan på medeltiden** (The woman in the Middle Ages)

Andersson, Aron. *O forna tiders kvinnor\**, 1975, pp 107-118. Figs. Sw.

In many cases Christian ideals implied social improvements for the poor in Med community. Med ideal bearing upon women included obedience and submission, but at the same time the authority and responsibility of women was stressed. (Au)

9D 9C Sw

NAA 1975/392

**Skånes historia - senmedeltiden** (The history of Scania - the late Middle Ages)

Andersson, Ingvar. Stockholm: Norstedt & Söners förlag: 1974. 477 pp, figs, refs. Sw.

An up-to-date history of late Med Scania. The work continues a volume, published in 1947, on an earlier period. It deals briefly with archaeological excavations and is profusely illustrated with archaeological finds. (RE)

9D 9C 10(C-D) Sw

NAA 1975/393

**Skåneland 1525: Renässans, revolt, reformation** (Scania in 1525: Renaissance, revolution, reformation)

Holmberg, Rikard. Malmö: Arbetet: 1975. Exhibition catalogue - Special supplement to the newspaper Arbetet. 8 p. Sw.

Exhibition catalogue on Scania about the year 1525, in a somewhat unconventional form as an imaginary daily paper which could have been printed at the time, but strictly scientific and with regard to archaeological results. (RE)

**Slaget ved Rønbjerg 1132** (The Battle of Rønbjerg 1132)

Lunn, Niels. *Skivebogen* 1975, pp 101-117. Dan.

On the correct localization of the battle of Rønbjerg, W Jutland. The author discusses the historical sources in the light of strategical considerations.

(EL)

**Kvinnosyn i medeltida kyrkmåleri** (The conception of woman in Medieval sacral wall-paintings)

Wadström, Inger. *O forna tiders kvinnor\**, 1975, pp 119-127. Figs. Sw.

The church presented to the people a picture of Heaven and the saints, but also admonitory examples from life on earth and in Hell. The author studies the conception of woman in Med church paintings, where witches stand by the side of sinful women, dishonest farmers' wives and gossiping women. To what extent has this negative conception been in accordance with contemporary opinion? (Au)

**Noen funn fra Røst som kan kaste lys over tørrfiskhandelen med Bergen** (Some finds from Røst which can throw light on the Medieval stockfish trade with Bergen)

Bertelsen, Reidar. *Ottar* 79-80, 1974, pp 33-36. 5 figs. Norw.

A discussion of some stray finds from the farm mound at Skau, Røst, in W Lofoten. (Au)

**Kværnstenen** (The millstone)

Berthelsen, Søren. *Skalk* 1975/2, pp 13-15, figs. Dan.

On a roller-formed block of Westphalian sandstone found in the river near Ribe, S Jutland. The so-called 'millstone' is interpreted as an import intended for the manufacture of baptismal fonts (13th C?). (EL)

**Da klæde var en mærkevare** (When cloth was a standard article)

Liebgtott, Niels-Knud. *NM arbm* 1975, pp 35-46. 28 figs. Dan.

The article deals with lead seals used in the official quality control of cloth. Based on this the main features of the cloth trade in Denmark from 14th - 19th C are described. Several Med lead seals from Netherland, German and English towns are shown as well as post-Med Danish lead seals. (Au)

**900° C**

Liebgtott, Niels-Knud. *Skalk* 1975/4, pp 3-8. 9 figs. Dan.

A brief introduction to the results of the excavation of the pottery kiln at Faurholm, N Zealand. The title refers to the technical analysis of the earthenware, the firing temperature, glazing technique, etc. (Au)

**Bundmærker på middelalderligt lertøj i Danmark** (Base marks on Danish Medieval pottery)

Roesdahl, Else. *Kuml* 1973-74 (1975), pp 215-229. 11 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

The base marks on the Med pottery in Denmark are collected. They clearly concentrate on the Dan Islands, only two being from Jutland. The base marks on the pottery later than ca 1225 (10 from 9 different localities) are described and discussed seperately. It is argued that all the base marks are workshop signs rather than magical signs. (Au)

**Et tårnur** (A tower clock)

Stiesdal, Hans; Schmidt, Ole. *NM arbm* 1975, pp 160-171. 10 figs. Dan.

The invention of mechanical time measurers is an important expression of Med technology. This fact is exemplified by an analysis of the oldest dated tower-clock in Denmark (1564), belonging to the manor of Rosenholm, E Jutland. (EL)

**Ure i Ribe domkirke** (Clocks in Ribe Cathedral)

Stiesdal, Hans. *Fra Ribe Amt* 1975, pp 209-306. 6 figs, 14 refs. Dan.

On the late- and post-Med clocks in Ribe Cathedral. The first clock is mentioned 1429, but the existing one dates from 1696, probably the oldest example of a pendulum-clock in Denmark. (EL)

**Visby, kv. S:t Klemens nr 3** (Visby, the quarter St Klemens nr 3)

Swanström, Eric. *Gotländskt arkiv* XLVII, 1975, pp 123-124. 1 fig. Sw.

Short notice on an excavation E of the Med St Clemens' churchyard, where a foundry for a churchbell was found. The bell itself was, however, not found and seems not to be preserved elsewhere. (RE)

**Lidt om møllerne i Ribe Oldemoder** (A bit about the mills in the cadastre of Ribe Cathedral)

Søgaard, Helge. *Fra Ribe Amt* 1975, pp 307-313. Refs. Dan.

The author tries to trace the Med mills in the Ribe area, based on the cadastre of the cathedral and other sources. The first water-mill is mentioned in 1251, and the king established another in the town in 1255. Windmills may have existed but are not registered. (EL)

**Medeltida järn** (Medieval iron)

Wallander, Anders. Stockholm: SHM: 1975. (stencil). 16 pp. Sw.

In connection with a small exhibition of Med iron in the Museum of National Antiquities, Stockholm, the author discusses old statements on the Sw Med 'osmund', its dating and probable weight. (RE)

**Figurer på siden** (Figures on their sides)

Andersen, Jørgen. *ICO* 1975/4, pp 32-40. 9 figs, refs. Dan.

A discussion of a suite of Irish, Engl and Dan reliefs depicting 'sheelas and other human figures in horizontal position. The motif seems to be a Romanesque convention, possibly originating in French portal reliefs. (EL)

**Medieval wooden sculpture in Sweden, Volume IV. The Museum Collection. Catalogue**

Andersson, Aron; Rydbeck, Monica. Stockholm: SHM & Almqvist & Wiksell International: 1975. 317 pp, 162 figs, 4 maps. Engl.

Of a planned 5-volume work on Med wooden sculpture in Sweden this is the 4th volume, being a strictly descriptive catalogue of the collection in the Museum of National Antiquities to be used in connection with vol V: Plates. The volume is divided into two parts: Andersson: Romanesque and Gothic Sculpture, the period ca 1130-1375, pp 9-90, listing 100 items; and Rydbeck: Late Medieval Sculpture, the period ca 1375-1525, pp 91-312, describing 204 items. Both parts are accompanied by bibliographies. The authors abstain here from any discussion. The art-historical background and context, on the other hand, is to be found in volumes II and III, of which the latter remains to be published before this most comprehensive work is complete. (RE)

**Mikael, og Georg, og Didrik, og Sigurd og...** (Michael, and George, and Didric, and Sigurd, and ...)

Axboe, Morten. *ICO* 1975/2-3, pp 49-55. 4 figs. Dan.

A tympanum at Wordwell, Suffolk, is discussed as a possible, although uncertain, representation of Sigurd Fafnesbane and Brynhild. Referring to previous articles on Sigurd some difficulties are pointed out in relating figure scenes to Nordic mythology: myths have been preserved or lost by chance; traditions changed and intermingled, and local variants should be taken into consideration; a concentrated representation may be interpreted according to more than one of the known tales. (Au)

**Menighedens frelse** (The salvation of the congregation)

Belling, Dorthe Lorentzen. *ICO* 1975/4, pp 12-23. 7 figs, refs. Dan.

The author deals with the sculptured portals of the Romanesque church of Tulstrup, E Jutland. The motifs of the S portal obviously correspond to the liturgical texts of Easter (Adoratio Crucis), and those of the N portal to the Visions of St. John. The whole complex constitutes a theological unity illustrating the doctrine of Christian redemption. (EL)

**Om et middelalderligt knivskaft fra Ribe** (On a Medieval knife-handle from Ribe)

Bencard, Mogens. *Fra Ribe Amt* 1975, pp 36-61. 27 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

A group of knife-handles, carved in ivory or bone, depicting a young man carrying a falcon, is discussed and dated, mainly to 1250-1350. Examples have been found in France, the Netherlands, Germany, Great Britain, Scandinavia, Poland and USSR. (Au)

**Löderupfontens ikonolavografiske problematik** (The Löderup Font's problems of Olav-iconography)

Eriksson, Torkel. *Fra Sankt Olav til Martin Luther\**, 1975, pp 9-35. 16 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The author attempts to relate the entire imagery on the Romanesque font in Löderup Church, Scania, to the legends surrounding the Norw king and martyr St. Olav. The thesis is supported by the fact that Löderup Church was consecrated to the Norw saint, and when the artist also depicted the Passion and Resurrection of Christ it was probably his intention to draw parallels between the lives of Olav and Christ. (EL)

**Kong Herodes i Vellev** (King Herod in Vellev)

Gotfredsen, Lise. *ICO* 1975/1, pp 3-12. 6 figs. Dan.

The author redates the fragmentary frescoes in the parish church of Vellev (E Jutland) to about 1170-1200 and rejects the usual comparison with the Herod story depicted in the church of Råsted. The representation of two armed horsemen is probably related to other Romanesque horsemenscenes. (EL)

**Råsted kirke: Spil og billede** (Råsted Church: play and picture)

Gotfredsen, Lise. Århus: Akademisk forlag: 1975. 123 pp, 39 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

The author examines the iconography of the Romanesque frescoes in the parish church of Råsted. These are no doubt a reflection of the Med church plays since the painter depicted the Herod story and took up motifs connected with the Easter Liturgy. English Benedictine art (St. Alban's Psalter) seems to be an important source, probably canalized by the Benedictine clergy of the region about 1130-40. (EL)

**Kirkens krigere** (The warriors of the church)

Græbe, Henrik. *Skalk* 1975/2, p 32. 1 fig. Dan.

On the discovery of a Romanesque fresco in the parish church of Lyngby, E Jutland, representing two armed horsemen in battle (middle of the 12th C). (EL)

**Keramik des Mittelalters und der früher Neuzeit aus Nordfriesland** (Medieval and later pottery from North Friesland)

Hartmann, Peter. *Offa-Bücher* 32, 1975, 60 pp, 5 figs, 33 tables, refs. Ger.

A great part of the pottery from the district of N Friesland originates from the systematic excavations of A Bantelmann and others, and is suitable for the establishment of a relative chronology (12th to 17th C). The typology reflects dependence on the fluctuations in the maritime trading activities of the Frisian Islands. (EL)

**Den hellige Birgittas billedbog i Roskilde Domkirke** (The picture-book of St. Bridget in Roskilde Cathedral)

Holsting, Stig. *ICO* 1975/2-3, pp 38-47. 7 figs. Dan.

On the motifs of the frescoes in the chapel of St Bridget, Roskilde Cathedral. The frescoes were executed in 1511 and reflect not only the cult of the Saint, but are in all details inspired by her religious writings. (EL)

**Die romanische Wandmalereien in Råsted. Ikonographie, Bildprogramm und Theater** (The Romanesque frescoes in Råsted. Iconography, pictorial programme, and theatre)

Haastrup, Ulla. *Hafnia* 1972 (1974), pp 69-138. 61 figs, refs. Ger.

The fine Romanesque church of Råsted, N Jutland, has still preserved the contemporary fresco decoration of the choir - originally also embellished with a golden altar and stained glass windows. The author connects the frescoes with N German material from about 1125 and shows how the different scenes form a kind of typology. The representation of the Magi/Herod story and various rare motifs lead to a comparison with the liturgical plays which can explain the iconographie programme in a logical manner. (Au)

**Fristelsen i Jørlunde** (The temptation in Jørlunde)

Haastrup, Ulla. *ICO* 1975/2-3, pp 3-24, 17 figs, refs. Dan.

The author deals with the iconography of the fine Romanesque frescoes in the parish church of Jørlunde. The artistic level corresponds to a carefully prepared theological programme combining the Lazarus story with the Passion of Christ and other Biblical motifs. Two artistic sources are indicated, some traits being Ottoman in character and others being of Byzantine origin. (EL)

**Dragens gift** (The dragon's poison)

Kolstrup, Inger-Lise. *ICO* 1975/4, pp 3-8. 3 figs, refs. Dan.

A discussion of a Romanesque dragon relief in the parish church of Grønbæk, Jutland. The reptile-like animal belongs no doubt to the biblical breed of serpents and dragons since it belches forth poison against a human face and is held by the tail by a hand. (EL)

**Gotländsk stensulptur från gotiken. En stenhuggarverkstad på 1300-talet** (Gothic stone carving on Gotland. A stone-mason's workshop in the 14th century)

Lagerlöf, Erland. Stockholm: Rabén & Sjögren: 1975. 333 pp, numerous figs, refs. Doctoral thesis. Sw/Engl summ.

A comprehensive thesis treating a stone-mason's workshop with preserved works in the sacral architecture of Gotland. Of particular interest to archaeology are the following chapters: 'The political and economical history of Gotland to about 1380', 'The organization of building in Med, with particular respect to Gotlandic conditions', 'The architecture: materials and technique', 'Stone masons' marks', 'Descriptive catalogue'. The last chapter scrutinizes such circumstances as material (with geological analyses and a search for possible stone quarries), state of preservation and traces of colour. (RE)

**Skomoter og skomakeri i middelalderens Borgund** (Shoe fashions and shoemaking in Medieval Borgund)

Larsen, Arne J. Ålesund: Borgundkaupangens venner: 1975. 23 pp, 13 figs. Norw.

Around 250 shoes are classified into 3 main types with sub-types, dating from 11th/12th C and from about 1300. Leather-waste shows that the shoes were made in Borgund. Shoes of high quality were made in Norway long before the arrival of German shoemakers. The dominating position of the Germans in Norway was due to a stronger organization and political power, not to better craftsmanship. (ES)

**Kalkmalerierne i Fraugde kirke** (The frescoes in Fraugde Church)

Larsen, Mogens. *Fyns Stiftsbog* 1975, pp 18-29. 2 figs. Dan.

On the iconography and execution of some frescoes from about 1200, discovered in Fraugde Church, Funen. The painter has depicted a horseman vanquishing a representative of Evil and combines the motif of Isaac's sacrifice with persons from the Visions of St. John. The restored frescoes are, then, probably part of a cycle treating the Day of Judgement theme. (EL)

**Västerbottens och Österbottens sigill före Erik XIV:s tid** (The seals of Västerbotten and Österbotten, before the time of Erik XIV)

Liedgren, Jan. In: *Övre Norrlands Historia III*. Umeå: 1974. pp 641-651, figs. Sw.

A newly found seal of Västerbotten and Österbotten, probably dating back to the 15th C, and another known seal from the same provinces, presumably from a slightly later period, are presented. (RE)

**Gemme med Gudslam i Erik Klippings grav** (A gem with the Lamb of God from Erik Klipping's grave)

Lindahl, Fritze. *MIV* 5, 1975, pp 52-55. 2 figs. Dan.

A small gem of bloodstone from Erik Klipping's grave in Viborg Cathedral is dated by its ornamentation to 11th-12th C. (Cf NAA 74/371 & 1975/442). (Au)

**Middelalder og renæssance. Orøkorset. Fingerringe. Armbåndet fra Hjembæk kirke** (Middle Ages and Renaissance. The Orø Cross. Finger-rings. The bracelet from Hjembæk Church)

Lindahl, Fritze. *Guld fra Nordvestsjælland\**, 1975, pp 169-193 & 226-229. 27 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

Discussion of the Orø Cross (first half of 12th C) with reference to the encolpions from the Near East and Byzantium, which was designed to enclose splinters from the Cross. Finger- and arm-rings are dealt with from a culture-historical point of view. (Au)



9F Icel

NAA 1975/426

**En komplett treenighet fra Island** (A complete trinity from Iceland)

Magerøy, Ellen Marie. *ICO* 1975/2-3, pp 25-35. 9 figs, refs. Norw.

The author deals with the representation of the Holy Trinity on an Icel drinking horn and traces the European models. (EL)

9F 9K Norw

NAA 1975/427

**Utgravningene i Gamlebyen, Oslo** (The excavations in Gamlebyen, Oslo)

Molaug, Petter B. *Nicolay* 20, 1975, pp 4-8. 4 figs. Norw.

Excavations have revealed 12th and 13th C wooden houses and yards which were regularly orientated, forming 'town farms' between the streets. Ca 2500 small finds. (Au)

9F 10F Sw

NAA 1975/428

**Tongivande lerfigurer** (Sounding clay-figures)

Mårtensson, Anders W. *Kulturen* 1975, pp 21-34. 17 figs. Sw.

An inventory of Sw and foreign toy-ocarinas up to the 17th C, supplementing an earlier (*Kulturen* 1960). Some are archaeological finds from Lund, Stockholm and Copenhagen. (RE)

9F Dan

NAA 1975/429

**De forløsende ord** (The words of deliverance)

Nancke-Krogh, Søren. *ICO* 1975/4, pp 29-31. 2 figs. Dan.

On the women's portal in the parish church of Rydbjerg, N Jutland, is found a Romanesque relief depicting a pregnant woman. The motif probably reflects an idea of celestial help in delivery. (EL)

9F Dan

NAA 1975/430

**Budskabet til menigheden** (The message to the congregation)

Petersen, Tom W. *ICO* 1975/1, pp 16-23. 7 figs. Dan.

The didactic effect of the Med Day of Judgment representations is commented on and the results are summarized of a comprehensive examination of Dan frescoes depicting St Michael weighing souls. (EL)

9F Sw

NAA 1975/431

**Fyra Olavsframställningar på de så kallade Fröjel-Falsterbofontarna från 1400-talets början** (Four representations of St. Olav on the so-called Fröjel-Falsterbo fonts from the beginning of the 15th century)

Reutersvärd, Oscar. *Fra Sankt Olav til Martin Luther\**, 1975, pp 37-40. 5 figs, refs. Sw.

A comment of the representation of St. Olav on a group of baptismal fonts manufactured on Gotland in the early 15th C. (EL)

**Om Sankt Olofs ikonografi i Finland** (On the iconography of Saint Olav in Finland)

Riska, Tove. *Fra Sankt Olav til Martin Luther\**, 1975, pp 41-49. 8 figs, refs. Sw.

A survey of the pictorial and sculptural representations of St. Olav in Finland. These are classified into a foreign group, mostly manufactured in the Hanseatic cities, and a Finn group with special characteristics. (EL)

**Suomen vanhin lehmänkello** (The oldest cow-bell in Finland)

Sarvas, Pekka. *Suomen Museo* 1975, pp 30-40. 7 figs, refs. Finn/Ger summ.

A Med cow-bell in which a coin-hoard (ca 1400) was placed is the starting point for an examination of the oldest cow-bells in the collections of the National Museum, the majority of which are earth finds. (Au)

**Skomaterialet fra 'Mindets tomt'** (The shoes from 'Mindets tomt')

Schia, Erik. Oslo: privately printed: 1975. 2 ed. (stencil). 194 pp, 89 figs. Norw.

During excavations in Oslo 1970-72 remains of 655 shoes were found (end 11th-middle 14th C) of which nearly half could be classified. Typology and chronology are dealt with thoroughly. A seriation diagram shows the evolution of 18 types and that shoes can be useful for dating Med cultural layers. Whether the shoes were made by professionals, whether a technical evolution had taken place, whether new types from the second half of 13th C are connected to Hanseatic merchants, where in the town the shoes were made, and what shoes may tell of social conditions and demographical questions are also considered. (Au)

**En fynsk gravsten** (A grave stone from Funen)

Skov, Erik. *NM arbm* 1975, pp 192-193. 1 fig. Dan.

On the discovery of a late Med smith's grave stone belonging to MATHÆUS PEBLING FABER and decorated with pictures of his tools (parish church of Frørup, E Funen). (EL)

**Problem rörande Gotlands medeltida dopfontar** (Problems attending the Medieval baptismal fonts on Gotland)

Stenström, Tore. Umeå: 1975. 171 pp, figs, refs. Doctoral thesis. Sw/Ger summ.

The main concern of the paper is iconographic problems attending the Gotlandic Med stone fonts, but problems attending wooden churches, wooden fonts, and piscinas at the side of the main piscina are also discussed. (RE)

**Gycklaren under S:t Olof och S:t Erik** (The jester under Saint Olav and Saint Eric)

Svanberg, Jan. *Fra Sankt Olav til Martin Luther\**, 1975, pp 51-69. 15 figs, 43 refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The Norw St. Olav and the Sw St. Eric are in Med sculpture often depicted trampling a human figure. This figure no doubt represents the slayer of the royal saints. The author points out another type: a recumbent jester grimacing and baring his buttocks. These jesters have many parallels in European art and visualize the blasphemical activities the saints had to endure, cf the mocking of Christ in Passion Plays. (EL)

9F 9I Sw

NAA 1975/438

**Medeltida figurgravhällar i Uppland** (Medieval figurative grave-slabs in Uppland)

Svanberg, Jan. *Upplands kyrkor XII*, 1975, pp XI-XXIV, figs. Sw.

General aspects of Med grave-stones in Uppland are discussed. (RE)

9F 10F Finn

NAA 1975/439

**Patamyllyt** (Pot querns)

Taavitsainen, Jussi-Pekka. *Suomen Museo* 1975, pp 41-35. 1 map, 8 figs, refs. Finn/Ger summ.

The author presents all the Finn pot-querns he knows of (25 examples), the oldest of which have been found in archaeological investigations of Med castles. The majority of the querns are undated earth-finds from SW Finland. Among Finn hand-mill types pot-querns form a group which has not spread much outside the W Finnish castle and manor area. ( PS )

9F Sw

NAA 1975/440

**Kristus uppväcker Lasarus från de döda** (Christ raises Lazarus from the dead)

Trotzig, Aina. *ICO* 1975/4, pp 24-28. 4 figs. refs. Sw.

The author discusses a Romanesque font in the parish church of Mörrarp, Scania, depicting Christ raising Lazarus from the dead. The motif is seldom represented on fonts, but the artist was in this case probably inspired by the baptismal exorcisms used in the Med diocese of Lund. (EL)

9F Sw

NAA 1975/441

**Säckpipa i Lund?** (A bagpipe in Lund?)

Wahlöö, Claes. *Kulturen* 1975, pp 35-38. Figs. Sw.

A wooden pipe has been excavated in Lund in a well constructed in the period 1020-1200. The pipe (of elder) may have belonged to a bagpipe. (RE)

**Textilfragmenter fra Erik Klippings grav i Viborg domkirke** (Textile fragments from the tomb of Erik Klipping in Viborg Cathedral)

Østergaard, Else. *MIV* 5, 1975, pp 56-57. 2 figs. Dan.

An analysis of the small textile fragments of silk and a gold thread woven ribbon found at the re-opening of Erik Klipping's tomb in the cathedral of Viborg (Dan king, murdered 1286). (Cf NAA 74/371 & 1975/424). (EL)

**Kolonisation och ödeläggelse på Gotland. Studier av den agrara bebyggelseutvecklingen från tidig medeltid till 1600-talet** (Colonization and devastation on Gotland. Studies in the development of agrarian settlement from the early Middle Ages to the 17th C)

Ersson, Per-Göran. *Meddelanden från Kulturgeografiska Institutionen vid Stockholms Universitet B* 27, 1974, 150 pp, figs, refs. Doctoral thesis. Sw/Ger summ.

A doctoral thesis in culture-geography on the evolution of the rural settlement on Gotland from the early Med till the 17th C. Two groups of phenomena are studied: 1) the colonization and abandonment of farms 2) the administrative division of the island and its evolution. Methods used are, for example, studies of place-names for a chronological stratification of the farms, a study of the oldest cadastres and appended maps, phosphateanalysis and excavations of trial trenches. It has generally been considered that in the 10th C there were some 500-700 farms on Gotland. That number increased greatly in the early Med (up to ca 1300 AD). The author has found that the colonization can probably be calculated to ca 90-100 % of the earlier figure (ca 1200-1500 farms). In the 14th and 15th C there seems to have been a devastation period with a reduction of the farms by ca 10 %. A colonization can be proved in the 16th C (division of old farms). The administrative division of the island into 'things', 'settings' (= 'sixtha') and 'fjärdingar' (= 'fourths') was already developed ca 1000 AD. (RE)

**Bebyggelsen i Ås under äldre historisk tid** (Settlement in Ås during the early historic period)

Göransson, Sölve. *Ås\**, 1975, pp 70 - 87. 6 maps. Sw.

Survey of the development of settlement in Ås parish, Öland, during Med and Post-Med until ca 1700 AD. 17th C surveyors' maps and place-names are used in the analysis. A new interpretation is given of the old problem of the hamlet Svibo ('Sveabod'). It is now considered the Ölandic centre of the Vik Sw naval war organization, the 'ledning', and it is proposed that the Med Eketorp-III ring-fort was used as a barracks. (UN)

**Oravaisen saaren kaivaukset kesällä 1973** (Excavations of Oravaisen saari in the summer of 1973)

Koivunen, Pentti. *Scripta historica* IV, 1974, pp 32-41. 9 figs. Finn/Engl summ.

A preliminary report from excavations in a settlement in Pohjois Pohjanmaa where a great coinhoard from the middle of the 15th C was found in 1920. Building foundations and objects from 16th - 18th C were found. (Cf NAA 1975/530) (PS)

**Låkabø**

Lillehammer, Arnvid. *Frå haug ok heidni* 1975/2, pp 282-283. 3 figs, refs. Norw.

On a small farm in Rogaland, probably in use 1000-1350. (ES)

**Ødegårde og landgilde i Ods herred i det 14. århundrede** (Deserted farms and manorial rents in Ods herred in the 14th century)

Raslow, Per. [*Dan*] *Historisk Tidsskrift* 75/1, 1975, pp 1-38. Refs. Dan/Engl summ.

The author treats deserted farms and manorial rents in Ods district, N Zealand, on the basis of written sources from the 1370's. The thesis is of interest for archaeologists engaged in the study of Med agricultural conditions. (EL)

**Naturgeografi og arkeologi som kilder for agrarhistorien** (Natural geography and archaeology as sources for agrarian history)

Salvesen, Helge. *Heimen* 1975/1, pp 491-506, 3 figs, 1 map, refs. Norw.

The deserted Med farm Hoset, probably founded in the 6th C AD, is considered with respect to cereal-growing. Stock-raising must have been the most important source of income. The history of the farm is still far from established, but this is now the subject of an inter-disciplinary research project. (Cf NAA 1975/376) (ES)

**Lillerød kirke** (The church of Lillerød)

Anon. *Danmarks Kirker II, Frederiksborg amt 3*, part 21, pp 1963-1978. 11 figs, refs. Dan.

The original Romanesque church is strongly transformed by late Gothic alterations and additions in brick. (EL)

**Lynge kirke** (Lynge Church)

Anon. *Danmarks Kirker II, Frederiksborg Amt 3*, part 21, pp 1979-2002. 18 figs, refs. Dan.

A Romanesque church built in rubblework with travertine details. The nave received a brick-built extension about 1275-1300 and choir and sacristy were added about 1375-1450. Frescoes by the Isefiord School (1460-1480) illustrate the Genesis and the Fall of Man. Two tombstones from the 14th C. (EL)

**Nørre Herlev kirke** (Nørre Herlev Church)

Anon. *Danmarks Kirker II, Frederiksborg Amt 3*, part 20, pp 1935-1961. 17 figs, refs. Dan.

The Romanesque church is constructed in rubblework with travertine details. The nave received a brick-built extension about 1200. A comprehensive fresco decoration by the Isefiord School (1460-1480) illustrates the legend of St Nicholas, the Passion and the Day of Judgement. (EL)

**Slangerup Klosterkirke** (The cloister church of Slangerup)

Anon. *Danmarks Kirker II, Frederiksborg Amt 3*, part 22, pp 2119-2134. 8 figs, refs. Dan.

According to Saxo, Erik Ejegod (1095-1103) built a church at Slangerup and sent home relics of St. Nicolas from Constantinople. The king, then, was probably founder of the travertine church from about 1100 which has been excavated on the site of the Cistercian nunnery of Our Lady and St. Nicholas. The church was constructed with three naves and a tripartite tower arrangement. (EL)

**Uggeløse kirke** (Uggeløse Church)

Anon. *Danmarks Kirker II, Frederiksborg Amt 3*, part 21, pp 2003-2022. 14 figs, refs. Dan.

An unusual alteration of the Romanesque church, built in rubblework, took place about 1200-1250: the east end of the nave was extended a little and provided with a lectorium and a new choir, probably because a tower had already been erected. An excavation inside the renewed tower from 1768 revealed six graves. A centrally placed tomb is of special interest - built in brick and containing a female skeleton. One Romanesque and one early Gothic tombstone. (EL)

**Uvelse kirke** (Uvelse Church)

Anon. *Danmarks Kirker II, Frederiksborg Amt 3*, part 22, pp 2135-2164. 21 figs, refs. Dan.

The brick-built church of Uvelse, erected about 1200, is besides fine masonry and delicate ornamental details characterized by a tripartite W arrangement with 2 inner columns, originally intended to bear a turret-like construction. The oak timber of the post-Med tower storey derives from an old bell house, probably once situated in the churchyard. (EL)

**Århus domkirke** (Århus Cathedral)

Anon. *Danmarks Kirker XVI, Århus Amt 2*, part 9-10, pp 655-844. Figs, refs. Dan.

On the sepulchral monuments in Århus Cathedral - Med, Renaiss and recent. The discussion of the tomb of the cathedral founder, bishop Peder Vognsen (1204), is of special interest: translated from the original site to the late Gothic choir, and according to the investigation of 1918 containing a lead coffin with bones on a silken cloth, a reliquary cross, and a lead tablet on the top. (EL)

**Ishøj kirke - et kirkerum fra 1100-årene og op gennem tiderne** (Ishøj Church - a church room from the 12th century and up through the Middle Ages)

Als Andersen, Birgit; Sørensen, Morten Aaman. *NM arbm* 1975, pp 118-128. 16 figs. Dan.

The interior of the Romanesque parish church of Ishøj (W Zealand) was restored in 1973-74. The original floor-level was partly exposed, and small benches of common type were found along the walls. Moreover a screenarrangement (gallery) could be traced to the W. Unusual was the observation of an oblong platform, stretching from the chancel down the nave to the circular podium of the font. In the early 14th C, however, the Romanesque arrangement was replaced by a floor of glazed tiles typical of the region. (EL)

**[Review of] Ikonografiska Studier, framlagda vid det nordiska symposiet för ikonografisk! studium på Julita slott 1970.** (= NAA 74/317)

Andersson, Aron. *Fornvännen* 1975/2, pp 102-105. Sw.

In this review an account is given of some of the 9 papers (by Armin Tuulse, Jan Svanberg, Ingrid Swartling, Erik Moltke, Martin Blindheim, and Sigrid Christie), with critical remarks. (Cf NAA 74/317). (UN)

[Review of] **Norske stavkirker, Dekor og Utstyr**. By Hauglid, Roar.

Andersson, Aron. *Fornvännen* 1975/1, pp 45-46. Sw.

In this review some important problems are commented on. The Urnesstyle is insular in origin and the Sw 'Runestone-style' is only secondary. The portal of Urnes is not Gotlandic in origin but inspired by Moorish architecture. The first dragon-portals, by Hauglid dated to 13th C, were probably cut in the mid-12th C. (UN)

**Lemmeströ kyrkoruin** (Lemmeströ Church-ruin)

Augustsson, Jan-Erik. *Ale* 1975/3, pp 17-33. Figs, refs. Sw.

An archaeological investigation of the ruined church of Börringe, Scania, provided evidence of its plan, dating (ca 1200) and building technique (brick walls). The technique of setting out the ground plan before building is discussed and the archaeological results are related to the settlement in the surrounding region. (RE)

**Botkyrka kyrka** (Botkyrka Church)

Bennet, Robert. *Sveriges kyrkor 161, Södermanland IV/1*, 1975, 71 pp, 87 figs. refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Monograph on the Botkyrka church in Södermanland. The church is constructed in granite rubblework. In the late Med the first chancel was replaced by another, twice as big, and a vestry was also added. Of the rich Med furnishings one object is of special archaeological interest: the so-called Botkyrka Monument (ca 1125-150) - a sandstone memorial in the form of a church, with an apse on one gable. (RE)

**Botkyrkamonumentet, stensemästaren Karl och stenhuggarverkstaden i Sigtuna** (The Botkyrka monument, the stone-mason Karl and the stonemason's workshop in Sigtuna)

Boëthius, Ulf. *Fornvännen* 1975/1, pp 16-28, 19 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The famous house-shaped grave-monument from Botkyrka, Södermanland, is treated from a stylistic and iconographic point of view. Possible connections with Jutlandic art via Västergötland are stressed with examples from 'golden altars' as Sahl, Jutland and Broddetorp, Västergötland. Karl's Botkyrka monument is related to a workshop in Sigtuna, and dated to the later part of 12th C. (RE-UN)

**Capella Beati Johannis in Kyrkiohaffn** (The chapel of St Johannes in Kyrkiohaffn)

Borg, Kaj. Ås\*, 1975, pp 130-138. 8 figs. Sw.

A trial excavation at and inside the ruined chapel at Kyrkhamn on S Öland is presented. The stone walls form a rectangular ground plan ( 19.3x9.4 m - no division of nave and chancel could be observed) within the limits of the churchyard (ca 36x33 m). 105 Med coins are from the 14th-16th C. The chapel seems to have been a parish church, probably identical with Ottenby Church mentioned in 1279. A settlement layer from the 11th-12th C was found below. (RE)

**Löt och Egby**

Boström, Ragnhild. *Sveriges kyrkor 163, Öland II:2*, 1975, pp 225-415. Figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A monograph on the two Med churches Löt and Egby on Öland. In the 12th C a stone church was built at Löt. In the 1170's the nave and the chancel were vaulted and an archers' storey added to the nave. Somewhat later a mighty defence tower was erected. In 1842 the Med church was, except for the tower, replaced by a new one. A baptismal font of Gotland limestone dates from ca 1215-1225. At Egby a small stone church was built ca 1150-1175. Ca 1175-1225 the church was converted into a strong parish fortress with a secular upper storey, supported by vaulting. In the 14th C a vestry was added. In the period 1818-1835 the church was radically rebuilt. Egby has a font made on Gotland in the 12th C. (Cf NAA 1975/380). (Au/RE)

9I Sw

NAA 1975/464

**Stenåsa kyrka** (Stenåsa Church)

Boström, Ragnhild. *Öländska kyrkor 8*, 1975, 16 pp, refs. (= Kalmar Nations Skriftserie L, 1973-1974). Sw.

On the Med Stenåsa Church on Öland - a brief monograph. (RE)

9I Sw

NAA 1975/465

**Ås kyrka** (Ås Church)

Boström, Ragnhild. *Ås\**, 1975, pp 123-129. Figs, refs. Sw.

Gives a brief survey of Ås Church, Öland. The church originally probably had a nave, a chancel and an apse. At the end of the 12th C an easttower over the chancel was added, the only one of its kind still preserved. (RE)

9I Norw

NAA 1975/466

**Herøy og Ulstein, to middelalderkirker på Sunnmøre** (Herøy and Ulstein, two Medieval churches at Sunnmøre)

Eide, Ole Egil. *Nicolay 20*, 1975. Oslo: pp 32-39. 2 figs. Norw.

The results of some minor excavations on the sites of the long demolished stone churches at Herøy and Ulstein are given and the ground plans and architecture are described. It is suggested that both churches were built in the 12thC. (Au)

9I Dan

NAA 1975/467

**Lihme kirke** (Lihme Church)

Enna Jensen, Kaj. *Skivebogen 1975*, pp 5-20. 7 figs, refs. Dan.

A popular description of the Romanesque parish church of Lihme, Sailing,, N Jutland, partly based on personal observations. (EL)



**Hamra - then bådliga kyrkian** (Hamra - the church without a spire)

Gislestam, Torsten. *De Hundra Kyrkornas Ö* 53, 1975, pp 92-104. Figs., refs. Sw.

Hamra church, originally intended to have a transept, which is very unusual on Gotland, is described with regard to archaeological observations.

(RE)

**Vike kirke - Femti år etter** (Vike Church - fifty years later)

Hinsch, Luce. *Drammen Museums Årbok 1969-1973* (1975), pp 21-33. 11 figs, refs. Norw/French summ.

The results of excavations of a small stone church, dated to the 2nd half of 13th C and in ruins since 1595, are given.

(Au, abbr)

**Bække kirke og Ravnunge-Tues runesten** (The Bække Church and Ravnunge-Tue's runic stone)

Høgsbro Østergaard, K. *Fra Ribe Amt* 1975, pp 340-361. 5 figs, refs. Dan.

A BA burial mound was in 1974 localized at the E end of the parish church of Bække, S Jutland. During a minor excavation inside the church an empty grave and two stone-filled pits were found, possibly indicating the existence of a ship setting. A fine runic stone on the churchyard could be a relic of this hypothetical monument, demolished by the subsequent raising of a stave church. (EL)

**Borghs kyrka** (Borgh Church)

Johnson, Marianne; Jönsson, Karna. *Kalmar Län* 60, 1975, pp 54-71. Figs. Sw.

The Med church ruin of Borgh, near Borgholm, Öland, has been excavated. In the walls of a rectangular stone church, measuring 25 x 8 m, 4 building phases were identified. The extent of the churchyard could be fixed, and some 30 graves were examined revealing a strikingly equal spread of the sexes N and S of the church. Dating objects were 126 coins from the 13th and 14th C. According to Rhezelius the church was demolished in 1610, which accords with the archaeological results. (RE)

**Lau kyrka** (Lau Church)

Lagerlöf, Erland; Stolt, Bengt. *Sveriges kyrkor 165, Gotland IV:7*, 1975, pp 543-654. Figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Monography on the ruined church and vicarage of Lau, Gotland. The first stone church was built in the 1st half of the 13th C, with a triple-aisled nave, short transepts, a chancel and possibly an apse, of which the nave and part of the transepts remain unaltered. The ground-plan has counterparts in Visby. Around 1300 a triple-aisled chancel was begun, replacing the earlier Romanesque chancel. The Dominicans of Visby may have used the large church at Lau, like Vamlingbo Church at Sudret, for their preaching activities. (RE)

**Fynd av kalksten från Lemlands och Föglö kyrkor** (Finds of limestone from the churches of Lemland and Föglö)

Laitinen, Anu. *Åländsk odling* 35, 1974 (1975), pp 97 - 102. 6 figs. Sw.

A 13th C grave slab and remains of a ?14th C window frame are recently found. (UN)

91 Dan

NAA 1975/474

**Dele af Ørslevklosters middelalderlige bygningshistorie** (Details of the medieval building history of Ørslevkloster)

Langballe, Hans; Olsen, Rikke Agnete. *Ørslevkloster\**, 1975, pp 9 - 26. 14 figs, refs. Dan.

In Med Ørslevkloster was a convent. The main part of the walls of the present building date back to the late 15th C. The article deals with the results of the first archaeological investigation of the buildings. The church, being the northern wing of the complex, is older than the convent. No trace of the first convent buildings, probably of timberwork or half-timbered, was found. They may have been placed differently from the present brick buildings. The relative chronology of the 3 wings is shown, and many Med and post-Med alterations have been traced and dated. (Au)

91 Norw

NAA 1975/475

**Eidsvoll kirke** (Eidsvoll Church)

Liden, Hans-Emil. In: *Oslo bispedømme 900 år*. Oslo: Universitetsforlaget: 1974. pp 207-218. 8 figs, refs. Norw.

Discussion of the possibility of there having been a predecessor to the present Romanesque stone church, indicated by the existence of Christian graves, older than the present church. The cruciform groundplan of the present church, which is very unusual in a Norw context, is suggested to relate to its function as an episcopal church, owing to the bishop's duty to visit the 'thing' held once a year in Eidsvoll. (Au, abbr)

91 Norw

NAA 1975/476

**Spor av Bergens eldste kirkebygning?** (Traces of the most ancient church building in Bergen?)

Liden, Hans-Emil. *Vern og Virke* 1974 (1975), pp 14-16. 3 figs. Norw.

Under the floor of the Maria church (mid 12th C) the foundations of a stone wall older than the present church were found. Soapstone chips formed the core of the foundations. The remains belong to a church from the last half of the 11th C when Bergen was founded by King Olav Kyrre. (Au, abbr)

91 Norw

NAA 1975/477

**The predecessors of the stave church of Kaupanger**

Liden, Hans-Emil. In: *The stave churches of Kaupanger*. Oslo: Fabritius Forlag: 1975. pp 9-46. 45 figs, 1 map. Engl.

During restoration archaeological investigations took place in Kaupanger Church, Sogn og Fjordane, which is dated to the end of the 12th C. Evidence was found of two successive wooden churches with plank walls on sill-beams spanned between wall- and roof-bearing posts set into the ground. Many small objects were found - among them approx. 1400 coins, mostly Med. (Au/abbr)

[Review of] **Medeltida gravmonument i Strängnäs domkyrka**. By Bennet, R.

Liedgren, Jan. *Personhistorisk tidskrift* 70, 1974 (1975), pp 118-122. Sw.

Several corrections concerning the personal-historical information given for the grave monuments in the monograph published in the inventory-work 'Sveriges Kyrkor' in 1974. (RE)

**Sankt Hans kapellruin och offerkälla i Bölarp, Veinge sn** (The chapel ruin and holy well of Saint Johannes in Bölarp, Veinge Parish)

Lundborg, Lennart. *Halland* 1975, pp 28-36. 6 figs, refs. Sw/Ger summ.

The little chapel in Bölarp called Saint Hans probably dates from late Med, but excavations gave no coins to date it precisely. The holy well in the N W corner of the chapel contained about 130 coins, most of them from ca 1660-1680. No graves were found in the chapel, which has been a ruin since the 18th C. (Au)

**Igelösa kyrka** (Igelösa Church)

Mogensen, Lone. *Ale* 1975/2, p 46. Sw.

Building-archaeological analysis of a Scanian church from the Romanesque period. (RE)

**Kapellerne ved Sct. Hans kirke i Odense og deres bygherrer** (The chapels of St. John's church in Odense and their builders)

Olesen, Elith. *Fyns Stiftsbog* 1975, pp 38-67. 5 figs, refs. Dan.

The Johannite church in Odense, Funen, was about 1400 AD transformed into a stately cruciform building of brick. The author traces in particular the social causes of the construction of a suite of chapels along the nave in the following century, showing that the builders not only belonged to the highest aristocracy, but were also closely related by family or marriage.

Moreover many of the noble chapel owners had their town residence situated in the vicinity of the cloister. (EL)

**Livet i klostret i Ørslev** (Life in the convent of Ørslev)

Olsen, Rikke Agnete. *Ørslevkloster\**, 1975, pp 27 - 38. 7 figs. Dan.

An account of the history of the convent based on the written sources and the structural remains. (Au)

**Lundby kyrka** (Lundby Church)

Redelius, Gunnar. *Västerås stift* 1975, 16 pp, figs. Sw.

Short monograph on Lundby Church of Västerås see, dating probably from the 12th C. (RE)

**Sigtunastudier: historia och byggnadskonst under äldre medeltid** (Sigtuna studies: history and architecture 1000-1250)

Redelius, Gunnar. Stockholm: privately printed: 1975. Diss. at the Inst. for Art-history at the Stockholm Univ. 138 pp, 71 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

On Sigtuna, Uppland, during the period ca 1000-1250. The development of the ecclesiastical sees at Sigtuna and Aros or Uppsala is discussed. Around 1180 Christianity as well as the monarchy seem to have been more firmly established, and Sigtuna then probably became a see of a more permanent character. In 1164 the diocese of Uppsala was established, and the see of Sigtuna relinquished. For historical and art-historical reasons it seems probable that the stone church of St Peter's was built around 1100, for the bishop by the king, with a chancel, a central tower, transepts with apses and a nave. Also a monumental tower was planned, the remaining foundations showing that it was to be broader than the nave. Influences from Normandy and England are stressed. An account of recent archaeological excavations of the foundations of the church is given. In 1229 Knut Långe became king. He had a royal estate near Sigtuna. During his reign (1229-34) St Peter's church was rebuilt. It was vaulted and a new W part, a tower, was erected, which implies that the church was then an important centre of royal power. The Dominican brick-church of St Mary's is also discussed. Founded in 1237, its plan is found to be a copy of friary churches in Poland. (RE)

**Rapport om Stångby kyrka** (Report on Stångby Church)

Sundnér, Barbro. *Ale* 1975/2, pp 41-43. 1 fig. Sw.

Archaeological analysis of a church in Scania dating back to the Romanesque period. (RE)

**Östra Grevie kyrka** (Östra Grevie Church)

Sundnér, Barbro. *Ale* 1975/2, pp 46-48. 1 fig. Sw.

Restoration brought to light remains from the Romanesque church of Östra Grevie, Scania. (RE)

**Kyrkan och kylan - domkyrkan och solen** (The church and the cold - the cathedral and the sun)

Sundquist, Nils. *Uppland* 1975, pp 103-116. 12 figs. Sw.

The original distribution of windows in Sw Med churches and the importance of light apportionment for the application of wall paintings are treated with special reference to the southern facade of Uppsala Cathedral. (RE)

**Sancta Maria 750 år** (Saint Mary, 750th anniversary)

Svahnström, Gunnar. *De Hundra Kyrkornas Ö* 1975, pp 19-29. Figs. Sw.

In connection with the anniversary of the first consecration in 1225 the actual state of knowledge of the cathedral of Visby is related. Originally the church was erected by German merchants. The work started a few years before 1200. In 1225 a chancel with transept, a triple-aisled nave (with the central aisle having twice the height and width of the side aisles), and a west-tower (with an opening in the first floor to the nave) had been erected. It seems as if the church was now given the rights of a parish church. (RE)

**Kyrkor och kyrkokonst i Medelpad under åtta sekler** (Churches and church art in Medelpad, during eight centuries)

Söderberg, Bengt G. In: *Medelpad*. Malmö: Allhems förlag: 1975. pp 57-84. Figs. Sw.

A general view, profusely illustrated, of monuments, such as the church ruin in Selånger, in the province of Medelpad. (RE)

**En kirketomt på Mallinggaards mark** (A church site on Mallinggaard's land)

Vedsøe, Mogens. *Skvæt* 8, 1975, pp 1-2. 1 fig. Dan.

On the excavation of a Med church site near Skanderborg, E Jutland. The small church seems to have been erected in chalk about 1150-1200 and belongs probably to the village of Nyby which was demolished in 1573. (EL)

**Hammer og Tang** (Hammer and tongs)

Vellev, Jens. *Skalk* 1975/4, pp 25-30. Figs. Dan.

On the Med grave slabs and tombstones found in Denmark with pictorial representations of the smith's tools. (EL)

**Vallsnäs stenhus på Kungsholmen** (The Vallsnäs stonehouse on Kungsholmen)

Lindqvist, Gunnar. *Södra Unneryd - Jälluntofta Fornminnesförening. Arsskrift* 29, 1975, pp 3-9. 4 figs. Sw.

A description of a Med fortified house in Småland abandoned in the 16th C. (IJ)

**Västerås slott, en byggnadshistorisk skildring** (Västerås Castle, a buildinghistorical description)

Nordberg, Tord O:son. Västerås: Västerås Kommun: 1975. 193 pp, 98 figs, refs. Sw.

The historical background and the building history of Västerås Castle in Västmanland. In the town of Västerås remains of constructions and graves from a settlement dating back to about 1000 AD have been observed. In the 12th C Västerås became the centre of a bishopric. Of the castle, the residence for the royal bailiff, the oldest part was a stone house with a brick facade (16.5 x 12 m) erected in the 13th C and still remaining in the NE corner of today's castle. In the 14th C further buildings were added, around a rectangular courtyard. In the first part of the 15th C a ring-wall of boulders, today 7 m high, replaced an earlier palisade. Further additions were made in the 16th and 17th G. After a fire in 1737 the castle acquired its present form. (RE)

**De middelalderlige stenboder på Sct. Peders kirkeplads** (The Medieval brick booths in the square of St. Peter's)

Nystrøm, Arne. Næstved: Næstved Tidendes Bogtrykkeri: 1974. 24 pp, 10 figs, refs. Dan.

On 2 brick buildings in Næstved, S Zealand, dating from about 1450 AD. The houses are part of a fine row of Med civic buildings flanking the old churchyards of St. Peter's. Both houses are two-storeyed, but one of them was originally divided into 3 sections let out to merchants. Each section consisted of a store cellar with entrance at the back and an upper shop room facing the street. The other building has always been used as a permanent residence. (EL)

**Skogholm - en herrgård söder om Malmö** (Skogholm - a manor south of Malmö)

Rosenberg, Björn. *Ale* 1975/1, pp 32-36. 1 fig. Sw.

The excavation is presented of an earth wall enclosing an area of about 96 x 96 m with very few Med objects. (RE)

**Fra åre til røykovn i middelalderens Oslo** (From open fireplace to stove in Medieval Oslo)

Schia, Erik. *Nicolay* 20, 1975, pp 9-16. 3 figs, refs. Norw.

Excavations have revealed 34 fireplaces. Two of these, from the end of 11th C, were open fireplaces in the middle of the room in houses with hardstamped earthen floor. The others, from the 12th and 13th C, were placed in the corners of houses with a floor of wooden planks. These are probably a type of stove. (Au)

**Absalons Borg. Den ældste borgs historie 1167-1369** (Absalon's Castle. The history of the oldest castle 1167-1369)

Stiesdal, Hans. In: *Christiansborg Slot I-II*. Copenhagen: Nyt Nordisk Forlag: 1975. pp 1-47. 34 figs, refs. Dan.

Bishop Absalon's castle was probably not the first, but certainly the oldest mentioned fortification of Copenhagen: founded 1167 on an islet in front of the 'Portus Mercatorum'. Excavations have exposed only about 10 %, but the castle seems to have been an advanced construction: fortified by a strong circular wall of limestone and inside gradually provided with buildings erected in the new material of brick. Pillars and capitals found are of an exceptional quality. Absalon's Castle, then, must have ranked with the finest bishop's palaces of the time, demolished by the Hanseatics 1369. (EL)

**The Medieval palatium in Denmark. Some recent discoveries at Tranekaer Castle**

Stiesdal, Hans. *Château Gaillard: Études de Castellogie Médiévale* VII, 1975, pp 202-207. 5 figs. Engl.

Tranekaer Castle on the island of Langeland is in spite of all changes the best preserved royal Dan palatium from Med. The author deals with the recently restored northern wing, originally erected on a mound in the 13th C as a predominantly civilian building. Later the construction was strongly fortified by walling up the Norman windows and thickening the walls from the inside to about 3 metres, presumably as a result of the appearance of fire-arms. (EL)

**Bornholms museum: de arkæologiske undersøgelser på Krusegård og Gadegård i Poulsker** (Bornholms Museum: The excavations at Krusegård and Gadegård at Poulsker)

Varsild, Henrik. *Bornholmske samlinger II rk 8*, 1975, pp 176-183. 6 figs. Dan.

Prelim, report on a house-site at Krusegård, 12 x 4 m, with solid inner posts, clay floor, and wattle-and-daub walls. Finds date the house to the latter part of the 13th C. At Gadegård were found remains of two houses, dated by Slavic-Baltic ware to 11th and 12th C. (JS-J)

**Visby: Staden inom murarna. En bok om Visby innerstad, dess historia, stadsbild och verksamheter med ett handlingsprogram för innerstadens bevarande** (Visby: The town inside the walls. A book about inner Visby, its history, town-plan and activities, with a program for the preservation of the inner town)

Var. authors. Visby: Gotlands Kommun: 1974. 160 pp, figs, plans. Sw/Engl & Ger summ.

Of interest to archaeology for its chapter 'The historical evolution of the town' by G. Fritzell, pp 12-24 (in Sw) with i.a. two plans, one showing the SA settlement and the original topography of the site, the other the extent of Med settlement. The latter shows schematically the oldest area, land belonging to the Church, the German town, the cultivated periphery area, the oldest street net and the shore-line, all these details presented in relation to the oldest reliable town-plan from 1646. (RE)

**Københavnske jordfund 1974** (Finds from Copenhagen 1974)

Ahlefeldt-Laurvig, Jørgen. *Historiske Meddelelser om København, Årbog* 1975, pp 136-141. 2 figs. Dan.

A brief account of the observations at 6 localities in Copenhagen. Med settlement-layers were found beneath the former city-ramparts in Gothersgade, but most of the finds are of more recent date. (EL)

**Arkeologiska undersökningar i Gamla Staden i Kalmar** (Archaeological excavations in Old Town, Kalmar)

Arnell, Kjell-Håkan; Jönsson, Karna. *Kalmar Län* 60, 1975, pp 31-53. Figs. refs. Sw.

An inventory of all observations and excavations in Kalmar up to 1975, totalling 78. It also presents two recent excavations in the old town, of layers datable to at least about 1400. Maximum total depth of deposits was 2.5 m. Med stone layers were found as well as black earthenware. (RE)

**Agnefit och Stockholms äldsta stadsplan** ('Agnefit' and the oldest townplan of Stockholm)

Beskow, Hans. *Sankt Eriks Årsbok* 1974, pp 141-158. Figs. Sw.

From a methodical point of view an interesting analysis of what a town pattern may tell us of a town's evolution. (RE)

9K 10K Sw

NAA 1975/504

**Husen Skeppsbron 34 och 36. Kulturhistoriska anteckningar om deras förhistoria, tillkomst och ägare** (The houses Skeppsbron 34 and 36. Culturehistorical notices on their prehistory, origin and owners)

Beskow, Hans. *Sankt Eriks Årsbok* 1975, pp 89-130. figs, refs. Sw.

Houses in the Old Town in Stockholm analysed from their Med background to the present. Archaeological analyses of the building plans. (RE)

9K 9E 10K Sw

NAA 1975/505

**Teknikhistoriska gåtor. Rapporter från stadsarkeologiska undersökningar i Norrköping och Vadstena** (Technological riddles. A report from urbanarchaeological excavations in Norrköping and Vadstena)

Bäck, Torsten. *Östergötland* 1975, pp 67-83. Figs. Sw/Engl summ.

Reports a late Med brewery in Vadstena and unidentified constructions, probably from the beginning of the 17th C, in Norrköping. (RE)

9K Norw

NAA 1975/506

**De eldste norske byers planmønster** (The street pattern of the first Norwegian towns)

Eide, Ole Egil. [*Norw*] *Historisk tidsskrift* 1975/1, pp 1-21. 4 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The article describes the town plans of Bergen, Oslo, Trondheim and Tønsberg in the 11th and early 12th C, and it is suggested that these plans were strongly influenced by commerce and communications. (Au)

9K Norw

NAA 1975/507

**Hvistendahl-tomten i Tønsberg** (The Hvistendahl site in Tønsberg)

Eriksson, Jan E G. *Nicolay 20*, 1975, pp 22-28. 3 maps, 1 fig. Norw.

The area excavated, ca 200m<sup>2</sup> with 1.2 - 2 m deep cultural layers, is situated near the SE part of the market-place, where St Mary's Church stood. Organic materials were poorly presented but remains of buildings from ca 1100? to ca 1600 were registered. Interesting was a part of a house with oval ground plan. (Au)

9K 10K Norw

NAA 1975/508

**Nye gløtt fra Oslo på 1500 tallet** (New glimpses of 16th century Oslo)

Fett, Tryggve. *Nicolay 20*, 1975, pp 17-21. 3 figs. Norw.

Based on the results of excavations in the Med part of Oslo, this article describes and discusses 3 stone buildings from the late Med and early post-Reformation period. An attempt is made to relate construction and function to other buildings of the same period. (Au)

9K 8K Norw

NAA 1975/509

**Trondheim - perwsza stolica** (Trondheim - the first capital)

Górska, Irena. *Z otchłani wieków XL*, 1974/2, pp 117-122. 10 figs. Polish.

On late Vik and early Med Trondheim and the recent excavations there. (U)



**Sigtuna, Entstehung und Entwicklung einer mittelalterlichen Stadt** (Sigtuna, the origin and development of a Medieval town)

Hall, Thomas. *Konsthistorisk Tidskrift* 43/3-4, 1974, pp 69-86. 3 figs, refs. Ger.

Present knowledge of the town of Sigtuna in the Malar district is presented in a concentrated form. Archaeological observations, topography, the town plan and the Med churches are briefly discussed. (RE)

**Stavanger fra våg til by** (Stavanger from 'våg' to town)

Helle, Knut. Stavanger: Stavanger kommune: 1975. 222 pp, 61 figs, refs. Norw.

The urbanization process is the main aspect of this work on the Med town of Stavanger. Problems connected with the foundation of the town and the establishment of the see, ca 1125 AD, are some of the most important treated. Also the place-name Stavanger and the prehistoric conditions at the site are discussed. (ES)

**Borgund in Sunnmøre. Topography, history of construction, state of research**

Herteig, Asbjørn E. *Archaeological contributions\**, 1975, pp 23-48. 16 figs, refs. Engl.

Topography, different buildings, the relations between archaeological and historical sources and definitions of the town concept in Med Scand are discussed and an economical model of the rise and fall of the Borgund 'kaupang' is presented. (ES)

**'Bryggen'. Economic and cultural aspects**

Herteig, Asbjørn E. *Archaeological contributions\**, 1975, pp 68-89. 14 figs, refs. Engl.

Two main aspects of the small finds of Bryggen are dealt with: first, the different crafts manifested in material found as rubbish in the wharf area and not in the artisan quarters and second, data throwing light upon local and long-distance trade. (ES)

**'Bryggen', the Medieval wharves of Bergen. Topography and history of construction**

Herteig, Asbjørn E. *Archaeological contributions\**, 1975, pp 49-67. 9 figs, refs. Engl.

The topography of the early town, and of the area before the urbanization process started is dealt with. The wharf, the streets, the building pattern, the different building constructions and the relation between storehouses and dwelling houses are discussed. (ES)

**The excavation of Bryggen, Bergen, Norway**

Herteig, Asbjørn E. *Recent Archaeological Excavations in Europe\**, 1975, pp 65-89. 18 figs. Engl.

A summary of the results obtained from excavations started after the big fire in 1955 is given. Problems connected with the foundation period, chronology, the topography of the site, the small-finds (especially pottery and runic inscriptions), different building types and the ship-finds are discussed.

(ES)

**Från vikingaby till lärdomsstad** (From Viking village to education centre)

Hjohlman, Birgitta; Sigsjö, Ragnar. *Västergötlands fornminnesförenings tidskrift* 6/10, 1975-76, (1975), pp 181-298. Figs, refs. Sw.

The results of 4 excavations in Skara in Västergötland are presented and the present knowledge of Med Skara from an archaeological point of view is surveyed. The following constructions recently found can be mentioned: 'pole bridge', stone-paved alley and houses constructed in different techniques. Recent excavations have yielded finds dating back to about 1100. It is now possible to state that the oldest reliable town plan from 1653 corresponds well to the Med plan.

(RE)

**Medeltid i Simrishamn** (The Middle Ages in Simrishamn)

Jakobsson, Bengt. *Ale* 1975/2, p 44. 1 fig. Sw.

Short notice on 19 excavated clay floors of pit-houses in Simrishamn, Scania, of which the largest was rectangular, all of them datable to the 13th and 14th C. Evidently none had been used as dwelling houses - no hearths were noticed. An earlier settlement layer with pottery of Vik type was found. (RE)

**Slesvig og de gamle veje** (Schleswig and the old roads)

Lauritsen, Aage. *Sønderjydsk Månedsskrift* 51/1, 1975, pp 1-19. Figs, refs. Dan.

A discussion of the Med topography of the town of Schleswig, in Schleswig-Holstein. The situation of the Med churches and the relation between 'Altstadt' and 'Neustadt' is commented on. The author also argues for the existence of an older town settlement by the fiord, referring to a hypothetical road system. (EL)

**Oslo. Development of urban structure in the 12th and 13th centuries**

Liden, Hans-Emil. *Archaeological contributions\**, 1975, pp 90-106. 10 figs, refs. Engl.

Based on the results of archaeological excavations carried out 1970-1972 the development of building patterns in a central part of Med Oslo is discussed. (Au)

**Oslo. The beginnings**

Liden, Hans-Emil. *Archaeological contributions\**, 1975, pp 107-124. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

Based on the results of excavations in the ruins of St. Clemens church 1970-71 the earliest phases of urban development in Oslo are discussed. Christian graves, from the first half of the 11th C, suggest an early church and a permanent settlement in Oslo, before the town was 'founded' by King Harald Hardråde around 1050. (Au, abbr)

**Excavations in Trondheim, 1971-1974**

Long, Clifford D. *Zeitschrift für Archäologie des Mittelalters* 3, 1975, pp 183-207. Refs. Engl.

A survey of the state of research and of the historical background. The excavation of a stone church, several secular timber buildings and remains of a 'farm' with a courtyard are discussed and an attempt is made to reconstruct the early town - from the first half of the 11th C. (ES)

**Oslo im Mittelalter. Ergebnisse der neuer archaologischen Ausgrabungen** (Medieval Oslo. Results of the new archaeological excavations)

Molaug, Petter B. *Zeitschrift für Archäologie des Mittelalters* 3, 1975, pp 217-260. 29 figs, refs. Ger.

An outline of earlier research on Med Oslo. Occupation layers can be traced back to 11th C and the oldest graves, under St Clemen's church, are dated to 1st half of 11th C. All Med secular buildings are wooden. In early Med the few detached houses were separated by open areas. In 13th C they formed complexes, enclosing rectangular yards. Among artefact groups especially combs, shoes and pottery have been studied. Temporal variations in shape, ware and provenance of the imported pottery illustrate changes in the trade contacts of Oslo. (Au, abbr)

**Gamla Stan i Stockholm - Kulturhistorisk beskrivning hus för hus. 1 : Kvarteren Achilles-Glaucus** (Old town in Stockholm - Culture-historical description of each house. 1 : The Achilles - Glaucus quarter)

Nordberg, Tord O:son. *Monografier utgivna av Stockholms Kommunalförvaltning* 35, 1975, 311 pp, figs, map. Sw.

A profusely illustrated description summarizing the building-history of the secular monuments in the old town of Stockholm, being the first of two volumes planned. Emphasis has been placed on the Med houses, which have been preserved in surprising numbers. Quite a few building-archaeological observations have been included in this book, also intended for a broader public. (RE)

**Bergen - Bryggen** (Bergen - Bryggen)

Sognes, Kalle. *Nicolay* 20, 1975, pp 29-30. 1 fig. Norw.

Brief report on the 1974 excavations at Bryggen, Bergen. (Au)

**Bryggen 1974** (Bryggen 1974)

Sognes, Kalle. *Arkeo* 1975, pp 23-25. 2 figs, refs. Norw.

Report from the excavations at Bryggen, Bergen, discussing the relationship between the original shore and the first quay front. (Au)

**Några fakta kring medeltidens Västerås** (Some facts about Medieval Västerås)

Ström, Krister. Västerås: Västmanlands läns Museum: 1975. 19 pp. Sw.

Catalogue of an exhibition 1975 on Med Västerås, Västmanland, including archaeological material. (RE)

**Die archäologischen Ausgrabungen im Stadtkern von Schleswig** (Archaeological excavations in the centre of Schleswig)

Vogel, Volker. *Ausgrabungen in Deutschland\**, 3, 1975, pp 72 - 86. 11 figs. Ger.

Summary of the last few years' excavations in the town of Schleswig. The main concern has been to find the settlement which succeeded Hedeby as a trading centre in the period after its destruction (late 11th C) until the foundation of Lübeck (mid-12th C). The earliest settlement is now dated to late 11th C. (UN)

**Rapport från Amis** (Report from Åhus)

Wihlborg, Anders. *Ale* 1975/2, p 45. 1 fig. Sw.

Three minor excavations in Åhus, E Scania, brought to light deposits from the period ca 1200-1500. Of particular interest is a bone knife-handle, from the 14th C. It is shaped as a man, probably holding a book. (RE)

**Kvinnonöden** (Women's destinies)

Gejvall, Nils-Gustaf. *O forna tiders kvinnor\**, pp 9-19. 3 figs. Sw.

A populär artide giving 4 Sw examples of prehistoric and Med woman's physical sufferings as testified by skeletal remains. (IJ)

**Kulttuurin vaikutuksesta Tornionjokilaakson kasvillisuuteen** (On the influence of culture upon the vegetation of the valley of the River Tornio)

Hjelmroos, Mervi. *Scripta Historica* IV, 1974 (1975), pp 42-51. 4 figs. Finn/Engl summ.

A report of pollen analytical work carried out in connection with the archaeological excavations on Oravaisensaari island near the town of Tornio. Culture indicators indicate three periods of human influence: the first comprises the late 14th and early 15th C, the second is somewhat later and the third, i.e. man's continual influence in the area, begins in the 1560's.

(Cf NAA 1975/445). (CC)

**Borgen Ekholm. Djurrester från senmedeltida borgen Ekholm på Slottsön vid Trollhättan i Västergötland**  
(The castle of Ekholm. Animal remains from the Late Medieval Ekholm castle on Slottsön at Trollhättan in Västergötland)

Lepiksaar, Johannes. Trollhättan: 1974. (stencil). 37 pp. Sw.

On the animal-bone material from the partially excavated castle of Ekholm. 18 species are recorded. This work supplements an earlier one from 1966 treating material from the same place. (The stencil is to be found in Vänersborg's museum). (RE)

**Djurrester från det medeltida Skara** (Animal remains from Medieval Skara)

Lepiksaar, Johannes. *Västergötlands fornminnesförenings tidskrift* 6/19, 1975-1976, (1975), pp 299-333. 1 fig, refs. Sw.

790 bone samples are analysed out of a total of 2603 gathered in recent excavations in Skara, Västergötland. The measures and internal uniformity of the animals accord strikingly with what has been found at other corresponding Med localities in W Sweden. Skara has yielded 14 species of mammals, 10 of birds and 5 of fishes. (RE)

**Über die Tierknochenfunde aus der mittelalterlichen Siedlungen Südschwedens** (On the finds of animal-bones in Medieval settlements in South Sweden)

Lepiksaar, Johannes. *Archaeozoological Studies\**, 1975, pp 230-239. 2 figs, refs. Ger/Engl summ.

A summary of actual research in the Med animal-bone material in W and S Sweden. 27 localities are presented, early as well as late Med (4 towns, 4 castles, 3 monasteries, 15 rural settlements, and 1 fishing-village). The material is studied with respect to the different species as well as to the relative frequency of different skeletal parts, with reference to 6 aspects: 1) destruction after the death of the animal, 2) import of species foreign to the region, as at Lödöse, 3) seasonal variation in the deposition of refuse-layers, 4) the comparative distribution of Med and recent fauna, 5) ecological variations in the presence of certain species, 6) the reflection in the material of different economic conditions: crafts, import of whole or cut-up animals, the variations between secular and sacral cultures. (RE)

**Hvalrosfundene ved Rubjerg Knude** (The walrus finds at Rubjerg Knude)

Møhl, Ulrik. *Vendsyssel Årbog* 1975, pp 81-92. 6 figs, refs. Dan.

The author deals with the walrus teeth found along the Dan coasts. Some examples from Rubjerg, N Jutland, have usually been interpreted as Late Glacial deposits. A C14 analysis now indicates that these teeth were washed ashore from a late Med shipwreck (1390-1590 AD). The total lack of other walrus bones also supports the thesis that the tooth-finds along the E and S coasts of the North Sea reflect the Med 'ivory-trade' from Greenl/Norw to the Continent. (EL)

**A pregnant woman from the Middle Ages with exostosis multiplex**

Sjøvold, Torstein; Swedborg, Iwona; Diener, Lennart. *OSSA* 1, 1974, pp 3-23. Figs, refs. Engl.

A well preserved skeleton of a woman, aged between 17 and 20, found in the ruined church of St. Clemens in Visby, Gotland, is analysed. Exostoses protruding from the ilium and a reduction of the pelvic measurements have precluded the birth of a fully developed foetus, which also exhibits sign of the same disease in both tibiae. The woman died in childbirth. (Au, abbr)

**Bergning av vrak og vrakgods. Juridiske betraktninger omkring Rundefunnet** (The rescue of shipwrecks and their small-finds. Legal considerations concerning the Runde-find)

Brækhus, Sjur. *Det Norske Videnskaps Akademi, Årbok* 1974 (1975), pp 64-70. Norw.

10C 10E Dan

NAA 1975/537

**Mønterne fra Ostindiefareren 'Wendela', forlist ved Shetlandsøerne 1737** (The coins from the East Indiaman 'Wendela', shipwrecked 1737 off the Shetland Isles)

Jensen, Jørgen Steen. *Nordisk Numismatisk Årsskrift* 1973-74 (1975), pp 31-61. 5 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

A list of the 849 coins from the Dan ship Wendela. This fragmentary hoard resembles the hoards from the period of the Swedish wars in the middle of the 17th C, but has no resemblance to other Dan hoards from ca 1730 till ca 1750. With the use of the records from the Danish Asiatic Company it is shown that the coins probably have their origin in Amsterdam, at that time the world centre of trade with precious metals. (Au)

10C Dan

NAA 1975/538

**Præsteindberetninger til Ole Worm** (Parish-reports to Ole Worm)

Jørgensen, Frank; Sørensen, John Kousgaard (ed.). Copenhagen: Landbohistorisk Selskab: 1974. Vol I = the dioceses of Ålborg and Ribe 1588-1654, 1st ed. 1970, 2nd 1974, 295 pp, figs. Vol II = the dioceses of Århus, Funen and Lund 1623-1625, 330 pp, figs. Dan and Latin.

The parish-reports to Ole Worm on antiquarian and topographical topics contain much important information from a number of the old Dan dioceses, including Scania. The reports have in the past often been quoted, but are now published in an up-to-date and annotated edition. Vol II is provided with an extensive index of place-names. (EL)

10C Sw

NAA 1975/539

**Svenske kopperklippinge fundet i vraget af 'Solen', forlist 1627** (Swedish copper coins found in the wreck of the 'Solen', lost in the Battle of Oliva 1627)

Mikolajczyk, Andrzej; Stepień, Wiesław. *Nordisk Numismatisk Unions Medlemsblad* 1975/10, pp 200-203. Figs. Dan.

10C 11K Dan

NAA 1975/540

**Peder Hansen Resen: ATLAS DANICUS 1677, Kobberstikkene** (Peder Hansen Resen: Atlas Danicus 1677, the engravings)

Rønne Kejlbo, Ib (ed.). Copenhagen: Rosenkilde & Bagger: 1974. 109 engravings + 40 pp comments. Dan.

The original MS of Resen's comprehensive topographical description of Denmark is lost to-day and only a small part was printed in his time (1625-88). The illustrations - 109 engravings of all major Dan towns - were, however, published in 1677. The engravings vary somewhat in quality and are unreliable in details. They represent nevertheless a basic starting point for the archaeologist tackling the problems of urban topography in the old Dan towns. - With a postscript by Ib Rønne Kejlbo. (EL)

**Et funn av mynter blant vrakrestene etter den hollandske ostmdiafareren Akerendam, forlist ved Runde i 1725** (The coins from the East Indiaman 'Akerendam', wrecked at Runde in 1725)

Rønning, Bjørn R. *Nordisk Numismatisk Årsskrift* 1973-74. (1975), pp 68-115. 15 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The coins (6624 gold, approx. 50,000 silver and 5 copper) are summarily catalogued and a description is given of the find-circumstances. The history of the discovery, especially of the rescue operations undertaken in 1725-27, when five of the original 19 chests were salvaged, is also described. The hoard represents a typical shipload of coins originating in the Netherlands and destined for the Dutch colony of Batavia. (Au)

**Pielaveden Heinämäen aarre** (A silver hoard from Heinävesi village, Pielavesi parish, Savo)

Sarvas, Pekka. *Numismaatikko* 1975/1, pp 2-12. 7 figs. Finn.

Presentation of a find made in 1890 to which belonged a group of silver objects from the end of 16th C and from 17th G, and 112 coins half of which are Sw from 1608-1673 and the other half W European crowns from 1581-1660. (Au)

**Anetavle og Adelsprøve** (Genealogical table and the test of nobility)

Teilman Hald, Carsten. *Mark og Montre* 1975, pp 43-50, figs, refs. Dan.

A useful survey of the heraldic systems used by European nobility in the Renaiss and later. (EL)

**Sommerens Sølvskat** (The summer's silver hoard)

Aarup Jensen, Jens. *Skalk* 1975/5, pp 10-15. Figs. Dan.

On the discovery and excavation of a silver hoard consisting of coins from the period 1538-1644 (parish of Staby, W Jutland). (EL)

**Karl IX:s Göteborg på Hisingen** (Old Gothenburg on the Island of Hisingen 1603-1611)

Scander, Ralph. *Göteborgs Hembygdsförbunds Skriftserie X*, 1975, 367 pp. Sw/Engl summ.

In 1603 the Sw regent signed interim privileges for a new town on the river Göta, not far from the Sw seaport of Nya Lödöse. The inhabitants were partly imported from the Continent, in order to stimulate trade. During the years 1604-1607 parts of the town were built and the town was licensed to mint in silver and gold. Today only two remnants of the old town are known: the foundations of a large building and the foundations of the Calvinistic church. These two buildings seem to have been the only ones in brick, probably all other houses were wooden. The archaeological observations are published here. (RE)

**Et vrakfunn på Tau fra 1500-tallet** (A shipwreck from Tau, 16th C)

Bang Andersen, Arne. *Stavanger Museum Årbok* 84, 1975, pp 25-43. 9 figs, 1 map, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

In the harbour of Tau, Rogaland, remains of a ship (now 5.5m long), possibly an Ever from Holland, were found in 1972. Sherds of stoneware flagons date the ship to the last half of 16th C. (Au, abbr)

**The sails of the Wasa: unfolding, identification and preservation**

Bengtsson, Sven. *The International Journal of Nautical Archaeology and Underwater Exploration* 4, 1975, pp 27 - 41. Pls, figs. Engl.

Describes the discovery, unfurling, examination and conservation of the sails, with details of slitching, roping, splices etc. The near-complete fore topgallant and bonnet are probably the world's oldest sails. (BAA)

10E Dan

NAA 1975/548

**Fremstilling af glas i Nordjylland: Arkæologiske og arkivalske fund** (Manufacture of glass in Northern Jutland: archaeological and archive finds)

Jexlev, Thelma. *Fra Himmerland og Kjær herred* 1975, pp 31-50. 7 figs, 4 refs. Dan.

The author deals with the oldest Dan manufacture of glass in the Renaiss. The glass-houses in the neighbourhood of the manor of Visborggård, E Jutland, were established about 1550 by the noble Seeberg-family. The glass production in the region of Dronninglund, N Jutland, was also probably started by noble landowners. The king, however, became interested and soon established his own glass-houses (Kalø 1574, Ry 1582). (EL)

10E Norw

NAA 1975/549

**Tellnesferja** (The Tellnes ferry)

Lillehammer, Arnvid. *Frå haug ok heidni* 1975/3, pp 310-313. 2 figs, 1 map. Norw.

A ferry 3.61 m long, of a hitherto unknown construction, was found in one of the lakes in Rogaland. Undated. (ES)

10E Sw

NAA 1975/550

**Stockbåt från Sjöttesjö i Södra Unnaryd - C14 daterad till historisk tid** (Dugout from Sjöttesjö in South Unnaryd - C14-dated to historical time)

Lundborg, Lennart. *Södra Unnaryd - Jälluntofta fornminnes- och hembygdförenings Årsskrift* 1975, pp 55-56. 1 fig. Sw.

Short notice on a dugout found in Halland. (Au/RE)

10E 10(C-G-J) Sw

NAA 1975/551

**Jokkmokks marknad** (Jokkmokk's market place)

Lundholm, Kjell. *Norrbottens museum* 1974, 24 pp, 7 figs, refs. Sw.

About 25 house foundations are mapped at Jokkmokk's market-place in Lapland, known from 1606. The place is described as a meeting-place in winter for the Lapps, the Sw merchants from the coast and the priests ordered to preach for the Lapps. Jokkmokk, the youngest of the historical market-places in the valley of Lule river, was also visited by travellers to the silver-mines of Sarek at the end of the 17th C. The excavation has revealed foundations of log houses for the merchants, simple artefacts and about 30 coins dated from the 1560's up till 1746. (Au)

10E 10F Norw

NAA 1975/552

**Gjenstandsmaterialet fra fregatten 'Lossen'** (Objects from the frigate 'Lossen')

Molaug, Svein. *Norsk Sjøfartsmuseums Årsberetning* 1974 (1975), pp 131-170. 65 figs. Norw.

Also the hull and rig from the shipwrecked 'Lossen', excavated in 1967, are presented. (ES)



**Engelsberg Ironworks. A technological account**

Nisser, Marie. In: *Swedish Industrial Archaeology*. 1975. (= Jernkontorets bergshistoriska skriftserie 18). pp 171-245. 8 colour plates, 27 figs, refs. Engl.

A description of the building-archaeological and technological analysis of the remains of the Engelsberg Ironworks in Västmanland, which have been carefully restored in connection with the European Architectural Heritage Year 1975. The background and the historical development of the technological innovations and progress of the ironworks at Engelsberg (known since 1399) are given. (RE)

10E Sw

NAA 1975/554

**Industriminnen** (Industrial relics)

Nordström, Olof. *Ale* 1975/1, pp 22-25. Fig. Sw.

Discusses the necessity and possibilities of industrial archaeology and the Working-group for Documentation of the Industrial Environment - AMI - formed in 1972. (RE)

10E 9E Norw

NAA 1975/555

**Gamle 'byveger' til Bergen** (Old roads to Bergen)

Sölvberg, Ingvild Öye. *Bergens Historiske Forenings Skrifter* 74, 1974, pp 203-218. 4 figs, refs. Norw.

The main roads by land to Bergen in pre-industrial times are described. Some of them demonstrably date back to Med, and they are probably even older. The importance of these roads and of the commercial contact between Bergen and the surrounding area is stressed. (Au)

10F Dan

NAA 1975/556

**Kaa'r. Potter og pottemagere** (Jars. Pots and potters)

Kock, Jan. In: *Festskrift til Chris Moes 17. december 1974*, ed by Kragelund, Gunnar. Aalborg: privately printed, 1974. pp 23-51. 21 figs, refs. Dan.

A survey of the pottery production in Helium district (N Jutland). The production was started in the years after 1600 AD and stopped 1939. The older types of ware are best known from casual finds. (Accessible at The Royal Library, Copenhagen, and Aalborg Historiske Museum, Aalborg, Denmark). (EL)

10F Norw

NAA 1975/557

**Gjenstandsmaterialet fra Dimulvik** (Artefacts from Dimulvik)

Molaug, Svein. *Norsk Sjøfartsmuseums Årsberetning* 1974 (1975), pp 41-62. 17 figs. Norw/Engl summ.

362 clay pipes in 3 main types, 83 leaden seals, piles of pewter plates and earthenware fragments (Westerwald) were found during the open sea excavations at Dimulvik and yield a 17th C date. (ES)

**Gammelt Landbrug** (Ancient agriculture)

Balle, Torsten. *Historisk Årbog for Thy og Mors* 1975, pp 6-29. 7 figs, refs. Dan.

The author deals with the farming principles of the old villages in the regions of Thy and Mors, N Jutland. The decentralized organization of the lands, known from 1683, most likely reflects Med and perhaps even prehistoric traditions. (EL)

**Tretthidler** (The cave dwelling)

Bang Andersen, Sveinung. *Frå haug ok heidni* 1975/4, pp 355-365. 5 figs, 1 map. Norw.

A cave dwelling site on the high mountain plateau between Setesdal and Ryfylke in Rogaland (1000 m above sea level) was excavated in 1974. The cave floor, only 1.8 x 2.5 m wide, yielded a 50cm thick stratified culture layer. Objects of iron, leather, bone and antler indicate different activities, probably connected with reindeer hunting. A C14 dating, 130 ± 60 BP, corresponds well with the archaeological material. A possible explanation for this unexpectedly late dating is put forward. (Au,abbr)

**Jan Mayen og det første arktiske oljeeventyret** (Jan Mayen and the first Arctic oil adventure)

Bertelsen, Reidar. *Vårt Verk* 3, 1975, pp 6-11. 10 figs. Norw.

A short survey of the archaeological field work done by Tromsø Museum's expedition to Jan Mayen, mainly the excavation of a Dutch whaling station from ca 1620. Parallels are drawn to the modern exploitation of natural resources. (Au)

**Slangerup St. Mikkels kirke** (St. Michael's Church, Slangerup)

Anon. *Danmarks Kirker II, Frederiksborg Amt* 3, part 21-22, pp 2021-2116. 64 figs, refs. Dan.

Very little is known about the Med town church of Slangerup since the king ordered the master builder Hans van Steenwinckel to erect a stately new church 1586-88. Fine epitaph paintings and rich furniture from the Renaiss and later. (EL)

**Brandstorps kyrka** (Brandstorp Church)

Jesperon, Barbro. *Sveriges kyrkor 164, Vartofta härad, Västergötland II:2*, 1975, pp 93-154. 52 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A probably Med wooden church was in 1626 moved from Häldeholm in Västergötland to Brandstorp in the same province, where no predecessor can be observed. In the 1690's this church was replaced by the present wooden church. Some later additions were made in the 18th C. (RE)

**Åbo domkyrka intill 1318/Turun tuomiokirkko vuoteen 1318** (The cathedral of Åbo/Turku until 1318)

Lindberg, Bo. *Turun kaupungin historiallinen museo/Åbo stads historiska museum* 1972-1973, (1975), pp 17-146. 37 figs. Sw and Finn/Engl summ.

Juhani Rinne's view that the cathedral of Turku/Åbo was built before 1259 is shown to be right and the criticism of many other scholars is rejected.

The archaeological material from Rinne's excavations at the beginning of this century in the Med bishop's manor of Koroinen in Maaria near Turku and from Rinne's investigations in the cathedral in the 1920's is employed as evidence. (PS)

10J Sw

NAA 1975/564

**Tegel, fogar och färg på Norre Port, Halmstad. Iakttagelser vid restaureringen 1974-75** (Brick, joints and colour at Norre Port, Halmstad. Observations during the restoration in 1974-75)

Andersson, Arne. *Halland* 1975, pp 37-40. 1 fig, refs. Sw.

Analysis of the north gate in the town wall, erected in 1600-01, particularly the dimensions of the brick, its jointing and the general aspect of the masonry as well as its colouring. (RE)

10J Sw

NAA 1975/565

**Gotländska stenbyggningar** (Gotlandic stone buildings)

Andersson, Birger. *Gotlandica* 8, 1975, 67 pp, figs, refs. Sw.

Building-archaeological analysis of the Gotlandic stone buildings from the 18th and 19th C, discussing among other things house plans, materials, and details like window shape and iron-work. (RE)

10K Dan

NAA 1975/566

**Byens grave** (The town moats)

Jensen, Vivi. *Skalk* 1975/3, pp 12-15. Figs. Dan.

On the archaeological localization of the Renaiss moat which surrounded the town of Horsens, E. Jutland. (EL)

**Fyndrapporter 1975** (Reports 1975)

Var. authors. *Fyndrapporter 1975*, 327 pp, figs, plans, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

**a: 1A Forord.** (Preface). By Kaelas, L.

**b: 1A Inledning.** (Introduction). By Cullberg, Kj.

**c: (4-5-6)H Tingstad Backa 24: Stensättning, brons- el järnålder.** (Stone setting, BA or IA). By Andersson, S. 10 pp, 7 figs.

**d: 4(G-H) 5H Östergårds Björlanda 114: Grav- el boplatsskomplex, delundersökt. Järnålder.** (Group of graves and settlements, partly excavated. IA). By Andersson, S. 50 pp, 53 figs.

**e: 4G Steneby Björlanda 353: Boplatssområde, bronsålder.** (Settlement site, BA). By Andersson, S. 10 pp.

**f: (2-3-4)F 11B Tumlehed Torslanda 216: Hällmålning, stenålder/bronsålder.** (Rock-painting. SA/BA). By Nordbladh, J; Cullberg, Kj; Sjöberg, J E. 28 pp. - (See NAA 1975/159).

**g: 10G Holm Tuve 62: Sentida lämning.** (Modern remains). By Andersson, S. 6 pp.

**h: (2-3)G Tuve Tuve 91: Boplatssområde, stenålder.** (Settlement site, SA). By Wigforss, J. 30 pp.

**i: 2G Holm Tuve 136: Boplatssområde, äldre stenålder.** (Settlement site, Mes). By Andersson, S. 28 pp, 34 figs.

**j: 4H Bergsgården Tuve 141 : Stensättning, yngre bronsålder; boplatssområde, osäker datering.** (Stone setting, Late BA; settlement area, uncertain date). By Andersson, S. 40 pp, 38 figs, refs.

**k: (2-3-4)G Högen Västra Frölunda 221 : Boplatssområde, stenålder, bronsålder.** (Settlement site, SA BA). By Andersson, S. 50 pp, 84 figs.

**m: (2-3)G Önnered Västra Frölunda 340: Boplatssområde, stenålder.** (Settlement site, SA). By Wigforss, J. 22 pp.

**n: 2G Önnered Västra Frölunda 344: Boplatssområde, äldre stenålder.** (Settlement site, Mes). By Wigforss, J. 22 pp.

**p: 3G Önnered Västra Frölunda 346: Boplatssområde, yngre stenålder.** (Settlement site, Neo). By Wigforss, J. 12 pp.

**q: (2-3)G Cypressgatan Västra Frölunda 352: Boplatssområde, stenålder.** (Settlement site, SA). By Andersson, S. 8 pp.

**r: 11L Exkurs 1: Benbestämningar.** (Excursus 1: Bone analyses). By Ekman, J. 4 pp.

**s: 11L Exkurs 2: C14-analyser.** (Excursus 2: C14-analyses). 4 pp.

**Kungl. Vitterhets Historie och Antikvitets Akademiens Årsbok 1975** (Yearbook of the Royal Academy of Letters 1975)

*KVHAAs Årsbok 1975*, 238 pp, figs. Sw.

The year-book contains activity accounts for 1974 of the Academy and Riksantikvarieämbetet and Statens Historiska Museum (Central Office of Antiquities and the National Museum of Antiquities) with special sections on excavations and investigations. The research projects, e.g. Eketorp and Helgö, are also treated. A bibliography is included with papers written by the staff 1974. (IJ/RE)

**Rapport. Arkeologisk serie 1974** (Reports 1974)

Var. authors. *Trondheim Rapport 1974* (1975), Figs, plans, refs. Norw.

- 1: 8H To nordtrønderske båtgraver. Lø, Steinkjer. Utgraving 1969. Haug, Verdal, Utgraving 1970.** (Two boat-graves in Nord-Trøndelag). By Farbregd, Oddmunn. - (Cf NAA 74/260).
- 2: (6-7-8)H Utgravning av gravhaug på Hynne, Levanger, Nord-Trøndelag.** (Excavation of a barrow). By Olsen, Asle Bruen.
- 3: 4(H-J-L) Bronsålders skjelettfunn på Sund, Inderøy, Nord-Trøndelag, på bakgrunn av andre bronsealderfunn.** (Bronze Age skeletons, in the light of other Bronze Age finds). By Marstränder, S; Farbregd, O; Torgersen, J. - (See NAA 1975/179).
- 4: 3G (6-7-8)H Kartlegging av foirumneområde på Hesstun, Vevelstad, Nordland.** (Mapping of an area with ancient monuments). By Pettersen, Kristian.
- 5: 3G Ulvåvassdraget, Rauma, Møre og Romsdal. Arkeologisk forprosjekt 1974.** (Preliminary archaeological investigation 1974). By Alterskjær, Kurt.
- 6: 2G Mohalsen 1974. Vega, Nordland. Utgravning av steinalderboplass.** (Excavation of a Stone Age settlement). By Alterskjær, Kurt.
- 7: 11H Utgravning på gravfelt ved Løvik, Aukra, Møre of Romsdal.** (Excavation at a cemetery). By Løken, Trond.
- 8: 2(H-F) Helleristningsundersøkelser 1974 i Beitstad, Steinkjer, Nord-Trøndelag.** (Rock-carving investigations 1974). By Bakka, Egil; Gaustad, Fredrik. - (See NAA 1975/78)..

**Rapport B, 1975/1-66** (Reports)

Var. authors. *Riksantikvarieämbetet Rapport B 1975/1-66*, Figs, plans, maps. Sw.

- 1: (5-6)H Arkeologisk undersökning 1970. Fornl 7, Reien, Steneby sn, Dalsland.** (Excavation of cemetery 1970). By Weiler, Ewa. 26 pp.
- 2: 11H Arkeologisk undersökning 1970. Västergården 37:8, Tygelsjö sn, Skåne.** (Excavation of grave 1970). By Wihlborg, Anders. 5 pp.
- 3: 11G Arkeologisk undersökning 1970. Nyupptäckta boplatsslämningar, Borgeby 2:5, 2:6, Borgeby sn, Skåne.** (Newly discovered settlement remains). By Petersson, Jörgen. 16 pp.
- 4: (6-7)G Arkeologisk undersökning 1965. Skaraborgs pansarregementes övningsfält, Klagstorp 2:1, Norra Kyketorps sn, Hagåsen 3:1, Sjögerstads sn, Västergötland.** (Investigations 1965 of IA settlement sites and fields). By Lundström, Inga. 15 pp. - (See NAA 1975/645).
- 5: 10H Arkeologisk undersökning 1975. Samiska depositioner av ren- och björnben vid Storuman, Långbäck och Strömsund, Stensele sn, Storumans, kn, Lappland.** (Lappish deposits of reindeer and bear bones). By Zachrisson, Inger. 38 pp.
- 6: (7-8)(G-H) Arkeologisk undersökning 1970. Fornl 23, gravfält, boplatstrester, stensträngssystem, Tega östergård, Ytterby sn, Bohuslän.** (Excavations 1970 of a cemetery, settlement remains and a stone-wall fencing system). By Särilvik, Ingegerd; Weiler, Ewa. 32 pp.
- 7: 11- Arkeologisk undersökning 1970. Fornl 90, Borgarkulle, Björkhult 4:3, Veddige sn, Halland.** (Excavation 1970 of unidentified structure). By Särilvik, Ingegerd. 13 pp.
- 8: (2-3)G (3-4)H Arkeologisk undersökning 1970. Fornl 12, gravhög och boplat, Prästgårdskulle, Veddige 19:1, Veddige sn, Halland.** (Excavation 1970 of a burial mound and a settlement site). By Särilvik, Ingegerd. 24 pp.
- 9: (5-6-7)(E-H) Arkeologisk undersökning 1968. Fornl 4 och 5 samt nyupptäckt järnframställningsplats, Ryd, Ryds fs, Skövde kn, Västergötland.** (Excavation 1968 of graves and an iron production site). By Särilvik, Ingegerd. 78 pp. - (See NAA 1975/184 and 1975/627).
- 10: 6H Arkeologisk undersökning 1970. Fornl 4, Höga Jonsgården, Väne-Åsaka sn, Västergötland.** (Excavation 1970). By Särilvik, Ingegerd; Nelson, Karin. 16 pp.
- 11: 11G Kartering av fornlämningsområde 1966, 1973. Hornslandsudde, Rogsta sn, Hälsingland.** (Mapping of settlement remains 1966, 1973). By Eriksson, Lennart. 17 pp.

- 12: 7H Arkeologisk undersökning 1970. Fornl 19 och 20, Staby, Rystad sn, Östergötland.** (Excavation of cemetery 1970). By Östmark, Kerstin. 53 pp.
- 13: 11H Arkeologisk undersökning 1966. Fornl 10-11, Granlo, Selånger sn, Medelpad.** (Excavation of IA graves 1966). By Allard, Elisabeth; Knape, Anita Håxell. 12 pp.
- 14: (7-8)H Arkeologisk undersökning 1969. Fornl 10, Tomtberga, Botkyrka sn, Södermanland.** (Excavation 1969 of cemetery). By Jaanusson, Hille. 99 pp.
- 15: (4-7-8)H Arkeologisk undersökning 1970. Fornl 78, Rogsta, Tystberga sn, Södermanland.** (Excavation 1970 of cemetery). By Knape, Anita; Ringquist, Per-Olof. 89 pp.
- 16: 11- Arkeologisk undersökning 1970. Fornl 5, kv Offerstenen, Knislinge sn, Skåne.** (Excavation 1970 of unidentified structure). By Petersson, Jörgen. 8 pp.
- 17: 11G Arkeologisk undersökning 1970. Boplatslämningar, Saxtorp 6:12, sn, Skåne.** (Excavation 1970 of BA-IA settlement remains). By Petersson, Jörgen. 21 pp.
- 18: 10K Arkeologisk undersökning 1969. Kristinedal, Göteborgs kn, Västergötland.** (Excavation 1969 of Post-Med urban settlement). By Andersson, Hans. 39 pp.
- 19: (7-8)H Arkeologisk undersökning 1969. Fornlämningsområde 477 och 478, kv Ringborren, Västerås kn, Västmanland.** (Excavations of ancient monuments 1969). By Simonsson, Eva. 46 pp.
- 20: (7-8)H Arkeologisk undersökning 1968-69. Delar av gravfälten 269 och 270, Råby, Västerås kn, Västmanland.** (Excavations 1968-69 of cemeteries). By Simonsson, Eva. 24 pp.
- 21: 5H Arkeologisk undersökning 1970. Fornl 64, del af flatmarksgravfält, Nya Kyrkogården, Mjölby stad og kn, Östergötland.** (Excavation 1970 of cemetery). By Nilsson, Catharina. 27 pp.
- 22: 6H Arkeologisk undersökning 1970. Fornl 54, gravfält, Lambohov, Boarp, Slaka sn, Östergötland.** (Excavation 1970 of cemetery). By Nilsson, Catharina. 54 pp.
- 23: 4H Arkeologisk undersökning 1969-71. Hallunda, Botkyrka sn, Södermanland. Del I: Fornlämning 13, gravfält.** (Excavations 1969-71 of cemetery). By Jaanusson, Hille; Vahlne, Gunnel. 95 pp.
- 24: 7H 11G Arkeologisk undersökning 1970. Fornl 83, Fittja, Botkyrka sn, Södermanland.** (Excavation 1970 of settlement remains and a cemetery). By Weiler, Eva. with contributions by Hilka Mälarstedt & Margareta Nockert. 51 pp.
- 25: (6-7)H Arkeologisk undersökning 1969-70. Gravfält 115, Alby, Botkyrka sn, Södermanland.** (Excavation 1969-70 of a cemetery). By Bennett, Agneta; Hemmendorff, Ove. 36 pp.
- 26: 4G 8H Arkeologisk undersökning 1971. Fornl 177, Alby, Botkyrka sn, Södermanland.** (Excavation 1971 of settlement remains and a cemetery). By Hemmendorff, Ove. 62 pp.
- 27: 11E Arkeologisk undersökning 1972. Fornl 149, rest sten, Backa, Svarteborgs sn, Bohuslän.** (Excavation 1972 of a standing stone, boundarymark?). By Andersson, Lars B; Särllvik, Ingegerd. 6 pp.
- 28: 11H Arkeologisk undersökning 1971. Fornl 34-36, Huveröd Södra, Ucklums sn, Bohuslän.** (Excavation 1971 of cemetery). By Jonsäter, Mats; Särllvik, Ingegerd. 15 pp.
- 29: 11H Arkeologisk undersökning 1970. Fornl 38, en hög, Solberg, Högsätters sn, Dalsland.** (Excavation 1970 of an IA mound). By Nelson, Karin; Särllvik, Ingegerd. 14 pp.
- 30: 10G Arkeologisk undersökning 1972. Fornl 44, husgrund, Tolbo, Torps sn, Dalsland.** (Excavation of a house-foundation). By Andersson, Lars B; Särllvik, Ingegerd. 6 pp.
- 31: 11H Arkeologisk undersökning 1971. Fornl 48, Måå, Fjärås sn; Halland.** (Excavation 1971 of undated grave). By Särllvik, Ingegerd. 6 pp.
- 32: 6H Arkeologisk undersökning 1972. Fornl 73, en stensättning, Årnäs, Halland.** (Excavation 1972 of grave). By Särllvik, Ingegerd. 4 pp.
- 33: 4H Arkeologisk undersökning 1972. Fornl 38, två stensättningar, bronsålder, Mute, Rolfstorps sn, Halland.** (Excavation 1972 of BA graves). By Hemmendorff, Ove; Särllvik, Ingegerd. 35 pp.
- 34: 7H Arkeologisk undersökning 1971. Fornl 83, Kv Seraren nr I, Sköns sn, Medelpad.** (Excavation 1971 of graves). By Söderberg, Sverker. 13 pp.
- 35: (2-3)G (7-8)H Arkeologisk undersökning 1971. Del av gravfält 99, öråker, Sköns sn, Medelpad.** (Excavation 1971 of settlement remains and cemetery). By Söderberg, Sverker. 30 pp.
- 36: (4-5)G (5-6-7)H Arkeologisk undersökning 1970. Fornl 98, gravfält och boplat, Grindstugan, Åkra, Lästringe sn, Södermanland.** (Excavation 1970 of settlement remains and cemetery). By Tesch, Sten. 114 pp.
- 37: (5-6)H Arkeologisk undersökning 1970. Fornl 99 och 100, två stensättningar, Åkra, Lästringe sn.**

**Södermanland.** (Excavation 1970 of two graves). By Tesch, Sten. 10 pp.

**38: 11H Arkeologisk undersökning 1971. Del av forn 128, Alby gård, Botkyrka sn, Södermanland.** (Excavation 1971 of undated graves). By Hemmendorff, Ove. 11 pp.

**39: 4H Arkeologisk undersökning 1971. Gravfält 76, Hallunda gård, Botkyrka sn, Södermanland.** (Excavation 1971 of cemetery). By Bennett, Agneta. 16 pp.

**40: 8H Arkeologisk undersökning 1971, 1973. Del av gravfält 135, Hågelby, Botkyrka sn, Södermanland.** (Excavation 1971, 1973 of cemetery). By Bennett, Agneta; Hemmendorff, Ove. 21 pp.

**41: 4H Arkeologisk undersökning 1971. Forn 107, röse, Kumla, Botkyrka sn, Södermanland.** (Excavation 1971 of ?BA cairn). By Bennett, Agneta. 6 pp.

**42: 11A Fosfatkartering och sammanställning av fornlämningar 1974. Ytterbo - Kungshamnområdet, Tunabergs sn, Södermanland.** (Phosphate mapping and survey of ancient monuments 1974). By Magnusson, Gösta. 29 pp.

**43: 11G Fosfatkartering och flygdokumentation 1974. Sandemar 1:1 m fl, österhaninge sn, Södermanland.** (Phosphate mapping and documentation from the air 1974). By Eriksson, Lennart; Damell, David. 8 pp.

**44: 4H Arkeologisk undersökning 1972. Forn 88, en hög, Björkholm, Veddige sn, Halland.** (Excavation 1972 of a mound). By Wigren, Sonja; Särllvik, Ingegerd. 11 pp.

**45: 11G Arkeologisk undersökning 1972. Forn 89, Björkhult, Veddige sn, Halland.** (Excavation 1972 of undated fields). By Särllvik, Ingegerd; Wigren, Sonja. 10 pp.

**46: (2-3-4)G 11H Arkeologisk undersökning 1969-70. Boplatser, stenålder, bronsålder och forn 4, förmodad hög, Lahall, Bua och Backa, Värö sn, Halland.** (Excavation 1969-70 of SA-BA settlement remains and a supposed mound, undated). By Särllvik, Ingegerd. 46 pp.

**47: 4(G-H) Arkeologisk undersökning 1968, 1969, 1972. Forn 23-28 och 183, rösen och stensättningar, boplatser, bronsålder, Skällåkra och Biskopshagen, Värö sn, Halland.** (Excavations 1968, 1969, 1972 of cairns and stone-settings, settlement remains). By Särllvik, Ingegerd. 63 pp.

**48: (2-3-4)G Arkeologisk undersökning 1970. Nyupptäckta boplatzlämningar, N Möinge, Asmund torps sn, Skåne.** (Excavation 1970 of settlement remains). By Petersson, Jörgen. 14 pp.

**49: (3-5-6)G Arkeologisk undersökning 1971. Boplatzlämningar, neolitikum, äldre järnålder, Skammarp, Bara sn, Skåne.** (Excavation 1971 of settlement remains). By Nagy, Béla; Petersson, Jörgen. 17 pp.

**50: 5G Arkeologisk undersökning 1970-71. Boplatzlämningar, ej tidigare registrerade, Eskilstorp, Eskilstorps sn, Skåne.** (Excavation 1970-71 of settlement remains). By Petersson, Jörgen. 14 pp.

**51: 11H Arkeologisk undersökning 1971. Skelettrester, ej tidigare registrerade, Önnerup, Gamle Bjerred, Fjellie sn, Skåne.** (Excavation 1971 of skeletal remains). By Petersson, Jörgen. 4 pp.

**52: 4H Arkeologisk undersökning 1971. Forn 132:1, ett bronsåldersröse, Krogstorp, Greve sn, Skåne.** (Excavation 1971 of a cairn). By Nagy, Béla. 7 pp.

**53: 4H Arkeologisk undersökning 1970. Forn 1, skadad bronsåldershö, Kv Pershög, Höganäs sn, Skåne.** (Excavation 1970 of a mound). By Wihlborg, Anders. 11 pp.

**54: 11G (6-7)H Arkeologisk undersökning 1970-71. Gravfält och boplatzlämningar, nyupptäckta, Dunstorp, Lyngby sn, Skåne.** (Excavation 1970-71 of cemetery and undated settlement remains). By Nagy, Béla. 30 pp.

**55: 11G Arkeologisk undersökning 1971. Nyupptäckta boplatzlämningar, Skabersjö sn, Skåne.** (Excavation 1971 of undated settlement remains). By Nagy, Béla. 5 pp.

**56: 3H Arkeologisk undersökning 1970. Forn 25, rester av gånggrift, Kv Pinjen m fl, Fredriksberg, Falköpings kn, Västergötland.** (Excavation 1970 of remains of a passage-grave). By Åhman, Eva. 10 pp.

**57: 11(G-H) Arkeologisk undersökning 1970. Forn 51, Stg 226, Kinna sn, Västergötland.** (Excavation 1970 of IA ? graves and settlement remains). By Särllvik, Ingegerd. 10 pp.

**58: 11H Arkeologisk undersökning 1972. Forn 5:2, rest sten i hög, Borred, Kölabys sn, Västergötland.** (Excavation 1972 of a raised stone in a mound, IA). By Särllvik, Ingegerd. 5 pp.

**59: (5-6)H Arkeologisk undersökning 1970. Forn 4, Skalunda, Skalunda sn, Västergötland.** (Excavation 1970 of a votive deposit). By Åhman, Eva. 7 pp.

**60: 11G Arkeologisk undersökning 1970. Forn 25, rest sten, bebyggelsesrester, Hultstorp, Skövde, Västergötland.** (Excavation 1970 of a raised stone and settlement remains, undated). By Särllvik, Ingegerd. 6 pp.

**61: 11H Arkeologisk undersökning 1970. Forn 3, förmodad hällkista, Tollered, Starrkärrs sn, Västergötland.** (Excavation 1970 of supposed stone cist, undated). By Särllvik, Ingegerd. 7 pp.

**62: (2-3)G Arkeologisk undersökning 1970. Nyupptäckts stensåldersboplatz, Åsaka Skulegården, Väne Åsaka sn, Västergötland.** (Excavation 1970 of settlement remains). By Särilvik, Ingegerd. 5 pp.

**63: (7-8)H Arkeologisk undersökning 1970. Fornl 53, del av gravfält, en stensättning, Östad Lidagården, Östad sn, Västergötland.** (Excavation 1970 of a grave). By Särilvik, Ingegerd. 7 pp.

**64: 4G Arkeologisk undersökning 1969-71. Hallunda, Botkyrka sn, Södermanland. Del II: Fornlämning 13, boplatz.** (Excavation 1969-71 of settlement remains). By Jaanusson, Hille; Vahlne, Gunnel. 200 pp.

**65: (2-3)(G-L) Arkeologisk undersökning 1974. Stenåldersboplatser vid sjön Ockern, Föllinge sn, Jämtland.** (Excavation 1974 of settlement remains). By Robertsson-Åkerlund, Agneta. Osteological analysis by Elisabeth Iregren. 191 pp.

**66: 10H Arkeologisk undersökning 1975. Samiska depositioner av ren- och björnbens vid Storuman, Strömsund, Stensele sn, Storumans kn, Lappland.** (Lappish deposits of reindeer and bear bones). By Zachrisson, Inger. 34 pp.

**11A Sw** NAA 1975/571

**Tillväxten. Föremål tillförda samlingerna 1972. Inv. nr 29.497-29.749** (Accessions 1972. SHM 29.497-29.749)

Stockholm: SMH, Kungl. Myntkabinettet: 1974. 47 pp, 3 figs. Sw.

**11A Norw** NAA 1975/572

**Tilvekst 1972** (Accessions 1972)

Oslo: Universitetets Oldsaksamling: 1974. 66 pp, 1 pl. Norw.

**11A Norw** NAA 1975/573

**Tilvekst 1971** (Accessions 1971)

Trondheim: Det Kgl Norske Videnskabers Selskab, Museet, Antikvarisk avdeling: 1975. 18 pp, 7 figs. Norw.

Compiled by O. Farbregd & F. Gaustad. (EM)

**11A Norw** NAA 1975/574

**Tilvekst 1972** (Accessions 1972)

Trondheim: Det Kgl Norske Videnskabers Selskab, Museet, Antikvarisk avdeling: 1975. 37 pp, 14 figs. Norw.

Compiled by A. Stalsberg Alsvik & O. Farbregd. (EM)

**11A Sw** NAA 1975/575

**Arkeologi i Sverige 1973. 1: Riksantikvarieämbetets uppdragsverksamhet** (Archaeology in Sweden 1973. 1 : The Central Office of Antiquities)

Foreword by David Damell & Monica Modin. *Riksantikvarieämbetet Rapport A 1974/1*, 48 pp, 16 figs, refs. Sw.

Short notes on all archaeological field-work by the excavation department of the Central Office in 1973 with a short introduction. (UN)



**Arkeologi i Sverige 1973. 2: Övriga institutioner** (Archaeology in Sweden 1973. 2: Other institutions)

Foreword by David Damell & Monica Modin. *Riksantikvarieämbetet Rapport A 1974/2*, 39 pp. Sw.

A survey of the archaeological field-work undertaken by other institutions than the excavation department of the Central Office. (IJ)

**Arkeologi i Sverige 1974. 1: Riksantikvarieämbetets uppdragsverksamhet** (Archaeology in Sweden 1974. 1: The Central Office of Antiquities)

Foreword by David Damell & Monica Modin. *Riksantikvarieämbetet Rapport A 1975/1*, 62 pp, 22 figs, refs. Sw.

A survey of the archaeological field-work in 1974 by the excavation department of the Central Office, with a short introduction. (IJ)

**Helgöundersökningen samt Forskningsprojektet 'Struktur och förändring i det svenska samhället under det första årtusendet av vår tideräkning, särskilt med hänsyn till förhållandena i Mellansverige'. Årsrapport 1974** (The Helgö investigations, and the research project 'Structure and change in Swedish society during the 1st millennium AD with special reference to Central Sweden'. Annual report 1974)

Holmqvist, Wilhelm. et al. Stockholm: Riksantikvarieämbetet och SHM: 1974. (stencil). 90 pp, figs. Sw.

**a: 11A Helgö under 20 år.** (Helgö during 20 years). By Holmqvist, Wilhelm. 2 pp.

**b: 11(C-G-H) Fältarbetet på Helgö. (Excavations at Helgö): Gravfält 116.** (Cemetery 116). By Lauren, Synnöve. et al. 31 pp. - Gropkomplex. (An agglomeration of pits). By Valdemar Ginters. 19 pp. Ett unikt myntfynd. (A unique find of coins). By Synnöve Lauren. 2 pp. Husgrupp 3. (Building group 3). By Synnöve Lauren, et al. 18 pp..

**c: 11D Socialarkeologiska undersökningar i Mälardalen.** (Socio-archaeological investigations in the Malar Valley). By Waller, Jutta. 7 pp.

**d: (7-8)F Rapport över studiet kring pari tillverkningen under yngre järnålder.** (Report on studies of bead making during the Late Iron Age). By Lundström, Agneta. 3 pp.

**e: 11(E-F) Järnundersökningarna.** (Iron investigations). By Tomtlund, Jan-Erik. 2 pp.

**f: 9(E-F) Undersökning av medeltida järn.** (Investigations of Med Iron). By Holmqvist, Wilhelm. 2 pp.

**g: (8-9)D Beträffande beolkningsituationen under medeltid och vikinga tid i Mälardalen.** (About the population in Med and Vik in the Malar Valley). By Friberg, Nils; Friberg, Inga. 1 p.

**Helgöundersökningen samt Forskningsprojektet 'Struktur och förändring i det svenska samhället under det första årtusendet av vår tideräkning, särskilt med hänsyn till förhållandena i Mellansverige'. Årsrapport 1975** (The Helgö investigations, and the research project 'Structure and change in Swedish society during the 1st millennium AD with special reference to Central Sweden'. Annual report 1975)

Holmqvist, Wilhelm. et al. Stockholm: Riksantikvarieämbetet och SHM: 1975. (stencil). 110 pp, figs, refs. Sw.

**a: 11D Helgö som samhällsbildning.** (Helgö as a society). By Holmqvist, Wilhelm. 2 pp.

**b: 9E Det medeltida järnet.** (Medieval iron). By Wallander, Anders. 1 p.

**c: 11B C14-analyser.** (C14 samples). 1 p.

**d: 11(F-G-H) Fältarbetet på Helgö. (Excavations at Helgö) : Husgrupp 3.** (Building group 3). By Lauren, Synnöve; Blidmo, Roger. 7 pp. - Fynden från verkstadsområdet. (Finds from the workshop area). By Synnöve Lauren & Roger Blidmo. 8 pp. Gravfält 116. (Cemetery 116). By Birgitta Sander & Anders Eide. 22 pp..

**e: 11(E-F) Järnundersökningarna.** (Iron investigations). By Tomtlund, Jan-Erik. 2 pp. - Metallografisk undersökning av tenår från Helgö. (Metallographical analysis of rods). By Mikael Lagerquist & Sten Modin. 10 pp. Metallografisk undersökning av mejslar. (Metallographical analysis of chisels). By Radomir Pleiner. 5 pp. Kommentarer. (Comments). By Jan-Erik Tomtlund..

**f: (7-8)C Undersökning av viktlo, byzantinska solidi och betalningsguld.** (Investigation of weights, Byzantine solidi and currency gold). By Kyhlberg, Ola. 6 pp.

**g: (7-8)F Studier kring pärlor från Helgö och Paviken.** (Studies of beads from Helgö and Paviken). By Lundström, Agneta. 1 p.

**h: 11L Delundersökning av djurbensmaterial från Helgö.** (Partial analysis of animal bones from Helgö). By Vilkans, Berit Alrenius. 16 pp.

**Bautasten rest vid Semb i Asige socken. Från Hallands museums fornminnesvårdande verksamhet 1974** (A re-erected monumental stone at Semb in Asige. From the conservation work of Hallands Museum 1974)

Johnson-Augustsson, Karin. *Halland* 58, 1975, p 26. 1 fig. Sw/Engl summ.

The stone, now standing alone, has probably been one of many in a cemetery from Late IA. (Au, abbr)

**Berømte fund fra Danmarks oldtid** (Famous finds from Danish antiquity)

Klindt-Jensen, Ole. København: Forum: 1975. 158 pp, 25 figs, VIII pls. Dan.

Reprint with introductions of a series of important works on investigations from SÅ, BA, IA and Vik by Worsaae; Sarauw; Blinkenberg; Blom; Sehested; Magnus Petersen; Sophus Müller; Th. Thomsen; Broholm; W. Larsen; Skjerne; Brøndsted; Gram & Kornerup. (JS-J)

**Verksamheten vid Riksantikvarieämbetets Gotlandsundersökningar (RAGU) 1974-75** (The activities of the Gotland Investigations of the Central Office of National Antiquities (RAGU) 1974-75)

Nylén, Erik. et al. *Gotländskt arkiv* XLVII, 1975, pp 105 - 126. Figs. Sw.

- a: 11A Förhistoriska avdelingen.** (The Prehistoric Department). By Hallström, Arne. 1 p.
- b: 4H Bronsåldersröset vid Hau i Fleringe.** (The Bronze Age cairn at Hau, Fleringe parish). By Lindquist, Malin. 1 p, 1 fig.
- c: 11H Labyrinten i Fröjel.** (The labyrinth in Fröjel). By Englund, Stig. 1 p, 1 fig.
- d: (5-6)H Gravfältet vid Sälle i Fröjel.** (The cemetery at Sälle, Fröjel parish). By Englund, Stig. 3 pp, 1 fig.
- e: (4-5-6-7)H Gravfältet vid Gardese i Ganthem.** (The cemetery at Gardese, Ganthem parish). By Äijä, Karin. 2 pp, 1 fig.
- f: 9C Bürge i Lummelunda - Gotlands äldste myntverk.** (Bürge, Lummelunda parish - The oldest mint on Gotland). By Thunmark, Lena. 2 pp. - (See NAA 1975/388)..
- g: (4-5)H 'Domarlunden' i Lärbro.** ('Domarlunden', Lärbro parish). By Gerdin, Anna-Lena. 2 pp, 1 fig.
- h: (5-6)G Undersökningar vid Vinarve i Rone.** (Investigations at Vinarve, Rone parish). By Windelhed, Bengt; Mahl, Karl-G. 2 pp, 1 fig.
- i: 5H Gravar vid Mos i Stenkyrka.** (Graves at Mos, Stenkyrka parish). By Äijä, Karin. 1 p.
- j: (5-6-7)G Det förhistoriska jordbruket, undersökningar inom Stånga annex i Stånga.** (The prehistoric agriculture, investigations in Stånga annex, Stånga parish). By Carlsson, Dan. 2 pp.
- k: (5-6)H Gravfält vid Annelund, Visby flygfält.** (Cemeteries at Annelund, Visby airport). By Wennersten, Monica. 3 pp, 1 fig.
- m: 4H Två rösen i Suderbys i Västerhejde.** (Two cairns at Suderbys, Västerhejde parish). By Sjöberg, Astrid. 1 p.
- n: 9A Medeltidsavdelningen.** (The Medieval Department). By Falck, Waldemar. 3 pp, 1 fig.
- p: 9K Visby, Kv Gråbrodern 8.** (Visby, the Gråbrodern 8 quarter). By Andersson, Gun. 2 pp, 1 fig.
- q: 9E Visby, Kv S:t Klemens 3.** (Visby the S:t Klemens 3 quarter). By Swanström, Eric. 2 pp, 1 fig. - (Cf NAA 1975/403)..
- r: 9K Visby, Kv S:t Klemens 3 och Kv Munken 1.** (Visby, the S:t Klemens 3 and Munken 1 quarters). By Larsson, Nils-Gustaf. 2 pp, 1 fig.
- s: 9K Visby, Kv Säcken 7.** (Visby, the Säcken 7 quarter). By Wickman, Gunilla. 1 p, 1 fig.
- t: 9K 3G Undersökningar vid dagvattenledningsgrävning i Visby.** (Investigations during water conduit excavation in Visby). By Pettersson, Ann-Marie. 2 pp, 1 fig.

**Guld gennem tiderne** (Gold throughout the ages)

Ramskou, Thorkild. *Guld fra Nordvestsjælland\**, 1975, pp 9-28 & 220. 13 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

An anecdotal account of gold and its significance in former times. (MI)

**Nordarkeologi 1962 - 1972** (North-archaeology 1962 - 1972)

Sundqvist, Lennart (ed.). Skellefteå: 1975. (stencil). 323 pp, 1 map. Sw.

Report and summary of results from excavations undertaken by the research project Nordarkeologi 1962 - 1972 under the leadership of Hans Christiansson.

**a: 11A Sammanfattning av och målsättning för Nordarkeologis verksamhet i norra delen av Västerbottens län åren 1962 - 1972.** (Summary of and the aim of the activities of North-archaeology in the northern part of the Västerbotten county 1962 - 1972). By Christiansson, Hans.

**b: 11A Statistisk redovisning och översikter över Nordarkeologis samtliga undersökningar i norra delen av Västerbottens län 1962 - 1972.** (Statistical account and survey of all investigations undertaken by Northarchaeology in the northern part of the Västerbotten county 1962 - 1972). By Sundqvist, Lennart.

**c: 11A De enskilda undersökningsområdena årsvis redovisade jämte bakgrundsbeskrivningar: Bjurselet, Svarvet, Kusmark, Forsavan, Strandholm, Backa, Lundfors, Heden, Falmark, Garaselet, Södra Akulla.** (The individual investigation areas presented according to the year when excavation was started and with descriptions of their background). By Sundqvist, Lennart. - Rapporter. (Reports):.

**d: 3G Bjurselet.** By Christiansson, Hans; Gustafsson, Peter; Lundholm, Kjell; Sandgren, Catharina; Brunk, Wille; Sjöberg, Astrid.

**e: 4G Forsavan.** By Gustafsson, Peter; Sandgren, Catharina; Christiansson, Hans; Sundqvist, Lennart.

**f: 3G Strandholm.** By Huggert, Anders.

**g: 3G Backa.** By Johnsen-Welinder, Barbro.

**h: 2G Lundfors.** By Broadbent, Noel; Willebrand, Ann-Margreth.

**i: 2G Heden.** By Berglund, Joel.

**j: 4G Falmark.** By Arwill, Elisabeth.

**k: (2-3-4-8-9)G Garaselet.** By Sundqvist, Lennart.

**m: (3-4)G Södra Akulla.** By Jansson, Ingmar.

**Gravfältet Askims kyrklycka - än en gång** (The cemetery in Askim - once again)

Wigforss, Johan. *Askims Hembygdförenings Årsskrift* 19, 1974, pp 6-10. 2 figs. Sw.

On the conservation of a late IA cemetery in Västergötland. (IJ)

**Herstellungstechnik und Formanalyse der Keramik aus Löderup 15** (Ceramic technology and shape analysis of pottery from Löderup 15)

Hulthén, Birgitta. *Acta Archaeologica Lundensia, Series in 8°* 10, 1975, pp 229-316. 8 figs, refs. Ger.

145 kg pottery, sherds and complete vessels, from the cemetery at Löderup 15 (see NAA 1975/654), has been subject to an investigation of manufacturing methods, ware, shape and decoration. Petrological microscopy, thermal analysis and wet chemical analysis were used to identify clay and tempering materials. Distinct individual ceramic groups, with cultural as well as chronological background, are the investigation results. (Au)

**Guldmønter** (Finds of gold coins)

Bendixen, Kirsten. *Guld fra Nordvestsjælland\**, 1975, pp 161-168 and 225-226. 6 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

A publication of the gold coins which are known to have been found in NW Zealand, a solidus from Constance, a mouton d'or from Louis de Male of Flanders, two médaillons from Brandenburg, 16th C, and five Danish ducats of the 18th C. (Jørgen Steen Jensen)

11C 11D Finn; Sw; Norw

NAA 1975/588

**Om samemas och samekulturens ursprung** (On the origin of the Lapps and Lapp Culture)

Carpelan, Christian. *Kemijoki 8000\**, 1975, pp 38-41. Sw.

(See NAA 1975/589)

11C 11(D-L) Finn; Sw; Norw

NAA 1975/589

**Saamelaisten ja saamelaiskulttuurin alkuperä arkeologin näkökulmasta** (The origin of the Lapps and the Lappish culture from an archaeological viewpoint)

Carpelan, Christian. *Lapin tutkimusseura. Vuosikirja XVI*, 1975, pp 3-13. Finn/Engl summ.

The Finn archaeological groupings and their external connections are correlated with the loan-word horizons of the Baltic-Finnish languages and Lappish. It is believed that a relatively homogeneous unity prevailing in Finland during the Comb Ceramic Style 2 was successively split into a SW 'pre-Finnish' and a NE 'pre-Lappish' complex. The population and culture of N Scandinavia were of a different origin. During early BA they received cultural and racial influences from N Siberia. Probably both the culture and the language of the N Scand population were converted to 'pre-Lappish' under the influence reaching the area from Finland during BA. In post-Med the 'original' Lappish population of E and N Finland was assimilated by the Finnish colonists. (Au)

11C Sw

NAA 1975/590

**Ägonamnet 'Fonngård' och dess ålder** (The place-name 'Fonngård' and its age)

Ersson, Per-Göran. *Gotländska Studier* 4, 1975, pp 5-18. Figs, refs. Sw.

The place-name 'Fonngård' is interpreted as a 'locality from which the settlement has been removed' and is dated to partly Med and the 16th C, partly to IA. The author makes use of an archaeological method, including trial trenches, phosphate-mapping and statistical methods as used by culture-geographers. (RE)

11G Sw

NAA 1975/591

**Fsv. '\*praboahærað' - nsv. 'Råby-Rekarne socken'. En urgammal bygd i onomastisk och arkeologisk belysning** (OSw '\*praboahærað' - Mod Sw 'Råby-Rekarne socken'. An old district in the light of place-names and archaeology)

Hellberg, Lars. *Namn och Bygd* 63, 1975, pp 164-182. 1 map, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The Södermanland parish name is interpreted and the meaning of 'haeraS', normally denoting a much larger area than a parish, discussed, 'pra' means narrow passage' and has denoted the narrow valley in the W part of the parish, where there are a number of ancient monuments from late BA and early IA. The author concludes that the place-name '\*pra' was given to this place in the centuries BG and that this was the earliest settlement in the parish. (IJ)

**Kvinnan i texter och lagar** (Woman in texts and laws)

Thålin-Bergman, Lena (ed.). *O forna tiders kvinnor\**, 1975, pp 151-197. Sw.

A collection of texts from various periods and countries - starting with ancient Mesopotamia and ending with Med Sweden - illustrating the attitude to women through the ages. (IJ)

11C (6-7-8-9)(G-D)

NAA 1975/593

**Sköldmör och slottsfruar** (Valkyries and châtelaines)

Thålin-Bergman, Lena. *O forna tiders kvinnor\**, 1975, pp 88-106. 7 figs. Sw.

A populär article on the political role of women from Rom-IA to Med according to Germanic and Icel history-writing, runic inscriptions and late Med sources. (IJ)

11D Dan

NAA 1975/594

**Hovedlinier i Bornholms oldtidshistorie** (Main trends in the prehistory of Bornholm)

Becker, C J. *Bornholmske samlinger II rk 8*, 1975, pp 9-49, 14 maps, refs. Dan. (Slightly altered version of article, to appear in 'Hoops Reallexikon der germanischen Altertumskunde').

Survey of the Island's prehistory, with special regard to settlement archaeology, and with main emphasis on IA. ( JS-J)

11D Sw

NAA 1975/595

**Arkeologi runt Södertälje** (Archaeology around Södertälje)

Bennet, Agneta. *Södertälje: 1975*. 47 pp, 21 figs. Sw.

A popular survey of the prehistory of the district around Södertälje in Södermanland. (IJ)

11D Finn

NAA 1975/596

**En översikt över den förhistoriska tiden i området kring Kemi älv** (A survey of the prehistory of the Kemijoki area)

Carpelan, Christian. *Kemijoki 8000\**, 1975, pp 16-34. Figs. Sw.

11D (2-3-4)D Sw

NAA 1975/597

**Die Steinzeit Nordschwedens. Stand der Forschung 1971** (The Stone Age in N Sweden. State of research 1971)

Christiansson, Hans. *Praehistorische Zeitschrift* 49, 1974/1, pp 10-37. 8 figs, 7 pls, refs. Ger.

N Swedish prehistory is divided into 6 phases (NF I-VI, Mes-Med), mainly based on coastal dwelling-sites and other ancient monuments datable by their height above sea level. The majority of the SA and BA sites in this scheme, e.g. Lundfors and Bjurselen, have been investigated in connection with the research project 'Nordärkeologi', led by the author, and these investigations are also presented in the paper. (Cf NAA 1975/64, 1975/65, 1975/584 & 1975/648). (IJ)

**Järnåldersbygder** (Iron Age settled areas)

Ekelund, Gunnar. *Svenska Turistföreningen Årsskrift* 1975, pp 192-203, 9 figs. Sw.

A popular article summarizing the results of the survey of ancient monuments in Närke and presenting a number of the most outstanding monuments. (IJ)

**Forskning kring gravar och bebyggelse. Diskussion och kritik** (Research on graves and settlement. Discussion and criticism)

Falk, Lennart. *Stencils from Uppsala* 1975, 56 pp, 12 figs, refs. Sw.

**Oldfunn fortel veidemannens saga** (The hunter's saga told by artefact finds)

Farbregd, Oddmunn. In: *Dovrefjell - Ormtjernkampen*. 1975 (= Norges nasjonalparker 8). pp 16-19. 3 figs. Norw.

IA graves and arrow finds (ca 300-1700 AD) within the area of the recently established Dovrefjell national park. (Au)

**Ås under forntid och medeltid** (Ås in prehistory and in the Middle-Ages)

Hagberg, Ulf Erik. *Ås\**, 1975, pp 56-69. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

The S end of Öland is dealt with from SA to 16th C. A rich hoard of golden bracelets is discussed in connection with the problems of Rom IA and early Ger IA on Öland. The connections to the Eketorp-I/II fort, situated only a few kilometres away, are also dealt with. Special interest is devoted to the remains of a Med fishing village, Kyrkhamn, with important herring fisheries. It is suggested that the Med Eketorp-III was a defended depot for those organizing the trade at the S promontory. (Au)

**De første nordmenn. Da landet ble befolket** (The first Norwegians. When the country was settled)

Hagen, Anders; Hennem, Gerd (ed.). Oslo: Chr. Schibsteds Forlag: 1975. 112 pp, profusely illust. Norw.

The book, written by several archaeologists and journalists, is a popular and up to date introduction to Norw prehistory. Heavy stress is put on a rich documentation by means of colour photos, maps and drawings. (EM)

**Bygd och fångstmark. Boplatskultur i det inre av Norrland; dess utbredning och karaktär** (Settlement culture in the interior of Norrland; its distribution and character)

Janson, Sverker. *Jakt och fiske\**, 1975, pp 245-252. Sw.

**Sosial struktur i jernalderen belyst ved bosetningssporene i fjelldalene omkring Hardangervidda i Sør-Norge** (Social structure in the Iron Age elucidated by settlement traces in the mountain valleys around Hardangervidda, S Norway)

Johansen, Arne B. *Kuml* 1973-74 (1975), pp 290-292. Norw.

On the east side of the mountain plateau there are hundreds of sites where iron was produced during the period 600-1300 AD. They are all very small and scattered throughout the birch belt. One site from the period 0-400 AD is much bigger and indicates that the production was carried out by a larger social unit. (Au)

**Ulla/Førre-undersøkingane sidan sist** (The Ulla/Førre Investigations)

Johansen, Arne B. *Frå haug ok heidni* 1975/2 Vol V, pp 286-291. Norw.

In the mountain-area Ulla/Førre between Ryfylke and upper Setesdal the archaeological museum of Stavanger is carrying out an interdisciplinary research program in culture history. There are participants from the fields of quaternary geology, botany, meteorology, zoology, archaeology, ethnology, place-name research and history. The aim of the project is to sketch the history of man and his environment after the ice-retreat. (Au)

**Geologi och förhistoria** (Geology and prehistory)

Lannerbro, Ragnar. In: *Ore, socknen och kommunen I*. Malung: Rättviks kommun: 1975. pp 16-45. 26 figs incl maps and diagrams, refs. Sw.

Pp 32 ff treat the prehistoric finds in Ore parish in Dalarna: Med and Neo dwelling-sites, IA graves and iron-production sites. (IJ)

**Finnország betelepülése és őstörténete a régészeti kutatások tükrében** (The settlement and prehistory of Finland in the light of archaeological research)

Luhó, Ville. In: *Uráli népek. Nyelvrokonaik kultúrája és hagyományai*. Budapest: Corvina: 1975. pp 109 - 127. 10 figs, 3 maps. Hungarian.

A concise general survey of the subject. To be published in English later. (CC)

**Forntiden i Kvibille** (Prehistory in Kvibille)

Lundborg, Lennart. In: *Qvibille - socken och tingstad*. Halmstad: 1975. pp 9-16. 4 figs. Sw.

A short survey of ancient monuments, excavations, and finds from a parish in Halland as well as a list of finds from the parish in Halland's Museum, Halmstad. (Au/IJ)



**Fra veidemark til bondebygd** (From hunting grounds to farming land)

Martens, Irmelin. In: *Telemark. Bygd og by i Norge*. Oslo: Gyldendal norsk forlag: 1975. pp 94-119. 17 figs. Norw.

A popular survey of the cultural development in the county of Telemark from Mes to the end of Vik. The settlement of Telemark, reaching from the Skagerak coast to the Hardangervidda mountain plateau, is viewed in the light of the great variations in natural conditions. (Au)

**Grønlands arkæologi** (The archaeology of Greenland)

Meldgaard, Jørgen. In: *Grønland*. Copenhagen: Gyldendal: 1975. pp 129-159. Num. figs. Dan.

A popular survey of the Eskimo cultures (Independent I-II, around 2300 BC and 800 BC; Sarqaaq, 2nd mill BC; Dorset I-II, 1st mill AD; Thule, 900-1200 AD; Inugsuk, 1200 onwards) and the Northman culture, 985-1500 AD, in Greenland. (MI)

**Kulturlandskap i älvdalar II. Underlagsmaterial för bostadsdepartmentets utredning rörande vattenkraftutbyggnaden i norra Norrland** (Cultural landscape in river valleys II. Background material for the Housing Department's investigation with respect to the development of hydro-electric power in northern Norrland)

Meschke, Christian (ed.). *Riksantikvarieämbetet Rapport D 9*, 1975, 1 map, 107 pp, refs. Sw.

A survey of Västerbotten, Norrbotten and Lappland including archaeological material. (IJ)

**Kustland och flodland i norr och sydväst. En arkeologs frågelista** (Coastal regions and river country in the North and South-west. An archaeologist's questionnaire)

Moberg, Carl-Axel. *Jakt och fiske\**, 1975, pp 81 - 90. Sw.

## »Skndjnh Prhjstwrjh« (Scandinavia, Prehistory)

Moberg, Carl-Axel. In: »Hnzjklwpdj h'brjt« - *Encyclopedia Hebraica*. 1975. pp 485 - 488. Hebrew.

Scandinavian prehistory: Geographical and chronological range, environment, first settlement, first food production, bipolar economic basis, metals, contacts with urbanized areas, tendencies toward urbanization, demography and social structure, ethnic history - migrations. (Au)

**Nieskandynawskie pradzieje Gotlandii** (The non-Scandinavian history of Gotland)

Nylén, Erik. *Z otchlani wieków XL*, 1974/2, pp 123-126. 5 figs. Polish.

On current archaeological research in Gotland. (IJ)

**Eketorp och arkeologiska problem om folkvandringstid och äldre medeltid** (Eketorp, and archaeological problems concerning the Early Germanic Iron Age and the Early Medieval Period)

Näsman, Ulf. *Kuml* 1973-74 (1975), pp 299-302. 1 fig. Sw.

Summary of a congress communication. Tentatively the results of the excavations of Eketorp ringfort, Öland, are used to reexamine earlier interpretations of the development of the IA and early Med society on Öland. The ringforts are given a central position in a new model, based principally on a hypothesis of a peaceful evolution of economy. (Au)

**'Holmen i havet'. Reisebrev fra Utsira** ('Islet in the sea'. Travelogue from Utsira)

Næss, Jenny Rita. *Frå haug ok heidni* 1975/3, Vol V, pp 299-309. 6 figs. Norw.

Utsira is the westernmost island on the coast of Rogaland. More than 20 house remains and 6 burials are known here. The matriculated farms of today were inhabited around 1520 AD. Excavations have yielded material from Ger-IA, Vik and Med. The finds have been interpreted as examples of expansion from the mainland in times of demographic surplus with contractions in times of i.a. plagues. A hypothesis is put forward that the island was inhabited before Ger-IA, that it was never abandoned, that the subsistence pattern is that of a combination of stock-keeping and fishing, and that this old subsistence pattern continued up till modern times. (Au)

[Review of] **Alnar och fot berättar om forntida bosättning i Väst- och Nordeuropa - och i Amerika - av folk från främre Orienten en metrologisk studie**. By Åkerlund, Harald. (= NAA 74/467)

Sárkány, Tamás. *Bibliotekstjänsts sambinding* 75/05, 1975, p 112. Sw.

A critical review of Åkerlunds treatise on old measures. (Cf NAA 74/467)  
(RE)

**Bosetningen i Ski og Kråkstad gjennom 8000 år** (The settlement in Ski and Kråkstad through 8000 years)

Schou, Terje. *Foliominne* 13, 1975, pp 27-36. Norw.

A popular survey of the settlement in Ski and Kråkstad, Akershus, with stress on the IA settlement. (EM)

**Forntida kultur i Medelpad** (Prehistoric culture in Medelpad)

Selinge, Klas-Göran. In: *Medelpad*. Malmö: Allhems landskapsböcker: 1975. pp 21 - 56. 51 figs. Sw.

A general survey in a sumptuous book, richly illustrated. (IJ)

**Norrland under yngre järnåldern - ett råvara- och avsättningsområde** (Norrland in the Late Iron Age - a raw material and market area)

Biörnstad, Margareta. *Jakt och fiske\**, 1975, pp 117 - 124. Sw.

**Tilbakeslutninger i båtbyggerhåndverket. En tverrfaglig skisse** (Retrospective methods in the shipbuilding craft)

Christensen, Arne Emil. *Dugnad* 1975/2, pp 21-26. Refs. Norw.

11E (7-8-9-10)E Norw

NAA 1975/622

**Une tradition vivante. La construction navale Scandinave** (A living tradition. Scandinavian naval construction)

Christensen, Arne-Emü. *Heimdal* 18, 1975, pp 8-21. 24 figs, refs. Fr.

A description of the traditional boat types in different parts of Norway and their links with the boats from the period 400-1300 AD known through archaeological finds. (IJ)

11E (6-7-8-9)E Dan

NAA 1975/623

**'Æ Lei' og 'Dronning Margrethes bro'** ('The Gate' and 'Queen Margrethe's bridge')

Crumlin-Pedersen, Ole. *Sønderjysk månedsskrift* 51/4-5, 1975, pp 93-109. 7 figs, refs. Dan.

Remains of 2 barricades across Haderslev fjord (inlet) have been examined by archaeologist-divers. The barricades comprise vertical poles and horizontal beams and trunks; they have been located on both banks of the inlet, thus spanning some 500 or 600 m, with a width of 10 - 25 m. C14 analysis shows the barricades to have been established about 300 AD, and repaired in the 11th C. For practical reasons, and as suggested by the place-name 'Æ lei' (the gate), it might have been possible for smaller vessels (e.g. boats of Nydam type) to pass through the barrier. (JS-J)

11E Dan

NAA 1975/624

**Hærvejen i Viborg Amt** (On the old roads in the country of Viborg)

Lidegaard, Mads. Copenhagen: J. H. Schultz forlag: 1975. 95 pp, figs. Dan.

The author deals with the situation and vestiges of the so-called Hosts' Road ('Hærvejen') in the area south of Viborg, once thingstead of Jutland. The account is based on a thorough registration of sunken roads, burial mounds, ramparts and cattle folds concentrated along the various ramifications of the famous route through the Jutland moors. (EL)

11E 11(G-L)

NAA 1975/625

**Circumpolar adaption zones East-West and cross-economy contacts North-South: an outsider's query, especially on Ust'-Poluy**

Moberg, Carl-Axel. *Prehistoric Maritime Adaptions\**, 1975, pp 101-110. Engl.

The underrated importance of mixed economy. Ethnocentric limitations of some Arctic research (Greenland, Labrador). The importance of N-S crosscontacts in the Circumpolar and adjoining zone. Ust'-Poluy as a crucial complex: chronology? homogeneity? fortified? including a ceremonial activity area? graves? sub-areas within an Ust'-Poluy culture? degree of maritime adaption? comparisons with Varanger/Gressbakken? (Au)

11E Sw

NAA 1975/626

**Jernkontoret och den bergshistoriska forskningen i Sverige** (The Swedish Iron Masters' Association and the research on the history of mining and metallurgy in Sweden)

Pipping, Gunnar. [Sw] *Historisk tidskrift* 1975, pp 305 - 309. Sw.

A survey of the technical, archaeological, philological, and historical studies of prehistoric and later iron production in Sweden initiated by the Swedish Iron Masters' Association. (IJ)

**Järnframställning i Ryd** (Iron production in Ryd)

Särilvik, Ingegerd. *Västergötlands Fornminnesförenings Tidskrift* 6/10, 1975-76 (1975), pp 103-115. 9 figs, refs. Sw.

In connection with the excavation of a couple of graves, one of which could be dated to ca 200-600 AD, several hut foundations and post-holes for a house, as well as 227 pits with iron slag and 144 pits with charcoal and fire-cracked stones, were found. The slag pits may have been used for both smelting and forging. The pits with charcoal and cracked stones are hypothetically interpreted as pits for making the charcoal used in the smelting ovens. Three C14 analyses range in date between 2160 and 1120 BP. (Cf NAA 1975/184). (IJ)

11F (2-3 4-5)(B-F) Finn

NAA 1975/628

**Enonkosken Haukkalahdenvuoren kalliomaalausten ikä** (Age of the rock paintings on the Haukkalahdenvuori, Enonkoski, Savo)

Carpelan, Christian. *Kotiseutu* 1975/4-5, pp 137-138. Refs. Finn.

An attempt to date rock-paintings in relation to the shore-line chronology of the Suur-Saimaa lake system. This is based on the assumption that the painters did their work standing in a boat or on the ice of the frozen lake. The Finn rock-paintings datable in this way seem so far to fall within the period 3000-100 BC. It is believed, however, that these figures do not represent the real time limits of Finnish rock art in either direction. (Cf NAA 1975/631) (Au)

11F Sw

NAA 1975/629

[Review of] '**Forntiden och den första kristna tiden**'. By Christiansson, Hans; Stenberger, Mårten; Malmer, Brita. (= NAA 74/484)

Moberg, Carl-Axel. *Konsthistorisk tidskrift* 44, 1975/3-4, pp 105-106. Sw.

Review of the first volume (on prehistoric and early Med art) of a handbook 'Konsten i Sverige' of Swedish art. The research situation seems not to be ripe for fulfilling the program expressed by the editor, Sven Sandström, as far as these early periods are concerned. (Cf NAA 74/484). (Au)

11F (3 4-5)(F-H) Finn

NAA 1975/630

**Kalliomaalauksistamme** (About our rock-paintings)

Sarvas, Pekka. *Taide* 75/5, XVI, 1975, pp 40-47 & 51. 15 figs, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

A concise survey of the rock-paintings found in Finland. (Cf NAA 1975/631). (CC)

11F (2-3 4-5)(F-H) Finn

NAA 1975/631

**Käköveden kalliomaalaukset** (The rock-paintings near Lake Käkövesi, Savo)

Sarvas, Pekka; Taavitsainen, J-P. *Kotiseutu* 1975/4-5, pp 133-137. 5 figs, refs. Finn.

Two groups of rock-paintings discovered by the authors are described and compared with other Finn rock-paintings. (Cf NAA 1975/628 and 630)

(CC)

**Oldtidsguld** (Ancient gold)

Schou Jørgensen, Mogens. *Guld fra Nordvestsjælland\**, 1975, pp 29-110 & 220-222. 73 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

On all available gold finds from NW Zealand (the county of Holbæk) with a complete catalogue (86 numbers) and a survey of gold in Dan prehistory.

(MI)

**11F (2-3 4)(H-F)** Norw

NAA 1975/633

**Livslinje og røntgenperspektiv** (Life line and X-ray perspective)

Sørensen, Steinar. *Nicolay 21*, 1975, pp 3-8. Figs. Norw.

Patterns within animal and human figures on Norw rock art are discussed. Similar patterns, e.g. the life line and the x-ray perspective, are found in exotic art in different parts of the world. On the basis of these parallels, the author sets forth some suggestions for the interpretation of the Norw rock art figures. (EM)

**11G** Norw

NAA 1975/634

**Sauen i forhistorisk tid** (The sheep in prehistory)

Bergsåker, Jon. *Frå haug ok heidni* 1975/1, Vol V, pp 245-250. Norw.

A survey of the sheep as a resource in prehistory, especially in Norway. Sites with sheep bones, early use of woolen clothes and other evidence of sheep rearing are mentioned. (EM)

**11G (6-7-8)G** Sw

NAA 1975/635

**Arkologisk provundersökning inom delar av Brunnsbo storäng 1969** (Archaeological trial excavation within parts of Brunnsbo storäng 1969)

Cullberg, Kjerstin. *Västergötlands Fornminnesförenings Tidskrift* 6/10, 1975-76 (1975), pp 165-180, 13 figs. Sw.

Structures interpreted before excavation as remains of buildings within a large field system in Västergötland could partly be positively identified as such, dating from the IA. (Cf NAA 1975/645) (IJ)

**11G** Norw

NAA 1975/636

**En fangstboplass ved Stegaros, Hardangervidda** (A hunting site at Stegaros, Hardangervidda)

Gustafson, Lil. *Kontaktstensil* 10, 1975, pp 22-34. 3 figs, refs. Norw.

The author has excavated 8 localities within a settlement area on SE Hardangervidda, about 1100m above sea level. The main aims of the analysis are, within a chronological framework, to interpret the functional connections between the different localities and between those and the society outside the area, to establish how the highland localities were used in connection with hunting, fishing and the keeping of domestic animals and how this changed. Different models are presented and tests are suggested. (EM)

**Den uppländska tolften som kameralt system och territoriell planering** (The twelfth in Uppland as fiscal system and territorial planning)

Hannerberg, David. *Forskningsprojektet administrativa rumsliga system, meddelanden 29*, 1975, 54 pp, 7 figs, tables, refs. Ger.

Research on the twelfth system in the hundreds of Uppland, especially considering the metrological conditions, from Ger-IA to the 17th C. This area-planning is certainly connected to the introduction in Ger-IA of two-field cultivation. The initiative probably emanated from the royal 'Husabyar'. In a final chapter the results are compared with Solve Göransson's analysis of the development on Öland. It is also discussed whether the decimal measurements were introduced from the Carolingian or the Byzantine empire. (UN)

11G Sw

NAA 1975/638

**Fångstgropar** (Pitfalls)

Hvarfner, Harald. *Jakt och fiske\**, 1975, pp 353 - 362. Sw.

11G 1B Dan

NAA 1975/639

**Bebyggelsesgeografi** (Settlement geography)

Jensen, Bent. *Hikuin 2*, 1975, pp 135-144. 2 maps, refs. Dan.

Short discussion of settlement patterns in a small part of NW Himmerland (4.5sqkms). (JS-J)

11G 11H Dan

NAA 1975/640

**Lerkar under gulve i gamle stuehuse** (Pots placed under the floors of old houses)

Jensen, Knud. *Nordslesvigske Museer 2*, 1975, pp 63-74. 5 figs. (Also published in *Sønderjysk Månedsskrift* 51/4-5, 1975 pp 147-158). Dan.

The auther discusses the tradition of placing pots under the floors, known in Denmark from prehistoric to recent times. Most of the examples registered were clearly intended to produce an acoustic effect when threshing corn or dancing on the floor. Some pots, however, have apparently had a magical protective function. (EL)

11G Norw

NAA 1975/641

**Litt om bakgrunnen for det eldste beitebruket i Ryfylke-heiene** (Some remarks on the first animal husbandry in the Ryfylke-mountains)

Johansen, Arne B. *Frå haug ok heidni* 1975/4, Vol V, pp 351-355. Norw.

The two main models for the introduction of domesticated animals in the Ryfylke mountains (Rogaland) - a) a limited number of animals brought in by hunting groups (which would not interfere seriously with their migratory way of life) and b) animals brought in by settled groups with a farming economy - would give quite different geographical distributions of finds and sites. Therefore it is easy to decide which of them is correct. (Au)

11G Sw

NAA 1975/642

**Agrara kulturlandskapets framväxt. Värend i bebyggelsesarkeologisk belysning** (The establishment of the agrarian cultural landscape. A study of Värend based on settlement archaeology)

Klang, Lennart. *Stencils from Stockholm* 1975, 112 pp, 51 figs, refs. Sw.

**Zehn Jahre Siedlungsforschung in Arschum auf Sylt** (Ten years' settlement-investigations in Arschum on Sylt)

Kossack, Georg; Harck, Ole; Reichstein, Joachim. with contributions by Dietrich Hoffmann; Karl Brunnacker & Helmut Kroll. *Ber RGK* 55/11, 1974 (1975), pp 261-427. 4 tabelle, 11 folded maps, plans etc, 41 figs, 25 pls, refs. Ger.

The Archsum Geest on the N Frisian island Sylt covers 3 sq km and is surrounded by marshland. Small finds from late Neo, a BA barrow and cremation graves from BA-CeltIA as well as a BA settlement with houses and fields with plough-marks (cf NAA 1975/40) have been investigated, but the main topic of the interdisciplinary research project was to explore the IA settlement pattern in this well-defined ecological niche. 18 tells have been recognized in Archsum, and one of them, Melenknop, was totally excavated. In the first decades AD all tells were inhabited - in Melenknop 5 single farms were built, rebuilt and deserted. At the same time a ringfort with light houses (no stalls) along the inner wall-face was built and deserted. A change in social structure is concluded from the settlement pattern in the following centuries: one large-scale farm with room for a family group and 1-5 small single farms (the number corresponds to a certain degree with extension and reduction of the 'family-house') have been followed through a dozen building stages in Melenknop. Later Archsum was inhabited by only a few farmers or none at all: Ger-IA: some sherds; Vik: 3 sites with a few single farms (long-house and pit-houses) ; Med-Recent: habitation on a limited scale alternating with none. An estimation of number of inhabitants during Rom-IA is attempted, based on pottery from closed finds. Botanical, pedological and geological accounts treat the decisive factors for the decline in population. (MI)

11G (6-7-8)(G-L)

NAA 1975/644

**The development of agriculture during the first millennium AD**

Lange, Elsbeth. *GFF* 97/2, 1975, pp 115-124. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

Botanical investigations carried out in the territory of the DDR, as well as a review of the recent literature of Central Europe and S Scand, have made it possible to gain an insight into the foundations and development of agriculture in the period. A fundamental change in agricultural production began ca 500 AD. Tillage increased and became at least equal in importance to stock raising. Wheat and rye became the most important cereals; rye was earlier probably known only as a weed. The land under cultivation became far more extensive than previously. Man's influence on the landscape was significantly increased in connection with the changes in agricultural production. (Au/IJ)

11G 11L (6-7-8-9)G Sw

NAA 1975/645

**Fossilt kulturlandskap som agrarhistorisk källa** (Ancient cultural landscapes as a source of agrarian history)

Lindquist, Sven-Olof. *Västergötlands Fornminnesförenings Tidskrift* 6/10, 1975-76, (1975), pp 117-164. 13 pp, 7 maps. refs. (also published separately as *Meddelanden från Kulturgeografiska institutionen vid Stockholms Universitet* 30, 1975). Sw.

A study of 7 field systems from IA and Med in Västergötland based on surveys, partial excavations (cf NAA 1975/635), historical sources, and for the most important site, Brunsbo, also a phosphate survey and pollen analysis. The results show a congruence with other parts of S Scandinavia in the development of the cultural landscape with periods of expansion in Rom-IA and in Vik/early Med, both periods followed by periods of diminishing human influence on the landscape. The field system at Brunsbo seems to belong to Vik and Med and shows the existence of a village. It was deserted in late Med and the fields changed to meadow, probably when the bishop bought the land. (IJ)

11G (2-3 4)G

NAA 1975/646

**Muinaista pyyntiä ennen tuliaseita** (Ancient hunting and fishing before firearms)

Núñez, Milton. In: *Erämaailma*. Hämeenlinna: Karisto: 1975. pp 51-58. 6 figs, 2 tables. Finn.

A brief survey from Pal to BA. (CC)

**På spor etter de elste 'løtensokningene'** (On the track of the oldest inhabitants of Løten)

Nybruget, Per Oscar. *Lautin* 1975, pp 3-6. 1 fig. Norw.

SA sites and stray finds in Løten Parish, Hedmark, are dealt with. Through these finds the author tries to see a continuity from the first Mes hunters to the early IA farm. Up to 1976 about 25 SA sites have been discovered. (Au)

**En liten redovisning av utgrävningarna vid Garaselet** (A short account of the excavations at Garaselet)

Sundqvist, Lennart. *Västerbottens Norra Fornminnesförening - Skellefteå Museum, Meddelande XXXVI*, 1974 (1975), pp 13-17. 7 figs. Sw.

On a stratified dwelling site in the inland of Västerbotten on the Byske river. Three layers of SA character have been found: one Mes with artifacts with W Scand parallels (ca 6000-5000 BC), one Neo probably contemporary with the well-known site Bjurselet, situated at the mouth of the same river (ca 2000-1800 BC), and one layer of BA date (ca 1000 BC). A layer from late Vik/early Med has yielded traces of iron-working and a Carelian knife, indicating a trade route known from historical sources. There are also layers from the 17th C and later periods. (IJ)

**Undersøkelser over villreinfangstanlegg i Norges samestrøk** (Researches on wild-reindeer trapping constructions in the Norwegian Lapp area)

Vorren, Ørnulv. *Jakt och fiske\**, 1975, pp 125-144. Norw.

**Ein fornminnetype som ingen ville ønske?** (A kind of ancient monument nobody wants?)

Farbregd, Oddmunn. *Nicolay* 21, 1975, pp 14-17. 1 fig. Norw.

Pits or layers of charcoal found beneath small oval mounds may indicate that mounds traditionally thought to be caused by windfallen trees in some cases are man-made, and probably of early IA date. (Au)

**Glasses from Scandinavian burials in the first millennium AD**

Hunter, John R. *World Archaeology* 7/1, 1975, pp 79-86. Engl.

An attempt is made to examine the significance of glass vessels from burials. Anthropological, ethnographic, and literary evidence is deliberately avoided. By a careful examination of the material remains from the burial it is possible to throw some light on the importance of glass in daily life. This can be interpreted from the position of the vessels, the presence of sets and pairs of matching vessels, the presence of fragmentary material in inhumation burials, and the existence of repaired vessels. Particular emphasis is placed on the Norw material. (Au)

**Fire slags grave** (Four kinds of graves)

Iversen, Mette. *MIV* 5, 1975, pp 62-63.4 figs. Dan.

Short popular note on two graves from the late SA, one from the early BA and one from Rom-IA. (Au)



**Skärvstenshögar i Spånga sn** (Mounds of fire-cracked stones in Spånga parish [Uppland])

Sjösvärd, Lars; Åström, Erik. *Stencils from Stockholm* 1974. Sw.

11H (3-4-5-6)(B-D-F-H-L) Sw

NAA 1975/654

**Studien zu einem Gräberfeld in Löderup (Jungneolithikum bis römische Kaiserzeit). Grabsitte - Kontinuität - Sozialstruktur** (Investigation of a cemetery at Löderup [Middle Neolithic to Roman Iron Age]. Funerary practice - continuity - social structure)

Strömberg, Märta. *Acta Archaeologica Lundensia, Series in 8° 10, pp XVI + 1-229* 145, figs, refs. Ger.

Monograph on a cemetery with 130 investigated graves at Löderup in SE Scania. The burial features are treated in close connection with chronology and cultural contacts. In addition, the feasibility of establishing continuity is discussed and the question of what kind of community served as a background for the cemetery is considered. The social structure of this coastal region is then contrasted to and compared with wealthier communities located farther north within the same region. (Cf NAA 1975/586) (Au)

11H Sw

NAA 1975/655

**Fyra järnåldersgravar från Näs, Ovansjö sn, Gästrikland. En laborativ och osteologisk bearbetning av från gravfältområdet insamlat material** (Four Iron Age graves from Näs, Ovansjö parish, Gästrikland. A laboratory and osteological analysis of the material from the cemetery)

Österling, Ulla-Britt. *Stencils from Stockholm* 1975, 54 pp. Sw.

11J Sw

NAA 1975/656

**Karterat i Vallåkra** (Surveyed in Vallåkra)

Nagy, Béla. *Ale* 1975/1, p 50. 1 plan. Sw.

A plan of one of the few hill-forts in Scania. (IJ)

11J Sw

NAA 1975/657

**T justs fornborgar** (The hill-forts of T just)

Stale, Harald. *Tjustbygden* 31, 1974, pp 27-32. 1 map. Sw.

A survey of the hill-forts in NE Småland with a map of their distribution. None of the forts have been excavated. (IJ)

11L 7L Norw

NAA 1975/658

**Ugrasfrø til matmjøl i forhistorisk og ny tid** (Weed seeds for food flour in prehistoric and recent times)

Bergsåker, Jon. *Frå haug ok heidni* 1975/3, Vol V, pp 320-323. Norw.

Starting with the finds of weed seeds from the IA farm Ullandhaug near Stavanger, several plant species are mentioned which have been used as food for people and domestic animals. (EM)

**The subfossil seals of Finland and their relation to the history of the Baltic Sea**

Forsten, Ann; Alhonen, Pentti. *Boreas* 4, 1975, pp 143-155. 4 figs, 5 tables, refs. Engl.

The occurrence of seals in the Finn prehistoric fauna and in the Baltic since the end of the last glaciation is discussed on the basis of subfossil remains in refuse at cultural sites, and stray finds. The species represented are *Phoca groenlandica* (Müller), *Phoca hispida* (Scrb), and *Halicoerus grypus* (Fabr), of which the latter two are native in the recent fauna, whereas the former has since become extinct in the Baltic. The earliest seals, which probably migrated to the Yoldia Sea, were ringed seals, whereas the sub-fossil harp seals are solely found in sediments of the Litorina Sea stage. (CC)

11L 3L Norw

NAA 1975/660

**Mjøsområdet natur- og kulturhistorie - slik avsetningene i myrer og tjern beretter** (Natural history and early agriculture in the Mjøsa region in continental Eastern Norway - based on pollen-analytic studies of late deposits)

Hafsten, Ulf. *Årbok for Norsk Skogbruksmuseum* 7, 1972-1975 (1975), pp 25-61, 12 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Pollen diagrams from two eutrophic lakes in the central Mjøsa region reflect the vegetational and climatic history of the area, back to early Post-Glacial time, and the environmental interference due to agricultural activity, from the late Neo onward. The occupational pattern (inland landnam) is similar to that in the coastal regions. The climate during the Post-Glacial warm period must have been exceptionally warm in summer and mild in winter, due probably to the ameliorating effect on the Mjøsa lake which at that time must have been ice-free in winter. (Au, abbr)

11L 3(D-L-G) Finn

NAA 1975/661

**Utta tietoa Kuusamon alueen esihistoriasta** (New evidence on the prehistory of the Kuusamo area, Pohjanmaa)

Hicks, Sheila. *Terra* 87/3, pp 167-176. 4 figs, refs. Engl/Finn summ.

The results of pollen-analysis from a peat bog, Särkikangas, just S of Lake Kuusamo, are compared with the archaeological and historical evidence from the area. Although the region has always been considered a marginal one in settlement history, the present evidence suggests that hunting, fishing and herding communities, present in gradually increasing numbers from Neo, have had some effect on the local vegetation. A late BA phase is clearly distinguishable, as a later period commencing around 1100 AD and continuing to the present. Surprisingly, no striking increase in the degree of interference coincident with the arrival of the first Finn farmers in the area in the 1670's is recorded. (Au)

11L

NAA 1975/662

**The IGCP project 'Sea-level during the last deglacial hémicycle'**

Königsson, Lars-König. *GFF* 97/4, 1975, pp 381-383. Engl.

A provisional working programme is given for a project in the International Geological Correlation Programme (IGCP) to establish a graph of sealevel changes during the last 15,000 years. (IJ)

11L Sw

NAA 1975/663

**Subfossila vertebratfynd från Skåne** (Sub-fossil vertebrate finds from Scania)

Liljegren, R. *University of Lund, Dept of Quaternary Geology, Report* 8, 1975, (stencil), 187 pp, 1 map, 1 diagram, 1 table, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A catalogue of bones and other remains of vertebrate animals of various age, found in Scania, both material deposited by man or naturally in bogs etc, arranged after species and provenance. The find circumstances and dating of the material, which are often very little known, are discussed. The conclusion is that the non-archaeological material is often of little value for faunal history. The paper is furnished with a large list of relevant literature.

(IJ)

**Speculations on the immigration of spruce into Sweden**

Persson, Christer. *GFF* 97/3, 1975, pp 292-294. 2 maps. Engl.

C14 datings of the rise of the Picea curve show a rapid immigration of spruce in the N and central parts of northern Sweden and suggest that the spruce spread from Finland across the Baltic. The areas where spruce first appeared seem to have been the coastlands in northernmost Sweden and S Hälsingland. (Au, abbr)

**Prehistoric agriculture in Eastern Middle Sweden**

Welinder, Stig. *Acta Archaeologica Lundensia, Series in 8° minore* 4 1975, 102 pp, 43 figs, refs. Engl.

The ecological/economic background for a study of long-term trends in the development of the agrarian landscape in the temperate zone is discussed. A study of a research area in Västmanland forms the basis for a model describing food production, population growth, agricultural innovations and ecological limitations. (Au)

**Klimavariationer og deres betydning for vækst** (Climatic changes and their influence on growth)

Aaby, Bent. *Kaskelot* 17, 1975, pp 24-29. 6 figs. Dan.

Short popular discussion. All Dan C14-dated climatic changes are shown in a diagram. (MI)