

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.

Elof Lindälv: tryckta skrifter 1915-1977 (Elof Lindälv's bibliography)

Anon. *Elof Lindälv [Festschrift]**, 1977, pp 5-21. Sw.

The bibliography contains works on the cultural history, especially archaeology, of W Sweden, especially N Halland. (IJ)

Katalog over utførte registreringer av faste kulturminner i Norge (Catalogue of inventorizations of ancient monuments in Norway)

Anon. Oslo: Sekretariatet for registrering av faste kulturminner i Norge: 1977. 281 pp. Norw.

A systematic survey of all inventorizations of prehistoric and ancient monuments done in Norway up to 1976. Indexes of working persons and institutions and of surveyed places are included. (LM)

Skalk. Register 1957-1975 (Index)

Anon. Højbjerg: Wormianum: 1976. 62 pp, 30 maps. Dan.

Subject index divided into 8 periods Pal-recent. (UN)

Reallexikon der germanischen Altertumskunde von Johannes Hoops 3/3-4 (Encyclopedia of Germanic archaeology)

Var. authors, ed by Beck, Heinrich; Jankuhn, Herbert; Ranke, Kurt; Wenskus, Reinhard. Heinrich Beck, Herbert Jankuhn, Kurt Ranke & Reinhard Wenskus, editors of the 2nd thoroughly revised ed. Berlin/New York: de Gruyter: 1977. Pp 241-464, 85 figs, 24 pls, refs. Ger or Engl.

Special Nordic entries in this part of the 3rd volume, covering **Boot** to **Brisingamen, are Boot** (continued) by D Ellmers - **Bootaxtkultur** by C J Becker - **Bootgrab** by M Müller-Wille, D M Wilson, H Vierck & H Beck -

Bootschuppen (Boat-houses) by D Ellmers et al - **Borgarthingsbok** by Böttcher - **Bornholm** by C J Becker et al - **Borre** (& Borre Style) by C Blindheim - **Borrebjerg** by H Jankuhn - **Borreby** by C J Becker - **Borremose** by O Klindt-Jensen - **Borum Eshøj** by H Thrane - **Braa** (Brå) by O Klindt-Jensen - **Bragi** by H Klingenberg - **Bragnum** by W Holmqvist - **Brakteaten** (& runes) by E Munksgaard, L Webster, B Arrhenius, H Roth, K M Nielsen, K Düwel & tabels by L v Padberg - **Brakteatenikonologie** by K Hauck - **Brangstrup** by O Klindt-Jensen - **Brattahlid** by H Beck & K J Krogh - **Brisingamen** by H Klingenberg. (UN)

SSAG 100 år - en antologi (The Swedish Society for Anthropology and Geography through 100 years - an anthology)

Var. authors. *Ymer* 1976/77 (1977), 412 pp, figs. refs. Sw.

This volume of *Ymer* contains a number of earlier published papers by Sw scholars, reprinted to celebrate the centennial of the Society. The papers are supplemented by modern comments. Papers of interest for Nordic archaeologists are:

a: 1D Studier öfver Upplands äldre bebyggelsehistoria. (Studies in the early settlement history of Uppland). By Högbom, A G. Comments by U Sporrang. Pp 175-192, 2 maps.

b: 2L Svea, Göta och Dana älvar. (The Svea, Göta, and Dana Rivers). By von Post, Lennart. Comments by C Freden. Pp 265-274, 3 maps.

c: 1B Förhistoriska tidsbestämningar. (Prehistoric datings). By Geer, Gerhard De. Comments by V Schytt. Pp 243-254, 3 figs. - (IJ/UN)..

Innehållet i Fornvännen (Contents in *Fornvännen*)

Ambatsis, Jannis; Behr-Frykholm, Ulla; Lamm, Jan Peder; Tegnér, Göran. *Fornvännen* 1976/5 (1977), 40 pp. Sw & Engl.

Contents of vol 61-70 (1966-1975) and reviews in vol 51-70 (1956-1975). Author & subject indexes. (UN)

Fornlämningar och fornlämningsvård i Tjust (Ancient monuments and their conservation in Tjust)

Arnell, Kjell-Håkan. *Tjustbygden* 1977, pp 27-44. 9 figs. Sw.

A list of the ca 40 monuments under special care in Tjust (NE Småland).
(U)

Sune Lindqvist

Arvidsson, Greta. *KVHAA Årsbok* 1977, pp 30-34. Sw.

An obituary. (IJ)

Fortid som ble borte (Destruction of the past)

Bang-Andersen, Sveinung. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 6, 1977/2, pp 195-199. 3 figs. Norw.

Brief survey of the destruction of IA barrows caused by modern agriculture in Dirdal, Rogaland over the years 1902-1977. (Au)

1A Sw

NAA 1977/10

Forskningsprojektet Norrlands tidiga bebyggelse (NTB) (The research project Norrlands tidiga bebyggelse (=Early Norrland) (NTB))

Baudou, Evert. *Humanistisk forskning* 1977/1, pp 16-19. Sw.

A short summary of the project on the early settlement of Norrland. (IJ)

1A Lat

NAA 1977/11

Latvijas PSR arheologija (1940-1974) Literaturas raiitajs (Archaeology of the Latvian SSR. Bibliography)

Compiled by Caune, A & C Caune. Riga: Vila laca Latvijas PSR Valsts biblioteka: 1976. 185 pp. Lat.

Comprehensive, cumulated bibliography of works printed 1940-76. (JS-J)

1A

NAA 1977/12

World prehistory in new perspective

Clark, Grahame. London: Cambridge University Press: 1977. (3rd ed). 20+554 pp, ill, refs. Engl.

A virtually rewritten, much enlarged, ed. Scand prehistory is treated in the European chapters 3 & 4. (JS-J)

1A Dan

NAA 1977/13

Tale ved overrækkelsen af Worsaae-medailen (Paper delivered on the occasion of the awarding of the Worsaae medal)

Glob, P V. *Kuml* 1976 (1977), pp 6-10. Portrait. Dan & Engl.

The Jylland archaeological society awarded its gold medal to Harald Andersen for his meritorious work as archaeologist-excavator and creator/EDITOR of the remarkable periodical *Skalk*. (JS-J)

1A Sw

NAA 1977/14

Björköområdet skötsel (Maintenance of the Birka site)

Gustawsson, Karl Alfred. *Fornvännen* 1977/2, pp 87-101. 8 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

A description of the work done since 1912 when the Crown bought Björkö, the site of the Vik town Birka, in order to maintain the ancient monuments and the landscape of the island. (IJ)

1A Norw

NAA 1977/15

Formidling - plikt og ansvar (Popularization - duty and responsibility)

Hygen, Anne-Sophie. *Nicolay* 27, 1977, pp 23-27. 2 figs. Norw.

The problems raised are: How could we improve and widen the dissemination of archaeological knowledge to the public? What goals do we have for this work? What could be done to make museums more attractive? Some answers are suggested. (EM)

Danish National Museum, Copenhagen

Jensen, Jørgen; Thorvildsen, Elise. *Museum* 29/2-3, 1977, pp 131-134. 6 figs. Engl & Fr.

Presentation of the renovated exhibition of the Danish National Museum's prehistoric collection. (Au)

Det Kongelige Nordiske Oldskrift-Selskabs stiftelse 1825 (The foundation of the Royal Antiquarian Society in 1825)

Jensen, Jørgen Steen. *Aarbøger* 1976 (1977), pp 5-19. 3 figs, refs. Dan/Engl.

Paper delivered on the occasion of the 125th anniversary of the society. The very beginnings are surveyed, and the Dan version of the society's first statutes are given in an appendix. (JS-J)

Hvem er da denne Knud Thorvildsen? (Who is this Knud Thorvildsen?)

Kunwald, Georg. *Antikvariske studier**, 1977, pp 13-18. Portrait. Dan.

A personal note on the life and work of Knud Thorvildsen, archaeologist and head of the Monument Protection Agency, in honour of whom this volume of antiquarian studies is published. (JS-J)

Lugnarohögen - kring dess restaurering (The Lugnaro Mound - its restoration)

Lundborg, Lennart. *Limhamniana* 19, 1977, pp 66-71. 3 figs. Sw.

In 1927 the mound at Lugnaro, Halland, was made accessible to visitors, who can enter it and study the ship setting and stone cist from the Late BA under the mound. The author tells about the ideas behind this restoration. (Au)

Brev från en resande konstnär 1868-1869 (Letters from a travelling artist 1868-1869)

Mandelgren, Nils Månsson. With introductions and commentaries by Elisabet Stawenow-Hidejmark & Bengt Jacobsson *et al.* Jämten: 1978. 165 pp, 233 figs. Sw.

In the years 1868-69 Mandelgren made 2 extensive journeys around Jämtland and Härjedalen, drawing monuments and objects of antiquarian interest, including archaeological monuments and artefacts. This volume is a publication of a large number of these drawings with modern commentaries. It also includes an article by Mandelgren. (IJ)

Register over avhandlinger i Viking 1937-1976 (Index of articles in Viking from 1937-1976)

Marstränder, Anne Thue; Marstränder, Sverre. *Viking* 40, 1976 (1977), pp 203-253. Norw.

A register covering vol 1-40 of Viking, published by the Norw Archaeological Society. An authors index, a systematic index, and a subject index are included. (EM)

Bjørn Hougen. Minnetale i Det norske videnskaps-akademi (Memorial speech in the Norwegian Academy of Science)

Marstränder, Sverre. *Det Norske Videnskapsakademis årbok* 1976, pp 178-188. 1 fig. Norw.

An obituary of the Norw archaeologist, Professor Bjørn Hougen; a complete bibliography is included. (EM)

An obituary by the same author is also published in **Universitetets Oldsaksamlings årbok** 1975/76 (1977), pp 7-9. 1 fig. Norw.

Archaeology today: The Old World. A Scandinavian approach

Moberg, Carl-Axel. In: *New perspectives in Canadian archaeology. Proceedings of a symposium 1976*, ed by McKay, A G. Ottawa: The Royal Society of Canada: 1977. Pp 7-22, 1 fig, refs. Engl.

An attempt to review the present main directions in an 'Old World' archaeology, by an author who prefers to believe in a 'One World' archaeology. Relations between: nationalist, etc archaeologies, anthropological archaeology, 'New Archaeology' and official Marxist archaeology. Emphasis on the *Scanadinavian* common tasks, which are seen as essential. (Au)

Den långa stubinen. Miljarder människor, miljoner år (The long fuse. Billions of years, millions of people)

Moberg, Carl-Axel; Renberg, Margareta. Stockholm: Rabén & Sjögren: 1977. 15 figs. Sw.

Essays on the role of archaeology and of deep time perspectives in the past, present, and future situation of mankind. (Au)

Et museum som krigsbytte (A museum as war booty)

Munksgaard, Elisabeth. *Sønderjysk månedsskrift* 53/4, 1977, pp 97-100. Dan.

Short popular note on the collection of Nordic antiquities at Flensborg, 1852-64, previously published in: *Festskrift i anledning af Marie Kruses skoles 100 års jubilæum* (Copenhagen 1969). (JS-J)

To år gammelt museum feirer hundreårsjubileum (Two years old museum celebrates 100 year anniversary)

Myrvold, Lillann. *Museumsnytt* 1977/4, pp 127-130. 3 figs. Norw.

A brief history of the Archaeological Department of Stavanger Museum/Arkeologisk museum in Stavanger, from its foundation in 1875 to the present.

(Au)

1A Norw

NAA 1977/27

Arkeologisk avdeling - Arkeologisk Museum i Stavanger. Forvaltning - forskning - formidling (Archaeological department - Archaeological museum in Stavanger. Administration - research - popularization)

Møllerop, Odmund. *Stavanger museums årbok 1976* (1977), pp 61-94. 8 figs. Norw.

A history of the archaeological department of Stavanger Museum from its foundation in 1877, through the establishment of the new archaeological museum in 1975, and up to the centennial in 1977. Starting as an all-round museum including collections of natural history it developed into a separate archaeological department and is today a modern archaeological museum characterized by its multidisciplinary orientation. (EM)

A shorter version by O Møllerop & Arne B Johansen: **Museet 100 år**. (The Museum 100 years old). **Frå haug ok heiðni** 6, 1977/1, pp 168-175. Norw.

1A Dan

NAA 1977/28

Et led i kæden (A link in the chain)

Nielsen, Viggo. *Antikvariske studier**, 1977, pp 9-12. Dan.

A survey of the protection of monuments in Denmark, 1807 to the present. (JS-J)

1A (2 3 4 5)(F H) Sov

NAA 1977/29

Naskalnye izobrazenija nå territorii SSSR. UkazateP literatury 1692-1975 gg (Rock art in the territory of the USSR. A catalogue of literature 1692-1975)

Niskanen, P A. Petrozavodsk: Karel'skij filial AN SSSR. Naucnaja biblioteka: 1975.

1A Dan

NAA 1977/30

Dorthe Ørsnes 12/6 1928 - 30/3 1977

Nordqvist, Jørgen. *Meddelelser om konservering* 9, 1977, p 292. Dan.

Obituary.

1A Norw

NAA 1977/31

Forfatter-, emne- og stedsregister for Norges geologiske undersøkelser publikasjoner nr 1-315, 1890-1974 (samt Småskrifter nr 1-9) (Author, subject and place-name indexes for Norges Geologiske Undersøkelse publications nos 1-315, 1890-1974 and minor papers 1-9)

Ryssdal, Marit. *Norges Geologiske Undersøkelse* 326, 1976, pp 1-132.

A complete index of articles contained in all NGU publications. (Au, abbr)

1A Est

NAA 1977/32

Arheoloogia arenguiooni Nõukogude Eestis (The development of archaeology in Soviet Estonia)

Selirand, Jüri. Tallinn: Valgus: 1977. 88 pp, 12 figs. refs. Est.

The pamphlet presents the archaeological work carried out during the last 5 years and the plans for the coming 5 years in Estonia. (MS-L)

Bibliografi over Nord-Norges Arkeologi. Tillegg for årene 1964-1975 (Bibliography for North Norwegian Archaeology. Supplement for the years 1964-1975)

Simonsen, Povl. *Acta Borealia B. Humaniora* 14, 1975.

Bjørn Hougen 1898-1976

Sjøvold, Thorleif. *Viking* 40, 1976 (1977), pp 4-9. 1 fig. Norw.

Obituary of the archaeologist Bjørn Hougen. (EM)

Forskningsprojekt inom Riksantikvarieämbetets och Statens Historiska Museers ansvarsområde (Research projects under the Central Board of National Antiquities and the National Museums of Antiquities)

Trotzig, Gustaf (ed.). *Summary concerning prehistoric archaeology in Sweden by C Cullberg, A Lundström & A Åkerlund. Raä-SHM Rapport 1977/1*, 119 pp. Tables. Sw.

A list of current projects, collective and individual, concerning archaeology, art history and related subjects in Sweden, as well as a survey concerning projects on Sw prehistory in the form of tables and diagrams. (IJ)

Stavanger Museums Publikasjoner 1877-1977. En bibliografi (The publications of Stavanger Museum 1877-1977. A bibliography)

Wishman, Thurid (ed.). Stavanger: Stavanger Museum: 1977. 96 pp. Norw.

The bibliography covers volumes and articles from: Stavanger Museums Årbok 1877-1976, Stavanger Museums Skrifter 1918-1975, *Frá haug ok heiðni* 1960-1975, and minor publications, catalogues, etc. The bibliographical references are UDC classified with an alphabetical index. (Au)

Proceedings of the Nordic conference on thermoluminescent dating and other archaeometric methods

Var. authors. Roskilde: Risø National Laboratory: 1977. 193 pp, ill, refs. Engl.

Report from a conference held in Uppsala 1976, containing a number of papers on thermoluminescence, X-ray fluorescence, neutron activation analysis, C14-analysis, etc. Separately abstracted are NAA 1977/38, 41, 42, 49, 51, 63, 757 & 791. (UN)

Palaeomagnetic methods and their application in archaeomagnetic dating

Abrahamsen, Niels. *Thermoluminescent dating**, 1977, pp 153-167. 9 figs, refs. Engl.

A review of general palaeomagnetic methods is given. It is concluded that the magnetic dating method as a stratigraphical tool in archaeology is likely to improve, relying on results from palaeomagnetic investigations on sediments. The need of support of the method from the archaeologists is stressed. (Au, abbr)

Den nordiska arkeologin och källkritiken (Nordic archaeology and source criticism)

Almgren, Bertil. In: *Vetenskapsmannen i samhället. Symposier vid Kungl. Vetenskapssamhället i Uppsala 1976-77*. Stockholm: Almqvist & Wiksell International: 1977. Pp 81-85. Sw.

The need for source criticism of closed finds in chronological works of Nordic archaeology is emphasized and work within this field done at the University of Uppsala is described. (IJ)

[Comments on] **Units of archaeological stratification**. By Harris, Edvard C.

Ambrosiani, Björn. *Norw Arch Rev* 10, 1977/1-2, pp 95-97 & 106. Engl.

The fieldwork method of Mortimer Wheeler is part of a general European development rather than purely original. The system of analysis proposed by Harris seems to be too schematic and difficult to interpret for the reader. The importance of the stratigraphical details and the need for an intensity analysis of the quantity of finds contra the volume of the strata are emphasized. (Au, abbr)

Biological/paleoecological analyses for modern archaeological research

Berglund, Björn E. *Thermoluminescent dating**, 1977, pp 38-44. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

The importance of biological/geological methods besides geophysical/chemical ones for a multidisciplinary archaeological research is underlined. This is a necessity for a deeper knowledge of prehistoric society, settlement environment, and the human landscape development. Dating methods are discussed and archaeological/paleoecological settlement studies are illustrated by a generalized case study. A proposed organization in Sweden of the research cooperation between archaeologists and specialists in natural science is also discussed. (Au)

Archaeological views on the potential use of the TL method in Finland and a report on an attempt at dating

Carpelan, Christian. *Thermoluminescent dating**, 1977, pp 87-93. Engl.

The potential use and significance of the TL method for the dating of archaeological remains in Finland is compared with the palaeomagnetic and the C14-methods. An attempt at dating a sherd of Typical Combed Ware is described. The result - ca 5900 BP - agrees with the calibrated C14-date of this ceramic group. (Au)

[Comments on] **Archaeological material and ethnic identification**. By Kleppe, Else Johansen. (= NAA 1977/50)

Fitzhugh, William. *Norw Arch Rev* 10/1-2 1977, pp 49-51. Engl.

A critical attitude towards the usefulness of archaeologists approaching problems of ethnic identity is expressed. Evidence of ethnic signals and values does exist in archaeological data but cannot be methodically separated from data elements relating to other aspects of culture than ethnic affiliation. (HGG)

[Review of] **On documentation of pottery.** By Hulthén, Birgitta. 1974 (= NAA 74/31)

Forsström, Margit. *Fornvännen* 1976/3-4 (1977), pp 192-193. Sw.

The value of elaborating a general registration system for pottery covering all periods is doubted. (RE, abbr)

1B

NAA 1977/45

Idéer omkring førhistoriske samfunn (Ideas about prehistoric societies)

Gjessing, Gutorm. *Universitetets Oldsaksamlings skrifter, ny rekke 2*, 1977, 110 pp, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

This book does not aim at documentation of the ideas presented but is only intended as a guide to future studies. In this respect it has been necessary to provide a critical evaluation of the 'New Archaeology' based on traditional Newtonian physics. The book claims the complementarity of science and art. Social groups are considered from an approach which thoroughly exploits both archaeology and socio-cultural anthropology, thus answering the need for a truly multi-disciplinary approach. Human ecology must be considered in its wider sense as comprising social organization and even the

Cosmos. The socio-political consequences of Indo-Europeanization are stressed in the light of recent studies of ancient Indo-European social systems. An epilogue deals with the indirect support archaeology may provide to modern 'action anthropology'. (Au)

1B Norw

NAA 1977/46

[Comments on] **Archaeological material and ethnic identification.** By Kleppe, Else Johansen. (= NAA 1977/50)

Helskog, Erka; Helskog, Knut. *Norw Arch Rev* 10/1-2 1977, pp 51-53. Engl.

Comments on the theoretical and methodological aspects of establishing 1) the existence of an ethnic group based on the use of archaeological material, and, 2) the identity (in this case Lappish) of that group based on historical and anthropological data. (EM)

1B

NAA 1977/47

Om metode, teori og praksis i arkæologien (On method, theory, and practice in archaeology)

Højland, Ove; Jespersen, Jørgen Seit. *Kontaktstencil* 13, 1977, pp 45-54. Dan.

Methodological essay, specially treating 3 texts by Deetz (Invitation to archaeology). M Malmer (Jungneolithische Studien) and A Fischer & B Mortensen (Arcady. A program sequence for computer analysis, =NAA 1976/43). (JS-J)

1B Norw

NAA 1977/48

Tverrvitenskap (The interdisciplinary approach)

Johansen, Arne B. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 6, 1977/4, pp 253-262. Norw.

A popular presentation of how to work on an interdisciplinary research project, with reference to the Ulla/Førre investigations in the mountains of SW Norway. (EM)

Some remarks on C14-dated archaeological samples from Finland

Jungner, Högne. *Thermoluminescent Dating**, 1977, pp 33-37. 1 fig. Engl.

A comparison between C14-ages and archaeologically-estimated ages for samples from Finland indicates that the C14-ages in many cases are much younger than the estimated ages. The distribution of the samples in an estimated age/C14-age diagram shows that a contamination of younger material can hardly have made many of the samples younger. The samples must therefore consist of young material mixed into the cultural layers. (Au)

1B (6 7)F

NAA 1977/50

Archaeological material and ethnic identification. A study of Lappish material from Varanger, Norway

Kleppe, Else Johansen. *Norw Arch Rev 10/1-2 1977*, pp 32-46 & 56-59. 11 figs, refs. Engl.

After a brief presentation of the Lappish IA material from Varanger, N Norway, the author proceeds to discuss problems concerning the use of archaeological material in identifying ethnic groups. F Barth's hypothesis that culture content seems to be of two orders: 1) overt signs and signals, and 2) basic value orientations, is dealt with. It is argued that an analysis carried out in accordance with these two orders cannot provide information about a specific ethnic affiliation. Other sources besides the archaeological record have to be used if we want to identify one specific ethnic group. The author replies to comments (cf NAA 1977/43, 46, 211, 419). (Au/HGG)

1B Finn

NAA 1977/51

Finnish archaeological chronology and its need for support from physical methods

Meinander, C F. *Thermoluminescent dating**, 1977, pp 25-32. 2 figs. Engl.

Finn archaeological chronology has mostly been a matter of correlating two dating systems: find typology and determination of shore displacement according to Quaternary geological, paleo-botanical, and geophysical criteria. In some cases C14-datings may be auxiliary. Compared to this, the new TL-method might represent a great advantage, the object being dated directly. (MS-L)

1B 1(A D) Finn

NAA 1977/52

Suomen kansan syntyperästä tietä-oppillisena ongelmana (The origin of the Finnish people as an epistemological problem)

Meinander, C F. *Suomalainen Tiedeakatemia, Esitelmät ja pöytäkirjat 1976 (1977)*, pp 75-82. Finn.

The theories of *i.a.* J R Aspelin, A Hackman, E Kivikoski are presented with C G Hempel's 'Covering Law Theory'. (MS-L)

1B

NAA 1977/53

Anthropologists on archaeology

Moberg, Carl-Axel. *Ethnos 40, 1975 (1977)*, pp 360-364. Engl.

Discussion of controversial views on the possibility of a 'social archaeology' - especially as expressed by E Leach (in C Renfrew, ed: *The Explanation of Culture Change*. London: 1973). (Au)

Arkeologer och ändringar: tidigtida och sentida (Archaeologists and change: in time past and time present)

Moberg, Carl-Axel. *Humanistisk forskning* 1977/2, pp 14-17. Refs. Sw.

It has been said that archaeology cannot see change historically. Here difficulties in stating 'contemporaneous' situations are emphasized. The continued importance of Morgan and Childe is a common root for Marxist and non-Marxist archaeology. Change concepts have been discussed in Scandinavia recently, in one Sw multi-disciplinary symposium and one Scand seminar for historians. 'Experimental' archaeology is rather archa.*eogra.phy*. Perhaps computerized simulation will develop into an efficient tool for archaeological study of change. The importance of interdisciplinarity is emphasized. (Au)

Katastrofen behöver inte vara någon katastrof (The catastrophe need not be a catastrophe)

Moberg, Carl-Axel. *Forskning och framsteg* 1977/4, pp 21-25. 5 figs. Sw.

An archaeological contribution to a collection of papers on catastrophes and on mathematical 'catastrophe theory'. Examples: Scandinavian, Harappa, Maya, etc. (Au)

Questions sur l'outillage mathématique d'une archéologie sociologique (Questions on the mathematical tools of a sociological archaeology)

Moberg, Carl-Axel. In: *Raisonnement et méthodes mathématiques en archéologie*, ed by Borillo, M. Paris: Editions du CNRS: 1977 (= Séminaire du Laboratoire d'Informatique pour les Sciences de l'Homme, 1). Pp 183-199. Refs. Fr.

The possibility of studying 'social archaeology' is exemplified with situations in the settlement of Gressbakken, Varanger, Norway; and in the cemetery of Simris, Skåne, Sweden. Questions are directed to mathematicians. - Includes a comment by I C Lerman. (A mimeographed version was published in: *Méthodes mathématiques de l'archéologie*, 1972). (Au)

Archaeology through soil chemical analysis: an evaluation

Nunez, Milton G. Helsinki: the University of Helsinki Dept of Archaeology: 1977 (= Stencil 14). 134 pp, 18 figs, refs. Engl.

A brief history of the phosphate method and its application in Finn archaeological research is presented. An evaluation of the method, its possibilities and limitations, are given on the basis of the experience and results accumulated during the past 5 years. The possible use of other chemical elements as cultural indicators is also appraised and discussed. Finally, a series of analytical procedures, some well established and others mere suggestions, for the determinations of the most common anthropic elements in soils are described and commented upon. (Au)

Röntgenfotogrammetri - en framtida försäkring av arkeologiskt basmaterial. Kring de stora fyndmängdernas problem (X-ray photogrammetry - a future insurance of archaeological source material. On the problem of the large quantity of finds)

Nylén, Erik. *Humanistisk forskning* 1977/1, pp 20-25. 2 figs. Sw.

Presents a method of making photogrammetric documentation of finds using X-rays, as developed at the Gotland excavation unit (RAGU). (IJ)

Något om val av C14-prov och val av presentationssätt av resultaten (On the choice of samples for C14-dating and on the presentation of the results)

Olsson, Ingrid U. *Fornvännen* 1977/3-4, pp 208-212. Sw/Engl summ.

Further suggestions as to how C14-samples should be collected and the results presented by archaeologists, (cf NAA 1976/62, 1977/99) (IJ)

Frysetørring og elektronikk tar vare på fortiden (Freeze drying and electronics protects the past)

Rosenqvist, Anna M; Kirkedam, Helge-Bjørn. *Vestfoldminne* 1977, pp 37-42. 6 figs. Norw.

The article gives a description of the freeze drying of polyetylinglycol 400-impregnated wood. (LM)

Arkeologisk kartlegning (Archaeological mapping)

Skjelsvik, Elizabeth. *Kart og Plan* 1977/2, pp 97-106. 6 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

A brief outline of the methods used by archaeologists when collecting information from the landscape and some of the results achieved. (Au)

»Muddles in archaeology« eller modeller i arkæologien (Muddles or models in archaeology)

Stig Jørgensen, Marie Louise; Levinsen, Karen Twedell. *Kontaktstencil* 13, 1977, pp 24-44. Refs. Dan.

Model concepts are discussed. The present lack of theoretical clarity in Scand archaeology demands a broad orientation in theory of science. Archaeology should develop its own theories and methods, not -as hithertojust take over ready-made theories from other branches of knowledge. (JS-J)

An assessment of the C-14 dating method

Tauber, Henrik. *Thermoluminescent dating**, 1977, pp 5-24. 4 figs. refs. Engl.

After being produced in the upper atmosphere, C14-atoms are distributed into various exchange reservoirs that form a complex natural exchange system. Biosphere material usually submitted for dating may originate from different exchange reservoirs and therefore may have had somewhat different original C14-content. These variations in C14-activity, together with temporal variations in the whole system, set a limit to the accuracy attainable in the C14-method on an absolute scale. Even for the most suitable types of material, within the time range of tree ring control, accuracies of dating better than ± 50 to 100 years are unlikely. (Au, abbr)

Investigations of aerial pollen transport in a forested area

Tauber, Henrik. *Dansk botanisk arkiv* 32/1, 1977, pp 1-121. 21 figs, 36 tables, refs. Engl/Dan summ.

In this thesis 5 years of field investigations of pollen dispersion in and above a small forest lake in NE Sjælland are summarized. Vegetational composition within concentric rings out to at distance of 1000 m from the lake was surveyed, and area coverage and supposed pollen production within the 1000 m limit were compared with the pollen spectra sampled in, above, and around the basin. The pollen deposition on the lake bottom, due to the waterborne component, was so distorted in relation to area coverage or pollen production that little quantitative correspondence could be found. The composite transfer pattern poses some very difficult problems for a quantitative reconstruction of past vegetation from pollen deposition. (Au)

1B 1(D G)

NAA 1977/65

Afsluttende bemærkninger (Final remarks)

Thrane, Henrik. *Kontinuitet og bebyggelse**, 1977, pp 117-122. Dan.

Considerations on various kinds of continuity of settlements and on the significance of graves for the same problems. (Au)

1B Sw

NAA 1977/66

Boplatsundersökning - målsättning, metod, finansiering, information (Settlement investigation - aims, methods, financing, information)

Trotzig, Gustaf (ed.). *Raä-SHM Rapport* 1977/3, 30 pp. 2 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

Papers read as introductions at a conference in Stockholm 1977 on settlement excavations and Engl summary of the following discussions. Full accounts in Sw are available separately as stencil.

a: 1B Boplatser i skånsk fullåkersbygd. (Settlements in ploughed-over areas in Skåne). By Strömberg, Märta. - On inventorization and excavation in ploughed-over areas with examples from Hagestad..

b: 1B 2G Norrländsk arkeologi. (Norrland archaeology). By Broadbent, Noel. - Discusses the effects of ploughing and frost on artefact distribution on the Lundfors site, Västerbotten, (cf NAA 1976/121)..

c: 1B Problemformulering - grävningsteknik. (Problem formulation - excavation technique). By Carlsson, Dan. - Recommends using trial trenches to answer questions which have been clearly formulated before excavation. Examples from Gotland (cf NAA 1977/256)..

d: 1B 4G Om boplatinventering i allmänhet och i Mälardalen i synnerhet. (On inventorization of settlements in general and in the Malar Valley in particular). By Hyenstrand, Åke.

e: (9 10)B Problem kring undersökning av bytomter. (Problems related to excavation of village sites). By Elfstrand, Bengt. - On the excavation of a village site in Uppland, deserted ca 1870, intended to prove a possible continuity between this settlement, known in 14th C sources, and nearby pagan cemeteries..

f: 1B 6(G J) Utgrävning, dokumentation och bearbetning av järnåldershusen i Eketorp-II. (Excavation, documentation, and treatment of the Iron Age houses in Eketorp-II). By Edgren, Bengt; Näsman, Ulf; Herschend, Frands. - On the documentation and vertical and horizontal analysis of floor layers in houses in Eketorp-II, Öland. (Cf NAA 1976/686)..

g: 1B Boplatsundersökningar i Västsverige. (Settlement investigations in Western Sweden). By Cullberg, Kjerstin. - On the experiences of settlement investigations in the Göteborg region the last 15 years. (UN).

Units of archaeological stratification

Harris, Edward C. *Norw Arch Rev* 10/1-2 1977, pp 84-94 & 103-106. 9 figs, refs. Engl.

The background of the stratigraphical notion in archaeology is examined and a revised model for archaeological stratigraphy based on 'units of stratification' is presented. Re-evaluation of stratigraphical configurations is an attempt to engender discussion on this fundamental archaeological tenet. The author responds to comments by Björn Ambrosiani (NAA 1977/40), Frances Lynch, Adrian B. Rane and John Schofield. (Au/HGG)

1B Sw

NAA 1977/68

Dokumentation av preparering och konservering av metallföremål (Documentation of the preparation and conservation of metal objects)

Werner, Gunnel. *Fornvännen* 1977/2, pp 104-106. Sw/Engl summ.

A description of documentation at the Technical Dept of the Central Board of Ancient Monuments and National Museums of Antiquities, Stockholm.
(U)

1B 3F Norw

NAA 1977/69

EDB og relativ kronologi. Et forsøk på å lage et EDB-program for sortering av symmetriske matriser (ADP and relative chronology. An attempt at making an ADP programme for the ordering of symmetrical matrixes)

Østmo, Einar; Halvorsen, Arild. *Universitetets Oldsakssamlings årbok* 1975/1976 (1977), pp 175-192. 11 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

A FORTRAN programme for ordering symmetrical Brainerd-Robinson matrixes is described. Its efficiency is tested with specially designed sets of test data. The programme is applied to the study of late Neo shaft-hole axes.
(Au)

1C (6 7 8 9 10)C Sw

NAA 1977/70

Runinskrifter i Sverige (Runic inscriptions in Sweden)

Jansson, Sven B F. Stockholm: 2nd ed, 1977. 196 pp, figs, refs. Sw.

A new edition of a handbook first published in 1963, surveying the runic inscriptions in Sweden from Rom-IA to modern times. The late Vik runestones, which form the largest group of inscriptions, are given special attention. A short chapter also deals with the ornamentation on the runestones. (IJ)

1C

NAA 1977/71

'Dorf. Wort und Begriff ('Dorf. Word and concept)

Schützeichel, Rudolf. *Das Dorf**, 1977, pp 9-36. Refs. Ger.

Linguistic considerations of the Germanic world *Dorf* (Nordic *torp*) and its probable meaning 'terrain' or 'building'. Nordic material is treated.
(UN)

1D Sw

NAA 1977/72

Den svenska historien 1. Från stenålder till vikingatid (Swedish history I. From the Stone Age to the Viking Age)

Var. authors. Stockholm: Bonniers: 1977. 228 pp, figs, refs in vol. 15. Sw.

A 2nd ed of a survey, first published in 1966. Main author is the historian J Rosén. Chapters on special aspects have been written by the archaeologists B Schönback, H Christiansson, B Almgren and others.

1D Sov

NAA 1977/73

Problemy ètniceskoj istorii baltov (Ethnic problems in Baltic history)

Var. authors. Riga: Zinatne: 1977. 166 pp, refs. Russ.

This congress publication includes some archaeological papers on the origin of various Baltic peoples. (MS-L)

1D Norw

NAA 1977/74

[Review of] **Norges historie bd 1 og 2 1976**. (= NAA 1976/89 & 1976/364)

Andersen, Per Sveaas. *Heimen* 1977/2, pp 365-371. Norw.

The main topic of the review is showing how regional sources are used in writing a national history. (LM)

1D Sw

NAA 1977/75

Västernorrlands förhistoria (The prehistory of Västernorrland)

Baudou, Evert; Selinge, Klas-Göran. Härnösand: Västernorrlands läns landsting: 1977. 459 pp, 84 + 97 figs, refs. Sw.

A very full survey of the prehistory of Medelpad and Ångermanland. Baudou (**Den förhistoriska fångstkulturen i Västernorrland** pp 11-152) deals with SA and BA, as well as with hunting communities in the forests in IA, while Selinge (**Järnålderns bondekultur i Västernorrland** pp 153-459) deals with IA, concentrating on the history of agrarian settlement. (IJ)

1D Norw

NAA 1977/76

Norges Oldtid (The prehistory of Norway)

Hagen, Anders. Oslo: J W Cappelen: 1977. 332 pp, 86 figs, refs. Norw.

A new and revised edition of a book first published in 1967. A comprehensive survey of the prehistory of Norway, in which new finds and recent investigations are incorporated. Much emphasis is placed on the interpretation of economic and social conditions during different periods and in different regions. Settlement patterns and types of housing in hunting as well as in agrarian societies are treated in detail. Generally SA and later hunting activities are most fully described, while Vik is quite briefly presented. (EM)

1D

NAA 1977/77

Einführung in die Siedlungsarchäologie (Introduction to settlement archaeology)

Jankuhn, Herbert. Berlin: de Gruyter: 1977. 203 pp, 57 figs, bibl. Ger.

A handbook of settlement archaeology, elucidated primarily by material from Germany but also using examples from the Nordic countries, Great Britain, etc. The archaeological and scientific sources and the relevant methods are described in a 1st section. A 2nd part is devoted to regional and local analyses of settlement patterns and functions. The concluding section discusses social, economic, and ethnic interpretations. (UN)

Early Norrland sites on the Umeälven. A study of a cultural historical survey

Meschke, Christian. Stockholm: KVHAA/Almqvist & Wiksell International: 1977 (= Early Norrland 3). 320 pp, 114 figs, refs. Engl.

The book consists of a catalogue and a topographical method study. The chief purpose is to give a comprehensive picture of the prehistoric find situation as known from surveys along the river Umeälven, Västerbotten. Special emphasis is placed on a presentation against the background of topographical and geological conditions. Topographical concepts and theories of finds and dwelling sites are studied on the basis of conditions peculiar to Norrland. The excavated sites on the Umeälven will be published in a later volume. (Au)

1D

NAA 1977/79

Det mänskligas gränser (The limits of Man)

Moberg, Carl-Axel. *Fauna och flora* 1977/2-3, pp 67-78. 16 figs. Sw.

A brief summary of the history of mankind: in a collection of papers intended to be used by visitors to an exhibition 'Man'. *I.a.* a brief discussion of conjectures about world population. (Some correction in subsequent issues). (Au)

1D Dan

NAA 1977/80

Danmarks historie, 1: tiden indtil 1340 (A history of Denmark, 1: until AD 1340)

Skovgaard-Petersen, Inge; Christensen, Aksel E; Paludan, Helge. Copenhagen: Gyldendal: 1977. 579 pp, 13 maps, refs, bibl. Dan.

This broad survey includes: **Oldtid og vikingetid**. (Antiquity and Viking Age). By Skovgaard-Petersen, pp 15-209, with chapters on the Saga history; agriculture; settlement pattern; folk and society; Vikings, merchants and kings; mission and politics; the Viking kingdom. **Tiden 1042-1241**. (The period 1042-1241). By Christensen, pp 211-399, with a survey in chronological order of events and a special section on structures in the 12th C society. **Tiden 1241-1340**. (The period 1241-1340). By Paludan, pp 401-511, with a thematic survey *e.g.* production, population, church and royal power. **Kilder og kildepublikationer**. (Sources and source publications). By Christensen, pp 513-529. **Tidskrifter for dansk historie**. (Journals on Danish history), pp 531-532. **Bogliste**. (Bibliography). By Inger Busk & Søren Mørch, pp 533-579. (JS-J/UN)

1E (8 9 10)(B E)

NAA 1977/81

Ancient boatbuilding, a provisional classification. Sources and techniques in boat archaeology

Christensen, Arne Emil. In: *Sources and techniques in boat archaeology*, ed by McGrail, Sean. 1977 (= British archaeological reports, suppl ser 29). Pp 269-280, 4 figs, refs. Engl.

A brief survey of ancient boatbuilding is given, and the various sources discussed. An attempt is then made to classify finds of ancient boats according to building technique. (Au)

1E

NAA 1977/82

Træk af saltudvindingens historie (On the history of salt extraction)

Lund Hansen, Ulla. *Antikvariske studier**, 1977, pp 163-180, 11 figs, refs. Dan.

General survey of salt extraction. Although salt is a very useful substance, no positive evidence of extraction in prehistoric Scandinavia has so far been reported. However, physical possibilities did exist. (JS-J)

Nordisk musikarkeologi - en introduktion (Nordic music archaeology - an introduction)

Lund, Cajsa. *Artes* 3/2, 1977, pp 49-66. 13 figs. Sw.

An introduction to the subject of prehistoric music and musical and sounding instruments and to current research in Sweden (cf NAA 1977/84).

(U)

Riksinventeringen och musikarkeologin (The national inventORIZATION and music archaeology)

Reimers, Christian. *Artes* 3/2, 1977, pp 67-68. Sw.

A short presentation of the current inventORIZATION of musical and sounding instruments in Sw archaeological material, which has hitherto yielded ca 700 objects. (Cf NAA 1977/83 & 709) (IJ)

The rock art of arctic Norway

Simonsen, Povl. *Bolletino del Centro Camuno di Studi Preistorici* 11, 1974, pp 129-150. 15 figs, refs. Engl/Fr & Italian summ.

Comprehensive survey of rock art in N Norway (style, chronology, origin, etc) and its relations to S Scand rock art. (UN)

Klimavekslinger og matproduksjon (Climatic changes and food production)

Breirem, Knut. *Norsk Landbruk* 1976/17, pp 20-21, /19, pp 16-17, /20, pp 17-19. 5 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The first section describes the short as well as the long time cycles of climatic changes which have taken place during the last million years. The various causes influencing the climate are then summarized. In the last section it is demonstrated how climatic changes have influenced food production, especially the production of grain. (EM)

Det agrara kulturlandskapets utveckling i Göteborg - ett rekonstruktionsförsök (The development of the agrarian cultural landscape in Göteborg - an attempt at a reconstruction)

Cullberg, Kjerstin. *Fyndrapporter* 1977, pp 139-196. 11 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The development of the agrarian landscape (arable land, meadow, outfield, communications) from BA to recent is tentatively interpreted. Periods of changes are Late BA/Celt-IA, Vik, Med, the 18th C, 1900-1950, and 1977. The scattered BA/Celt-IA sites on moraine moved in Early Rom-IA down to clayey soils. Small villages may occur in Late IA. Med is characterized by bigger villages and clearance of new settlements. (UN)

Das Dorf als Siedlungsform und seine wirtschaftliche Funktion (The village as settlement form and its economic function)

Jäger, Helmut. *Das Dorf**, 1977, pp 62-80. 1 fig, refs. Ger.

The concepts farm (*Hof*), hamlet (*Weiler*), and village (*Dorf*) are treated with special attention to Ger conditions but with examples from England and Scandinavia. A definition of the concept village (*Dorf*) is given in a concluding paragraph. (UN)

1L 1B Sw

NAA 1977/89

Svensk dendrokronologi 1976 (Dendrochronology in Sweden 1976)

Var. authors. introduced by Göran Tegnér. *Fornvännen* 1977/1, pp 25-32. 1 fig, refs. Sw or Dan/Engl summ.

Dendrokronologi på eg i Sydsverige. (Dendrochronology on oak in southern Sweden). By Thomas S Bartholin, pp 26-27.

Tidsbestämning i västra Sverige med hjälp av årsringar på ek. (Dating in western Sweden with the aid of annual rings on oak). By Alf Bråthen, pp 27-28.

Mälardalsprojektet. (The Mälaren Valley project). By Lars Löfstrand, pp 29-31.

A survey of the dendrochronological projects started in Sweden in the 1970s, the ones in S and W Sweden based on oak, and the one in the Mälaren Valley based on pine. (IJ)

1L Finn

NAA 1977/90

Human influence in the history of Lake Lovojärvi, S. Finland

Huttunen, Pertti; Tolonen, Kimmo. *Finskt Museum* 1975 (1977), pp 68-105. 18 figs. Engl.

In the light of pollen diagrams and macrosubfossil studies made from different parts of the lake a sudden change in the development of the lake ecosystem took place at a time when prehistoric man started slash and burn cultivation in the immediate vicinity, and at the same time, or soon after that, grazing. Probably the soaking of hemp and flax in Lovojärvi was of importance in the change of the character of the lake. The beginning of cultural influence has been dated by C14 from 4 samples in 2 profiles to 670-330 BC and 550-80 BC respectively, but the dates were found to be ca 800 years too old. The intensity of human influence, discovered to be continuous from that time to the present day, has been traced by means of pollen analysis. 5 successive cultural pollen phases were distinguished. During the last phase the oxygen conditions of the lake improved to some extent and the stability of meromixis decreased (cf NAA 1977/94 & 258). (Au, abbr)

1L

NAA 1977/91

Människan och husdjuren (Man and domestic animals)

Lepiksaar, Johannes. *Fauna och flora* 1977/2-3, pp 79-101. 12 figs. Sw.

A brief survey of domestic animals and their history is presented. (Au)

A 10,000-year temperature record from Gotland, Sweden

Mörner, Nils-Axel; Wallin, Bill. *Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology* 21, 1977, pp 113-138. 16 figs, refs. Engl.

The sediment of Tingstade Träsk, a shallow *Chara*-dominated lake on Gotland, was analyzed as to its O18 and C13 content. The isotope curves give a very detailed record of the temperature fluctuations from 10,700 to 1000 BP. The temperature record shows: 1) a low temperature during the Younger Dryas Stadial; 2) a very rapid rise at the Pleistocene/Holocene boundary; 3) a rapid rise through the early Holocene with present-day values reached at about 9,300 BP; 4) a Holocene optimum of 1.5-2.0° C higher temperature than today, ending with a 2° C temperature fall at the Subboreal/Subatlantic transition at about 2500 BP; and 5) a fluctuating Holocene temperature with warm and cold peaks at the same chronological levels as known eustatic and global climatic fluctuations. (Au)

A standard pollen diagram from the Loj sta area of Central Gotland

Påhlsson, Ingemar. *Striae* 3, 1977, 40 pp, 18 figs, 1 folded diagram, refs. Engl.

A thesis on vegetation development on Gotland from the Alleröd period onwards, including a comparison with the archaeological succession and a discussion of human influence on the landscape, which is summarized in a schematic diagram. (IJ)

Paleokologi och odlingshistorisk forskning (Palaeoecology and research on the history of agriculture)

Tolonen, Kimmo; Saloheimo, Veijo; Huttunen, Pertti. *Historisk Tidskrift för Finland* 1977/4, pp 386-396. 1 fig. Sw.

Palaeoecological studies in Finland have clearly detected changes in nature due to human activity from early IA onwards, but also traces from BA and even from Neo since ca 3000 BC have been found and very probably will be found in larger amounts. C14-datings, 800 years too old, from IA sediments were recorded from several sites and interpreted as results of increased soil erosion after forest clearance (cf NAA 1977/90). (Au, abbr).

Snøen, reinen og menneskene (Snow, reindeer, and man)

Wishman, Erik; Kjos-Hanssen, Odd; Johansen, Arne B. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 6, 1977/4, pp 278-287. 4 figs. Norw.

An attempt to explain the few traces of prehistoric reindeer hunting in the mountains of SW Norway compared with mountain areas farther N. Meteorological observations suggest that snow conditions in winter may have been too difficult for reindeer. Similar conditions can explain the lack of prehistoric hunting sites in the mountains between the fjords along the whole western part of S Norway. (EM)
PALAEOLITHIC - MESOLITHIC

Finnmarks-fundene (The finds from Finnmark)

Nummedal, Anders. Introduction by Povl Simonsen. *Acta Borealia B. Humaniora* 15, 1975, 24 pp, 4 figs. Norw.

50 years after Nummedal's exploration of the Komsa culture, the original report from his first 2 years in Finnmark (1925-26) is here for the first time printed and discussed. Most of the text is now of value only for the history of archaeology, but Nummadal's comments on the use of flint and its natural sources in the district are still relevant. (Au)

[Review of] **Sorteringsschema för kärn- och skivvyxor av flinta**. By Cullberg, Carl; Rex, Karin; Andersson, Stina; Wigfors, Johan. 1977 (= NAA 1975/47)

Henriksen, Birgitte Bille. *Fornvännen* 1976/3-4, pp 191-192. Dan.

Some critical remarks, *e.g.* a suggestion to combine the schemes of core and flake axes. (UN)

2B

NAA 1977/98

Pieces in vertical movement - model for rock-shelter archaeology

Siiriäinen, Ari. *PPS* 43, 1977, pp 349-353. Figs. Engl.

Construction of a theoretical model demonstrated the strong possibility that small tools will tend to drop down soil cracks in rock-shelter deposits and thus be over-represented in lower levels. (BAA)

2B Sw

NAA 1977/99

Om radiometrisk datering av träkol från mesolitiska boplatser (On radiocarbon dating of charcoal from Mesolithic settlements)

Welinder, Stig. *Fornvännen* 1977/2, pp 57-60. Sw/Engl summ.

Examples of presumably correct and false datings are presented and discussed (cf NAA 1977/59). (Au)

2D 2G Dan

NAA 1977/100

Vedbækprojektet. I marken og i museerne (The Vedbæk project. In the field and in the museums)

Brinch Petersen, Erik; Jønsson, Jens Henrik; Petersen, Peter Vang; Aaris-Sørensen, Kim. *Søllerødbogen* 1977, pp 113-176. Ill, refs. Dan.

Popular discussion of research on the Mes in the Vedbæk area, with special regard to the excavations 1944-45 at Vedbæk Boldbaner (cf NAA 1976/120). (JS-J)

2D 3D Sw

NAA 1977/101

Forntiden i Göteborg I (Prehistory in Göteborg I)

Cullberg, Carl. *Fyndmeddelanden* 15, 1975 (1977), 46 pp. Figs, refs. Sw.

A popular survey of the SA of the Göteborg area. (IJ)

2D

NAA 1977/102

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

Gräslund, Bo. *Fornvännen* 1977/1, pp 42-44. Sw.

The flake axe chronology of the S W W-coast should be viewed in the light of seasonal and social activities. The population density of the Late Glacial period is discussed. (Au)

Mesolitiske boplasser på Møre- og Trøndelagskysten (Mesolithic sites on the coast of Møre and Trøndelag)

Møllenus, Kristen R. *Gunneria* 27, 1977, 220 pp, 36 figs, 24 pls, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The paper deals with the finds from the Fosna culture sites of Møre and Trøndelag. They are analysed and compared with finds from Mes and younger cultures in Scandinavia and N Germany. The types of implements form a sort of conglomerate of early and late forms representing different cultures. If the later forms are stressed, it does not seem possible to date the Fosna culture back to the earlier part of the Mes. To investigate whether the archaeological material from the sites varies in accordance with their level above the sea, the heights of the sites were measured and marked out on shoreline profiles. The method shows no particular and regular groupings and does not confirm the theory of a strict relationship between composition of material from SA sites and the level of the sites above contemporary sea levels. (Au, abbr)

2D 2(F G) Sw

NAA 1977/104

The Mesolithic Stone Age of Eastern Middle Sweden

Welinder, Stig. *Antikvariskt arkiv* 65, 1977, 104 pp, 34 figs, 12 pls, 30 tables, refs. Engl.

The results of a systematic research program are presented. Six Mes settlements in Västmanland, Närke, Södermanland and Östergötland have been excavated, and a typology and chronology are established for the period 5000-2500 BC. The sites are divided into the Flint Group and the Quartz Group. The former, which shows W influences, is either contemporary with the earlier part of the latter or occupies a middle period preceded and succeeded by phases of the latter culture. Appendix 2 by Göran Bylund: Description of thin sections. Appendix 3 by Birgitta Hulthén: Technical analyses of pottery from Dalkarlstorp, Kila p, Västmanland. (Au/IJ)

2E 2F 3(E F) Norw

NAA 1977/105

Grønnsteinsindustri i Sunnfjord i steinalderen. Funn av verkstedsboplasser i Florøområdet (Green-stone industry in Sunnfjord in the Stone Age. Finds of workshop sites in the Florø area)

Olsen, Asle Bruen. *Arkeo* 1977, pp 11-14. 2 figs. Norw.

Description of an excavation of a stratified SA site in W Norway, with an upper Neo layer and a lower Mes one. The Neo layer is characterized by slate points, tanged points of quartzite, and stone adzes. In the Mes layer, C14-dated to 3850 BC, green-stone axes, micro-blades, and micro-blade cores were found. Several other green-stone dominated sites are registered, and will be investigated. (EM)

2F Dan

NAA 1977/106

En elgtakøkse fra Vædebro (An elk antler adze from Vædebro)

Andersen, Søren H. *Skvæt* 10, 1977, pp 1-3. 1 fig. Dan.

Short popular note on an Early Maglemose elk antler adze, the first from E Jylland. (MI)

2F Finn

NAA 1977/107

De ristade klubbhuvudena av sten och deras datering (The carved club heads of stone and their date)

Edgren, Torsten. *Finskt Museum* 1974 (1977), pp 30-55. 12 figs, refs. Sw.

Some newly found carved club heads of stone with conic shaft holes are collected. The decorative elements, the dating (a great part Mes) and the earlier known Finn club heads are discussed. (MS-L)

Ett fynd av flinteggad benspets från äldre stenåldern (A find of a slotted bone point from the Mesolithic)

Larsson, Lars. *Falbygden* 31, 1977, pp 33-37. 2 figs. Sw.

On a slotted bone point with a few micro-blades and several irregular flints.
(Au/IJ)

Sur les pointes en os à tranchants de silex trouvées dans le Sud de la Suède (Slotted bone points found in southern Sweden)

Larsson, Lars; Larsson, Ulla-Karin. In: *Congrès Préhistorique de France 20*. Paris: Société préhistorique française: 1976. Pp 338-342, 3 figs, refs. Fr.

A typology and a chronology of the slotted bone points in S Sweden is presented with a survey of other finds of the same type. (Au)

Hakker av elg- og hjortehorn funnet i Norge (Elk and deer antler mattock-heads found in Norway)

Mikkelsen, Egil; Høeg, Helge Irgens. *Universitetets Oldsaksamlings årbok 1975/1976* (1977), pp 11-28. 10 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Two mattock-heads made from deer antler and 6 of elk antler have been dated by means of pollen analysis, C14, and/or find circumstances. The first two are Mes (one C14-dated to 5740 BC). The 6 elk antler mattock-heads are grouped into 3 types: A: Mes (one C14-dated to 5350 BC), B: Neo, C: BA (2 C14-dated to 1050 and 1020 BC). Pollen analysis suggests that they may have been used for gathering plants (Mes) and for plant cultivation (Neo-BA). (Au)

Helleristningene ved Møllerstufossen (The rock carvings at Møllerstufossen)

Mikkelsen, Egil. *Landingen* 1977, pp 67-75. 4 figs. Norw.

Description of a recently discovered hunters' rock carving in Nordre Land, Oppland, with 14 figures: 10-12 elks and 2 fur-bearing animals. They are interpreted in connection with the Mes Nøstvet culture. (Cf NAA 1977/112). (Au)

Østnorske veideristninger - Kronologi og øko-kulturelt miljø (Eastern Norwegian hunters' rock carvings - Chronology and eco-cultural milieu)

Mikkelsen, Egil. *Viking* 40, 1976 (1977), pp 147-201. 28 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

All 9 hunters' rock carving localities in E Norway are described and illustrated, some not previously published. Elks dominate the carvings (77 of 121 figs). 6 inland localities lie right by lakes or rivers, 3 are located near the coast by the Oslo Fjord. A stylistic-typological analysis of the elk figures determines which localities are contemporaneous and belong to the same cultural tradition. It is likely that the coastal carvings were also located by the seashore and thus they may be dated by the shoreline displacement curve to the Atlantic period, 5500-4000 BC. The E Norw rock carvings are then linked to the Mes Nøstvet culture, its distribution, location of sites, and seasonal movements to exploit different resources. The carvings are also considered as religious expressions. (Au)

En udenlandsk økse i fynsk miljø (A foreign celt on Fyn)

Thorlacius-Ussing, Haagen. *Fynske Minder* 1976 (1977), pp 7-16. 6 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

A *Breitkeil* (perforated shoe-last celt) found recently in Ertebølle-context - although separately on the surface - in Fyn, is described and its manufacture and origin shortly mentioned. In a discussion on the function of the type its quality as wedge is emphasized. (MI)

En boplads fra ældre stenalder i Hjarup mose (A Mesolithic settlement at Hjarup moor)

Andersen, Søren H. *Nordslesvigske Museer* 4, 1977, pp 18-27, 7 figs, refs. (= Sønderjysk månedsskrift 53/11-12, 1977, pp 346-355). Dan.

A prelim note on surface collections at a bog site; main occupation by Maglemose people, but types from the Bromme culture and possibly also from the Federmesser- and Ahrenburg Culture are recorded. (JS-J)

Sætravågen I, en mesolitisk boplass i Solund (Sætravågen I, a Mesolithic settlement site in Solund)

Bjørge, Tore. *Arkeo* 1977, pp 7-11. 3 figs. Norw.

A short description of the excavation of a Mes coastal settlement in Sogn & Fjordane. The most characteristic artefacts are micro-blades, conical cores, borers, and a microlith. The site Sætravågen I is compared with other nearby sites. (EM)

Trollesgave-bopladsen. Et eksempel på anvendelse af EDB inden for arkæologien (The Trollesgave settlement. An example of the application of ADP in archaeology)

Fischer, Anders; Mortensen, Bjarne N. *NMArb* 1977, pp 90-95. 8 figs. Dan.

Popular account on the study of a small Bromme settlement site in the Holmegård bog, Sjælland (C14-dated to 9120 and 9150 BC). The data bank contains some 20-30 data on each of the ca 20,000 objects from the totally excavated site. The programme, named ARCADY, has been described previously (NAA 1976/43). (JS-J)

Eldre steinalder i sørnorsk høyfjell. Boplasser, bosetningsmønstre og kulturformer (Mesolithic in the mountains of southern Norway. Sites, settlement patterns, and cultures)

Indreliid, Svein. *Viking* 40, 1976 (1977), pp 129-146. 8 figs. Norw/Engl summ.

It is claimed that there is a connection between on the one hand the size of a find-bearing area, the number of types of tools, and the quantity of items found and on the other hand the topographical situation of the settlement sites. The N parts of the S Norw mountains were preferred, mainly for reindeer hunting, before 5500 BC; the Hardangervidda mountain plateau mostly after that time. The W parts are completely devoid of finds. It is suggested that the archaeological material in the N belongs to a Fosnatradition, the S tradition is connected with the Nøstvet complex. (EM)

La Mésolithique dans le Nord-Ouest de l'Europe. L'apport de l'écologie dans un essai de répartition chronologique et spatiale (The Mesolithic in north-west Europe. The contribution of ecology in an essay on chronological and spatial distribution)

Liljegren, Ronnie; Welinder, Stig. In: *Congrès Préhistorique de France 20*. Paris: Société préhistorique française: 1976. Pp 356-364. Fr.

The time and space distribution of fine-barbed leister prongs and bog sites are discussed from an ecological point of view. It is proposed that their distribution has to be interpreted in ecological rather than diffusionistic or other terms. (Au)

2G Kar; Sov

NAA 1977/119

Pamjatniki epohi mezolita v Karelii (Monuments from the Mesolithic period in Karelia)

Pankrusev, G A. *Kratkie soobschenija* 150, 1977, pp 83-89. 3 figs. Russ.

The oldest sites in Karelia with quartz implements are dated to 9000-7000 BC. A second Mes period can be distinguished by quartz and slate implements and is dated 7000-3500 BC, whereafter flint from the Volga-Oka region is distributed in Karelia. (MS-L)

2G Sw

NAA 1977/120

Pilhaken, en stenåldersboplats under Öresund (Pilhaken, a StoneAge dwelling site on the bottom of the Öresund)

Rausing, Gad; Larsson, Lars. *Ale* 1977/2, pp 1-3. 1 fig. Sw.

By scraping the bottom close to the submarine bed of the river Saxån issuing into Öresund, remains of a probably Boreal settlement were documented at a depth of 6-18 m below the present sea level. (Au)

2G 2(D L) 3(D G L) Ål

NAA 1977/121

Åländsk fångststenålder (Stone Age hunting and gathering on Åland)

Welinder, Stig. *Åländsk odling* 37, 1976 (1977), pp 46-58. 10 figs. Sw.

Seasonal seal-hunting and the beginning of an all-year-round exploitation of Åland during SA 5000-2000 BC, is discussed, *e.g.* basic environmental conditions, the distribution of pottery, and assumed population background. (Au/KW)

2H 2(G L) Dan

NAA 1977/122

Excavation of a Mesolithic cemetery at Vedbæk, Denmark

Albrethsen, Svend Erik; Petersen, Erik Brinch. *Acta Arch* 47, 1976 (1977), pp 1-28. 21 figs, refs. Engl.

Final report on the excavation of Denmark's first Mes cemetery, cf NAA 1975/77. A survey is given of Mes settlements around Vedbæk (cf NAA 1977/100). The 16 graves are described in detail and dated to ca 4100 BC. (C14-dates 4340-3860 BC). Some results of the unfinished anthropological analysis are presented, see NAA 1976/150. Variation in grave goods and burial rites are treated. The site is set into its local and European context. (UN)

Radiocarbon datings and glacial striae from the inner parts of Boknfjord area, South Norway

Anundsen, Karl. *Norsk Geografisk Tidsskrift* 31, 1977/1, pp 41-54. 12 figs. refs. Engl.

Changes in the ice cover during the Dry as periods in a local area of S W Norway are dated and described. The main trend of the shore line displacement between 12,000 and 9,500 BP can be established. (EM)

Contribution to the Quaternary Geology of north-easternmost Norway and the closely adjoining foreign territories

Marthinussen, Marius. *Norges Geologiske Undersøkelse* 315, 1974, 157 pp, 21 figs, 6 pls, refs. Engl.

Part 1 describes and discusses numerous marginal moraines and a series of old raised beaches, mainly within the northern central part of the Sørvaranger district, N Norway. Some relations indicate that the very outermost coastal stretch of the mainland S of Varangerfjord was most likely released from the last inland ice as early as during the expiration of the Oldest Dryas period. Part 2 deals mainly with a comprehensive system of older shore levels within an extensive area including both Norw and Sov territories which surround the aforementioned Sørvaranger district. (Au, abbr)

Nytt funn av undersjøisk torv i Norge (A new find of sub-marine peat in Norway)

Moe, Dagfinn. *Naturen* 1977/1, pp 21-23. 2 figs. Norw.

A survey of new and older finds of sub-marine peat along the Norw coast and a description of peat formation. (EM)

Hvordan var vejret i stenalderen? (How was the weather during the Stone Age?)

Seising, Lotte. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 6, 1977/4, pp 271-278. 2 figs. Dan.

Popular presentation of a new method to determine the climate in the Atlantic period. The difference between the pine forest-limit today and in the Atlantic period is transformed into climate through the tetraterm and the weather situation from selected years in the 20th C. The investigation was carried out in cooperation with meteorologist Erik Wishman. (Au)

Relativ kronologi i mellemneolitisk tid. En diskussion af C J Beckers kronologisystem på baggrund af nye og gamle stratigrafiske fund (Relative chronology in the Middle Neolithic. A discussion of C J Decker's chronological system based upon new and old stratigraphic finds)

Davidson, Karsten. *Aarbøger* 1975 (1977), pp 42-77. 7 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

Several finds show that MN V is contemporaneous with or older than the Bottom Grave period. K Ebbesen's evidence for TRB-traditions in Late Neo (NAA 1975/107) is rejected. Pitted Ware culture as a chronological horizon is discussed. Most of the W group of the Globular Amphore culture is dated to MN V. The Corded Ware culture is regarded as evidence for an invasion, with subsequent blending with TRB. (JS-J)

Valby-type pottery from single-grave mounds in Jutland

Davidsen, Karsten. *Helinium* 17, 1977, pp 71-75. Refs. Engl.

Prelim report on chronological studies showing that Single Grave culture cannot be older than MN V. Dan and Dutch chronologies are compared:

Late Havelle V and MN V are considered roughly contemporaneous, and the cultural sequence in Jylland and the Netherlands largely identical. (JS- J)

Rössen-Gatersleben-Baalberge. Ein Beitrag zur Chronologie des mitteldeutschen Neolithicums und zur Entstehung der Trichterbecher-Kulturen (Rössen-Gatersleben-Baalberge. Contribution to the chronology of the central German Neolithic and the genesis of the TRB cultures)

Lichardus, Jan. Bonn: Habelt: 1976 (= Saarbrücker Beiträge zur Altertumskunde 17). 320 pp, 57 figs, refs. 129 plates in separate vol. Ger/Fr summ.

TRB B is regarded as a Danubian, not a TRB, culture, being the northernmost part of late Rössen and partially older than TRB A. Becker's Continental A/B phase is revised. TRB A is the product of massive influences from the Ukraine (Dniepr-Donetz and Strednij Stok II cultures). (JS-J)

Klokkebæger- og senere Beaker-indflydelser i Danmark. Et bidrag til enkeltgravskulturens datering (Bell Beaker - and later Beaker - influences in Denmark. A contribution to the dating of the Corded Ware culture)

Lomborg, Ebbe. *Aarbøger* 1975 (1977), pp 20-41. 9 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

Beaker influences fall in two horizons, one late Middle Neo, one early Late Neo. Late Neo culture is based upon local Corded Ware culture, which was heavily influenced by early BA cultures in W & Central Europe. That TRB played no part in the formation of Late Neo is seen both from stratigraphy and C14-dates, the latter showing a gap of some 400 calendar years between TRB and early Late Neo. (JS-J)

Omkring opphavet til det eldste jordbruket i Europa og den nære Orient (The origin of agriculture in Europe and the Near East)

Marstränder, Sverre. *Naturen* 1977/1, pp 7-20. 6 figs. Norw.

Discusses the various models which modern research has used to explain the transition to a food-producing economy. This theoretical framework has been important in planning the investigations of the oldest forms of agriculture which for some years have been in progress in Norway. (Au)

Kulstof-14 dateringer af dansk enkeltgravskultur (Radiocarbon dates of the Danish Single Grave culture)

Tauber, Henrik; Malmros, Claus. *Aarbøger* 1975 (1977), pp 78-95. 1 fig, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Survey of the 27 dates existing 1977. The most likely time span of the Single Grave culture in Jylland is from 2200-2150 BC in C14-years (2850-2750 in calendar years) to 1950-1900 BC in C14-years (2450-2380 in calendar years). The Single Grave culture probably was the only culture present in central Jylland for about 300 years or more. (JS-J)

On ceramic technology during the Scanian Neolithic and Bronze Age

Hulthén, Birgitta. Stockholm: Dept of Archaeology, Univ of Stockholm: 1977 (= Theses and papers in North-European archaeology 6). 226 pp, 145 figs, refs. Engl.

A technical analysis of Ertebølle, Neo, and BA pottery found at Hagestad and other sites in SE Skåne, and as comparison also ceramics from other parts of Sweden, Denmark, Poland, Germany, the Netherlands, and Belgium. One of the methods used was the thermal colour test (TCT) developed by the author. Ceramics of the various cultural and chronological groups are described and traditions and influences in technology discussed. The pottery of the Corded Ware culture seems alien in relation to the earlier pottery of the area. (IJ)

3F Dan

NAA 1977/134

Sarup. Keramikgruber fra to bebyggelsesfaser (Sarup. Two pits from two foundation periods)

Andersen, Niels H. *Kuml* 1976 (1977), pp 11-46. 18 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

The fortified TRB site ('causewayed camp') at Sarup, Fyn, was inhabited from latest Early Neo C to MN II, (cf NAA 1975/144). 2 pits revealed closed finds of ceramics, the larger pit sherds from at least 44 vessels. (Cf NAA 1977/165). (JS-J)

3F 3B Dan

NAA 1977/135

[Review of] **Die jüngere Trichterbecherkultur auf den dänischen Inseln**. By Ebbesen, Klaus. 1975 (= NAA 1975/107)

Bakker, J A. *Helinium* 17/2, 1977, pp 192-195. 1 fig. Engl.

The reviewer mainly discusses the matrix for combination of designs, not finding it sufficient for Ebbesen's subdivision of the Dan Middle Neo TRB typochronological sequence. (MI)

Similar points of view are expressed in a review by David Liversage in **PPS** 43, 1977, pp 376-377. Engl.

Pointing out partially contemporaneous regional groups, doubts on the chronological validity of Ebbesen's pottery styles are expressed in a review by Anne Birgitte Gebauer in **Kontaktstencil** 13, 1977, pp 73-85. Refs. Dan.

3F Dan

NAA 1977/136

En senneolitisk dyreaftbildning fra Tørslev (A Late Neolithic animal representation)

Davidsen, Karsten. *Kuml* 1976 (1977), pp 95-98. 2 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

Description of an old Sjælland find of a small vessel of ordinary Late Neo shape but with a pointillée representation of an indeterminable animal with a long tail. Possible parallels are found in the Horgen and the SOM cultures. (JS-J)

3F 3H Dan

NAA 1977/137

Single Grave pottery from Danish bogs

Davidsen, Karsten. *Acta Arch* 47, 1976 (1977), pp 161-167. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

Publication of all 8 known Corded Ware vessels from bogs, from which 7 belong to the Bottom Grave period. Although the types are absent from TRB settlements, these vessels may have been deposited by TRB people (MN V) according to their ritual. (JS-J)

Nye helleristninger ved Kvalsund (New rock carvings at Kvalsund)

Helskog, Knut. *Ottar* 98, 1977, pp 6-9. 3 figs. Norw.

Short popular report on recently discovered hunters' rock carvings in Finnmark. 3 reindeer and some lines are depicted on a stone. They are dated to between 2000 and 500 BC. (EM)

3F 3G Norw

NAA 1977/139

Stridsøkser fra steinalderen. Spor etter Nord-Norges eldste bondebefolkning? (Battle axes from the Stone Age. Traces of the earliest farmers in North Norway?)

Johansen, Olav Sverre. *Norden, Nord-Norges landbrukstidsskrift* 1977/22, pp 782-783. 3 figs. Norw.

A presentation of a battle axe found in 1977 near Narvik, Nordland. A distribution map of all 14 battle axes N of the Arctic Circle gives rise to the questions: Did agriculture spread to the N of Norway as early as Middle Neo, and if so, how? (EM)

3F Finn

NAA 1977/140

Yli-Iin hirvenpääkahvainen liusketikari (An elk-headed dagger from Yli-Ii)

Kehusmaa, Aimo. *Scripta Historica* 5, 1977, pp 7-16. 4 figs, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

The article describes a dagger of red and grey slate with an elk-headed shaft - these weapons are common in N Sweden. It was found in Pohjois-Pohjanmaa in Yli-Ii on the bank of the river Iijoki. There is a SA site, situated 50 m a.s. l. where prelim excavations were made. According to the shore displacement chronology the site is to be dated to the end of the 3rd millennium BC. (Au)

3F Est; Lat; Lith

NAA 1977/141

Neolithic amber ornaments in the eastern part of Latvia

Loze, Ilze. *Przegląd archeologiczny* 23, 1975, pp 49-82. 14 figs, 2 pls, refs. Engl/Pol summ.

Amber ornaments, gathered during excavations in Neo settlements in E Latvia, are classified. Different forms of beads, pendants, rings, discs, and spacers are distinguished. Figurative pendants are separately dealt with and amber plastic art in the E, S and W (=Denmark) Baltic is discussed. (Au, adapted)

3F 3H Dan

NAA 1977/142

Jættestuen Hørret Skov I. Et nyt fund af fodskåle med massiv midtdel (The Hørret Skov I passage grave. A new find of pedestalled bowls with solid stems)

Madsen, Torsten. *Kuml* 1976 (1977), pp 65-94. 12 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Excavation of a grave near Århus, Jylland, yielded some pottery from early Middle Neo; the grave was built on a settlement site from the nonmegalithic C-phase of the TRB. Among finds from the grave was a unique pedestalled bowl which points towards the Baden culture, as do some Dan copper finds. Continental bowls are discussed. (JS-J)

Jærstrendene som bosetningsområde i yngre steinalder (The Jæren seashore as settlement areas in the Late Stone Age)

Bang-Andersen, Sveinung. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 6, 1977/1, pp 151-160. 2 figs. Norw.

Hundreds of open Neo dwelling places have been located and partly investigated on the coast of Jæren, Rogaland. Similar sites also occur along rivers and inland lakes 10-30 km from the seashore. An annual cycle based on fishing and hunting is suggested. (Au)

Megalitgrave og megalitbygder (Megalith graves and megalith settlements)

Bekmose, Jens. *Antikvariske studier**, 1977, pp 47-64. 6 maps, 1 table, refs. Dan.

In connection with a new mapping by the Monument Protection Agency, the distribution of long and round dolmens and passage graves is discussed, and it is shown that the oldest megaliths are concentrated around the Atlantic archipelagos. (Au/JS-J)

Stenalderbopladsen på Lilleborg (Stone Age settlement at Lilleborg)

Davidson, Karsten. *Bornholmske Samlinger 2. rk* 11, 1977, pp 9-22. 5 figs, refs. Dan.

Survey of finds from excavations in the Med castle, mainly from the TRB culture (periods MN III-IV) and Late Neo. The site must be classified as a stronghold mainly for topographical reasons. A number of heavy B and C-type arrowheads, belonging to the Pitted Ware culture, are seen as evidence of war-like events. A normal Pitted Ware settlement on the site is unlikely. A plan of the Med castle is given. (JS-J)

En steinalderboplass ved Iversfjord (A Stone Age settlement at Iversfjord)

Helskog, Ericka. *Ottar* 98, 1977, pp 10-12. 2 figs. Norw.

Short popular report on the excavations of 10 house-sites in Finnmark, C14- dated to between 2300 and 700 BC, the local SA. Various interpretations of the site are suggested. (EM)

Utgravninger i Randaberg (Excavations in Randaberg)

Løken, Trond. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 6, 1977/3, pp 225-236. 6 figs. Norw.

Description of an excavation near Stavanger of a Ger-IA mound which contained a child's inhumation grave and the excavation of a Middle Neo site with a surprising number of axes, pottery of different types, slate arrowheads, and flint implements. (Au)

Alvastra påbyggnad (The pile-dwelling of Alvastra)

Malmer, Mats P. *KVHAA Årsbok* 1977, pp 204-212. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

An account of the Neo habitation site of Alvastra, the only known Scand pile-dwelling, situated in a mire near Lake Vättern in Östergötland. Wooden construction well-preserved, bones of wild and domestic animals, carbonized grains and apples, pitted-ware pottery, double-edged battleaxes, polished flint-axes, amber. Site excavated 1908-1919 and 1928-1930. New excavation started 1976. (Au)

En yngre stenalders boplads på Mors (A settlement from the Neolithic Period at Mors)

Nielsen, Svend. *MIV* 7, 1977, pp 20-25. 8 figs. Dan.

Popular account on some pits with sherds and flint from MN V on Mors Island, Jylland. (MI)

O dvuh drevnih poselenijah b nizob'er. Niva (Two ancient sites at the mouth of the Niva River)

Pesonen, P E. *Sovetskaja Arheologija* 1977/1, pp 126-138. 6 figs. refs. Russ/Fr summ.

The paper deals with 2 SA dwelling sites on the Kola peninsula, situated on the terraces of the Niva River. The stratigraphy of both of the sites were similar. On the site Nivå XII were found 3 tombs, one of them consisting of Combed Ware (type Sperrings) and quartz implements. According to the ceramics and the stone implements found on the sites, the Nivå XII is dated to the 2nd half of the 3rd millenium and the Nivå X to the 1st half of the 2nd millenium BC. (MS-L)

Liljendalin Kvarnbacken (Kvarnbacken in Liljendal)

Rauhala, Pirjo. *Helsingin yliopiston arkeologian laitoksen Moniste* 13, 1977, 122 pp, 19 figs, 27 maps, refs. Finn.

The study presents the SA dwelling site Kvarnbacken in the parish of Liljendal, Uusimaa. The site dates mainly to the Combed Ware period, ca 3200-2700 BC, but some traces of Corded Ware were also found. Remains of hut foundations and pit hearths on this hunting site were found. Among the refuse fauna the seal dominated. (Au, abbr)

Slettabøboplassen. Et bidrag til diskusjonen om forholdet mellom fangst- og bondesamfunnet i yngre steinalder og bronsealder (The Slettabø site. A contribution to the problem of the relationship between the hunters and the farmers during the Neolithic and the Bronze Age)

Skjoldsvold, Arne. Stavanger: Arkeologisk museum: 1977 (= Arkeologisk museum i Stavanger Skrifter 2). 380 pp, 51 figs, 67 pls, 23 tabs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The settlement Slettabø in Rogaland, was a coastal site, situated on an island. It was comprised of 3 separate layers, divided by 'sterile' sand. Layer III, C14-dated to 2870-2520 BC, yielded a few flint implements, pot sherds, and bones of deer and fish. It is believed that it belongs to a purely Mes hunters' culture. Layer II, C14-dated to 2020-1840 BC, represents the principal occupation of the site, with ca 113 kg flint and 40 kg of pottery, etc. The most important flint implements were 213 A-points, 5 B/D-points, 21 flat-hewn points (5 of the tanged Bell Beaker type), scrapers, borers, knives, and cores. Slate points, stone adzes, fragments of fishing hooks and harpoons of bone should be mentioned. The ornamented pottery material is divided into 9 main groups. Traces of Funnel Beakers, Pitted Ware, a Bell Beaker and Late Neo pottery are found, but late Boat Axe pottery is predominant. The osteological material proves that deer, sea mammals, fish and sea birds were most important, but 7 bones of domestic cattle are also included. This stratum is shown to represent a hunters' all-year-round settlement whose occupants supplemented the economy by stock-keeping. In layer I, C14-dated to ca 1000-900 BC, 2 kg flint and 4 kg pottery were found, as well as a bronze fragment. The economy is shown to be fairly similar to that of phase II, but stock-keeping was of greater importance. (EM)

Kizuceniju eneolita Karelii (On the study of the Eneolithic Period in Karelia)

Zuravlev, A P. *Sovetskaja Arheologija* 1977/3, pp 267-274. 9 figs, refs. Russ.

Some sites on the NW shore of Lake Onega with early finds of copper in connection with 'Rhomboid Pitted Ware' are presented. (MS-L)

3H Dan

NAA 1977/154

Endnu et kulthus. Et stenaldertempel ved Engedal i Midtjylland (Another cult house. A Stone Age temple from Engedal in Central Jylland)

Faber, Ole. *Antikvariske studier**, 1977, pp 35-46. 14 figs, refs. Dan.

Report on the, excavation of a cult building of megaron-shape, with abundant TRB pottery of MN I date. The house was superposed by a set of very early stone-packing graves (MN II). (JS-J)

3H Dan

NAA 1977/155

Alstruphøjen. Enkeltgrave med skeletter (The Aistrup barrow. Single graves with skeletons)

Johansen, Erik. *Antikvariske studier**, 1977, pp 65-70. 8 figs, refs. Dan.

Report on the excavation of a barrow, N Jylland, with graves from the Ground Grave period and early Late Neo. (JS-J)

3H Dan

NAA 1977/156

Brændende dysser (Dolmens afire)

Jørgensen, Erik. *Skalk* 1977/5, pp 7-13. 10 figs. Dan (available in Engl).

Popular account of excavations at Sjørup, near Viborg, Jylland. In one end of a long dolmen was found a unique grave, built in dry-walling. The roof consisted of solid oak planks. The construction had been burned down, scorching the 5 corpses (1 adult, 3 children, 1 infant). Later the tomb was incorporated into a long dolmen. Another trapezoid long barrow with kerbstones contained no chambers but 3 graves, much disturbed but similar to the above-mentioned. The graves must belong to early TRB. (JS-J)

3H 3F Dan

NAA 1977/157

Hagebrogård-Vroue-Koldkur. Neolitische Gräberfelder aus Nordwest-Jütland (Neolithic cemeteries in Northwest Jylland)

Jørgensen, Erik. Copenhagen: Akademisk forlag: 1977 (= Arkæologiske studier 4). 213 pp, 243 figs, refs. Ger.

Final report on author's excavations 1963-75 (2 dolmens, 4 passage graves, 80 stone-packing graves from MN IV-V) and publication of 35 barrows from the Corded Ware culture, excavated 1901-02. 15 C14-dates are quoted. The archaeological finds from Vroue, Jylland, do not answer definitively whether there is an overlap between TRB and Corded Ware culture. C14- dates are still too few and their statistical uncertainty too large. Genuine cross finds between TRB and Corded Ware culture are still absent. (JS-J)

En langhøjs tilblivelse (The story of a long barrow)

Kjærøum, Poul. *Antikvariske studier**, 1977, pp 19-26. 6 figs, refs. Dan.

Report on the excavation of a long barrow, Jylland, 59x12 m, with 5 successively built chambers. Unique wooden chambers occur in the 1st and 3rd chamber, while the others were ordinary stone dolmens. The edge of the mound was first set in wood and later rebuilt in stone. The barrow is dated to late Early Neo. (UN)

Trollakistan och Ringsjöbygdens första bönder (Trollakistan and the first farmers in central Skåne)

Larsson, Lars. *Frostabygden* 1977, pp 9-14. 4 figs. Sw.

A report on the excavation of a megalithic tomb in the vicinity of Lake Ringsjön is presented together with a review of the oldest traces of agriculture in central Skåne. (Au)

To tidlig-neolitiske jordgrave (Two Early Neolithic earth graves)

Madsen, Bo; Nielsen, Poul Otto. *Antikvariske studier**, 1977, pp 27-34. 8 figs, refs. Dan.

Short report on 2 graves with TRB pottery of the non-megalithic N Jylland group, including lugged jars. The graves had some sort of tent-shaped wooden construction. (JS-J)

Nye fund fra yngre stenalder fra Skarrild Overby og Lille Hamborg (New finds from the Neolithic at Skarrild Overby and Lille Hamborg)

Rostholm, Hans. *Hardsyssels årbog 2 rk* 11, 1977, pp 91-112. 16 figs, refs. Dan.

Prelim report on excavations of Corded Ware barrows and TRB settlements near Herning, Jylland. C14-dates as well as genuine stratigraphic finds show that the latest TRB is contemporaneous with or older than the earliest Corded Ware culture. Details of grave structures (coffins, circular ditches with upright posts and circle graves) are described. (JS-J)

Tragtbeægerkultur i Sydvestjylland 3 (TRB culture in Southwest Jylland, part 3)

Thomsen, Niels. *Mark og montre* 13, 1977, pp 5-17. 12 figs, refs. Dan.

Final part of a catalogue of TRB finds (*i.e.* mostly graves) from the working area of the museum in Esbjerg (cf NAA 74/106). (JS-J)

The dating of the Holocene relative sea-level changes in Finnmark, North Norway

Donner, Joakim; Eronen, Matti; Junger, Högne. *Norsk Geografisk Tidsskrift* 31, 1977/3, pp 103-128. 13 figs, refs. Engl.

The Holocene land/sea-level changes in Finnmark were determined with the help of C14-dates of shells from raised beaches. It is shown that C14-dates of charcoal samples from archaeological sites cannot directly be compared with the other dates. The influence of corrected C14-ages is also discussed. (Au, abbr)

Refuse faunas of the Vantaa Mesolithic and Neolithic Periods

Forsten, Ann; Blomqvist, L. *Finskt Museum* 1974 (1977), pp 50-55. Refs. Engl.

Fragmentary and burned bones found at hunting-sites of the Mes Suomusjärvi period and living-sites of the Neo Combed Ware and Corded Ware periods at Vantaa, N of Helsinki, are analysed. The ringed seal was the most important animal hunted. Domestic animals, except for the dog, are absent.

(Au)

3L Dan

NAA 1977/165

Et kornfund fra Sarup. Bidrag til belysning af tragtbægerkulturens agerbrug (A corn-hoard from Sarup. A contribution to the agriculture of the TRB Culture)

Jørgensen, Grethe. *Kuml* 1976 (1977), pp 47-64. 10 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

The study of 224 ccm carbonized grains of cereals shows that emmer was cultivated as a monoculture with small amounts of einkorn, club wheat/bread wheat, and naked barley. Weeds occur. The archaeological dating is the transition between Early and Middle Neo. C14-dated to 2630 BC (cf NAA 1977/134). (Au)

4A 3A Dan

NAA 1977/166

Die Funde der älteren Bronzezeit des nordischen Kreises in Dänemark, Schleswig-Holstein und Niedersachsen. Bd III: Bornholms, Maribo, Odense und Svendborg Amter (Finds from the Early Nordic Bronze Age in Denmark, Schleswig-Holstein and Lower Saxony)

Aner, Ekkehard; Kersten, Karl (ed.). Copenhagen: Nationalmuseet/Neumünster: Wachholtz: 1977. 237 pp, 174 plates, 6 loose geol maps. Ger.

This monumental catalogue contains all grave* votive, and single finds, topographically arranged, including metal objects from Neo. With vols I-III, the whole of Denmark E of Lillebælt is now complete. (JS-J)

4B 4F Fr

NAA 1977/167

Die Herkunft der Bernsteinfunde vom Hagenauer Forst (The origin of the amber finds of the forest of Hagenau)

Beck, Curt W; Liu, Theresa; Nunan, Richard. *Bericht der Staatlichen Denkmalpflege im Saarland* 22, 1975, pp 5-17.

A report on the provenience analysis by infrared spetroscopy of amber artifacts from BA barrows in Hagenau, Alscae. Contrary to earlier conjectures, all the identifiable objects were found to consist of Baltic amber. (Au, AATA)

4B 4F Fr

NAA 1977/168

Origine de l'ambre des grottes du Hassard et du Prevel (Origin of the amber of the caves of Hasard and Prevel)

Beck, Curt W; Liu, Theresa. *Gallia Préhistoire* 19/1, 1976, pp 201-207. Fr.

Infrared spectra of 12 BA amber artifacts found in Department Gard, in S France, show them to be of Baltic amber. The spectra of local amber deposits are similar but clearly distinguishable. The amber spacer beads from the Cave of Hasard are related to those of N Europe as well as of Greece. (Au, AATA)

Halmmåtte fra yngre bronzealder (A straw mat from the Late Bronze Age)

Wielandt, Henriette. *Meddelelser om konservering* 9, 1977, pp 271-279. Dan/Engl summ.

Excavation, transport, and conservation of a straw mat, ca 3 X 1.2 m large, from a large barrow, cf NAA 1977/200. The straws of the mat had completely deteriorated and were left only as impressions. The procedure and materials used are described in detail. (JS-J)

Valdres i bronsealderen (The Bronze Age in Valdres)

Slomann, Wencke. *Tidsskrift for Valdres Historielag* 1977, pp 101-110. 4 figs. Norw.

The BA finds from Valdres Oppland are discussed and seen in connection with the results of a series of pollen analyses (cf NAA 74/505). (Au)

Ekonomiska processer i förhistorisk expansion (Prehistoric economy during an expansion stage)

Welinder, Stig. Lund: Gleerup/Bonn:Habelt: 1977 (= Acta Archaeologica Lundensia, series tertia in 8° minore 7). 222 pp, 37 figs, 25 tabs, refs. Sw/Engl.

For a study of economic processes in prehistoric agricultural expansion, the cultural landscape of BA S Scandinavia, particularly Skåne, has been selected. The ecological, demographic, social, and economic structures of BA society are reconstructed independent of one another. An attempt is made to apply a chiefdom structure to the source material. The cultural landscape is supposed to have been filled by the middle of BA, after which period a marginal expansion towards agriculturally poorer land took place. The rigid social structure did not permit an increase of population density within the central farming areas. (Au)

Hällristningar vid Vänstra i Turinge (Rock-carvings at Vänstra in Turinge)

Broström, Sven Gunnar. *Täljebygden* 1976-77 (1977), pp 97-102. 4 figs. Sw.

One of the recently discovered rock-carving sites in Södermanland with 4 ships, a quadruped (horse?), 2 rings, 1 footprint, and 80 cupmarks. (IJ)

Giftetanker (Daydreaming bride-to-be)

Eskildsen, Lise; Lomborg, Ebbe. *Skalk* 1976/5, pp 18-26. 12 figs. Dan.

Studies on BA dresses, including experiments with modern replicas. Patterns and signs of wear are studied. The costume of the Skrydstrup woman is attributed to an unmarried girl (with long hair, complicated coiffure) whereas the Egtved costume was worn by a married woman (with shorter hair). The Borum Eshøj woman, 50 or 60 years of age, might have been a widow. (JS-J)

Skørtejægere (Skirt-chasers)

Eskildsen, Lise; Lomborg, Ebbe. *Skalk* 1977/4, pp 3-6. 7 figs. Dan (available in Engl).

On the relationship between women's - men's dress in BA. It is shown that the long skirts from Skrydstrup and Borum Eshøj could yield material for men's garments: kidney-shaped cloak & tunic, or oval cloak & loin cloth. The status garments of men could thus have been made from the wives' dresses which they had worn before the wedding. A foot-wrapping from Egtved actually fits in as a by-product from the cutting of an oval cloak. The young man's garment from Borum Eshøj is interpreted as the status symbol of the mature man, but in poor condition: cloak worn, sword replaced by dagger. (JS-J)

4F 4(E H) Sw

NAA 1977/175

»**Balkåkratrumman**« - i solkultens tjänst? (The 'Balkåkra drum' - in the service of the sun cult?)

Freij, Henry. *Fornvännen* 1977/3-4, pp 129-134. 7 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

The ornaments on the BA 'drum' from Balkåkra, Skåne, suggest that it possibly had some function in the sun cult; altar cover and drum have been proposed. Calculation of its optical properties shows that it may have functioned as a fire-mirror with which it was possible to ignite suitable material. A number of rock-carving scenes can possibly be interpreted as depicting such an activity. (Au)

4F Norw

NAA 1977/176

En bronsealderarmring fra Frogn i Akershus (A Bronze Age bracelet from Frogn in Akershus)

Johansen, Øystein. *Nicolay* 24, 1976, pp 12-16. 3 figs. Norw.

A BA bracelet was found in Frogn, Akershus in 1976. It is of a type called a rifled bracelet, dated to Montelius II/III. 11 specimens of the type are known from SW Norway. Previously it has been unknown in E Norway. Other BA finds in the Frogn and Folio territory are also mentioned. (Au, abbr)

4F 4E Norw

NAA 1977/177

En revurdering av Sørumsverdets type og proveniens (A reconsideration of the type and origin of the Sørum sword)

Johansen, Øystein. *Universitetets Oldsaksamlings årbok* 1975/1976 (1977), pp 29-39. 8 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The type and origin of a bronze sword found 1948 in Sørum, Oppland are taken up for re-evaluation. It has previously been classified as an Auvernier or a Möriger sword, but is now shown to be a Tachlovice sword. Possible trade routes are discussed. The archaeological evidence seems to show a form of barter trade in which bronze objects went from hand to hand, from district to district. (Au)

4F 4H Ger

NAA 1977/178

Ein jungbronzezeitlicher Grabhügel in der Forst Gallin, Kreis Hagenau (A Late Bronze Age barrow in Gallin Forrest, Kreis Hagenau)

Keiling, Horst. *Bodendenkmalpflege in Mecklenburg* 1976 (1977), pp 49-62. 7 figs, refs. Ger.

On the excavation of a barrow with a period V cremation in urn. A razor type with rectangular to triangular handle is discussed and its distribution in N Germany, Denmark, and Skåne is mapped. (UN)

Hällristningar och bronsålderssamhälle i sydvästra Uppland (Rockcarvings and Bronze Age society in southwestern Uppland)

Kjellen, Einar; Hyenstrand, Åke. *Upplands Fornminnesförenings Tidskrift* 49, 1977, 134 pp, 108 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A discussion of the rock-carvings in Uppland intended as a complement to the catalogue NAA 1976/230. The natural environment of the carvings is described as well as their connection with mounds of cracked stones, dwelling sites, graves, and other BA relics. The various rock-carving regions in the province are also characterized, and the motifs of the carvings described. Finally some concluding remarks on the chronology, social aspects, and meaning of the carvings, and a guide to the most interesting carvings is given. Compared with the rock-carvings in Bohuslän and Skåne the Uppland carvings are more stereotyped. They normally appear close to the BA shoreline. A series of settlement locations with rock-carvings and other BA remains can be reconstructed, usually gathered in groups within a natural habitat, preferably along a bay or a shallow inlet. (IJ)

4F Dan

NAA 1977/180

The circulation of ornaments and weapons in Bronze Age Denmark

Kristiansen, Kristian. *Archaeologia Baltica* 2, 1977, pp 77-91. 8 figs, 5 maps. Engl.

Observed differences in the degree of wear on Dan full-hilted swords and ornaments are classified. The evidence is quantified with respect to time (periods II-V) and space (zones 1-5), showing that increasing circulation time and falling supply of bronze characterizes period III, followed by a further decrease in W Denmark (Zones 4-5) during Late BA. (Au)

4F 4E Dan

NAA 1977/181

[Review of] **Europæiske forbindelser. Bidrag til studiet af fremmede forbindelser i Danmarks yngre bronzealder.** By Thrane, Henrik. 1975 (= NAA 1976/170)

Kubach, Wolf. *Germania* 55/1-2, 1977, pp 242-249. Refs. Ger.

Summary of Thrane's thesis with discussion of *i.a.* the origin of some types and single bronzes. (MI)

4F 4(B E) Norw

NAA 1977/182

Bronze Age gold finds in Norway

Marstränder, Sverre. *Universitetets Oldsaksamlings årbok* 1975/1976 (1977), pp 41-56. 19 figs. 3 tables, refs. Engl.

Norw gold finds from BA could be characterized as a minimum material, consisting of 19 objects of which 17 have been analysed by A Hartmann, Freiburg. The majority of the oldest finds, concentrated in S W Norway, belongs to Hartmann's group M, well known from N German and Irish material. Interesting are two armlets of gold group A3, the most important gold alloy in the Danube areas. The wealth of gold increases in Late BA with finds - mainly of armlets - now also from SE Norway and Trøndelag. The alloy of the majority of the objects corresponds with Hartmann's group N/NC which in European context could be called 'Urnfield-gold'. A single armlet from S Norway is of platinum gold which could have been imported from the Rhine area. (Au)

4F 4H Sw

NAA 1977/183

Hällristningar på Tjörn (Rock-carvings on Tjörn)

Pettersson, Johan; Kristiansson, Gunnel. Malung: Dalaförlaget: 1977. 149 pp, 102 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A richly illustrated survey of the rock-carvings on the island of Tjörn in Bohuslän, with chapters on the motifs of the carvings as well as a catalogue and distribution map. 52 carvings with figurai motifs and 287 sites with cup marks are now known. (IJ)

4F Canadian

NAA 1977/184

Bronzealderens Columbus (Bronze Age Columbus)

Rausing, Gad. *Skalk* 1977/1, pp 9. 3 figs. Dan.

Celt from Scand BA found in Canada. (Au)

4F Sw

NAA 1977/185

Bronsåldersfyndet från Gardarve i Fardhem (The Bronze Age find from Gardarve in Fardhem)

Schönbäck, Bengt. *Gotländskt arkiv* 49, 1977, pp 74-77. 2 figs. Sw.

A newly-found hoard from Gotland, datable to the end of BA and consisting of dress ornaments of bronze, ingots, and fragments of cast bronze (vessels?) which have no parallels in this period. (IJ)

4F Dan

NAA 1977/186

A new hoard of Jensovice cups from South Jutland

Thrane, Henrik. *Acta Arch* 47, 1977, pp 168-171. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

2 bronze cups of Jensovice type were found in a bog. They belong to a Central European variant and are dated to per IV. (Au)

4F Sw

NAA 1977/187

Bronsåldersbygd - i hjärtat av Sörmland (Bronze Age settlements - in the heart of Sörmland)

Wredenmark, Boris. *Sörmlandsbygden* 46, 1977, pp 24-30. 4 figs. Sw.

Field surveys by amateur archaeologists during the last few years have increased the number of cup mark sites and figurai rock-carvings in Södermanland substantially, to 255 and 12 sites respectively. The richest area is now Gåsinge and Dillnäs parishes in central Södermanland with 60 cup mark sites and 3 rock-carvings. (IJ)

4G Dan

NAA 1977/188

Bronzealderbopladsen på Skamlebæk radiostation (The Bronze Age settlement at Skamlebæk radio station)

Lomborg, Ebbe. *Antikvariske studier**, 1977, pp 123-130. 6 figs, refs. Dan.

Prelim report on a Late BA site with abundant finds, *i.a.* 2 wells, a kiln, and the first BA house site from the Dan Isles. Many flint implements, bones, mollusc shells, sherds, and 12 (fragmentary) bronzes were found. (JS-J)

4G Norw

NAA 1977/189

Åker fra bronsealderen (A field from the Bronze Age)

Myhre, Bjørn. *Arkeo* 1977, pp 15-17. 2 figs. Norw.

Arable soil and ploughing marks (by ard) are found under 2 BA mounds at Sørheim, Etne, Hordaland. The ploughing marks are older than the C14- dates 3330 and 3080 BP. The arable soil found under the other mound is older than 2940 and younger than 3750 BP. (Au)

Gravfältet vid Folkared i Sibbarp (The cemetery at Folkared, Sibbarp)

Augustsson, Karin. *Halland* 1977, pp 5-9. 2 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

Report on an excavation in central Halland of a small cemetery, *i.a.* with cairns. Finds and C14-analyses have given datings that confirm a very long period of use: the middle BA to Rom-IA. (Au, abbr)

4H 4F Dan,; Sw

NAA 1977/191

Myter og ristninger (Myths and rock carvings)

Bruun Jørgensen, Ove. *Kuml* 1976 (1977), pp 99-128. 12 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

A prelim report on an iconographical investigation of some Scand BA petroglyphs, *i.a.* the Vitlycke carving, based on the hypothesis that they reflect certain Mediterranean myths or their derivatives. Ba'al myths as known from the Ugaritic texts from Ras Shamra are compared to Nordic representations. (JS-J)

4H Dan

NAA 1977/192

'Bronzealderhøvdingen' fra Ry - om udgravningen af en overpløjet gravhøj ved Ry i Midtjylland ('The Bronze Age chieftain' from Ry - on the excavation of a ploughed-down barrow in Ry in Central Jylland)

Fischer, Christian. *Antikvariske studier**, 1977, pp 71-78. 9 figs. Dan.

Report on an Early BA man's grave with sword, fibulae, and beads, among which is noted one of blue glass, probably imported from Central Europe.

(Au)

4H Dan

NAA 1977/193

Krudhøj: frigivet og fredet - Fladhøj, rundhøj og langhøj (Krudhøj: released and under protection - flat barrow, round barrow and long barrow)

Kann Rasmussen, Aino; Thorsen, Sven. *Antikvariske studier**, 1977, pp 89-108. 14 figs, refs. Dan.

Kann Rasmussen reports on the history of the monument. Thorsen on the excavation. The barrow was partially excavated, and showed 3 phases of construction: 1) a small mound with flat top, 2) a round barrow with a remarkable stone mantle, 3) finally, after an addition, a pear-shaped mound. The central mounds remained unexcavated. The 3rd phase presented a stone cist with a cremation from per III containing a sword in an ornamented scabbard, a brooch, a curved knife, a razor, etc. Various architectural features are discussed. (Au/JS-J)

4H Sw

NAA 1977/194

En bronsåldershög invid Gamla Förlandavägen vid Tom, Fjärås socken. Från utgrävningen 1968 (A Bronze Age mound at the old Förlanda road at Tom, Fjärås parish. From the excavation in 1968)

Lundborg, Lennart. *Elof Lindälv [Festschrift]**, 1977, pp 54-59. 4 figs. Sw.

The mound can be dated to the middle of BA and contained 8-9 cremation burials. It is one of a number of BA graves situated on a ridge. (Au, abbr) 64

Branngraver fra bronsealder og keltertid. Noen resultater fra en utgravning på Opstad i Tune, Østfold
(Cremation pits from the Bronze Age and the Celtic Iron Age. Some results from an excavation at Opstad, Tune, Østfold)

Løken, Trond. *Nicolay* 24, 1976, pp 3-9. 2 figs. Norw.

Beneath mounds from Rom-IA were found cremation pits with pottery from Celt-IA. Other pits are C14-dated to Early and Late BA. The cemetery was thus in use nearly 1500 years earlier than hitherto assumed. (Au)

4H Dan

NAA 1977/196

En bronzealdergravhøj i Knudsker sogn (A Bronze Age tumulus in Knudsker parish)

Nielsen, Svend. *Bornholmske samlinger 2. rk* 11, 1977, pp 23-31. 4 figs, refs. Dan.

Report on rescue excavation. The central part of the barrow had been destroyed; a secondary interment in a stone cist housed a man's grave from per III. (JS-J)

4H Dan

NAA 1977/197

En skibsformet grav fra den ældre bronzealder (A ship-shaped grave from the Early Bronze Age)

Nielsen, Svend. *Antikvariske studier**, 1977, pp 79-88. 9 figs, refs. Dan.

Report on an excavation of a barrow in Jylland with secondary interment: a rich man's grave from per III in oak trunk coffin, placed in a heap of stones. The bottom paving was ship-shaped with larger stem and stern stones. (JS-J/UN)

4H Dan

NAA 1977/198

Korshøj. En bronzealderhøj ved Frøslev i Sønderjylland (Korshøj. A Bronze Age barrow at Frøslev, Sønderjylland)

Rasmussen, Ulla Fraes. *Nordslesvigske Museer* 4, 1977, pp 28-50, 22 figs, refs. (= Sønderjysk månedsskrift, 53/11-12, 1977, pp 356-378). Dan.

Report on the excavation of a well-preserved barrow with 5 Early BA graves in oak coffins. Architectural features from the 5 building phases are described. In the 1st phase, the barrow was a cairn with surrounding ditch, in which may have stood a palisade. (JS-J)

The same excavation is used as an example of how the § 49 of the Monuments Protection Act is applied to the construction of a motorway in S Jylland in a paper by Svend Erik Albrethsen, Stine Wiell, & Ulla Fraes Rasmussen: **Motorvej og arkæologi**. (Motorway and archaeology). **Dansk vejtidsskrift** 54/4, 1977, pp 60-63. 5 figs. Dan. (JS-J/UN)

4H Dan

NAA 1977/199

Døeshøjene (The Døes mounds)

Skov, Torben. *Holstebro museums årsskrift* 1976 (1977), pp 22-36. 10 figs, refs. Dan.

A popular note on a group of 35 barrows near Holstebro, Jylland; only one has been excavated and published by Boye. (Fund af Egekister i Danmark, 1896). This publication is reprinted here. (Au/JS-J)

Lusehøj ved Voldtofte. Foreløbig beretning om de afsluttende undersøgelser 1974-75 (Lusehøj at Voldtofte. Preliminary report on the excavations 1974-75)

Thrane, Henrik. *Fynske Minder* 1976 (1977), pp 17-32. 13 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

Short presentation of excavations in a large Late BA barrow on Fyn. A small barrow (per IV) on top of a BA settlement was covered by large barrow (per V), erected over a cremation pit with many burnt gold and bronze objects. This grave was covered by a straw mat and a wickerwork structure (cf NAA 1977/169). In the mound were 3 radially arranged fences, interpreted as an engineering device. (Au)

4L 4G Ål

NAA 1977/201

A Bronze Age refuse fauna from Kökar, Åland

Forsten, Ann. *Finskt Museum* 1974 (1977), pp 56-60. Refs. Engl.

Bones of grey seal are found to dominate in a BA refuse fauna at Otterböte, Kökar, Åland. Eider bones are also very frequent, small cattle and pig are present, but dog has not been identified. There are no fish bones. The probably seasonal character of this seal station is discussed. (Au)

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

NAA 1977/202

Kartering av fossila åkrar - en metodstudie (The mapping of fossil fields - a study of methods)

Carlsson, Dan. *Fornvännen* 1977/3-4, pp 149-156. 5 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

The article discusses two different ways of mapping prehistoric fields: 1. charting cultivated areas and lynchets in the usual subjective way, 2. leveling of the investigated area and leaving the mapping to a computer. The results, based on Gotlandic investigations, show that the accuracy and availability of the usual, time-saving method is fully acceptable when mapping prehistoric fields. (Au)

5C Finn

NAA 1977/203

Suomalaisten esihistorian kysymyksiä (Problems of Finnic prehistory)

Sammallahti, Pekka. *Virittäjä* 1977/2, pp 119-135. 1 fig, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

On the basis of linguistic and archaeological evidence, the descent and areal relations of the Finn languages are reconstructed. Finnish, Karelian and Veps can be derived from a common precursor spoken on the N coast of the Gulf of Finland before the beginning of the Christian era. During the last centuries BC, this language split into two daughter languages: Häme, and the precursor of the Savo dialect of Finnish, Karelian and Veps. The data point to the continuous presence of the Finns and their ancestors in Finland since the beginning of the Neo. The split of the Pre-Finnic population into the ancestors of the Finns and the Lapps is attributed to a cultural change brought about by contacts with the immigrant Baits on the Finnish peninsula. (Au)

5F Dan

NAA 1977/204

Gundestrup-terrinen (The Gundestrup cauldron)

Ramskou, Thorkild. *Skalk* 1977/4, p 32. 3 figs. Dan (available in Engl).

It is proposed that the Gundestrup cauldron had a lid of perishable material, with silver rim and the bull-plate as a summit piece. (JS-J)

Mestersanden, en 2000 år gammel fangstboplass (Mestersanden, a 2000 year-old hunting site)

Helskog, Knut. *Ottar* 98, 1977, pp 12-18. 5 figs. Norw.

A popular description of the well-known site at Kjelmøy, Finnmark, with *i.a.* many bone objects preserved. Recent C14-datings suggest a settlement from about the 2nd C BC. (EM)

Kaivauksia Isokylän muinaismuistoalueella (Excavations in the area of ancient monuments in Isokylä)

Hirviluoto, Anna-Liisa. *Hakostarolainen* 11, 1977, pp 7-9. 4 figs. Finn.

An excavation in Varsinais-Suomi of a cairn resembling a *skärvstenshög* (a mound of brittle-burnt stones) is presented. (MS-L)

Ekehögen - ett 2000-årigt gravfält 1924 och 1977 (Ekehögen - a 2000 year-old cemetery, in 1924 and in 1977)

Moberg, Carl-Axel. *Elof Lindälv [Festschrift]**, 1977, pp 38-39. Sw.

Development in the interpretation of an Early Iron Age complex. Possibilities of a hierarchical settlement organisation. (Au)

Den hodeløse mannen i myra: Et »moselik« fra overgangen bronsealder/førromersk jernalder (The headless man in the bog: A bog corpse from the transition Bronze Age/Celtic Iron Age)

Nybruget, Per Oscar. *Nicolay* 27, 1977, pp 18-23. 2 figs. Norw.

In 1976 a bog .corpse was found in Vang, Hedmark. A piece of a trunk placed above the skeleton is C14-dated to 470 BC. (Au)

Gravplads på høj toppen - og andet godt fra en frigivet gravhøj i Vendsyssel (Cemetery atop the barrow - and other titbits from a released mound in Vendsyssel)

Vortirig, Hans Chr. *Antikvariske studier**, 1977, pp 109-122. Refs. Dan.

Report on the excavation of a barrow with a primary grave from early Late Neo, and a secondary man's grave from Early BA (per II) with *i.a.* 4 glass beads. In the rather flat top of the BA mound were found 6 Celt-IA cremations, covered by the latest phase of the mound. (Au/JS-J)

Geologiske undersøgelser omkring Borremosebebyggelsen (The geological investigations at the Borremose settlement)

Andersen, Alfred. *Aarbøger* 1975 (1977), pp 96-119. 8 figs, 4 loose plates in pocket, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Final report on the geological investigations of the Celt IA ringfort Borremose, Jylland. Pollen diagrams and sections as well as a seed diagram are published. Doubts are expressed on the usual interpretation that the islet was abandoned during a period between the fortification period and the village stage. Description and map of the votive site are given. (MI)

[Comments on] **Archaeological material and ethnic identification.** By Kleppe, Else Johansen. (= NAA 1977/50)

Simonsen, Povl. *Norw Arch Rev* 10/1-2 1977, pp 53-55. Engl.

The comments are not directed to the theoretical aspect of ethnic identification but to the material from Varanger in Finnmark, used as an example. A number of implications makes the identification of the population in the IA as Lapps difficult, but Kleppe's ultimate results are not denied. (Au)

Barbariska denarefterbildningar (Barbarian imitations of denars)

Lind, Lennart. *Myntkontakt* 1977/7, pp 7-9. 9 figs. Sw.

Of the ca 6000 denars found on Gotland, at least 35 are barbarian imitations of more than 20 different coins of the Roman emperors from the 2nd C. It is not considered plausible that these were made on the island, but rather on the Continent, on the borderline of the Roman Empire. At least one coin from Gotland belongs to this continental group. (RE)

[Review of] **Skandinavien bei Plinius und Ptolemaios.** By Svennung, Josef. 1974 (= NAA 74/154)

Pekkanen, Tuomo. *Gnomon* 49/4, 1977, pp 362-366. Ger.

A detailed review of Svennung's interpretations of Nordic geographical and folk names in the works of Pliny and Ptolemy. His hypotheses are in many cases too influenced by modern geographical knowledge, especially concerning names attributed to Finland and the Baltic countries. (UN)

Kring den borttappade penningen (The löst penny)

Widéen, Harald. *NNUM* 1977/7, pp 121-125. Figs. Sw.

On the importance of single finds, especially Roman bronze coins from 1st and 2nd C AD found in Scandinavia. (J Steen Jensen)

Kan det ha vært et høvdingedømme på Otrunes i eldre jernalder? (Was there a chiefdom at Otrunes in the Early Iron Age?)

Bagøien, Anne Aure. *Agder historielags årsskrift* 54, 1976 (1977), pp 123-145. 4 figs, refs. Norw.

Based on archaeological and historical sources from Oddernes, Vest-Agder and the neighbouring areas, social organization in Early IA is discussed. The chiefdom model is tested. (EM)

Siedlung, Wirtschaft und Gesellschaftsordnung der germanischen Stämme in der Zeit der römischen Angriffskriege (Settlement, economy, and social systems among the Teutons during the period of Roman attacks)

Jankuhn, Herbert. In: *Aufstieg und Niedergang der römischen Welt, section II, vol 5:1*, ed by Temporini, Hildegard; Haase, Wolfgang. Berlin: De Gruyter: 1976. Pp 65-126, 22 figs, refs. Ger.

Large survey on environment, settlement patterns, population numbers, economy (including extraction of iron), and social systems. An additional note in vol 5:2 of the same work, pp 1262-65. (JS-J)

6D 6G 5(D G) Dan

NAA 1977/217

Byhøjene i Thy og aspekter af samfundsudviklingen i ældre jernalder (The habitation mounds in Thy and aspects of the development of society in the Early Iron Age)

Jensen, Stig. *MIV* 1976 (1977), pp 64-77, 9 figs, refs. Dan.

32 known habitation mounds in Thy, Jylland, are the basis for a study on settlement patterns in late Celt-IA-Early Rom-IA. The differences in relation between long dwelling-byres and short dwellings on the excavated sites (*e.g.* Vestervig, Ginnerup & Hurup) are interpreted in economic terms. The distance between these villages, permanently occupied 300-400 years, is often only 1-1.5 km. This pattern on Thy, unique in Denmark, is explained by a survey of economic and social conditions in Celt-Rom-IA. Stronger stratification and beginning division of labor in late Celt-IA are decisive factors in the models used. (UN)

6E 6B Dan

NAA 1977/218

P.S

Andersen, Eli. *MIV* 7, 1977, p 19. Dan.

On the conservation of 4 silver brooches. Discussion of the process of manufacture of one of them with soldered silver-wires and a mounted glass disc (cf NAA 1977/241). (MI)

6E

NAA 1977/219

Extensive Eisenverhüttungsgebiete im freien Germanien (Extensive iron production areas in Germania Libra)

Pleiner, Radomir. In: *Symposium: Ausgang der Latene-Zivilisation und Anfänge der germanischen Besiedlung im mittleren Donauebiet*. Bratislava: VEDA vydavatelstvo Slovenskej akadémie vied: 1977. Pp 297-305, 2 figs, refs. Ger.

Survey of iron production sites in *Germania Libra* with discussions of chronology, technology, and social organization. Includes Schleswig-Holstein and Jylland (Drengsted). (UN)

6F Norw

NAA 1977/220

Kringlerkammene (The combs from Kringler)

Fredriksen, Guro. *Nicolay* 27, 1977, pp 3-9. 6 figs. Norw.

Decorated bone artefacts reflecting high artistic and technical ability were found at Kringler, Nannestad, Akershus, in a mound containing 3 burials probably dating from the 4th C. (Au)

Der Trachtschmuck der älteren römischen Kaiserzeit im Gebiet zwischen unterer Elbe und Oder und auf den westlichen dänischen Inseln (Brandenburg, Mecklenburg, Fünen, Langeland, Lolland) (Dress ornaments during the Early Roman Iron Age in the area between lower Elbe and Oder and on the western Danish Islands)

Gebühr, Michael. Neumünster: Wachholtz: 1976 (= Göttinger Schriften zur Vor- und Frühgeschichte 18). 256 pp, 171 figs, 4 pls, refs. Ger.

On the functional and social significance of dress ornaments in graves during Early Rom-IA. 54 inhumation graves (36 of which are Dan) form the basis of the study of men's and women's dress. A large number of inhumations and cremations are used in the social analysis, supported by numerous tables. Probable influences on dress customs from Noricum and Pannonia are pointed out. A social stratification can be constructed, *e.g.* 5 strata of women's graves on the Dan Islands. Different burial types show different ornament combinations, an indication that the funerary ritual varied according to the population group. (UN)

6F Dan

NAA 1977/222

Kampfspuren an Schwertern des Nydam-Fundes (Traces of fighting on the swords of the Nydam find)

Gebühr, Michael. *Die Heimat* 84/4-5, 1977, pp 117-122. 3 figs, refs. Ger.

Many swords in the Nydam find show damaged edges, probably the result of regular fighting, not of sacrificial rites. An impression of the fight, whether offensive or defensive, is given by these weapons. (UN)

6F Sw

NAA 1977/223

Die Radkopfnadel von Lappdal. Ein Beitrag zur Zeitstellung und Kulturzugehörigkeit der Rad- und Blattkopfnadeln (The wheel-headed pin from Lappdal. A contribution to the chronology and cultural attribution of the wheel- and leaf-headed pins)

Ginters, Valdemar. *Acta Arch* 47, 1976 (1977), pp 172-177. 6 figs, refs. Ger.

A stray dress pin from Uppland is identified as belonging to a type known only through 3 other examples from Estonia, Lithuania, and Byelorussia, but derived from the common leaf-headed pins from central Russia, which are datable to the centuries around the birth of Christ. The Lappdal pin should be dated to the 1st-2nd C AD. The leaf-headed pins belong to the area inhabited by Baltic tribes during this period. (IJ)

6F Dan

NAA 1977/224

Fynsk keramik. I gravfund fra sen romersk jernalder (Fyn pottery. From late Roman Iron Age graves)

Jensen, Stig. *Kuml* 1976 (1977), pp 151-190. 36 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Whereas earlier investigators have concentrated on bronze and glass, pottery is the prime concern here. After classifying the material according to shape, a relative pottery chronology is established by seriating the vessel types by the percentage distribution of ornaments. With the aid of finds combining dated metal types and pottery, Albrechtsen's per III is distinguished and evaluated. Albrechtsen's theory of a population increase on Fyn in per III is invalidated. Great similarities between pottery from Fyn, Holstein, and the earliest Anglo-Saxon cemeteries in England are noted, but the importance of Fyn should not be exaggerated at the cost of Jylland and N Germany. (JS-J)

6F 6E Dan

NAA 1977/225

Analyse eines Textilfragmentes aus Grab I von Harpelev (Analysis of a textile fragment from Harpelev, grave I)

Jørgensen, Lise Bender. *Acta Arch* 47, 1976 (1977), pp 158-160. 1 fig, refs. Ger.

Publication of a fragment of fine cloth in crystal twill technique. The piece might be an early imported example of the standardized N German cloth, but it might also be a local imitation. (JS-J)

Klæde fra romerriget (Cloth from the Roman Empire)

Jørgensen, Lise Bender. *Skalk* 1977/2, pp 10-14. 10 figs. Dan (available in Engl).

A study of Dan Rom-1A textiles shows such clear standard fabrics that an organized cloth production and trade must be assumed. A number of crystal twills (all with the pattern unit of 20/18) are suggested to be imports from N Gaul, whereas some three-shaft twills come from Syria. Local cloth is usually much coarser. (Au/JS-J)

Ansiktspærlen fra Veiberg på Sunnmøre (The face-bead from Veiberg at Sunnmøre)

Kellmer, Inger. *Fornvænnen* 1977/1, pp 1-8. 3 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

A face-bead found in a grave from ca 400 AD is presented. The lady 'portrayed' is described and tentatively interpreted, and the author suggests that the bead may have been sold as a pilgrim-token to pilgrims visiting the Holy Land. (EM)

Spätromische Ösenperlen aus kobaltblauem Glas (Late Roman lugged beads of cobalt blue glass)

Koch, Robert. In: *Festschrift für Waldemar Haberey*. Mainz: von Zabern: 1976. Pp 71-78, 1 pl. 1 map, refs. Ger.

The distribution in Central and N Europe, *i.a.* in Norway and Denmark, of blue glass beads with a lug for suspension and the relation of amber to the same bead type is discussed, (UN)

Barnets jernalder (Iron Age childhood)

Lund, Jørgen. *Skalk* 1977/1, p 32. 4 figs. Dan. (available in Engl).

Short popular note presenting a small, biconical object of clay found at the Overbygård settlement, Jylland (NAA 1977/236). The object is hollow and filled with pebbles. A rattle or a form of castanet? (JS-J)

Das Gräberfeld bei Harpelev, Seeland. Studien zur jüngeren römischen Kaiserzeit in der seeländischen Inselgruppe (The cemetery at Harpelev, Sjælland. Studies on the Late Roman Iron Age in Sjælland and adjacent islands)

Lund Hansen, Ulla. *Acta Arch* 47, 1976 (1977), pp 91-158. 70 figs, refs. Ger.

Final report on a small cemetery (3 inhumations and 1 cremation) and detailed analysis of the rich grave goods with *i.a.* Roman bronze and glass vessels. A statistical analysis of Sjælland Late Rom-IA pottery is performed to create a basis for a local chronology, independent of Roman imports. 54 closed finds with metal artefacts and/or pottery used in find combination diagrams and matrices show 7 chronological phases, covering ca 150-400 AD. The local chronology is related to Eggers', Godfowski's and Keller's systems. The distribution of local material and of imports is analysed in time and space. The relations to Fyn, Skåne, and Bornholm are discussed. It is stressed that Sjælland, especially the peninsula of Stevns, possibly was a dominating center of trade in the first half of Late Rom-IA. (JS-J/UN)

Himlingøje

Lund Hansen, Ulla; Nielsen, Helge. *Skalk* 1977/6, pp 3-10. 15 figs. Dan. (available in Engl).

Popular account of recent excavations, with survey of earlier finds from Himlingøje, Sjælland. Among finds from 1976 are noted a unique drinking horn of ruby-red glass, a glass beaker, and a snake-headed gold ring. Earlier rich grave finds are depicted as are all glass vessels. The dominant position of Stevns is discussed (cf NAA 1977/230). (JS-J)

6F 6E 7(E F) Dan

NAA 1977/232

Kulturelle Einflüsse in Dänemark von provinzialrömisches Gebiet der Zeit etwa 200-550 nach Christus
(Cultural influences in Denmark from the Roman provinces in the period ca 200-550 AD)

Lund Hansen, Ulla. *Archaeologia Baltica**, 1975, pp 53-60. Refs. Ger.

Congress communication on bronze, silver, and goldwork and goldworking techniques. Influences from the NW provinces on the Sösdala and Nydam styles are treated. (Au)

6F Dan

NAA 1977/233

Våbengrav i Ry (Weapon grave in Ry)

Madsen, Herbert. *Skvæt* 10, 1977, pp 4-5. 3 figs. Dan.

Short popular note on a grave in Jylland from Early Rom-IA containing a knife, a lance head, an umbo, a razor of iron, and 10 vessels. (MI)

6F 6B Sw

NAA 1977/234

Roman objects from the equipment of a Scandinavian warrior of the second century AD

Stjernquist, Berta. *Scripta Minora Regiae Societatis Humaniorum Litterarum Lundensis* 1977-1978/5 (1977), 128 figs, 4 pls, refs. Sw.

The paper centres on the find material from a warrior's grave excavated at Simris, Skåne, in 1972. The warrior was given indigenous products (sword, lance, shield, spurs, drinking-horns, vessels) as well as imported bronze vessels (saucepan, cauldron). The grave contributes to the discussion about the economic and social structure of the population of *Germania Libéra*. The material, especially the saucepan, the cauldron and the mountings for drinking-horns, has been analysed thoroughly. The saucepan, provided with a stamp, is of special interest. It has a twin from Pannonia. Metal analyses were carried out as an important part of the treatment. (Au)

6G 6(F H) 5(F G H) Dan

NAA 1977/235

Kulturlage in Dänemark um die Zeitwende, beleuchtet durch neuere Funde (The cultural situation in Denmark at the time of Christ, illuminated by new finds)

Liversage, David. In: *Symposium: Ausgang der Laténe-Zivilisation und Anfänge der germanischen Besiedlung im mittleren Donaugebiet*. Bratislava: VEDA vydavateľstvo Slovenskej akadémie vied: 1977. Pp 209-221, 3 figs, refs. Ger.

Brief orientation in the general results of research into Dan prehistory at about the time of Christ. Treated under the subjects building structures, use of seeds as food, forms of inhumation graves, the underlying meaning of the changes occurring in metalwork at the beginning of the period of Roman influence, and the origin of the new gold-work. (Au)

Overbygård - en jernalderlandsby med neddybede huse (An Iron Age village with sunken houses)

Lund, Jørgen. *Kuml* 1976 (1977), pp 129-150. 17 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Survey of the excavations at Stae, near Ålborg, Jylland, 1974-75 (cf NAA 1975/220) where 6 houses have been investigated so far. They have given rich finds demonstrating the mixed economy of the site. It is still unclear why the houses, otherwise of a normal Rom-IA construction, were dug up to 1 m into the subsoil. (JS-J/UN)

Boplats vid Västergården i Ränneslöv C-14 daterad till romersk järnålder (A settlement at Västergården, Ränneslöv parish, C14-dated to the Roman Iron Age)

Lundborg, Lennart. *Halland* 60, 1977, pp 10-13. 1 fig. Sw/Engl summ.

An excavation of 9 hearth-pits in Halland, 2 of them C14-dated to 220 and 285 AD. Only a few pot-sherds were found. (Au)

En undersøgelse af jernalderfundenes udbredelse i Præstø amt (An examination of the distribution of Iron Age finds in Præstø County)

Nielsen, Helge. *Kontinuitet og bebyggelse**, 1977, pp 49-54, 3 figs. Dan.

The distribution on Sjælland of graves is compared to place-names, other find categories being omitted. Names on *-lev*, maybe also *-løse*, are considered as fairly good indicators of nearby Late Rom-IA cemeteries. (JS-J)

Utgraving av romartids gravhaug på K vello, Verdal, Nord-Trøndelag 1969-70 (Excavation of a Roman Period burial mound at Kvello, Verdal, North Trøndelag 1969-70)

Farbregd, Oddmunn. *Rapport. Arkeologisk serie* 1977/1, 25 pp, 30 figs. Norw/Engl abstr.

Description of a mound 25 m wide and 3 m high with a central inhumation grave, furnished with weapons and a golden ring, and a peripherically placed cremation burial with female bone furnishings. Discussion of: 1) the relationship (stratigraphical, chronological, and personal) between the 2 graves, 2) the successive building of the mound, 3) the age and function of charcoal pits below the mound. (Au)

Kvinnen fra Langedal. Borregaards-utgravning som brakte fram gull og perler (The woman from Langedal. The Borregaard excavation which unearthed gold and beads)

Haavaldsen, Per. *Wiwar* 1977/1, pp 22-28. 8 figs. Norw.

A popular presentation of 2 graves from Late Rom-IA at Borregaard, Sarpsborg, Østfold. A woman's grave contained *i.a.* a ceramic copy of a glass beaker (illust in **Nicolay** 25, p 2), fragments of a fibula with silver plates, 2 finger rings of gold, and about 100 beads. (Au)

Kvinden fra Foulum (The woman from Foulum)

Iversen, Mette. *MIV* 7, 1977, pp 12-19. 15 figs. Dan.

Short note on a woman's grave from Late Rom-IA, Jylland. A small part of the wooden coffin was preserved and details of construction were recognizable. It contained *i.a.* 4 silver-brooches, a buckle and ca 190 glass and amber beads, almost all in situ (cf NAA 1977/218). (Au)

Undersøkelse av et gravfelt på Longva i Haram (Investigation of a cemetery at Longva, Haram)

Krüger, Signe Hvoslef. *Arkeo* 1977, pp 17-20. 4 figs. Norw.

A presentation of an IA cemetery on the island Longva near Ålesund, Møre & Romsdal. Recent excavations of some of the barrows have given a few finds, which have been C14-dated to Rom-IA. (EM)

En grav fra ældre romersk jernalder ved Øster Troelstrup i Avlum sogn, Vestjylland (A grave from the Early Roman Iron Age at Ø Troelstrup, Avlum parish, Western Jylland)

Rostholm, Hans. *Antikvariske studier**, 1977, pp 131-142. 11 figs, refs. Dan.

Report on an inhumation grave in a large plank coffin. The wood was slightly carbonized on the inside, and details of construction could be recognized. (JS-J/MI)

Nausttuft fra eldre jernalder på Stend i Fana (Boat houses from the Early Iron Age at Stend in Fana)

Myhre, Bjørn. *Viking* 40, 1976 (1977), pp 29-78. 20 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The excavation of an exceptionally well-preserved boat house at Stend outside Bergen is the starting point for a discussion of dating and construction of boat houses. The large excavated boat houses are 15-35 m long and can be dated to 3-6th C AD. They were wooden buildings with outer walls of stone or earth. The boat houses are found near or on the largest farms in the area, many of which were local administrative centres in historic times. The boat houses were probably built for the war ships or trading ships of local chieftains. (Au)

Metallanalysen von Goldbrakteaten. Vorbericht über ein laufendes Forschungsprojekt (Metal analyses of gold bracteates. A preliminary report on a research project in progress)

Arrhenius, Birgit. *Frühmittelalterliche Studien* 11, 1977, pp 74-84. 2 diagrams, 3 pls, refs. Ger.

The hypothesis is proposed that the import of Roman and Byzantine gold coins in Early Ger-IA was determined by a deliberate selection of coin types with a reliable gold content and that the availability of these very pure gold coins was of importance for the technique used in the production of bracteates. The analytical method used in this project - polarography - is discussed and a few analyses are described as examples. (IJ)

Stufengliederung der nordischen Völkerwanderungszeit und Anknüpfungen an die kontinentale Chronologie (Subdivision of the Nordic Early Germanic Iron Age and its relations to the Continental chronology)

Bakka, Egil. *Chronologie der Völkerwanderungszeit**, 1977, pp 57-60. 1 table. Ger.

Summary of a paper earlier published (**Frühmittelalterliche Studien** 7, 1973). A subdivision of Early Ger-IA into 4 stages is suggested and the absolute chronology discussed (ca 400-575 AD). (UN)

7B 7F 8(B F)

NAA 1977/247

Kurvaturanals - kompositionsanalys - detaljanals = stilanals (Analysis of curvature, composition, and details = analysis of style)

Blidmo, Roger. *Fornvännen* 1976/3-4 (1977), pp 162-174. 4 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

Starting from W Holmqvist's criticism of B Almgren's curvature studies (NAA 1976/47), the author gives his views on the methods of style analysis in Late IA, including in his discussion also the contributions by M P Malmer and M Ørsnes. (IJ)

7B 7F 6(B F)

NAA 1977/248

Some questions of methods in the study of Migration Period pottery

Kidd, Dafydd S W. *Chronologie der Völkerwanderungszeit**, 1977, pp 93-102. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

A prelim paper on material culture from the Rhine to the Kattegat, ca 350-650 AD, concentrated on pottery. The importance of source-criticism is stressed and a number of methodological problems are discussed. That pottery mainly was locally made is unsupported by the material; a highly specialized production and distribution mainly by water is suggested. It is warned against folk-migration interpretations when other explanations, *e.g.* ecological, cannot be rejected. The need for a pottery chronology detached from that of bronzes and imports is emphasized. The cemetery of Süder-Brarup, Kr Schleswig-Flensburg, used as an example, is divided into 5 successive pottery phases (ca 325-8th C). (UN)

7B 7C

NAA 1977/249

Chronologie der Solidi und Goldbrakteaten (Chronology of the solidi and gold bracteates)

Malmer, Mats P. *Chronologie der Völkerwanderungszeit**, 1977, pp 107-111. 2 figs. Ger.

A discussion of the interpretation and chronological value of gold hoards. A- and B-bracteates may start already in the 4th C, Style I about 475 AD. (Au)

7B 7F 6(B F) Norw

NAA 1977/250

Der Übergang zwischen der späten Kaiserzeit und der frühen Völkerwanderungszeit in Norwegen (The transition between the Late Roman Iron Age and the Early Germanic Iron Age)

Slomann, Wencke. *Chronologie der Völkerwanderungszeit**, 1977, pp 61-64. 1 fig, refs. Ger.

Summary of available criteria for drawing the limit between Eggers' periods C3 and D1 in Norw material. The occurrence of cruciform brooches is still the most important indicator. (UN)

Chronologische Probleme der Völkerwanderungszeit in Südschweden (Chronological problems concerning the Early Germanic Iron Age in Southern Sweden)

Stjernquist, Berta. *Chronologie der Völkerwanderungszeit**, 1977, pp 69-78. 4 figs, refs. Ger.

Characteristics of finds in Skåne from the transition between Rom-IA and Early Ger-IA are discussed with respect to whether they might serve as criteria for setting up a chronological system. Brooches and pottery are described, *i.a.* some new finds from the au's investigation of the settlement site Gårdlösa. It is emphasized that local variants occur and must be considered. (IJ)

Zur relativen und absoluten Chronologie der englischen Grabfunde in England (On the relative and absolute chronology of Anglian gravefinds in England)

Vierck, Hayo. *Chronologie der Völkerwanderungszeit**, 1977, pp 42-52. 4 figs, refs. Ger.

A tripartition of Early Ger-IA in England is based on dress ornament, (ca 430-600 AD). The Style I variety of the 3rd stage (550-600) is especially treated with references to the discussion of the relations between Style I and II. (UN)

Til runeindskriften på Sjællands-bracteaten 2 (To the runic inscription of the Sjælland bracteate 2)

Andersen, Harry. *Arkiv för nordisk filologi* 92, 1977, pp 58-63. Refs. Dan.

Criticism of the interpretation proposed by E Moltke (in NAA 1976/75). (U)

Angående Järsbergsstenen (On the Järsberg stone)

Jansson, Sven B F. *Fornvännen* 1976/3-4 (1977), pp 89-95. 1 fig. Sw/Engl summ.

In the scholarly discussion concerning the Early Ger-IA runestone in Värmland, which is reviewed in the article, it has normally been assumed that the stone stood on a grave. However, the 'barrow' proved to be a natural elevation of the ground when excavated in 1975. (IJ)

Den folkvandringstida ödeläggeisen på Gotland (The desertion on Gotland in the Migration Period)

Carlsson, Dan. *Gotländskt arkiv* 49, 1977, pp 27-46. 11 figs, refs. Sw/Ger summ.

It is usually argued that it was the marginal, poor land that was deserted in Early Ger-IA. The author, however, maintains on the basis of a comparison with 17th C maps that the cultivated land in Early Ger-IA and in 17th C was more or less the same, and that there was in most cases a continuity in the settlement from Early Ger-IA into modern times. Excavations have been undertaken on a settlement and cemeteries at Fjåle, Ala, deserted in Med, in order to check the hypothesis, and the results seem to suggest a continuous settlement. (See NAA 1977/714) (IJ)

Vind og vargtid på overgangen fra eldre til yngre jernalder (The transition from the Early to the Late Iron Age)

Helgen, Geir. *Universitetets Oldsaksamling årbok 1975/1976* (1977), pp 87-93. Refs. Norw/Ger summ.

The transition period between Early and Late IA is poorly represented in Norw material. Rather than blaming burial customs of the times, au seeks the cause in the period itself. One reason especially is treated in this article: the Justinian plague that ravaged Europe for more than a century. Indications of the plague also in the purely archaeological Norw material are discussed. The result of the plague was, besides a decrease in population, that a great number of free peasants established themselves throughout Europe. The same also seems to be the case in Norway, and Vik society must accordingly have developed after this period. (Au)

7D 8D Finn

NAA 1977/258

Archaeological comparisons to the palaeoecological results from Lake Lovojärvi

Hirviluoto, Anna-Lusa. *Finskt Museum 1975* (1977), pp 106-117. 2 maps, refs. Engl.

Archaeological remains in the parish of Lammi are described as a supplement to NAA 1977/90. (MS-L)

7D 8D Norw

NAA 1977/259

Funn og fortidsminner fra Stor-Finstad (Finds and monuments at Stor-Finstad)

Sørensen, Steinar. *Lautin 1977*, pp 8-16. 4 figs. Norw.

On and around the farm Stor-Finstad in Løten, Hedmark, great barrows as well as archaeological finds deviating from the standard elsewhere in Løten have been found. Au concludes that Finstad must have been a centre of power during periods of the IA. (Au)

7D 8D Norw

NAA 1977/260

Omkring Huseby i Grue (Huseby in Grue)

Sørensen, Steinar. *Solør-Odal 3*, 1977, pp 90-96. 3 figs. Norw.

The farm Huseby in Grue, Hedmark, and its surroundings are discussed with reference to A Steinnes' theory that the 'Huseby' farms were administrative centres during the later IA. Some of Steinnes' suppositions, *e.g.* a connection between the 'Huseby' farms and place names including the name of the god *Ullr*, are criticized. (Au)

7E 7I 6(E J) Dan

NAA 1977/261

Sagntidens havn (The harbour of legendary times)

Nancke-Krogh, Søren. *Skalk 1977/6*, pp 11-15. 11 figs. Dan (available in Engl).

Amateur skin divers have located some 13 or 14 'harbour' piers with more than 200 poles in the Stavns fiord, island of Samsø, extending ca 50 m from shallow water out to a deep channel. C14-analysis suggest a 4th or 5th C date. (JS-J)

7F 7B

NAA 1977/262

Zur Chronologie des Granatschmucks (On the chronology of garnet inlaid ornaments)

Arrhenius, Birgit. *Chronologie der Völkerwanderungszeit**, 1977, pp 103-105. 2 figs. Ger.

On the use of garnet inlays as a chronological guide. Examples are given of garnets re-used in later inlays. (UN)

Neue Funde aus dem Steingräberfeld von Proosa (New find from the cemetery in Proosa)

Deemant, K. *Eesti NSV Teadusteakadeemia Toimetised* 1977, pp 62-63. 3 pls. Ger/Est & Russ summ.

The excavations of the 'stone cemetery' in Proosa in 1975 brought to light *i.a.* a buckle and 5 ornamental buttons in Salins style I. The major part of the finds are dated to Vik. (MS-L)

7F Finn

NAA 1977/264

Ein Schwert der Merowingerzeit mit völkerwanderungszeitlichem Knauf aus Grab A5 von der Insel Kjuloholm, Gemeinde Köyliö, Südwestfinnland (A Late Germanic Iron Age sword with a pommel from the Early Germanic Iron Age from grave A5 on Kjuloholm, parish Köyliö, SW Finland)

Erä-Esko, Aarni. *Chronologie der Völkerwanderungszeit**, 1977, pp 79-85. 3 figs, refs. Ger.

One side of the re-used pommel is decorated with 2 sea-horses and an equivalent in style is to be found on a chape from the bog find Nydam II. The pommel is dated to the former half of the 5th C and was made in a workshop skilled in producing the Nydam II-style and consequently the pommel is considerably older than the sword itself. (MS-L)

7F

NAA 1977/265

Wielands Hort. Die sozialgeschichtliche Stellung des Schmiedes in frühen Bildprogrammen nach und vor dem Religions Wechsel (Weland's hoard. The social history of the smith represented in early iconography after and before the Conversion)

Hauck, Karl. *Antikvariskt arkiv* 64, 1977, 31 pp, 15 figs, refs. Ger.

A study of and comparison between the Christian Anglo-Saxon casket from Auzon ('Frank's casket') and the Gotlandic pagan picture stone Ardre VIII, both showing the *Völund/Weland* legend, and both dating from Late Ger-IA, illustrating how legends changed when the Germanic peoples converted. (IJ)

7F 7H 8(F H)

NAA 1977/266

Zur Ikonologie der Goldbrakteaten X: Formen der Aneignung spätantiker ikonographischer Konventionen im paganen Norden (To the iconology of the gold bracteates X: Forms of adaption of Late Antique iconographie conventions in pagan Scandinavia)

Hauck, Karl. In: *Simboli e simbologia nell'alto medioevo*, 1975. Spoleto: 1976 (= Settemane di Studio del Centro Italiano sull'alto medioevo 23). Pp 81-106, 3 figs, 14 pls, refs. Ger.

3 forms are distinguished: a) new creations through additions to the borrowed forms (*e.g.* A-bracteates on which the emperor becomes Odin); b) new meanings through variations of constituting picture elements (*e.g.* C-bracteates on which the emperor dismounting from the horse becomes Odin healing the horse); c) fully independent designs in case of thematic affinity (*e.g.* some B-bracteates with Odin devoured by the Midgard serpent influenced by representations of Jonah and the Whale). Also Vik material is discussed. (Discussion of the paper pp 107-121). (IJ)

7F Norw

NAA 1977/267

En 600-talls øks fra Bergens Stift (A 7th Century axe from Bergen)

Helgen, Geir. *Arkeo* 1977, pp 23-24. 1 fig. Norw.

A short notice of a hitherto unnoticed axe which is undoubtedly a continental Francisca and as such the first of its kind in Norway. (Au)

De inciterende, inspirerende guldhorn (The inciting, inspiring Gold Horns)

Moltke, Erik. *Fortid og Nutid* 27/2, 1977, pp 223-226. Dan.

Critical review of Sneum's book (=NAA 1976/320) and earlier efforts to understand the motifs on the Gold Horns. (JS-J)

7F 7B 6(B F)

NAA 1977/269

Die kreuzförmige Fibel (The cruciform brooches)

Reichstein, Joachim. Neumünster: Wachholtz: 1975 (= Offa-Bucher 34). 187 pp, 144 pls, 26 + 19 maps, 7 tabs, 2 fold-outs. Ger.

1,257 cruciform brooches are catalogued and divided into 63 types. The chronology and chorology is studied in 7 areas: Norway, Sweden-Denmark, Schleswig-Holstein, Mecklenburg, Niedersachsen, the Netherlands, England. The distributions of all types are mapped. The relation to Late Rom-IA brooches (*e.g.* Nydam-brooches) is discussed and the earliest cruciform brooches are dated to the 2nd half of the 4th C. The latest brooches in Scandinavia are dated to ca 500 and in England to 6th C. Methods used are grave-combination dating (Norway), planographic analysis of cemeteries (Pritzler, Perdöhl in Mecklenburg), and typological comparison. The early types are few and widely distributed, while the many later types often have only regional distribution. (UN)

A short version is published as: **Stufengliederung der späten Kaiserzeit und der Völkerwanderungszeit anhand von Grabfunden mit Kreuzförmigen Fibeln.** (A division of the late Roman Iron Age and the Early Germanic Iron Age based on graves with cruciform brooches). In: *Chronologie der Völkerwanderungszeit**, 1977, pp 53-56, 3 tables. Ger.

7F Norw

NAA 1977/270

Oldtidsgull fra Follo (The prehistoric gold finds of Folio)

Sørensen, Steinar. *Foliominne* 15, 1977, pp 158-160. Norw.

Popular presentation of IA gold finds from the district of Follo, Akershus, treating the connections between find places and place names. (Au)

7F 7B Sw

NAA 1977/271

Der Übergang von der Völkerwanderungs- zur Vendelzeit im östlichen Malarial (The transition from Early to Late Germanic Iron Age in the eastern Malar Valley)

Waller, Jutta. *Chronologie der Völkerwanderungszeit**, 1977, pp 65-68. 1 fig, refs. Ger.

Six different types of dress-pins have been dated through their find combinations to Early or Late Ger-1 A. The artefacts give an indication of the local culture in this area. (Au)

7F 7E Lith

NAA 1977/272

Der Grabfund von Taurapilis, Rayon Utna (Litauen) und die Verbindungen der Balten zum Reich Theoderichs (The grave find at Taurapilis, Rayon Utna (Lithuania) and the connections of the Balts with the realm of Theodoric)

Werner, Joachim. *Chronologie der Völkerwanderungszeit**, 1977, pp 87-92. 4 figs. refs. Ger.

The find of a horseman's grave, with *i.a.* a sword and scabbard with chipcarved mountings, is the starting point of a discussion of the influences in the Baltic area from the Gothic Danube region and from Theodoric's Italy. (UN)

Udgravninger i Vorbasse (Excavations at Vorbasse)

Hvass, Steen. *Fra Ribe amt* 1977, pp 345-385. 17 figs. Dan.

Prelim report on excavations in Vorbasse, Jylland, 1974-76, where 60,000 m² (*i.e.* half of the settlement) were excavated. Neo finds comprise TRB and Corded Ware culture (a house site). About the birth of Christ 3 small cremation cemeteries, some 20-55 m apart, were used. The main occupation falls in the 4th-5th C AD: a large village (60 long houses, 48 smaller houses, 28 pit houses) with farms in 2 N-S ranges; 400 resp. 270 m long, and an open space, ca 50 m wide, in between. Each farm consisted of several buildings and was surrounded by a fence. 3 smithies and 24 iron furnaces were found as well as evidence of charcoal burning. The growth and decline as well as the overall plan of the village could be followed over 2 centuries. Between this habitation and the Vik village (see NAA 1977/362), the site was ploughed over (cf NAA 1976/321). (Au/JS-J)

7G Norw

NAA 1977/274

En 1500-år gammel Ødegård. Arkeologiske undersøkelser i Hofsføy på Stonglandet (A 1500 year-old deserted farm. Archaeological investigations at Hofsføy, Stonglandet)

Johansen, Olav Sverre. *Årbok for Senja* 5, 1976, pp 5-7. 4 figs. Norw.

A short popular presentation of the excavations of a Ger-IA farm at Hofsføy, Senja, Troms (cf NAA 1977/784). (EM)

7G (8 9 10)G Norw

NAA 1977/275

En fjellgård fra jernalderen i Bykle (A mountain farm from the Iron Age in Bykle)

Rolfesen, Perry. *Viking* 40, 1976 (1977), pp 79-128. 17 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

In connection with regulations in the Upper Otra watercourse, E Agder, examinations were made of one house site with finds from Early Ger-IA- Med and 2 grave mounds from Early Ger-IA at Skarg, 530 m a.s.l., in the rural district of Bykle. Many finds in the house site reflect quite varied activities. The house site is seen in connection with the building practice of contemporary Norway. In an attempt to analyse the economy of the settlement, written sources as well as archaeological finds and oral traditions among local farmers are used. (Au)

7H 7F Sw

NAA 1977/276

Valsgårde 7

Arwidsson, Greta. With contributions by Pär Olsén & Carl Gustaf Blomberg. Uppsala: Uppsala Universitets Museum för nordiska fornsaker: 1977 (= Acta Musei Antiquitatum Septentrionalium Regiae Universitatis Upsaliensis V; - Die Gräberfunde von Valsgårde III). 152 pp, 156 figs, 45 pls, refs. Ger/Engl summ.

Publication of the 3rd of the rich Late Ger-IA boat-graves from Valsgårde, Uppland, datable to 7th C. It contains a wealth of textiles, weapons, tools, house utensils, 4 horses with furniture, 1 cow/bull with halter, 1 pig, 1 snow owl, and - as indicated by 4-5 leashes - also several dogs. The decoration and especially the figurai motifs on the helmet are discussed in detail. (IJ)

7H Norw

NAA 1977/277

Ei kvinnegrav frå Harr (A woman's grave from Harr)

Lillehammer, Arnvid. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 6, 1977/3, pp 237-243. 3 figs. Norw.

A short description of the excavation of a partly disturbed barrow at Hårr, Jæren, Rogaland, with a stone-framed grave from Early Ger-IA. It contained beads, a bronze brooch, an iron knife, a spinning-wheel, pottery, etc. 100 m from the barrow are the traces of a probably contemporary farm. (EM)

Er det funnet 'Charonspenge' i Nord-Norge? (Do we have a case of 'Charon's coin' in Northern Norway?)

Munch, Gerd Stamsø. *Ottar* 98, 1977, pp 27-29. 1 fig. Norw.

A brief survey of a woman's grave dating from 8th C AD. 3 beads were obviously placed in the woman's mouth. Among the beads on her breast were also 6 cowrie-shells. (Au)

Hedensk granit i dansk landsbykirke. Nytolkning af to steler i Tømmerby kirke (Pagan granite in Danish village church. New interpretation of two steles in Tømmerby Church)

Rump, Erling. *ICO* 1977/3-4, pp 38-50. 14 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

2 steles in Tømmerby Church, N Jylland, are reinterpreted (cf NAA 1976/493). The one is a phallic pillar; the other is cross-shaped. For various reasons they are considered to be Celtic, with inscriptions added later (see NAA 1977/512). (IN/abbr)

A grave ei grav etter andre (Digging a grave once again)

Sognnes, Kalle. *Arkeo* 1977, pp 20-22. 2 figs. Norw.

In the re-excavation of an Early Ger-IA grave at Mundheim, Hardanger, Hordaland, originally excavated in 1914, supplementary objects were found. (Au)

The archaeology of Skedemosse IV. The Iron Age settlement of the Skedemosse area on Öland

Beskow-Sjöberg, Margareta. With an introduction by Ulf Erik Hagberg and a contribution by Johannes Lepiksaar. Stockholm: KVHAA/Almqvist & Wiksell International: 1977 (= KVHAA monografier 57). 144 pp, 127 figs, refs. Engl.

Account of the excavations of 3 Celt-Ger-IA settlements with in all 7 housesites. The latter are analysed with regard to the relations of the different houses of each settlement and the building history of the individual houses. The houses differ from the Ölandic IA house-sites with stone walls, since the walls consisted of wattle-and-daub or grass turfs. Analysis is given of the finds, the dating (*i.a.* C14) and the indications of handicraft (bronze casting) and special practices (depositions of beads and animal bones). Proposals for reconstruction of the houses and of the settlement evolution of central Öland in IA are presented. (Au)

The volume also contains an **Introduction to Iron Age Öland** by U E Hagberg (pp 2-7) and an appendix **New bird-, amphibian-, and fishfinds from Skedemosse on Öland** by Johs. Lepiksaar (pp 135-141).

En gård från järnåldern och dess traditioner: Gullydynt i Vörå, Österbotten (An Iron Age house and its traditions: Gullydynt in Vöyri, Pohjanmaa)

Valonen, Niilo. *Ethnologia Fennica* 1977/1-2, pp 5-41. 35 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Using the excavation results from Gullydynt in Vöyri an interpretation is proposed based on architectural history, conservative forms preserved in the building tradition, and research into etymology. According to the au, Gullydynt throws light on the style of building in the middle IA and subsequent forms derived from it (cf NAA 1977/388). (MS-L)

Fund af parasitæg i arkæologisk materiale fra det vikingetidige Ribe (Parasite eggs identified in material from archaeological excavations in Viking Age Ribe)

Nansen, Peter; Jørgensen, Rolf Jess. *Nordisk Veterinærmedicin* 29, 1977, pp 263-266. 4 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

Eggs of several parasites have been found in faecal deposits from 750-800 AD in Ribe. The material seems to originate from ruminants. The parasitological examinations are being continued and extended. (Au/IN)

8A

NAA 1977/284

Berømte fund fra vikingetiden. Skandinaviske arkæologer fortæller (Famous finds from the Viking Age. Narrations by Scandinavian archaeologists)

Var. authors. Collected and introduced by Ole Klindt Jensen. Copenhagen: Forum: 1977. 159 pp, numerous ill. Dan.

Popular accounts by Rosenberg, Nicolaysen, Magnus Andersen, Grieg, Shetelig, Nørlund, Arbman and Worsaae. (JS-J)

8A Norw

NAA 1977/285

Den første Kaupangundersøkelse, 1867. Antikvar Nicolay Nicolaysen som feltarbeider. En etterprøving (The first Kaupang excavation, 1867. The antiquarian Nicolay Nicolaysen as a field archaeologist. A re-examination)

Blindheim, Charlotte. *Viking* 40, 1976 (1977), pp 11-27. 2 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

A test and re-examination of Nicolay Nicolaysen's excavation at Kaupang in 1867. It appears from studies of archives and control excavations that his observations, reports, and material must be considered reliable. (Au, abbr)

8A Fr

NAA 1977/286

Les Vikings dans l'Empire franc (The Vikings in the Frankish Empire)

Dillmann, François-Xavier. *Revue du Nord* 56/220, 1974, pp 91-99. Fr.

A commented bibliography of 165 selected historical, archaeological, and other works. (IJ)

8B 8F 7(B F)

NAA 1977/287

Kunst und Chronologie (Art and chronology)

Holmqvist, Wilhelm. *Chronologie der Völkerwanderungszeit**, 1977, pp 113-126. 18 figs, refs. Ger.

The difficulties in establishing a chronology on a purely stylistic basis are treated. A number of examples show how the same motif has been used in widely separated periods and areas. In a concluding paragraph the dating of the Jelling monuments is scrutinized and the established late Vik art chronology is doubted. An 11th C date of the Jelling silver cup is preferred. (UN)

8B Canadian

NAA 1977/288

Radiocarbon dating of material from L'Anse aux Meadows, Newfoundland

Nydal, Reidar. *The discovery of a Norse settlement in America**, 1977, pp 341-357. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

16 C14-datings have been carried out from the Norse settlement at L'Anse aux Meadows, ranging from 640 to 1080 AD. In the present paper the dating procedure is described and the possible correlation between the C14- age and the assumed historical age, which is based on the Icelandic sagas, is discussed. It is found that there is a reasonable agreement. (EM) (Cf NAA 1977/364)

Material Investigations

Rosenqvist, Anna M. *The discovery of a Norse settlement in America**, 1977, pp 373-424. 62 figs, refs. Engl.

Analyses of remains of iron, bog-ore, and slag from the Norse settlement at L'Anse au Meadows. They show that it is highly probable that iron production took place here in Vik. Most of the remains of iron objects found were rivets and nails. (EM) (Cf NAA 1977/364)

8B Norw

NAA 1977/290

Metallografiske undersøkelser og hårdhetsmålinger av ringer fra rangler (Metallographie analysis and determination of hardness of rings from rattles)

Rosenqvist, Anna M. *Universitetets Oldsaksamlings årbok 1975/1976* (1977), pp 117-122. 6 figs, 2 tbls. Norw/Engl summ.

The analysis showed that the 3 rings consist of mild steel, possibly hardened by smithing. Ornaments on one *rangle* from Oseberg have been analysed by an optical spectrographical method, and were shown to consist of brass, copper, and silver. (Au/EM)

8B 8F 7(B F) Norw

NAA 1977/291

Jernpilar frå førhistorisk tid. Forsøk på klassifikasjon (Prehistoric arrowheads made of iron. An attempt at classification)

Sognnes, Kalle. *Universitetets Oldsaksamlings årbok 1975/1976* (1977), pp 57-66. 4 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The classification system is based on morphological criteria. The main attributes discussed are the number of edges, the shape of the shafting part, the contour of the blade, the breadth and cross-section of the blade. The system is tested on arrowheads from Hordaland. (Au)

8C Fr

NAA 1977/292

Vikingerne i Franken (The Vikings in the Frankish Empire)

Albrechtsen, Erling. Odense: Odense Universitetsforlag: 1976. 162 pp, ill. refs. Dan.

A translation to Dan of the 6 most important Frankish national records (annales), describing the travels and raids of the Vikings on the Continent in the 9th C, supplied with chronological lists of raids and of tributes and gifts, as well as genealogical information. (IN)

8C 8E Sw

NAA 1977/293

Oriental coins and the beginning of the Viking period

Callmer, Johan. *Fornvännen* 1976/3-4 (1977), pp 175-185. 1 map, refs. Engl/Sw summ.

A criticism of U S Linder Welin's suggestion (NAA 74/219) that Vik began around 700 rather than around 800 AD: among the finds used by Linder Welin that contain other datable objects, all can be dated archaeologically to 9th and 10th C and mostly to the latter. The hoards with more than 20 determinable coins in the countries around the Baltic (cf map and find list) strongly suggest that the Oriental coins did not reach the area until about 800. The distribution of the hoards does not suggest the great importance of the Mälaren Valley, which Linder Welin has suggested from her study of, above all, grave finds (cf NAA 1977/306). (IJ)

The significance of English place-names

Cameron, Kenneth. *Proceedings of the British Academy* 62, 1976, pp 125-155. Figs, refs. Engl.

Discusses the way in which recent work has overturned earlier theories on place-name progressions. Not only are the *-inga* and *ham/hamm* series of the Anglo-Saxon settlement both now better understood, but Scand placenames in E England are seen to have following stratification: *tun* hybrids (takeovers of existing villages), *-by* (new Danish settlements). (BAA, abbr)

8C 9C

NAA 1977/295

A little-known contribution to Hiberno-Norse numismatics of Otto Alcenius (1838-1913)

Dolley, Michael; Talvio, Tuukka. *Proc of the Royal Irish Academy C* 77/5, 1977, pp 213-221. Refs. Engl.

Alcenius planned a publication of the western coins in 11 th C hoards of Finland, but the work was interrupted by his death. His manuscript notes contain several interesting observations, particularly on Hiberno-Norse coins. (Au)

8C 9C Irish

NAA 1977/296

A provisional note on the incidence of coin-hoarding in Viking Age Ireland

Dolley, Michael; Lynn, Christopher. *Irish Archaeological Research Forum* 3/2, 1976, pp 1-6. Figs. Engl.

Critical analysis of R Hall's check list of Vik coin finds from Ireland (NAA 1975/279) indicates 2 distinct peaks of hoarding, in the 2nd and 3rd quarters of 10th C, and from the 2nd quarter of 11th C right into 12th. A corresponding geographical grouping is discerned. The coin hoards thus provide contrasting evidence of the economic effects of the battles of Tara and of Clontarf. (Numis Lit)

8C Sw

NAA 1977/297

Byr und Bö in wikingerzeitlichen Runeinschriften aus Schweden (Byr and Bö in Viking Age runic inscriptions in Sweden)

Düwel, Klaus. *Das Dorf**, 1977, pp 37-40. Ger.

On the meaning of *byr* and *bo* on 11th C Sw runestenes, the former often interpreted as village, the later as farm. It is concluded that none of the known inscriptions give support to the interpretation that a settlement with more than one farm is meant with *byr*, (UN)

8C 9C Sw

NAA 1977/298

Runfynd 1975 (Rune finds in 1975)

Gustavson, Helmer. *Fornvännen* 1976/3-4 (1977), pp 96-109. 14 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

A publication of 8 of 10 rune finds in Sweden 1975. One a Med inscription on a wooden stick with a dragon's head from Enköping, and 7 Vik runestones, all from Uppland. (IJ)

Runfynd 1976 (Rune finds 1976)

Gustavson, Helmer; Strid, Jan Paul. *Fornvännen* 1977/3-4, pp 157-164. 8 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The authors discuss some of the rune finds in 1976: a Med lead cross from Visby, Gotland, with a runic inscription in Latin, an 18th C wooden bowl from Dalarna with a runic inscription, and 4 late Vik runestone fragments from Uppland. (Au)

8C Sw

NAA 1977/300

Ny svensk mynttyp från 990-talet? (A new Swedish coin type from the 990-ies?)

Hemmingsson, Bengt. *Myntkontakt* 1977/7, p 6. 3 figs. Sw.

A new Sw coin type from the 990-ies known in one copy only is presented. It belongs to the Glemminge hoard, Skåne, unearthed in 1911, and is close to B Malmer's type KG 13 but with a cross instead of a tree. (RE)

8C Sw

NAA 1977/301

Fyndet från Smiss i Tingstade sn på Gotland (The hoard from Smiss in Tingstade parish, Gotland)

Jonsson, Kenneth. *NNÅ* 1975-76 (1977), pp 66-82. Figs. Sw.

On a Vik hoard found 1970 and 1971 in a gravel pit. It consisted of at least 345 coins, mostly Ger and Engl, 2 blanks, and 29 pieces of hack silver. Deposited after 999 AD. (Steen Jensen)

8C Sw

NAA 1977/302

Moraskatten - Dalarnas största vikingatida myntfynd (The Mora Hoard - the largest Viking Age coin hoard from Dalarna)

Jonsson, Kenneth; Lindberger, Elsa. *Myntkontakt* 1977/10, pp 8-9. 2 figs. Sw.

Prelim publication of a silver coin hoard from Dalarna found 1977, numbering 1310 coins and cut silver weighing 1.7 kg. One Sw coin is struck in the name of Cnut possibly for Anund Jakob (1022-1050). *Terminus post quem* for the hoard is 1047 AD. (RE)

8C Ger

NAA 1977/303

Das schwedische Amulett aus Hedeby (The Swedish amulet from Hedeby)

Kabell, Aage. *Arkiv för nordisk filologi* 92, 1977, pp 64-69. Refs. Ger.

Reading and translation of the inscription on a runic stick from Hedeby, hitherto enigmatic. Runes, as well as language, are evidence of a Sw population at Hedeby. (JS-J)

8C Dan

NAA 1977/304

Det danske rige i den ældre vikingetid (The Danish realm in the early Viking Age)

Kroman, Erik. Copenhagen: Rosenkilde & Bagger: 1976. 176 pp, ill, 16 tabs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

After a survey of general problems of the Vik and a presentation of the sources, (Frankish records and runestones as well as the Roskilde Chronicle), au deals with the political and dynastical questions of the period from Ansgar (8th C) to Gorm (10th C), especially concentrating on the Engl connections and the possible origin of the Dan kings. (IN)

Myntfynd i Tallinn (Coin finds in Tallinn)

Lagerqvist, Lars O; Tingström, Bertel; Ahlström, Bjarne. *Myntkontakt* 1977/8, pp 4-5 & 31. 1 fig. Sw.

Publication of coins from the coin-cabinet in Tallinn, Estonia: 2 earlier unknown Sw coins from Anund Jakob (1022-1050) and 4 hoards of particular interest for the dating of the Gotland series of 12th-14th C. (RE)

8C Sw

NAA 1977/306

Reply. [To Johan Callmer, NAA 1977/293]

Linder Welin, Ulla S. *Fornvännen* 1976/3-4 (1977), pp 186-190. Engl/Sw summ.

Coins and not other types of artefacts have been used to date the beginning of Vik. Callmer's criticism is rejected point by point. Even if Vik starts 793 AD in W the oriental coins show that Vik starts before 750 in E. (Au, abbr)

8C 8H (6 7)H

NAA 1977/307

Mølen - et arkeologisk dateringsproblem og en historisk identifikasjonsmulighet (Mølen - a dating problem in archaeology and a possibility of historical identification)

Løken, Trond. *Universitetets Oldsaksamlings årbok* 1975/1976 (1977), pp 67-85. 4 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

It has recently been proposed that the cemetery at Mølen, Vestfold, may be dated to Rom-IA (cf NAA 1976/285). The dating elements, such as the shape, size, and finds of the monuments are appraised, and it is concluded that Late Ger-IA or Vik is a more likely dating. Information in the Ynglingetal is considered to determine whether one of the kings mentioned is buried at Mølen. (Au)

8C Sw

NAA 1977/308

The riddles of the Rök-stone: a structural approach

Lönnroth, Lars. *Arkiv för nordisk filologi* 92, 1977, pp 1-57. 1 fig, refs. Engl.

The much-discussed early Vik runic inscription consists of *greppaminni* (rhetorical questions and answers used by poets) organized into a strict tripartite formula comparable to the structure of Indo-European mythology, and on this basis a new translation is given. (IJ)

8C Sw

NAA 1977/309

Corpus Nummorum Saeculorum IX - XI qui in Suecia reperti sunt (Catalogue of coins from the 9th - 11th C found in Sweden. 1 Gotland 2. Bäl-Buttle)

Malmer, Brita; Berghaus, Peter; Dolley, Michael; Hatz, Gert; Hatz, Vera; Hoven, Bengt E ; Lindberger, Elsa; Welin, Ulla S Linder; van der Meer, Gay (ed.). Stockholm: KVHAA: 1977. 34+340 pp, 52 pls. Engl & Ger.

The second volume, with a rewritten and extended introduction, covers 39 hoards from 8 parishes of Gotland containing a total of 11,437 coins. Among the important hoards are Digeråkra in Barlingbo and Stora Velinge I and II (cf NAA 1975/283). (J Steen Jensen)

Norseman and native in the Kingdom of the Isles. A reassessment of the Manx evidence

Megaw, Basil. *Scottish Studies* 20, 1976, pp 1-44. Figs, pl, refs. Engl.

On the relations between Norse and native on the Isle of Man. It is argued, against M Ceiling's opinion, that Gaelic held its position during the 12th-13th C. (UN)

8C (6 7)C Sov

NAA 1977/311

Skandinavskie runiceskie nadpisi. Teksty, perevod, kommentarii (Scandinavian runic inscriptions. Texts, translation, commentary)

Melnikova, E A. Moscow: Nauka: 1977. 276 pp, 2 maps, 89 figs, refs. Russ/Engl summ.

A complete corpus of the runic inscriptions that are sources for the history of the peoples of the USSR. The first part contains inscriptions on Scand stones mentioning Russia or E Europe. The second part is devoted to the old runic inscriptions (from Rom-IA), runic signs on Arabic coins, and inscriptions in the *younger futhark* from the territory of USSR. The material shows contacts between Scandinavia and E Europe in Vik (especially in 11th C). (U)

8C Dan

NAA 1977/312

En debat om runer (A debate on runes)

Moltke, Erik; Lund, Niels. *Historie. Jyske Samlinger. Ny række* 12/1-2, 1977, pp 191-202. 2 figs, refs. Dan.

Moltke contests the qualifications of the review (cf NAA 1976/74) and supplies his critics with examples. - Lund claims the value of a historian's review for historians, also referring to examples. The discussion touches upon the Hedeby and Jelling problems. (IN)

8C Norw

NAA 1977/313

[Review of] **Coins and coinage in Viking-Age Norway**. By Skaare, Kolbjørn. 1976 (= NAA 1976/356)

Mørkholm, Otto. [*Dan*] *Historisk Tidsskrift* 77, 1977, pp 200-202. 1 tbl. Dan.

Critical remarks especially on one of the groupings based on die-links and metal analyses. (MI)

8C GB

NAA 1977/314

Scandinavian place-names in Scotland as a source of knowledge

Nicolaisen, W F H. *Northern Studies* 7/8, 1976, pp 14-24. Refs. Engl.

With reliable etymology and interpretation, Scand place-names can be important sources for the delineation of the three main Scand settlement areas and spheres of influence in Scotland, the establishment of relative chronological strata within the Scand assemblage, and other aspects. (BAA)

8C 8H Sw

NAA 1977/315

The runic 'fish-amulet' from Öland: a solution

Nielsson, Bruce E. *Mediaeval Scandinavia* 9, 1976, pp 236-245. 1 pl, refs. Engl.

An interpretation of the runic inscription on a copper amulet from S Kvinneby, Öland, dating from 11th C. The amulet is an invocation to the pagan gods to protect the owner Bove, a fisherman, especially while he is at sea. (IJ)

8C Sw

NAA 1977/316

Närtuna kyrkas runsten. Namnräckan och textlakunen (The runestone at Närtuna Church. The row of names and the text lacuna)

Salberger, Evert. *Namn och Bygd* 65, 1977, pp 38-56. Refs. Sw/Engl summ.

An interpretation of a late Vik runestone in Uppland. (IJ)

8C Dan

NAA 1977/317

Hardeknud I og Hardsyssel. Jellingdynastiets oprindelse (Hardeknud I and Hardsyssel. The origin of the Jelling dynasty)

Skouvig, N C. Herning: Poul Kristensens forlag: 1977. 185 pp, ill, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

A work on the dynastic problems of the Dan kingdom (-s) in 10th C, when the sources are relatively sparse. The aim is to prove the importance of Canute I, the father of Gorm, and his connection with Hardsyssel, the landscape between Viborg and Holstebro, Jylland, referring frequently to the discussions of older historians. (IN)

8C Sw

NAA 1977/318

Mynt av Olof Skötkonung och Anund Jacob i Hallbergs samling (Coins of Olof Skötkonung and Anund Jacob in the Hallberg Collection)

Talvio, Tuukka. *NNUM* 1977/6, pp 102-103. 1 fig. Sw.

Three coins of Olof and one of Anund are published, with a discussion of their secondary provenences. (Au)

8C Sw

NAA 1977/319

Some Sigtuna Coins in the British Museum

Talvio, Tuukka. *Numismatic Chronicle* 1977, pp 174-176. 1 fig, refs. Engl.

Five Sigtuna coins, one of Olof, one with the name of 'Ethelred' and 3 with blundered legends are presented. (Au)

8C 9C Dan

NAA 1977/320

Knytlinge saga (Knýtlinga Saga)

Ægidius, Jens Peter, translator. With introduction and notes by Hans Bekker-Nielsen & Ole Widding. Copenhagen: GEC Gad: 1977. 203 pp, refs. person- & site indexes. Dan.

A new translation of the Icel saga on Dan history from 10th to 12th C. (UN)

8D

NAA 1977/321

Vikingtog og vikingtid (Viking expeditions and the Viking Age)

Var. authors. Oslo: Chr. Schibsteds Forlag: 1977. 80 pp, profusely illust. Norw.

This book, written by several archaeologists and journalists, is a popular survey of the Vik colonisation in W Europe, Iceland, Greenland, and the Norse discovery of America. Aspects of the domestic condition in Norway are also described. The book is richly documented by colour photos, maps, and drawings. (EM)

Gnezdovo i Birka - stanovlenija goroda (Gnezdovo and Birka - the problem of town development)

Bulkin, V A; Lebedev, G S. In: *Kul'tura srednevekovoj Rusi (Festschrift to M K Karger)*. Leningrad: Nauka: 1974. Pp 11-17. 1 fig, refs. Russ.

A comparison of the topography and materials from Gnezdovo near Smolensk, USSR, and Birka, Sweden, shows some similarities and some differences. The authors conclude that Gnezdovo is the centre of the consolidation process of the E Slavs and the assimilation process of the Baits and Scandinavians on this territory. The population of Gnezdovo is polyethnic. Gnezdovo is the centre of town development in ancient Russia. (IJ)

The Varangians in Soviet archaeology today

Dejevsky, N J. *Medieval Scandinavia* 10, 1977, pp 7-34. Refs. Engl.

A survey of the Sov discussion of the Scand intrusion into Russia in Vik with commented summaries of works published after 1967/68. (IJ)

The Vikings in Britain

Loyn, H R. London: Batsford: 1977. 176 pp, pls, figs, refs. index. Engl.

A survey of the impact of the Vikings in Great Britain and Ireland. (UN)

Bebyggelsesformer og kontinuitet i vest- og sydjysk vikingetid i forhold til det øvrige gammeldanske område excl. Bornholm og Vestfold (Settlement patterns and continuity during the Viking Age in West & South Jylland in relation to the rest of the old Danish countries except Bornholm and Vestfold)

Nielsen, Leif Chr. *Kontinuitet og bebyggelse**, 1977, pp 94-102. Refs. Dan.

Summary of recent excavations of large settlements, Trabjerg, Omgård, Sædding, Vorbasse, all in Jylland, with a sketch of the social and economic development in Vik Denmark (cf NAA 1977/367). (JS-J/UN)

[Comments on] **The settlement of Iceland**. By Saugstad, Letten Fegersten. (= NAA 1977/403)

Rafnsson, Sveinbjörn. *Norw Arch Rev* 10/1-2 1977, pp 70-72. Refs. Engl.

The earliest graves on Iceland from 9th C are of a Scand character. Also, economic similarities between Scandinavia and Iceland make a Scand origin of the settlers probable. The sagas must be more critically treated as a source for the colonization period. The biological evidence presented by Fegersten Saugstad is far too tenuous to carry her conclusion. (UN)

Scandinavian York and Dublin: the history and archaeology of two related Viking kingdoms. Volume 1

Smyth, Alfred P. Dublin: Templekieran Press: 1975. 116 pp, figs, refs. Engl.

In the first part of an attempt to present an integrated picture of the historical and archaeological evidence for the connexion between Scand York and Dublin, this volume uses Engl, Irish, and Icel written sources, as well as numismatic evidence, in a discussion of the period 857-920. The theme is a claim that Ragnar Lodbrok's son Ivar inn Beinlausi and his descendants exercised a dynastic claim over the two cities. (BAA)

Høvding eller bonde? Betragtninger omkring et vikingetidsfund fra Alm i Stange (Chieftain or farmer?)

Considerations about a Viking Age find from Alm in Stange)

Sørensen, Steinar. *Gammelt frå Stange og Romedal* 1977, pp 70-84. 7 figs, refs. Norw.

A discussion as to whether persons of high status or 'chieftains' may be identified by the composition of finds from Vik. A number of rich finds from the district of Hedemarken, in particular the Aim find from Stange parish, are treated. (Au)

Scandinavian settlement in the north and west of the British Isles - an archaeological point of view

Wilson, David M. *Trans Roy Hist Soc* 5 ser 26, 1976, pp 95-114. Fig, refs. Engl.

Outlines the archaeological evidence from 700-1100 concentrating on the Scottish and Irish Sea region. In N England there seems to have been an early integration of Scand settlers with the Anglo-Saxons, and a rapid acceptance of Christianity as attested by numerous sculptures. In Scotland, however, numerous graves, cemeteries, etc attest 9th and 10th C settlement, though sculpture of Scand type is rare. For Ireland archaeology confirms the historical evidence that the ports were the main Scand focus, with hoards indicating considerable wealth, and a trading function demonstrated for Dublin. In general the Scand effect on the British Isles was gradual but 'ultimately devastating'. (BAA, abbr)

Kontakte zwischen Skandinaviern und Westslawen des 9.-11. Jahrhunderts n. Chr. im Lichte der archäologischen Quellen (Contacts between Scandinavians and West-Slavs in the light of archaeological sources)

Zak, Jan. *Offa* 32, 1975 (1977), pp 48-53. Refs. Ger.

Ca 290 find sites are available, both in the Scand and the W Slavic area, for the study of contacts between the 2 areas. The contacts, mostly peaceful trade but also piracy and war, increased during the 1st and 2nd stages of contact (800-890, 890-970 AD), characterized by early feudal conditions. A peak was reached in the 3rd stage (970-1040), manifested by *i.a.* political marriages between the royal families. In a 4th period (1040-1100) the intensity decreased, caused by changed trading conditions, following the development of feudal states. (UN)

Diskussionsbeiträge. (Contributions to the discussion) in the same vol by Hermann Hinz & Karl W Struve, pp 54-56. Ger.

Technical, economic, and political factors are used to explain the changing character of the Scand-Slavic interrelations during Vik. (UN)

Scheepvaart van de Vikingen (Viking Age sailing and seamanship)

Christensen, Arne Emil. Bussum: De Boer Maritiem: 1977. 128 pp, ill, refs. Dutch.

A popular survey of Vik shipbuilding, sailing, and navigation, set against a general background of Vik Scandinavia. (Au)

From Viking ship to 'Victory'

Crumlin-Pedersen, Ole; Finch, Roger. London: Her Majesty's Stationary Office/National Maritime Museum: 1977. 48 pp, ill, refs. Engl.

Translation of **Træskibet. Fra langskib til fregat** (Copenhagen: 1968), but with the frigate 'Jylland' replaced by the HMS 'Victory'. The Viking ship section describes the warship 800-1200, sources, types, construction, and use. (Au)

Some principles for the recording and presentation of ancient boat structures

Crumlin-Pedersen, Ole. In: *Sources and techniques in boat archaeology*, ed by McGrail, Sean. 1977 (= British archaeological reports, suppl ser 29). Pp 163-177, 11 figs, refs. Engl.

Our knowledge of the basic conditions for transport, warfare, etc by sea in ancient times is heavily dependent on the - increasing number of ship and boat finds. The traditional recording principles of archaeologists (excavation plan) and naval architects (ships' drawings) are insufficient to provide full documentation, and the need for presenting a complete set. of scale drawings of all details of the structure is stressed. Various methods of recording are described. (Au)

The Viking Road to Byzantium

Davidson, Hilda R Ellis. London: George Alien & Unwin: 1976. 341 pp, 6 figs, 8 maps, 4 pls, refs. Engl.

A study of the Scand travels to E Europe and Byzantium and pilgrimages to Jerusalem in Vik based on a compilation of archaeological and, above all, literary sources. Special attention is drawn to Byzantium and the Varangian guard there. In the last section of the book au traces E influences in Scand literature and religion. (IJ)

Trampvävstol i vikingatidens Hedeby (Treadle loom in Viking Age Hedeby)

Grenander Nyberg, Gertrud. *Rig* 1977/2, pp 47-48. Sw.

A harness pulley found in Hedeby is pointed out as the oldest certain evidence for the use of horizontal looms with treadles in Scandinavia. (IJ)

Vikingebroen (The Viking bridge)

Ramskou, Thorkild. *Skalk* 1977/1, pp 3-9. 14 figs. Dan. (available in Engl).

Popular account of the excavation of a bridge across the Vejle river valley, near the village of Ravning (and not far from Jelling), Jylland. The bridge is ca 1 km long, ca 6 m wide. Upper ends of piles have rotten away, lower portions are preserved to a length of 2-4 m. The bearing elements consist of sets of 4 solid vertical piles and 2 sloping piles, one at each side. The unit of measure is a foot of 29.5 cm. The construction can be compared to the Trelleborg fortresses. Dendrochronology and C14 date the bridge to Harald Bluetooth's reign: 979 AD. (Au/JS-J)

Karjala ja Bjarmit (Karelia and the Bjarms)

Vilkuna, Kustaa. *Joensuun korkeakoulu Monistesarja A, 24A* 1977, pp 83-91. Finn (available in Russ).

Scand sources mention Bjarms and Bjarmia, Russ sources Perms and Permiä. The origin of the words is the same. Bjarm does not refer to a people, but to an organization of merchants importing fur to the S centres and returning with othej' goods to the N. The Bjarms of Karelia were only a part of the organized mercantilism in the E European area. The Bjarms spoke several languages such as Karelian, Vepsian, Lapp, Zyriyan and Russian. (Au)

De danska och skånska vikingatågen till Västeuropa under 800-talet. Orsaker och karaktär (The Danish and Scanian Viking raids to Western Europe in the 9th century. Causes and character)

Weibull, Curt. *Scandia* 43, 1977, pp 40-69. Refs. Sw/Ger summ.

The new trade route from W Europe to the Orient via the Baltic, giving new possibilities for plundering, is claimed as the main reason for the beginning of the raids. The hypothesis that the Viking expeditions were both raiding and trading journeys is criticized. (IJ)

A lost hoard of Viking-Age silver from Maglerralagan, Country Down

Briggs, C S; Graham-Campbell, J A. *Ulster Journal of Archaeology* 39, 1976, pp 20-24. Refs. Engl.

References to an 1835 find of silver artefacts and coins from near Downpatrick are noted from antiquarian papers of the Mid 19th C. The present whereabouts of the discove not known, but the precise ascription of a coin to a Baghdad mint and an illustration of an armring demonstrate that this was a mixed Vik silver hoard of late 9th/early 10th C. (Au)

Trade Beads and Bead Trade in Scandinavia ca 800-1000 AD

Callmer, Johan. Lund: Gleerup/Bonn: Habelt: 1977 (= Acta Archaeologica Lundensia, Ser in 4:0. 11). 229 pp, 24 pls, 4 in colour, refs. Engl.

With the point of departure in several rich finds in female graves Scand Vik beads are analysed. A classificatory system for beads of this period is introduced. Qualitative and quantitative properties of bead finds are utilized for the establishment of several chronologically relevant phases. With the help of coin finds these phases are given tentative absolute dates. The provenance of the beads is shown to differ considerably through time. The Middle East, Western Europe, and Scandinavia may be considered the most important areas of production. Further insight is also attained into the role played by beads in the female jewelry display system. Temporal as well as local differences are notable. The diffusion of beads in Vik was probably mainly achieved through trade. The importance of long distance trade is emphasized. It is possible to observe several shifts during Vik of areas of special trade interest. These shifts are suggested to be the result of a failure of adoption in the local sphere to demands of the economic system of the long distance trade. (Au)

Senvendeltida och vikingatida djurhuvudformiga spännen från Gotland, en kvantitativ bearbetning (Gotland animal-headed brooches from the late Germanic Iron Age and the Viking Age, a quantitative analysis)

Carlsson, Anders W. *Fornvännen* 1977/3-4, pp 135-148. 9 figs, 4 tables, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

1279 brooches are type-divided after the independent element complex sidefield ornamentation and base technique. After this, an account is given of the type-element distribution in the total material. A grouping of base type variations within the ornament types gives the basis for chronological divisions in the material. Difference in the geographical distribution of types is indicated. A special study is made of brooches found in churchyards. (Au, abbr)

Karneolperlen und wolhynische Schieferwirtel von slawischen Burgvällen in Wagrien (Cornelian beads and Wolhynian slate spindle whorls from Slavic ring-forts in Wagrien)

Gabriel, Ingo. *Die Heimat* 84/3,-4 1977, pp 122-131. 6 figs, refs. Ger.

Cornelian beads and Wolhynian slate whorls are evidence of trade between Scandinavia and the Kiev Rus. The import of beads was via Birka and Hedeby, and from mid-10th C also via Poland. The whorls were traded via Pol ports at Vistula and Oder. (UN)

8F Dan

NAA 1977/343

Et vikingskib af bronze og et af guld (One Viking ship of bronze and one of gold)

Glob, P V. *Antikvariske studier**, 1977, pp 143-146. 4 figs, refs. Dan.

A short note on a bronze buckle from Lillevang, Bornholm and a golden brooch from Gåbense, Falster. They are regarded as representations of Viking ships, with shields along the rail. (JS-J)

8F GB

NAA 1977/344

Two Scandinavian brooch-fragments of Viking-Age date from the Outer Hebrides

Graham-Campbell, James A. *Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland* 106, 1974-75 (1977), pp 212-214. 1 plate. Engl.

A fragment of an equal-armed brooch of type Petersen 64, and a fragment of an oval brooch of type 51, found on the sea-shore at different places, the one at a settlement site. The back of the equal-armed brooch shows distinct impressions of herringbone twill in the metal. (IJ)

8F 8(C E) 9(C E F) Sw

NAA 1977/345

Fynd av guld och silver i Blekinge. Om ekonomi och handelskontakter under vikingatiden (Finds of gold and silver in Blekinge. On economy and trade connections in the Viking Age)

Hårdh, Birgitta. *Blekingeboken* 55, 1977, pp 28-43. 10 figs. Sw.

A popular presentation of the 13 hoards from 9th to 12th C in Blekinge (cf NAA 1976/389-390). (IJ)

8F Norw

NAA 1977/346

Nye tanker om gammel gåte. Var vikingetidens velkjente 'rangle'et fiskeredskap? (New ideas about an old problem. Was the well-known rattle of the Viking Age a fishing implement?)

Kluge, Ole. *Wiwar* 1977/1, pp 19-21. 3 figs. Norw.

It is suggested that the Vik rattle was used underwater to frighten fish into being caught. Parallels in the Baltic are mentioned. (EM)

8F 8H Sov

NAA 1977/347

Ob Odine i kresalach Prikamja (On Odin and the fire-steels of the Kama region)

Korsuchina, G F. In: *Problemy archeologii Evrazii i Severnoj Ameriki*. Moscow: Nauka: 1977. Pp 165-162. refs. Russ.

Au compares the composition of a man between two birds on the handles of the 10th C fire-steels of the Kama Basin, USSR, with the Eddie myth about Odin and his two ravans. This myth was taken up by the Finn tribes of the Kama basin during their trade contacts with Scandinavia. (IJ)

Två kompletta pilar från Lappland (Two complete arrows from Lappland)

Lundholm, Kjell. *Fornvännen* 1976/3-4 (1977), pp 110-116. 6 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

Two complete Lappland arrows show that Rausing's weight-limit is too low. In contrast to the earlier classification, the location of the finds (near a glacier) indicates that the arrows were used for hunting and not for fighting. The chronological grouping of Norw arrowshafts cannot be used in Lappland. The absence of arrows in central Sweden as a consequence of the discontinuance of burial customs excludes the possibilities of cross-dating. (Au)

[Review of] **Wikingzeitliche Depotfunde aus Südschweden, Probleme und Analyse & Katalog und Tafeln.** By Hårdh, Birgitta. 1976 (= NAA 1976/389-390)

Lundström, Lillemor. *Fornvännen* 1977/3-4, pp 237-239. Sw.

The difference between the development towards using coins as currency in Skåne and on Gotland is important as it shows that 'trade' was of different character in different areas. The use of less than 10 coins in dating silver hoards is criticized. (UN)

Les épées de l'époque viking - essai de classification typologique (The Viking sword - typological classification)

Maure, Marc. *Universitetets Oldsaksamlings årbok* 1975/1976 (1977), pp 95-116. 40 figs, refs. Fr/Norw summ.

A classification of Vik swords based on the best-preserved items in the prehistoric collection of the University of Oslo. Traditional classifications, based on 'visual' criteria, have equated a sword's type with its handle, while in fact the main part of the sword is the blade. Moreover, the blade and handle were not necessarily made together. The classification method used here is based on the study of graphic representations of variations in measurements of specific portions of the sword. (Au, abbr)

Axe, adze, hoe, or slice?

McGrail, Sean. *International Journal of Nautical Archaeology* 6, 1977, pp 62-64. 4 figs. Engl.

The slice is a shipwright's tool like a broad flat chisel. So far, two iron tools in British museum collections have been tentatively identified as slices, but certain Norw Vik tools called, 'iron celts' may also be of this type. (Au)

En guldhalsring fra Nordvestsjælland (A golden necklace from Northwest Sjælland)

Munksgaard, Elisabeth. *Fra Holbæk amt* 1977, pp 6-20. 7 figs, refs. Dan.

Presentation of the heaviest surviving gold object from Denmark's prehistory. The ring is made of 8 threads, first twisted into pairs; the closing device combines Borre style with a plant ornament. The ring is of local workmanship of the 10th C, and must be a buried treasure. (JS-J)

The necklace was first presented in a short popular paper by Steen Wulff Andersen: **To kilo guld.** (Two kilos of gold). In: **Skalk** 1977/3, pp 4-7. 2 figs. Dan (available in Engl)

Danmarks ældste relikvieskrin? (Denmark's oldest reliquary?)

Roesdahl, Else. *MIV* 7, 1977, pp 26-33. 7 figs, refs. Dan.

A fine casket mounting found 1971 in Viborg is discussed. It is unique, but there are parallels to details from f.ex. the Fyrkat and Mammen graves. The date must be 10th or very early 11th C. It is suggested that this very small and highly decorated casket was a reliquary. (Au)

Fyrkat. En jysk vikingeborg. II. Oldsagerne og gravpladsen (Fyrkat. A Viking fortress in Jylland. II. The finds and the cemetery)

Roesdahl, Else. With a contribution by Else Østergård [textiles] and an appendix by Peter Wagner. Copenhagen: Det kgl nordiske oldskriftselskab/Lyng & Søn: 1977 (= Nordiske Fortidsminder. Ser B in quarto, 4). 233 pp, 245 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

The final publication of the small finds and the cemetery of Fyrkat. Distribution of the finds within the fortress and elements in the individual buildings show that the houses were used for various purposes, *i.a.* metalworking (iron, silver, and possibly gold and bronze). The Trelleborg fortresses are believed to have been built ca 950-990 and abandoned before ca 1000. The fortresses are compared-with other grand Viking structures in Denmark. Possibly the fortresses were built by Harald Bluetooth as local centres of royal power and as the prestige architecture of a dynasty (cf NAA 1977/385). (Au)

Westnordische Kreuzsteine (West Nordic cross stones)

Schmeissner, Rainer. *Deutsche Steinkreuzforschung* 2, 1976, 124 pp, 40 figs, 11 pls, refs. Ger.

'Catalogue and analysis of Christian 'stone-settings' with cross-signs from Late IA-Med in the W Nordic islands (the Scottish Islands, the Faroes, Iceland & Greenland) related to the monuments in the Celto-British and Scand areas of origin'. (IJ)

[Review of] **Kvinnodräkten i Birka**. By Hägg, Inga. 1974 (= NAA 74/249)

Steuer, Heiko. *Germania* 55/1-2, 1977, pp 291-294. Ger.

See also: Selling, Dagmar. **Fornvännen** 1976/3-4, pp 193-196. Sw. - In Steuer's review on female dress as evinced by the Birka graves it is considered doubtful that flax was not cultivated and linen imported. The need of a chronological analysis of the various E influences is emphasized. - Selling comments upon the terms goffering-pleating. She stresses that the Birka dress hardly was common among Vik women. (UN)

Einige Aspekte der Geweihverarbeitung in Haithabu (Various aspects on antler work in Hedeby)

Ulbricht, Ingrid. *Archäologisches Korrespondenzblatt* 7/1, 1977, pp 75-77. 9 figs. Ger.

Short prelim survey on antler waste and combs. One type is certainly imported, others are made in Hedeby by specialists - although they are not to be classified as artisans as too little waste has been found for a full time working. 99% of the antler is red deer, available in Jylland. Reindeer is with 1,300 pieces the 2nd largest source, indicating far-reaching trade. (MI)

The Borre Style in the British Isles

Wilson, David M. *Minjar og menntir**, 1976, pp 502-509. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

The Borre style was much more widespread outside Scandinavia than any of its predecessors. In England it was truly a popular style which produced both classic and aberrant forms. The Engl version of the style was most probably developed in York, among other places. Engl metal objects in this style are examined. (IJ)

8G 8H Sov

NAA 1977/359

Gnezdovo - der Nachbar von Smolensk (Gnezdovo - the neighbour of Smolensk)

Avdusin, D A. *Zeitschrift für Archäologie* 11/2, 1977, pp 263-290. 8 figs, refs. Ger.

A survey of the archaeological investigations of the 10th and early 11th C cemetery and settlement of Gnezdovo near Smolensk, USSR. The theory that the settlement of Gnezdovo was transferred to Smolensk in 11 th C is rejected. (IJ)

8G 8E 7(E G) Sw

NAA 1977/360

Ett vendel-vikingatida verkstadshus på Gotland (A Gotland workshop from the Vendel-Viking period)

Carlsson, Dan. *Fornvännen* 1976/3-4 (1977), pp 82-88. 7 figs.

A small house overlying an ordinary *kampgrav* house from Rom-IA or Early Ger-IA, partly excavated at Stånga on Gotland, is interpreted as a workshop linked to a farm through the finds of a weight, 72 loom-weights, and 60 glass tesserae, the latter no doubt used as raw material for bead production. (IJ)

8G 8E Canadian

NAA 1977/361

IV Investigations

Eldjárn, Kristján. *The discovery of a Norse settlement in America**, 1977, pp 87-96. 4 figs, 3 pls. Engl.

A description of the excavation of house-site J, the smithy, at L'Anse aux Meadows. It was dug into the ground, and a stone anvil was found on the floor. Nearby a charcoal kiln was found. A cooking pit and hearths of the native Eskimos were also excavated. (Cf NAA 1977/364) (EM)

8G Dan

NAA 1977/362

Vikingbebyggelsen i Vorbasse (The Viking settlement at Vorbasse)

Hvass, Steen. *Mark og montre* 1977, pp 18-29. 8 figs. Dan.

Prelim report on a Vik village in Jylland with so far 3 farms, one being considerably larger. Each farm consisted of several buildings: a hall of Trelleborg-type as main building, byres, smithies, smaller dwelling houses, barns, and buildings for unknown purposes. All 3 farms were surrounded by fences. The large farm (22,000 m², 18 houses, and byres with stalls for 70-80 larger animals) must indicate the higher economic and social status of its inhabitant. (Cf NAA 1977/273) (Au/JS-J)

Investigations (I, III), interpretation and assessment

Ingstad, Anne Stine. *The discovery of a Norse settlement in America**, 1977, pp 25-47, pp 63-85, pp 131-285. Figs, pls, refs. Engl.

8-9 house-sites with turf walls have been excavated on the terrace by Épaves Bay. A charcoal kiln, 2 outdoor cooking pits, a number of outdoor hearths and 4 boat-sheds were also partially investigated. The house-sites differ from another in size and shape. The cultural affinity of each house and structure is accounted for, and a discussion of the type of habitation is also included. The archaeological material indicates that the settlement is of Norse origin, and that it must be dated to the first part of 11 th C AD. This is supported by 21 C14-dates (cf NAA 1977/288). A number of features have their parallels on Iceland and Greenland, and the settlement probably derives from Norse Greenlanders. The economy was probably based on stock-raising, fishing, hunting, and sea catching. Moreover quantities of timber and bog-ores were found. Traces of native people have also been excavated at the site. (EM)

The discovery of a Norse settlement in America. Excavations at L'Anse aux Meadows, Newfoundland 1961-1968

Ingstad, Anne Stine. Oslo: Universitetsforlaget: 1977. 430 pp, 208 figs, 63 pls, refs. Engl.

In the volume the results of the excavations on a settlement discovered by H Ingstad in 1960 on the N point of Newfoundland are presented together with an archaeological assessment of the finds, including house-sites and other archaeological material. Most of the papers are separately abstracted: NAA 1977/288, 289, 361, 363, 383, 398 & 402. (EM)

Bopladsen ved Skuldevig (The settlement at Skuldevig)

Liebgott, Niels-Knud. *NMArb* 1977, pp 172-173. 1 fig. Dan.

At Skuldevig, Sjælland, near the finding-place of the Lynæs-wreck, 2 trial-trenches were dug in 1977 in a habitation site from late Vik. Fireplaces, postholes, clay floors, and pits were unearthed, indicating seasonal habitation for fishing or for markets, possibly as at the Med settlements Falsterbo and Dragør. (IN)

Brough of Birsay. Excavations and survey 1974: Interim report. Brough of Birsay. Excavations and survey 1975: Interim report. Brough of Birsay. Excavations and survey 1976: Interim report

Morris, C D. *Northern Studies* 7/8, 1976, pp 24-28, 7/8, 1976, pp 28-33 & 10, 1977, pp 28-31. Engl.

Further investigations on this important site with layers from Vik and pre-Vik. Finds include examples of classic Vik types. (Au/IJ)

Omgård - en vestjysk landsby fra vikingetid. En redegørelse for de fortsatte undersøgelser i 1976 (Omgård - a Viking Age village in W Jylland. Report on the continued excavations in 1976)

Nielsen, Leif Chr. *Hardsyssels Årbog* 1977, pp 59-84. 18 figs, refs. Dan.

In 3 years 33,000 m² were excavated at Omgård, W Jylland. Wood from 5 roads passing a brook nearby dates (C14) the ford to 9th-10th C and points to ca 1000 AD for removal of the village. The village consisted of large farms of the Vorbasse type (Cf NAA 1977/362), the largest one, not yet fully excavated, covering so far more than 30,000 m². This farm included about 50 buildings in succession. In the earliest stage there were pit houses and no fences, while 2 later stages have halls and stalls within fences. Au's conviction of the validity of his proposition for a renewed dating of the Trelleborg ring-forts is confirmed, (cf NAA 1976/405) (IN)

En vikingetids landsby på Mors (A Viking Age village at Mors)

Nielsen, Svend. *MIV* 6, 1976 (1977), pp 52-61. 14 figs, refs. Dan.

Popular note on the excavation of 4 long houses and some smaller on Mors, Jylland. (MI)

Pre-Medieval ploughmarks in Viborg

Noe, Per. *Tools & Tillage* 3/1, 1976 (1977), pp 59-64. 6 figs, refs. Engl/Ger summ.

At excavations in Viborg were found 3 different marks: ordinary ardploughing, ard-ploughing with a broad or spade-shaped share, and trace from a mouldboard plough. The latter are seen in the pared-off vegetation layer, which is followed by the building phase of the first settlement, dated to ca 1050 AD. (Au, abbr)

Den stationære landsbys opslåen. Overvejelser omkring den fynske bebyggelse på overgangen mellem oldtid og middelalder (Origin of the settled village. Considerations on the settlement of Fyn during the transition from Antiquity to the Medieval Period)

Porsmose Christensen, Erland. *Kontinuitet og bebyggelse**, 1977, pp 66-75. Refs. Dan.

According to the results of the Fyn research project (cf NAA 1976/680, NAA 1977/780 & 791) the Med Dan villages have been established at earliest ca 1000 AD. This phenomenon can be explained by the regulation of villages and the introduction of the open-field system, evinced by the Med pattern and probably synchronous with the building of churches. A technical reason may be the introduction in late Vik of the mouldboard plough. The royal power had military reason (the *leding*) to carry out the regulations and it was obviously strong enough. An urgent task is to find data about settlement pattern and cultivation techniques in Ger-IA and early Vik. (UN)

O Gnezdovskom poselenii (On the settlement at Gnezdovo)

Puskina, T A. *Vestnik Moskovskogo Universiteta, Istorija* 1, 1974, pp 87-93. 1 fig, refs. Russ.

On the topography of the settlement and cemetery of Gnezdovo near Smolensk, USSR, and on the finds from the excavations of the settlement. The settlement was a polytechnical trading and industrial centre on the upper Dniepr, which grew up at the transition from 9th to 10th C AD. (IJ)

Vikingetidslandsbyen i Sædding (The Viking Age village in Sædding)

Stoumann, Ingrid. *Mark og Montre* 13, 1977, pp 30-42. 15 figs, refs. Dan.

Short article summarizing the most important results concerning a great Vik village (ca 900-1100) excavated 1973-76 on the W coast of Denmark near Esbjerg. (Au)

Vikingerne i Lejre (The Vikings in Lejre)

Andersen, Steen Wulff. *Historisk årbog fra Roskilde amt 1977*, pp 11-23. 9 figs, refs. Dan.

Prelim report on the excavation of a 10th C cemetery at Lejre, Sjælland, so far 55 graves, mainly inhumations. Of special importance are: a grave with a sacrificed slave, a grave with a decorated casket, a smith's grave, and a burial in a chest with iron mountings. The graves are situated around a large shipformed enclosure and N of the cemetery is a barrow which contained a sizeable cremation C14-dated to ca 550 AD. (Au)

Skandinavskie progrebentija v Gnezdove (Scandinavian burials at Gnezdovo)

Avdusin, D A. *Vestnik Moskovskogo Universiteta, Istorija 1*, 1974, pp 74-86. Refs. Russ.

The leader of the modern investigations at Gnezdovo near Smolensk, USSR, analyses the results of the excavations from 1874 to 1970. The conclusion that 40 out of the 850 graves are of Scand nature is based on studies of typical Scand ornaments and amulets associated with funeral customs. (IJ)

Davn'orus'ki pam'jatki Sestovici (The Old Rus monuments of Sestovicja)

Blifel'd, D I. Kiev: Akademija Nauk Ukrajskoj RSR, Institut Archeologij/Naukova Dumka: 1977. 323 pp, 47 figs, 38 pls, refs. Ukrainian/Engl summ.

A monograph dealing with the 10th-early 11th C cemeteries at Sestovicja near Cernigov, Ukraine, with cremations and inhumations (*i.a.* wooden chambered tombs) and with a certain number of Scand objects of importance for the so-called Norman problem. An analysis of the cemetery leads to the conclusion that the Old Rus guard was mainly of local Slav origin with a few representatives of the Varangian guard. (IJ)

O novom tipe kurganov v mogilnike u der Zalahtov'e (A new type of kurgans in the village of Zalahtov)

Hvoscinskaja, N V. *Kratkie Soobsčenija 150*, 1977, pp 62-67. 3 figs, refs. Russ.

A type of kurgan found in the village of Zalahtov is described (see NAA 1976/313). (MS-L)

Das wikingerzeitliche Gräberfeld von Thumby-Bienebek (Kr Rendsburg-Eckernförde). Teil I (The Viking Age cemetery at Thumby-Bienebek (Kr Rendsburg-Eckernförde). Part I)

Müller-Wille, Michael. Contributions by Hermann Helmuth, Helmut Kroll, Wolfgang Lieske, Hans Reichstein, Gottfried Schäfer & Klaus Tidow. Neumünster: Wachholtz: 1976 (= Offa-Bücher 36). 64 pp, 10 figs, 40 pls, I table, refs. Ger.

9 graves of 23 excavated on the 10th C cemetery Thumby-Bienebek are published in this 1st part. The wooden coffins and the chamber-graves are oriented W-E. 3 of the women's graves contained, as a coffin, wagon bodies of wood, which are reconstructed in detail and compared with finds *from e.g.* Jelling and Oseberg. The objects found, weapons, horse-furniture, and ornaments, show that the population was Scand and of high social rank, probably profiting from nearby Hedeby. (UN)

K karakteristike predstavljenij o zagrobnom mire u skandinavov êpochi vikingov (Towards a definition of the ideas on life beyond the grave held by the Scandinavians of the Viking Age)

Petruchin, Vladimir Ja. *Sovetskaja etnografija* 1975/1, pp 44-55. Refs. Russ/Engl summ.

Some dead heroes of the Edda songs and the Sagas were represented as living both in the world-after-death and, at the same time, in their graves. Hence the frequent burial combination of means of after-life travel with articles necessary for life in the grave. (IJ)

8H Sov

NAA 1977/379

Ritualnye sosudy iz kurganov Gnezdova i Cernigova (Ritual vessels from the barrows of Gnezdovo and Cernigov)

Petruchin, Vladimir Ja. *Vestnik Moskovskogo Universiteta, Istorija* 2, 1975, Refs. Russ.

On the function of ritual vessels - cauldrons and rhytons - in the burial ritual of Varangian barrows in Russia in light of myths such as those about Thor's goats. (IJ)

8H Ger

NAA 1977/380

Bemerkungen zu Bestattungen und verstreuten Skelettresten der Ausgrabung Haithabu (1963-69) (Remarks on burials and scattered bones from the Hedeby excavations (1963-69))

Schietzel, Kurt; Ulbricht, Ingrid. *Berichte Haithabu**, 11, 1977, pp 57-63. 5 figs, refs. Ger.

Scattered bones, as well as some graves (without grave goods) but dated by dendrochronology to the 2nd half of 9th C, are seen as evidence of earlier inhumation cemeteries in places later occupied by the settlement. (JS-J)

8H 9H Norw; Icel

NAA 1977/381

Grundar-Helga og gravskik 'ad fornum sid' (Helga from Grund and old burial customs)

Simonsen, Povl. *Minjar og Menntir**, 1976, pp 471-480. 6 figs. Dan.

A discussion of the existence in Vik and early Med of large house-shaped burial chambers in Norway and Iceland, placed either in burial-mounds or alone on the surface. The article is based on the Icel story about Helga and the burial-chambers from Gokstad and Oseberg, supported by new finds from Finnmark dated to about 1100 (cf NAA 1975/351). (Au)

8J 7J Ger

NAA 1977/382

Jyllands vold (The rampart of Jylland)

Andersen, H Hellmuth. With contributions by H J Madsen & Olfert Voss. Illustrated by Flemming Bau. Højbjerg: Wormianum: 1977. 76 pp, ill. Dan.

Popular survey of Danevirke problems, based on the last monograph (NAA 1976/417) with corrections. (JS-J)

8J 8(E G) Canadian

NAA 1977/383

Test excavation of the boat-sheds

Christensen, Arne Emil. *The discovery of a Norse settlement in America**, 1977, pp 109-127. 15 figs, 5 pls, refs. Engl.

Partial excavations of 4 structures tentatively classified as boat-sheds are described. The structures had been built with turf walls like the rest of the houses on the site. Finally, the structures are compared to Vik and recent boat-sheds in Norway, Denmark, and the Faroe Islands. (Cf NAA 1977/364) (Au)

Nekotorye voprosy domostroitel'stva Staroj Ladogi (Some questions concerning house-building in Staraja Ladoga)

Nosov, E N. *Kratkie Soobscenija* 150, 1977, pp 10-17. 3 figs, refs. Russ.

Dwellings in Staraja Ladoga, USSR, supposedly developed from large houses with an oven in the centre in 8th-9th C to small square houses with an oven in the corner in 10th C, thus representing a change in the socioeconomic order or in population (from Finn or Finn/Scand to Slavonic population). However, a new examination of excavation records (see NAA 1976/424) shows that houses of the latter type appear already in the earliest levels of the site. (IJ)

Fyrkat. En jysk vikingeborg. I. Borgen og bebyggelsen (Fyrkat, a Viking fortress in Jylland. I. The fortress and the buildings)

Olsen, Olaf; Schmidt, Holger. With contributions by Hilmar Ødum & Hans Helbæk. Copenhagen: Det kgl nordiske oldskriftsselskab/Lyng & Søn: 1977 (= Nordiske Fortidsminder, Ser B - in quarto, 3). 241+41 pp, 136+15 pp, figs, 1 plan in pocket, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

The full account of the excavation of the Vik fortress which is closely related to Trelleborg. Besides the detailed excavation report, the volume contains thorough discussions of the fortress type and its origin, the purpose of the fortress, and the design of the large building. In an excursus H Helbæk (=NAA 74/275) deals with a large find of rye evidently imported from E Europe. (Cf NAA 1977/354). (Au)

Aggersborg. The Viking settlement and fortress

Roesdahl, Else. *Chateau Gaillard* 8, 1977, pp 269-278. 5 figs. Engl.

A prelim survey of the results of C G Schultz' excavations at Aggersborg 1945-51. The settlement goes back to 8th C and contains many imports, *e.g.* from the British Isles. The dating of the fortress is discussed. There is no archaeological evidence to support the idea that it still existed in 1086, when King Canute the Holy's men were killed at Aggersborg. (Au)

By the same au: **Borgernes borg**. (Fortress of the fortresses). *Skalk* 1977/2, pp 3-9. 17 figs. Dan.

The history of Aggersborg is followed from the Ger-IA settlement, via the Vik fortress to the present manor. The recent excavation of the church is treated (see NAA 1977/579). Some hitherto unpublished objects are illustrated. (Au/UN)

Ny dateringen af Dane virke reviderer Danmarkshistorien (The new dating of Danevirke revises Danish history)

Svensson, Bjørn. *Sønderjysk månedsskrift* 53/4, 1977, pp 106-113. 3 figs. Dan.

Critical review of the Danevirke publication, (=NAA 1976/417). (JS-J)

Pohjoisvenäläisen talon syntykysymyksiä (On the origin of the North Russian house)

Valonen, Niilo. *Neuvostoliittoinstituutin vuosikirja* 25, 1977, pp 187-233. 30 figs, refs. Finn/Russ summ.

The N Russian house and one of its descendants, the Karelian house, have preserved the features of the IA house described in 1977/282, with a living room of log construction and at the other end of the house a cattle shed of pillar construction. (MS-L)

Defence in the Viking Age

Wilson, David M. In: *Problems in economic and social archaeology*, ed G de G Sieveking, I H Longworth & K E Wilson. London: Duckworth: 1976. Pp 439-445, refs. Engl.

A discussion of public and private defensive structures in W Europe and Scandinavia in Vik. Special attention is drawn to the Dan forts of Trelleborg type which are compared with the Engl forts of the Burghal Hidage erected in a period of unrest. (IJ)

8K 8C

NAA 1977/390

Der vicus-Begriff in Rimberts Vita Ansgarii und die Ergebnisse der archäologischen Forschung (The concept vicus in Rimbert's Vita Ansgarii and the results of archaeological research)

Jankuhn, Herbert. *Das Dorf**, 1977, pp 147-152. 2 figs, refs. Ger.

Rimbert uses the word *vicus* when describing Hamburg, Hedeby, Ribe, and Birka. A comparison between his descriptions and the results of archaeological excavations of these sites show that by *vicus* is meant settlements with trade and crafts but without strong agricultural elements. (UN)

8K Ger

NAA 1977/391

Haithabu. Ein Handelsplatz der Wikingerzeit (Haithabu. A trade centre of the Viking Period)

Jankuhn, Herbert. Neumünster: Karl Wachholtz: 1976 (6th ed). 311 pp, 68 figs, 16 pls, refs. Ger.

The text is almost unaltered from the 5th ed (1972) but enlarged with a short chapter on absolute chronology, as the 'floating' Hedeby dendrochronology is now connected with the standard Schleswig-Holstein curve. Dendrochronology in this area now goes back to AD 436. The bibliography also registers the more important works which have appeared since the 5th ed. (JS-J)

8K 8(B D E F G H) Ger

NAA 1977/392

Menzlin. Ein frühgeschichtlicher Handelsplatz an der Peene (Menzlin. A protohistoric trading settlement on the Peene)

Schoknecht, Ulrich. *With a contribution by Franz-Joachim Ernst*. Berlin: VEB Deutscher Verlag der Wissenschaften: 1977, 155 pp, 32 figs, 55 pls, 6 fold-outs in pocket, refs. (= Beiträge zur Ur- und Frühgeschichte der Bezirke Rostock, Schwerin und Neubrandenburg). Ger.

Full publication of the excavations 1965-69 of a small part of a settlement with cemetery at Menzlin, DDR. The excavated part (ca 4%) of the cemetery with *e.g.* the first known shipsettings from the Slavonic period comprises 30 graves, all cremations. A detailed find catalogue is given. The shipsettings and certain elements in the women's dress (*e.g.* brooches) show that Scandinavians had settled here in 9th and early 10th C. 4 houses in a workshop area have been excavated. Antler, bone, and amber was worked there and textiles, iron knives, and arrow heads produced. The rich small find material represents far-reaching trade over the sea (Ireland, Scandinavia, the Baltic lands). Menzlin is regarded as a non-agrarian centre with developed trade and industry where Slavs and Scandinavians lived side by side. (Cover text, adapted/UN)

8L 8B Icel

NAA 1977/393

[Comments on] **The Settlement of Iceland**. By Saugstad, Letten Fegersten. (= NAA 1977/403)

Berry, R J. *Norw Arch Rev* 10/1-2 1977, pp 66-68. Engl.

The genetical composition of migratory groups is almost inevitably most uncertain. It is thus very difficult to relate Icel settlers to any specific tribe or race as Fegersten Saugstad has attempted. Berry also disagrees with the archaeological and folkloristic arguments given by the author. (HGG)

Holzanatomische Untersuchungen an Befunden der frühmittelalterliche Siedlung Haithabu. (Ausgrabung 1966-69) (Dendrological studies of specimens from the Early Medieval settlement Hedeby. (Excavations 1966-69))

Eckstein, Dieter. *Berichte Haithabu**, 11, 1977, pp 112-119. 5 figs, refs. Ger.

Some 9000 samples, from 27 species of trees and shrubs/bushes, are summarized. 27 species grew in the immediate neighbourhood. (JS-J)

Zur dendrochronologischen Gliederung und Datierung der Baubefunde von Haithabu (On the dendrochronological classification and. dating of buildings at Hedeby)

Eckstein, Dieter; Schietzel, Kurt. *Berichte Haithabu**, 11, 1977, pp 141-164. 13 figs, refs. Ger.

Survey of dendrochronological work on the Hedeby material, with an outline of the possibilities and limits of the method. (JS-J)

[Comments on] **The Settlement of Iceland.** By Saugstad, Letten Fegersten. (= NAA 1977/403)

Edwards, J H. *Norw Arch Rev* 10/1-2, 1977, pp 68-69. Engl.

The use of disease patterns as evidence of racial origin beyond that provided by history is new but rather interesting. When combined with other available sources it may offer most valuable additional information on prehistoric migrations. (HHG)

Anthropologische Untersuchungen an menschlichen Skelettreste der frühmittelalterlichen Siedlung Haithabu (Ausgrabung 1966-1969) (Anthropological examinations of human skeletons from the early Medieval settlement at Hedeby (Excavation 1966-69))

Helmuth, Hermann. *Berichte Haithabu**, 11, 1977, pp 9-56. 6 figs, 5 tables, refs. Ger.

Anthropological survey of human remains. The very fragmentary material allows no detailed description of the population. (JS-J)

Pollen-analytical investigations in the L'Anse aux Meadows area, Newfoundland

Henningsmoen, Kari E. *The discovery of a Norse settlement in America**, 1977, pp 289-340. 17 figs, refs. Engl.

Based on 12 pollen diagrams around L'Anse aux Meadows, the vegetational development, the climate, and shore-line displacement are described. The genuine grape as the origin of the name 'Vinland' is denied; it rather means the 'Meadow-land'. No evidence has been found of a conspicuous 'landman' phase in the diagrams due to the Norse settlement ca 1000 AD, obviously because it was too small and short-lived. Pollen analyses of turf walls of the Norse house-sites have also been carried out. (Cf NAA 1977/364) (EM)

Botanische Untersuchungen des Tauwerks der frühmittelalterlichen Siedlung Haithabu und Hinweise zur Unterscheidung einheimischer Gehölzbäste (Botanical examination of cordage from the early Medieval settlement at Hedeby and notes on the identification of native arboricolous basts)

Körper-Grone, Udelgard. *Berichte Haithabu**, 11, 1977, pp 64-111. 37 figs, refs. Ger.

Botanical examinations of some 300 fragments of ropes, threads, etc, made of bast, the vast majority being oak bast. The physical properties of the possible species are discussed. Although preservation conditions are very good, other plant material is scarce. (JS-J)

Untersuchungen an Fischresten aus der frühmittelalterlichen Siedlung Haithabu (Investigations of fish remains from the Early Medieval site of Haithabu)

Lepiksaar, Johannes; Dirk, Heinrich. *Berichte Haithabu**, 10, 1977, 122 pp, 50 figs, refs. Ger/Engl & Sw summ.

About 15,400 fish remains have been zoologically analyzed. 90% of them have been identified as belonging to 26 species or species groups. The most frequent were the herring (39%), the perch (25%), and the pike (11%). The good condition of herring bones may indicate their preservation in salt. Because of the position of Hedeby at a brackish bay local fishes could be easily obtained for food and trade. Remains of foreign fish probably stemmed from visiting ships. (Au)

Die Herkunft der isländischen Bevölkerung in anthropologischer Sicht (The origin of the Icelandic population from the anthropological viewpoint)

Pálsson, Jens. In: *Bevölkerungsbiologie. Beiträge zur Struktur und Dynamik menschlicher Populationen in anthropologischer Sicht*. Stuttgart: 1974. Pp 213-240. Ger/Engl summ.

A survey of the anthropological research concerning the origin of the Icelanders. Old and new material on anthropometry and pigmentation of living Icelanders and populations of neighbouring countries has been compared and analysed. The indication is that the Icelanders show closer genetic relationship to the Scand population than to the populations in Ireland or Britain. (Au, abbr)

Identification of charcoal finds

Paulssen, Leif M. *The discovery of a Norse settlement in America**, 1977, pp 357-372. 1 fig, 2 pls. Engl.

Samples of charcoal from the Norse settlement at L'Anse aux Meadows have been determined. Most of the tree species grow at the site, but small samples of *Ulmus*, *Pinus strobus*, *Tilia* and *Quercus* probably represent driftwood coming from the S parts of Newfoundland and Nova Scotia. (Cf NAA 1977/364) (EM)

The Settlement of Iceland

Saugstad, Letten Fegersten. *Norw Arch Rev* 1071-2, 1977, pp 60-65 & 76-83. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

Phenylketonuria (PKU) is a recessively inherited disease which occurs among people of Celtic stock in Europe. A striking resemblance between the present populations of Iceland and Ireland in prevalence at birth of PKU, as well as in gene frequencies in several genetic marker systems, is noted. This may indicate that the early settlers of Iceland to a great degree came from Ireland, rather than from Norway. This notion is supported by literary sources as well as burial rites in the two countries. Finally the author discusses comments. (Cf NAA 1977/326, 393, 396, 405 & 804). (Au/HGG)

8L Ger

NAA 1977/404

Pilzfunde aus Haithabu (Fungi from Hedeby)

Seehann, Günther. *Berichte Haithabu**, 11, 1977, pp 120-140. 14 figs, refs. Ger.

67 samples, most of them from tinder fungi, are discussed. (JS-J)

8L Icel

NAA 1977/405

[Comments on] **The Settlement of Iceland**. By Saugstad, Letten Fegersten. (= NAA 1977/403)

Thompson, E A. *Norw Arch Rev* 10/1-2, 1977, pp 74-76. Engl.

A purely medical comment on Saugstad's article. (HGG)

8L 8E Dan

NAA 1977/406

Vedbestemmelser (Identification of wood)

Wagner, Peter. In: *Else Roesdahl: Fyrkat. En jysk vikingeborg II. Oldsagerne og gravpladsen*. Pp 209-214, 3 maps, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

160 samples of wood from the Fyrkat ring-fort were investigated and related to the results from Trelleborg. Oak is the predominant building timber. Various deciduous woods are used for tools. Possibly Scotch pine still grew on S Fyn but spruce (or larch) and silver fir were no doubt imported. (UN)

9A 9G 8(A G) Norw

NAA 1977/407

Glemte pioneropdagelser i nordnorsk arkeologi (Forgotten discoveries in North Norwegian archaeology)

Bertelsen, Reidar. *Ottar* 98, 1977, pp 29-32. 2 figs. Norw.

On the discovery, by amateurs, of the N Norw habitation mounds from Vik and Med. (Au)

9A 10A Dan

NAA 1977/408

Ruinproblemer (Problems of ruins)

Hertz, Johs. *Antikvariske studier**, 1977, pp 235-250. 25 figs. refs. Dan.

On the problems concerning protection and preservation of ruins. All ruins of historical monuments are protected by law, but the practical work, of which several examples are given, is difficult, due mainly to the hard conditions of the Dan climate. (IN)

9A Dan

NAA 1977/409

A select bibliography of Danish works on the history of towns, published 1960-1976

Jansen, Henrik M (ed.). Odense: Odense universitet: 1977 (= Skrifter fra institut for historie og samfundsvidenskab 21). 68 pp.

Middelalderarkeologien i Norge (Medieval archaeology in Norway)

Molaug, Petter B. *Hikuin* 3, 1977, pp 13-26. 1 fig, refs. Norw/Engl summ (p 331).

Field activities, especially urban excavations, have increased rapidly in the last 20 years, due mainly to modernization of town centres. Main questions have been date of origin, structure, building techniques, and economic activities. Little has been done on the countryside. Farms in W and N Norway, fisheries, hunting, and iron production have been studied, and new light has been cast on the evolution of stave churches. (Au)

Perspektiver for dansk middelalder-arkæologi (Perspectives for Danish Medieval archaeology)

Olsen, Olaf. *Hikuin* 3, 1977, pp 5-12. 1 fig. Dan/Engl summ p 331.

A short general survey of the present state of Med archaeology in Denmark with a discussion of the most prolific fields of research: churches, moated sites, urban archaeology, agriculture, ceramics. (Au)

Om historisk arkeologi (On historical archaeology)

Sarvas, Pekka. *Historisk Tidskrift för Finland* 1977/4, pp 353-376. Refs. Sw.

On the problems of historical archaeology in Finland. Completed work and important new research objects are presented. A suggestion to start historical archaeology as an organized discipline in Finland is made. (Au)

Kulturvern og Foreningen til norske Fortidsminnesmerkers Bevaring (Protection of cultural monuments and the Society for Preservation of Historic Monuments)

Wexelsen, Einar. *Heimen* 1977/1, pp 275-282. Norw.

The article informs about the past, present, and future work of the society. (Au, abbr)

Forskning med anknytning till kulturhistorisk bebyggelsevård (Research in connection with the preservation of historical buildings)

Anon. Stockholm: Riksantikvarieämbetet: 1977. (stencil). 69 pp. Sw.

General account of research in Sweden on the preservation of buildings, including projects on old building methods and the preparation of old materials, as *e.g.* lime. (RE)

Laborativ medeltidsarkeologi. 3 Fyndrapporter (Laborative Medieval archaeology. 3 find reports)

Arrhenius, Birgit (ed.). *Arkeologiska rapporter och meddelanden* 4, 1977, (stencil), 131 pp, ill. Sw.

In 1976 at Stockholm University a course was held of different kinds of laboratory work in the field of Med archaeology, concentrating on objects of leather, wood, and textile. The lessons aimed at forming suitable methods for the characterization and treatment of finds of the mentioned materials, the results of which are presented here. An introduction by Inga Hägg to the methods of textile archaeology is included. (RE/IJ)

»**Nyfundnen**« **kvader i Øster Nykirke** (A 'recently discovered' ashlar in Øster Nykirke)

Axboe, Morten. *ICO* 1977/2, pp 30-33. 3 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

A note on how an imprint was made of a relief-ashlar partly hidden by a pillar, Østre Nykirke Church, E Jylland. The ashlar appeared to be decorated with beasts and a warrior. (Au, abbr)

Absolut dendrokronologisk datering af de tre brønde fra det ældre Odense (Absolute dendrochronological dating of the three wells from early Odense)

Bartholin, Thomas S. *Fynske minder* 1976 (1977), pp 33-34. 2 figs, refs. Dan.

3 wells in central Odense are dendrochronologically dated to 1113-1119 AD (Cf N AA 74/211). (IN)

[Review of] **Keramik från Visby**. By Forsström, Margit. 1976 (= NAA 1976/434)

Bencard, Mogens. *Fornvännen* 1977/3-4, pp 241-245. Dan.

A critical review of a thesis on Med pottery. The possibilities of obtaining a chronology of the site seem to be fairly restricted. The proposed grouping and subgrouping is often indistinct. Some difficulties when using the grouping are pointed out. (RE)

[Comments on] **Archaeological material and ethnic identification**. By Kleppe, Else Johansen. (= NAA 1977/50)

Bergsland, Knut. *Norw Arch Rev* 10/1-2 1977, pp 46-48. Engl.

An evaluation from a linguistic point of view of the ethnic affiliation of the Lappish IA material from Varanger, N Norway. (HGG)

Rådved-skattens udgravning og konservering (The excavation and conservation of the Rådved treasure)

Gottlieb, Birthe A. *NMArb* 1977, pp 61-68. 16 figs. Dan.

The hoard found 1976 at Rådved, E Jylland, gave the rare opportunity for a careful excavation by specialists. This paper tells about the X-ray investigation made at the conservation dept of the National Museum, Copenhagen, before a cauldron with a ceramic pot and jug were excavated. They contained a treasure of ornaments and 25 sterlings and 3,287 Hanseatic bracteates, deposited ca 1368. The objects are to be published in Kuml 1978. (J Steen Jensen/IN)

Mo kirkeruin: Konservering eller restaurering? (The ruin of Mo Church: Conservation or restoration?)

Hinsch, Luce. *Vern og Virke* 1976 (1977), pp 10-16. 3 figs. Norw.

On the excavation of the ruined Mo Church, Oppland, and the problem of reconstruction in the conservation work. (Au, abbr)

Triumfkrucifix från Ekeby kyrka (The triumphal crucifix from Ekeby Church)

Korsman-Ullman, Marianne. *Gotländskt Arkiv* 49, 1977, pp 47-52. 1 fig. Sw/Ger summ.

On the restoration of a triumphal crucifix (ca 1180) in Ekeby Church, Gotland, and its dating. (RE, abbr)

Arkeologisk kommentar til resultatene av pollenanalysen (Archaeological comments on the results of the pollen analysis)

Liden, Hans-Emil. *Gamlebypublikasjonen**, 1, 1977, pp 233-234. 3 figs. Norw/Engl summ.

A brief archaeological comment on the results of the pollen analysis carried out on 'Mindets tomt', Oslo (cf NAA 1977/652), where pollen analysis was attempted as a means of establishing a relative chronology (see also NAA 1977/669). (Au)

Radiologiske dateringer av prøver fra »Mindets tomt« (C14-datings of samples taken from 'Mindets tomt')

Liden, Hans-Emil. *Gamlebypublikasjonen**, 1, 1977, p 235. Norw/Engl summ.

C14-datings of samples taken from the oldest building layers on 'Mindets tomt', Oslo, confirm the assumption that these layers go back to a period prior to the year 1100 (cf NAA 1977/652). (Au)

Mittelalterliche Textilfunde (Medieval textile finds)

Nockert, Margareta. In: *K H Brandt: Ausgrabungen im Bremen St-Petri-Dom 1974-1976. Ein Vorbericht*. Bremen: 1977 (= Monographien der Wittheit zu Bremen 12). Pp 86-97, 9 figs. Ger.

About the complicated analysis and conservation of Med textiles (treating materials from bishop's graves in Bremen Cathedral. (RE, abbr)

Et nyt registreringssystem for middelaldergenstande (A new system for the registration of Medieval artefacts)

Olsen, Rikke Agnete. *Hikuin* 3, 1977, pp 325-330. 2 figs. Dan/Engl summ p 339.

Presentation of the principles behind a registration card which makes it possible in most cases to make a proper museum registration of finds on the excavation site. The card has been developed for the excavation of the Cistercian abbey of Øm, E Jylland. A major part of it concerns ceramics, where much of the work is done by simple checking off in special sections referring to general characteristics of pottery. (Au)

Isotope ratios of lead as source identification in pigments from Norwegian Medieval art, with some comments on trace element composition of white lead

Plather, Unn. *Universitetets Oldsaksamling Årbok 1972-1974* (1976), pp 136-138. 2 figs. Engl.

A mass spectrometry analysis of the painting on sorpe Med altar frontals and sculptures has been performed in order to find their place of origin. The analysis showed that the lead in the painting is likely to come from England. This coincides with the analysis of the chalk in the painting of the same object. The objects are stylistically referred to England. (LM)

9B 9(E F) Dan

NAA 1977/428

Pottemagere (Potters)

Schmidt, Lone. *Skalk 1977/3*, pp 7-11. 10 figs. Dan. (available in Engl).

Description of an experiment with production of pottery according to Med techniques. Copies of glazed pitchers were fired in a replica of the Faurholm kiln. (IN)

9B Norw

NAA 1977/429

Trace elements in the white lead from medieval altar frontals, determined by neutron activation analysis

Steinnes, Eiliv. *Universitetets Oldsaksamling Årbok 1972-1974* (1976), pp 139-140. 1 fig. Engl.

NAA of pigments is likely to be useful in providing information about the general region of origin as well as the age of the paintings. So far, however, the data for comparison is very small. (LM)

9C 9E Dan

NAA 1977/430

Mønternes funktion i Danmark i perioden c. 1075 til c. 1300 belyst ved skriftlige og numismatiske kildeudsagn (The function of coins in Denmark from ca 1075 til ca 1300 in the light of written documents and numismatic sources)

Bendixen, Kirsten. *Fortid og nutid 27/1*, 1977, pp 4-20. 37 figs, refs. Dan.

A paper introduced by a survey of the modern discussion on Med currency and coinage. Ca 1075 the feudal economic system was introduced in Denmark and foreign coins disappear. The king can now maintain his monopoly of minting. The effects of in- and decreases in the silver content are discussed. In 13th C foreign coins occur again in great numbers, showing that the feudal system had collapsed. (UN)

9C

NAA 1977/431

Den atlantiske omkrets - noen upåaktede sammentreff fra de to sidste tiår av det 12. århundre (The Atlantic circumference - some unnoticed coincidences from ca 1180-1200)

Dolley, Michael. *NNF-Nytt 1977/1*, pp 19-25. Figs. Norw.

A discussion of possible connections between coinages of the British Isles and Scandinavia. (J Steen Jensen)

Sturemarken (The Sture mark)

Hemmingsson, Bengt. *Myntkontakt* 1977/3, pp 4-6, p 20. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

On the history and known specimens of the *Sture Mark*, a heavy silver coin, the first in Sweden, struck 1512 for Sten Sture the Younger. (RE)

Sverige eller Norge? Två omdiskuterade mynttyper från 1300-talet (Sweden or Norway? Two debated coin types from the 14th century)

Hemmingsson, Bengt. *NNÅ* 1975-76 (1977), pp 162-181. 1 map, 3 pls, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The attribution of 2 anonymous 14th C coin types has been much debated. From studies of weight, diameter, and fineness they are suggested to be Norw issues, although the distribution of finds seems to indicate that one of them was a Sw issue. (Au/RE)

Kirkegulvsmønter (Coins from church floors)

Jensen, Jørgen Steen. *Hikuin* 3, 1977, pp 295-302. 23 figs, 1 table, 1 map. Dan/Engl summ p 338.

The importance of 9,266 coins, more than half of them Med, found underneath more than 300 Dan church floors is discussed. (Au)

Middelalderligt møntfund fra Rønne kirke (Medieval coin hoard from Rønne Church)

Jensen, Jørgen Steen. In: *Rønne købstad i 650 år*, ed by Egevang, R; Thoms, J. Rønne: 1977. Pp 39-46. Figs. Dan.

A publication of a coin hoard of 53 Dan and 8 Sw coins, found 1916 on Bornholm. It is proposed that it was hidden 1360, when the island was conquered by the Dan king Valdemar Atterdag. (Au)

[Review of] **Das mittelalterliche Zahlungssystem nach hansisch-nordischen Quellen des 13-15. Jahrhunderts.**
By Sprandel, Rolf. 1975 (= NAA 1976/449)

Jensen, Jørgen Steen. *Medieval Scandinavia* 10, 1977, pp 204-206. Engl.

The chapter on the distribution of the means of payment in the Hanseatic-Scand area is especially discussed. (MI)

Fastlandsmyntningen under Birger Magnusson (1290-1318) med utgångspunkt från skatt- och lösfynd
(Coinage on the Swedish mainland under Birger Magnusson (1290-1318) based on hoards and stray finds)

Jonsson, Kenneth. *NNÅ* 1975-1976 (1977), pp 83-161. 13 figs, diagrammes, 13 pls, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A group of pennies and halfpennies with crownletter (Lagerqvist group XXIII, Thordeman groups XVII and XVIIa) have long been attributed to the reign of Birger Magnusson. A hoard dates the coins to the mentioned reign. The letters are uninterpreted and the coins are in fact anonymous. A catalogue lists 272 known pennies and 111 halfpennies. The historic background of the coinage is presented. (Au/RE)

Altarinvigningen i Björksta 1349 (The consecration of the high altar in Björksta in 1349)

Liedgren, Jan. *Fornvännen* 1977/3-4, pp 165-167. Refs. Sw/Ger summ.

Presentation of a 17th C annotation on now-lost mural inscriptions concerning the consecration and relics in Björksta Church, Västmanland. (RE, abbr)

Runeinnskriftene frå 'Mindets tomt' (The runic inscriptions from 'Mindets tomt')

Liestøl, Aslak. *Gamlebypublikasjonen**, 1, 1977, pp 214-224. 18 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

A description of the 18 runic inscriptions from an excavation at Gamlebyen in Oslo, arranged according to text type: 1) the more or less meaningful, 2) the formula type, 3) the unintelligible. All descriptions are depicted (cf NAA 1977/652). (LM)

'Will you marry me?' under a church-floor

Liestøl, Aslak. *Medieval Scandinavia* 10, 1977, pp 35-40. 2 figs. Engl.

A description and reading of a runic stick, with a marriage proposal, found under the floor of Lorn stave church. The inscription is dated to 1st part of 14th C. The text is placed in its social and legal context. (LM)

Om myntfynd i kyrkor och gravar (Coin-finds in churches and graves)

Sundberg, Gunnar. *Myntkontakt* 1977/9, pp 18-19, pp 22-23. 1 fig. Sw.

Various ways coins landed below floors are discussed. (RE)

Das Urkundenmaterial Skandinaviens. Bestände, Editionsprojekten, Erforschung (The diplomatic material of Scandinavia. Extent, publication, research)

Öberg, Jan. Opladen: Westdeutscher Verlag: 1977 (= Rheinisch-Westfälische Akademie der Wiss. Vorträge G 219). 50 pp, 5 pls, refs. Ger.

A modern concise general introduction to Med Scand written sources, their publication, and the research carried out on them. (RE)

Samlingen av Norge og kristningen av landet (The unification of Norway and the Christianization of the country)

Andersen, Per Sveaas. In: *Håndbok i Norges historie 2*. Oslo: Univ. forlaget: 1977. Refs. Norw.

A short up-to-date survey of the history of Norway. Different views of main problems are given together with a survey of the sources to the various periods and lists of literature. The volume describes peasant society and the development of the settlement pattern before 1130, urbanization, the extent of trade, the Thing as an instrument of courts of law, administration and legislation, the defence system of the country (*Leidang*), the ideology, administration, and source of income of the monarchy, and finally the church and its integration in Norw society. (Au, abbr)

Fra rike til provins 1448-1536 (From kingdom to province 1448-1536)

Benedictow, Ole Jørgen. In: *Norges historie* 5. Oslo: J W Cappelen: 1977. 164 pp, ca 200 figs, refs. Norw.

The unstable conditions which existed after the death of Kristoffer of Bayern in 1448 and the various attempts for the kingship are described. Late Med Norw society is examined politically, sociologically and economically. The position of towns during this period and the events which led to the Reformation and the legal loss of independence in 1536 are treated. (LM)

Södermanlands och Närkes medeltida gillen (The Medieval guilds of Södermanland and Närke)

Collmar, Magnus. *Sörmlandsbygden* 1977, pp 39-52. 7 figs, refs. Sw.

A survey of the many guilds in the provinces of Södermanland and Närke and their social significance. In some cases the Med localities of guild halls have been found with the help of maps or tradition. (RE, abbr)

[Review of] **Norge under Sverreætten 1177-1319**. By Lunden, Kåre. 1977 (= NAA 1977/449)

Helle, Knut. *Heimen* 1977/4, pp 507-522. Refs. Norw.

Lunden's Marxistic viewpoint makes the book somewhat contradictory. He ought to have done more research in the sources and considered criticism of the historic-materialistic interpretation of Med society. (LM)

Den skånska öresundskustens medeltid (The Skåne coast of the Öresund in the Medieval Period)

Holmberg, Rikard. Lund: CWK Gleerup/Bonn: Habelt: 1977 (= Acta Archaeologica Lundensia, Ser in 8°, 11). 250 pp, 51 figs, refs. Sw/Sw & Ger summ.

This thesis is based on archaeological material from the NE coast of the Sound (Öresund): from excavations in towns, villages, churches, and other buildings and remains described in the literature extant. The aim is to revise Scanian history, which has hitherto been based on written sources. Emphasis is put on the general outline. Med history is divided into 5 periods, beginning possibly with a military invasion in 970/980 and ending with the Reformation in 1536. These periods are not considered merely as an aid to the understanding of the historical evolution, but as substantially differing periods separated from one another by changes in the cultural milieu as discerned in the archaeological material. (Au)

Avfolkning og union, 1319-1448 (Depopulation and union 1319-1448)

Imsen, Steinar; Sandnes, Jørn. In: *Norges historie* 4. Oslo: J W Cappelen: 1977. 400 pp, ca 200 figs, refs. Norw.

This volume describes the union with Sweden in 1319; 'The Black Death' and its consequences; the Kalmar Union in 1397; and the reign of Kristoffer of Bayern, when Norw self-government reached a last peak before his death in 1448. (LM)

Norge under Sverre Ætten - 1177-1319 (Norway during the Sverre dynasty 1177-1319)

Lunden, Kåre. In: *Norges historie 3*. Oslo: J W Cappelen: 1977. 462 pp, ca 200 figs, refs. Norw.

This volume describes the last part of the civil war period in Norway during the reign of King Sverre (1177-1240) and the maximum of Norw territorial dominance during the reign of King Håkon Håkonsen and ending up with the death of King Magnus in 1240. It gives an extensive survey of economic conditions in a discussion of agricultural production and its redistribution, the settlement pattern, trade, and the beginning of urbanization in Norway (cf NAA 1977/446). (LM)

Inuit-Nordbo projektet. Arkæologiske undersøgelser i Vesterbygden i Grønland (The Inuit-Northman project. Archaeological investigations in Vesterbygden in Greenland)

Meldgaard, Jørgen. *NMArb* 1977, pp 159-169. 9 figs. Dan.

The aim of the multi-disciplinary Inuit-Nordbo project, started in 1976, is to describe the encounter between the culture of Eskimoes and Northmen during the period of the Norse settlement in Vesterbygden, 1200-1350. Contact must have been based on trade, the Northmen wanting articles for export while the Eskimoes needed iron - so much that they ransacked deserted Norse sites. Excavations in 1977 have revealed *i.a.* a well-filled larder which indicates that the place was deserted suddenly, probably due to the Black Death in ca 1350, as indicated by written sources. (IN, abbr)

Från ett försvinnande ättesamhälle. Om och kring öländska medeltidstestamenten och medeltidssläkter (From a disappearing family community. About Medieval testaments and Medieval families in the Öland district)

Selen, Ebbe. *Uppland* 1976, pp 43-52. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

A treatment of Med families in Uppland based on their testaments, gravestones, and 17th C maps. (RE)

Biarceyiarrettr och bjärköarätt (The Biarceyia-law and the Bjärköa-law)

Åqvist, Gösta. In: *Rättshistoriska studier tillägnade Gösta Hasselberg 30/6 1976*. Stockholm-Lund: 1977 (= Skrifter utg av Inst för Rättshistorisk forskning 16). pp 373-400, 3 figs, refs. Sw.

A treatment of the old concepts of Vik Norw *Biarceyiarrettr* and Med Sw *Bjärköarätt*, both of importance in the discussion of early urbanism. The Norw law can possibly be connected with the N Norw traders' island Bjarkey. King Olof Haraldsson might have given his sanction to this local or regional law 1021. The Sw *Bjärköarätt* seems to have nothing whatsoever to do with Birka or Stockholm. Most probably it was a local law in Lödöse, Västergötland, influenced by nearby Kungahälla, in the 1120ies a most important Norw town. The geographical concept *Malm* is in a topographical study based on archaeological material shown to be located in Lödöse - not only, as earlier thought, in Stockholm. (RE)

Arkeologiske undersøkelser i Gulen (Archaeological excavations at Gulen)

Sølvberg, Ingvild Øye. *Nicolay* 26, 1977, pp 28-31. 1 fig. Norw.

Brief survey of 3 minor excavations at Gulen in Sogn og Fjordane, the purpose of which was to determine the first location of Gulating, which was moved to Bergen ca 1300 AD, and a church possibly connected with it. (Au/MI)

Saltudvinding på Læsø (Salt extraction on Læsø)

Albrethsen, Svend E. *Antikvariske studier**, 1977, pp 181-196. 12 figs, refs. Dan.

Written sources rarely mention techniques of salt extraction by evaporation. Excavations and surveys on Læsø, E of Jylland are summarized. Sea water was concentrated by natural evaporation, whereafter the final extraction was carried out by fire. (JS-J)

9E 9(G K) 8(E G K) Norw

NAA 1977/456

Lofotfisket og Vågan i vikingtid og mellomalder (The Lofoten fisheries and Vågan in the Viking and Medieval Periods)

Bertelsen, Reidar. In: *Lofoten i går, idag, i morgen. Hefte 2*, ed by Høgmo; Solstad. Tromsø: Universitetet: 1977. Pp 41-51, 3 figs, refs. Norw.

A short summary of theories about the economic function of the Med fish trade centre, Vågan, before the start of a planned research program. (Au)

A shorter version is printed in **Ottar** 98, 1977, pp 32-34. Norw.

9E 9(G I J) Finn; Ål

NAA 1977/457

Medeltidsarkeologi i Skärgårdshavet (Medieval archaeology in Skärgårdshavet)

Edgren, Torsten. *Historisk Tidskrift för Finland* 1977/4, pp 404-426. 4 figs. Sw.

A presentation of the archaeological excavations made on the islands of Kökar (the ruins of a Franciscan monastery), Jurmo (the so-called monk rings) and Högholmen in Hitis (a fortified harbour). The islands are situated by a Med sea route from Blekinge to Tallinn. Most important finds are presented. (J-PT)

9E 10E Norw; Finn

NAA 1977/458

Miletufter og reiskapar frå tjørebrenning i myr (Kiln sites and tools from tar production in bogs)

Farbregd, Oddmunn. *Årbok for Norsk Skogbruksmuseum* 8, 1976/77 (1977), pp 171-188. 28 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Production techniques and processes for tar kilns placed in bogs are reconstructed on the basis of archaeological findings and nearly forgotten traditions. Such kilns have as yet been found almost exclusively in Sør-Trøndelag, though related ones are known in Finland. Most of the finds date from Post-Med. However, the kiln type is likely to be of far older origin (cf NAA 1876/608). (Au)

9E 9(B F) Dan

NAA 1977/459

Strandingsgods (Wreckage)

Langberg, Harald. *Skalk* 1977/1, pp 11-15. 6 figs. Dan (available in Engl).

The finds of 2 aquamaniles near Vigsø, N Jylland, led to excavations in 1975-76. The figures come from a wrecked cog, mainly recognizable through accretions of sand around now disappeared iron, the shape of which could be obtained by making casts or be seen from X-ray photographs. The situation of the wreck indicates a different coastline in Med. (IN)

Salt og salthandel i Østersøområdet i tidlig middelalder (Salt and salt trade in the Baltic area in early Med)

Madsen, Erik Hellerup. *Hikuin* 3, 1977, pp 269-294. 7 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 337-338.

Production and trade of salt in 12th and 13th C are discussed under the headings: economy and consumption, local production, supply, import into the Baltic area of German (Lüneburg-), French (baie-), Frisian, and Norw salt, all mostly known from younger sources. From the city law of Söderköping, Östergötland, probably written between 1250 and 1350, it has been learned that Lüneburg salt was the best and most common. (Au/IN)

9E 10E Sw

NAA 1977/461

Tegelugnar i Fågelsång (Brick kilns in Fågelsång)

Nielsen, Kerstin. *Ale* 1977/2, pp 4-7. 3 figs. Sw.

In 1976-77 2 late Med brick kilns were indicated by trial trenches in the S Sandby and Börringe parishes, Skåne. (RE)

9E Sw

NAA 1977/462

Comments on Medieval Swedish Osmund iron

Tholander, Erik. *Historical Metallurgy* 9/2, 1975, pp 68-70. Engl.

Osmund iron, raw materials, furnace construction, and production methods in Med Sweden are described. (AATA)

9E Dan

NAA 1977/463

Middelalderovn på Anesmindevej i Skanderborg (Medieval brick kiln at Anesmindevej in Skanderborg)

Vedsø, Mogens. *Skvæt* 10, 1977, pp 6 & 14. 1 fig. Dan.

Short popular note on the excavated small part of a kiln (Skanderborg, Jylland) used for bricks and lime. (MI)

9E 9F Dan

NAA 1977/464

Støbning af middelalderens kirkeklokker (The casting of Med church bells)

Vellev, Jens. *Hikuin* 3, 1977, pp 231-256. 24 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 337.

An inscription on a 14th C bell in Jerlev Church, Jylland, states that the bell was cast in the parish. European finds and written sources indicate that this was often the case, and the technique known from Med descriptions is supplied by the finds. A bell foundry excavated in Klokhøj ('Bell Mound') near Jelstrup Church, Jylland, suggests that several place-names of the same type might have a parallel origin, which in some cases corresponds with local tradition. (Au/IN)

9E Sw

NAA 1977/465

Medeltida järn, ett forskningsprojekt (Medieval iron, a research project)

Wallander, Anders. *Fornvännen* 1977/1, pp 33-36. 2 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

In 1975 a research project supported by Jernkontoret (The Swedish Ironmasters' Association) in association with the Museum of National Antiquities, Stockholm, was initiated to investigate the development of iron production from 1000-1600 AD. Material from the Museum of National Antiquities and other institutions provides information on production, forging techniques, and work processes. Furthermore, it is almost certain that the Med Sw *osmund* has now been discovered. (Au)

Och i hopp om det eviga livet. Studier i Skånes romanska muralmålari (And in hope of eternal life. Studies in the Romanesque mural paintings of Skåne)

Ahlstedt-Yrild, Inger. Lund: Lunds universitet, Corpus juris Eds: 1976. (thesis). 119 pp, ill. refs. Sw.

Thesis on the Skåne Romanesque murals, esp those from the Finja-group, Höör, Stehag, Brandstad, Vä, and Övraby Churches (cf NAA 1977/479). (RE, abbr)

Comparison of Medieval decorated floor-tiles with clay and tile fragments from the kilns at Bistrup. Preliminary results of neutron activation analysis

Als Hansen, Birgit; Sørensen, Morten Aaman; McKerrel, Hugh; Mejdahl, Vagn. *Thermoluminescent dating**, 1977, pp 134-142. 4 figs. Engl.

In 1976, 2 14th C tile kilns with numerous wasters of ornamented tiles were excavated at Bistrup, near Roskilde, Sjælland. Identical ornaments had earlier been found on floor-tiles from 7 sites, mainly churches, in N and E Sjælland. The question arose whether all tiles carrying this particular ornamentation were made at Bistrup. Prelim. results obtained by means of NAA indicate that this is not the case. (Au)

Et pilgrimsmærke fra Karup fundet i Brejning kirke (A pilgrim badge from Karup found in Brejning Church)

Andersen, Susanne. *Kuml* 1976 (1977), pp 191-198. 5 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

On a pilgrim badge from the floor layers of Brejning Church, W Jylland, and its parallels. (Au, abbr)

Kyrklig konst från svensk medeltid. Vägledning till samlingarna i Statens Historiska Museum (Ecclesiastical art from the Swedish Medieval Period. A guide to the collections in the Central Museum of National Antiquities)

Andersson, Aron. Stockholm: Almqvist & Wiksell/SHM: 1976. 77 pp, 67 figs. Sw.

A concise general view of all aspects of ecclesiastical art in Med Sweden as reflected in the collections of SHM, Stockholm. (RE)

Les trésors d'émaux limousins en Suède médiévale (Treasures of Limoges enamel in Medieval Sweden)

Andersson, Britt-Mari. *Bulletin de la Société archéologique et historique du Limousin* 103, 1976, pp 107-136. 13 figs, 2 maps, refs. Fr.

Based on an inventorization (105 items) a detailed chronology for the Sw material of Limoges enamels is presented. In Med shrines, crosses, ornamental details, etc were spread all over Sweden, particularly to Gotland.

The historical background and the various ways of import are considered.

(RE)

Lighed (Resemblance)

Axboe, Morten. *Skalk* 1977/3, pp 28-29. 2 figs. Dan (available in Engl).

A note on the similiarity between a granite warrior's head, possibly Romanesque, at a church wall in Outrup, N Jylland, and the sculptured heads from the carriage of the Oseberg grave. (Cf NAA 1977/515). (Au)

A Norwegian eleventh-century picture stone: The journey of the Magi to Bethlehem

Blindheim, Martin. *Journal of the British Archaeological Association* 130, 1977, pp 145-156. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

Engl version of a paper previously published in Norw, see NAA 1976/467. (Cf NAA 1977/559). (LM)

Stavkirkebyggernes ristninger (Graffiti of the stave church builders)

Blindheim, Martin. Oslo: Universitetets Oldsaksamling: 1977. (exhibition catalogue). 25 pp, 15 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

A brief survey of the hundreds of figures and inscriptions cut into the timber of 25 stave churches which during the last 25 years have been found and traced. The majority of inscriptions occur on the interior faces of the walls, but some have also been found on the exterior. Most inscriptions, cut in the short period during the building of the church, are attributable to men idling away spare moments during breaks. (LM)

Die mittelalterliche Kernspaltflöten Mittel- und Nordeuropas (Medieval bone pipes in Central and North Europe)

Brade, Christine. Neumünster: Wachholtz: 1975 (= Göttinger Schriften zur Vor- und Frühgeschichte 14). 112 pp, figs, 11 pls, refs. Ger.

Monograph on Med bone pipes in NW Europe, including Denmark, Norway and Sweden. The existence of a tradition back to BA-Neo is refuted. The pitch of 80 pipes is analysed and it is concluded that the tones available do not reflect any ancient tonal system. (UN)

The iconology of tectonics in Romanesque art

Carlsson, Frans. Hässleholm: AMtryck: 1976. (thesis). 232 pp, 270 figs, refs. Engl.

The Romanesque church and its sculptural decorations as an allegory of the spiritual church is treated. The building itself with its heavy walls and small windows is considered as an *ecclesia militant* (a fighting church). Most tectonic elements found in a non-tectonic connection have an iconographie meaning. (RE)

Den solomstrålade Maria och passionsmeditationen (The radiant Mary and the Passion of the Meditation)

Ellenius, Allan. *Västmanland Fornminnesförening Årsskrift* 55, 1977, 8 figs. refs. Sw.

Presentation of 2 stone reliefs from late Med Västerås, Västmanland: from the Dominican friary and in the Cathedral. (RE, abbr)

Konsten i Sverige. Medeltiden (Art in Sweden. The Medieval Period)

Eriksson, Torkel. In: *Konsten i Sverige 2*. Stockholm: 1977. 191 pp, ca 220 figs. Bibl. Sw.

A general survey of Sw Med secular and sacred art. A thorough survey of the economic basis and historical background of sacred art is given as well as a detailed analysis of technical methods. The latest archaeological results are also considered. (RE)

9F 9I Sw

NAA 1977/478

Madonnan och biskoparna. Fyra medeltida kultbilder från kyrkorna i Brösarp och Eljaröd (The Madonna and the bishops. Four Medieval votive sculptures from the churches in Brösarp and Eljaröd)

Eriksson, Torkel. *Tomelilla Hembygdsrets Årsbok 1975* (1976), pp 35-53. 9 figs, refs. Sw.

Presentation of 4 Med sculptures from Eljaröd and Brösarp Churches, Skåne. (RE, abbr)

9F 9I Sw

NAA 1977/479

[Review of] **Och i hopp om det eviga livet: Studier i Skånes romanska muralmåleri**. By Ahlstedt-Yrliid, Inger. 1977 (= NAA 1977/466)

Eriksson, Torkel. *Konsthistorisk tidskrift 1977/2*, pp 85-89. Sw.

A general account and some criticism, *i.a.* of the datings of the murals in Höör and of the Finja group. (RE, abbr)

9F 9I Sw

NAA 1977/480

[Review of] **Problem rörande Gotlands medeltida dopfuntar**. By Stenström, Tore. 1975 (= NAA 1975/436)

Eriksson, Torkel. *Fornvännen 1977/2*, pp 126-128. Sw.

Analysis of Stenström's thesis, particularly his opinion that the Gotland stone churches and fonts, especially the Romanesque group, are younger than generally considered. Few arguments for this hypothesis are found to be valid. Some observations, for example that concerning the Grötlingbo font, are new. (RE)

9F 9I Sw

NAA 1977/481

Ytterligare en »röntgenbild« (Another 'X-ray picture')

Estham, Inger. *ICO 1977/3-4*, pp 58-60. 2 figs. Sw.

On the iconography of a chasuble in Uppsala Cathedral, Uppland. (RE, abbr)

9F 9I Dan

NAA 1977/482

Musiksymbolik på kryds og tværs (Criss-cross musical symbolism)

Falcon Møller, Dorthe. *ICO 1977/3-4*, pp 30-36. 9 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Iconography of murals in Roskilde Cathedral, Sjælland. (IN, abbr)

'Nogle sære billeder ...' ('What peculiar paintings ...')

Gotfredsen, Lise. *ICO* 1977/3-4, pp 15-29. 14 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

On the iconography of murals, Ørbæk Church, Fyn, interpreted as the artistic expression of a schizophrenic. (IN, abbr)

Medeltida dopfuntar i västra Sverige (Medieval fonts in Western Sweden)

Hallböck, Sven Axel. *Elof Lindälv [Festschrift]**, 1977, pp 71 ff. Sw.

Summary of a complete survey, made 1955-1972, of Med fonts in W Sweden. (Au)

Tretten middelalderlige sigilstamper (Thirteen Medieval seal-stamps)

Haxthausen, OHM. *Heraldisk Tidsskrift* 4, 1977, pp 267-272. 13 figs. Dan.

Discussion of the heraldic and genealogical problems concerning 13 sealstamps found by excavations in 1957 of the Franciscan monastery in Næstved, Sjælland. Impressions of the seals are shown. (IN)

S Eustachius i Bråby (St Eustace in Bråby)

Himmer, Poul. *ICO* 1977/2, pp 38-40. 2 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

On the iconography of a font, Bråby Church, Sjælland, and a tympanum, Hammel Church, E Jylland. (IN, abbr)

Korset på hånden. Bemærkninger om gravstenen fra Tømmerby (The cross on the hand. Comments on the gravestone from Tømmerby)

Hinrichsen, Torkild. *ICO* 1977/2, pp 19-30. 6 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

On the iconography of a gravestone, Tømmerby Church, N Jylland. (Cf NAA 1976/493 & NAA 1977/512). (IN, abbr)

Skjoldfrisen i Ringsted - og de manglende våbener (The frieze of escutcheons in Ringsted - and the missing arms)

Hiort, Esbjørn. *Heraldisk Tidsskrift* 4, 1977, pp 285-297. 9 figs, refs. Dan.

Reconstruction of the contents of 6 out of 7 empty escutcheons in the frieze of 100 in St Bendt's Church in Ringsted, Sjælland. (IN)

Forn tid-medeltid (Prehistoric Period - Medieval Period)

Holmqvist, Wilhelm. *Fornvännen* 1977/3-4, pp 213-225. 9 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A discussion of some points of view in L Karlsson's thesis on decorative Romanesque woodcarving in Sweden (= NAA 1976/479). The sterile type of plant ornamentation appearing in the Nordic countries in 11th-12th C must be derived from W European plant ornamentation. Eastern parallels must be re-examined. The tendril found on *i.a.* the Cammin and Bamberg caskets have direct parallels in Byzantine art. The date of the material discussed is ca 1050-1150 AD. (IJ)

9F Dan

NAA 1977/490

1400-årenes glaserede lertøj i Kolding (Glazed pottery from the 15th Century in Kolding)

Jensen, Vivi. *Vejle amts årbog* 1977, pp 83-93. 16 figs. Dan.

An attempt to establish 3 main types of rim sherds as belonging to 15th C.

(Au)

9F 9(C I) Dan

NAA 1977/491

Blybulle fra Maribo kloster (Leaden papal bull from the convent of Maribo)

Jexlev, Thelma; Lindahl, Fritze. *NMArb* 1977, pp 174-176. 3 figs. Dan.

A lead seal found at the Bridgettine convent in Maribo bears the name of Pope Eugenius III I (1431-1447). The seal probably belonged to a document from 1435. (IN)

9F 9I Sw

NAA 1977/492

Musik mellan himmel och helvete. En musikikonografisk studie i uppländska medeltida kalkmålningar (Music between Heaven and Hell. A musico-iconographic study of Uppland Medieval murals)

Jonsson, Leif. Uppsala: universitet, Inst för konst- och musikvetenskap: 1977. (stencil). 95 pp, 45 pls, refs. Sw.

An analysis of the musical instruments shown on murals in Uppland churches. Probably domestic instruments were depicted: S-shaped trumpets, cembalos, hurdy-gurdies, Jew's harps, trombones, etc. As angels play in twos, not threes as on the continent, it seems that Dutch three-voice polyphony was unknown in Sweden in late Med. (RE)

9F 9I Sw

NAA 1977/493

Ikongrafisk forskning i Norden (Iconographie research in the Nordic countries)

Kilström, Bengt Ingmar. *Kyrkohistorisk årsskrift* 1975 (1976), pp 251-256. Sw/Ger summ.

The past and present of Nordic iconographie research. (RE)

9F 9I Dan

NAA 1977/494

Middelalderens bemalede stensulptur i Danmark (Medieval polychrome stone sculpture in Denmark)

Kryger, Karin. *Hikuin* 3, 1977, pp 183-194. 10 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 335.

A description of 7 stone fonts with remains of colours. The most common colours were black (soot) and red (red lead), but also more expensive ones such as gold, ultramarine, and cinnabar are seen, (cf NAA 1976/482). (Au, abbr)

Ur Fornsalens samlingar: Romansk portalrelief från Väte (From the collections of the Gotland Museum: A Romanesque porch-relief from Väte Church)

Lagerlöf, Erland. *Gotländskt Arkiv* 49, 1977, pp 78-79. 1 fig. Sw.

On the iconography of a Romanesque tympanum from Väte Church, Gotland. (RE, abbr)

Kungliga kronor på mynt och i verkligheten (Royal crowns on coins and in reality)

Lagerqvist, Lars O. *Myntkontakt* 1977/10, pp 4-7. 11 figs. Sw.

In a survey of Sw royal crowns from the oldest preserved representation of a Sw king wearing a crown (on the Royal Seal of the 1100ies for Karl Sverkersson) real crowns found in graves as well as representations of crowns on tombstones, seals, and coins are studied. All Sw Med crowns are of the open types. (RE)

Innvielseskorsene i Reinli stavkirke (The consecration crosses in Reinli stave church)

Lange, Bernt C. *Vern og Virke* 1976 (1977), pp 22-26. 3 figs. Norw.

A description of 12 consecration crosses found during investigations in Reinli stave-church, Valdres, Oppland, and the ritual connected with them.

(Au)

Memelia - ikke Maria (Memelia - not Mary)

Lange, Bernt C. *Vendsyssel nu og da* 1 (1977), pp 63-68. 6 figs, refs. Norw.

Identical with NAA 1976/483 but with better illustrations. (IN)

Råbjerg kirkes senmiddelalderlige altertavle (The late Med altarpiece of Råbjerg Church)

Lassen, Thomas W. *Hikuin* 3, 1977, pp 131-136. 3 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 334.

Through written sources going back to 1732 the original appearance of the the late Gothic triptych in Råbjerg Church, Jylland, is established. (Au)

En gruppe nyredolke fra Randers-egnen (Kidney-daggers from the Randers region)

Liebgtott, Niels-Knud. *Hikuin* 3, 1977, pp 257-268. 12 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 337.

More than 100 Med kidney-daggers are known in Dan museums, apart from one all regular weapons or hunting daggers. Of these, 10 very similar kidney-daggers are presented. The uniformity of the hilts suggests that they originated in the same workshop, most likely in the city of Randers, Jylland, around which the finds are concentrated. The traditional dating of kidneydaggers is about 1300, but the ornamentation on one of the 10 mentioned must be from about 1530. (Au, abbr)

Roskilde nyredolke (Roskilde kidney-daggers)

Lieb Gott, Niels-Knud. *Historisk årbog fra Roskilde amt* 1977, pp 55-63. 10 figs, refs. Dan.

Presentation of problems concerning kidney-daggers based on single finds from Roskilde. It is suggested that the hilts were produced locally. (IN)

Kærlighedsknuder (Lovers' knots)

Lindahl, Fritze. *Skalk* 1977/4, pp 7-11. 9 figs. Dan (available in Engl).

The filigree knots on 6 Med gold finger rings are interpreted as the knots of Hercules, symbols of love. (IN)

En kunglig pilgrim (A royal pilgrim)

Lindgren, Mereth. *ICO* 1977/3-4, pp 3-14. 11 figs, refs. Sw.

Iconography of late Med murals in the churches of Enångar (Hälsingland), Börje, and Viksta (Uppland). (RE, abbr)

Mer om Memelia (More about Memelia)

Lindgren, Mereth. *ICO* 1977/1, pp 24-33. 10 figs. Sw.

On the iconography of some reredos and pilgrim-badges from Sweden (cf NAA 1976/483). (RE, abbr)

Klebermaterialet fra Borgund, Sunnmøre (Soapstone vessels from Borgund, Sunnmøre)

Lossius, Siri Myrvoll. Bergen: Historiske Museum: 1977 (= Arkeologiske Avhandlinger 1). 73 pp, 33 figs, refs. Norw.

633 fragments of soapstone vessels found at Borgund are used as the basis for a classification system of Med soapstone vessels, and for establishing regional vessel types. In dating the various types, comparative material from Bergen, Oslo, and Tønsberg is used, together with the Borgund chronology. The Borgund vessels were used mainly as cooking utensils. The frequent supply of vessels resulted in cheap wares and few repairs. Most vessels were probably produced in the quarries of Sørfjorden, Hardanger, and via Bergen shipped to Borgund. (Au)

Sankta Helena av Skövde, konung Karl Sverkersson och ärkebiskop Stefan av Uppsala - kring en helgonförklaring (St Helen of Skövde, King Karl Sverkersson, and Archbishop Stefan in Uppsala - on the canonization of a saint)

Lunden, Tryggve. *Personhistorisk tidskrift* 73/1-2, 1977, pp 11-21. Refs. Sw/Engl summ.

On the iconography of a local 12th C saint in Västergötland and Värmland. (RE, abbr)

Genforening (Reunion)

Madsen, Per Kr; Schiørring, Ole. *Skalk* 1977/2, pp 28-29. 4 figs. Dan (available in Engl).

During the excavations 1976 of the Cistercian abbey of Øm, Jylland, the 2nd half of a tile with an incised Med warship was found. (IN)

Leikarmaterialet fra 'Mindets tomt' (Pottery from 'Mindets tomt')

Molaug, Petter B. *Gamlebypublikasjonen**, 1, 1977, pp 72-120. 18 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The 3,808 sherds of pottery are divided into groups and subgroups, mainly according to surface treatment and ware. The characteristics of each group are pointed out, production technique, origin, and dating are discussed, and shape and decoration are described and drawn (cf NAA 1977/652). (Au)

Søjlegåden (The riddle of the pillars)

Moltke, Erik. *Skalk* 1977/1, pp 16-17. 4 figs. Dan (available in Engl).

Iconography of the pillars in the crypt of Lund Cathedral, Skåne (cf NAA 1976/489). (IN, abbr)

Trekantrelieffet over Ribe domkirkes kathoveddør. Er det et epitaf over Valdemar den Unge - eller er det ikke? (The triangular relief above the cat-head door, Ribe Cathedral. Is it an epitaph of Valdemar the Young - or not?)

Moltke, Erik. *Aarbøger* 1975 (1977), pp 120-134. 6 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Reply to T E Christiansen (=NAA 1976/471) who maintained that the only thing to say for sure is that the relief is not older than 1170. Moltke stresses that the history of the construction of the cathedral, the artistic style, and especially inscriptions date the relief to the period 1200-1250. (IN)

Tunge eller mund-sværd? (Tongue or Sword?)

Moltke, Erik. *ICO* 1977/3-4, pp 53-55. 2 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

Comment on NAA 1976/493, an interpretation of the reliefs of the apse of Tømmerby Church, Jylland. (Cf NAA 1977/512). (IN)

Korsfareren Lucas (Luke the crusader)

Nancke-Krogh, Søren. *ICO* 1977/3-4, pp 62-79. 14 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

Reply to comments on an earlier paper (=NAA 1976/493) on the interpretation of the relief-ashlars and gravestones in Tømmerby Church, N Jylland. The attempt to assign a Celtic origin to the sculptures on the gravestones is refuted (cf NAA 1977/279). (IN)

En sjaellandsk gulvflise i Gamla Lödöse (A Sjøælland floor-tile in Gamla Lödöse)

Nielsen, Ingrid. *Fornvännen* 1976/3-4 (1977), pp 121-123. 4 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

A floor-tile found in Gamla Lödöse is proved to be of Dan origin, probably made in a tile kiln near Roskilde in the early 14th C. (Au)

9F 9E Dan

NAA 1977/514

Middelalderlige seglstamper fra Roskilde (Medieval seal-stamps from Roskilde)

Nielsen, Ingrid. *Historisk årbog fra Roskilde amt* 1977, pp 41-54. 21 figs, refs. Dan.

A catalogue of 21 Med seal-stamps of metal found in Roskilde, all shown from both sides. Some unfinished specimens indicate a local production.

(Au)

9F Dan

NAA 1977/515

Levende sten (Living stones)

Noe, Per. *MIV* 6, 1976 (1977), pp 62-63. 2 figs. Dan.

Presentation of a newly-found large warrior's head in granite from Outrup Church, Jylland. The Romanesque head is in many ways unique (cf NAA 1977/471). (UN)

9F 9I Dan

NAA 1977/516

En sheela fra Vendsyssel (A Vendsyssel sheela)

Nørrelykke, Christen. *ICO* 1977/2, pp 34-37. 1 fig. Dan/Engl summ.

Iconography of a font, Voer Church, N Jylland. (IN, abbr)

9F Dan

NAA 1977/517

Borddækning og bordskik i middelalderen (Table-setting and table manners in the Medieval Period)

Reinholdt, Helle. *Arv og eje* 1977, pp 11-31. 22 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Table-setting and table manners in Med are described from written sources, iconographical material, and the tableware found at town excavations. (Au)

9F 9I Sw

NAA 1977/518

De 'liturgiska stenarna' från medeltidskyrkan i Tryde (The 'liturgical stones' from the Medieval Tryde Church)

Reutersvärd, Oscar. *Tomelilla Hembygdkrets Årsbok* 1975 (1976), pp 25-34. 3 figs. Sw.

Some of the so-called 'stone loafs' in Sw churches (Skåne and Uppland) and on the Continent seem to have been used for heating water in the stone fonts. (RE)

Vildmannen på Glimmingehus och hans halvbröder i danska riksvapnet (The savage man on Glimmingehus and his half-brothers on the arms of the Danish Kingdom)

Reutersvärd, Oscar. *Tomelilla Hembydskrets Årsbok 1976-1977*, pp 10-18, 2 figs. Sw.

New interpretation of a stone relief by Adam van Düren, Glimmingehus Castle, Skåne, earlier believed to be a loan from the Dan royal coat-of-arms. (RE, abbr)

Sjakkongen fra Trendenes (The chess king from Trondenes)

Reymert, Per Kyrre. *Ottar 98*, 1977, pp 36-38. 2 figs. Norw.

A short description of a chess king found in a habitation mound at Trondenes, Harstad, Nordland, dated to 11th C. (Au)

Mere om S Servatius i Danmark (More about St Servatius in Denmark)

Roesdahl, Else. *ICO 1977/3-4*, pp 56-57. 2 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

With a pilgrim's badge newly found in Aggersborg Church (see NAA 1977/579) as starting point, the evidence for veneration of St Servatius in Denmark is augmented with 4 examples (cf NAA 1976/483). (Au)

Skomaterialet fra 'Mindets tomt' (The shoes from 'Mindets tomt')

Schia, Erik. *Gamlebypublikasjonen**, 1, 1977, pp 121-201. 145 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Remains of 655 shoes (277 classified) were found in the years 1970-72 in Oslo. Typology and chronology are dealt with thoroughly. A seriation diagram shows the evolution of 18 types and also that shoes can be useful for dating Med cultural layers. Problems connected with leather waste and shoe material in a demographic context are also discussed (cf NAA 1977/652). (Au)

Skomoter og håndverk på landsbygda i middelalder belyst ved funn i to stavkirker og en gravhaug (Shoes and crafts in the countryside in the Medieval Period based on finds in two stave churches and one grave mound)

Schia, Erik. *Universitetets Oldsaksamling, Årbok 1975/76 (1977)*, pp 137-149. 13 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The relationship between shoes and shoemakers in rural and urban Norway is discussed on the basis of 3 shoes from Torpo and Lorn stave churches, shoes from Med Oslo, and hide shoes in archaeological and ethnological contexts. (Au)

Sko som arkeologisk kildemateriale (Shoes as an archaeological source)

Schia, Erik. *Hikuin 3*, 1977, pp 303-324. 40 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ p. 338-339.

Based on archaeological finds from Med Oslo, shoes are used to date cultural layers. Other questions discussed are whether men, women, and children used the same shoe types, whether changes can be seen in the shoemakers' technique and tradition, whether people repaired shoes themselves, why German shoemakers had such a strong position in Norw Med towns, and where in the town the production of shoes took place. (Au)

Magisk medeltidsring (A magic Medieval ring)

Selen, Ebbe. *Uppland* 1977, pp 97-100. 1 fig. Sw.

A gold finger ring with the inscription *buo-berto-beriora*, found 1852 in Uppland, can be dated to late Med. It was possibly worn by a cleric. The concentration of the few known similar rings in the Malar Valley indicates that it might have been made there. (RE)

[Review of] **Keramik des Mittelalters und der frühen Neuzeit aus Nordfriesland (1975)**. By Hartmann, Peter. (= NAA 1975/415)

Selling, Dagmar. *Fornvännen* 1977/1, pp 52-54. Sw.

Review with a number of correcting notes and additional information. (UN)

Profant eller bibliskt i Kaga (Secular or biblical in Kaga Church)

Slycke, Hans. *Konsthistorisk tidskrift* 46/1, 1977, pp 55. Sw.

Iconography of a Gothic mural in Kaga Church, Östergötland. (RE, abbr)

Zusammenklappbare Waagen des hohen Mittelalters (Collapsible scales of the Medieval Period)

Steuer, Heiko. *Archäologisches Korrespondenzblatt* 7/4, 1977, pp 295-300. 2 figs, i pl, refs. Ger.

In all ca 800 collapsible scales are known in N and W Europe, but in this paper only the 27 latest (12th-13th C) are dealt with, 12 of which are from the Nordic area. The disappearance in the 13th C is explained by changes of the currency used and of the market organization. (UN)

Oljelampor från äldre medeltid (Oil lamps from the early Medieval Period)

Stolt, Bengt. *Hikuin* 3, pp 195-210. 5 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. p 336.

A catalogue of 20 oil lamps of stone from Sweden. They are compared with various types from England and Denmark. It is concluded that the stone lamps were not normally made later than 13th C and were replaced by candles and metal lamps. Papers discussing the use of lights in Med churches are mentioned. (Au, abbr)

Adam van Düren, A German stone mason in Scandinavia in the early sixteenth century

Svanberg, Jan. *Hafnia* 1976 (1977), pp 125-140. 15 figs, refs. Engl.

A study of the sculptures of Adam van Düren who in the early 16th C worked in Sweden and Denmark. (RE, abbr)
See also by the same au: **Adam van Durens brunnskar - en ståndssatir i sten**. (The well-curb by Adam van Düren - a satire of the estates in stone). **Meddelanden från arkivet för Folkets Historia** 4/1, 1976, pp 19-26. 3 figs. Sw.
About a monument in the crypt of the Lund Cathedral.

Restaurering af altertavle fra Sdr Bjerger, Vester Flakkebjerg herred (Restoration of altarpiece from S Bjerger, district of Vester Flakkebjerg)

Søndergaard Nielsen, Karl. *NMArb* 1977, pp 176-177. 2 figs. Dan.

On restoration and iconography of an altarpiece, Bjerger Church, Sjælland. (IN, abbr)

Fra armbrøstens historie (From the history of the crossbow)

Sørensen, Steinar. *Nytt om gammalt, Glomdalsmuseets årbok* 1977, pp 60-72. 6 figs. refs. Norw/Engl summ.

After an introductory survey of the history of the crossbow in Norway, 2 specimens in Glomdalsmuseet are discussed. After becoming militarily obsolete the crossbow was still used for squirrel-hunting in parts of N and E Norway. (Au)

Hans Hesse eller Johannes Stenrath? (Hans Hesse or Johannes Stenrath?)

Teghammer, Jan. *Östergötland* 1976, pp 69-83. 6 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

About the attribution of Med wooden carvings from Kuddby Church, Östergötland. (RE, abbr)

[Review of] **Die mittelalterlichen Kernspaltflöten Mittel- und Nordeuropas**. By Brade, Christine. 1975 (= NAA 1977/474)

Tegnér, Göran. *Fornvännen* 1977/2, p 125. Sw.

Minor faults in the inventory of NW European prehistoric and Med pipes are pointed out. (RE)

Muinaskarjalainen puku - totta vai tarua? (Ancient Carelian dress - truth or legend?)

Tenkama, Pirkko. *Kotiseutu* 6, 1977, 2 figs. Finn.

The article deals with the prototypes, making, and use of the dress reconstructions made on the basis of the excavations in Kaukola Kekomäki, Carelia, a burial ground of the *Ristiretkiaika*. (= Early Med). (Au)

Benmagerens affaldskule (The boneworker's waste-pit)

Theiltoft, Roy; Dyhr, Birgit. *Historisk årbog fra Roskilde amt* 1977, pp 65-108. 35 figs, refs. Dan.

An excavation in Roskilde uncovered a pit containing remains from production of bone objects, mostly combs. Through an analysis of the waste Theiltoft has reconstructed the comb-making process and identified various pieces of waste bone. The pit is dated by pottery, treated by Dyhr: grey and black eathernware of Slavic type, some of it from 11th or 12th C, and also red-fired, glazed ware from 13th or 14th C, and stone-ware. (IN)

Dopfunten i Össjö kyrka (The baptismal font in Össjö Church)

Trotzig, Aina. *ICO* 1977/2, pp 3-18. 13 figs, refs. Sw.

On a group of late 12th C fonts in NW Skåne and their decor, influenced by the Cistercian Herrevad Monastery. (RE, abbr)

Madonnan från Tyresö kyrka i Södermanland - ett rhenländskt arbete? (The Madonna from Tyresö Church in Södermanland - a Rhine work?)

Tångeberg, Peter. *Fornvännen* 1977/3-4, pp 171-180. 11 figs, refs. Sw/Ger summ.

Observations during the restoration of the madonna, formerly in Tyresö Church (Södermanland) have made probable a new dating and origin. (RE, abbr)

Romanske olielamper fra Danmark (Romanesque oil lamps from Denmark)

Vellev, Jens. *Hikuin* 3, 1977, pp 211-222. 20 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 336.

A catalogue of 16 Dan Med oil lamps, all illustrated. One lamp is made of soapstone, the rest of granite, and many of these are reused as ashlar in church walls. The lamps are commonly dated to the Romanesque period. They are supposed to have been used for illumination of churches, but they might have had a special function as funerary lights. (Au/IN)

A short version by the same au: **Stenlamper**. (Stone lamps). **Skalk** 1977/5, pp 28-30. 6 figs. Dan, (available in Engl).

Tjuvmjökande väsen 1. Äldre nordisk tradition (Magical milk-stealing creatures in older Nordic tradition)

Wall, Jan. Stockholm: Almqvist & Wiksell: 1977 (= Acta Universitatis Upsaliensis. Studia Ethnologica Upsaliensia 3). 262 pp, 16 figs, 3 maps, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Thesis on the supernatural milk-stealing creatures, encountered in folk tradition, in court records, and on murals in at least 63 churches (40 in Sweden, 16 in Denmark, 4 in Finland). The oldest are from 15th C. (Au/RE, abbr)

Jens Holgersen Ulfstand. - Medeltidens mest namnkunnige Österlening (Jens Holgersen Ulfstand - the most celebrated man from Österlen in the Medieval Period)

Wallin, Curt. *Tomelilla Hembygdskets Årsbok* 1976-1977 (1977), pp 111-163. 14 figs, refs. Sw.

On Jens Holgersen Ulfstand, his castle Glimmingehus, Skåne, and gravestones, a seal, stone-reliefs, a sword, and other late Med objects. (RE)

Horn- og benmaterialet fra 'Mindets tomt' (The bone and antler material from 'Mindets tomt')

Wiberg, Christina. *Gamlebypublikasjonen**, 1, 1977, pp 202-213. 44 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Presentation of some 70 combs from the site 'Mindets tomt'. Also a number of pins and decorated plates, made of bone. The combs are of different types - single- and double-sided, composite, one-piece - and the datings range from 11th C to 15th C (cf NAA 1977/652). (Au)

Dopfuntsinskrifterna i Örgryte och Lödöse (Inscriptions on the fonts in Örgryte and Lödöse)

Widéén, Harald. *Fornvännen* 1977/1, pp 9-14. 5 figs, refs. Sw/Ger summ.

On 2 Romanesque fonts in Västergötland. (RE, abbr)

Medeltida ekorrpilar? (Medieval squirrel arrowheads?)

Zachrisson, Inger. *Fornvännen* 1976/3-4 (1977), pp 117-120. 5 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Blunt arrowheads, used in Scandinavia for hunting furred animals in trees, are known from SA until at least 16th C. Of the few Scand arrowhead finds, 3 of antler or bone are dated to Med. (Au/RE)

Also as: **Ekorrpilar fra middelalderen.** (Squirrel arrowheads from the Medieval Period) in: **Ottar** 98, 1977, pp 38-41. 3 figs. Norw.

Hornsherred undersøgelsen med indledende metodeafsnit (The Hornsherred investigation with a methodological introduction)

Var. authors. København: Landbohøistorselskab: 1977 (= Det nordiske ødegårdsprojekt. Publikation 2). 341 pp, ill, refs. Dan.

This is the first Dan report on the results of the Nordic 'deserted farms project' that was started in 1969 to describe the late Med agrarian crisis. The report includes a more general presentation of the methodological problems involved (history, place names, archaeology, phosphate analysis, and geography) in relation to the specific investigations. Hornsherred, Sjælland, was chosen because of a well-documented larger regression. The geography of the region and the sources (written and archaeological, place names, and maps) are described. After a presentation of the parishes, with special attention to areas where desertion took place, follows a discussion of landowners, structure of the villages, trade and communication, and economical circumstances, especially rents and crops. It is concluded that there was a regression of about 10% in the tilled area. The peak of the crisis, which started ca 1340, was in 1375-1400. The importance of cattle-breeding in the beginning of the 15th C is also noted. (IN)

Anlegg for massefangst av villrein i Rondaneområdet (Structures for mass trapping of wild reindeer in the Rondane Mountains)

Barth, Edvard K. *Årbok for Norsk Skogbruksmuseum* 8, 1976-77, pp 9-74. 50 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Remains of 5 ancient hunting constructions have been found in the Rondane Mountains, Hedmark/Oppland. The largest of them (ca 1200 m a.s.l.) is V-shaped with converging sides, 2750 m long. Small cairns ca 3 m apart and originally containing poles remain. The whole arrangement consisted of at least 1700 poles; some of them are C14-dated to 950-1200 AD. The killing of the animals took place in a narrow pen, formed of poles 2 m apart. Together with another similar construction (ca 1400 m a.s.l.) with ca 600 cairns for poles and a length of ca 1250 m were found the remains of 56 stone hides for archers. Besides smaller similar constructions, 2 small pits for single animals with remains of wooden sticks to support a camouflage on the top of the pit are described: one of them is C14-dated to 960AD. (Au, abbr)

Murte fangstgraver for rein i Jämtland (Stone-sided reindeer pitfalls in Jämtland)

Barth, Edvard K. *Årbok for Norsk Skogbruksmuseum* 7, 1972-75 (1975), pp 113-120. 5 figs. Norw/Engl summ.

The only known place in Sweden with stone-sided reindeer pitfalls like the Norw, but without stone fences is in Jämtland (Lake Dörrsjön in the Ovik Mountains). (Au, abbr)

Tradition og traditionsbrud i danske middelalderlandsbyer (Tradition and break with tradition in Danish Medieval villages)

Gissel, Svend. *Kontinuitet og bebyggelse**, 1977, pp 103-111. Dan.

A presentation of the theory that variation in the patterns of *bolskifte* and *solskifte* might be due to regulations of villages after desertation during the late Med crisis. (IN)

Models of Medieval and Pre-Medieval territorial organisation (with a select bibliography)

Hannerberg, David. *Journal of Historical Geography* 2/1, 1976, pp 21-34. 3 maps, refs. Engl.

(Also as: Meddelanden från Kulturgeografiska Institutionen vid Stockholms Universitet B 28).

A synthesis of some Sw investigations of area- and form-planning of administrative units, parishes and divisions of these, as well as of areas for clearing which were already divided up among the part-owners. The areas, which are described in a metrological notation system based on original length-measures and comparable area-measures, are combined with the corresponding cameralistic units of tax assessments. These have been reconstructed directly from Med and 16th C sources, including evidence of much older relict units. The combined geometrical and cameralistic material gives the basis for models of 1) the spatial structure of rural landscape in different phases of evolution and 2) their evolution through centuries, the area of arable land (or arable and meadow together) being the key variable. Finally, it is shown that a regional planning system, which was probably introduced in parts of central Sweden in 11th C, metrologically coincides with an organisation system probably also used in N Wales in 10th C. (Au/RE)

Svultanut-helleren (The Svultanut rock shelter)

Knudsen, Anne Merete. *Nicolay* 27, 1977, pp 9-15. 5 figs. Norw.

Report on the excavation of a rock shelter in the mountains of Rogaland. It may have been inhabited during Med and was used briefly a few times, probably by shepherds. (Au)

Oravaisensaari och Kainuunkylä - medeltida boplatser i Tornedalen (Oravaisensaari and Kainuunkylä - Medieval settlements in the valley of Tornio)

Koivunen, Pentti. *Historisk Tidskrift för Finland* 1977/4, pp 427-434. 1 fig, refs. Sw.

Excavations in the two villages in Länsi-Pohja indicated that the valley was settled already in 12th and 13th C. (J-PT)

Bebyggelsesutveckling kring nedre Göta Älv från medeltid till ca 1700 (The development of settlement in the area around the lower Göta River from the Medieval Period to ca 1700)

Skarin, Olle. *Fyndrapporter* 1977, pp 197-234. 2 maps, 5 tables, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

An outline based on written sources and maps of the settlement history along the Göta River. The importance of the Med towns Kongahälla, Lödöse, and Marstrand is pointed out. The late Med crisis seems to have had only a limited effect on areas concentrating on stock raising. As late as 16th-17th C part of the settlement was mobile. (UN)

Urbaniseringstendenser på Island i middelalderen (Tendencies toward urbanization on Iceland in the Medieval Period)

Þorláksson, Helgi. *Urbaniseringsprocessen**, 1, 1977, pp 161-188. Dan.

Iceland never developed towns with permanent settlements, but harbours and markets show all characteristics of pre-urban settlements. (IN)

Abstracts on churches are abbreviated. Information about interior fittings, murals, sculptures etc, is to be found in the subject index under the relevant entries: Christianity, Churches, Paintings, Sculptures, etc.

Sundsjö kyrka (Sundsjö Church)

Almqvist, Boel. *Jämtten* 1977, pp 7-28. 12 figs, refs. Sw.

The now-ruined 13th C stone-church in Sundsjö, Jämtland, was excavated in 1971. A couple of Med coins were found. (RE)

Senmedeltida valv och kalkmålningar i Eldsberga kyrka (Late Medieval vaults and murals in Eldsberga Church)

Andersson, Arne. *Halland* 1977, pp 14-21. 4 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

Short description of Eldsberga Church (ca 1200 AD-), Halland. The conservation of recently uncovered 15th C murals is related. (RE, abbr)

Nösslinge kyrka (Nösslinge Church)

Andersson, C M. *Halland* 1977, pp 25-62. 10 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

Short description of the wooden Nösslinge Church, (13th? & 17th C), Halland. (RE, abbr)

Om dateringsproblemet i stavkirkeforskningen (The problem of dating stave churches)

Anker, Peter. [*Norw*] *Historisk tidsskrift* 1977/2, pp 103-142. Refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The article discusses R Hauglid's new hypothesis about the dating of stave churches. Hauglid maintains that earlier research has dated them 50-75 years too early. Anker argues that this hypothesis is based upon a poor methodical foundation. A survey of contemporary Norw research on stave churches is given (Cf NAA 1977/581). (Au)

To forsvundne kapeller (Two vanished chapels)

Balle, Torsten. *Historisk årbog for Thy og Mors og V Han herred* 1977, pp 109-111. 1 fig. Dan.

On the basis of place names, a chapel near Vilsund on the island of Mors, N Jylland, is localized and what may be a chapel is indicated in Heltborg parish in Thy, W Jylland. (IN)

Billedsteinen fra Nikolaikirken på Gran (The picture stone from St Nikolai Church, Gran)

Blindheim, Martin. *Universitetets Oldsaksamling Årbok* 1972-1974 (1976), pp 111-116. 5 figs. Norw.

A description of 3 fragments of a picture stone with resemblance to the Dynna stone both in style and iconography. The dating is also the same, about AD 1050. (Cf NAA 1977/472). (LM)

S Nicolaus och S Clemens (St Nicholas' and St Clement's Churches)

Bohm, Erik; Westlund, Per-Olof. *Sveriges kyrkor**, 169, 1977, 185 pp. 232 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Monograph of 2 Med church-ruins in Visby, Gotland: St Nicholas' by Bohrn and St Clement's by Westlund. Bohrn also gives an account of the fates of the churches after the Reformation, when they were not all kept in repair. St Nicholas' once was a monastery church, taken over by the Dominicans from a guild in 13th C and considerably extended. Of the 3 building phases of St Clement's the 1st can be placed ca 1150 or shortly after and the last in the 3rd quarter of 13th C. Both descriptions are partly based on excavation results. (RE, abbr)

Köpings kyrkor (The churches of Köping)

Boström, Ragnhild. *with a contribution by Helmer Gustavson [runes]. Sveriges kyrkor**, 170, 1977, 120 pp, 118 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Monograph on the churches in Köping, the important Vik-Med trading site on Öland. 60 fragments of painted stone monuments with runic inscriptions (Eskilstuna cists) from the churchyard are presented by Gustavson. The original wooden church was succeeded by 3 limestone churches. Possibly the church once was the cathedral of the diocese of Kaupinga according to the so-called Florence-document. (RE)

Öländska kyrkor - 10: Runstens kyrka (Öland churches - 10: Runsten Church)

Boström, Ragnhild. *Kalmar Nations skriftserie* 52, 1977, pp 83-96. 7 figs, refs. Sw.

Description of the Med defence church, the present church, and the ruins of a Med chapel of St Margret, Runsten, Öland. (RE, abbr)

Studier i Linköpings domkyrkas byggnadshistoria (Studies on the history of Linköping Cathedral)

Cnattingius, Bengt. *KVHAA Handlingar, Antikvariska serien* 29, 1977, 112 pp, 67 figs, refs. Sw/Ger summ.

A study on Linköping Cathedral, Östergötland, especially the Romanesque and the Gothic blind-arcades, the S portal of the nave, and the connections with Gotland where the influence of the Cathedral is felt *i.a.* in the capitals of some churches. (RE)

Franciskanerklostret i Nyköping (The Franciscan Priory in Nyköping)

Collmar, Magnus. *Till Hembygden, Strängnäs stiftsbok* 1977, pp 128-134. 3 figs. Sw.

Presentation of hitherto unknown documents on the Franciscan Priory, Nyköping, Södermanland and discussion of the ruins which were found in the 1920's. (RE)

Klostren - medeltidens pensionärshem (The convents - Old-age home in the Medieval Period)

Collmar, Magnus. *Sörmlandsbygden* 1976, pp 23-33. 5 figs. Sw.

An account of deeds transferring private properties to the 9 convents in Strängnäs diocese in order to make the donator a pensioner in the convent. (RE)

Saltviks kyrka - en sockenfästning från 1100-talet (The Saltvik Church - a parish stronghold from the 12th century)

Drejjer, Matts. *Åländsk Odling* 36, 1975 (1976), pp 5-17, 6 figs. Sw.

Constructional features in the church are discussed. Probable parallels on Gotland and in Scand enable redating of the church to the middle of 12th C. Historical events in the Baltic area in late 12th C are also discussed. (KW)

Romfartuna kyrka (Romfartuna Church)

Edgren, Gerd. Västerås: Västerås Stift: 1977 (= Västerås stifts Kyrkoberivningar). 16 pp, 10 figs, refs. Sw.

Short description of Romfartuna Church, late 13th C-, Västmanland. (RE, abbr)

Vaksala kyrka (Vaksala Church)

Ehn, Ola. *Upplands kyrkor**, 107, 1977, 24 pp, 11 figs, refs. Sw.

Description of the 12th C Vaksala Church, Uppland. (RE, abbr)

Bygningsdetaljer fra middelalderen (Building details from the Medieval Period)

Eide, Ole Egil. *Arkeo* 1977, pp 25-27. 4 figs. Norw.

From demolished churches at Holmen, the Royal Castle, and the ecclesiastical centre of Med Bergen some 500 moulded stones are left. The article presents the prelim results of a survey now in progress. (Au)

Haram Kirketuft (Haram Church site)

Eide, Ole Egil. *Nicolay* 26, 1977, pp 32-34. 2 figs. Norw.

An excavation in the previous churchyard at Haram in 1976 led *i.a.* to the localization of the site of the church. (Au)

När tillkom Nils Hermanssons gravsten? (When was Nils Hermansson's gravestone made?)

Fahlbeck, Anders. *Östergötland* 1976, pp 105-116. 7 figs, refs. Sw.

The commencement of construction of the new chancel of the Linköping Cathedral, Östergötland, is redated to ca 1400 AD on the basis of the relationship between 2 gravestones by the builder Gierlac. (RE, abbr)

Danmarks kirker II, Frederiksborgs amt 4/27-28 (Denmark's churches II, Frederiksborg county 4/27-28)

de Fine Licht, Kjeld; Jacobsen, Henrik; Johansen, Hugo; Jørgensen, Marie-Louise. Copenhagen: Nationalmuseet/GEC Gad: 1977. Pp 2479-2648, ill, refs. Dan.

A catalogue and comprehensive description of Dan churches, including interior fittings and objects. In this issue Sjælland churches are treated. (IN)

a: Farum kirke. (Farum Church). Pp 2489-2508, 18 figs, refs. - A Romanesque church. Earthen wall-benches and original floor discovered 1960. Romanesque font from Skåne. (IN, abbr).

b: Gerlev kirke. (Gerlev Church). Pp 2509-2538, 21 figs, refs. - A Romanesque church and later additions (15th, 17th C). (IN, abbr).

c: Dråby kirke. (Dråby Church). Pp 2539-2573, 18 figs, refs. - A Romanesque church with later additions (14th-15th C). A preserved wooden window frame. Rich frescoes. (IN, abbr).

d: Skuldelev kirke. (Skuldelev Church). Pp 2575-2598, 12 figs, refs. - A Romanesque church with later additions (15th-16th C). (IN, abbr).

e: Selsø kirke. (Selsø Church). Pp 2599-2634, 28 figs, refs. - A Romanesque church. Of the original round church the apse is preserved. Rectangular nave built ca 1200 with later additions (14 thC). (IN, abbr).

f: Eskilsø klosterkirke. (Eskilsø Abbey Church). Pp 2635-2639, 5 figs, refs. - A ruined Romanesque church. The Augustine convent (1145-1175) was moved to Æbelholt and the buildings in Eskilsø were kept as a home-farm. (IN, abbr).

Kirken ved Aggersborg (The church at Aggersborg)

Græbe, Henrik; Roesdahl, Else. *NMArb* 1977, pp 14-26. 15 figs. Dan.

Prelim report on the results of an excavation in 1976 of Aggersborg Church, N Jylland. The oldest structure was a Christian cemetery probably of 11th C (C-14). In 12th or 13th C the present granite chancel was erected, probably first with a small wooden nave which was succeeded by the present granite nave. On the Romanesque wall plaster were several runic inscriptions, described and partly read by E Moltke. Among the many small finds from the floor are 342 coins (cf NAA 1977/386). (Au)

9I Sw

NAA 1977/580

Björkviks brunna medeltidskyrka (The burnt Medieval church at Björkvik)

Hansson, Per. *Sörmlandsbygden* 1977, pp 53-54. 2 figs. Sw.

On the ruined Björkvik Church (12th C), Södermanland. (RE, abbr)

9I Norw

NAA 1977/581

Om dateringsproblemet i stavkirkeforskningen (The problem of dating in stave church research)

Hauglid, Roar. [*Norw*] *Historisk tidsskrift* 1977/4, pp 433-442. Norw.

In an answer to P Anker's treatment of the same problem (cf NAA 1977/557), the unfortunate fact that his contribution is based only on vol 1 of the work on Norw stave churches is stressed. Vol 2, on the construction of the stave churches (cf NAA 1976/524), is more important concerning the dating but it has not been considered. It is stressed that Anker's contribution does not bring anything new into the discussion. (Au)

9I Dan

NAA 1977/582

Franciskanerklosteret i Svendborg (The Franciscan house in Svendborg)

Jansen, Henrik M. *Fynske Minder* 1976 (1977), pp 35-62. 20 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

Excavations in the Franciscan house in Svendborg have revealed parts of the church and the monastery, the construction of which has a parallel in Lübeck. The church-yard S of the church contains very well-preserved skeletons. (IN)

9I 10I Sw

NAA 1977/583

Varbergs slottskyrka (The church of Varberg Castle)

Karlson, Torsten. *Varberg Museum* 1977, pp 133-168. 9 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

On the church of Varberg Castle, consecrated in 16th C, and the presumed 14th C origin of its room. (RE, abbr)

9I 9F Sw

NAA 1977/584

Bollnäs kyrka (Bollnäs Church)

Kilström, Bengt Ingmar; Svanberg, Jan. *Hälsinglands kyrkor**, 27, 1976, 24 pp. 15 figs, refs. Sw.

Short description of Bollnäs Church (14th C-), Hälsingland. (RE, abbr)

Den romanske Budolfi kirke i Aalborg (The Romanesque St Budolphi Church in Ålborg)

Kock, Jan. *Hikuin* 3, 1977, pp 123-130. 7 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 334.

On the Romanesque predecessor of the Budolfi Church from 15th C in Ålborg, Jylland. Excavations have shown the sill stones of a presumed wooden church (11th C) that ca 1200 AD was replaced by a building of granite ashlar. It was furnished with apses in E and W. (IN)

Korois - ett bosättningscentrum äldre än Åbo (Korois - a Medieval settlement older than Åbo)

Koivunen, Pentti. *Historisk Tidskrift för Finland* 1977/4, pp 440-442. Sw.

A description of the excavations in 1974 and 1977 in Korois - an ecclesiastical centre older than Åbo (Turku). (J-PT)

Om Grønlands middelalderlige kirkebygninger (On the Medieval church buildings of Greenland)

Krogh, Knud J. *Minjar og Menntir**, 1976, pp 294-310. 8 figs, refs. Dan.

There are various opinions on the relationship of the Norse churches on Greenland to other regions. The sites of 23 churches at 20 places are known. Of these, a group of rectangular stone buildings seems to be related to Norw churches from about 1300. The stone foundations of churches with separate choir and lacking both W gable and traces of interior E gable of the nave, are interpreted as a protection, containing a wooden church, a pattern also seen on Iceland and the Faeroes, where timber is sparse. The number of church sites differs from accounts in the sagas, which might be due to the various status of the churches, the smaller ones possibly farm churches with no tithe rights. (IN)

Lojsta kyrka (Lojsta Church)

Lagerlöf, Erland; Stolt, Bengt. *Sveriges kyrkor 172, Gotland**, 7/1, 1977, 91 pp, 115 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Publication of Lojsta Church (13th C-), Gotland. (RE, abbr)

Jäts kyrkor (The Jät Churches)

Liepe, Anita. *With a contribution by Marian Ullén. Sveriges kyrkor 173, Småland**, 5/2, 1977, 81 pp, 86 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Publication of the churches in Jät (1200-1910 & 1910-), Småland. (Au, abbr)

Kyrkobygge i Varend under tusen år (Church-building in Varend over a thousand years)

Liepe, Anita. *Kronobergsboken* 1976, pp 33-55. 9 figs, refs. Sw.

A survey of the churches of Varend, Småland. The sparse fragments of 11 th-12th C wooden churches, the 7 standing Romanesque stone churches, their plan and decoration, and the later buildings are discussed. (RE)

Restaurerat (Restored)

Lindhagen, Magnus. *Ale* 1977/3, pp 35-36. 1 fig. Sw.

Some observations from the restoration of the Romanesque Gualöv Church, Skåne. (RE)

Bispegrave på Øm kloster (Bishop graves at the abbey of Øm)

Madsen, Per Kristian. *Hikuin* 3, 1977, pp 137-156. 10 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ. p 335.

A new thesis on the building history of the Cistercian abbey of Øm, Jylland, is offered, based partly on the re-identification and re-dating of the grave of a bishop who died 1246. Special attention is paid to the funerary pots of the grave as the oldest datable in Denmark. (Au/abbr)

Norråla kyrka (Norråla Church)

Nisbeth, Åke, ed by Kilström, Bengt Ingmar. New ed rev by Bengt Ingmar Kilström. *Hälsinglands kyrkor**, 12, 1977, 16 pp, 10 figs, refs. Sw.

Description of Norråla Church, Hälsingland with Romanesque remains. (RE)

Dalby kyrka (Dalby Church)

Norberg, Rune, ed by Smedberg, G. New ed rev by G Smedberg. *Upplands kyrkor**, 76A, 1977, 20 pp, 10 figs, refs. Sw.

Description of Dalby Church (13th C-), Uppland. (RE)

Stavkyrkan i Silte - genmäle på ett förtydligande (The stave church in Silte - reply to an elucidation)

Norman, Carl. *Fornvännen* 1977/1, p 37. Sw.

Stavkyrkan i Silte - reflexioner kring ett genmäle. (The stave church in Silte - reflections around a reply)

Trotzig, Gustaf. *Fornvännen* 1977/1, p 37. Sw.

Further arguments on the reconstructions of a stave church on Gotland, see NAA 1976/543 & 554. (UN)

Mikaels-altre (Altars of St Michael)

Nyborg, Ebbe. *Hikuin* 3, 1977, pp 157-182. 21 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 335.

On the arrangement, number, placement, and function of side-altars in Dan parish churches in 12th-13th C. The relatively large number of side-altars dedicated to St Michael, including many early examples, suggests that the requirement of obits might have promoted the cult of side-altars. (Au, abbr)

Gotlands medeltida kyrkoliv - biskop och prostar. En kyrkorättslig studie (Medieval church life on Gotland - bishop and deans. A study in canon law)

Pernler, Sven-Erik. Visby: Press' Publishers: 1977. 301 pp, 2 maps, refs. Sw/Ger summ.

A chapter of this book (a thesis, University of Uppsala) on the conversion of Gotland, discusses archaeological material such as the oldest churches, grave finds, stone crosses, picture-stones, and runestones, as well as a scrutiny of the historical sources for the period (mainly 11th C). For the biography of Med deans gravestones are used. The function of the benches in the choirs is studied. (RE)

Generalguvernören Gustav Otto Stenbocks kyrkoberivningar 1663 (The church descriptions of 1663 by the Governor-General Gustav Otto Stenbock)

Persson, Anders. *Ale* 1977/3, pp 1-26. 8 figs. refs. Sw.

On the still-extant church descriptions from Skåne, Halland, and Blekinge, made by order of G O Stenbock after the treaty 1658 when these provinces were transferred to Sweden. (RE)

Lille Heddinge kirke - en kridtstenskirke i tre stokværk (Lille Heddinge Church - a three-storied limestone church)

Poulsen, Niels Jørgen. *NMArb* 1977, pp 122-132. 14 figs. Dan.

An examination in 1976 of the Romanesque parts of Lille Heddinge Church, Sjælland, showed that the nave was built before the choir. Impressions of beams inside the nave indicate that the church originally had 3 stories. This extraordinary church has been explained as a fortified church built during the Wendish raids in the 1160ies, but no indications of active defence were found. The lowest storey was the church room, and it is suggested that the upper stories were used for grain storage. A Med runic inscription and several stonecutters' marks were observed. (Au)

Fläckebo kyrka (Fläckebo Church)

Redelius, Gunnar. Västerås: Västerås stift: 1976 (= Västerås stifts kyrkoberivningar). 16 pp. 14 figs, refs. Sw.

Description of the late Med stone church. (RE, abbr)

Aalborg kloster. Helligaandsklosteret i Aalborg (Ålborg Monastery. The monastery of the Order of the Holy Ghost in Ålborg)

Scheving, W. *Fra Himmerland og Kjær herred* 1977, pp 5-21. 5 figs. Dan.

On the history and restorations of the still existing buildings of a monastery in Ålborg, Jylland. The hospital was founded in 1431 and rebuilt as a monastery 1437. The church was enlarged and restored in 1847-48, while the well-preserved E wing was restored in 1907. (IN, abbr)

Ytter-Järna kyrka (Ytter-Järna Church)

Schnell, Ivar; Bohrn, Erik. *Sörmländska kyrkor**, 106, 1976, 16 pp, 9 figs. Sw.

Short description of Ytter-Järna Church (12th C-) Södermanland. (RE, abbr)

9I Norw; Gb

NAA 1977/603

Norwegian stave-church roofs from an English standpoint

Smith, J T. *Universitetets Oldsaksamling Årbok 1975-1976* (1977), pp 123-136. 1 fig, refs. Engl.

Disputes R Hauglid's view that the stave-church roof is a construction originating from England rather than a Norw invention. Mast church construction is also concluded to be a native tradition. (LM)

9I Dan

NAA 1977/604

Ikke på klippe, ikke på sand, men på tørv - tørvefundamenter under cistercienserkirken i Løgum (Not on rock, not on sand, but on turf - turffoundations under the Cistercian church in Løgum)

Steruni, Niels. *Antikvariske studier**, 1977, pp 197-202. 11 figs, refs. Dan.

Prelim report on the observation of a hitherto unknown type of foundation for brick-made walls at the Cistercian abbey of Løgum, S Jylland. Excavations 1975/76 revealed that the exterior walls of the side naves (ca 1260 AD) as well as the almost totally demolished wall of the N crossway in the adjacent monastery are based on ditches carefully filled with sandy grassturfs, cut on various surfaces. (Au)

9I Dan

NAA 1977/605

En middelalderlig gravplads i Stenløse (A Medieval graveyard at Stenløse)

Stiesdal, Hans. *Antikvariske studier**, 1977, pp 203-210. 8 figs, refs. Dan.

Report on the excavation of a late Med rectangular building, possibly a chapel of St Martin, placed on an early Med graveyard, about 300 m from the parish church of Stenløse, Sjælland. (Au)

9I 9F Sw

NAA 1977/606

Mariakyrkan i Sigtuna (St Mary Church in Sigtuna)

Strömsten, Inger; Svanberg, Jan. *Upplands Kyrkor**, 169, 1976, 48 pp, 25 figs, refs. Sw.

Description of St Mary Church (early 13th C-), originally a part of the Dominican monastery, Sigtuna, Uppland. (RE, abbr)

9I 9F Sw

NAA 1977/607

Två tidiga 'symbolbilder' av den primära Trefaldighetskyrkan på Uppsala Domberg? (Two early 'symbolic representations' of the earliest Trinity Church on Uppsala Domberg?)

Sundquist, Nils. *Uppland* 1977, pp 75-95. 13 figs, refs. Sw.

On the earliest wooden church of the Holy Trinity in Uppsala, Uppland, which possibly until the 1280ies stood on the site where later the Cathedral was built. No traces are left on the site, but it might be represented on 2 Med objects: the 12th C tapestry from Skog and the Uppsala Chapter Seal, not later than 1310. (RE)

9I Sw

NAA 1977/608

Hassela kyrka (Hassela Church)

Söderberg, G; Nisbeth, Åke. *Hälsinglands kyrkor**, 3, 1977, 15 pp, 8 figs. Sw.

On the Med church ruin in Hassela, Hälsingland. (RE, abbr)

9I 9F Sw

NAA 1977/609

Valö kyrka (Valö Church)

Tuulse, Armin. New ed rev by Bengt Ingmar Kilström. *Upplands kyrkor**, 96, 1977, 16 pp, 12 figs. Sw.

Description of the rich Valö Church, Uppland, which mainly was built in the 13th C. (RE, abbr)

9I 9F 10(F I) Sw

NAA 1977/610

Lenhovda och Herråkra kyrkor (Lenhovda and Herråkra Churches)

Ullén, Marian. *Sveriges kyrkor 171, Småland**, 6/2, 1977, 90 pp, 98 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Monograph on 2 Småland churches: The Herråkra timber church from 17th C and the Med stone church of Lenhovda, neither of them in service. (RE, abbr)

9I Sw

NAA 1977/611

Sydöstra Skånes medeltida prästerskap. Präster Prästlöner Prästgårdar. 2 Borrby Kaniksocken (The Medieval clergy in southeastern Skåne. Priests, Priests' salaries, Rectories. 2 Borrby Canon Parish)

Wallin, Curt. Tomelilla: Föreningen för fornminnes- och hembygdsvård i sydöstra Skåne: 1977 (= Småskrifter 19). 78 pp, 13 figs. Sw.

On the Med clergy in Borrby parish, Skåne, based on archive sources, seals, and gravestones. Of interest are the economic conditions. (RE)

9I Dan

NAA 1977/612

Birgittinska kapell- och altarstiftelser i det medeltida Danmark (Chapels and altars dedicated to St Bridget in Medieval Denmark)

Wallin, Curt. *Kyrkohistorisk årsskrift* 76, 1976 (1977), pp 18-66. Refs. Sw/Ger summ.

Survey on chapels and altars dedicated to St Bridget. Knowledge and worship of the saint was much more widespread in Med Denmark than previously assumed. (RE)

9I 9F Sw

NAA 1977/613

Roslags-Bro kyrka (Roslags-Bro Church)

Wilcke-Lindqvist, Ingeborg. New ed rev by K A Grandin & B I Kilström. *Upplands kyrkor**, 4, 1977, 16 pp, 9 figs, refs. Sw.

Description of Roslags-Bro Church (13th C-) Uppland. (RE)

Røgelse (Incense)

Ørberg, Poul G. *Skalk* 1977/4, pp 12-13. 2 figs. Dan (available in Engl).

A censer in Tapdrup Church, Jylland, is reported to have been in use at Shrovetide as late as 19th C. (IN)

9J Sw

NAA 1977/615

Sanda - fredsplats med borg, hundra år före Rumlaborg (Sanda - an assembly place with a castle, a century before Rumlaborg)

Bergenblad, Harry. *Vår Hembygd* 1977, pp 5-26. 21 figs, refs. Sw.

A high Med castle, Sanda, possibly situated at the S end of Lake Vättern, Småland, is placed in its historical context. (RE)

9J 9(G I) 10(G I J) Norw

NAA 1977/616

Stav og loft i Norge (Stave and roof in Norway)

Bugge, B; Nordberg-Schulz, K. Oslo: Norske Arkitekters Landsforbund: 2nd ed, 1975. 168 pp, 400 figs. Norw/Engl.

A comprehensive work on the folk architecture of Norway. About 60 representative examples are selected of different types of farms, farmhouses, and stave churches. The historical and artistic development is treated in a general introduction. (Au)

9J 9D Ål

NAA 1977/617

Det äldsta Kastelholm (The oldest Kastelholm)

Drejjer, Matts. *Åländsk Odling* 37, 1976 (1977), pp 5-28. 16 figs, refs. Sw.

Kastelholm Castle is discussed with presentation of a reconstruction model and a survey of comparative material, Nyköping Castle in Sweden and the castles of Wartburg and Eckurstberga in Thüringen. A redating of the castle to late 12th C is suggested. The contemporary history of the N Baltic area is also outlined. (KW)

9J 9(I D) Finn

NAA 1977/618

Byggnadsminnenas vittnesbörd om Finlands kulturkontakter under medeltiden (Evidence of architectural monuments of Finland's cultural contacts in the Medieval Period)

Gardberg, C J. *Minjar og Menntir**, 1976, pp 174-189. 6 figs. Sw.

Med buildings in Finland bear witness to various cultural contacts. At the end of 13th C the Sw elements dominated. After that and especially in 15th

C Tallinn was of great importance. Direct contacts with N German towns can occasionally be noted. (Au)

Åre og røykovn (Hearth and oven)

Kloster, Robert; Liden, Hans-Emil (ed.). Bergen: Universitetet, Kunsthistorisk institutt: 1977. 67 pp, 23 figs. Norw.

Lectures and discussion from a seminar on the origin and evolution of the different types of fireplaces based on newer archaeological finds. (LM)

a: 11J Innledning. (Introduction). By Kloster, Robert. Pp 8-19. - A survey of the research on fireplaces up to the present day. (LM).

b: 9J Middelalderske ildsteder fra Gamlebyen i Oslo. (Medieval fireplaces from Gamlebyen, Oslo). By Sørheim, Helge. Pp 20-41, 12 figs. - 9 of 12 fireplaces from wooden buildings in Gamlebyen, Oslo are placed in the corner and the question is whether any of these may have been *røykovner* of the W Norw type. (Au).

c: (9 10)J Ildsteder fra Hamar lensherresidens. (Fireplaces from Hamar Manor). By Liden, Hans-Emil. Pp 42-46, 3 figs. - Based on archaeological evidence, the construction of 3 open fireplaces belonging to a 16th C residence is discussed. (Au).

d: (8 9)J Ildsteder i gårdstufter i sør-norske fjellbygder. (Fireplaces of farm sites in South Norwegian mountain areas). By Martens, Irmelin. Pp 48-53, 5 figs. - A description of fireplaces at 3 farm sites excavated in the 1960's. The sites are dated to late Vik and early Med. (LM).

e: 9J Ildsteder i stova fra S Rauland, Uvdal i Numedal. (Fireplaces in the house from S Rauland, Uvdal in Numedal). By Lidén, Hans-Emil. Pp 54-60, 1 fig. - Two fireplaces excavated on the site where *Raulandstova* (a Med farmhouse now at Bygdøy, Oslo) was situated, are discussed in relation to centrally placed open hearths and *røykovner* (ovens). (Au).

9J 9K Dan

NAA 1977/625

Helledegrøften - Skælskørs middelalder befæstning (The Hellede ditch - the Medieval fortification of Skælskør)

Nielsen, Erik. *Årbog for Historisk Samfund for Sorø amt* 1977, pp 27-40. 4 figs. Dan.

The tradition of the Med fortification of the town of Skælskør, Sjælland, is related and the remains of earthworks described. (IN)

9J 9E Sw

NAA 1977/626

Brattingsborg - marknaden som sjönk i Ivösjöns djup (Brattingsborg - the sunken market-place in Ivö Lake)

Olofsen, Christer. *Kring Helge A* 1976 (1977), pp 3-13. 5 figs. Sw.

A discussion of a Med tower on the Ivö island, NE Skåne, and its possible parallels in 12th C. The winter-markets held on the ice of the lake and the archbishop's interests in the island are also treated. (RE, abbr)

9J Sw

NAA 1977/627

Rådhuset i Åhus (The town hall of Åhus)

Rosenberg, Björn. *Kring Helge Å* 1976 (1977), pp 14-31. 7 figs. Sw.

Building archaeological investigations in 1975 in the town hall of Åhus, Skåne, showed considerable parts of the central brick-building to be Med. A town hall first mentioned in 1431 is certainly identical with the building examined. (RE)

Die ältesten dänischen Donjons (The oldest Danish donjons)

Stiesdal, Hans. *Chateau Gaillard* 8, 1977, pp 279-286. 5 figs, refs. Ger.

A short comment on the oldest of the preserved Dan donjons, emphasizing the surprising dimensions and outstanding masonry of the Bastrup donjon, Sjælland. (Au)

Häuser und Höfe auf Gotland während des Mittelalters (Houses and farms on Gotland in the Medieval Period)

Svahnström, Gunnar. *Jahrbuch für Hausforschung* 27, 1977, pp 1-38. 24 figs, refs. Ger.

A general survey of the secular Med building history on Gotland, including both urban constructions in Visby (ca 175) and houses in the country (also ca 175). Practically all are of stone. The oldest one is from 12th C. Reconstructions are given of a number of monuments, *i.a.* the defencetowers (*kostaler*) along the coasts. The architectural development of the rectories is discussed (cf NAA 1976/570). (RE)

Hanaholm och de andra medeltidsborgarna i Helgeådalen - en ny granskning och komplettering av materialet (Hanaholm and the other Medieval castles in the Helgeå Valley - a new scrutiny of the material and an addition to it)

Svedrell, Bengt. *Göinge hembygdförenings Årsbok* 1977, pp 12-40. 9 figs, refs. Sw.

On the Med stronghold of Hanaholm in Skåne mentioned in documents from 14th-17th C. Excavations in 1950 and 1976-77 revealed the foundations of 2 rectangular half-timbered houses. Finds are dated to late Med. A survey of all known ecclesiastical and secular Med castles in the Helgeå Valley is given. (RE)

Junkarsborg

Voionmaa, Jouko. *Historisk Tidskrift för Finland* 1977/4, pp 435-438. 1 fig. Sw.

Excavations in the Med castle of Junkarsborg in Karis, Nyland (Karjaa, Uusimaa) are briefly described. (J-PT)

En nyfunnen Sparreborg (A recently-discovered Sparre-castle)

Ödman, Anders. *Ale* 1977/1, pp 1-8. 7 figs, refs. Sw.

In 1975 an excavation in the Med town uncovered the defence walls of an unknown 15th C castle. Built in the late 1480ies, according to dendrochronological evidence, it can be considered a forerunner to the Lycka Castle (cf NAA 1976/574). (RE)

Scandinavian atlas of historic towns

Var. authors. Odense: Odense University Press: 1977.

A series on the history of the plans of Scand towns. (J-PT)
In 1977 appeared Finland vol 1 & 2:

- 1: (9 10)K Turku-Åbo.** By Jutikkala, Eino. 10 pp, 6 figs, 2 maps, refs. Engl/Finn/Sw.
2: (9 10)K Porvoo-Borga. By Jutikkala, Eino. 11 pp, 4 figs, 3 maps, refs. Engl/Finn/Sw.

Urban Archaeology in Sweden

Ambrosiani, Björn. *European Towns**, 1977, pp 103-126. 13 figs, 1 pl, refs. Engl/Fr & Ger summ.

Until 20th C the primarily agricultural economy of Sweden limited the development of settlements, and only 70 towns came into existence before 1500. Towns founded as royal or ecclesiastical centres were more stable than towns which depended on economic factors alone, and which sometimes had to be moved: *e.g.* Helgö-Birka-Sigtuna-Stockholm. The archaeology of such shifting centres, built and rebuilt in timber, connections with Ger towns on the Baltic, and the politically complex position of W Sw towns are discussed. An account is given of the research of Med Lund, and of Sw legislation on ancient monuments. (Au, abbr)

En stadsarkeologisk undersökning i Visby 1974 (An excavation in the Medieval section of Visby, Gotland, in 1974)

Andersson, Gun. *Hikuin* 3, pp 33-40. 9 figs. Sw/Engl summ p 332.

Description of an excavation, 1974, in the centre of Med Visby, which revealed house constructions back to 1100 AD. The oldest house construction found was wattle-and-daub; later the houses had wooden walls, with or without sills. (Au)

Rapport: Medeltidsstaden (Report: The Medieval town)

Andersson, Hans (ed.). Stockholm: Riksantikvarieämbetet & SHM: 1976 & 1977. Ill, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

a: 3: Uppsala. 77 pp. 12 maps, 1 fig, refs. - A survey of Med Uppsala, Uppland, where at least from 12th C, the Disa Thing was held. At the end of 13th C the archdiocese was established here. The economic background is discussed. 4 churches, a Franciscan monastery, and chapels, *e.g.* St Eric's, have been identified. The archaeological material is comparatively large but unevenly composed. In an additional chapter (Land uplift in the early Medieval Period) Björn Ambrosiani discusses the shorelines of Lake Mälaren and its consequences for settlement history. (Au/RE).

b: 4: Västerås. 50 pp. 11 maps, refs. - A survey of Med Västerås, Västmanland, known as a town in the 2nd half of 13th C and as a regional centre and a diocese from the end of 12th C. The harbour was used for shipping copper and silver. 3 Med churches, a Dominican convent, 2 chapels, a mints a town hall, and a royal demesne are also known. The archaeological material and the written sources are limited, mainly concerning religious institutions. (RE).

Stadsarkeologi och stadshistoria - Kring ett planerat projekt (Urban archaeology and urban history - A planned project)

Andersson, Hans. In: *Från medeltid till välfärdssamhälle*. Stockholm: Almqvist & Wiksell: 1976 (= Nordiska historikermötet i Uppsala 1974). Pp 471-480, refs. Sw.

A survey of the present state of urban archaeology in Sweden. A 'central place' concept is defined by criteria such as relationship to a surrounding area, topography, and judicial-administrative status. (Cf NAA 1977/639). (RE, abbr)
See also by the same au: **Projektet Medeltidsstaden - ett försök att få överblick över svensk stadsarkeologi**. (The Medieval Town Project - an attempt to survey Swedish urban archaeology). *Hikuin* 3, 1977, pp 27-32. 1 map. Sw/Engl summ p 331-332.

Urbaniseringsprocessen i Norden: Sverige - en forskningsöversikt (The process of urbanization in the Nordic countries: Sweden - a survey of research)

Andersson, Hans. *Urbaniseringsprocessen**, 1, 1977, pp 91-146. 2 maps, 5 plans, bibl. Sw.

A comprehensive survey of Sw urban research. The character of pre-urban settlements, markets, things, etc, is also discussed. The various factors of urbanization, *e.g.* administration, economy, function, social conditions, and topography are treated. The importance of churches, castles, convents, etc. is pointed out. An up-to-date extensive bibliography is included (cf NAA 1977/638). (RE, abbr)

Aktuella medeltidsgrävningar i Malmö, I (1975-76), Kv. 35 Neptun, Kv. 46 von Conow (Recent Medieval excavations in Malmö, I (1975-76), the block 35 Neptun and the block 46 von Conow)

Andersson, Lars; Rosborn, Sven. Malmö: Malmö museum: 1976. 31 pp, 20 figs. Sw.

On excavations of Med Malmö, including remains of half-timber, stave, and wattle-and-daub buildings from the 1st half of 13th C and later. Much pottery was found. (RE, abbr)

Horsens - en middelalderbys udvikling (Horsens - development of a Med town)

Andreasen, Claus; Lassen, Thomas W; Madsen, Per Kr; Schiørring, Ole. *Hikuin* 3, 1977, pp 41-58. 9 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 332.

From a complete investigation of all written and archaeological sources about the Med town Horsens, Jylland, the topographic development of the town from the beginning of Med is described. It is possible to point out several places where even a modest archaeological investigation should bring optimal new information, especially about the oldest settlement and its church. (Au, abbr)

Om Ribes rådhus, Skibbroen, en udgravning og et formodet stavbægerværksted (On Ribe's town hall, Skibbroen, an excavation and a presumed cooper's workshop)

Bencard, Mogens. *Hikuin* 3, 1977, pp 59-80. 11 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 332.

It is suggested, that the Med harbour of Ribe, Jylland, was situated on the N banks of the river and was not until ca 1500 moved to the S bank, where earlier speculations have erroneously placed the Vik settlement. Among the finds from an excavation S of the river near the old town hall, nothing was older than 13th C. Ceramics, leather objects, and a cooper's workshop are presented. (Au, abbr)

Nåtid og fortid i by grunnen (Present and past in urban deposits)

Eriksson, Jan E G. *Vern og virke* 1976 (1977), pp 1-9. 2 figs, refs. Norw.

The article deals with the 1976/77 excavations in Nedre Langgate, Tønsberg (cf NAA 1976/583). The excavation revealed important features concerning ground-plot lines and wharves of the Med harbour. (Au)

The same paper, entitled **Snitt gjennom det høymiddelalderske bryggeområdet i Tønsberg**. (A cross-section of the Medieval harbour area in Tønsberg), is also printed in **Nicolay** 26, 1977, pp 23-27. Norw.

The pre-industrial city in Denmark. A study of two Medieval market towns

Hansen, Viggo. *Geografisk tidsskrift* 75, 1976, pp 51-57. 6 figs, 2 tables, refs. Engl/Dan summ.

The street grids of Assens and Fåborg, Fyn, are studied and it is proposed that a deliberate planning took place and that the first town layout preconditioned social and economic segregation, as evidenced by 17th & 18th C documents. (A shorter Dan version, see NAA 1977/794). (Au/JS-J)

Sentrumsdannelser og byutvikling i norsk middelalder (Urbanization in the Norwegian Medieval Period)

Helle, Knut; Nedkvitne, Arnved. *Urbaniseringsprosessen**, 1, 1977, pp 189-286. 8 figs, refs. Norw.

Survey of the research on Med towns today. Tendencies towards urbanization before 1000 AD, the origin and development of each Med town and market town and their legal, administrative, and economic position during Med are discussed. (LM)

Novgorodin syntyongelmasta (The problem of Novgorod's origin)

Janin, V L. *Historiallinen Arkisto* 72, 1977, pp 7-21. Refs. Finn/Engl summ.

Novgorod started as a quite insignificant area and grew by annexion of new territories until the turn of 14th and 15th C. It originally consisted of 3 small separate towns (each with its own name), whose inhabitants differed in nationality: Slovenes, Finnish-Ugrian Chudes, and Crivits. The newest independent fortress was called 'Novgorod' (= new city). The archaeological picture agrees with that given by the chronicles. The administrative system is also discussed. (J-PT)

Danmark. Danske byers fremvekst og udvikling i middelalderen (Denmark. The growth and development of Danish towns in the Medieval Period)

Jansen, Henrik M; Nyberg, Tore; Riis, Thomas. *Urbaniseringsprosessen**, 1, 1977, pp 9-90. 16 figs, refs. Dan.

H M Jansen deals with the more general problems of town history and the results of recent excavations, while T Nyberg in his survey of the ecclesiastical conditions concentrates on parish structure, and T Riis presents the problems of administrative and legal conditions. (IN)

Svendborg og omegn i Middelalderen (Svendborg and its surroundings in the Medieval Period)

Jansen, Henrik M. Svendborg: Sparekassen for Svendborg og omegn: 1977. 36 pp, ill. Dan.

A popular comment on the problems of town topography and archaeological excavations in Svendborg. (IN)

Folkebibliotekstomten, Trondheim - 1. etappe avsluttet (The library site, Trondheim - Stage 1 completed)

Jondell, Erik. *Nicolay* 26, 1977, pp 35-37. Norw.

A short prelim report on excavation of layers dated to 11-12th C. Early Med wooden buildings in a variety of building techniques were found. A wooden street was found to be unpaved in its earlier phases. Artefacts of organic material were well preserved. (Au)

Finlands medeltida städer (The Medieval towns of Finland)

Kuujo, Erkki. *Urbaniseringsprosessen**, 1, 1977, pp 147-160. 4 figs. Sw.

A review of Finn towns in Med. (J-PT)

De arkeologiske utgravninger i Gamlebyen, Oslo Vol. 1. Feltet 'Mindets tomt' (The archaeological excavation in Gamlebyen, Oslo, Vol. 1. Feltet 'Mindets tomt')

Liden, Hans-Emil. et al. Oslo: Universitetsforlaget: 1977. 265 pp, 286 figs, 9 pls, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

A report from the excavation in Gamlebyen, Oslo, on the site 'Mindets tomt'. The papers are separately abstracted: NAA 1977/423, 424, 439, 508, 522, 542, 653 & 669). (LM)

Stratigrafisk-topografisk beskrivelse av feltet 'Mindets tomt' (Stratigraphical-topographical description of the site 'Mindets tomt')

Liden, Hans-Emil. *Gamlebypublikasjonen**, 1, 1977, pp 11-71. 62 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Stratigraphical-topographical analysis of a built-up area in Gamlebyen, Oslo, covering approx 1/3 a. The area contained 23 different building layers divided by at least 13 fire-layers. The oldest is 10th C, the youngest 16th C (cf NAA 1977/652). (Au)

Urban Archaeology in Norway

Liden, Hans-Emil. *European Towns**, 1977, pp 83-101. 6 figs. Engl/Fr & Ger summ.

A historical survey of the 4 most important towns in Med Norway: Oslo, Tønsberg, Bergen, and Trondheim, and a report on the status of recent field work in these towns. (Au)

Arealdisponering og gateløp i middelalderens Trondheim (Streetalignment and the lay-out of properties in Medieval Trondheim)

Long, Clifford D. *Trondhjemske samlinger* 10/1, 1976, pp 52-63. 2 plans, 3 figs, refs. Norw.

An excavated wooden-paved street aligns N with Krambugata and S with Kaupmannastrete. The properties between Kaupmannastr and the river may only have held warehouses but the longer properties between Krambugt and the river could include houses, workshops, warehouses, and a wharf. The situation ca 1100 as excavated partly confirms this. A property on the W side may predate the street. (Au)

Trondheims middelalderlige topografi (The topography of Trondheim in the Medieval Period)

Long, Clifford D. *Hikuin* 3, 1977, pp 81-90. 7 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ p 333.

The street pattern of Trondheim was replanned 1681 after a fire. Some of today's streets correspond to earlier streets. The continuation of one of these has now been excavated. The lowest wooden paving is 11th C. Excavations have uncovered foundations of a church, probably St Gregory's, with a vaulted crypt below the apsidal E end. Other churches cannot be dated or identified with certainty. Timber buildings excavated show a variety of building techniques and functions. (Au, abbr)

Trondheims fortid i bygrunnen - Middelalderbyens topografi på grunnlag av det arkeologiske materialet inntil 1970 (The archaeology of Trondheim before 1970 - The topography of the Medieval city based on the archaeological material up to 1970)

Lunde, Øivind. Trondheim: Adresseavisens forlag: 1977 (= Riksantikvarens skrifter 2). 306 pp, 150 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The archaeological material from Trondheim up to 1970, in particular the work and reports of V Ronander (1898-1901), S O Tiller (1928-30) and O A Digre (1935-56), constitutes the basis for this thesis which presents: a systematic collection of data from earlier archaeological investigations; a discussion of methodological problems encountered while assessing the source value of the data; an attempt to reconstruct the various terrain levels at different times, based on information about the original ground surface and subsequent deposits; a demonstration of how the analysis of archaeological data and its relationship to the original terrain can provide examples which may be taken as a basis for new interpretations of the written sources, thereby changing the general interpretation of the city's Med topography. (Au)

Topografiske problemer i det middelalderlige Roskilde (Topographical problems in Medieval Roskilde)

Nielsen, Ingrid. *Historisk årbog fra Roskilde amt* 1977, pp 5-10. 1 fig, refs. Dan.

A view on the topographical problems in Med Roskilde, which despite its cathedral, 5 monasteries, and 13-14 parish churches seems to have stagnated before 1300. The emphasis is on methodological problems dealing with written sources from 13th C and later. (Au)

'Middelalderbyen' og Roskilde ('The Medieval Town' and Roskilde)

Olsen, Olaf. *Historisk årbog fra Roskilde amt* 1977, pp 3-4. Dan.

A short presentation of the research project 'Middelalderbyen' and the reasons why Roskilde was chosen as one of the towns to be investigated. (IN)

9K Sw

NAA 1977/660

[Review of] **Uppgrävt förflutet för PKbanken i Lund. By var. authors.** 1976 (= NAA 1976/595)

Olsen, Olaf. *Fornvännen* 1977/3-4, pp 240-241. Dan.

The great differences between the dendrochronological and the C14-datings are stressed and some chapters are pointed out which evidently need further explanation and documentation. (RE)

9K Finn

NAA 1977/661

Utgrävningarna vid den medeltida staden i Ulfsby (Excavations in the Medieval town of Ulfsby)

Pihlman, Aki. *Historisk Tidskrift för Finland* 1977/4, pp 438-440. Sw.

A description of the excavations made in the Med town of Ulsfby (Ulvila, Satakunta) in 1973-1977 (cf NAA 74/281). (J-PT)

9K Norw

NAA 1977/662

Oslogt. 7 - Gamlebyen, Oslo

Schia, Erik. *Nicolay* 26, 1977, pp 17-22, 4 figs. Norw.

A brief survey of a small excavation 1976 of Oslo Ladegård. 9 phases, 5 buildings, 1 well, and plough traces were revealed. (Au)

9K Norw

NAA 1977/663

Utgravninger i Gamlebyen, Oslo (Excavations in Gamlebyen, Oslo)

Schia, Erik. *Nicolay* 26, 1977, pp 3-16. 9 figs. Norw.

Prelim report of the excavations 1973-76 of 'Søndre felt'. 1600 strata, 275 constructions and ca 20,000 objects dated from 11th-17th C. Buildings, streets, ditches, wells, and a possible local market give new information on the Med topography. (Au)

9K 9F Dan

NAA 1977/664

Trangstrædegravningen (The excavation on Trangstræde)

Stürup, Bjørn. *Hikuin* 3, 1977, pp 91-100. 12 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ. p 333-334.

A minor excavation in Randers, Jylland, has indicated the existence of remnants of the oldest settlement in Randers. The most important structure found was a wall with pavement on one side and a ditch on the other. A relative chronology based on ceramics of simple grey ware was obtained. (Au, abbr)

9K Sw

NAA 1977/665

Utgrävd medeltid, kv. Gladan nr 8, Åhus (Excavated Medieval Period, the Block Gladan 8, Åhus)

Tesch, Sten. *Ale* 1977/3, pp 27-34. 5 figs, refs. Sw.

An excavation in 1977 in the Med town of Åhus, Skåne, yielded building remains. Pottery dates the settlement to ca 1250-1350 AD. (RE)

Arkæologiske undersøgelser i Randers 1873-1977 (Archaeological investigations in Randers 1873-1977)

Vellev, Jens. *Hikuin* 3, 1977, pp 101-122. 20 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 334.

A survey of archaeological activities in Randers, Jylland, during the last century including a list of 44 excavations. The very able work of older antiquaries provides a good basis for the planning of future investigations and for a description of the Med topography of the town. (IN)

Kalmar i medeltid och vasatid (Kalmar in the Medieval Period and during the Vasa-dynasty)

Åkerlund, Harald. Lund: Berlingska: 1977. 226 pp, 208 figs, refs. Sw/Ger summ.

Detailed monograph on Kalmar, Småland. The 10th-11th C settlement known from Icel Sagas is supposed to be found N of the Med town, at 'Knarrehamn'. No finds earlier than the 13th C are known from the town area. Kalmar Castle is discussed in depth. The fortifications and churches of the town as well as the excavations 1932-34 in the Med harbour are also presented. (RE, abbr)

Plant remains from Medieval Oslo

Griffin, Kerstin. *Universitetets Oldsaksamling, Årbok* 1975/76 (1977), pp 151-163. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

The impact of settlement on the vegetation in Gamlebyen, Oslo around 1000 AD, is studied by analysis of plant remains in 7 soil samples. A change from sterile sand to a humus-rich soil containing seeds from flax, barley, common weeds, etc is observed. (Au)

En pollenanalytisk undersøkelse på 'Mindets tomt' (Pollen analytical investigation from 'Mindets tomt')

Høegh, Helge Irgens. *Gamlebypublikasjonen**, 1, 1977, pp 225-232. 4 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

In connection with excavations in Gamlebyen, Oslo, during 1971-72 (cf NAA 1977/652), 3 series of samples were collected for pollen analysis. The results are presented in separate diagrams for each sampling site (see also NAA 1977/423). (LM)

Arkæologi og naturvidenskab (Archaeology and natural science)

Jansen, Henrik M (ed.). *Skifter fra Institut for historie og samfundsvidenskab* 8, 1975, 63 pp, refs. Dan.

Report from a seminar on urban archaeology in Odense 1974. (UN)

Et knoglemateriales værdi til belysning af middelalderlige samfundsforhold. (The value of bones for elucidation of Medieval social conditions). By Tove Hatting. Pp 5-11.

Ved anatomi. (Wood anatomy). By Thomas S Bartholin. Pp 12-20.

Dendrokronologi - træringdatering. (Dendrochronology - tree ring dating). By Th S Bartholin. Pp 21-26.

Pollenanalyse og middelalderarkæologi. (Pollen analyses and Medieval archaeology). By Ingrid Sørensen. Pp 27-28.

Diatoméer - arkæologi og historie. (Diatoms - archaeology and history). By Niels Foged. Pp 29-35.

Orientering om byarkæologi i Aalborg. (Survey of urban archaeology in Ålborg). By Jan Kock. Pp 36-53.

De byarkæologiske undersøgelser i Viborg. (Urban archaeology in Viborg). By Erik Levin Nielsen. Pp 54-62.

Ett medeltida kvinnoöde (A Medieval woman's fate)

Persson, Owe. *Kulturen* 43, 1977, pp 163-170. 5 figs. Sw.

One of 3 women's graves found 1972 on the Franciscan graveyard in Lund, Skåne, is of particular interest as the woman's disease and an injury can be studied from her skeleton. (RE)

9L 10L Dan; Greenl

NAA 1977/672

Non-metric cranial variation in Greenland Eskimos, Norsemen and Medieval Danes

Sellevoid, Berit J. Copenhagen: University of Copenhagen. Lab. of physical anthropology: 1977. 83 pp, 9 figs, tables, refs. Engl.

Based on 8 series of human skulls (4 Inugsuk Eskimo, 1 19th C Eskimo, 1 Norse from Tjodhilde's Church and 2 Med Dan from (St Peter, Aalborg and Gammel Grenå Churches)), dichotomous non-metric cranial variants are used in analyses of biological divergence. A descriptive catalogue of the 25 variants employed is given, with criteria for scoring. The method is a new and important anthropological tool, which can make even badly fragmented skeletal material, unidentifiable as to sex and age, yield useful biological information on palaeopopulations. (Au, abbr)

10B 10E Sw

NAA 1977/673

Preliminary report on recording methods used for the investigation of merchant shipwrecks at Jutholmen and Älvsnabben in 1973-74

Cederlund, Carl Olof. *International Journal of Nautical Arch* 6/2, 1977, pp 87-99. 13 figs. Engl.

New documentation methods have been used by Statens sjöhistoriska museum, Stockholm, at the excavation 1973-74 of 2 wrecked 18th C merchant ships in the Stockholm archipelago; use of hydrolith, stereophotography, wide-angle television, etc. (RE)

10B Norw

NAA 1977/674

Mineralogiske undersøkelser av tinntallerkner fra Hydra-vraket (Mineralogical studies of pewter plates from the Hydra shipwreck)

Griffin, W L; Nüssen, B; Jensen, B B. *Norsk Sjøfartsmuseum Årsberetning* 1976 (1977), pp 111-114. Norw/Engl summ.

Stacks of pewter plates in the cargo of the Hydra ship have reacted with sea water to produce a basic tin chloride, not previously described as a naturally occurring substance. (Au, abbr)

10B Sw

NAA 1977/675

[Review of] **Lappish bear graves in Northern Sweden**. By Zachrisson, Inger; Iregren, Elisabeth. (= NAA 1974/409)

Simonsen, Povl. *Fornvännen* 1977/2, pp 119-120. Norw.

It is regretted that the opportunity was not taken to make a methodological study of the relation between written and archaeological sources. (UN)

Inventering av muntliga traditioner om äldre skeppsvrak och andra marinarkeologiska fornlämningar
(Inventory of oral traditions about old wrecks and other kinds of marine archaeological objects)

Westerdahl, Christer. *Fornvännen* 1976/3-4 (1977), pp 137-146. 2 figs. 1 table, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

In the wake of an inventory of oral traditions along the Baltic coast of N Sweden the author points out that the material is still comparatively rich but diminishing rapidly. Since this ought to be the only reliable source for surface marine archaeological reconnaissance it has to be collected soon. Types of indications (*e.g.* place-name types) are listed and a few research lines are indicated. (Au)

Also by the same au: **Vrakjakt i norr.** (The hunt for wrecks in the north). **Sjöhistorisk årsbok** 1975-76 (1977), pp 135-147. 5 figs, 1 table, refs. Sw.

10C Sw

NAA 1977/677

Myntfyndet i Bjuråker (The coin hoard in Bjuråker)

Hermansson, Rune. In: *Malung - ur en sockens historia*. Malung: 1977. Pp 187-208, 7 figs, 3 diagrammes, refs. Sw.

Presentation of the largest known Sw coin-hoard consisting of 240 square copperplates, found in 1974 in Yttermalung, Dalarna. The coins range over the period 1715-1748 and are presumed to have belonged to a stingy peasant-woman. (RE)

10C Sw

NAA 1977/678

Ett rivningsfynd med 1700-talsmynt (A demolition find of 18th century coins)

Widéén, Harald. *Göteborgs Historiska Museum, Årstryck* 1976 (1977), pp 13-15. 2 figs. Sw.

When the old Artillery Barracks, Göteborg, built in 1793, were demolished a leaden box with silver and copper coins was found. It had originally been buried on the occasion of the foundation. (RE)

10E Sov; Norw

NAA 1977/679

En nord-russisk båt i Tromsø Museum (A North-Russian boat in Tromsø Museum)

Christensen, Arne Emil. *Ottar* 94-95, 1977, 1 fig. Norw.

A boat found by Norw fishermen at sea is described and identified as from the Archangelsk district. The boat is partly rivetted, partly sewn. (Au)

10E 10J Norw; Engl

NAA 1977/680

[Review of] **Industrial Archaeology review vol I.**

Harris, Chistopher John. *[Norw] Historisk tidsskrift* 1977/3, pp 358-361. Norw.

A definition of 'Industrial Archaeology' and a survey of the development of the subject abroad and in Norway is given. (LM)

10E Sw

NAA 1977/681

Ett märkligt stadsgrävningsfynd (A remarkable find from an urban excavation)

Petersen, Björn. *Halland* 1977, pp 63-65. 2 figs. Sw.

The sheath of a cloth-shearer found in an excavation in the centre of Halmstad, Halland is dated to about 1750, when a wool-factory operated in the town. The sheath measures 135 cms and weighs 38 kgs. (RE)

Industriarkeologi i Nyköping (Industrial archaeology in Nyköping)

Ringqvist, Per Olof. *Stiftelsen Södermanlands Museum och Södermanlands Hembygdsförbund, Kvartalsskrift 1976/6*, (stencil), pp 10-13. 4 figs. Sw.

On the excavation of 2 brass-melting kilns in Nyköping, Södermanland.
(RE)

Fregatten 'Lossen's historie 1684-1717 (The naval frigate 'Lossen', 1684-1717)

Scheen, Rolf. *Norsk Sjøfartsmuseum Årsberetning 1976* (1977), pp 41-110. 6 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

'Lossen' was a frigate of the Dan-Norw navy, built at Isegran, Frederikstad, 1684-1686 and wrecked on the Hvaler Island on Christmas Eve 1717 in a gale. Her remains were discovered in 1962. The article gives a survey of the history of 'Lossen' with biographies of all the captains of the ship. 'Lossen' was mainly employed on escort and transport duties, beside reconnaissance tasks in the North Sea/Skagerak/Baltic area. (For the small finds see NAA 1975/552, NAA 1976/620, NAA 1977/689). (Au/LM)

Åvik Suomen lasiteollisuuden uranuurtajana (Åvik as a pioneer of the Finnish glass industry)

Seela, Jacob. *Lounais-Hämeen Kotiseutu - ja Museoyhdistys Vuosikirja 46*, 1977, pp 9-56. 19 figs, refs. Finn.

The history of the Åvik glass factory is treated. Earth finds confirm the conclusions concerning methods of production and assortment. The assortment is diminished towards the closing of the factory. Analyses show that the raw materials were of high quality. (J-PT)

Ringaren - ett marinarkeologiskt forskningsobjekt - dess utveckling och förväntade resultat (Ringaren - a research object for nautical archaeology - its development and expected results)

Svenwall, Nils. *Tjustbygden 1976*, pp 9-22. 7 figs. Sw.

On the prelim, photographic documentation and investigation (one trial trench) in 1975 of a wreck with the working-name Ringaren dated to the 16th C. It lies off Stora Askö in NE Småland. The hull has a length of at least 23.5 meters.
(RE)

Gjutplats för kyrkklocka i Visby (A foundry for a church bell in Visby)

Swanström, Eric. *Hikuin 3*, 1977, pp 223-230. 12 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ p 336.

A foundry for a church bell was found E of the ruined St Clement's Church in Visby, Gotland. In a 1.4 m deep pit the remains of the mould were found, consisting of a base of clay and limestone. The mould was probably used some time during the 16th-18th C. (Au)

Kritpipor från Ryssviken (Clay pipes from Ryssviken)

Bonds, Gunvor. *Fataburen* 1977, pp 33-56. 29 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Study of clay pipes found as stray-finds on the shores of Ryssviken, Djurgården, Stockholm, and a general survey of pipes and pipemakers in Stockholm in the 18th and 19th C. (RE)

10F 10I 9(F I) Norw

NAA 1977/688

Altertavlen i Kinn Kirke. Ikonografi og tradisjon (The triptych of Kinn Church. Iconography and tradition)

Christie, Sigrid. *Kunst & Kultur* 1977/2, pp 125-131. Norw.

On the iconography of 3 Med wooden sculptures reused in the 17th C, Kinn Church, Sogn og Fjordane. (Anne Anker, abbr).

10F Norw

NAA 1977/689

Gjenstandsmaterialet fra Fregatten 'Lossen', del III (Items from the frigate 'Lossen', part III)

Molaug, Svein. *Norsk Sjøfartsmuseum Årsberetning* 1976 (1977), pp 144-171. 56 figs, refs. Norw.

The article describes cooking vessels and galley equipment in addition to barrels, kegs, and other objects made of wood (cf NAA 1975/552, NAA 1976/620, NAA 1977/683). (Au)

10G Norw

NAA 1977/690

Fangsthytter for jaktfalker i norske fjell (Huts for falcon-catching in the Norwegian mountains)

Earth, Edvard K. *Årbok for Norsk Skogbruksmuseum* 7, 1972-1975 (1975), pp 121-134. 16 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

3 foundations of 18th C huts in the mountains of Hedmark and Oppland, used when catching falcons, are described as well as small finds from the excavations. (Au, abbr)

10G Norw

NAA 1977/691

Jordbruket i norsk folketro (Agriculture in Norwegian folklore)

Bondevik, Kjell. Oslo: Noregs boklag: 1977. 166 pp, refs. Norw.

A collection of information on beliefs and customs in old agriculture. This volume deals with work in the fields and sowing. (LM)

10G 9J Sw

NAA 1977/692

Saxholms slott i Värmland - ett arkeologiskt och historiskt problemkomplex (Saxholm Castle in Värmland - an archaeological and historical problem complex)

Ernvik, Arvid. *Fornvännen* 1977/1, pp 15-24. 5 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Examination of the traditions concerning the ruined so-called Saxholm Castle, situated W of Kristinehamn, Värmland. Since the castle is not mentioned in Med documents and the location lacked strategic importance in Med the ruin could be the remains of a 16th C towerlike depository for food. (Au/RE, abbr)

Gemarkungsanalyse in Wangelau, Kr Herzogtum Lauenburg (Field survey in Wangelau, Kr Herzogtum Lauenburg)

Sporrong, Ulf. with contributions by K Morger and J Olsen. *Offa* 32, 1975 (1977), pp 57-78. 1 fig. 3 tables, 1 loose map, refs. Ger.

Field survey and map-analysis of a site in N Germany. The village has a regulated settlement and an area of fragmented holdings, which have been studied through metrological analysis and phosphate mapping. (Au). - Morger (pp 59-65) gives a review of the phosphate-analysis as developed by O Arrhenius and its use in settlement research. A comprehensive bibliography is included. Olsen (pp 65-67) comments on the circulation of phosphate in nature and phosphate-mapping in Wangelau. (UN)

10G 10I Dan

NAA 1977/694

Hestekranier under Damaskegård (Horse-skulls under Damaskegård)

Vensild, Henrik. *Antikvariske studier**, 1977, pp 231-234. 3 figs, refs. Dan.

At Damasktgård, Bornholm, (cf NAA 1977/695) 4 horse-skulls were found belonging to various periods of the farmhouse, and in different connections with the structures. The tradition of burying horse-skulls under floors was preserved on Bornholm until the 19th C, but the reason, either practical/acoustical or magical, is not known. (IN)

10G Dan

NAA 1977/695

Udgravningerne på Damaskegård - et bornholmsk stuehus gennem 400 år (The excavations at Damaskegård - a farmhouse from Bornholm through 400 years)

Vensild, Henrik; Madsen, Per Kristian. *NMArb* 1977, pp 27-41. 19 figs. Dan.

A farmhouse - the northern of the 4 wings of a Bornholm farm, Damaskegård - has been removed to The Open Air Museum, Copenhagen, whereafter its building lot was excavated. The excavation revealed that there had been continuous dwelling at the place since the 16th C. There were partly preserved foundations of 4 houses built directly one upon the other, and an older building of indistinguishable function. The oldest house contained an oven. Among the small finds was a number of stove tiles, both in form of rectangular mouthed pots and mould-pressed. (IN)

10J 10K Sw

NAA 1977/696

Undersökningen i kv. Slottet, Halmstad (The investigation in the block Slottet, Halmstad)

Arvidsson, Eva. *Halland* 1977, pp 22-24. 3 figs. Sw.

Excavations in 1976 in Halmstad, Halland revealed part of the town-wall from about 1600 AD, mainly destroyed in 1735. The inner face is built of ashlar, the outer of rubblework, and the filling is smaller stones in mortar. The width is ca 2 m. (RE)

10J 10E Dan

NAA 1977/697

Kalk til slottets mure (Mortar for the castle's walls)

Kapel, Hans. *Antikvariske studier**, 1977, pp 211-230. 18 figs, refs. Dan.

Excavations 1975/76 near Hammershus Castle, Bornholm, uncovered a kiln and other buildings connected with lime burning, probably dating from works at Hammershus in the 16th C. (IN)

En hustuft på Tromsøya fra 1700-årene (A 17th century house-site from Tromsøya)

Simonsen, Povl. *Ottar* 98, 1977, pp 41-42. 2 figs. Norw.

A short description of a 17th C house-site of the type Nordmannsgamme (Norw turf-hut), excavated on the land of Tromsø Rectory. (Au)

10K Sw

NAA 1977/699

Arkeologiska undersökningar i Södertälje centrum (Archaeological investigations in the centre of Södertälje)

Bennett, Agneta. *Täljebygden* 1976-77 (1977), pp 79-84. 4 figs. Sw.

In central Södertälje, Södermanland, trial trenches revealed cultural layers from the 18th C. (RE)

10K 10J Sw

NAA 1977/700

Stadsarkeologisk undersökning i kvarteret Vattenporten, Halmstad (Urban excavation in the block Vattenporten, Halmstad)

Hultberg, Ulf. *Föreningen Gamla Halmstads Årsbok* 1977, pp 36-39. 2 figs. Sw.

On an excavation in Halmstad, Halland of a stone foundation for a wooden house, dated to ca 1600. Below the foundation were older, possibly Med, layers. (RE)

10K Norw

NAA 1977/701

Utgravninger i Christian IVs Christiania sommeren 1977 (Excavations in Christian IV's Christiania)

Lossius, Siri Myrvoll. *Nicolay* 26, 1977, pp 39-42. 2 figs. Norw.

A short prelim. report on the excavations in the part of Oslo founded by Christian IV in 1624. The excavations revealed timber structures filled with earth and sand, which served as foundations for buildings. The finds, mostly pottery and clay pipes, date the structure to the latter half of the 17th C. (Au)

11A Sw

NAA 1977/702

Aktuellt om antikvariskt (News on the past)

Var. authors. *Ale* 1977/2, pp 31-32. 1 fig. Sw.

a: 9(B K) Vä. By Werdenfels, Åke. P 31. - Of Med Vä, ecclesiastical buildings, the street pattern, and 30 cellars are preserved according to a survey 1977. (RE).

b: 9I 9F Härslövs kyrka. (Härslöv Church). By Cinthio, Hampus. P 32, 1 fig. - Observations during restoration of a Romanesque church in Skåne concerning murals and the building. (RE).

11A Sov

NAA 1977/704

Arheologiceskie otkrytija 1976 goda (Archaeological discoveries in 1976)

Var. authors. Moscow: Nauka: 1977. 108 pp, figs. Russ.

The annual contains short reports on prehistoric and Med excavations and archaeological inventorization carried out in 1976 in all Soviet republics. (MS-L)

Från läns museets verksamhet. Fynd och forskning (From the activities of the district museum. Finds and research)

Var. authors. *Kalmar län* 1977, pp 99-108. ill. Sw.

- a: 11A Inledning.** (Introduction). By Petersson, K G. Pp 99-102.
- b: 3G Påskallaviks skola.** (A SA settlement). By Arnell, Kjell-Håkan. P 103.
- c: 3G Fredriksberg, riksväg 15, Oskarshamn.** (A SA settlement). By Svedberg, Åsa. P 103.
- d: 11H Ormestorp, Vena sn.** (An undated grave). By Ekberg, Ulla. P 103.
- e: 11(G H) Arkeologiska undersökningar på Öland 1977.** (Archaeological investigations on Öland 1977). By Nordeman, Kjell. Pp 103-104.
- f: 9I Kyrkogården, Hulterstad sn.** (The churchyard, Hulterstad parish). By Edling, Ingegerd. P 104.
- g: 4H Fårbo, Misterhult sn.** (BA graves). By Schultze, Hella. P 105.
- h: 9I Ukna kyrkoruin.** (Ukna church ruin). By Hederström, Christine. Pp 105-106.
- i: 9I Pelarne kyrka.** (Pelarne Church). By Hederström, C. P 106.
- j: 10J Kvarteret Mjölaren 4, Kvarnholmen, Kalmar.** (A part of the 17th C town wall). By Hederström, C. Pp 107-108.
- k: 10K Kvarteret Vedgårdsholmen, Kalmar.** (An urban excavation). By Roslund, Ylva. P 108.

Fyndrapporter 1977 (Reports 1977)

Var. authors. Gothenburg: Göteborgs Arkeologiska Museum: 1977. 245 pp, figs, maps, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Two papers are separately abstracted, see NAA 1977/87 & 552.

- a: (4 5)G Kobbegården, Askim 157. Boplatsoområde bronsålder/tidig järnålder.** (Settlement site BA-Early IA). By Sandberg, Berit. Pp 1-11,5 figs.
- b: 4G Steneby Björlanda 106-107. Boplatsoområde, bronsålder.** (Settlement site, BA). By Arvidsson, Eva. Pp 13-43. 20 figs.
- c: (5 6 7)G Steneby Björlanda 111, 397. Boplatsoområden, järnålder.** (Settlement site, IA). By Sandberg, Berit. Pp 45-54. 2 figs.
- d: 11(G H) Östergärde Björlanda 114. Grav- och boplatsoområde, yngre bronsålder-vikingatid.** (Graves and settlements, Late BA/Vik). By Arvidsson, Eva. Pp 55-64. 5 figs.
- e: (2 3)G Steneby Björlanda 398. Boplatsoområde, stenålder.** (Settlement site, SA). By Arvidsson, Eva. Pp 65-73. 3 figs.
- f: (4 5)G Sannegården, Lundby 44. Boplatsoområde i anslutning till gravfält, bronsålder/järnålder.** (Settlement site together with a grave field, BA/IA). By Andersson, Stina. Pp 75-92. 14 figs.
- g: (2 3)G Kyrkbyn Lundby 203. Boplatsoområde, stenålder.** (Settlement site, SA). By Arvidsson, Eva. Pp 93-101. 3 figs.
- h: (2 3)G Röd Torslanda 98, 100, 101, 102. Boplatsoområden, stenålder.** (Settlement sites, SA). By Arvidsson, Eva. Pp 103-138. 15 figs.
- i: 11L Exkurs 1. Benbestämningar.** (Bone analyses). By Vilkans, Berit. P 237.
- j: 11B Exkurs 2. C14-analyser.** (C14-analyses). P 241.

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 1977 (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 1977)

Var. authors. Stockholm: Raä & SHM: 1977. (stencil). 64 pp, 2 figs, 1 map, bibl. Sw.

a: 11A Verksamheten 1977. (Activities 1977). By Lamm, Kristina; Lundström, Agneta; Kyhlberg, Ola; Sander, Birgitta. Pp 1-9.

b: (7 8)B C14-analyser. (C14-analyses). P 10.

c: (7 8)(G H) Fältarbetet på Helgö. Gravfält 118 och husgrupp 7. (Excavations on Helgö. Cemetery 118 and house group 7). By Sander, Birgitta. P 11.

Riksantikvarieämbetet. Rapport B 1977/1-41 (The Central Board of National Antiquities. Reports)

Var. authors. Stockholm: Raä: 1977. Figs., plans, maps. Sw.

1: (7 8)H Arkeologisk undersökning 1972. Fornlämning 2, högar, yngre järnålder. Hulan Berga sn, Småland. (Excavation of Late IA graves). By Nagy, Béla.

2: 3H Arkeologisk undersökning 1973. Fornlämning 141, hällkista, yngre stenålder. Norra torp, Linneryds sn, Småland. (Excavation of stone cist, Neo). By Ahman, Eva.

3: 3H 11E Arkeologisk undersökning 1973. Fornlämning 135, stenåldersboplats och 136, slagghvarp. S Unnaryds sn, Småland. (Excavation of SA settlement & slag mound). By Robertsson, Agneta.

4: (7 8)H Arkeologisk undersökning 1970. Fornlämning 21, gravfält, vendeltid-vikingatid. Skir Prästgård, Växjö stad, Småland. (Excavation of Late Ger-IA-Vik cemetery). By Tomtlund, Jan Erik.

5: (7 8)H 10B Arkeologisk undersökning 1970-71. Fornlämning 309 & 310, gravfält och stensättning från folkvandringstid-vikingatid. Masta, Eskilstuna stad, Södermanland. (Excavation of cemetery and stonsetting from Ger-IA-Vik). By von Engeström, Mona; Magnusson, Gösta. - Appendix: Strukturundersökning av järn och slaggh från nyare tid. (Structural analysis of iron and slag from Post-Med). By Erik Tholander..

6: (4 8)H Arkeologisk undersökning 1971. Fornlämningarna 20-21, stensättningar, yngre bronsålder och vikingatid. Hillersta, Äsköping, Julita sn, Södermanland. (Excavation of stone-settings, BA & Vik). By Magnusson, G.

7: 11H Arkeologisk undersökning 1973. Fornlämning 43, röse och stensättning. Kungsör, Kung Karls sn, Södermanland. (Excavation of cairn & stone-setting). By Claréus, Carin.

8: 11H Arkeologisk undersökning 1973. Fornlämning 113, röse. Hjälmsäter, Lerbo sn, Södermanland. (Excavation of cairn). By Claréus, C.

9: 11H Arkeologisk undersökning 1971. Fornlämning 9, stensättning, järnålder. Kanntorp, Sköldinge sn, Södermanland. (Excavation of stonsetting, IA). By Ringquist, Per-Olof; Vennerström, Inger.

10: (5 6)H Arkeologisk undersökning 1971. Fornlämning 3, stensättningar, äldre järnålder. Bryngelstorp, Svärta sn, Södermanland. (Excavation of stone-settings, Early IA). By Ringquist, P-O; Vennerström, I.

11: 10E Arkeologisk undersökning 1971. Taxinge glasbruk, Åbytorp, Taxinge sn, Södermanland. (Excavation of a glassworks, Post-Med). By Magnusson, G.

12: 11H Arkeologisk undersökning 1971. Fornlämning 35, stensättning och hög. Ökna, Toresunds sn, Södermanland. (Excavation of stonsetting & mound). By Magnusson, G.

13: 7H Arkeologisk undersökning 1971. Fornlämning 56, skadad grav, vendeltid. Gunnarskäl, Tumbo sn, Södermanland. (Excavation of a damaged grave, Late Ger-IA). By Damell, David.

14: 11A Kulturhistorisk undersökning och fornminnesinventering 1975 inom Norvik-Kalvö industriområde, Nynäshamns kommun, Södermanland. (Culture-historical investigation and inventorization of ancient monuments in an industrial exploitation area). By Modin, Monica; Löthman, Lars.

15: 11A Arkeologisk undersökning 1970-71. Fornlämning 116, Hässelby, Överselö sn, Södermanland. (Excavation). By Magnusson, G.

- 16: 11A Arkeologiska undersökningar 1971-72. Undersökningar i Humlekärr och Sjöbol, Brofjordsområdet, Lyse sn, Bohuslän.** (Excavations). By Särilvik, Ingegärd; Jonsäter, Mats; Weiler, Eva. - (See NAA 1977/748).
- 17: 11A Kulturhistorisk inventering 1976. Sitojaure, Jokkmokk sn, Lappland.** (Culture-historical inventorization). By Åkerlund, Agneta.
- 18: 3(H L) Arkeologisk undersökning 1973. Fornlämning 5, hällkista. Åttagårdsområdet, Frederiksberg, Falköping, Västergötland. Osteologisk analys.** (Excavation of stone cist, Neo. Osteological analysis). By Weiler, Eva; Iregren, Elisabeth.
- 19: 11E En utredning om Fägrebäckens betydelse som färdled i äldre tid. Fägrebäcken, Fagre och Mö snr, Västergötland.** (An investigation of the importance of Fagre Brook as communication route). By Särilvik, I.
- 20: 11H Arkeologisk undersökning 1972. Fornlämning 39, stensättningar. Stadsäga 1404, Skövde, Västergötland.** (Excavation of stone-settings). By Åhman, E.
- 21: 11H Arkeologisk undersökning 1972. Fornlämning 13, järnåldershöj. Knistad säteri, Sventorps sn, Västergötland.** (Excavation of IA mound). By Nelson, Karin.
- 22: (3 4 8)(G H) Arkeologisk undersökning 1972-73. Fornlämning 52-53, gravfält och boplotsrester, mellaneneolitikum, yngre bronsålder-vikingatid. Knappe, Timmele prästgård, Timmele sn, Västergötland.** (Excavations of cemetery & settlement, Middle Neo, Late BA-Vik). By Jonsäter, M; Furingsten, Agne.
- 23: 4H Arkeologisk undersökning 1972. Fornlämning 29, delundersökning, bronsåldersröse. Dingtuna, Dingtuna sn, Västmanland.** (Excavation of cairn, BA). By Petré, Bo.
- 24: 3G 11H Arkeologisk undersökning 1976. Stenåldersboplat, fornlämning 48 vid sjön Flaxen. Hällefors sn, Västmanland.** (Excavation of SA settlement). By Sundlin, Harald. - Kulturhistorisk inventering 1976. Örlings kraftverk, Hällefors sn, Västmanland och Gåsborns sn, Värmland. (=Culture-historical inventorization). By Margareta Hasselmo..
- 25: (4 5)F 10G Arkeologisk undersökning 1974. Bytomt med husgrund samt fornlämning 26, skålgropssten. Hagelsberga by, Köpings stad, Västmanland.** (Excavation of a village site with a house-foundation & a stone with cup-marks). By Wigren, Sonja.
- 26: 11H Del av fornlämning 51, gravfält, fornlämning 128, dumphög (?). Vallby, S:t Illians församling, Västerås kn, Västmanland.** (Excavation of a part of a cemetery). By Wigren, S.
- 27: 11E Arkeologisk undersökning 1971. Fornlämning 280, förhistoriskt kvartsbrott? Fittja, Botkyrka sn, Södermanland.** (Excavation of prehistoric quartz quarry?). By Bennett, Agneta.
- 28: (6 7)H Arkeologisk undersökning 1972. Fornlämning 66, gravfält, romersk järnålder - folkvandringstid. Hallunda-Brunna, Botkyrka sn, Södermanland.** (Excavation of cemetery, Rom-Ger-IA). By Claréus, C.
- 29: (4 5 6 10)(G H) Arkeologisk undersökning 1972. Fornlämningarna 179-181, grav- och boplotsrester, bronsålder-äldrejärnålder, sen tid. Kumla, Botkyrka sn, Södermanland.** (Excavation of graves and settlement remains, BA-Early IA, Post-Med). By Carlsson, Dan; Bennett, A.
- 30: 4H Arkeologisk undersökning 1971. Fornlämning 253, stensättningar, bronsålder. Segersby, Botkyrka sn, Södermanland.** (Excavation of stone-settings, BA). By Bennett, A.
- 31: 7H Arkeologisk undersökning 1973. Fornlämning 207, gravfält, folkvandringstid. Skäcklinge, Botkyrka sn, Södermanland.** (Excavations of cemetery, Early Ger-IA). By Wigren, S.
- 32: 8H Arkeologisk undersökning 1971. Fornlämning 290, stensättningar, vikingatid. Vattenverket, Norsborg, Botkyrka sn, Södermanland.** (Excavations of stone-settings, Vik). By Bennett, A.
- 33: (5 6)H Arkeologisk undersökning 1972. Del av fornlämning 226, gravfält, äldre järnålder. Tullinge, Botkyrka sn, Södermanland.** (Excavation of cemetery, Early Ger-IA). By Claréus, C.
- 34: 11H Arkeologisk undersökning 1973. Fornlämning 125, gravfält, järnålder. Tuna, Botkyrka sn, Södermanland.** (Excavation of cemetery, IA). By Hemmendorff, Ove.
- 35: 11H Arkeologisk undersökning 1972. Delar av fornlämning 121, gravfält, bronsålder-järnålder och fornlämning 122, järnålder. Skenda, Björnlunda sn Södermanland.** (Excavation of cemetery, BA- IA). By Östmark, Kerstin.
- 36: 11H Arkeologisk undersökning 1973. Fornlämning 11, gravfält, järnålder, delundersökning. Kungshället, Kjula ås, Kjula sn, Södermanland.** (Excavation of IA cemetery). By Claréus, C.
- 37: (7 8)H Arkeologisk undersökning 1973. Del av fornlämning 98, gravfält, yngre järnålder. Källtorp, Erstavik, Nacka stad, Södermanland.** (Excavation of cemetery, Late IA). By Magnusson, G.
- 38: 11H Arkeologisk undersökning 1972. Del av fornlämning 223, gravfält. Hista, Toresunds sn, Södermanland.** (Excavation of cemetery). By Petré, B.

39: 7H Arkeologisk undersökning 1971. Fornlämning 37, kammargrav, folkvandringstid. Salby, Toresunds sn, Södermanland. (Excavation of chamber grave, Early Ger-IA). By Ringquist, P-O. - Appendices: Woodtextile- and metal analyses. (Cf NAA 1975/262)..

40: 11H Arkeologisk undersökning 1972. Fornlämningarna 8, 8b, 9, 12 och 80, rosen och stensättningar. Lina, Västertälje sn, Södermanland. (Excavations of cairns & stone-setting). By Östmark, Kerstin.

41: 3G Arkeologisk undersökning 1975. Fornlämning 1, stenåldersboplats. Mogetorp, Ö Vingåker sn, Katrineholms kn, Södermanland. (Excavation of a Neo settlement). By Bennett, A.

11A Sw

NAA 1977/709

Riksinventeringens rapport (Reports of the Swedish inventorization)

Var. authors. Stockholm: Musikhistoriska museet: 1976, 1977. stencils. Sw.

Reports from a research project surveying ancient musical instruments in Sweden. The following reports are available:

1 : (7 9)F Gunnar i ormgruppen - ett musikmotiv i konsten. (Gunnar in the snake's pit - a musical motif in art). By Karin Johansson. 1976. 10 pp, 2 figs, refs.

On representations of Gunnar in the snake's pit. 3 Late Ger-IA brooches from Gotland portray Gunnar playing a lyre or harp. 6 Med representations of Gunnar with a lyre or harp are known.

a: 11F 2: Benflöjter förvarade på Statens historiska museum. (Pipes of bone in the National Museum of Antiquities). By Reimers, Christian. 7 pp. - Catalogue of mainly IA and Med but also 4 SA pipes. 2 newly found Med pipes with preserved mouth-blocks are of particular interest..

b: 9F 8: Medeltida mungigor i Sverige. (Medieval jews' harps in Sweden). By Reimers, Christian. 10 pp, refs. - Catalogue of 54 jews' harps, mainly 13th-16th C..

c: 9F 10: Riksinventeringen och Gråbröraklostret. (The Swedish inventorization and the Grey-friars' monastery). By Lund, Cajsa. 12 pp. - 9 Med musical instruments at the Ystad Museum are described, *i.a.* bone pipes and a whirligig. Also in **Ystadiana** 1977, pp 33-45. Sw..

d: 1F 11: Musikarkeologiska rapporter 1977. (Music-archaeological reports 1977). 23 pp, ill. refs. - Contains *i.a.* a paper by Cajsa Lund: **Bevarade bildframställningar med musikinstrument från det förhistoriska Sverige.** (Preserved depictions with musical instruments from prehistoric Sweden). (RE & IJ, adapted)..

11A

NAA 1977/710

[Stencils from] Lunds universitet, institutionen för arkeologi, särskilt nordeuropeisk

Var. authors. Lund: Universitetet, inst för arkeologi: 1977. stencils. Sw.

a: 11H 8 undersökta gravar från järnålder i Henestad socken, Bohuslän. (8 excavated graves from the Iron Age in Henestad parish, Bohuslän). By Malm, Gunilla.

b: 3G En trattbägarboplats i Dösjebro. (A TRB settlement in Dösjebro). By Löfwall, Ulf.

c: 11G Konflikter mellan förhistorisk och framtida bebyggelse i nordvästra Skåne. (Conflicts between prehistoric and future settlement in northwest Skåne). By Lindskog, Bengt.

d: 3H Den nordiska dosens ursprung. (The origin of the Nordic dolmen). By Sundell, Håkan.

e: 4H Ett högkomplex från bronsåldern i Raus socken. (Barrows from the Bronze Age in Raus parish). By Thulin, Ylva.

f: 3F Mångkantiga yxor från TN. (Polygonal axes from the Early Neolithic). By Karlsson, Karin.

g: 3G Björkarr. En boplats från yngre stenåldern i östre Blekinge. Ett undersökningsobjekt i kronologi och arkeologi. (Björkarr. A settlement from the Neolithic period in eastern Blekinge). By Hagelquist, Tony; Widenborg, Mats.

[Stencils from] Stockholms universitet, institutionen för arkeologi, särskilt nordeuropeisk

Var. authors. Stockholm: Universitetet, inst. för arkeologi: 1977. stencils. Sw.

a: 11F Studium av eurasiska stenbilder. (Studies on Eurasian stone pictures). By Henning, Ingrid. 48 pp, 16 pls.

b: 6(F H) Vapengraven LUHM 13164 - Störunge by, Gårdslösa sn, Öland. (The weapon grave LUHM 13164 - Störunge village, Gårdslösa parish, Öland). By Fasth, Monica.

c: 11F Fem järnåldersdepåer från Härjedalen. (Five Iron Age hoards in Härjedalen). By Linnér, Kjell. 56 pp, 5 pls.

d: 1I Syrholen i Dala-Flöda sn. (Syrholen in Dala-Floda parish). By Frykberg, Yvonne. 35 pp, 18 pls.

e: 11J Fornborgarna i Salems sn, Södermanland. (The hillforts in Salem parish, Södermanland). By Rydberg, Ann-Charlotte. 56 pp, 8 pls.

f: (5 6)H Ett flatmarksgravfält på Viby Bosgård i Viby sn, Östergötland. (A cemetery under flat ground at Viby Bosgård, Viby parish, Östergötland). By Nilsson, Catharina. 77 pp, 21 pls.

g: 11E Knivsmide. Studie av en forntida teknik. (Knife forging. A study of a prehistoric technique). By Jacobson, Tomas. 19 pp, 7 pls.

h: 11(C D) Thule som begrepp, betydelse, geografisk placering och utveckling. (Thule, the concept, its meaning, localization and development). By Eklund, Ruth. 54 pp, 10 pls.

i: 11D Det forna Klevshult. Arkeologisk analys av en smålandskommun. (Ancient Klevshult. Archaeological analysis of a Småland district). By Gustavsson, John. 63 pp, 15 pls.

j: 8C Östergötland, runinskrifter - med fokusering på problemet varför man reste runstenar. (Östergötland, runic inscriptions - focused on the problem of why runestones were erected). By Larsson, Gun. 41 pp, 8 pls.

k: (7 8)G Bebyggelseutvecklingen på Svartsjölandet. En analys koncentrerad till yngre järnålder. (Settlement development on Svartsjölandet. An analysis concentrated on Late Iron Age). By Klett, Elisabeth. 38 pp, 8 pls.

m: 8H Gravarna under vapenhuset i Leksands Kyrka. (The graves below the porch of Leksand Church). By Landström, Klas-Håkan. 81 pp, 11 pls.

11A Sw

NAA 1977/712

[Stencils from] Umeå Universitet, avdelningen för arkeologi

Var. authors. Umeå: Universitetet, avd för arkeologi: 1977. stencils. Sw.

a: 11G Produktivkrafternas utveckling - bebyggelseutveckling. Tre socknar i Hälsingland under järnåldern. (The development of the productive forces - settlement development. Three parishes in Hälsingland in the Iron Age). By Liedgren, Lars; Lindqvist, Anna-Karin; Ramqvist, Per H; Sandström, Lars-Olof; Isaksson, Gun-Mari; Tronde, Brita. 127 + 39 pp, 42 figs, refs.

b: 11G Bebyggelsens utveckling i södra Bohuslän under järnåldern. (Settlement development in South Bohuslän in the Iron Age). By Forsberg, Lennart; Holmgren, Per. 81 pp, 70 figs, refs.

c: 11J Hälsinglands fornborgar. (Hillforts in Hälsingland). By Andersson, Kerstin. 46 pp, 16 figs, refs.

11A Norw; Sw

NAA 1977/713

[Stencils from] Uppsala universitet, institutionen för arkeologi, särskilt nordeuropeisk

Var. authors. Uppsala: Universitetet, inst för arkeologi: 1977. stencils. Sw.

a: 7F Korsformade spännen och spannformade lerkärl i Norge. (Cruciform brooches and bucket-shaped pottery in Norway). By Zerpe, Leif. 82 pp, 10 pls, refs. Sw.

b: 7F Vestlandskittlar - typer och dateringsunderlag. (Vestland cauldrons - types and chronological basis). By Gagge, Cecilia. 51 pp, 7 figs, refs. Sw.

Verksamheten vid Riksantikvarieämbetets Gotlandsundersökningar (RAGU) 1976-77 (The activities of the Gotland investigations of the Central Board of National Antiquities (RAGU) 1976-77)

Var. authors. *Gotländskt arkiv* 49, 1977, pp 95-123. 18 figs. Sw.

a: 11A Förhistoriska avdelningen. (The Prehistoric Department). By Schönback, Bengt. P 97.

b: (7 8 9)G 11J Fjäle i Ala. En 1000-årig gård. (Fjäle in Ala. A 1000 year-old farm). By Carlsson, Dan. Pp 98-100, 3 figs. - (Cf NAA 1977/256)..

c: (7 8)H Vendel-vikingatida gravar vid Djupvik i Eksta. (Vendel-Viking Age graves at Djupvik in Eksta). By Englund, Stig. P 101.

d: 11J En nyupptäckt fornborg på Lilla Hulte i Endre. (A newly discovered ring-fort at Lilla Hulte in Endre). By Manneke, Peter. Pp 101-102, 1 fig.

e: 4H Roset vid Hau i Fleringe. (The cairn at Hau in Fleringe). By Lindquist, Malin. P 103, 1 fig.

f: 5H Gravfältet vid Sälle i Fröjel. (The cemetery at Sälle in Fröjel). By Englund, S. P 104.

g: (6 7)H Gravfältet vid Gardese i Ganthem. (The cemetery at Gardese in Ganthem). By Äijä, Karin. Pp 104-105. 1 fig.

h: 8H Hemse annex. (Hemse annex). By Thunmark, Lena. Pp 105-106, 1 fig.

i: (6 7)H Gravfältet vid Uddyide i Grötlingbo. (The cemetery at Uddyide in Grötlingbo). By Äijä, K. Pp 107-108, 2 figs.

j: (5 6 7)G Boplatslämningar i Viklau. (Settlement remains in Viklau). By Gerdin, Anna-Lena; Måhl, Karl-G. P 109.

k: (4 6)H Gravfältet vid Annelund, Visby flygfält. (The cemetery at Annelund, Visby Airport). By Wennersten, Monica. Pp 109-111, 2 figs.

m: 3(G H) 7H Stenåldersboplatsen vid Fridhem i Västerhejde. (The Stone Age settlement at Fridhem in Västerhejde). By Englund, S; Nydolf, Nils-Gustaf. Pp 111-112, 1 fig.

n: 9A Medeltidsavdelningen. (The Medieval Department). By Falck, Waldemar. P 113.

p: 9(I K) Visby. By Swanström, Eric; Nydolf, G; Andersson, Gun; Falck, W; Engeström, Ragnar. Pp 113-122, 6 figs.

q: 9(C I) Gotlands landsbygd. (Gotland countryside). By Falck, W; Nydolf, N-G. Pp 122-123. - (UN).

Arkæologi langs den østjyske motorvej (Archaeology and the East Jylland motorway)

Andersen, Niels H. *Kuml* 1976 (1977), pp 199-219. 11 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

During 1973-75, the Forhistorisk Museum, Moesgård, investigated the route of 22 kms of future motorway. 41 sites were located, some previously known, but most found during field surveys. Trial excavations were undertaken, 11 sites totally examined. (JS-J)

Fornlämningar och minnesmärken i Grolanda socken (Ancient and other monuments in Grolanda parish)

von Euler, Georg. *Falbygden* 31, 1977, pp 46-67. 16 figs. Sw.

An inventory of ancient monuments in a parish in Västergötland. (IJ)

11A Norw

NAA 1977/717

Tilvekst 1974 (Accession 1974)

Farbregd, Oddmunn (ed.). Trondheim: DKNVS, Museet, Antikvarisk avdeling: 1977. 71 pp, 23 figs. Norw.

11A Sw

NAA 1977/718

Fasta fornlämningar i Fyrunga socken (Ancient monuments in Fyrunga parish)

Hallböck, S A. *Kvänumsbygden* 1977, pp 9 ff. Sw.

An inventory of ancient monuments in a parish in Västergötland. (Au)

11A Sw

NAA 1977/719

Tillväxten. Föremål tillförda samlingarna 1973. Inv. nr 29750-29972 (Accessions 1973. SHM 29750-29972)

Lindeberg, Inga (ed.). Stockholm: SHM & Kungl Myntkabinettet: 1976 (1977). 46 pp, 4 figs, refs. Sw.

11A (2 9)G Norw

NAA 1977/720

Langs elv og vatn i Bykle Vesthei (Along rivers and lakes in Bykle Vesthei)

Løken, Trond. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 6, 1977/1, pp 160-167. 3 figs. Norw.

From excavations in the Setesdal mountains, West Agder (c. 1200 m a.s.l.) a short introduction is given of the most important results, such as a Mes site and reindeer pitfalls from Med or Post-Med. (Au)

11A Norw; Svalbard

NAA 1977/721

Kulturvern og kulturminner på Svalbard (Protection of cultural remains on Svalbard)

Reymert, Per Kyrre. *Årbok for Svalbard* 1978 (1977). Norw.

A popular presentation of the most common ancient monuments on Svalbard and the protection regulations for historical monuments for Svalbard and Jan Mayen. (Au)

11A Norw

NAA 1977/722

Fortidsminner på Hedemark (Ancient monuments at Hedemark)

Sørensen, Steinar. *Nicolay* 25, 1977, pp 16-34. 11 figs, refs. Norw.

A survey of the prehistoric monuments of Hedemark discussing in part connections with other areas of Norway. (Au)

11A Dan

NAA 1977/723

Oldtidsminder i Dragsholm kommune (Ancient monuments in the district of Dragsholm)

Thorsen, Sven. *Ting og sager fra Odsherred* 1975 (1977), pp 23-31. 6 figs. Dan.

Popular description of monuments, existing as well as demolished, in the S part of Odsherred, NW Sjælland. (Au)

Fornlemningar i Sotholms Härad (Ancient monuments in the Sotholm district)

Upmark, Gustaf. *Haningebygden* 13, 1977, 120 pp. 53 figs, refs. Sw.

A thorough inventory of ancient monuments, some now lost, in the parishes of Västerhaninge, Osterhaninge, Osmo, Muskö, Sorunda and Tyresö, in Södermanland, made in the years 1862-1867 and until now kept only as a manuscript in the Central Board for National Antiquities. (RE)

C14-analyser vid Laboratoriet för isotopgeologi, Naturhistoriska riksmuseet, Stockholm 1977 (C14-datings by the Laboratory for isotopic geology at the Natural History Museum, Stockholm, 1977)

Anon. Stockholm: Naturhistoriska riksmuseet: 1977. (stencil). 52 pp. Sw.

A list of the analyses St 5856-6362, mostly of archaeological material (cf NAA 1976/643). (IJ)

Problemer om bosættelsen i dansk jernalder (Problems on settlement during the Iron Age in Denmark)

Becker, C J. *Kontinuitet og bebyggelse**, 1977, pp 29-38. Refs. Dan.

Definitions of the concept 'continuity' are discussed. At least 3 types can be distinguished: site continuity, settlement continuity (farms and villages are shifted within the same subsistence area) and regional or population continuity. Settlements and graves (cemeteries) are compared. The longest continuity ever found in Denmark is found in the early Med villages, the majority of which are still inhabited. (JS-J)

Arkeologi fra luften (Archaeology from the air)

Haavaldsen, Per. *Nicolay* 24, 1976, pp 11-12. 1 fig. Norw.

Short description of crop marks, probably representing an IA farm and graveyard at Virik, Sandefjord, Vestfold. (Au)

Helleristninger - dokumentasjon og 'stil' (Rock carvings - documentation and 'style')

Mikkelsen, Egil. *Nicolay* 25, 1977, pp 9-15. 5 figs. Norw.

The development of techniques of documentation of rock carvings is described. It is demonstrated how various documentation and reproduction techniques have influenced interpretation of the 'style' and content of rock carvings. (Au)

Møntfund fra Ringkøbing amt (Coin finds from the county of Ringkøbing)

Bendixen, Kirsten. *Hardsyssels Årbog* 1977, pp 37-52. figs, refs. Dan.

Popular survey of all coins found in the county of Ringkøbing, W Jylland. (MI)

Stednavne og bebyggelsesarkæologi. Nogle efterræsonneringer (Place names and settlement archaeology. Some reconsiderations)

Jørgensen, Bent. *Kontinuitet og bebyggelse**, 1977, pp 90-93. Dan.

Short paper on place-names and their relation to contemporary settlements and the question of continuity. (UN)

Gotlands stavgardar, en ortnamnsstudie (The stavgardar of Gotland, a place-name study)

Olsson, Ingemar. Visby: Barry Press: 1976 (= Gotlandica 10). 121 pp, figs, maps, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The location and environment of 50 *stavgard*-names on Gotland are described, showing how they preferably are connected to meadows with Early IA- houses (*kämpgravar*). Earlier hypotheses that the name indicated Early IA sanctuaries are rejected. Either the name simply is a Late-Med term for a 'site with old houses' or it has an Early IA origin referring to the field-walls characterizing the Early IA cultural landscape. (UN)

Tuna-namnen i Sverige - forskningsläget (The Tuna-names in Sweden - an appreciation of the scientific situation)

Olsson, Ingemar. *Fornvännen* 1976/3-4 (1977), pp 71-81. 5 maps, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A review of the literature after K A Holmberg's thesis from 1969, which concluded that the *Tuna* names meant nothing but 'fence' or 'enclosed grounds', shows that there is general agreement that *Tuna* had a specialized meaning although this cannot yet be fixed exactly. (IJ)

Kulturlandskapsförändring och samhällsutveckling: en undersökning av rumsliga förändringar av kulturlandskapet i Torstuna socken i Uppland från O till 1650 (Changes in the cultural landscape and development of society: an investigation of spatial changes of the cultural landscape in Torstuna parish, Uppland, from the birth of Christ to 1650 AD)

Göransson, Ulla. Stockholm: Universitetet: 1977 (= Kulturgeografiska institutionen, Stockholms Universitet, Meddelande B 36). 169 pp, 48 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A thesis in historical geography based on 17th C maps, written sources and archaeological monuments. Excavations of a settlement from Vik have also been undertaken. It is maintained that a tribal society with common right to cultivate the land is split up at the transition from Early to Late IA and that settlement is spread and the farming based on families. New settlement units are founded during both Late IA and Med. The creation of villages and the change from the one- to the two-field-system starts at least as early as Vik. The reason for the changes is the growing population, causing shortage of land. (IJ)

Hällbilder och fångstmiljö (Rock pictures and hunting environment)

Jensen, Ronnie. *Svenska turistforeningen Årsskrift* 1977, pp 270-286. 16 figs. Sw.

A popular survey of the archaeological remains of hunters in Jämtland and Härjedalen: dwelling sites, pitfalls, graves, and rock-carvings and -paintings. In the same volume a popular survey **Storsjöbygden**. (The Storsjö region) by Sten Rentzhog, pp 96-109. (IJ)

Den tidligste historia (The earliest history)

Johansen, Olav Sverre. In: *Lofoten igår, idag, i morgen, Hefte 2*, ed by Solstad, Høgmod. Tromsø: Universitet: 1977. Pp 9-39. 16 figs, refs. Norw.

A revised presentation of the local prehistoric development in the Lofoten area, Nordland, based on ancient monuments and artefacts. Recent excavations and pollenanalyses are incorporated. (EM)

Eit oversyn over busetnaden (A survey of the settlement history)

Lillehammer, Arnvid. *Frå haug ok heiðni 6*, 1977/2, pp 186-195. 7 figs. Norw.

A popular survey of the settlement in Dirdal, Rogaland from IA and later periods. (EM)

Scandinavians. Selected historical esseys

Lönroth, Erik. Göteborg: Universitetet/Ecksteins bokhandel: 1977. 19+211 pp. refs. Sw & Ger & Engl.

A Festschrift containing the au's bibliography 1931-76 and 11 reprinted articles on various historical problems, *i.a.* the Goths and the Vikings. (IJ)

Forntiden i svenska Österbotten (Prehistoric times in the Swedishspeaking area of Etelä-Pohjanmaa)

Meinander, C F. In: *Svenska Österbottens historia I*. Vasa: Svenska Österbottens landskapsförbund: 1977. Pp 7-43, 19 figs, 1 map. Sw.

A general survey of the prehistory of the Sw-speaking area of Etelä-Pohjanmaa. The IA part includes the finds from the Finn-speaking neighbour parishes. (MS-L)

Der frühmittelalterliche Schmied im Spiegel skandinavischer Grabfunde (The early Medieval smith in the light of Scandinavian grave finds)

Müller-Wille, Michael. *Frühmittelalterliche Studien* 11, 1977, pp 127-201. 27 figs, refs. Ger.

A study of Scand grave finds with smith's tools from Rom-IA to Vik: the composition of tools, and the geographical and chronological distribution. Pictorial presentations of tools and other sources are also considered. Vik graves with smith's tools are almost only found in Norway, while during earlier periods they are also found in other parts of Scandinavia. The size of the tools show that they are normally blacksmith's tools. Most graves also contain weapons, which indicates that the dead belonged to a high social stratum. (IJ)

Längs et gammelt veifar (Along an ancient road)

Nybruget, Per Oscar. *Nytt om gammalt, Glomdalsmuseets årbok* 1977, pp 23-30. 2 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

An ancient road that runs between Løten and Elverum in Hedmark is described. On both sides of this road are found cairns, SA sites, and remains of old military and hunting activities. (Au)

Karjalaisten ja inkeriläisten suhteista arkeologian valossa (The relations of Karelians and Ingrians in the light of archaeology)

Sarvas, Pekka. *Joensuun korkeakoulu, Monistesarja A, 24A 1977*, (stencil), pp 48-55. Refs. Finn (available in Russ).

The article deals with the IA culture SE of Lake Ladoga (700-1300 AD) and its relationship with the IA finds of Ingria, which are regarded as representing Ingrians. Archaeological research tasks for clarifying the older history of Karelia and Karelians are also presented. (Au)

11D Sw

NAA 1977/742

[Review of] **Lapps and Scandinavians. Archaeological finds from Northern Sweden.** By Zachrisson, Inger. 1976 (= NAA 1976/653)

Serning, Inga. *Fornvännen 1977/2*, pp 120-124. Sw.

Long review comparing the new material with the reviewer's publication from 1960. Some datings of IA finds are criticized. (UN)

11D Norw

NAA 1977/743

Forntida i Eidfjord, Ulvik og Granvin (Prehistory of Eidfjord, Ulvik and Granvin)

Sognnes, Kalle. *Granvin, Ulvik og Eidfjord i gamal og ny tid, Bygdesoga**, 1, 1977, pp 80-169. 61 figs. Norw.

Prehistoric section in book of local history for 3 municipalities in Hardanger, Hordaland. A survey from SA to Vik and Med, concentrated mostly on IA settlement history. (Au)

11D Sw

NAA 1977/744

Lundabygden före Lund (The Lund area before Lund)

Stjernquist, Berta. Lund: Lundabygdens sparbank: 1977. 44 pp, 47 figs. Sw.

The paper pays particular attention to economic development. It relates how an eco-system of the tundra successively developed into an urban environment at the time when Lund became an established town. (Au)

11D Sw

NAA 1977/745

Bondesamhällen under Ingelstorps forntid (Farming communities in the prehistory of Ingelstorp)

Strömberg, Märta. Ystad: Kulturnämnden: 1977. 84 pp, 45 figs, refs. Sw.

A popular survey of the most important results of the investigations in 1969 and 1974-76 of graves and settlements from SA to Vik in a village in SE Skåne. (Au)

11D Sw

NAA 1977/746

Forntida skånekust (The prehistoric coast of Skåne)

Strömberg, Märta. *Skånes Hembygdsförenings Årsbok 1976 (1977)*, pp 7-21. 7 figs, refs. Sw.

A short consideration of the importance of the coast in prehistory. (Au)

Sydostskånsk odlingsbygd under förhistorisk tid (Agrarian settlements in the prehistoric period of SE Skåne)

Strömberg, Märta. *Skånes natur* 64, 1977, pp 31-41. 5 figs, refs. Sw.

A popular survey of ancient monuments and the development of the cultural landscape. (Au)

11D (2 3 4)G (3 4 7)H Sw

NAA 1977/748

Forn tid vid Brofjorden. Bosättning, kulturgrupper och näringsfång under 6000 år i Lyseområdet (Prehistory on the Brofjorden. Settlement, cultures and sustenance during 6000 years in the Lyse area)

Särilvik, Ingegerd. *Bohusläns hembygdsförbunds årsskrift* 1977, pp 5-30. 14 figs, refs. Sw.

A 3 km² wide area on the coast of Bohuslän has been intensively investigated before industrial development, and the results of the excavations are summarized here: 13 dwelling sites from SA-BA, a passage grave from Middle Neo, 3 stone-settings from BA? and 3 cemeteries from Early Ger-1 A.

(U)

11D 11J Norw

NAA 1977/749

Vardsteder på Romerike (The beacons of Romerike)

Sørensen, Steinar. *Romerikstun* 10, 1977, pp 18-53. 7 figs, refs. Norw.

Sites in the district of Romerike, Akershus, are discussed, where beacons certainly, probably, or possibly existed in the near and distant past. Using place names and archaeological registrations a connection between the beacons and IA hillforts is suggested. (Au)

11D 9D Sw

NAA 1977/750

Förhistoria (Prehistory)

Westerdahl, Christer. In: *Gotska Sandön: en tvärfacklig beskrivning*, ed by Rehnström, Åke; Lorantz, Mari-Sofi; Westerdahl, Christer. Stockholm: Föreningen natur och samhälle i Norden: 1977 (= FNSN publikation 8). Pp 50-60, 6 figs, refs. Sw.

A few hypothetical explanations of the rich finds from Gotska Sandön, N of Gotland, especially remarkable during Med. The research situation is archaeological up to 18th C owing to the lack of written sources. (Au)

11D Sw

NAA 1977/751

Socknens förhistoria (The prehistory of the parish)

Westerlund, Ernst. In: *Hembygdsboken Norsjö socken*. Norsjö: Norsjö kommun: 1976. Pp 36-44, 8 figs. Sw.

A popular survey of Norsjö parish, Västerbotten. (IJ)

11E (8 9 10)E

NAA 1977/752

Træskib to. Sømænd og købmænd (The wooden ship II. Sailor and merchant)

Crumlin-Pedersen, Ole. Copenhagen: Træbranchens Oplysningsråd: 1977. 48 pp, ill. Dan.

Short presentation of the Skuldelev trading ships and their background in Vik N European society. Similar presentations of the maritime trade around AD 1300, 1600, and 1900. (Au)

Handwerk und Handwerker in Norwegen vom Ende der Völkerwanderungszeit bis zur Reformation beleuchtet an Hand archaeologischer Materialien (Art and artisans in Norway from the end of the Early Germanic Iron Age to the Reformation, elucidated by archaeological remains)

Herteig, Asbjørn. In: *La Formation et le développement des métiers au moyen âge (Ve-XIVe siècles)*. Budapest: Akadémiai Kiadó: 1977. Pp 55-62. Ger.

On the basis of archaeological finds some groups of artisans in local society in prehistoric times can be demonstrated viz. blacksmiths, potters, shipbuilders, carpenters, combmakers, and workers in the soapstone industry. After the Conversion contact with these groups is lost, finds now coming from churches, monasteries, fortifications, and towns. This indicates professional artisans, mostly known from the towns, but here is some evidence from the countryside. Criteria are listed to be fulfilled before archaeological finds can be connected with handicraft. (LM)

11E (8 9 10)E Norw

NAA 1977/754

Ski - problems of form and adaptation

Klepp, Asbjørn. *Ethnologia Scandinavica* 1977, pp 46-74. 25 figs, refs. Engl.

In a discussion of the Leksvik ski type, N Trøndelag, made and used as late as during the 1920's, a short survey is made of the form, function, distribution, and development of skis and snowshoes. A number of Med finds are treated. (EM)

11E Dan

NAA 1977/755

Hærvejen i Vejle Amt (The Hosts' Road in the county of Vejle)

Lidegaard, Mads. Copenhagen: Schultz: 1977. 99 pp, figs, maps. Dan.

Earlier surveys (NAA 1975/624 & 1976/657) of a part of the so-called Hosts' Road, the famous route through Jylland, are continued. (MI)

11E (3 4 5 6 7 8)E Dan

NAA 1977/756

Risby-vejene (The Risby roads)

Schou Jørgensen, Mogens. *NMArb* 1977, pp 42-51. 16 figs. Dan.

Prelim report on excavations in a river valley in SE Sjælland. Some 30 roadways, 5 paved roads and a wooden bridge have been located and/or excavated. Various wooden objects (spoked wheels, carriage axles, and a 'sledge' for transporting large stones) were found. (JS-J)

Another version by same au is published in **Historisk samfund for Præstø amt. Årbog** 1976 (1977), pp 7-33. refs. Dan.

11E (5 6 7 8 9 10)(B E)

NAA 1977/757

Some dating problems in the history of iron metallurgy in Sweden

Tholander, Erik. *Thermoluminescent dating**, 1977, pp 94-102. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

From metallurgical points of view the general development in the making of malleable iron can be divided into 4 steps: Egyptian bowl hearth, Antique bloomery, *Stückofen*-furnace, and blast furnace combined with finery-hearth. In Sweden a special type of bloomery indicates a different development. During Med iron production on a large scale is recorded in Småland using bog ore in small bloomeries and in Svealand *bergslagen* using rock ore in imported large *Stückofen*-furnaces. Sw archive documentation combined with furnace wall-sampling should be utilized to test the accuracy of different dating techniques. (Au)

Primitiv järnframställning på Åsa-Mön i Tabergs Bergslag (Primitive iron-production on Åsa-Mön in Tabergs Bergslag)

Thålin-Bergman, Lena. *Tabergs Bergslag* 11, 1976, pp 19-24. 3 figs. Sw.

A trial excavation of charcoal-burning pits and an oven for iron reduction in Småland, hitherto undated. (IJ)

11F (2 3 4)F Finn

NAA 1977/759

Älg- och björnhuvudföremål från Europas nordliga delar (Elk- and bear-headed objects from Northern Europe)

Carpelan, Christian. *Finskt Museum* 1975 (1977), 25 figs, 12 pls, refs. Sw.

The article is a complement to NAA 74/478. 16 objects of stone, bone, antler, and wood are collected. This material together with the objects earlier treated can be distributed among 3 wide chronological clusters, A: 2nd millennium BC, B: 3-4th millennium BC and C: 5-6th millennium BC. The typological and stylistic features of the objects are further discussed. (MS-L)

11F (6 7 8)F

NAA 1977/760

Vår tidiga konst (Our early art)

Holmqvist, Wilhelm. Stockholm: LTs förlag: 1977. 159 pp, 194 figs (40 in colours), refs. Sw.

A survey of Scand art from Rom-IA to Vik, richly ill (mainly Sw material) and with analytical drawings of animal ornaments. Foreign influences in the art are traced, and the style principles governing the artist in the various periods are characterized. Comparisons are drawn between the art of Ger-IA and modern art. (IJ)

11F (5 6 7 8)F

NAA 1977/761

Kvindedragten i nordisk jernalder (Women's dress in the Nordic Iron Age)

Jørgensen, Lise Bender. *Kontaktstencil* 13, 1977, pp 3-23. Refs. Dan.

Broad survey, concluding that archaeologists themselves should study the material: textiles are too important to be left to the textile experts. (JS-J)

11F (8 9 10)(E F)

NAA 1977/762

Om liar och liesmide (On scythes and scythe-forging)

Lamm, Jan Peder. *Fataburen* 1977, pp 104-140. 25 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The paper is introduced by a general presentation of the scythe, its development and role as an object for studies. An outline of Sw scythesforging is given - both rural and industrial. Special attention is given to the period when hammers were driven by waterpower. It is emphasized that the many types of scythes forged in Sweden differ from the prevailing ones on the Continent by having an edge-layer of hard steel. Scythes made of such mild steel that they can be sharpened by coldbeating occur on the Continent as well as in Denmark, Norway and Iceland. (Au)

Till Island och Åland repatrierade vapenfynd (Weapon finds repatriated to Iceland and Åland)

Lamm, Jan Peder. *Fornvännen* 1977/2, pp 80-86. 4 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

A description of weapons earlier in the National Museum of Antiquities in Stockholm and now given to the museums in Reykjavik and Mariehamn, Åland, as permanent deposits: A Vik sword of type V with Ulfberth inscription, found in Iceland, and a bronze sword and bronze dagger (both analysed) from BA per 2, found in Åland. (IJ)

11F (6 7 8)F Sw

NAA 1977/764

Guld och silver i plogfårorna (Gold and silver in plough furrows)

Lorin, Olle. *Sörmlandsbygden* 46, 1977, pp 31-38. 4 figs. Sw.

A short survey of finds of gold (*e.g.* a recently acquired finger ring) from Late Rom-IA and Early Ger-IA and of silver from Vik in the Eskilstuna region in Södermanland. (IJ)

11F (2 3 4 5)(B F H) Finn

NAA 1977/765

Mäntyharjun Itkonlahden kalliomaalaus (The rock painting of Mäntyharju Itkonlahti)

Pohjakallio, Lauri. *Kotiseutu* 1977/6, pp 183-186. 3 figs. Finn.

A description of the rock painting of Mäntyharju Itkonlahti, Savo. The difficulties in copying the paintings are discussed. (J-PT)

11F (3 4)(D H) Sov; Kar

NAA 1977/766

Rock pictures (petroglyphs) of the White Sea

Savvateyev, Yu A. *Bollettino del Centro Camuno di Studi Preistorici* 16, 1977, 18 figs. Engl/Italian & Fr summ.

The rock carvings of the White Sea are described. They are dated to the 4th millennium BC - 2nd millennium BC. The nationality of their creators and their meaning are discussed. (J-PT)

11F (3 4)(F H) Sov; Kar

NAA 1977/767

Opyt analiza kompozicionnyh struktur petroglifov Belomor'ja (Karelija) (Analysis of the composition of the rock carvings of the White Sea (Karelia))

Stoljar, A D. *Sovetskaja Arheologija* 1977/3, pp 24-41. 8 figs, refs. Russ/Fr summ.

The author tries to group the rock carvings of the White Sea as compositions and to analyse these compositions. (J-PT)

11F (2 3 4 5)(F H) Finn

NAA 1977/768

Recent rock-painting finds in Finland

Taavitsainen, J-P. *Bollettino del Centre Camuno di Studi Preistorici* 16, 1977, pp 148-156. 9 figs, refs. Engl/Fr & Italian summ.

A review of new rock-painting finds in Finland. (Au)

The Hoset project. An interdisciplinary study of a marginal settlement

Var. authors. *Norw Arch Rev* 10/1-2 1977, pp 107-154. 11 figs, refs. Engl.

a: 11G Introduction. By Sandnes, Jørn. Pp 107-109. - Background and reasons for the Hoset project: to verify the written sources with other material, especially by methods from natural sciences; to get a better picture of the agricultural and industrial procedures in the past; and finally to compare a micro-project with the Nordic Deserted Farms project. (LM).

b: 11G The scope of the problem. By Salvesen, Helge. Pp 109-118. 2 figs. - The author presents the historiographical background and the project goals, along with the geographical and human ecological conditions. (HGG).

c: 11G Archaeological field work and evidence. By Farbregd, Oddmund. Pp 119-126. 4 figs. - A survey of the archaeological excavations carried out. Soil sampling, excavation, and C14-dating of remains (fields, lynchets, barrows, an iron production site) within the area of a deserted farm whose origin dates back approximately to Rom-IA. (Au).

d: 11L Pollen analysis. By Halvorsen, Anne Marie. Pp 127-131, 3 figs. - Pollen analysis of 2 profiles indicates the existence of cattleraising in SA (3640 C14 BP). Pollen of *Cerealia* first appears at the transition Early/Late IA (1350 C14 BP). The analysis does not prove the existence of a distinct phase in which the area was deserted. (EM).

e: 11G Views on the development of settlement. By Salvesen, Helge. Pp 131-154, 1 fig, refs. - After a discussion of the theoretical basis for combining material from different sources, the following concrete historical problems are dealt with: 1) the origin of the settlement of Hoset, 2) possible changes in farming methods in the Pre-Christian Era/Med and 3) possible abandonment in the late Med. (HGG).

11G Sw

NAA 1977/774

Fiskeläger vid Blekingekusten (Fishing-stations on the Blekinge coast)

Atterman, Ingemar. *Blekingeboken* 1977, pp 47-88. 31 figs, refs. Sw.

An inventory of now disappeared fishing-stations in Blekinge. In many places foundations, mostly square, for fishers' huts can be seen. Dating is difficult, but since some are situated fairly high they may have a very great age, (RE, abbr)

11G Norw

NAA 1977/775

Hva dyregraver forteller om gammel villreinfangst (Pitfalls and prehistoric reindeer hunting)

Bang-Andersen, Sveinung. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 6, 1977/4, pp 287-295. 5 figs. Norw.

A prelim report on the investigation of reindeer pitfalls in a restricted mountain area near Setesdal, Aust Agder and Rogaland. (Au)

11G (4 5)G 6H Sw

NAA 1977/776

Bonde, by och bygd (Farmer, village, and region)

Björnquist, Karl-Axel; Persson, Thomas. *Blekingeboken* 55, 1977, pp 13-27. 12 figs. Sw.

A prelim presentation of an excavation in progress in Istaby, Blekinge, with finds from Neo to Rom-1 A. A dwelling site from late BA - early IA, comprising *i.a.* 2 long houses, overlapped by a large cemetery from Early Rom-IA with inhumations and cremations, are the most important finds. (Au, abbr)

Arkeologisk och kulturgeografisk bebyggelsehistorisk forskning i Sverige (Research on settlement history in Sweden by archaeologists and cultural-geographers)

Dahlbäck, Göran. *Historisk Tidskrift för Finland* 1977/4, pp 377-385. Refs. Sw.

A survey of Sw research during the 1970ies in Late IA-Med settlement history. The contrasting opinions of archaeologists and historical geographers, especially about the potential development of villages in Late IA, are reviewed. Another central theme discussed is the central administration and its implications for the organization of local communities (*tolfter*, hundreds). (RE/UN)

11G Norw

NAA 1977/778

Ein gamal gard kalla Nygarden - på Grøtan i Hemne (An ancient farm site named 'The New Farm')

Farbregd, Oddmunn. *Årbok for Fosen* 1977, pp 99-102. 1 fig. Norw.

Some reflections on a farm site with house foundations and barrows, and the paradoxical name of the locality. (Au)

11G Norw

NAA 1977/779

Eit gardsanlegg i Namdalseid (An ancient farm site in Namdalseid)

Farbregd, Oddmunn. *Nicolay* 25, 1977, pp 4-8. 1 fig. Norw.

Description and discussion of house foundations, barrows, fields and lynchets, place names, and phosphate mapping of a farm in Nord Trøndelag, apparently deserted in Med at the latest. (Au)

11G (6 7 8 9)G Dan

NAA 1977/780

Stedskontinuitet i fynske landsbyer belyst ved hjælp af den arkæologiske metode (Settlement continuity in the villages of Fyn, elucidated by the archaeological method)

Grøngaard Jeppesen, Torben. *Kontinuitet og bebyggelse**, 1977, pp 76-89. Refs. Dan.

Summary of trial trenches in 9 villages (cf NAA B1976/680 & 1977/370). In one case only, objects slightly older than 1000 AD were found, whereas 4 villages could be traced back to the 11th C. 2 others may be just as old, but the remaining 2 have yielded 13th or 14th C material. The possibility of a break in settlement during 11th & 12th C seems plausible. (JS-J)

11G (5 6 7 8 9)(D G) Ger

NAA 1977/781

Undersøgelser af bosætningskontinuitet fra romertid til tidlig middelalder belyst ved eksempler fra Nedresaksen og Mellemslesvig (Sild) (Studies on settlement continuity from Roman Iron Age to the early Medieval Period illustrated by examples from Lower Saxony and Central Schleswig (Sylt))

Harck, Ole. *Kontinuitet og bebyggelse**, 1977, pp B55-65. 4 maps, 2 tables, refs. Dan.

Discusses continuity on makro-, meso-, and microlevels with examples from *i.a.* Archsum, Sylt, see NAA 1975/643. (UN)

Typen und Funktionen eisenzeitlicher Siedlungen im Ostseegebiet (Types and function of Iron Age settlements in the Baltic area)

Jankuhn, Herbert. *Das Dorf**, 1977, pp 219-252. 15 figs, refs. Ger.

In this survey of excavated settlements in the W and S Baltic area it is pointed out that on the Baltic islands the single farm dominates, organized in *bygder* with some examples of a development towards villages in Early Ger-IA; outstanding are only the fortified villages of Öland, *e.g.* Eketorp, and the trading settlement Helgö, Uppland. In the S Baltic area, however, villages dominate totally already in Late BA. The economy and social conditions are also briefly treated. (UN)

11G (6 7 8 9)G

NAA 1977/783

Dorf und Dorfformen des 7. bis 12. Jahrhunderts im Lichte neuer Ausgrabungen in Mittel- und Nordeuropa (Villages and village forms in the 7th - 12th centuries in the light of new excavations in Central and Northern Europe)

Janssen, Walter. *Das Dorf**, 1977, pp 285-356. 6 figs, 12 pls, refs. Ger.

A comprehensive survey of settlement archaeology with 93+16 excavated and published sites as examples (including 3 Dan, 2 Sw). The location of the sites caused by anthropic and natural factors is discussed and it is stressed that a preferred choice cannot be found for any of the relevant periods. In a section on economy, the distinction is made between purely agricultural sites and sites with complementary sustenances. Irregular plans characterize most sites but many examples of regular planning are studied. Other aspects are social and ethnic interpretations. In a table the length of occupation of .all sites is summarized and 6 periods of devastation are suggested. (UN)

11G (4 7)G Norw

NAA 1977/784

På sporet etter det eldste jordbruket i Nord-Norge (Tracing the earliest agriculture in North Norway)

Johansen, Olav Sverre. *Årbok for Senja* 6, 1977, pp 45-46. 3 figs. Norw.

A short popular presentation of the excavation of an IA farm at Hofsføy, Senja, Troms. Another site nearby may represent a settlement from BA, connected with agricultural activity. (Cf NAA 1977/274). (EM)

11G Sw

NAA 1977/785

Frågeställningar kring en stensättning (Questions about a stone setting)

Klang, Lennart. *Ålghultskronika* 34, 1977, pp 45-50. 2 figs. Sw.

A lonely stone setting in the forest regions between the old districts Väre and More in Småland is the starting-point for a discussion of colonization in IA and Med. (IJ)

11G (5 6 7 8 9)G Dan

NAA 1977/786

Landbrugsrevolutionen i det 1. årtusinde e. Kr (The agricultural revolution of the 1st millennium AD)

Liversage, David. *Kontinuitet of bebyggelse**, 1977, pp 18-28. 1 fig, refs. Dan.

From an examination of the archaeological evidence a model is proposed for Early IA food production, based on hedged field blocks and extensive grazing. This is contrasted with the Med system, based on extensive agriculture and restricted grazing, which is seen as a new adaption to the same environment. A cause-and-effect model is proposed for the transition, and the change is seen as an 'agricultural revolution' comparable to that of the 18th-19th G. (Au)

Bäuerliche Siedlungen der Bronze- und Eisenzeit in den Nordseegebieten (Rural settlements in the North Sea area during the Bronze and Iron Ages)

Müller-Wille, Michael. *Das Dorf**, 1977, pp 153-218. 37 figs, refs. Ger.

Published settlement excavations around the North Sea from BA - Rom-1A are here compiled as a contribution to the discussion of the village (*Dorf*) concept. The various house-types occurring are outlined and a number of sites are used as examples of planographic and stratigraphic developments, especially from the Netherlands, NW Germany, Jylland, and SW Norway. Instead of the concepts hamlet (*Weiler*) and village (*Dorf*) it is suggested to use 'grouped settlement' (*Gruppensiedlung*), subdivided according to number of units (farms) per settlement. Indications of social and economic conditions are summarized. (UN)

11G (6 7 8 9 10)G Dan

NAA 1977/788

Jernalderbosættelsen i landskabet (The Iron Age settlement in the landscape)

Nielsen, Helge. In: *Bebyggelsearkæologi*. Odense: Odense universitet: 1976 (= Skrifter fra Institut for historie og samfundsvidenskab 17). Pp 84-91, 2 figs. Dan.

On the origin of the Med Dan village with a model of the Vik-Med development. This is applied to the Early Iron Age settlement pattern on Fyn as an alternative to E Albrechtsen's interpretation. The relations between early place-names, Early Iron Age finding-places, and Med villages are discussed. The problem of how far back into the Iron Age Med villages go is still a central one in settlement research. (UN)

11G (7 8 9)G Dan

NAA 1977/789

Karby

Nielsen, Svend; Noe, Per. *MIV 7*, 1977, pp 5-11. 9 figs, refs. Dan.

A small excavation in 1976 in Karby, a village on Mors, Jylland, showed a continued settlement starting about 700 AD. The occupation layers were up to 2 m thick and parts of both long- and pit-houses were found. Most of the small finds are pottery. The site is important for the study of the settlement history in the Limfjord area in the period 700-1200 AD. (Au/UN)

11G (4 5 6)(D E G L) Sw

NAA 1977/790

Gödsel och guld (Manure and gold)

Nylén, Erik. *Minjar og menntir**, 1976, pp 376-390. 9 figs, refs. Sw.

An effort to synthesize the reasons for the change from large-scale agriculture to mixed agriculture and cattle-breeding in Celt-IA on Gotland and probably also elsewhere in Scandinavia. The change is probably associated with the beginning of regular manuring. The deterioration of the climate may be an incentive for the change. A by-product of the cattle-breeding may be export of hides to the South and an import of gold. No houses from early IA on Gotland seem to have sheltered cattle, and it is therefore suggested that lowland forts of the Havor type on Gotland and Öland may have been used as cattle pens during the winter. (IJ)

11G (5 6 7 8 9 10)(B G) Dan

NAA 1977/791

Archaeological investigations on the problem of continuity in village settlements in Denmark

Porsmose Christensen, Erland; Jeppesen, Torben Grøngaard. *Thermoluminescent dating**, 1977, pp 103-110. 2 figs. Engl.

The concept of settlement continuity is discussed, followed by a discussion of proposals already put forward for solving the problem of continuity in existing villages. A rough outline is given of a method and work programme that are presently being used to throw light on these problems. An extremely important aspect is the establishment of settlement chronology. Thus, problems relevant to dating are finally dealt with. (Cf NAA 1977/370). (Au, abbr)

Zalavruga. Arheologiceskie pamjatniki nizovja reki Vyg (Zalavruga. The archaeological monuments of Lower Vyg)

Savvateev, Ju A. Leningrad: Nauka: 1977. 325 pp, 126 figs, 14 tables. Russ.

The excavations of settlements dated from Mes to Celt-IA in the surroundings of Lower Vyg are presented. (MS-L)

11G (3 8 9)G 6H Sw

NAA 1977/793

Gåtebo 3:4. En arkeologisk undersökning (Gåtebo 3:4. An archaeological investigation)

Stenholm, Leifh. *Kalmar Län* 62, 1977, pp 28-34. 8 figs, refs. Sw.

An Öland site with a cemetery from Rom-1 A, and settlement remains from Late Neo and Vik/early Med. (IJ)

11G Dan

NAA 1977/794

Kontinuitet og bebyggelse (Continuity and settlement)

Thrane, Henrik (ed.). *Skrifter fra institut for historie og samfundsvidenskab* 22, 1977, (stencil). 123 pp, ill, refs. Dan.

Papers presented at a symposium in Odense 1977 with accounts of the discussions. Separately abstracted are NAA 1977/65, 238, 325, 370, 548, 726, 730, 780, 781 & 786. Other papers read are:

a: (2 3)G Kontinuitet/diskontinuitet på den individuelle boplads og i regionen; belyst ved et konkret arkæologisk materiale. (Continuity/discontinuity on the individual site and in the region; enlightened by a concrete archaeological material). By Andersen, Søren H. P 4. - Only account of discussion as the paper is to be published elsewhere. On the Norsminde Fjord project, (see NAA 1976/670)..

b: (4 5 6)(D G) Fra bronze- til jernalder: evolution eller devolution?. (From Bronze to Iron Age: evolution or devolution?). By Kristiansen, Kristian. Pp 5-14, 3 maps, refs. - Part of a paper to be published 1978 in *Fortid og nutid* (cf NAA 1976/223)..

c: (5 6 7)(D G) Jernalderlandsbyens udvikling i Hodde og Vorbasse. (The development of Iron Age villages at Hodde and Vorbasse). By Hvass, Steen. Pp 39-48, refs. - (See NAA 1976/261 & 1977/273)..

d: 10(D K) Kontinuitet i den sociale og økonomiske lagdeling i vore gamle købstæder. (Continuity in the social and economic stratification of our early towns). By Hansen, Viggo. Pp 112-116, 4 figs. - (See NAA 1977/644). (UN).

11G 11F 9(G F) Sw

NAA 1977/795

Femton antikvariska stycken (Fifteen antiquarian essays)

Wideen, Harald. In: *Västergötland, Bidrag till landskapets kulturhistoria och naturbeskrivning B: 13*. Skara: 1977. 115 pp, figs. Sw.

Reprints of 15 popular essays, most of which concern monuments and finds from Med and in some instances from the prehistoric period in Västergötland. (IJ)

11H (3 5 8 10)H Dan

NAA 1977/796

Jordbordet (The earthen table)

Andersen, Harald. *Skalk* 1977/4, pp 18-25. 11 figs. Dan (available in Engl).

Attention is drawn to the so-called Whitsun-stalls (*pinseboder*), square or circular trench-constructions, used until the mid-18th C as tables by shepherds in Jylland at their spring festivals. Their origin may well be ancient and parallels are sought in the archaeological material, e.g. ring trenches at Trelleborg, the ring trench around burials under tiny mounds, and the cult areas alongside cairn burials. (Au)

Labyrint och ryttalek (Labyrinth and horse-games)

Kraft, John. *Fornvännen* 1977/2, pp 61-80. 8 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A survey of the ca 280 Sw stone labyrinths and a discussion of their age and use. Most of them are situated along the coast and have obviously been used by fishermen for magic. Land-elevation in N Sweden gives evidence that the majority of these labyrinths belong to the last millennium. On ca 20 sites - most of them in S Sweden - the labyrinths are situated close to prehistoric graves, which suggests that they are also of prehistoric origin. Many of these are found far enough from the coast to exclude any theory that they might have been used by fishermen. (Au, abbr)

11H (3 4 6)H Dan

NAA 1977/798

Sten, bronze, jern - en Gravhøj i Kobberup sogn (Stone, bronze, iron - a barrow in Kobberup parish)

Nielsen, Svend. *MIV* 6, 1976 (1977), pp 78-83. 10 figs, refs. Dan.

Popular report on the excavation of a barrow in Kobberup, Jylland. Graves from the Corded Ware culture, Late Neo. Late BA, and Rom-IA were excavated. (MI).

11H (5 6)H Norw

NAA 1977/799

Fortsatt utgraving, 1975 og 1976, på gravfeltet ved Ingridsteinen, Løvik, Aukra, Møre og Romsdal (Excavations continued 1975 and 1976 in a cemetery at Ingridsteinen, Løvik, Aukra, Møre & Romsdal)

Pettersen, Kristian; Scheen, Rolf. *Rapport. Arkeologisk serie* 1976/1 (1977), 81 pp, 23 pls. Norw/Engl abstr.

A report on the excavations of 16 cairns, 2 of them with traces of cremation burials. The finds seem to indicate a dating to the 1st part of IA. (EM)

11J Sw

NAA 1977/800

Varkullen - spaningsplats och fornborg (Varkullen - lookout and hillfort)

Bergenblad, Harry. *Tabergs Bergslag* 11, 1976, pp 25-33. Sw.

A newly found hillfort in Småland is presented. (IJ)

11J (5 6 7 8 9)J Sw

NAA 1977/801

[Review of] Eketorp. Fortification and settlement on Öland/Sweden. Ed by Kaj Borg, Ulf Näsman & Erik Wegraeus. (= NAA 1976/686, NAA 1976/336, NAA 1976/333, NAA 1976/558)

Herrmann, Joachin. *Fornvännen* 1977/3-4, pp 249-256. 2 figs, refs. Ger.

In this long review *i.a.* the interpretation by K Weber of 2 stages in the building of the E-II ring-wall is doubted (=NAA 1976/336). The pianographic analysis by U Näsman of the development of E-II needs further evidence to support the conclusions (= NAA 1976/333). During late Celt - Early Rom-IA S-E contacts may have influenced the building of early ringforts like Havor, Gotland, and Hässleby, Öland. A number of parallels in S-E Europe to the radially planned settlements in E-I/-II known during Celt - Ger-IA may indicate the common root of the Ölandic and Slavic ring-forts. Parallels to the planning of E-III cannot be put forward, but the new house types used here have possibly been influenced by Slavic building traditions (= NAA 1976/558). (UN)

Osteologi och miljödestruktion (Osteology and environmental destruction)

Gejvall, Nils-Gustaf. *KVHAA Årsbok* 1977, pp 162-175. 6 figs, refs. Sw.

Examples of environmental destruction visible in skeletons of humans and animals from SA to modern times. (IJ)

11L (5 8 9)L Sw

NAA 1977/803

The Flandrian vegetational history of southern Östergötland

Göransson, Hans. Lund: Universitetet: 1977 (= Dept of quaternary geology, thesis 3). 147 pp, 49 figs, 7 diagrams, refs. Engl.

A study of a number of C14-dated pollen diagrams from N Kinda, Östergötland with special reference to the human influence on the vegetation. The use of fire for clearing the forest in various periods is discussed. Of interest is that Celt-IA seems to have been a period with much cultivation and extensive pastures. The strongest expansion revealed by the diagrams belongs to Vik - early Med. (IJ)

11L (8 9 10)(D L) Icel; Norw

NAA 1977/804

[Comments on] **The settlement of Iceland**. By Saugstad, Letten Fegersten. (= NAA 1977/403)

Steffensen, Jon. *Norw Arch Rev* 10/1-2 1977, pp 72-74. Engl.

A medical comment, disagreeing with Fegersten Saugstad's anthropological interpretation but welcoming the new facts she has revealed about phenylketonuria. (UN)

11L 11G 6(G L) Sw

NAA 1977/805

Pollenanalys från sjön Flaren, Östergötland. Kulturlandskapsutveckling från bronsålder till nutid (A pollen analysis from Lake Flären, Östergötland. Development of the agrarian landscape from the Bronze Age to present days)

Widgren, Mats. *Kulturgeografiskt seminarium* 6/77, 1977, 6 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

In connection to a study of abandoned settlement and fences a pollen analysis, covering the period late BA- present days has been carried out. 12 samples have been C14-dated. The pollen diagram shows a very distinct expansion during Rom-IA with high values for non-arboreal and cultivated species, followed by an overgrowth of cultural lands during the 5th C. The results coincide well with previous datings of field clearance and settlement in Östergötland and gives support to the assumption that the field wall areas had their origin in Rom-IA. The relation between agriculture and cattle-breeding is studied and this indicates an exploitation beyond the limit permitted by the actual farming system during late Rom-IA. (Au)

11L (4 5 6 7 8 9)L

NAA 1977/806

Über Klima-Entwicklung und Vegetationsverhältnisse im Zeitraum Eisenzeit bis Mittelalter (On climate and vegetation in the Iron Age and the Medieval Period)

Willerding, Ulrich. *Das Dorf**, 1977, pp 357-405. 3 figs, 11 tables, refs. Ger.

Disregarding the general detonation of climate, a number of oscillations can :be established from a variety of sources. Colder and wetter climate prevailed during early and middle Hallstatt, in middle Latene, from Late Rom-IA to Early Ger-1 A, in the 9th C, around 1200 AD and in the 15th C. Drier ages were the late Hallstatt, early La Tène, Early Rom-IA and most of the Med. A number of biotypes can be reconstructed based on pollen analyses and macrofossil analyses. (UN).