

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.

Forfatter- og emneregister (Author and subject index)

Anon. *Kuml* 1975 (1976), pp 173-185.

Cumulative index for *Kuml* 1961-1975.

Quellenkunde zur deutschen Geschichte (Sources of German history)

Var. authors, ed by Heimpel, Hermann; Geuss, Herbert. Hermann Heimpel & Herbert Geuss, eds. of the 10th edition of Dahlmann/Waitz's bibliography. Stuttgart: Hiersemann Verlag: 1975. Ger.

The prehistoric sections are: Abschnitt 158: Vorgeschichte. By Rolf Hachmann & Peter von Polenz. - Abschnitt 159: Die Kelten. By Franz Fischer & Wolfgang Kimmig. - Abschnitt 150: Die Germanen. By Herbert Jankuhn, Reinhard Wenskus & Klaus Düwel.

The Dahlmann/Waitz covers the literature up to 1960, but more important items of later date have been included. It is strictly selective, and intended for historians, German history taken in the widest sense. (JS-J)

Reallexikon der germanischen Altertumskunde von Johs Hoops 3/1-2 (Encyclopedia of Germanic archaeology)

Var. authors, ed by Beck, Heinrich; Jankuhn, Herbert; Ranke, Kurt; Wenskus, Reinhard. Heinrich Beck, Herbert Jankuhn, Kurt Ranke & Reinhard Wenskus, eds. of 2nd thoroughly revised edition. Berlin/New York: de Gruyter: 1976. 240 pp, 57 figs, 14 pls, refs. Ger.

Special Nordic entries in this volume, covering 'Billingas' to 'Boat' are: Birka by B Arrhenius - Birkenmoor by C J Becker - Bischofssaga by P G Foote - Bjarkamál by E Marold - Bjarkörecht by H Böttcher - Bjarmaland by G. Authén Blom - Björn by K Wührer - Bjurselet by C J Becker - Blandebjerg by C J Becker - Bø, Engeløya, Nordland by W Slomann - Bø, Oppland by W Slomann - Bø, Vesterålen, Nordland by T Sjøvold - Bø, Sogn & Fjordane by W Slomann - Boda by H Thrane - Böda by W Holmqvist - Boeslunde Banke (Borgbjerg Banke) by H Thrane - Bol by K Wührer & H Beck - Bømlø by C J Becker - Bonde by H Beck, G Authén Blom & K Wührer - Boot by U Schnall et al. (MI)

De arkeologiska museerna och forskningen (The archaeological museums and research)

Almgren, Bertil. *Museiteknik**, 1976, pp 13-20. 2 figs. Sw.

On the interrelationship between museum work and archaeological research with special reference to the exhibition in the Museum of National Antiquities in Stockholm. The importance of functional aspects of archaeological material is stressed. (IJ)

Med lie och yxa i kulturvårdens tjänst. Historia och råd kring röjning och vård av fornlämningsområden i Kalmar län (With scythe and axe in the service of conservation. History and advice concerning clearance and maintenance of ancient monument areas in Kalmar county)

Arnell, Kjell-Håkan. *Kalmar län* 61, 1976, pp 28-56. 14 figs, refs. Sw.

Bjørn Hougen

Blindheim, Charlotte. *Nicolay* 22, 1976, pp 3-6. 1 fig. Norw.

Obituary of the archaeologist Bjørn Hougen. (EM)

Arkeologi för vem? Synpunkter på de externa universitetskurserna i arkeologi (Archaeology - for whom? Report of extramural university courses in archaeology at the Lund University Museum of History)

Burenhult, Göran. *Fornvännen* 1975/3-4 (1976), pp 238-240. Sw/Engl summ.

Carl Axel Althin

Craford, Holger. *Vetenskapssocieteten i Lund, Årsbok* 1976, pp 77-83. 1 fig. Sw.

An obituary. (IJ)

Stone, bronze and iron

Daniel, Glyn. *To illustrate the monuments**, 1976, pp 35-42. Refs. Engl.

A review of the suggestion that C J Thomsen was influenced by classical writers or those of the 16th-18th C in his development of the three-age system. Although it is possible to list authors philosophically committed to such a system it cannot be demonstrated that they reflected accurately contemporary opinion or affected Thomsen's views to any significant extent. (BAA)

348 oldtidsminder i Jylland (348 prehistoric monuments in Jutland)

Dehn-Nielsen, Henning. Copenhagen: Gyldendal: 1976. 180 pp, ill, maps. Dan.

Popular guide to monuments and sites, with information on numerous local museums. (JS-J)

Nordiska arkeologmötet i Helsingfors 1967. En berättelse över mötet och dess förhandlingar (The XIIth Congress of Scandinavian Archaeologists in Helsinki 1967)

Edgren, Torsten. *Iskos* 1, 1976, pp 7-18. Sw.

A presentation of the congress program, excursions, lecturers, papers and participants. (Au)

Førhistoriske minne i/på Sunnmøre, Fjordane, Sogn, Nordhordland, Voss, Midthordland, Sunnhordland, Hardanger (Ancient monuments in Sunnmøre, Fjordane, Sogn, Nordhordland, Voss, Midthordland, Sunnhordland, Hardanger)

Fett, Per. Bergen: Historisk museum: 1950-1976. Norw.

82 booklets, each with lists from one or more W Norw parishes, of existing or no longer extant monuments older than Christianity (in Norw), including known finds, and references to topographic literature. (Au)

Archaeology, with special reference to Northern European archaeology

Gräslund, Bo; Almgren, Bertil. In: *Uppsala University 500 years, 5. Faculty of Arts at Uppsala University. History, Art and Philosophy (Acta Universitatis Upsaliensis)*. Stockholm: Almqvist & Wiksell International: 1976. pp 5-10. Engl.

A brief account of the history of prehistoric research at Uppsala University up to the present. (Au)

Fasta fornlämningar i Kvänums socken (Ancient monuments in Kvänum parish)

Hallbäck, SA. *Kvänumsbygden* 1976 (1975), pp 15-17. 1 map. Sw.

A short list of the registered monuments in a parish in Västergötland. (IJ)

Fasta fornminnen kring Tanumshede och Grebbestad. En kort vägledning (Ancient monuments around Tanumshede and Grebbestad. A short guide)

Hansson, Valdemar. Vitlycke: Strömstad: 1976. 17 pp, 11 figs. Sw.

A populär guide to a part of Bohuslän. (IJ)

Kurala esihistoriallisella ajalla (Kurala in prehistoric times)

Hirviluoto, Anna-Liisa. In: *Turun Kurala - kylämäki vai kerrostaloalue*. Espoo: Fibyla ry: 1976. Pp 6-21, 11 figs, 2 maps. Finn.

A survey of the ancient monuments and the inventorization of the village of Kurala in Turku. (MS)

Kymenlaakson esihistorialliset kohteet II (Ancient monuments in Kymi Valley II)

Huurre, Matti. Karhula: Kymenlaakson seutukaavaliitto: 1976. Pp 1-37, 14 figs, I map. Finn.

An inventory catalogue of ancient monuments and sites in the valley of Kymi, Uusimaa. (MS)

Muinaislöydöistä, museoista ja museovirastosta (Ancient monuments, museums and the National Board of Antiquities and Historical Monuments)

Huurre, Matti. *Kotiseutu* 1976/1-2, pp 4-9. Finn.

On the position of the National Board of Antiquities and its right to take care of Finnish antiquities according to the law. (MS)

En herregårdssamling (A manorial collection)

Jørgensen, Mogens Schou. *Fra Holbæk amt* 69, 1976, pp 33-42. 5 figs, refs. Dan.

Short note on a private collection, collected in the early 20th C by C A F Count Lerche-Lerchenborg. (JS-J)

Cultural heritage, archaeological museums and public opinion

Kaelas, Lili. *To illustrate the monuments**, 1976, pp 13-22. 13 figs. Engl.

A description of what is meant by cultural heritage, how archaeological museums are working with it, and how public opinion influences the conditions, illustrated with Sw examples. (Au)

Eketorp in the research of Mårten Stenberger

Klindt-Jensen, Ole. *Eketorp - The monument**, 1976, pp 29-32. 1 fig, refs. Engl.

With point of departure in Mårten Stenberger's important settlement research, the development of the study of prehistoric ecological and social conditions in Scandinavia is compared with American archaeology. (UN)
See also the preface on Mårten Stenberger written by Bertil Almgren in the same book, pp 7-8, with portrait.

The influence of ethnography on early Scandinavian Archaeology

Klindt-Jensen, Ole. *To illustrate the monuments**, 1976, pp 43-48. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

A survey of the use of ethnographical parallels to Scandinavian archaeology by 19th C antiquaries like Sven Nilsson, C J Thomsen and J J A Worsaae. As a specific item is recorded the inspiration from the scientist P V Lund living in Lagoa Santa, Brazil, who sent material and communications. (Au)

Axel Steensberg. - The common fields of culture

Lerche, Grith (ed.). Copenhagen: The National Museum: 1976. 110 pp, ill.

Two older ethnological papers, Caritas Romana and The concept of culture, by Steensberg reprinted as his Festschrift. On pp 52-98, his bibliography 1936-1976, including articles in journals and daily newspapers, compiled by Grith Lerche. 2 indexes. (JS-J)

Konferanse om kvinneforskning (Archaeological research on women)

Mandt, Gro. *Kontaktstencil* 11, 1976, pp 46-59. Refs. Norw.

In Nordic archaeology little interest has been devoted to the study of prehistoric women. This may be due partly to society's reluctance to accept the question as interesting, partly to the lack of general social models. The insufficiency of the archaeological material manifests itself clearly through this subject. The difficulty is to separate men and women in the finds in order to present theories about division of labour, and social roles and status. Grave finds render the most valuable information. (Au, abbr)

1A Norw

NAA 1976/25

Arkeologiens vei (The way of archaeology)

Marstränder, Sverre. *Viking* 39, 1975 (1976), pp V-IX. Norw.

A mention of the report on status and perspectives of archaeology (cf NAA 1975/8), the first general survey of the archaeological research landscape in Norway. New trends in research, teamwork and the high publishing activity' are features discussed. (Au, abbr)

1A Norw

NAA 1976/26

Arkeologisk museum i Stavanger (Archaeological Museum in Stavanger)

Møllerop, Odmund. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 6, 1976/3, pp 64-70. 4 figs. Norw.

A presentation of the new Archaeological Museum in Stavanger. (EM)

1A (7 9)(G J) Sw

NAA 1976/27

Forskningsprojektet Eketorp (The Eketorp research project)

Näsman, Ulf. *Humanistisk forskning* 5/2, 1976, pp 19-22. 1 fig. Sw.

Short description of the Eketorp research project, its aims, organization and results. (Cf NAA 1976/686). (Au)

1A Sw

NAA 1976/28

Några kulturminnen i Halland, en karta med kommentarer (Some cultural monuments in Halland, a map with commentaries)

Petersen, Björn. *Svenska Turistföreningen. Årsskrift* 1976, pp 222-231. 4 figs. Sw.

64 notable cultural monuments from SA to Post-Med. (Au)

1A 1D Finn

NAA 1976/29

Pohjois-Savon arkeologinen inventointitoiminta (Prehistoric inventorization activities in Northern Savo)

Pohjakallio, Lauri. *Aarni* 16, 1976, pp 24-39 & 117. 6 figs, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

The results, organization and future of the prehistoric inventorization in N Savo and an introduction to the prehistory of the area. (Au)

Alle danske museer (All the Danish museums)

Reimert, Erik (ed.). Copenhagen: Suenson: 1976. 266 pp, ill, tables. Dan.

Tourists' guide to virtually every Danish museum, with a short description of collections, opening hours, etc. With introduction: On museums (pp 11-29) by Palle Lauring. (JS-J)

Fynske Minder. Registre 1951-1975 (Fynske Minder. Indexes 1951-1975)

Schröder, Ulrik. Odense: Odense Bys Museer: 1976. 25 pp. Dan.

Cumulative indexes of authors, subjects, persons and places. (MI)

Museer och forskning (Museums and research)

Spång, Lars Göran. *Kontaktstencil* 11, 1976, pp 6-13. Sw.

A plea for greater integration of museums and research to meet the need for specified data-collection and treatment in modern archaeological research.

(Au)

Fornr från Gökhemms socken (Antiquities from Gökhem parish)

Svensson, Hilding; Magnusson, Einar, ed by von Euler, Georg. *Falbygden* 30, 1976, pp 46-81. 16 figs. Sw.

Notes by 2 local amateurs on ancient monuments and excavations in a parish of Västergötland. (UN)

Arkeologisk undersökning. Målsättning och planering (Archaeological excavations. Aim and planning)

Var. authors. *Riksantikvarieämbetet Rapport A* 1976/3, 38+17 pp. Sw/Engl summ.

Introductory speeches at a conference on archaeological field-work methods in Stockholm 1976. Accounts of the discussion included.

Kulturminnesvårdens villkor. (Conditions for the conservation of the cultural heritage). By Margareta Biörnstad.

Grävningar - för vem? (Excavations - for whom?). By Björn Ambrosiani.

Kunskapsbank - Frågeställningspool - Kontaktberedskap. (Knowledge bank - Question pool - Readiness for contact). By Carl Cullberg.

Källkritiska och bebyggelsehistoriska synpunkter på fältarbetet. (Sourcecritical and settlement-historical views on field-work). By Mats P Malmer.

Det dolda kulturlandskapet. (The hidden cultural landscape). By Dag Widholm.

Medeltidsstaden - Vad vet vi? Vad skall vi göra? (The Medieval town - What do we know? What ought we to do?). By Hans Andersson. (cf NAA 1976/577).

Arkeologi och konservering. (Archaeology and conservation). By Hans-Åke Nordström.

Laborativ arkeologi - före utgrävningen. (Laboratory archaeology - before the excavation). By Birgit Arrhenius.

Etnografi i arkæologien (Ethnography in archaeology)

Bang, Carsten H. *Kontaktstencil* 9, 1975, pp 49-70. Refs. Dan.

A survey is given of some recent examples of the use of ethnographic analogies in archaeology. The value of ethnographic analogy to Scand archaeology is considered. (Au)

1B 9B Sw

NAA 1976/36

Dendrochronological dating on oak in Skåne and Blekinge, Southern Sweden

Bartholin, Thomas S; Berglund, Björn E. *Fornvännen* 1975/3-4 (1976), pp 201-208. 7 figs, refs. Engl/Sw summ.

Description of the dendrochronological research project in Scania. A floating chronology from Med Lund is presented, cf NAA 1975/24 for an abstract. The absolute chronology now available is described in NAA 1976/598. (UN)

1B 8C 9C

NAA 1976/37

Mønternes vidnesbyrd. Numismatik - arkæologi . historie (The testimony of coins. Numismatics - archaeology - history)

Bendixen, Kirsten. *Fra Holbæk Amt* 69, 1976, pp 21-32. 1 pl. refs. Dan.

Interpretation of find circumstances and hoarding, dating, research history, etc, are treated in short popular introduction to the methods of numismatics. (MI)

1B

NAA 1976/38

Site catchment analyse - metodik og anvendelsesmuligheder (Site catchment analysis - methods and applications)

Blankholm, H P. *Kontaktstencil* 12, 1976, pp 58-67. Refs. Dan.

Introduction of Site Catchment Analysis (sensu Higgs & Vita-Finzi). (JS-J)

1B Dan

NAA 1976/39

Konservering af forhistoriske danske bronzer (Conservation of prehistoric Danish bronzes)

Brinch Madsen, Helge. *Meddelelser om konservering* 7-8 1976, pp 236-247. 3 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Short survey of problems of chemical cleaning and stabilization of bronzes. A standard procedure is suggested. (Au/JS-J)

1B 1E Sw

NAA 1976/40

Documentation av arkeologiska lager under vatten (Documentation of archaeological layers under water)

Cederlund, Carl Olof. *Fornvännen* 1975/3-4 (1976), pp 224-237. 7 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

The paper deals with the conditions and techniques for archaeological documentation under water in Sweden. The techniques described have been developed in connection with excavations performed by the National Maritime Museum in Stockholm at 2 wrecks of merchantmen sunk during the 18th C. The aim of the paper is to present techniques which will make scientifically controllable recording possible under the circumstances of bad visibility, heavy sedimentation and the absence of the ship-worm which prevail in the waters of the Baltic. (Au, abbr)

By the same au: Conditions precedent for uw-archaeological documentation on the Swedish coast of the Baltic. Techniques of documentation tested on ships' wrecks in these areas. In: Proceedings of the 4th World Congress of Underwater Activities, Stockholm 1975 (=Underwater 75, vol 1, archaeology, biology). Stockholm: The committee for underwater technology: 1976, pp 89-100. 8 figs. Engl.

Angående arkeologi (On archaeology)

Cullberg, Carl. *Fornvännen* 1976/1-2, pp 37-40. Refs. Sw/Engl summ.

An effort to clarify what is meant with archaeology and to discuss fundamental objectives with relation to the American and English theoretical discussion. (IJ)

[Comments on] **Relative chronology**. By Gräslund, Bo. (= NAA 1976/45)

Cullberg, Carl. *Norw Arch Rev* 9/2, 1976, pp 91-97 & 123-126. 1 fig. Engl.

Relating Graslund's paper to the general trend of European and American archaeology, it is discussed in a broad view. Fundamentally, emphasis should be placed not on the methodology of classification but on problems relating to the process of type formation. (Au)

Arcady. En programkæde for computer-analyse af stenalderboplader (Arcady. A program sequence for computer analysis of Stone Age settlements)

Fischer, Anders; Mortensen, Bjarne M. *Kontaktstencil* 11, 1976, pp 14-45. 5 figs, refs. Dan.

In connection with the excavation of some late Pal settlements on S Zealand a program sequence is established for computer analysis of the collected data. The background of the project is described, as well as the qualities of the program. Some results are presented as examples illustrating the applicability of the method. (Au)

Nye signaler i arkeologien (New signals in archaeology)

Gjessing, Gutorm. *Arkeologiske skrifter* 2, 1975, pp 49-71. Norw.

Two lectures. The first one deals with the new signals particularly in the new generation of archaeologists, aiming at reducing former national romanticism by making the discipline more scientific. The second lecture deals with the possibilities of reconstructing prehistoric societies, a condition for which is inter-disciplinary studies comprising not least ecology, socio-cultural anthropology, history of religions, etc. (Au, abbr)

Relative chronology. Dating methods in Scandinavian archaeology

Gräslund, Bo. *Norw Arch Rev* 9/2, 1976, pp 69-83 & 111-126. 1 fig, refs. Engl.

Summary of the thesis 'Relativ datering. Om kronologisk metod i nordisk arkeologi' (=NAA 74/29). In 'Reply to Comments' (pp 111-123) the views put forward by Malmer in his comments (NAA 1976/55) are rejected. Typology may not be reserved for procedures common to all dating methods in archaeology. The idea that an artefact with its type-elements in principle corresponds to a find-combination with its types is misleading and the conclusion that the two methods have the same logical structure is erroneous. Malmer also neglects the fact that the average artefact lacks an inner timespan, in contrast to many find combinations, and that this fact is the basis for time-grading within the find-combination method. It is also stressed that it devolves upon those who make use of a grading typology to explicitly discuss the premises of the method. As to the three-age system and the grading typology it is once more emphasized that their origins were mainly empirical by nature. (Cf NAA 1976/42, 46, 49, 55 & 67). (Au)

[Comments on] **Relative chronology**. By Gräslund, Bo. (= NAA 1976/45, NAA 74/29, NAA 1975/29)

Hagberg, Ulf Erik. *Norw Arch Rev* 9/2, 1976, pp 108-110. Engl.

In opposition to Gräslund (cf NAA 74/29) the author stresses the importance of Darwinism as a model for the typological method developed by Hildebrand and Montelius. (Cf NAA 1975/29). (IJ)

Kurvatur som kronologiskt mätinstrument (Curvature as a chronological measuring instrument)

Holmqvist, Wilhelm. *Fornvännen* 1975/3-4 (1976), pp 240-245. 2 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

A comparison between the analysis of 'forms of composition' used by Gabrielsson 1945 and the analysis of 'curvature' used by Almgren 1955 in their study of late IA art leads to a recommendation of the former method. The author suggests that works of art should also be studied in relation to general cultural conditions, and gives an example of this. (IJ)

Om arkeologisk registrering i teori och praktik (On archaeological registration in theory and practice)

Hyenstrand, Åke. *Museiteknik**, 1976, pp 21-36. 2 figs, refs. Sw.

A description of various sorts of archaeological registration, especially cataloguing in museums and registration of ancient monuments, and an account of the work on adapting archaeological registration to EDP going on at the Central Office and Museum of National Antiquities in Stockholm. (IJ)

[Comments on] **Relative chronology**. By Gräslund, Bo. (= NAA 1976/45)

Johnsen, Jone. *Norw Arch Rev* 9/2, 1976, pp 105-108. Engl.

The different uses of the term typology are discussed. A distinction between typology and typologism is suggested. Montelii theories on those matters are discussed, as well as the similarities between typologism and positivism. Research on the relationship between archaeology and the common trends and philosophical schools in science and in society is called for. (EM)

Adsorbsjon av humussyrer i trekull. En for lite påaktet feilkilde ved 14C-datering? (Absorption of humic acid in charcoal. A too little noticed source of error in radiocarbon dating?)

Kaland, Peter Emil. *Arkeo* 1976, pp 9-11. Norw.

Sources of error in C14 dating are discussed. A hypothesis that charcoal found in raw humus and bogs may be contaminated with humic acid and therefore gives too low dates will be tested. (EM)

Problemer i processuel arkæologi (Problems in processual archaeology)

Klejstrup-Jensen, Poul. *Kontaktstencil* 10, 1975, pp 68-78. Refs. Dan.

Critical discussion of various aspects of the new 'or 'processual' archaeology. The neo-positivist or 'covering law' school is contrasted with the system-theorists. Au takes a stand for the latter, specifically for the complex adaptive system model. (Au)

Antropologisk arkæologi. Et teoretisk og metodisk indlæg (Anthropological archaeology. A theoretical and methodical contribution)

Kleppe, Else Johansen. *Arkeologiske skrifter* 2, 1975, pp 107-115. Refs. Dan.

Some important ecological concepts are presented. Then culture is discussed in relation to ethnic groups and the separation of such groups in archaeology. Cultural changes and evolution and finally, the interpretation and classification of archaeological data are discussed. (EM)

Försök till utvärdering av en fältkonservering. Birka 1969-1971 (An attempt to evaluate a field conservation. Birka 1969-1971)

Kyhlberg, Ola. *Fornvännen* 1975/3-4 (1976), pp 209-212. 6 tables. Sw/Engl summ.

A study of the degree of preservation of weights found at the Vik town of Birka in Uppland demonstrates that immediate field conservation is of prime importance if the material is to be used scientifically. (Au)

Bemærkninger til nogle udbredelseskort (Comments on some distribution maps)

Liversage, David. *Bebyggelsesarkæologi**, 1976, pp 63-69. 2 figs. Dan.

Short lecture concerned with the representativity of archaeological finds and with systematic distortions of this. Concrete examples are given, drawn mostly from IA Zealand, and it is suggested that archaeology may some day arrive through the principle of sampling at a definitive knowledge of the traces of Man's past preserved in the earth, just as geology does of its mineral resources, etc. (Au)

[Comments on] **Relative chronology**. By Gräslund, Bo. (= NAA 1976/45)

Malmer, Mats P. *Norw Arch Rev* 9/2, 1976, pp 97-104 & 123-126. Refs. Engl.

It is demonstrated that there is no clear distinction between a find combination and an object with many typological elements. Consequently there is no clear distinction between the find combination method and the typological method as a chronological instrument. (Au)

Introduction à l'archéologie (Introduction to archaeology)

Moberg, Carl-Axel. Paris: François Maspero, 1, Place Paul-Painlevé, Paris Ve: 1976. 260 pp, 83 figs, refs. Fr.

French version of 'Introduktion till arkeologi', 1969; revised and with additions; a chapter on teaching of archaeology in France, by Alain Schnapp.

1B Sw

NAA 1976/57

'Structureville'. A young person's guide to find analysis

Moberg, Carl-Axel. Göteborg: Institutionen för Arkeologi, särskilt nordeuropeisk: 1976. (stencil). 36 pp, figs. Engl.

'Sketch for an archaeological nursery, as a Prolegomenon and Supplement to Doran & Hodson, 'Mathematics and Computers in Archaeology', by a humble and positively critical reader'. (Au)

1B 1A

NAA 1976/58

Ändrad syn på ändring? - Ändrad syn på ändring i arkeologi (Changed ideas on change? - Changed ideas on change in archaeology)

Moberg, Carl-Axel. *Documenta* 24, 1976, pp 3-7 & 20-24. 1 fig, refs. Sw.

The first paper is an introduction to a symposium report. The group, mentioned NAA 1975/43, represented a wide range of disciplines. Basic concepts such as 'cultural evolution', 'high culture', 'primitive' were controversial. Argument challenged studies of a general field, a 'science of change', jokingly called 'cambiology'. In the second paper positions taken by Plog, Rouse, Renfrew, Sher, Doran and others are reviewed. Attempt to sketch a framework for description of change, basically. Common statements on the power of archaeology to reveal long-term change are wrong. Nevertheless they include a core of truth: archaeology can do it better than any other discipline. But limitations should be made explicit, and kept in mind. (Au)

By the same au: Nu **upphör 'de stora förändringarna'**. ('The great changes' discontinued). In: **Forskning och framsteg** 1976/3, p 25. Sw.

1B (9 10)C

NAA 1976/59

Nogle betragtninger over klassificeringen af møntfund (Some remarks on the classification of coin finds)

Mørkholm, Otto. *NNUM* 1976/6, pp 101-106. Figs. Dan.

A distinction is made between a general classification into single finds and hoards and a practical classification according to external context: church finds, grave finds, finds from market places, etc. (Au)

1B 1L Finn

NAA 1976/60

A field method for the retrieval of plant remains from archaeological sites

Nunez, Milton G; Vuorela, Irmeli. *Memoranda Soc Fauna Flora Fennica* 52, 1976, pp 19-22. 3 figs. Engl.

A description is given of a method used at the Iron Age site of Retulansaari in Hattula, S Finland, for retrieving plant remains by flotation. Some of the best preserved cereal grains are identified and their dimensions listed. It is concluded that the method is superior to the conventional excavating and dry-sieving techniques for the recovery of plant remains. (Au)

Documentation and preservation. Technical development in Swedish archaeology

Nylén, Erik. *Fornvännen* 1975/3-4 (1976), pp 213-223. 7 figs, refs. Engl/Sw summ.

A discussion with special reference to the Gotland investigations of the Central Office of Antiquities (RAGU), where methods have been developed by which finds are not removed from their cover of earth and conserved, but documented by means of X-ray photography and then stored in a freezer for future processing. (IJ)

1B 2B Sw

NAA 1976/62

Kan man lita på C14-dateringar återgivna i den arkeologiska litteraturen? (On the question of whether C14-dates are correctly quoted and used in archaeological literature)

Olsson, Ingrid U. *Fornvännen* 1975/3-4 (1976), pp 248-250. Sw/Engl summ.

A list of points which should be checked before a C14-analysis is used in a chronological discussion. The article results from the debate on W Sw Mes between S Welinder and C Cullberg (see NAA 74/57 & 59). (IJ)

1B

NAA 1976/63

Teori og metoder bag undersøgelser af bosættelser og deres funktion (Theory and methods in studies of settlements and their function)

Paludan-Müller, Carsten. *Kontaktstencil* 12, 1976, pp 48-57. 1 fig, refs. Dan.

Subsistence and settlement. Special attention is paid to Mathiassen's 1959 monograph on NW Zealand. (JS-J)

1B

NAA 1976/64

Diffusjonsproblemet i arkeologien. Noen eksempler fra ulike kulturgrupper og tidsperioder (The problem of diffusion in archaeology. Some examples from different cultural groups and periods of time)

Resi, Heid Gjøstein. *Universitetets Oldsaksamlings årbok* 1972-1974 (1976), pp 53-63. 10 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Some examples of the application of the concept of diffusion in recent archaeological literature are examined: E Sangmeister's 'Rückstrom-Theorie' and B Stjernquist's use of the concept 'commercial diffusion'. A proposed method of investigation for use in diffusion studies in the field of social anthropology is applied to other archaeological examples of diffusion. (EM)

1B 1A (3 4)D Norw

NAA 1976/65

Arkeologi - Gjenstandsforskning eller samfunnsvitenskap? (Archaeology - A study of objects or a social science?)

Schia, Erik. *Viking* 39, 1975 (1976), pp 125-148. Refs. Norw/Engl summ.

A short survey of archaeological research history is given. With an example from Neo and BA Valdres, the author tries to show how archaeology may be a social science. This is based on a model, 3 pollen samples and artefacts. (Au)

Allocation of single or some few individuals to one of two or more groups by means of non-metrical variants in the skeleton

Sjøvold, Torstein. *Ossa* 2, 1975, pp 41-46. Refs. Engl.

Some properties of inherited, non-metrical variants or discrete traits in the skeleton allow calculation of the probability that one or a few individuals may belong to a larger group. (Au, abbr)

[Comments on] **Relative chronology**. By Gräslund, Bo. (= NAA 1976/45)

Sterud, Eugene L. *Norw Arch Rev* 9/2, 1976, pp 83-91. Refs. Engl.

Montelian typology is still the most important European approach to archaeology. It is recommended that instead of refining chronological methods and systems, Scand archaeologists turn to non-temporal aspects of their material, in the same way as American archaeologists are moving from chronological seriation to diachronic studies. (UN)

Røntgendokumentation af jernalderfundet fra Aarupgaard (X-ray documentation of the Iron Age find from Aarupgaard)

Stief Aistrup, Maj. *NMArb* 1976, pp 147-153. 9 figs. Dan.

Short popular note on the 750 iron objects from Aarupgaard (NAA 1975/195), which were in a bad state of preservation. As ordinary treatment was considered too slow and costly and would have resulted in unreliable reconstructions, all iron objects were instead photographed by X-ray. Only a few objects were given ordinary treatment for exhibition purposes. (JS-J)

Bebyggelsehistorie som arbejds metode (Settlement history as a working method)

Thrane, Henrik. *Bebyggelsesarkæologi**, 1976, pp 5-17. 1 fig, refs.

General paper on settlement archaeology, the possibilities of, and a survey programme for, the settlement history of SW Funen. (Au)

På vandring efter Fyns fortid (Looking for the past on Funen)

Thrane, Henrik. *Harja* 1976, pp 8-11. 1 fig. Dan.

On the cooperation of amateurs in survey work on Funen. (Au)

Rapport över genomförd bottenavsökning av vattenområden som beröres av byggnationen av Stålverk 80 i Luleå (Report on a systematic survey of the seabed affected by the building of Steelwork 80 at Luleå)

Westenberg, Bert. *Rapport. Maritimhistoriskt symposium**, 1976, pp 249-264. 6 figs. Sw.

A systematic survey of the sea-bed area at Luleå, Norrbotten, was carried out by divers by means of grid, line, and strip searching and by hydrophone. About 662,000 sqm were surveyed. Besides stray finds only one wreck was found. (Au, abbr)

Danmarks mønt (Coins of Denmark)

Bendixen, Kirsten. Copenhagen: Nationalmuseet: 1976, (2nd ed). 109 pp. ill. Dan.

In the 2nd edition this popular introduction to Dan coins and coinage has been augmented with new finds. (IN)

Topografisk Atlas Danmark: 82 kortudsnit med beskrivelse (Topographical Atlas Denmark: 82 map-sections with description)

Helkier Jensen, Ruth; Jensen, Kr Marius (ed.). Copenhagen: Det Kongelige Danske Geografiske Selskab/C A Reitzel: 1976. 192 pp, ill. Dan/Engl summ.

Among the sections of different types of maps showing topographical problems are some towns and other places of interest for the archaeologist, all listed in the index. (IN)

[Review of] **Runerne i Danmark og deres oprindelse**. By Moltke, Erik. 1976 (= NAA 1976/75)

Lund, Niels. *Historie. Jyske samlinger, ny række* 11/4, 1975-76 (1976), pp 553-554. Dan.

Recommendation of the book with some criticism on the account of earlier discussion/The suggested relation between Dan and Sw-Norw runes in Vik is doubted. (IN/UN)

Runerne i Danmark og deres oprindelse (The runes in Denmark and their origin)

Moltke, Erik. Copenhagen: Forum: 1976. 436 pp. Ill, refs. Dan.

This book presents all the known runic inscriptions on stones as well as on objects from the old Dan region (including Skåne, Halland, Blekinge & S Jutland). It includes discussions on the origin and development of the runes, and on the inscriptions as sources for the study of language, history and archaeology (cf NAA 1976/74). (IN)

Norsk stadnamleksikon (Norwegian toponymical dictionary)

Sandnes, Jørn; Stemshaug, Ola (ed.). Oslo: Det Norske Samlaget: 1976. 359 pp. Refs. Norw.

A popular reference work on Norw place names. First, short articles on place-names in general and different important name groups are presented. The main part of the book gives explanations and interpretations of the most common and important place-names in Norway. Origin, background and pronunciation are given for each name. (EM)

Norden i text och kartor (The Nordic countries in text and maps)

Ahlman, Hans Wson (ed.). Stockholm: Generalstabens litografiska anstalt: 1976. 116 pp; Dan ed: Copenhagen: P Haase & søn: 1976. Norw ed: Oslo: J W Cappelen's forlag.

Maps and text describe the Nordic countries from the Ice Age onwards. Of archaeological interest are the following sections: Land och folk under förhistorisk tid (Land and people in the prehistoric period) by Ulf Erik Hagberg, pp 8-11, 4 maps. - Vikingafärder (Viking expeditions) by Helge Ingstad, pp 12-13, 1 map. - Territoriella förändringar under 1000 år (Territorial changes during 1000 years) by Staffan Helmfrid, pp 14-15, 11 maps. - Agrarlandskapets former och utveckling (Forms and development of the agrarian landscape) by Staffan Helmfrid, pp 34-37, 16 maps. - Stads kärnans gatumönster (The street pattern of cities) by Lennart Améen, pp 38-39, 8 maps. - Also maps on geology (pp 18-25, 10 maps), meteorology/hydrology (pp 26-29, 9 maps) and vegetation (pp 30-31, 13 maps) are relevant. (UN)

1D Norw

NAA 1976/78

Funn og fornminner forteller om den eldste bosettinga på Værøy (The earliest settlement history of Værøy, Lofoten)

Bertelsen, Reidar. In: *Øyfolket, Bygdebok for Værøy 1. Værøy*: D Sørli ed: 1976. pp 10-24. 12 figs. Norw.

On the history of settlement of the isolated island of Værøy in N part of Lofoten, from SA to Med. Discussion of data concerning the earliest agriculture, settlement continuity and the development of the farm as a settlement unit. (Au)

1D Sw

NAA 1976/79

Linköpingsbygden under förhistorisk tid (The Linköping area in prehistoric times)

Damell, David. *Linköpings historia**, 1, 1975 (1976), pp 11-44. Figs. refs. Sw.

A general survey of the prehistory of the Linköping area in Östergötland. A considerable amount of new material is considered. (Au/IJ)

1D Finn

NAA 1976/80

Esihistoriallinen aika Hattulassa (Hattula in prehistory)

Huurre, Matti. In: *Hattulan historia*. Hämeenlinna: Hattulan kunta: 1976. Pp 9-80, 27 figs, refs. Finn.

A survey of ancient monuments and sites in Hattula Parish, Häme. (MS)

1D

NAA 1976/81

Materielle symboler på status (Material symbols of status)

Højlund, Flemming. *Kontaktstencil 8*, 1974, pp 297-300. 5 figs. Dan.

It is suggested that greater attention to material culture as a means of symbolic communication, for example of social status, could have a stimulating effect on the reconstruction of social structure in prehistoric societies. (Au)

Før byen ble by (Before the city was a city)

Johansen, Erling. In: *Sarpsborg før 1839*. Sarpsborg: Sarpsborg kommune: 1976. pp 9-115. Ill, 4 maps, refs. Norw.

A treatment of the prehistory of the Sarpsborg area, Østfold. The author lays stress on demonstrating the importance of soil. On geological maps made for the article, finds and monuments are plotted; those from the SA being tied to the moraine areas, while the BA rock carvings are most common where clay soils dominate. (Au)

Ventlinge i förhistorisk tid (Ventlinge in the prehistoric period)

Johansson, Kiki. *Ventlinge**, Pp 17-56, 13 figs, 1 map, refs. Sw.

A survey of the prehistoric monuments and finds from a parish in S Öland, including a map and a catalogue of all registered ancient monuments. (IJ.)

Åsane forhistorie i lys av Nordens (The prehistory of Åsane elucidated by that of the Nordic Area)

Kellmer, Inger. In: *Åsane Bygdebok*. Bergen: John Griegs forlag: 1975. pp 1-39. 14 figs, 4 pls, refs. Norw.

A popular survey of the prehistory of Åsane, now a part of the city of Bergen, from post-glacial time to the late IA about 1000 AD. (Au)

Janakkalan esihistoria (Prehistory of Janakkala)

Kerkkonen, Veikko. In: *Janakkalan historia*. Helsinki: Janakkalan kunta: 1976. Pp 5-21, 31 figs. Finn.

A general survey of ancient monuments and sites in Janakkala Parish, Häme. (MS)

Vanajan esihistoria (Prehistory of Vanaja)

Keskitalo, Oiva. In: *Vanajan historia I*. Hämeenlinna: Vanaja-Seura: 1976 (= Vanaja Seuran julkaisu 20). Pp 63-111, 22 figs, refs. Finn.

A survey of ancient monuments and sites in the parish of Vanaja, Häme. (MS)

The population and prehistory of Finland

Luhovics, Ville. In: *Ancient cultures of the Uralic peoples*. Budapest: Corvina: 1976. pp 115-132. 10 figs, 3 maps. Engl.

A general survey of the subject. Published in Hungarian in 1975 = NAA 1975/607. (MS).

Hallands forntid (The prehistory of Halland)

Lundborg, Lennart. *Svenska Turistföreningen. Årsskrift 1976*, pp 131-146. 17 figs. Sw.

A popular survey mentioning some of the latest excavations in Halland.

(Au)

Forhistorien. Fra jegergrupper til høvdingsamfunn (Prehistory. From huntinggroups to chiefdoms)

Magnus, Bente; Myhre, Bjørn. In: *Norges Historie 1*. Oslo: J W Cappelens forlag: 1976. 448 pp, ill, refs. Norw.

A comprehensive survey of the prehistory of Norway to the beginning of the Vik. It is an ecological treatment of prehistory, where artefacts and constructions are studied in a chronological as well as in regional and local context, to reconstruct the settlement. The authors attempt to show how social, economic and political evolution has developed from time to time: Mes hunters. Neo farmers, bronze-using farmers in BA, IA societies probably having different forms of organization. The European conditions and contacts in different periods are also considered. The most comprehensive treatment is given to the IA. Special attention is put on .source-critical factors, especially the use of grave finds in settlement studies. Old as well as more recent theories are presented throughout the book. (EM)

Traktene mellom Valdres og Søre Gudbrandsdalen i forhistorisk tid - Ei skisse (The areas between Valdres and the southern part of Gudbrandsdal in prehistoric times. A brief survey)

Melby, Ola J. *Den Norske Turistforenings Årbok 108*, 1976, pp 119-126. 4 figs. Norw.

A brief survey of the culture history in those mountain areas in prehistoric times. Special weight is laid on problems concerning subsistence patterns.

(Au)

Lappfjärd stiger ur havet (Lappfjärd rises above the sea)

Nylund, Rurik. In: *Lappfjärds historia III*. Kristinestad: Kristinestads förlag: 1976. pp 6-25. 2 figs, 4 maps. Sw.

A general survey of the prehistory of the parish of Lappfjärd, Etelä Pohjanmaa. (MS)

Bosetningen i Land, i eldre tid (The early settlement in Land)

Schou, Terje. *Landingen 1976*, pp 11-28. 2 maps. Norw.

A popular survey of the prehistoric settlement in Land, Oppland, based on archaeological evidence and place-names.

(EM)

Människan i landskapet. Förhistoriska kulturmiljöer i Jämtland och Härjedalen (Man in the landscape. Prehistoric cultural environments in Jämtland and Härjedalen)

Selinge, K-G. *Fornvårdaren* 14, 1976, 77 pp, 20 figs, refs. Sw.

A first evaluation of the results of the survey of ancient monuments in the provinces carried out in 1965-75. One section describes 5 areas representing different cultural and economic milieus, another describes with maps the distribution of different types of monuments found in the provinces and surveys the history of settlement in the prehistoric period, especially the relation between the farming culture, introduced around 400 AD, and the hunting culture successively diminishing in importance from that date. (IJ)

Forntid i Sydostskåne (Prehistory in south-eastern Scania)

Strömberg, Märta. Simrishamn: Föreningen för fornminnes- och hembygdsvård i sydöstra Skåne: 1976 (= Småskrifter 14). 84 pp, 32 figs, refs. Sw.

The main purpose of this survey is to show how new investigations and finds have in various ways changed the picture of the prehistory, and the development and diffusion of settlement in the region. (Au)

Katsaus Kuopion pitäjän esihistoriaan (A review of the prehistory of the parish of Kuopio)

Tomanterä, Leena. *Jyväskylän yliopiston ylioppilaskunnan kotiseutusarja* 10, 1975, pp 69-78. 3 figs, refs. Finn.

A general survey of the subject. (MS)

The archaeology of the boat: a new introductory study

Greenhill, Basil. London: A & C Black: 1976. 320 pp, figs, pls, glossary, tables, refs. Engl.

After an introductory chapter on general theory, the four roots of boat-building are considered (raft-boat and raft, skin boat, bark boat and dugout), followed by studies in the evolution of boats and vessels in Europe and North America from the classical tradition through various types of pre-Viking boats, the Viking ships, and the post-Viking clinker-built boat, the cog and the flat-bottomed boat. Contributions on certain aspects are provided by Sean McGrail, Eric McKee and John Morrison. (BAA)

Tidlig nordnorsk båthistorie (Early North Norwegian boat history)

Johansen, Olav Sverre. *Ottar* 89, 1976, pp 33-37. 2 figs. Norw.

A short popular survey of the boat history of N Norway from SA to Vik, based on data from rock carvings, bog finds, boat graves and boat houses. (EM)

Der Bernstein und seine Bedeutung in den Ur- und Frühgeschichte (Amber and its significance in prehistory and early history)

Rottländer, Rolf C A. *Acta Praehistorica Archaeologia* 4, 1973 (1975), pp 11-32. Figs, refs. Ger.

In the absence of reliable scientific methods to define the source of material for prehistoric amber objects, an attempt is made to approach a solution by archaeological means. The distribution of amber from its possible sources and its first appearance in various areas of Europe from the Pal to Rom-IA is outlined. Amber first became popular in the Mes, and only in the BA did it begin to spread much beyond the areas of natural occurrence. There were no amber trade routes as such - and if Nordic amber reached the Mediterranean, it must have gone by sea, as a trade in amber across land from Scandinavia to Italy is first demonstrable only in the Rom-IA. (BAA)

1E Dan

NAA 1976/99

To østjyske knubskibe - deres forudsætninger og baggrund (Two East Jutland dugouts - their origin and background)

Søgaard, Helge. *Århus Stifts Årbøger* 1975/76 (1976), pp 7-30. 5 figs, refs. Dan.

Occasioned by a new, accidental find, the author gives a survey of European dugouts through the ages. 24 written sources, from Herodotus and onwards, are given in an appendix, in the original language and in translation. (JS-J)

1F

NAA 1976/100

Holzgefäße vom Neolithikum bis zum späten Mittelalter (Wooden vessels from the Neolithic to the late Middle Ages)

Capelle, Torsten. Hildesheim: August Lax: 1976 (= Münstersche kleine Schriften zur Ur- und Frühgeschichte 1). 64 pp, 47 pls, refs. Ger.

A survey of published wooden vessels. In all periods it is possible to show similarities in form and function in wooden vessels and pottery. Most vessels are simple but also finds of high artistic standard are known, especially from BA and Early IA, probably representing specialized handicraft. Nordic finds constitute a great part of the published material e.g. Christiansholms mose, Borum Eshøj, Høstad, Hjortspring, Vimose, Årby, Hedeby, Lund. (UN)

1F 1A Sw

NAA 1976/101

Rapport. Riksinventeringen. Musikhistoriska museet. 4 (Report. Survey of Sweden. Music-historical Museum. 4)

Lund, Cajsa; Reimers, Christian. Stockholm: Musikhistoriska museet: 1976. 32 pp. Sw.

Lund gives an introduction to the survey of prehistorical musical instruments. Reimers presents a prelim, report on the finds from the survey 1975-76. (UN)

1F Dan

NAA 1976/102

Noget om hår og skæg (On hair and beard)

Ramskou, Thorkild. Copenhagen: Nationalmuseet: 1976. 56 pp, ill. Dan.

Popular survey of hair & beard fashions until early Med. Some BA and IA coiffures are reconstructed. (JS-J)

Zur Problematik der Wohnstätten und Siedlungen auf Gotland in vorgeschichtlicher Zeit und im frühen Mittelalter (A contribution to the question of dwellings and settlements on Gotland in the prehistoric and early medieval period)

Nylén, Erik. *Häuser und Höfe**, 1976, pp 49-66. 14 figs, refs. Ger.

A survey where several recent finds of houses and settlements from BA and Celt-IA and the question of the desertions in Ger-IA are discussed more closely. (IJ)

1H Norw

NAA 1976/104

Gammel tro i ny tid (Old faith in recent times)

Johansen, Øystein. *Nicolay 22*, 1976, pp 12-20. 4 figs. Norw.

About the cult of the axe. Veneration of the axe could be traced through the whole Neo, BA and Early and Late IA and into the Med and even later. It seems that faith in the axe is universal and distributed all over the world. In the early civilizations the axe is tied to and symbolizes the god of thunder or the god of heaven. (Au, abbr)

1H Dan

NAA 1976/105

Vandet og kulten i forhistorisk tid (Water and cult in prehistoric times)

Nielsen, Poul Otto. *Arv og eje 1975* (1976), pp 7-16. 4 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Short popular survey of archaeological finds made in or in connection with water: lakes, rivers, bogs, meadows. (Au)

1H

NAA 1976/106

Fra tranedans til hækkeløb. Af labyrinternes udviklede historie (From crane dance to hurdle race. On the complicated history of labyrinths)

Thordrup, Jørgen. *ICO 1976/1-2*, pp 23-36. 17 figs, refs. Dan.

Labyrinth constructions are shown. Examples are given from BA to Med, e.g. labyrinths painted in Dan Med churches, set in stone, depicted on coins, made of hedges. It is suggested that labyrinths go back to the Roman 'Troia Lusus', emanating from the Greek myth of Ariadne and Theseus. (Au)

1J 3J Norw

NAA 1976/107

Det sørvestlandske langhus i historisk og forhistorisk tid (The long-house of Western Norway in historie and prehistoric times)

Sørensen, Steinar A. *Nicolay 22*, 1976, pp 21-27. 4 figs. Norw.

The prehistoric long-house of Sw Norway is compared with buildings from modern times, in order to find indications of continuity. The article also contains a criticism of the interpretation of the Dan prehistoric village Barkær as being houses built for the dead, and points out the resemblance to modern long-houses in Melanesia and SE Asia. (Cf NAA 1975/131). (Au)

Klimatsvängningar och människoöden (Climatic fluctuation and the fate of man)

Dansgaard, Willi. *Ymer* 95, 1975 (1976), pp 197-215. 15 figs, refs. Dan.

Popular survey of glaciological research in Greenland with special attention to climatology, e.g. the correlation of the isotope-curve with the fate of the Norse settlement in Greenland. (UN)

1L Sw

NAA 1976/109

The vegetational history of the Umeå area during the past 4000 years

Engelmark, Roger. *Early Norrland**, 9, 1976, pp 75-111. 9 figs, 6 pls, refs. (= Palaeo-ecological investigations in coastal Västerbotten, N Sweden). Engl.

A pollen-analytical study of the S coastal region of Västerbotten: In the later part of the Sub-Boreal period spruce progressively replaced birch in the forests, and ca 800 BC the first indications of agriculture appear. Ca. 400 BC all traces of agriculture disappear and spruce attained complete forest dominance. Ca 500 AD cereals and weeds once again appear, and from that time onward and with a marked increase probably during the early Med, cultivation and stock-raising have formed the essential part in the transformation of the human influence on the landscape. (Au, abbr) - This volume of Early Norrland also contains a study of the vegetation and land use in historical times and a palaeolimnological study of the same area, as well as a discussion of the C14-datings presented, by Olle Zackrisson, Ingemar Renberg & Ingrid U Olsson respectively. (IJ)

1L

NAA 1976/110

Upptäckten av istiden. Studier i den moderna geologins framväxt (The discovery of the Ice Age. Studies on the development of modern geology)

Frängsmyr, Tore. Stockholm: Lärdomshistoriska samfundet/Almquist & Wicksell International: 1976. 188 pp, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A study of some main lines in the development of geology in Europe and Sweden during the 19th C until the establishment of quaternary geology. The book closes with the achievement of Gerard De Geer.

1L Finn

NAA 1976/111

Pollen analysis and archaeology in Kuusamo, north-east Finland, an area of marginal human interference

Hicks, Sheila. *Transactions of the Institute of British Geographers New Series* 1:3 1976, pp 362-384. 9 figs, refs. Engl.

The prehistory and history of Kuusamo, a relatively undisturbed region of NE Finland is investigated by means of pollen analysis. Both relative and pollen influx diagrams for 3 sites are presented and particular attention is paid to the delimitation of 'cultural indicators'. What is known of the prehistory and of the historical period is reviewed and correlated with the pollen evidence by means of a series of radiocarbon dates. The pollen evidence is slight but, nevertheless, significant and a comparison with similar investigations from elsewhere in Finland shows that this is typical for sparse, scattered settlement in a boreal forest environment. (Cf NAA 1975/661). (Au)

1L

NAA 1976/112

Eustatic changes during the last 8000 years in view of radiocarbon calibration and new information from the Kattegatt region and other northwestern European coastal areas

Mörner, Nils-Axel. *Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology* 19, 1976, pp 63-85. 12 figs, refs. Engl.

The calculated eustatic and isostatic factors are revised, although not drastically. The Kattegatt record can be used to test local relative sea-level curves and supposed eustatic curves. (Au/JS-J)

Catalogue of subfossil Danish vertebrates. Fishes

Rosenlund, Knud. Copenhagen: the Zoological Museum, University of Copenhagen: 1976. 108 pp.

Esihistoriallisen ja historiallisen maankäytön vaikutuksesta Lammin Lampellonjärven kehitykseen (The influence of prehistoric and historic land use on Lake Lampellonjärvi)

Tolonen, K; Tolonen, M; Honkasalo, L; Lehtovaara, A; Sorsa, K; Sundberg, K. *Luonnon Tutkija* 1976, pp 1-15. 9 figs, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

The Flandrian history of a small lake was investigated by means of pollen analysis and several palaeolimnological analyses applied to a 700 cm long sediment core. In the topmost 2.8 m the rate of sedimentation was up to five to six-fold that observed earlier, reflecting an enormous acceleration of erosion in the catchment area of the lake. This erosion was caused by the agricultural activities of prehistoric man (e.g. cultivation of *Secale céréalé* and *Cannabis saliva* after ca 500 AD). It led to a rapid influx of both organogenic and minerogenic allochthonous material into the lake. From about 1600 AD, intensive land use further increased the eutrophication of the lake ecosystem and finally led to the formation of a black iron sulphide layer in the 19th C. (Au, abbr)

Cykliske klimavariationer de sidste 7500 år påvist ved undersøgelser af højmoser og marine transgressionsfaser (Cyclic climatic variations over the past 7,500 years found at investigations of raised bogs and marine transgressions)

Aaby, Bent. *DGU, årbog* 1974 (1976), pp 91-104. Figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Recent investigations in Holocene Dan raised bogs show cyclic variations with a periodicity of ca 260 years during the last 5500 years. The shore line displacement in S Scandinavia, which is mainly influenced by eustatic sea level variations, shows a periodicity of 520 years, and the cyclic climate variation can be traced back to 7500 BP. This result, showing a periodicity in climatic variations for most of the Holocene, may tentatively be used for predicting the natural long-term trend of future climate. (Au)

By the same author: **Cyclic climatic variations in climate over the past 5,500 yr reflected in raised bogs.** *Nature* 263, 5575, 1976, pp 281-284. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

Rates of peat formation in relation to degree of humification and local environment, as shown by studies of a raised bog in Denmark

Aaby, Bent; Tauber, Henrik. *Boreas* 4, 1975, pp 1-17. 5 figs, 6 tables, refs. Engl.

In the raised bog Draved Mose, rates of peat formation were determined in 2 peat sections, based on 59 calibrated C14-dates. A clear relation between humification degrees and humidity at the time of formation was found. (Au, abbr)

Morfologisk klassifisering av slåtte steinartefakter (Morphological classification of lithic artefacts made by flaking and retouch)

Helskog, Knut; Indrelid, Svein; Mikkelsen, Egil. *Universitetets Oldsaksamlings årbok* 1972-1974 (1976), pp 9-40. 32 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The classification system presented is the result of the authors' work on this subject for the Norw Archaeological Meetings. Terminology, morphological attributes and artefact types are described or defined: flakes and blades, core types, several types of points, flakes and blades with retouch, notched pieces, burins, etc. The aim of the system is primarily to provide a guide for the classification of artefacts for museum cataloguing, but it may also be found useful in certain research situations. (EM)

Albyfynd på data. Registrering och katalogisering för ADB av fynden från stenåldersboplatsen Alby 3:3, Hulterstad sn, Öland (Alby finds on data. Registration and cataloguing for electronic data processing of finds from the Stone Age settlement Alby 3:3, Hulterstad parish, Öland)

Nilsson, Inger. *Forskningsrapport från Kvartärgeologiska avdelningen vid Uppsala Universitet* 66, 1976, (stencil). 128 pp, tables, diagrams, plans, refs. Sw.

A description of the registration and cataloguing of stone and flint artefacts - especially small flint artefacts - pottery, charcoal, modern finds, etc. from late Mes/early Neo settlement. Included are registration codes and programs for EDP and examples of catalogues made by EDP. (Cf. NAA 1976/138, 145 & 177). (Au)

2D

NAA 1976/119

[Review of] **The earlier Stone Age settlement of Scandinavia.** By Clark, Grahame. 1975 (= NAA 1975/50)

Becker, C J. *Germania* 54/1, 1976, pp 221-225. Ger.

The larger part of the book is surveyed with great appreciation; only concerning the Atlantic period is there a considerable difference of opinion between the author and reviewer, who presents his views point for point. (MI)

2D 2L Dan

NAA 1976/120

Vedbækprojektet (The Vedbæk research project)

Brinch Petersen, Erik; Christensen, Charlie; Petersen, Peter Vang; Sørensen, Kim Aaris. *Søllerødbogen* 1976, pp 97-122. Figs. Dan.

A popular description of excavations and field reconnaissances in order to describe and explain the cultural changes observable in the behaviour of Mes hunter-gatherers around the Vedbæk inlet during Atlantic times, ca 5000 to 3000 BC. Flora, fauna and geology are to be studied by specialists. (Au/JS-J)

2D 2G 3(D G) Sw

NAA 1976/121

Prehistoric coastal settlement on the upper Bothnian coast of Northern Sweden

Christiansson, Hans; Broadbent, Noel D. *Prehistoric maritime adaptations**, 1975, pp 47-55. Refs. Engl.

A brief presentation of the three most important coastal settlements in Västerbotten excavated by the project 'Nordärkeologi', which by their altitude above present sea level can be shown to represent three successive stages in the SA settlement of the province: Lundfors and Heden, both late Mes with tools made of slate and above all quartz comparable to the Finn Suomusjärvi culture; and the Neo settlement at Bjurselet where large hoards of S Scand flint axes have been found, indicating that the settlers belonged to the Boat Axe culture immigrated from the S. (IJ)

2D 3D Norw

NAA 1976/122

Maritime adaptations in North Norway's prehistory

Gjessing, Gutorm. *Prehistoric Maritime Adaptations**, 1975, pp 87-100. Refs. Engl.

The adaptation in the Mes Komsa culture and during Neo times in N Norway is dealt with. The situation and size of the sites and the house constructions are used, as well as rock art and ethnological analogies, to describe the form of adaptation, seasonal changes, settlement patterns and social organization. (Au/EM)

Quelques remarques sur le Brommien (Some remarks on the Bromme culture)

Kozfowski, Stefan K. *Acta Arch* 46, 1975 (1976), pp 134-142. 5 figs, refs. Fr.

Author demonstrates the presence of Bromme in Central Poland and in Lithuania, or the basins of the Oder, Vistula and Niemen. The isolation of the Polish finds (from the Scand and N German) is explained by geological conditions since the Allerød period. (JS-J)

2E 2F 1B Sw

NAA 1976/124

An experimental analysis of quartz scrapers. Results and applications

Broadbent, Noel D; Knutsson, Kjell. *Fornvännen* 1975/3-4 (1976), pp 113-128. 7 figs, refs. Engl/Sw summ.

Experimental scraping with modern copies of quartz scrapers, documented with microphotographs, leads to the conclusion that scraping of wood, bone and hide produces different types of wear on the edges. An analysis of quartz scrapers found at the Mes dwelling site at Lundfors in Västerbotten shows that all three types of edge wear are represented, but the most common type of wear is that caused by woodworking. (IJ)

2E Norw

NAA 1976/125

En undersøkelse av havbunnen utenfor Hespriholmen (An investigation of the sea bed outside Hespriholmen)

Lothe, Sjur. *Nicolay* 22, 1976, pp 7-11.3 figs. Norw.

A short description of a diving expedition to Hespriholmen, W Norway. Outside a greenstone quarry used during the SA, a huge mound of waste material was found 27-15 m under water. (EM)

2F Dan

NAA 1976/126

En elgtakøkse fra Fovsåen (An elk antler adze from the River Fovs)

Andersen, Søren H. *Nordslesvigske museer* 1976, pp 9-12. 2 figs. Dan.

Short note on a solitary find, the 5th from Jutland. The only dated parallels still come from Star Carr. (JS-J)

2F 3F (2 3)H Sov; Scand

NAA 1976/127

Bergkunst i barskogsbeltet i Sovjetsamveldet (Rock art in the taiga forest zone of the Soviet Union)

Bakka, Egil. *Viking* 39, 1975 (1976), pp 95-124. 14 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

A general paper on rock art in the taiga zone of the USSR, based on recent Russian publications. All the way from arctic rock art in Scandinavia to E Siberia there is a general similarity in motifs and style, probably also in significance, which may depend on a similar way of life among hunters/fishers of the SA as on cultural contacts. A beginning in the Pal in the USSR allows the possibility of an eastern origin for Scand rock art; for the later development the Karelian carvings are of particular interest, both for their narrative content as well as chronologically. Independent C14-datings in Karelia demonstrate that the old assumptions of loan of motifs (boats, footprints, etc) from Scand BA carvings are no longer valid, with important consequences also for Scand rock art chronology, and the Nämforsen carvings in particular. (Au)

Geologically dated Arctic rock carvings at Hammer near Steinkjer in Nord-Trøndelag. Preliminary report and discussion

Bakka, Egil. *Arkeologiske skrifter* 2, 1975, pp 7-48. 22 figs, refs. Engl.

A rock face with arctic rock carvings is covered by a beach formation which is likely to have been washed up by wave action at a time when the shore level was about 36 m higher than at present. It must be considerably earlier than BA, and a provisional date about 4000 or 4th millenium BC is suggested. The geological and stylistic relationships of other carvings in relation to Hammer are also discussed. (Au)

2F 2E Norw

NAA 1976/129

Mystiske tannintrykk i harpiks (A piece of resin with tooth impressions)

Bang-Andersen, Sveinung. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 6, 1976/4, pp 130-131. 1 fig. Norw.

Short presentation of a small piece of resin found on a SA dwelling site in the mountains of S Norway, C14-dated to 4150 BC. The resin, which contained series of impressions of human teeth, was probably intended for bailing flint microblades as barbed edges on slotted bone points or wooden arrowshafts. (Au)

2F 2(E G) Dan

NAA 1976/130

Sværdborg I (Excavations 1943-44)

Bille Henriksen, Birgitte. *Sværdborg I**, 1976, pp 1-136. 98 figs, refs. Engl.

Final report on the latest, hitherto unpublished excavations, which yielded a copious flint, stone and bone material, elucidating the final phase of the Zealand Maglemose culture. The chronological subdivisions of the late Maglemose culture and relations to the Kongemose culture are discussed. (Cf NAA 1976/154 & 155). (JS-J)

2F 3F (2 3)H Norw; Sw

NAA 1976/131

Bergkunst. Jegerfolkets helleristninger og malinger i norsk steinalder (Rock art. The hunters' rock carvings and paintings in the Norwegian Stone Age)

Hagen, Anders. Oslo: J W Cappelens forlag: 1976. 224 pp, 101 figs, refs. Norw.

A comprehensive popular survey of hunters' rock art, mainly in the Norw localities; some Sw are also treated. The different rock art traditions are exemplified by 6 localities. Then the different motifs, mainly wild animals, are discussed in an ecological and economic context. Different techniques of making rock carvings, their situation in the landscape, the religious ideas behind the rock art, their datings and how they functioned in society are other aspects treated in the book. A list of all known hunters' rock art in Norway and Sweden is given. (EM)

2F Dan

NAA 1976/132

Maglemosekulturens facetskrabede knogler (The facet-scraped bones of the Maglemose culture)

Henriksen, Gitte. *Årbøger* 1974 (1976), pp 5-17. 9 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Bones of big game with heavily scraped diaphyses are very common in the Maglemose sites of Zealand. Best functional parallels are probably 'beaming-tools' and 'two-hand scrapers' of the Eskimo and North American Indians. (JS-J)

Studies on the European Mesolithic K-points

Kozfowski, Stefan K. *Archaeologica Polona* 17, 1976, pp 7-26. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

An atlas of the European Mesolithic in preparation is presented with 'K- points' as an example. (UN)

Studies on the European Mesolithic (II) - Rectangles, rhomboids and trapezoids in Northwestern Europe

Koztowski, Stefan K. *Helinium* 16/1, 1976, pp 43-54. 2 figs, 2 maps, refs. Engl.

Chronological and spatial analysis of rectangles, rhomboids and trapezoids. Catalogue appended. (MI)

Geometriskt mönster eller bild av en boplats? (Geometric pattern or picture of a dwelling site)

Langhorst, Peter. *Fornvännen* 1975/3-4 (1976), pp 111-112. 2 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

The geometric pattern beside one of the deer on the well-known Mes mattock-head of red deer antler from Ystad in Scania is interpreted as a primitive wind shelter. (Au)

A mattock-head of reindeer antler from Ageröd, Scania

Larsson, Lars. *Medd LUHM, New Series* 1, 1975-76 (1976), pp 5-19. 11 figs, refs. Engl.

The mattock-head was found in an occupation layer dated to 6000 BC. No reindeer existed in Scania at that time. Some of the ornamentation is also somewhat different to that found in other settlements of the same date. Through comparative analysis two alternatives seem the most plausible. Either the mattock-head is late Pal or it is a foreign object brought to Scania from a region where reindeer existed during the Mes. (Cf NAA 1975/60). (Au)
Appendices by Ronnie Liljegren and Ove Persson about the pollen analytical dating and the osteological determination of the antler. (UN)

Renjägare i Ringsjölandet (Reindeer hunters in the Ringsjö area)

Larsson, Lars. *Frostabygden* 1976, pp 39-43. 3 figs. Sw.

The late Pal finds of central Scania are presented, with special reference to Mickelsmossen. (Au)

Annan sten än flinta från stenålderboplatsen Alby 3:3, Hulterstad sn, Öland. Katalog (Catalogue of non-flint stone artefacts from the Stone Age settlement at Alby 3:3, Hulterstad parish, Öland)

Nilsson, Inger. *Forskningsrapport från Kvartärgeologiska avdelningen vid Uppsala Universitet* 65, 1976, (stencil). 7 pp + 42 pp of catalogue & tables, 43 figs. Sw.

A catalogue (text and drawings) of axes and smaller artefacts of stone other than flint from a late Mes/Early Neo settlement. The introduction describes the methods of measuring and drawing, the rock material, and the function of the artefacts. (Cf NAA 1976/118, 145 & 177). (Au)

[Review of] **Om alderen på veideristningane.** By Bakka, Egil. 1973

Welinder, Stig. *Norw Arch Rev* 9/2, 1976, pp 135-138. Refs. Engl.

The various dating methods used by Bakka are discussed. It is stressed that there may still be other explanations to the altitude of the carvings than a simple relation to a shore-line. The different distribution of the hunters' and the agrarian carvings suggest that environmental and not chronological interpretations might explain differences in altitude. The hiatus between the SA hunters' carvings and the BA agrarian carvings is, however, the essential point of the reviewed paper. (UN)

2G Dan

NAA 1976/140

Ring kloster. En Ertebølleboplads ved Skanderborg sø (Ring kloster. An Ertebølle settlement at the Skanderborg lake)

Andersen, Søren H. *Skvæt* 9, 1976, pp 1-3 & 14. 2 figs. Dan.

Short, popular note, see NAA 1975/62. (JS-J)

2G 3G Norw

NAA 1976/141

Steinalderboplasser i Bykleheiene 1000 meter over havet (Stone Age sites in the mountains near Bykle, S Norway)

Bang-Andersen, Sveinung. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 6, 1976/4, pp 92-101. 5 figs. Norw.

Prelim, report on SA investigations carried out by the 'Ulla/Førre-project'. All open dwelling sites hitherto discovered are located close to the main reindeer track of the area. C14 dates from excavations cluster between ca 5000 and 4000 BC. A tentative interpretation of the seasonal pattern and cultural background reflected by the finds is suggested. (Au)

2G Dan

NAA 1976/142

Vasehøjgaard - endnu en Ertebølle-boplads ved Værebros å (Vasehøjgaard - another Ertebølle settlement on the Værebros river)

Bernhardtsen, Torben B. *Ballerup og omegns historiske forening. Årshæfte* 21, 1975 (1976), pp 3-8. 3 figs, refs. Dan.

Short, prelim, note. (JS-J)

2G Dan

NAA 1976/143

Senpalæolitisk bosætning i Danmark (Late Palaeolithic settlement in Denmark)

Fischer, Anders. *Kontaktstencil* 12, 1976, pp 95-115. 5 figs, refs. Dan.

A report on research in progress on Late Pal in S Scandinavia. Special attention is given to determination of seasonality, economy, and social organization. (Au)

2G Norw

NAA 1976/144

De første fangstfolk på Helgeland, hvem var de - og hvor kom de fra? (The first hunters at Helgeland, who were they - and where did they come from?)

Gaustad, Frederik. *Vårt Verk* 22, 1976/2, pp 16-21. 5 figs. Norw.

A short presentation of Mes sites on the island of Vega, Nordland. One has been excavated and C14-dated to 6500-7300 BC. It contains artefacts of Fosna type. The earliest immigration to Norway is discussed. (EM)

Albyboplatsen på Öland (The Alby settlement at Öland)

Nilsson, Inger. *Kalmar nations skriftserie* 51, 1976, pp 5-14. 7 figs, refs. Sw.

A short summary of the results of the excavation of a late Mes/Early Neo hunters' settlement on the former shore-ridge of the Litorina sea. The finds, which have been subjected to EDP, include flint, stone and bone artefacts and some pottery. (Cf NAA 1976/118, 138, & 177). (Au)

2G Dan

NAA 1976/146

Bosættelsesmønstre i atlantisk tid i Nordøstsjælland (Settlement patterns in Atlantic times in north-east Zealand)

Petersen, Peter Vang. *Kontaktstencil* 12, 1976, pp 77-94. 1 map, refs. Dan.

The natural resources are discussed in connection with our present knowledge of the Ertebølle culture, its distribution and technology. The human population is estimated at 500 individuals at me least. The existence of 'dialectic tribes' (sensu Birdsell) is proposed. (JS-J)

2G Ger; ,

NAA 1976/147

Die Fundplätze der Hamburger Kultur von Heber und Deimern, Kreis Soltau (The Hamburgian sites at Heber and Deimern, Kr. Soltau)

Tromnau, Gernot. Hildesheim: Verlag August Lax: 1975 (= Materialhefte zur Ur- und Frühgeschichte Niedersachsens 9). 46 pp, 30 figs, 82 plates. Ger.

Publication of new settlement excavations on the Lüneburger Heide. Some belong to the Teltwisch group. Special attention is paid to house sites. A cluster of settlements may indicate the winter camps of reindeer hunters who stayed in Schleswig-Holstein in summer. (JS-J)

2G Ger

NAA 1976/148

Neue Ausgrabungen im Ahrensburger Tunneltal (New excavations in the Ahrensburg subglacial valley)

Tromnau, Gernot. *With contributions on geology and palynology by F Grube, H Homci, G Miehlich, and F-R Averdieck.* Neumünster: Karl Wachholtz Verlag: 1975, 105 pp, 43 figs, 42 pls, 6 maps, refs. (= Offa-Bücher, NF 33). Ger.

Final publication of author's excavations, with a survey of the Hamburgian. A new phase within the Hamburgian, the Teltwisch group, is defined. The first certain hut foundation from the Ahrensburgian is described. (JS-J)

2G Norw

NAA 1976/149

Torsrød. En senmesolittisk kystboplass i Vestfold (Torsrød. A late mesolithic coastal site in Vestfold)

Østmo, Einar. *Universitetets Oldsaksamling årbok**, 1972-1974 (1976), pp 41-52. 7 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The excavation of a Mes site (27.5 m a.s.l.) at Torsrød, Stavern, Vestfold, Norway, is described. 31 m² were excavated. 9 pits contained burnt stones and charcoal. Finds: 4 transverse points, 2 tanged points, scrapers, knives and debris. In two pits seeds of *Polygonum convolvulus* and *Chenopodium album* were found. C14-datings: 3400 and 600 BC. (Au, abbr)

De levende og de døde . for 7000 år siden. En undersøgelse af gravpladsen på Bøgebakken i Vedbæk (The living and the dead - 7000 years ago. An examination of the cemetery at Bøgebakken, Vedbæk)

Albrethsen, Svend Erik; Alexandersen, V; Petersen, Erik Brinch; Jørgensen, J Balslev. *NMarb* 1976, pp 5-23. 25 figs. Dan.

Popular description of Mes cemetery, cf NAA 1975/77, including the first report by the anatomist and dentist. Several affinities between Vedbæk and Cromagnon peoples are noted. Pathological changes are described, as well as heavy wear of teeth, typical of hunter/gatherers. (JS-J)

Att tappa huvudet på stenåldern (To lose one's head in the Stone Age)

Welinder, Stig. *Ale* 1976/2, pp 1-4. 2 figs. Sw.

A fragment of a human skull found in a peat bog in Scania is dated by pollen analysis to the transition between Mes and Neo. How the skull came to be deposited in the bog cannot be decided. (IJ)

Når tok menneskene Dyraheio i bruk? Et kulturhistorisk problem sett under en geologisk synsvinkel (When did people settle in Dyraheio? A culture-historical problem from a geological point of view)

Blystad, Per. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 6, 1976/4, pp 101-106. 3 figs. Norw.

Geological investigations in the SW Norw mountain area. This was probably deglaciated 6500-7000 BC, but traces of man here are not dated further back than about 5000 BC. (EM)

Ekologisk basmodell (Ecological basic model)

Cullberg, Carl. *Stenåldersboplatser i Göteborgstrakten**, 8, 1976, XX pp, 10 figs, refs. Sw.

This project report summarizes the ecological research of W Sweden to date. (Au)

Pollen analytical dating of bone material from the Sværdborg I excavation in 1943-44

Sørensen, Ingrid. *Sværdborg I**, 1976, pp 149-159. 5 figs, pollen diagram, refs. Engl.

A series of pollen samples taken after the termination of excavations is analysed, together with 37 samples taken from tubular bones uncovered by the archaeologists. No profile measurements were taken, but it was still possible to date the site to pollen zone VI (ex Jørgensen). (Cf NAA 1976/130). (JS-J)

A zoological investigation of the bone material from Sværdborg I - 1943

Aaris Sørensen, Kim. *Sværdborg I**, 1976, pp 137-148. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

Analysis of the copious bone material suggests that the site was inhabited in summer and early autumn. (Cf NAA 1976/130). (JS-J)

Hur Sörmland blev ett stenålderns rike (How Sörmland became a Stone Age country)

Schnell, Ivar. *Sörmlandsbygden* 1976, pp 13-22. 5 figs. Sw.

A popular account of the author's investigations of SA settlements in Södermanland from the 1920s onwards. (IJ)

3B 3D

NAA 1976/157

[Comments on] **Typological and chronological problems**. By Indrelid, Svein. (= NAA 1976/159)

Cullberg, Carl. *Norw Arch Rev* 9/1, 1976, pp 26-28. Engl.

With scepticism Cullberg discusses Indrelid's opinion that the origin of the Pitted Ware culture is to be found in W Norway. (Au)

3B (2 4)B Norw

NAA 1976/158

Reply to the comments on Two tests of the prehistoric cultural chronology of Varanger, North Norway

Helskog, Knut. *Norw Arch Rev* 9/1, 1976, pp 61-63. Refs. Engl.

Reply to comments from K Sognnes (NAA 1976/165). The relationship between cultural phases, chronological periods and levels above shoreline is further discussed. (EM)

3B Norw

NAA 1976/159

The site Hein 33: Typological and chronological problems of the New Stone Age of Southern Norway

Indrelid, Svein. *Norw Arch Rev* 9/1, 1976, pp 7-16 & 36-44. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

A summary of the author's publication of the SA settlement Hein 33 on Hardangervidda. A late Mes milieu in S Norway with tanged points and cylindrical cores is documented, continuing during Neo. This is a much earlier occurrence than in S Scand Pitted Ware culture, where those artefacts are considered the most typical. Further conclusions have to be drawn. An earlier dating of the use of slate for points in S Norway is also suggested. Indrelid has developed a method and is carrying out a typological analysis in which he separates tanged points, single-edged and transverse points. The paper is commented on (Cf NAA 1976/157, 160, 162, 175) and Indrelid replies. (EM)

3B Norw

NAA 1976/160

[Comments on] **Typological and chronological problems**. By Indrelid, Svein. (= NAA 1976/159)

Johansen, Arne B. *Norw Arch Rev* 9/1, 1976, pp 28-31 & 43-44. Engl.

Indrelid's paper is an interesting contribution to the scanty Norw literature with main stress on archaeological methods. The paper suffers, however, from some circular reasoning in that a numerical apparatus is used to prove the correctness of an intuitive classification of artefacts. (Au)

3B 3(G J)

NAA 1976/161

Bostad, boplats och bebyggelse (House, dwelling and settlement)

Malmer, Mats P. *Iskos* 1, 1976, pp 40-44. Refs. Sw.

Summary of a congress communication from 1967. The reason for small habitation sites in the Corded Ware and Bell Beaker cultures is discussed. There is no ground for the common assumption that the Battle Axe culture represents a nomadic population, cf NAA 1976/169. The discovery of real houses is predicted, and it is suggested that they were built of wooden planks, on the basis of an interpretation of working axes and the use of wooden coffins in graves. (Au/IJ)

[Comments on] **Typological and chronological problems.** By Indrelid, Svein. (= NAA 1976/159)

Mikkelsen, Egil. *Norw Arch Rev* 9/1, 1976, pp 32-36 & 43-44. Engl.

Indrelid's value number method for defining different types of points is criticized. The author instead advances his own definitions of tanged, singleedged and transverse points. A source-critical evaluation of the sites selected for chronological analysis is also carried out. The importance of Indrelid's demonstration of continuity in the tanged point tradition from Mes to Neo is stressed. (Au)

Dokumentation av stenåldersfynd i Malungs socken (Documentation of Stone Age finds in Malung parish)

Pettersson, Täpp John-Erik. *Skinnarebygden* 1974-75 (1975), pp 115-127. 4 figs. Sw.

Description of a cataloguing system used on stray finds in private collections from a parish in Dalarna. (UN)

Niektóre nowe aspekty chronologii wczesnych faz kultury pucharów lejkowatych na obszarze zachodniobaltyckim (Some new aspects on the chronology of early Funnel Beaker culture of the West Baltic area)

Skaarup, Jørgen. *Materiały zachodniopomorskie* 19, 1973 (1976), pp 7-13. 1 map, refs. Pol/Engl.

C14-datings of the Early Neo ceramic phases A, B and C are limited to the interval 3850-3400 BC, indicating that the typologically based A, B and C chronology has to be revised. Parallel existence in different parts of S Scandinavia is probable for these 3 groups, originating in N and Central Europe ca 4000 BC and in Early Neo developing into local groups, which can be followed in Middle Neo. (UN)

[Comments on] **Two tests of the prehistoric cultural chronology of Varanger, North Norway.** By Helskog, Knut. (= NAA 1975/121)

Sognnes, Kalle. *Norw Arch Rev* 9/1, 1976, pp 56-61. 3 figs. Engl.

Discussing the relationship between habitation and shorelines. The SA habitation in Varanger may in periods have been related to especially suitable raised shorelines rather than to actual shorelines. (Au's reply = NAA 1976/158). (Au)

K izuceniju ornamenta na jamocnogrebentcatoi keramike karelii (On the study of Karelian pitted and combed ware)

Zuravlev, A P. *Sovjetskaja Arheologija* 1976/2, pp 219-226. 6 figs. Russ.

The author describes a method of documenting Karelian Pitted and Combed Ware-vessels as azimuthal polar projections. (EM)

Den första odlingen i Kindabygden (The earliest farming in the Kinda area)

Göransson, Hans. *Östergötland* 1976, pp 28-43. 9 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

Pollen-analytical and - to some extent - archaeological studies of the beginning of farming in S Östergötland, dated to ca 3300 C14 years BC. The fall of the elm and lime curves at the same time as the introduction of wheat indicates the extensive use of leaf-fodder in the first phase, and the rise of the curve 300-400 years later indicates a change to a new economy with open meadows. (IJ)

3D

NAA 1976/168

Pitted Ware culture - the acculturation of a food-gathering group?

Kaelas, Lili. *Acculturation and continuity**, 1976, pp 130-141. 10 figs, refs. Engl.

A description of the Pitted Ware culture in Scandinavia (mainly Sweden) and a summary of current opinions. The question is answered in the negative: although evidence of some farming may be found in the Pitted Ware settlements, there is no sign of a gradually increasing importance. (Au/IJ)

3D 3(B E F G H) Sw; Norw

NAA 1976/169

Stridsyxekulturen i Sverige och Norge (The Battle Axe culture in Sweden and Norway)

Malmer, Mats P. Lund: Liber Läromedel: 1975. 181 pp, 79 figs, 17 tables, refs. Sw.

A new edition, much abbreviated, of the same author's 'Jungneolithische Studien' (1962), including discussion of new finds and literature. (Au)

3D

NAA 1976/170

Use of slate in the Circumpolar region

Møllenus, Kristen R. *Prehistoric Maritime Adaptations**, 1975, pp 57-73. Refs. Engl.

A survey of the spread of ground slate tools in Neo cultures in the N part of the Eurasian continent E of the Baltic Sea. It is shown that in these wide regions the lack of slate tools is evident. Consequently it does not seem correct to speak in general terms of a circumpolar slate culture. Not before the Pacific coast from the Bering Straits to China do we find an extended use of slate as a raw material for tools. (Au)

3D

NAA 1976/171

The introduction of the Neolithic Stone Age into the Baltic Area

Spång, Kristina; Welinder, Stig; Wyszomirski, Bozena. *Acculturation and continuity**, 1976, pp 235-250. 12 figs, refs. Engl.

Chronological, chorological and economic models are proposed for different stages of Neo expansions in the Baltic Area. They are based on new C14- datings, pollen-analytical and osteological studies and new archaeological material. A division is made between Neo technology and Neo economy. By Neo technology is meant the local manufacturing of pottery and by Neo economy is meant stockbreeding and cultivation of wheat and barley. (Au)

The economy of the Pitted Ware culture in Eastern Sweden

Welinder, Stig. *MeddLUHM, New Series 1, 1975-76 (1976)*, pp 20-30. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

Three Middle Neo Pitted Ware sites typical of 3 different kinds of landscape in Västmanland and Södermanland are described. Their economy and seasonal character are interpreted. A yearly hunting/gathering cycle is reconstructed. The cycle is proposed to have existed at the margin of the contemporary agricultural Battle Axe culture. (Au)

3E 4E (3 4)(B F)

NAA 1976/173

Gold traces on wedge-shaped artefacts from the Late Neolithic of Southern Scandinavia analysed by proton induced X-ray emission spectroscopy

Ahlberg, M; Akselsson, R; Forkman, B; Kausing, G. *Archaeometry 18/1, 1976*, pp 39-49. 6 figs incl diagrams, 3 tables, 1 pl. Engl.

Slate pendants, often wedge-shaped, from the Late Neo and beginning of BA are a type of artefact which up till now has been ascribed no practical use beyond sometimes being called whetstones. Traces of gold found on two examples from Scania make it probable that they have been used as touchstones, probably not only for assaying gold but also for assaying bronze. (IJ)

3E Dan

NAA 1976/174

Schacht Nr. 7 des Flint-Bergwerkes von Hov, Dänemark (Shaft No. 7 of the flint mines at Hov, Denmark)

Becker, C J. *Festschrift Pittioni**, 11, 1976, pp 3-12. 7 figs. Ger.

A prelim. report on the biggest flint-mine so far found in Denmark with a 3 m wide and 6 m deep shaft and well-preserved galleries. The pit was part of an extensive mining system from Early Neo. (Au)

3F 3G

NAA 1976/175

[Comments on] **Typological and chronological problems**. By Indrelid, Svein. (= NAA 1976/159)

Bakka, Egil. *Norw Arch Rev 9/1, 1976*, pp 16-25 & 243-44. 3 figs. Engl.

These comments are restricted to the chronological aspects of the use of slate and the tanged points and cylindrical cores. The early phase of the use of slate in Scandinavia is discussed on the basis of C14-dated finds and contacts with Combed Ware chronology in Finland. The C14-datings of tanged points in association with cylindrical cores in Norway are decidedly earlier than the corresponding features in S Scandinavia, and an independent origin in Norway at the beginning of Neo has to be considered. A tradition based on early Mes tanged points has not been convincingly demonstrated, and has become increasingly doubtful. (Au)

3F Dan; Ger; Sw

NAA 1976/176

Eine Variante der neolithischen Flintbeile im Gebiet südlich und nördlich der Ostsee (A variant of the neolithic flint axe in the area S and N of the Baltic)

Becker, C J. *Jahresschrift für mitteldeutsche Vorgeschichte 60, 1976*, pp 183-187. 2 figs, refs. Ger.

The Brogård variant of the TRB flint axe of Bundsø-type (Middle Neo III) is described. It is characterized by its oblique neck. The distribution deviates from that of the proper Bundsø axes. It is possible that special workshops in E Denmark, S Sweden and on Rügen can be distinguished. (Cf NAA/74/80). (UN)

Tidigt nordiskt krukmakeri från Albyboplatsen i Hulterstads socken på Öland (Early Scandinavian pottery from the Alby settlement, Hulterstad parish, Öland)

Bendixen, Erik. *Kalmar nations skriftserie* 51, 1976, pp 15-27. 7 figs, refs. Sw.

The pottery from a hunters' settlement is classified as belonging to the TRB culture phases B and C. One or two sherds are evidence of visits to the site in the Middle Neo. (Cf. NAA 1976/118, 138 & 145). (IJ)

Über Ursprung, Alter und Verbreitung der steinerne Zapfenhauen (On the origin, age and distribution of the lugged stone picks)

Carpelan, Christian. *Suomen Museo* 1976, pp 5-29. 8 figs, refs. Ger.

A brief description of these implements is given and 4 typological groups are distinguished. The material is concentrated in the S half of Finland and the corresponding parts of the Karelian ASSR. They originated during Mes, probably under the influence of contemporary antler picks on the one hand and stone picks then characteristic of S Scandinavia and N Central Europe on the other. Outside the area mentioned, at least 26 lugged picks are known from Sweden and E Europe. The main period of diffusion was that of the Typical Comb Ceramics ca 5000 BP (standard C14) and the succeeding Late Comb Ceramics. (Au, abbr)

En pottemager fra Stenalderen (A Stone Age potter)

Ebbesen, Klaus. *Fra Holbæk amt* 68, 1975, pp 15-20. 5 figs, refs. Dan.

5 TRB clay vessels are attributed to the same potter. (Cf NAA 1975/107). (JS-J)

Trekantede benplader fra yngre stenalder (Triangular bone plates from the Neolithic)

Ebbesen, Klaus. *Årbøger* 1974 (1976), pp 40-60. 7 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

Triangular bone plates are divided into 3 main types: belt-plates; end pieces for strings of beads; pendants. Belt-plates belong to Middle Neo TRB and Pitted Ware culture; end pieces belong probably to Middle Neo TRB, and the pendants are found in the Early and Middle Neo TRB. Finally, the European parallels to the plates are reviewed. (JS-J)

Steinalderkunst fra Stadsbygd. Et helleristningsfunn på Rein (Stone Age art from Stads bygd. A find of a rock carving at Rein)

Gaustad, Fredrik. *Årbok for Fosen* 15, 1976, pp 105-110. 2 figs. Norw.

A short popular article on a hunters' rock carving from S Trøndelag, found on a stone and now moved to the museum in Trondheim. Two elks, a double zigzag line, and probably a human figure can be separated. The nearest parallels to the figures are found at Evenhus, Frosta. (EM)

'Spillebrikker' fra yngre stenalder (Gaming pieces from the Neolithic)

Kapel, Holger. *Årbøger* 1974 (1976), pp 18-27. 5 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

Tiny flint discs which may have been used as gaming pieces are known from some late TRB settlements around the W part of the Baltic. (JS-J)

Frühneolithische Flaschengefäße des Nordens (Early Neolithic flasks from Scandinavia)

Knoll, Heinz. *BerRGK* 57, 1976, pp 1-47. 3 figs, 8 tables, 18 maps, refs. Ger.

Examination of collared flasks, lugged flasks and lugged jars with respect to distribution, shape, ornamentation, find-circumstances, typology and chronology. A catalogue, maps and lists of selected characteristics are appended.

En dysse fra Aal sogn - om anlægget og dets keramik (A dolmen in Aal Parish - on the monument and its pottery)

Kock, Jan; Gebauer, Anne Birgitte. *Mark og montre* 12, 1976, pp 12-24. 17 figs, refs. Dan.

Report on the excavation of an almost completely destroyed dolmen in SW Jutland, with prelim. description of the pottery. The chamber was pyriform. Ca 100 vessels could be determined as to type, all dating from Middle Neo per. Ib-II. Most finds come from votive offerings at the entrance; only a minor part could be attributed to a clearing of the chamber. (JS-J)

De såkaldte 'madknive' af flint (The so-called 'food knives' of flint)

Nielsen, Poul Otto. *Årbøger* 1974 (1976), pp 104-118. 9 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

The 'food knives' are divided into 3 types, 2 of which may be Middle Neo while the third on typological grounds is dated to the earliest Late Neo. Whereas the earliest flint daggers are concentrated in N Jutland, the knives are scattered outside this area, with a concentration in N Zealand. Despite their scarcity, the knives should be considered on equal terms with the daggers when investigating the early development of the Scand-N German flint dagger tradition. (JS-J)

'Koloveden kansallispuiston' esihistorialliset kalliomaalaukset (Prehistoric paintings in Kolovesi)

Pohjakallio, Lauri. *Suomen Luonto (Nature of Finland)* 1976/1, pp 36-38 & 63. 4 figs. Finn/Engl summ.

A short description of the rock-paintings found in Heinävesi Vieruvuori and Enonkoski Haukkalahdenvuori in the Saimaa Lake system of E Finland. The rock-paintings are dated according to shore-line chronology in 3 groups of different ages, ca 3000-200 BC. The origin of the paintings is discussed. It is described how rock-paintings may be found. (Au, abbr)

Enonkosken Kurtinniemen 'luolamaalaus' ('The cave-painting' in Kurtinniemi, Enonkoski)

Rauhala, Pirjo. *Suomen Museo* 1976, pp 53-58. 2 figs. Finn/Ger summ.

A report on a rock-painting found in East Savo in 1975. It is situated in a kind of cave. The only recognizable figure is on the roof: an elk in profile. The rock in front of the cave is partly painted red. (Au)

To steinalderfunn fra Hornnes i Aust-Agder (Two Stone Age finds from Hornnes, Aust-Agder)

Rolfesen, Perry. *Agder historielags årsskrift* 53, 1976, pp 101-106. 2 figs. Norw.

Short description of two hoards or votive deposits from late Neo. (Au)

3F Finn

NAA 1976/189

Stenringarna som indikatorer av social ojämlikhet (Stone rings as indicators of social inequality)

Vuorinen, Jukka. *Kontaktstencil* 10, 1975, pp 61-67. 2 figs. Sw.

Rings of stone, 2-20 cm in diam, from the Comb Ware culture in Finland are mapped. They are interpreted as a kind of possibly male ornament.

(UN)

3F Sw

NAA 1976/190

Människofigurer på den skånska gropkeramiken (Human figures on the Scanian Pitted Ware)

Wyszomirski, Bozena. *Fornvännen* 1975/3-4 (1976), pp 129-137. 15 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

7 potsherds with scratched human figures are known from Scania, and one uncertain find is registered in Uppland. Their date is Middle Neo I-II (2800-2200 BC). They have no equivalents in Scandinavia but in the Comb Ware culture of phase Ka II (3500-2800 BC) of the USSR a similar material is known. (IJ)

3F Sov; Scand

NAA 1976/191

Ob ornamente sosuda so stojanki Pegrema II (On the ornaments on the pottery at the Pegrema II site)

Zuravlev, A P. *Sovjetskaja arheologija* 1976/3, pp 305-308. 3 figs. Russ.

Figures made on the inside of a Comb-Ceramic vessel found in Karelian ASSR, are compared with Karelian and Scand rock-carvings. (MS)

3G Norw

NAA 1976/192

Fire vestnorske kystboplassar frå yngre steinalder (Four West-Norwegian coastal settlements from the Late Stone Age)

Bakka, Egil. *Iskos* 1, 1976, pp 35-38. Norw.

Brief summary of a congress communication from 1967. 4 settlements in W Norway are described. 2 Middle Neo hunting sites from Hordaland: a small one, Nesvikja, and a bigger one, Ramsvikneset, which probably represented a longer period of occupation. Sites like these, close to the open sea, are numerous in W Norway. In Late Neo the hunting sites have another character, situated in rock shelters and caves; an example is Grønehelleren, Sogn og Fjordane. Quite another type is the settlement found below a Late Rom-IA cairn, Holerøysen, Møre og Romsdal. 3 houses were found, succeeding each other, with rows of post-holes and trenches outside the walls. It is suggested that it is a Late Neo farming site - so far without known parallels. (UN)

A Baltic cave sequence: A further study in bioarchaeology

Clark, Grahame. *Festschrift Pittioni**, 1, 1976, pp 113-123. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

In order to see 'how far changes in artefacts correspond with changes in the patterns of subsistence and how far this in turn relates to changes in the external environment' the distribution of seal species and harpoons in different layers is studied in the cave of Stora Förvar, St Karlsö, Gotland. Other sites are listed, showing a correlation between occurrence of harpoons and of bones of harp and ringed seals and not of spotted and grey seals. The harpoons were thus 'controlled by economic and ecological rather than cultural factors'. Changes in occurrence of seal species are explained as a function of changes of ice formation. (UN)

3G Dan

NAA 1976/194

En mellemneolilitisk boplads fra Tønder amt (A settlement from the Middle Neolithic in the county of Tønder)

Davidsen, Karsten. *Årbøger* 1974 (1976), pp 28-39. 3 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

Prelim, report on settlement excavation, in the southernmost part of Jutland. The pottery here published comes from the very beginning of the Middle Neo TRB culture. (JS-J)

3G Dan

NAA 1976/195

Barkjaer, en landsby med rækkehuse fra tidlig-neolitisk tid (Barkjær, a village with tenements from the Early Neolithic)

Glob, P V. *Iskos* 1, 1976, p 19. Dan.

Brief summary of a congress communication from 1967 on the well-known Neo site in Jutland. Cf NAA 1975/131 for âu's recent views. (UN)

3G 4G Norw

NAA 1976/196

På spor etter det eldste jordbruket i Nord-Norge - II. Hva kan oldfunnene fortelle? (Tracing the oldest agriculture in North Norway - II. What do the artefacts relate?)

Johansen, Olav Sverre. *Ottar* 89, 1976, pp 19-25, 3 figs. Norw.

Before pollen analyses were recently published (NAA 1976/249), most archaeologists were of the opinion that agriculture economy was first really established in N Norway around 300-400 AD. Pollen analysis now demonstrates that this was already the case in BA. However, archaeological finds of S Scand Neo types in N Norway may represent even a Neo agricultural activity here. 76 artefacts of those types are concentrated in certain regions. An archaeological-pollen analytical research project is suggested. (EM)

3G 2G Sw

NAA 1976/197

Stenåldersboplatsen vid Gisebo, Skärstad sn (The Stone Age settlement at Gisebo, Skärstad parish)

Johnsen-Welinder, Barbro. *Vår hembygd* 29, 1976, pp 46-49. 4 figs. Sw.

Minor excavation of a site on the shore of Lake Vättern in Småland, which has yielded finds from Mes to Late Neo. (IJ)

Lehman kotiutumisen perheeseen, naudans asettuminen yhteiskuntaan (The domestication of the cow)

Vilkuna, Kustaa. *Virittäjä* 1976/1, pp 19-32. Refs. Finn/Ger summ.

The author states the importance of the domestication of the cow among fishers and hunters in Finland at the end of SA. (Au/abbr)

3H Dan

NAA 1976/199

Hvad klitten gemte - en enkeltgravshøj i Blåbjerg Plantage (The secret of the dunes - a barrow from the Single Grave culture in Blåbjerg Plantation)

Albrethsen, Svend Erik. *Mark og Montre* 12, 1976, pp 25-37. 12 figs, refs. Dan.

Report on the excavation of a multi-period barrow, covered by blown sand, in Sw Jutland. The most interesting find was a secondary interment, a 'circle grave', damaged by 2 later Neo graves. (JS-J)

3H Dan

NAA 1976/200

Hus eller grav? Et anlæg fra yngre stenalder ved Varde (House or grave? A Neolithic structure near Varde)

Faber, Ole. *Mark og montre* 12, 1976, pp 5-11. 4 figs, refs. Dan.

Prelim, report on the excavation of an undated barrow, partly covering a trapezoid structure, 14 x 2-4 m, with foundation trenches, in which stood close-set posts. The structure, which is regarded as a sanctuary or cenotaph rather than a regular dwelling house, is dated by pottery to the Megalithic C-phase of the TRB culture. (Au)

3H Dan

NAA 1976/201

Tidlig-neolitiske anlæg ved Rustrup (Early Neolithic structures at Rustrup)

Fischer, Christian. *Kuml* 1975 (1976), pp 29-72. 52 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Report on the excavation of earth grave(s) near Silkeborg. Below a rectangular stone setting were found post- and stake-holes, a wall ditch, and at least one earth grave with a polygonal battle-axe. The wooden structure was later burnt down and covered with stones. Pottery places the structure within the non-Megalithic C-phase of the TRB. Immediately nearby was found a contemporary U-shaped hut with flints, pottery and daub. C14-dates are between 3030 and 2960 BC. (Au)

3H Dan

NAA 1976/202

De nordiske jættestuer. Om deres anvendelse som indikator for bosættelsesmønstre indenfor dragtbægerkulturen (The Nordic passage-graves. On their application as indicators of settlement patterns within the TRB culture)

Hansen, Torben Egeberg. *Kontaktstencil* 12, 1976, pp 68-76. 3 maps, diagr, refs. Dan.

Passage graves, divided into 6 main types, indicate a northern (Kattegat) and a southern (Baltic) group. (JS-J)

Gånggriften vid Sjöbol, Lyse socken, Bohuslän (A passage grave at Sjöbol, Lyse parish, Bohuslän)

Jonsäter, Mats. *Fornvännen* 1975/3-4 (1976), pp 138-143. 7 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The excavation of a passage grave dated to an early phase of the Middle Neo showed that the small Bohuslän passage graves with circular chambers should be dated to the same period as the large rectangular passage graves. (Au)

Båtyxegraven från Bergsvägen i Linköping (The Boat Axe grave from Bergsvägen in Linköping)

Lindahl, Anders; Gejvall, Nils-Gustav. Linköping: Östergötlands Läns och Linköpings stads museum: 1976. 31 pp, 13 figs, refs. Sw/Ger summ.

A guide containing a revised and shortened version of the original archaeological and osteological publication of this double grave in Meddelanden från Östergötlands och Linköpings stads museum 1954-55. (IJ)

Stendyngegrave ved Fjelsø (Stone packing graves at Fjelsø)

Madsen, Torsten. *Kuml* 1975 (1976), pp 73-82. 5 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

A small group of graves is published, and evidence of coffins is for the first time noted in vertical sections. (Au)

Hellekister i sen jysk enkeltgravskultur (Stone cists of the late Single Grave culture)

Sterum, Niels. *Aarbøger* 1974 (1976), pp 61-103. 16 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Publication of 2 barrows of the Single Grave culture, containing i.a. small stone cists from the Upper Grave period placed at the periphery with tangential orientation. 'Oder cists' and 'stone cists of man's length', containing only one burial, and 'stone-ringed graves with flat stones', which seem to be merely cists deprived of capstones, form special types, probably always under barrows, with distribution only in N central Jutland. (Au, abbr)

En nyupptäckt stenkammargrav i Valleberga (A newly discovered megalithic tomb in Valleberga)

Strömberg, Märta. *Ale* 1976/2, pp 5-14. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

Finds of small flat stones, flint artefacts, and pottery from a field in Scania are interpreted as remains of a dolmen or passage grave. (IJ)

En gravundersökning i Uddevallatrakten på 1600-talet (An investigation of a grave in the neighbourhood of Uddevalla in the 17th Century)

Widéén, H. *Bohusläns Hembygdsförbunds Årsskrift* 1976, pp 39-44. 2 figs. Sw.

An account of an excavation undertaken by soldiers of a Late Neo stone cist with an entrance-hole, in Bohuslän, yielding i.a. 4 flint daggers. (IJ)

Gravfältet vid Kastanjegården (The cemetery at Kastanjegården)

Winge, Göran. With contributions by Ove Persson, Gunnar Johanson & Kjell Mårtensson. Malmö: Malmö museum: 1976 (= Malmöfynd 3). 56 pp, 61 figs, refs. Sw/Ger summ.

A publication of a Scanian cemetery belonging to the Middle Neo Boat Axe culture, consisting of 4 inhumations under flat ground: 2 women's graves with pots, amber beads, flint, axes and small tools of flint, 1 man's or woman's grave with a flint arrowhead besides grave goods of the type characteristic of the women's graves, and 1 man's grave with a boat axe and two flint axes. Only one of the female graves contained skeletal remains, which are osteologically and odontologically examined. The graves have stone constructions and in 2 cases also wooden constructions. (IJ)

3J Finn

NAA 1976/210

Hyddbottnar av Madeneva-typ (Hut-foundations of Madeneva-type)

Meinander, Carl Fredrik. *Iskos* 1, 1976, pp 26-29. Sw.

This congress communication from 1967 presents round hut-foundations at various sites from the Comb Ceramic period. (MS)

3J 3G Norw

NAA 1976/211

Stenalderens hustyper i Nord-Norge (House-types in North Norwegian Stone Age)

Simonsen, Povl. *Iskos* 1, 1976, pp 23-25. Dan.

In a brief congress communication from 1967 the house-types from the SA of Finnmark, especially the Karlebotn-type and the Gressbakken-type are described, and the differences between coast and inland, and between Varanger and the island of Sørøy in W Finnmark are explained from sociological and ecological points of view. (Au)

4A 3A Dan

NAA 1976/212

Die Funde der älteren Bronzezeit des nordischen Kreises in Dänemark, Schleswig-Holstein und Niedersachsen. Bd II: Holbæk, Sorø und Præstø Amter (The finds from the early Nordic Bronze Age from Denmark, Schleswig-Holstein and Lower Saxony)

Aner, Ekkehard; Kersten, Karl (ed.). Copenhagen: Nationalmuseet/Neumünster:Wachholtz: 1976. 210 pp, 182 plates, 1 geol map. Ger.

This monumental catalogue contains all grave, votive and single finds from the Early BA on Zealand topographically arranged, including the metal objects from Neo. With vol I (1973) the catalogue of the island of Zealand is now complete. (JS-J)

4A 4(F H) Norw

NAA 1976/213

Helleristninger gjennom 150 år. En funnhistorie i forskningshistorisk sammenheng (150 years of rock carvings)

Mandt, Gro. *Viking* 39, 1975 (1976), pp 61-93. 13 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Among the earliest discovered rock carvings in Norway are 4 localities in Sunnfjord on the W coast, scientifically described in the 1820s. Boats in various shapes form the predominant motif. At the time of their discovery the carvings were dated to Vik, and interpreted as monuments for a chieftain killed in battle. The more developed chronological framework of the 1870s, permitted a dating to BA. The present interpretation of the carvings as part of an agrarian fertility cult was put forward in the 1920s. The methods of documenting the rock carvings have changed as radically through the years as dating and interpretation. (Au)

Et merkelig oldfunn fra Vestre Hemstad i Stange (A strange find from Western Hemstad)

Nybruget, Per Oscar. *Gammelt frå Stange og Romedal* 1976, pp 46-48. 2 figs. Norw.

A find discovered in 1869 is discussed. Artefacts from late BA, Rom-IA and Vik were found in the same barrow. Ingvald Undset, who believed that all these artefacts were contemporary, used the find as evidence that in Norway BA lasted till the 2nd C AD. (Au)

4B 4D

NAA 1976/215

Kommentar til K Kristiansens artikkel: 'Bebyggelsens relation til den sociale og økonomiske struktur i Danmarks Yngre Bronzealder' i Kontaktstencil nr 10, 1975 (Comments on K Kristiansen's article: 'The relations between settlement and the social and economic structure in Denmark's late Bronze Age'. Kontaktstencil 10, 1975)

Gustafson, Lil. *Kontaktstencil* 12, 1976, pp 119-123. Norw.

Critical comments mainly concentrated on theoretical questions. (Cf NAA 1976/223). (EM)

4B Dan

NAA 1976/216

En kildekritisk analyse af depotfund fra Danmarks yngre bronzealder (periode IV-V). Et bidrag til den arkæologiske kildekritik (A source-critical analysis of hoards from the Late Danish Bronze Age (Periods IV-V). A contribution to archaeological source-criticism)

Kristiansen, Kristian. *Aarbøger* 1974 (1976), pp 119-160. 16 tables & maps, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Principles of source-criticism to be applied to archaeological material in order to determine the representativity of the sources in relation to the issue at hand. BA hoards are used in a case study. The hoards kept in museums since 1805 make up a major and representative part of the finds made since the IA. The influence of agricultural and building activities and museum organization since 1805 is studied in detail. (Au)

See also the same au's paper: The application of source-criticism to the study of settlement patterns. In: *Kontaktstencil* 12, 1976, pp 3-19. Refs. Engl.

4B 4(F H) Sw

NAA 1976/217

Hällristningsforskning och modern arkeologi (Rock art research and modern archaeology)

Malmer, Mats P. In: *Nya vetenskapliga perspektiv. Ed. Dag Norberg*. Stockholm: 1974. pp 71-86. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

The article pleads that rock art study should use more of the methods common to modern archaeology, also quantitative ones. Interpretation should be less speculative, more based on chorological facts. (Cf NAA 1976/232). (Au)

4B 4E Norw

NAA 1976/218

Building a hide boat. An archaeological experiment

Marstränder, Sverre. *International Journal of Nautical Arch & Underwater Exploration* 5/1, 1976, pp 13-22. 11 figs, refs. Engl.

The ship figures of the BA rock carvings in the Nordic area have been interpreted as clinker-built boats, as dugouts or as hide boats, and the author assumes that the last is the most likely. The idea of building a hide boat, carried out in 1971, had its origin in the discussion. The construction and its seaworthiness is described, and the experiment proves that resources and the standard of technology would certainly have enabled the BA boat-builders to construct a perfectly seaworthy hide boat. (Au, abbr)

Belteplaten fra Kasen (The belt-disc from Kasen)

Mauritzen, Marit. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 6, 1976/1, pp 7-9. 3 figs. Norw.

Conservation of a bronze belt-disc from BA Period II has revealed spiral ornament. (EM)

4B

NAA 1976/220

Mycenae, Northern Europe and radiocarbon dates

Snoddgrass, Anthony. *Archaeologica Atlantica* 1/1, 1975, pp 33-48. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

The controversy between diffusionists and their opponents about the connections between the Mediterranean and N Europe is treated. Recent comparisons between corrected C14 dates from Europe and approximate historical dates from the Aegean are invalid because they compare the unlike. A series of C14-dates from Aegean Late BA shows that the traditional picture of external connections in BA can still be used. Dan Early BA finds show similarities with Aegean Late BA providing good evidence of this relation, which it is impossible to reject in favour of the evidence of calibrated C14-datings, unless the basic archaeological method of visual comparison is also rejected. (UN)

4C Finn

NAA 1976/221

Vanhimmista germaanista lainakosketuksista ja niiden ikäämisestä I-II (On the earliest contacts between Germanic peoples and Finns and their age I-II)

Koivulehto, Jorma. *Virittäjä* 1976, pp 33-47 & 247-290. Refs. Finn/Ger summ.

The paper deals with early linguistic contacts between early Germanic populations and the early Finns (Proto-Finns). Several new etymologies involving essential sound criteria are discussed. It is argued that all these criteria, both Finnic and Germanic, point in the same direction: there must exist an early stratum of Germanic loan-words in Finnish and Lappish, and the beginning of the contacts must be traced back as far as to the Early Proto-Finnic Period. In archaeological terms, this would mean that the contacts began as early as in the Nordic BA. This result is also in harmony with archaeological facts: the BA in W Finland is essentially Scandinavian. (Au, abbr)

4D Norw

NAA 1976/222

Arktisk og nordisk i bronsealderen i Nordskandinavia (Arctic and Nordic in the Bronze Age of Northern Scandinavia)

Bakka, Egil. *Miscellanea* 25, 1976, 58 pp, 16 pls, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

A presentation of evidence for and a discussion of the use of metal and metalworking in N Scandinavia and Finland in the BA. Two main groups can be demonstrated, a Nordic BA culture in coastal areas and an arctic BA culture in inland areas, the latter mainly represented by moulds from habitation sites. The arctic group depends largely on contacts with E Russian BA cultures, and the late BA Ananjino culture in particular. The outposts of Nordic BA probably belong to a settled, mixed farming population, the arctic BA to a hunter/fisher culture. A cultural dualism, like that of historic times, between inland and coastal areas, must therefore be assumed. (Au)

4D 4B Dan

NAA 1976/223

Bebyggelsens relation til den sociale og økonomiske struktur i Danmarks yngre bronzealder - oplæg til en analyse (The relation between settlement and the social and economic structure in Late Bronze Age Denmark - draft of an analysis)

Kristiansen, Kristian. *Kontaktstencil* 10, 1975, pp 79-106. 12 maps, refs. Dan.

A prelim. study of regularities of societies of the level of Dan BA. A mapping of graves gives a settlement pattern indicating an organization into chiefdoms. The relations between these chiefdoms are discussed. An increase in population and impoverishment of the soil resulted in Late BA in a crisis, solved by the retarded introduction of iron technology, which made possible a new settlement pattern in Early IA. (Cf NAA 1976/215). (UN)

Bronzealderskibe (Bronze age ships)

Kahl, Harry; Kristiansen, Kristian. Højbjerg: Hikuin: 1976. 11 pp, 10 figs, refs. Dan.

Short popular survey of reconstructions of umiak-like ships, inspired by rock carvings, and a copy of the Hjortspring boat. (JS-J)

4E (3 4)G Norw

NAA 1976/225

When and why did occupational specialization begin at the Scandinavian north coast?

Simonsen, Povl. *Prehistoric Maritime Adaptations**, 1975, pp 75-85. 6 figs, 9 pls, refs. Engl.

Based on the investigations of house remains in Varangerfjord and on the island of Sørøy in Finnmark the author summarizes the characteristics of the normal unspecialized occupations of the Arctic zone in late SA. Then he publishes the excavations at Kuvika and Risvåg on Sørøy showing professional potter and professional stone-smith ca 1000 BC. Finally the existence of shamans and tradesmen in the same period is discussed. The reason why these 4 specializations came into being just then is supposed to be the gathering of many people for the large seasonal fisheries. (Au)

4F Dan

NAA 1976/226

En våbenøxe fra tidlig bronzealder (A weapon axe from the Early Bronze Age)

Bendixen, Erik. *Fra Holbæk amt* 69, 1976, pp 43-62. 9 figs, refs. Dan.

A note on an isolated find of an axe, (Montelii Minnen 382). (JS-J)

4F (3 5 6 7)F

NAA 1976/227

Tataurung in vor- und frühgeschichtlicher Zeit (Tattooing in prehistoric times)

Diech, Alfred. *Archäologisches Korrespondenzblatt* 6/2, 1976, pp 169-173. 10 figs, refs. Ger.

Bog bodies in N Europe with preserved tattooing confirm Sophus Müller's belief that some Scanian BA awls were used as tattooing-needles. (UN)

4F 4H Sw

NAA 1976/228

Hällristningar. Kville härad i Bohuslän. Bottna socken (Rock-carvings. Kville härad. Bohuslän. Bottna parish)

Fredsjö, Åke, ed by Nordbladh, Jarl; Rosvall, Jan. Gothenburg: Fornminnesföreningen i Göteborg & Göteborgs arkeologiska museum: 1975 (= Studier i nordisk arkeologi 13). 149 pp, 179 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

Documentation of all known petroglyphs in one of the richest areas in Scandinavia. The documents are detailed surveys at a scale of 1:10, with comments on figures, weathering, damage, uncertainties, fissures etc. (Au)

4F Swiss

NAA 1976/229

Zu einem Bruchstück eines nordischen gegossenen Bronzebeckens aus Corcelettes in der Schweiz (On a fragment of a cast bronze belt box from Corcelettes, Switzerland)

Höckmann, Olaf. *Archäologisches Korrespondenzblatt* 6, 1976, pp 131-136. 2 figs, 1 pl, refs. Ger.

It is argued, contrary to Thrane (NAA 1975/170), that a recently published item from Switzerland is not of genuine Scand, but rather Lower Saxonian origin. (JS-J)

Upplands hällristningar (The rock carvings of Uppland, Sweden)

Kjellen, Einar, ed by Hyenstrand, Åke. With contributions by Bernt Einerstam & Sören Hallgren. Stockholm: KVHAA: 1976. 196 pp incl 132 figs, 5 maps, refs. Sw and Engl.

An illustrated catalogue of the 1,142 rock-carving sites in Uppland, most of which have been found by Kjellen. Included in the volume is also a survey of the history of research on the rock carvings of Uppland, an introduction to the catalogue and a note on the methods used in photographing the carvings in oblique light. (IJ)

Helleristninger og skuringsstriper på Solbakk (Rock carvings and glacial striae at Solbakk)

Lorentzen-Styr, Tor. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 6, 1976/3, pp 55-57. 2 figs. Norw.

It is observed how glacial striae from the last ice age are utilized when making rock carvings in the BA in Rogaland. (EM)

The rock carvings at Nämforsen, Ångermanland, Sweden, as a problem of maritime adaptation and circumpolar interrelations

Malmer, Mats P. *Prehistoric Maritime Adaptations**, 1975, pp 41-46. Engl.

An attempt to date the 3 parts of the Nämforsen rock art site by means of quantitative methods. Nämforsen I-III appear to be different, both as regards types of 'Northern' animal figures represented and in respect of number of 'Southern' figures. (Au)

Ristninger i Hennebygda (Rock carvings in Hennebygda)

Mandt, Gro. *Arkeo* 1976, pp 11-14. 3 figs. Norw.

Three rock carving localities in W Norway, all with boats as the main motif, are presented. The boats represented on 2 of them may be identified as the Hjortspring type, and dated to Celt-IA. At the third locality is a single boat of a different type, resembling a square-shaped boat type rather common along the coast of W Norway. A dating of these boats to the early BA seems reasonable. (Au, abbr)

Die altere Metallzeit in Schweden II (The early Metal Age in Sweden II)

Oldeberg, Andreas. Stockholm: KVHAA: 1976. 224 pp, figs, tables, refs. Ger.

Text to the catalogue, vol I (NAA 74/126). Some types of weapons and ornaments are treated from a statistical view-point and their development studied. Graves, funerary ritual and religion are studied with regard to non-Nordic material and the religious beliefs of some primitive peoples. In a chapter on technology a survey is given of the occurrence of metals, especially copper, used in this period in Europe and the Orient. Investigations are presented on foundry technology and mechanical treatment of some artefact types. Tables of spectral, metallographic and C14-analyses illustrate this chapter. (Au)

Arkeologiska fyndnotiser (Notes on archaeological finds)

Stale, Harald. *Tjustbygden* 33, 1976, pp 39-43. 5 figs. Sw.

Two newly found BA rock-carvings and a piece of pottery belonging to the Neo Boat Axe culture, all in NE Småland. (IJ)

4F Dan

NAA 1976/236

To mellemeuropæiske bronzeskåle fra Tinglev (Two Central European bronze bowls from Tinglev)

Thrane, Henrik. *Nordslesvigske Museer* 3, 1976, pp 13-18. 4 figs. Dan.

A new hoard of Late BA Jensovice cups found in 1966 in the valley of Almstrup bæk, S Jutland is presented. 2 cups stood inside each other in peat deposits. The cups belong to a variant produced in SW Central Europe and are datable to per IV. (Au)

4F Ger

NAA 1976/237

Ein Hortfund mit goldblechbelegter Plattenfibel und Goldarmreif vom Eckhöltjen bei Flögein

(Niedersachsen) (A hoard with gold-plated brooch and gold arm-ring from Eckhöltjen near Flögein - Lower Saxony)

Zimmermann, W Haio. *Germania* 54/1, 1976, pp 1-16. 3 figs, 7 pls, refs. Ger.

Short publication of a hoard found in Wesermünde county. It consisted of a large bronze brooch plated with gold of a form typical of the 'Nordische Kreis' (per IV-IV/V), and an arm-ring of supposed British-North French origin. Besides the two artefact types, the serpent motif and chased artefacts in the 'Nordische Kreis' are discussed. (MI)

4G 4(H J) Dan

NAA 1976/238

Vadgård. Ein Dorf mit Häusern und einer Kultstätte aus der älteren nordischen Bronzezeit (Vadgård. A village with houses and a ritual site from the Early Scandinavian Bronze Age)

Lomborg, Ebbe. *Festschrift Pittioni**, 1, 1976, pp 414-432. 8 figs, refs. Ger.

Second prelim. report on the excavation of an Early BA site in northern Jutland, covering the excavations 1971-74, (Au)

4H Sw

NAA 1976/239

Gravformer från bronsåldern i norra Kalmar län (Grave forms from the Bronze Age in northern Kalmar county)

Friberg-Johansson, Barbro. *Kalmar nations skriftserie* 51, 1976, pp 29-34. Refs. Sw.

Survey of BA cremation graves in Tjust, NE Småland, with cairns, shipsettings, square stone-settings etc. (UN)

4H 5H Sw

NAA 1976/240

Högar under plogen (Barrows under the plough)

Larsson, Lars. *Ale* 1976/2, pp 15-24. 6 figs. Sw.

Excavation of 3 Scanian barrows with graves from BA and the transition to IA. One of the barrows had a central grave with a wooden construction around the coffin. (Au)

Det var bronsealder på Årsland (There was Bronze Age at Årsland)

Lillehammer, Arnvid. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 6, 1976/3, pp 75-78. 3 figs. Norw.

A grave in a shallow pit covered with slabs found in a mound at Årsland, Hå, Rogaland. Together with charcoal, C14-dated to 1040 BC, one half of a shafthole axe of stone was found. A similar pit was dated to 1320 BC. (EM)

Hognestad i Time. Eit bronsealderfunn og ei minnebok (Hognestad i Time. A Bronze age find and a memory book)

Lillehammer, Arnvid. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 6, 1976/1, pp 14-20. 3 figs. Norw.

Short description of an Early BA grave cist of stone slabs, found in 1936 when a grave mound was removed at Hognestad, Time, Rogaland. A Period II bronze dagger was found, together with potsherds, bones and charcoal inside the cist. Other finds and monuments from the same farm are mentioned. (EM)

Bronsåldersröset vid Hau i Fleringe. Preliminär analys före slutgiltig undersökning (The cairn at Hau, Fleringe parish, Gotland. A preliminary analysis before the final investigation)

Lindquist, Malin. *Gotländskt Arkiv* 48, 1976, pp 121-124. 2 figs. Sw.

A crater cairn with an outer wall of grey limestone surrounding the remains of a higher red limestone wall excentrically placed. The cairn, which is covered with grey limestone, was probably used, with interruptions, from Late Neo till Late BA. (Au, abbr)

Afslutning af undersøgelsen af Lusehøj ved Voldtofte (Final excavation of Lusehøj near Voldtofte)

Thrane, Henrik. *Vestfynsk Hjemstavn* 46, 1976, pp 104-109. 5 figs. Dan.

Short popular paper on Late BA barrow with exceptional wooden constructions and rich cremation grave on SW Funen. (Cf NAA 74/141). (Au)

En høj i Hjørpsted (A barrow at Hjørpsted)

Wiell, Stine. *Kuml* 1975 (1976), pp 83-97. 11 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Report on the re-excavation of an Early BA barrow. 3 construction phases could be distinguished. Within the kerbstone circle of phase I were found plough marks along the circle, as well as criss-cross furrows under the barrow. (JS-J)

Bronsåldershyddor i Mälaronrådet (Bronze Age huts in the Mälaren area)

Hyenstrand, Åke. *Iskos* 1976, pp 45-47. Refs, 3 figs. Sw.

A summary of a congress communication (Helsinki 1967). A survey of excavated BA hut remains in Södermanland, Västmanland and Uppland, often related to mounds of burnt stones. (IJ)

Bronsåldershus i Satakunta (Bronze Age houses in Satakunta)

Salo, Unto. *Iskos* 1, 1976, pp 51-54. Sw.

This congress communication from 1967 presents 3 BA house-foundations found in Kivialho village NE of Pori in Satakunta. (MS)

4L 4(F H) Norw

NAA 1976/248

Geologisk studie av helleristninger (Geological studies of rock carvings)

Dahl, Jean Sømme. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 6, 1976/3, pp 53-54. 1 fig. Norw.

An investigation in Rogaland shows that all the main rock carvings are made on the rock phyllite which is easily worked. It also gives a good soil. The weathering of rock carvings is studied. (EM)

4L 4G Norw

NAA 1976/249

Et pollenanalytisk bidrag til spørsmålet om det eldste jordbruk i Nord-Norge (A pollen-analytical contribution to the question on the earliest agriculture in Northern Norway)

Vorren, Karl-Dag. *Viking* 39, 1975 (1976), pp 171-195. 5 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

C14-datings and a pollen diagram from Bakkan on Andøya, Nordland, suggest that farming culture was introduced there around 1400 BC. The author maintains, on the basis of the present work and other sources, that an extensive landnam seems to have taken place in the peripheral parts of the Scand agricultural area, during a climatic amelioration at that time. (Au)

A popular presentation: På spor etter det eldste jordbruk i Nord-Norge - I. Hva kan botanisk forskning fortelle? (Tracing the earliest agriculture in N Norway. I. What does botanical research tell?) *Ottar* 89, 1976, pp 13-18. 2 figs. Norw. (Cf NAA 1976/196)

5B

NAA 1976/250

[Review of] **Die Gräberfelder von Ornavasso. Eine Studie zur Chronologie der späten Latène- und früher Kaiserzeit.** By Graue, Jörn. 1974

Moberg, Carl-Axel. *Fornvannen* 1976/1-2, pp 71-72. Ger.

The diverging opinions of the date of the beginning of Late La Tène of Moberg (1954)¹ Hachmann (1960) and Graue are briefly discussed. The importance of Graue's work for the dating of the beginning of Early Rom-IA period B1 is stressed. (UN)

5B

NAA 1976/251

The La Tène question - a key problem

Nylén, Erik. *Fornvannen* 1976/1-2, pp 41-46. Sw/Engl summ.

Review of **J M De Navarro. The finds from the site of La Tène, Vol I. Scabbards and the swords found in them. 1972.** - The most serious criticism is that the La Tène site is 'classified' without discussion as a place of sacrifice used during a long period. There is no criticism, so badly needed, of the old chronology, based on typology and stylistic analysis. Hanni Schwab's interpretations of modern excavations, if correct, would mean a total reevaluation of De Navarro's standpoint and of the established La Tène chronology. (Au, abbr)

Göteborg (Gothenburg)

Cullberg, Kjerstin. *När järnet kom**, 1976, pp 235-259. Figs. Sw/Ger summ.

A summary of the Celt-IA in the Gothenburg area with stress on what is known of the economy from excavated settlements. A possible change from agriculture to cattle breeding as dominant source of livelihood is discussed. (U)

5D 5E 6(D E) Dan; Pol; Sw

NAA 1976/253

När järnet kom. Polen-Vendsyssel-Göteborg vid tiden omkring Kr f (When iron came. Poland-Vendsyssel-Gothenburg around the time of the birth of Christ)

Cullberg, Kjerstin (ed.). Gothenburg: Göteborgs arkeologiska museum: 1976. Exhibition catalogue. 262 pp, figs, refs. Sw.

11 papers on Early IA in Poland, N Jutland and the Gothenburg area. 5 are separately abstracted (NAA 1976/252, 254, 255, 258 & 658), 5 treating Polish material are written by Polish scholars (K Bielenin: Tidig järnframställning, Polen - Early iron production; T Liana: Järn-ekonomi-sociala system - Iron-economy-social systems; E Kaszewska: Handel - Trade; same au: Sociala förhållanden - Social conditions; K Jazdzewski: Tidig statsbildning - Early state formation). On Danish material: J H Bech & Per Lysdahl: Vendsyssel. (IJ)

5D 5E 6(D E) Pol;Scand

NAA 1976/254

Polen-Skandinavien (The contacts between the Polish lands and Scandinavia in the La Tène and Roman period)

Kaszewska, Eleonora. *När järnet kom**, 1976, pp 177-186. 4 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

The author summarizes the archaeological research so that two phenomena may be explained as evidence of migrations: pottery of Przeworsk type may indicate a migration from Poland to N Jutland in the late Celt-IA, and circular and rectangular stone-settings may be evidence of the stay of small groups of Scandinavians in E Pomerania in Early Rom-IA. (IJ)

5D 5(A B C) Dan; Sw; Pol

NAA 1976/255

Väster-öster-söder (West-East-South)

Moberg, Carl-Axel. *När järnet kom**, 1976, pp 21-39. Sw/Engl summ.

Celt-IA connections W Sweden-N Jutland-Poland: history of research; migration hypotheses (S to N 'Vandals' or N to S 'Vends' reviewed and mainly refuted); the problems as seen in contexts of Marxism and of 'New Archaeology'; similarities Jutland-West Sweden over-estimated; notions of more or less 'egalitarian' society tested. (Au)

5E Dan

NAA 1976/256

Førromersk grube med smeltedigler (Pré-Roman pit with crucibles)

Madsen, Herbert. *Skvæt 9*, 1976, pp 8-9 & 15. 2 figs. Dan.

Short note on the excavation of a refuse pit with some potsherds, among which were fragments of several small crucibles, ca 9 cms long. (JS-J)

5D

L'Est, le Nord et l'Ouest dans l'art de la fin du 2eme et du 1er siècles avant J.-C (The East, North and West in the art of the 2nd-1st centuries B C)

Klindt-Jensen, Ole. In: *Celtic art in Europe*. London/New York/San Fransisco: Seminar Press: 1976. pp 233-244. 3 figs, refs. Fr/Engl summ.

Short summary of congress communication (Oxford 1972) on cultural transmissions from the Black Sea to Northwestern Europe. (JS-J)

5F 5D Dan

NAA 1976/258

Gundestrupkitteln (The Gundestrup cauldron)

Moberg, Carl-Axel. *När järnet kom**, 1976, pp 21-39. 8 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

The plates are believed to have been made BC; date of deposition unknown; not necessarily 'Celtic'. Analysis from point of view of social structure.

(Au)

5F

NAA 1976/259

The Gundestrup version of the Tain Bo Cuailnge

Olmsted, Garret C. *Antiquity* 50, 1976, pp 95-103. Figs, refs. Engl.

The bowl is commonly accepted as pre-Roman Celtic in origin, but its iconography has baffled commentators. However, the presumed principal characters - a bull, a god and goddess, and a man associated with a dog - suggest the protagonists of the Tain Bo Cuailnge. In further detailed analysis a correlation is proposed between the content and order of the scenes on the bowl and a presumed prototype of the Tain. (BAA)

5G 6G Dan

NAA 1976/260

Problemer omkring de tidligste jernalderbyer i Jylland, belyst af udgravningerne ved Grøntoft (Problems concerning the earliest Iron Age villages in Jutland, in the light of the excavations at Grøntoft)

Becker, C J. *Iskos* 1, 1976, pp 55-58. Dan.

Summary of a congress communication from 1967. The excavations of the well-known settlement site of Grøntoft, W Jutland, are described. Up to 1967 2 Celt-IA villages and one contemporary cemetery were found. See a recent summary by the same au (= NAA 1975/191). (UN)

5G 5J Dan

NAA 1976/261

Das eisenzeitliche Dorf bei Hodde, Westjütland (The Iron Age village at Hodde, West Jutland)

Hvass, Steen. *Acta arch* 46, 1975 (1976), pp 142-158. 26 figs, 2 fold-outs, refs. Ger.

Comprehensive prelim, report on the total excavation of a village, dated to 1st C BC; see NAA 1975/192 for an abstract. (UN)

A popular paper by the same au: Overblik. (Broad outlook). In: *Skalk* 1976/1, pp4-10. 12 figs. Dan.

Virgil's wheel-ard and the two mouldstokers

Steensberg, Axel. *Folk & Farm**, 1976, pp 85-109. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

From a functional distinction between Virgil's wheel-ard and Plinius' wheel-plough the classic 'tabellae' or mouldstokers of the ard without wheels are traced over the bronze-cast models found in the Rhine Valley and England to the Dan implements of Døstrup type and the Med Paarskylåard (Cf NAA 1976/663) from Finland. The type is supposed to have produced most prehistoric traces of ploughing found in the subsoil, and this type is especially adapted to deep-cultivation as proved in the Lejre Experimental Centre as well as in the mountains of Israel. (Au)

5G Dan

NAA 1976/263

Nyt fra et dunkelt afsnit af Odsherreds fortid (Finds from a dark age in Odsherred)

Thrane, Henrik. *Fra Holbæk amt 1975* 1976, pp 21-40, 12 figs, refs. Dan.

2 Celt-IA settlement remains from NW Zealand with brief discussion of the shortcomings of the period in the area. (Au)

5H 5F 6H Norw

NAA 1976/264

Ei keltertidsgrav frå det sentrale Jæren (A Celtic Iron Age grave from central Jæren)

Lillehammer, Arnvid. *Stavanger museum årbok* 85, 1975 (1976), pp 35-51. 13 figs, refs. Norw.

Excavation of a low grave mound at Bekkeheien, Hå, Rogaland. A description of the mound construction and of the central grave from Celt-IA: a small stone chamber with a burnt layer with charcoal. Inside the chamber two crushed pots, one almost unique in Norw Celt-IA, another of situla type, and a belt hook of iron were found. A secondary grave from Rom-IA was also

6C Sw

NAA 1976/265

Två typer av barbariserade denarer funna i Sverige (Two types of barbarous denarii found in Sweden)

Lind, Lennart. *NNUM* 1976/2, pp 21-25. Figs. Sw.

The 2 types were imitated from coins of Trajan. Although all the coins, 7 in all, were found on Gotland, this does not necessarily mean that the imitations were struck there. (Otto Mørkholm)

6C 5C

NAA 1976/266

On the meaning of a much discussed passage in the Germania of Tacitus (26.1-2)

Lund, Allan A. *Classica et mediaevalia* 31, 1970 (1976), pp 124-129. Refs. Engl.

For literary and philological reasons alone, the Germania cannot be taken as evidence of agrarian communism among the Germanic peoples. The purpose of Tacitus was not to write on Germanic agriculture, etc, but to describe the character of the Germanic peoples. (Au/JS-J)

6E Norw

NAA 1976/267

Naglène fra Mølen laget av myrmailjern? (Are the rivets from Mølen made of bog iron?)

Alfsen, Bjørg Elisabeth. *Viking* 39, 1975 (1976), pp 57-59. Norw.

See NAA 1976/285

Ein Töpferofen der römischen Kaiserzeit mit abnehmbarer Kuppel aus Weddinghausen, Kr. Dithmarschen (A potter's kiln from the Roman Iron Age at Weddinghausen, Kr Dithmarschen)

Arnold, Volker. *Die Heimat* 83, 1976, pp 165-167. 1 fig. Ger.

Short note on a potter's kiln, the upper part of which was a conical dome, 1 m high and 0.7 m wide, made of straw-tempered clay and provided with 2 horizontal rows of handles. The thickness of the dome wall was only 2 cms, so that the fragments could easily be mistaken for ordinary clay sherds. (JS-J)

Viktig funn av båtpant på Børøya, Stokmarknes (Important find of a boat rib from Børøya, Stokmarknes)

Bertelsen, Reidar. *Hofdasegl* 21, 1976, pp 391-394. 1 fig. Norw.

A short report on the find of a rib, quite similar to the ribs of the Bårset boat, which is dated to ca 700 AD on vague criteria. C14-dating of the Børøya rib has given 350 AD. (Au)

Ein bronzenes Fussbecken vom Typ 'Hoby' aus Pedemonte bei Gravellona (Toce) (A bronze vessel with foot of 'Hoby-type' from Pedemonte at Gravellona (Toce))

Graue, Jörn. *Archäologisches Korrespondenzblatt* 5/3, 1975, pp 205-207. 4 figs, refs. Ger.

The bronze vessel (Eggers1 type 57) was found in a N Italian grave. It is suggested that the Hoby grave is dated too early by Friis Johansen. (UN)

Nye udgravninger i Illerup ådal (New excavations in Illerup Ådal)

Ilkjær, Jørgen; Lønstrup, Jørn. *Kuml* 1975 (1976), pp 99-115. 15 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

See also: **Et bundt våben fra Vimose**. (A bundle of weapons from Vimose) by Jørgen Ilkjær. *Kuml* 1975 (1976), pp 117-162. 28 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ. - The first paper is a prelim. report on excavations since 1950-56. The 1975 excavations yielded rich finds, and a stone pavement was found, probably the throwing platform for site 3 of the old excavations. Excavations were facilitated by a magnet protometer. (JS-J) - In the second paper 29 lance-heads (without barbs) and 8 spear-heads (with barbs) which lay wrapped up in a piece of cloth in the great sacrificial bog of Vimose, are the starting-point of an analysis of contemporary weapons. They are divided into 7 main types. A detailed classification scheme is proposed. (JS-J)

Storkågefyndet (The Storkåge find)

Jonsson, Eva-Brita. *Västerbottens Norra Fornminnesförening, Skellefteå Museum, Meddelande* 38, 1975 (1976), pp 15-18 & 21. 1 fig, refs. Sw.

A popular survey of the well-known find of E Baltic jewellery from Late Rom-IA in Västerbotten. (IJ)

Textilfundene i Stengade (The textiles from Stengade)

Jørgensen, Lise Bender. *Stengade II**, 1976, pp 200-216. 22 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

Textiles were preserved in minute fragments. The Rom-IA items, mostly from women's graves, display a rather uniform quality in twill. The Stengade finds suggest a slightly older dating of Hald's Corselitze group. The place of fibulae in the graves points to a special women's fashion. The 16 items from Vik graves show a great variety of techniques. The Stengade women did not wear oval brooches, their dress being sewn at the shoulders. Traces of dye and mordant are found in both Rom-IA and Vik graves. (Cf NAA 1976/286). (JS-J)

6F Dan

NAA 1976/274

En af de ypperste - en rig romertidsgrav fra Bennebo Mark (One of the best - a richly finished grave from the Roman Iron Age at Bennebo Mark, NW Zealand)

Lund Hansen, Ulla. *Fra Holbæk amt* 69, 1976, pp 63-76. 8 figs, refs. Dan.

Short description of objects found in 1857, apparently from an inhumation. Grave goods (Eggers 56) comprise a Hemmoor bucket, ladle and strainer, a very large swastika brooch, silver fibula, gold finger ring, and denar. (JS-J)

6F 5F Dan

NAA 1976/275

Dronning Gunhilds haar (Queen Gunhild's hair)

Munksgaard, Elisabeth. *Skalk* 1976/4, pp 9-11.7 figs. Dan.

The hair-style of 4 female bog bodies of IA is described. The hair is tied up with cords and in 2 cases secured with a net, in 2 cases with a hair-band. The hair-style is compared to Provincial Roman hair-styles of the Ubian culture around Cologne. (Au)

6F

NAA 1976/276

Spätantike Glasfunde im Karpatenraum (Finds of Late Antique glass in the Carpathian region)

Rau, Günter. *Zeitschrift für Ostforschung* 24/3, 1975, pp 464-485. 14 + 16 figs, refs. Ger/Engl summ.

A mapping of yellow-green faceted glass beakers shows concentrations in Ukraine, Moldavia, the Oder-Vistula-region, the Dan islands and Norway. It is suggested that these glasses, often badly made, were produced in non-Roman Carpathian workshops. New parallels to the glasses from Sackrau and Vallstenarum are published. (Cf NAA 1975/218). (UN)

6F 6E (4 5)(E F) Ger

NAA 1976/277

Textilfunde der Eisenzeit in Norddeutschland (Textile finds of the Iron Age in North Germany)

Schlabow, Karl. Neumünster: Wachholtz: 1976 (= Göttinger Schriften zur Vor- und Frühgeschichte 15). 100 pp, 261 figs on plates, 2 colour plates, refs. Ger.

Survey of finds, mainly from bogs. Raw materials, dyeing, spinning, weaving and costume. (JS-J)

Zur Frage der Kulturbeziehungen Nordens mit Süd-osteuropa in später Kaiserzeit (On the question of the cultural connections between Scandinavia and South-eastern Europe in the Late Roman Period)

Straume, Eldrid. *Archaeologia Baltica**, pp 49-53. Ger.

A summary of a lecture on glass vessels of Eggert's type 230 from Late Roman Iron Age, their date, possible production centres and cultural connections within their distribution areas. K Godlovski, J Kmiecinski and J Zak discuss the article and Straume replies. (Au)

6F 7F Dan

NAA 1976/279

Fynske bronce-mennesker fra jernalderen (Iron Age bronze statuettes from Funen)

Thrane, Henrik. *Fynske Minder* 1975 (1976), pp 7-22. 10 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

Occasioned by a recently acquired bronze figurine from Torslundsmindene near Voldtofte, SW Funen, earlier finds of similar male bronze statuettes from around 400 AD are re-examined. They show a striking concentration on Funen and reflect local reaction to Roman influence including the import of Roman statuettes. (Au)

6G 6B Norw

NAA 1976/280

Arkeologi fra stor høyde. Flyfoto avslører ringformet tunanlegg i Suldal (A ring-formed house complex in Suldal, Rogaland, discovered by air photography)

Bang-Andersen, Sveinung. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 6, 1976/2, pp 21-24. 2 figs. Norw.

By means of a photo taken from the air at 2300 feet, part of a ring-formed house complex of IA-type has been located in a region of SW Norway where the type was hitherto unknown. Discovery of the site was due to a thin snow cover on the ground, which seems to create much better contrasts of shade for air reconnaissance than bare-ground conditions. (Au)

6H Norw

NAA 1976/281

En gåte fra Tomma - 1500 år gammel tragedie? (A mystery from Tomma - 1500 years old tragedy?)

Alsvik, Anne Stalsberg. *Vårt Verk* 22, 1976/2, pp 22-23. 5 figs. Norw.

A popular presentation of a Roman Iron Age triple grave in Nordland (man, woman and a youth) with well-preserved skeletons and artefacts, dating the grave to 4th C AD. (EM)

6H Sw

NAA 1976/282

Flatmarksgrav från äldre romersk järnålder i Hov, Ysby socken (A flat grave from the early Roman Iron Age in Hov, Ysby parish)

Andersson, Arne. *Halland* 59, 1976, pp 18-20. 2 figs. Sw.

Among the grave goods of this grave from Halland, a sickle may be mentioned. (Au)

Landborgsgravfälten öster om Skedemosse - nekropoler från Ölands storhetstid (The burial grounds on the ridge east of Skedemosse - nécropoles from the grand period of Öland)

Hagberg, Ulf Erik; Holgersson, Kenth. *Kalmar nations skriftserie* 51, 1976, pp 57-74. 8 figs, refs. Sw.

The Litorina shore ridge E of the votive deposit fen of Skedemosse is an almost continuous burial ground. At Bo manor a burial ground with cremations from late Celt-IA was investigated, and at Gåtebo, some 100 m N of Bo, a biritual burial ground from late Celt-IA and Early Rom-IA. One of the round stone settings at Gåtebo has a kerb with orthostats, similar to graves in N Poland. The females often have half-moon knives, which confirms the theory of the importance of leather fabrication on Öland in Early Rom-IA. (Au abbr.)

6H 5H Dan

NAA 1976/284

Moselig (Bog bodies)

Lund, Allan A. Højbjerg: *Wormianum*: 1976. 96 pp, 34 figs, refs. Dan.

Comparing the bodies themselves with the written sources (above all Tacitus) the traditional interpretation of the corpses (e.g. the Tollund and Grauballe men) as sacrifices is considered too narrow. Punishment is a plausible explanation in many cases. (Au/JS-J)

6H 5H Norw

NAA 1976/285

Gravrøysene på Mølen (The cairns at Mølen)

Marstränder, Sverre. *Viking* 39, 1975 (1976), pp 11-56. 19 figs, 1 pl, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Report on the investigation of the cemetery of Mølen in Vestfold. The cairns have earlier by intuition been dated to BA, but recent observations of the shore-line displacement show that some cairns at Mølen must belong to the Early IA. In the excavation of a ship setting, a bottom layer with burnt stones and fragments of iron rivets (NAA 1976/267) obviously belonging to a boat, were found. The layer was C14-dated to 140 AD, a date fitting rather well with the archaeological material known elsewhere in the surrounding landscape, Brunlanes. No other period is likely to provide a foundation for the grandiose burials. Mølen is discussed in relation to a possible market centre in the Early IA. (Au, abbr)

6H 6E 8H Dan

NAA 1976/286

Stengade II. En langelandsk gravplads med grave fra romersk jernalder og vikingetid (Stengade II. A cemetery on Langeland with graves from the Roman Iron Age and Viking period)

Skaarup, Jørgen. *Stengade II**, 1976, pp 7-191. 131 figs, 12 tables, 54 plates, 4 plans (in separate cover), refs. Dan/Ger summ.

Final report on total excavation of an almost undisturbed cemetery, with 37 inhumations and 12 cremations from Rom-IA, the cremations being the youngest. 83 graves, 7 of them chamber tombs, could be dated to Vik, 29, however, by planographic evidence only. The cemetery was probably used only during 10th C. Grave goods are few, and only a couple of graves better furnished. The very rich graves are found on other sites, 0.4 to 4.8 krris away. 0.7 - 1.5 kms N of the cemetery a paved road was found, probably from Rom-IA. (Cf NAA 1976/273, 292, 347, 429 & 430). (JS-J)

6H Sov; Sw

NAA 1976/287

Kultovie predstavlenija naselenija juznoi Skandinavii pozdneanticnogo vremenu (po materialam mogilnika Simris v juznoj Norvegii) (Rituals of the Late Antique people in South Scandinavia (according to the material from the burial site Simris in South Norway))

Symonovic, E. *Skandinavskij sbornik* 21, 1976, pp 145-152. 2 figs. Russ/Sw summ.

The burial site Simris is compared with some burial sites in Ukraine belonging to the Cernjehovo culture. (MS)

Darsgårde och mellansvenska terrasshus (Darsgårde and central Swedish terrace houses)

Ambrosiani, Björn. *Iskos* 1, 1976, pp 93-95. Sw.

Summary of a congress communication (Helsinki 1967). The long-houses and huts from Early IA and Ger-IA at Darsgårde, Uppland, have construction details which show close similarity to the stone built foundations on the Baltic islands, but have other proportions and low wooden walls instead of the stone walls. The building groups are not contemporaneous but show short-distance moves from time to time within the settlement area. (Au)

Hustuffer, grophus og groper fra eldre jernalder ved Oddernes kirke, Vest-Agder (House sites, pit-houses and pits from early Iron Age at Oddernes Church, West-Agder)

Rolfsen, Perry. *Universitetets Oldsaksamlings årbok 1972-1974* (1976), pp 65-82. 8 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Description of the excavation of 5 house-sites with wall trenches from Rom-IA, 2 pit-houses and 130 pits from Rom-Ger-IA. The pit-houses are the first from prehistoric times found in Norway. (Au)

En jernalderlandsby i Hurup (An Iron Age village in Hurup)

Salewicz, Kazimierz. *Iskos* 1, 1976, pp 64-67. Dan.

Summary of a congress communication from 1967. The excavation of a habitation mound in Hurup, Thy, N Jutland, is described. 6 houses were found on top of each other in a layer 1.5 m thick. The mound was 120 m in diameter and created by the rebuilding of the turf-walled houses on this permanently occupied site. Contemporary sites were so close together that it was impossible to move the villages. Between the 3-aisled houses gravelled roads and troughs for surplus water were found. Traces of iron extraction were dated to Celt-IA. (UN)

Jernalderlandsbyen ved Vestervig kirke (The Iron Age village at Vestervig Church)

Vebæk, C L. *Iskos* 1, 1976, pp 59-63. 4 figs. Dan.

Summary of a congress communication from 1967. The excavation of the habitation mound at Vestervig, Thy, N Jutland, is described. The site spans the period from early Celt-IA to the end of Late Rom-IA. The mound is 2 m high with houses in 7-8 layers. The houses are of the 3-aisled Early IA type. Between them are paved roads and stone-lined troughs. An offering of a skull and the 4 legs of a horse is worth special mention. (UN)

Vedanatomisk bestemmelse af træ fra Stengade (Anatomical determination of wood from Stengade)

Wagner, Peter. *Stengade II**, 1976, pp 217-219. Refs. Dan/Ger summ.

Knife handles from Rom-IA and Vik are made of ash, coffins and chambers of oak. The samples were in poor condition, partly due to previous conservation with micro-crystalline wax. (Cf NAA 1976/286). (JS-J)

Ullshelleren in Valldalen once again. Discussion continued from NAR 6 p 120 (1973)

Bakka, Egil. *Norw Arch Rev* 9/1, 1976, pp 64-66. Engl.

A dispute between Bakka and the editor of *Norw Arch Rev*, B Myhre, on K Odner's work on Ullshelleren (cf NAA 1975/236). It is claimed that Odner's models are far-fetched, little probable and not based on the totality of evidence of the economic and social structure of the IA. Bakka further discusses Odner's reply to his earlier comments. (EM)

7B

NAA 1976/294

[Review of] **Goldbrakteaten in norwegischen Grabfunden: Datierungsfragen.** By Bakka, Egil. 1973

Lund Hansen, Ulla. *Norw Arch Rev* 9/2, 1976, pp 138-143. Refs. Engl.

As he employs Mackeprang's bracteate periods, it is regrettable that Bakka does not analyse Mackeprang's classifications critically. The use of find combinations as a base for the 3 bracteate-periods is criticized. Bakka outlines a chronological system for Nordic Early Ger-IA, but it is more important first to establish regional chronologies, which, later, can be combined into a supra-regional system. (UN)

7C 7H Dan

NAA 1976/295

Zur Inschrift auf dem Brakteaten 'Dänemark 7' (On the inscription of the 'Denmark 7' bracteate)

Düwel, Klaus. In: *Festgabe für Otto Höfler*. Wien: Wilhelm Braumüller: 1976 (= *Philologica Germanica* 3). Pp 114-120, 1 fig, refs. Ger.

A partial interpretation and an effort to trace combinations of runes common to several inscriptions on Early Ger-IA gold bracteates (cf NAA 1976/326). (U)

7C 6C Norw

NAA 1976/296

Runer. Våre eldste norske runeinnskifter (Runes. Our oldest Norwegian runic inscriptions)

Høst, Gerd. Oslo: Aschehougs forlag: 1976. 133 pp, ill, refs. Norw.

A short introduction to runology and a presentation of all Norw inscriptions written in the oldest runic alphabet, from 3rd to 6th C AD. The ca 100 inscriptions are mostly found on brooches and amulets, combs, knives, weapons, slabs and stones or on solid rock. All are reproduced and interpreted in the book, county by county. (EM)

7D (6 8)D Sw

NAA 1976/297

Die Ergebnisse der Grabungen auf Helgö (1954-1974) (The results of the excavations on Helgö (1954-1974))

Holmqvist, Wilhelm. *Prähistorische Zeitschrift* 1976/2, pp 127-177. 8 figs, 8 pls, refs. Ger.

A comprehensive survey with full references of the trading place from late Rom-IA to Vik in Mälaren in Uppland: the site, the excavations, the finds, the investigations and the conclusions concerning the character and size of the settlement, trade and communications, the religious significance, and the role of the settlement in Sw society. The size of the population is very difficult to decide. The author gives two estimations based on the cemeteries, ca 10 and 50-60 persons. (IJ)

Another survey by the author especially dealing with the cultic aspect of the place is published as:

Die frühmittelalterliche Siedlung auf Helgö. (The early medieval settlement on Helgö). In *Häuser und Höfe**, 1976, pp 35-48. 9 figs, refs. Ger.

Borganlegg: Daterings- og tolkningsproblemer. En forskningshistorisk oversikt med hovedvekt på Norge

(Hill-forts: Dating and interpretation. A research historical survey with emphasis on Norway)

Johansen, Øystein. *Kontaktstencil* 11, 1976, pp 60-74. Refs. Norw.

Archaeology, science and history are used as dating sources. The different interpretations are evaluated: defence constructions, refuges, settlement sites or sacred places. A single general interpretation and dating of all the hill-forts is impossible to give. (Au)

7E Sw

NAA 1976/299

Zu dem Agraffenknopf aus Vedbo (On the clasp button from Vedbo)Arrhenius, Birgit. *Frühmittelalterliche Studien* 10, 1976, pp 446-447. 1 fig. Ger.

By mistake another clasp button was depicted in a previous paper (=NAA 1975/240) instead of the one from Vedbo, Västmanland, which is now presented. It is suggested that the highly stylized pictorial representation in eastern Style I could have developed in the Malar valley because of the close contacts over the water. (UN)

7E 7(F L) Sw

NAA 1976/300

Fundort und Fundgebiet der Modeln aus Torslunda (Find place and find area of the Torslunda patrices)Hagberg, Ulf Erik. With contributions by Mille Törnblom, Hans-Åke Nordström & Torstein Sjøvold. *Frühmittelalterliche Studien* 10, 1976, pp 323-349. 15 figs, refs. Ger.

Excavations of the supposed find place of the Torslunda patrices at Björnhovda, Torslunda, Öland, have revealed a settlement with at least 3 longhouses and with evidence of bronze-working (analyses by Törnblom and Nordström). In the same field Öland's second largest hoard of solidi was encountered. A handled comb supports a date in Early Ger-IA. An osteological analysis of the bones from the site is presented by Sjøvold. (Au)

7E 8E Sw

NAA 1976/301

Bead making in Scandinavia in the Early Middle AgesLundström, Agneta. *Antikvariskt arkiv* 61, 1976, 19 pp, 7 figs, refs. Engl.

In recent years a new category of glass material has appeared giving clear evidence for bead-making in Scandinavia in the Late IA (European Early Middle Ages). The paper includes a presentation and discussion of that sort of material from Helgö in Uppland and Paviken on Gotland. Other places with the same material are Ribe in Denmark and Kaupang in Norway. (Au)

7E Sw

NAA 1976/302

Jämtland och Helgö - om forntida handelsförbindelser (Jämtland and Helgö - on prehistoric trading contacts)Lundström, Agneta. *Jämten* 70, 1977 (1976), pp 29-44. 11 figs. Sw.

Among the Ger-IA mould fragments from the workshops at Helgö there are moulds for brooches of the same kind as the most famous ones from Jämtland, e.g. those from Haste and Brunflo, but also for clasps and dress pins. Other evidence for trading contacts between the two areas is the presence of iron bars and whetstones. Trade with furs may also be assumed on the basis of Jordanes' information. (Au)

Järnhantering i Myssjö och Oviken (Iron production in Myssjö and Oviken)

Magnusson, Gert. *Oviks- och Myssjöbygden* 19, 1975 (1976), pp 5-15. 7 figs. Sw.

Excavations of sites for bog-iron production. 3 kilns are described, 2 of them dated by radiocarbon to the 5th and 6th C and one to the 14th C. (Au)

7E Lat

NAA 1976/304

Der Bernsteinhandel und die skandinavischen Kolonien in Kurland (The amber id trade and the Scandinavian colonies in Courland)

Ozols, Jakob. *Bonner Hefte zur Vorgeschichte* 11, 1976, pp 153-159. 2 maps, refs. Ger.

The Scandinavian colonies from Late Ger-IA on the W coast of Courland, Latvia, are situated in an agriculturally poor. district. Since the district is rich in amber, this must be the reason why it attracted the Scandinavians. The colonies were abandoned at the transition to Vik, when the colony at Wiskiauten in East Prussia, also a rich amber region, was founded. (IJ)

7E Norw

NAA 1976/305

Bårsetbåten - Spor etter samisk-norsk kulturblending? (The Bårset ship - Evidence of Lappish-Norwegian cultural relationship?)

Reymert, Per Kyrre. *Ottar* 89, 1976, pp 29-32. 2 figs. Norw.

A popular presentation of the Bårset ship. The ca 13 m long ship was found on an island north of Tromsø and is dated to ca 700 AD. The reconstruction shows a ship for rowing, but with details suggesting sailing. From the type of wood (fir) used and the technique of sewing the two topmost boards, in conjunction with the overall construction, we are led to believe in a cultural contact between Lapps and Norwegians. (Au)

7E 7F

NAA 1976/306

Eine südskandinavische Relieffibel. Zum Feinguss im frühen Mittelalter (A south Scandinavian relief-brooch. On bronze casting in the early Medieval period)

Vierck, Hayo. Hildesheim: August Lax: 1976 (= Münstersche Beiträge zur Vor- und Frühgeschichte 9). Pp 137-190. 22 pls, refs. Ger.

A fragment of a relief brooch of unknown provenance is the starting point for an analysis of the interaction between style and foundry technology in Early Ger-IA. A hypothesis is put forward that style elements were taken from various places and objects in order to create new foundry models. It was always possible to cast unique pieces with many part models at hand. Many examples from British and Nordic relief ornamentation are given. The primacy of woodcarving is suggested, the few finds of which are obviously diachronic with the secondary metal-handicraft. (UN)

7E 7(F H)

NAA 1976/307

Kauriskjel i Tromsø museum - minne om gåmål kulturkontakt med fjerne kyststrok (Cowrie-shells in Tromsø museum)

Vinsrygg, Synnøve. *Ottar* 89, 1976, pp 43-48. 3 figs. Norw.

With background in finds of cowrie-shells from two N Norw graves dating from the 7th C AD, this article discusses the importance of money cowries in cultural history. These tropical shells have been used in different ways over vast geographical areas throughout the ages. (Au)

Ett ämnesjärnsfynd från Eketorps borg på Öland (A find of iron blanks from Eketorp fort, Öland)

Wallander, Anders. *Fornvännen* 1975/3-4 (1976), pp 147-155. 6 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

A bunch of iron blanks found in Ger-IA Eketorp-II, Öland, contained 15 V-shaped blanks divided into 5 bundles of 3. The V-shape probably had a practical purpose, possibly in checking the quality of the iron. (Au)

7F 7E 8(E F) Sw

NAA 1976/309

Die ältesten Funde von Birka (The earliest finds from Birka)

Arrhenius, Birgit. *PZ* 51/2, 1976, pp 178-195. 3 figs, 4 pls, refs. Ger.

Artefacts from Birka earlier than the Vik town can be grouped into 3: objects from graves earlier than Vik, pre-Vik objects found in Vik graves, and pre-Vik finds from the settlement area; all finds are published. It is suggested that 3-4 farms existed in Ger-IA on Björkö, probably not proper farms but trading settlements like those on Helgö and those preceding Hedeby. Probably, many sites of this kind were to be found in the Malar valley during Late Ger-IA. In Vik, trade probably changed and became more organized. Bigger market-places were necessary to receive the increasing number of foreign tradesmen and craftsmen. The development from the trading sites to the Birka town probably reflects this change, and it is plausible that the king on Adelsö had the initiative here. (UN)

7F (6 8)F

NAA 1976/310

Fränkischer und skandinavischer Almandinschmuck (Frankish and Scandinavian ornaments with garnets)

Arrhenius, Birgit. Nice: Union Internationale des Sciences Préhistoriques et protohistoriques, IXe congrès, colloque XXX> Les relations entre l'empire romain tardif, l'empire franc et ses voisins (prétirage): 1976. pp 7-23. 4 figs, refs. Ger.

A summary of the author's research on garnet cloisonné and related jewellery from the late Rom-IA to the beginning of Vik on the Continent and in Scandinavia, published in several works. (Cf NAA 1975/23). (IJ)

7F 7H Finn

NAA 1976/311

Ainolan aselöytö (The weapon find from Ainola)

Hirviluoto, Anna-Liisa. *Suomen Museo* 1976, pp 59-67. Finn.

In 1971 a hoard consisting of 2 swords, parts of 2 shields, 4 spear points, 2 knives, 1 bridle and some iron fragments was found at Peltinen in Lieto. The weapons were bent. No burned bones were found, but the weapons bore marks of fire. Several soldier graves of this type are found in SW Finland, e.g. in Lieto. (Au, abbr)

7F

NAA 1976/312

Mediterrane Einflüsse in der skandinavischen Kunst (Mediterranean influences in Scandinavian Art)

Holmqvist, Wilhelm. Nice: Union Internationale des Sciences Préhistoriques et protohistoriques, IXe congrès, colloque XXX, Les relations entre l'empire Romain tardif, l'empire franc et ses voisins (prétirage): 1976. pp 184-195. Ger.

On the interlace and figurative art of Early and Late Ger-IA. In contrast to his earlier opinion the author stresses the importance of the art of the central Byzantine area as prototype for the interlacings. Mediterranean influences are also shown in the figurative art of the bracteates and Gotlandic picturestones. (IJ)

V Naselenie vostochnogo poberezja Cudskogo ozera (Settlement on the east shore of Lake Peipus)

Hvoscinskaja, N V. *Kratkie Soobscenija* 146, 1976, pp 18-24. 2 figs, refs. Russ.

The author describes material found in kurgans in the villages of Zalahtov and Kalinovscina. (MS)

7F Sw

NAA 1976/314

'Hemsepannet' återbördat till Gotland (The 'Hemse brooch' restored to Gotland)

Lamm, Jan Peder. *Gotländskt arkiv* 48, 1976, pp 81-84. Sw/Ger summ.

A note on an Early Ger-IA relief brooch from Gotland, already published but until now in private ownership. A metal analysis shows that the main elements of the alloy are silver and copper but there is also quite a large proportion of tin. The author puts forward the hypothesis that the brooch was made at Helgö in Uppland. (IJ)

7F 7(B E) Sw

NAA 1976/315

East Scandinavian Style I: An answer to Birgit Arrhenius

Lamm, Kristina; Lundström, Agneta. *Medieval archaeology* 20, 1976, pp 16-21. 1 fig, refs. Engl.

A reply to the criticism of Arrhenius (NAA 74/188). It is argued that the high ridges in Early Ger-IA ornament were a casting feature to distribute the metal and not to prevent the moulds from cracking - mould fragility is considered over-estimated. Her statement that the Helgö workshop mostly made copies of imported models, having no capacity for creative work, is unsupported by the material. (UN)

7F 7H Est

NAA 1976/316

Ausgrabungen einer Steinsetzung in Likula (Excavation of a stone-setting in Likula)

Mandel, M. *ENSVTA* 25/1, 1976, pp 56-58. 2 figs. Ger/Est & Russ summ.

A stone-setting from 450-600 AD was excavated. Among the finds was a fragment of a silver plate with Scand ornament. (MS)

7F 7H Norw

NAA 1976/317

En 1300 år gammel kvinnegrav på Tjeldøya i Nordland (A 1300-year old grave of a woman at Tjeldøya, Nordland)

Munch, Gerd Stamsø. *Ottar* 89, 1976, pp 40-42. 1 fig. Norw.

A brief survey of a woman's grave dating from the 8th C AD found with most of the jewellery, esp. beads, in situ. (Au)

7F Sw

NAA 1976/318

Die Vendelzeit Gotlands 1:1. Text (The Vendel period of Gotland 1:1. Text)

Nerman, Birger, ed by Lundström, Agneta. Stockholm: Almqvist & Wiksell International: 1975 (= KVHAA monografier 55). 200 pp, 25 tables, refs. Ger.

The catalogue text to vol. II (1969), which contains the illustrations of the rich artefact material from Late Ger-IA on Gotland. Besides descriptions and discussions of the single types and objects depicted in vol. II, 467 grave finds are listed in tables, used as a basis for the chronological division into 5 phases (MI: 1-5). The comparative analysis, which Nerman had not made when he died in 1971, will be carried out by Lundström as vol. 1:2. (A. Lundström)

En arkeologisk godbit fra Dømmesmoen (An archaeological titbit from Dømmesmoen)

Rolfsen, Perry. *Årsskrift for Dømmesmolaget* 17, 1976, pp 16-18. 1 fig, refs. Norw.

Short description of an excavation of a rich grave from early Ger-IA. (Au)

Guldhornenes billeder (Pictures on the golden horns)

Sneum, Gunnar. Copenhagen: Gyldendal: 1976. 130 pp, ill. Dan.

A mystical-mythological interpretation of the enigmatic representations on the Gallehus horns. (JS-J)

Udgravningerne i Vorbasse. En landsby fra 4.-5. årh. og fra vikingetid, samt en brandtomt fra yngre stenalder og to kvindegravpladser fra ca. år 0 (The excavations in Vorbasse. A village from the 4th-5th century and from the Viking Age, a burnt house-site from the Neolithic and two women's urnfields dated to the Birth of Christ)

Hvass, Steen. *Mark og montre* 1976, pp 38-52. 12 figs. Dan.

In 1974-75 the W part of the village was excavated. It consists of large, independent fenced-in farms, built close together. Several stages can be separated by the many rebuilt fences. The settlement develops gradually from detached farms to a densely built village. Each farm consists of a long-house with dwelling, byre and barn, 1-2 smaller houses, and pithouses. There are 2/smithies and a stone-workshop. Over this settlement a 10th-11th C farm was found, consisting of 7 houses, e.g. a house of Trelleborg-type, a smithy, a bronze workshop, and a byre, the first known in Vik Denmark. A burnt house-site from Neo was found with a concentration of acorns. 2 small urnfields from late Celt-IA have grave-goods showing that they are female cemeteries. (Au, abbr)

Mark och bygd på Öland under äldre järnålder (Soil and settlement on Öland in the Early Iron Age)

Königsson, Ebba Stina; Königsson, Lars-König. *Kalmar nations skriftserie* 51, 1976, pp 35-55. 4 maps, refs. Sw.

All known house-foundations of Early IA type are mapped on a soil map with marshes, bare bedrock, and draining and dense soils separately denoted. Of 312 sites 223 are situated on dense soils. In areas without visible house-remains settlements can be located by studying 18th-19th C landsurveyors' maps. (UN)

The Sutton Hoo ship burial: volume 1, excavations, background, the ship, dating and inventory

Bruce-Mitford, R L S. et al. London: British Museum publications: 1975. 832 pp, 508 figs, 16 foldouts, 37 tables, 13 colour pls, refs. Engl.

The first volume of a series of 4 describes the excavations 1939 and 1966-70. The ship is fully described. The treasure it contained included Byzantine silver, Celtic hanging-bowls, a Swedish helmet and shield and locally made gold jewellery. The volume contains a full account of the site, its history and environmental character. The complete inventory of finds is included. There are strong reasons for thinking that the burial is the funeral monument of Raedwald, king of the E Angles, who died in 624/25 AD. A body was probably present. 37 Merovingian gold coins found in a purse have, on the basis of new numismatic studies published here, been dated to ca 620-630 AD. (Cover text, adapted)

Der Bildstein Ardre VIII auf Gotland. Göttermythen, Heldensagen und Jenseitsglaube der Germanen im 8. Jahrhundert n. Chr (The picture stone Ardre VIII on Gotland. Divine myths, heroic legends and death belief of the Germanic peoples in the 8th century AD)

Buisson, Ludwig. Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht: 1976 (= Abhandlungen der Akademie der Wissenschaften in Göttingen, Philologisch-historische Klasse, 3. Folge, nr 102). 136 pp, 23 pls, refs. Ger.

A detailed study of one of the picture-stones with richest figurative scenes from the end of Late Ger-IA. To understand the function of the picturestones and to interpret the scenes, the find places of picture- and runestones and the literary evidence of pictorial representations of myths and legends around 800 are analysed. The author stresses the similarity in choice of motifs and in the details of the tales between the Ardre stone and Bragi's shield poem and other literary sources. The Valhall scene, which differs from the normal tales known from literary sources, is also given a special chapter. (IJ)

7H Sw

NAA 1976/325

Domarringar i Arkelstorp (Stone circles at Arkelstorp)

Ericsson, Ingolf; Gauffin, Sten; Welinder, Stig. *Ale* 1976/1, pp 4-12. 8 figs. Sw.

A test excavation at a cemetery with stone circles is presented. The two excavated circles yielded few finds but may be dated to ca 500 AD. The possibilities of using a full excavation of the field as the starting-point for a study in social archaeology is critically discussed. (Au)

7H 7(C F)

NAA 1976/326

Zur Ikonologie der Goldbrakteaten VIII: Ikonographie des Opfers (On the iconology of the gold bracteates VIII: the iconography of sacrifice)

Hauck, Karl. In: *Festgabe für Otto Höfler*. Wien: Wilhelm Braumüller: 1976 (= Philologica Germanica 3). Pp 269-296, 3 figs, refs. Ger.

The theory of D Ellmers that the C bracteates (Early Ger-IA) depict a sacrificial animal beside the head of a god is shown to be false. The author also doubts Ellmers' evidence for attributes of the god Frey on the bracteates and finally points to the bracteate 'Denmark 7' as representing a sacrifice. (Cf NAA 1976/295). (IJ)

By the same au: Zur Ikonologie der Goldbrakteaten XII: Die Ikonographie der C-brakteaten. (On the iconology of the gold bracteates XII: The iconography of the C-bracteates). In: *Archäologisches Korrespondenzblatt* 6/3, 1976, pp 235-242. 12 figs, refs. Ger.

With some examples, Ellmers' interpretation is rejected in favour of au's opinion, that a god curing a horse is depicted. (UN)

7H Sw

NAA 1976/327

Gravfältet vid Håkansta (The cemetery at Håkansta)

Magnusson, Gert. *Brunflobygden* 28, 1976, pp 35-38. 2 figs. Sw.

One of the very few cemeteries round Lake Storsjön, dated by finds to Late

Lindholm Høje. Gravpladsen (Lindholm Høje. The cemetery)

Ramskou, Thorkild. Bone determinations by Ulrik Møhl. Copenhagen: Lyng & søn: 1976 (= Nordiske fortidsminder, ser B, 2). 154 pp, 411 figs, 32 diagrams, 326 plans. Dan/Engl summ.

Final report, with complete catalogue of the 589 graves at Lindholm Høje, Nørresundby, Jutland. The cemetery is situated on a slope and has always been exposed to sand drift. 45 cases of clear-cut stratigraphy are recorded. 6 inhumation graves are dated to Early Ger IA, while 22 form the latest part of the cemetery (10th C). The rest of the graves are cremations, 350 of them marked by triangular, circular, square, oval or ship-shaped stone settings. 199 simple cremation patches were also found. Grave goods comprise personal ornaments and often . parts of animals. The oldest graves, 6th C, are placed on the highest ground. The cemetery has been displaced down the slope during the time of use. (Au/UN)

The popular visitor's guide has been reprinted (in Danish) (Copenhagen: The National Museum: 1975).

7H Sw

NAA 1976/329

Gotländska bildstenar ur religionshistorisk synsvinkel (Gotlandic picture stones from a religion-historical point of view)

Rosén, Börje. Lund: stencil: 1974 & 1975. 31+44 pp. Sw.

Available in the KVHAA library, Stockholm.

7J 6J Sw

NAA 1976/330

Järnåldersgårdar på mellersta Öland (Iron Age farms on central Öland)

Beskow, Margareta. *Iskos* 1, 1976, pp 89-92. Sw.

Summary of a congress communication from 1967 on three excavated settlements from Late Rom-IA to Late Ger-IA around Skedemosse, which have long houses characterized by two, in one case three rows of post-holes, but only faint remains of the walls, not as is usual on Öland and Gotland walls of stone. (IJ)

7J 7G Sw

NAA 1976/331

Husgrunder i det mellansvenska området (House foundations in the Central Swedish area)

Modin, Monica. *Iskos* 1, 1976, pp 96-97. 1 fig. Sw.

Summary of a congress communication (Helsinki 1967) presenting 4 rectangular house foundations, excavated in Tähy, Uppland, and dated by C14 to the 5th/6th C AD. (IJ) .

7J (6 8 9)J Norw

NAA 1976/332

Gårdshusenes konstruksjon og funksjon i jernalderen (The construction and function of the Iron Age farmhouses)

Myhre, Bjørn. *Arkeologiske skrifter* 2, 1975, pp 73-105. 23 figs, refs. Norw.

Starting with the recently excavated IA farm at Ullandhaug, Stavanger, an analysis and division of the farm-houses in SW Norway into different rooms, each with its own function, are attempted. It is suggested that the long-houses from Early IA were generally divided into a barn and two living-rooms, with and without fireplaces, and together with some smaller houses, these correspond to the later special-purpose houses known from Early Med on. (EM)

The settlement of Eketorp-I. A planographic description. The settlement of Eketorp-II. Planographic description and analysis

Näsman, Ulf. *Eketorp. The monument**, 1976, pp 72-78, 8 figs. pp 115-150, 71 figs, refs. Engl.

Detailed publication of the plans of the Eketorp-I & -II settlements. 20 house-foundations were uncovered in E-I, all placed radially along the ring-wall, see NAA 1976/336. The 3-aisled house type of common Rom/Ger-IA type and the unique arrangement of the houses suggest that the olandic ring-forts had an autonomous origin. - The more than doubled usable area in E-II was efficiently utilized for the needs of the settlement. The very careful planning was based on the pattern of E-I but the plan elaborated with 3 blocks along the ring-wall and 1 block in the middle; altogether 53 houses were built. The extension of the settlement can be followed step by step, and the deviations from a suggested original plan are studied. The analysis of the E-II plan show how the inhabitants of S Öland tried to solve difficulties in a permanently inhabited fortified village. Some indications are found that the ground was divided into privately owned plots. Cf NAA 1976/686. (Au)

7J 7G Dan

NAA 1976/334

Drengsted, et bopladsområde fra 5. årh e Kr f ved Sønderjyllands vestkyst (Drengsted, a settlement area from the 5th century AD on the west coast of South Jutland)

Voss, Ölfert. *Iskos 1*, 1976, pp 68-70. Dan.

Summary of a congress communication from 1967. The settlement at Drengsted is one of a growing number of Ger-IA sites in SW Jutland. The 26 3-aisled long-houses differ from the Rom-IA type in having rounded gables. The 11 pit-houses are the earliest known in Denmark. One well was built of reused house-planks and contained a ladle with an animal-head handle. 100 pits for extraction of iron are contemporary with the settlements. (UN)

7J 6J Sw

NAA 1976/335

The gateways of Eketorp-I. The gateways of Eketorp-II

Weber, Kurt. *Eketorp - The monument**, 1976, pp 67-71, 6 figs. pp 97-116, 35 figs. Engl.

Detailed publication of the gateways of Eketorp-I & -II. Of 2 probable gateways to E-I only one was so well preserved that its plan could be reconstructed. Inside the 2.5 m broad wall-opening there are on both sides flanking walls, prolonging the passage to ca 7 m. The wooden gate was at the inner end of the gateway. 2 pavings in the gate street indicate long use. - 3 gateways pass through the E-II ring-wall in the first building stage. In the final stage, one of these is filled in, and another gate established. The 2 main gateways, 2.8 m broad and 7-8 m long, have the same construction with inner flanking walls as the gate of E-I, but the 2 narrow, pedestrian gateways are simpler. Horizons of charcoal in thick debris and new pavings show long use of the main gateway, while the other one was filled in before the E-II settlement ended. Heaps of sling-stones were found at the main gateway. (Cf NAA 1976/336 & 686) (UN)

7J 6J Sw

NAA 1976/336

The ring-wall around Eketorp-I. The ring-wall around Eketorp-II

Weber, Kurt. *Eketorp - The monument**, 1976, pp 61-66, 10 figs. pp 79-96, 27 figs. Engl.

Detailed publication of the 2 ring-walls of Eketorp-I & -II. The ring-wall around E-I surrounded an area ca 57 m in diameter, and was constructed as a ca 3.5 m broad skin-wall. Ring-wall II was built concentrically around the first, surrounding an area ca 80 m in diameter. It was constructed in 2 stages. First, an only ca 3.5 m broad and ca 2 m high wall as protection for the continued work. Probably shortly after, it was finished as a ca 5 m broad and probably ca 5 m high wall, with stepped inner face. Cf NAA 1976/335 & 686. (UN)

Culture et civilisation vikings. Une bibliographie de langue française (Viking culture and civilisation. A bibliography of literature in French)

Dillmann, François-Xavier. Caen: Centre de Recherches sur les Pays du Nord et du Nord-Ouest de l'Université de Caen: 1975. 48 pp. Fr.

The bibliography contains 454 references to published works on the Vikings written in French, except such on the Viking raids, which are treated in separate bibliographies (i.a. to be published in 'Nouvelle Ecole'). Two sections, those on religion and runes, embrace all literature on Germanic religion and runes. (IJ)

Bibliographia Normanno-Orientalis

Wikander, Stig. *Bibliography of Old Norse-Icelandic studies* 1974 (1976), pp 7-16.

A bibliography intended to indicate to historians and archaeologists the best available translations of and commentaries on the Islamic sources mentioning the 'rus', 'warang' and 'madjus', i.e. Scandinavians in the Vik. (IJ)

Preliminary results of proton induced X-ray analysis of archaeological antler findings

Carle, Peter; Sigurd, Dag; Ambrosiani, Kristina. In: *Annual report 1976*. Stockholm: Forskningsinstitutet för atomfysik: 1976. Pp 167, 2 figs. Engl.

Antler samples of elk, stag and reindeer from about 800 AD and from recent times have been analysed. X-rays from different elements in the samples are measured. The aim of this analysis is to find out whether it is possible to decide, for example, if a certain comb found in Birka is made of an antler from elk or stag. (Au)

Place-name evidence for the Anglo-Saxon invasion and Scandinavian settlements

Cameron, Kenneth (ed.). Introduction by Margareta Gelling. Nottingham: Engl Place Name Soc: 1975. 171 pp, figs, refs. Engl.

The reprinted papers from 1965 to date cover the most significant growthpoints of place-name studies in which traditional views have been strongly

To mynter fra en norsk konge funnet på Isle of Man (Two coins of a Norwegian King [Erik Bloodaxe] found on the Isle of Man)

Dolley, Michael. *NNF-Nytt* 1, 1976, pp 3-6. Figs. Norw.

Cnvt Rex = Gorm den Gamles fader (Cnvt Rex = The Father of Gorm the Old)

Galster, Georg. *NNUM* 1975/9, pp 181-184. Figs. Dan.

The author argues that King Canute, who had coins struck in York, Cunnetti and Quentovic in the 890's (Sylloge Copenhagen I, nos. 448-542), was the father of the Danish King Gorm the Old. (JS-J)

The coins of Viking York

Hall, Richard. *Interim, bulletin of the York archaeological trust* 3/4, 1976, pp 9-13. 5 figs. Engl.

The chronology (ca 895-954) of Scand kings in York and especially their coins is discussed. The article gives modifications to some of the dates proposed by Galster (1964). (Jørgen Steen Jensen, abbr)

Linköpingsbygdens runstenar (The rune-stones in the Linköping area)

Jansson, Sven B F. *Linköpings historia I**, 1975 (1976), pp 45-84. Figs, refs. Sw.

A survey of the ca 40 runestenes, all belonging to late Vik, known from Linköping and 15 parishes around the town in Östergötland. (IJ)

Ynglinge kongen på Råets brodd (The Ynglinge king at the tip of the moraine)

Johansen, Erling. *Wiwar* 1976/2, pp 16-21. 3 figs. Norw.

Where is the Saga king Øystein buried? The author of the Ynglingetal, 10th C, says that he lies 'under a cairn at the tip of the Ra moraine'. It has long been discussed where this place is to be found. It is maintained that it must be one of the big grave cairns at the tip of the moraine at Mølen SW of Larvik in Vestfold. (Au)

A Scandinavian rune-stone from Winchester

Kjølbye-Biddle, Birthe; Page, R I. *The Antiquaries' Journal* 55/2, 1975, pp 389-394. 1 fig, refs. Engl.

A fragment of a Vik runestone was found in 1970 built into a Med church tower. The original position of the stone cannot be decided. Only fragments of the inscription, treated by Page, can be recognized. Kjølbye-Biddle gives a survey of the archaeological evidence of Scand influence in the city, which prior to the accession of Cnut in 1016 is very scanty, and after that can be traced only in the upper ranges of society. (IJ)

Stengadegravpladsens mønter (The coins from the Stengade cemetery)

Kromann, Anne. *Stengade II**, 1976, pp 192-199. 2 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

15 silver dirhems from AD 905 to AD 930 were found under the chin of a male skeleton; 15 cms in front of the face of a female was found a silver penny of Eadgar (959-975), probably in a purse. Although not placed in the mouth of the deceased, the coins are considered as obols or Charon's coins. (Cf NAA 1976/286). (JS-J)

The Bunkeflo silver hoard. The coins. Dnr 3605/74 'Hacksilberschatz' i.e. hoard consisting mainly of cut silver. Found in Skåne (Sweden) in the parish of Bunkeflo P, Bomhög in 1973

Linder Welin, Ulla S. *Medd LUHM New Series* 1, 1975-76 (1976), pp 40-58. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

A classification and analysis of the 53 Arabic coins (mainly fragments) and the 2 Danish civil war coins of a recently discovered hoard from Scania. The Arabic coins are dated to 787-929 (possibly 932), and the Dan coins belong to the 13th and 14th centuries AD. The weights of the fragments seem to correspond to certain weight units of the dirhem. The find is compared with other similar finds. Testing dents and graffiti are noted. (Cf NAA 1976/388). (Au)

[Review of] **Coins and coinage in Viking-age Norway**. By Skaare, Kolbjørn. 1976 (= NAA 1976/356)

Malmer, Brita. *Scandinavian economical history review* 24/2, 1976, pp 153-156. Engl.

Skaare's observations on coin hoards are a new argument against S Bolin's war hypothesis. The Norw pre-monetary system, the weighed silver system, is related to recent Sw research. The chronological sub-division of Harald Hardråde's coinage is commented on and a better method suggested. Skaare's thesis that the Norw 11th C currency was the result of a royal initiative leaves many questions unanswered. (UN)

Skaldendichtung und bildende Kunst der Wikingerzeit (Scaldic poetry and pictorial art in the Viking period)

Marold, Edith. In: *Festgabe für Otto Höfler*. Wien: Braumüller: 1976 (= Philologica Germanica 3). Pp 449-478, 6 figs, refs. Ger.

After a critical review of earlier efforts to establish a connection between Icelandic scaldic poetry and Germanic art, the author ventures a new attempt and finds some general connections between the 'kenningar' in the poetry and the animal art, especially style III and later styles: the tendency to lose oneself in the details, to use general rather than special concepts, and the use of a system of conventional symbols. (IJ)

Ynglingeætten og kongegravene i Borre (The Ynglinge line and the royal graves in Borre)

Marstränder, Sverre. *Norsk Slektshistorisk Tidsskrift* 25, 1976, pp 263-276. 3 figs. Norw.

A survey of the earlier research and theories on the Ynglinge line, presented by historians as well as archaeologists. Its genealogy, origin and position in Norway are discussed. A connection is sought between the Ynglinge line and certain named persons, the rich graves in Borre, Gokstad, Oseberg, and the graves and the kaupang in Skiringsal, Vestfold. (EM)

Svidetel'stva skandinavskih runiceskih nadpisej XI-XX w. o narodah vostočnoj Evropy (The Scandinavian runes as evidence of the East European peoples in the 11th and 12th Centuries)

Melnikova, E A. *Skandinavskij sbornik* 20, 1975, pp 158-166. Refs. Russ/Est & Sw summ.

The value of runic stones as sources of early Russian history is discussed. A comparison of the runestones with later written sources would make them more reliable as historical documents. (MS)

Dansk Søfartshistorie fra et numismatisk synspunkt (A numisnautical view of Danish maritime history)

Mueller-Reichau, Wolf. *Handels- og Søfartsmuseet på Kronborg. Årbog 1976*, pp 73-90. 20 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

The description and interpretation of coins and medals with maritime motifs is called numisnautics, being a branch of maritime history. Among the examples are denarii from Hedeby depicting Vik longships and Frisian cogs.

(IN)

8C Sw

NAA 1976/354

Fapur: piahkn. Syntaktiskt till inskriften på Sö 237 (Fapur: piahkn. A note on the syntax of the inscription Sö 237)

Salberger, Evert. In: *Nordiska studier i filologi och lingvistik*. Lund: Studentlitteratur: 1976 (= Festskrift tillägnad Gösta Holm). pp 375-381. Sw.

A new interpretation of a late Vik runestone in Södermanland. (IJ)

8C Sw

NAA 1976/355

Ukiþila. En dunkel runföljd med ett kvinnonamn (Ukiþila. An obscure runic sequence with a woman's name)

Salberger, Evert. *Arkiv för nordisk filologi* 91, 1976, pp 33-41. Refs. Sw.

The sequence, found on a late Vik runestone in Östergötland, is interpreted as a woman's name and the whole inscription as a verse in primitive ljoðahátt. (IJ)

8C (6 7 9)C Norw

NAA 1976/356

Coins and coinage in Viking-Age Norway. The establishment of a national coinage in Norway in the XI century, with a survey of the preceding currency history

Skaare, Kolbjørn. Oslo: Universitetsforlaget: 1976. 272 pp, 13 maps, 22 pls, refs. Engl.

This thesis deals with the earliest .currency history of Norway: from the earliest import of Roman coins to the establishment of an exclusive national coinage at the end of Vik. The occurrence and function of coins in Norway during this crucial period are especially studied. Pieces of non-numismatic silver and their weights are also occasionally included. The establishment of a national coinage was initiated by a strong royal authority, King Harald Hardråde (1047-1066), whose pennies of the Triquetra type appear to be the first Norw coins struck to the national penny weight. The chief sources for this study are arranged and published in 3 catalogues: A catalogue of Norw finds of coins earlier than ca 1100; a catalogue of foreign finds containing Norw coins earlier than ca 1100, and a corpus of Norw coins ca 995-1065. (Cf NAA 1976/349). (Au)

8C 9C Sw

NAA 1976/357

Runfynd 1974 (Rune finds in 1974)

Svärdström, Elisabeth; Gustavson, Helmer. *Fornvännen* 1975/3-4 (1976), pp 166-177. 10 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

5 Vik runestenes from Uppland and Östergötland, 1 13th C rune-inscribed grave slab from Visby, and 3 Med rune-inscribed pieces of bone and wood from Lödöse in Västergötland and from Uppsala. (IJ)

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

Søndergaard, Bent. *Historisk Årbog for Thy og Mors* 1976, pp 33-45. 1 fig. Dan.

The incidence of place-names on the island of Mors, N Jutland, with the suffix-types -by (6 ex), -torp (30 ex) and -bøl (2 ex) shows that the number of settlements increased during Vik, and that the dispersion was more equal than in Ger-IA, probably due to an extensive new cultivation. (Cf NAA 1975/233). (IN)

En halvbrakteat från Finland (A half-bracteate from Finland)

Talvio, Tuukka. *NNUM* 1976/8, pp 145-146. 1 fig. Sw.

The occurrence of a late 10th C half-bracteate in the 1906 Luurila hoard from Hattula Parish, Häme, is discussed. No other finds of Scandinavian coins earlier than Olof Skötkonung and Svend Tveskæg have been recorded from Finland. (Au)

Rökstenen ännu en gång. Tillika ett svar till professor Höfler (The Rök stone once again. Also an answer to Professor Höfler)

Wessen, Elias. *Arkiv för nordisk filologi* 91, 1976, pp 42-50. Refs. Sw.

Reply to NAA 1975/280, and additions to the bibliography NAA 1975/299, all concerning the well-known early Vik runestone from Östergötland. (IJ)

Ob izucenii arheologiceskih istocnikov po varjazskomy boproty (On the study of archaeological sources dealing with the Varangian problem)

Avdusin, D. *Skandinavskij sbornik* 20, 1975, pp 147-157. Russ/Est & Sw summ.

Some new papers on the 'Scandinavian' problem revise Sovjet historical research. I.a. the sites at Gnezdovo and Smolensk are to be interpreted in a new way. Older authors are quite mistaken in their belief of the importance of the Scand influence. (MS)

Om bebyggelsens fordeling i vikingetidens Danmark (On the distribution of settlement in Viking Age Denmark)

Bredsdorff, Peter. *Bebyggelsesarkæologi**, 1976, pp 92-94. Dan.

Cf NAA 1975/30.

Finländskt-sovjetiskt arkeologiskt symposium i Leningrad (A Finnish-Soviet archaeological symposium in Leningrad (1976))

Edgren, Torsten. *Historisk tidskrift för Finland* 1976/4, pp 333-335. Sw.

A short survey of the papers read at the symposium. (Au)

Rikssamling og kristning 800-1177 (State establishment and Christianization 800-1177)

Gunnes, Erik. In: *Norges Historie 2*. Oslo: J W Cappelens forlag: 1976. 432 pp, ill, refs. Norw.

A comprehensive survey of Norway in Vik and Med, based on historical and archaeological sources. Domestic conditions as well as foreign contacts are described, the establishment of the kingdom of Harald Hårfagre, the Vik expansion and the old Norse colonies. The development of society, both politically, socially and economically, is described. The importance of the religious change to Christianity is stressed, marking the beginning of Med. The development of the church, markets and cities is also described. (EM)

The Vikings in England: a review

Jensen, Gillian Fellows. *Anglo-Saxon England* 4, 1975, pp 181-206. Refs. Engl.

Examines the extent to which Stenton's views have been modified by subsequent work in various disciplines, notably as the result of contributions by Davis, Binns and Sawyer in the late 1950s. There is now general agreement that plunder, not land-hunger, was the original motive behind the Dan Vikings and that fleets and armies in the early period were comparatively small. Most scholars still believe that the number of settlers was considerable and Cameron's theory of a secondary migration from Denmark seems acceptable. Onomastic studies are reviewed in detail and the paper demonstrates how archaeological, numismatic and art-historical evidence have helped understanding of the raids and settlements as well as clarifying the relationship between Anglo-Saxons and Scandinavians, Christians and pagans. (BAA)

[Review of] **Studier i Øvre Telemarks vikingetid**. By Kaland, Sigrid Hillern Hanssen. 1972

Johansen, Olav Sverre. *Norw Arch Rev* 9/2, 1976, pp 129-131. Engl.

The methods used in the settlement study are discussed. The employment of ecological zones and emphasis on environment, a map of cultivated soil and IA finds and well-arranged find-tables are appreciated. Critical comments are made on the use of grave finds without evaluation of their representativity, and on the fact that the author has not been able to maximize the information value of her data. (EM)

Vest-Agders vikingtid i arkeologisk belysning (Viking Age in W Agder archaeologically elucidated)

Larsen, Jan Henning. *Rikssamlingstid på Agder**, 1976, pp 63-88. 10 figs, 2 maps, refs. Norw.

A survey of the archaeological sources throwing light on Vik in Vest-Agder county, S Norway. The following themes are especially discussed: burial customs, artefacts, the reasons why there are so few grave finds in the area, communication and trade, economic and chieftain centres and possible settlement expansion. (Au)

[Review of] **The Iron Age settlement of Arctic Norway II**. By Sjøvold, Thorleif. 1974 (= NAA 74/183)

Munch, Gerd Stamsø. *Norw Arch Rev* 9/2, 1976, pp 131-135. Engl.

The reviewer especially comments on the author's view on the IA settlement in N Norway being due to migration from SW Norway, and on his view concerning livelihood, i.e. hunting and fishing versus agriculture. In this connection some methodological points are discussed. (Au)

The impact of the Scandinavian invasions on the Celtic-speaking peoples ca 800-1100 AD

In: *Introductory papers read at the International congress of Celtic studies, , Dublin 1959*, ed by Cuív, Brian. Baile Átha Cliath: Institiúid Ard-léinn Bhaile Atha Cliath: 1975. Ca 120 pp. Engl.

The following papers are included: Kenneth H Jackson: The Celtic languages during the Viking period, pp 3-12. - James H Delargy (for Einar Ol Sveinsson): Celtic elements in Icelandic tradition, pp 12-13. - Nora K Chadwick: The Vikings and the Western World, pp 13-43. - Magne Oftedal: Norse place-names in Celtic Scotland, pp 43-51. - Melville Richards: Norse place-names in Wales, pp 51-61. - Françoise Henry: The effects of the Viking invasions on Irish art, pp 61-73. - Alf Sommerfelt: The Norse influence on Irish and Scottish Gaelic, pp 73-78. - Proinias Mac Cana: The influence of the Vikings on Celtic literature, pp 78-119. - Daniel A Binchy: The passing of the Old Order, pp 119 ff. (UN)

8D Norw

NAA 1976/370

Rikssamlingstid på Agder (The time of state establishment in Agder)

Rudjord, Kåre. *Rikssamlingstid på Agder**, 1976, pp 32-49. 1 fig, refs. Norw.

The problems of a possible SW Norw coast kingdom in early Vik, a theory put forward by the historian Asgaut Steinnes, are discussed on the basis of research in later years. Also problems concerning chieftains in Agder and special features concerning the history of the ownership of the farms and their borders are discussed. (EM)

8D 9D Sov

NAA 1976/371

Uus etapp läänemeresoome idarühma hoimude arheoloogilises uurimistöös (Progress in the archaeological research of eastern tribes of the Baltic Finns)

Trummal, V. *Fenno-ugristica* 2, 1976, pp 151-159. Est.

The Scand influence in the environs of Lake Ladoga among the Finno-Ugric tribes is discussed. (MS)

8D Engl

NAA 1976/372

The Archaeology of Anglo-Saxon England

Wilson, David M (ed.). London: Methuen & Co: 1976. 532 pp, figs, pls, refs. Engl.

Contains an article by Wilson: 'The Scandinavians in England' (11 pp).
(U)

8E Dan

NAA 1976/373

Specialist i spænder (Specialist in brooches)

Brinch Madsen, Helge. *Skalk* 1976/4, pp 12-15. 6 figs. Dan.

A brief description of a bronze-casting workshop from Vik at Ribe. In the main, mould fragments of oval brooches, Berdal type, are considered. The finds show that the brooches were cast in two-piece clay moulds, and that the bronze was smelted in crucibles. Small clay bellow-guards show that bellows were used. (Au)

Nye arbeider om vikingenes båtbygging og seilas (Recent studies on Viking Age boat-building and navigation)

Christensen, Arne Emil. *Universitetets Oldsaksamlings årbok 1972-1974* (1976), pp 97-98b. Norw.

A review and a critical evaluation of studies by Sean McGrail & Erik McKee (cf NAA 74/212) and Sibylla Haasum (cf NAA 74/244). The reviewer agrees in general with the findings of McGrail & McKee and with the general thesis of Haasum, that some authors have overrated the quality of Vik seamanship and the sailing abilities of the Viking ships. However, Haasum's method and use of sources is criticized. (Au, abbr)

By the same au: **[Review of] The building and trials of the replica of an ancient boat: the Gokstad færing, I, II. By Sean McGrail & Eric McKee.** (=NAA 74/212). In: **Medieval archaeology**, 20, 1976, pp 204-206. Refs. Engl. By Christensen & Ian Morrison: **Experimental archaeology and boats. In: International journal of nautical arch & underwater exploration** 5, 1976, pp 275-284. Figs, 1 pl. refs. Engl.
Cf NAA 1975/275.

8E Norw

NAA 1976/375

Klåstadskipet (The Klåstad ship)

Christensen, Arne Emil; Leiro, Gunnar. *Vestfoldminne 1976*, pp 5-21. 19 figs. Norw.

The excavation in 1970, conservation and restoration of a Vik wreck, C14- dated to 800 AD, are surveyed in popular form. Remains of a cargo of unused whetstones marks the ship as a merchantman. (Au)

8E 8D Norw

NAA 1976/376

Nordisk vikingtid - forsøk på en økonomisk modell (Nordic Viking Age - a suggested economic model)

Keller, Christian. *Universitetets Oldsaksamlings årbok 1972-1974* (1976), pp 99-110. Refs. Norw/Engl summ.

A brief survey of the internal Scand economy in the Vik, with special attention to trade. A central point is the differentiation between luxury trade, and trade with staple articles. A model of three economic 'spheres' is suggested. Each 'sphere' has its own characteristics of currency, goods and trading pattern. (Au)

8E Sw

NAA 1976/377

Vågar och viktlod. Diskussion kring frågor om precision och noggrannhet (Scales and weights. Discussion around questions of precision)

Kyhlberg, Ola. *Fornvännen* 1975/3-4 (1976), pp 156-165. 4 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Recent metrological research has shown that prehistoric weighing techniques were more efficient than has been assumed. The probable deviation in normal weighing with a Vik beam balance may have been less than 1%. After a discussion of the Vik Permian rings in relation to the Russian system of weights and finds of counter-poisers for steelyards in Sweden and the USSR, metrological experiments are reported and research methods are discussed. (Au)

8E 10E Sw

NAA 1976/378

Marinarkeologi i Öresund (Marine archaeology in the Sound)

Lindquist, Per-Inge. *Ale* 1976/1, pp 17-29. 7 figs, refs. Sw.

On 2 under-water explorations in the Sound along the Scanian coast: a survey of the stone bank Löddekar which is probably connected with the Vik trading place Löddeköpinge (cf NAA 1976/406); and a newly begun excavation of a 17th C wreck. (IJ)

Forhistorisk klebersteinsindustri i Lesjafjellene (Prehistoric soap-stone industry in Lesja mountains)

Skjølsvold, Arne. *Universitetets Oldsaksamling årbok**, 1972-1974 (1976), pp 83-95. 9 figs. Norw/Engl summ.

Some ancient soapstone quarries not previously discussed in the archaeological literature are described. They are situated in the mountains of Lesja, Oppland, 840-1400 m.a.s.l. Two C14-dates indicate that the uppermost quarries were utilized during an early period of the Vik. (Au)

Om økonomiske sentra i Hardanger (On economic centres in Hardanger)

Sognnes, Kalle. *Arkeo* 1976, pp 18-22. 2 figs. Norw.

The cemeteries in Eidfjord parish are compared with other parishes in Hardanger, Hordaland. The cemeteries and the main transport lines - the fjord and tracks crossing the mountains to valleys in E Norway - are linked. (Au)

Genskabt skrin (Reconstructed casket)

Andersen, Harald; Andersen, Steen Wulff. *Skalk* 1976/6, pp 16-17. 6 figs. Dan.

Description of reconstruction of a wooden casket with iron mountings from a 10th C grave from Lejre, Zealand. The lid is decorated with double rows of tin-tacks, a gold-covered bronze sheet with remnants of animal ornament, 2 enamel mountings and a plastic animal-head at the end of the lock mounting. (Au)

Mosaikaugenperlen: Untersuchungen zur Verbreitung und Datierung Karolingerzeitlicher Millefioriglasperlen in Europa (Glass mosaic eye-beads: studies of the distribution and dating of Carolingian millefiori glass beads in Europe)

Andrae, Reinhard. *Acta Praehistorica & Archaeologica* 4, 1973 (1975), pp 101-198. Figs, pls, refs. Ger.

Mosaic eye-beads and some other bead types are studied, their typology, chronology and distribution discussed. The different distribution of green and blue eye-beads in E and W Scandinavia respectively is stressed. The complicated technique used makes a Mediterranean origin probable, possibly Egyptian. (UN)

A collection of Celtic (?) bronze objects found at Kaupang, (Skiringssal), Vestfold, Norway

Blindheim, Charlotte. *Proc 7th Viking Congress**, 1976, pp 9-27. 27 figs. Engl.

Some 50 bronzes of W origin were uncovered during the excavations at Kaupang. The better part were found as grave goods, but a series of pins, weights, etc, derive from the habitation site. The objects taken to be of insular origin are divided into two groups: objects which would seem to belong in some ecclesiastical context and objects for profane use (pins, brooches, etc). Apart from the obvious insular background for the whole collection, it is so heterogeneous that it is extremely difficult to locate the different places of origin. (Au)

Stríbrný náramek skandinávského typu z Cech (A silver arm-ring of Scandinavian type in Bohemia)

Drda, Petr; Kosnar, Lubomir. *Archeologické rozhledy* 28/2, 1976, pp 188-192. 1 fig, refs. Czech/Ger summ.

Short note on a twisted arm-ring made from 4 silver threads in the ordinary Viking Age manner. It is proposed that the ring, a stray find, has been bought by someone attached to one of the princely manors in the neighbourhood. Reference to the discussion on Scand rings in E Europe is given.

(MI)

Bossed penannular brooches: A review of recent research

Graham-Campbell, James; Lang, Janet. *Medieval Archaeology* 19, 1975, pp 33-47. 4 pls, 2 figs, refs. Engl.

Johansen's corpus (NAA 74/250) is reviewed and slightly revised, and some of his theories are rejected: the brooches were cast, not hammered; it is doubtful whether they were produced in NW England as well as in Ireland; and only one sub-group is likely to be the product of a Norse milieu. Irish traditions, with some English and Scottish influences, are foremost in the manufacture of these brooches. (Cf NAA 1976/391). (Au)

By the same author: Bossed penannular brooches reconsidered. In: *Norw Arch Rev* 9/1, 1976, pp 45-52. 8 figs. Engl. By Janet Lang & Graham-Campbell: The scientific examination of a fragment of a silver bossed brooch. In: *Norw Arch Rev* 9/2, 1976, pp 127-128. Engl.

The brooch was made by forging an ingot or a cast blank. It is emphasized that it is dangerous to generalize from a single analytical sample. (Au/UN).

The Viking-age silver hoards of Ireland

Graham-Campbell, James. *Proc 7th Viking Congress**, 1976, pp 39-74. 3 figs, 5 pls, 4 maps, refs. Engl.

A study of 19th C periodicals and archivé material has enabled the author to increase the number of provenanced hoards with non-numismatic material found in Ireland from 4 to 36 besides 69 coin hoards, which makes Ireland a country exceptionally rich in Vik silver. In contrast to the Scand settlement, which according to the grave finds was concentrated along the coast, the hoards are widely distributed, which is explained as the result of Viking trade. Most of the coin hoards belong to the 10th and 11th C. A study of the non-numismatic objects, among them arm-rings of Hiberno-Viking type, shows, however, that large amounts of silver were brought in by the Vikings already in the preceding C. (IJ) <

Noen gravfunn fra Vestlandet som kaster lys over vikingtidens kvinnedrakt (Some grave finds from Western Norway throwing light on Viking Age female costume)

Holm-Olsen, Inger Marie. *Viking* 39, 1975 (1976), pp 197-205. 6 figs. Norw/Engl summ.

Out of 25 Vik graves recorded by the Historical Museum in Bergen containing textiles, 9 finds, all from women's graves, contained wool fragments which were subjected to further processing after weaving. They accord well with Agnes Geijer's reconstruction of Vik female costume. (EM)

The Bunkeflo silver hoard. Its discovery and a description of the non-monetary hacksilver

Hårdh, Birgitta. *Medd LUHM, New Series 1*, 1975-76 (1976), pp 31-39. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

Dating (latest coins 929 AD) and places of manufacture of the non-coined material of a recently found Viking Age silver hoard in Scania is discussed. This results in associations with the 10th C and S Sweden. The possible contemporary purchasing power of the hoard is evaluated. An attempt is made to incorporate the find in the context of Vik graves, settlements, scattered finds, etc. The find is compared with other contemporary silver hoards in S Sweden. (Cf NAA 1976/348). (Au)

8F 8C 9(C F) Sw

NAA 1976/389

Wikingerzeitliche Depotfunde aus Südschweden, Katalog und Tafeln (Viking Age deposits from southern Sweden. Catalogue and plates)

Hårdh, Birgitta. Lund: /Bonn: LiberLäromedel-Gleerup/Habelt: 1976 (= Acta Archaeologica Lundensia, series in 4°, 9). 83 pp, 56 pls, refs. Ger.

The catalogue includes all hoards from Scania, Blekinge and Halland from Vik and early Med, 174 finds (ca 800-1150 AD). Find circumstances, total weight and references to earlier literature are given for each find. The coins are described summarily, while each non-minted item is listed with information on shape, ornament, size and weight. The entire non-minted material is illustrated. (CF NAA 1976/390). (Au)

8F 8(C E) 9(C E F) Sw

NAA 1976/390

Wikingerzeitliche Depotfunde aus Südschweden. Probleme und Analysen (Viking Age deposits from southern Sweden. Problems and analyses)

Hårdh, Birgitta. Lund/Bonn: LiberLäromedel-Gleerup/Habelt: 1976 (= Acta Archaeologica Lundensia, series tertia in 8° minore 6). 176 pp, 5 tables, 17 figs, refs. Ger.

This doctoral thesis deals with the finds of precious metals catalogued in NAA 1976/389. The aim is to shed light on the external connections of S Sweden and the use of the metals as currency. The material is grouped into three chronological periods according to composition and coin dating. An essential part of the analysis treats the jewelry, attempting to identify its place and time of production. Metal analyses of 128 objects give positive results on the use of different alloys in different types of jewelry, on chronological variations in metal composition and on the sources of raw material. The structural analysis examines the relation between minted and non-minted material, the fragmentation and the total weights of the finds, factors which seem to be connected with the use of the silver as currency. The diffusion of the finds is compared with that of other categories of Vik finds. By combining jewelry types, find structure and find diffusion the author draws conclusions about the extent of contact routes during Vik. (Au, abbr)

8F 8E GB; Irish; Norw

NAA 1976/391

Reply to Comments on Bossed penannular brooches

Johansen, Olav Sverre. *Norw Arch Rev* 9/1, 1976, pp 52-55. Refs. Engl.

Johansen has no strong objections to any of Graham-Campbell's suggestions on classification of bossed penannular brooches. Their form of production, hammering or casting, is, however, discussed, as well as their provenience: Ireland of N England (cf NAA 74/250; 1976/385). (EM)

8F

NAA 1976/392

Z nowych badań nad ornamentyką w sztuce skandynawskiej tzw, okresie wikiriskim (New research on ornamentation in Scandinavian art during the so-called Viking Age)

Kócka-Krenz, Hanna. *Materiały zachodniopomorskie* 19, 1973 (1976), pp 405-443. Refs. Pol/Ger summ.

Review of Viking art studies from Sophus Müller 1880 to Klindt-Jensen/Wilson 1970. (UN)

Lintuja ja nelijalkaisia Luistarin soijissa (Birds and four-footed animals on the brooches from Luistari)

Lehtosalo-Hilander, Pirkko-Liisa. *Suomen museo* 1976, pp 68-80. 5 figs, refs. Finn/Ger summ.

A unique brooch with 8 birds has been found at the inhumation cemetery of Luistari in Eura. Au supposes that the brooch is related to the Finn brooches with lions, and like those belongs to the beginning of Vik. She also discusses some other problems concerning the transition period around the year 800 AD in Finland and concludes that there is a close relationship between Finland and Scandinavia and that eastern influences are reflected in the Finn material. (Au)

Två typer av silverband från en ryttargrav på Gotland (Two types of silver braid from a horseman's grave)

Lundgren, Mats. *Fornvännen* 1975/3-4 (1976), pp 144-146. 3 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

A Vik grave which yielded no textiles but remains of two types of intricate silver braid. One of these probably trimmed the shoulders and sleeves of a short-sleeved tunic. The other, plaited with a thread incased in silver thread, 0.05 mm thick, trimmed a hood. (IJ)

Einige wikingerzeitliche Funde aus dem nördlichen Europa (Some Viking Age finds from northern Europe)

Naber, Friedrich B. *Bonner Hefte zur Vorgeschichte* 11, 1976, pp 161-170. 4 figs. Ger.

A presentation of some unpublished finds belonging to the comparative material in the manuscript of B von zur Mühlen, 'Die Kultur der Wikinger in Ostpreussen', omitted in the printed edition (NAA 1975/310). (IJ)

Osebergskaja obuv (The Oseberg shoes)

Ojatava, E J. *Skandinavskij sbornik* 20, 1975, pp 125-133. 4 figs. Russ/Est & Sw summ.

Three pairs of shoes owned by two women are discussed. It is held that the owner's social position can be read from the type of shoes she used. (MS)

The High Street excavations

O Riordáin, Breandan. *Proc 7th Viking Congress**, 1976, pp 135-140. 19 pls, pls, refs. Engl.

Short communication. Special attention is drawn to several 'trial pieces', mostly of bone, with decorations in Borre, Urnes, or Hiberno-Viking version of the Ringerike style. (JS-J)

Gravfund eller skattefund? (Grave find or treasure?)

Ramskou, Thorkild. *Fra Holbæk amt* 69, 1976, pp 77-87. 6 figs, refs. Dan.

Short note on find from Asnæs Dyrehave of jewellery and coins, by Brøndsted and Skovmand considered a treasure, by Neergaard 1897 and au as a woman's grave from the late 10th C. The find comprises a pair of oval brooches, a silver chain, glass & silver beads, and 4 coins (Cufic, Prankish and a Nordic imitation). (JS-J)

8F Dan

NAA 1976/399

Dronning Thyres skrin (Queen Thyre's casket)

Roesdahl, Else. *Skalk* 1976/2, pp 28-29. 3 figs. Dan.

On the same casket from Jelling as NAA 74/254 and 1975/341, with colour photo. (Au, abbr)

8F Dan

NAA 1976/400

Fyrkat-sølv (Fyrkat-silver)

Roesdahl, Else. *Skalk* 1976/5, pp 27-28. 3 figs. Dan.

A presentation of 2 silver arm-rings from the fortress of Fyrkat and of copies of them. (Au)

8F 9F Ger

NAA 1976/401

Die Knochenadeln aus Haithabu (The bone pins from Hedeby)

Schwarz-Mackensen, Gesine. Neumünster: Wachholtz: 1976 (= Berichte über die Ausgrabungen in Haithabu 9). 94 pp, 40 figs, tables, refs. Ger.

Publication of bone pins, compared to finds from Schleswig, Birka/Sigtuna and Lund, divided into 10 main types. (JS-J)

8F 8G Norw

NAA 1976/402

Nokre veideminne frå Vestvidda (Some hunting relics from Vestvidda)

Sognnes, Kalle. *Hardanger* 1975, pp 30-33. 1 fig. Norw.

Presents and discusses iron arrowheads from the W part of Hardangervidda mountain plateau. (Au)

8F

NAA 1976/403

Tenth-century metalwork

Wilson, D M. In: *Tenth Century Studies*. Chichester: Phillimore: 1975. pp 200-207 & pp 247-248. Figs, pls, refs. Engl.

Analyses the distinctive 10th C style of ornament, most strikingly exemplified in the large Winchester strap-end. The jewellers showed competency in techniques such as niello, enamel and filigree, and continuity from 9th C work is more marked in this than in other fields, many features of the 'Winchester style' being present by AD 900. The craft was in close touch with Continental and Scandinavian styles, cf. the Winchester influence on Ringerike work. (BAA)

8G Sw

NAA 1976/404

Fångstgropssystemet vid Gräftåvallen (A system of pitfalls at Gräftåvallen)

Magnusson, Gert. *Oviks- och Myssjöbygden* 19, 1975 (1976), pp 16-22. 3 figs, refs. Sw.

An excavation of a system of pitfalls in the mountains of Jämtland. One of the pitfalls has been dated by radiocarbon to late Vik. (Au)

Omgård - en vestjysk landsby fra vikingetid. En foreløbig redegørelse (Omgård - a Viking age village in Western Jutland. A preliminary report)

Nielsen, Leif Chr. *Hardsyssels Årbog 2 rk* 10, 1976, pp 37-54. 7 figs, 1 plan, refs. Dan.

A prelim. report on the excavation of a Vik village dated ca 800-1050 at Omgård, W Jutland. On 8000 m² are found 34 long and 14 smaller houses, the functions of which are discussed. A 104 m long palisade encircles one farm. According to a chronology based upon a discussion of building techniques new datings are proposed for Trelleborg (ca 950-970), Fyrkat (ca 910-930) and Aggersborg (ca 920-940). (JS-J/IN)

The Löddeköpinge Investigations I. The settlement at Vikhögsvägen

Ohlsson, Tom. *Medd LUHM, New Series* 1, 1975-76 (1976), pp 58-161. 107 figs, refs. Engl.

The first part of a publication of the extensive settlement remains from ca 800-1100 AD, of a port, and of an extensive cemetery at Löddeköpinge near the Sound in Scania. This paper treats a dwelling site with pit-houses dated to the 9th C. Special attention is paid to the pottery consisting in part of domestic undecorated ware, in part of decorated ware of so-called Slavonic type. Technological analyses prove this ware to be mostly of local production. Connected to the settlement is a rampart, dated by pollen analysis to Late IA-early Med. The settlement is interpreted as having been a seasonally inhabited trading place. (Cf NAA 1976/378). (Au, abbr)

Progress report on archaeological fieldwork at L'Anse aux Meadows, June to October 1975

Schönbäck, Bengt; Wallace, Birgitta; Lindsay, Charles. *Research Bulletin/Bulletin de recherches* 33, July 1976, 28 pp, 9 figs, refs. Engl.

The site was identified through excavation as a Norse settlement from the Vik by A S and H Ingstad in the 1960s. In connection with restoration works new excavations have taken place, including a re-excavation of the house remains and an excavation of the peat bog nearby. This report gives a description of the works done in 1975 as well as a summary of the archaeological project 1973-75. (IJ)

Gävrehögen i Ås socken (The Gave mound in Ås parish)

Augustsson, Karin. *Halland* 59, 1976, pp 21-33. 5 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

The mound, dated to the latter part of the 9th C AD, contained rich finds, among other things a glass beaker of W European origin and gaming pieces made of bone, the use of which is discussed briefly. (Au)

Bolsie kurgany Gnezdovskogo mogilnika (Great kurgans at Gnjezdovo)

Bulkin, V. *Skandinavskij sbornik* 20, 1975, pp 134-136. 1 fig, refs. Russ/Est & Sw summ.

The kurgans in Gnezdovo reflect both social and settlement historical aspects. In the paper 7 kurgans from 950-1050 AD are compared. 3 phases in the development of the kurgans are distinguished. One of these is characterized by Scand implements. (MS)

Burg, Siedlung und Gräberfeld im frühmittelalterlichen 'Starigard' (Oldenburg in Holstein) (Fortification, settlement and cemetery in early Medieval 'Starigard', Oldenburg in Holstein)

Gabriel, Ingo. *Archäologisches Korrespondenzblatt* 1975/5, pp 225-230. 6 pls, refs. Ger.

Oldenburg is according to written sources the 10th C capital site of the Slavonic Wagrier. In a trench 17 levels were separated, from ca 800 to 1300 AD, with house-foundations of various kinds and part of a cemetery with wooden chambers and mortuary houses.

The graves are treated more in detail in a later paper by the same au: Das Gräberfeld auf dem slawischen Burgwall von Oldenburg in Holstein. (The cemetery in the Slavic fort at Oldenburg in Holstein). In: *Die Heimat* 83/4-5, 1976, pp 141-148. 7 figs, refs. Ger. One coffin could be reconstructed as a wagon container similar to the Oseberg wagon. Scand influences are obvious in the artefact material. (UN)

A Viking grave in the Phoenix Park, Co. Dublin

Hall, R A. *Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries in Ireland* 104, 1974, pp 39-43. 2 figs, 1 pl, refs. Engl.

Two oval brooches and an insular mounting preserved in the British Museum and in the National Museum in Copenhagen are shown to belong to a grave find, hitherto overlooked in surveys of Vik antiquities in Ireland. (IJ)

Wikingerzeitliches Gräberfeld von Thumby-Bienebek, Kr. Rendsburg-Eckernförde. Ergebnisse der Grabungen 1965 und 1972-75 (Viking Age cemetery at Thunby-Bienebek, Kr Rendsburg-Eckernförde. Results from excavations 1965 and 1972-75)

Lieske, Wolfgang; Müller-Wille, M; Schäfer, G. *Die Heimat* 83, 1976, pp 133-140. 5 figs. Ger.

Short popular note, cf NAA 1975/350. 3 graves had wagon containers as coffins, cf the Oseberg-wagon. The grave goods show connections with W Europe, S Norway and the Baltic area. (UN)

Hus over grav? (House above grave?)

Myhre, Bjørn. *Arkeo* 1976, pp 14-18. 3 figs. Norw.

Wooden constructions above IA graves and their functions as grave houses or mortuary houses are discussed. This is based on late traditions as well as archaeological excavations. (EM)

Das Bootkammergrab von Haithabu (The boat chamber grave at Hedeby)

Müller-Wille, Michael. Contributions by Ole Crumlin-Pedersen & Maria Dekówna. Neumünster: Wachholtz: 1976 (= *Berichte über die Ausgrabungen von Haithabu* 8). 176 pp, 58 figs, refs. Ger.

A full publication of this magnificent Vik grave, excavated in 1908 but hitherto only partially published. The construction of the grave (a wooden chamber covered by a boat in a barrow) and the artefacts found (weapons, drinking vessels, horse furniture, etc) are described and discussed in detail. The boat is treated by Crumlin-Pedersen and a funnel-shaped glass beaker by Dekówna. The book also contains a thorough treatment of the burial customs and their parallels in Scandinavia as well as a discussion of possible connection with the Swedish dynasty that ruled in Hedeby in the late 9th and early 10th C. (IJ)

Nötanabben. Kring ett återfunnet järnåldersgravfält (Nötanabben. About a rediscovered Iron Age cemetery)

Persson, Thomas. *Blekingeboken* 54, 1976, pp 7-25. 12 figs, refs. Sw.

After a storm a large cemetery was found under the fallen trees, consisting of ca 90 visible graves of various types. 5 graves were excavated and may be dated to Late IA. The cemetery with its varied grave forms is typical of Late IA cemeteries in Blekinge and the large size indicates that it belonged to a small village. (IJ)

Pogrebenija znati epohi vikingov (po dannym arheologii i literaturnyh pamjatnikov) (Burial rituals of the Viking period (according to the archaeological remains and literary sources))

Petruhin, V Ja. *Skandinavskij sbornik* 21, 1976, pp 153-171. Russ/Sw summ.

A description of the ritual 'cremation in boat' is given. (MS) 126

Danevirke

Andersen, H Hellmuth; Madsen, H J; Voss, Olfert. With contributions by Heiko Steuer & Henrik Tauber. Copenhagen: Gyldendalske Boghandel, Nordisk forlag: 1976 (= Jysk arkæologisk selskab, skrifter 13). Tekst (Text): 109 pp, refs. Dan/Ger summ. Plancher (Plates): 105 figs, 12 pls. Dan.

Concerning the problems of the building of the famous Dan border-fortifications at Schleswig, the dykes of Danevirke. Excavations have shown that the complicated system of ramparts might be explained as three successive lines blocking a lowland passage, Danevirke I-III. D-I (the North Rampart and the Main Rampart) has been dated to 737 (through dendrochronology). D-II (Rampart of Kovirke) has not yet been precisely dated. D-III (the connection Rampart, the Main Rampart and the Curved Rampart) has through dendrochronology been dated to 968 (the first building phase; the line was constantly reinforced until about 1200). Archaeologically the three lines are distinguishable from one another through their different architecture. D-I is purely prehistoric. D-II is not dated in a way that allows us to estimate its historical position. It could be the famous Godfred's Dyke known from 808, but appears more like later Dan art of fortification (about 1000). D-III could be the 'fossa' known from the battle of 974 between the Dan King Harold and the Ger Emperor Otto II. Against the Slavs and the Ger princes attack ing Denmark constantly during the 11th and the 12th C this dyke was heavily reinforced. (Au)

The excavation of an 11th-century Viking hall and 14th-century rooms at Weltham Abbey, Essex, 1969-71

Huggins, P J. *Medieval archaeology* 20, 1976, pp 75-133. 44 figs, refs. Engl.

Pre-Conquest remains discovered are interpreted as a rectangular late Vik turf-walled hall of aisled construction, possibly associated with one of Cnut's ministers. Earlier remains are probably 9th C. (Au, abbr)

Rekonstruktion av 2 vikingatida hus på Island (Reconstruction of 2 Icelandic houses from the Viking period)

Olafsson, Gudmundur. *Kontaktstencil* 12, 1976, pp 137-138, 1 fig. Sw.

Discussion of 2 of the well-known houses in Þjórsárdalur. (IJ).

Grophusproblem (Pit-house problems)

Stjernquist, Berta. *Iskos 1*, 1976, pp 72-78. 2 figs, refs. Sw.

Summary of a congress communication (Helsinki 1967) on the construction, function and date of pit-houses in Scania on the basis of the Gårdlösa investigations. The author's opinion is that they were workshops for various sorts of handicrafts. Their date is Ger-IA and Vik. (IJ)

8J Dutch

NAA 1976/421

Ost-Souburg, province of Zeeland: a preliminary report on the excavation of the site of an ancient fortress (1969-1971)

Trimpe Burger, J A. *Ber ROB 23*, 1973 (1976), pp 355-365. 9 figs, 6 pls, refs. Engl.

A circular fort with rampart and moat with a settlement of large halls. 2 crossing streets divide the settlement into 4 blocks. The finds indicate that the settlement mainly belongs to the period after 1000 AD, but that the fort was built earlier in Vik. It is one of 4-5 circular forts in Flanders and Zeeland which have been suggested as prototypes for Trelleborg and the other circular forts from late Vik in Denmark. A warning is given against attaching too much value to the similarity. (IJ/UN)

8K 7K (7 8)F Dan

NAA 1976/422

Ribe zur Zeit der Wikinger (Ribe in the Viking Ages)

Bencard, Mogens. *Häuser und Höfe**, 1976, pp 165-172. 6 figs, refs. Ger.

A report on the results of excavations in 1973-74 in Ribe in layers with marked evidence of trade and handicraft. The layers are dated to late 8th and early 9th C. (Cf NAA 1975/359). (Au)

8K 8E Norw

NAA 1976/423

Kaupang in Skiringssal I & II

Blindheim, Charlotte; Tollnes, Roar L. *Häuser und Höfe**, 1976, pp 73-88. 10 figs. Engl.

In part I of this paper a survey is given of the general background for the excavations at Kaupang in Vestfold which ultimately led to the identification of Othere's Sciringes heal (cf NAA 1975/360).

In part II Tollnes discusses the building remains and the structure of the settlement uncovered at Kaupang. 6 curiously constructed houses have been found in the area. They are mainly workshops, but at least one house would seem to fulfil the criteria of permanent habitation. (Au, abbr)

8K 7K Sov

NAA 1976/424

»Stratigrafij a niznego sloja Staroladozskogo gdrodisca i voprosy datirovki« (The stratigraphy of the bottom layer of the Staraja Ladoga site and the problem of dating)

Davidan, O I. »*Archeologiceskij Sbornik*« 17, 1976, pp 101-118. 9 figs, refs. Russ/Engl summ (p 132).

A revision of the stratigraphy and chronology of the bottom layers at the important trading place near Lake Ladoga in Russia. A review of the find material (including Late Ger-IA and Vik Scand objects) leads to the conclusion that the settlement began in the middle of the 8th C, not in the 7th C, as once claimed by Raudonikas. (IJ)

The search for viking York

Hall, Richard. *Interim, bulletin of the York archaeological trust* 3/3, 1976, pp 11-14. 1 fig. Engl.

A brief review of the previous research in Anglo-Scand York concentrating on the archaeological evidence. (IN)

8K 7K

NAA 1976/426

Die Anfänge des Städtewesen in Nordeuropa (The beginning of towns in Northern Europe)

Jankuhn, Herbert. *Festschrift Pittioni**, 11, 1976, pp 298-321. 4 maps, refs. Ger.

Summary of recent research on the early urbanization of N Europe (7th-10th C AD). Pre-urban places treated are, for example, Hedeby, Helgö, Kaupang and Ribe. Later, in Vik, Birka Hedeby, Ribe and Århus may be called true towns. Topography, economy (trade and manufacture), and judicial conditions are also discussed. (UN)

8K Irish

NAA 1976/427

The viking towns of Ireland

de Paor, Liam. *Proc 7th Viking Congress**, 1976, pp 29-37. Refs. Engl.

Pre-Viking Ireland knew of 'pre-urban centres' or 'incipient towns' (e.g. the monasteries) but true towns only developed from the later, Scand foundations. (JS-J)

8L Ger

NAA 1976/428

Die Pflanzenreste aus der frühgeschitlichen Wurt Elisenhof (The macrofossils from the prehistoric habitation mound Elisenhof)

Behre, Karl-Ernst. Bern/Frankfurt am Main: Herbert Lang Verlag/Peter Lang Verlag: 1976 (= Studien zur Küstenarchäologie Schleswig-Holstein A: 2). 144 pp, 14 figs, 19+5 pls. Ger.

The palaeobotanical investigations of the extremely well preserved macrofossils from a habitation mound situated on the west coast of Schleswig-Holstein and occupied from 8th to 11 th C, have given a varied picture of the ecology of the surroundings arid of the extreme subsistence pattern. (Germania).

8L Dan

NAA 1976/429

Stengadevikingernes skeletter (The skeletons of the Stengade Vikings)

Gilberg, Rolf. *Stengade II**, 1976, pp 220-227. 4 figs, tables, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

The skeletons were in poor condition due to the soil, but careful excavation and a very slow drying process allow certain conclusions as to the physical nature of the deceased. No pathological features could be observed. (Cf NAA 1976/286). (JS-J)

8L Dan

NAA 1976/430

Stengadevikingernes tænder (The teeth of the Stengade Vikings)

Jakobsen, Jan. *Stengade II**, 1976, pp 228-231. 6 figs, 1 table, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

Pathological changes were not normally present except in the 40-60 year old individuals. The Rom-IA material was very badly preserved. (Cf NAA 1976/286). (JS-J)

Rapport. Maritimhistoriskt symposium. Luleå 1976 (Report. Symposium on maritime history. Luleå 1976)

Cederlund, Carl Olof; Wessling, Ulla (ed.). Luleå/Stockholm: Statens sjöhistoriska museum: 1976. 274 pp, 35 figs, refs. Sw/Dan/Norw.

The report consists of 21 papers read at the symposium. The subjects are marine archaeology, Med archaeology, ethnology and maritime history. Several research projects dealing with N Sweden are treated. Reviews of maritime research in Denmark (by Hans Jeppesen), Finland (by Christoffer Ericsson), Norway (by Johan Kloster), and Sweden (by Anders Björklund) are included. (Cederlund)

Four papers are separately abstracted, see NAA 1976/71, 456, 459 & 507. The following papers are also of archaeological interest:

a: 1(B E) Marinarkeologisk kustundersökning och samverkan mellan museer och sportdykare. (Marine archaeological coast investigation and cooperation between museums and skin-divers). By Cederlund, Carl Olof. Pp 139-153, 4 maps. - Cf NAA/1976/40..

b: 1(B E) Sportdykare som marinarkeologer. (Skin-divers as marine archaeologists). By Enström, Erik. Pp 154-162, 2 figs.

c: 9(E G I) Om medeltid vid norra västerbottenskusten. (On the Medieval period on the coast of northern Västerbotten). By Gustafsson, Peter. Pp 207-217.

d: 10(A E) Vrak och förlisningar vid Västerbottens kust i äldre tid. (Wrecks and strandings on the coast of Västerbotten in older times). By Boberg, Kurt. Pp 218-228, 1 map.

e: 10(A E) Vrak och förlisningar vid Norrbottens kust i äldre tid. Ett exempel på marinarkeologisk inventering. (Wrecks and strandings on the coast of Norrbotten in older times. An example of a marine archaeological survey). By Westerdahl, Christer. Pp 229-248, 2 maps.

f: 1A Utbildning och forskning i de maritimhistoriska ämnena. (Education and research in the maritime historical disciplines). By Severin, Erik. Pp 265-274.

9A Norw

NAA 1976/432

Middelalderarkeologien: Innhold og utdanning (Medieval archaeology: Content and education)

Christoffersen, Axel. *Nicolay 22*, 1976, pp 35-37. Norw.

A new structure for the education of Med archaeologists in Norway is suggested. The most important point is that Med archaeology should obtain a status of its own, which implies a separate institute, in cooperation with the ordinary institutes of prehistoric archaeology. (Au, abbr)

9B

NAA 1976/433

Nordisk konservatorkursus - om konservering af kalkmalerier (Scandinavian course on the preservation of wall-paintings)

Christensen, Steen Ove. *ICO 1976/1-2*, pp 49-50. Dan.

A report from a symposium for fully-trained restorers, architects and building-constructors. The session discussed mainly the problems concerning the surroundings of the paintings, i.e. stability of the wall-construction and the climatic conditions of the room. Due to the archaeological situations the main subject became Med churches. The article is also an introduction to a discourse given by Ulla Haastrup (NAA 1976/435). (Au)

Keramik från Visby - en modell för databehandling av arkeologiskt fyndmaterial från medeltiden (Pottery from Visby - A model for the computer processing of medieval finds)

Forsström, Margit. Lund/Bonn: Liber Läromedel-Gleerup/Verlag Habelt: 1976 (= Acta Archaeologica Lundensia, series in 8° minore 5). 251 pp, 20 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

This thesis deals with finds from an urban excavation in Visby. Most of it is devoted to ca 6,000 potsherds which have been investigated statistically by computer. In this way it was possible to record the finds fully and to study their variations and different positions on the site. The computer time involved was less than 2 hours. About half the pottery comes from stratified layers and about half are stray finds. It is divided into 6 clearly distinguishable main groups which are characterised by combinations of many features. About 85% are probably imports, mostly from the Hannover region of Germany but with some from Holland and France. The indigenous pottery is of Slavic-Mecklenburg character. Occupation on the site is dated by pottery and coins to the 11th to 18th C with the most intense activity in the 12th and 13th C. (Au)

9B 9A

NAA 1976/435

Ikonomograf og konservator - om dokumentation af konserveringsarbejder (Iconographer and conservator - on documentation of works of conservation)

Haastrup, Ulla. *ICO* 1976/1-2, pp 51-55. 1 fig. Dan.

A discourse from a symposium on the preservation of wall-paintings. Since 1850, when wall-paintings in Dan churches were first restored, views on their aesthetic and historical value have changed, which is illustrated. This development underlines the importance of documentation of all steps of the conservator's work (preferably in a standardized form) and the need for further research on materials used by the Med painter as well as by the modern conservator. (Cf NAA 1976/433). (IN)

9B 9(E F I) Dan

NAA 1976/436

Oluf Axelsøn Thott-tavlen i Valløby kirke (The Oluf Axelsøn Thott-table in Valløby church)

Madsen, J Høj; Wulff, Aage. *Meddelelser om konservering* 7-8 1976, pp 248-257. Dan/Ger summ.

On the conservation of an altarpiece (painted oak) from mid-15th C and an analysis of its technical, heraldic and historical content. (IN)

9B 9F Dan

NAA 1976/437

'Detail-ikonografi' - en anvisning på en metode. Belyst ved dens anvendelse på de danske kalkmalede fremstillinger af Kongernes tilbedelse ('Detail-iconography' - instructions for a method. As used on Danish wall-painted representations of the Adoration of the Magi)

Thøgersen, Mogens. *Bild och betydelse**, 1976, pp 249-263. 12 figs. Dan/Ger summ.

Registers of iconographie motifs made in the Nordic countries during the last 10 years are the basis of a graphical method for describing a motif in its full distribution in time, place, and material. Its use is exemplified on the (ca 100) Dan frescoes with the Adoration of the Magi. (Au, abbr)

9B Sw

NAA 1976/438

Lagerbild och fasindelning (Stratigraphy and division into phases)

Wahlöö, Claes. *Uppgrävt förflutet**, 1976, pp 15-20. 3 figs. Sw.

A study of the stratigraphy of the 'PKbank' excavation, Lund (cf NAA 1976/595). The 11th-13th C layers are 3 m thick and divided chronologically into 5 phases. (UN)

Mønterne fra Næsholm (The coins from Næsholm)

Andersen, John. *Fra Holbæk Amt* 69, 1976, pp 109-114. Figs. Dan.

A survey of 147 coins found, during the excavation of the castle of Næsholm, all of them from the 13th and 14th C and mostly Danish. (Jørgen Steen Jensen)

9C Dan; Sw

NAA 1976/440

Vajdemarus Primus

Galster, Georg. *Fra Holbæk Amt* 69, 1976, pp 89-107. Dan.

A series of 12th C coins which till now has been regarded as Sw (Thordeman class I) is attributed to the Dan King Valdemar I (1157-1182) (Jørgen Steen Jensen)

9C 9F Dan; Sw

NAA 1976/441

En Maria amulet på en dolk (An amulet dedicated to the Holy Virgin on a dagger)

Jensen, Jørgen Steen. *Uppgrävt förflutet**, 1976, pp 396-398. 7 figs. Dan.

A short discussion of a series of 14th C amulets found in Denmark and inspired by the Edwardian sterling. Cf NAA 1976/595. (Au)

9C 10C Dan

NAA 1976/442

Mønter fra sønderjyske kirkegulve (Coins found in the floors of the churches of South Jutland)

Jensen, Jørgen Steen. *Numismatisk Forening for Nord- og Sydslesvig, Medlemsblad* 1976, 15/6 pp 1-2, 15/7 pp 2-3. Dan.

A summary survey of 745 coins found in 28 churches of S Jutland. (Au)

9C 10C Dan

NAA 1976/443

Mønterne fra kirkegulvene i det gamle Holbæk amt (The coins from the church floors of old Holbæk county)

Jensen, Jørgen Steen. *Fra Holbæk Amt* 69, 1976, pp 115-130. 2 figs, 1 table, refs. Dan.

A survey of 846 coins found in the floors of 22 churches in north-west Zealand. (Au)

9C 9E Sw

NAA 1976/444

Mantstempel fra 1240'erne fundet i Lund (Die from the 1240s found in Lund)

Jensen, Jørgen Steen. *NNUM* 1976/1, pp 6-7. Figs. Dan.

A reverse stamp for one of the coins of the Danish King Erik Plovpenning (1241-1250) was found in Lund 1975. This is the first complete Danish medieval die to be found. (Aü)
See also: Mønter og møntstempel. (Coins and a die). By Georg Galster & Jørgen Steen Jensen. In: *Uppgrävt förflutet**, 1976, pp 179-186. 4 figs, 2 colourpis, refs. Dan. - The die, 8 coins from the 11th-12th C, and a Ger jewel-bracteate from the 'PKbank' excavation (cf NAA 1976/595) are treated. (Au)

[Review of] **Das mittelalterliche Zahlungssystem nach hansisch-nordischen Quellen der 13-15. Jahrhunderts.**
By Sprandel, Rolf. 1975 (= NAA 1976/449)

Jensen, Jørgen Steen. *NNUM* 1976/6 (Aug. 1976), pp 110-111. Dan.

Short version of critical review to be fully published in 1977. (MI)

9C Norw

NAA 1976/446

Norrøne historieskriveres syn på de eldste norske byers oppkomst og tidlige utvikling (Old Norse historians and their concept of medieval urban settlement in Norway, its initiation and early phases)

Nilsen, Helge. Privately printed: 1976. Stencil. 375 pp, 49 figs, refs. Norw.

A systematic examination of the Old Norse historians' descriptions of the early Norw urban development in their Sagas and Chronicles (vernacular and Latin). The value of these accounts as historical sources is discussed as well as the Saga-writers' use of technical terms. (Au/OL)

9C Sw

NAA 1976/447

Vad betyder ortnamnet Vä? (What does the place-name Vä mean?)

Olofson, Christer. *Kring Helge Å* 1975 (1976), pp 49-51. Sw.

The author discusses the place-name Vä in Scania. In relating it to the archaeological results of primarily E Thun he proposes the explanation 'the holy place of the water'. (RE)

9C 8C Ger; Dan

NAA 1976/448

Gdzie lezafa 'Karentia' Saxa Gramatyka i Knytlingasagi (On 'Karentia' mentioned by Saxo Grammaticus and in the Knytlingasaga)

Osiegfowski, Janisfew. *Materialy zachodniopomorskie* 19, 1973 (1976), pp 479-492. Refs. Pol/Ger summ.

Karentia was earlier identified with the town of Garz on Rügen, DDR. This is on the basis of the written sources doubted, and it is suggested that Karentia should be identified with the settlement Ralswiek on Rügen, where excavations are in progress. (UN)

9C 9E

NAA 1976/449

Das mittelalterliche Zahlungssystem nach hansisch-nordischen Quellen des 13.-15. Jahrhunderts (The medieval system of payments according to the Hanseatic-Nordic sources of 13th to 15th C)

Sprandel, Rolf. Stuttgart: Anton Hiersemann: 1975 (= Monographien zur Geschichte des Mittelalters 10). 226 pp, 4 maps. Ger.

The book is a survey of trade and economic life in Northern Europe (the Baltic area, Northwest Germany, Friesland and Scandinavia) from the 13th to the 15th C. The mints (130 being active, 1200-1500), the various types of money and the interrelations between these types of money are treated. In the area 11 types of currency are found, but only one of more than local importance. Various technical aspects connected with payment are dealt with as well as the increasing use of money. (Cf NAA 1976/445). (J Steen Jensen, abbr)

Eljaröd och Grevlunda - tvenne försvunna medeltida sätesgårdar tillhörande ätten Galen (Eljaröd and Grevlunda - two vanished Medieval manors, belonging to the Galen family)

Wallin, Curt. *Tomelilla hembygdskrets. Årsbok 1975* (1976), pp 73-108. Figs, refs. Sw.

A study of 2 Med manors in Scania, mainly based on historical sources but also on grave finds and Med ruins. (RE)

9D 10D Scottish

NAA 1976/451

Scandinavian 'solskifte' and the sunwise division of land in eastern Scotland

Dodgshon, R A. *Scottish studies* 19, 1975, pp 1-14. 5 maps, refs. Engl.

'Sun-division', a method of sharing land within a sub-divided or strip system, is known both in Scandinavia and England. Author now demonstrates that it was also practised in parts of E Scotland which had not been affected by Scand settlement. A simple Scand origin is thus less evident. (JS-J)

9D 10D Sw

NAA 1976/452

Dorfplanung und räumliche Organisation auf Öland, Schweden (Village planning and territorial organization on Öland, Sweden)

Göransson, Solve. *Berichte zur Deutschen Landeskunde* 49, 1975, pp 121-132. 8 maps, refs. Ger.

Summary of comprehensive research in area planning on Öland. The Med long-villages are on metrological evidence dated to after mid-12th C, but it is supposed that the territorial organization dates back to Vik. (UN)

By the same au: **Metrologi, byggnadshistoria och bebyggelsegeografi på Öland**. (Metrology, settlement history and geography on Öland). In: **Kalmar nations skriftserie** 51, 1976, pp 97-115. 12 figs, refs. Sw.

9E 9F Sw

NAA 1976/453

Metallhantverk (Metal handicrafts)

Bergman, Kjell; Billberg, Ingmar. *Uppgrävt förflutet**, 1976, pp 199-212. 20 figs. Sw.

Tools and waste from bronze and iron workshops found in the 'PKbank' excavation (cf NAA 1976/595) are presented. Moulds for brooches in Urnesstyle demonstrate that these brooches were cast in Lund ca 1100-1150. A short note by Billberg reports the atomic absorption analysis of a crucible, p 213. (UN)

9E Dan

NAA 1976/454

Koggen med guldsalten (The cog with the hoard of gold)

Crumlin-Pedersen, Ole; Jensen, Jørgen Steen; Kromann, Anne; Liebgott, Niels-Knud. *Skalk* 1976/6, pp 9-15. 17 figs. Dan.

On the coast near Vejby, N Zealand, a Med wreck has been discovered with ballast stones covering the frame-timber and planks of a cog, dated to the 1370s by a gold hoard of 111 coins, 109 of them Nobels. A couple of unused pewter dishes seem to come from Flanders. (IN)

En nyopdaget vejspærring over Savsevejen (A newly discovered road block on the Savsevej)

Gregersen, H V. *Sønderjysk Månedsskrift* 1976, pp 8-15. 3 figs, refs. Dan.

Aerial photographs and excavations have shown an obstruction of passage consisting of ditches indicating a road ca. 15 km SW of Haderslev. The road must be Savsevejen, first mentioned in the 17th C, but probably an old main route for the transport of the oxen, used until late Med crisis made more eastern routes more convenient. (IN)

S:t Olofs hamn på Drakön, Kyrkesviken i Ultra och jungfruhamn på Bjurön (The harbour of Saint Olof on Drakön, Kyrkesviken in Ultra and the harbour of the Virgin on Bjurön)

Huggert, Anders. *Rapport. Maritimhistoriskt symposium**, 1976, pp 181-206. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

The excavations in the harbour on Drakön have been previously published (see NAA 74/306 & 313 & NAA 1976/459). This harbour is related to a corresponding structure in Ultra, Ångermanland and one on Bjurön, Västerbotten. The 3 sites are classified as centres on the Med sea-route along the coast of Norrland. (Au, abbr)

Tag af bly (Roof of lead)

Krogh, Knud J. *NMarb* 1976, pp 154-166. 13 figs. Dan.

Thorough observations in several Dan churches have contributed to a description of all phases of the plumber's work, from melting the lead and moulding the sheets to nailing them to the laths. Also changes in the techniques from Med to the tradition of to-day are detailed. (IN)

Medieval pottery kilns at Faurholm in North Zealand, Denmark

Lieb Gott, Niels-Knud. *Acta Arch* 46, 1975 (1976), pp 95-118. 33 figs, refs. Engl.

Final report of the excavation of the 14th C pottery kilns at Faurholm, N Zealand. (Cf NAA 74/312 & NAA 1975/399). (IN)

Förhistoriska och medeltida hamnar - en undersökningsmodell (Prehistoric and medieval harbours - a research model)

Lundström, Per. *Rapport, Maritimhistoriskt symposium**, 1976, pp 163-180. 6 maps. Sw.

With the Västergarn-Pa viken area, Gotland (see NAA 74/187), and the harbour of Saint Olof on Drakön, Hälsingland (see NAA 74/306 & 313 & NAA 1976/456) as examples, methods of archaeological investigation of harbours are discussed. An example of a suitable object for an investigation is the harbour at Lemböte Chapel, Åland, which is treated in a cited note by Gunvor Kerkkonen. (UN)

Båtdetaljer (Boat details)

Lundström, Sven. *Uppgrävt förflutet**, 1976, pp 135-143. 6 figs, refs. Sw.

Three graves in a churchyard in Lund (cf NAA 1976/595) were built of boards from boats of Scand and Slavonic origin. (UN)

The workshop area of Eketorp-III

Wallander, Anders. *Eketorp - The monument**, 1976, pp 189-202. 20 figs. Engl.

Detailed publication of the Med workshops of Eketorp-III. 4 smithies were excavated, placed between the main and an outer ring-wall (see NAA 1976/573) because of the danger of fire. They were constructed as the houses in the settlement proper (see NAA 1976/558), but furnished with stone-built forges, hearth-slabs, etc. Finds of slag, waste and iron artefacts are abundant. The importance of metal handicraft is evinced by the well planned design of these workshops. (Cf NAA 1976/686). (UN)

Et middelalderligt teglværk ved Roskilde (A medieval brickworks near Roskilde)

Aaman Sørensen, Morten. *NMarb* 1976, p 173. 1 fig. Dan.

On the excavation of 5 kilns of a brickworks near Roskilde. 2 kilns, containing floor-tiles known from several churches, are from the 14th C and the youngest from the 16th C. The works may have been in use for 300 years. (IN)

Fødsel eller død? (Birth or death?)

Andersen, Jørgen. *ICO* 1976/1-2, pp 36-39. 4 figs. Dan.

On sheelas. Some of the figures have gaunt breasts and ribs and remind more of death than of birth, perhaps even some sort of Mother Earth. (See also NAA 1975/406, 429 & 1976/500). (IN)

Strängnäs domkyrkas medeltida korskrank (The Medieval chancel screen of Strängnäs Cathedral)

Andersson, Aron. *Antikvariskt arkiv* 63, 1976, 56 pp, 37 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The motifs of a Med iron screen in Strängnäs Cathedral, Södermanland, are analysed. Animals represented are known since 12th C, but have a Gothic design, compared with 14th C wall paintings in the Baltic. Also the heraldic forms date the screen to the 14th C. (UN)

Vantspännare eller vad? (Shroud-stretcher or what?)

Bengtsson, Bengt. *Kulturen* 1976, pp 145-148. 4 figs. Sw.

A Med implement of antler of unknown purpose is thought to have been used to stretch shrouds. It is compared with ethnological findings from 19th C Blekinge. (UN)

The capitals of Urnes church and their background

Bergendahl Hohler, Erla. *Acta Arch* 46, 1975 (1976), pp 1-60. 66 figs, 16 pls, refs. Engl.

The Romanesque carving of the Urnes stave church is analyzed in great detail, compared for motives with Jutish granite sculpture, for style and details with works in wood and stone from the milieu which by the mid-12th C centred on the cathedral of Trondheim. The work is preparatory to a complete publication of Norwegian 12th and 13th C wood-carving. (Au)

9F 9I 8(F I) Norw

NAA 1976/467

Omkring Dynnasteinens ikonografi (On the iconography of the Dynna stone)

Blindheim, Martin. *Bild och betydelse**, 1976, pp 35-53. 11 figs, refs. Norw/Ger summ.

The oldest Christian picture in Norway, the Dynna stone in Hadeland, shows the Magi riding to Bethlehem. The star is formed as the Child (according to Pseude-Chrysostomus). An Ottonian-influenced Byzantine birth cave contains Mary receiving gifts from 2 of the Magi, while (a newly found) Joseph is outside. The scene mostly depicts old Nordic fashion. (Cf NAA 1976/488). (IN)

9F 9I Dan

NAA 1976/468

Mulier mala. Smørkærningsfremstillinger i dansk sengotisk kalkmaleri (Mulier mala. Pictures of butter-making in Danish late Gothic wall-paintings)

Brandt, Mette. *Bild och betydelse**, 1976, pp 55-64. 5 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

On the motif of butter-making with an active devil. Comparing several examples the author concludes that the devil is not teasing a decent woman, but helping the 'mulier mala'. (IN)

9F 9I Dan

NAA 1976/469

Gunhildkorset og Ribe domkirke (The Gunhild cross and Ribe Cathedral)

Christiansen, Tage E. *Fra Ribe Amt* 20, 1976, pp 135-142. 1 fig, refs. Dan.

The owners of the ivory 'Gunhild Cross' from ca 1100 are traced back to the 17th C. A supposed connection to Ribe Cathedral must be due to a misinterpretation of Resen's Danish Atlas from the 17th C. The cross could have belonged to any Dan church. (IN)

9F Dan; Norw

NAA 1976/470

Ivories: authenticity and relationships

Christiansen, Tage E. *Acta Arch* 46, 1975 (1976), pp 119-133. 10 figs, refs. Engl.

The Gyldensten cross, now in the Hunt Collection near Dublin, is judged a forgery. The relationship between the Oslo Christ (Kunstindustrimuseet) and the New York cross (Metropolitan Museum of Art, the Cloisters Collection) is denied. , (IN)

'Valdemar den Unges epitafium' ('The epitaph of Valdemar the Young')

Christiansen, Tage E. *Aarbøger* 1974 (1976), pp 161-171. 4 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

On the relief of the 'Kathoveddør' of Ribe Cathedral. The author objects to Erik Moltke's dating according to the lettering and interpretation as an epitaph to Valdemar the Young (tl231) and revives Poul Nørlund's dating of the relief as not later than the 1170s. (IN)

'Benedictio fontis' i Skölvene. Till tolkningen av en romansk dopfuntsrelief ('Benedictio fontis' in Skölvene. A contribution to the interpretation of a relief scene on a Romanesque baptismal font)

Eriksson, Torkel. *Bild och betydelse**, 1976, pp 77-89. 8 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

One of the six reliefs on the Skölvene-font, Västergötland, is thought to illustrate the ceremony when the baptismal water was blessed for a new season at Easter or Pentecost. The blessing of the water might in smaller churches be postponed until the baptismal ceremony itself at any time of the year, and the scene can also allude to such customs. (Au, abbr)

Medeltidsmålningarna i Västra Sallerups kyrka (The Medieval paintings in Västra Sallerup Church)

Eriksson, Torkel; Eriksson, Albert; Kornfeldt, Inger-Helene; Yrlid, Inger Ahlstedt; Edenheim, Ralph; Raneke, Jan; Sundnér, Barbro. *Ale* 1976/3, pp 1-58. 38 figs, refs. Sw.

Västra Sallerup Church, Scania, whose famous mural paintings were recently restored, is briefly described by T Eriksson. The conservation work is treated by A Eriksson. I-H Kornfeldt writes on analyses of pigments used in the colours. I Ahlstedt Yrlid & R Edenheim treat the Romanesque (12th-13th C) and the Gothic (14th C) paintings. The painted coats-of-arms (14th-15th C) are analysed by J Raneke. T Eriksson treats paintings from the 15th C. B Sundnér presents some aspects of the preservation and study of Med mural paintings. (UN)

Nyfunnen dopfont från medeltiden i Vessige kyrka, Halland (A discovery of a medieval baptismal font in the church of Vessige, Halland county)

Hallbäck, Sven Axel. *Halland* 59, 1976, pp 30-32. 1 fig. Sw/Engl summ.

While restoring Vessige Church, Halland, a part of a Med, probably early 13th C, baptismal font was found. Counterparts to this primitive type are known from other parts of W Sweden and Denmark. Owing to its simplicity it was replaced by a font from Gotland in the latter part of the 13th C. (Au)

Två ampuller, två skedar och en bildremsa (Two ampullae, two spoons and a picture strip)

Holmberg, Rikard. *Uppgrävt förflutet**, 1976, pp 333-356. 12 figs, 1 colour pl, refs. Sw.

A group of pewter objects from Lund are discussed and dated mainly to the 13th C. The ampullae and the spoons were found close to the boundary of the cemetery of Our Saviour's church, 'Drottens kyrka', and are therefore interpreted as objects for ecclesiastical use. At least one of the ampullae is regarded as a pilgrim badge. The spoons are both covered by pictures. The iconography of one of them is given a eucharistic interpretation, and it is therefore suggested that both were used in the communion. The pewter strip depicts a tournament, a dragon fight and probably a masquerade. It - is thought to have been used as a helmet decoration in a tournament, possibly arranged by a local guild. (Cf NAA 1976/595) (Au)

Nyfundne romanske kalkmalerier i Fraugde I: En foreløbig beskrivelse og tolkning (New-found Romanesque frescoes in Fraugde I: A preliminary description and interpretation)

Haastrup, Ulla. *ICO* 1976/4, pp 19-30. 8 figs. Dan.

On the triumphal wall and arch of Fraugde church, Funen, paintings of extraordinary quality in a style almost unknown in Denmark were found in 1974. Being genuine frescoes, colours and details are well preserved. In this preliminary publication they are dated to ca 1200. (Cf NAA 1976/492). (IN)

Vor Frue kirkes relikvier. To senmiddelalderlige fortegnelser (The reliquaries of Our Lady's Church. Two late Medieval lists)

Jexlev, Thelma. *Historiske meddelelser om København* 1976, pp 26-47. 4 figs, refs. Dan.

On 2 lists from ca 1515 of the more than 40 reliquaries of the destroyed church of Our Lady, Copenhagen. One of the lists also names the contents of the reliquaries, that are compared with existing pieces. (IN).

Kronologi og ikonografi. [Review of] Problem rörande Gotlands medeltida dopfuntar by Tore Stenström. 1975 (Chronology and iconography. Problems attending the medieval baptismal fonts on Gotland)

Karling, Sten. *ICO* 1976/1-2, pp 77-78. Sw.

Karling rejects on historical grounds Stenström's dating of stone art as well as the first stone churches of Gotland to as late as the beginning of the 13th C, and he finds the iconographical support, the eucharistic elements, overstressed. As to the problem of workshops Karling refers to Evald Gustafsson's research. Attention is drawn to the importance of distinguishing between iconographical and stylistic similarities. (Au, abbr)

Romansk träornamentik i Sverige (Decorative Romanesque wood-carving in Sweden)

Karlsson, Lennart. Stockholm: Almqvist & Wiksell: 1976 (= Stockholm studies in history of art 27). 222 pp, 105 + 119 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

About 120 items of decorative Romanesque wood-carving are published and discussed. Material, technique, and the objects themselves are described. Much Sw wood-carving reflects a provincial, archaic form with roots in Ger-IA (Style II) and Vik (Runestone-style). Various motifs, both figurative and geometrical, are treated. Domestic traditions have often been neglected in the search for parallels. In an iconographic chapter it is stressed that many forms originally based on an idea lost their original content in a drive towards ornamentation. The possibilities of style-dating are very limited and it is recommended that C14 and dendrochronology be tried. (UN)

Skefning

Koch, Jan. *Skalk* 1976/2, pp 10-12. 8 figs. Dan.

On a pin found in Aalborg the word »skrefningr« is written in early Med runes. As examples of its use in a textile technique known since BA are shown one of the Mammen-pennants and a Med mitten from Copenhagen. (Au/IN)

Løven, bjørnen og kentauren. Hyggelig passiar eller didaktisk allegori? Et forsøg på.tolkning af to tympanonrelieffer i Enslev og Falslev (The lion, the bear and the centaur. Friendly chat or didactic allegory? An attempt to interpret two reliefs on the tympana in Enslev and Falslev)

Kolstrup, Inger-Lise. *Bild och betydelse**, 1976, pp 137-144. 2 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

Two granite reliefs on the tympana of the churches in Enslev and Falslev, N Jutland, depict the only bears in Dan Romanesque sculpture. They are together with a centaur viz. a lion. According to 'Physiologus' they may symbolize the depraved and the tempter. (IN)

Kirkernes kulører (Colours of the churches)

Kryger, Karin. *Skalk* 1976/3, pp 4-8. 4 figs. Dan.

Only sparse remains of the colours of the church buildings and stone sculptures are preserved. Examples and reconstructions of painted Romanesque granite fonts are shown. (IN)

Memelia, ikke Maria (Memelia, not Mary)

Lange, Bernt C. *ICO* 1976/1-2, pp 17-22. 6 figs, refs. Dan.

A wooden sculpture from Råbjerg church, N Jutland, showing a woman and child with mitra is interpreted as the seldom depicted Memelia and Servatius, saint-bishop of Tongern and Maastricht, members of the Holy Family. (IN)

Middelalderens våben (Arms of the Middle Ages)

Lieb Gott, Niels-Knud. Copenhagen: Nationalmuseet: 1976. 67 pp. ill. Dan.

In the series on objects in the National Museum, Copenhagen, weapons from Vik to firearms are presented. (IN)

Amulet fra Revninge kirkegård (An amulet from the churchyard of Revninge)

Lindahl, Fritze. *NMarbm* 1976, p 172. 1 fig. Dan.

An amulet inspired by Byzantine coinage and dated to the late 11th C is published. (Jørgen Steen Jensen)

Krystalkors fra Kørup kirke (The crystal cross from Kørup)

Lindahl, Fritze. *Fynske Minder* 1975 (1976), pp 83-104. 8 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

A crystal cross, 1.5 m tall, from the no longer extant Kørup church, N Funen, where it was described by clergymen in the 18th C. It proves to have been made of different sorts of Med crystals, that must come from church treasures pillaged during the Reformation. (Au, abbr)

Textilier (Textiles)

Lindström, Märta. *Uppgrävt förflutet**, 1976, pp 279-292. 20 figs, 1 colour pl, refs. Sw.

The textiles found in the 'PKbank' excavation (cf NAA 1976/595) are discussed. For the discussion on the introduction of horizontal looms in Scandinavia, 3 fragments combining starting borders with 2/1 twill are important. (UN)

9F 9I Norw

NAA 1976/488

A note on the Epiphany in runic art

Marchand, James W. *Arv* 31, 1975 (1976), pp 108-123. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

Additional notes on the interpretation put forward in 1970 by Dag Strömbäck of the scenes on the 11th C runestone from Dynna in Oppland and the 12th C (?) stone from Sika in Uppland as representations of the Epiphany of Christ. (Cf NAA 1976/467). (IJ)

9F 9I Sw

NAA 1976/489

Kryptfigurerne i Lund domkirke (The figures in the crypt of Lund Cathedral)

Moltke, Erik. *Bild och betydelse**, 1976, pp 173-180. 9 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

On the columns with figures in the crypt of Lund Cathedral. As dating element is used the hair, which was originally worked up in a 12th C fashion, on the standing man visible at 2 spots only. His empty eyes, original too, prove him to be Samson, while the 2 fighting men on the other column might be an evil pendant, so that Fortitudo contra Discordia is shown. (Cf NAA 1976/499). (IN)

9F Sw

NAA 1976/490

Tidigmedeltida glaserad keramik (Early Medieval glazed pottery)

Mårtensson, Anders W. *Uppgrävt förflutet**, 1976, pp 267-268. 4 figs, 1 colourpl. Sw.

Glazed red earthenware (B-ware) from the earliest layers (11th-12th C) in the 'PKbank' excavation, Lund (cf NAA 1976/595), is published. It is probably of English origin. (UN)

9F 9I Dan

NAA 1976/491

Atypisk dansk dommedag (Atypical Danish Doomsday)

Møller, Dorthe Falcon. *Bild och betydelse**, 1976, pp 181-189. 3 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

Uncommon use of musical instruments on the frescoes (1480-1500) of Vinderslev church, N Jutland, leads to the conclusion that the depiction is a mixture of the Day of Judgement and Adoration of Mary. (IN)

9F 9I Dan

NAA 1976/492

Nyfundne romanske kalkmalerier i Fraugde II: De ældstes lovsang (Newfound Romanesque frescoes in Fraugde II: The elders' paean)

Møller, Dorthe Falcon. *ICO* 1976/4, pp 31-38. 6 figs. Dan.

On the music-iconography of the Romanesque frescoes in Fraugde Church, Funen. The 3 preserved of the 24 elders have 2 fiddle-like string instruments and a harp, but no 'golden vials', a distribution not corresponding to European painted and sculptural parallels. (Cf NAA 1976/476). (IN)

Den uheldige helt (The unfortunate hero)

Nancke-Krogh, Søren. *ICO* 1976/3, pp 3-13. 8 figs. Dan.

On the reliefs on the apse of Tømmerby church, N Jutland. Reconstructing a series (from S to N: lion, hunter, deer, basilisk), they are interpreted as a depiction of the disappearance of Theoderic the Great, parallel to that at the W portal at San Zeno in Verona. (IN)

Morten Maler (Martin the Painter)

Nielsen, Ole G. *Årbog for Historisk Samfund for Sorø Amt* 1976, pp 73-81. 1 fig, refs. Dan.

The name of Morten Maler is read on the frescoes of 3 Zealand churches: Gerlev, Gimlinge (here also the year 1409) and Mogenstrup. It is proposed that the painter, who preferred the themes of the Passion and the Day of Judgement, was related to the Cistercian Abbot of Sorø. (IN)

Krucifix-Eucharisti. En kunst og liturgihistorisk sammenhæng belyst ved et par danske eksempler (Crucifix-Eucharist. An art and liturgy-historical relation illustrated by some Danish examples)

Norn, Otto. *Kirkehistoriske samlinger* 1976, pp 7-16. 3 figs, refs. Dan.

Two crucifixes from Ribe and Vester Nebel are published. The relations between art and liturgy are stressed, especially the close connections between crucifixes and the Eucharist. The 'Gothic' crucifixes reflect the 'Gothic' conception of the mass. (Au, abbr)

Från Helga Lekamen - till Blåkulla. Vapenhusmålningar i uppländska kyrkor (From Corpus Christi - to the Brocken. Mural paintings in the church porches of Uppland)

Pegelow, Ingalill. *Bild och betydelse**, 1976, pp 215-227. 9 figs. Sw/Ger summ.

There are mural paintings in the porches of 53 of the 218 churches of Uppland. The very varied motifs are to a great extent related to a certain direction in the porches. The E and N sides have almost solely pictures with sacred subjects, while paintings with devil and memento mori motifs are seen to S and W, probably according to the functions of the porches. (Au, abbr)

Sankt Martin och miraklet med tallen i Tegelsmora - en framställning unik i Norden? (Saint Martin and the miracle with the pine in the church of Tegelsmora - a motif unique in Scandinavia?)

Pegelow, Ingalill. *ICO* 1976/4, pp 14-18. 5 figs. Sw.

In the church porch of Tegelsmora in Uppland a fresco from 1504 is now interpreted as an illustration to the legend of Saint Martin avoiding a falling pine by making the sign of the cross. It seems to be unique in Scandinavia, and in Europe the motif is found in a few places only. (Au)

[Review of] **Die romanischen Wandmalereien in Råsted**. By Ulla Hastrup (= NAA 1975/417) & Råsted kirke: **Spil og billede**. By Lise Gotfredsen (= NAA 1975/413).

Pochat, Götz. *ICO* 1976/1-2, pp 61-73. 3 figs. Sw.

Different views on the 2 papers are evaluated. (IN)

Jakin och Boas och kolonnresningsmiraklet vid Lunds domkyrkas västingång (Jachin and Boaz and the miracle of column-raising at the west entrance of Lund Cathedral)

Reutersvärd, Oscar. *Bild och betydelse**, 1976, pp 229-235. 1 fig, refs. Sw/Ger summ.

On the columns with figures in the crypt of Lund Cathedral. Supposing original symmetry a comparison between their diameters leads to a hypothetical height, too great for the crypt. A placing at the W entrance is proposed, elaborating Göran Axel-Nilsson's interpretation of the columns as Jachin and Boaz (the mystical creating respectively the eternal force). (Cf NAA 1976 1489). (IN)

'Mater Ecclesia' (Moder Kirke): 'Jeg er vejen, sandheden, og livet' (Johs. XIV, 6) ('Mater Ecclesia': 'I am the way, the truth and the life' (St. John. XIV, 6))

Rump, Erling. *ICO* 1976/1-2, pp 40-48. 3 figs. Dan.

The problem 'Sheele-na-gig' is dealt with. Seen with the eyes of a doctor of medicine these primitive naked female figures with large genital openings are placed at the church entrance as a symbol of the way of life, the way we all shall take. Further the consecration of the baptismal water is described.

En niche i Slemminge kirke (A niche in Slemminge Church)

Smalley, Robert. *ICO* 1976/3, pp 14-16. 3 figs. Dan.

A recently uncovered and conserved wall painting on the E wall of Slemminge church, Lolland, has unusual characteristics. The orange-painted base of a niche acts as a floor for 2 .angels whose nearest extremities are shown deliberately out of proportion, thus creating an illusion of perspective. S of the niche is the departure of the Magi from Herod. (Au)

Hushållskärl av äldre svartgods (Household pottery of early black earthenware)

Stenholm, Leifh. *Uppgrävt förflutet**, 1976, pp 251-262. 14 figs, 1 colourpl, refs. Sw.

Early black earthenware (A-ware) is found in Lund until the 13th C. It is suggested that vessels with base marks were imported from the Slavonic area. Round-bottomed vessels of western origin also occur in the material found in the 'PKbank' excavation (cf NAA 1976/595). (UN)

'Röntgenbilder' av heliga foster ('X-rays' of holy fetuses)

Svanberg, Jan. *ICO* 1976/4, pp 3-13. 8 figs. Sw.

Several examples on Gothic visitation scenes with visible fetuses both under and above the belts of Mary and Elisabeth are shown. An origin of the motif might be a Romanesque Mary who just after the annunciation holds a picture of the foretold child to her heart. (IN)

9F 9E Sw

NAA 1976/504

Keramik i fas 5 (Pottery from phase 5)

Wahlöö, Claes. *Uppgrävt förflutet**, 1976, pp 269-277. 8 figs, 1 colourpl. Sw.

In the 'PKbank' excavation, Lund ((cf NAA 1976/595), red earthenware (B- ware) and stoneware (C-ware) pottery was found in the 13th-14th C layers. An iron spatula possibly used in turning vessels is also published. (UN)

9F 10F Sw

NAA 1976/505

Keramik, 1000-1600, i svenska fynd (Pottery, 1000-1600, in Swedish finds)

Wahlöö, Claes. *With an introduction by Dagmar Selling. Lund: Kulturhistoriska museet*: 1976, 32 pp + 666 figs. Refs. (= *Archaeologica Lundensia* 6). Sw.

An exhibition catalogue with 666 depicted ceramic items, pottery of A-, B-, and C-ware, toys, statuettes, glazed eggs, bricks, tiles, crucibles, moulds, candle holders, spindle whorls, loom weights, etc. Selling's introduction is 14 pp long. A section on terminology brings both Sw and Engl terms. (UN)

9G Dan

NAA 1976/506

Ødegårdsprojektets opgaver til arkæologien (Tasks for archaeology from the Deserted Village Project)

Gissel, Svend. *Bebyggelsesarkæologi**, 1976, pp 95-104. Dan.

The Nordic Deserted Village Project (in progress since 1970) has the aim of describing and explaining the development in settlement during the late Med crisis. In Denmark historians have stated topic, aims and means, but especially the localization of deserted settlements, important in the discussion of causes, has been carried out as teamwork. Historians and place-name students list settlements deserted in late Med, and archaeologists and geographers do the field-work. (IN)

9G 9(C E J) Sw

NAA 1976/507

Kyrkbyn och Stor-Rebben - om medeltida kust- och skärgårdsbosättning i Pitebygden (Kyrkbyn and Stor-Rebben - on medieval coast- and archipelagian settlement in the Piteå area)

Lundholm, Kjell. *Rapport. Maritimhistoriskt symposium**, 1976, pp 101-115. Refs. Sw.

The oldest church site in Norrbotten, mentioned in 1339, has been excavated near Piteå. Instead of the church, about 70 structures have been found: foundations for log houses, pit-houses and hearths, belonging to 3 strata, dated from 12th C(?) to 1425. Artefacts indicate S Scand market-place; some artefacts of Lappish origin indicate visits of the local population. (Au)

En gårdshaug på Ulvøy in Raftsundet (A farm site mound on Ulvøy in Raftsundet)

Olsen, Anne-Louise Haack. *Hofðasegl* 21, 1976, pp 387-390. 2 figs. Dan.

A short report after the first excavation season on Ulvøy. Till now there are indications of habitation back to 1100-1200 AD. This is the first excavation of a Med farm site mound in the district of Lofoten and Vesterålen. (Reidar Bertelsen)

9G Dan

NAA 1976/509

Udgravningerne i Ravnse (The excavations in Ravnse)

Snedker, Kjeld. *Lolland-Falsters Stiftsmuseums Årsskrift* 1976, pp 47-49. 2 figs. Dan.

Short report on excavation of 300 m² revealing 70 pits, post-holes belonging to at least 6 houses, and a simple road near Ravnse, Falster. Pottery of Baltic type, 13th C. (IN)

9G Dan

NAA 1976/510

Ødegårdsprojektets undersøgelser på arkæologisk basis på Sjælland (Archaeological investigations in Zealand for the Deserted Village Project)

Østergaard Christensen, J L. *Bebyggelsesarkæologi**, 1976, pp 105. Dan.

A very short comment on localization of deserted settlements in the region of Horns herred, Zealand. (IN)

9H 9I Est

NAA 1976/511

Neue Grabfunde bei der Kirche zu Valjala (New grave-finds near the church at Valjala)

Selirand, J. *ENSV TA* 1976/1, pp 71-74. 2 figs. Ger/Est & Russ summ.

5 inhumation burials and finds from earlier destroyed graves were found. On the basis of present material 2 phases can be distinguished in the burial ground: the older phase which started in the 12th C (now under the church) and a younger Christian cemetery which started after the building of the church. (J-PT)

9I Sw

NAA 1976/512

Getinge kyrka (Getinge Church)

Andersson, C M. *Halland* 59, 1976, pp 33 ff. 11 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

In Getinge Church, Halland there are walls from the 12th C Romanesque church. The church was rebuilt in the 19th C. (Au, abbr)

9I Sw

NAA 1976/513

Börringe kyrka (Börringe Church)

Augustsson, Jan-Erik. *Ale* 1976/1, pp 30-38. 5 figs, refs. Sw.

Presentation of an excavation of Börringe Church, Scania, ruined in the 18th C. The church, built of erratics, is probably of Med origin. Graves from the 14th C or earlier are older than the stone church, indicating the existence of an earlier, wooden (?) church. (UN)

Ventlinge kyrka (Ventlinge Church)

Boström, Ragnhild. *Ventlinge**, 1976, pp 57-69. 7 figs, refs. Sw.

Short guide to Ventlinge Church, Öland, with a 12th C nave and a mighty defence tower, ca 1200, with barrel-vaulted storeys. The stairs of the 2 lower storeys have zig-zag steps to discourage intruders and a vertical hole from the 1st floor, through which the entrance in the bottom floor could be defended. Gotlandic font ascribed to Calcarius II, 13th C. Late Med mural painting (St Olav's ship?). (Au, abbr)

Ölandska kyrkor - 9: Glömminge kyrka (Öland churches - 9: Glömminge Church)

Boström, Ragnhild. *Kalmar nations skriftserie* 51, 1976, pp 75-88. 8 figs, refs. Sw.

Short guide to Glömminge Church, Öland, with a 12th C nave and a mighty defence tower, late 12th C, with barrel-vaulted storeys. Loose wooden stairs through holes in the vaults. An original staircase consists of stone steps protruding from the wall. Loop-holes in the top floor and a direct entrance in the 3rd floor of the tower. Remnants of a S transept with a 13th C portal. Fragments of Med murals. (Au, abbr)

Bygningen på søndre Jellinghøj (The house on the south barrow at Jelling)

Christiansen, Tage E. *Kuml* 1975 (1976), pp 163-172. 3 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

A dendrochronological examination of parts of a timber structure on the top of the S barrow at Jelling proves the building to have been Med. The structure is interpreted as a bell tower belonging to the church between the twin barrows. (IN)

Lektoriet i Kinn kirke (The rood loft in the church of Kinn)

Christie, Håkon; Johansen, Rolf E. *FNFB Årbok* 1975 (1976), pp 81-106. 22 figs. Norw.

The Romanesque church of Kinn on the W coast of Norway (Sogn og Fjordane) has the best-preserved wooden rood loft in this country. The front of the rood loft consists of carved materials from the 13th C. These materials have now been conserved and examined. As a result of the examination the front of the rood loft has now been reconstructed in another way. (Au)

Vanajan kirkko (The church of Vanaja)

Drake, Knut. In: *Vanajan historia I*. Hämenlinna: Vanaja-seura: 1976 (= Vanaja-seuran julkaisuja 20). Pp 235-285, 28 figs, refs. Finn.

A description of the church of Vanaja built at the end of the 15th C and its inventory. (J-PT)

Dominikanklostret i Västerås. Del I (The Dominican monastery in Västerås. Part I)

Drakenberg, Sven. *Västmanlands fornminnesförenings årsskrift* 54, 1976, pp 5-22. 8 figs, 1 map. Sw.

First part of a description of the excavation of the Dominican monastery of Västerås, Västmanland. The extension of the church from single-aisled to 3-aisled in 3 phases is followed. A photo-grammetric map of the whole complex is published. (UN)

Byggnadshistoriska problem i Haga kyrka (Building historical problems in Haga Church)

Edgren, Gerd. *Fornvännen* 1975/3-4 (1976), pp 192-200. 9 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A recent restoration of Haga Church, Uppland, gave important information on the granite-rubble church, which is accounted for. (UN)

Utgravning på Hovedøya sommeren 1975 (An excavation at Hovedøya in summer 1975)

Eide, Ole Egil. *Nicolay* 23, 1976, pp 12-16. 2 figs. Norw.

Some new information about the 'double-naved' pre-Cistercian church in Oslo is given. It is also pointed out that the Cistercian extension of this church was carried out in two different building operations with a pause of approximately 100 years from about 1150. (Au, abbr)

[Review of] **Sigtunastudier: historia och byggnadskonst under äldre medeltid**. By Redelius, Gunnar. 1975 (= NAA 1975/484, NAA 1976/553)

Hall, Thomas; Fritz, Birgitta. *Konsthistorisk tidskrift* 44/1-2, 1976, pp 64-68. Sw.

Hall reviews Redelius' thesis and makes some critical remarks. Fritz attacks mainly the use of written sources. In a reply to Fritz Hall comments on the relations between historical and art-historical methods. (Cf NAA 1976/553). (UN)

Kritikk av kritikken (Criticism of the criticism)

Hauglid, Roar. *Fornvännen* 1975/3-4 (1976), pp 245-247. Norw.

A reply to Aron Andersson's review (=NAA 1975/458). It is stressed that precise datings are as yet impossible and Andersson's argumentation for an earlier date for the dragon-portals is rejected. Au maintains that the Urnesstyle is developed from the Ringerike-style and that it does not have an insular origin.

In his reply to Hauglid, **Genmäle**. (Reply), in the same number of **Fornvännen** pp 247-248, Sw, Andersson sees no reason to change his views.

(UN)

Norske stavkirker. Bygningshistorisk bakgrunn og utvikling (Norwegian stave churches. Architectural background and development)

Hauglid, Roar. Oslo: Dreyers Forlag: 1976. 474 pp, 338 figs, 9 pls. Norw/Engl. summ.

The author deals with the architectural and technical problems in the history of the stave churches and similar constructions. The problems of date are thoroughly discussed. The stave churches are seen against the background of European wooden architecture from prehistoric times to Med. (ØL)

Knardrup klosterkirke. Ganløse sogn (The church of the monastery of Knardrup. Ganløse Parish)

Johannsen, Hugo. *Danmarks Kirker II, Frederiksborg Amt 4**, 1976, part 25-26, pp 2475-2478. 1 fig, refs. Dan.

Knardrupgård was a manor in the 12th and 13th C, and belonged from 1286 to the king. It was made a Cistercian monastery in 1326. Excavations in 1919 and 1930 have not revealed exactly where the church was situated. (IN)

Gørløse Kirke (Gørløse Church)

Johannsen, Hugo; Haastrup, Ulla; Stiesdal, Hans; Olesen, Ole. *Danmarks kirker II, Frederiksborg Amt 4**, 1975, pp 2175-2194. 12 figs, refs. Dan.

The brick- and rubblework church from late 13th C has a choir with the rare combination of rubblework at the inside and bricks at the outside of the walls. Choir and nave vaulted 1400-50, tower from about 1500. (IN)

Græse kirke (Græse Church)

Johannsen, Hugo; Jørgensen, Marie-Louise; Olesen, Ole. *Danmarks Kirker II, Frederiksborg Amt 4**, 1975, part 23-24, pp 2195-2214. 13 figs, refs. Dan.

The brick-built church from 1250-1300 with a porch from about 1400 and a Med W extension of the nave has been much restored. Frescoes are visible above the vaults from ca 1500. Romanesque font. (IN)

Sigerslevvester kirke (Sigerslevvester Church)

Johannsen, Hugo; Jørgensen, Marie-Louise; Olesen, Ole. *Danmarks Kirker II, Frederiksborg Amt 4**, 1975, part 23-24, pp 2215-2232. 10 figs, refs. Dan.

A Romanesque church with corners of chalk in short-and-long-work. Vaults from 1400-50 and Gothic porch. Reports from 1921 mention badly preserved frescoes, possibly from the Isefiord School (1460-80). Romanesque font. (IN)

9I Dan

NAA 1976/529

Slagslunde kirke (Slagslunde Church)

Johannsen, Hugo; Jørgensen, Marie-Louise; Olesen, Ole. *Danmarks Kirker II, Frederiksborg Amt 4**, 1976, part 25-26, pp 2431-2448. 10 figs, refs. Dan.

Of the Romanesque travertine and rubblework church only parts of the nave are preserved. It has late Med vaults, tower and porch. Romanesque font. (IN)

9I Dan

NAA 1976/530

Oppe-Sundby kirke (Oppe-Sundby Church)

Johannsen, Hugo; Jørgensen, Marie-Louise; Stiesdal, Hans; Olesen, Ole. *Danmarks Kirker II, Frederiksborg Amt 4**, 1975, part 23-24, pp 2285-2306. 13 figs, refs. Dan.

The church from the 12th C is rubblework with travertine details. It has from late Med a W extension of the nave, a sacristy and a tower. The older part of the nave was vaulted 1350-1400. Med altar, Romanesque font, Gothic tombstone. (IN)

9I Dan

NAA 1976/531

Snostrup kirke (Snostrup Church)

Johannsen, Hugo; Olesen, Ole. *Danmarks Kirker II, Frederiksborg Amt 4**, 1975, part 23-24, pp 2307-2328. 13 figs, refs. Dan.

The Romanesque rubblework church, that might have been preceded by a wooden church, has Gothic vaults and late Med porch, W extension of nave and tower. Romanesque font. (IN)

9I Dan

NAA 1976/532

Ganløse kirke (Ganløse Church)

Johannsen, Hugo; Olesen, Ole; Stiesdal, Hans. *Danmarks Kirker II, Frederiksborg Amt 4**, 1976, part 25-26, pp 2449-2474. 16 figs, refs. Dan.

One of the Romanesque details of the travertine and rubblework church from ca 1200, now dominated by 19th C restorations, is an altar-niche. The church was vaulted ca 1400, and it has a late Med tower. Romanesque font. (IN)

9I Sw

NAA 1976/533

Lägga kyrka (Lägga Church)

Kilström, Bengt Ingmar. *Upplands kyrkor 25**, 1975 (3rd ed), 15 pp, 9 figs, refs. Sw.

Popular guide to a 13th C church in Uppland with rich mural paintings from ca 1500 AD. (UN)

9I 4G Sw

NAA 1976/534

Husbyborg. En centralort i forna dagars Tierp (Husbyborg. A centre of ancient Tierp)

Kindwall, Bo. In: *Tierp - en sockenbeskrivning. Glimtar ur Tierps sockens historia*. Tierp: Tierps kommun: 1975. Pp 53-63. 7 figs, refs. Sw.

See NAA 74/359 for abstract. Remains of a BA settlement are mentioned. (IJ)

En nyoppdaget bygning på Lyse kloster (A recently discovered building at Lyse Monastery)

Liden, Hans-Emil. *Vern og virke* 1975 (1976), pp 30-33. Norw.

Reports the discovery of a Med stone building situated just outside the precincts of the Cistercian monastery, Hordaland. (Au)

Middelalderens kildedyrkelse (The Medieval worship of springs)

Liebgott, Niels-Knud. *Atv og eje* 1975 (1976), pp 17-30. 7 figs, refs. Dan.

The worship of many holy springs probably continued from Late IA, only the motives being changed by the Christian mission. The survival of this popular custom can also be studied in the Reformation, when rational reasons for the use of the holy springs were proposed. Rær Chapel, N Jutland, with a well immured in the S wall is mentioned among many chapels built at springs. Examples of pilgrim bottles are also shown. (UN)

[Review of] **Ålands medeltida kyrkor**. 1973

Lindberg, Bo. *Finsk Tidskrift* 1975/8, pp 422-448. Sw.

The review includes numerous critical remarks. (J-PT)

Søndregate, Trondheim

Long, Clifford D. *Nicolay* 23, 1976, pp 26-28. Norw.

Excavations in Søndre Gate since 1970 are briefly summarized. The final season of excavation confirmed the previously tentative plan of the 12th C stone church (see NAA 74/363), and timber buildings excavated earlier were seen to predate the church. (Cf NAA 1976/593). (Au)

Bilder av de norska helgonen S:ta Sunniva, S:t Hallvard och S:t Magnus i svenska kyrkor (Representations in Swedish churches of the Norwegian saints St Sunniva, St Hallvard and St Magnus)

Lunden, Tryggve. *Fornvännen* 1975/3-4 (1976), pp 178-183. 2 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

In Halland, Scania, Blekinge, Gotland, and Uppland representations can be found of 3 Norw saints, seldom depicted outside Norway. (UN)

Vor Frue kirke. Tidligere S. Nicolai kirke (Our Lady's Church. Former St. Nicholas)

Michelsen, Vibeke; Licht, Kield de Fine; Haastrup, Ulla. *Danmarks Kirker XVI, Århus Amt 3**, 1976, part 12, pp 1003-1092. 64 figs, refs. Dan/Engl subtexts.

Our Lady's Church (originally St. Nicholas') was the first cathedral of Århus, but in 1203 given to the chapter when the building of the present cathedral was started. In 1956 a crypt was discovered, probably belonging to the first decades after 1060. It has 3 aisles ending in 3 apses and is built in rubblework with travertine vaults and details. The excavation and reconstruction is published here. Also larger parts of the N wall are preserved. The Dominicans received the church before 1245, and in the following centuries the choir and nave were renewed and the nave extended to S, all in brick. The instalment includes a description of the remains of frescoes in the crypt. (IN)

Gravar och kyrkor (Graves and churches)

Mårtensson, Anders W. *Uppgrävt förflutet**, 1976, pp 87-134. 40 figs, refs. Sw.

Two churchyards and 3 churches in Lund are published in this prelim. report (cf NAA 1976/595). The oldest cemetery is dated by dendrochronology (=NAA 1976/598) to ca 1000-1051. New graves were placed on older with an interval of only ca 6 years. 4 C14-analyses gave dates 200-300 years earlier than the dendrochronology. Detailed descriptions of the varied burial customs in the early cemetery are given with reconstructions drawn of the wooden coffins. The hazel-sticks deposited in many graves are discussed and the magical interpretation is maintained. European examples of this custom are given. The later churchyard had standardized oak-coffins. The stavechurch, partly excavated in the 'Thule' excavation, is revised and dated to ca 1050-1100. Blomqvist's suggestion that it is the first episcopal church in Lund is not the only possibility; one of the two partly excavated stone-chmvs is another. (UN)

Graven under lampen (The tomb under the lamp)

Mårtensson, Anders W. *Skalk* 1976/1, pp 20-28. 11 figs. Dan.

In the Minorite church of Lund a grave was found in 1972 consisting of a brick-built vault. An upper floor contained 2 shrines, a lower floor a chest with the bones of a 60-70 year old man, shot with a cross-bow. The author proposes that the man is Archbishop Jacob Erlandsen, dead 1274 on the island of Rügen. (IN)

Synpunkter beträffande grunden till stavkyrkan i Silte (Views on the foundations of the stave church at Silte)

Norman, Carl. *Fornvännen* 1976/1-2, pp 47-56. 11 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

A discussion of the remains of a 12th C stave church found under the present stone church at Silte, Gotland. In opposition to the excavator G Trotzig (cf his reply NAA 1976/554) au suggests that 2 beams found lying across the nave below the sills, rather than the stone walls under the sills, bore the church. (IJ)

Tænd et vokslys for min sjæl (Light a candle for my soul)

Nyborg, Ebbe. *Skalk* 1976/6, pp 18-28. 14 figs. Dan.

A wooden sculpture of St. Michael from Jørsby, Jutland, leads to comments on the Med care of souls and foundations of requiems, and to the proposal that this has been the motive for the foundation of side-altars for St. Michael and Abraham etc. (IN)

Lagmanshejdan. Ett gravfält som spegling av sociala strukturer i Skanör (Lagmanshejdan. A cemetery reflecting social structures in Skanör)

Redin, Lars. Lund/Bonn: Liber Läromedel-Gleerup/Verlag Habelt: 1976 (= Acta Archaeologica Lundensia, series in 4° 10). 202 pp, 41 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

This thesis is based on ca 1250 graves from a totally excavated cemetery at Skanör, Scania. The material is divided into type groups and these are tested as to internal chronology, burial custom, distribution of graves, occurrence and meaning of coffins, and finds from graves. The problem of whether Lagmanshejdan represents a normal section of the population is discussed, as well as the question of the existence of a church in connection with the cemetery. The results of the study are: a chronology for Med burial custom based on the position of the arms & a picture of the social pattern. (Au)

91 Norw

NAA 1976/546

[Review of] **The stave churches of Kaupanger**. By Bjerknes, Kristian; Liden, Hans-Emil. 1976 (= NAA 1975/477)

Salvesen, Helge. *Heimen* 17/4, 1976, pp 235-256. Norw.

The review is made from a historian's point of view. In this connection the book is found too technical and difficult to use in a more common historical discussion - for example on Christianization and early church organization in Norway. (OL)

91 Dan

NAA 1976/547

Sct Mortens kapel. Stenløse sogn (St Martins Chapel. Stenløse Parish)

Stiesdal, Hans. *Danmarks Kirker II, Frederiksborg Amt 4**, 1976, part 25-26, pp 2406-2407. 2 figs, refs. Dan.

1556 is mentioned a St Martin's Chapel in Stenløse, the presumed rectangular foundations (6 x 10 m) of which were found 1976 and excavated. The chapel itself was probably a simple late Med brick building, but some of the graves in the surrounding churchyard were early Med. (Au)

91 Dan

NAA 1976/548

Jørlunde kirke (Jørlunde Church)

Stiesdal, Hans; Haastrup, Ulla; Olesen, Ole. *Danmarks Kirker II, Frederiksborg Amt 4**, 1975, part 23-24, pp 2233-2284. 30 figs, refs. Dan.

The travertine church from the 13th C, that has been preceded by a wooden church, has details in short-and-long work. Lower parts of the tower are from 13th C. A porch, vaults in the nave and 1 partly preserved window are from the 14th C. Late Med extension of choir, destroyed apse. Frescoes from ca 1150 (see NAA 1975/418). Med graves in the tower. Romanesque font, Romanesque and 14th C tombstones. (Au/IN)

91 Dan

NAA 1976/549

Veksø kirke (Veksø Church)

Stiesdal, Hans; Jørgensen, Marie Louise; Olesen, Ole. *Danmarks Kirker II, Frederiksborg Amt 4**, 1975, part 25-26, pp 2409-2430. 18 figs, refs. Dan.

A Romanesque church built with roughly worked ashlars. Low tower in brickwork was added in late Med. The original choir and apse were destroyed in 1865, when the nave was extended to E. Romanesque font, very uncommon candleholder of iron. (Au/IN)

Ølstykke kirke (Ølstykke Church)

Stiesdal, Hans; Jørgensen, Marie-Louise; Olesen, Ole. *Danmarks Kirker II, Frederiksborg Amt 4**, 1976, part 25-26, pp 2329-2352. 13 figs, refs. Dan.

A Romanesque church built in rubblework with details in travertine and limestone. Brickwork E extension of nave about 1500. An interesting early W tower was pulled down 1867, but its unique granite base was reused. Med altar, Romanesque font, 2 Gothic tombstones. (Au/IN)

Stenløse kirke (Stenløse Church)

Stiesdal, Hans; Olesen, Ole. *Danmarks Kirker II, Frederiksborg Amt 4**, 1976, part 25-26, pp 2353-2405. 34 figs, refs. Dan.

A Romanesque church built in rubblework with travertine and limestone details. The nave received about 1500 a brick-built extension to the E instead of the original choir. The brickwork W tower, which has the original W doorway, was added 1200-1250. Med altar. (Au/IN)

Hertug Skule og klosterkirken på Rein (Duke Skule and Rein Abbey church)

Suul, Torgeir. *FNFB Årbok* 1975 (1976), pp 55-60. 5 figs. Norw.

Fragments of a Med tombstone found in Trondheim with carvings representing a man in full length with duke-garland on his head and a church in his right hand. Remains of minuscules can also be seen. The tomb-stone could be that of Duke Skule Bårdsson, ob 1240. (Au/ØL)

[Review of] **Sigtunastudier: historia och byggnadskonst under äldre medeltid**. By Redelius, Gunnar. (= NAA 1975/484, NAA 1976/522)

Thordeman, Bengt. *Fornvännen* 1975/3-4 (1976), pp 255-259. Sw.

New historical analyses of the written sources and a publication of the archaeological material excavated during the last 50 years are necessary for progress in the Sigtuna discussion. Redelius' thesis is reviewed with some critical comments. The reviewer presents another chronology of the building phases of Saint Peter's church. (Cf NAA 1976/522). (UN)

Stavkyrkan i Silte - ett förtydligande (The stave church - an elucidation)

Trotzig, Gustaf. *Fornvännen* 1976/1-2, p 57. 1 fig. Sw/Engl.

A reply to Norman (NAA 1976/543): his argument cannot be correct, since the dry stone wall overlapped the transverse beams. (Au/IJ)

Altre og alterindvielser - særligt i Odense stift (Altars and consecration of altars in the diocese of Odense)

Vellev, Jens. *Fynske Minder* 1975 (1976), pp 23-61. 13 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

On certain circumstances concerning consecration of the Med churches based on the church law of Zealand of 1171. From the diocese of Odense it is shown how assistant bishops travel around undertaking ceremonies ca 1400. Med altars in the same diocese are listed. Especially those with preserved reliquaries command interest, as the parchment-labels tell which relics were common in the diocese. (Au)

Viborg Domkirke - nedrevet og genrejt. Fotografier 1863-1876 (Viborg Cathedral - demolished and rebuilt. Photographs 1863-1876)

Vellev, Jens. Viborg: Forlaget Hikuin/Viborg Domkirkes Forlag: 1976. 47 pp, 31 figs, refs. Dan.

In the years 1863-76 Viborg Cathedral was demolished and rebuilt. 31 photographs from different photographers showing the devastation are reproduced and commented on. (Au)

Die Burg in Itzehoe (The Castle of Itzehoe)

Andersen, H Hellmuth. *Die Heimat* 83/4-5, 1976, pp 159-165. 7 figs. Ger.

Concerning the special problems of the castles of old Itzehoe (Esesfeld, Echeho, Etzeho) and the excavations of the 'Burg' in the town of Itzehoe, which have shown a circular rampart dating from a period that allows the rampart to be identified as the 'presidium Echeho' known from Helmold of Bosau, who mentions it for the year 1032. Predecessor of the castle of the Counts of Schauenburg, Etzeho, at the same site, known from about 1200. (Au)
For popular, abridged version, see Den vidt bekendte borg (The widely renowned castle). In: Skalk 1976/3, pp 9-13. 10 figs. Dan.

The settlement of Eketorp-III. Buildings and planography

Borg, Kaj. *Eketorp - The monument**, 1976, pp 161-188. 37 figs. Sw.

Detailed publication of the constructions remaining of the Eketorp-III settlement. 3 house-types were found: square pavings, square frames of raised stone sills, and one house with post-supports at the corners and the middle of each wall. The houses, 2-6 m long, were joined in 20-25 m long ranges, perhaps built in the same technique as preserved late Med houses on Öland. The ranges were placed radially along the ring-wall, following the pattern of the ruined E-II (cf NAA 1975/333). Only one house had a fire-place, situated close to the well and the trough (see NAA 1976/573). It was probably a central kitchen for the whole settlement. (Cf NAA 1976/686). (UN)

By the same au: **Bebauungsplan und Bauweise der Burg Eketorp im frühen Mittelalter**. (Settlement plan and building technique in Eketorp fort in the early Medieval period) In: Häuser und Höfe*, 1976, pp 203-218. 12 figs. Ger.

Erkebispegården i Bergen (The archbishop's palace in Bergen)

Eide, Ole Egil. *Arkeo* 1976, pp 22-25. 2 figs. Norw.

The archbishop of Trondheim owned large premises in Med Bergen. The article gives a brief description of the buildings. The only remains are preserved in the substructures of Nykirken, built 1618. (Au)

Über die Gestaltung und Disposition des Bürgerhauses in Dänemark um 1500 (On the presentation and disposition of town houses in Denmark about 1500)

Engqvist, Hans Henrik. *Häuser und Höfe**, 1976, pp 173-190. 15 figs. Ger.

Building-archaeological investigations demonstrate a development in town houses during the 16th C. The Med complex - a house with storerooms on the street and dwelling houses in the rear - merged into the characteristic right-angled house. Later the dwelling rooms moved to the front. (IN)

Erkebispegården - Kongsgård - Erkebispegård (Archbishop's palace - royal palace - archbishop's palace)

Fischer, Dorothea; Gerhard. *FNFB Årbok* 1975 (1976), pp 3-40. 20 figs, refs. Norw.

The basis of this account of the architectural development up to the present day is a survey of the results of archaeological investigations directed by the authors since 1952. The oldest part of the archbishop's residence is dated to the 12th C. After the Reformation in 1536 the buildings became residence for feudal lords and were from 1660 used only for military purposes. The account deals mainly with the Middle Ages, but the building history after the Reformation is also discussed. (Au)

Soziale Aspekte der Wohnungsgeschichtlichen Forschung im Osteseeraum (Social aspects of the dwelling-historical research in the Baltic area)

Górski, Karol. *Häuser und Höfe**, 1976, pp 29-34. Refs. Ger.

Social interpretations of Polish Med houses are compared with Dan houses in particular. Houses of feudal lords, urban and rural dwelling-houses are dealt with. (UN)

Die Entwicklung des Bürgerhauses in Norddeutschland (The development of town houses in North Germany)

Griep, Hans-Günther. *Häuser und Höfe**, 1976, pp 127-140. 8 figs, refs. Ger.

The development of town houses in N Germany ca 1100-1600 is studied with special reference to the Baltic area. It is suggested that influences from Ostfalen were as important as those from the Netherlands and Westfalen. (UN)

Pamjatniki tipa Linnavuori v Karelii (A hill fort in Karelia)

Kockurkina, S I. *Skandinavskij sbornik* 20, 1975, pp 167-173. 3 figs. Russ/Est & Sw summ.

A report on new excavations of a hill fort in Kurkijoki. Excavations in the 19th C gave material from the 10th to 12th C. In the excavations of 1971 walls and house-foundations belonging to the defence-constructions and rich materials were found. The new finds show that the hill fort was still in use in the 14th and 15th C or a little later. (J-PT)

Tibersk

Kockurkina, S I. *Kratkie Soobschenija* 146, 1976, pp 63-70. 5 figs, refs. Russ.

A short report on the new excavations and finds at the hill-fort of Tiuri (Tibersk), Soviet Karelia. (J-PT)

Ett vikingatida gårdsan lägg i Hvitarholt, Island (A Viking Age farm site in Hvitarholt, Iceland)

Magnusson, Þór. *Iskos* 1, 1976, pp 99-103. 2 figs. Sw.

Summary of a congress communication from 1967. The excavation of a 10th C farm is described. 3 hall-houses of the well-known W Nordic type were found. 5 pit-houses are the first of this house-type in Iceland: 3 of them had ovens, and at least one was a sauna. A Roman 3rd C copper coin indicates that the 3 Roman coins previously found were not brought by storm-driven Roman sailors, but probably imported to Iceland from England where these coins are common. (UN)

Rester av hus i Nord-Norge fra tiden 1000-1400 (Remains of houses in North Norway in the period 1000-1400)

Munch, Gerd Stamsø. *Iskos* 1, 1976, pp 109-112. Norw.

Summary of a congress communication from 1967. The excavations of 4 sites in Nordland and Troms are reported on. Mjølvik, a 14th-17th C fishing settlement, consisted of 5-7 holdings, each with a dwelling-house, a byre, a sheep pen, and a firehouse around a yard. Outside the site a smithy was excavated. At Trondenes, under a 13th C oval house, remains of 2 earlier wooden houses were found, probably 12th C. 2 other sites; Misvær and Beiarn, had probably wooden walls, too. They are dated to 11th-13th C. At all sites rivets show that boat-boards had been used in the buildings. (UN)

Hus och huskonstruktioner (Houses and house constructions)

Nilsson, Thorvald. *Uppgrävt förflutet**, 1976, pp 41-72. 30 figs, 1 colourpl, refs. Sw.

Descriptions of the house remains found in the 'PKbank' excavation, Lund (cf NAA 1976/595), e.g. a house of Trelleborg type, wattle-and-daub houses, stave houses with or without sills, houses of frames with horizontal planking (= 'skiftesverk/bulhus') and half-timbered houses, all with partly preserved wooden constructions. (UN)

Einige mittelalterliche Hauskonstruktionen in Bergen (Some medieval house constructions in Bergen)

Reimers, Egill. *Häuser und Höfe**, 1976, pp 89-106. 22 figs, refs. Ger.

The archaeological excavations at Bryggen in Bergen have brought to light great areas of Med town structures. This paper gives a short review with proposed reconstructions in wood. Attention is drawn in particular to the oldest stave buildings, constructed near the seashore in the last half of the 12th C. (Au)

Hauser und Höfe der handeltreibenden Bevölkerung auf Gotland während des Mittelalters (Houses and farms of the traders during the Middle Ages)

Svahnström, Gunnar. *Häuser und Höfe**, 1976, pp 9-28. 22 figs. Ger.

The Med buildings of Gotland, both in the country and in Visby were built mainly of stone and many of them are rather well preserved. Most are 13th and 14th C. Storehouses were the most lavish buildings. Originating in the gallery house found on the Continent, they are of the same type in both town and country. The development of the dwelling house can best be seen in the material from the country - from simple houses with gable entrance to complicated L-shaped and partly multi-storeyed constructions. The paper also touches on defence towers, so-called 'kastaler', both public and private. (Au, abbr)

Zur Geschichte des mittelalterlichen Marstalles von Tallinn (On the history of the medieval stable of Tallinn)

Tamm, J. *ENSV TA* 1976/1, pp 74-76. 2 figs. Ger/Est & Russ summ.

A description of building-foundations and materials found in the excavations. (J-PT)

9J 9C Finn; Est; Lat; Lith

NAA 1976/572

Über mittelalterliche Sperrschlösser an Handelswegen im Baltikum und Finnland (On the medieval 'Sperrschlösser' on trade routes in the Baltic and Finland)

Vilkuna, Kustaa. *Häuser und Höfe**, 1976, pp 191-202. 8 figs, refs. Ger.

The article written on the basis of documents and place-names shows the existence of some wooden castles built on trade routes, primarily for collecting taxes. They are connected with the terms 'kastari' and 'kastelli'. The former is eastern and the latter western and younger. The article also discusses the introduction of the word 'slott' and the origin of the name 'Stockholm'. (Au)

9J Sw

NAA 1976/573

The ring-walls around Eketorp-III. The gateways of Eketorp-III

Weber, Kurt. *Eketorp - The monument**, 1976, pp 151-155, 6 figs, pp 155-160, 6 figs. Engl.

The ruined ring-wall of Eketorp-II (NAA 1976/336) was probably rebuilt in its entire length, but only fragments remain of this Med structure. Based on a 17th C map by Rhezelius it is suggested that the E-III wall *had* towers of some kind. Outside the main wall runs a lower ring-wall dated to E-III, supporting Stenberger's supposition that Öland forts with outer ring-wall were used in Med. - The 2 extant gateways of E-II (NAA 1976/335) were rebuilt. The main gate was lengthened on the inside to ca 10 m and reinforced, suggesting the existence of a gate-tower, as known from other Öland Med forts. Through the pedestrian gateway was laid a trough for surplus water (cf NAA 1976/558). (Cf NAA 1976/686). (UN)

9J

NAA 1976/574

Lycka. Slottet och vallgraven (Lycka. The castle and the moat)

Ödman, Anders. *Blekingeboken* 54, 1976, pp 40-49. 7 figs. Sw.

Report on 2 small trenches in the Med wooden fortification at Lycka, Blekinge. Dendrochronology (see NAA 1976/599) and artefacts date it to the 15th C, but written sources indicate an origin in the 14th C. (UN)

9K 9F Dan

NAA 1976/575

Fugholm. En udgravning i middelalderens Horsens (Fugholm. An excavation in medieval Horsens)

Andersen, Susanne; Bateman, Lene; Lassen, Thomas W; Lysdahl, Ingrid; Reinholdt, Helle; Schiørring, Ole; Roesdahl, Else. *Østjysk Hjemstavn* 41, 1976, pp 107-119. 12 figs, refs. Dan.

An excavation at Fugholm (a narrow street leading from the present town centre towards the river) shows that the settlement here started during the 13th C on top of an infilling of a marshy area. Dating is mainly based on pottery. (E Roesdahl)

Visbys äldsta medeltid belyst av det arkeologiska materialet (Visby's earliest Medieval period in the light of the archaeological material)

Andersson, Gun. *Gotländskt Arkiv* 1976, pp 41-62. 10 figs, refs. Sw/Ger summ.

The foundation period of Visby has been interpreted very differently. Schück presumes that the semicircle formed by the streets in the centre of the town indicates an early wall. According to another theory by Fritzell, the oldest part of the town was situated far to the north and this area was walled in. The archaeological excavations cannot confirm any of these theories. Problems of topography, dating and the oldest location of the town are illustrated. The archaeological material, consisting of the last years' excavations and a large material from the trench diggings during the first half of the century, supports the view that the rise of Visby was not dependent on the German Hansa, that appeared in the 12th C, but that the town already existed during the 11 thC. (Au)

Medeltidsstaden 1. Projektprogram (The Medieval town 1. Project programme)

Andersson, Hans. In: *Riksantikvarieämbetet Rapport: Medeltidsstaden 1*. Stockholm: Riksantikvarieämbetet & SHM: 1976. 22 pp. Sw.

The programme of the project 'The early process of urbanization and its consequences for planning today' is presented. (Cf NAA 1975/374 & 1976/34) (UN)

Stadsbilden (The town-plan)

Andrén, Anders. *Uppgrävt förflutet**, 1976, pp 21-40. 11 figs, 1 colourpl, refs. Sw.

A prelim, analysis of the preserved house remains found in the 'PKbank' excavation (cf NAA 1976/595) with reconstructed town plan of the 2 earliest phases. (UN)

På leiting etter det gamle Vågan (In search of medieval Vågan)

Bertelsen, Reidar. *Skolp* 1, 1976, pp 5-10. 4 figs. Norw.

A survey of the written sources on the existence of the Med economic centre Vågan in E Lofoten. Report of the archaeological field work which led to the probable identification of the site of Vågan. (Au)

By the same author with the same title in: **Nicolay** 23, 1976, pp 29-34. 1 fig. Norw.

Hvor gammel er Trondheim? (How old is Trondheim?)

Blom, Grethe Authén. *Från medeltid til välfärdssamhälle**, 1976, pp 409-419. Norw.

This article on Trondheim's 'foundation' and urban development was written on the basis of a lecture given at the Nordic Historians' Congress in Uppsala, 1974. (OL)

[Review of] **Stavanger fra våg til by**. By Helle, Knut. 1975 (= NAA 1975/511)

Blom, Grethe Authén. *Heimen* 17/3, 1976, pp 175-179. Norw.

See also: Andersen, Per Sveaas. *Historisk tidsskrift* [Norw] 1976/3, pp 360-364. Norw. - The two reviews describe and give support to Helle's theories. Both give credit to new method and thorough treatment of the subject. Blom comments critically on the treatment of town administration. It is clear that the establishment of the bishopric has been the main factor for the urban development of Stavanger but Andersen finds that Helle too easily rejects the possibility of an earlier settlement. (ØL)

9K Sw

NAA 1976/582

Mittelalterliche Bauüberreste der westschwedischen Handelsstadt Lödöse (Medieval building remains of the west Swedish trading centre of Lödöse)

Ekre, Rune. *Häuser und Höfe**, 1976, pp 107-116. 6 figs, refs. Ger.

In the 1960s and 1970s excavations have been performed each year at the site of Med Lödöse. Here some prelim. results concerning Med topography, building plans and techniques of the profane settlements are presented. (Au)

9K Norw

NAA 1976/583

Gamle Tønsberg: Middelalderbyen (Old Tønsberg: the medieval town)

Eriksson, Jan E G; Thoresen, Per. *Gamle Tønsberg* 5, 1976, pp 1-76. 23 figs. Norw.

A survey of some topographical results of the excavations during the years 1971-1976 and the present state of 'Tønsberg research'. The origin and development of the urban settlement up to 1536 are dealt with. (Au, abbr)
By the same author is given a prelim. report on the excavation in 1975 in the area between the town and the castle: Utgravning i Slottsbakken. Tønsberg. (Excavation in Slottsbakken. Tønsberg). In: Nicolay 23, 1976, pp 3-5. 2 figs. Norw. - and a prelim. report on the first part of an excavation of a 300 m long and 3-4 m deep ditch through the Med harbour area, which uncovered wooden quays, streets, and houses: De arkeologiske undersøkelser i Nedre Langgate i 1976. (The archaeological excavations in Nedre Langgate in 1976). In: Vestfoldminne 1976, pp 40-47. 16 figs. Norw. (Au/MI)

9K 9(A G) Sw

NAA 1976/584

Medeltidsarkeologi på Gotland (Medieval archaeology on Gotland)

Falck, Waldemar. *Fornvännen* 1976/1-2, pp 4-22. 7 figs, 2 tables, refs. Sw/Ger summ.

A survey of the research at the Gotland dept of the Central Office of National Antiquities (RAGU). In Visby excavation activity is high. The earliest remains of wooden houses can be dated to ca 1100 AD by artefacts and C14. A map of Visby ca 1200-1500 has been compiled, with known streets and stone houses. The preserved stone cellars, many from 13th C, give Visby a prominent position among Hanseatic towns. Written sources (15th C) indicate that at least 60 professions were represented in the population estimated at ca 6000. The Med rural settlement of Gotland is another theme of research. A probably increasing density of settlement in Vik and early Med resulted in the known pattern of single and grouped farms (hamlets). Stone houses of a rural upper class have been excavated but only few houses of the ordinary peasants are known. Parallel to the Hanseatic trade of Visby there existed a trade from the countryside directed to the E Baltic and the Slavonic areas. Investigation of the rural ports is thus an important task. (UN)

Stadskernarchäologie in Lübeck: Konzeptionen und erste neue Ergebnisse (City archaeology in Lübeck: concepts and first new results)

Fehring, Günter. *Archäologisches Korrespondenzblatt* 5/3, 1975, pp 231-240. 6 figs, 1 pl. Ger.

Short summary of the status of archaeological research in Alt-Lübeck (11th C- 1138) and Hanse-Stadt Lübeck (1143-). (UN)

Also by same au: **Alt-Lübeck und Lübeck in der Kontaktzone zwischen Skandenviern, Slawen und Deutschen.** (Alt-Lübeck and Lübeck in the contact zone between Scandinavians, Slavs, and Germans). In: **Die Heimat** 83/4-5, 1976, pp 148-158. 5 figs, refs. Ger.

De danske byers opkomst og deres handelsrelationer i tidlig middelalder på grundlag af de sidste tiårs forskningsresultater (Formation of Danish towns and their trade relations in early Middle Ages based on the research of the last ten years)

Jansen, Henrik M. *Från medeltid till välfärdssamhälle**, 1976, pp 439-458. 11 figs, refs. Dan.

A critical account of methodological problems concerning the discussion on early town formation and trade is given with examples from the natural sciences and a presentation of the results from the last 10 years' excavations in Dan Med towns. (Au)

På sporet af vikingetidens Svendborg II (Tracing Viking age Svendborg II)

Jansen, Henrik M. *Naturens Verden* 1975/8-9, pp 282-293. 24 figs. Dan.

On the excavations 1973; see NAA 74/388-389. The Med fortification is C14- dated to 1210 and 1350. (Cf NAA 1976/603). (Au, abbr)

Udgravningerne i Svendborg august-oktober 1976 (Excavations in Svendborg August-October 1976)

Jansen, Henrik M. *Nyt fra Odense Universitet* 1976/21, pp 249-252. 8 figs. Dan.

A prelim, report on current excavations in Møllergade, the main street of Med Svendborg. The 5 m thick layers investigated contained an abundance of well-preserved finds from the period 1250-1600. Scientists collaborate. (Au)

Folkebibliotekstomten, Trondheim (Library site, Trondheim)

Jondell, Erik. *Nicolay* 23, 1976, pp 17-25. 5 figs. Norw.

A prelim, report of the excavations of a site in the central part of Trondheim up to 1975. The excavations revealed 35 m of wooden paved street. Along the street were several properties with wooden houses built in various techniques. Passages which lead from the street seemed in many cases to be property boundaries. Material dates from 11th C up to 17th C. (Au)

Trekk av Oslos topografiske utvikling før 1300, belyst ved nyere arkeologiske utgravninger (Features of the topographical development of Oslo before 1300. A survey based on recent archaeological excavations)

Liden, Hans-Emil. *Från medeltid til välfärdssamhälle**, 1976, pp 421-437. Norw.

Paper read at the Nordic Historians' Congress in Uppsala 1974. Based on the results of archaeological excavations carried out in 1970-72 the earliest phases of urban settlement and the development of building patterns in a central part of Med Oslo are discussed. (OL)

Dragør. Ausgrabungen in einem spätmittelalterlichen Fischerdorf am Øresund (Dragør. Excavations in a late Medieval fishing village at Øresund)

Lieb Gott, Niels-Knud. *Häuser und Höfe**, 1976, pp 219-230. 8 figs, refs. Ger.

Excavations in Dragør, near Copenhagen, have revealed traces of the Med market-place connected to the herring fishery in the Sound. 5 plans show the varying settlements, from the 14th C floors for tents and later wooden booths, followed by stone houses, the youngest built in the 1560s.

Later excavations are presented in: **Sild er godt**. (Herring is good). **Skalk** 1976/5, pp 3-10. 13 figs. Dan. (IN)

Brunnarna (The wells)

Lindh, Jan. *Uppgrävt förflutet**, 1976, pp 73-85. 13 figs. Sw.

Wells of different constructions were found in the 'PKbank' excavation, Lund (Cf NAA 1976/595) e.g. wooden frames with horizontal planking, hollowed-out oak trunks, and stone-linings. (UN)

Excavations in the medieval city of Trondheim, Norway

Long, Clifford D. *Medieval Archaeology* 19, 1975, pp 1-32. Figs, pls, refs. Engl.

A re-evaluation in the light of recent archaeological work of the traditional, saga-based history of Trondheim's origin. A selection of finds of metal, bone, stone and wood is illustrated. It is suggested that the heart of the early town was around 'Vår Frue' Church, with the royal and ecclesiastical centre on the higher ground to the S. (Cf NAA 1976/538). (BAA)

Bygårder og byhus i Oslo (Tenements and houses in medieval Oslo)

Molaug, Petter B. *Nicolay* 23, 1976, pp 6-11.3 figs. Norw.

Recent excavations have thrown new light on the situation of streets and on the sizes and shapes of tenements. In 1975 several timber buildings with fireplaces, mainly of 12th C date, were found. (Au)

Uppgrävt förflutet för PKbanken i Lund. En investering i arkeologi (Excavated past for the PK Bank in Lund. An investment in archaeology)

Mårtensson, Anders W (ed.). Lund: Kulturhistoriska museet: 1976 (= Archaeologica Lundensia 7). 411 pp, 380 figs, 16 colourpls, 4 foldouts, refs. Sw, Dan.

Prelim, report on the excavation of a building lot in Lund in 1974-75. A number of papers are separately abstracted: NAA 1976/438, 441, 444, 453, 460, 475, 487, 490, 502, 504, 541, 568, 578, 592, 598, & 601. Shorter papers are:

- a: 1B Datateknik i arkeologiens tjänst?.** (Computer techniques in the service of archaeology?). By Magnusson, Boris; Hansson, Hans Christen. Pp 175-178, 8 figs.
- b: 9(E F) Redskap för handel.** (Tools for trade). By Molander, Mait. Pp 187-198, 9 figs, 1 colourpl.
- c: 9(E F) Garveri och skomakerihantering.** (Tanning and shoemaking). By Cinthio, Maria. Pp 215-218, 3 figs.
- d: 9B Läderanalys.** (Leather analysis). By Westerström, Bert Axel. Pp 219-222, 1 colourpl, 1 table.
- e: 9(G F) Stadsbornas binäringar, jordbruk, jakt och fiske.** (Secondary trades of the townsmen, agriculture, hunting, and fishing). By Nilsson, Thorvald. Pp 223-228, 14 figs.
- f: 9(E F) Hästmundering.** (Horse furniture). By Bergman, Kjell; Billberg, Ingmar. Pp 229-231, 3 figs.
- g: 9F Något om hushållet och dess inventarium.** (Notes on the household and its equipment). By Nilsson, Thorvald. Pp 233-250, 38 figs, 1 colourpl.
- h: 9F Föremål av täljsten.** (Objects of soapstone). By Stenholm, Leifh. Pp 263-265, 2 figs.
- i: 9F Nålar av ben, horn och brons.** (Pins and needles of bone, antler, and bronze). By Lindström, Märta. Pp 275-278. 3 figs.
- j: 9F Dräkttillbehör och smycken.** (Dress accessories and ornaments). By Stenholm, Leifh. Pp 293-305, 15 figs, 4 colourpls, refs.
- k: 9F Skor.** (Shoes). By Cinthio, Maria. Pp 307-316, 17 figs, 1 colourpl.
- m: 9F Kammar.** (Combs). By Persson, Jan. Pp 317-332, 7 figs, 1 colourpl.
- n: 9F Medeltida skrivredskap.** (Medieval writing tools). By Mårtensson, Anders W. Pp 357-360, 3 figs, 1 colourpl.
- p: 9C Runerne.** (The runes). By Moltke, Erik. Pp 361-371, 12 figs. - See NAA 1976/75..
- q: 9F Föremål med ristade figurer.** (Objects with incised figures). By Holmberg, Rikard. Pp 373-377, 8 figs.
- r: 9F Spel och dobbel.** (Games and gambling). By Persson, Jan. Pp 379-382, 5 figs, 1 colourpl.
- s: 9(E F) Islägggar.** (Bone skates). By Cinthio, Maria. Pp 383-386, 5 figs.
- t: 9F Vapen.** (Weapons). By Bergman, Kjell; Billberg, Ingmar. Pp 387-395, 14 figs, 1 colourpl.
- u: 9F Lås och nycklar.** (Locks and keys). By Andrén, Anders; Nilsson, Thorvald. Pp 399-406, 11 figs.
- v: 9F Diverse föremål.** (Various objects). By Nilsson, Thorvald; Wahlöö, Claes. Pp 407-411, 16 figs.

Hvor lå Svendborgs middelalderlige Fisketorv? (Where was Svendborg's medieval Fishmarket?)

Riis, Thomas. *Fynske Årbøger* 1976, pp 109-113. Refs. Dan.

Comments on earlier hypotheses concerning the location of the fishmarket in Svendborg. Combining evidence from the 13th and early 16th C it is concluded that the fishmarket was situated near the junction of the 2 main streets

Zur Topographie von Alt-Schleswig (On the topography of Alt-Schleswig)

Stoob, Heinz. *Häuser und Höfe**, 1976, pp 117-126. 3 figs, refs. Ger.

A sketch of the development of the town of Schleswig from mid-11th C, when it took over the harbour function from Hedeby, to the mid-12th C, when Lübeck became the main Baltic port. (UN)

9L 9(I K) Sw

NAA 1976/598

Dendrokronologiske og vedanatomiske undersøgelser af træfundene (Dendrochronology, wood anatomy and landscape development)

Bartholin, Thomas Seip. *Uppgrävt förflutet**, 1976, pp 145-169. 11 figs, refs. Dan.

Using the conventional dendrochronological method for the dating of oak a master chronology for the last 1400 years, covering the southernmost part of Sweden, has been constructed. Samples from archaeological excavations in Lund show that the town was founded about 1000 AD. Two churchyards were in use for 50 years each, 1000-1050 and 1050-1100 respectively. A stave church was constructed about 1050 (Cf NAA 1976/541). Many profane constructions have been dated. Wood anatomical examinations give details of the tree species used during the period 1000-1200. It is possible to give a more precise reconstruction of the early Med landscape and its changes during a relatively short period than can be obtained by, for example, pollenanalysis (Cf NAA 1976/36). (Au)

9L 9J Sw

NAA 1976/599

Dendrokronologisk datering af volden på Lyckeby Fläck (Dendrochronological dating of the rampart of Lyckeby)

Bartholin, Thomas Seip. *Blekingeboken* 54, 1976, pp 50-52. 1 fig. Dan.

The dating of oak from the wooden rampart of Lyckeby Castle is the first test of the Scanian dendrochronology on a material from Blekinge. The wood in the fortification was felled during the period 1485-1488. (Cf NAA 1976/574). (Au/UN)

9L 9I Sw

NAA 1976/600

Mirakulöst läkta skallskador på skelett från Kronobäck (Miraculously healed cranial injuries on skeletons from Kronobäck)

Gejvall, Nils-Gustaf; Petersson, Karl-Gustav. *Kalmar nations skriftserie* 51, 1976, pp 89-95. 8 figs. Sw.

Two skeletons with healed cranial injuries found close to the ruined monastery of Saint John, Kronobäck, Småland, were probably soldiers tended by the brothers. (UN)

9L 9I Sw

NAA 1976/601

Undersökning av människoskelett (Investigations of human skeletons)

Persson, Ove. *Uppgrävt förflutet**, 1976, pp 171-174. 4 tables. Sw.

The skeletons found in the 'PKbank' excavation, Lund (Cf NAA 1976/595) are analysed. The average length of life is estimated at ca 29 years and the body length at 171 (161-182) cm for males and 151 (146-169) cm for females. (UN)

The jaws and teeth of a medieval population in Southern Sweden. An anthropological study of a skull material with special reference to attrition, size of jaws and teeth, and third-molar impaction

Sagne, Sören. Solna: Stockholms universitet, Osteologiska forskningslaboratoriet: 1976 (= Ossa 3, suppl 1). 132 pp, 49 figs, 60 tables, refs. Engl.

In this thesis 124 individual skulls from cemeteries in Lund (the 'Thule'- excavation) were investigated. Most of them are dated to ca 1060-1160 and ca 1200-1536 AD. Age and sex were determined and showed a preponderance of males and adults. The presence and extent of osteological and odontological differences between sexes, age-groups and periods were also studied. (Au, abbr)

9L 9K Dan

NAA 1976/603

Knoglemateriale fra Svendborg (Bone material from Svendborg)

Aaris Sørensen, Kim. *Naturens Verden* 1976/5, pp 160-167. 9 figs. Dan.

Prelim, report on bones from 2 of the sites excavated in 1973 in Svendborg, concentrating on comments on the species found in the material, that mostly has the character of garbage. (Cf NAA 1976/587). (IN)

10C Dan

NAA 1976/604

[Review of] **Præsteindberetninger til Ole Worm**. 1974 (= NAA 1975/538)

Hens, Henrik Andreas. *Historisk Tidsskrift [Dan]* 76, 1976. (ed). pp 177-183. Refs. Dan.

The main objection is not to the text itself, but to the fact that the editors have stressed the role of Ole Worm in the collection of the parish-reports, while the different interests of several men, compared to whom Ole Worm is the secondary recipient, have influenced the reports and must be remembered in more detailed studies. (IN)

10C 10J Sw

NAA 1976/605

Är traditionerna om stalo historiskt grundade? (Are the traditions of stalo founded historically?)

Kjellström, Rolf. *Fataburen* 1976, pp 155-176. 7 figs, 1 map, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

In Sw Lappland round plots occur with a sunken ground plan surrounded by an annular bank. These 'stalolots' are probably dwellings. It cannot be established whether or not the builders were Lapps. Against the background of Lappish traditions, which may have a historical foundation, it is here suggested that the users were Scand hunters. A survey map of known stalo sites is presented. (UN)

Also by same au: **Vem var egentligen Stalo?** (Who was actually Stalo?) **Rig** 58/4, 1975, pp 113-115. 2 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

10C Sw

NAA 1976/606

Ett fynd av Gustav II Adolfs klippingar från vraket av skeppet 'Solen' (A find of the copper klippings of Gustav II Adolf from the wreck of the 'Solen')

Mikotajczyk, Andrzej. *Skandinavisk Numismatik* 5/1, 1976, pp 22-23. Figs. Sw.

Cf NAA 1976/539

Skandinavskie monety na territorii russkogo gosudarstva i russkie monety v Skandinavii v XVI-XVII vv (Scandinavian coins in the territory of the Russian state and Russian coins in Scandinavia in the 16th and 17th Centuries)

Potin, V. *Skandinavskij sbornik* 19, 1974, pp 188-216. 4 figs, refs. Russ/Est & Sw summ.

Deals with some aspects of Russian-Scandinavian relationships in the 16th and 17th C with the help of coin-finds, compared with written sources. The article includes a list of Scand coins found in Russia. (J-PT)

10E 9E Norw

NAA 1976/608

Tjöremiler i myr, ei ny arkeologisk funngruppe (Tar kilns in bogs, a new group of archaeological finds)

Farbregd, Oddmunn. *Heimen* 17/1, 1976, pp 21-26. 2 figs. Norw.

In recent years a series of round wooden platforms have been discovered in bogs in the Trøndelag area. Excavation and reference to still living tradition show that they are bottoms of a special kind of tar kiln, dating from post-Med and possibly Med times. A range of wooden tools are found associated with the kilns. (Au)

10E 10F Norw

NAA 1976/609

Fregattskibet 'Perlen'. 16. mars 1781. Utgravning 1975 (The merchant frigate 'Perlen'. March 16th 1781. Excavation 1975)

Fastner, Jørgen; Gaustad, Fredrik; Kloster, Johan. et al. *Trondheim rapport MÅ* 1976/1, 22 figs. Norw/Engl summ.

An underwater excavation in Trondheim uncovered the lower part of the British ship and its cargo of bricks, corn barrels, clay pipes, wine bottles, etc. (Au, abbr)

10E 9E Sw

NAA 1976/610

Hur gammal är skurkvarnen och hur uppfanns vädurskurverket på Öland? Till golvslipningens historia (How old is the stone-grinding horse-walk and how was the wind stone-grinder invented on Öland? A contribution to the history of ground floor-stones)

Göransson, Solve. *Kalmar län* 60, 1975, pp 72-82. 3 figs, refs. Sw.

The earliest evidence of horse-walks used for stone-grinding on Öland is from 17th C. Finds of late Vik and early Med polished stone cannot be taken as proof of the existence of such horse-walks at this early period (cf NAA 1975/320). Wind stone-grinders were not introduced until 19th C. (UN)

10E 10F Dan; Norw

NAA 1976/611

Slaveskipet 'Fredensborg' (The slave ship 'Fredensborg')

Molaug, Svein. *Norsk Sjøfartsmuseum, Årsberetning* 1975 (1976), pp 101-111. 5 figs. Norw/Engl summ.

The slave ship 'Fredensborg', sunk near Arendal 1768, after unloading slaves in the West Indies, was excavated 1975. 39 tusks, 8 hippopotamus teeth and a stone mortar were salvaged from the ship. (Au)

10F Dan

NAA 1976/612

Det ældste Frederiksdal (The oldest Frederiksdal)

Boager, Johs. *Lynbybogen* 1976, pp 34-69. 22 figs. Dan.

Frederiksdal, N Zealand, was the queen's summer residence 1670-1714. A group of local amateurs have excavated 5 cellars. The finds make a fine contribution to the knowledge of the royal household. (IN)

10F 9F Dan

NAA 1976/613

Fundmaterialet fra gårdtomt på Tangen og dets datering (The finds from the farmsite Tangen and their dating)

Hansen, Mogens. *Mark og Montre* 1976, pp 62-65. 5 figs, refs. Dan.

The finds from Tangen, see NAA 1976/624, are dominated by pottery. One type of pottery is dated to the 15th C, while the rest is from the 16th and 17th C. (Au, abbr)

10F 10E Sw

NAA 1976/614

Preliminary report on finds from the Jutholmen wreck

Ingelman-Sundberg, Catharina. *International Journal of Nautical Arch & Underwater Exploration* 5/1, 1976, pp 57-71, 20 figs, refs. Engl.

In 1965 was found in the archipelago of Stockholm an unidentified carvelbuilt vessel, 'the Jutholmen wreck', 24 m long, a merchantman shipwrecked about the year 1700. The ship was partly excavated, and the finds provide important information about life on board an ordinary merchant vessel in Baltic trade at the end of the 17th C. (RE)

10F Dan

NAA 1976/615

Fra rådhusets loft (From the town-hall attic)

Jensen, Vivi. *Skalk* 1976/5, pp 11-13. 4 figs. Dan.

On a fragmentary stove tile, believed to bear a portrait of King Christian III of Denmark. (Au)

10F Dan

NAA 1976/616

Renaissance-orglet i Dronning Dorotheas kapel på Sønderborg Slot. Iagttagelser og slutninger omkring nogle af Danmarks ældste orgeldele (The Renaissance organ in the chapel of Queen Dorothea at Sønderborg Castle. Observations and conclusions concerning some of the oldest surviving organs in Denmark)

Kjersgaard, Mads. Valby: Det danske Orgelselskab: 1976. 69 pp, ill. Dan/Ger & Engl summ.

10F 9F

NAA 1976/617

Klokker og klær (Bells and clothes)

Lange, Bernt C. *Acta Campanologica* 8, 1975, pp 6-12. 4 figs. Norw/Engl summ.

On some late 17th C depictions Aron is seen with a string of bells as a part of his costume. In early 15th C people of rank wore crotals on their dresses, perhaps in the belief that their sound protected against devils. Crotals are also known as part of the jester's costume. (IN)

Nådestolsfremstillingen i Brunnby kirke (The mercy seat in Brunnby Church)

Lillie, Eva Louise. *Bild och betydelse**, 1976, pp 155-162. 3 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

In Brunnby Church, Scania, there is a partly preserved fresco with the mercy seat and the four coats-of-arms of a married couple above, from 1558. It is interpreted as an epitaph. It bears resemblance to tombstones, especially those from the Roskilde workshop of Hans Maler. (Au, abbr)

10F Dan

NAA 1976/619

Et tro hjerte er en krone i verden. Skeer fra Christian IV's tid (A loyal heart is a crown in the world. Spoons from the time of Christian IV)

Lindahl, Fritze. *Fra Holbæk Amt* 1976, pp 135-150. 6 figs, refs. Dan.

7 silver spoons were hidden under a farmer's house in the middle of the 17th C, most likely during the Dan-Sw War 1657-60. They were found in 1865 and have now been examined more closely. (Au)

10F 10E Norw

NAA 1976/620

Gjenstandsmaterialet fra fregatten 'Lossen', del II (Items from the frigate 'Lossen', Part II)

Molaug, Svein. *Norsk Sjøfartsmuseum, Årsberetning* 1975 (1976), pp 133-175. 46 figs. Norw.

The frigate 'Lossen' sank 1717. 4,500 items were salvaged at the excavation. Part II describes chests, furniture, navigation instruments and tools from the galley. (Cf NAA 1975/552) (Au)

10F 10I Norw

NAA 1976/621

Uniforms historie under kirkegulvet (History of uniforms under the church floor)

Rasch-Eng, Rolf. *Heimen* 17/2, 1976, pp 65-70. 2 figs. Norw.

Very few uniforms of the Norw army exist from the time before 1814 and the oldest of them only go back to about 1800. There are, however, several 18th C tombs underneath church floors with officers buried in their uniforms. The importance of these as a source for the knowledge of Norw 18th C uniform is stressed. (0L)

10F Dan

NAA 1976/622

Københavnska jordefund 1975 (Earth finds from Copenhagen 1975)

Wodstrup, John. *Historiske meddelelser fra København* 1976, pp 216-221. 2 figs. Dan.

Presentation of digs attended by the Town Museum of Copenhagen and comments on the finds, mostly pottery from the 16th, 17th and 18th C. (IN)

10I Dan

NAA 1976/623

Den nedrevne Kørup kirke (Kørup - a demolished church)

Oxenvad, Niels. *Fynske Minder* 1975 (1976), pp 62-82. 6 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Until its demolition in the 1780s Kørup Church was a parish and manorial church. It was built at the initiative of the great Podebusk family at the end of the 16th C. From the records is known that it had a crypt under the chancel and a gallery for the family between the chancel and the altar. (IN)

Tangen. En sydvestjysk gårdtomt fra senmiddelalder og renæssance (Tangen. A farm site from south-western Jutland from late Middle Ages and Renaissance)

Sterum, Niels. *Mark og Montre* 1976, pp 53-61. 9 figs. Dan.

800 m² of a deserted solitary farm not known through written records have been excavated. The site shows complicated structures, primarily different types of wall-lines, among which are ditches with grass or heather turfs and rows of stones as wall foundations. About 10 buildings are represented, dated ca 1450-1650. (Finds, see NAA 1976/613). (Au, abbr)

Aktuellt om antikvariskt (News on the past)

Var. authors. *Ale* 1976/1, pp 52-55. Sw.

a: 11H Utgrävt i Halland. (Cairn, undated, probably late BA-early IA). By Johnson-Augustsson, Karin. p 52.

b: 9K Utgrävt i Skanör. (Excavation of the Med town). By Järpe, Anna. pp 52-53.

c: 9K Utgrävt i Malmö. (Excavation of the Med town). By Andersson, Lars. pp 54-55, 2 figs.

Arheologiceskie otkrytija 1975 goda (Archaeological discoveries in 1975)

Var. authors. Moscow: Nauka: 1976. 602 pp, figs. Russ.

The annual contains short reports on prehistoric and Med excavations and archaeological inventorial work carried out in 1975 in all Soviet republics.
(MS)

Fyndrapporter 1976 (Reports 1976)

Var. authors. Gothenburg: Göteborgs arkeologiska museum: 1976. 231 pp, figs, plans, maps, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

a: 1A Stenebyområdet. Inledning. (The Steneby area. Introduction). By Cullberg, Kjerstin; Andersson, Stina. Pp 1-18, 7 figs.

b: 11(G H) Björlanda 350-351. Boplatsoområde, gravar. Yngre stenålder - äldre järnålder. (Settlement, graves. Late SA - Early IA). By Bertilsson, Ulf. Pp 21-59, 44 figs.

c: (4 10)G Björlanda 397. Byplats, hägnader. Bronsålder/historisk tid. (Village site, stone enclosures. BA/recent). By Cullberg, Kjerstin. Pp 63-83, 10 figs.

d: (4 5)H Tuve 65. Stensättning. Bronsålder/äldre järnålder. (Stone-setting. BA/ Early IA). By Andersson, Stina. Pp 87-144, 58 figs.

e: (2 3 4)H Tuve 130. Boplatsoområde. Senneolitikum/bronsålder. (Settlements. SA/BA). By Andersson, Stina. Pp 147-164, 10 figs.

f: 1B Stenebyområdet, fosfatkartering. (The Steneby area, mapping of the phosphate content). By Andersson, Stina. Pp 167-176, 5 figs.

g: 1B Stenebyområdet, ytplockning. (The Steneby area, surface collection). By Andersson, Stina. Pp 179-187 1 fig.

h: 11G Styrso 11. Stenhägnader. Osäker datering. (Stone enclosures. Uncertain date). By Wigforss, Johan. Pp 191-201, 6 figs.

i: (2 3)G Styrso 144. Boplatsoområde. Stenålder. (Settlement. SA). By Wigforss, Johan. Pp 205-208, 2 figs.

j: 2G Styrso 148. Boplatsoområde. Äldre stenålder. (Settlement site. Early SA). By Wigforss, Johan. Pp 211-219, 9 figs.

k: 11L Exkurs I. Benbestämningar. (Bone analyses). By Vilkans, Berit. Pp 223-224.

m: 11B Exkurs 2. C14-analyser. (C14 analyses). P 227.

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 1976 (The Helgö investigation, and the research project 'Structure and change in Swedish society during the 1st millenium AD with special reference to Central Sweden'. Annual report 1976)

Var. authors. Stockholm: Riksantikvarieämbetet och SHM: 1977. (stencil). 71+15 pp, figs. Sw.

a: 11(C G H) Fältdarbetet på Helgö: Husgrupp 3. (Excavations at Helgö: House group 3). By Lauren, Synnöve. 9 pp. - Fyndförteckning. (Find list). By Kristina Lamm, Agneta Lundström, Synnöve Lauren & Jan-Erik Tomtlund. 24 pp. - Myntkoncentration. (Concentration of coins). By Birgitta Sander. 4 pp. - Gravfält 116 fc 118. (Cemeteries 116 & 118). By Birgitta Sander. 23 pp..

b: (7 8)F Pågående studier av pärlor och pärltillverkningsmaterial från Helgö. (Current studies of beads and material for bead-making from Helgö). By Lundström, Agneta. 1 p.

c: 11E Undersökning om s k bandformade ämnesjärn. Mikrostruktur. Slutsatser om tillverkningstekniken. (Investigation of so-called ribbon-shaped iron blanks. Micro-structure. Conclusions on the technique of manufacture). By Tholander, Erik. 15 pp.

Riksantikvarieämbetet. Rapport B 1-45 (The Central Office of National Antiquities. Reports)

Var. authors. Stockholm: Riksantikvarieämbetet: 1976. Figs, plans, maps. Sw.

1: (7 8)H Arkeologisk undersökning 1971. Fornl 80, 81 och 82. Slagsta gård, Botkyrka sn, Södermanland. (Excavation of Ger-IA graves). By Bennett, Agneta. 90 pp.

2: (4 5)H Arkeologisk undersökning 1971. Fornl 119, gravfält, yngsta bronsålder-äldsta järnålder. Alvesta,

Botkyrka sn, Södermanland. (Excavation of BA-Celt-IA cemetery). By Bennett, Agneta. 66 pp.

3: 7H Arkeologisk undersökning 1971. Fornl 120, gravfält, folkvandringstid, vendeltid. Alvesta, Botkyrka sn, Södermanland. (Excavation of Ger-IA cemetery). By Hemmendorf, Ove. 64 pp.

4: 9(I J) Arkeologisk undersökning 1971. Eskilstuna kloster och slott, Klostergatan, Eskilstuna stad, Södermanland. (Excavations in Eskilstuna monastery and castle). By Magnusson, Gösta. 18 pp.

5: 11H Arkeologisk undersökning 1973. Fornl 246, rose. Herresta, Toresunds sn, Södermanland. (Excavation of cairn). By Claréus, Carin. 9 pp.

6: (7 8)H Arkeologisk undersökning 1974. Fornl 27, gravfält, yngre järnålder. Näsby, Gudö, Tyresö sn, Södermanland. (Excavation of Late IA cemetery). By Bennett, Agneta; Häger, Lena. 47 pp.

7: 8H Arkeologisk undersökning 1972. Fornl 15 och 27, två högar, vikingatid. Eds prästgård, Dals-Eds sn, Dalsland. (Excavation of 2 Vik mounds). By Andersson, Lars B; Särllvik, Ingegerd. 14 pp.

8: 2G Arkeologisk undersökning 1974. Fornl 98, stenåldersboplats. Gläborg, Håby sn, Bohuslän. (Excavation of Mes settlement). By Särllvik, Ingegerd. 8 pp.

9: (2 3)G Arkeologisk undersökning 1970. Fornl 72 och 116, stenåldersboplats. Gröninge sn, Halland. (Excavation of SA settlement). By Särllvik, Ingegerd. 16 pp.

10: 11G Rekognoscering, provgrävning 1970. Boplatser. Backa, Bua, Värö sn, Halland. (Survey, trial trenches, settlements). By Särllvik, Ingegerd. 12 pp.

11: 11G Arkeologisk undersökning 1972. Fornl 37, förmodat odlingsröse. Prinsagården, Kvänums sn, Västergötland. (Excavation of clearance cairn). By Furingsten, Agne; Särllvik, Ingegerd. 6 pp.

12: 11A Kulturhistorisk undersökning 1974-75. Remmene skjutfält och planerade utvidgningsområden inom delar av Jällby, Kvinnestad, Landa och Remmene och Tarsleds sn, Västergötland. (Culture-historical survey). By Bennett, Agneta; Löthman, Lars; Magnusson, Gösta. 55 pp.

13: (5 6)H Arkeologisk undersökning 1972. Fornl 38, stensättning, äldre järnålder. Sannum Södergård, Starrkärrs sn, Västergötland. (Excavation of Early IA stone-setting). By Ahman, Eva; Särllvik, Ingegerd. 8 pp.

14: 11(A G H) Arkeologisk undersökning 1971-72. Fornl längs väg 942. Östads sn, Västergötland. (Excavations along a new road). By Särllvik, Ingegerd; Ahman, Eva. 195 pp.

15: 7E Schaktkontroll 1973 intill Runsa fornborg, forn 2. Runsa, Eds sn, Uppland. (Control of a trench at Runsa hillfort). By Östmark, Kerstin. 13 pp.

16: 8(H L) Arkeologisk undersökning 1971-72. Del av forn 55, vikingatida gravfält. Stav, Färentuna sn, Uppland. (Excavation of Vik cemetery). By Claréus, Carin. - With osteological analysis by Kim Aaris Sørensen. 74 pp..

17: 11H Arkeologisk undersökning 1972. Del av forn 23, gravfält. Smedby, Hammarby sn, Uppland. (Excavation of cemetery). By Wigren, Sonja. 9 pp.

18: (2 3)G Arkeologisk undersökning 1971. Stenåldersboplats. Fågelvik, Ingarö sn, Uppland. (Excavation of SA settlement). By Welinder, Stig. 15 pp.

19: 11H Arkeologisk undersökning 1971. Fornl 136, en skärvstenshö. Djurby, Litslena sn, Uppland. (Excavation of a mound of brittle-burnt stones). By Näsman, Ulf. 5 pp.

20: (7 8)H Arkeologisk undersökning 1971-72. Fornl 60, rose och stensättning, yngre järnålder. Såsta-Valla, Täby köping, Uppland. (Excavation of a cairn and a stone-setting, Late IA). By Magnusson, Gösta; Wigren, Sonja. 22 pp.

21: 11H Arkeologisk undersökning 1971. Fornl 33, en stensättning. Övre Sävne, Västerlövsta sn, Uppland. (Excavation of a stone-setting). By Magnusson, Gösta. 6 pp.

22: (7 8)H Arkeologisk undersökning 1971. Fornl 15, gravfält, vendel-vikingatid. Prästgården, Östervåla sn, Uppland. (Excavation of a Ger-IA- Vik cemetery). By Söderberg, Sverker. 22 pp.

23: (7 8)H Arkeologisk undersökning 1970. Fornl 38, gravfält, yngre järnålder. Gesala, Romfartuna sn, Västmanland. (Excavation of a Late IA cemetery). By Simonsson, Eva. 31 pp.

24: (5 6)H Arkeologisk undersökning 1970-1971. Fornl 119, gravfält, äldre järnålder. Kyrketorp, Rystads sn, Östergötland. (Excavation of an Early IA cemetery). By Östmark, Kerstin. 58 pp.

25: 11G (5 6)H Arkeologisk undersökning 1971. Fornl 149-150, gravfält, äldre järnålder, stensträng, boplatser, stenålder. Skärslund, Bäckeby, Skärkinds sn, Östergötland. (Excavation of Early IA cemetery and stonewalls, and SA settlement). By Nilsson, Catharina. 35 pp.

26: (5 6)H Arkeologisk undersökning 1970-71. Fornl 152, gravfält, äldre järnålder. Bäckeby, Skärkinds sn, Östergötland. (Excavation of Early IA cemetery). By Nilsson, Catharina. 72 pp.

- 27: (7 8)H 11G Arkeologisk undersökning 1970-71. Fornl 29, del av gravfält, yngre järnålder, boplat, stenålder, järnålder. Eggeby, Skärkinds sn, Linköpings kn, Östergötland.** (Excavation of Late IA cemetery and SA & IA settlement). By Nilsson, Catharina. 77 pp.
- 28: (5 6)H (6 7)G Arkeologisk undersökning 1973. Fornl 4, del av gravfält, stensträng och boplatlämningar Röby, Slaka sn, Östergötland.** (Excavation of cemetery, stone wall and settlement). By Nilsson, Catharina. 67 pp.
- 29: 11H Arkeologisk undersökning 1973. Fornl 3, offerkälla. Björnekulla, Björnekulla sn, Skåne.** (Excavation of a sacrificial well). By Nagy, Béla. 8 pp.
- 30: 4H 8C Arkeologisk undersökning 1973. Fornl 5, bronsåldershö. Bunkeflo, Bunkeflo sn, Skåne.** (Excavation of BA mound with Vik silver hoard). By Nagy, Béla. 20 pp. - Cf NAA 74/138-139, NAA 1976/388..
- 31: (8 9)G Arkeologisk undersökning 1972. Boplatlämningar, vikingatid - tidig medeltid. Hög, Högs sn, Skåne.** (Excavation of Vik-Med settlement). By Nagy, Béla. 18 pp.
- 32: (5 6)G Arkeologisk undersökning 1970-71. Boplatlämningar, äldre järnålder. Hököpinge, Hököpinge sn, Skåne.** (Excavation of Early IA settlement). By Wihlborg, Anders. 14 pp.
- 33: (5 6)H Arkeologisk undersökning 1973. Fornl 33, rose, äldre järnålder. Tomarp, Kvidinge sn, Skåne.** (Excavation of Early IA cairn). By Nagy, Béla. 6 pp.
- 34: 3G Arkeologisk undersökning 1971. Mellanneolitisk boplat. Löddeköpinge, Löddeköpinge sn, Skåne.** (Excavation of Middle Neo settlement). By Wihlborg, Anders. 10 pp.
- 35: 4H Arkeologisk undersökning 1971. Fornl 2, bronsåldershö. Norrvidinge, Norrvidinge sn, Skåne.** (Excavation of BA mound). By Jörgen.
- 36: (4 5 6 8)G Arkeologisk undersökning 1971-72. Boplatlämningar, yngre bronsålder - äldre järnålder, vikingatid. Oxie, Oxie sn, Skåne.** (Excavation of BA - Early-IA & Vik settlements). By Wihlborg, Anders. 11 pp.
- 37: 3G Arkeologisk undersökning 1971. Boplatlämningar. Oxie, Oxie sn, Skåne.** (Excavation of Neo settlement). By Nagy, Béla. 14 pp.
- 38: 3G Arkeologisk undersökning 1971. Boplatlämningar, yngre stenålder. Silåkra, Silåkra sn, Skåne.** (Excavation of Neo settlement). By Peterson, Jörgen. 9 pp.
- 39: 3G Arkeologisk undersökning 1971. Boplatlämningar, stenålder, bronsålder. Skabersjö, Skabersjö sn, Skåne.** (Excavation of SA-BA settlements). By Wihlborg, Anders. 8 pp.
- 40: 4H Arkeologisk undersökning 1972-73. Bronsåldershö, nyupptäckt. St Köpinge, St Köpinge sn, Skåne.** (Excavation of BA mound). By Wihlborg, Anders. 14 pp.
- 41: 4H Arkeologisk undersökning 1972. Fornl 7, bronsåldershö. Karaby, V Karaby sn, Skåne.** (Excavation of BA mound). By Nagmér, Robert. 17 PP.
- 42: 3G Arkeologisk undersökning 1973. Boplatområde. Slättaröd, V Karups sn, Båstads kn, Skåne.** (Excavation of Neo settlements). 13 pp.
- 43: 11G Arkeologisk undersökning 1970-71. Stensträngssystem. Gel och Hjälmsstad, Föra sn, Öland.** (Excavation of stonewalls). By Edling, Ingegerd; Josefsson, Isabella. 17 pp.
- 44: (5 6)H Arkeologisk undersökning 1968, 1970-71. Fornl 126, gravfält, äldre järnålder. Sörby skola, Ö Sörby, Gårdslösa sn, Öland.** (Excavation of Rom-IA cemetery). By Beskow-Sjöberg, Margareta; Marnung, Birgitta. 50 pp.
- 45: (3 4 7)G Arkeologisk undersökning 1973. Nyupptäckta fornl, hållkista och stensättning. Vickleby, Vickleby sn, Öland.** (Excavation of Neo stone cist and Ger-IA grave). By Holgersson, Kenth. 26 pp.

11A

NAA 1976/630

[Stencils from] Göteborgs universitet, institutionen för arkeologi, särskilt nordeuropeisk

Var. authors. Gothenburg: Göteborgs universitet, inst för arkeologi: 1975. (stencil). Sw.

a: 9F Är lundensiskt svartgods lundensiskt?. (Is Lund black ware from Lund?). By Stenholm, Leifh. - See NAA 1976/502..

[Stencils from] Lunds universitet, institutionen för arkeologi, särskilt nordeuropeisk

Var. authors. Lund: Lunds universitet, inst för arkeologi: 1976. stencils. Sw.

a: 11F Skånska sländtrissor. (Scanian spindle-whorls). By Andersson, Olle. 32 pp, 14 figs.

b: 9K Tidigmedeltida tomtindelning i Lund. (Early Medieval building-lot division in Lund). By Andrén, Anders. 56 pp, 13 figs. - Cf NAA 1976/578..

c: 3F Studier kring fotskålar från Torna och Harjagers härader, Skåne. (Studies of pedestalled bowls from Torna and Harjager härader, Scania). By Cronquist, Ulf. 56 pp.

d: 11H Kvadratiska stensättningar i Östergötland under järnåldern. (Square stonesettings in Östergötland during the Iron Age). By Delden, Michael. 46 pp, 18 figs.

e: (3 4)H Värends rösen under senneolitikum och bronsålder. (The cairns of Varend during the Late Neolithic and Bronze Age). By Homer, Gunnel. 34 pp, 13 figs.

f: 2G Ystad sandskog FL 43. En stenåldersboplats. (A Stone Age settlement). By Lindahl, Anders. 44 pp, 31 figs.

g: 11H Gravklot på Gotland. (Stone balls on Gotlandic graves). By Lundström, Sven. 29 pp, 5 figs.

h: (7 8)G Skånsk grophusbebyggelse. (Scanian pit-house settlement). By Nilsson, Berit. 27 pp, 8 figs.

i: 3E Flintutvinning och flintdistribution under neolitisk tid i Norden. (Flint extraction and flint distribution in the Neolithic in Scandinavia). By Rudebeck, Elisabeth. 63 pp, 23 figs.

j: 9J En 1400-talsborg i Lycka. (A 15th century castle at Lycka). By Ödman, Anders. 43 pp, 23 figs. - Cf NAA 1976/574..

[Stencils from] Stockholms universitet, institutionen för arkeologi, särskilt nordeuropeisk

Var. authors. Stockholm: Stockholms universitet, inst för arkeologi: 1976. stencils. Sw.

a: 8F Studier över rangler. (Rattle studies). By Lund, Cajsa. 56 pp, 19 figs. - Cf NAA 1975/337..

b: (7 8)E Smyckeproduktion inom yngre järnålderns metallkonst. En studie i produktionsbetingelser och ritteknik. (Jewellery production in the metal art of the Late Iron Age. A study of production conditions and drawing technique). By Blidmo, Roger.

c: (4 5 6)G Om husdjurens användning i Sverige under bronsålder och äldre järnålder. (On the use of domestic animals in Sweden during the Bronze Age and the Early Iron Age). By Löfroth, Ulla.

d: 1B Förslag till nytt system för identifiering av förhistoriska föremål. (A suggestion for a new system for identification of prehistoric objects). By Oderstad, Per-Ove.

e: (7 8)H Vindförberg. Fynd och fyndmiljö i bioarkeologisk belysning. (Vindförberg. Finds and find environment in bio-archaeological light). By Lipping, Magdalena.

f: 8(E F) Birkas brynen. (The whetstones of Birka). By Sundberg, Karin. 34 pp, 35 figs.

g: 3(F G) Återvall, Ingarö sn, Uppland. En presentation av ett boplatsmaterial samt en keramikanalys. (Återvall, Ingarö parish, Uppland. A presentation of a settlement material and a pottery analysis). By Seippel, Peder. 60 pp, H figs.

h: (7 8)F Gotländska djurhuyudformade spännen. En studie rörande en spännetyp från sen vendeltid och vikingatid. (Gotlandic animal-head brooches. A study of a brooch type from the late Vendel period and the Viking Age). By Carlsson, Anders W. 53 pp, 25 figs.

i: (7 8)H Gravfälten vid Ulvsunda, Bromma sn, Stockholms kommun. (The cemeteries at Ulsvunda, Bromma parish, municipality of Stockholm). By Löf, Cecilia. 44 pp, 4 maps, 7 tables.

j: 8F Spel och dobbel i Birka. (Gambling in Birka). By Sandberg, Carl-Axel. 30 pp, 6 figs.

k: 1B Metodiska försök rörande kronologisk seriation. (Methodical tests of chronological seriation). By Saers, Josef. 17 pp.

[Stencils from] Umeå universitet, institutionen för arkeologi, särskilt nordeuropeisk

Var. authors. Umeå: Umeå universitet, inst för arkeologi: 1976. stencils. Sw.

a: (6 7 8 9)D Hur har man i nordisk arkeologi bestämt att artefakter och fasta fornlämningar tillhört samiska folkgrupper. (How have artefacts and monuments been assigned to Lappish peoples in Nordic archaeology). By Westfal, Ulf. 44 pp, refs.

[Stencils from] Uppsala universitet, institutionen för arkeologi, särskilt nordeuropeisk

Var. authors. Uppsala: Uppsala universitet, inst för arkeologi: 1976. stencils. Sw.

a: 8F Stigbyglar med tvärställd remögla med utgångspunkt från tre svenska fynd. (Stirrups with transverse suspension loop with a starting point in three Swedish finds). By Forsåker, Anna-Lena. 66 pp, 21 figs, refs.

b: 1B (2 3)F Skrapor och skrapning. En etnografisk och experimentell studie. (Scrapers and scraping. An ethnographic and experimental study). By Knutsson, Kjell. 60 pp 24 pls.

c: 6F Ögonfibulor i Sverige. (Eye brooches in Sweden). By Melander, Jan. 58 pp, 25 figs, 2 pl, 3 maps, refs.

Tilvekst 1973 (Accessions 1973)

Trondheim: DKNVS, Museet, Antikvarisk avdeling: 1976. 36 pp, 16 figs. Norw.

Compiled by Oddmunn Farbregd. (EM)

Tilvekstfortegnelse 1969-1970 (Accession 1969-1970)

Bergen: Historisk museum, førhistorisk samling, Universitetet i Bergen: 1975. 106 pp. Norw.

Compiled by Bente Magnus. (EM)

Arkeologi i Sverige 1975:1. Riksantikvarieämbetets uppdragsverksamhet (Archaeology in Sweden 1975:1. The Central Office of Antiquities)

Damell, David; Modin, Monica. *Riksantikvarieämbetet Rapport A 1976/1*, 70 pp, refs. Sw.

A survey of the archaeological field-work in 1975 undertaken by the excavation dept of the Central Office, with a short introduction. (Au)

Plock ur arkeologens fältsäsong 1975 (On the archaeological fieldwork in Finland in 1975)

Edgren, Torsten. *Historisk tidskrift för Finland* 1976/1, pp 49-52. Sw.

A short survey of the archaeological fieldwork carried out in Finland in 1975 and the financial arrangements. (Au)

Verksamheten vid riksantikvarieämbetets Gotlandsundersökningar RAGU 1975-76 (The activities of the Gotland investigations of the Central Office of National Antiquities (RAGU)1975-76)

Nylén, Erik. et al. *Gotländskt arkiv* 48, 1976, pp 119-156. 19 figs. Sw.

a: 11A Förhistoriska avdelningen. (The Prehistoric Department). By Hallström, Arne; Schönback, Bengt. 1 p.

b: 11G En nyupptäckt 'fornborg' i Barlingbo. (A newly discovered 'ring-fort' in Barlingbo). By Manneke, Peter. 1 p, 1 fig.

c: 4H Bronsåldersröset vid Hau i Fleringe. (The BA cairn at Hau in Fleringe). By Lindquist, Malin. - see NAA 1976/243..

d: 5H Gravfältet vid Sälle i Fröjel. (The cemetery at Sälle in Fröjel). By Englund, Stig. 2 pp, 1 fig.

e: 10E Ett äldre skeppsvrak i Klintehamnsviken. (An older wreck in the bay of Klintehamn). By Manneke, Peter; Sandberg, Robert. 3 pp, 2 figs.

f: 4G En boplats från yngsta bronsålder vid Bonde i Lau. (A settlement from latest BA at Bonde in Lau). By Carlsson, Dan. 2 pp.

g: (8 9)G Bürge i Lummelunda. By Thunmark, Lena. 2 pp, 2 figs. - Cf NAA 1975/388..

h: 11(E H) Undersökningar i Lärbro. (Investigations in Lärbro). By Gerdin, Anna-Lena. 3 pp, 2 figs.

i: (5 6 7)G Kulturgeografiska undersökningar vid Vinarve i Rone. (Culturegeographical investigations at Vinarve in Rone). By Windelhed, Bengt. 2 pp, 1 fig.

j: 6H Gravfältet vid Annelund, Visby flygfält. (The cemetery at Annelund, Visby Airport). By Pettersson, Ann-Marie. 2 pp, 1 fig.

k: 4H Bronsåldersrösen vid Suderbys i Västerhejde. (BA cairns at Suderbys in Västerhejde). By Sjöberg, Astrid. 2 pp, 2 figs.

m: 9A Medeltidsavdelningen. (The Medieval Department). By Falck, Waldemar. 1 p, 2 figs.

n: 9K Visby, kv Apoteket 4, Blekdammen 18, Kaplanen 2, Munken 1, S:ta Katarina 3, S:t Nicolaus 6, Trafiken 16, Tunnbindaren 1. (Visby, excavations in different quarters). By Larsson, Nils-Gustaf; Andersson, Gun; Swanström, Eric. 7 pp, 5 figs.

p: 9G Fole socken, medeltida gårdsanläggning vid St Sojdeby 2:2. (Fole parish, Med farm at St Sojdeby). By Engeström, Ragnar. 1 p.

Fynd och forskningar (Finds and research)

Petersson, K G. et al. *Kalmar län* 1976, pp 12-27. 7 figs. Sw.

Notes on excavations and surveys on Öland and in E Småland, mainly Kalmar. (UN)

Sandflugtsområdet omkring Tisvilde Hegn og diskussionerne herom (Tisvilde Hegn, a tract of blown sand and the discussions on it)

Rud Nielsen, Ole. *Vejby-Tibirke Årbog* 1976-77 (1976), pp 24-55. 8 figs, 1 map, refs. Dan.

In this survey of the tract of blown sand called Tisvilde Hegn, N Zealand, BA barrows and a prehistoric road are discussed as well as Med problems: a supposed (Dyggve) temple near the church, a 15th C chapel, Tibirke Church, Asserbo belonging to Sorø monastery, and the deserted village of Torup. (IN)

The stratigraphy of Eketorp

Harschend, Frands. *Eketorp - The monument**, 1976, pp 203-211. 13 figs. Engl.

An all-round survey concerned with the question of how the three settlement phases in the Eketorp Ringfort succeed each other. The chapter is based on a general description and six examples. (Cf NAA 1976/686). (Au)

11B Sw

NAA 1976/643

C-14 dateringar utförda vid Laboratoriet för isotopgeologi vid Naturhistoriska riksmuseet 1974.

Riksantikvarieämbetets kvot (C14-datings carried out by the Laboratory for Isotopic Geology at the Natural History Museum 1974; the quota of the Central Office and Museum of National Antiquities)

Introduction by Gösta Magnusson. *Riksantikvarieämbetet Rapport A 1976/2*, 21 pp. Sw/Engl summ.

A catalogue of the 178 analyses of archaeological material, mostly settlements, made in 1974. A compilation of earlier analyses is planned. Later analyses will be published in annual stencils: C-14 analyser vid Laboratoriet för isotopgeologi, Naturhistoriska Riksmuseet, Stockholm. (C14-datings by the Laboratory for Isotopic Geology at the Natural History Museum, Stockholm). Anon. Stockholm: Naturhistoriska Riksmuseet: no year. Stencil. In stencil 1975 a list, 59 pp, of the analyses St 4953-5201 and in stencil 1976, 40 pp, of the analyses St 5340-5854, mainly of archaeological material. (IJ)

11C (6 9)C Est

NAA 1976/644

Numizmatičeskie nahodki (Numismatic finds)

Molvogin, A. *ENSV TA 1976/1*, pp 77-78. 1 fig. Russ/Est & Ger summ.

A report on the coin-hoards which came to the collections of the State Historical Museum in 1973 and 1974, i.a. Med coin-hoards and the first hoard consisting of Roman coins (copper sesterces of Marc Aurel). (J-PT)

11D (8 9)D

NAA 1976/645

Danmark, Norden og Østersøen. Udvalgte Afhandlinger (Denmark, the Northern countries, and the Baltic. Selected papers)

Christensen, Aksel E. Copenhagen: Den danske historiske Forening: 1976. 283 pp, ill, refs. Dan, Ger & Fr.

On the occasion of Aksel E Christensen's 70th birthday the Historical Institute at the University of Copenhagen has reprinted some of his papers.

11D Sw

NAA 1976/646

Forntid i Tranemo (Prehistoric in Tranemo)

Furingsten, Agne. *Kommunalt Forum 1976/6*, pp 2-4. 2 figs. Sw.

A short review is given of a few excavations in Tranemo Parish. The author shows the possibility of giving the material a social and economic interpretation. (IJ)

Ancient Öland: early trade on the Baltic

Hagberg, Ulf Erik. *Archaeology* 29/2, April 1976, pp 108-117. 10 figs. Engl.

A brief review of the economic life and settlement history of Öland from Rom-IA to Med as shown by recent finds. (IJ)
By the same au: Hirten und Kaufleute - Dörfer und Burgen. (Shepherds and merchants - villages and forts) In: *Archaeologia Baltica**, 1976, pp 85-97. Ger.

11D Norw

NAA 1976/648

Gårdsbosetning i norsk forhistorie. Nye tanker omkring et gammelt problem (Farm settlement in Norwegian prehistory. New ideas on an old problem)

Johansen, Øystein. *Kontaktstencil* 12, 1976, pp 29-44. Refs. Norw.

About the origin of the prehistoric farm in Norway. It is claimed that it can be traced back to the Early BA at least. The evidence includes: an evaluation of cemeteries and their continuity, farm-names, agricultural pattern, rock carvings and the structure of society. (Au)

11D Finn

NAA 1976/649

Den fasta bebyggelsen i den finska lappbygden under järnåldern - fanns en sådan? (Permanent settlement in Finnish Lappland - did it exist?)

Koivunen, Pentti. *Kontaktstencil* 12, 1976, pp 20-28. Sw.

A survey of archaeological and pollen-analytical indications of permanent settlement of a non-Lappish population in Finn Lappland. Seasonal raids by S Finn hunters are not possible - the hunters were probably permanently settled and their skins traded to S, E and W. Cattle-breeding and also agriculture can be demonstrated in Late IA. (UN)

11D (5 6 7 8)D Sw

NAA 1976/650

Völker und Kulturen - Schiffe und Meer (People and cultures - ships and sea)

Nylen, Erik. *Archaeologia Baltica**, pp 97-107. Ger.

Discussion of Gotlandic settlement history, climate and emigrations (the Gothic question) in Early IA, but to some degree also Late IA. (IJ)

11D (5 6 7 8)(C F) Sw

NAA 1976/651

Järnåldersbönder på Gård lösaåsen (Iron Age farmers on the Gårdlösa ridge)

Stjernquist, Berta. *Tomelilla hembygdskrets. Årsbok* 1975 (1976), pp 13-21. 5 figs. Sw.

A general survey of settlements during the Iron Age on the Gårdlösa ridge, parish of Smedstorp in SE Scania. Systematic excavations on the site took place from the beginning of the 1960s to 1976. The finds contain i.a. a fibula with runic inscription. The survey of the find material is supplemented by a summary treatment of problems concerning structure, continuity and change in the settlements. (Au)

Kontinuitätsprobleme in der Siedlungsarchäologie Südostschonens (Problems of continuity in the settlement archaeology of southeastern Scania)

Strömberg, Märta. *Acculturation and continuity**, 1976, pp 251-256. 3 figs, refs. Ger.

A presentation of the settlement archaeological project in Hagestad, covering the whole prehistoric period, and a short description of the author's study of the Löderup cemetery (NAA 1975/654). (Cf NAA 1976/656) (IJ)
A summary of ,a congress communication (Helsinki 1967) on the same subject published as: Hagestadsundersökningen. (The Hagestad investigation). Iskos I, 1976, pp 80-83. Sw.

11D (6 7 8 9)(D F G H) Sw

NAA 1976/653

Lapps and Scandinavians. Archaeological finds from Northern Sweden

Zachrisson, Inger. *Early Norrland**, 10, 1976, 136 pp, 118 figs, refs. Engl.

A publication with classification, dating and distribution of artefacts from N Norrland (0-recent) from dwelling sites and stray finds (earlier than 1300 AD and not published by Serning 1960). New finds point to contacts during Late Ger-IA between Sweden and Norway via Ångermanälven. The finds are compared with written sources in order to study the economy. Artefacts from Lappish graves and sacrificial sites and typical objects are discussed, as well as other Lappish indications from dwelling sites. The oldest archaeological proof of Lapps in Sweden is a 14th-15th C grave, although it is probable that they were here long before. (Au, abbr)

11E Lat

NAA 1976/654

Melnais metāls Latvijā (Ferrous metal in Latvia)

Anteins, A. Riga: 1976. 211 pp, 164 figs, 59 pls., 14 tables. Lat/Russ summ.

11E (5 6 7 8 9)E Ger

NAA 1976/655

Vor- und frühgeschichtliche Eisenverhüttung in Schleswig-Holstein (Prehistoric and medieval iron smelting in Schleswig-Holstein)

Hingst, Hans. *Die Heimat* 83, 1976, pp 117-122. 6 figs, refs. Ger.

Short, popular survey. Sources for raw materials are discussed. (JS-J)

11E (2 3 4)(B E) Sw

NAA 1976/656

Technical investigations for evidence of continuity of ancient ceramic traditions

Hulthén, Birgitta. *Acculturation and continuity**, 1976, pp 120-129, 15 figs. Engl.

A series of micro-photographs of pottery from the Hagestad investigations in Skåne (cf NAA 1976/652) and a short text survey the evolution of the pottery from the Mes Ertebølle culture to BA. Like the Ertebølle pottery the Middle Neo Battle Axe pottery must be interpreted as a technical innovation introduced from abroad. (IJ)

11E Dan

NAA 1976/657

Hærvejen langs Gudenåen (The Hosts' Road along the Gudenå)

Lidegaard, Mads. Copenhagen: Schultz: 1976. 106 pp. 13 maps, figs. Dan.

An earlier survey (=NAA 1975/624) of a part of the so-called Hosts' Road, the famous route through Jutland, is continued and the distance between Funder and Kollemorten mapped and described. (UN)

Tidig järnframställning, Skandinavien (Prehistoric iron metallurgy in Scandinavia, especially Sweden)

Serning, Inga. *När järnet kom**, 1976, pp 41-71. Figs, refs. Sw/Engl.

A summary description of the prehistoric methods of iron reduction with sections on the ore, the process, the furnaces, and the output. (IJ)

11E (3 4 9 10)(E F H) Sw

NAA 1976/659

Slipning i håll och sten (Grinding in rock and boulder)

Sjöberg, Åke G; Gannholm, Erland; Larsson, Ax O; Philip, Arne; Svensson, P V. *Gotländska studier* 4, 1975, pp 113-140. Figs, refs. Sw.

4 articles by local researchers on Gotland, where a lively debate on the so-called sword-polishing grooves is in progress: Sjöberg introduces the articles. - Gannholm is of the opinion that the Scandinavian polishing-grooves belong to the fertility cult of the sun and that wooden sticks were polished in the grooves, - Larsson who believes in this theory, dates the grooves to Med. - Philip discusses 6 boulders from different parts of Sweden supporting a date of the grooves to SA-BA, e.g. a boulder from Västergötland with a BA rock-carving figure in a groove. - Svensson believes that the grooves were used for polishing sword blades in the 17th C. (IJ)

11E (7 8 9)E Norw

NAA 1976/660

Driftsmåter i vestnorsk jordbruk, ca 600-1350 (Methods of working in west Norwegian agriculture, ca 600-1350 AD)

Sølvberg, Ingvild Øye. Oslo: Universitetsforlaget: 1976. 197 pp, 15 figs, refs. Norw.

A survey of the agricultural methods of working in the W part of Norway from Late IA to late Med. The study is based on archaeological as well as written sources. The book examines the use of arable land, agricultural implements, choice of plants and domestic animals and the relations between agriculture and animal husbandry. The conclusion is that some changes took place during this period of 750 years, agriculture not being so static as usually assumed. (Au)

11F 11H Norw

NAA 1976/661

Helleristningene ved Bossekop - kulturspor etter fortidens veidefolk (The rock carvings at Bossekop - traces of prehistoric hunters)

Helskog, Knut. *Ottar* 89, 1976, pp 24-29. 3 figs. Norw.

A short popular description of a recently discovered hunters' rock-carving in Alta, Finnmark. At the top of a great stone about 450 figures are found: elk, reindeer, some other animals, human figures and geometric patterns. They are not older than 2000 BC. (EM)

11F (2 3 4 5 6 7)(E F G L) Sw

NAA 1976/662

Implements and rock materials in the prehistory of Upper Dalarna

Lannerbro, Ragnar. *Early Norrland**, 4, 1976, 92 pp, 79 figs, refs. Engl.

A study of the rock materials used for stone implements based on material from a large number of prehistoric dwelling and implement-making sites in the forest and mountain areas of N W Dalarna, as well as a close study of scrapers, cores, various points, sinkers, and hammer stones. The fact that local rocks were used for 90% of the implement-making down to the Middle Neo is interpreted as evidence that the trappers of the area lived isolated lives in their respective hunting grounds. In the Middle Neo foreign contacts can be traced, and especially in Late Neo and BA an increased supply of imported flint is noticed. Probably some farming was also introduced then. There is evidence that stone points were used in Upper Dalarna as late as Late Ger-IA. (IJ)

The spades from Dannevirke and Jelling

Lerche, Grith. *Folk & Farm**, 1976, pp 110-126. 13 figs, refs. Engl.

8 wooden spades from Dannevirke and 6 from the mounds in Jelling all found in 1861 are published in detail for the first time. According to shape and wear-marks they are divided into shovels, asymmetrical spades and supposed iron-shod spades. They are compared with European and Norw spades from. Vik and early Med. For C14-dating of 2 of the spades see Tools and tillage II/4, 1975, pp 255-256. Engl/Ger. One Dannevirke spade ca 500 AD, one Jellinge spade ca 870 AD. In the same paper a C14-dating of the Paarskylå ard (NAA 1976/262), ca 1230 AD. (Au/IN)

11F Sw

NAA 1976/664

Vindlekan och bomärket (The whirligig and the owner's mark)

Pettersson, Johan. *Bohusläns Hembygdsförbunds Årsskrift* 1976, pp 31-38. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

On the date of two unusual rock-carvings in Bohuslän. The carving with a whirligig, resembling a swastika, is dated to Early IA in agreement with earlier scholars, but the carving looking like an owner's mark is interpreted as such and dated to the late Med or modern period. (IJ)

11F (2 3 4 5)(F H) Finn

NAA 1976/665

Kalliomaalauksia Lemiltä ja Ristiinasta (Rock-paintings in Lemi and Ristiina, Savo)

Sarvas, Pekka; Taavitsainen, Jussi-Pekka. *Suomen Museo* 1976, pp 30-52. 19 figs, refs. Finn/Ger summ.

A description of 2 new rock-paintings found in the parishes of Lemi and Ristiina and a new group of pictures copied from the painting of Astuvansalmi, Ristiina. The paintings I, II (upper part), III, IV of Uittamonsalmi, Ristiina, are dated to about 2700 BC and the lower part of the painting II to about 700 BC, on the basis of the shore-line chronology of the Suur-Saimaa lake system. The article also includes a list and a distribution map of the Finn rock-paintings. (Au)

11F (2 3 4 5)(F H) Finn

NAA 1976/666

Naskalnye izobrazenija Finljandii (Finnish rock-paintings)

Savvateev, Ju A. *Pervobytnoe iskusstvo* 1976, pp 121-151. 16 figs. Russ.

A general survey of Finnish rock-paintings. (J-PT)

11F (3 4)(F H) Finn

NAA 1976/667

O nekotoryh vozmoznostjah izobrazitel'nogo analiza pisanicy Astuvansalmi (Finljandija) (On some possibilities of analysing the figures on the Astuvansalmi rock-painting)

Stoljar, A D; Savvateev, Ju A. *Pervobytnoe iskusstvo* 1976, pp 151-156. 1 fig. Russ.

A study of the inner chronology of the rock-painting of Astuvansalmi. The authors propose that the painting grew from its left edge to the right, the figures becoming at the same time schematic and smaller. (J-PT)

Joitakin ajatuksia kuolaimista ynnä muista rautakautisista hevostalustoista (Some thoughts on bridles and other Iron Age horse furniture)

Taavitsainen, Jussi-Pekka. *Helsingin yliopiston arkeologian laitos* 12, 1976, 59 pp. 9 maps, refs. Finn.

Horse furniture is discussed, e.g. graves with bridles as a social indicator.

(Au)

Muinaissuomalaiset hirvenpyytäjät ja kalliomaalaukset (Ancient Finnish elk-hunters and rock-paintings)

Taavitsainen, Jussi-Pekka. *Eränkävijä* 1976, pp 44-47, pp 122-123, p 128. 6 figs. Finn.

A popular survey of Finnish rock-paintings. Special attention is given to their relationship to ancient elk-hunting. (Au)

Norsminde Fjord undersøgelsen (The Norsminde Fjord research project)

Andersen, Søren H. *Bebyggelsesarkæologi**, 1976, pp 18-61. 13 maps, 2 diagrams. Dan.

Prelim. report on research during the last 15 years. Field-work is nearly finished, and preparations for final publication well advanced. Environment has been studied by specialists. C14-datings are quoted. Many coastal settlements were found (Maglemose, Ertebølle, TRB, Corded Ware, Late Neo, BA, and IA). Exploitation of marine molluscs continued well into IA, but the spectrum of species shows marked differences. Some cases of stratigraphy are noted, e.g. a shell midden from the Corded Ware culture overlying Middle Neo TRB, Valby phase. (JS-J)

Et fangstanlegg for villrein i Undeknuttraktene (A reindeer trap at Undeknut, S Norway)

Bang-Andersen, Sveinung. *Stavanger Turistforenings årbok* 1975 (1976), pp 109-113. 4 figs. Norw.

A brief general description of reindeer pitfalls and hunting stands found in the mountains of S. Norway. A trap system at Undeknut in the Ulla/Førreregion is given special mention. (Au)

Bosættelsesformer i bronze- og jernalder. Hvordan skaffer vi nyt materiale? (Settlement-patterns in Bronze and Iron Ages. How can we obtain more material?)

Becker, C J. *Bebyggelsesarkæologi**, 1976, pp 70-82. 2 figs. Dan.

1969 the Danish Research Foundation for the Humanities took an initiative, forming a committee to plan and direct big excavations of settlements from BA and IA. At a symposium at Odense the rather important results were discussed and new theories for the development of the Dan village were advanced. (Au)

Kymlinge byplats (The site of the village of Kymlinge)

Bondeson, Topsy. *Stadsvandringar* 1976, pp 83-87. 3 figs. Sw.

Note on an excavation in Uppland of the site of a village deserted in the 20th C. Artefacts and C14-datings indicate a continuous occupation from the 5th C onwards. The name Kymlinge has been known since Med. A bronze seal from 14th C is among the finds. (Au, abbr)

Bygd och borg i Hässleby. Rapport från ett-bebyggelsehistoriskt forskningsprojekt på mellersta Öland
(Settlement and fortification in Hässleby. Report from a settlement-historical research project on middle Öland)

Edgren, Bengt; Edling, Ingegerd; Johansson, Kiki; Hagberg, Ulf Erik. *Öländsk bygd* 1976, pp 4-50. 23 figs, refs. Sw.

The Hässleby site consists of a small ring-fort and ca 50 m away, a group of house-foundations. A cemetery nearby was excavated by Johansson. Graves were found from Late Neo (a cairn), Late BA (?) (a well-built ship-setting), Rom-IA (stone-cists), Ger-IA (cremation-layers in stone-setting and at standing stone, stone-cist). The house-excavation is described by Edling. The houses had been rebuilt several times in Rom-Ger-IA. A rich artefact material was found. Edgren treats the ring-fort: Hearth-pits, crucibles, and slag indicate a workshop. Pottery and C14-analyses date it to Rom-IA. The relationship between the ring-fort and the houses outside remains unclear. (Edgren/UN)

11G (5 6)G Dan

NAA 1976/675

Rands Fjord rapport 2 (Rands Fjord Report 2)

Haugum, Jan. Vejle: Arkæologisk forening: 1976. (stencil). 110 pp, numerous ills & maps.

To be obtained from J Haugum, Lundhusvej 33, Vejle.

Report on field surveys and trial excavations by local amateurs in cooperation with the National Museum. In particular a shell-midden from the early IA is noted. Supplements to Rands Fjord rapport I (1973) are given. (Au/JS-J)

11G (5 6 7 8)G

NAA 1976/676

Archäologie und Geschichte. Bd I: Vorträge und Aufsätze (Archaeology and History. Vol I: Lectures and papers)

Jankuhn, Herbert. Berlin/New York: de Gruyter: 1976. 323 pp, numerous figs, refs. Ger.

Reprint of some of the author's works 1951-1976 on settlement archaeology, mostly concerning IA in the W Baltic area. Text remains unaltered, additional references to later research and literature are given. (JS-J)

11G (6 7 8 9)(G L)

NAA 1976/677

Grundlagen und Entwicklungstendenzen der frühgeschichtlichen Agrarproduktion aus botanischer Sicht
(The origin and trend of development of prehistoric agricultural production in relation to botany)

Lange, Elsbeth. *Zeitschrift für Archäologie* 10, 1976, pp 75-120. 7 figs, 4 maps, tables, refs. Ger.

See NAA 1975/644 for abstract. (UN)

11G (6 7 8 9)(B G) Sw

NAA 1976/678

Det förhistoriska kulturlandskapet vid Halleby, Östergötland (The prehistoric cultural landscape at Halleby, Östergötland)

Lindquist, Sven-Olof. *Iskos* 1, 1976, pp 20-22. Sw.

Summary of a congress communication (Helsinki 1967) concerning the IA settlement history published in 'Det förhistoriska kulturlandskapet i östra Östergötland'. Acta Universitatis Stockholmiensis, Studies in North-European archaeology 2, 1968. (IJ)

Om bosättningen och erämarksinstitutionen i järnålderns och medeltidens Finland (On settlement and the institution of 'era-grounds' in Iron Age and Medieval Finland)

Nallinmaa-Luoto, Terhi. *Kontaktstencil* 12, 1976, pp 139-141. Sw.

'Erämarker', i.e. privately owned hunting grounds far from the permanent dwelling-site, were in the 16th C to a high degree cultivated and inhabited. It is suggested that this kind of hunting ground was important for the colonization of N Finland as early as in IA. (UN)

Landsbyens opståen og udvikling indtil de store matriklers tid. Udkast til et projekt (The establishment and development of the village until the age of the great land registers. Draft of a project)

Porsmose Christensen, Erland; Jeppesen, Torben Grøngaard. *Bebyggelsesarkæologi**, pp 106-116. Dan.

On the methods and work program of the research project which was started at the University of Odense in 1975. At a macro-level broad surveys should show the establishment and dispersion of villages, their size and internal development in the island of Funen, ca 400-1800 AD. To obtain some dating trenches will be dug in villages with different toponymical suffixes. At a micro-level total investigations of 2-3 parishes should supply explanations of the features. (Au/IN)

By the same author: *Landsbystudier*. (Village studies). **Harja** 1976, pp 25-32. 2 figs. Dan.

Store Valby and Borup: Two case studies in the history of Danish settlement

Steensberg, Axel. In: *Medieval settlement*. London: Edward Arnold: 1976. Pp 94-113, 13 figs, refs. Engl.

The two most thoroughly investigated Dan villages from historical times, both situated in Zealand, are with their different geographical conditions complementary. Neither of them was deserted during the late Med agrarian crisis. The investigations of the open land village Store Valby, 9th C-1774, were published 1974, see NAA 74/462. The Vik woodland village of Borup, the latest excavations from which are commented on, was abandoned as early as ca 1200. The field system could here be mapped strip by strip. (Au, abbr.)

Den arkeologiska undersökningen av Tofta högar (The archaeological investigation of the Tofta mounds)

Burenhult, Göran. *Bjärebygden* 1976, pp 30-34. Sw.

Continued excavations of graves from the middle and late BA, early Rom-IA and late Ger-IA, and of earthen banks. (Cf NAA74/136). (IJ)

Modvo og Ytre Moa, to gardsanlegg frå jernalderen i Sogn (Modvo and Ytre Moa, two farms from the Iron Age in Sogn)

Bakka, Egil. *Iskos* 1, 1976, pp 84-88. Norw.

Summary of a congress communication from 1967. At Modvo a terraced house was found - a new type in Norway with byre and dwelling. Contemporary inhumation graves were excavated close to the settlement, dated to the 4th-5th C. Ytre Moa is a Vik settlement of 6 small houses with wooden walls inside a bank of stones. 2 rows of interior posts supported the roof. The allocation of different functions to different houses is characteristic of the following Med, but the buildings are old-fashioned. (UN)

Nordfinska kåtabottnar från förhistorisk tid (Prehistoric hut-foundations in North Finland)

Carpelan, Christian. *Iskos* 1, 1976, pp 30-34. Refs. Sw.

Summary of a congress communication from 1967. 2 types of dwellings are characteristic among the half-nomadic hunters in N Finland from prehistoric times until the 17th C. The remains are either a round pit with a stone hearth or a square/rectangular bank with a hearth in the centre. (MS)

11J (7 8 9)(G J) Norw

NAA 1976/685

Tre jernalders hustuffer i de Sørnorske fjellstrøk (Three Iron Age housefoundations in the South Norwegian mountains)

Martens, Irmelin. *Iskos* 1, 1976, pp 104-108. Norw.

Summary of a congress communication from 1967. 3 houses on the Hardangervidda mountain plateau are described. A 6th C house was excavated at Mogen, Telemark. It had wooden walls inside a bank of soil and stones and 2 rows of interior roof-supports. In Valldalseter, Hordaland, a Vik/Med house was found with rows of roof-supporting posts in the walls and a stone bank outside. Remains of partition walls were observed. At Hovden, Telemark, a 10th-11th C house probably represents the construction with a timber sill on a stone foundation. It is important that the 3 houses dealt with, in spite of their marginal position, mirror the contemporary development in building techniques. (UN)

11J (6 7 8 9)J Sw

NAA 1976/686

Introduction to the descriptions of Eketorp-I, -II & -III

Näsman, Ulf. *Eketorp - The monument**, 1976, pp 45-60. 19 figs, refs. Engl.

Short general introduction to and description of the results of the Eketorp project (cf NAA 1976/27), with special sections on the three phases of occupation. A graph of 53 C14-analyses is presented. Cf NAA 1976/333, 335, 336, 461, 558, 573, 642, & 689. (Au)

11J Sw

NAA 1976/687

Några skånska fornborgar (Some ancient forts in Scania)

Rausing, Gad. *Ale* 1976/1, pp 13-16. 2 figs. Sw.

Reflections on the function of the prehistoric forts and an enumeration of the 6 forts (probably) of that age which are now known in Scania. (IJ)

11J (7 8)J Sw

NAA 1976/688

Fornborgen på Hultberget i Husby-Rekarne socken (The hill-fort on Hultberget in Husby-Rekarne parish)

Ringquist, P O. *Stiftelsen Södermanlands Museum och Södermanlands Hembygdsförbund, Kvartalsskrift* 1976/3, (stencil), pp 14-20. 7 figs. Sw.

A note on a trial excavation of a hill-fort at the outlet of Lake Hjälmaren, Södermanland, which yielded a Late IA cultural layer with iron objects, warp-weights etc. (IJ)

The Öland ring-forts. A literary study

Wegraeus, Erik. *Eketorp - The monument**, 1976, pp 33-44. 21 figs, refs. Engl.

A review of earlier research on the Öland ring-forts until the first year of excavation in Eketorp fort 1964. An up-to-date table of dating finds and com structions in the ring-forts is presented. (Cf NAA 1976/686). (UN)

11L 11G Sw

NAA 1976/690

Tidiga jägare och fiskare i Jämtland (Early hunters and fishers in Jämtland)

Iregren, Elisabeth. *Jakten i Jämtland och Härjedalen* 25, 1976, pp 15-17. 1 figs. Sw.

The article lists the animals recorded in the bone material from ca 150 dwelling sites of various age excavated along the waterways in N Sweden. The most important prey was elk, beaver and pine-marten. Capercaillie and black grouse were the most important birds trapped. Among fish perch, pike and bream were the most frequent. Salmonids are very rare guests at the sites. (Au, abbr)

11L Finn

NAA 1976/691

Osteologisk problematik inom finska flatmarks brandgravfälten (Osteological problems concerning Finnish cemeteries with cremation graves without mounds)

Lahtiperä, Pirjo. *Kontaktstencil* 9, 1976, pp 46-48. Sw.

A team has been established to study problems concerning a typical Finn kind of cemetery. To extract information on sex, age, and number of individuals from the small amounts of cremated bones is difficult. Phalanges of bear are common. Of domesticated animals, dogs, sheep/goats, and cattle are most common. Total excavations of this kind of cemetery are desirable. (UN)